



# **ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 2020-21**

**Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence  
and  
West Bengal State Disaster Management Authority  
(WBSDMA)**

Government of West Bengal

'Nabanna' 2nd Floor, 325 Sarat Chatterjee Road,  
Shibpur, Mandirtala, Howrah - 711102





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## **2020-21**

**DEPARTMENT OF  
DISASTER MANAGEMENT & CIVIL DEFENCE**  
Government of West Bengal

'Nabanna' 2nd Floor, 325 Sarat Chatterjee Road,  
Shibpur, Mandirtala, Howrah - 711102



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# PREFACE

It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Administrative Report of the Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence & West Bengal State Disaster Management Authority (WBSDMA), Government of West Bengal for the year 2020-21 and also to inform you that the Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence has attained remarkable and distinct height of achievements in the FY 2020-21 under the useful guidance and mounting inspiration of our Visionary Hon'ble Chief Minister Smt. Mamata Banerjee through this Administrative Report.

The Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence has been witnessing different layers of transformation since Independence. Originally, the Department of Food, Relief and Supplies was the parent department comprising three Departments, e.g. Food, Social Welfare and Relief. The State Government intensely felt the importance of forming a separate Department of Relief and Social Welfare in the eighties. The Department of Relief and Social Welfare emerged in the year of 1983 and this two Departments walked together upto 1992 and then a full fledged Department of Relief was separated and formed with a view to enhancing importance towards the relief activities of the State Government. During all these time frames, the Department made itself able to fulfil the needs of the people during emergency of Disaster by arranging relief operations like rescue, relief and rehabilitation for calamity hit people of the State. Some social welfare activities had also been conducted by the Department during those hard times as well.

The Annual Administrative Report F-Y 2020-

21 is a summary of various commendable activities, performance and initiatives taken by this Department for implementing Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Crisis management Programme for building of capacity among the people and stake holders. It has been observed thoroughly that whenever the State of West Bengal had faced Disaster and Disaster like situation, all the officers, staff and personnel of this Department responded very promptly with whole hearted dedication and best efforts, keeping co-ordination with concerned line Departments and supporting agencies. The department has adopted a holistic approach that includes community awareness and involvement of all stake holders to enhance Disaster preparedness at all level.

## **Training, Mock Drill & Preparedness.**

The Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence has taken all steps and measures to build up and improve skill, capacity and preparedness of field level staff, volunteers and community people by organizing different courses of modern and advance training and different types of mock drill. Orientation and Mock Exercises on Chemical/Industrial in major hazardous units and mock exercises on Earthquake /Tsunami Threats/ Mine Accidents conducted in Seven (7) Districts of West Bengal in 2020-21. NDRF has also conducted Familiarization Exercise (FAMEX) in one District of the State. Advance level of trainings at ATI & RTCs of Districts & large numbers of Government officials were trained on different aspect of Disaster Risk Reduction and Crisis Management.



## Strengthening of Relief and Rescue Arrangement.

Civil Defence Relief and Rescue set up has been strengthened through proper training, infusion of modern equipments, Gadgets and advanced planning and co-ordination.

- ❑ Modernized Search & Rescue equipment, CDVR(Civil Defence Rescue Vehicle),
- ❑ Boat & OBM, Life Jackets, BA Set (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus), Civil Defence Ambulance,
- ❑ Formation of QuickResponse Team (QRT),
- ❑ Formation of Deep DIVERS Pool DistrictWise,
- ❑ Nulla team at coastal area, with update training.
- ❑ QRT House/ building in the districts of Purba Medinipur and Bankura are being constructed through PWD. Construction of QRT House in Paschim Medinipur district has been started.
- ❑ Procurement of 50 more OBM for INF Boats and 92 Scuba Divers' gear @ 4 sets per district is on. This will add to the capacity of the districts to respond to exigencies more promptly.
- ❑ Procurement of 350 nos. of Inflatable Lights for CD Organization and procurement of 200 Chain Saw, Tree Cutter for three coastal Districts are under process.
- ❑ Local Country Boats are also hired and deployed in emergency situations at the time of Pre Disaster, during Disaster and Post Disaster Period.
- ❑ Search and Rescue Operation have been successfully organized in all affected districts in 2020-21.
- ❑ Formation of Management Committee for maintenance and supervision of all completed Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelter (MPCS) is under process.

- ❑ Disaster Management Kit (DM Kit) a Unique Concept of Hon'ble CM and a very effective and useful kit of relief materials have been arranged with necessary items of utensil kit and clothing kit for the Disaster affected people.
- ❑ 24x7 hours Round the clock State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) with Toll Free number 1070 has been operational at Nabanna.
- ❑ The State EOC has been upgraded with the State-of-the-Art EOC with large Video wall having real time feed of early warning system, e-podium, video conferencing facility, VSAT facility and 31 no of Satellite Phones, with a back end support office manned with Disaster Management Officer, DM Specialist and CD Volunteers.
- ❑ A round the clock Control Room under Civil Defence set up is functioning at Civil Defence Head Quarter, Phears Lane with number 033-2237-4033, 033-2236-3594
- ❑ Services of Satellite phones, V-SAT, HAM Radio have been arranged to ensure communication with the remotest corners of the State, in case all other conventional modes of communication failure during a disaster.

## Major Relief & Rescue Work for Incidences during 2020-21

In the year 2020-21 the state witnessed one major cyclonic storm "AMPHAN" in May 2020, 16 numbers of Districts were affected by this Cyclone's hit. Details of information regarding relief & rescue work are mentioned in this report.

❑ Number of People Evacuated -	10.7 Lakhs
❑ Number of Cyclone Shelters/ Relief Camps.-	6,123
❑ Number of People in Cyclone Shelters/Relief Camps-	10.7 lakhs





❑ Number of Gruel kitchen opened and provided food to affected people -	6,438
❑ Number of Tarpaulin Distributed-	15,10,000
❑ Number of Clothing Distributed-	10,76,000
❑ Number of DM Kitl Distributed -	62,00

## Ganga Sagar Mela Crowd Management.

It was conducted successfully with the officers & Staff of Disaster Management & Civil Defence Department, Civil Defence Volunteers, West Bengal Civil Emergency Force and Water Wing Civil Defence. WB NVF Personnel are also deployed for this purpose. Around 2100 Civil Defence Volunteers were ' ' pressed into service this year for the Mela. We could achieve "Zero Casualty" figure this year despite a huge footfall.

## Pre-Positioning of NDRF Teams in Strategic Places:

NDRF teams are being prepositioned at several vulnerable strategic locations 1) Ghatal 2) Kakdwip, 3) Arambagh for reducing response time to reach the disaster affected areas.

## Strengthening of WBSDMA & (DDMA)

The Department has undertaken programme name strengthening WBSDMA & DDMA to provide technical support to the Departmentl ' & WBSDMA at state and district level by posting of officers & professional.

## Use of Social Media (Whats App):-

Department is using WhatsApp to share information of weather forecast and report, incidences of disaster and natural calamity for better coordination among the different stake

holders and taking necessary relief measures accordingly.

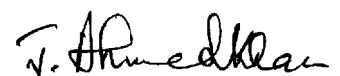
## Awareness Generation:

Electronic Media and print media have been used for Generation of Awareness among the masses. State owned Doordarshan and other Private TV channels have also been used for mass awareness for combating with Disaster. Public gatherings and State declared Melas like Ganga Sagar Mela, Subhas Mela, Milan Mela, Vivek Mela, Mati Utsav, Shramik Mela, Sundarban Mela, Kreta Suraksha Mela and other have become an excellent medium of Awareness Generation. Booklets, leaflets, pamphlets have been distributed among the people and the students to become them resilient to Disaster.

I take this opportunity to express my highest gratitude to Honorable Chairperson of WBSDMA Smt. Mamata Banerjee and all Honorable members of WBSDMA for their continuous useful guidance and support.

I also appreciate the efforts of all Sr. Executives, Officers, Staffs and Volunteers who gave their best efforts to achieve such tremendous tasks throughout the year, especially for their tireless efforts in combating Super cyclone "AMPHAN" in May 2020.

I am hopeful that the Annual Administrative Report will be immensely helpful as a brief valuable source of our activities and performance with our management of plan and steps towards prevention, handling of disaster and minimizing the suffering of the calamity stricken people in its future journey.



(Javed Ahmed Khan)

Minister-in-Charge



# FOREWORD

The Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence and West Bengal State Disaster Management Authority (WBSDMA), Government of West Bengal has been sincerely serving people in their catastrophic condition through investing in disaster risk condition for resilience; enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response & interdepartmental coordination and deploying exclusive developing infrastructure like Flood Shelter, Relief Godowns and Cyclone Shelters and providing relief articles & other gratuitous relief, ex-gratia, economic rehabilitation grants and implementing several disaster mitigation programme throughout the state.

The Annual Administrative Report 2020-2021 is a summary of activities performed and initiatives taken by the State Government and WBSDMA. The Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence & West Bengal State Disaster Management Authority (WBSDMA) has been taking forward activities of the State Government and also envisaged service provisioning by other line departments and support agencies in a coordinated manner.

It gives me immense pleasure to inform you that the WBSDMA, West Bengal has reached distinct heights of achievements in the FY 2020-21 under direct guidance of our visionary Hon'ble Chief Minister. The Government has adopted a holistic approach that includes community awareness and involvement of all stake holders to enhance disaster preparedness in all level of administrative set-up. The COVID pandemic brought life to stand still and the Disaster Management Department operated round the clock control room and issued advisories to public.

As a part of disaster mitigation measures the state undertook various activities like construction of Flood Shelter and Cyclone Shelters, underground cabling, organizing mock drills & training for officers community, volunteers, nulis, deep divers; enhancing early warning dissemination system, updating & exercising Disaster Management Plans, equipping with speed boats, QRT and developing infrastructure like DEOCs etc. The SDMA has involved officers and professionals to strengthen State Disaster Management Authority and District Disaster Management Authorities in a phased manner.

Like previous years the Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence has successfully evacuated and conducted search and rescue operations during major disaster caused by Super Cyclone "Amphan" in the year 2020-21 while facing the challenge of COVID at the same time. The rescue operation and relief operation had to be modified as per COVID protocol.

In 2020-21 the department conducted different types of Mock drill in various district of West Bengal. It was a tough year for organizing mega mock drills due to COVID-19 restriction. However, Orientation and Mock Exercises on Chemical / Industrial in major hazardous units and mock exercises on Earthquake / Tsunami / Mining accidents conducted in 2020-21 in the following Districts: Darjeeling/Hooghly/Howrah / Kalimpong / Purba Bardhaman / Purba Medinipur / South 24 Parganas. Famex Programme was organized only in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur in the year 2020-21.

Awareness generation campaign amongst the masses has been promoted at Gangasagar Mela. Different types of awareness campaign



activity also took places in televisions over Lightning & Thunder Storm, Snake Bite, Heat Wave, Covid-19 etc. Besides advertisements in televisions channels, magazines as also through distribution of calenders, leaflets and booklets.

The State Executive Committee (SEC) of West Bengal State Disaster Management Authority (WBSDMA) under the Chief Secretary steered the Disaster Management operation during COVID as per DM Act 2005.

I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to

Chairpersons of SDMA and all other Honorable members of SDMA for their continuous guidance and support. I also appreciate efforts of all Officers, staffs and volunteers who greatly contributed to achieve such remarkable tasks throughout the year.

I am hopeful that this Annual Report will be immensely helpful for referring events and data for better planning to minimize suffering of the calamity-stricken people in its future journey.



**Dushyant Nariala, IAS**

Principal Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

# ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP & FUNCTION

**As per Order No. 1505-F.B Dated, Howrah, 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2017 of Finance Department, Budget Branch, Nabanna, Howrah Disaster Management Department and Civil Defence Department merged and renamed as Disaster Management & Civil Defence Department, Government of West Bengal.**

- **Organizational Structure of State Disaster Management Authority, State Executive Committee, Government of West Bengal.**

## **A. State Disaster Management Authority**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Disaster Management Act 2005 (53 of 2005), on 29th November 2011, the Chairperson of the State Disaster Management Authority, West Bengal, has nominated the following persons to be the members of the said state authority, namely -

- The Minister-in-Charge, Department of Disaster Management, Government of West Bengal, who shall be the Vice Chairperson.
- The Minister-in-Charge, Finance Department, Government of West Bengal.
- The Minister-in-Charge, Department of Health & Family Welfare Finance Department, Government of West Bengal.
- The Minister-in-Charge, Department of Irrigation & Waterways, Government of West Bengal.
- The Minister-in-Charge, Public Works

Department, Government of West Bengal.

- The Minister-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal.
- The Minister-in-Charge, Food & Supplies Department, Government of West Bengal.
- The Minister-in-Charge, Department of Power, Government of West Bengal.
- The Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, who shall be the Chief Executive Officer, Ex-Officio.

## **B. State Executive Committee**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Disaster Management Act 2005 (53 of 2005), the State Executive Committee was formed to carry out various functions assigned to it under the said Act, consisting of the following members as specified in the sub-section (1) of section 20 of the said Act, namely:-

- The Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Ex-officio Chairperson
- The Secretary, Home Department Member
- The Secretary, Finance Department Member
- The Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Member
- The Secretary, Department of Disaster Management Member Convenor



## Function :

- 1) **Emergency Relief Cell:** Allotment of Relief Assistance to the Districts, Ex-gratia Grant, Allotment of NGR, Leprosy GR, Starvation GR to the Districts; Allotment of Transport Charges and Remuneration for GR Dealers to the District Magistrates, etc.
- 2) **Budget Cell:** Preparation of the Budget, Budget Speech, Finalization of the Plan Budget on discussion with the Dept. of Development & Planning, Administration of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF)/State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), Re-appropriation of fund; etc. Sending monthly Quantitative Output Report and Financial Progress Report on this Programme to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Preparation of Memorandum for sending to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India for accessing the National Calamity Contingency Fund.
- 3) **Establishment Cell:** Service matters of the Secretariat employees, Vigilance matters, Enforcement of Attendance, Departmental Proceedings, amendment of Rules of Business, Awareness on Disaster Management etc.
- 4) **Audit Cell:** Settlement of outstanding audit paras, Assembly and Parliament/ Rajya Sabha Question.
- 5) **Directorate & District Cell:** Posting of District Disaster Management Officer, Preparation/ Revision of Recruitment Rules for the Disaster Management cadre officers, Service matters of the Disaster Management cadre officers, Hiring of Godowns, Procurement of Relief and MLA Quota clothing, Procurement of Tarpaulin, Monitoring the receipt of proposals along with previous year's Utilization certificate from the District Magistrates, Allotment of ER Grant to the Districts etc.

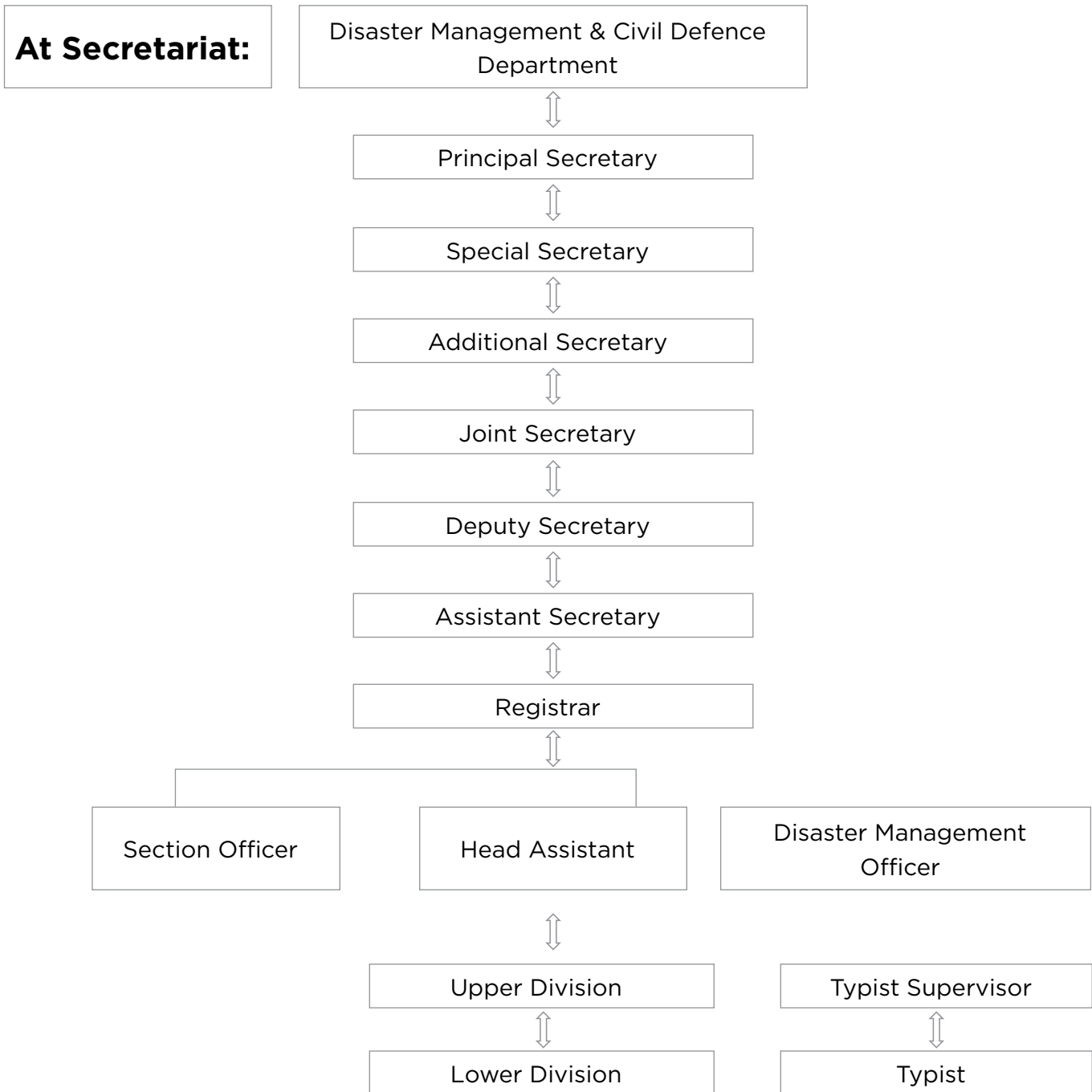
- 6) **Disaster Management Cell:** Operation of the State Emergency Operation Centre , Implementation of National Programme for Capacity Building of Engineers in Earthquake Risk Management, National Cyclone Risk Management Project, monitoring Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters with fund from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, Maintaining liaison with various State Governments, the Govt. of India and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) for implementation of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, Introduction of State Disaster Management Authority, Construction of MPCS under NCRMP-II and ICZMP. Contractual officer at state level and Disaster Professionals in districts are engaged under Strengthening SDMA & DDMA for Capacity Building, Training, Mock Drills, GIS integration, mainstreaming and documentation.

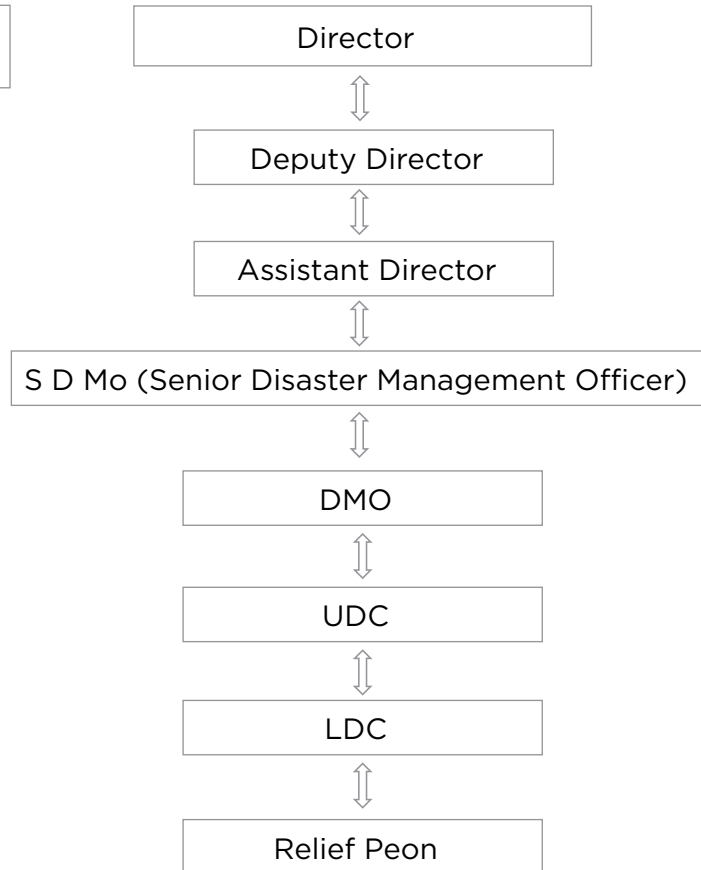
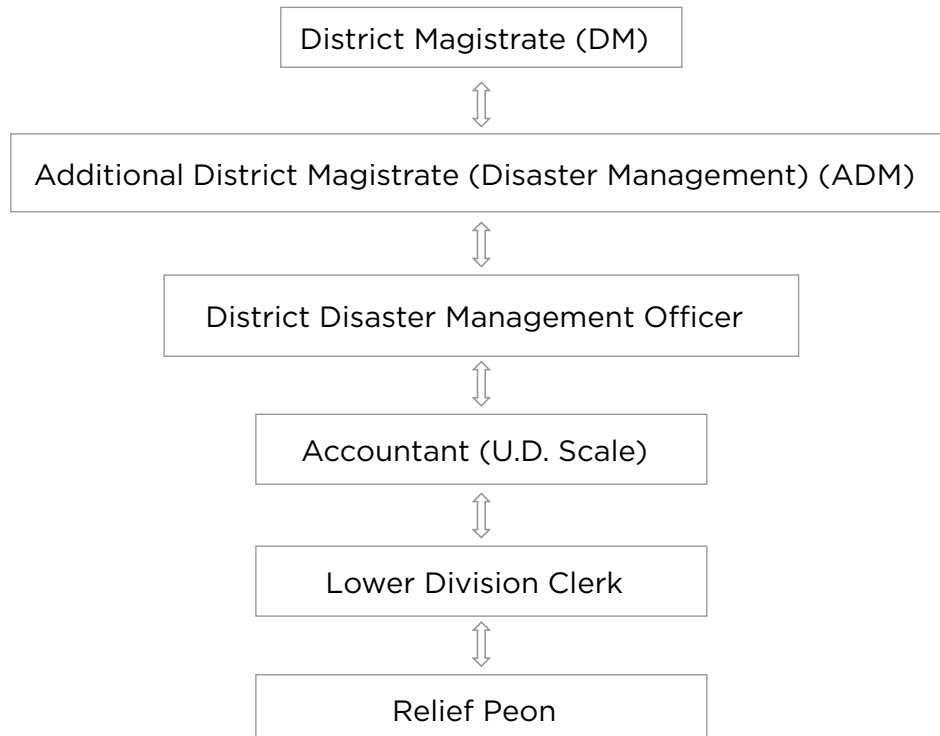
- 7) **Accounts Cell:** Preparation of Establishment Bills, submission to Pay & Accounts Office for drawing of cheques, encashment of cheques from the Reserve Bank of India, payment to the employees of the department, issue of Salary Accounts Slip, etc.

The Directorate is placed under one Director of Disaster Management who is assisted by one Joint Director of Accounts, one Deputy Director and two Assistant Directors of Disaster Management. Three main jobs of the Director are procurement of relief materials, drawal of bills and disbursement of cost of relief materials and maintaining establishment of Block and Sub Divisional Disaster Management Officers. He maintains three central godowns for storing relief clothing and tarpaulin sheets.



## The Hierarchy of the staff of Disaster Management & Civil Defence:



**At Directorate:****Districts Head Quarters:**

**Sub-Divisions:**

Sub-Division Officer (SDO)



Sub-Divisional Disaster Management Officer (SDDMO)



Upper Division clerk (UDC)



Lower Division Clerk (LDC)



Relief Peon

**Block Office:**

Block Development Officer (BDO)



Block Disaster Management Officer (BDMO)



Upper Division Clerk (UDC)



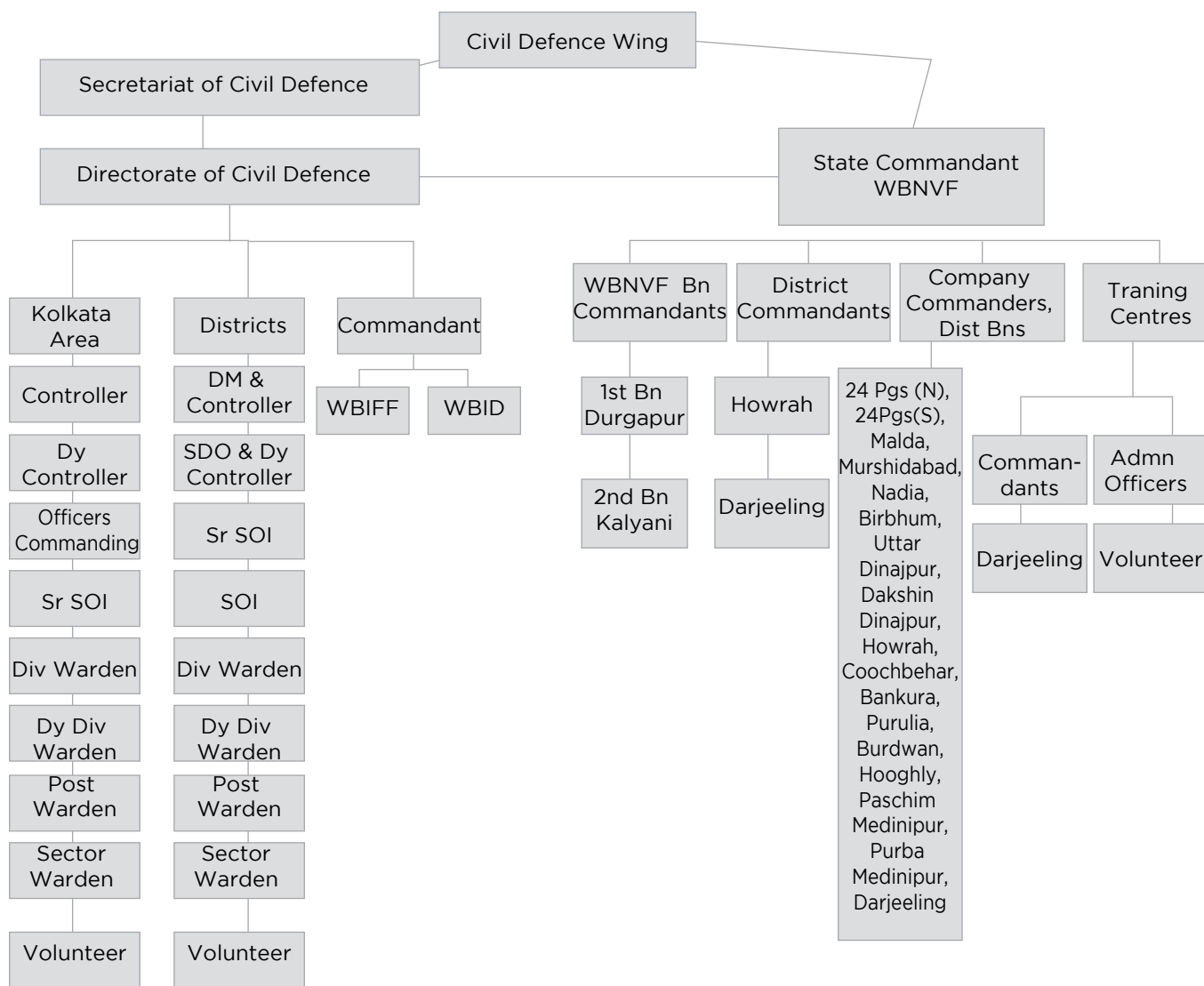
Lower Division Clerk (LDC)



Relief Peon







# RELIEF ACTIVITIES, 2020-21

## 2.1. Normal Gratuitous Relief

As a part of regular activities of the Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence, the first and foremost one is to provide Normal Gratuitous Relief (NGR) to selected portion of the population @ 0.25% of the population, belonging to the following group:

1. Mentally challenged
2. Physically challenged
3. Visually impaired
4. All persons, who from age or physical infirmity are incapable of earning their livelihood
5. All persons, whose attendance on the sick or an infant children in their own house is absolutely necessary
6. Pregnant Women who are in threat of starvation, but are debarred by national custom from appearing in public
7. Such other persons who cannot work and cannot be provide with work.

Women, entitled for NGR, mentioned at serial

no. 6 above, shall not be compelled to disclose their names.

### 2.1.1. Type of assistance

There are two types of assistances, cash and kind. Whereas assistance in kind, i.e. wheat is provided to be fixed beneficiaries on monthly basis, assistance in cash is provided as and when required on getting application from the beneficiaries at the office of Block Development officer.

### 2.1.2. Scale of assistance

Wheat is provided to the adult beneficiary @ 12 kilo gram per head per month and to minor beneficiary @ 6 kilo gram per head per month. Cash is provided @ Rs. 120/- per head once a month and Rs. 60/- to a minor beneficiary per month.

### 2.1.3. Number of beneficiaries

Revision of the number of beneficiaries was made during 2020-21 for Normal Gratuitous Relief Wheat, as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	No. of Beneficiaries	Quantity of Wheat in MT
1	Alipurduar	3343	481.392
2	Bankura	7981	1149.264
3	Birbhum	7538	1085.472
4	Purba Burdwan	10855	1563.12
5	Paschim Burdwan	6383	919.152
6	Cooch Behar	6197	892.368
7	Dakshin Dinajpur	3757	541.008
8	Darjeeling	3049	468.576



Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	No. of Beneficiaries	Quantity of Wheat in MT
9	Kalimpong	973	110.592
10	Hooghly	9278	1336.032
11	Howrah	10682	1538.208
12	Jalpaiguri	5159	742.896
13	Malda	8226	1184.544
14	Murshidabad	14666	2111.904
15	Nadia	11512	1657.728
16	North 24 Parganas	13918	2004.192
17	Paschim Medinipur	10463	1506.672
18	Jhargram	2520	362.88
19	Purba Medinipur	11043	1590.192
20	Purulia	6341	913.104
21	South 24 Parganas	17281	2488.464
22	Uttar dinajpur	6104	878.976
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>177269</b>	<b>25526.736</b>

Note: In case of Kolkata, Cash benefit amounting to Rs. 1.79 Crore was provided instead of wheat to 12432 Beneficiaries.

## 2.2. Leprosy Gratuitous Relief

Under social welfare obligation of the State Government, this Department provides assistance to the ex-leprosy patients, who traditionally reside in colonies meant for them.

### 2.2.1. Type of assistance

Fine rice is provided through the concerned Block Development Officers to the fixed beneficiaries.

### 2.2.2. Scale of assistance

Rice is provided to the adult beneficiary @ 12 kilo gram per head per month.

### 2.2.3. Number of beneficiaries & assistance as Leprosy Gratuitous Relief made during 2020-2021:

Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	No. of Beneficiaries (per month)	Quantity of rice in MT
1	Bankura	404	58.176
2	Purba Burdwan	176	25.344
3	Paschim Burdwan	1250	180
4	Hooghly	463	66.672
5	Paschim Medinipur	1138	163.872
6	Jhargram	1362	196.128
7	Purulia	1004	144.576
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5797</b>	<b>834.768</b>

## 2.3. Gratuitous Relief in Cash

As welfare gesture, the State Government provides as and when requested Gratuitous Relief in Cash to the needy people. A total amount of Rs.1.55 Crore was allotted as Gratuitous Relief in Cash.

### 2.3.1 Scale of assistance

Cash is provided @ Rs. 120/- per head once a month and Rs. 60/- to a minor beneficiary per month.

### 2.3.2 Financial assistance provided

The amount of assistance district wise is mentioned below:

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	CASH GR (RS)
1	DARJEELING	Rs 15,00,000/-
2	ALIPURDUAR	Rs 30,00,000/-
3	KALIMPONG	
4	COOCH BEHAR	
5	MALDA	
6	UTTAR DINAJPUR	
7	DAKSHIN DINAJPUR	
8	MURSHIDABAD	Rs 10,00,000/-
9	NADIA	
10	NORTH 24 PARGANAS	Rs 50,00,000/-
11	SOUTH 24 PARGANAS	
12	HOWRAH	Rs 30,00,000/-
13	PURBA MEDINIPUR	
14	PASCHIM MEDINIPUR	
15	JHARGRAM	
16	BANKURA	Rs 10,00,000/-
17	BIRBHUM	Rs 10,00,000/-
18	PURBA BURDWAN	
19	PASCHIM BURDWAN	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs 1,55,00,000/-</b>

## 2.4 Assistance to Behala Rapeseed Oil Victims

Adulterated Rape-seed Oil was consumed by residents of some part of Behala in 1988. A team of Medical Experts treated them and detected that some of the residents fell prey to neurological ailment. They grouped the patients according to conditions as (i) very severe, (ii) severe, (iii) moderate and (iv) mild. The State Government decided to provide special relief to them for future years until death.(Vide G.O. No.1741-FR Dt. 19.05.1989 )

### 2.4.1. Type of assistance

It was decided that assistance would be provided in both kind and cash. Fine rice and some amount of cash were provided.

### 2.4.2. Scale of assistance

Rs. 300/- was decided to be provided per month to all patients categorized as very severe, Rs. 200/- to those termed as severe, Rs. 100/- to those termed as moderate and Rs. 50/- to those termed as mild. Cash in lieu of kind @ 60/- per head per month to all victims.

### 2.4.3. Number of beneficiaries

The members of the Medical Team categorized the victims as per the following break up:

a)	Very Severe	:	21
b)	Severe	:	57
c)	Moderate	:	59
d)	Mild	:	98
	<b>Total</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>235</b>

Rs. 5,11,200 (Rs.3,42,000/- + 1,69,200/-) was provided to the victims.

### 2.4.4 Transportation Charge and Remuneration Charge

Gratuitous Relief (GR) in kind for distribution



during normal time and emergency period has always been supplied by supplying agents to the Storing Agents, appointed by the District Magistrates in the districts, from where GR Dealers take delivery and store in their godowns in respective Blocks for ultimate supply to beneficiaries according to the order of Block Development Officers in rural areas or of the Chairperson in municipal areas. Storing Agents are paid remuneration for storing GR goods. GR Dealers are paid both Transportation Charges

and Remuneration Charges for transporting GR goods and storing those for a certain period.

## 2.5 Assistance to the needy persons through Hon'ble Members of Legislative Assembly

On the eve of Durga-Puja and Eid festivals, the Disaster Management Department arranges for distribution of garments through the Hon'ble Members of Legislative Assembly. Such distributions during 2020-21 are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Item	Quantity(No. of pieces)	Amount(Rs. in Crore)
1	Dhuti	175200	3.0721
2	Saree	262800	10.6237
3	Lungi	87600	1.3337
4	Childrens' Garments (Boys)	65700	1.8902
5	Childrens' Garments (Girls)	65700	2.2213
6	Kurti Leggings	73000	3.4646
7	Bed Sheet	175200	3.4584
8	Woolen Blanket	175200	6.1627
9	Pajama & Punjabi	65700	2.4835
10	LDPE Tarpauline	147500	10.6519
<b>Total :</b>			<b>45.3620</b>

Further, for 3 MLAs from Hill area of Darjeeling & Kalimpong following clothing distributed:

Sl. No.	Type of clothing	Quantity	Amount in Lakhs
1	Male Clothings	2200	6.16934
2	Female Clothings	1025	3.01634
3	Children Clothings Boys	2200	4.5711
4	Children Clothings Girls	600	1.4611
5	Woolen Shawl	900	2.034
6	Woolen Blanket	300	0.72666
<b>Total :</b>			<b>17.97854</b>

## 2.6 Economic Rehabilitation Grant (ER Grant)

A notable welfare scheme of the State Government is to arrange for economical

rehabilitation support of the poorest of the poor persons by providing (i) Sewing machine and (ii) Fund amounting to maximum Rs. 10,000/- for starting Small Trade.



2.6.1. **Financial Assistance:** Release of fund under Economic Rehabilitation Grant & Ex-T.B.

Patient during the year 2020-21.

Sl. No.	Name of District	Head of Account	
		2235-02-104-NP-004-50-V	2235-02-104-NP-005-50-V
		General	Ex-TB Patient
01.	Malda	Rs 13,50,000/-	Rs 1,00,000/-
02.	Jalpaiguri	Rs 15,31,000/-	Rs 7,50,000/-
03.	Dakshin Dinajpur	Rs 8,25,000/-	Rs 55,000/-
04.	Uttar Dinajpur	Rs 6,60,000/-	
05.	Purba Bardhaman	Rs 12,84,000/-	Rs 75,000/-
06.	Purba Medinipur	Rs 56,10,000/-	Rs 1,30,000/-
07.	Paschim Medinipur	Rs 6,00,000/-	Rs 2,00,000/-
08.	Cooch Behar	Rs 4,50,000/-	
09.	Murshidabad	Rs 1,50,000/-	
10.	Hooghly		
11.	Bankura	Rs 1,05,000/-	
12.	Howrah	Rs 3,20,000/-	
13.	Nadia		
14.	South 24 Parganas		
15.	North 24 Parganas	Rs 44,70,000/-	
16.	Darjeeling		
17.	Alipur Duar	Rs 20,00,000/-	
18.	Birbhum		
19.	Purulia		
20.	Jhargram		
21.	Kalimpong	Rs 16,00,000/-	
22.	Paschim Bardhaman		
23.	Directorate of Disaster Management	Rs 35,00,000/-	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>Rs 2,44,55,000/-</b>	<b>Rs 13,10,000/-</b>



# Natural Calamities During 2020-21

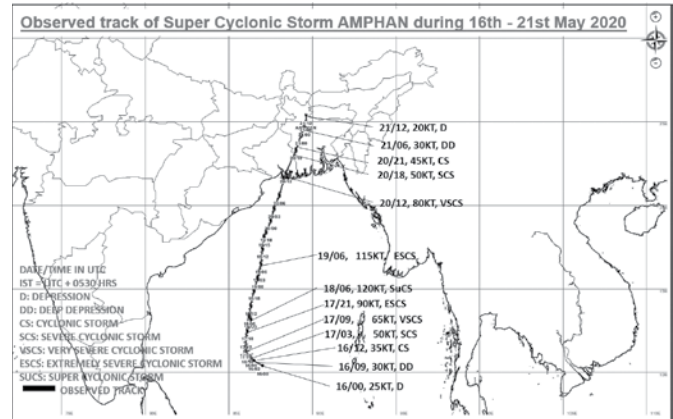
3.1 Actively combating natural calamities in the State is the main responsibility of the Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence. Due to the geophysical diversity, West Bengal is affected by different types of natural calamities like flood, flash-flood, drought, hailstorm, landslide, cyclone, earthquake, fire etc. causing substantial damages including man-made/natural calamities. This Department, with its expertise, undertakes prevention activities and steps to mitigate and coordinate timely rescue and relief operation to minimize the loss of lives and property. Above all, this Department, as the principal coordinating agency for Disaster Management in the State, takes active part in post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation work with other Departments concerned. The Department also assists the common people by issuing timely warnings to minimize the loss caused by various natural disasters like floods, cyclones which can be forecast thereby enabling the affected population to minimize their loss.

3.2 In the year 2020-21 the State witnessed one major cyclonic storm - The Super cyclone "AMPHAN" in May 2020 .

## 3.2.1. Brief Note on Super Cyclone AMPHAN:

The Super Cyclonic Storm (SuCS) "AMPHAN" (pronounced as UM-PUN) was the first

SuCS over the Bay of Bengal, after the Odisha SuCS of 1999. The Super Cyclone "Amphan" first seeded as a well-marked Low Pressure over South Bay of Bengal and adjoining South Andaman Sea on 13.05.2020.



Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) issued its first bulletin in this date and necessary actions were taken from the State Emergency Operation Centre, West Bengal. Continuous tracking started since then as per IMD bulletins. Landfall started near Sagar Island, South 24 Parganas on 20.05.2020 .

## Preventive Measures taken:

After being informed of AMPHAN movement and its probable impact on West Bengal the state administration specifically alerted the coastal Districts and other adjacent Districts to initiate mitigation measures.

## Response:

Following measures were taken at State and District levels to face the predicted storm and to minimize loss of life and property.

### ● Initial Sensitization :

- ❑ On receipt of the aforementioned warning from the IMD, the Disaster Management & Civil Defence Department of the Government of West Bengal



took up the challenges. The District Magistrates of the areas likely to be impacted were sensitized about the impending cyclone.

- ❑ From 18<sup>th</sup> May messages were sent out through SMS and mails through existing departmental mechanism. Subsequently, additional communication channels were established through ISAT, VSAT, Police net, Satellite phone etc.

### ● **Control Room Activation :**

- ❑ State Control Room : Though the State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) operates 24X7X365, a special control room for Super cyclone Amphan was established on the 18<sup>th</sup> May manned by senior officers of the State Government.

- ❑ Activation of Sub – State Control Rooms :

- ❖ District and Block Emergency Operation centres were also activated simultaneously.
- ❖ Special Control room(s) were opened by line departments – Kolkata Police, WB Police, KMC, Power & NES, PHE, Irrigation & Waterways, Fisheries, Agriculture, Transport and other departments.

- ❑ Alternative communication channels were established – ISAT, VSAT, Police net, Satellite phone communication establish, extra satellite phone issued to South 24 Parganas.

- **Coordination meetings:** Meetings were held and correspondence made with various line departments, Armed forces and Para Military Forces as well as various Central agencies to ensure proper coordination. Advance Deployment of NDRF and SDRF was started. The Civil Defence volunteers and boats were moved to strategic locations. Meeting was held with telecom officials and

their preparations. Video conference was held with District Magistrates. Preparatory meeting with Irrigation & Waterways, PHE, PWD, Power & NES, Health & FW, Nodal Officer State Disaster Management Group, Telecom & BSNL was held for coordination. Preparatory meeting with Armed forces, Coast Guard, BSF and NDRF was held.

### ❑ **Other preparations :**

- ❖ In view of COVID lockdown situation prevailing, all preparations were in accordance with COVID 19 norms and social distancing was maintained in control rooms and in all stages of preparations. All emergency teams and responders were briefed to ensure social distancing norms and use of mask and sanitizers at all stages were planned.
- ❖ Awareness through print media, electronic Media & miking at Village & GP Level.
- ❖ District Emergency Operation Centres and control rooms of other offices were activated round the clock.
- ❖ District Emergency Operation Centres and control rooms of other offices were activated round the clock.
- ❖ Evacuation of people from all vulnerable areas & low lying areas was done on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020. Total 10.7 lakhs people were evacuated.
- ❖ Work for preparing dry food packets was expedited with the help of Food & Supplies Department.
- ❖ 221 Multi-purpose cyclone shelters in Coastal districts and all 436 flood shelters of State Government





were kept in readiness along with thousands of school buildings, college buildings etc. for sheltering people to be evacuated.

- ✎ The state helicopters were requisitioned by Department of Disaster Management & Civil Defence Department and kept ready for the possible rescue and air dropping of relief materials in the cyclone affected areas.
- ✎ Satellite phones provided to Districts and response forces were kept in readiness for emergency communication.
- ✎ Other major interventions were :
  - ◆ Total suspension of Ferry services in the South Bengal districts from 18th May to 21st May.
  - ◆ Ban on fishing and all sea bound activities imposed in the State from 15th April till 14th June and was in force and that helped to ensure that no boats were there in deep sea.
  - ◆ Kolkata Airport was closed on 19th and 20th May 2020.
  - ◆ Train services were suspended from 19th May evening till the next day.
  - ◆ Schools & Colleges were already closed due to COVID 19 lockdown.
  - ◆ All tourist activities were already

suspended due to COVID-19 in the coastal areas till 21st May 2020.

- Extensive awareness campaign about safety in Cyclone was launched and the need to shift to safer places was repeatedly stressed by all means of media since 17th May 2020. The dos and don'ts for cyclone were repeatedly aired on Television, radio and in newspapers. Widespread miking was done in all affected districts.
- **Arrangement of Response Forces:**
  - 24 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) were prepositioned / kept ready with requisite equipment at strategic locations of 7 districts for immediate response. Later this number increased to 38 as 14 more teams were rushed for restoration work on 21st May 2020 from Orissa and Patna.

### **The losses of properties/ public utilities:-**

No. of district affected - **16**

South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Kolkata, Purba Medinipur, Howrah, Hooghly, Paschim Medinipur, Nadia, Purba Bardhaman, Paschim Bardhaman, Bankura, Birbhum, Purulia, Jhargram, Murshidabad, Malda.

Sectorwise losses of properties and public utilities are as follows:

Sl. No.	Sector	Quantum of Damages (INR Crores)
1	Dwelling Houses	28,560
2	Agriculture	15,860
3	Horticulture	6,581
4	Fisheries	2,000
5	ARD	452
6	Drinking Water	2,060
7	Roads including rural roads and culverts/bridges	2,237
8	Irrigation canals / Ponds	2,944
9	Power	3,230
10	Forest	1,033
11	Education infrastructure	793
12	Health infrastructure	1,270
13	Anganwadi infrastructure	342
14	Urban Infrastructure	6,750
15	Industries including MSME	26,790
16	Miscellaneous	1,540
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,02,442</b>

## Relief Measures Taken:

**The enormity and rapidity of the response can be gauged from some of the statistics that are given below:**

- ❑ Number of People Evacuated- 10.7 Lakhs
- ❑ Number of Cyclone Shelters/ Relief Camps. -6,123
- ❑ Number of People in Cyclone Shelters/ Relief Camps-10.7 lakhs
- ❑ Number of Gruel kitchen opened and provided food to affected people-6,438
- ❑ Number of Boats deployed-406
- ❑ Number of Medical Teams deployed-3,133
- ❑ Number of Tarpaulin Distributed- 15,10,000
- ❑ Number of Clothing Distributed-10,76,000
- ❑ Number of DM Kit Distributed-62,000
- ❑ Water Pouches Distributed- 1.5 Crores

- ❑ Special GR Rice Allotted- 11,800 MT
- ❑ Relief Contingency Allotted- 2,320 Crores

## Restoration:

For restoration as unusually large number of trees was uprooted and few lakh poles were damaged, the clearance of roads was taken up in earnest. The mobile connectivity was a problem even in Kolkata and despite hampered tele communication the restoration work went on in full swing. Fourteen Additional teams of NDRF and 30 teams of Odisha RAF and FireMen, along with army, which was requisitioned in aid to civil authorities, all added to the already deployed forces to quickly restore normalcy. These forces and all departments, district officials, police, volunteers worked day and night to clear roads and streets and restore power and water supply.



## Special Fund for Amphan

A separate account was opened in name of West Bengal State Disaster Management Authority, where people wanting to make financial contribution for people affected by Super Cyclone Amphan could make donation online.

Also for receiving donations in kind, the Khudiram Anushilan Kendra Kolkata was requisitioned. Lot of people donated clothes, food etc and also contributed to the Amphan fund.



House Damage at Kharagpur I Block in Paschim Medinipur District



Distribution of Relief Materials in Purba Bardhaman

# Relief Measures at the time of Natural Calamity & Emergency

## Types of Disaster to which Different parts of the State are vulnerable:

The State of West Bengal a truly multi-hazard prone state due to its geo-physical variations. In recent past the intensity and frequency of disasters have increased significantly. Major disasters faced by the state are as below -

- a) West Bengal is severely prone to flood. Out of 23 districts, 18 districts suffer from flood during June to October due to heavy rainfall and sudden release of water from the reservoirs and dams lying in bordering states.
- b) The State of West Bengal has two cyclonic seasons - pre-monsoon and post-monsoon during April-May and November-December respectively. Paschim Medinipur, Jhargram, Purba Medinipur, South 24-Parganas, North 24-Parganas, Howrah, Hooghly, part of Nadia, Purba Burdwan, Paschim Burdwan and Bankura fall within very high to high risk zones for cyclone. Besides, the Districts of Bankura and Purulia are drought prone. Natural calamity like landslide occurs in the hilly region of Darjeeling District causing great loss to the inhabitants of that area and to the infrastructure.

### 4.1. Status of Preparedness:

Every year a State level consultative meeting was held during April-May before monsoon cyclone and monsoon period in order to strengthen institutionalize DM preparedness

and response under chairmanship of Chief Secretary in presence of heads of the line departments working on disaster management, all District Magistrates, IMD, NDRF, SDRF, Armed forces, Para-Military forces, Civil Defence, Indian Railways, BSNL etc. Update of District Disaster Management Plan and inclusion of all Line Departmental Contingency Plan in the State Disaster Management Plan, reiterate the role of each Department, flood early warning message dissemination, campaign for preparedness, cyclone early warning to the fisherman, relief materials stock etc. are discussed in the meeting. Followed by State level meeting, all the districts & Block Disaster Management Committee members would seat together at their respective level to review their preparedness and response plan.

### 4.2. State Disaster Management Plan (SDMP) and District Disaster Management Plans (DDMPs):

West Bengal State Disaster Management Plan was updated for the year 2020-21. Most of the line departments particularly Police, Fire, Irrigation & Waterways, Agriculture and Health have their own crisis management plan by which they manage any emergency. These plans are also included in the SDMP. The same was updated by all the Districts every year towards strengthening response of disaster management. Block level Disaster Management





plans are also been updated every year.

Civil Defence wing of this Department has their own training Institute in the State and they regularly conduct capacity building programmes for own staff members and volunteers. Quick Response Team (QRT) comprising of trained volunteers of 12 members including a SOI along with vehicles, fitted with necessary equipments has been kept at District level to combat any sort of natural & manmade calamity.

In addition, the State Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) has been established at Nabanna equipped with modern State of the art communication equipments. All districts have established District EOC having communication equipments with a little renovation of the existing District administrative buildings. An emergency toll free number 1070 at State level have been activated. The State EOC is operational on 24 X 7.

**State Disaster Response Forces** (Disaster Management Group (DMG)) are ready 24 X 7 for rescue & relief operations in any Disaster incident. They are prepositioned at strategic locations (Barrackpore, Krishnagar, Asansol, Bankura, Uttar Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri). These teams have also the capacity to tackle disaster due to collapsed structure. Water Rescue Teams in each squad are fully equipped. DMG teams are prepositioned / deployed as per the situational demand.

A Crisis Management Plan and Standard Operating Procedures are in position of different departments and organizations namely West Bengal Fire & Emergency Services, Agriculture Department, Irrigation & Waterways Department, Animal Resource Development Department. A Contingency Plan for Management of Biological Disaster, SOP for Prevention of Industrial Accidents, Operational Plan for Management of

Mass Casualty Incidents, Disaster Mitigation Plan of WBSEDCL. Action Plan of West Bengal Police. Action plan of Kolkata Police, Plan for countering cyber Attacks and Cyber Terrorism, Emergency Procedure of N.S.C. Bose International Airport, Oil Spill Contingency Plan West Bengal have been shared with this Department.

These plans and Standard Operating Procedures are being used by this Department and State EOC at the time of emergencies, calamities and disasters as per DM Act 2005.

### **4.3. Present strength of SDRF performing the duties of DM in West Bengal.**

Seven Companies from West Bengal SAP Battalion and three from Kolkata Police have been working as State Disaster Response Force (SDRF). These companies of SAP Bns. are currently located at Raiganj, Barrackpore, Krishnagar, Siliguri and Barjora. Three Company strength of Disaster Management Group (DMG) of Kolkata Police has been operating in Kolkata with full equipments. Both State and Kolkata Police Search and Rescue teams have been equipped. Further fund is being provided for strengthening the teams and equipping more teams. The following table depicts the features of SDRF and DMG, Kolkata.

### **4.4. Allocation of financial assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund**

According to the recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission, the State Disaster Response Fund (S.D.R.F.) is spent for providing emergency relief to the natural calamity-hit people. Both the Central and the State Governments contribute to this fund. During 2020-21, Rs.1348.00 crore has been

provided under S.D.R.F. Another amount of Rs. 2250.28 crore was received under NDRF for the super cyclone "AMPHAN" damaged the coastal area of this State. Out of the total fund amounting Rs. 3598.28 crore; Rs.2944.6256 crore has been sanctioned to different Districts, Directorate of Disaster Management and other Departments from SDRF/NDRF.

- Release of fund from SDRF/NDRF for Amphan / COVID - 19 (2020-21) to different Departments during this year is as below :-

Sl. No.	Department	Amount (Rupees in Cr.)
1	Health & F. W.	190.00
2	Transport	40.72
3	P.W.D.	50.00
4	Irrigation & Waterways	100.00
5	Forest	0.38

6	K.M.C.	35.70
7	M.S.M.E.	26.31
8	P.H.E.	69.05
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>512.16</b>

- Rs. 8.57 crore was released towards the procurement of Disaster Response Equipment for DMG (W.B. Police/ Kolkata Police)
- Rs.112.18 Crore was released towards procurement of tarpaulin during 2020-21.

4.5. The State Government extends monetary help out of SDRF to the people affected by accidental fire for repair and reconstruction of their houses through distribution of "House Building Grant". The rates of such grant and the number of beneficiaries along with the total assistance released from SDRF during 2020-21 are as below :- (The data of the table is excluding Amphan)

	Fully Damaged Pucca House	Fully Damaged Kutcha House	Partly Damaged Pucca House	Partly Damaged Kutcha House	Partly Damaged Pucca House	Severely Damaged House	Hooghly Accidental Fire	Total
Amount (Rs.)	35,000	15,000	6,300	3,200	25,000	12,600		
No. of Damaged houses	89	433	4	65	302	240	435	1568
Amount Released (Rs.)	31,15,000	64,95,000	25,200	2,08,000	75,50,000	30,24,000	89,74,000	2,93,91,200

The State Government also extends house building grants out of SDRF to the people for repair and reconstruction of their houses in the event of damage / destruction by natural

calamities. The rates of such grant and the number of beneficiaries along with the total assistance released from SDRF during 2020-21 are as below:-

Type of house	Fully damaged Kutcha	Severely damaged Kutcha	Partly damaged Kutcha	Fully damaged pucca	Severely damaged pucca	Partly damaged pucca	Hut	Total
Rate (Rs./ house)	17,600	3,800	2,300	70,000 / 75,000	12,600	3,800	3,000	---
No of house damaged	2445	1513	2758	322	5	16	1	7060
Grants Released in Crore	4.3032	0.57494	0.63434	2.3848	0.0063	0.00608	0.0003	7.90996



Except above further sanction was made for Amphan 2020-21 to different Districts as per their requisition as follows:

Sl. No.	District	Amount Rs. in Crore	No. of house damaged		
			Fully	Partly	Total
1	Bankura	3.9000	1489	1613	3102
2	Birbhum	2.6565	1187	517	1704
3	DBT	2.6060	949	1416	2365
4	DDM, Govt. of WB	0.0675	13	83	96
5	Hooghly	59.3050	17391	49606	66997
6	Howrah	64.8500	20111	39725	59836
7	Jhargram	1.0000	139	1444	1583
8	KMC	9.0000	1443	9912	11355
9	Malda	0.6000	300	0	300
10	Murshidabad	4.0000	1794	0	1794
11	Nadia	37.3780	9854	31790	41644
12	North 24 parganas	578.2270	192467	388642	581109
13	Paschim Bardhaman	0.9500	475	0	475
14	Paschim Medinipur	67.2005	10462	68864	79326
15	Purba Bardhaman	7.1175	1608	7434	9042
16	Purba Medinipur	303.7490	86628	253546	340174
17	Purulia	0.9000	450	0	450
18	South 24 parganas	805.0000	223799	680692	904491
<b>Total</b>		<b>1948.5070</b>	<b>570559</b>	<b>1535286</b>	<b>2105845</b>

# Capacity Building & Training

## 5.1. Organizing of Mock Drill:

It was a tough year for organizing mega mock drills due to COVID-19 restriction.

However, Orientation and Mock Exercises on Chemical/Industrial in major hazardous units and mock exercises on Earthquake /Tsunami/ Mining accidents conducted in 2020-21 in the following Districts:

❑ Darjeeling

- ❑ Hooghly
- ❑ Howrah
- ❑ Kalimpong
- ❑ Purba Bardhaman
- ❑ Purba Medinipur
- ❑ South 24 Parganas

Famex Programme was organized only in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur in the year 2020-21.





## 5.2 Organizing Training Programme:

As a part of capacity building programme the Natural Disaster Management wing of ATI is entrusted to organize training programmes with the financial support from department.

Details of training programme organized in the year 2020-21 at state level and regional training institutes situated at district is furnished in the following tables.

### Training Report of NDM Centre of ATI, West Bengal

From 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021

Sl. No	Programme (2020-21)	Days	Participants	Dates	Total Claim @ 1500/- and trainee per day
1.	Drought Risk Mitigation and management	3	22	02-04 Dec,2020	99,000
2.	Earthquake and Landslide management	3	32	09-11 Dec,2020	1,44,000
3.	Mainsteraming DRR into Development	3	23	16-18 Dec,2020	1,03,500
4.	School Safety & Disaster Management	3	27	22-24 Dec,2020	1,21,500
5.	Disaster Management for Police Personnel	3	30	29-31 Dec,2020	1,35,000
6.	Climate Change & Disaster Management	3	31	06-08 Jan,2021	1,39,500
7.	Disaster Management for Jr Eng.	3	17	13-15 Jan 2021	76,500
8.	Disaster Management for ICDS Supervisors	3	33	10-12 Feb,2021	1,48,500
9.	Flood & Cyclone Risk Mitigation & Management for Agriculture	3	13	23-25 Feb,2021	58,500,
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>228</b>		<b>10,26,000</b>

# Disaster Management & Civil Defence Activities

## Activities of Disaster Management Wing:

### 6.1 Action taken in the area of public education and community awareness:

Under this programme, Disaster Management Stall displaying various activities of the department & do's and don'ts of during disaster at various state and district level fair & through various newspaper and Television Channels.

Calendars comprising “do’s” and “don’ts” on Flood, Cyclone, Earthquake and Landslide and with details of various projects of State Govt. and messages regarding Do’s and Don’ts at the time of various disasters have been distributed through the offices of the District Magistrates.

6.2 The Disaster Management wing allotted to the District Magistrates the following emergency relief materials during 2020-21:-

Sl. No.	Item	Quantity (No. of pieces)	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	Spl.GR Rice (N/C.)	23850 MT	Not Applicable
2	Cash GR	-	1.55
3	Relief Contingency	-	154.97
4	Tarpaulin	1940000	140.09
5	Dhoti	337000	5.90
6	Saree	454000	18.35
7	Lungi	188000	2.86
8	Kurti Leggins	3485000	16.54
9	Children Garments (Boys)	249500	7.18
10	Children Garments (Girls)	248000	8.38
11	Bedsheet	42000	0.83
12	Woollen Blanket	201000	7.07
13	Pajama & Punjabi	304500	11.51
14	D.M. Kit	340000	49.07
<b>Total:</b>			<b>424.30</b>



### 6.3. Ex-Gratia allotted against deaths & injury due to natural calamities:

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Natural calamity (Rs.)	Snake Bite (Rs.)	Accidental Death (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
1	Alipurduar	10,00,000	10,00,000	-	20,00,000
2	Bankura	96,00,000	79,00,000	-	1,75,00,000
3	Birbhum	1,12,00,000	38,00,000	-	1,50,00,000
4	Coochbehar	40,00,000	7,00,000	-	47,00,000
5	Dakshin Dinajpur	34,00,000	32,00,000	-	66,00,000
6	Darjeeling	10,00,000	2,00,000	-	12,00,000
7	Hooghly	28,00,000	39,00,000	19,50,000	86,50,000
8	Howrah	16,00,000	22,00,000	42,50,000	80,50,000
9	Jalpaiguri	4,00,000	9,00,000	-	13,00,000
10	Jhargram	24,00,000	29,00,000	-	53,00,000
11	Kalimpong	6,00,000	-	4,00,000	10,00,000
12	Malda	26,00,000	21,00,000	-	47,00,000
13	Murshidabad	68,00,000	51,00,000	1,10,00,000	2,29,00,000
14	Nadia	22,00,000	31,00,000	48,50,000	1,01,50,000
15	North 24 Parganas	16,00,000	2,00,000	87,00,000	1,05,00,000
16	Paschim Burdwan	16,00,000	3,00,000	-	19,00,000
17	Paschim Medinipur	54,00,000	51,00,000	5,00,000	1,10,00,000
18	Purba Burdwan	44,00,000	83,00,000	4,50,000	1,31,50,000
19	Purba Medinipur	28,00,000	56,00,000	16,00,000	1,00,00,000
20	Purulia	62,00,000	16,00,000	-	78,00,000
21	South 24 Parganas	28,00,000	14,00,000	96,50,000	1,38,50,000
22	Uttar Dinajpur	36,00,000	10,00,000	-	46,00,000
23	Kolkata	-	-	4,50,000	450000
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,80,00,000</b>	<b>6,05,00,000</b>	<b>4,38,00,000</b>	<b>18,23,00,000</b>

### 6.4. Allotment for Crowd Management Ganga Sagar Mela:

Sl. No.	Purpose	Fund Released (Rs.)
1.	Infrastructure & other logistic arrangement	2,56,00,000
2.	Installation of DM Stall	24,00,000
3.	Awareness intervention	9,00,000
4.	COVID- 19 Management	1,22,000
5.	Surveillance	1,72,00,000
6.	Transit Camps	8,00,000
7.	Accomodation	12,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,03,00,000</b>

## 6.5. Special Initiatives in Ganga Sagar Mela:

- ❑ Setting Up of a Mega Control Room. High speed internet connectivity with LED screen at mega control room
- ❑ A real time mega surveillance system with CCTV cameras and drones. Tide Timing & Vessel Timings Display System. Information related to Tide timings, vessel timings, safety precautions, lost & found information, facilities for pilgrims etc.
- ❑ Satellite phones
- ❑ Communication on wheels
- ❑ Inflatable tower lights with motor
- ❑ Insurance coverage for Pilgrims made by



Water Wing Civil Defence playing significant role. WBNVF Personnel are also deployed for this purpose. Around 2100 Civil Defence Volunteers were pressed into service this year for the Mela. We could achieve “Zero Casualty” figure this year despite a huge footfall of around 15 lakh.

- ❑ In another major incident of East - West Metro Tunnelling Disaster “Zero Casualty” figure could again be achieved through prompt, timely intervention and joint operation by the Civil Defence Wing and Kolkata DMG with active involvement of the officers of both the

state: Rs. 30 lakhs

- ❑ Arrangement made for mask, sanitizer, gloves, headmask, thermal gun, PPE

## Activities of Civil Defence Wing

### 6.6. Civil Defence Department

**In the year 2020-21 “Zero Casualty” figure could be achieved even in the face of some of the most challenging conditions through effective intervention of this department under the able stewardship and inspiration of our Hon’ble Chief Minister. These include -**

- ❑ Gangesagar Mela, 2021 - It was conducted successfully with the Civil Defence Volunteers, West Bengal Civil Emergency Force and



organisation resulting in quick evacuation from the affected area and buildings.

Round-the-clock Control Room in the HQ of the Civil Defence Directorate to respond proactively -

- ❑ A round-the-clock Control Room (Landline Numbers - 2237-4033/ 2236-3594) has been functioning round the clock at the HQ of the Civil Defence Directorate. The Control Room monitors and situation Reports are being collected regularly from all districts. After an initial assessment, Quick Response Teams are deployed proactively without waiting to



be requisitioned. In 2020, the Civil Defence QRT teams in Kolkata have attended to 40 incidents of fire and storm deprecation.

### Procurement of equipments for better and effective response -

- ❑ Procurement of 50 more OBM for INF Boats and 92 Scuba Divers' gear @ 4 sets per

district is on. This will add to the capacity of the districts to respond to exigencies more promptly.

- ❑ Procurement of 350 nos. of Inflatable Lights for CD Organization.
- ❑ Procurement of 200 Chain Saw Tree Cutter for three coastal districts is under process.



Display of CD Rescue Equipments Murshidabad District

### Capacity Building of the Stakeholders / Civil Defence Volunteers -

- ❑ An Annual Training Calendar has been drawn up. More than 1000 volunteers were given Foundation Training maintaining COVID-19 protocol.
- ❑ The SOP focuses on rapid mobilization of resources for the affected area and covers the preparatory, execution and rehabilitation phases.
- ❑ A district-wise pool of trained divers is also being developed which would help the districts to respond faster.
- ❑ Total fund has been sanctioned for Divers' Training.

### Filling in of vacancies -

- ❑ Initiative has already been taken to fill in vacancies in the Civil Defence Organizations with the approval of the State Cabinet. The process of selection of candidates for the post of Staff Officer Instructor is already on. The process for recruitment of Atragamis under WWCD, WBCEF and WBNVF is going on through the WBPRB.

### Towards paperless office -

- ❑ In order to improve speed and transparency, **e-Office** has been introduced in Civil Defence offices and the offices have become almost paperless.

## Creating infrastructure -

- ❑ **Relocation of Water Wing Civil Defence Unit to Kalyani** - The entire Water Wing Civil Defence unit has been relocated to a modern and spacious complex at Kalyani, Nadia. The new, integrated accommodation caters for Watermanship Training Centre, Stores of boats, Out Board Motor etc., Workshop and barracks. This is only the second civil Watermanship training centre in India, after Bengaluru. The unit is fully functional now there at Kalyani. PWD is preparing plan and estimate for repair, renovation of the said infrastructure towards further improvement.

- ❑ **QRT House/ building** in the districts of Purba Medinipur and Bankura are being constructed through PWD. Construction of QRT House in Paschim Medinipur district has been started.

## Creation of Databank -

- **Civil Defence Volunteers' Databank** for all the districts including Kolkata has been prepared. This is also being updated regularly.
- **District-wise Deployment Plans** for the Civil Defence Volunteers have been prepared and are also being regularly updated.





# Disaster Risk Mitigation Measures

**7.1. Construction of Cyclone Shelters :** In the aftermath of the cyclone Aila of 2009 that ravaged the coastal West Bengal including Sundarban area, it was felt that the number of deaths were more in the affected areas due to non-availability of safe shelter buildings in the coastal villages. The Government has correctly decided to undertake construction of multipurpose cyclone shelters in the cyclone high risk areas of three coastal Districts of West Bengal. The detail of these projects has been furnished below:

## 7.1.1. National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project, Phase -II ( NCRMP-II )-West Bengal

**Project ID: P144726**

**Project Implementation Start Date:** 01/06/2015  
(According to Project Appraisal Document )

**Effectiveness Date:** 31/07/2015.

Mandate of the project was to construct 146 Nos. Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelters (MPCS) In the coastal Districts of West Bengal viz. South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas & Purba Medinipur. All 146 MPCS have been completed and 145 MPCS have been handed over.

### District wise Details of MPCS under NCRMP-II

District	No. of MPCS	Constructing Agency	No. of MPCS Completed	No. of MPCS Handed Over
South 24 Parganas	75	Bridge & Roof(I) Ltd.	64	64
		BIL Infratech Ltd.	11	11
North 24 Parganas	43	Bridge & Roof (I) Ltd.	7	7
		BIL Infratech Ltd.	36	35
Purba Medinipur	28	Bridge & Roof(I) Ltd.	28	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>		<b>146</b>	<b>145</b>

The work of underground cabling at Digha-Shankarpur area in connection with NCRMP-II is completed as follows.

Underground Cable Works (Package-2)	Underground Cabling work has been completed as detailed below:		
	Description	Target	Achieved
	HT Cable Laying	70.316 Km	70.316 Km
	LT Cable Laying	139.608 Km	139.608 Km
	FO Cable Laying	50 Km	50 Km
	Service Cable Laying	212.536 Km	212.536 Km
	1 Phase Meter Cable Laying	4610 Nos.	4610 Nos.
	3Phase Meter Cable Laying	714 Nos.	714 Nos.
	1 Phase Meter Connection	4610 Nos.	4610 Nos.
3Phase Meter Connection	714 Nos.	714 Nos.	

**7.1.2. Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, (PMNRF):** 50 Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter (MPCS) have been constructed under PMNRF sponsored by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Govt. of India. These shelters are constructed in three coastal districts and the numbers of shelter constructed district wise given in the matrix. 50 Nos. of shelter have been handed over to the district authority.

Total cost for 50 centers is in tune of Rs 138.65 crores. The Cost for 15 centers under HSCI is Rs 48.09 crores and the cost for 35 centres under EPIL is Rs.90.56 crores. Regular inspection and monitoring are being done by the Department as well as the District authorities for maintenance of those Shelters.

Geographical Spread of MPCS under PMNRF		
Sl. No.	Districts	No. of Cyclone Shelter
01	North 24 Parganas	20
02	South 24 Parganas	15
03	Purba Medinipur	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>

### 7.1.3. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (ICZMP):

This is a World Bank assisted Project. Fund is placed by World Bank to Institute of Environmental

Studies and Wet Land Management which manages the fund. Total fund sanctioned by the World Bank is Rs. 62 crore. The estimated value is Rs. 105.39 crore. The State Government agreed to provide the additional fund.

MPCS in South 24 Pargans District under ICZMP		
Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of MPCS
01	Gosaba	7
02	Basanti	5
03	Namkhana	3
04	Pathar Pratima	5
05	Sagar	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>

**7.2. SMS based Early Warning System:** This was developed through the IT Department for alerting the mobile users in the districts in the advent of natural calamities like flood, tropical cyclone, tsunami, earthquake, etc. Early Warning SMS service for the government officials at State, district and block level are currently going on and for wider outreach to the community will be kicked off very shortly.

**7.3. Establishment of Lightning Detectors:** The Department has established lightning detectors at different places of the State which would sense lightning in the surrounding areas and





give warning well in advance about severe lightning in any area. This message is sent through SMS alerting common people and administration in advance.

**7.4. Mobile App for Monitoring Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelters:** An Enterprise GIS solution with a Mobile Data Collection System has been developed by WEBEL ECS where data collection from field level is being done through hand held smart devices. This application provides information on the 146 Multi Purpose Cyclone

Shelters under NCRMP-II.

**7.5. Construction of Rescue Shelters from State Budget:**

The unit cost of construction of rescue shelter has been enhanced since 2011-12 from Rs. 8 lakh to RS. 60.94 lakh on the basis of standard design and cost estimate prepared by the Public Works Department and vetted by the Chief Government Architect of the State Government.

# BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2020-201

## 8.1. BUDGET (2020-21)

**Budget provision** During 2020-21: The Department of Disaster Management had a budget provision as mentioned in the following tables:

(Rs. In Thousands)

Sl. No.	Projects/ Schemes	Head of account	Published Budget	Net Grant	Released by Admin
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT	STATE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME	2150015	3180777.98	1675701.31
2		ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE	10017024	36469925.49	31919424.71
<b>GRAND TOTAL :</b>			<b>12167039</b>	<b>39650703.47</b>	<b>33595126.02</b>

## Budget Provision and Fund Released

Head wise Classification of State Development Scheme  
Fund Released during 2020-21 under Demand No. 73

(Rs. In Thousands)

Sl. No.	Major Head	Schemes / Projects	Published Budget	Net Grant	Released by Admin
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2235	Social Security & Welfare	11986	1011986	1000234.88
2	2245	Relief on account of Natural Calamity	132298	163060.98	75410.46
3	4059	Capital Outlay on Public Works	1700630	1700630	547315.53
<b>Total</b>			<b>1844914</b>	<b>2875676.98</b>	<b>1622960.87</b>



**Head wise Classification of Administrative Expenditure  
Fund Released during 2020-21 under Demand No. 73**

(Rs. In Thousands)

Sl. No.	Major Head	Schemes / Projects	Published Budget	Net Grant	Released by Admin
1	2059	Public Works	1545	2416.19	2314.51
2	2235	Social Security & Welfare	1803325	2505693.06	1777256.33
3	2245	Relief on account of Natural Calamity	7287365	32876479.3	29095090.44
4	2251	Secretariat Social Services	59983	67172.6	65856.77
		<b>Total</b>	<b>9152218</b>	<b>35451761.15</b>	<b>30940518.05</b>

## 8.2. Information on Natural Disasters in respect of CRF/SDRF and NCCF/NDRF Account of the State:

<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT</b>		
<b>Information on Natural Disasters in respect of CRF/SDRF and NCCF/NDRF Account of the State</b>		
		<b>(Rupees in Crore)</b>
<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
1	Opening balance in CRF/SDRF account (both CRF/SDRF & NCCF/NDRF as on 1st April of the respective financial year)	914.98
2	Amount released to State Government by Govt. of India under CRF/SDRF during the year (Central Share)	1011
3	State's Share of CRF/SDRF during the year (State Share)	337
4	NCCF/NDRF released during the respective year, if any	2250.28
5	Interest accrued on investment made out of CRF/SDRF, if any	0
6	Total amount available with State Government at the end of the financial year	4513.26
7	Expenditure reported (out of SDRF/NDRF) by State Govt. during the financial year	2820.65
8	Balance amount available with the State at the end of the respective financial year	1692.61

