



राजस्थान सरकार

District Disaster Management Plan 2014



Jaipur District

DM Office : 0141-2209001, Fax : 2209000

Website : www.jaipur.nic.in

EOC Jaipur : 0141-5116760-61, 2204475, 5165265 (1077 Tollfree)

E-mail : eocjaipur@gmail.com

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN - 2014

JAIPUR

FOREWORD

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) outlining the measures to be taken in the event of any natural or man-made disaster for the year 2014 has been prepared on the basis of past experiences. The DDMP includes the facts and figures those have been collected from various sources with a view to meet the challenges during any Natural Disaster, while formulating the District Disaster Management Plan, instructions of Disaster Management & Relief Department, Rajasthan and also valuable suggestions of District Disaster Management Committee, have been taken into account.

The plan is prepared to help the District Administration focus quickly on the essentials and crucial aspects of both preparedness and response. The plan deals with Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, Identification of Disaster Prone Areas, Response Structures, Inventory of Resources, Standard Operating Procedures, Directory of Institutions and key individuals etc.

It is suggested that the District Level Officials who are in-charge of different departments will carefully go through the DDMP and remain alert to effectively countenance any emergent situations that may arise at any point of time. The DDMP is desired to serve as a useful handbook of operational guidelines for all concerned officials of the district, It is expected that District level Officials working in Jaipur District in different Departments will thoroughly acquaint themselves with these guidelines and also with the relevant provisions of Relief Code and CRF Guide Line.

I am thankful to all officials of the District Administration for their valuable contribution for making the DDMP. I also thankful to Shri Phool Chand, Deputy Controller Civil Defence Jaipur, his team & Prof. A.K. Singh, Subject specialist in Disaster Management for successfully formulate & update the Jaipur District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) in a holistic & great way.



District Collector & District Magistrate
Chairperson,
District Disaster Management Authority
Jaipur

Preface

In 2005, Government of India passed the Disaster Management Act and the National Disaster Management Authority was set up, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, which made it mandatory for all the states in the country to draw their respective Disaster Plans for better preparedness and response.

To fulfil the principles of the Disaster Management Act, Government of Rajasthan started streamlining its disaster management preparedness and mitigation strategy by drawing its own plan keeping in view the unique requirements of the state and addressing its own issues with a hands-on user friendly approach.

The most of Jaipur District is comes under seismic disturbances zone II, so that it is not highly vulnerable according to earthquake. Besides earthquake, Jaipur district is vulnerable towards natural and manmade calamities like, Floods, Droughts, Wind Storms, Sunstroke, Cold Wave, Fire Accidents and Chemical and Biological threats.

Disaster management plan is an integral part of any development activities and its need in multi-hazard-prone urban/rural areas has always been recognized as that of prime importance. In view of the potential hazards associated with the Jaipur District, the District Administration has prepared a District Disaster Management Plan to deal with different hazards in an organized multidisciplinary approach involving all line departments and many agencies. I would like to thank all the stakeholders for their initiative efforts to prepare the plan. This District Disaster Management Plan will be updated every year accordingly.



Additional District Collector II
& Chief Executive Officer DDMA
Jaipur

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Chapter-I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Context

Disasters disrupt progress and destroy years of painstaking development efforts, thereby pushing nations back by several decades. The impacts of disasters are particularly strong in case of developing nations in terms of recovery therefore; both pre-disaster efforts in terms of preparedness, capacity building, awareness along with an efficient response mechanism, recovery and reconstruction would lessen the loss of lives and property.

India is vulnerable, in varying degrees, to a large number of natural as well as man-made disasters. Rajasthan is one of the most drought prone states, due to its low average rainfall, coupled with erratic behaviour of monsoons. The state has also witnessed some major disasters in the recent past, like the floods in Barmer (2006), the Ajmer Dargah bomb blasts (2007), Jaipur serial Bomb blast 2008, Stampede at Jodhpur Fort Temple (2008), IOC Depot Fire at Sitapura, Jaipur 2009, the collapse of Chambal bridge at Kota 2009, Flood 2012, Chemical tanker Fire incident near Chandwaji (Jaipur) 2012 to name a few. Further, some parts of the state fall under seismic zones III and IV.

Looking at the large proportion of economically and socially weak sections that make up the total population of the state, vulnerability to disasters in the state is also very high. Within these vulnerable groups, elderly persons, women, and children – especially destitute women/orphaned children and physically challenged persons are exposed to higher risks.

Government of India passed the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and with it came a paradigm shift from response and relief centric approach to a proactive prevention, mitigation and preparedness-driven approach for preserving development gains and for minimizing loss to life, livelihood and property.

1.2 Vision - District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)

The vision of the DDMP is in parlance with the DM Act 2005. The plan visualises a holistic, pro-active, multi-disaster, multi-sector, multi-stakeholders, technology driven, participatory, dynamic process to build Rajasthan a safe and disaster resilient Jaipur District.

The Disaster Management Plan is based on the premise that the Emergency Support Functions (ESF) performed by the various agencies and organizations during emergency operations generally parallels their normal day-to-day functions. The same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day tasks and operations that do not contribute directly to the emergency may be suspended or redirected for the duration of any emergency or disaster, and efforts that would normally be assigned to those tasks will be challenged toward emergency and disaster ESF as assigned.

1.3 Approach

A holistic, pro-active and people centric approach will be adopted towards disaster management with emphasis on the following:

- Community based DM, including last mile integration of the policy, plans and execution.
- Capacity development in all spheres.
- Consolidation of past initiatives and best practices.
- Co-operation with agencies at national and international levels.
- Multi-sectorial synergy.

1.4 Rational of District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)

Vulnerability of the Jaipur District towards disasters, both natural and man-made is widely recognized. The district is vulnerable towards natural and man-made calamities like, Floods, Droughts, Earthquakes, Wind Storms, Sunstroke, Heat & Cold Wave, Fire Accidents and Chemical and Biological etc. losses caused by disasters continue to mount year after year. Due to various tourist spots in the district & capital of the State arrival of VVIPs & tourists in large scale from the nation as well as various countries, bomb explosion & other terrorist threats may also be arises. The need for an effective disaster management strategy

to reduce the impact of disaster is very much essential in many quarters and also strengthening of organizational structures for disaster management. Along with, regular updating of Codes/Manual/Disaster Plans on the basis of lessons learned and technological developments should be made.

Precise actions, procedures and responsibilities have to be laid down well in advance in order to ensure timely response in case of any disaster. Therefore, a mechanism that takes into account multiple hazards and basic preparedness has to be articulated in the form of Quick Response Teams, Quick Assessment Teams, Reporting Procedures, Checklist and Handbooks. The mechanism also lays down crucial parameters, requirements and organizational composition of Emergency Operations Centres and Incident Command Systems.

1.5 Objective:

The aim of the DDMP is to ensure that the following components of Disaster Management (DM) are addressed to facilitate planning, preparedness, operational co-ordination and community participation:

- Promoting a culture of prevention and preparedness, so that DM receives the highest priority at all levels.
- Ensuring that community is the most important stakeholder in the DM process.
- Encouraging mitigation measures based on state-of-the-art technology and environmental sustainability.
- Mainstreaming DM concerns into the developmental planning process.
- Putting in place a streamlined and institutional techno-legal framework for the creation of an enabling regulatory environment and a compliance regime.
- Developing contemporary forecasting and early warning systems backed by responsive and fail-safe communications and Information Technology (IT) support.
- Promoting a productive partnership with the media to create awareness and to contribute towards capacity development.

- Ensuring efficient response and relief with a caring approach towards the needs of the vulnerable sections of society.
- Undertaking reconstruction as an opportunity to build disaster resilient structures and habitats.
- Undertaking recovery to bring back the community to a better and safer level than the pre-disaster stage.
- To mitigate impact of natural and man-made disasters through preparedness at district level.
- To provide effective support and resources to all the concerned individuals, groups and departments in disaster.
- To assist the line departments, district administration, communities in developing compatible skills for disaster preparedness and management.
- To disseminate factual information in a timely, accurate and tactful manner while maintaining necessary confidentiality.
- To develop immediate and long-term support plans for vulnerable people in/during disasters.
- To create awareness among the people about hazard occurrence and increase their participation in preparedness, prevention, development, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction process.
- To have response system in place to face any eventuality.
- To affect or elicit the least possible disruption to the normal life process when dealing with individuals in disaster.

To ensure active participation by the Government Administration, Communities, Civil Defence, Home Guards, NCC, NYKs, NGOs, CBOs and Volunteers/Local Level Task Forces at all levels making optional utilization of human and material resources at the time of disaster

1.6 PERSPECTIVE

A formal plan for managing disaster would include:

- Pre planning a proper sequence of response actions.
- Allocation of responsibilities to the participant agencies.

- Developing codes and standards operating procedures for various departments and relief agencies involved.
- Inventory of existing facilities and resources.
- Mechanism for effective management of resources.
- Coordination of all relief activities including those of NGOs to ensure a coordinated and effective response.
- Coordinating with the state response machinery for appropriate support.

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) has been envisaged as a preparedness plan on the receipt of a warning of an impending disaster would simultaneously energise and activate the mechanism for response and mitigation without loss of crucial time. Identification of available resources including manpower, material, equipment and adequate delegation of financial and administrative powers are prerequisites for successful operation of the DDMP.

The DDMP is in essence, the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in which the implementation of efforts on ground is well laid down. Activities such as Evacuation, Search & Rescue, Temporary Shelter, Food, Drinking Water, Clothing, Health and Sanitation are given prime importance. Communication accessibility and public information, that are important components of disaster management, would follow on the activation of the DDMP. These activities are common to all types of disasters and require subdivision and preparation of sub action plans by each field level officials. Each sub group has been requested to work out the DDMP mechanism relevant to their group of disaster.

1.7 The DDMP requires the disaster managers to:

- Evolve an effective signal/warning mechanism.
- Identify activities and their levels.
- Identify sub activities under each activity/level of activity.
- Specify authorities for each level of activity and sub activity.
- Determine the response time for each activity.
- Workout individual plans of each specified authority to achieve activation as per the response time.
- Have quick response terms for each specified authority.
- Have alternative plans and contingency measures.

- Provide appropriate administrative and financial delegation to make the response mechanism functional viable.
- Undergo preparedness drills.

1.8 METHODOLOGY OF PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Preparation of a multifaceted plan document is neither possible with a single agency nor an individual. District has been taken various measures to prepare this document and make it as perfect as possible. The major steps involved in preparing the plan documents,

- Data analysis
- Discussion with experts
- Referring national and international literatures
- Preparation of action plans for departments
- Preparing draft plan document
- Mock drill to check the viability and feasibility of implementation methodology
- Wide circulation for public and departmental comments and
- Preparation of the final plan document

1.9 Coverage

As per section 31 of the DM Act, 2005, it is mandatory for the District to formulate a District Disaster Management Plan. The Act lays down the broad coverage of the plan as follows:-

- The vulnerability of different parts of the State to different forms of disasters;
- The measures to be adopted for prevention and mitigation of disasters;
- The manner in which the mitigation measures shall be integrated with development plans and projects;
- The capacity building and preparedness measures to be taken;
- The roles and responsibilities of each department of the State Government in context of the above;

- The roles and responsibilities of different departments in the district in responding to any disaster situation or disaster.

The Act provides for annual review and updation of the District Plan. The State Government would make provisions through District Collector for financing the activities to be carried out under the District Plan. It is also obligatory for the departments of State Government (Stake holders of DDMP) to draw up their own plans in accordance with the District Plan.

1.10 Who formulates and Carries out the plan:

The disaster Management plans have been formulated at District level. The plan clearly indicates the role and responsibility of each player of the team. The Collector in the district level, CEO ZilaParisad in PRI level, SDM in the Sub Divisional level and the Mayor/Chairman/CEO/EO of Nagar Nigam/Nagar Palika is the key player in Ward level. Civil society organizations also play a vital role during the implementation of this plan in the field.

Local authorities, consisting of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Municipalities, District & Cantonment Boards and Town Planning Authorities, which control and manage civic services, have the responsibility to ensure capacity building of their officers and employees for managing disasters, carrying out relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected areas. They have their own DM Plans as per the guidelines of NDMA, SDMA and DDMA.

1.11 District Disaster Management Policy in District

The District Administration has undertaken a comprehensive approach towards establishing the District Disaster Management Policy. As a first step it has constituted the:-

1.11.1 District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

The DDMA is headed by the District Collector to act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at the district level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by NDMA and SDMA. It has the

responsibility to prepare the District DM Plan for the district. **At the district level, DDMA would act as the district planning, coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and would take all measures for the purposes of disaster management in the District in accordance with the guidelines laid down by NDMA and SDMA.** District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) has been constituted under the provisions of Chapter IV, Section 25 of DM Act 2005, vide Govt. of Rajasthan Notification No.F.8(4)DM&R/DM/03/19361 dated 6/9/2007 under the chairmanship of the District Collector with members as follows :-

S.No.	Designation of Personnel	Designation in the Committee
1.	District Magistrate	Chairperson
2.	Elected Representative of Local Authority	Co-Chairperson
3.	ADM II	Chief Executive Officer
4.	SP Police	Member
5.	CEO, ZilaParisad	
6.	Commissioner Nagar Nigam	
7.	Commissioner ADA	
8.	District Senior most officer of PWD in the district	

District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) will function as the main decision making cum advisory body for the Disaster Risk Reduction project. This body will be at the apex of all initiatives for the urban/rural vulnerability reduction in the District..The District Disaster Management Authority exists to assist the DM in:

- Reviewing the threats of disaster
- Strengthen Capacity of District Disaster Management Authority
- Analysing the vulnerability of the district to such disasters
- Evaluating the preparedness and Response
- Considering suggestions for the improvement of the District Disaster Management Plan.
- The DDMA will formulate DM plan at the district level and ensure compliance of the NDMA/SDMA/SEC for prevention, mitigation, response at the district level by the concerned departments

1.11.2 Aim/objects of the DDMA:

- To educate the public on different hazards and what protective steps should be taken
- To make arrangements for emergency action
- To effect evacuation from ward community when necessary
- Rescue and Rehabilitation
- Post-Earthquake/ Flood and other calamity and review

1.11.3 Roles and Responsibilities of District Disaster Management Authority:

The District Level Disaster Management Authority will meet every six months. However, the committee may meet more frequently if the situation requires so. The areas of concern for the DDMA will be:-

1. Create awareness among Government functionaries, technical institutions, NGOs, CBOs, and Communities about Hazard, vulnerability and possible preventive actions.
2. Capacity building for certification by Government functionaries and professionals (engineers and architects)
3. Development and Institutionalizing of Disaster preparedness and response plans and practice these through mock drills/exercises.
4. Development of the regulatory framework (techno-legal regime) to promote safe construction and systems to ensure compliance.
5. Networking knowledge on best practices and tools for effective Disaster Risk Management, including creation of information systems containing inventory of resources for emergency operations.
6. The Authority will meet in January and July every year to review emergency preparedness in the district. They will discuss threats and vulnerabilities in the district, identify potential sources of trouble and disturbances, and take necessary decisions for prevention and preparedness. They will appraise the capacity and preparedness of all the first responder agencies: police, fire brigade and civil defence.

7. The Authority will discuss the on-site emergency plans prepared by all the important installations in the city and decide upon safety and security measures to be taken by private and public sector companies and undertakings.
8. The Authority will appraise state of critical infrastructure: roads, drainage and sewerage, water supply, electricity, and telecommunications. They will take appropriate decisions for the continuity and maintenance of the essential infrastructure and develop necessary backup plans.
9. The Authority will convene immediately following any emergency, natural or man-made. The committee will decide upon specific steps to be taken for dealing with the disaster.
10. Enforcement of Building Bye laws and its compliance mechanism.
11. Orientation of techno-legal human and material aspects and capacity building of for Urban Earthquake vulnerability reduction.
12. Creating framework for compulsory certification system for engineers and architects to set standard levels of competence among all practitioners.
13. Steps to integrate disaster management features with development plans of the city.
14. Interact and act on the suggestions of the State Hazard safety cell and District Hazard safety cell as per Govt. directives and rules.

1.12 District Crisis Group (DCG)

The DCG has been constituted vide Govt. of Rajasthan Order No. P.14(3)SMI/86 dated 06.04/1999 and DM Office letter No. F.1(MAH)Dy IF&B/2901-28 dated 19.07.2003. DCG will responsible for time to time checking of safety measures adopted by MAH Units, their mock exercises and safety audit, under Rule 8 of Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rule 1996.

S. No.	Designation of Personnel	Designation in the Committee
1	District Magistrate	Chairman
2	Inspector Factory & Boilers	Member Secretary
3	Police Commissioner & SP (R) Jaipur	Member
4	Commissioner Nagar Nigam	

5	Commissioner JDA	
6	ADM I, II, III, IV. ADM City (S/N/E)	
7	DSO (City/Rural)	
8	RTO Jaipur	
9	DIO NIC Jaipur	
10	SE PHED Jaipur	
11	SE PWD Jaipur	
12	SE JVVNL Jaipur	
13	Representative of Military Station Jaipur	
14	Dy Housing Commissioner	
15	Executive Engineer Irrigation	
16	SDM Jaipur	
17	Dy Chief Controller Explosive	
18	District Agriculture Officer, Jaipur	
19	CMHO (I/II) Jaipur	
20	SMS Hospital	
21		
22	CFO Nagar Nigam Fire Jaipur	
23	Dy Controller Civil Defence	
24	President Udyog Sangh, Sitapura, Jaipur	
25	Manager, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Sitapura (Representative of Industries)	
26	Specialist (Industrial Safety) (a) TM (LPG) IOCL, Sitapura, Jaipur (b) BPCL, VKIA, Jaipur (c) Reader, Chemical Engg, MNIT Jaipur	

1.13 Sub Division Disaster Management Committee (SDDMC)

The SDDMC is headed by the Sub Divisional Magistrate (SDM with the help of Sub Division level officer/depts. The primary aim of the committee is to have proper coordination among all the line departments in the area. They will responsible to ensure capacity building of their officers and employees for managing disasters, carrying out relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected areas. They have their own Sub Division Level DM Plans as per the guidelines of NDMA, SDMA and DDMA.

S. No.	Designation of Personnel	Designation in the Committee
1	SDM Area	Chairman
	CO Police	Member
2	BDO Area	
3	Tahsildar area	Member Secy

4	NbTahsildar area	Member
5	AEN/JEN JVVNL	
6	AEN/JEN PWD	
7	AEN/JEN PHED	
8.	AEN/JEN Mining	
9	BEO	
10	MahilaBalVikashPriyojnaAdhikari	
11	Dy CMHO/Supdt Hospital Area	
12	Agriculture Officer Area	
13	SHO Police Thana	
14	RIICO Officer Area	
15	Sarpanch Gram Panchayat	
16	Representative from NGO	
17	Area Vetarnary Doctor	
18	EO Nagar Palika	

1.14 Village Level Disaster Management Task Force (VLDMTF)

The VLDMTF is headed by the Sarpanch of the area with the help of Patwari, Gram Secretary & others as nominated for the same. The primary aim of the Task Force is to have proper coordination & utilization of all the available resource in the Village till arrival of services/ resources from district. Force will be responsible to ensure capacity building in their village for managing disasters, carrying out relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities during disaster in the affected areas till arrival of help from Govt. They have their own Village Level DM Plan as per the guidelines of NDMA, SDMA and DDMA.

S. No.	Designation of Personnel	Designation in the Committee
1	Sarpanch Gram Panchayat	Chairman
2	Patwari Area	Member
3	Gram Secy Gram Panchayat	Member Secretary
4	MO Hospital (If available)	Member
5	Veternary Doctor (If available)	
6	VyavsthapakSahkariGramin Bank	
7	Principal College/School	
8	One Retired Military/Para Military Personnel	
9	ANM Area	
10	Panch Gram Panchayat	
11	BalVikasSahayak/Sahayika	

1.15 Civil Defence Training Institute (CDTI)

State level Civil Defence Training Institute (CDTI) located at Fatehpura (Begus), Jaipur, where various trainings of disaster management, search & rescue, first aid, fire, flood etc. provided to Civil Defence Volunteers, government/public servants & members of PRI of the State. The Institute comes under Home Department and a senior departmental officer is nominated as Director of Civil Defence Training Institute (CDTI), Rajasthan by the Govt. of Rajasthan.

Chapter-II

DISTRICT PROFILE

2.1 District Profile

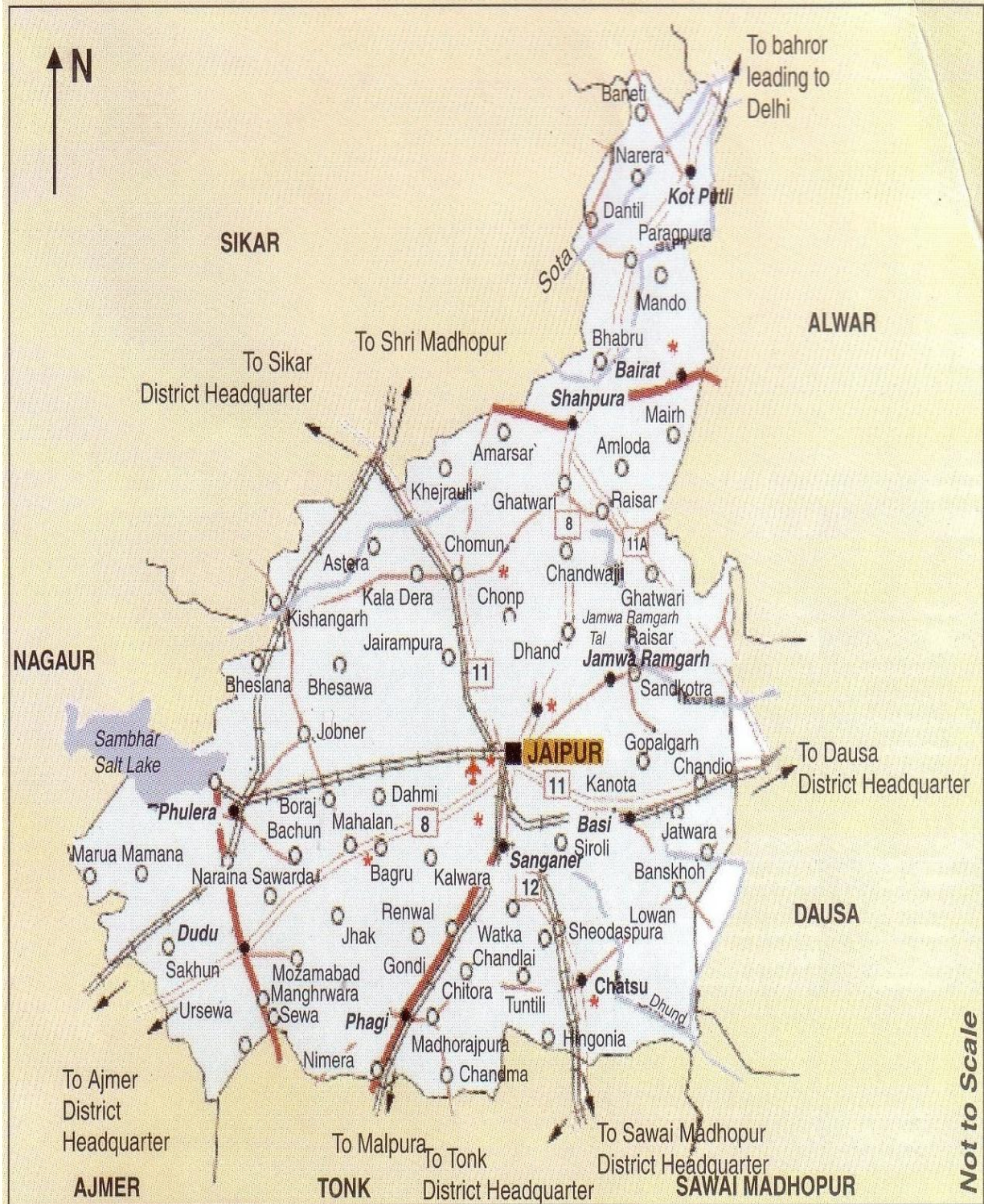
Jaipur district has an area of 11,152 km² and is surrounded by Sikar district on the north, Haryana state on the extreme north east, Alwar and Dausa districts on the east, Sawaimadhopur district on the south east, Tonk district on the south, Ajmer district on the west and Nagaur district on the North West. Jaipur is globally known as the Pink City of India. The city which enjoys a magnificent history behind is presently the capital city of the State of Rajasthan.

The plains of Rajasthan of which Jaipur is the capital once thundered and echoed with clash of swords and the drums of wars. Built in 1727 by Sawai Jai Singh-II, Jaipur was the first planned city of its time (the earlier planned city in northern India having been built near Taxila sometime in the 2nd century BC). Jaipur was planned by Vidhyadhar Bhattacharya, a Bengali architect, in a grid system with wide straight avenues, roads, streets and lanes and uniform rows of shops on either side of the main bazaars, all arranged in nine rectangular city sectors (chokris). The city itself is an attractive creation worthy of universal admiration. There is a feast in store for tourists. Attractive monuments where one can breathe the fragrance of history. Comfortable and luxurious hotels, once the proud of kings, parks, gardens, and excursions of nearby places of interest, make Jaipur a tourist's paradise.

2.2 DISTRICT JAIPUR

Located between coordinates 26.92°N 75.82°E			
AREA METROPOLITAN CITY	111.8 KM2		
ELEVATION	431MTS (1,414 FT)		
POPULATION	66,63,971		
RURAL	31,64,767		
URBAN	34,99,204		
POPULATION DENSITY	27,613/KM2		
TEMPERATURE	Summers	Maximum	45'C
	Minimum		25'C
	Winters	Maximum	22'C
	Minimum 5'C		
SPOKEN LANGUAGES	ENGLISH HINDI PUNJABI RAJASTHANI		
WEBSITE	www.jaipur.nic.in		

जयपुर जिला



2.3 Demographics

According to the census 2011, Jaipur district has a population of 6,663,971, which gives it a ranking of 10th most populous district in India. The district has a population density of 598 persons per square kilometer and a population growth rate of 26.91% in the decade 2001-2011. The gender ratio of this district is 909 females for every 1000 males and a literacy ratio of 76.44%. 89% of the population is constituted by the followers of Hindu religion, followed by Islam as the next popular religion (7%). The remaining 4% population includes people following Jainism, Christianity, Buddhism and others.

2.4 Climate

Jaipur has a humid subtropical climate, receiving over 650 millimeters (26 in) of rainfall annually. Most rains occur in the monsoon months between June and September. Temperatures remain relatively high throughout the year, with the summer months of April to early July having average daily temperatures of around 30 °C (86 °F). During the monsoon there are frequent, heavy rains and thunderstorms. The winter months of November to February are mild and pleasant, with average temperatures ranging from 15–18 °C (59–64 °F) and with little or no humidity. There are however occasional cold waves leading to near freezing temperatures.

2.5 Air

Jaipur International Airport located in the satellite town of Sanganer, 11 kms from the city centre is the main air gateway to Jaipur. There are direct flights to major Indian cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Udaipur, Jodhpur, and Aurangabad. The up gradation of the Jaipur airport has led to improved connectivity and wider choice of services to air travellers, boosting international tourism and economic development of the region.

2.6 Railways

Jaipur is connected to New Delhi and all main cities in India. From Delhi, there are many trains that connect Jaipur and other cities in Rajasthan. Palace on Wheels is the most well-known train mainly used by tourists. Other important trains include, Shatabdi Express and Pink City Express both from Delhi.

2.7 Roads

Jaipur is well connected to all the major cities around the state of Rajasthan. The National Highway No 8 links Jaipur to Delhi and Mumbai, National Highway No 12 links

Jaipur to Kota and Baran district and National Highway No 11 links Jaipur to Bikaner and Agra. RSRTC operates bus service to all the parts of Rajasthan, New Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. Jaipur is part of the Golden Travel Circuit of India that includes Delhi, Agra, and Jaipur.

2.8 Local Transport

Taxis and autos are the most convenient way of moving inside the city as well as to reach some of the locations in the proximity. To move inside the city, you can also look for cycle rickshaws, which are easily available and much cheaper than other transportation modes.

Jaipur City Transport Services Limited (JCTSL), RSRTC under JNNURM, operates City buses. The service operates more than 300 regular and low-floor buses. The three major bus depots are Vaishali Nagar, Vidhyadhar Nagar and Sanganer.

2.9 Jaipur Metro

A rapid transit rail project by the name Jaipur Metro is under progress. It will provide means of faster commuting for the city residents. It is expected to be operational by November 2014.

2.10 Tourist Destination

Jaipur holds an important position on the tourist map of the world. It has several major historic and cultural destinations like the Amber fort, Hawamahal, Jaigarh, Nahargarh, City Palace, JantarMantar, JalMahal, Rambagh Palace, Albert Hall, Govind Devji Temple, Isarlat, Ram NiwasBagh, B.M.Birla Planetarium, Galtaji, Laxmi Narayan Temple, SisodiaRani KaBagh, Shakambhari Mata Temple, SambharAbhaneri, Bairath, Samod etc.



2.11 General Information of Jaipur District

			Year 2012	Year 2013
1.	Land Area	Sq Km.	11143	11143
2.	Sub Division	Nos.	13	13
3.	a. Tahsil		13	16
	b. Village (Revenue)		2357	2380
	c. ILR Cricle		64	153
	d. PatwarCricle		564	613
4.	Block Development		13	13
5.	Nagar Palika		10	10
6.	Nagar Nigam		1	1
7.	VidhanSabhaConsituancy		19	19
8.	Parliament Constituancy		2	2
			Year 2001	Year 2011
9.	Population		5251071	6626178
	a. Rural		2659004	3258299
	b. City		2592067	3367879
	c. Male		2768203	3468507
	d. Female		2482868	3157671
	e. SC		777574	1003302
	f. ST		412864	527966
10.	Population Density		471	595
	g. Sex Ratio		897	910
11.	Literacy			
	➤ Rural	%	62.15	67.62
	➤ City	%	77.46	82.47
	Total	%	69.9	75.08
	Gender	%		75.51
	Male	%		86.05
	Female	%		64.02
12.	Population Growth in 10 Years	%	35.06	26.19
13.	BPL Family		2002	2002
	BPL Family (Total)	%	100496	100496
	City		38691	38691
	Rural		61805	61805

2.12 City wise Population (2011)

S.No.	City	Total Population	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	SC	ST
1	Jaipur Nagar Nigam	3046163	1603125	1443036	900	392285	115258
2	Chomu	64417	33850	30567	903	6324	1046
3	Sambhar	22327	11517	10810	939	6255	45
4	Fulera	26091	13574	12517	922	6764	762
5	Kotputali	49202	26051	23151	889	4888	2927
6	Chaksu	33432	17378	16054	924	6856	501
7	Jobner	11354	5926	5428	916	3579	576
8	Viratnagar	20568	10797	9771	905	2191	1129
9	Shahpura	33895	17836	16059	900	3678	667
10	Bagru	31229	16259	14970	921	6029	878
11	KishangarhRenwal	29201	14993	14208	948	5612	297
	Total	3367879	1771306	1596573	901	444461	124086

2.13 Panchayat wise Population (2011)

S.No.	PanchayatSamiti	Total Population	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	SC	ST
1	Jhotwara	139506	72467	67039	925	28755	6561
2	Sanganer	174893	90298	84595	937	36357	22240
3	Bassi	283594	147383	136211	924	58279	91394
4	Chaksu	190202	98788	91414	925	40360	47248
5	Dudu	325147	168224	156923	933	61096	10429
6	Amer	328692	171210	157482	920	50078	46549
7	Jamwaramgarh	303236	158429	144807	914	46974	93590
8	Govindgarh	330592	171817	158775	924	40295	18947
9	Kotputali	275367	145314	130053	895	41345	20206
10	Shahpura	217588	114338	103250	903	34075	10625
11	Viratnagar	255355	133884	121471	907	38068	17247
12	Fulera	243001	125823	117178	931	41945	10203
13	Fagi	191126	99226	91900	926	41214	8641
	Total	3258299	1697201	1561098	920	558841	403880

2.14 Tehsil wise Population (2011)

S.No.	Tehsil	Total Population	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	SC	ST
1	Jaipur	139506	72467	67039	925	28755	6561
2	Sanganer	174893	90298	84595	937	36357	22240
3	Bassi	283594	147383	136211	924	58279	91394
4	Chaksu	104611	54333	50277	925	22198	25986
5	Kotkhawada	85591	44455	41137	925	18162	21262
6	Amer	328692	171210	157482	920	50078	46549
7	Jamwaramgarh	303236	158429	144807	914	46974	93590
8	Chomu	330592	171817	158775	924	40295	18947
9	Kotputali	364054	191713	173041	899	53123	24671
10	Shahpura	238737	125551	113186	902	36202	11915
11	Viratnagar	145519	76272	69247	908	24163	11492
12	Fulera (Sambhar)	205976	106757	99219	929	35549	7531
13	K. Renwal	149156	77307	71849	929	25743	5454
14	Mozamabad	127809	65991	61820	937	25049	4588
15	Dudu	85207	43992	41213	937	16700	3059
16	Phagi	191126	99226	91900	926	41214	8641
	Total	3258299	1697201	1561098	920	558841	403880

2.15 Tahsil wise Literacy Rate - 2011

Name of Tahsil	Total			Rural			City		
	Gender	Male	Female	Gender	Male	Female	Gender	Male	Female
	75-71	86-05	64-02	67-62	82-46	51-67	62-47	89-20	75-08
Kotputali	71-71	84-95	57-12	70-50	84-20	55-42	80-46	90-34	69-49
Viratnagar	64-93	80-75	47-65	64-25	80-14	46-88	69-69	85-03	53-05
Shahpura	70-29	85-19	53-99	69-21	84-60	52-35	74-63	87-57	60-59
Chomu	72-97	86-76	58-24	71-52	85-97	56-10	79-39	90-21	67-74
Phulera (Sambhar)	70-83	84-30	56-45	68-39	82-66	53-13	80-45	90-81	69-47
KishangarhRenwal	70-83	84-30	56-45	68-39	82-66	53-13	80-45	90-81	69-47
Mozamabad	61-29	76-41	45-30	61-29	76-41	45-30	0-00	0-00	0-00
Dudu	61-29	76-41	45-30	61-29	76-41	45-30	0-00	0-00	0-00
Phagi	61-70	76-22	46-17	61-70	76-22	46-17	0-00	0-00	0-00
Sanganer	71-12	89-79	73-00	72-14	84-80	58-82	83-96	90-83	76-12

Jaipur	83-69	88-67	76-13	74-19	86-24	61-33	83-18	88-81	77-00
Amer	71-52	85-01	56-87	69-15	84-20	53-01	77-21	86-93	66-33
Jamwar amgarh	64-49	81-22	46-37	64-30	81-11	46-08	71-78	85-25	57-31
Bassi	68-07	86-86	51-14	66-79	83-18	49-23	74-22	87-10	60-36
Chaksu	64-23	79-55	47-80	62-81	78-60	45-86	72-29	84-94	58-77
Kotkha wada	64-23	79-55	47-80	62-81	78-60	45-86	72-29	84-94	58-77

2.16 Agriculture

	Land use Classification		
S. No.	Description	Unit	Year 2011-2012
1	Total Notified Area	Hectare	1105519
2	Forest Area	Hectare	82606
3	Non Cultivable Land	Hectare	136319
4	Permanent Grazing Field & Other Cow Land	Hectare	74017
5	Mis Crop Tree and Kunj Tree which is not included in actual cultivative land	Hectare	773
6	Non Cultivate Land, Wetland	Hectare	141242
7	Actual Cultivated Land	Hectare	66842
8	Cropping Area More than one Time	Hectare	351159
9	Actual Cropping Area	Hectare	1013001
10	Normal Rainfall	MM	563-8
11	Actual Rainfall (Average)	MM	651-2

2.17 Industries

S. No.	Description	Duration	Numbers
1.	Registered Factories working under Factory Act 1948	2013	2410
2.	Average Number of Workers in Registered Factories	2013	89409
3.	Registered Unit of Micro, Small & Medium Industrial Units run by Industry Department	2012-13	2221
4.	Average Daily Labour in small Industrial units	2012-13	18742
5.	Number of Industrial Areas	2012-13	42
6.	Total Investments (in crores) in Industrial Areas	2012-13	41320.13

2.18 Energy

S. No.	Description	Unit	2012-2013		
			Jaipur City	Jaipur Circle	Total
1	Total Energy Consume	Mi. K.W.	34111.19	28524.59	62635.78
	a. Domestic	-	13455.86	3515.09	16970.95
	b. Commercial		8661.59	1529.33	10190.92
	c. Industrial		8953.95	7129.33	16083.41
	d. Common Light		628.60	53.23	681.83
	e. Irrigation (Agri.)		562.81	15765.01	16327.82
	f. Common Water Supply		1100.84	430.79	1531.63
	g. Other Consume (Mix Load)		735.54	101.68	837.22
2	WelEnergisation		12	0	12
3	Total Energy Consumer				2012-13
	a. Domestic		605900	343321	894558
	b. Commercial		169191	33678	193321
	c. Industrial		20690	7895	27136
	d. Common Light		1416	307	1567
	e. Irrigation (Agri.)		6218	99649	104921
	f. Common Water Supply		3211	3696	5512
	g. Other Consume (Mix Load)		757	1279	4007
	Total Energy Consume		807383	489822	1231022

2.19 EDUCATION

	Educational Institutions		Year 2012-13
S.No.	Description	Unit	
1	Total School	Number	8700
	Boys	}}	8269
	Girls	}}	431
2	Primary School	}}	2809
	Boys	}}	2729
	Girls	}}	80
3	Upper Primary School	}}	2885
	Boys	}}	2661
	Girls	}}	224
4	Secondary & Sr. Secondary School	}}	3006
	Boys	}}	2879
	Girls	}}	127
5	Colleges for General Education	}}	1524
	(Art, Science, Commerce)	}}	
6	University (Govt. & Private)	}}	22
7	Polytechnic College	}}	31
8	ITI	}}	120
	Govt.	}}	12
	Private	}}	52
9	Engineering College	}}	47
	Govt.	}}	0
	Private	}}	52
10	MBA College	}}	45
	Govt.	}}	0
	Private	}}	13
11	MCA College	}}	13
	Govt.	}}	0
	Private	}}	13
12	Medical College	}}	3
13	Dental College	}}	6

2.20 Health

S. No.	Description	Duration	Number
1	District Hospitals	Year 2012-13	2
2	Satellite Hospitals	Year 2012-13	2
3	Sub Divisional Hospitals	Year 2012-13	1
4	Community Health Centre	Year 2012-13	30
5	Primary Health Centre	Year 2012-13	129
6	Sub Health Centre	Year 2012-13	655
7	Govt. Hospital & Dispensary	Year 2012-13	49
8	Maternal Child Welfare Centre	Year 2012-13	17
9	Hospitals Operate under S.M.S. Medical College	Year 2012-13	7
10	Ayurveda, Homeopath & Unani Hospitals & Dispensary	Year 2012-13	342
11	Total Bed in Allopathic Hospitals	Year 2012-13	8608
12	Total Bed in Ayurveda & Unani	Year 2012-13	87
13	Private Hospital & Nursing Home	Year 2012-13	629
14	D Health post in Slum area	Year 2012-13	7
15	Medical College	Year 2012-13	4
c 1	Birth Rate (According to DLHS 2011-12)	Unit (Per Thousand)	22-9
2	Death Rate	Unit (Per Thousand)	5-8
3	District Child Death Rate	Unit (Per Thousand)	52

2.21 Police

S.No.	Description	Unit		Duration		
1	Police Station	Number		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013	Commissionerate	60
		„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013	Rural	21
2	Police Station Accident	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013		4
3	Police Choki	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013	City	86
		„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013	Rural	28

4	Police Lock Room	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013		59
5	Registered Case	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013	Jaipur City	62116
		„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013	Jaipur Rural	7073
6	Jail	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013		4
7	Electricity Police Station	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013		2
8	Case Registered in Electricity Police Station	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013		1204
9	Lock Room in Electricity P.S.	„		Jan 2013 to Nov 2013		2

2.22 Local Body 2012-13

S.No.	Description	Number
1	Gram Panchayat	489
2	Nagar Nigam	1
3	Municipal Council	10

2.23 Tele-Communication

S.No.	Description	Duration	Numbers
01	Post Office	2012-2013	833
02	Telegraph	2012-2013	0
03	Consumer Centre	2012-2013	
04	Telephone	2012-2013	185770
	(A) Rural	2012-2013	19199
	(B) Urban (Jaipur City)	2012-2013	166571
04	(C) Telephone Centers	2012-2013	208
	(D) STD / PCO	2012-2013	2100

2.24 Transport

S.No..	Description	Sanctioned	Working
01	Registration of Motor Vehicles	2012-2013	2038565
02	Mobile Rickshaw	2012-2013	55
03	Two Wheelers	2012-2013	1495773
04	Jeep	2012-2013	60179
05	Car	2012-2013	257338
06	Tractor	2012-2013	48260

07	Trailer	2012-2013	3034
08	Auto Rickshaw	2012-2013	22391
09	Tempo Passenger	2012-2013	3747
10	Tempo Goods	2012-2013	14445
11	Bus	2012-2013	24225
12	Taxi Car / Jeep	2012-2013	26440
13	Truck	2012-2013	77653
14	Others	2012-2013	5025

HAZARD VULNERABILITY AND RISK ANALYSIS (HVRA)

MAP SHOWING MULTI HAZARD ZONES IN RAJASTHAN

69° 70° 71° 72° 73° 74° 75° 76° 77° 78° 79°

30° 29° 28° 27° 26° 25° 24°

LEGEND

- W&C_HEQ_H
- W&C_HEQ_M
- W&C_M(B)EQ_M
- W&C_HEQ_L
- W&C_M(B)EQ_L

50 0 50 100 Kilometers

W&C_H= Wind & cyclone high damage risk zone (47 m/s)
W&C_M(B)= Wind & cyclone moderate damage risk zone-B (30 m/s)
EQ_H= Earthquake high damage risk zone (MSK VIII)
EQ_M= Earthquake medium damage risk zone (MSK VII)
EQ_L= Earthquake low damage risk zone (MSK VI)

The area of Kotputali&Viratnagar Tehsils of the district are comes in Multi hazard Zone of the State, causing severe damage and adversely affecting human, plant and animal life, property and environment. Natural disasters that are of significance in District are Floods, Droughts, Fires and Earthquakes. Due to loss of life and property from these disasters, considerable efforts are made every year, both by the government and the public,

to mitigate the losses encountered during a disaster. But recurring floods, droughts and fires have been pointers to the manifestation of increased vulnerabilities and inadequacy of the various sporadic mitigation measures attempted. The emerging context is an increase in frequency of disasters, their escalating cost, rising levels of vulnerability, narrowing differences between natural & manmade disasters amidst an increasingly fragile, environment. This underscores the dire need for a holistic approach to dovetail mitigation efforts with development programmes in the District. Emergency preparedness is crucial for recovery from disasters with minimal loss of life and property.

3.2 HAZARD VULNERABILITY IN JAIPUR DISTRICT:

As per previous history of disasters in the district, the followings disasters have been identified in Jaipur district:-

1. Chemical & Industrial Disasters (04 Oil Pipe lines & 01 Gas pipe line passing through the district)
2. Flood and Drainage Management
3. Heat & Cold Waves
4. Cloud burst
5. Hailstorm
6. Thunder & Lightning
7. Droughts
8. Earthquakes
9. Serial Bomb Blasts
10. Dam Bursts & Dam Failures
11. Mine Flooding
12. Festival related disasters
13. Urban fires
14. Oil Spill
15. Village fires
16. Forest fires
17. Road, Rail & other transportation accidents
18. Major building collapse
19. Electrical disasters & fires

20. Biological disasters & epidemics

21. Food Poisoning

22. Cattle Epidemics

23. Pest Attacks

3.3 Topography

The geography of Jaipur is enriched with variable topographic features. The dry and the parched region are predominant in the major portions of the district. The main features of topography are rolling sand dunes, river-drained plains, rocky terrain, wetlands, barren tracks or land filled with the thorny shrubs, wooded regions and ravines.

The topography of Rajasthan is divided into the following regions:

- The Aravalli hilly regions
- The Thar and other arid regions
- The fertile plains
- The forest regions
- The water bodies such as rivers and salt lakes

3.4 Concept of Hazard Vulnerability and Risk (HVR)

It is evident from the events such as the Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004, the Kashmir earthquake in 2005, the Kosi(Bihar) River Floods in 2008, the Haiti earthquake of 2009 and the earthquake in Japan on 11 March 2011 followed by a tsunami, which also triggered a nuclear disaster that there has been an increasing frequency of disasters and corresponding losses of human lives and property worldwide. Often, human activities multifariously are exposed to these natural events, thus making communities vulnerable to these events. For instance, the tsunami in Japan triggered a nuclear disaster by damaging the Fukushima Nuclear plant in which communities were exposed to a severe level of radiation.

It is, therefore, essential to understand and study the hazards prevailing in areas and the corresponding risks and vulnerabilities caused by them. Based on these studies, strategies and action plans for preparedness, prevention and mitigation need to be made to reduce the impact of disasters.

3.5 Hazard Assessment

Hazard is an event or occurrence that has the potential to cause damage to life, property and environment. Hazard assessment is the process of studying the nature of hazards determining its essential features i.e., degree of severity, duration, and the extent of the impact area.

3.6 Risk Assessment

Risk has been defined by the United Nations as a measure of the expected losses due to a hazard event of a particular magnitude occurring in a given area over a specific time period. The level of risk depends upon the nature of the hazard, the vulnerability of the area affected and the economic value of those elements. Risk is also defined as a probability that negative consequences may arise when hazards interact with vulnerable areas, people, property, and environment.

Risk analysis is a methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by analysing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together could potentially harm exposed people, property and environment on which they depend.

Therefore, Risk assessment is a function of hazard and vulnerability and is often based on an assumption and uncertainty, which contains some degree of errors.

3.7 Vulnerability Analysis

The vulnerability of a particular element of community is defined as the degree of loss, which it would suffer as a result of a specific hazard event. The nature of vulnerability and its assessment vary according to whether the element involved represents people and social structures, physical structures, or economic assets and activities. Therefore, the vulnerability of an area is determined by the capacity of its social, physical and economic structures to withstand and respond to hazard events.

HVRA is considered to be the first step towards Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Risk assessment studies have both spatial and temporal dimensions. Thus, there is a need to decide the scale at which the risk assessment is to be conducted with reference to the timeline for it. The risk maps thus need updation on regular intervals.

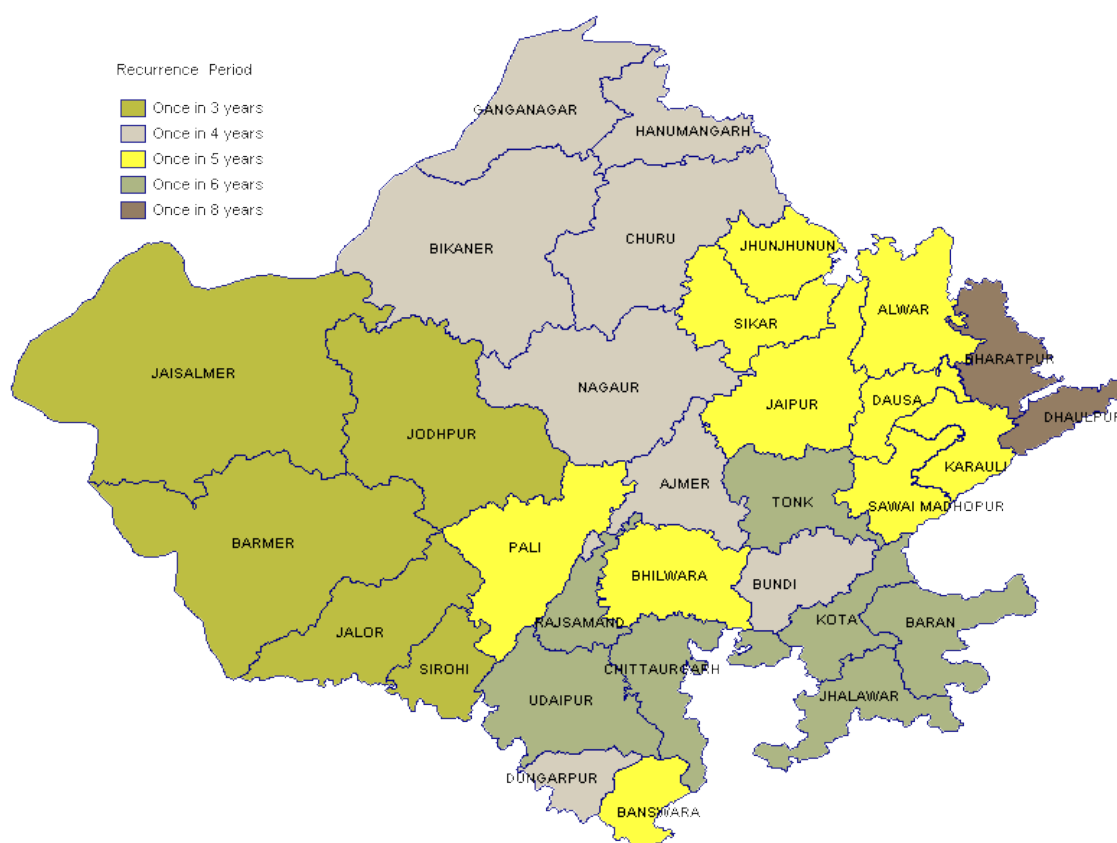
HVRA is essential to develop a strong and effective plan; which would focus on the preparedness, prevention, mitigation, and response and recovery measures. The DM Act 2005 has emphasized on the importance of conducting HVRA to identify the risks and vulnerabilities.

3.8 Hazard Analysis – Primary (Natural) Hazards

3.8.1 Droughts

Low rainfall coupled with erratic behaviour of the monsoon in the state makes Rajasthan the most vulnerable to drought. Of all the natural disasters, drought can have the greatest impact and affect the largest number of people and livestock. Drought invariably has a direct and significant impact on food production and the overall economy. Drought, however, differs from other natural hazards. Because of its slow onset nature, its effects may accumulate over time and may linger for many years. The impact is less obvious than for events such as earthquakes or flood but may be spread over a larger geographic area. Because of the pervasive effects of drought, assessing its impact and planning assistance becomes more difficult than with other natural hazards.

LOCATION MAP OF RAJASTHAN DRAUGHT PRONE AREAS



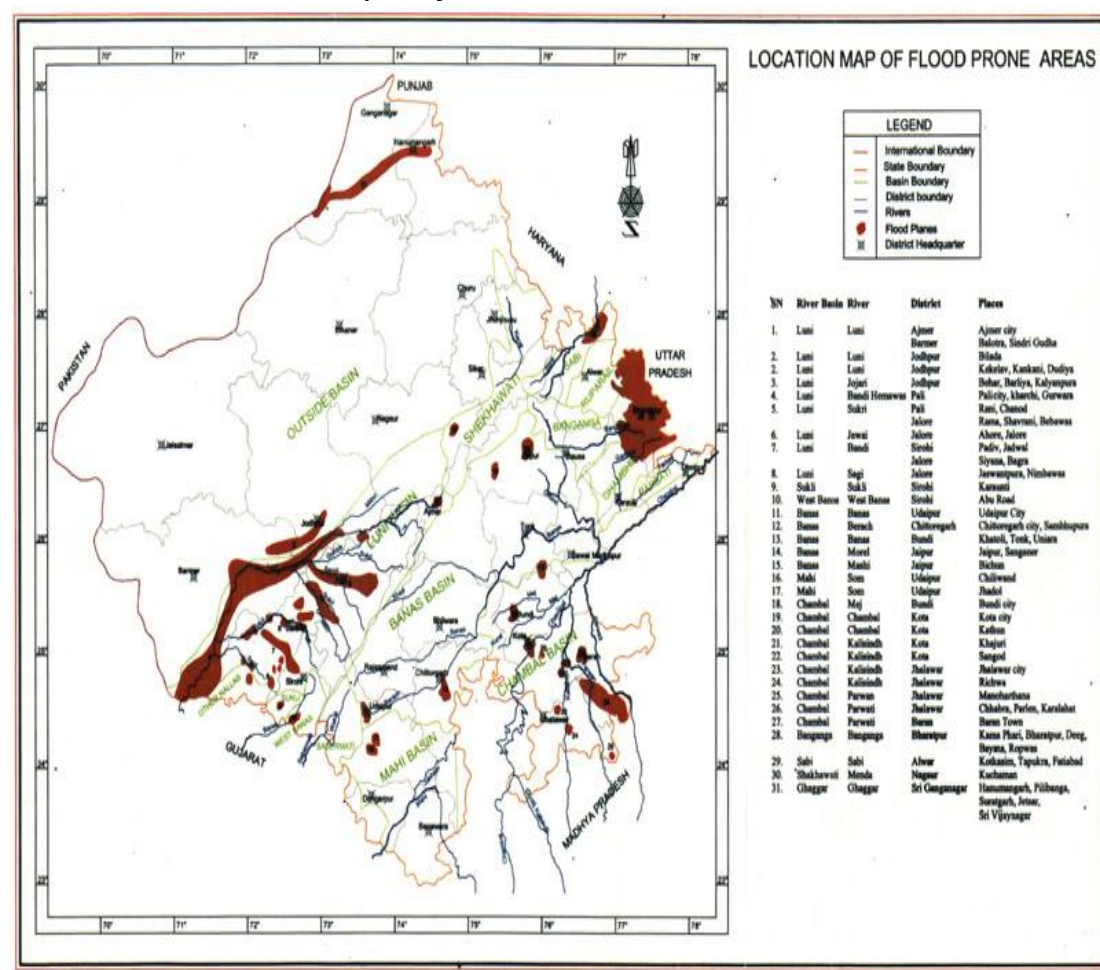
The State Drought Monitoring Cell (SDMC) in collaboration with the Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Water Resources departments, and the National Crop Forecasting Centre (NCFC) would carry out assessment of expected damage which would include impact on agricultural production, depletion of water resources, impact on livestock population, land degradation and deforestation as well as human health.

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in collaboration with the SDMC and NCFC would standardize the Unit of deceleration of drought and would evolve alternative methods of quicker assessment of crop yield to mitigate the impact of drought in time. SDMC would facilitate the integration of data and expertise from multiple institutions such as ICAR, NRSC, IMD, Agricultural Universities, State Departments of Irrigation, Ground Water, Revenue, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc., to evolve a robust method for drought intensity assessment. Once the indicators cross the defined threshold level (level to be decided by the state), the DDMA would help in declaring drought at sub-district levels.

3.8.2 Floods

The flooding in Jaipur district is of minor nature. Some of the low-lying areas in the city are water logged during monsoon, largely due to inadequate drainage. Flooding does not result into submergence of houses. The rural areas of the district, which lie close to the River/Anikets/Dams/Talabs may get flooded. Villages/ Urban Slum area of Tehsils; Kotkhawda, Chaksu, Phagi, Bassi, Jamuwaramgarh, Amer, Chomu, Shahpura, Phulera (Sambher) and Sanganer are vulnerable and also those Villages/Wardsareas which are situated in Low land areas or near Dams/Anikets.

Flood Map Rajasthan



The reasons for flooding in these regions include:

- Excess rain in the catchment
- Sudden release of large quantities of water from Dams/ water reservoirs
- Breach/ damage in major reservoirs/ dams
- Limited holding capacity

Besides the floods in these natural drainage systems, there are other reasons for inundation. Changes in rainfall patterns have also increased the risk of flash floods in many areas that were not flood prone historically. People living in the low-lying areas of the above-mentioned basins are the most vulnerable to floods.

An analysis of the flood proofing methods currently in place and their lacunae would also be carried out for identification of the flood hazard.

3.8.3 Urban Flooding:

Rapid urbanisation has led to an emerging concern of urban flooding. In urban areas, flooding is primarily due to drainage failures and increased run-off loads on hard surfaces. Filling up of natural drainage channels, urban lakes, storm water drains contribute towards flooding. Besides this, poor water and sewerage management leads to outbreak of epidemics in case of flooding. For example in 1981 and 2012 heavy rainfall caused flooding in Jaipur and caused extensive damage to property and life.

3.8.4 Hail Storms, Frost and Cloudburst

Hailstorms cause heavy damage to crops and vegetation. Secondary hazards like snapping of electric poles due to uprooting of trees, disruption of communication links, etc. are also attributed to hailstorms. Frost is a regular feature in many parts of Rajasthan and has adverse effects on winter crops.

Though cloudburst is not a regular phenomenon, it leads to exceptionally heavy rainfall and sudden flash floods in streams and rivers, leading to breaching of banks and overflowing of dams.

DDMA would undertake identification of areas prone to floods along with the names of villages or tehsils/ districts in a scientific manner in collaboration with the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) and Survey of India (SOI).

3.9 Hazard Analysis - Manmade Hazard

3.9.1 Fire -Urban and Rural Fire

Annually, fires destroy thousands of houses especially in summer, in the rural areas of the State. Also fire accidents are a common occurrence in the urban areas.

Fire may be caused due to occurrence of earthquakes, explosions, electrical malfunctioning and various other causes. Moreover, fire accidents are also caused many a times due to carelessness in handling LPG cylinders and bursting of crackers, etc. The State would take up a detailed assessment of fire hazards like preparation of inventories/maps of storage locations of toxic/hazardous substances, assessment of hydrants, provision and regular maintenance of firefighting equipment, identification of evacuation routes, fail-safe design and operating procedures, planning inputs, transportation corridors etc.

3.9.2 Forest Fires

Forests are the most important renewable natural resource and play a significant role in human life and environment. Prolonged dry weather and over exploitation have resulted in increased frequency of forest fires causing significant environmental impacts. Recurrence of fire incidents decreases the green cover by preventing regeneration of forests.

Forest fires are common in areas like Jamuaramgarh, Viratnagar, Amer in district are identified as highly vulnerable to forest fires. Forest fires severely affect wild life, environments, and ecology. Many tribal communities also live in and around forest areas. In summers, the incidence of forest fires increases due to high wind velocity and various other reasons. However, there is no history of major casualties in this type of incidents.

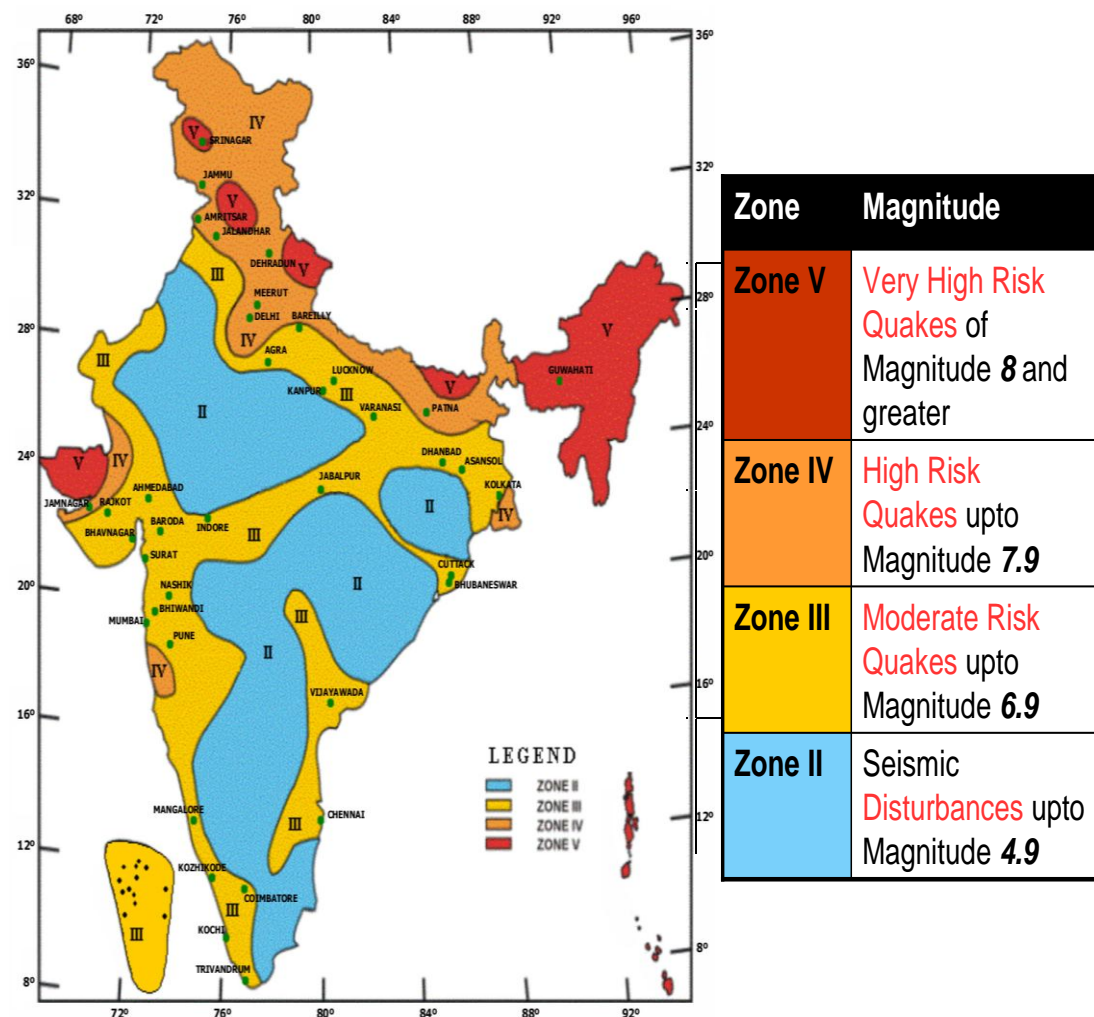
3.9.3 Oil Fires

The exploration activities are undergoing in the district where 04 Oil Pipe Lines and one Gas pipe line passing through the district. Major oil companies have their terminals and depots in the district, i.e. Bulkstorage depots and terminals, LPG bottling plants, Aviation fuel stations, kerosene/LDO dealerships, LPG distributors and retail outlets.

The IOC Depot, Sitapura, Jaipur fire incident in 2009 is a grim reminder of how vulnerable these depots could be. With lack of appropriate land use planning and inadequate measures of mitigation, the properties and population living in vicinity of these plants and depots are highly vulnerable.

3.10 Earthquakes

As per the BMPTC Atlas, various parts of the Jaipur district falls under earthquake zones II & III.



Source: IS 1893 (Part 1) : 2002 (BIS)

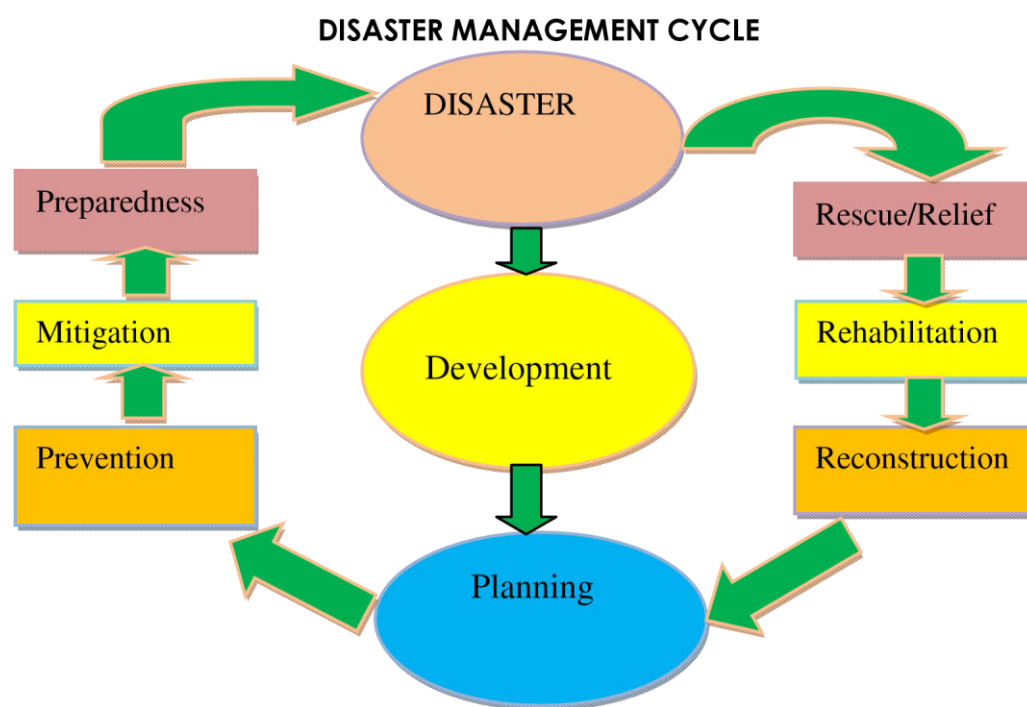
Classification of area of Jaipur District according to seismic zones

S. No.	Seismic Zone	Intensity MSK	Magnitude	Tahsil
1.	IV (High Damage Risk Zone)	VII-VIII	6.0 – 6.9	-
2.	III (Moderate Damage Risk Zone)	VI-VII	5.0 - 5.9	Some parts of Kotputli, Shahpura, Viratnagar&Jamuaramgarh Tehsils.
3.	II (Low Damage Risk Zone)	IV-VI	4.0 - 4.0	Whole district.

A detailed mapping of seismic fault zones, quantification of probability of experiencing various strengths of ground motion at a site in terms of return period for intensity would be carried out and appropriate regulations would be put in place to decrease the vulnerability of the built environment.

3.11 Disaster Management Cycle

Disaster management is a cycle in which relief is just a fetter for better development. But at the same time it is to be remembered that none of these steps in disaster management cycle are watertight compartments. If disasters have been handled professionally with the perspective of a long term development and sustainability, the quantity of relief required could be halved drastically.



3.12 Organization and assignment of responsibilities

The District Magistrate Jaipur (Incident Commander) has the overall responsibility for disaster management in the District. In case of emergency situation the Incident Commander activates the Incident Command System (ICS). On activation of the ICS, based on the emergency situation the relevant Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) will be utilized.

3.13 Strategy

The preparation of a Disaster Preparedness Plan involves the following steps:

Table No. 1.1

S.No.	What is to be done	Who are to be involved	How it is to be done
1	Review and Analysis	DCP/SP, CEO JNN, Secy JDA, ADM (Relief), Area ADM (City/Rural), Town Planner, CMHO, SE PWD, SDM, Tahsildar, EO Nagar Palika, Chief Fire Officer, Deputy Controller Civil Defence, NGOs/CBOs, Ward/ Panchayat level workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past history of disasters to be discussed and documented • Extent of severity and damage to be recorded • The nature of the Warning issued to be analysed • The nature and extent of the rescue and restoration done, to be

			revisited
2	Situation Analysis	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping the geography and topography of the risk prone areas, • Demographic details to be recorded • Mapping of the habitation in the concerned areas • The natural resources to be marked on the maps • Listing all the livelihoods and properties • The existing risk prone/safe infrastructure to be marked on the map
3	Hazard Analysis	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of all possible hazards in the area based on past experience and available records • Identification of the most vulnerable areas with relation to threat to life, livelihoods and property
4	Vulnerability Assessment	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations of the vulnerable areas are to be mapped separately • Identification of the vulnerable people such as, the elderly, the disabled, children and pregnant women, families living in thatched houses, etc. • Identification of property or assets which are likely to be affected, such as, cattle and other livestock's, kachcha houses, weak structures, etc. • Identification of weak

			<p>points on embankments, Over Bridge, Transformer, water Tank, Mobile Tower, Partially or fully damage house or building, Apartments, Low land areas, Water logging places, Fire danger zone (if any)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marking the drainage system in the concerned area
5	Opportunity Analysis	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the existing resources which may help to reduce risks to life and property • Identification of the High raised platform, Open land area, Open space, Hydrant point, Safe houses and hillocks for shelter and storage • Listing the existing shelters, if any • Identification of the elevated and up-lands which can act as natural barriers to protect livestock • Listing of the existing health and sanitation facilities • Identification of safe routes for evacuation • Identification of the sources of funds to carry out the preparedness activities

3.14 District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

EOC defined as **"A facility either static or mobile, from which all the counter-disaster operations or an aspect of the operations is managed"**.

During an emergency or disaster, the District Administration will take immediate and appropriate action to determine, direct, mobilize, and coordinate resource needs. The District Administration will suspend or cancel normal operations and redirect resources to save lives, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, protect property, and repair essential facilities.

Need of EOC - Operations centres may be established in response to incidents, major incidents, emergencies or disasters to control & co-ordinate action required for speedy decisions on deployment of resources. This is a planned headquarter -

- (i) To provide a meeting ground for consultations.
- (ii) To have speedy access to vital information.
- (iii) To have all the means to disseminate orders/information.

The normal time activities of the District EOC will be to

- Ensure through appropriate statutory instruments that :
 - SDMP and DDMPs are operationalised.
 - Standard Operating Procedures for various departments are operationalised.
 - SDRF and DDRF (Police, Medical, CD, & Fire etc.) are setup and operationalised.
- Ensure that all districts continue to update DDMP on a regular basis.
- Encourage Stake Holders to prepare area-specific plans prone to specific disasters receive reports on preparedness from the district control room.
- Setup study groups and task force for specific vulnerability studies and submit the reports to DM.
- Identify and interact with central laboratories, research institutions within and outside the state for ongoing/collaborations to evolve mitigation strategies.
- Serve as a data bank to all line departments and the planning department with respect to risks and vulnerabilities and ensure that due consideration is given to mitigation strategies in the planning process.

- Receive appropriate proposals on preparedness, risk reduction and mitigation measures from various state departments/agencies and place the same for consideration of the DM.
- Convey policy guidelines and changes if any in the legal and official procedures, eligibility criteria with respect to relief and compensation.
- Dissemination of DDMP to other departments and state level agencies.
- Update data bank IDRN. Identification of agencies and institutions for locating inventory items for specialised services. District EOC will also ensure the availability of the inventory items as and when required.
- Monitor preparedness measures undertaken at the district levels including simulation exercises undertaken by various departments.
- Organise post-disaster evaluation and update DDMP accordingly.
- Prepare an actions-taken report for DM.
- Ensure warning and communication systems and instruments are in working condition.

Role of EOC on occurrence of disaster

The EOC will function to its fullest capacity on the occurrence of disaster. The district EOC will be fully activated during Level 0 and Level 1 disasters. The activation would come into effect either on occurrence of disaster or on receipt of warning. On the receipt of warning or alert from any such agency which is competent to issue such a warning, or on the basis of reports from DLOs of the occurrence of a disaster, all community preparedness measures including counter-disaster measures will be put into operation. The DM will assume the role of the Chief of Operations in the district for Disaster Management.

The occurrence of Level 1 and Level 2 disaster will be communicated to the following by means of telephone and subsequently fax:

- 1) Governor
- 2) Chief Minister
- 3) Revenue Minister
- 4) MPs and MLAs from affected areas

5) SEOC;

6) Secretary, DMRD

The Level 0 disaster/event would be communicated to the following ADM, SP, CMHO, SDM, Deputy Controller Civil Defence, Chief Fire Officer immediately on phone.

The occurrence of disaster shall be immediately communicated to all the first responders such as police, fire, Civil Defence, health, ADM, SDM and other stakeholders such as NGOs, trained SAR volunteers through SMS gateway for which specific provision of group mobile directory would be made. The directory would be grouped according to the disaster specific response groups.

What would Emergency Operation Center (EOC) do?

Broadly speaking the EOCs would have the following role:-

1. Collecting information about the vulnerable areas.
2. Sharing data related to disaster and vulnerable areas with all the line departments and other organization and stakeholders.
3. Carrying out assessment of damage in disaster prone areas.
4. Coordination for preparation, mitigation and response with all the responsible parties.
5. Receive and process disaster alerts and warnings from nodal agencies and other sources and communicate the same to all designated authorities and stakeholders.
6. Monitor emergency operations.
7. Facilitate coordination among primary and secondary ESF Departments/Agencies.
8. Requisitioning additional resources during the disaster phase.
9. Consolidate, analysis, and disseminate of damage, loss and needs assessment data.
10. Policy-making and planning.
11. Information gathering and record keeping on disaster events.
12. Public information and communication on Disaster Management.
13. Early warning dissemination.
14. Resource management through web based techniques.

The activities of EOC can be classified as normal time and emergency time activities. During normal time the EOC would work under the ADM Relief. The normal time activities which are listed below are very crucial for its efficiency of response in a disaster situation.

Function of DEOC - The District Administration has designed, built, equipped, and staffed an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) / District Control Room, from which all emergency activities will be managed. The District Control Room/EOC will communicate with the state EOC to ensure close cooperation in emergencies and disasters. DEOC Jaipur is running round the clock in Collectorate Building. The telephone Nos of EOC are as :- **2204475, 5165265 & Toll Free 1077**

Assumptions

The District Administration is primarily responsible for natural, technological, human caused and biological emergency preparedness, but has a shared responsibility with the State and the Central governments for national security preparedness and for catastrophic hazards.

The probability of a terrorist related emergency or disaster leading to disaster situation that would involve mass fatalities and casualties, major devastation and disruption of vital services exists.

Disasters could, individually or in combination, cause a grave emergency condition in any area of the district. It can vary in scope and intensity, from a small local incident with minimal damage to a multi-district disaster with extensive devastation and loss of life.

The actions of prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and response and recovery operations are conducted by the District Administration. Local authorities will exhaust their resources, and then use resources of other support agencies, volunteer groups, the private sector, and / or neighbouring districts.

State assistance will supplement District Administration efforts and central assistance will supplement State and District Administration, when it is clearly demonstrated that it is beyond local and State capability to cope with the disaster situation.

3.15 Concept of Operations

The Disaster Management Plan is based on the premise that the Emergency Support Functions (ESF) performed by the various agencies and organizations during emergency operations generally parallels their normal day-to-day functions. The same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day tasks and operations that do not contribute directly to the emergency may be suspended or redirected for the duration of any emergency or disaster, and efforts that would normally be assigned to those tasks will be channelled toward emergency and disaster ESF as assigned

3.16 Role of District Administration

In anticipation of any disaster, the district administration has taken various precautionary measures. Functioning of the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC), Closure of past breaches in river and Dams/Anikets embankments and guarding of weak points, rain recording and submission of rainfall report, communication of Gauge reading, deployment of power/country boats, installation of temporary VHF stations, arrangement for keeping telephone lines and networking in order, storage of food stuff, arrangement for keeping drainage clear, agricultural/health/veterinary measures, selection of flood/earthquake shelters, updating of IDRN data etc. have been properly planned. The government officials of different departments have been apprised of their duties for pre, during and post disaster periods. The District Revenue Officers, Police, Municipal Corporation, PWD, PHED, JVVNL, Water Resources, Health, Veterinary, DSO, Fire and Civil Defence etc. have been requested to take all precautionary and preparatory measures and to remain alert to face the challenge of any disaster. The other government officials have also been apprised of their roles and responsibilities to be played during pre-disaster arrangement and during/post-disaster management. Every possible kind of cooperation from all the line departments has been sought for by the district administration in combating the severe natural calamities that may occur anytime.

During an emergency or disaster, the District Administration will take immediate and appropriate action to determine, direct, mobilize, and coordinate resource needs. The District Administration will suspend or cancel normal operations and redirect resources to save lives, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, protect property, and repair essential facilities.

3.17 First Responder:

In Jaipur, mainly three agencies (ie Police, Fire & Civil Defence) are capable and first responder in any disaster situations. The district administration heavily depended on these agencies in such a critical situation in the city.

3.18 Risk Assessment of Jaipur Regarding Hazards:

Type of Hazards	Time of Occurrence	Potential Impact	Vulnerable areas
Flood	July-September	Loss of Life, Livestock, Infrastructure, livelihood & environment	Villages/ Urban Slum area of Tehsils; Kotkhawda, Chaksu, Phagi, Bassi, Jamuwaramgarh, Amer, Chomu, Shahpura, Phulera (Sambher) and Sanganer are vulnerable and also those Villages/Wardsareas which are situated in Low land areas or near Dams/Anikets.
Earthquake	Anytime	Loss of life, Livestock, Infrastructure, livelihood & environment	Areas of Kotputli, Viratnagar&Shahpura comes under earthquake Zone III and rest part of District comes under Zone II. Most vulnerable: Housing Apartments, Shopping Malls, Bridges, Partially Damage and Poor Constructed house and Building.
Sunstroke	April-May	Loss of Life & livestock	All Part of Jaipur district.
Fire	March-June	Loss of Life, Livestock, Infrastructure, livelihood & environment	Old city area, MAH Units, Industrial areas, Malls, Hotels etc.
Chemical Accidents	Anytime	Loss of Life, Livestock, Infrastructure, livelihood & environment	SitapuraIndustrial area, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Heerawala Industrial Area, Malviyanagar Industrial Area, Jhotwara Industrial Area, Ramchandrapura Industrial Area, Kaladera Industrial Area,

			Mahindra Sez, Bagru Industrial Area, Kotputli Industrial Area, SarnaDungar and Manda Industrial Areas.
Lightening	April-July	Loss of Life	All Part of Jaipur district.
Road Accidents	Anytime	Loss of live & property	All Part of Jaipur district.
Rail Accident	Anytime	Loss of live & property	All Part of Jaipur district.
Hailstorm	March-May	Loss of live & property	All Part of Jaipur district.

Assumptions

The District Administration is primarily responsible for natural, technological, human caused and biological emergency preparedness, but has a shared responsibility with the State and the Central governments for national security preparedness and for catastrophic hazards.

- The probability of a terrorist related emergency or disaster leading to disaster situation that would involve mass fatalities and casualties, major devastation and disruption of vital services exists.
- Disasters could, individually or in combination, cause a grave emergency condition in any area of the district. It can vary in scope and intensity, from a small local incident with minimal damage to a multi-district disaster with extensive devastation and loss of life.
- The actions of prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and response and recovery operations are conducted by the District Administration. Local authorities will exhaust their resources, and then use resources of other support agencies, volunteer groups, the private sector, and / or neighbouring districts.

State assistance will supplement District Administration efforts and central assistance will supplement State and District Administration, when it is clearly demonstrated that it is beyond local and State capability to cope with the disaster situation.

Chapter – IV

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

4.1 Introduction

The need for an effective disaster management strategy is to lessen disaster impact which can be achieved through strengthening the existing organizational and administrative structure at district and state level. The Emergency Response Plan is a first attempt to follow a multi-hazard approach to bring out all the disasters on a single platform and incorporates the 'culture of quick response'. Under the plan, common elements responsible for quick response have been identified and a set of responsible activities has been articulated. It provides a framework to the primary and secondary agencies and departments, which can outline their own activities for disaster response. The plan will also include specific disaster action plans along with modal scenarios in detail to conduct practice drills at district administration level.

4.2 Methodology of Response Plan

Identification of disasters in the district depending on:

- Past records
- Geological settings
- Vulnerability associated in context to the disaster
- Risk assessment according to the socio-economic conditions
- Identification of emergency response functions in consultation to the guidelines provided by state nodal agency
- Identification of responsible government and non-government agencies depending upon response functions
- Identification of responsible officers, manpower and resources
- Identification of primary and secondary agencies and demarcation of roles and responsibilities as per their functions
- Conducting regular trainings, meetings and mock drills

4.3 Response Levels

Most of the disasters are to be managed at the State and District level. The Centre plays a supporting role in providing resources and assistance. It will mobilize support in terms of various emergency teams, support personals, specialized equipment and operating facilities depending upon the scale of the disaster. Active assistance would be provided only after the declaration of national emergency level. (National Disaster Response Plan, 2001) State and district Emergency Operations Centre would activate in case of emergency. District Authority of affected area will establish an Onsite Emergency Operations Centre. Teams of all three levels would establish their link with each other for mobilizing resources and manpower based on situation analysis.

4.4 Response Plan

The Response plan establishes an organized setup to conduct ESF operations for any of the Natural and Manmade Disasters. It outlines an implementing framework of sharing resources as per the requirement within National and State level department will be engaged to support during an emergency situation. The Response Plan has structured the response of concerned department's i.e. primary and supporting departments to be organized and function together with grouping capabilities, skills, resources, and authorities across the State and district Government with the ESF plan. The plan unifies the efforts of State Departments and supporting agencies to be involved in emergency management for a comprehensive effort to reduce the effects of any emergency or disaster within the state.

4.5 Incident Command System (ICS)

The ICS was first established in 1970 after a wild fire outbreak of California. It is widely accepted by Americans and now many other parts of world too. It is assumed that ICS can also be adapted by the Indian system of disaster response. ICS is a modal tool to command, coordinate and use of resources at the site of the incident. It is base d on the management and direction tools those experts and managers are already aware too. It is a very flexible, cost effective and efficient management system.

4.6 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are the essentials of Emergency Management comprising of various coordinating agencies, which manage and coordinate specific kinds of assistance common to all disasters types. The plan establishes an organized set-up to conduct ESF operations for any of the Natural and Manmade Disasters. It outlines an implementing framework of sharing resources and coordinating, preparedness, Mitigation, response and recovery as per the requirement. The Plan has structured the activities of concerned agencies i.e. primary/nodal and support agencies into an organized manner according to their capabilities, skills, resources and authorities across the state and district government. It also attempts to unify efforts of state departments so that they are involved in emergency management comprehensively to reduce the effects of any emergency or disaster within the state.

4.7 Primary and Secondary Agencies

The designated primary agency would be assisted by one or more supporting agencies (secondary agencies) and will be responsible to manage activities of the Emergency Support Functions and ensuring the mission accomplished. The primary and secondary agencies have the authority to execute response operations to directly support the state needs.

4.8 Situation Reports

Situation reports provide an update of relief operation at regular intervals. These reports are crucial for planning out response actions to be affected areas. The situation reports provide information about the disaster status, casualties, status of flow of relief materials, arrival/departure of teams etc.

4.9 Quick Response Teams (QRTs)

The QRTs at district level should leave for the affected site within 3 to 6 hours of the event after the declaration of emergency. They have been adequately briefed by their respective departments. Team should be self-sufficient in terms of resources, equipment, survival kits and response work

4.10 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)

EOC is a nodal point for the overall coordination and control of response work in case of any disaster situation. In case of any disaster district level EOC have to be activated. The primary function of EOC is to facilitate smooth inflow and outflow of relief and other disaster related activities. These EOCs act as bridges between District and State Govt.

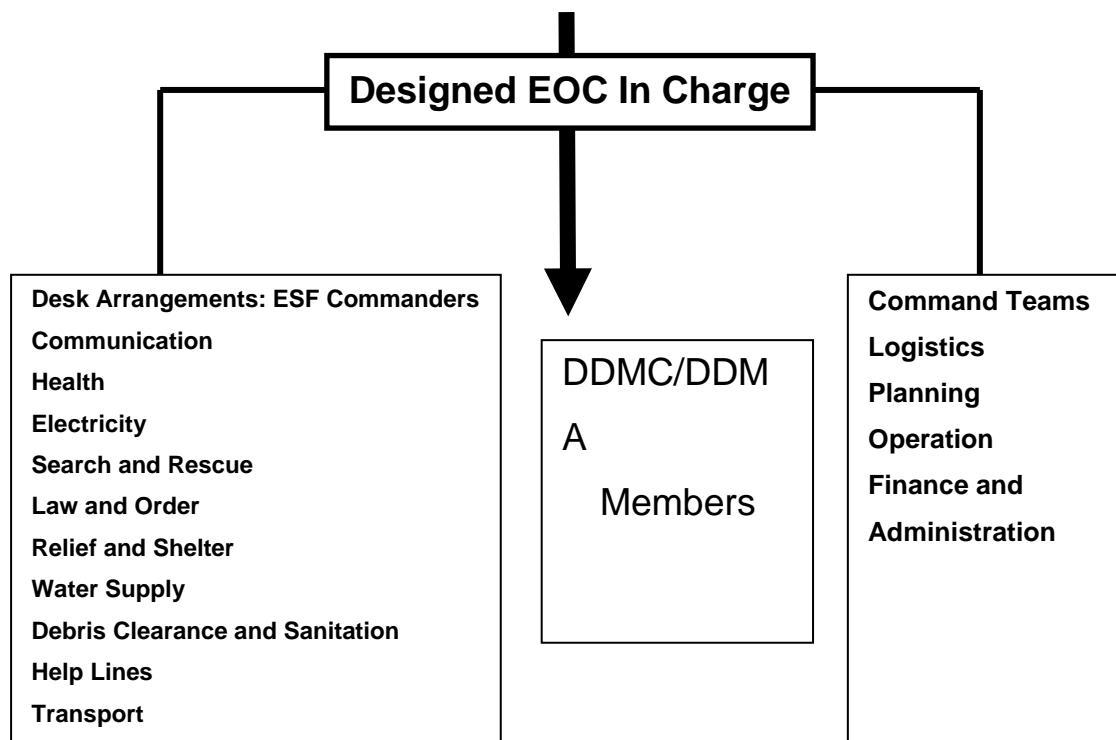
4.11 Operational –Coordination Structure

Each organization generally has a framework for direction of its operation and coordination between its different units. Disaster Management generally requires partnership between organizations and stakeholders. An effective and early response requires mobilization of manpower, equipment and materials belonging to different originations which may not be working together during normal times. Therefore a framework needs to be prescribed as a part of emergency planning for operational directions and coordination during response phase. This plan recognizes role of District Magistrate in providing overall operational direction and coordination for all the response functions. With the help of District Disaster Management Committee and District Emergency Operation Centre District Magistrate has formulated following coordination structure for response plan.

4.12 Trigger Mechanism

As soon as Emergency Operation centre would get the information about any event, the staff on duty in EOC will pass the information the concerned authority and seek for his instruction for further actions. If the information pertains to the occurrence of a disaster in any part of the district, the staff on duty will also try to inform District Disaster Management Committee members, Emergency Support Functions-team leaders, Major hospitals and District Disaster Management Authority etc. The staff on duty will also be responsible to reclaim information related to type, magnitude and location of the disaster and also inform it to responsible authorities. The EOC in-charge will also inform all the details to District Magistrate and State EOC. All the desk officers/team leaders and Incident Command Team members will also be informed to immediately report at District EOC. Incident Command team and Desk officials would respond as per their standard operating procedures and directions of Incident Commander(IC).

4.13 Trigger Mechanism for District EOC



4.14 Activation of Incident Command System

Depending upon the location and degree of disaster, Incident Commander (IC) would be appointed. Most of the time, District Magistrate of the affected district undertakes responsibility as Incident Commander and take up following immediate actions;

- Incident Commander will designate Incident Management Team (IMT) according to the rank requirement and assigned responsibilities under four sections of Logistics, Planning, Finance and Administration.
- Incident Commander will direct to the EOC in-charge to inform all the DDMC members about the incident and Incident Command Post.
- Incident Commander will direct a senior officer of ADM rank to coordinate with the team leader of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)
- EOC/PCR will also pass the information to the heads of emergency support functions and Incident Management Team about the location of Incident Command Post.
- Direct EOC in-charge to pass the information to the State apex body/Unified commander

Rank for District level Incident Command Team

S.No.	ICS Position	Suggested rank and position for District level ICS
1	Incident Commander	District Magistrate
2	Liaison Officer	ADM City (South)
3	Information Officer	ADM City (North)
4	Safety Officer	Dy Controller Civil Defence
5	Fire Officer	Chief Fire Officer
5	Operation Chief	ADM/SDM
6	Planning Section Chief	ADM Relief
7	Logistic Section Chief	ADM Relief
8	Finance/ Adm. Section Chief	ADM Relief
9	Situation Unit Leader	SDM/CO
10	Resource Unit Leader	Commissioner JNN/EO NP
11	Supply Unit Leader	DSO
12	Communication Unit Leader	DCP/SP
14	Facilities Unit Leader	Executive Engineer, PWD
15	Ground Support Unit Leader	RTO
16	Medical Unit Leader	CMHO

4.15 Responsibilities of Incident Management Team

(i) Incident Commander:

- Incident Commander (IC) shall rush to the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) where technical experts and section chiefs shall join him. He shall remain in the contact of EOC to know the updated status of incident
- In consultation to technical experts Incident Command Post (ICP) shall be selected near incident site. Site selection shall be on the basis of the wind prevailing directions and probability of secondary hazards etc.
- Obtain updates of the incident situation from ICP and establish a link for continuous communication through dedicated telephone lines with speaker phones, set of walkie-talkies, computer link etc. with the help of coordinator
- Supervise the overall management of each function through respective members of DDMC and expediting response whenever required
- Identify the hazardous and threatened areas based on map and information received ICP

- Take a decisions on requirement and priorities of evacuation and organize the resources to execute the same
- Based on the inputs from the first responders, and experts available at ICP, identify the additional resources requirement and initiate mobilization with the help of section chiefs.
- Coordinate with the other district authorities and state authority
- After making required arrangement, Incident Commander shall visit incident site to supervise the situation
- He shall also take decisions in demobilizing the resources after the incident

(ii) Operations Chief:

Most preferred rank for the operation chief is ADM/SDM of area. Following are the duties designated for Operation Chief:

- Responsible for the management of all operations directly applicable to the primary mission. He will activate the Emergency Support Functions and coordinate with the teams leaders of ESFs.
- Activates and supervises organization elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan (IAP) and directs its execution
- Determine need and request additional resources
- Review suggested list of resources to be rebased and initiate recommendation for release of resources
- Make expedient changes to IAP as necessary
- Report Information about special activities, events or occurrences to Incident Commander
- Maintain Unit / Activity details

(iii) Planning Section Chief

Planning section chief shall be responsible for performing following duties:

- Collection, evaluation, dissemination and use of information about the development of incident and status of resources. Information is needed to:
- Understand the current situation
- Prepare alternative strategies and control operations

- Supervise preparation of Incident Action Plan (IAP)
- Provide input to IC and Operation Chief in preparation of IAP
- Reassign out of service personnel already on site to other positions as appropriate
- Determine need for any specialized resources in support of the incident
- Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for Planning Section Unit (e.g. Resources, Situation Unit).
- Compile and display incident status information
- Oversee preparation and implementation of Incident Demobilization Plan
- Incorporate Plans (e.g. Traffic, Medical, Site Safety and Communication) into IAP.
- Maintain Unit / Activity details.

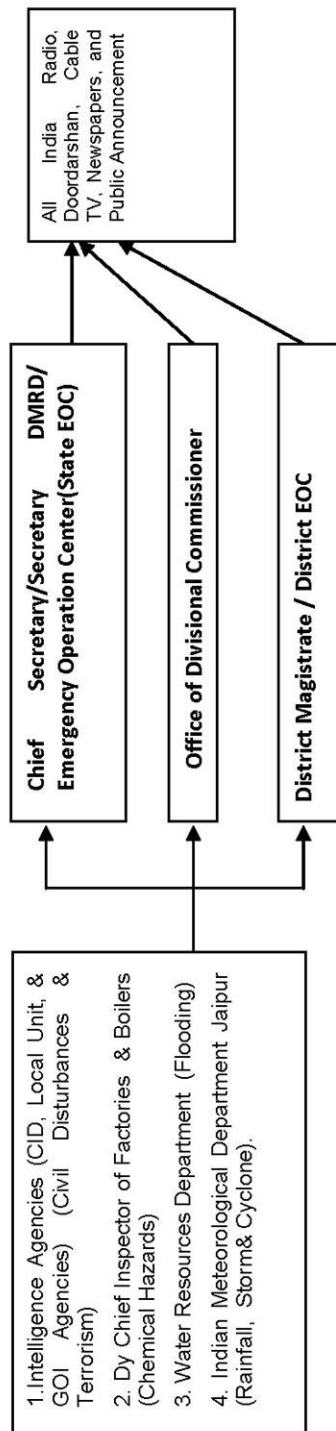
(iv) Logistic Section Chief

Logistic section chief shall be an officer of rank of ADM. He shall be responsible for providing facilities, services and materials at incident site. He will participate in preparation and implementation of Incident Action Plan (IAP) and activates & supervise Logistic section.

- Assign work locations & tasks to section personnel
- Participate in preparation of IAP
- Identify service and support requirements for planned and expected operations
- Coordinate and process requests for additional resources
- Provide input to / review communication plan, Traffic plan, medical plan etc
- Prepare service and support elements of IAP
- Recommend release of unit resources as per DMOD plan
- Maintain Unit/ Activity details

Figure: 1 Response Structure

Figure: 1 Response Structure at State and District-Level During Warning Phase



Army and Police	Fire Service	Civil Defence	Revenue	Transport	PWD /MC/ Irrigation/JVNL	Health	NGOs
Deploy Army / Police	Deploy Fire Personnel	Deploy Divisional and Sector Wardens	Seek briefing from Intelligence / Early Warning Agencies	Inform the RSTRC bus depots and transporters	Engineers to report immediately	Notify all the hospitals / Doctors and Paramedics to report	NGOs to inform community
Participate in Search and Rescue	Assist in Search and Rescue	Inform the district administration of local issues	Establish contact with first responders: Police, Fire Services, and Civil Defense	Assist in evacuation and relief transportation	Undertake repairs to roads and critical facilities such as water supply & Electricity	Keep ambulances in readiness	Assist in evacuation
Cordon the affected area	Inform other fire stations for assistance	Constitute peace / coordination / civil defense committees	Inform line departments/agencies at all levels	Estimate the number of vehicles required	Organize trucks / dozers / dumpers for removal of debris	Organize facilities for trauma care	Support the disabled, old, women, and children
Divert and control traffic	Support the disabled, old and women	Participate in Search and Rescue and provide first aid	Organize search and rescue and evacuation.	Ready transit shelters Keep the vehicles in readiness	Ensure continuity of essential services to all the localities of the city	Secure supplies of medicines / vaccines	Plan for relief distribution
Maintain law & order	Prepare for first aid	Organize relief and recovery	Form Peace / Citizen Coordination Committees			Ready surgery facilities	

Figure 2: Response Structure on Occurrence of Disaster at the State Level

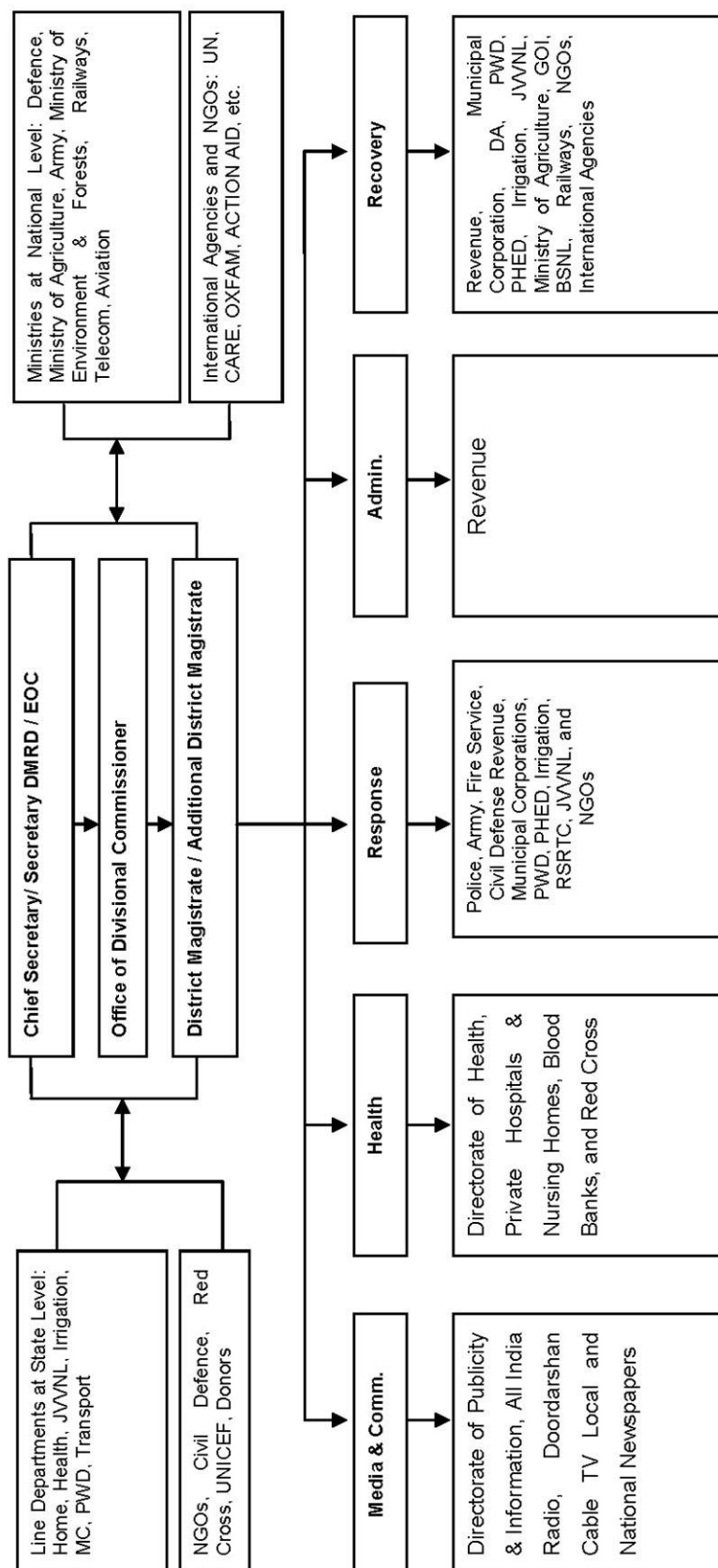


Figure 3: Organization of Response Mechanisms at the District Level

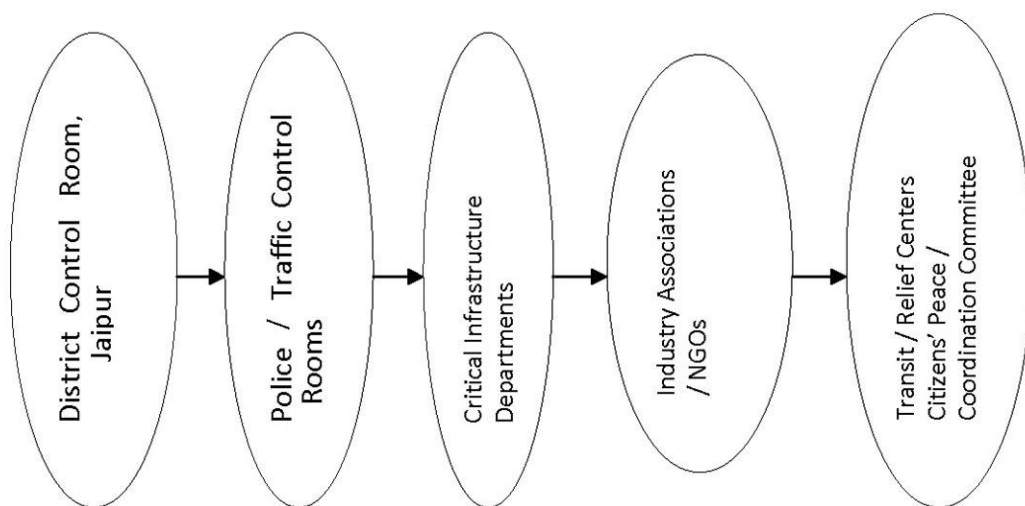
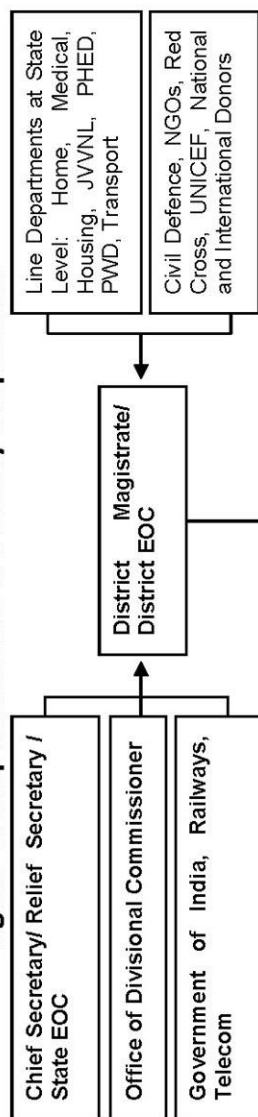


Figure 4: Responsibilities of Primary Responders



District Police / Army/ IAF	Fire Service	Civil Defence	Information and Public Relations	Health Department / Hospitals	A.D.M. / S.D.M. / Tehsildar	PWD/ Resources/JDA /JVVNL /Municipal Corp.	RTO & Depot Manager	NGOs
Maintain law and order	Engage in fire-fighting	Man all posts and monitor the situation	Provide info. To all the media channels	Provide first aid and clinical services	Set up Transit Camps	Provide earthmoving equipment for debris clearance	Provide buses and private trucks for evacuation	Assist in evacuation
Undertake search and rescue	Support search and rescue	Provide necessary assistance to district admn.	Facilitate coverage of media teams	Replenish medicines	Supervise evacuation	Provide trucks for movement of people	Provide transport for supplies of relief	Set up transit shelters
Evacuate to safe places & Assist in distribution of relief	Provide first aid and ambulance service	Assist in search and rescue, and evacuation	Prepare press notes	If necessary, set up a triage	Distribute food and essential items & maintain accounts of relief	Maintain essential services: water supply, and electricity	Ensure movement of public transport	Organize relief
Supervise and control traffic	Respond to HazMat accidents	Participate in first aid and other essential medical services	Organize media briefings	Provide trauma care and arrange for orthopaedic surgeries	Coordinate with line departments	Provide tankers for water supply and chlorine for clean water		Provide medical help and psychological counselling
Maintain vigil over critical installations	Set up decontamination zone for chemical accidents	Organize relief camps & transit shelters along with the revenue dept.		Maintain blood supply Monitor health situation	Coordinate with NGOs	Repair roads / irrigation structures and ensure continuity of relief supply		Assist in recovery and rehab.
Maintain law and order		Provide necessary services in relief camps / transit shelters		Organize mass vaccination and immunization	Assess damages & Plan recovery and rehabilitation	Provide essential services in transit shelters / relief camps		Coordinate with govt.

4.16 Emergency Support Function (ESF) Plan

4.16.1 Need of ESF Plan

A disaster causes immense loss to human lives in a massive scale. If a formalized and timely response would not take place death toll can increase immensely. Therefore each district and state formulates a Emergency Response Plan consisting several Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) related to Communication, Search and Rescue, evacuation, law and order, medical response and Trauma Counselling, water supply, electricity, warning and transport etc. All of these emergency functions consist of emergency plans that would be activated at the time of emergency.

The Disaster Management Plan is based on the premise that the Emergency Support Functions (ESF) performed by the various agencies and organizations during emergency operations generally parallels their normal day-to-day functions. The same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day tasks and operations that do not contribute directly to the emergency may be suspended or redirected for the duration of any emergency or disaster, and efforts that would normally be assigned to those tasks will be channelled toward emergency and disaster ESF as assigned.

The ESF Plan document outlines the objective, scope, organization setup and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each ESF that is to be followed by the respective ESF agencies when the Incident commander will activate the response plan. Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) provides a basic concept of the operations and responsibilities of Disaster Management Team, Nodal and Secondary agencies.

4.16.2 ESF Organizational Setup and Inter-relationships:

The plan establishes an organized setup to conduct ESF operations for any of the Natural and Manmade Disasters. It outlines an implementing framework of sharing resources and coordinating, preparedness, Mitigation, response and recovery as per the requirement. National and State level department will be engaged to support during an emergency situation. The Plan has structured the activities of concerned agencies i.e. Nodal and support agencies into an organized manner grouping their capabilities, skills, resources,

and authorities across the State and district Government. The plan unifies the efforts of State Departments and support agencies so that they are involved in emergency management comprehensively to reduce the effects of any emergency or disaster within the state.

The Revenue Department is the Primary Agency coordinating all Disaster Risk Management Efforts at State Level. However there will be Other Agencies Involved in-charge of Different ESFs.

Each ESF shall have an ESF Nodal agency, and a number of support agencies. The ESF Nodal agency shall be directly linked to the Incident Commander/District Magistrate and the State EOC, and will be the main coordinator in charge of the ESF. The support agencies to the ESF shall support the Nodal agency in establishing and managing the emergency shelter and rehabilitation.

At the district level, the Nodal Agency will lead the ESF with direct link to the Incident Commander of the District and the district EOC. The Nodal Agency will also be a member of the Incident Management Team lead by an officer of the Revenue/Police or other department as decided upon by the district IC, and as required by the Incident Manager who may draw upon some or all of the ESFs for onsite response. The Nodal Agency must hence nominate a Team Leader (TL) at the State level and district level, and a member for the IMT(s) in advance, with appropriate (at least two) backstopping arrangements.

The Nodal and Support Agencies must together or separately (as decided according to need of the specialized function) constitute QRTs with members, and appropriate (at least two) backstopping arrangements. Team Leader (TL) of EOC would be on the basis of its authorities, resources, and capabilities in the functional area. He would be the member of Disaster Management Team that represents all of the key functions of the district in a single location under the direction of the District Magistrate (Incident Commander).

All persons nominated, and all teams must go through a sensitization, training and must be acquainted with the Standard Operating Procedures of the ESF Plan. They must practice and update their plan and SOP regularly (at least twice a year) each of the Nodal and Support agencies would also comprise of quick response team trained to carry out their functions at the response site.

The success of ESF will be of critical importance and would reflect in the lives saved in the golden hour. Below a list of ESFs has been given which will be activated at state/district level during emergency situation.

4.16.3 Structure of Emergency Support Function:

ESFs	Function	Scope	Nodal Agency / Team Leader	Support Agency
ESF 1	Coordination	Establishing Effective Coordination mechanism for smooth Relief and Response Activities	District Magistrate	DCP/SP, ADM (Relief), Area ADM (City/Rural), Comm. JNN/EO NP, Comm. JDA, CFO, CMHO, SE PWD/PHED /JVVNL, EE Water Resources, Civil Defence, Home Guards, NCC, Scouts, NYK and all other relevant departments.
ESF 2	Communication	Establishing, using, maintaining, augmenting, and providing backup for all of the types of communications devices needed during emergency response operations.	DCP/SP	NIC, Police, Fire, Revenue, EOC, Civil Defence, Wireless Operator, Ham Radio Operator, Telecom Dept., Mobile Operators, FM Radio, Local Cable TV Network, Electronic and Print Media, Signals IMD, CWC, Radio and Doordarshan.
ESF 3	Emergency Public Information, Help line & Warning	The flow of accurate and timely emergency information is critical to the protection of lives and property in the wake of a catastrophic event. Preparation and dissemination of notifications, updates, warnings, and	CEO JNN/SDM	DIO NIC, SDM, Commissioner Municipal, District Sports Officer, DEO, NGO, Emergency Operation Centre, Local Cable TV Network, Media, NSS, NCC, Scout & Guide.

		instructional messages, making the help line operational		
ESF 4	Search & Rescue	Removal of trapped and injured persons from buildings collapses and other structural collapses, administering first aid, and assisting in transporting the seriously injured to medical facilities. This activity involves the use of professional and volunteer search teams including the use of dog teams.	Chief Fire Officer/ Deputy Controller, Civil Defence	Fire , Civil Defence, RAC, SDRF, NDRF, Police, Police (ATS, ERT, BDS), Home Guards, PWD, Medical, Nagar Nigam, GRP, NCC, NYK, NSS and NGOs
ESF 5	Evacuation	Immediately following an earthquake people may need to be evacuated from structures that have been damaged and are likely to receive more damage when hit by one or more of the aftershocks	ADM/Ad dl DCP/Addl SP/SDM area	Police, RAC, GRP, Home Guards , Civil Defence, NCC, NSS, Community Volunteers, NYKS, Scouts
ESF6	Emergency Medical Response	Mass fatality management, Public health, Medical, Mental health services	CMHO	SMS Hospital, Janana Hospital Chandpole, JK Lawn Hospital, Jaipur Hospital, Metro Mass Hospital, Durlabhaji Hospital, Fortis Hospital, Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, JananaSanganeri Gate Hospital, Indian Red Cross Society, Blood Banks,

				Nursing Homes, Pathology and Clinic , Civil Defence, NSS, Ambulance Services, Medicine Stockiest.
ESF7	Relief	Optimizing Food and Civil Supplies to the needful. Accommodating homeless and affected people and providing mass care	ADM Relief	District Supply office; Revenue Dept, Chamber of Commerce, Market Association, Social Welfare Dept, PWD, PHED, Nagar Nigam, Civil Society, Rotary Club etc.
ESF8	Water, Electricity - Transport	Restoration and repair of Electric and Water supply system to minimize the impact on critical service to the public	ADM (City/Rural) area	PHED, Nagar Nigam, Irrigation, PWD, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Civil Society, RTO, JVVNL, Local Trade Suppliers, Health Deptt. etc.
ESF 9	Debris Clearance	The identification, removal, and disposal of rubble, wreckage, and other material which block or hamper the performance of emergency response functions and procure needed equipments from support agencies using IDRN; should be a high priority action	CEO/EO Municipality	Nagar Nigam, Nagar Palika, Forest Officer, PWD, NHAI, PHED, JDA, Irrigation, Rajasthan Bridge Corporation, JVVNL
ESF 10	Law and Order	Law and Order for Public Safety Police Dept	ADM (City) / Addl DCP/ Addl SP	DCP/SP, Commandant RAC, Home Guards, GRP, SDM, Civil Defence Warden.

4.17 Emergency Support Function # 1 : Coordination

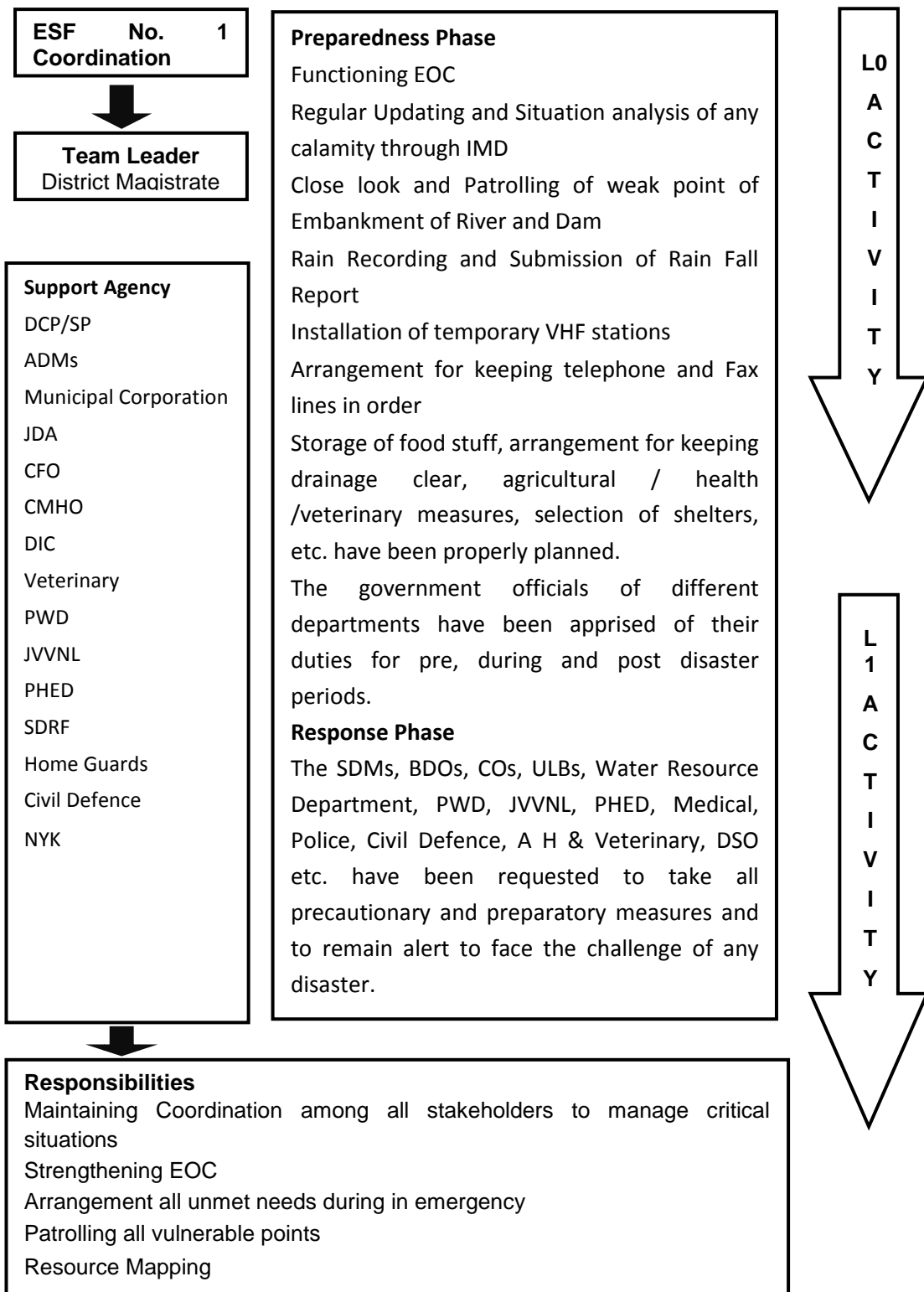
Team Leader : District Magistrate, Jaipur

Support Agencies : DCP/SP, ADM (Relief), Area ADM City/Rural, CEO
JNN/EO NP, SecyJDA, CFO, CMHO, SE
PWD/PHED /JVVNL, EE Water Resources, Civil
Defence, Home Guards, NCC, Scouts, NYK and
all other relevant Departments of District desired
during the crisis.

In anticipation of any disaster, the district administration has taken various precautionary measures. Functioning of the Control Room, Closure of past breaches in river and Dams and guarding of weak points, rain recording and submission of rainfall report, communication of Gauge reading, deployment of power/country boats, installation of temporary VHF stations, arrangement for keeping telephone and telegraph lines in order, storage of food stuff, arrangement for keeping drainage clear, agricultural / health /veterinary measures, selection of flood /Earthquake shelters, etc. have been properly planned. The government officials of different departments have been apprised of their duties for pre, during and post disaster periods.

The SDMs, CO/ACPs, ULBs, Executive Engineers of Water Resource Department, SE PWD Department, SE JVVNL, SE PHED, CMHO, A H & Veterinary, District Supply Officer, Deputy Controller Civil Defence etc. have been requested to take all precautionary and preparatory measures and to remain alert to face the challenge of any disaster. The other government officials have also been apprised of their roles and responsibilities to be played during pre-disaster arrangement and during/postdisaster management. Every possible kind of cooperation from all the line departments has been sought for by the district administration in combating the severe natural calamities that may occur anytime.

Response Frame Work # 1: Coordination



4.18 .Emergency Support Function # 2: Communication

Background

The Emergency Support Function (ESF) 'Communication' supports the Response Plan in case of Major Communication links damage in various parts of the city during a Disaster and there is a requirement for immediate restoration or replacement of the network. The Objective of the ESF is to provide failsafe and reliable communications support during and after a disaster; to restore communication facilities in the aftermath of a disaster and provide vital communication linkages between Emergency Operation Centers, and important response agencies. This ESF encompasses setting up of temporary communication centers in and around the area of impact and activation of Mobile units in case of widespread damage in a disaster like an earthquake.

Team Leader : DCP/SP Jaipur

Support Agencies

- Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
- NIC
- Police/ Fire / Revenue wireless
- HAM Representatives
- Private Telecom Representatives

Situation Assumptions

- There would be congestion in the network because of increased calls to control rooms due to panic created in the community.
- The initial reports on damage may not give a clear picture of the extent of damage to Communication network.
- The affected site may cut off from the state control rooms and the officials on site and find difficulty in communicating to the District/State EOC.
- Police wireless network will only be the reliable communication network till the other communication networks are fully restored.

It is possible that telephone service will be disrupted very badly in a major earthquake for a period of time. Not all components of the telephone system will be equally affected, but initially the failure of land-based components will cause a general failure of the total system's reliability. As the telephone system is gradually brought back into service in accordance with the priorities given to it, it may allow limited use by the competent authorities within a matter of hours after the earthquake.

As this is not a dependable or even predictable situation, this plan must require the capability to carry out emergency response independent of the commercial telephone system. While the use of existing radio systems is an obvious solution, the simultaneous breakdown in delivery of electric power distribution may limit those capabilities as well. Other simple means of communication, such as handwritten memo delivered by courier, and verbal communication through personal liaison, will also be necessary.

Scope:

This function is limited to the emergency communications requirements only. As such, the restoration of public sector communication could be carried out as a part of the Department of Telecommunication's emergency functions during disaster.

THE TASKS:

Immediate Tasks:

- Collection of initial reports of damage.
- Status of the affected regions in respect of establishing communication with rest of the City/ State/Country.
- Status of the key officials in the area.
- The main focus of the activities is to coordinate lifesaving activities concurrent with re-establishing control of the disaster affected area.
- Establish radio communication with the State Emergency Operation Centre, District Emergency Operation Centre as well as Relief Centers.
- Appoint a Nodal Officer, Communications.
- Renew and update precautionary measures and review with the staff the precaution to be taken to protect the equipment.

Initial Action:

- Identify operational telecommunication facilities within the affected area.
- Identify telecommunication facilities that need to be transported to the affected site to establish the emergency operational services.
- Identify the actual and planned action of private telecommunication companies towards reconstruction of their facilities.
- Establish temporary communication facility through mobile exchange on priority for use by District Officials, Officers in the transit, relief camp, NGOs.
- Establish a temporary communication facility for use by the public.
- Carry out an assessment of overall damage for the following:
 - (i) Overhead route damage,
 - (ii) Cable damage,
 - (iii) Specific equipment damage.

Task during sustained Phase:

Establish emergency communications in order of priority to the functions and locations most in need of them for the mitigation of life- threatening situations and the relief of human suffering. Provide a communications advisory function and internal communications organization. Monitor and control, where possible, the re- establishment of telephone services.

Standard Operating procedures for the Nodal Agency

- Team leader (TL) of Communication ESF will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of occurrence of the disaster from the Incident Commander.
- Wireless operators would be informed about the current requirements and coordination mechanisms shared. Till the restoration of normal telecom facilities, the police wireless system would be the main communication network.
- TL issues orders to establish systems and reports to District EOC on the action taken.
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- TL would establish contact with the district EOC for First Information Report

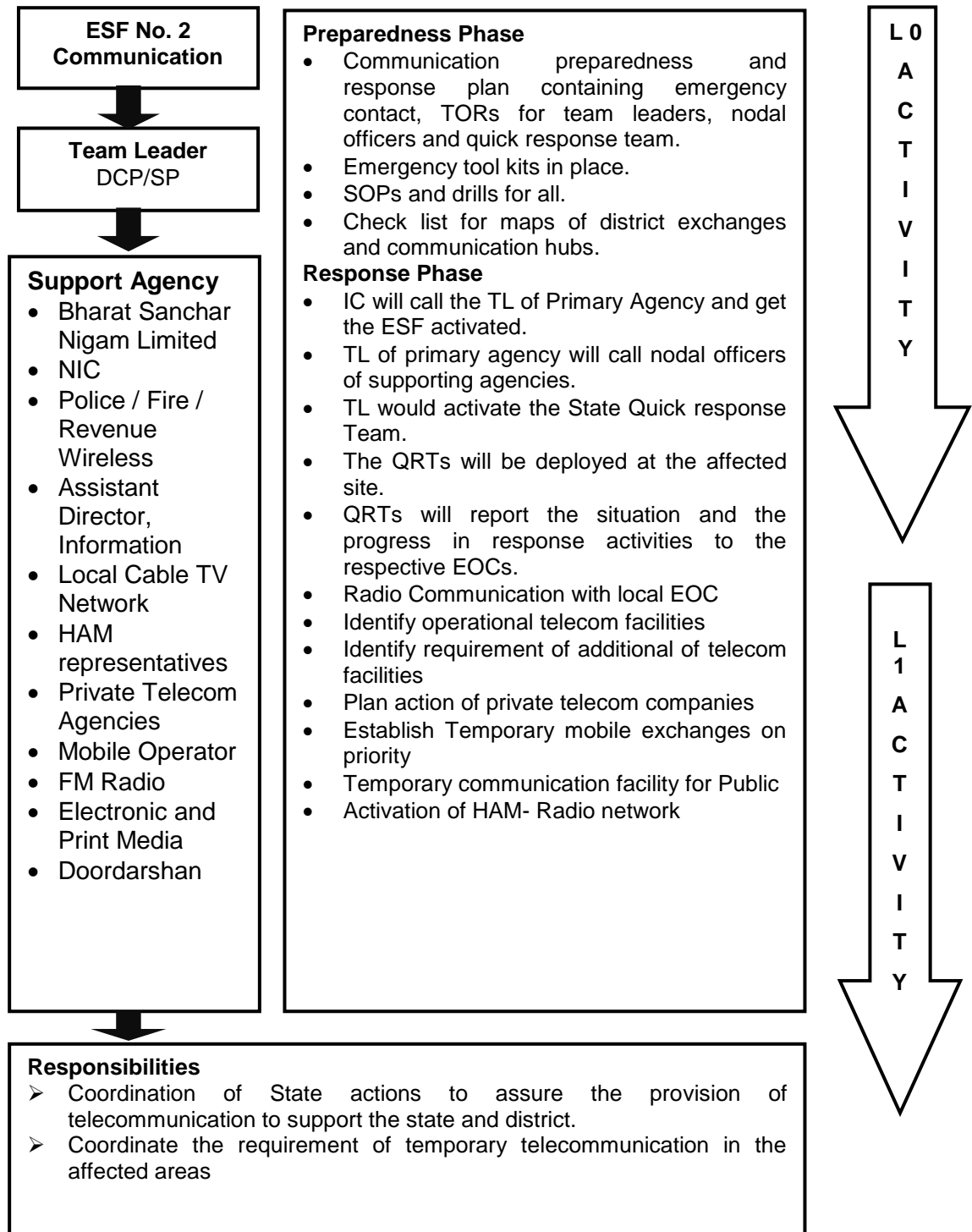
- TL requests for reports from local ESF contact persons (this would be the local office of ESF Primary Agency) to understand the current situation and actions taken.
- Based on information given by the support agencies, TL decides on the need to launch an assessment mission to estimate the extent of damage to telecom services and network as well as to come up with possible arrangements to establishing reliable and appropriate network.
- TL communicates situation to support agencies and also requests to provide details on the status of equipment and infrastructure in the affected area(s).
- TL informs the Incident Commander on the status of telecom services.
- TL works out a plan of action for telecom companies and convenes a meeting of all ESF members to discuss and finalize the modalities.
- TL gets the temporary telephone facilities established for the public. Prior information on this would be announced through media/ and locally through mega phones and other feasible mediums.
- TL monitors the situation and arranges emergency staff required to operate established systems.
- TL sends the District Quick Response team (QRT) at the affected site with the required equipments and other resources.

SOPs for Quick Response Team on Help Lines, Warning Dissemination

- The QRT (Quick Response Team) members will reach to the Nodal office as soon as they will get instructions.
- Once the QRTs receive any intimation from the Nodal officer to reach at the site they would reach to the site at the earliest, without wasting any time.
- At the emergency site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the site communication manager.
- QRTs would assess the ground situation and would send sectoral report to the District ESF agency.
- A sectoral report would contain following:
 - An assessment of overall damage, listing specifically:
 - Overhead route damage (in miles/ kilometers).
 - Cable damage (in yards/meters).

- Specific equipment damaged.
- Establish a temporary communication facility for use by the public
- Identify requirements of manpower, vehicles and other materials and equipments
Give priority and concentrate on repairs and normalization of communication system at disaster affected areas.
- Begin restoration by removing and salvaging wires and poles from the roadways with the help of casual labourers.
- Carry out temporary building repairs to establish a secured storage area for the equipments and salvaged materials.
- Report all activities to head quarter.
- Begin restoration by removing damaged wires and poles through recruited casual labourers.
- Establish a secure storage area for incoming equipments and materials.

Response Frame Work # 2 : Communication



4.19 Response Frame Work # 3:

Emergency Public Information, Help line & Warning

DIO NIC Jaipur, PRO Jaipur, District Sports Officer, Civil Defence Warden, NGOs, Media (Print/ Audio-Visual), Local Cable TV Network, FM Radio, NSS, NYK, Scouts & Guides.

All levels of government and the news media have a responsibility to provide emergency information to the public that is accurate, timely and consistent. Just when public and media demands for information are at their highest following an earthquake, the probability is that most media in the area will not be operational due to power failures. Nevertheless, media will be present to gather information for later local dissemination, and for media outside the disaster area. The media represent the major resource to inform the public about the disaster situation, and some Local Cable TV Network and radio broadcast media have long been oriented to their role. It then follows that the utilization of the media for the benefit of ongoing relief, rehabilitation and restoration activities is essential, and a high level of priority should be set to restore an adequate radio broadcast capability.

Scope:

This Emergency Function in this respect is primarily concerned with creating an effective means of informing the public in the disaster operational area concerning efforts and actions expected of them to reduce risks to life and safety. Secondly, the presentation of a sole point of release for Government information to the media in general is required to prevent confusion on the part of the public, and to make best use of public information/media affairs staff.

The emergency functions include, the determination of surviving broadcast media, and provision of assistance to district authority by delivering their emergency announcements and pre- arranged State Government's announcements. Government media relations activities would likely be conducted on behalf of the District Level Coordination Committee (Public Information Cell).

In a major disaster, a Public Information center will be established as an integral part of the District Coordination Committee (Public Information Cell) and perform public information and media relations activities and assist in arrangement of tours of the Operational Area by the government officials and media persons.

THE TASKS:

Immediate Tasks:

- Assist in the determination of damage to media public information capabilities;
- Pass prepared and updated public information announcements to the operational media from the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC).
- Tasks during sustained Phase:
- Establish the requisite level of emergency public information capabilities; establish the necessary media relations capabilities for release of government information to the general public through the national/international media.
- Control media personnel access through a system of accreditation and access control, in conjunction with the Law and Order function; as capabilities are available, assist media personnel to prepare and send their material from the Operational Area; arrange for official government and media tours of the Operational Area subject to availability of resources; assist district/sub- divisional authorities with their own requirements when requested.

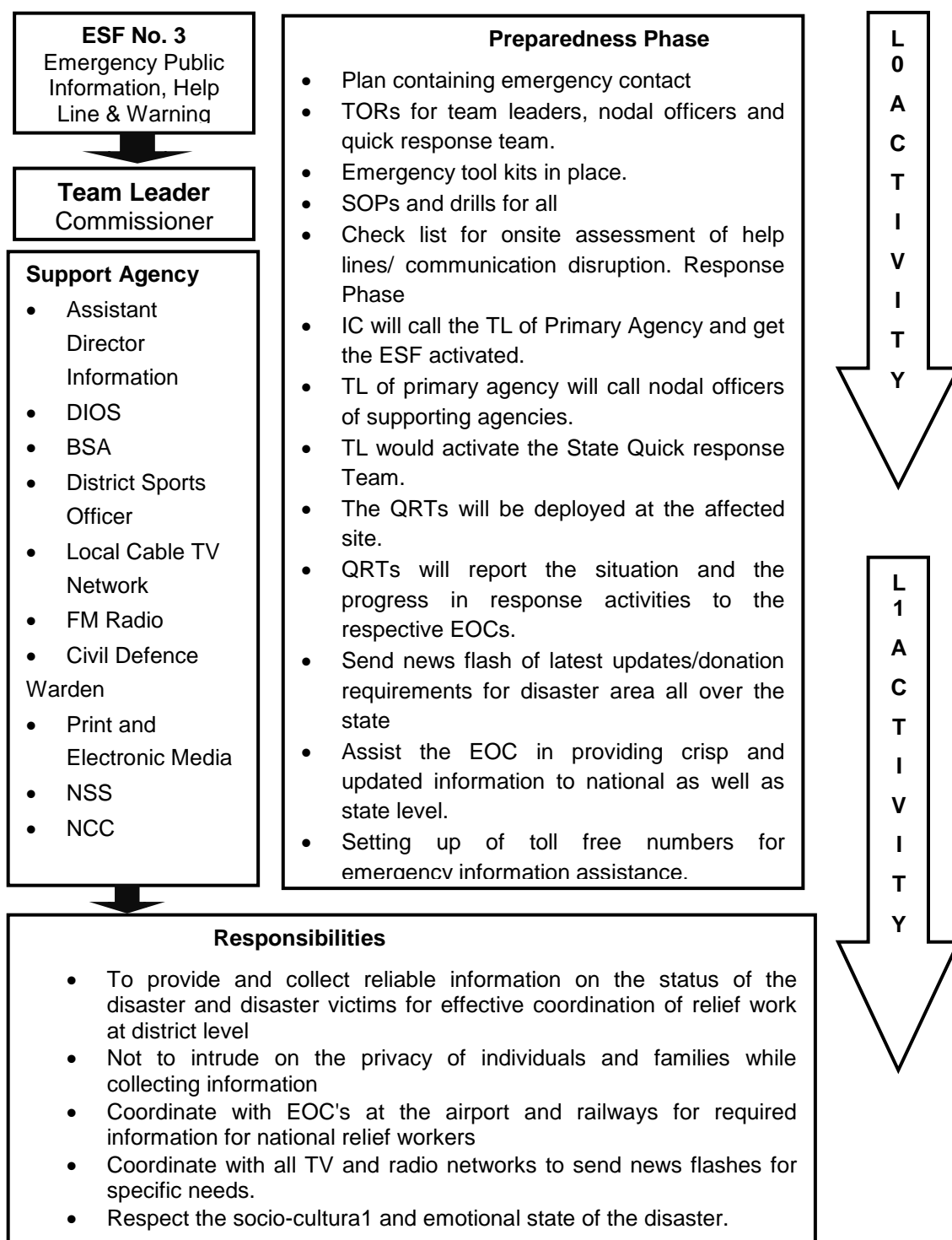
SOP OF NODAL AGENCY

- Upon finding out about any hazardous event, ESF-TL will contact the District / State EOC by any means possible (phone, wireless, personally)
- If asked to activate the ESF, Team leader (TL) will call nodal officers of supporting agencies of the ESF.
- QRTs will be activated and deployed at the affected sites.
- Coordinate with the different ESFs to get regular information in order to compile and prepare updates, situation reports, damage assessment reports, and media briefs
- Upon finding out about any hazardous event, Nodal officers will contact the ESF-TL / District EOC by any means possible (phone, wireless, personally)

SOP OF QUICK RESPONSE TEAM (QRT)

- The QRT members will reach to the nodal office as soon as they will get instructions.
- QRT teams would reach to the site immediately after receiving instructions from the nodal officer
- On the site QRT members will take stock of the situation from the IC at the site and their counter parts.
- The QRTs will coordinate, collect, process, report and display essential elements of information and facilitate support for planning efforts in response operations.

Response Frame Work # 3 : Emergency Public Information, Help line & Warning



4.20 Emergency Support Function # 4 : Search & Rescue(SAR)

Background

Search and Rescue operations are one of the primary activities taken up in a post disaster situation. The promptness in these operations can make a remarkable difference in the amount of loss of life and property and will include removal of trapped and injured persons from buildings collapses and other structural collapses, administering first aid, and assisting in transporting the seriously injured to medical facilities. This activity involves the use of professional and volunteer search teams including the use of dog teams.

Situation Assumptions

- Local community task forces will initiate search and rescue at residential level
- Spontaneous volunteers will require coordination
- Access to affected areas will be limited.
- Some sites may be accessible only through air routes only

The Exigencies:

In the urban environment, the collapse of buildings may include rescue situations well beyond the capabilities of fire- fighters to resolve (possibly many of them at the same time). These situations are characterized by the extensive rubble, which can make it unclear if a rescue is needed. In some rescue situations heavy objects must be moved or cut to extricate trapped persons; perhaps tunnelling techniques may be needed; and in other situations further collapse could occur if an unskilled rescue attempt is made. Often there are circumstances where other specialized skills should be applied, such as on- scene medical care beyond first aid treatment.

While an ad hoc rescue might be put together for many such earthquake scenarios, the lack of a coordinated specialized search and heavy rescue capability in urban areas may turn out to be a contributor to the loss of life in major earthquakes. A level of permanent organizational integrity should exist to allow training and exercising of the techniques and skills required, and to permit the functionaries in other branches to orient their skills in concert with those of the Search and Heavy Rescue function in urban areas. The possible total preoccupation of fire- fighters with fire suppression at the critical time for rescue also suggests that a capability to coordinate the total organized rescue effort would be desirable,

utilizing other manpower sources that possess basic rescue skills similar to those of the fire-fighter.

Organizational requirement:

This plan conceptualizes a Search and Heavy Rescue Team, which would meet the needs outlined above.

THE TASKS:

Immediate Tasks:

The objectives of the team would be to:

- Locate and remove injured people who are trapped in the wreckage of damaged buildings and other structures;
- To ascertain the safety of damaged buildings and structures;
- To provide on- site medical treatment; and to remove the dead.

Task during sustained Phase:

- Assist in removal of the dead from collapsed structures.
- Team Organization (Conceptual). The Search and Heavy Rescue Team should be organized in such a way that at least one trained personnel remains in command of the team followed by his/her assistants. Apart from this, there should be a district coordinating team with specialists/ experts like one surgeon, one structural engineer, one logistic person, search dogs and labourers, etc.

Heavy Rescue Group:

This component includes one or more sections, each one of which could be assigned responsibility for search and rescue tasks for a particular site. Skills include basic rescue techniques including improvisation of rescue equipment, tunnelling, cutting, shoring, hoisting with mechanical equipment, searching in confined areas, operation in hazardous environments, and providing paramedic treatment to patients in emergency situations. Each section should comprise about five to seven persons and hold some light specialized equipment, including a vehicle.

Heavy Equipment Group:

This component holds heavy equipment and heavy equipment operators, or maintains an inventory of where they can be obtained, and trains equipment operators in the application of their skills to heavy rescue situations. Personnel of this group would be assigned to a Heavy Rescue Group for carrying out critical operations and then shall be re-allocated. For these purpose personnel from army, railways, Oil India, and refineries may be included in this group as they have good numbers of bulldozers and cranes, etc.

Rescue Group:

The exact size, composition and duties of the team are subject to further developments depending on the acquisition of skill modern methodologies.

The District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) establishes an organised setup to conduct Search & Rescue (SAR) operations for any of the Natural and Manmade Disasters. For SAR operations outlines an implementing framework of sharing resources as per the requirement within National and district level department that will be engaged to support during an emergency situation. The Plan has structured the response of concerned department's i.e. primary and supporting departments so that they function together by grouping their capabilities, skills, resources, and authorities across the State and district Government within the ESF plan.

The SAR ESF has to respond to assist the Incident Commander as per their assigned duty, which has been described in the SOP's and is to be followed during emergency within the State. The scope of Response function includes the following broad areas:

Rescue of those trapped

Search for victims of a disaster (whether living or dead).

Team Leader:

Chief Fire Officer, Jaipur Nagar Nigam and Deputy Controller, Civil Defence Jaipur

ESF SUPPORT AGENCY

- RAC 5 Battalion (SDRF)
- Police Department
- BDS/ATS
- NDRF
- Health Deptt

- Ambulance Services
- Nagar Nigam
- PWD
- Civil Defence
- Home Guard
- GRP
- NSS
- NCC
- NYK
- NGOs Volunteer

SOPs FOR Nodal AGENCY

- The ESF would be activated on receiving order from the Incident Commander (IC) to the Team Leader (TL) of Primary Agency for ESF activation.
- TL of primary agency will call Nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- TL would activate the District Quick Response Team.
- Quick Assessment for the scale of S& R operations required to be carried out made.
- On requirement request for additional S&R teams sent to National Disaster Response force through state Govt. without wasting time, almost simultaneously.
- Assessments of the specific skill sets and the other equipments required.
- Using IDRN network to check and map the availability of resources in and around the disaster site.
- IC / District EOC (on orders from IC) would contact the team leader of S&R Operations to activate the ESF response plan
- Team leader of Nodal agency would report to the Quick response teams for immediate operation and Inform supporting agencies to coordinate in the situation depending upon the scale of the disaster.
- QRTs (of both nodal and supporting agencies) would perform a physical damage assessment and report to the leaders of central and nodal agency about the percentage of damage, percentage of casualties expected and possible requirement of equipments, manpower and rescue sites.

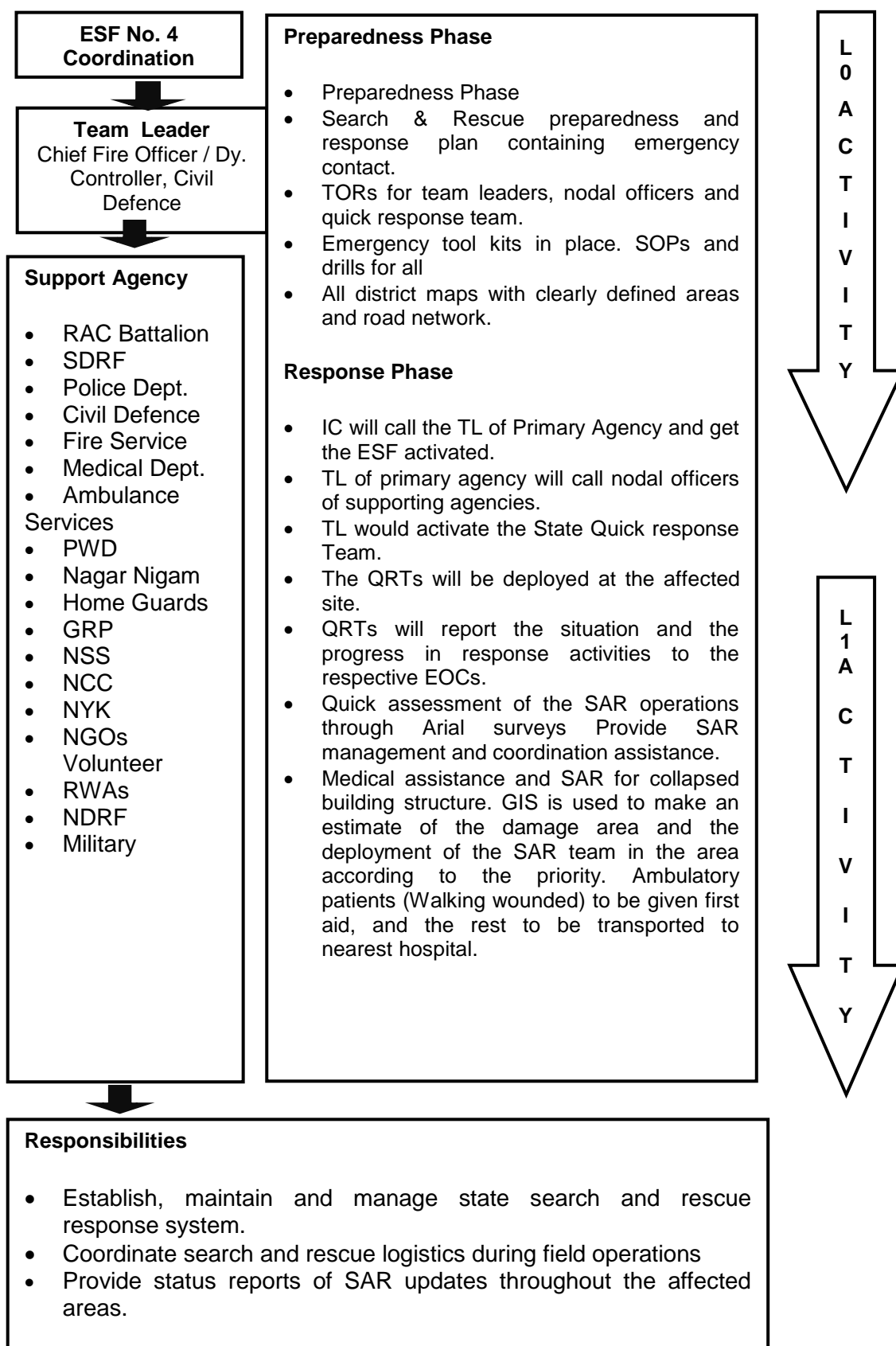
- Medical and Trauma Counselling Response Teams at District and State Level to be activated by ESF-TL if needed, and report to the Incident Manager at the Onsite EOC who will coordinate their activities.
- Response Teams in the field communicate with the ESF-TL at the District EOC, through the Incident Manager.
- Major hospitals given warning to activate their contingency plan, if required
- ESF-TL to inform IC at District EOC if activation of the State EOC will be needed.
- Following up a systematic approach of transferring resources, manpower equipments, vehicles at the Disaster affected areas
- Determine the release of QRTs and facilities at effected site may be considered on a priority basis
- Contacting health services to instruct them to send first-aid and trauma counselling team to the affected site, so the patients can be treated before transporting to the hospital for the advance treatment (if needed).
- Contacting damage assessment teams and send them to the site so that assessment reports can be prepared and situation analysis can be done properly
- Establishing a failsafe communication system with QRTs members so that current reports on situation analysis can be gathered and accordingly help can be provided to the site.
- Declaration of further help required at State and National level in case of damage is at large scale and situation is unmanageable with the available resources
- At the site, QRTs should contact the local volunteers and local people to gather information about vulnerable areas so that search and rescue operation can be take place through a proper channel in heavily dense areas, large buildings, community centres, hotels, hospitals, public building and any other area having large gathering
- Special care to women and children groups should be given as they are expected to be more affected and helpless in case of any emergency situation
- Further request to the health department to deploy mobile hospitals in case the casualties are severe and transportation of patients may take much more time.
- Provide regular updates to the IC at the District/State EOC based on reports from the field and the hospitals

- Coordinate with the Transportation ESF if a large number of medical professionals need to be sent to the affected sites and/or a large number of victims need to be transported to health facilities.
- Ensure the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centres catering to disaster victims.
- Coordinate with the ESFs on Law & Order, Evacuation, and Debris and Road Clearance, for setting up of field medical posts, transport of victims, and setting up of mobile hospitals.

SOP FOR QUICK RESPONSE TEAM ON SEARCH & RESCUE

- Assessment of damage (locations, number. of structures damaged, severity of damage)
- The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- Enlisting the types of equipment required for conducting the S&R
- QRTs will report the situation and the progress in response activities to the respective EOCs.
- QRTs will reach on the spot and take a damage assessment including type of injuries, number of people affected and possible medical assistance need.
- QRTs will provide situation and progress reports on the action taken by the team to the ESF-TL
- QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims by establishing field medical posts at disaster sites, as needed
- QRTs should maintain a coordination with the local people so the S&R operation may take place at more vulnerable locations having dense, population, multi-storied buildings and community gatherings as more people are expected to be trapped in such areas
- QRT will report to Nodal agency in case of shortage of vehicles, manpower, resources and relief materials
- QRT will also work effectively with the other teams conducting first aid, trauma counselling, law and order, debris clearance, damage assessment and water and sanitations so the effective rehabilitation may take place accordingly.

Response Frame Work # 4 : Search & Rescue



4.21 Emergency Support Function # 5 : Evacuation

Background:

The purpose of this Emergency Support Functions is to coordinate efforts in safely evacuating the public from a threat to life and / or health. Evacuation and movement involves the coordination of varying agencies and good communications with the public. Evacuation and movement is the responsibility of public safety and the legislative authorities of a jurisdiction. This ESF applies to those agencies and others that are necessary for an evacuation.

The ESF on evacuation is primarily responsible for establishing evacuation plans, identification of fastest evacuation routes and alternate routes and coordinating evacuation logistics during field operations.

Situation Assumptions:

Any disaster situation could cause the need for evacuation. So far particular concern to Jaipur is from earthquake, flooding or a fire, which could cause the need for an immediate evacuation, with very little time to plan for the specific evacuation.

- Individuals and families may be displaced from their homes and may be provided shelters by one or more volunteer organizations.
- Approximately 10% of the populous may seek shelter in organized shelters. The rest usually will find their own through friends, family, Relatives or commercial sources.
- Displaced persons may require transportation to shelter facilities. This should be provided for by private transportation.
- Shelter operations will have sufficient sanitation and cooking facilities, including cold and frozen storage, to maximize the use of available products. Most of the buildings would be damaged and would not remain serviceable.
- Many structures would be damaged and there would be an urgent need to evacuate.

Team Leader (TL): DCP/SP, Jaipur

Support agencies:

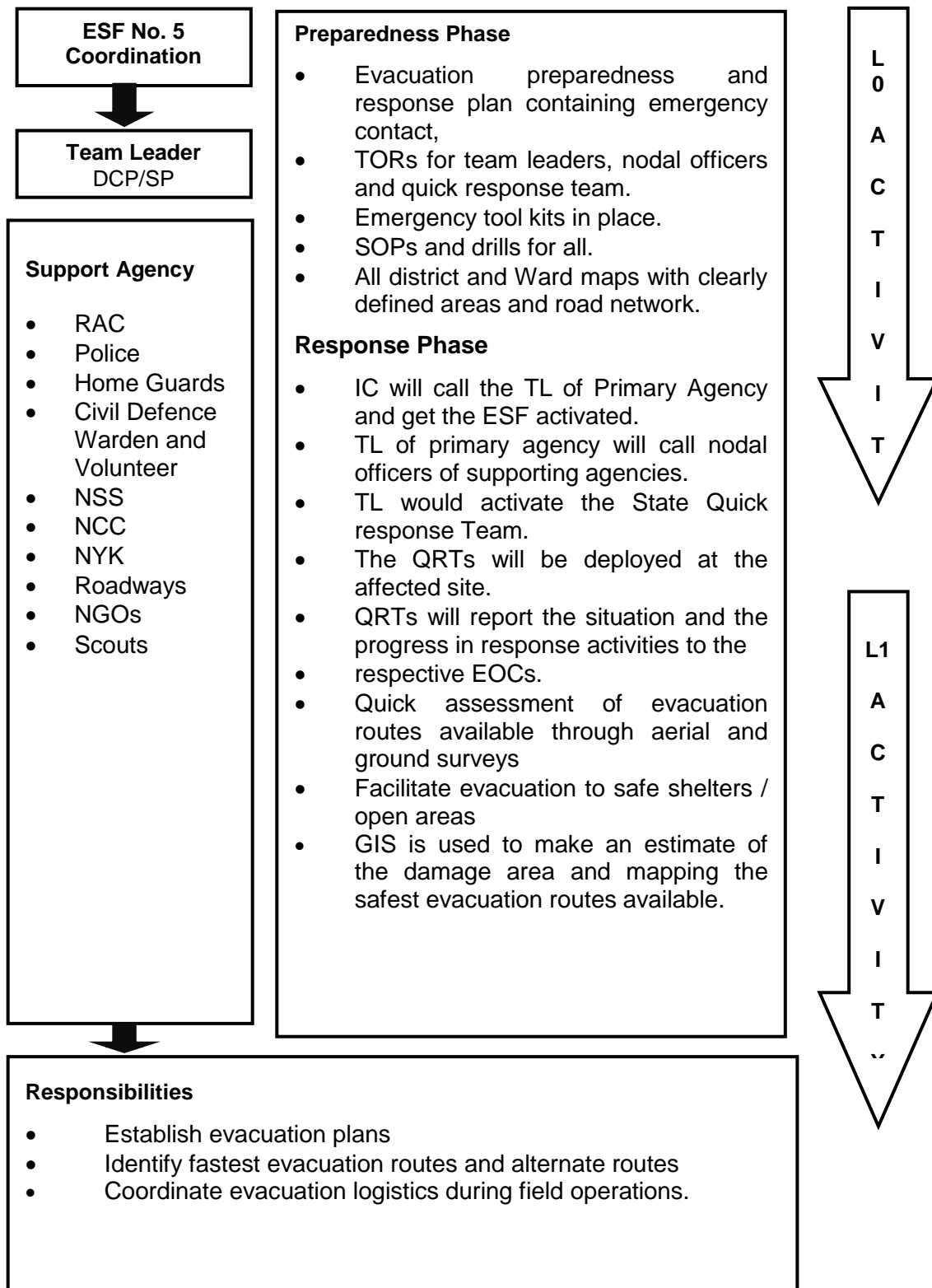
- RAC 4 Battalion (SDRF)
- GRP
- Home Guards
- Civil Defence

- Voluntary Organization
- NSS
- NYK
- NCC
- Roadways
- NGOs
- Scouts

SOPS FOR Nodal AGENCY:

- Team leader (TL) of Evacuation ESF would activate the ESF on receiving the warning of the disaster/ disaster from District EOC.
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of other primary and support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- TL will direct the QRTs to be deployed on the affected site.
- TL will gather information on availability of predefined evacuation routes.
- Where the predefined evacuation routes are not available, the Nodal officer would coordinate through District EOC with other ESFs Nodal officers and the support agencies about clearing of routes and identifying alternate routes.
- SOPS FOR QUICK RESPONSE TEAM ON EVACUATION
-
- The QRT members will reach the Nodal office as soon as they get instructions to do so from the TL.
- Once the quick response teams receive an order from the Nodal officer for reaching the site they would reach to the site immediately.
- On reaching at the site the QRT members will take stock of the situation from the Incident Management Team at the site and their counter parts.
- The quick response teams with the help of local task forces will start evacuating peoples to safe shelters or open areas.
- The QRT members should concentrate more on evacuation in areas that have been worst affected by the disasters. Keep reporting about all the activities to the TL

Response Frame Work # 5: Evacuation



4.22 Emergency Support Function # 6 : Emergency Medical Response

Background:

All disasters affect human life and health. Health is both a main objective and a yardstick in disaster management. This Emergency Support Function (ESF) will be responsible for the emergency medical treatment and mental trauma support in the aftermath of any hazardous event.

The ESF on Emergency Medical Services and Public Health Counselling will look after emergency treatment for the injured people immediately after the disaster take place.

Situation Assumptions:

- Hospital services would be affected
- Communication and transport services would be disrupted
- Emergency Medical care Trauma Counselling services will be required for affected population
- Likely outbreaks of diseases epidemic after the disaster. Hospital services would be affected

Primary Agency: Health Department

Team Leader (TL): Chief Medical & Health Officer (CMHO) Jaipur

Support Agencies:

- SMS Hospital
- Janana Hospital
- JK Lawn Hospital
- SMS Medical College
- Jaipuriya Hospital
- Mahatama Gandhi Hospital
- Fortis Hospital
- Blood Bank
- Pathology and Lab
- Indian Red Cross Society
- Nursing Home
- Civil Defence
- Ambulance Services
- NSS

- NYK
- NCC
- Chemist

Responsibilities

- To coordinate, direct and integrate State level response
- Direct activation of medical personnel, supplies and equipment
- Coordinate the evacuation of patients
- To prepare and keep ready Mobile Hospitals.
- Keep and regularly update the reserves of medical supplies, equipments and drugs

The exigencies:

A severe earthquake is characterized by its effects on the health care delivery system perhaps more than any other way. Not only are there likely to be many injured persons, the types of injury experienced by persons rescued after being trapped under the rubble may require urgent hospital care. At the same time, the facilities required by the health care system are subject to damage, which can incapacitate the system and require the evacuation of their existing patients. Disrupted roads interfere with ambulance movement, requiring some dependence upon on- scene paramedical treatment and first aid until removal to places where medical facilities are possible. The decentralized local operation of health services may not suffice in the event of a major disaster.

Functions:

The function includes:

- All state and district level health services responsibilities shall be mobilized to provide emergency medical treatment to the injured; sustained hospital care to the seriously injured or seriously ill;
- Continue care at an appropriate level to patients in hospital and out- patients at the time of the earthquake response;
- Evacuation of the sick and injured to a location where care can be provided; as well as sustained emergency care until evacuation can be carried out with medical or paramedical supervision;
- District level coordination of delivery of medical supplies, blood and blood products; operation of ambulance services;
- Prevention of epidemic through education of the general population;

- Carrying out of health inspections of food and water supplies;
- Initiation of vaccination programs under epidemic conditions. Radiological and toxicological services could be in increased demand and require an expanded response;
- There will also be a need to provide initial establishing of death, and the temporary safe storage of human remains in support of coroner operations.

A major earthquake would require a much greater degree of control of resources within the Operational Area and would necessitate the establishment of a health services coordination center at Jaipur being a State Capital. The Health Department is to identify some safe locations to use as first aid centers and to shift the patients whenever needed. In each ward the general public should be trained up for first aid assistance and dispensary should maintain a rotating reserve stock of blood, saline, bandage, cotton, benzene, dettol and life saving drugs/injections.

Immediate task:

- Appoint one person as Nodal Health Officer for the district.
- Ensure that the personnel working within the district come under the direct control of the District Nodal Health Officer.
- Any other personnel once deployed for the purpose will directly come under the control of the District Nodal Health Officer.
- Identify emergency patient holding facilities.
- To prepare and keep ready Mobile Hospitals and stock them with emergency equipment that may be required after the disaster.
- Transfer patients who can be removed from hospitals to make room for the injured; where necessary implement a system of staging casualty collection, treatment, and evacuation to places where facilities are available (probably outside the Operational Area).
- Arrange delivery of emergency medical supplies; arrange for temporary suitable storage of the dead until taken over by the coroner.

All effort should be made to keep the health care receiving centers and out- patient service centers free from panicky; prevent disease outbreak or spread; attend to mental health requirements; expand local public health services as necessary, particularly the

supply of essential drugs and pharmaceuticals in areas where the private sector drug stores have ceased to function; carry out sanitary inspections.

SOPS FOR NODAL AGENCY

- Upon finding out about any hazardous event, IC will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- Team leader (TL) of primary agency will call Nodal officers of support agencies.
- In coordination with the transport ESF, it will ensure a critical number of medical professionals to be reached at the site including specialists from other Districts.
- QRTs will be activated and deployed at the affected sites.
- Medical and Trauma Counselling Response Teams to be activated, based on report from the QRTs.
- Provide systematic approach to patient care (Mass Casualty Management)
- Trauma counselling provided to the victims and their relatives at the site and in the hospital
- In the hospital emergency department, triage carried out again to prioritise treatment, and appropriate care provided
- Maintain patient tracking system to keep record of all patients treated
- Deploy mobile hospitals as needed
- If medical facilities severely affected by the disaster, or roads blocked preventing transport of patients to the hospital, mobile hospitals deployed at required sites.
- Provide regular updates to the IC at the District/State EOC based on reports from the field and the hospitals
- Coordinate with the Transportation ESF if a large number of medical professionals need to be sent to the affected sites and/or a large number of victims need to be transported to health facilities.
- Ensure the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centres catering to disaster victims.

- Coordinate with the ESFs on Law & Order, Evacuation, and Debris and Road Clearance, for setting up of field medical posts, transport of victims, and setting up of mobile hospitals.
- If temporary housing arrangements are being made for the affected population, the ESF must ensure high standards of sanitation in settlements in order to reduce epidemic outbreak.
- Ensuring the provision and continuous supply of medical facilities (medicines, equipments, ambulances, doctors and manpower etc) required at the disaster affected site and the hospital health centres catering to disaster victims.
- In case of orthopaedic care required, the immediate response would have to be complimented by a follow up treatment schedule for a majority of the patients in/ near their place of shelter.
- Trained professionals should be mobilized by psychological support.
- Ensuring setting up of temporary information centres at hospitals with the help of ESF through help lines and warning dissemination system.
- TL will coordinate, direct, and integrate district level response to provide medical and sanitation health assistances.

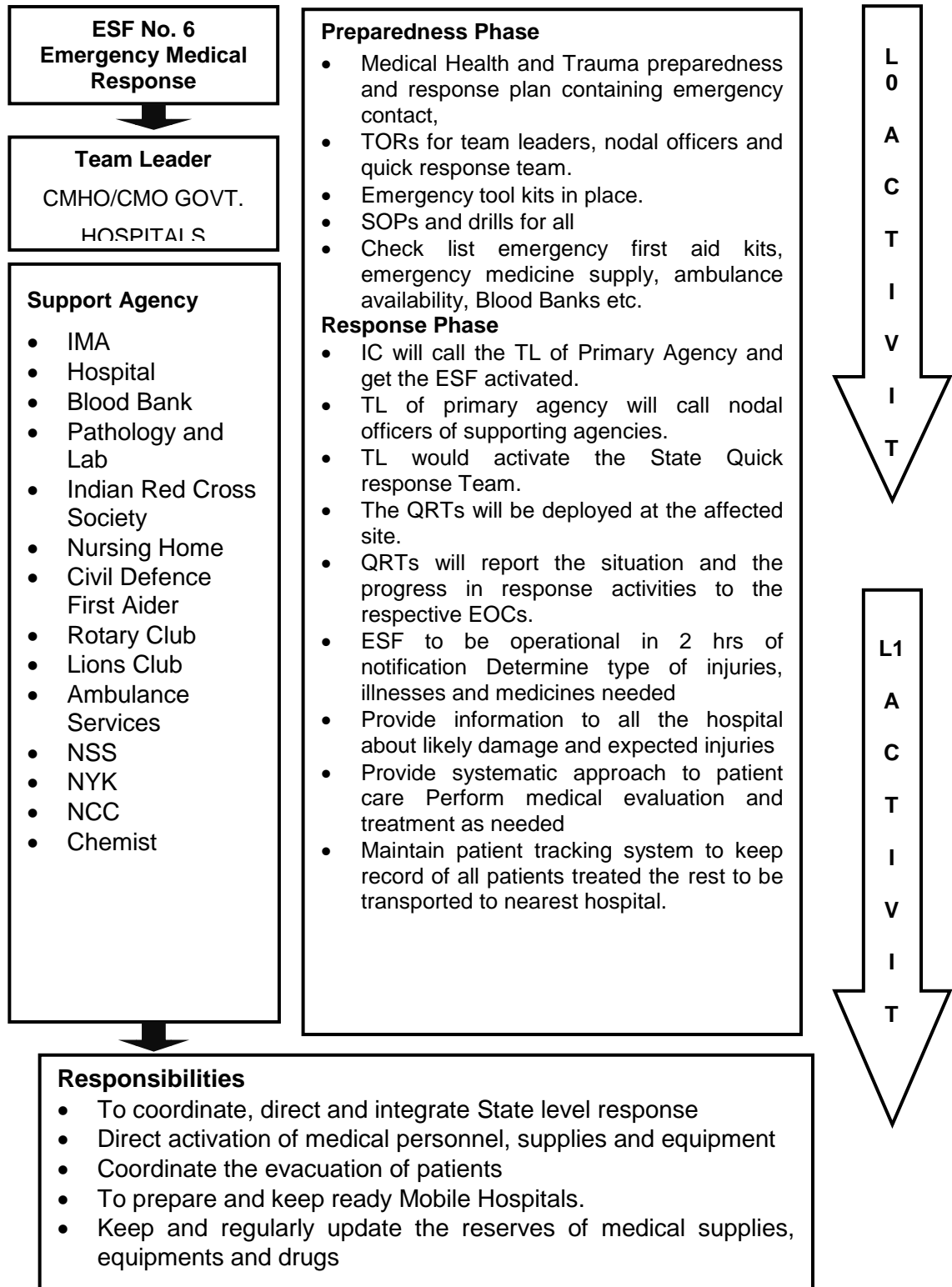
On the recommendations of the EOC, the TL is also responsible to :

- Send required medicines, vaccines, drugs, plasters, syringes, etc.
- Arrange for additional blood supply. Send additional medical personnel equipped with food, bedding and tents etc.

SOP of Quick Response Team (QRT)

- QRT's will assess the damage: type of injuries, number of people affected and possible medical assistance need.
- QRTs will provide situation and progress reports on the action taken by the team to the ESF-TL
- QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims by establishing field medical posts at disaster sites, as needed
- QRTs should maintain check posts and surveillance at each railway junction, bus depots and all entry and exit points from the affected area, especially during the threat or existence of an epidemic.

Response Frame Work # 6 : Emergency Medical Response



4.23 Emergency Support Function # 7 : Relief

Background:

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function is to identify food and water needs in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency; obtain these resources; and transport them to the impact area. Food supplies obtained and distributed by Emergency Support Function (Food, Water, Shelter etc).

Obtaining food and supplies, arranging for transportation and authorizing assistance may be required. Food must be suitable for household distribution or congregate meal service. Transportation and distribution of food and supplies will be arranged by local, state, private and/or federal agencies/organizations. The Emergency Food Stamp Program may be requested, authorized and implemented. The Food & Civil Supplies Department assumes overall coordination for this function. The scope of the function is to primarily provide food and civil supplies to the affected area. It would include setting up of storage facilities at the disaster site and distribution of the supplies to the effected.

Situation Assumption:

A disaster may partially or totally destroy food products stored in the affected area. There may be a disruption of energy sources (e.g., electricity and gas). Oil for generators and propane tanks may be essential. Commercial cold storage and freezer facilities may be inoperable. Bordering areas affected, schools and other facilities may have food and supplies sufficient to feed victims. There may be a need to distribute food packets and drinking water to the victims.

Immediate Tasks:

- Establish mobilization center at the different points like railway station, airport, bus station for movement of relief supplies;
- Inform all suppliers of relief materials within 2-3 hours of the occurrence of the disaster to keep ready the required supply;
- Arrange for transportation of the relief supplies;
- Provide assistance to in establishing local offices, relief camps, etc., by providing beddings, furniture, etc.

Scope:

Emergency Social Services includes feeding, clothing, shelter, reception, registration and inquiry, and personal services provided to evacuees, victims, and response workers. The services are defined as follows:

- I. Personal Services - Counselling of victims and response workers, welcoming the evacuees at entrance to relief centers in order to screen for need and to give information, and supervision and support of groups of dependent individuals including children separated from their parents, frail elderly, and the handicapped.
- II. Registration and Inquiry - Registering individuals and families involved in the disaster, answering inquiries from relatives and friends concerning victims' whereabouts, reuniting separated family members, and providing information to response workers on the whereabouts and numbers of evacuees.
- III. Clothing - Emergency clothing, blankets, toiletry articles, baby supplies, and other related goods necessary to protect health and safety.
- IV. Shelter - Temporary housing or sleeping space for individuals and families forced to
- V. Leave their dwellings.
- VI. Feeding - Provision of meals, hot beverages and snacks to protect health, to maintain strength of response personnel, and to reassure victims.

THE TASKS:

Immediate Tasks

1. Help the Deputy Commissioner in opening staff reception centers in all affected areas and alert the response workers and the public about the location of these centers;
2. Mobilize feeding units to provide support to response workers on location;
3. Coordinate supporting debriefing, counselling, and related services for responders and victims;
4. Inventory of the available habitable shelter supply;
5. Begin registering all persons involved in the disasters.

Task during sustained Phase:

Continue basic emergency social services to all evacuees, victims and others requiring help; continue the registering process and respond to enquiries from around the world; initiate public information services on emotional responses to disasters; transform reception centers into multi- service canterers; lay basis for outreach, self- help, and educational programs.

A. FOOD SUPPLY

Team Leader:

ADM/SDM of respective area.

SUPPORT AGENCY:

- Revenue Dept
- DSO
- Social Welfare Dept.
- Chamber of Commerce
- Donor Agency
- Nagar Nikay/Gram Panchayat
- JDA
- Civil Defence
- Market Association
- Local Civil Suppliers

IMMEDIATE TASKS:

- TL will activate ESF on receiving the information about the incident and will also inform to the supporting agencies
- Food coordinator would gather information about the locations of shelters and number of persons housed in each of these shelters.
- TL will guide QRTs to reach at rehabilitation centres to provide food packages
- TL will keep on coordinating about the distribution of food items to the evacuees and will give appraisal to the IC
- In case of shortage of food items TL will arrange more food packages and will ensure continuous supply

TASKS FOR QRTS:

- Management and distribution of relief items to affected victims
- Report the progress on action to the TL
- Inform TL about more requirement of staff members, additional materials and food packages
- Initiate procurement of food items available at nearby markets
- Prepare take-home food packets for the families
- Ensuring equal distribution of relief material including children, aged groups, women and poor people

SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

Situation Assumption:

- There may be a situation of transferring victims to the safer temporary shelter
- There may be a need to establish triage station for medical treatments

Team Leader : ADM/SDM of respective area.

Support Agency:

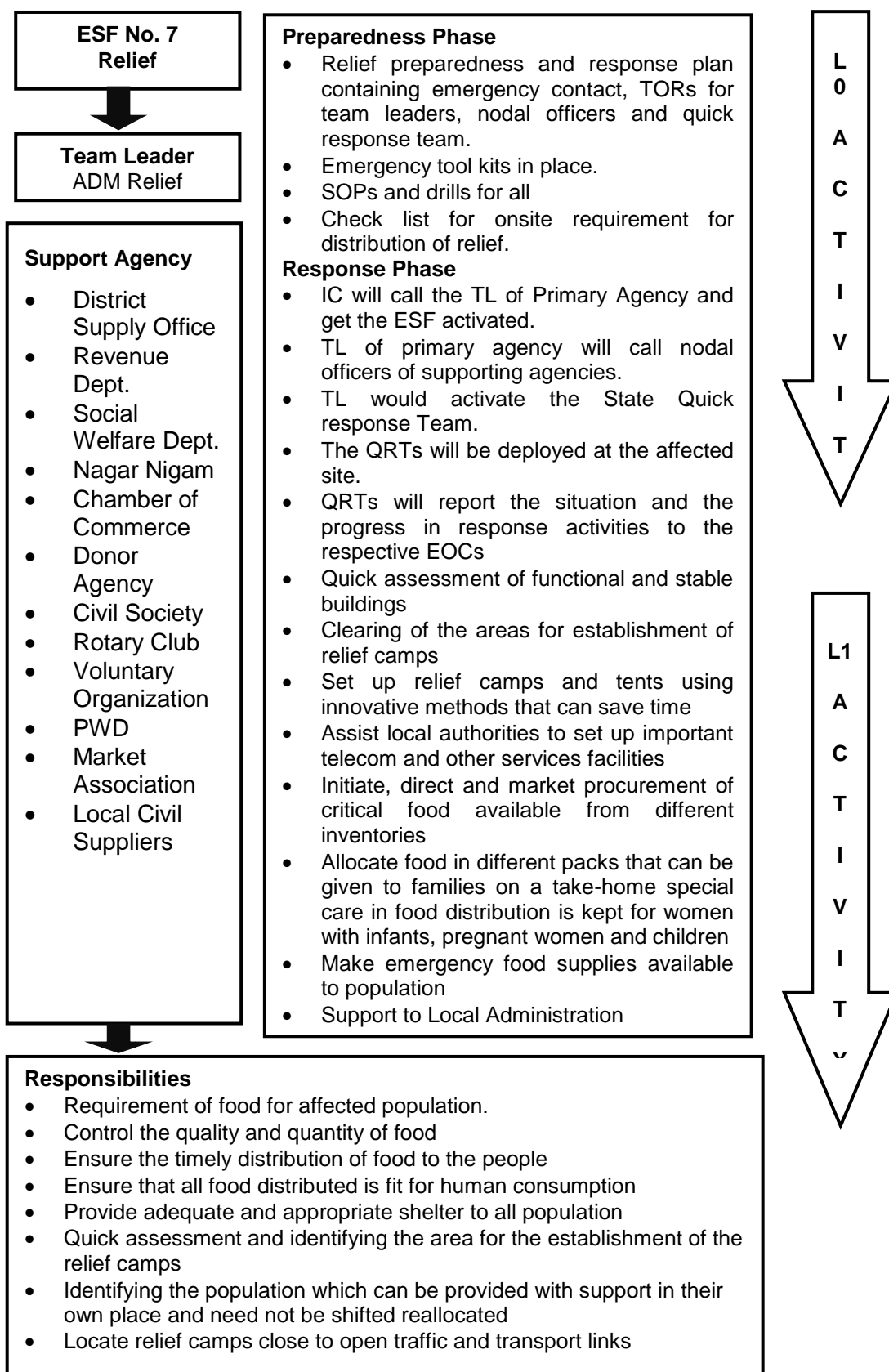
PWD, Housing Board, JDA, Nagar Nikay/Gram Panchayat, Tent House Association, Social Welfare department, Tahsildar, Civil Defence, Education Department, Local Traders, NGOs etc.

Immediate Action:

- TL would be the in-charge of rehabilitation centres who will ensure number of people evacuated, care of evacuees and availability of essential supplies.

- Those who will reach to the relief centres would also like to know about their missing members. TL will response to their queries and also pass on the message to the evacuation and rescue related coordinators.
- QRT will help them in arranging temporary shelters, food and sanitary facilities.
- Medical facilities will also be provided to the victims and injured people.

Response Frame Work # 7 : Relief



4.24 Emergency Support Function # 8 : Water & Electricity

4.24.1 Water Supply

Background

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function is to identify water and ice needs and restore basic water supply if damaged, in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency. Till the time water supply to the damaged areas is restored water requirements need to be arranged by the ESFs and distributed either using their own transportation mechanisms or in coordination with transportation agencies.

Situation Assumptions:

- Existing water storage bodies will be damaged and unusable.
- There would be an urgent need of water to assist victims in rescue operation.
- Break down of sanitation system
- Contamination of water due to outflow from sewers or due to breakage of water pipelines.
- There may be a need of supplying water for firefighting operation
- There may be a need for drinking purpose
- Rehabilitation site might be requiring temporary/mobile toilets
- There may be need to ensure clean environment

Team Leader: CE/SE PHED for Water & CE/SE JVVNL for Electricity

Support Agency:

- PHED
- Water Resources Deptt
- Health Deptt.
- Local Traders
- Nagar Nikay
- Panchayti Raj Institutions

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- Team leader (TL) of ESF on Water Supply will activate the ESF on receiving the intimation of the disaster from State EOC.

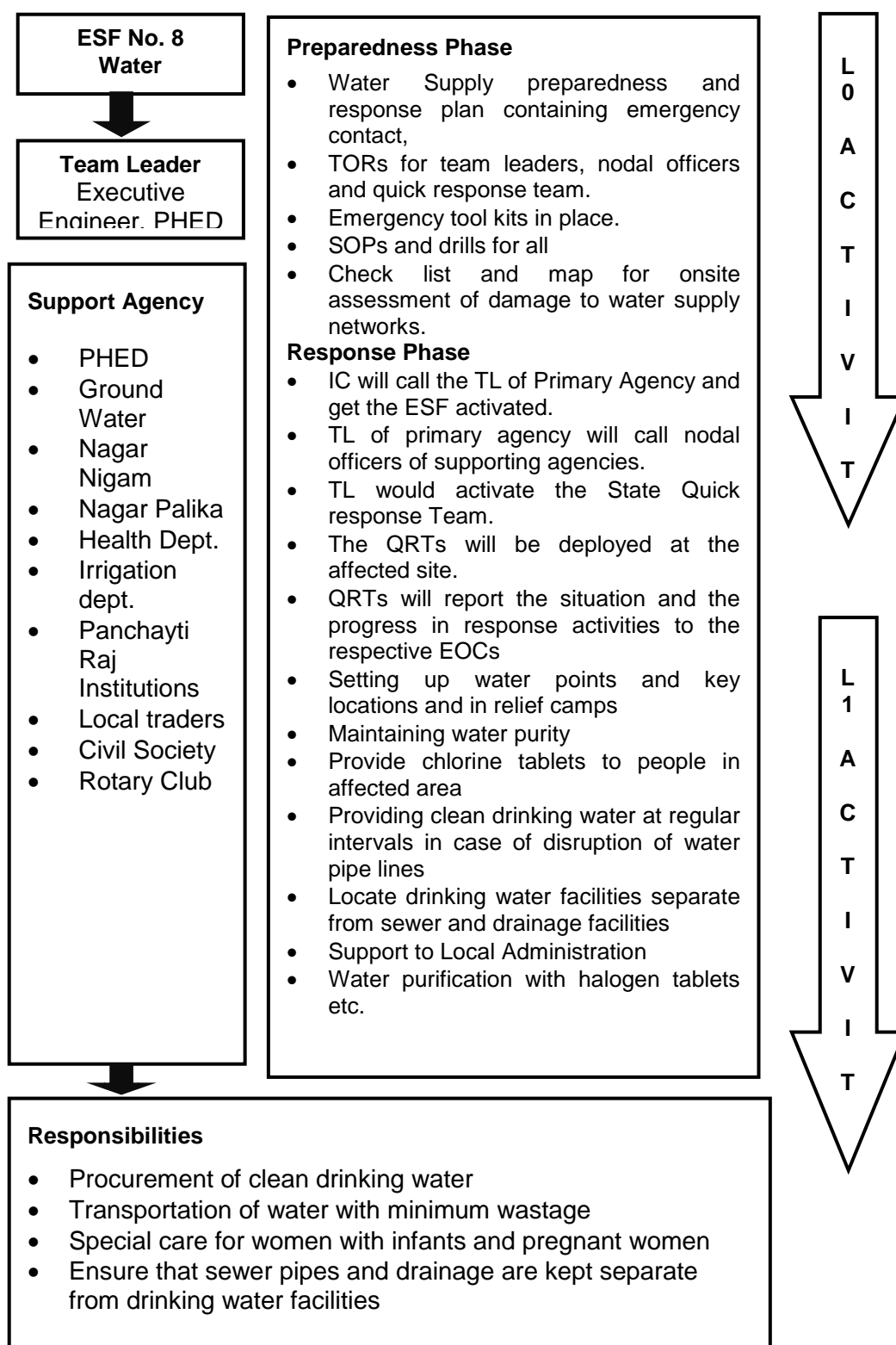
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- TL will ensure special care for women with infants and pregnant women.
- Provide for sending additional support along with food, bedding, tents Send vehicles and any additional tools and equipments needed.

IMMEDIATE TASKS :

- QRTs will ensure that supply of drinking water is made available at the affected site and relief camps
- QRT's will ensure the temporary sewerage lines and drainage lines are kept separate.
- QRTs will report the situation and the progress on action taken by the team to the EOC.
- QRTs will intimate their TL of the additional resources needed.
- Carry out emergency repairs of all damages to water supply systems.
- Assist health authorities to identify appropriate sources of potable water..
- Identify unacceptable water sources and take necessary precautions to ensure that no water is accessed from such sources, either by sealing such arrangements or by posting the department guards.
- Arrange for alternate water supply and storage in all transit camps, feeding centres, relief camps, cattle camps, and also the affected areas, till normal water supply is restored.
- Ensure that potable water supply is restored as per the standards and procedures laid down in "Standards for Potable Water".
- Plan for emergency accommodations for staff from outside the area.
- QRTs will ensure timely response to the needs of the affected victims.
- QRTs will set up temporary sanitation facilities at the relief camps.
- TL will ensure that QRTs are on the site along with the required resources
- He shall be ensuring uninterrupted supply of water for fire-fighting to all the brigades in operation.

- He shall coordinate with the transport coordinator for replenishing the depleted stock of fire water at the incident site through water tanks Carry out repairing task of all damages to water supply system
- Arranging alternate storage of potable water at temporary shelters
- Ensure restoration of potable water as per standards and procedures laid down under 'Standards for Potable Water
- Plan for emergency accommodation of water supply in or near temporary shelters
- Establish temporary sanitation facilities at the shelters
- Ensure cleanliness of sanitation facilities, relief shelters and local commandant post.

Response Frame Work # 8 : Water



4.24.2 Electricity

Situation Assumptions:

- There will be prolonged electricity failure.
- The affected victims will be panicked
- Halt of all activities specially jamming communication networking systems in the affected site.
- Expect electric short circuits in the affected area which may aggravate the fire explosions
- Electric fitting of the affected areas may get damaged and need repairing
- There may be a requirement of temporary lightening provisions in the relief shelters and local commandant post

Primary Functions:

- Ensure smooth transportation links at all levels and to all nodal and support agencies.
- Assess damage to power supply infrastructure for assistance from
- other states.
- Restoration of power supply or temporary power supply to critical areas.
- Restore major electricity failure anticipated during disasters due to falling of cables/poles.
- Facilitate restoration of electricity distribution systems at most affected sites on priority to help in Search and Rescue operations.
- Provide electricity in lifeline buildings.
- Procurement of clean drinking water.
- Transportation of water with minimum wastage.
- Ensure quick restoration of drainage system.
- Sewer pipes to be kept separate from drinking water facilities.

Team Leader: Executive Engineer, Power Corporation

Task Involved:

- Team leader will activate the Emergency Support Function (ESF) by informing his headquarter team and field team
- Inform nodal and supporting agencies about the incident

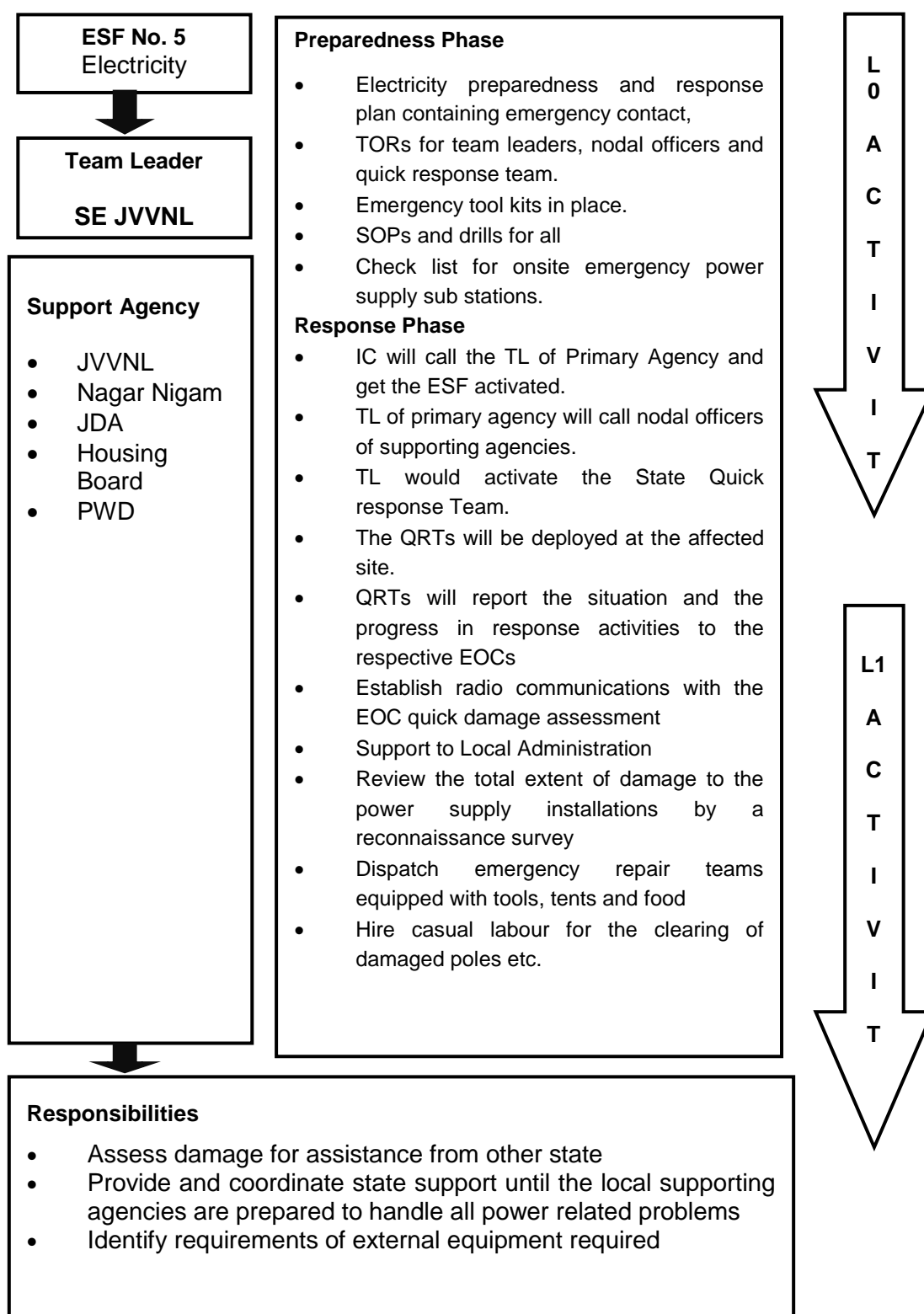
A Notification and shutdown of electricity utilities

- As per the instruction given by IC, TL should instruct to concerned officers to shut down the power supply immediately.
- Provisioning Backup Power during Emergency
- Once power system is closed down, but power would still be required for response teams, EOC, water supply stations, temporary houses and temporary hospitals. Therefore electricity coordinator will be responsible for providing back-up or alternate source of uninterrupted power supply for smooth operations.

In addition to the above, QRTs should also undertake following responsibilities:

- Take stock of situation immediately on reaching the incident site
- Coordinate with other team leaders and provide essential help expected from the electricity department
- Conduct repairing work of dismantled connections
- Provide temporary electricity supply to EOC and relief centres
- Appraise the team leader about the situation

Response Frame Work # 9 : Electricity



4.25 Emergency Support Function # 9 : Debris Clearance

Background:

The importance of this ESF emanates from the fact that most large-scale disasters such as earthquakes, Wind Storms, floods primarily affect the building structures. The ESF would involve in identification, removal, and disposal of rubble, wreckage, and other material which block or hamper the performance of emergency response functions and procure needed equipments from support agencies using IDRN; is a high priority action.

Situation Assumptions:

- Access to disaster-affected area would depend upon the re-establishment of access routes.
- Early damage assessment may be incomplete, inaccurate and general. A rapid assessment may be required to determine response time.
- Engineers and masons may be required in large numbers for the inspection of present buildings

Team Leader: CEO/EO, Nagar Nikay

Support Agency:

- Nagar Nigam/Nagar Palika
- PWD
- JDA
- PHED
- JVVNL
- NHA
- Rajasthan State Road & Bridge Corporation
- Forest Dept.
- Water Resources Deptt.

SOPS FOR PRIMARY AGENCY:

- Team leader (TL) will activate the ESF on receiving the information of the disaster from District EOC.

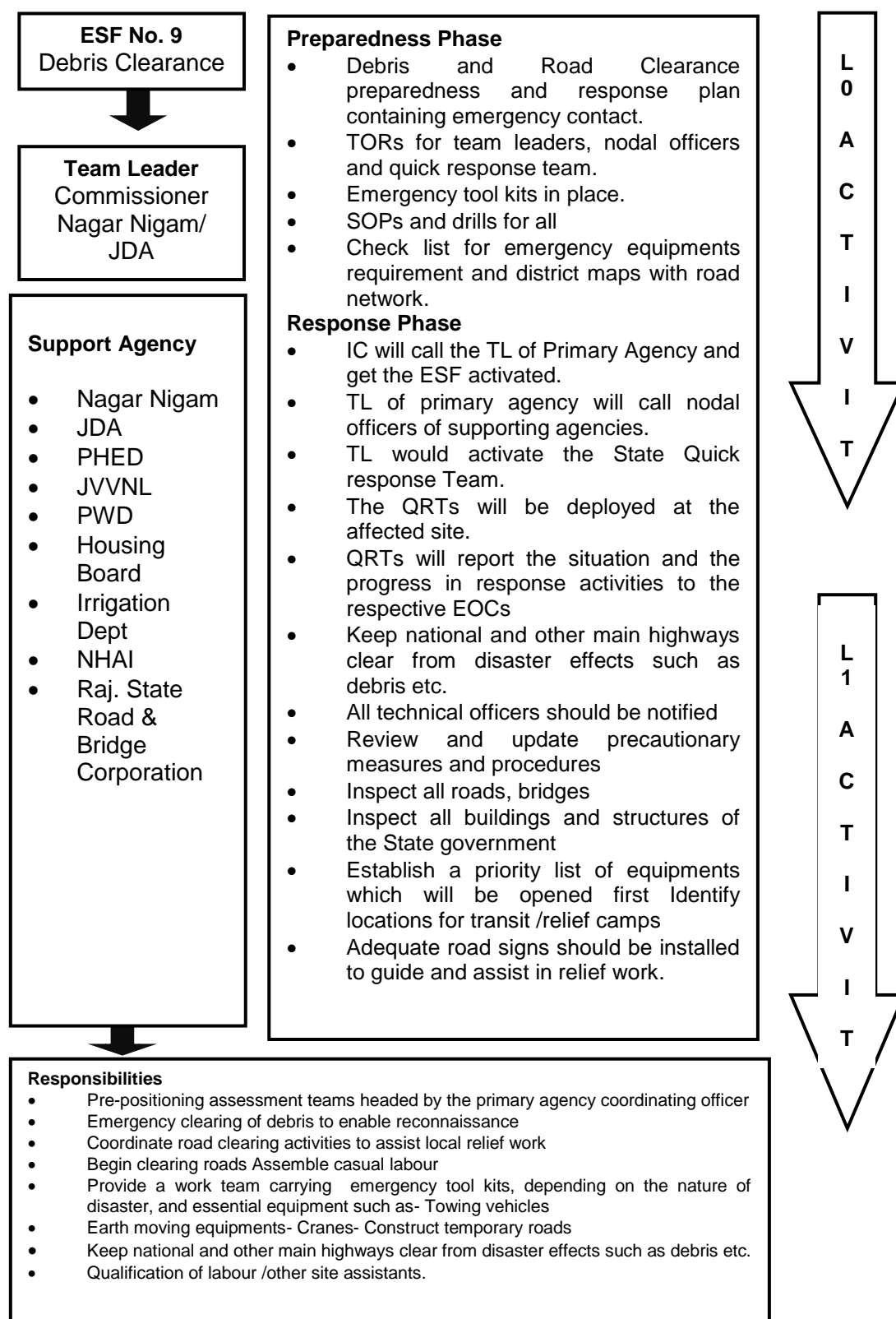
- TL would inform Nodal Officers (NOs) of support agencies about the event and ESF activation.
- TL will coordinate with the support agencies to mobilize equipments from the warehouses through IDRN database
- The respective supporting agencies will contact their respective personnel to move the equipments to central warehouse
- The equipments like earth movers, concrete cutters identified as per the need will be transported to the site.
- The equipments like JCB, concrete cutters identified as per the need will be transported to the site.
- As per the information the nodal officer of Debris road clearance will make an assessment on of the damages of roads and built structures at the site and surrounding areas
- The nodal officers of Supporting Agencies will immediately start debris clearance operation to enable movement to the affected site.
- Review of the current situation is taken up by the nodal agency to update the support agencies and to delegate their respective personnel to take precautionary measure to plan de-routes for the transportation ESF's to be operational
- All supporting agencies will inspect the road and rail network and structures within the disaster site and surrounding.
- The Response Teams will immediately start debris clearance operation to enable movement to the affected site.
- TL will also ensure proper corpse disposal and post mortem by coordinating with ESF on medical response.

SOP FOR QUICK RESPONSE TEAM ON EQUIPMENT SUPPORT AND DEBRIS CLEARANCE:

- Damage assessment including locations, number of structures damaged and severity of damage
- The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- Enlisting the types of equipment as compiled from IDRN resource inventory required for conducting the debris clearance

- The QRTs will report the situation and the progress in response activities to the respective EOCs.
- Undertake construction of temporary roads to serve as access to temporary transit and relief camps, and medical facilities for disaster victims.

Response Frame Work # 9 : Debris Clearance



4.26 Emergency Support Function # 10 : Law and Order

Background:

The purpose of Emergency Support Function on Law and Order is to establish procedures for the command, control, and coordination of all law enforcement personnel and equipment. The Law and Order function encompasses a broad range of routine policing activities. The response function has as its primary goal the maintenance of law and order activities, and, if necessary the restoration of law and order should there be a breakdown within the normally law-abiding community.

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Situation Assumptions:

- There would be panic and people will gather at a place.
- The crowds may go out of control.
- Riots may also take place.

Team Leader: ADM Area

Support Agency:

- Commissioner Police Jaipur
- DCP (North/West/East/South/Traffic) Jaipur
- SP Rural Jaipur
- Addl SP/DCP
- ADM/SDM
- Home Guards
- Civil Defence
- NSS
- NCC
- CLG Members

The Exigencies:

The Law and Order function encompasses a broad range of routine policing activities. Certain of these activities are made more difficult by earthquake damage and the general disaster scenario can cause a great increased workload for police forces. The response function has as its primary goal the maintenance of law and order activities, and, if necessary the restoration of law and order should there be breakdown within the normally law-abiding community.

SCOPE:

The Law and Order function in an earthquake hit area is particularly concerned with the preservation of life and the protection of property, traffic control problems, the detection, investigation and prevention of criminal activity, and support to the Coroner, Light and Heavy Rescue, Communications, and Damage Assessment emergency response functions.

Police forces have integral internal radio communications and can be relied upon as an immediate available backup communication system, locally within police departments/detachments, and also within districts and sub-divisions.

The possibility exists that an earthquake may cause a breach of physical security at prison or reforms centers and lead to the possibility of an internal riot or escape. The disruption of transportation routes will inhibit police from performing many required tasks, and is a critical problem to be dealt with by the police forces themselves on behalf of the total response effort.

THE TASKS:**Immediate Tasks:**

- Deploying a quick response teams (QRTs) to maintain law and order at the incident site
- Quick Assessment of law and order situation in affected areas
- Cordon off the site to restrict movement of curious onlookers, vehicles and pedestrians
- Control and monitor traffic movements
- Support and coordinate with local administration
- Prepare updates on the law and order situation in every 2 hours and brief the authorities

- Ensure law and order at assembly points and evacuation points
- Carry out any necessary actions to save lives and prevent injury or damage to property;
- Carry out route damage assessment to permit identification of usable emergency routes;
- Assess and report other damage within capabilities;
- Maintain a control over traffic with priority to emergency services;
- Assist with the movement of emergency traffic;
- Assist the Coroner as requested to provide investigation of causes of deaths, security of body staging areas, identification of bodies;
- Assist in the dissemination of emergency notifications;
- Assist in the manning of coordination centers and the provision of immediate radio communication to them, if necessary.

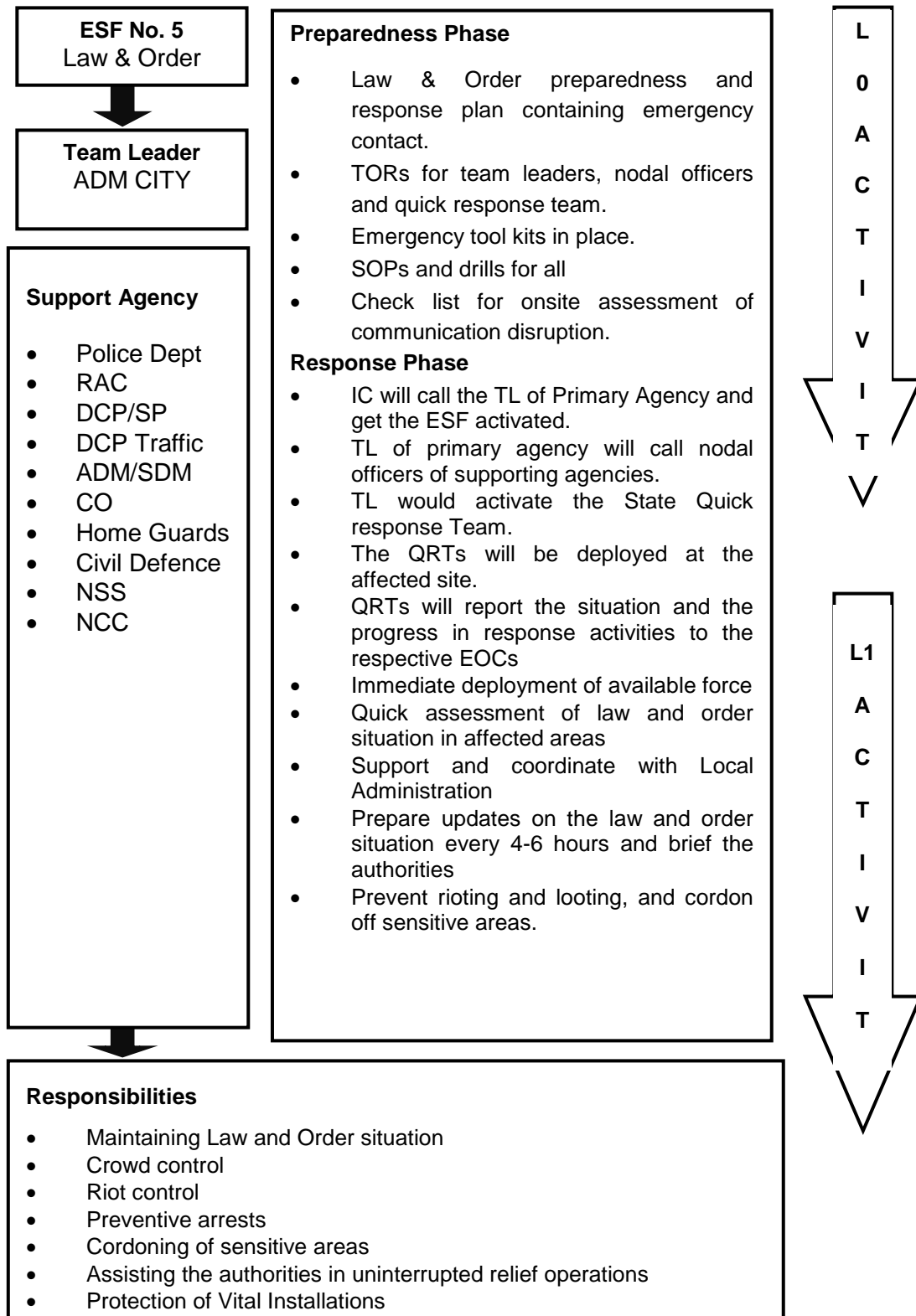
Sustained Phase:

Maintain emergency functions and restore normalcy as quickly as possible; provide personnel to protect abandoned and damaged properties and areas, which may attract the curious and tempt the criminal elements and augment prison staffs as needed to maintain a peaceful situation.

SOPs for Nodal Agency

- IC will call the TL of Primary Agency and get the ESF activated.
- TL of primary agency will call nodal officers of supporting agencies.
- TL would activate the State Quick Response Team.
- The QRTs will be deployed at the affected site.
- Cordoning of area to restrict movement of onlookers, vehicular and pedestrian traffic should be done.
- Any additional requirements at site to be taken care of.
- To coordinate and communicate with concerned functionaries
- To detail traffic staff to reach the place of occurrence
- To give directions whenever necessary to ensure free passage for fire brigade ambulance, police vehicles and vehicles of other respondents

Response Frame Work # 10 : Law & Order



4.27 Response Functions

The main elements of response planning are described here as follows:

4.27.1 Early Warning:

Local Authority for Warning:

The district administration is the prime agency responsible for issuing early warning for all emergencies and natural disasters.

Early warning Agencies:

Specialist agencies responsible for early warning and technical support are as follows:

S.No	Type of Hazard	Agency Responsible for Warning
1	Industrial & Chemical Accidents	ADM/SDM/Area SRM RIICO/ Chief Inspector Factory & Boilers/ Factory Manager/ Local Plant Manager/CFO/Dy Controller CD
2	Fire	Fire Brigade/Civil defence/Police
3	Civil Disturbances	Intelligence Units, Police Dept.
4	Earthquake	Indian Metrological Department Jaipur & IMD Delhi
5	Flood	Indian Metrological Department, Jaipur, Nagar Nikay, Gram Panchayat, Water Resources Deptt.

4.27.2 District Magistrate's Coordination with Early warning Agencies:

All the warning agencies will communicate and share their information with the District Magistrate / Additional District Magistrate. Warning agencies will provide information about methods, procedures, and language of warning to the district administration. The implications of warnings should be clear to the district administration.

The district administration will on its own contact these warning agencies about the latest information. Getting as much information as possible is key to planning effective intervention.

The district administration will communicate continuously with the early warning agencies even after the stage of warning is over. Continuous information on the nature and turn of events is very important for responding to and mitigating emergencies.

District Magistrate / Additional District Magistrate will only issue early warning. Unauthorized authorities must not issue warnings. These are always counterproductive.

4.27.3 General Instructions about Warning:

- Industrial and chemical accidents will trigger off sirens, to be followed with public announcement through radio and television.
- Early warnings will be accompanied with instructions regarding health hazards and immediate response.
- In case of industrial and chemical hazards, the local plant management and the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers will be involved.
- Public announcement will provide information on the likely direction of dispersion of toxic gas, and extent of the area that may be contaminated.

4.27.4 Warnings for Fire:

- Fire incidents will be accompanied with alarms. Sirens may also be used to alert people to fire accidents.
- Fires are generally localized, and in such cases, public announcement through megaphones is helpful in responding to the situation and evacuating the affected area.

4.27.5 Warnings for Civil disturbance:

- In case of civil disturbances, warnings will be conveyed through prohibitory orders and increased patrolling and monitoring of the situation. A number of activities could be suspended or stopped as a measure of caution.
- Warning will be issued to those individuals, groups and organizations that may potentially foment disaffection and create law and order situation.

- The district administration will promptly scotch the rumours and present correct picture authoritatively through mass media.
- Press conferences and press releases are effective channels of early warning in case of civil disturbances, though the district administration will also make announcements through radio and television.

4.27.6 Warnings for Earthquakes and Floods:

- In case of earthquakes, warnings are not feasible. It is impossible to predict earthquakes. However, a number of aftershocks are experienced after the earthquake. It will be necessary to provide information about the probability of these aftershocks.
- In case of floods, the rainfall and rise in the water level of Rivers/Nalas and Talabs/Anikets/Dams in area will be carefully observed. If the water level rises posing danger of inundation, the district administration will issue warning for the areas that are likely to be affected.
- The early warning will also convey the extent of submergence, and precautionary measures people must take to protect their lives and property against floods.
- Warnings regarding earthquake and floods will be given through radio and television. These warnings will be repeated every half an hour.

4.27.7 Urban Search and Rescue:

Urban Search and Rescue activities include, but are not limited to, locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical assistance to victims trapped in collapsed structures.

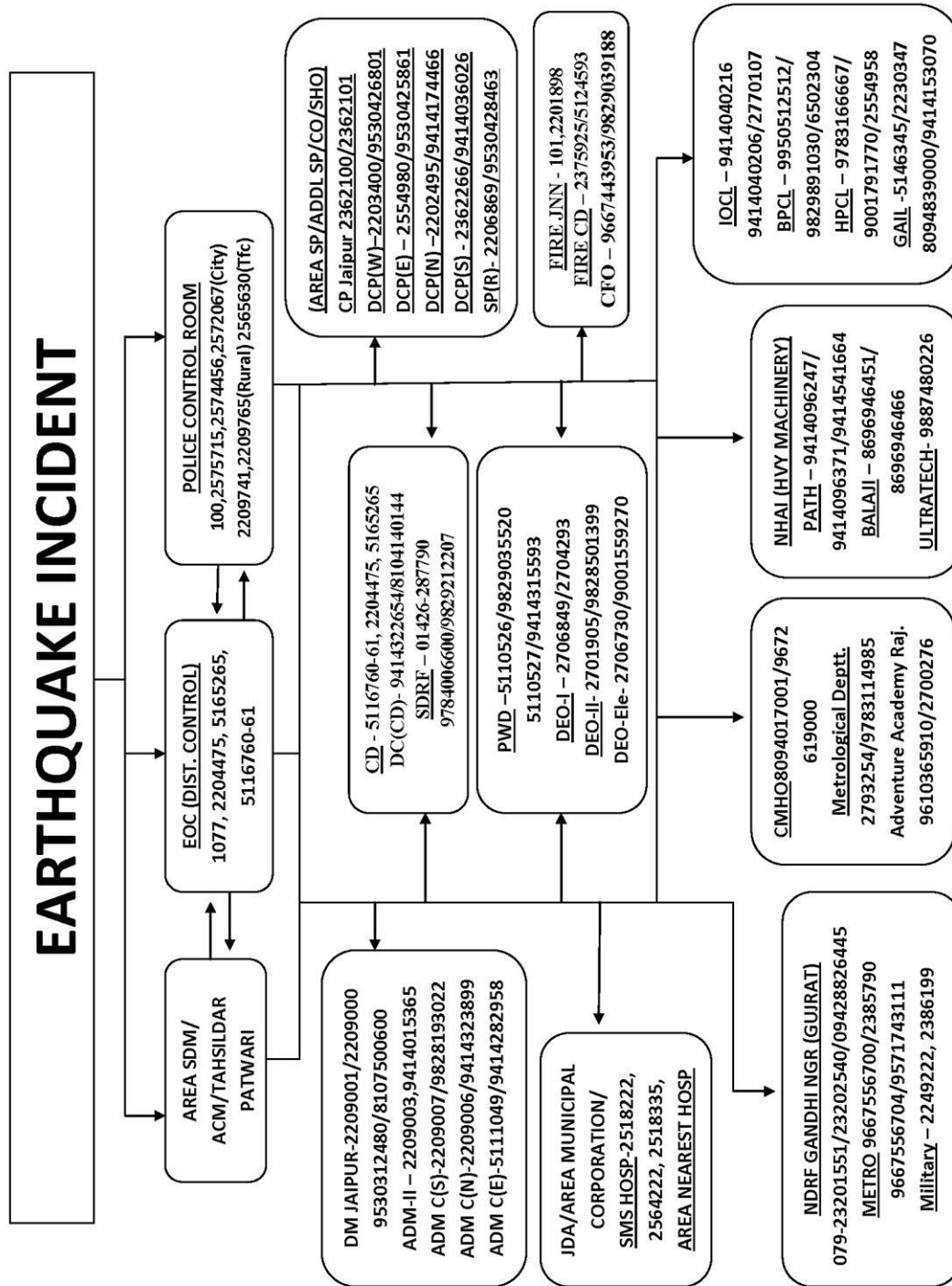
Non-urban Search and Rescue activities include, but are not limited to, emergency incidents that involve rescuing boats and people during floods, assisting with road, rail, and air accidents, and treating any victims upon their rescue

4.27.8 Search and Rescue:

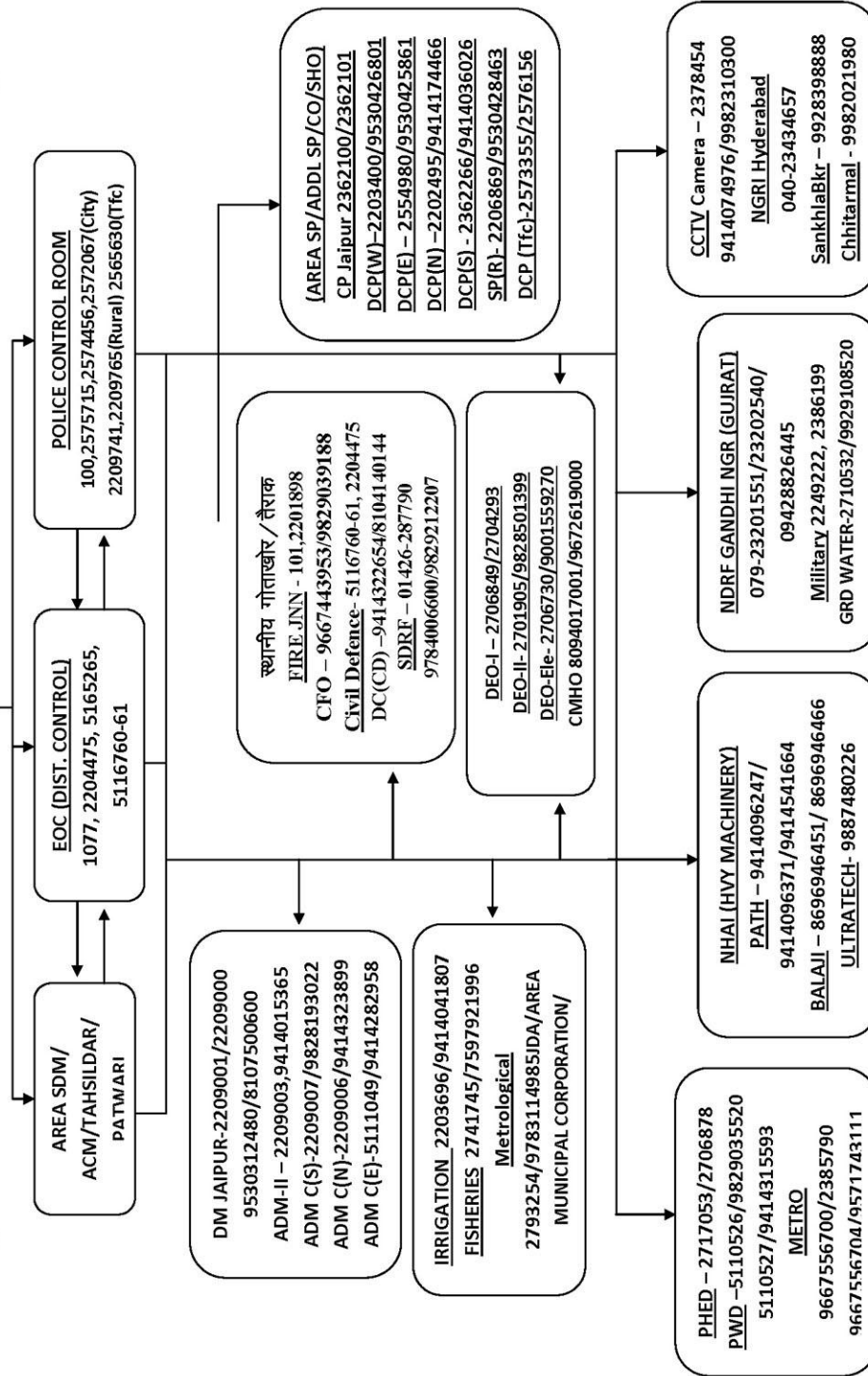
- At present, the Police, Army, Civil Defence and Fire Services carry out most of the search and rescue functions. Though search and rescue has become a highly specialized function, the first responder agencies are not sufficiently trained or equipped for undertaking these operations. Generally, in all emergency situations, these agencies mount an improvised response.
- The District Emergency Preparedness Committee may constitute two search and rescue teams for the city of Jaipur, drawn from first responder agencies: police, fire services, and civil defence. Medical services form a very strong component of search and rescue functions, and hence a number of paramedics from the Health Department need to be included. Inclusion of specialists from the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers and other technical specialists from private or municipal sector will provide further strength to the search and rescue team.
- The district administration should incur the expenditure on constituting, training, equipping and maintaining search and rescue teams. The expenses should be met through the budget available for disaster response and recovery.
- Jaipur search and rescue teams can be used for all the disasters and accidents in Jaipur district.

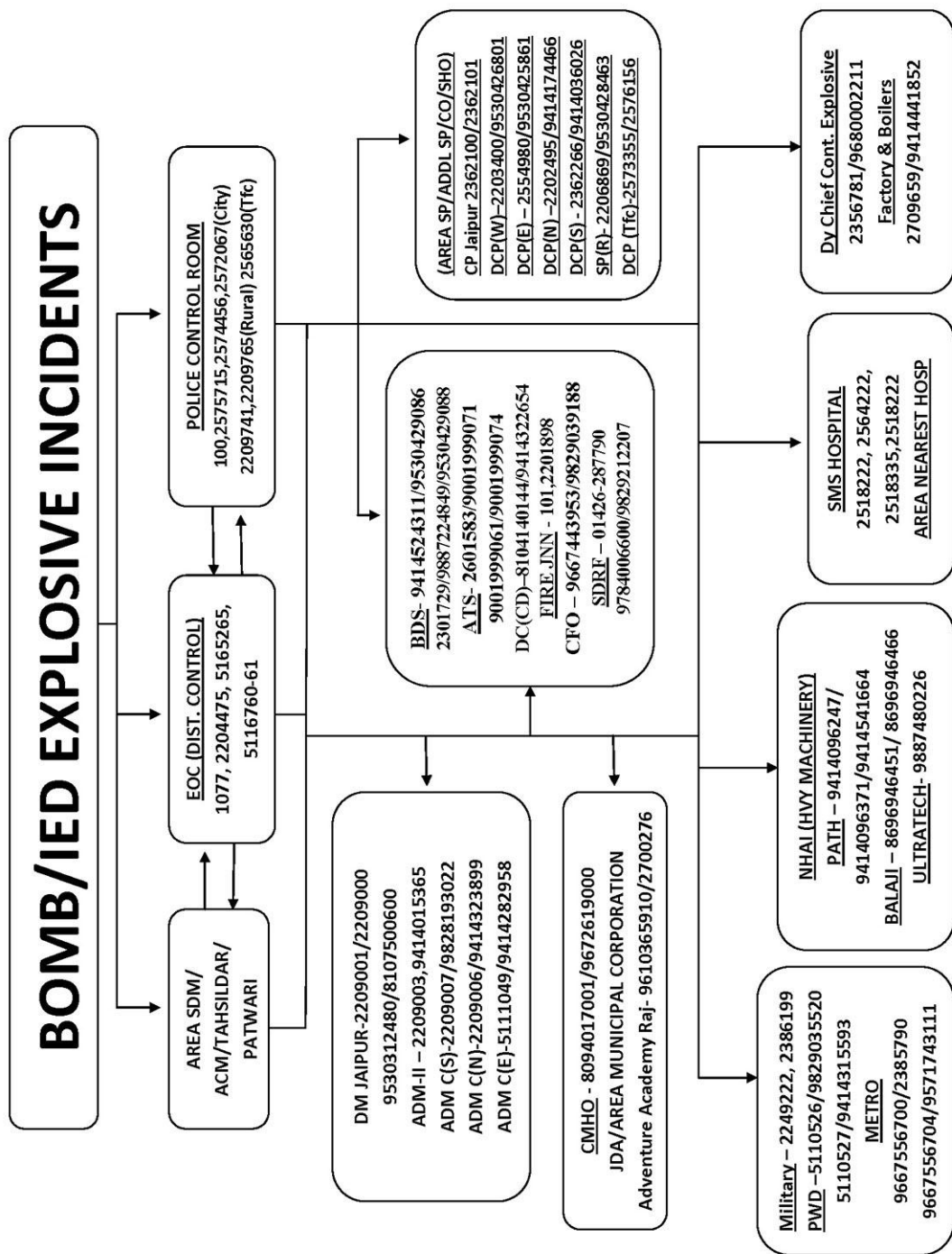
District ESF Plans of various disasters.

EARTHQUAKE INCIDENT

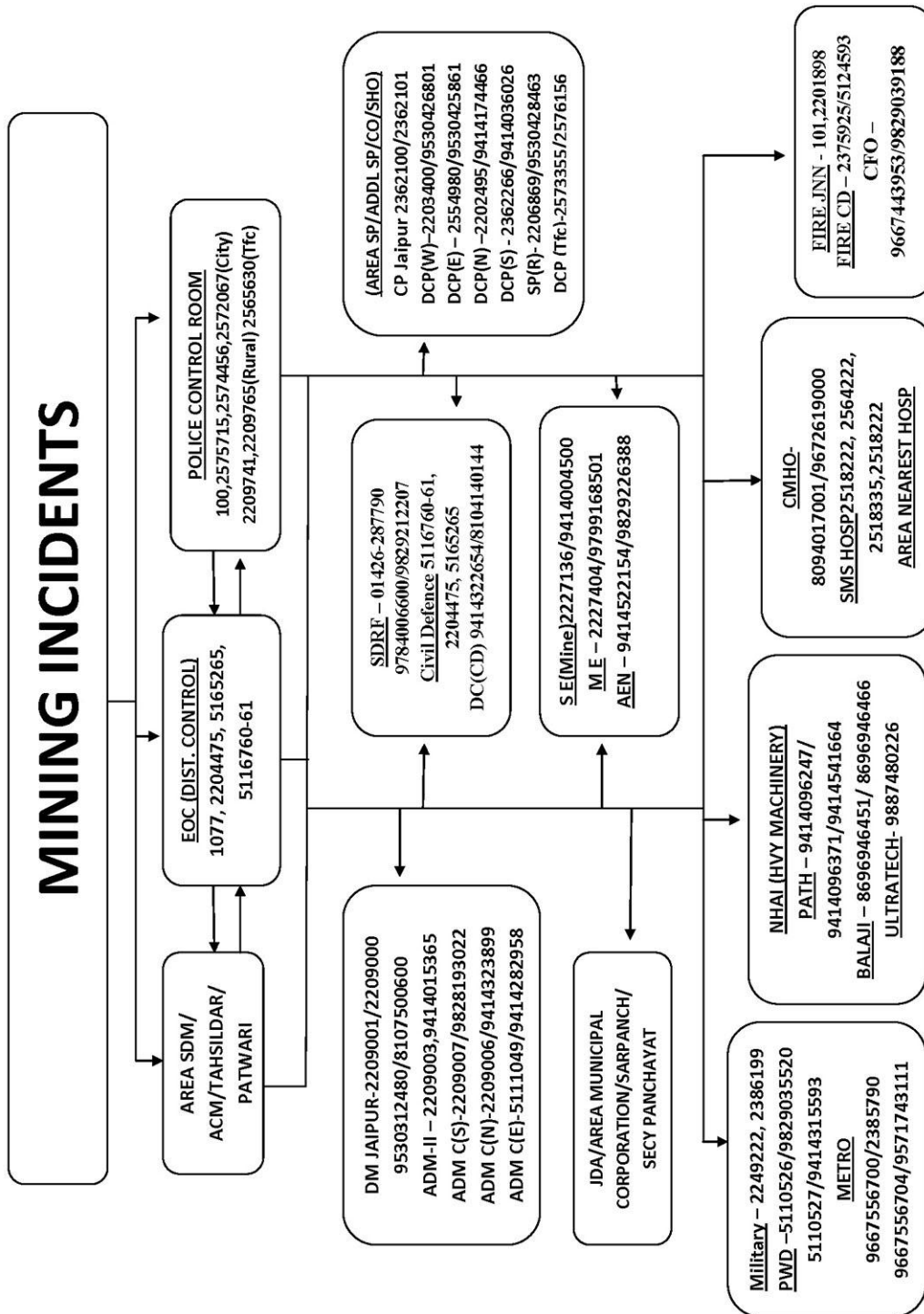


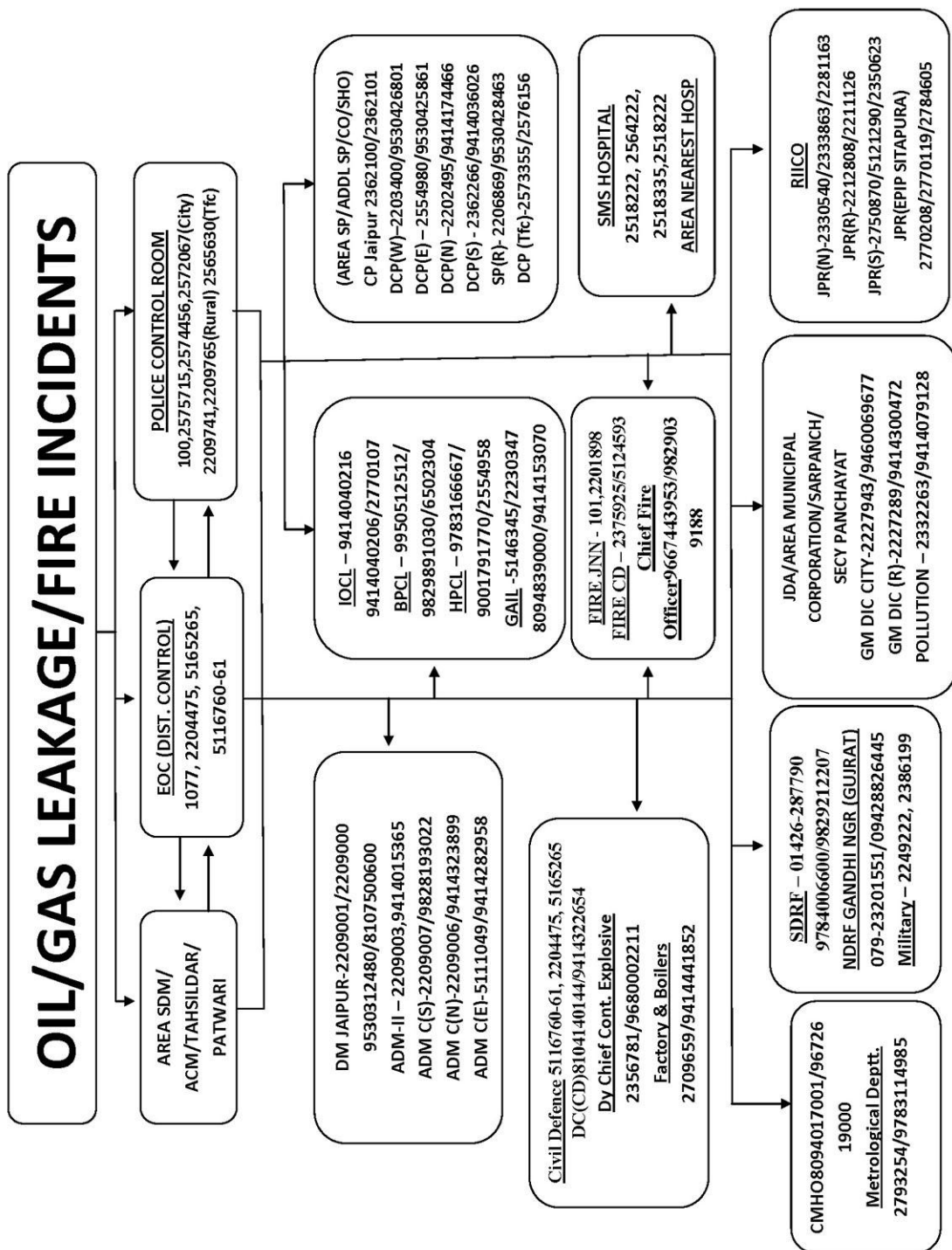
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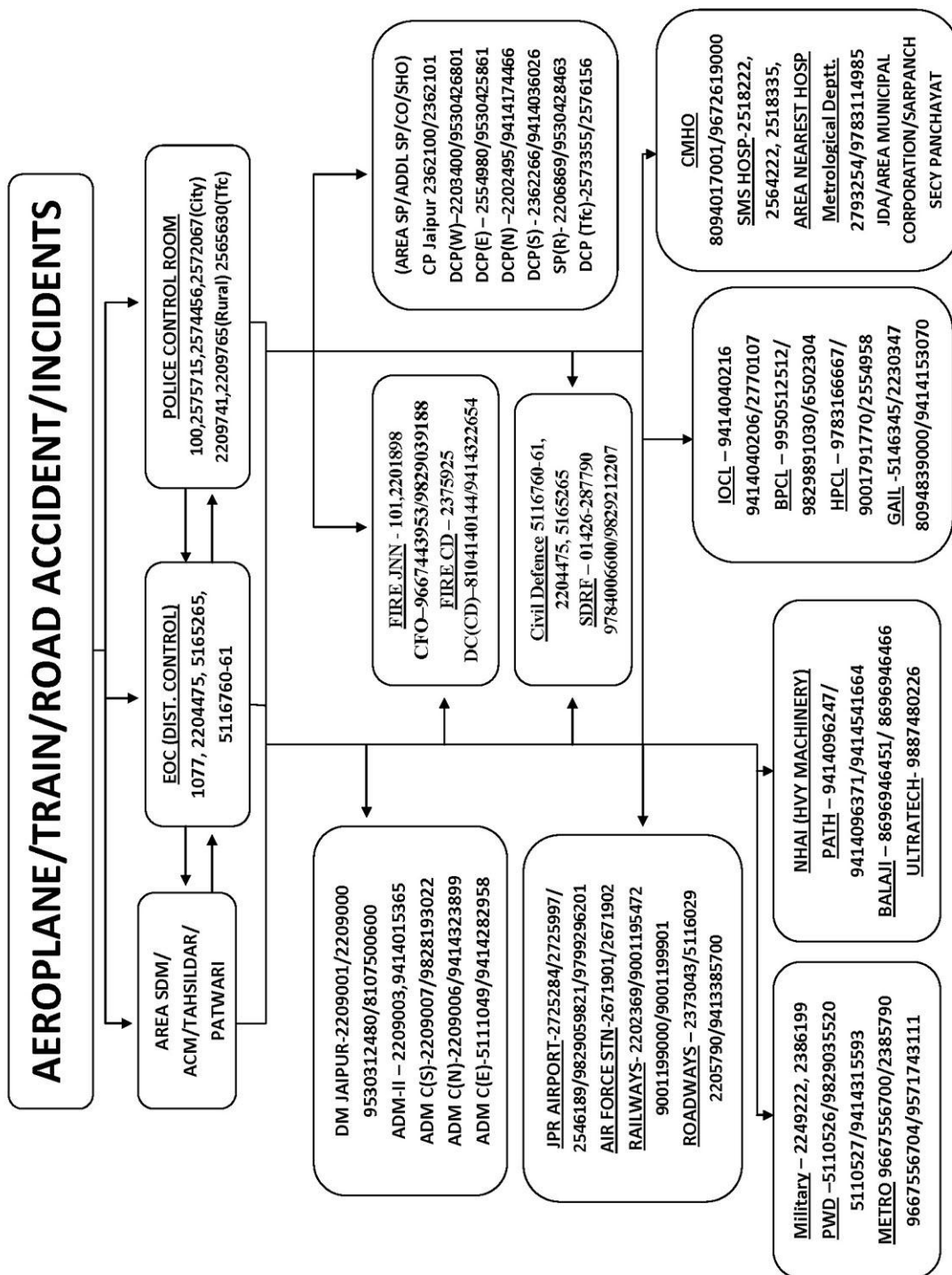


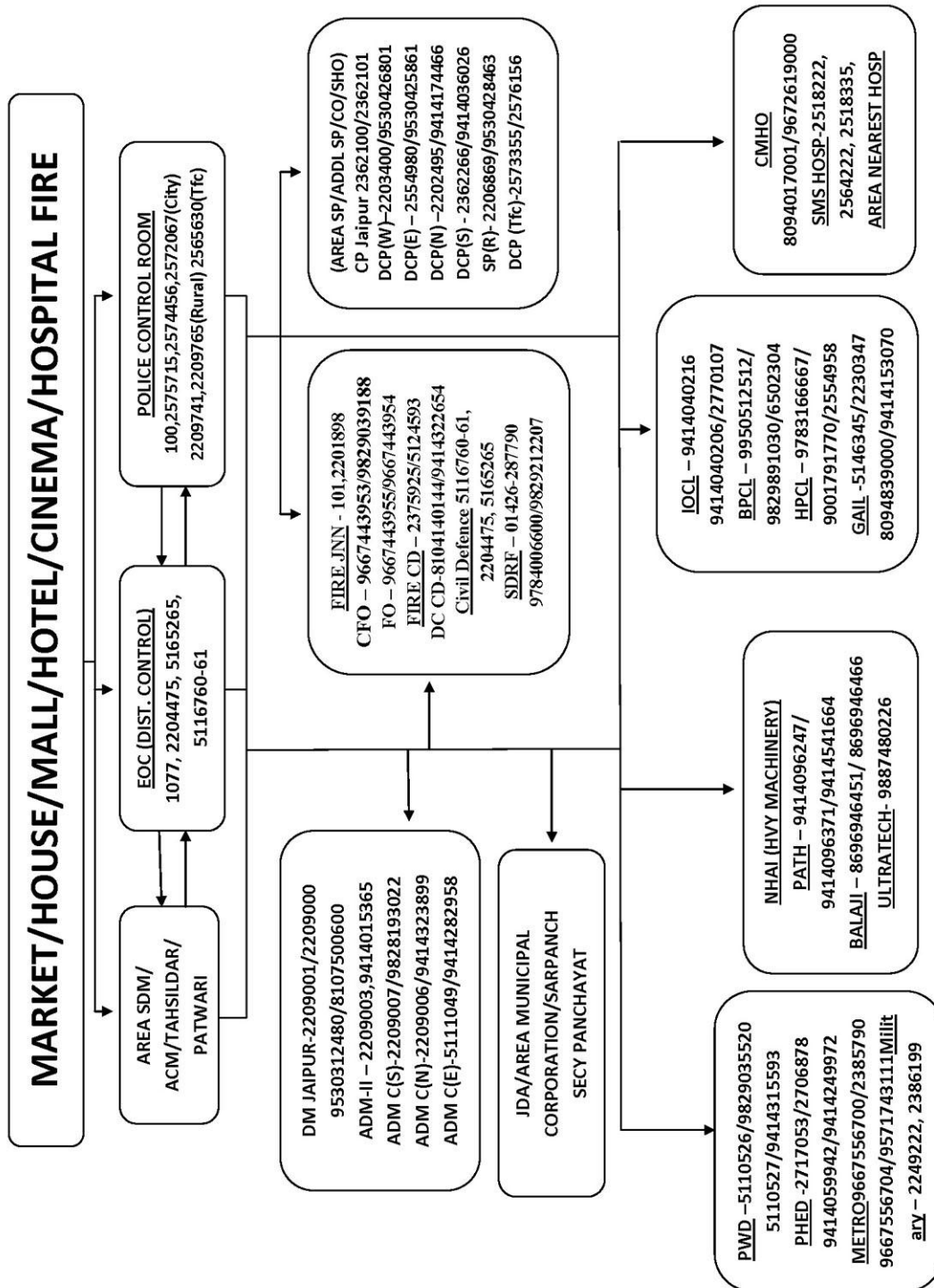


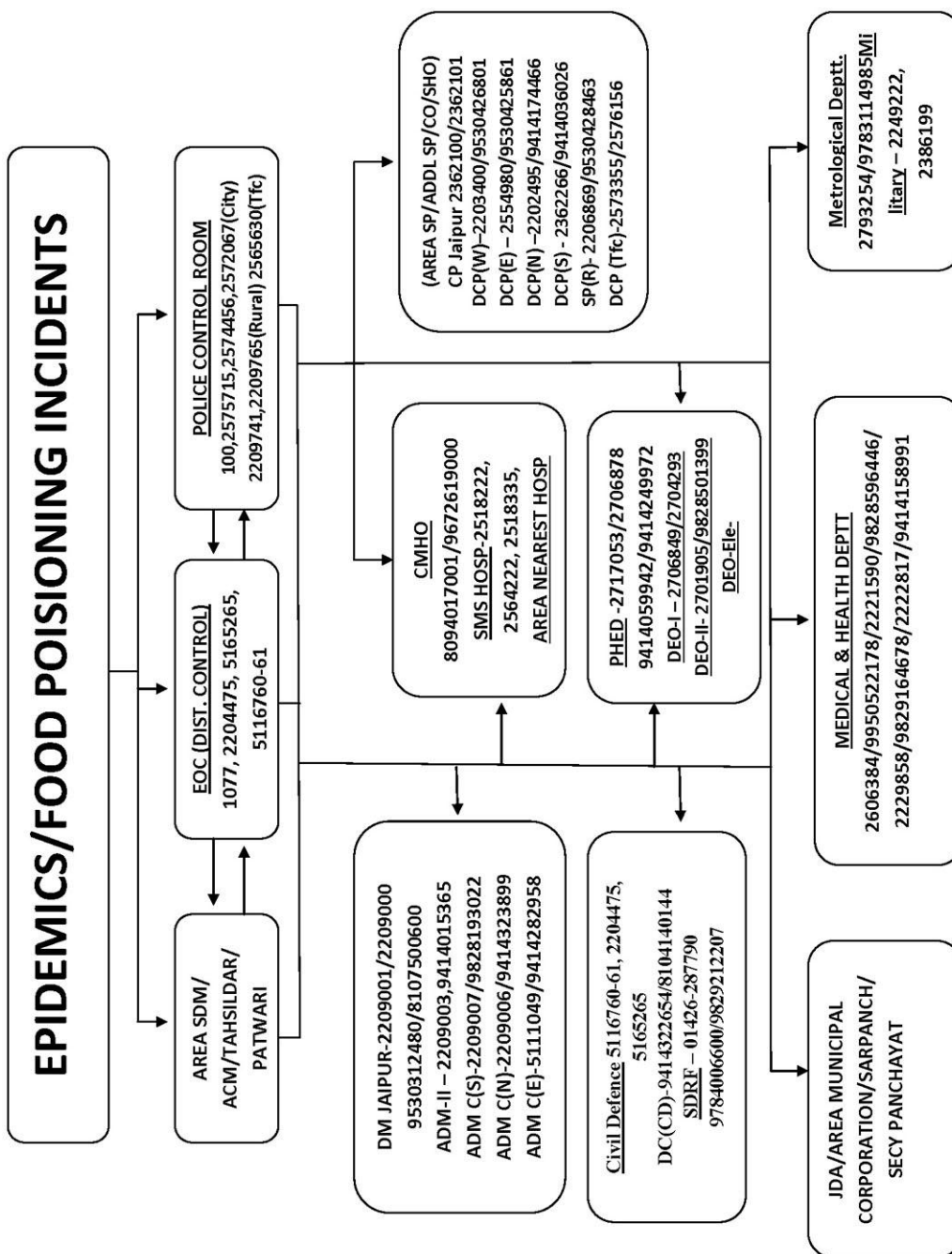
MINING INCIDENTS

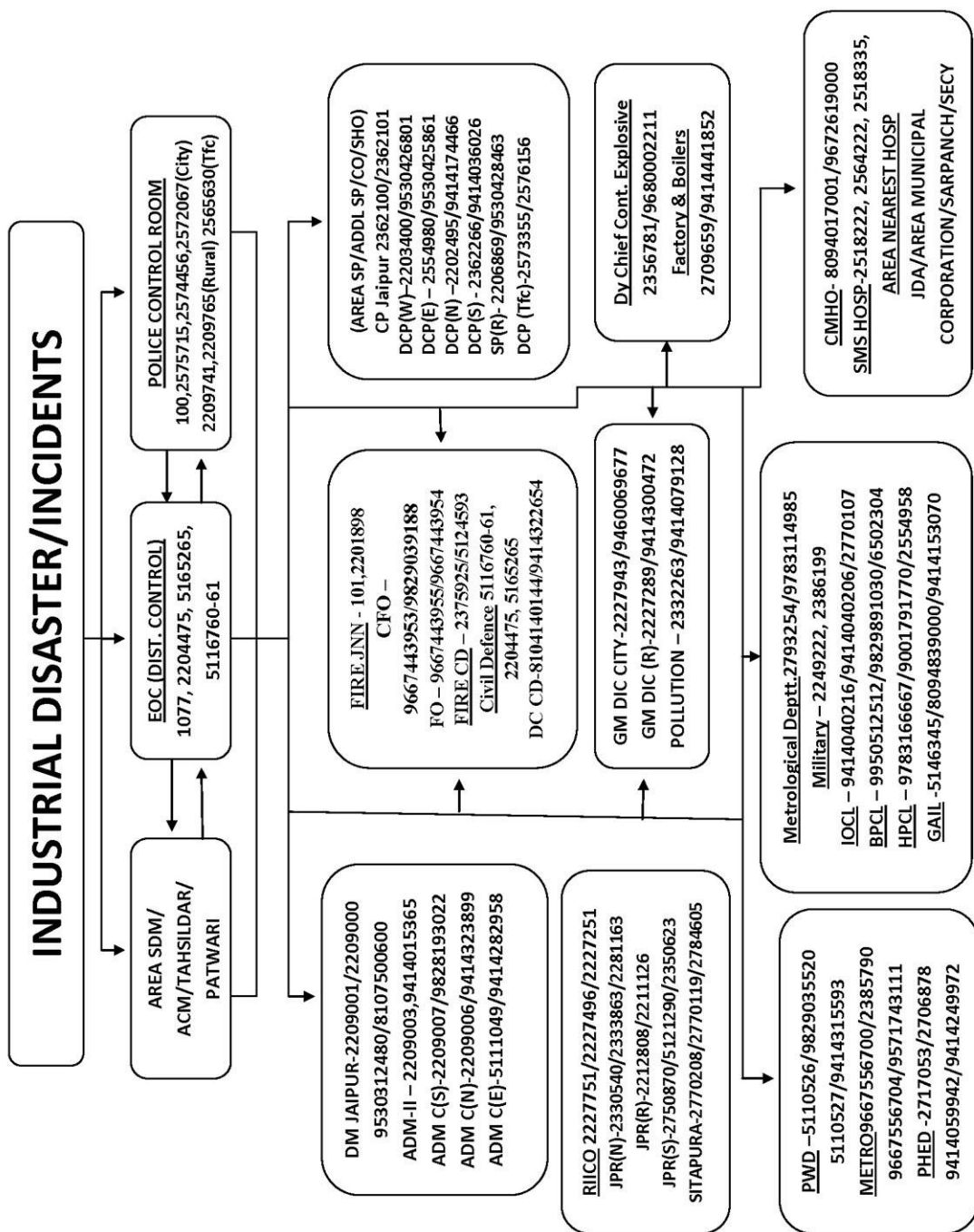












Chapter - V

5.1 Evacuation

5.2 Necessity for Evacuation:

This function deals with the movement of people to a safe area, from an area believed to be at risk, when emergency situations necessitate such action.

5.3 Factors to be considered for Evacuation:

There are several factors which must be considered when planning for an evacuation. Among these are the characteristics of the hazard or threat itself. The magnitude, intensity, speed of onset, duration, and impact on the local community, are all significant elements to be considered. They will determine the number of people to be evacuated, time available in which to effect the evacuation, and the time and distance of travel necessary to insure safety. Evacuees are moved from their homes to a designated area (not very far from their homes), not impacted by the hazard that caused the evacuation.

5.4 Emergency Conditions for Evacuation:

The emergency conditions that could require evacuation are:

- Chemical and Industrial Hazard;
- Civil Disturbances and Fire;
- Earthquake; and
- Flooding

Areas, which may require to be evacuated, are those in close proximity of chemical industries.

5.5 Developing an Evacuation Plan:

Evacuation in a city like Jaipur is an extremely complex task. It is necessary for the district administration to prepare specific sub-plan for evacuation, in particular, for the populations living close to the major chemical industries. The evacuation plan may carry following details:

- The evacuation plan should make provisions for carrying out a complete or partial evacuation of the people from risk areas.
- The areas likely to be evacuated are defined.
- The travel routes are specified and the destination of evacuees is identified. The means that will be used to transport evacuees are described.
- The approach for controlling the flow of evacuees from the threatened area is outlined and the arrangements that have been made to return evacuees to their homes explained.
- In those emergencies for which there is sufficient warning in advance, evacuation could be carried out using designated routes. In these cases, people can be given all the necessary information through radio, television and newspapers for orderly evacuation. Some families will evacuate through their own means. Transport will have to be provided for the remaining population.
- In most cases, people will be required to evacuate in emergency situations with little or no warning, and so the evacuation will be implemented on an ad hoc basis.

5.6 Operational Instructions for Evacuation:

Evacuation will be carried out as follows:

- The D.M. will order evacuation, in consultation with the Plant manager, or any other emergency authority.
- The D.M. will designate an In-charge Officer for supervising evacuation operations.
- The D.M. will announce the necessary information regarding
- Evacuation—areas to be evacuated, routes to be followed, and Destination of evacuation—through radio, television and Newspapers.
- If the evacuation is to be done urgently, the D.M. will organize public announcement in the area likely to be evacuated.
- The D.M. will seek the assistance of the District Transport Officer and the Manager, RSRTC in getting necessary transport— buses and trucks— for evacuation.
- The In-charge Officer will ensure that the women, children, old and people with disabilities are evacuated first.

- The In-Charge Officer will fix the routes for evacuation. Traffic on the evacuation route will be regulated.
- The DM will designate those public buildings where the evacuees will be taken. These public buildings / shelter must be in safe areas.
- In all the mass shelter facilities, health care must be provided. Evacuees will be informed of the associated health hazards.
- The In-charge Officer will get the police deployment to control access to the evacuated area and provide security for the protection of property in the area that has been evacuated.
- The In-charge Officer will also be responsible for returning the people to the homes once the emergency is over.

5.7 Family Preparedness for Evacuation:

Families should be encouraged to take along adequate supplies of water, food, clothing and emergency supplies.

The families should be encouraged to assemble the following disaster supplies kit:

- Adequate supply of drinking water in closed containers.
- Adequate supply of non-perishable packaged food and dry rations. Blankets and bed sheets, towels.
- A change of clothing and rain gear.
- Buckets, plates, glasses, mug made of plastic.
- Soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste.
- A battery-powered radio, torch, lantern, matchboxes.
- Cash and jewellery.
- Personal medicines.
- A list of important family documents including ration card, passport, bank passbook, address/telephone book, certificates, driving license, property documents, insurance documents etc.
- Special items including food for infants, elderly or disabled persons.

5.8 Necessary Precautions at Family level:

People may be advised to follow these steps:

- Secure their homes. Close and lock doors and windows.
- Turnoff the main water valve and electricity.
- Leave early enough to avoid being trapped.
- Follow recommended evacuation routes.
- Not to move or drive into other congested / blocked areas.
- Stay away from downed power lines.

The district administration will ask the District Animal Husbandry Office to make arrangements for pets and other animals.

5.9 Medical Arrangement and Mass Care:

The district administration will undertake all the measures related to mass care, taking into account the nature of medical issues arising from an event. In case of an earthquake, the injured may require orthopaedic treatment, while in case of floods, there will be more cases of water-borne diseases. Chemical hazards and bioterrorism may evoke issues related to decontamination and safety of victims and responders.

In all cases, the district administration will have to take decision on the nature of mass care: in-place sheltering versus evacuation, and multi hazard /multi agent triage. The district administration will also have to anticipate the need to handle large numbers of people who may or may not be contaminated but who are fearful about their medical well-being.

5.10 General Instructions:

- State and local health departments, as well as local emergency first responders, will organize ambulances for immediate transfer of all the people critically injured in the incident.
- The first responders will set up a triage for all the injured, and get qualified personnel to supervise the triage. The injuries will be checked and the need for medical assistance immediately assessed.

- The district administration will organize in-place sheltering if it is required and organize supplies and personnel for the arrangement.
- Except in those cases where in-place sheltering is necessary all the critically injured people will be admitted in the Intensive Care Units of different hospitals in the district.
- All the hospitals in the district will have a system of mutual aid. Hospitals will coordinate in admitting all the injured to their ICUs.
- All the hospitals will assess the need for blood transfusion. Blood banks in the state will be asked to send blood supplies immediately.
- The district administration will arrange food and clean drinking water for all the people who occupy “in-place shelter”, decontamination station or hospital. The district administration will make these arrangements till the situation is normalized.

5.11 Impact of Chemical hazards and bio- terrorism:

The timing of the adverse health effects of a chemical accident or release of a biological agent after exposure may vary, as follows:

- Acute effects appear within seconds or minutes, and Include eye irritation, broncho constriction or pulmonary edema.
- Sub-chronic effects appear within hours or days, and Include delayed pulmonary edema from phosgene, or renal failure in arsenic poisoning.
- Chronic effects appear weeks to years after exposure.

These may be of the greatest concern in an incident, even in the absence of any casualties with acute or sub chronic effects, and may include cancer and reproductive abnormalities.

5.12 Protocol for Medical care:

The Chief Medical & Health Officer (CMHO) will set up a chemical-specific medical management protocol for treating the victims. The protocol will address following issues:

- Description (synonyms, appearance, routes of exposure, potential for secondary contamination, physical properties table, sources and uses);
- Health Effects (organ systems affected by acute exposure, potential sequel, effects of chronic exposure);

- Pre hospital Management organized by Hot Zone, Decontamination zone, and Support Zone (personal protection, decontamination, support, triage, transportation);
- Emergency Department Management organized by Decontamination area and Critical Care Area (specific medical procedures to treat the exposed patient, patient disposition); and
- Patient Information Sheet (the exposure and its potential effects, follow-up instructions).

5.13 Damage assessment:

Damage assessment is a critical exercise for recovery and rehabilitation. Damage assessment may be organized in two broad groups: one meant to assess losses at the individual and household level, and the other for the public buildings and infrastructure.

5.14 Damages at Individual and Household Level:

At the individual and household levels, following damages need to be assessed:

- Human Deaths and Injuries,
- Individual Houses and Flats / Apartments
- Business and Livelihood Losses

5.15 Damage Assessment Methodology:

- To assess these individual and household-level damages, constitute damage assessment committees involving staff from revenue, civil defence, Municipal Corporation and prominent citizens.
- The damage assessment will be carried out on the basis of physical visits and inspections. The committee will prepare damage assessment estimates through consensus. In those cases, where there is difference within the committee regarding methods or findings of the damage assessment exercise, it will be decided by the Sub-divisional Magistrate/District/Additional District Magistrate.
- The entire process of disaster management will be supervised by the District/Additional District Magistrate/Sub-divisional Magistrate in the district.
- Damage assessment reports will be prepared in the format prescribed for the purpose, given in the Annex.

- Damage assessment should be conducted and completed within one month of disaster. However, if certain areas have been left out, or some more accuracy is required in the reporting, the committee can again look at the damage assessment report.

Chapter - VI

Contingency Plan

6.1. Earthquake Contingency Plan

6.2. Earthquake Response, Recovery and Mitigation:

Though earthquake is not a known disaster in the district, it is important for the district administration to be prepared for responding to the situation arising from the earthquake. The district of Jaipur lies in a Damage Risk Zone III & II. However, a strong earthquake in the Himalayan foothills or even a moderate earthquake nearby can have a devastating impact in view of vulnerability of the houses and buildings in Jaipur. Earthquakes are more dramatic in their impact, and the resources required for response and recovery are of a different order of magnitude.

6.3. Real Time Information on Important Physical Details of the Earthquake:

It is impossible to predict or forecast an earthquake. However, the seismic activities in the district and region can be monitored through deployment of seismometers and ground motion accelerographs. Indian Meteorological Department is the lead agency for monitoring earthquakes. It is the responsibility of the IMD to provide information about the magnitude of the earthquake as soon as the earthquake occurs. In case the information is not forthcoming, the district administration can itself contact the IMD in Jaipur and Delhi to find out about the earthquake.

The most important information about the earthquake is the magnitude and epicentre.

If an earthquake is less than magnitude 5 on Richter scale, the probability of damage is very low. An earthquake, with a magnitude between 5 and 6 on Richter scale is a moderate earthquake, and given the state of houses and buildings in the city, the district administration should expect considerable damages in the areas close to the epicentre. An

earthquake of magnitude more than 6 is a big earthquake, and consequences are likely to be enormous. It could be described as below.

Earthquake	< Magnitude	Level 1 Disaster
Earthquake	> Magnitude 5 and <Magnitude 6	Level 2 Disaster
Earthquake	> Magnitude 6	Level 3 Disaster

6.4 Earthquake Information:

The district administration should immediately find out about the magnitude and epicentre from the IMD. Its response should be guided by the information on these two important parameters.

The Geological Survey of India and the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun are the two other organizations, which can provide information on the earthquake.

6.5 Primary Responders Supportive Service:

Revenue Department, District Police, Medical Deptt., Fire Services, Civil Defence, Home Guards, NGOs, PWD, Water Resources Deptt., Municipal Corporation, Jaipur Development Authority, PHED, JVVNL and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited

6.6 Earthquake Response:

Information and Communication:

- Gather information regarding the deaths, injuries and damages. Conduct a ground or aerial survey to determine the scope of the damage, casualties, and the status of key facilities. Damage assessment is a vital exercise in order to identify areas where urban search and rescue operations are to be conducted, and a priority for conduct of these operations is to be established.
- Establish communication links with the Divisional Commissioner and all the senior officials including the Chief Secretary and Relief Secretary.
- Communication links are most important for search and rescue operations, and flow of medical assistance and emergency supplies. Since land-based communications lines are thrown out of gear by the earthquake, ask the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to restore communication lines immediately.

6.7 Deployment of Search and Rescue Teams:

- Disconnect the electrical supplies to the damaged area, unless the JVVNL considers it safe to resume electric supplies.
- Deploy Search and Rescue teams of the District Police, Fire Service, Civil Defence and Indian Army in earthquake response immediately.
- Remove trapped and injured people from collapsed buildings, and organize administration of first aid.
- Ask for the deployment of NDRF, RAC & SDRF etc.
- Ask for reinforcement from the Fire Services, Civil Defence and Police from all the neighbouring districts.
- Procure necessary equipment for the Search and Rescue operations: cranes, gas cutters, earthmovers from the neighbouring districts Ajmer, Sikar, Tonk, Dausa, Alwar etc. Also seek the help of private sector in getting the necessary search and rescue equipment.
- If search and rescue teams available locally are not adequate for responding to the situation, make a request for deployment of search and rescue teams from abroad.
- Protect the collapsed houses from theft and burglary. Do not allow salvaging of these houses, unless it is safe to enter. Ensure that only family members are allowed to salvage their houses.
- Cordon off the earthquake-affected areas and regulate the traffic. Control access to the area until it is safe. Only those people directly involved in emergency response operations should be allowed to enter. Ensure that the search and rescue operations continue unimpeded.

6.7a Emergency Relief, Medical Assistance and Disposal of Dead Bodies:

- Assess the needs of emergency relief and submit the demand to the state and central governments.
- Ask for the Army/Indian Air Force support for deployment of relief. Provide the list of these helipads in the district with their coordinates to the Indian Air Force.
- Get as many ambulances as possible. Arrange transportation of all the injured to urban hospitals.

- Since physical injuries are likely to be very extensive, orthopaedic surgery will be required on a large scale.
- Remove all the rubble, wreckage and other material, which block or hamper the performance of emergency response functions. Undertake demolition and other actions to clear obstructed roads.
- Ask the traffic police to provide access routes for transportation of emergency relief. In those cases, where alternative routes are to be provided, seek the help of PWD and even Indian Army. Construct emergency detours and access roads. Repair or reinforce roads and bridges even on a temporary basis.
- Control traffic. Ensure that search and rescue teams and relief teams could reach the earthquake-affected areas without any delay.
- Organize mass funerals if the number of deaths is high.
- Arrange for disposal of cattle that perished in the earthquake. It could be a serious health hazard.
- Establish a protocol for determining the appropriate time to allow evacuees and the general public to re-enter the area that was severely impacted.

6.8 Inspection of Buildings:

- Inspect buildings and structures that are critical to emergency services operations and mass care activities. Designate those that may be occupied and identify / mark those that are unsafe.
- Inspect buildings and structures that may threaten safety. Identify / mark those that are unsafe and may not be occupied.
- Inspect less critical damaged structures. Designate those that may be occupied and identify / mark those that are unsafe to occupy.
- Make arrangements for the demolition of condemned structures.

6.10 Earthquake Needs:

Set up relief camps close to the earthquake-affected areas. Appoint one responsible officer as in-charge of each of these relief camps.

6.11 Assessment: Food, Drinking Water and Temporary Shelter:

- Assess the needs of food and drinking water based on preliminary estimates of damages.
- Ask the Civil Supplies Department, NGOs and charitable organizations to make the provision for food and drinking water.
- Ask the PHED, Municipal Corporation and Jaipur Development Authority to provide clean drinking water through tanks and installation of hand pumps.
- Organize a public health campaign in the earthquake-affected areas for immunization against epidemics. Outbreak of an epidemic is serious possibility.
- Make provision for special health and nutrition needs of the vulnerable groups: children, women and the old,
- Since a large number of people will be homeless, assess the needs of temporary shelter.
- Set up temporary shelter made of local building material and GI sheets.
- Provide sanitation facilities in all the temporary shelters.

6.12 Earthquake Damage Assessment:

Since damages are much higher in volume and magnitude in case of earthquakes, damage assessment must be a more organized exercise. The damage assessment should be carried out for all the sectors. However, there are two distinct damage assessment exercises: (a) assessment of damage to public buildings and infrastructure, and (b) damage assessment of individual houses.

- Ask the respective departments in charge of civic services and critical infrastructure to assess damages to carry out damage assessment through their own officials. The damage assessment should include both the primary and secondary losses.
- Constitute several teams of engineers drawn from the PWD and Water Resources Deptt. to carry out damage assessment of individual houses.
- Train the engineers in damage assessment. The International Association of Earthquake Engineering has laid down five categories of damages. These categories can be modified for the assessment exercise. Make these categories simple and identifiable.

6.13 Earthquake Recovery, Rehabilitation and Mitigation:

- Set up an independent project for recovery and rehabilitation. It involves a huge amount of work, which cannot be undertaken in a routine administrative course.
- Announce a recovery and rehabilitation program, based on the assessment of damages.
- Restore all the civic services and critical infrastructure first. Ensure that electricity and water supply are restored, and phones are working. Repair roads and bridges as soon as possible. Check that all the critical irrigation structures in the district are safe and do not threaten flooding.
- Open all the schools as soon as possible. Resumption of schools is very helpful in restoring normalcy.
- Arrange financial assistance and credit to small business, traders, artisans, service-providers, and farmers so that they can resume their agricultural operations.
- Implement labour-intensive schemes, which generate employment.
- Prepare a reconstruction program, which includes components of loans and subsidy.
- Insist upon the inclusion of earthquake-resistant features in construction.
- Appoint engineers at the local level to supervise the reconstruction program. Train them in earthquake engineering.
- Set up a program for the dissemination of earthquake-resistant technology among people through building centers, and popular media.
- Develop financial incentives for seismic strengthening of houses.

A better disaster management with minimum vulnerability is possible only by means of preparedness and mitigation measures. Maximum the disaster preparedness, minimum the vulnerability. Neither a disaster can be prevented nor diverted to any other place. The only possible thing is to minimize the effect.

The changing concept of disaster management has taken its birth in mere hypothesis. Today there is a paradigm shift in the approach to disaster management from a culture of relief and rehabilitation to that of preparedness and mitigation.

6.14 NON-STRUCTURAL MITIGATION PLAN

Jaipur is considered as the worst for disasters like earthquake, flood and fire. Jaipur District falls in Zone II & III, which indicates the District, as at moderate risk to earthquake. In addition to this, fire is a major concern for the District as fire incidents have risen steeply

in the last couple of decades. The vulnerability of the district increases in fire accidents since most of the colonies and slums are thickly populated.

The non-structural mitigation is basically framed in such a way that the whole population of the district will be sensitized on disaster management and their capacity is developed to cope up with a hazardous situation.

6.15 Preparedness Methodology

Instead of waiting for a disaster to occur and then to manage it, this concept envisages to make people part of the management process. The plan contains a series of measures for preparedness in schools, colleges, hospitals, and all other vital institutions and ultimately the community itself. In a disaster management cycle, preparedness shall be the first step. People of a given area have to be guided to prepare their own coping mechanism. For this the district shall plan various activities and reach out to the local level.

6.16 Sensitization / Awareness Campaigns

The District administration must reach out to the local residents and general public of the district with various level sensitization programmes. Sensitization programmes shall be conducted for schools, hospitals, colleges, communities, policy makers and all other specific sectors. Awareness on multi hazards and dos and don'ts to solve it are most important and basic for a human being to save him/herself. Disaster strikes everywhere everyone irrespective of land, caste, creed, colour, people, and gender. The basic information shall be given in forms of booklets reading materials, audio-visual material etc. The broad objectives of such programmes shall be as follows:

- To bring awareness about disasters among the inmates of all institutions and residents of all communities in Jaipur.
- To pave way for strict enforcement of building rules in construction departments and contractors.
- Preparation of Building Evacuation Plans and training the general public on basics of self-defence thereby building capacities of school authorities and saving lives in the event of an Earthquake or Fire accidents or any other disaster.
- To sensitize officers from the District Administration, Police Deptt., Medical Deptt., Fire Service and all other parallel agencies.

- Different methods and techniques shall be utilized to spread awareness on disaster in the district. Some sample techniques and methods are listed below:
- Public meetings and loud speaker announcements
- Group meetings of RWAs and other logical units
- Hoardings at Public Places like Hospital, Railway Station, Malls and Market etc.
- Wall painting in the communities
- Distribution of reading materials to the general public
- Distribution of posters and other Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials to children and community people
- Street plays, documentaries and films on the subject
- Use of electronic media, especially cable channels
- Quiz-painting competitions, special types of books, etc for students
- Any other means the DDMA/ESFs feels apt and proper

6.17 Training and Capacity Building

A series of training programmes shall be organized for specialized groups like, district DMTs, sub division and community level office bearers, teachers and principals, doctors and engineers, architects and masons and builders and contractors etc. All walks of people shall be trained. This can even be on construction of buildings and other structures earth quake resistant.

- District shall identify sensitization as one of the best tools to create awareness programme and preparation of Community Based Disaster Management planning. In this respect organize a series of programmes for the community people, Resident Welfare Organizations and NGOs.
- There are organizations like Civil Defence, NYK, NCC, NSS, Routary Club etc, which have thousands of volunteers from each nook and corners of the district. The district must train their volunteers and the wardens of these bodies in the district, thus people from various corners will be trained and sensitized in disaster management and this can make a magnifying result.
- For better sustainability of disaster management, the DDMA / ESFs shall think of training Civil Defence & Home Guard, NYK, NCC and NSS volunteers at the cost of the district

administration and they shall be given certificate of training, identity cards as disaster managers. The DDMA/ ESFs can take appropriate decision for paying any honorariums for their services.

- Training programmes shall be organized with NGOs in the district or they shall be funded for organizing such programmes. Corporate sponsors shall be contacted to hold such massive training programmes.

6.18 Disaster Management Planning

It is a known fact that the entire district of Jaipur falls under Zone III & II; so that it is highly prone to multi hazards like earthquake. In addition, fire is a major concern for the District as fire incidents have risen steeply in the last couple of decades. The vulnerability of the district increases in fire accidents since most of the colonies and slums are thickly populated.

The first responder of any disaster anywhere is none other than the local people who are the victims too. Once a disaster has been occurred, many agencies like NGOs, Military and Para Military Agencies as well as the Government Agencies approach the area. But it takes time to start rescue and relief operations by these agencies due to poor accessibility and approachability to the disaster site and ignorance to the geographical situation of the affected area. Taking all these in to stoke, the district shall organize various planning exercises with the local bodies. Each ward has at least one RWA or Community Development Organizations. The strategy of planning shall be as follows:

- The territory of each RWA can be taken as logical unit for planning
- Where there is no RWA, similar local bodies or NGOs can be taken as logical units
- Where there is more than one RWA the Registered RWA/first formed RWA/that, which has more public coverage and support, shall be taken in to consideration.
- Every school in the district, irrespective of size, shall be a logical unit
- Every Hospital with more than 10 bed shall have Disaster management plans
- All Cinema Halls, Malls, Clubs, religious centers etc where gatherings are possible, shall have Disaster management plans
- Every Government office/building/department shall have separate disaster management plans

- Every Merchant Traders Associations (MTA), shopping centers and district centers
- All industries in the district, irrespective of size and nature.

The predominant objectives of the initiative shall be:

- To create awareness on disasters and disaster management among community leaders and general public.
- To prepare Disaster Management plan for each logical unit with Hazard and Resource Maps.
- To form Disaster Management Committees (DMC) and Task Forces within the logical unit, to manage disasters and train them specifically.
- To exercise Mock Drills in each Community in a regular interval of time including evacuation exercises.

Each logical unit shall collect the template/modal plan document from the EOC at the district administration and after preparation a copy of the same shall be submitted to the EOC and the other shall be with the logical unit. This plan document shall be updated at least annually and the update information shall be given to the EOC in writing. The district EOC shall help the logical unit in conducting the planning exercises as and when they request the same.

6.19 Disaster Resource Inventory

In a scenario of total damage due to disasters like earthquake, Flood, or Thunderstorm all communication system disrupts and disaster managers become armless in fighting the calamity. To overcome such obstacle, Government of India has developed disaster management portals which facilitate the disaster managers and administrators to track down resource stocks in the country or at least in the neighbouring area. This Website, called www.idrn.gov.nic.in, basically intended to gather data from the government resources. Data are collected from local units and line departments and uploaded by the District Administration after verification and scrutiny.

Each government department in the district shall take part in updating this portal regularly. They shall give information on fresh procurement of equipments, manpower and technologies to the Emergency Operation Centre, Jaipur in the prescribed format at least biannually.

6.20 Enforcing Existing Codes and Laws

Lists of codes are already in place to monitor the construction practices in the district. Bureau of India Standards, national Building codes of India and subsequent amendments in various acts provides sufficient legal protection to the enforcing agencies for safe construction practices. In District Jaipur, the major government bodies undertaking construction and grant permission to the private players' viz. Jaipur Nagar Nigam, PWD, Jaipur Development Authority, Rajasthan Housing Board, NHAI and Irrigation and Flood Control Department shall ensure that structural safety measures are followed well. In District Jaipur the following general structural safety codes shall be followed strictly:

- IS: 456:2000 —Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforce Concrete"
- IS: 800-1984 —Code of Practice for General Construction in Steel"
- IS: 801-1975 —Code of Practice for Use of Cold Formed Light Gauge Steel Structural members in General Building Construction"
- IS: 875 (Part-2): 1987- —Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 2 Imposed Loads.
- IS: 875 (Part-3): 1987- —Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 3 Wind Loads.
- IS: 875 (Part-4): 1987- —Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 4 Snow Loads.
- IS: 875 (Part-5): 1987- —Design Loads (other than Earth Quake) for Building and Structures, Part 5 Special Loads and Load Combination.
- IS: 883:1966 —Code of Practice for Design of Structural Timber in Building"
- 9. IS 1904:1987 —Code of Practice for Structural Safety of Buildings: Foundation"
- IS: 1905:1987 —Code of Practice for Structural Safety of Buildings: Masonry Walls
- IS: 2911 (Part 1) section 1: 1979 —Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Pile Foundation Section 1

Part 1:	Section 2 Based Cast-in-situ Piles
Part 1:	Section 3 Driven Pre Cast Concrete Piles
Part 1:	Section 4 Based Pre Cast Concrete Piles
Part 2:	Timber Piles
Part 3:	Under Reamed Piles

Besides the DDMA / ESFs shall take appropriate decisions to enforce Codes for Earth Quake Protection, Wind Storm protection, Flood Protection etc.

6.21 STRUCTURAL MITIGATION MEASURES

It is immensely pivotal for the planning community to respond towards disaster management positively. Urban disaster management is intimately connected to the wholesome process of urban development and therefore needs a sincere incorporation in the development planning itself.

The industrial relocation/location, unauthorized-regularization issue, slumming and over densification are some of the open concerns and that besides a planning challenge it is a concern for disaster management.

The district shall take steps for structural mitigation of disaster management. The departments that are associated with development of residential and commercial plots shall strict the NOC norms. The Building codes shall be strictly enforced in the district. Only seismically oriented engineers, contractors and masons shall be given certificates for multi-story constructions and real estates. Simultaneously retrofitting is to be promoted with the expert advice. The possible two structural measures for disaster protection are Retrofitting of the existing building and Earth Quake Resistant new construction.

6.22 Retrofitting

For an existing building, Retrofitting or Seismic Strengthening is the only solution to make it disaster resistant. In district, all lifeline buildings such as major hospitals, Schools with large space for storage, district administration offices and other vital installations shall be retrofitted in the first phase. In the second phase all other significant buildings shall be given priority for seismic strengthening. Before carrying retrofitting, a panel of experts shall be approached for assessing the structure and to suggest the type of retrofitting required.

6.23 Earth Quake Resistant Construction

Promotion of Earth quake Resistant construction mainly includes construction safety, quality control and inspection. In the previous decades, there were no specific guidelines on EQ resistant constructions and seismic strengthening. All construction except

load bearing buildings up to 3 storeys shall be carried out under the supervision of the Construction Engineer on Record or Construction Management Agency on Record for various seismic zones. They shall be given a certificate based on the norms on completion of the construction.

All the constructions for high-rise buildings higher than seven story's, public buildings, and special structures shall be carried out under quality inspection programme prepared and implemented under the Quality Auditor on Record or Quality auditor agency on Record in Seismic Zones IV and V. DDMA/ ESFs shall look in to this aspect and ensure that such prerequisites are completed and observed by the concerned agencies and construction engineers.

Illegal constructions, Encroachments, unapproved additions, alterations etc of residential buildings and conversion of residential building in to commercial purpose etc shall be checked by the District Administration with strict measures. These unauthorized activities may lead to disasters in that particular area.

6.24 Action Points

6.24.1 Planning and Preparation:

1. Identification of earthquake prone areas:
2. Identification of problems:
 - a) Loss of human life.
 - b) Casualties buried under fallen debris.
 - c) Destruction and Damage to Buildings.
 - d) Disruption of communication by land, sea and air.
 - e) Disruption of civic amenities e.g. electricity, water, transport, medical, telephones, civil supplies etc.
 - f) Large scale fires.
 - g) Floods in certain areas.
 - h) Disposal of human bodies and animals.
 - i) Exposure to disease and danger of epidemics.
 - j) Breakdown of law and order.

- k) Breakdown of normal Government machinery in affected areas due to Government servants themselves being affected by earthquake.
- l) Loss of morale.
- m) Movement of population.

3. Identification and Mobilisation of Resources:

4. Command and Control

5. Advance Preparatory Action:

- (a). Preparation of Plans and skeleton organisation in advance.
- (b). Training of Personnel.
- (c). Establishment of alternative means of mobile communications.
- (d). Mobilisation of Fire Services including auxiliary firemen.
- (e). Plans of rescue of casualties trapped under-debris.
- (f). Provision of hospital, medical and nursing staff.
- (g). Medical plans for improvised first aid posts and emergency hospitals.
- (h). Removal of Debris.
- (i). Emergency sanitation, alternative supplies of water, salvage and custody of valuables, procurement, distribution, accounting of gift stores, care of animals etc.
- (j). Provision of welfare facilities e.g. of homeless, establishment of Games, information and guidance on essential matters, evacuation people, alternative of including food, clothing and shelter.
- (k). Disposal of/the dead and their identifications
- (l). Mobilisation of transport.
- (m). Requisitioning of vehicles and issue of petrol, oil, lubricant, spare parts and repair facilities.
- (n). Protection of properties including objects of art and things of cultural importance.
- (o). Special measure for the protection/repair/restoration or essential service communications, industrial and vital plants.
- (p). Publicity.
- (q). Prevention of panic and upkeep of morale.

- (r). Restoration of communications.
- (s). Liaison, particularly with the Armed Forces.

6.24.2 AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE

1. Instant reaction
2. Establishment of Control
3. Military Assistance
4. Corpse Disposal
5. Medical
6. Epidemics
7. Development of Resources
8. Outsides Relief
9. Camp-work and Employment
10. Fire-Fighting
11. Information

7.1 Flood Contingency Plan

7.2 Flooding in Jaipur:

The flooding in Jaipur district is of minor nature. Some of the low-lying areas in the city are water logged during monsoon, largely due to inadequate drainage. Flooding does not result into submergence of houses. The rural areas of the district, which lie close to the River/Anikets/Dams/Talabs may get flooded.

7.3 Early Warning Agencies:

Water Resources Deptt., Jaipur and Indian Meteorological Department, Jaipur. Also use Civil Defence Warning system (Sirens electric/manual operate).

7.4 Primary Responders:

Revenue, Water Resources Deptt., Jaipur Development Authority, Nagar Nikay, District Police, Fire Services, Civil Defence and Home Guards.

7.5 Supportive Services:

PWD, Medical, PHED and NGOs.

7.6 Flood Preparedness:

- Direct the Jaipur Nagar Nigam to clean drains and sewer lines of the city, just before the monsoon.
- Direct the Jaipur Nagar Nigam to increase the carrying capacity of drainage and sewerage lines in low-lying area of the city.
- Ask the Jaipur Nagar Nigam/Palika, Jaipur Development Authority, PHED and Water Resources Department to arrange for pumps, so that water from low-lying areas of the city could be pumped out.
- Ask the Water Resources Department to check regulators and siphons on the Dam/anikets. Undertake repairs if necessary. In some cases, the capacity of regulators and siphons need to be increased. Establish the protocol for the operation of these regulators and siphons.
- Ask the Water Resources Department to undertake cleaning of Nalas and canals, wherever necessary, to increase the flow of water and improve drainage. Strengthen their embankments wherever necessary.
- Ask the PWD and Jaipur Nagar Nigam to inspect roads and bridges in low-lying and flood-prone areas. Identify bridges, which need to be strengthened, and water channels beneath need to be cleaned.
- Establish communications with the IMD, Jaipur and Water Resources Department for information related to rainfall and discharge in rivers and canals/nalas. Establish protocol for receiving information from these agencies.

7.7 Early Warning for Floods:

- Water Resources Department will provide early warning to the district administration regarding rising water levels in rivers and floods. The Irrigation Department will monitor the flooding situation on a round-the-clock basis, and pass all the critical information to the District Control Room on a continuous basis.
- Water Resources Department will provide information to the district administration on a likely breach in the embankments of rivers and canals. It will provide information and advice on the level of inundation such a breach will cause.

- The Water Resources Department will also provide specific information to local revenue officials—S.D.M.s, and Tehsildars—about rising water levels, breach in embankments, and the likely inundation.
- The S.D.M.s and Tehsildars, with the help of Girdawar and Patwari, will inform communities about the extent of flooding, and the possible precautionary measures that are needed.
- The District Magistrate will inform the citizens and communities about flooding in a particular area through public announcement. In which Civil Defence Volunteers can be used.
- Warning and information will also be provided through radio, television and local newspapers. The Radio Station, Doordarshan, and Cable TV will provide flood warnings frequently as required. . The District Magistrate will appeal to all the citizens to get the latest information on flooding through mass media.

7.8 Activation of Key Facilities:

- The district administration will order closure of schools and colleges in floodaffected areas.
- The district administration will ask the Nagar Nigam/Nagar Palika to install pumps in the city/town to drain out water.
- The district administration will deploy revenue staff, police officials, civil defence and fire services for all the preparedness and precautionary measures
- The district administration will operate District Control Room (EOC) on a round-the-clock basis. Assign officials to the EOC in three shifts of eight hours each.

7.9 Evacuation:

Evacuation is an alternative that should be exercised only when it is unavoidable. There are many reasons. First, the people are not willing to leave their houses and property. Second, appropriate transit accommodation is not always available, and sanitation facilities are always inadequate. Third, evacuation is an expensive exercise, requiring expenditure on transportation, and provision of food. However, in many circumstances, evacuation may become necessary, and so following steps will be taken to evacuate people:

- The district administration will ask the RTO/DTO and Manager RSRTC Depot to organize buses and other vehicles to evacuate people.
- The district administration will make a public announcement regarding the areas being evacuated, transport arrangements for evacuation, and transit shelters. The district administration should use public announcement system, radio and television for providing the necessary information.
- Civil Defence will take care of the most vulnerable groups such as the old, disabled, women and children.
- Assign a responsible official to supervise evacuation. Ensure that evacuation is orderly. Ask the Civil Defence volunteers to give priority to the vulnerable groups, the old, women, and children, for evacuation.
- Deploy boats if it is necessary for the purpose of evacuation. Maintain law and order. Ensure that there is no incidence of looting in course of evacuation.

7.10 Transit Shelters:

- Guide the evacuation to identified transit shelters: college and school buildings, and other public buildings.
- Identify transit shelters, which have some sanitation facility.
- Provide separate space for men and women for public toilets.

7.11 Deployment of Emergency Responders:

- Deploy search and rescue team from the District Police, Fire Services, Civil Defence, NGOs and citizens' groups can assist the first responders.
- If the first responders in the district do not have the adequate strength for dealing with the situation, ask the external responders. Assess the requirement, and establish which the most appropriate agency for deployment is. Ask for the assistance of the SDRF, RAC, NDRF or the Indian Army, depending upon the availability of forces and their capability.
- Seek the intervention of Army ie. Commander Sub Area, Jaipur, if the other emergency responders are inadequate for responding to the situation.
- Attach government officials to the units of emergency responders: the Army, Police and RAC. They can provide local information to these responders and also help in coordination at the local level.

7.12 Protection of River/Dam/Aniket Embankments:

- Water Resources Department will maintain a continuous vigil over the river and Dam/aniket embankments.
- Water Resources Department will take necessary steps for reinforcement of embankments if they are under threat. It will ensure supplies of sandbags, stones and other materials for repairing embankments when they are breached.

7.13 Flood Relief Operations:

- Estimate the number of people who have been affected by floods. Assess the requirement of drinking water and food accordingly.
- Report to the Divisional Commissioner and the Relief Secretary about the need for food provision and relief amount.
- Organize supply of drinking water. Ask the PHED/Municipal Corporation to provide drinking water through tankers and temporarily installed hand pumps.
- Distribute chlorine tablets among families for purification of water.
- Organize cooked food for people staying in transit shelters.
- Seek the assistance of NGOs/Civil Defence Volunteers and charity organizations in distributing food and clean drinking water.
- Organize dry ration for the people who are staying on rooftops of their houses, inundated by water. A list of items to be included in the Relief package is given in the Annex.
- Maintain accounts of disbursements and food procurement on a daily basis at the Tehsil /Village/ward level.

7.14 Floods Recovery and Rehabilitation:

After every major disaster, the Government announces a financial package for recovery and rehabilitation. All the measures taken for recovery and rehabilitation are guided by the financial package announced by the government.

- Undertake repairs of all the critical public systems: roads, bridges, water supply programs and electrical lines so that the basic amenities are available to the people in the flood-affected areas. It helps restore normalcy in the area.

- Undertake necessary repairs to school and hospitals. Reopening of schools is very important for restoring the normalcy of life. Similarly, the hospitals must begin to provide critical health services immediately.
- Distribute financial assistance for repairs to houses in accordance with damage estimates. Make payments by cheques. The damage assessment committee should be present at the time of disbursement of financial assistance.
- Check that the amount disbursed has been spent on the repairs and strengthening of the damaged houses. A small booklet can be prepared demonstrating simple techniques of repairs and strengthening: strengthening walls and roof, and raising the plinth of house, and building lofts for storage.
- Assist artisans and small business owners with cheap credit and trade implements so that they can resume their livelihood.
- Continue aid and assistance through food supply and drinking water in those areas, where the people are still restricted by flooding.

7.15 Flood Mitigation:

Flood mitigation refers to the measures aimed at prevention and preparedness. It reduces the actual or probable impact of floods on the people and their environment.

The most important measure required for flood mitigation in Jaipur district will be to improve drainage in the city. It will ensure that rain water is quickly drained away. It will prevent water logging.

It will be necessary to maintain embankments of all the Rivers/Dams/Anikets.

Mitigation is always local and it must be planned based on the experience of flooding in the district. Mitigation measures, which are generically recommended for flood Risk Management, may not be very effective.

7.16 Action Points

1. Pre-flood arrangements:

- Convening a meeting of the District Level Committee on Natural Calamities;
- Functioning of the Control Rooms;

- Closure of past breaches in river and dam/aniket embankments and guarding of weak points;
- Rain-recording and submission of rainfall reports.
- Communication of gauge-readings and preparation of maps and charts;
- Assigning charge of flood Circles;
- Dissemination of weather reports and flood bulletins issued by the Meteorological Centres, Flood Forecasting Organisation;
- Deployment of boats at strategic points;
- Use of power boats;
- Installation of temporary Police Wireless Stations and temporary telephones in flood-prone areas;
- Arrangement for keeping telephone and telegraph lines in order;
 - Storage of food in interior ,vulnerable strategic and key areas;
 - Arrangements of dry food stuff and other necessities and of life;
 - Arrangements for keeping the drainage system desilted and properly maintained.
 - Agricultural measures;
 - Health measures;
 - Veterinary measures;
 - Selection of flood shelters;
 - Advance arrangements for army assistance;
 - Training in flood relief work;
 - Organisation of relief parties;
 - Other precautionary measures ; and
 - Alternative drinking water supply arrangements;
- ARRANGEMENTS DURING AND AFTER FLOODS:
 - Organising rescue operations.
 - Organising shelter for the people in distress, in case the efforts of the Civil authorities are considered inadequate, Army assistance should be requisitioned.
 - Relief measures by non-official and voluntary organisations may be enlisted as far as possible.

- Organise relief camps.
- Provision of basic amenities like drinking water, sanitation and public health care and arrangements of cooked food in the relief camps.
- Making necessary arrangements for air dropping of food packets in the marooned ward and villages through helicopters.
- Organising enough relief parties to the rescue of the marooned people within a reasonable time limit.
- Establish alternate communication links to have effective communication with marooned areas.
- Organising controlled kitchens to supply foods initially at least for 3 days.
- Organising cattle camps, if necessary, and provide veterinary care, fodder and cattle feed to the affected animals.
- Grant of emergency relief to all the affected people.
- Submissions of daily reports and disseminate correct information through mass media to avoid rumours.
- Rehabilitation of homeless.
- Commencement of agricultural activities-desiltation, resowing.
- Repairs and reconstructions of infrastructural facilities such as roads, embankments, Resettlement of flood prone areas.
- Health measures.
- Relief for economic reconstruction.

7.17 Contingency Plan for Water Logging

Jaipur has developed over the years in a very unplanned manner. Lack of planning has resulted in emergence of various problems of which discharge of storm water is most important. Again there is possibility of floods in City area in case of heavy rain fall. The experience of last devastated Flood in the year 2012.

The monsoon generally starts in the month of June and ends in the month of October. Normally, 80% of the total rain occurs during the months from June to October.

So, it is imperative that, we remain prepared to tackle the disasters like flood, flash flood, water logging and epidemics.

The Jaipur City has developed over long years without any proper planning. So in case of a natural calamity, rescue and relief operation becomes a challenging job for the administration. Keeping the peculiar problems of the City in view and experience of the past, the contingent plan is prepared to meet any natural calamity.

7.17.1 Operation of Control Room:

The Control Room is intended to be the nerve centre of all emergency activities and therefore, is to be adequately equipped and optimally located. The Control Room of Jaipur Nagar Nigam (Fire Station Banipark) operates mainly to collect and transmit information concerning a natural calamity and relief and interact with the concerned agencies who are involved in relief operation.

The CEO Nagar Nigam is in over all the Control Room and he is responsible for implementing the standard operation procedure. The Control Room is functioning round the clock in three shifts. One JEN who is assisted by other employees (including labour) manages each shift. Each shift is supervised by an officer. In each shift, JCB, Water/Mad Pump, Tractor and Jeep/Pickup are allotted to the Control Room to manage exigencies. Additional labour is also provided.

During the monsoon rain or when we receive early warning of Flood or heavy rain, technical personnel's like Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers are tagged to the Control Room to take care of exigencies. At times of emergency, more vehicles and labours are provided basically for transportation of pump sets, relief materials, for movement of parties to locations and clearing of chocks in the drains.

7.17.2 Deployment of Pumps:

Basing on the past experience, the vulnerable low-lying pockets in the City have been identified where the movable pump sets will be deployed immediately on requirement. The Pump Drivers and concerned ward Junior Engineers will be in charge of such pumps.

The pump drivers of Jaipur Nagar Nigam have been assigned duties specifically to operate the pumps in different wards at the time of need. An office order to this effect has been issued to all concerned. The concerned Junior Engineers of the area shall monitor the deployment and operation of pumps. In order to carry the pumps to the desired sites,

arrangement has been made to provide tractors, loaders and coolies by the Jaipur Nagar Nigam.

Pump sets will be pre-positioned in different locations where there is possibility of water logging in case of heavy rain by 1st week of June. Each Junior Engineer, assisted by his Works Sparkers is responsible for operation of the pumps in his ward.

7.17.3 Health & Sanitation:

The Health Commissioner of Nagar Nigam shall open a separate control room in his office to combat occurrence of Epidemic, Diarrhoea and Dysentery at the time of emergency. He has been directed to keep required quantity of medicines, ORS packets, Halogen tablets, disinfectors, etc for use at the time of emergency. The Health Officer shall attending to the grievances of general public like cleaning of drains during flood and rain etc. He shall keep all the staff namely Sanitary Inspectors, Sweepers, Mates working under him in readiness during the time of rain.

The Food Inspector will visit to all the hotels, Fruits and Vegetable Shops, restaurants and check the quality of foodstuff. He is also directed to check the vendors are selling on the streets. He is to destroy all the noxious foods found in the hotel, restaurants and vendors in the streets.

The Health Officer has prepared a list of medicines required in case of breakout of epidemics usually associated with the monsoon. Medical Officers in Municipal Dispensaries have been directed to remain alert to face the situation.

The Sanitary Inspectors are directed to report about the outbreak of epidemic in any area immediately to the Health Officer. The Health Officer shall supervise the function of health teams in all respects round the clock and report to CEO/Zone Commissioner Nagar Nigam.

At times of calamity if it will be required to shift the people to safer places, it has been decided to use the Govt. buildings/schools in each ward as shelter houses.

8. 1 CONTIGENCY PLAN ON NUCLEAR & RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

The probability of a major accident at nuclear facilities leading to the release of large quantities of radioactivity into the environment is always ensured to be negligibly small. However, even in the event of a major release into the environment, the prompt and

effective implementation of countermeasures can reduce the radiological consequences for the public.

8.2 Preparedness for Nuclear/Radiological Emergencies

The handling of nuclear emergencies requires coordination among different service groups of the nuclear facility. In the event of potential radiological consequences in the public domain, all the authorities at the three levels, i.e., district, state and central, will play a vital role.

8.3 Major Responsibilities of Nuclear Power Plant Operators

This includes the arrangements required to promptly classify an emergency, mitigate the emergency, notify and recommend protective actions off the site consistent with international guidelines, protect those on site, obtain off-site assistance, and conduct environmental monitoring of the affected area and assist off-site officials in keeping the public informed.

8.4 Major Responsibilities of Off-Site Officials

This includes the arrangements required to promptly implement protective actions and countermeasures in the affected area.

8.5 Emergency Preparedness for Nuclear Power Plants

Since the proper implementation of countermeasures can significantly reduce the consequences of an emergency situation, it is mandatory for all nuclear facilities that there must be a comprehensive emergency preparedness plan. Prior to the issuance of a license for the operation of a nuclear facility, the AERB ensures that the facility has the Emergency Response Manuals for the three main types of emergencies, viz., plant, on-site and off-site, and that the plans are in place to handle these types of emergencies. The operators of nuclear facilities must make an assessment of the type and quantum of release of radioactivity under various accident conditions and the extent to which it can spread into the environment.

8.6 Handling a Plant Emergency

When the radiological consequences of an abnormal situation are expected to remain confined to the plant boundary or a section of the plant, it is described as a plant

emergency. Nuclear facilities in the country already have the following provisions for the detection, classification, notification and mitigation of any emergency situation:

- Emergency operating procedures for the assessment of an emergency condition and its mitigation.
- Pre-identification of any facility-specific, abnormal situation for classification of a plant and site emergency.
- Facility-specific, approved nuclear emergency response plans specifying the jobs of all the functionaries who have assigned roles during the emergency.
- Alerting the plant personnel by sounding the emergency siren and making an emergency announcement.
- Adequate means for communicating a notification to the emergency response organisations at the facility, the district and state authorities, CMG of DAE and the central government authorities.
- Identified assembly locations for plant personnel and casual visitors for their accounting, and assessment of persons trapped in the radiological areas.
- Formation of rescue teams and activation of a treatment area and decontamination centre.
- Radiation survey around the plant and outside the plant and site boundaries.
- Assessment of wind speed, wind direction and the affected sector around the nuclear facility.
- Whenever required, the nuclear facility is able to mobilise the services of the ambulance and paramedical staff at its site.
- Equipment and materials for handling a nuclear emergency are kept at a designated place of the nuclear facility and ERC.

8.7 Handling On-Site Emergencies

An accidental release of radioactivity or the potential of release of activity extending beyond the plant, but confined to the site boundary, constitutes a site emergency condition. In addition to all the provisions applicable in a plant emergency, the following additional provisions are ensured:

- Extensive radiological survey for an assessment of the radiological conditions within the site boundary of the nuclear facility.

- Suitable prophylaxis to be made available at all assembly areas for administration to plant personnel, in case the situation demands.
- Identification of temporary shelters within the facility/site for shifting plant personnel, in case required.
- Provision of a fleet of vehicles for evacuation of plant personnel from the site to a safer place.
- Provision of fixed and portable contamination monitors to check contaminated personnel/vehicles leaving the site.
- On sensing the potential of release of radioactivity which can transgress into the public domain, the concerned district authorities are alerted to be on standby for emergency operations in the public domain.
- Radiological monitoring of the environment in the EPZ (16 km radius around the plant).

8.8 Handling Off-Site Emergencies

On recognising the potential for an uncontrolled release of radioactivity into the public domain, the concerned district authorities are alerted to be on standby for emergency response operations. In addition to all the provisions applicable in plant emergency and site emergency, the following additional provisions are to be ensured for handling a nuclear emergency in the public domain:

- Pre-identification of plant conditions which can lead to an emergency in the public domain.
- An assessment of the radiological status at the site boundary and in the public domain.

For handling of an off-site emergency condition in an NPP, there is an off-site emergency committee headed by the district magistrate of the concerned district and supported by the district subcommittee, which include chiefs of all public service departments relevant to emergency management in the district and also the Head of the Site Emergency Committee of the nuclear facility for technical advice. This committee takes decisions pertaining to the handling of a nuclear emergency outside the site boundary and ensures implementation of countermeasures such as sheltering, prophylaxis and evacuation and resettlement, including maintenance of law and order and civil amenities. All the activities pertaining to the handling of an off-site emergency are guided and coordinated from a pre-designated emergency response centre located outside the boundary of the

nuclear facility. The information and broadcasting department of the district, in association with an authorised information officer, ensures the smooth flow of information to the media to avoid panic and spreading of rumours.

8.9 DO's & Dont's

DO's

- Go indoors. Stay inside.
- Switch on the radio/television and look out for public announcements from your local authority.
- Close doors/windows.
- Cover all food, water and consume only such covered items.
- If in the open, cover your face and body with a wet handkerchief, towel, dhoti or sari. Return home, change/remove clothes. Have a complete wash and use fresh clothing.
- Extend full cooperation to local authorities and obey their instructions completely -- be it for taking medication, evacuation, etc.
- You must be aware of nuclear radiation hazard. Discuss on Nuclear radiation safety among children and family members, to reduce their fear of radiation.

Dont's

- Do not panic.
- Do not believe in rumours passed on by word of mouth from one person to another.
- Do not stay outside/or go outside.
- As far as possible, AVOID water from open wells/ponds; exposed crops and vegetables; food, water or milk from outside.
- Do not disobey any instruction of the district or civil defence authorities who would be doing their best to ensure the safety of you, your family and your property.
- A network of twenty-two radiation Emergency Response Centers (ERC) equipped with adequate radiation measuring and personnel protective equipment and trained.
- Emergency Response Teams have been established by Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) in different parts of the country to respond to nuclear and radiation emergency situations occurring anywhere in the country. The existing Emergency Response.

8.10 Location of ERC Centres in Rajasthan :

- Pratap Nagar, Sanganer, Jaipur – 0141-2795454/2790384 (Mobile No. of Officer Incharge – 9828412012), Regional Director – 0141-2793598/9414028590
- RawatBhata/Kota –

These centres have strengthened preparedness at National level for response to nuclear and radiological emergencies and will enable the first responders from National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)/Police or any other agencies to get proper advice, guidance and technical support in case of nuclear and radiological emergency in public domain.

All the DAE-Emergency Response Centers are already commissioned and made operational.

8.11 Location of Crisis Management Group Control Room :

CMG Control Room Mumbai – 022-2202397822/22862595

(E-mail :- daeocr@dae.gov.in)

General Information for Response

- In case of Nuclear/Radiological emergency, Atomic Power Department is a Nodal Agency of India, therefore immediately contact for assistance.
- District Magistrate/ADM immediately inform Crisis Management Group Control Room (working round-d-clock) at Mumbai with information to ERC in case of Nuclear/Radiological emergency.
- CMG will only give advice/assistance and not work as a responder. Military/NDRF/SDRF/Civil defence can be use as Responder.
- District Administration will be responsible for providing of LO/vehicle to ERC from their location to emergency site and return to their location.
- NDMA providing Nuclear/Radiological survey equipments to some of Police Stations in India with training of Police Staff to deal the situation as First Responder.
- NDRF is already trained to deal with above situations. we can approach 6Bn NDRF Gandhinagar to control/assistance during emergency.
- Whenever Nuclear/Radiological emergency occurred, immediately provide Aoddin Tablets to affected people.

9.1 CONTINGENCY PLAN OF BIOLOGICAL DISASTER

9.2 Biological disasters include outbreaks of epidemic diseases, plant or animal contagion, insect or other animal plagues and infestation. Biological disasters may be in the form of:-

9.3 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,

9.4 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).

9.5 Before the Disaster

- A. Plan for Family Biological Disaster Plan.
- B. Preparation by ensuring Prevention measures:-
 - (a) Personal cleanliness - daily bath, don't grow long nails and wear clean clothes.
 - (b) Hand Hygiene (Wash hands with soap and water before preparing food or eating, after passing stools, coughing or sneezing). The steps of hand washing are:-
 - (i) Step 1 : Wash palms and fingers



- (ii) Step 2 : Wash back of hands.



- (iii) Step 3 : Wash fingers and knuckles



- (iv) Step 4 : Wash wrists



- (c) Eat nutritious and balanced food.
 - (d) Immunisation state should be upto date.
 - (e) Prevent overcrowding.
 - (f) Good ventilation.
 - (g) Protect from hot and cold weather.

- (h) Health Education.
- (i) Surveillance.
 - C. Take a First Aid and Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training.
 - D. Subscribe to a Medical Insurance Plan.

9.6 Do's & Don'ts

A. DIARRHOEAL GROUP OF DISEASES INCLUDING CHOLERA

Do's

1. Hand Hygiene.
2. Encourage drinking of water from a safe source or water that has been disinfected (chlorinated). Add bleaching powder in all community wells at regular intervals. Use water pumped out from India Mark II hand pumps, if installed in the village/community.
3. Drink boiled potable water in an emergency that has been boiled for at least 15 minutes and consumed it the same day.
4. Promote storage of water in narrow mouthed container.
5. Cook food thoroughly especially meat, poultry, eggs and seafood until it is steaming and eat it while it is still hot.
6. Ensure cooked meat and poultry is safe and no part of the meat discoloured or foul smelling or in the case of egg, their shells are not cracked.
7. If food is not eaten immediately, reheat cooked until it is steaming hot prior to serving.
8. Keep food items covered.
9. Increase fluid intake as soon as diarrhoea starts by drinking ORS solution or home-made preparation of Table Salt 5 grams (1 teaspoon) in and 20 grams (4 teaspoons) of Sugar dissolved in 1 litre of drinking water.
10. Encourage banana eating, which provides potassium.
11. Continue feeding children when they are sick and to continue breastfeeding if the child is being breast fed.
12. Refer the diarrhoea case to the nearest health facility in case of the following : Child is irritable, restless or lethargic or unconscious: eating or drinking poorly; child has marked thirst; child has fever or blood in stool.

Don'ts

1. Do not drink water from unsafe sources.
2. Do not eat uncooked food unless it is peeled or shelled.

3. Do not leave cooked food at room temperature longer than 2 hours.
 4. Do not consume cut fruits from vendors.
 5. Do not defecate in open area.
 6. Do not give access to rats and houseflies in your premises.

9.7 RESPIRATORY GROUP OF DISEASES LIKE TUBERCULOSIS, INFLUENZA, CHICKENPOX, MENINGITIS

Do's and Don'ts:

1. Avoid close contact with people who are having respiratory illness.
2. The sick person should stay at home, and avoid going into the community, school/office, public places for at least 24 hours after symptoms have resolved.
3. Sick persons at home should keep distance from others.
4. Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette:-
 - (a) Cover the nose/mouth with a handkerchief/ tissue paper when coughing or sneezing which should be disposed off in dustbins;
 - (b) Perform hand hygiene (e.g., frequent hand washing with soap and water, alcohol-based hand rub, or antiseptic hand wash) and thoroughly dried preferably using disposable tissue/ paper/ towel after contact after having contact with respiratory secretions and contaminated objects/materials.
5. Triple layer surgical Mask of standard and certified make should be worn by Suspected/ probable/confirmed cases of influenza or by the care provider in home care settings and close family contacts of such cases undergoing home care.
6. Get plenty of sleep, be physically active, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat nutritious food.
7. Avoid smoking.
8. Persons who have difficulty breathing or shortness of breath should seek immediate medical attention and report to the nearby hospital.
9. If sick persons must go into the community (e.g., to seek medical care), then they should wear a face mask or use a handkerchief or tissues to cover any coughing and sneezing so as to reduce the risk of spreading the infection in the community.
10. Immunization status should be upto date as per National Universal Immunisation Programme.

9.8 MOSQUITO BORNE DISEASES LIKE MALARIA, DENGUE, FILARIA, CHIKUNGUNYA

Do's

1. Follow "sun-down sleeves-down" approach. Wear clothes that cover arms and legs.

2. Prevent water collections on ground and other places to prevent malaria breeding.
3. Empty water containers at least once a week.
4. Remove water from coolers from time to time.
5. Cover and seal any septic tanks.
6. Use Mosquito Nets preferably Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBN).
7. Apply insect repellants while sleeping to keep away mosquitoes.
8. Seek medical advice in case of rashes, mental irritation or unconsciousness.

Don'ts

1. Do not encourage children to wear shorts and half sleeved clothing.
2. Do not allow water to stagnate.
3. Do not allow discarded items to accumulate such as tires, tubes, empty coconut shells, household items and objects wherein water may collect.
4. Do not bathe in village ponds and allow cattle to take bath in the same pond.

10.1 Contingency Plan Mining Disaster

Various mining exploration carry out in Jaipur district and for this purpose different types of heavy machineries, human resources, explosive material utilised. Many incidents even fatal accidents reported due to mining safety failure and ultimately they are saved by administrative efforts. Else besides several precautionary measure several people engaged in mining operation killed or injured every year.

An operational contingency and well defined plan for mining operation develops for emergency rescue and prevention of mining accidents:

- Firstly the provision for mining safety should enforce strictly.
- Checking of mandatory licence for explosive should be a regular activity.
- Area SDM/Police/Tahsildar/Explosive Authority/Mining Deptt./AEN /JEN to check the activities and develop a check list of man power, storage & carrying of explosive material , validity of licence and other documents at regular interval at mining site.
- Every person should be skilled in safety, first aid, and other rescue operation with medical fitness.
- Before blast, declare warning through Mega phone and also flow up red flags at blast site.

- Labour and machinery should be away from the blast site when blast occurred.
- After blast, blaster or mine owner should check the area before entering labour or machinery.
- All the heavy machinery and lifting tackles must be tested and well documented by valid authority.
- To escape landslide during rainy season to take necessary precautions & signage to prevent same.

11.1 CONTIGENCY PLAN OF AIRPORT, JAIPUR

As the aviation disasters are covered under the provisions of DM Act 2005 and guidelines of NDMA, the resources available with the DM authorities at all levels will be made available to MOCA and its agencies (including AAI) promptly and wherever possible in pre coordinated manner.

The following disastrous situations may affect the Airports and aviation in general:

- Aircraft accidents at the airport and its vicinity
- Aircraft accidents at outside the airport
- Mid-air collision
- Disappearance of an aircraft.
- Other manmade disasters at the airports / aviation facilities viz. fire, chemical, terrorist attack, etc.
- Natural disasters at the airports such as flood, earthquake, Tsunami, etc.
- Natural disaster outside the airport (w.r.t. providing airport resources to the DDMA, SDMA, NDRF to overcome/manage the disasters)

11.2 ACTION BY FIRE FIGHTING & RESCUE SERVICES

On observing the Aircraft accident at the Airport or on receipt of information about aircraft accident at the Airport from ATC the fire fighting & Rescue services shall:

- Immediately proceed to the scene of accident in full strength under the command of senior most Officer of Fire Discipline.

- In case of fire to the aircraft attempt shall be made to bring Fire under control as speedily as possible.
- Attempt to Rescue passenger & crew
- The Manager (F.S) on reaching at the site shall set up a rendezvous point as per requirement of the accident situation and coordinate with and supervise positioning and operation of city fire brigade on arrival at accident site or at the Airport in coordination with DGM(ATC). A re-dial landline is required from this point to ATC. The Manager (F.S) shall be provided with jeep fitted with R/T so that he can escort the Civil Services at the scene of accident. The Manager (F.S) should also carry out any other job assigned by the DGM (ATC)/Duty Manager.
- The Manager F.S) shall also select and set up zone no 1 covering the area of the aircraft wreckage within which the attending Fire Fighting Services will operate. This Zone no 1 will be under the direct command of Manager(F.S)
- Alternate Zone nos. may be set up under command and supervision of Senior Medical Officer present at spot. The place selected should be designated as casualty clearance zone. This zone must be protected from weather.
- Shift In charge should ensure recording of sequence of events with timings.
- Time message received about crash /accident
- Time firefighting operation commence
- Time of fire under control
- Time of fire extinguished
- Time rescue operation started
- Time all person rescued.

11.3 ACTION BY THE POLICE AND AIRPORT SECURITY SERVICES:-

On receipt of information regarding an aircraft accident at the Airport the Police & Airport Security Service shall.

- Seal off all entrance to the operational area except for vehicles and personnel engaged in firefighting and Rescue services.
- Regulate entry of bona fide passenger & visitor in terminal building only.
- Regulate vehicular traffic at the Airport.

- Put a cordon around the site of accident in consultation with the airport Director /DGM(ATC),Jaipur to avoid pilferage & damage till the arrival of investigation Authority.
- Guide mutual aid services like City fire brigade, Medical Services etc.to the accident site.
- Control of crowd for preserving an entire area undisturbed for investigation purpose
- Render any other assistance required by the Airport Director/DGM

Action by Medical Services:-

- On receipt of request from Airport authorities regarding aircraft accident at the Airport, the hospital authorities shall immediately dispatch ambulance(s) with Medical Officer /Staff to the Airport.
- On arrival at the Airport, the Medical Officer/Staff shall report to the Airport Director /DGM/(ATC) and will render first Aid /Medical assistance as requested by the Airport Director/DGM(ATC).

11.4 ACTION BY THE AIRCRAFT OPERATION INVOLVED:-

Indian Airlines, Jet Airways, Spice Jet, Indigo GO Air Costa, Etihad Airways AIR Arabia and Oman Air have their base at Jaipur and are at present operating scheduled flight. Rajasthan Govt. also operates State flying school. Operate their bases here. Also Rajasthan State flying school operates their training flights in Jaipur Airport as a part of training imparted to trainee pilot in flying school. In the event of the aircraft accident at the Airport, the action to be taken by the operator concerned is described below.

- The station Manager/Representative of the Airlines concerned shall assist Airport Authority of India/Police/District Authorities in what so ever manner required.
- Airlines engineers will provide technical assistance for effective rescue operation i.e. operation of the door, shutting down of aircraft engine and master switch.
- The Station Manager /Representative shall provide necessary man power, transport & materials required at the crashed site for the purpose of guarding the crashed aircraft, salvage ,operations, investigation and removal of dead and injured passengers.
- The station Manager /representative shall take all other action as laid down by their head quarter, in case of an aircraft accident.
- Shall arrange refreshment, water, temporary accommodation for casualties.

- Preparation of list of casualties their address and liaison with passenger's relatives, establishment of liaison centre.
- The Station Manager /Representatives will keep close liaison with public relation officer of AAI for the Media intervention.
- Action to be taken by the Rajasthan Govt. authorities in case of accident to Rajasthan Govt./Rajasthan State Flying School Aircraft.
- The concerned in charge of Rajasthan State Helicopter or the , Principal, Rajasthan State flying School shall assist Airports Authority of India/Police & direct authorities in the matter of salvage operation and investigation.

11.5 ACTION BY TERMINAL MANAGER (T.M)

- Guide external agencies to proceeding at the accident site/incident scene if require.
- To arrange additional assistance and man power.
- Provide available information regarding passengers and casualties of passengers with help of airlines.
- To Manage intervention of Media and photographers

11.6 ACTION BY THE EMERGENCY COMMAND CENTRE & MOBILE COMMAND POST

- In case of aircraft accident at the Jaipur Airport ,an Emergency Operation Centre would be set up in the Conference Hall Terminal –I and will be chaired by The Airport Director and will act as co-coordinator as well .
- The other members would be :
 - Jt.GM (Comm)
 - DGM(ATC)
 - Commandant/Dy/Commandant (CISF)

11.7 ACTION BY THE GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

In addition to what has been described in the forgoing paragraphs, the following authorities will assist the Airport Director /mobile command Post, Jaipur as and when requested.

- The District Collector Jaipur and DP/DCP Jaipur with regard to law and order situation.
- The City Fire Brigade will immediately rush their Fire fighting vehicles at the Airport on receipt of information from ATC Jaipur about an aircraft accident at Airport the leader of the Party will report to the DGM (ATC) for further instruction.
- Civil Defence Rescue Team will immediately rush at the Airport on receipt of information from ATC Jaipur about an aircraft accident.

12.1 CONTINGENCY PLAN OF RAILWAY, Jaipur

12.2 DISASTER & EMERGENCY PLAN :

Disaster Management plan during interruption of traffic and train accidents has been laid down great detail by Railways. Disaster Management other than train accidents also needs to be covered up especially for major stations like Jaipur for rescue and safe evacuation of passengers from the station. This booklet deals on the subject and complies the guidelines, responsibilities and action required to be taken by various agencies/departments.

12.3 NATURE OF DISASTER:-

Disaster other than train accidents can be bomb blast, fire, collapse of civil structures, stampede etc, and any natural calamity panic at Jaipur Railway station.

12.4 COMMUNICATION:-

- First information to Divisional Control by Dy.SS on duty or any Railway staff available at station.
- CTNL/Dy. Control will sound the hooter in control to inform all Departmental Controls, Test Room and will also inform to DRM,ADRM,Sr,DOM, Sr.DSO.
- Test Room will also inform to all Branch Officers .List to be given by Sr.DSTE.

12.5 SETTING UP OF EMERGENCY CONTROL:-

- Emergency Control in Divisional Control Office to be set up by Sr.DOM and to be manned round the clock.
- Emergency Control Cell at Jaipur station in Station Manager's Chamber and will be manned by SM/HTC round the clock.
- S&T to provide all communications to above controls.

12.6 DUTIES OF DEPARTMENTS:-

12.6.1 COMMERCIAL:-

- Announcement for information regarding disaster and guidelines to passengers.
- Information to be flashed immediately on CCTV.
- Head TC along with Ticket Collectors will assist passengers to maintain peace and order.
- Care to stranded passengers, transshipment of passengers, arrangement of drinking water, tea and snacks etc.
- Opening of all the exit doors for easy evacuation.
- Announcement for not using Foot Over Bridge.

12.6.2 SECURITY:-

- Ensure safe evacuation.
- Preservation of clues.
- Blocking of passage to foot over bridges.
- Bring out an Evacuation Plan for controlled evacuation.
- Security of passengers and luggage.
- Liaison with civil and police authorities.
- Control of unwanted crowd
- Keep close watch on CCTV.

12.6.3 MEDICAL:-

- Attend to injured.
- Attend to dead bodies.
- Keep detailed records of dead and injured passengers.
- Render first aid.
- Arrange for transporting injured to nearest hospitals.
- Liaison with Civil/Private hospital for care of passengers.
- Arrange for coffins for dead bodies.
- Care for dead bodies, placing identification slips, their preservation and record of location.
- Record of shifting of injured and detailed record of injuries sustained.

12.6.4 OPERATING:-

- Stop all train movements at station.
- Clearance of trains, if required.
- Co-ordination with Station Control.
- Liaison with Civil Authorities.

12.6.5 S & T :-

- Provide emergency communication, fax etc. in Emergency Control Cell.
- Provide Satellite telephone link like speakers and mega phones.
- Ensure working of CCTV and PA system.

12.6.6 MECHANICAL:-

- Take care of trapped passengers.
- Clearance of track from coaches/wagons as advised.
- Ensure fitness of rolling stock for movement from station.
- ARME/ART to be kept ready for availability of ART Men and material.

12.6.7 ENGINEERING:-

- Protection of P.Way and all affected structure.
- Arrange for restoration and restoration equipments like JCB, Bulldozer etc as required.
- Prepare detailed sketch of site.
- Arrange temporary office /kitchen, if needed.

12.6.8 SAFETY:-

- Co-ordination with Divisional and Station Control.
- Maintenance of record.
- Preservation of clues.
- Cause of disaster.
- Co-ordination of joint observations/measurements.
- Attend/co-ordinate for enquiry.

12.6.9 ELECTRICAL:-

- Ensure safety of electrical wiring and equipments.
- Proper lighting arrangements.
- Availability of emergency light.

12.6.10 PERSONAL:-

- Mobilize officers/inspectors for welfare.
- Mobilize Scouts & Guides and Civil Defence.

- Welfare of injured and care of dead bodies.
- Issue of passes, wherever required.

12.6.11 ACCOUNTS:-

- Officers and cashiers to attend.
- Arrange cash and maintain records.

12.7 LIST OF IMPORTANT CONTACT PERSONS:-

The list of important persons available in Disaster Management Plan of NWR-JP in case of train accidents is to be used for seeking assistance from timely and expeditious rescue operation.

INFORMATION ABOUT JAIPUR DIVISION

S.No.	INFORMATION	DETAILS
1.	HQ	Jaipur is situated at centre place of the division.
2.	Headed by	Divisional Railway Manager.
3.	Section (BG)	1. Madar to Jaipur 2. Jaipur to Rewari 3. Jaipur to SawaiMadhopur 4. Phulera to Rewari (RPC)
4.	Section (MG)	1. Jaipur to Sikar 2. Sikar to Loharu 3. Sikar to Churu
5.	Districts of Rajasthan/ Haryana states and their HQ covered by Jaipur division.	1. Jaipur 2. Dausa 3. Alwar 4. SawaiMadhopur 5. Tonk 6. Mahendragarh, Rewari, Narnol 7. Sikar 8. Churu 9. Jhunjhunu
6.	Adjoining Railway divisions and interchange points.	1. Ajmer division (North Western Railway) at Madar points 2. Jodhpur division (North Western Railway) at Phulera Jn. points 3. Bikaner division (North Western Railway) at Rewari, Churu and Loharu points. 4. Kota division (West Central Railway) at SawaiMadhopur point.

Emergency Contact No.

DRM NWR ZONE	0141-2202369, 2200878, 2725805, 9001195472
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13.1 SECURITY THREATS AND TERRORIST ATTACK IN RLY / METRO

STATION OR TRAIN

13.2 Terrorist Actions

Increase in terrorist actions against public transport worldwide, indicates that public transport systems are becoming more vulnerable and potential targets for terrorist. It is clear that preventing terrorist activities is the primary responsibility of security agencies and state police. However, concern for passenger wellbeing and their security and adverse effects of such mishaps on the public image of the transport systems itself, requires best possible level of preparedness for prevention of such threats within Metro premises.

Key components of such preparatory and preventive action include:-

- Encouraging and guiding passengers to be cautious themselves.
- An awareness program – appealing users to be on the alert and report any suspect package.
- Well thought out crisis communication to prevent misinformation, confusion, panic and shock.
- Clear procedures and systems of communications need to be established for emergencies and regularly tested, in order to ensure a working communication during crisis situation.
- Frequent mock drills to test effectiveness of passenger evacuation systems including the collaboration and response of passengers.
- Training all frontline staff to prevent dangerous situations and handle incidents.
- Once they have happened act with courage, promptitude and alertness, reassuring passengers and providing regular information for their guidance.
- Terrorist attack may take place anywhere in the metro rail's jurisdictions, however when it takes place, on the right of way particularly underground section, at metro station and in running trains it may have serious impact in terms of human distress and restoration of normal operation. On receipt of information of any terrorist act on Metro Trains, stations or on the Right of Way, OCC will take prompt action to get the entire metro network cleared of all passengers.

13.3 Terrorist attack at Station

13.3.1 Duties of Station Superintendent/Station Controller:

- He should visit the affected spot, assess the extent of impact on human life and also how it may affect train services.
- He should inform the OCC about details of incident.
- Sound the hooter and get the station premises vacated of all the passengers.
- Depute staff to announce at 5 minute interval, through the station PA system what has happened and what the passengers are expected to do without getting panic.
- Mobilize resources to render first aid and evacuate the injured.
- In case any person is seen moving in a suspicious manner, he may be detained for interrogation with the help of security staff.
- Passengers found near the affected area may also be asked about their first hand knowledge of the occurrence and their statement with name and addresses recorded.
- Inform Police/Metro Police and depute station security staff to protect and cordon the site to preserve the clues and leave the site undisturbed for police investigation.

13.4 Terrorist Attack in Train

Of all the cases of terrorist attack, those within a train will have most disastrous consequences and very prompt action will be necessary to restrict the damage to men and material. Such a situation may include:

- A Bomb on the track which detonates under a train.
- Detonation of Bomb / igniting of inflammable material inside a train.
- Release of chemical / biological gases in a train.
- Criminal interference with train running equipments which causes fire in the coaches while on run.
- Other terrorist activities incapacitating the train on run.

13.5 Bomb Blast on track:

- There may be derailment of the train with large scale damage to the train and fixed structures as well as injury to the passengers in the train.
- In case of derailment, the train will immediately come to a stop.

- The Train Operator should immediately inform Traffic Controller about the occurrence and ask for immediate assistance as required.
- TO should seek permission for evacuation of passengers.

13.6 Release of Chemical Poisonous or biological gases in tunnels, trains or at stations

- Whenever other terrorist activities described above produce loud noise, explosion, fire and smoke, release of lethal or harmful gases works silently and can only be generally inferred from-
 - Unusual smell
 - Passengers or employees complaining of –
 - Breathing problems- including choking/fainting
 - Severe eye/Skin irritation
 - Vomiting etc.
- Receiving any such complaint the Train Operator or Station Controller/ Station Manager will take serious note of it and immediately inform OCC to take prompt action to handle the emergency as a case of suspected release of poisonous gases.
- If gas release is detected in a train, TO will inform OCC and expeditiously bring the train to the next station, open train doors and request all passengers to detrain. He will personally check with station staff, security and Police/Metro Police that the train has been completely vacated.
- To prevent further spreading of gas in platform area and to help Police and Medical teams to investigate and identify the gas he will close the train doors.
- In the event of gas release in station premises, the station should be fully vacated and kept closed unless certified free of contamination by medical authorities.
- Whereas, release of gases on the Right of Way in Rail corridors may not have serious impact, with gas spreading into atmosphere.

13.7 In tunnel sections it will be necessary to-

- To locate the presence of gas in specific ventilation zones.
- To activate appropriate TVS modes to dilute the gas.
- To degasify the tunnel portion or the entire tunnel, depending upon the severity of the case informing civil authorities of the likely discharge of gas in certain areas which may require to be protected.

- Pending this, the affected portion or the entire tunnel will have to be vacated of all passengers and staff.

13.8 Important Contact Numbers

Metro has provided local telecom facility in buildings for use by all concerned. Intercom link with OCC has also been provided. Security personnel are planned to be provisioned with wireless sets to communicate with control room. The control room has direct communication with police control room.

Telephone Numbers/Hot Lines for Emergency

Hot Lines available in JMRC OCC–

- Police - 100,
- Fire Services - 101
- District EOC - 1077
- Ambulance - 108

NAME, DESIGNATION AND MOBILE NUMBERS OF JMRC OFFICIAL

S/No.	Name of Officer	Designation	Mobile No./Status
1.	Shri Kulveer Singh	General Manager (RS)	9667556707
2.	Shri Amit Kumar Jain	General Manager (Op.)	9414001902
3.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Yadav	General Manager (Tr./E&M)	9414001905

14.1 CONTINGENCY PLAN – KENDRIYA BUS STAND JAIPUR

Control Room – 2373044 (State) & 2207903 (Sindhi Camp)

Duty Officer – 9549653261

Accident Section –2207909

- Risk -
1. Bomb Explosion
 2. Fire Incident

Kendriya Bus Stand, Jaipur is situated in the heart of Jaipur City. Presently there are 06 Platforms exists from where buses of various routes are operational.

The following disaster management activities establish in all CBS :-

- There is sufficient open space of all the platforms.
- In case of Bomb Blast or probable threat immediate evacuate the nearby Area .
- Lots of Bus are available for the purpose of Emergency
- 24 Hours Duty Officer are deployed and vigilant for any untoward incident.
- There are sufficient no. of Security guard for the Safety of Commuters and CBS.

- There are 16 numbers of 16 CCTV camera which are 24hrs operational and one circuit is connected with Police Station Sindhi Camp.
- Sufficient number of Fire Extinguishers installed in CBS .
- Water Connection are sufficient for Fire incidents

15.1 SAFETY MEASURES FOR PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY ABANDONED BOREWELLS/TUBEWELLS

The Recent incidents of fatal accidents caused due to abandoned boreholes and tube wells have received the attention of the government and Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Hon'ble Supreme Court in the writ petition (civil) No. 36 of 2009 vide its order dated 11.02.2010 has given following guidelines/safety measures to be observed:

- The owner of the land/premises before taking any step for constructing bore well/tube well must inform in writing at least 15 days advance to the concerned authorities in the area, i.e. district collector/district magistrate/sarpanch of the health/municipal corporation, as the case may be, about the construction of borewell/tubewell.
- Registration of all the drilling agencies, viz, Govt./semi Govt/Private etc. should be mandatory with the district administration.
- Erection of signboard at the time of construction near the well with the following details:-
 - Complete address of the drilling agencies at the time of construction/ rehabilitation of well.
 - Complete address of the user agency/owner of the well.
- Erection of barbed wire fencing or any other suitable barrier around the well during construction.
- Construction of cement/concrete platform measuring 0.50x 0.50x 0.60 meter (0.30 meter above ground level and 0.30 meter below ground level) around the well casing.
- Capping of well assembly by welding steel plate or by providing a strong cap to be fixed to the casing pipe with bolts and nuts.
- In case of pumps repair the tube well should not be left uncovered.
- Filling of mud pits and channels after completion of works.
- Filling up abandoned borewell by clay/sand/boulders/pebbles/drill cutting etc.from bottom to ground level.

- On completion of the drilling operations at a particular location, the ground conditions are to be restored as before the start of drilling.
- District Collector should be empowered to verify that the above guidelines are being followed and proper monitoring check about the status of boreholes/tubewells are being taken care through the concerned State/ Central Government agencies.
- If a borewell/Tubewell is “Abandoned” at any stage, a certificate from the concerned department of ground water/Public health/ municipal corporation/ Private Contractor etc. Must be obtained by the aforesaid agencies that the abandoned borewell/tubewell is properly filled upto the ground level. Rendoninspection of the abandoned wells is also to be done by the executive of the concern agency/ department. Information on all such data on the above are to be maintained in the District Collector/ Block development Office of the State.

16.1 CONTINGENCY PLAN – STAMPEDE/CROWD CONTROL

16.2 A report on Stampede happened in India.

- 03.10.2014 – death of 33 persons in Gandhi Madan, Patna (Bihar) on the eve of Dashehra Festival.
- August 2014 – death of 10 persons in Candangiri (MP) on the eve of SomwatiAmavsya.
- In the year 2011 – Total 489 death reported due to the incident of Stampede in various parts of India (Source – National Crime Record Bearue.
- Year 2011 – Total 300 death happened in Mandra Devi Temple (Haridwar) during spiritual ceremony.
- Year 2008 – 55 death reported at Meharangarh Temple in Jodhpur.
- Octomber 2007 – several death reported at Mugalsarai and Delhi Railway Stations due to Army Recruitment Rally.
- Year 2005 – Mass death reported in the relief camp at natural disaster in Tamilnadu.
- Year 2005 – Serious fire incident cause several death in Dabwali Tent Fire Incident (Haryana).
- Year 2003 – More than 118 persons killed due to stampede in Nasik Kumbh Festival.

16.3 Reasons:

- A cause of failure of security & safety system and raising trend of mass crowd.

16.4 Plan for Crowed Management

- Identification of venue/site (Mall/Mandir/Fair/Exhibition/Religious Ceremony/Political function/VIP movement/marriage function/education function/sports activity/recruitment etc.)
- Development of check list to identify vulnerability, risk & different hazards at venue site.
- Monitoring of volume of expected crowd hourly basis.
 - Pick hour time
 - Less hour time
- Approach to the site/space
- Access of road & route map
- Capacity of space
- Total crowd stay at a time
- System of management at site for crowd movement
- No of hazards which can cause panic to the mass
- Installation of PA system
- Evacuation map with approval by expert
- Identification of emergency assembly point & indication to reach assembly point.
- Crowd safety inspection & development of checklist
- Safety training system
- Mock drill/exercise & observation report of sort comings
- Fire alarm system/firefighting system to be ensured.
- Deployment of trained rescuer, first aider and other skilled security personal
- Display of first aid boxes and information of emergency numbers at main entrance
- To ensure nearby medical transit system/trauma centre
- Annual building stability test under building bio-laws 2006 carried by competent agency and copy of fitness certificate must be submitted in the office of DDMA.

17.1 ROLE OF MEDIA IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Following key responsibility of Electronic & Print Media play as and when disaster strike between the administration and affected communities.

- Focus on real scene of actual status of affected area and maintain communication with all services sectors.
- To control the emergency and establish coordination with district administration.
- To play key role to enforce legal and mandatory statute of the set law.
- To prevent damage of property and life due to rumours and communicate people to not panic.
- To establish coordination with common people and affected people.
- To assist in rescue, relief & rehabilitation measures with available resources and appeal for mass involvement.
- To early aware and alert the people before the probable disaster and prevent mass casualty and losses in large interest of nation.
- To cooperate the society for taking safety measures “what to do” and “what to not do”.

As a key functionary of the society the media is taking care and vigilant towards administration in large interest of the nation

18.1 Chemical Hazard Action Plan

18.2 Chemical Hazard Response Plan:

The cycle of a chemical accident is as follows:

Emergency Phase: 30 minutes

Follow-up Response: A Few Hours

Clean-up Phase: Some days or weeks

The steps involved in emergency response to chemical hazards are as follows:

- Warning and alarm systems
- Emergency equipment and facilities in plants, industrial estates and during Transport
- Plant emergency plan with adequate documentation
- Emergency Operations Center with communications and transmission Facilities
- Emergency organization with services:
 - (a). District-Level Crisis Group Leader, experts, and specialists
 - (b). Emergency responders, including plant and municipal fire Brigades, Police and civil defence.
 - (c). Health and medical services
 - (d). Chief Inspectors of Factories & Boilers
 - (e). Transport and Logistics
 - (f). Public information service (media)
- Coordination of plant emergency response plan with local authorities.
- Periodic information of neighbourhood / population on emergency response and behaviour.
- Emergency drill and periodic exercises.

18.3 Operational Premises:

The chemical hazard response plan is based on certain operational premises. An action plan

can be effective only if the following operational requirements are met:

The Chemical Emergency Preparedness Plan is a shared responsibility of the district administration and the management of the chemical industries. There must be continuous meetings of the officials at the state and district level and the representatives of the

chemical industries to review the preparedness measures. A joint sector program in chemical safety is the foundation on which the emergency response plan can be effective.

All the Major Accident Hazard (MAH) factories in Jaipur have their updated on-site plans, which have been reviewed by the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers. MAH units conduct mock drills of the on-site emergency plans regularly. The amended MSIHC rules, 1994 lays down the requirement of a full scale mock trial of the on-site emergency plan every six months.

All the factories must show due diligence in instituting safety management mechanisms in their premises in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act. All the factories have their safety devices and fire equipments in place.

It is also laid down that the districts, which have the MAH installations, will prepare an off-site emergency response plan for chemical and hazardous substances. Jaipur district too has a rudimentary off-site plan.

The district-level off-site Chemical Emergency Preparedness Plans are available to all the members of the District-level Crisis Group, and important industries in Jaipur.

All the participating agencies in the Chemical Emergency Preparedness Plans such as the police, fire services, Civil Defence and medical services will participate in the mock exercises and rehearsals. According to the MSIHC rules, a full-scale mock drill of the district off-site emergency plan is an annual requirement.

There is a mutual aid agreement between the state fire service and fire brigade facilities available with other private sector industries.

18.4 Immediate Response:

Following steps are involved in organizing the immediate response:

- In an accident involving chemical industries, the situation can immediately become explosive. The response time is always short.
- The emergency responders—on-site emergency personnel, Fire Service, Police, Civil Defence and Chief Inspector of factories & Boilers—will begin the response without losing any time.

18.5 Report Accidents:

- As soon as an incident in any industrial facility is reported, the District Magistrate will issue a notification of the incident.

18.6 Notification:

- The notification will address the District and State-level Crisis Group. The notification will also be immediately public for informing the community.
- The notification will specify the immediate cause of the accident, the release of hazardous substance, possible consequences and provide written reports on actions taken and on medical effects.
- The factory management / the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers will enclose a material safety data sheet (MSDSs) or list of hazardous chemicals on-site (above "threshold quantities") to the District, and State Crisis Groups and other agencies
- A notification by competent authority, which could be Local Crisis / District Crisis/ State Crisis Group sets in a response. A notification is useful for:
 - Confirming that a chemical emergency has originated.
 - Estimating the actual or potential environmental impact.
 - Assessing the local response capacity
 - Identifying expert assistance required for emergencies.

18.7 Responsibility of the Industrial Facility Management:

The owner of the industrial facility, under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals rules, 1989, will be responsible for but not limited to:

- Reporting the environmental accident.
- Responding to the accident safely and to the best of their abilities.
- Providing all information available to them involving the contaminants involved.
- Providing all information available to them regarding the cause of the accident.

18.8 The information will relate to:

- The nature and consequences of the major accident hazards; and
- The safety measures which should be adopted in the event of a major accident.

The Government of Rajasthan may also ask the company management to pay all costs incurred by all the agencies responding to the incident or for the clean-up and disposal of contaminants.

18.9 Issue alert:

Notification may carry the directives for maintaining alert. The notice of an alert must include the likely impact of the accident and all the safety precautions people should take.

18.10 Set up an Incident Command:

The District Magistrate will immediately set up an Incident Command at the response site. He will either direct the operations himself or designate a responsible official with requisite authority.

Once the incident is notified by the District Magistrate or any other local authority, he will determine in consultation with the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers if the situation requires the intervention of State- and Central-level Crisis Group.

An Incident Command will include both the District Control Room as well as Site Operations Center. The District Control Room and Site Operations Center will be activated immediately and manned on a round-the-clock basis with adequate communication facilities.

18.11 Coordination:

The chain of command in each of these facilities will be organized as follows:

Emergency Operations Center: (State-level Crisis Group)	(1) Chief Secretary (2) Revenue Secretary (3) Relief Secretary
District Control Room (District Crisis Group)	District Magistrate
Site Operations Center	District Magistrate / Assigned Officer

The detailed composition of the District-level Crisis Groups at all levels is given in the annex. The addresses and phone numbers of all the functionaries included in these crisis groups are given in the subsequent part of the plan.

18.12 Response:

There is typically little or no warning time associated with hazardous materials accidents. Emergency response activities commence upon notification that an incident has occurred or is imminent.

In case of any chemical emergency:

- The District Magistrate will activate the DCR (District Control Room) and set up an Incident Command Center at the site of accident.
- The District Magistrate will establish contact with the State-level Crisis Group, and if necessary, Central-level Crisis Group.
- The District Magistrate will summon immediately all the local experts including officials from the Chief Inspectors of Factories & Boilers. The District Magistrate will also request the State-Level Crisis Group to provide the necessary expertise for containment of the situation.
- The District Magistrate will direct all the emergency responder agencies-- Police, Fire Services, Civil Defence, Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers officials, Medical officials at the district level to respond to the situation.
- The District Magistrate will make an assessment of resources required for responding to the situation, such as more police force, fire tenders and doctors, and convey it to the State-level Crisis Group.
- The District Magistrate will take all measures to contain the impact of chemical accident by stopping traffic in the contaminated zone or evacuating people from the affected area.

Appropriate response actions will include:

- Fire fighting;
- Use of chemicals and other materials to contain or retard the spread of the release;
- Drainage controls;
- Fences, warning signs, or other security or site control precautions;
- Removal of drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain hazardous substances; and
- Other measures as deemed necessary.

18.13 Secure information about the chemical emergency:

It is of vital importance to identify as soon as possible that a chemical emergency has actually occurred. During the initial stages of the emergency there will be unclear and conflicting reports, therefore, the officials conducting the assessment should secure reliable

sources of information to allow an objective assessment of the situation. These sources of information are:

- (a). Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers
- (b). Rajasthan Pollution Control Board
- (c). Fire Brigade
- (d). District Police
- (e). Civil Defence
- (f). Factory Management

The assessment will include on-site visits to the affected area. Safety personnel are warned not to jeopardize their safety by taking unnecessary risks or entering contaminated areas.

The assessment will include deaths, material damages, and the likely health consequences. It will suggest antidotes and treatment regimens for those affected by medical emergencies.

18.14 Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances:

One of the first responses will be to cordon off the area of contamination, and the people who are at risk will be evacuated. The Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances suggest distances useful to protect people from vapours resulting from spills involving dangerous substances which are considered poisonous/toxic by inhalation. The table 4 below provides first responders with initial guidance until technically qualified emergency response personnel are available. Distances show areas likely to be affected during the first 30 minutes after materials are spilled and could increase with time.

18.15 Initial Isolation Zone:

The Initial Isolation Zone defines an area surrounding the incident in which persons may be exposed to dangerous (upwind) and life-threatening (downwind) concentrations of material.

18.16 Protective Action Zone:

The Protective Action Zone defines an area downwind from the incident in which persons may become incapacitated and unable to take protective action and / or incur serious or irreversible health effects. The Table provides specific guidance for small and large spills occurring day or night.

Adjusting distances for a specific incident involves many interdependent variables and should be made only by personnel technically qualified to make such adjustments.

18.17 Protective Action Decision:

The choice of protective options for a given situation depends upon a number of factors. For some cases, evacuation may be the best option; in others, in place protection may be the best course. Sometimes, these two actions need to be used in combination. In such situations, officials need to quickly give instructions to the public.

18.18 Inform the Community Level:

- The District Magistrate is the official spokesperson at the district level.
- The District /Additional District Magistrate will provide information to the people through All India Radio, Doordarshan and Cable TV. It is extremely important that the information released is through most authentic sources in the district.
- The District Magistrate, supported by District-level Crisis Group, will provide, on a continuing basis, specific information on the appropriate behaviour and safety measures people should adopt in the event of an accident involving hazardous substances.

18.19 Establish communication with agencies:

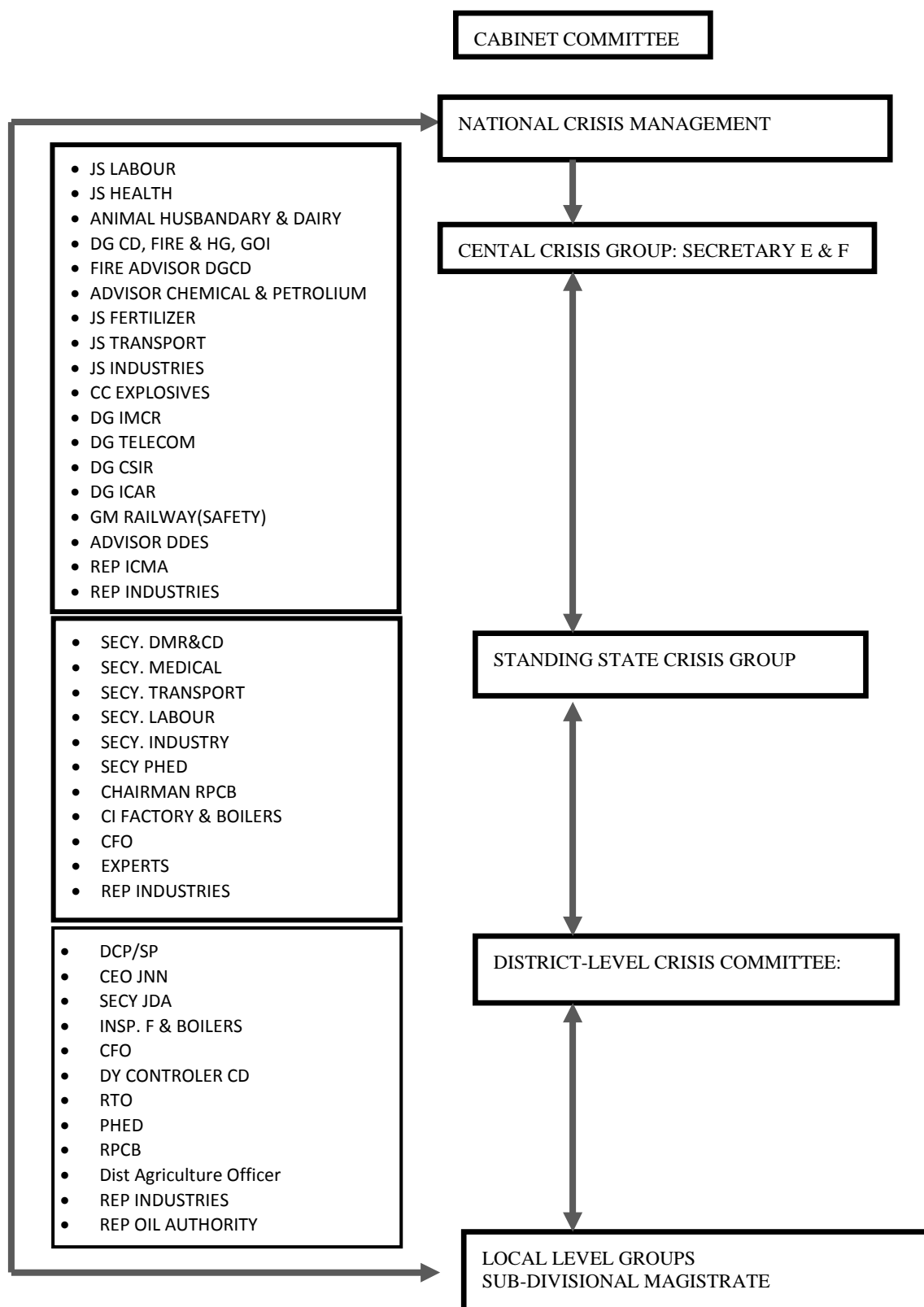
- The District-Level Crisis Group will be in continuous contact with the Statelevel Crisis Group and if necessary, Central Crisis Group.
- The District Magistrate will be in continuous contact with all the responder agencies at the district level, and seek more resources through coordination with Heads of Departments at the state level.

- The district administration will establish contacts with the experts at the state and national level for seeking their advice and guidance in dealing with the situation.

18.20 Deploy Resources:

- The most important resources relate to fire-fighting, emergency medicine, transport for evacuation, trained personnel and experts. The district administration will access these resources and deploy them as necessary. All the important fire-fighting stations and hospitals close to industrial facilities are included in the plan.
- The District Administration will establish active liaison with the local industry association and RIICO with an objective of accessing and deploying their resources.

18.21 Structure of Chemical Crisis Management Set



Chapter VII

Standard Operating Procedure for Different Department

19.1 SOPs: District Magistrate's Responsibility

All the actions mentioned above are to be carried by different departments / agencies participating in the District Emergency Management Plan. It is necessary that all the departments have well-defined standard operating procedures.

The District Magistrate will circulate the standard operating procedures among the departments / agencies, and ask for compliance of the preparedness measures in the District Emergency Preparedness Committee meetings. It is necessary that all the departments / agencies are very familiar with the overall plan and the procedures specifically applicable to them and report diligently upon their implementation.

Standard Operating Procedures will be modified and improved upon in light of changing circumstances. The District Magistrate will encourage all the departments to suggest changes in these procedures with a view to enhance the effectiveness of the District Emergency Management Plan.

19.2 Standard Operating Procedures for Revenue Department

In-charge Officer:

Additional District Magistrate (Relief)

Preparedness

- Convene the meetings of District Emergency Preparedness Committee.
- Update the District Emergency Management Plan.
- Maintain and activate the District Control Room
- Decide upon the places where Civil Defence posts are to be set up.
- Supervise deployment of Civil Defence officials.
- Check upon inventories of resources, in particular those counteracting HazMat.
- Check the supplies of food grains through the Public Distribution System.
- Prepare a list of transit/temporary shelters, and check upon their suitability for accommodating people.

- Set up peace committees in the sensitive areas of the city, with a view to increase citizens' participation in civic affairs.
- Convene meetings of NGOs in the district, and assign them specific responsibilities for relief, recovery and rehabilitation.
- Coordinate with SDRF, RAC, NDRF and Army, for support towards response, rescue, evacuation and relief.

19.3 Response

- Seek information through early warning agencies such as Local Intelligence Unit (L.I.U.), Central Intelligence Department (CID), Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers, Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), and Irrigation Department. Precise information about disasters helps in delimiting the impact area and estimating the impact.
- Determine the scale of disaster, if it is L1, L2, or L3. Prepare a mobilization plan accordingly.
- Inform the state government, central government and other agencies, asking for their specific resources and help.
- Activate District and other city control rooms. Ensure that these facilities are functional on a round-the-clock basis.
- Alert all the district officials, and ask them to join response, rescue and relief immediately. Cancel employees' leave and ask them to report to duty.
- Inform the District Magistrates of neighboring districts about the emergency and seek the coordination of response efforts.
- Deploy the emergency responders: Police, Fire Services, Civil Defence, Home Guards, RAC, SDRF, NDRF and Army in rescue operations.
- Disseminate all the information through the media: newspapers, radio, and TV. Make public announcements if necessary.
- Commence evacuation in the areas, which are likely to be inundated and marooned.
- Organize community kitchens in temporary shelters. Seek the participation of NGOs and charity organizations.
- Distribute relief material, which may include dry ration, kerosene oil, clean drinking water, and some cash assistance to the people who are affected by disasters.

- Provide information regarding relief through the newspapers and radio. Ensure there is no irregularity or bias in distribution of relief.
- Inform the Divisional Commissioner, Relief Secretary and Chief Secretary about the emergency situation. Provide updated report on disasters.
- Assess the impact of disaster and likely damages. Estimate additional resources required for relief and recovery. Ask for the help from state and central governments, if necessary.
- Assess damages through deployment of assessment teams. Prepare records of damages at the village, ward, Tehsil and district levels.
- Provide recovery support to the affected people in accordance with the government policies in this regard. Provide subsidy and arrange bank credit for farmers, small business and tradesmen.
- Implement Employment Assurance Scheme and other labor-intensive works, which provides wages to the people for their subsistence immediately after disasters.
- Undertake a comprehensive assessment of preparedness, relief, recovery and rehabilitation measures taken in a disaster cycle, and improve the strategy for mitigation of disasters. Provide a detailed report on all the stages of disaster to the government. An outline of the report is given in the Annex.

19.4 Preparedness Checklist for Revenue Department

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Update District Disaster Management Plan; Phone numbers, officials, details of offices and facilities	
2.	Check upon communication phones, wireless, fax, Internet	
3.	Update road and traffic maps of the district.	
4.	Activate District Control Rooms. Assign employees to the Control Rooms.	
5.	Review the deployment of Civil Defence officials	
6.	Check upon availability and deployment of fire tenders available with State Fire Services and other public and private sector companies.	
7.	Convene meetings of District Emergency Preparedness Committee	
8.	Convene NGOs' meeting; prepare a list of NGOs with their Functional Specialization and Geographical Coverage.	
10.	Check the Availability of Food Grains in PDS shops.	
11.	Standardize a List of Relief Distribution.	
12.	Prepare a transport plan for evacuation and distribution of relief.	
13.	Prepare a plan for VIPs' movement.	
14.	Prepare a media plan for dissemination of information to the people of the district; local newspapers, radio, TV and cable.	

20.1 Standard Operating Procedures for the Police

In-charge Officer:
DCP/SP, Jaipur

20.2 Preparedness:

- Secure intelligence on a regular basis through L.I.U. and C.I.D.
- Prepare a Deployment Plan for the Police force, based on the needs of the most vulnerable areas. Maintain a list of sensitive areas in the district.
- Constitute 'Search & Rescue' Teams from the Police force, and arrange training for these units. There should be at least three Search and Rescue Teams each for the city and rural.
- Establish coordination with the Fire Services & Civil Defence Jaipur.
- Establish coordination with the units of Civil Defence, Home Guards, RAC and SDRF in Jaipur.
- Check the wireless communication network, and secure additional wireless sets for deployment during emergencies.
- Check communication links with the District EOC.
- Keep the police vehicles in readiness for deployment of the police.
- Identify anti-social elements in the area and take appropriate preventive steps to ensure smooth response and relief operations.

20.3 Response:

- Patrol sensitive areas and monitor all the potential troublemakers.
- Assist the district administration with the dissemination of early warnings through wireless network.
- Deploy Search and Rescue teams to save people from lifethreatening situations.
- Assist in identifying the seriously injured people, and assist the district administration in organizing emergency transport of seriously injured to medical treatment centers
- Assist the district administration with the evacuation of people affected by disasters. Seek the resources of the Civil Defence, Home Guards, RAC and SDRF in Jaipur.

- Ensure that evacuation is carried out in an orderly way with the help of officials and community leaders.
- Provide police guard for those areas which have been evacuated. Ensure safety of property of the people who have left their homes and possessions behind, and outsiders do not have access to evacuated areas.
- Assist in the supply of food grains and other relief items in the disaster-affected areas. Ensure that relief is distributed in an orderly way, and there is no looting or a law and order problem. Provide police escort to the relief vehicles if required.
- Control traffic. Ensure that there is no traffic jam. Identify roads, which are to be made one-way, or to be blocked, or where alternate routes are to be provided. Divert traffic whenever necessary.
- Make traffic and security arrangements for visiting VIPs. Ensure that response operations and supply and distribution of relief goods are not really affected.
- Ensure that the police stations are functioning immediately after the emergency at all required locations, as may be requested by the district control room, and that staff are available for the variety of needs that will be presented.
- Provide security in relief camps and temporary shelters and identify areas that need to be cordoned off.
- Assist district authorities to take necessary action against hoarders, black marketers and those found manipulating relief material in the wake of a disaster.
- Make officers available to inquire into and record deaths, and to assist doctors in carrying out post-mortem.

20.4 Preparedness Checklist for the Police

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1	Prepare a deployment plan for police forces	
2	Check the availability and readiness of the search and rescue teams from within the District Police.	
2	Check wireless communication network and set up links with the District Control Room; Make additional wireless sets available.	
3	Develop a traffic plan for contingencies arising out of disasters—one-way, blocked ways, alternate routes, and traffic diversion.	
4.	Develop a patrolling plan for critical facilities and installations	
5.	Keep a minimum number of vehicles available with the Police in readiness.	
6.	Prepare a plan for VIP visits to disaster-affected areas	
7.	Identify anti-social elements that could create nuisance and take appropriate preventive action.	

21.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Factories& Boilers

In-charge Officer:

Deputy Director of Factories & Boilers, Jaipur

21.2 Preparedness:

- Check that all the MAH factories have an on-site plan for dealing with chemical hazards, and if these plans have been updated.
- Check that all the factories have carried out statutory exercises to test the plan.
- Prepare dispersion models for all the toxic substances and share it with first responders: Fire Services, Police and Civil Defence.
- Convene the meetings of District-level Crisis Group occasionally to discuss issues related to chemical safety.
- Convene meetings of industry groups to discuss issues related to chemical safety and mutual aid.
- Help the district administration update the disaster emergency plan with an objective to strengthen the off-site response and coordination.
- Carry out periodical information campaigns in chemical safety.

21.3 Response:

- Advise the district administration, first responders, and the concerned factory about the direction of the release / leakage of toxic substance.
- Advise on the likely exposure and impact of the release of toxic substance.
- Advise on the most effective precautions and antidotes for the leaked toxic substance.
- Assign experts to the district administration and the industry for organizing immediate response to the hazard. Provide advice on the decontamination of the affected area

21.4 Preparedness Checklist for Directorate of Factories

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1	Check the on-site chemical emergency plan for all the MAH installations in Jaipur	
2	Check off-site chemical emergency plan available with the district administration.	
3	Convene periodical meetings of District-level Crisis Group	
4.	Convene periodical meetings of industry associations	
5.	Organize campaign programs in chemical safety	
6.	Prepare dispersion models for release of chemical substances	

22.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Medical Department

In-charge Officer:

Chief Medical & Health Officer, Jaipur

22.2 Preparedness:

- Prepare a health contingency plan for the district. It will include a list of government and private hospitals, primary health centers and subcenters, and medical personnel.
- Determine types of injuries / illnesses expected. Most of the injuries will require the services of Emergency Medical Services (EMS). In case of earthquakes, a large number of orthopaedic surgeries / treatments may be required.
- Equip more than one hospital with the facilities of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and trauma care.
- Constitute a few mobile health units in the city consisting of doctors, paramedical workers and ANMs, who can immediately be deployed in case of emergencies.
- Secure medical supplies in adequate quantity for dealing with these emergencies:
 - Fissure Materials
 - Surgical Dressings
 - Splints
 - Plaster Rolls
 - Disposable Needles and Syringes
 - Local Antiseptics
 - Oral Rehydration Solutions
 - Chlorine Tablets
 - Bleaching Powder

- Ensure adequate supplies of blood in the district.
- Set up mutual aid arrangement among hospitals, government and private. Ensure availability of more than one operating facility in the city and rural areas.

22.3 Response:

- Arrange provision of clean water in hospitals and Primary Health Centers.

- Press mobile health units in operation. Equip all the mobile health units with necessary medicines and first aid kit.
- Assign medical personnel with the first aid kit to the search and rescue teams if necessary. Provide first-aid treatment to all the injured / affected people.
- In those cases, where disaster has resulted into a large number of injuries / illnesses, set up a medical camp at the disaster site.
- Replenish medical supplies necessary. Ensure that the level of blood supply is maintained. All the materials required for surgery should be in continuous supply.
- Organize transfer of seriously ill / injured patients to Hospitals. If the government hospitals do not have space for accommodating injured, transfer them to private hospitals.
- Check with the District Administration / District Control Room the reports of injuries and diseases. Deploy medical personnel accordingly.
- Prepare a list of dead / injured / ill persons for the city and other Tehsils of the district.
- Make arrangement for post-mortem of dead bodies

22.4 Preparedness Checklist for Medical Department

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1	Prepare a Health Contingency Plan for deployment of health and medical personnel	
2	Set up and maintain Medicine Services and Trauma Care Units	
3	Prepare mutual aid arrangement among government and private hospitals in the government.	
4.	Ensure necessary stock of medical supplies and blood.	
5.	Organize maternity care centers in every Tehsil	
5.	Keep operative facilities in readiness.	
6.	Seek mutual aid arrangement with hospitals in Jaipur	

23.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Fire Services

In charge Officer:

Chief Fire Officer, Jaipur

23.2 Preparedness:

- Prepare a list of most vulnerable sites and critical installations.
- Prepare a traffic and deployment plan for all the fire vehicles.
- Maintain all the fire brigade vehicles in operative conditions.
- Develop HazMat plan for dealing with all the important chemical and defence installations.
- Develop mutual aid agreements with the fire stations of private and public sector.
- Train fire personnel in HazMat and Emergency Medicine Services.
- Publicize their phone numbers and station locations in local newspapers.

23.3 Response:

- He will responsible for proper firefighting in Jaipur City as well as Jaipur district.
- On receipt of fire call at fire station, he immediately move the fire vehicle for incident site.
- He will also responsible to intimate about fire incidents to District EOC, DM/ADM, JVVNL, PHED & Police.
- His fire tenders to be ready position 24 hrs.
- He will maintain records of fire incidents and monthly report send to ADM Relief.
- He will responsible for giving fire NOC to Malls/Hotels, Industries, College/school and other vital installations which are dangerous for fire.
- He will responsible for Search & Rescue in any disaster.
- Developed any other responsibility as per instructions issued by DGCD Fire & Civil Defence, MHA New Delhi or any instructions issued by the State.

23.4 Preparedness Checklist

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Prepare a list of vulnerable sites and critical installations.	
2.	Publicize phone numbers and location of all the fire stations in the city.	
3.	Develop mutual aid agreements with fire stations of private and public sector	
4.	Undertake exercises in chemical safety along with other first responders.	
5.	Prepare manual and guides for HazMat and Emergency Medical Services	

24.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Civil Defence

In-charge Officer:
Deputy Controller, Civil Defence, Jaipur

24.2 Preparedness:

- Fill all the vacancies of Civil Defence set-up.
- Prepare a list of all civil defence divisions, including divisional chiefs and share them with the District Administration, Police, Medical and Fire Services.
- Train Civil Defence personnel in different aspects of emergency services including HazMat, first aid, search and rescue, firefighting and volunteering.
- Prepare deployment plans for civil defence personnel. Conduct preparedness exercises.

24.3 Response:

- He will responsible for firefighting in the district with close liaison with CFO and other agencies.
- Provide assistance to District Administration, Police, Medical and Fire Services
- Establish liaison with government officials

- Monitor local situations closely
- Organize Citizens' committees and seek their participation in response and recovery
- Assist in distribution of relief
- Participate in damage assessment exercises

24.4 Preparedness Checklist

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Prepare a list of divisions and divisional in-charge officials and submit the list to the District Magistrate	
2.	Share deployment plan of Civil Defence personnel with District Police and Fire Services	
3.	Provide training and orientation in emergency services	
4.	Organize citizens committees at ward level	

25.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Water Resources Department

In-charge Officer:

Superintendent/Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department, Jaipur

25.2 Preparedness:

- Prepare and update the flood risk map. The map should show the river system and Dams/Anikets. Distribute the copy of maps to all the control rooms.
- Prepare a contingency plan for the maintenance and repairs of embankments and irrigation structures.
- Make a physical inspection of canal embankments after the last floods for seepage, piping, rat holes and assess needs for repairs and reinforcement.
- Assign Junior Engineers to sections of canals that are important in terms of protecting the city from flooding.

- Commence repairs of embankments in the month of January every year after surveying the damages of floods last year, and ensure that all the repairs are completed in the month of May.
- Undertake channel improvement for rivers and Dams/Anikets to the extent possible.
- Check all the siphons and regulators on the Dams/Anikets. Clean siphons before the monsoon. Increase their capacity or replace them if the size of siphons and regulators is too small to prevent water from flowing in.
- Check all the rain-gauge stations and ensure that they are functioning properly. Check that the readings from these stations are available immediately to the Water Resources Department. Prescribe a register for recording of rainfall.
- Set up the protocol for reporting of flood situation to the District Magistrate / District Control Room.
- Keep in readiness essential tool kits and protection material at critical places for emergency deployment. These may include:
 - Empty cement bags
 - Boulders
 - Ropes
 - Sand
 - Wire mesh
 - Shovels
 - Baskets
 - Dragon Lights
 - Life Jackets
 - Life Bouy
- Inform the district administration of the places where these materials have been stored

25.3 Response:

- Deploy materials for reinforcement of embankments.
- Install pumps so that water outside embankments could be drained out.
- Coordinate with district administration regarding all the flood protection measures.

25.4 Preparedness Checklist for Irrigation Department

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1	Inspect all the embankments, and check their height and slope.	
2	Check the top of the embankments, and if they have been cleared of encumbrances / encroachments, and if they are motorable	
3	Check that all the embankments have been repaired / reinforced, in particular those embankments which were damaged during the last floods.	
4	Check the drainage system of the embankments and ensure that the seepage and rat holes, etc. have been closed.	
5	Check that all the materials required for protecting embankments have been stored at places critical points.	
6.	Check that the Junior engineers and other staff have been assigned their sections.	
7	Check that all rain gauge stations are functional, and arrangements have been made to report the readings.	
8	Check the regulators and siphons. Check that they have been repaired and cleaned, increasing the flow of water.	

26.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Jaipur Nagar Nigam

In-charge Officer:
Commissioner, Jaipur Nagar Nigam (JNN)

26.2 Preparedness:

- Clean all the drains before rains begin. It will improve the carrying capacity of drains.
- Prepare list of locally available equipments which can be use during disaster.
- Check all the pumps available with AMC for draining floodwater. All the pumps should be in working condition.
- Check the quality of drinking water in the city, in particular before the rainy season. Contamination of drinking water may lead to serious consequences for public health.

26.3 Response:

- Deploy water pumps and drain rainwater.
- Provide basic sanitation facilities in temporary shelters.
- Organize public health and sanitation programs that decontaminate industrial areas.
- Take up vaccination drive after flooding.
- Assist in distribution of relief
- Distribute chlorine tablets and bleaching powders for purification of drinking water.
- If necessary, organize supply of drinking water through tankers or containers in trucks.

26.4 Preparedness Checklist for AMC

Sr. No.	Preparedness Measures	Action Taken / Remarks
1.	Check all the drains have been cleaned before rainy season.	
2.	Check water pumps are available for draining rain water.	
3.	Maintain adequate stock of chlorine tablets and bleaching powder.	
5.	Maintain a list of temporary shelter	

Chapter VIII

Safety Measures

27.1 Earthquakes - Earthquakes usually give no warning at all.

27.2 Before the earthquake:

- Now is the time to formulate a safety plan for you and your family. If you wait until the earth starts to shake, it may be too late. Consider the following safety measures:
- Always keep the following in a designated place: bottled drinking water, non-perishable food, first-aid kit, torch-light and battery-operated radio with extra batteries.
- Teach family members how to turn off electricity, gas, etc.
- Identify places in the house that can provide cover during an earthquake.
- It may be easier to make long distance calls during an earthquake. Identify an out-of-town relative or friend as your family's emergency contact. If the family members get separated after the earthquake and are not able to contact each other, they should contact the designated relative/friend. The address and phone number of the contact person/relative should be with all the family members.

27.3 Safeguard your house

Consider retrofitting your house with earthquake-safety measures \Reinforcing the foundation and frame could make your house quake resistant. You may consult a reputable contractor and follow building codes. Kutch buildings can also be retrofitted and strengthened.

27.4 During quake:

- Earthquakes give no warning at all. Sometimes, a loud rumbling sound might signal its arrival a few seconds ahead of time. Those few seconds could give you a chance to move to a safer location. Here are some tips for keeping safe during a quake.
- Take cover. Go under a table or other sturdy furniture; kneel, sit, or stay close to the floor. Hold on to furniture legs for balance. Be prepared to move if your cover moves.
- If no sturdy cover is nearby, kneel or sit close to the floor next to a structurally sound interior wall. Place your hands on the floor for balance.

- Do not stand in doorways. Violent motion could cause doors to slam and cause serious injuries. You may also be hit by flying objects.
- Move away from windows, mirrors, bookcases and other unsecured heavy objects.
- If you are in bed, stay there and cover yourself with pillows and blankets. Do not run outside if you are inside. Never use the lift.
- If you are living in a kutcha house, the best thing to do is to move to an open area where there are no trees, electric or telephone wires.

27.5 If outdoors:

- Move into the open, away from buildings, streetlights, and utility wires. Once in the open, stay there until the shaking stops.
- If your home is badly damaged, you will have to leave. Collect water, food, medicine, other essential items and important documents before leaving.
- Avoid places where there are loose electrical wires and do not touch metal objects that are in touch with the loose wires.
- Do not re-enter damaged buildings and stay away from badly damaged structures.

27.6 If in a moving vehicle:

Move to a clear area away from buildings, trees, overpasses, or utility wires, stop, and stay in the vehicle. Once the shaking has stopped, proceed with caution. Avoid bridges or ramps that might have been damaged by the quake.

27.7 After the quake:

- Here are a few things to keep in mind after an earthquake. The caution you display in the aftermath can be essential for your personal safety.
- Wear shoes/chappals to protect your feet from debris
- After the first tremor, be prepared for aftershocks. Though less intense, aftershocks cause additional damages and may bring down weakened structures. Aftershocks can occur in the first hours, days, weeks, or even months after the quake.
- Check for fire hazards and use torchlight's instead of candles or lanterns.

- If the building you live in is in a good shape after the earthquake, stay inside and listen for radio advises. If you are not certain about the damage to your building, evacuate carefully. Do not touch downed power line.
- Help injured or trapped persons. Give first aid where appropriate. Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger of further injury. In such cases, call for help.
- Remember to help your neighbours who may require special assistance infants, the elderly, and people with disabilities.
- Listen to a battery-operated radio for the latest emergency information.
- Stay out of damaged buildings.
- Return home only when authorities say it is safe. Clean up spilled medicines, bleaches or gasoline or other flammable liquids immediately. Leave the area if you smell gas or fumes from other chemicals. Open closet and cupboard doors cautiously.
- If you smell gas or hear hissing noise, open windows and quickly leave the building. Turn off the switch on the top of the gas cylinder.
- Look for electrical system damages - if you see sparks, broken wires, or if you smell burning of amber, turn off electricity at the main fuse box. If you have to step in water to get to the fuse box, call an electrician first for advice.
- Check for sewage and water lines damage. If you suspect sewage lines are damaged, avoid using the toilets. If water pipes are damaged, avoid using water from the tap.
- Use the telephone only for emergency calls.
- In case family members are separated from one another during an earthquake (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), develop a plan for reuniting after the disaster. Ask an out of state / district relative or friend to serve as the “family contact”. Make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, and phone number(s) of the contact person (s).

28.1 Floods

28.2 Basic Safety Precaution to be taken:

- Listen to radio/ TV for the latest weather bulletins and flood warnings. Pass on the information to the others.
- Make a family emergency kit which should include; a portable radio/ transistor, torch, spare batteries, a first aid box along with essential medicines, ORS, dry food items, drinking water, matchboxes, candles and other essential items.
- Keep hurricane lamp, ropes, rubber tubes, umbrella and bamboo stick in your house. These could be useful.
- Keep your cash, jewellery, valuables, important documents etc. in a safe place.
- If there is a flood, move along with family members and cattle to safe areas like relief camps, evacuation centres, elevated grounds where you can take shelter.
- Turn off power and gas connections before leaving your house.

28.3 During floods:

- Don't enter into flood waters; it could be dangerous.
- Don't allow children to play in or near flood waters.
- Stay away from sewerage line, gutters, drains, culverts etc.
- Be careful of snakes; snakebites are common during floods.
- Stay away from electric poles and fallen power-lines to avoid electrocution.
- Don't use wet electrical appliances – get them checked before use.
- Eat freshly cooked and dry food. Always keep your food covered.
- Use boiled and filtered drinking water.
- Keep all drains, gutters near your house clean.
- Stagnation of water can breed vector/ water-borne diseases. In case of sickness seek medical assistance.
- Use bleaching powder and lime to disinfect the surroundings.

29.1 Fire Hazard

29.2 High-Rise Fires:

- Calmly leave the apartment, closing the door behind you. Remember the keys!
- Pull the fire alarm near the closest exit, if available, or raise an alarm by warning others.
- Leave the building by the stairs.
- Never take the elevator during fire

29.2.1 If the exit is blocked by smoke or fire:

- Leave the door closed but do not lock it.
- To keep the smoke out, put a wet towel in the space at the bottom of the door.
- Call the emergency fire service number and tell them your apartment number and let them know you are trapped by smoke and fire. It is important that you listen and do what they tell you.
- Stay calm and wait for someone to rescue you.

29.2.2 If there is a fire alarm in your building which goes off:

- Before you open the door, feel the door by using the back of our hand. If the door is hot or warm, do not open the door.
- If the door is cool, open it just a little to check the hallway. If you see smoke in the hallway, do not leave.
- If there is no smoke in the hallway, leave and close the door. Go directly to the stairs to leave. Never use the elevator.

29.2.3 If smoke is in your apartment:

- Stay low to the floor under the smoke.
- Call the Fire Emergency Number which should be pasted near your telephone along with police and other emergency services and let them know that you are trapped by smoke.
- If you have a balcony and there is no fire below it, go out.
- If there is fire below, go out to the window. DO NOT OPEN THE WINDOW but stay near the window.
- If there is no fire below, go to the window and open it. Stay near the open window.
- Hang a bed sheet, towel or blanket out of the window to let people know that you are there and need help.

- Be calm and wait for someone to rescue you.

29.3 Kitchen Fires:

It is important to know what kind of stove or cooking oven you have in your home – gas, electric, and kerosene or where firewood is used. The stove is the No. 1 cause of fire hazards in your kitchen and can cause fires, which may destroy the entire house, especially in rural areas where there are thatched roof or other inflammable materials like straw kept near the kitchen. For electric and gas stoves ensure that the switch or the gas valve is switched off/turned off immediately after the cooking is over. An electric burner remains hot and until it cools off, it can be very dangerous. The oven using wood can be dangerous because burning embers remain. When lighting the fire on a wooden fuel oven, keep a cover on the top while lighting the oven so that sparks do not fly to the thatched roof. After the cooking is over, ensure that the remaining fire is extinguished off by sprinkling water if no adult remains in the kitchen after the cooking. Do not keep any inflammable article like kerosene near the kitchen fire.

29.3.1 Important Do's in the Kitchen:

- Do have an adult always present when cooking is going on the kitchen. Children should not be allowed alone.
- Do keep hair tied back and do not wear synthetic clothes when you are cooking.
- Do make sure that the curtains on the window near the stove are tied back and will not blow on to the flame or burner.
- Do check to make sure that the gas burner is turned off immediately if the fire is not ignited and also switched off immediately after cooking.
- Do turn panhandles to the centre of the stove and put them out of touch of the children in the house.
- Do ensure that the floor is always dry so that you do not slip and fall on the fire.
- Do keep matches out of the reach of children.

29.3.2 Important Don'ts:

- Don't put towels, or dishrags near a stove burner.
- Don't wear loose fitting clothes when you cook, and don't reach across the top of the stove when you are cooking.
- Don't put things in the cabinets or shelves above the stove. Young children may try to reach them and accidentally start the burners, start a fire, catch on fire.
- Don't store spray cans or cans carrying inflammable items near the stove?

- Don't let small children near an open oven door. They can be burnt by the heat or by falling onto the door or into the oven.
- Don't lean against the stove to keep warm.
- Don't use towels as potholders. They may catch on fire.
- Don't overload an electrical outlet with several appliances or extension cords. The cords or plugs may overheat and cause a fire.
- Don't use water to put out a grease fire. ONLY use baking soda, salt, or a tight lid. Always keep a box of baking soda near the stove.
- Don't use radios or other small appliances (mixers, blenders) near the sink.

29.4 COMMON TIPS:

Do keep the phone number of the Fire Service near the telephone and ensure that everyone in the family knows the number.

- Do keep matches and lighters away from children.
- Do sleep with your bedroom closed to prevent the spread of fire.
- Do you know that you should never run if your clothes are on fire and that you should - "STOP – DROP-ROLL."

30.1 Lightning and Thunderstorm

30.2 Danger during thunderstorms:

Lightning claims quite a few lives and injures many every year. Quite a large number of injuries from the electric shock received while using fixed telephones during thunderstorms. Take these precautions during thunderstorms:

30.3 Take action now

- Consult an electrician for advice on lightning conductors required for your house.

30.4 If caught outdoors:

If you hear thunder 10 seconds after a lightning flash, it is only about three kilometers away. The shorter the time, the closer the lightning, so find shelter urgently:

- Seek shelter in a hardtop (metal-bodied) vehicle or solid building but avoid small open structures or fabric tents.
- Never take shelter under a small group of (or single) trees.

- If far from any shelter, crouch (low, feet together), preferably in a hollow. Remove metal objects from head / body. Do not lie down flat but avoid being the highest object.
- If your hair stands on end or you hear 'buzzing' from nearby rocks, fences, etc, move immediately. At night, a blue glow may show if an object is about to be struck.
- Do not fly kites during thunderstorms.
- Do not handle fishing rods, umbrellas or metal rods, etc.
- Stay away from metal poles, fences, clotheslines etc.
- Do not ride bicycles or travel on open vehicles.
- If driving, slow down or park away from trees, power lines, stay inside metal-bodied (hard top) vehicles or in a pucca building but do not touch any metal sections.
- If in water, leave the water immediately.
- If on a boat, go ashore to a shelter as soon as possible.
- Be sure the mast and stays of the boat are adequately secured.

30.5 If you are indoors

- Before the storm arrives, disconnect external aerial and power leads to radios and television sets. Disconnect computer modems and power leads.
- Draw all curtains and keep clear of windows, electrical appliances, pipes and other metal fixtures (e.g. do not use the bath, shower, hand basin or other electric equipments)
- Avoid the use of fixed telephones. In emergencies, make calls brief, (do not touch any metal, brick or concrete) and do not stand bare foot on concrete or tiled floors.

30.6 First Aid

Apply immediate heart massage and mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to lightning victims until medical help arrives. (You won't receive a shock from the victim).

30.7 Lightning facts and myths

- When struck, people do not glow or fry to a crisp but the heart and breathing are often affected.
- Only about 30% of people struck actually die, and the incidence of longterm disability is low, particularly when appropriate first aid is applied promptly.
- If your clothes are wet, you are less likely to be seriously injured if struck, as most of the charge will be conducted through the wet clothes rather than your body.

31. RESOURCE INVENTORY & CAPABILITY ANALYSIS

This chapter describes about various resources available in the district, which can be mobilized for managing disasters in the district. This also includes the data uploaded in India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) database. The India Disaster Resource Network is an online inventory designed as a decision making tool for the Government administrators and crisis managers to coordinate effective emergency response operations in the shortest possible time.

The major component of the chapter is listed below:

- State Disaster Management Department
- District Officials Contact details
- Police Station and officials Details
- Fire Station and Fire officers
- Civil Defence Warden and Divisional Warden
- Control Room for Emergency
- List of Hospital and Nursing Home
- List of Blood Bank
- Ambulance Services in Jaipur district
- List of NGOs
- Status and Location of Hydrant Point
- List of Print and Electronic Media
- List of Gas and petrol Pump
- List of Sub- Power Station
- List of School and Collage
- List of Equipment and Emergency Facilities (IDRN data base of the District)

32. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Designation	Office	Mobile No.
Divisional Commissioner	5104400	9829058868
DM Jaipur	2209000/01	9530312480
Zila Pramukh Jaipur	2200016	9414446342
CEO ZP Jaipur	2202039	9166755000
ADM-I	2209002	9530312481
ADM-II	2209003	9530312482
ADM-III	2209004	9530312483
ADM-IV	2209005	9530312484
ADM City-North	2209006	9950356867
ADM City-South	2209007	9414325943
ADM City East	5111049	9929597474
ADM Kotputali	01421-249477	9530312485
DSO City	2209016	9829600225
DSO Rural	2202564	9414057400
SDM East	5130049	9829609540
SDM North	2209678	9610777782
SDM South	5101328	7742754314
PRO Jaipur	2201564	9414139900
DIO, NIC	2203339	9530312486
Dy Controller Civil Defence	2204475/5165265	8104140144 9414322654
SDM Jaipur	2209008	9828100813
Tahsildar Jaipur	2209014	9024991962
BDO Jhotwara	2340239	9530300026
SDM Sanganer	2731100	9530312488
Tahsildar Sanganer	2731749	9530312509
BDO Sanganer	2731822	8003724257
SDM Amer	2209010	9530312489
Tahsildar Amer	2530180	9530312510
BDO Amer	2530286	9530300020
SDM Bassi	01429-222599	9530312499
Tahsildar Bassi	01429-222230	9530312511
BDO Bassi	01429-222223	9530300021
SDM Chaksu	01429-244155	9530312495
Tahsildar Chaksu	01429-243639	9530312503
BDO Chaksu	01429-243633	9414675324
Tahsildar Kotkhawda		9461309262
SDM Chomu	01423-223686	9530312493
Tahsildar Chomu	01423-220094	9530312504
BDO Chomu	01423-230025	9530300024
SDM Viratnagar	01422-234083	9530312500
Tahsildar Viratnagar	01422-234002	9530312512

BDO Viratnagar	01422-234004	9530300032
SDM Kotputali	01421-248002	9530312498
Tahsildar Kotputali	01421-222076	9530312508
BDO Kotputali	01421-222006	9460760296
SDM Shahpura	01422-224989	9530312491
Tahsildar Shahpura	01422-222173	9530312513
BDO Shahpura	01422-222037	9530300031
SDM Sambhar	01425-224253	9530312497
Tahsildar Sambhar	01425-224219	9530312507
BDO Sambhar	01425-224422	9530300029
Tahsildar Kishangarh Renwal		9413922275
SDM Phagi	01430-282501	9530312496
Tahsildar Phagi	01430-282127	9530312506
BDO Phagi	01430-282123	9530300028
SDM Dudu	01428-227305	9530312494
Tahsildar Dudu		9461246045
BDO Dudu		9530300023
Tahsildar Mozamabad	01428-252505	9414552452
SDM Jamuvaramgarh	01426-252333	9530312490
Tahsildar Jamuvaramgarh	01426-252174	9530312501
BDO Jamuvaramgarh	01426-252220	9530300043
List of District Level Officer		
Jt Director-I Agriculture	2227272	9413343800
Jt Director-II Agriculture	2227599	9414362594
Dy Directory Animal Husb.	2373808	9414230846
Addl Director Cooperative	2203018	9414047504
District Registrar	2200836	9829198899
Dy Comm.-I Commercial Tax	5103023	9414067091
Dy Comm.-II	5159103	9414277526
Asst. Comm.-I Devsthan	2614404	9414514869
Dy Dir (Sec. Edu.)	2706849	9414333216
Dy Dir (Ele. Edu.)	2706730	
Addl Comm. Excise Deptt.	2741087	9414320134
RO Polution & Environment	5101872	9667575993
PCWL Forest	2227391	9414072697
Addl CCF Forest	2709101	9414165297
DD City GPF	2201938	
DD Rural GPF	2203571	9887410035
SE Ground Water	2710532	9413303450
XEN	2710467	9413303430
CE Housing Board	2740371	9828109445
ACE Housing Board	2741950	9828109457
SE Housing Board	2791320	9828109440

TELEPHONE LIST DISTRICT LEVEL OFFICER			
AGRICULTURE			
Jt. Director	9414668166	2227272	
Dy. Director	9414362594	2227599 2385071	2504516
Asst. Director	9829244044	2762298	
Dy. Director (Animal Husb.)	9414230846	2373808	2440832
COOPERATIVE			
ADDL. Registrar	9414932984	2203018	
Dist. Registrar	9414235816	2200836	
COMMERCIAL TAXES			
Dy. Comm. I	9414067091	5103023	5159052
Dy. Comm. II	9414277526	5159103	
DEVSTHAN			
Asst. Comm.	9414046660	2614404	
Asst. Comm. (Trust)	9829253541	2611341	
EDUCATION			
Dy. Dir.(Sec.Edn.), DEO Sec-I & ADEP	2706849	2704293, 2221255	
Dy. Dir& DEO (Ele. Edn.),ADPC	9001559270	2706730, 2703209	
DEO Sec. II	9828501399	2701905	
DEO Ele. I	9928365369	2703209	
DEO Ele. II	8233429719		
Secy ZSS	9414820920	2203640	
ADEP	9784592957		
Addl. DEO	9414344713		
EXCISE DEPTT.			
Commisioner	94140-27555	2740829	
Add. Comm.	9530396063	2741087	
DEO City	9829043222 9530396067	2743196	
DEO Rural	9530396073	2744580	
ENVIRONMENT			
Regional Officer	9667575993	5101872	
EMPLOYMENT			
Employment Officer	9828055351	2617750	
FOREST			
Chief Wild Life	9414071307	2227391	
Addl CCF	7742440000	2709101	2353767
CCF		2710524	
PRINCIPAL HOFF	9414134421		
Dy.Cons Forest (S)	9414153816	2201169	
Dy.Cons Forest (N)	9413612592 9462883491	2203068	

Dy.Cons Forest Centre	94142-10678	2303165	
DFO ZOO	94140-41887	2617319	
G.P.F.			
Dy. Director City		2201938	2701894
Dy. Director Rural	94143-08059	2203571	2710404
GROUND WATER			
SE	9413303450	2710532	
XEN	9413303430	2710467	
HOUSING BOARD			
MD	9829211111	2740313	
SECY	9414101177	2740172	
CE	7665111165	2740371	
ACEI	9828109457	2741950	
ACEII		2740812	
ACEIII	9828109445	2740419	
SEI	9828109440	2791320	2470956
SEII	9828109443	2782772	
SEIII	9828109439	2723844	
INDUSTRIES			
GM DIC City	9314727948	2227943	2785820
GM DIC Rural	9414300472	2227289	2712336
Dy. Dir Khadi	9414787932	2227727	3278831
Dy. GM. RFC	9414097418	2385522	
RIICO – 2227751, 2227496, 2227251			
SRM Jaipur North	2330540 2333863	2281163	
SRM Jaipur Rural	2212808	2211126	
SRM Jaipur South	2750870 5121290	2350623	
SRM EPIP, Sitapura	2770208 2770119	2784605	
IRRIGATION			
CE Irrigation	9414073297	2227042	
SE Irrigation Jaipur	9414129967	2702355	
Addl. CE Zone Jaipur	9414132408	2702353	
XEN Jaipur Rural & City	9414041807	2203696	
LABOUR. DEPTT.			
Jt. Labour Comm.	9414049483	2220369	
MINES			
Addl.CE	9414155413	2227505	
SE (Mining)	9460112011 91666-62277	2227136	2207010
M.E(Mining Engr)	9799168501	2227404	

AEN	9414522154 9829226388		
JEN	9414076961		
JEN	9785354040		
JEN	9414443868		
SOCIAL WELFARE			
Addl.Dy Director	9414377915		
Dy Director©	9829928254	2700466	
Dy Director®	9414427583		
TRANSPORT & RTO JAIPUR			
Addl Comn. Adm.	9829019515	2740326	2525188
RTO(CITY)	9950566759	2708318 2701526(F)	
RTO (RURAL)	9414054545	2339620-10	
ARTO	9414111789		
DTO KOTPUTLI	9829077567	2740326	
Dy. Com. Tpt.	9314067771		
Metrological DEPTT. Control Room 2790194			
Director	97831-14985	2793254	2793978
CIVIL DEFENCE JAIPUR			
Dy Controller	5116754 5116758	2342679 5136005	9414322654 9351013464
Asst. Cont. Civil Defence	5116754 5116758	5128010	9413502335
Sub Fire Officer	5124593	5170767	9799454919

33. DISASTER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY				
011-26701701, 26701704, 26701743, 26701778, 26701782 & 26701736				
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT				
EPABX – 01123702334, 23705583, 23766146 Tele Fax – 23702442, 23702446				
DIRECTOR GENERAL NDRF & CIVIL DEFENCE GOVT. OF INDIA				
011-26712851, 26715303, 26712951 & 26108304				
NATIONAL CIVIL DEFENCE COLLEGE, NAGPUR				
0712-2565614 & 2562611				
NDRF GANDHINAGAR (GUJRAT)				
CONTROL ROOM079-23201551 Email – ops6bnndrf.com				
R S JOON	COMDT	23202540	23202539	09428826445
S K RANA	2IC			09427304217
S K PRADHAN	Adjt			09427304214
J P SAMUAL	DC (Ops)			09427304213
MILITARY STATION JAIPUR				
Military Exchange-2386199 (SWC CONTROL ROOM-2382948)				
GOC-in-C	SWC	2249040		
COS	SWC	2249124		
MGGS	SWC	2249086		
MG AD	SWC	2249038		
Chief Engineer	SWC	2249112		
CSO	SWC	2249249		
PIO	SWC	2382668		
GOC	Sub Area	2249222		96940-94222
DY GOC	Station Cdr	2249462		
Col GS	61 Sub Area			96940-94201
GSO 1(Ops	61 Sub Area			96940-94206
GSO 1	45 Inf Bde			97991-42003
Adjt	6 RAJ RIF			96677-33966
Adjt	20 Engr Regt			09316602021
7 RAJ RIF	Jaipur City for Disaster purposes			81048-73717
15 JAT	Jaipur Rural for Disaster purposes			96679-50803
AIRFORCE STATION JAIPUR-CONTROL ROOM – 2671901-3				
Gp Capt S.K. Pathania	Station Commander	2671902		93145-23526
Wg Cdr M.K.Pandey	Chief Adm Officer	2671901		9950773377
HOME DEPARTMENT RAJASTHAN				
ASHOK SAMPAT RAM	Addl. Chief Secretary	2227778 2227112	2361170	9829215553

O P YADAV	Spl. Secretary	2227077		98290-14195
VED SINGH	D.S. (Police)	2227294	2350077	
G B CHATURVEDI	D.S (Security/ CD&HG/DM)	5116541	2360711	
DISASTER MANAGEMENT &RELIFE DEPARTMENT, RAJ. JAIPUR (STATE EOC – 2227403,2227230(Fax) IP No 5134 /Toll Free 1070)				
Kuldeep Ranka	Secretary	2227390		94133-64002
Shayam Lal Gurjar	DS	2227985		98290-18442
Sandeep Chouhan	CAO	2227102		94140-41096
Bijendra Singh	OSD –I	2227230		94140-00240
Satyparkash Kabra	OSD-II	2227403		94602-21042
CENTRE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT (HCM RIPA)				
Ripunjay Singh	OIC DM Centre	2701780		9829070608
Anjana Srivastva	Associate Faculty	2701780		9314096161
Jaibala Saradana	Associate Faculty	5162566		9414441760
SDRF RAJASTHAN				
SDRF JAIPUR	5 th RAC BN	2641420	Comdt	9414086888
		2640964	Dy Comdt	9414088688
SDRF KOTA	2 nd RAC BN	0744-2350771		94143-02529
		Cdr SDRF	Coy Cdr	93513-75504
SDRF JODHPUR	1 st RAC BN	0291-2570071		94144-12355
		Cdr SDRF	Pl Cdr	94602-14577
ATS Control Room – 2601583, 9001999070				
Santnu Kr. Singh	S.P.	9001999071		
Ashish Prabhakar	Addl.SP (Ops)	9001999072		
Sukhdev Jangid	Addl. SP (Int.)	9001999061		
Kushal Singh	Dy. S.P.	9001999074		
Rajendra Singh	Addl. SP (STS)	9413311330		
Narendra Singh	CI	2301729	9414524311	
Sunil Bhatia	SI	9530429088	9887224849	
CISF – 8 RB JAIPUR (CONTROL ROOM – 2530758)				
Alkesh Bhatnagar	Sr Comdt.	2531088		7597071809
P P SINGH	Jr Comdt	2531086		94602-81009
MK Misra	DC	2530758		9468667394
CRPF HQ (IG OFFICE) (Control Room – 2236059)				
R TOMAR	IG	2236141		94140-36111
J. C. TANWAR	PS			87641-80982
SUNIL SINGH	DIG Adm	2970545		94140-33678
	DIG	2970544		
83 BN CRPF (Control Room – 2630134)				
LAL CHAND YADAV	Comdt.	2630100		94140-48131
JAG MOHAN	2IC	2630133		94140-48132

SANJAY KUMAR	DC			94140-48133
JAIPUR AIRPORT				
Control Room Terminal – 2 : 2725284, 2725997, 2725197				
Control Room Terminal – 1 : 2546189, 2549242				
S M BORKAR	Director	2550623		98290-59821
N K SHARMA	OSD			94604-08726
SANTKUMAR	AGM TERMINAL			94609-87393
J W KHAN	Comdt. CISF	2550681		97992-96201
SUMAN KUMAR	Dy Comdt CISF			94140-18659
RAILWAYS				
CONTROL ROOM(DRM) – 2202369, 2200878 NW Rly. Zone – 2725805, 2725806, 90011-95472/95888				
R C AGGARWAL	G M (NW RLY ZONE)	2725800	2201540	90011-95000
NAVEEN AGARWAL	SECY GM	2725801	2720333	90011-95003
TARUN JAIN	CPRO & DGM	2725803		90011-95006
VIRENDRA KUMAR	DRM	2200322		90011-99000
RAVILESH KUMAR	ADRM	2201833		90011-99001
R K JHA	Sr. DCM			90011-99950
SINIL GUPTA	Sr. DOM			90011-99900
NARAYAN LAL	SDSO			90011-99901
V JITURI	CTPM	2725913		OIC Disaster Management Rly
ROADWAYS				
Control Room – 2373043, 2205790, 9413385700, 5116029				
NARESH GANGWAL	PAL Chairman	2369109		
V R Meena	ED Traffic	2374644		94140-22115/ 9549658003
V K Jain	ED Admn	2369265		99505-66759
B S GURJAR	CM – Vaishali Ngr Depot	2373789		9549653254
ANAND CHOUDHARY	CM – Jaipur Depot	2373788		9549653251
SURENDRA SINGH RATNU	CM – Sanganer Depot	2170082		94130-38458
R S GUPTA	CM – Vidyadhar Nagar Depot	2232231		9549653521
ANITA BADSIWAL	ZM – DELUX	2304057		94140-50665
B S SHEKHAWAT	CM SINDHICAMP			9549653260
D.O. P/No.3	SINDHICAMP	2207907		
D.O. P/No.1	SINDHICAMP	2207903		
ENQUIRY	SINDHICAMP	2204445 2207906	2207912 2205790	2207914

34. AVAILABILITY OF FIRE TENDERS IN JAIPUR DISTRICT

AVAILABILITY OF FIRE TENDERS : JAIPUR DISTRICT					
BANIPARK	06	2201898, 9667443953	VKI AREA	06	2332573, 9667443955
GHAT GATE	08	2615550,101	MANSAROVAR	04	5178866, 9667443954
22 GODAM	02	2211258	AMER	03	2531282
SITAPURA	04	9667573602	CIVIL DEFENCE	05	2375925, 5124593
MALVIYA NAGAR	01	5132101	BINDAYAKA	01	2240100
GAIL	01	2230347,5146345	BAGRU-HPCL	01	98298-53222, 5123557
AIRPORT	01	2546189,2725785	BAGRU-RICCO	01	216809
IOCL CHAKSU	01	01429-243312, 99290-43025	BAGRU GVK	01	3257370
ARMY	01	2386199,2249222 94625-44503	CHOMU	02	01423-512101 93146-82926
NCC JAIPUR					
DDG		2201752	2202133		98292-13202
Director		2201805			95496-52964
Group Comdr(charge)		2565400			95496-52351
CO 3 Raj Naval Unit		2702421			95496-52961
CO 1Raj Armed Sqn		2710486			95496-52955
CO 1 Raj Bn NCC		2561400			95496-52953
1 Raj Air Sqn NCC		2703035			95496-52957
CO 7 Raj (i) Coy		2561527			95496-52959
CO 1 Raj Girls Bn		2711563			95496-52970
BOREWELL : SEARCHING CASCULTIES					
Dr. Shakeel Ahmed Director's Gde Scientist & Team Leader (India)	National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad – 500606 040-23434657	INDO-FRENCH CENTRE FOR GROUND WATER RESEARCH	shankeelahmed@ngri.res.in or shakeelifcgr@gmail.com	For digging earth to search casualty in bore wells	
Bore well Sankhla Ji	99283-98888				
Chhitarmal	99820-21980				
CCTV Camera					
Upendra Goral	City Centre	2378454			94140-74976
Mukesh Goyal	Kartarpura				99823-10300
INSPECTOR FACTORY & BOILERS (PBX-27096162709897)					
D.K.CHOUDHARY	Chief Inspector	2709659	2592228		94144-41852
MUKESH JAIN	Dy Chief Inspector	2709616			9414074204
G.L.MEENA	Sr Inspector (Adm)				94147-11504
HARISH GUPTA	Sr Inspector (HQ)				99288-52083
R K SONI	Sr Inspector				94142-59160
Harishankar	Sr Insp. (Chemical)				9828617778

Dinesh Sharma	Sr Inspector			9252042501
S L Raigar	Sr Inspector			9414173912
Others Related to Chemical Industrial Disaster				
P D GUPTA, Ex Sr. Insp. F & Boilers	Spec. (Indust. Safety & Health)	2705655		94140-74960
N L SALECHA, Ex Dy Chief Insp. F & Boilers	Spec. (Indust. Safety & Health)	2201059		94134-03174
CONTROLLER EXPLOSIVE				
YOGESH KHARE	Dy Chief Controller of Explosive	2356781		9530147036
Rajendra Rawat	Controller Explosive	2356781		
INSPECTOR POLLUTION – REGIONAL OFFICE JAIPUR				
B S SHARMA	XEN (RO)	2332263	2504109	94140-79128
VIJAY SHARMA	AEN	2332263		94140-71343
R K GOUR	C S LAB			96675-76012
GAIL JAIPUR : CONTROL ROOM – 5146345, 5145004				
JAMNAGAR-LONI PIPE LINE (JLPL) – LPG PIPE LINE				
S N KUMAR	GM	2231132, 2230347		80948-39000
R P SINGH	CM			94141-53070
RAJENDER SINGH	DY MANAGER (Fire & Safety)			98281-44909
<u>OIL PIPE LINES PASSING THROUGH RAJASTHAN</u>				
MUNDRA-DELHI PIPE LINE (MDPL) – HPCL				
MUNDRA-PANIPAT PIPE LINE (MPPL) – IOCL				
SALAYA-MATHURA PIPE LINE (SMPL) – IOCL				
KOYALI-SANGANER PIPE LINE (KSPL) – IOCL				
CHAKSU-PANIPAT PIPE LINE (CPPL) – IOCL				
IOCL- CONTROL ROOM – 2770752(Sanganer) 01429-243652(Chaksu)				
S K JAIN	DGM, CHAKSU	01429243086		91669-17704
S K PANSARI	COM CHAKSU	01429244181		94140-69709
A K THAKUR	CMNM CHAKSU	01429243087		94140-62723
S K Kanojia	COM SANGANER	2170556		94140-41864
R N Mishra	DMD SANGANER	2172711		94140-69634
S NATH	COM RAMSAR	01491284273		94140-51195
RAJIV RANJAN	MNM RAMSAR			75972-78712
Ms. B. Longkumer	Manager(p)	2770103		9829068840
Sumeet Alok	Dy Manager Fire & Safety	01429-243313		95871-30077
Promod Goswami, Chief Security Officer WRPL				94140-47459
HPCL – CONTROL ROOM – 5123557/5123792				
RV Rajsekharan	DGM (Ops)	2554958		97830-66667
MANGESH M. LANDHE	MO, MDPL BAGRU	5123792		90017-91770
SANDIP DIDWANIA	Manager Coordination	2724720		94133-48818
MRINAL K. SINHA	Safety Officer	5123040		98298-53222
LPG BOTTLING PLANT/LPG DIVISION JAIPUR				

IOCL – CONTROL ROOM – 2770103/2770105				
SANJAY TRIPATHI	SPM, IOCL SITAPURA	2770107 2796793	94140-40206	
SURESH KUMAR	Dy Manager	2770103	94140-81375	
Ms. B Longkumer	Manager(P)	2770103	9829068840	
Kiran D Khairnar	Manager(P)		9414043816	
SANJEEV BISWAS	Sr. Area Manager Raj.	2771867,2771874	94140-59854	
PROMOD PATIL	Area Sales Manager		94140-40207	
BPCL – CONTROL ROOM – 6501547				
ASHUTOSH GUPTA	TM BPCL Bottlg Plant	2331769	09820318452	
SANJAY CHOBE	TC, BPCL VKIA JAIPUR	6502304	98298-91030	
SANKALAP	Dy Manager(Safety)		77421-58594	
PRADEEP VERMA	Dy Manager(Sales)		88756-22444	
HPCL JAIPUR – 2724915				
A V SURESH	Sr. Manager Raj. Area		94140-22466	
Rajeev Bhargava	Area Sales Manager		94140-11244	
PETROLIUM DIVISION				
IOCL				
GURMEET SINGH, GM	State Coordinator IOCL	2601234 2601318	94140-48039	
ATHAVAN	CDRSM,IOCL	2607961	94140-43147	
Vigyan Kumar	DGM(Retail)	2601318	94140-40148	
Nikhil Ram Gade	Dy Manager (AutoLPG)	2601318 2602609	94140-40056	
Madhukar Verma	Sales Manager		94140-40224	
KAMALJEET SINGH	DGM (O)		94140-40798	
MAZUMDAR	CFM		94140-41947	
HPCL				
H. S. TUTEJA	CRM, HPCL	2740154	75685-65555	
VIPUL VERMA	Sr. Sales Manager HPCL		94140-58258	
K S ENGINEER	Sr. Resident Coordinator	5123260	94140-28195	
BHUPESH SHARMA	Chief Terminal Manager IOTL	5123557	98873-21248	
BPCL				
MIHIR JOSHI	TM (Retail) BPCL	2740546	99500-73999	
APS AHLUWALIA	Manager(Retail/Sales)		94140-40543	
SUNIL MORYA	Asst. Manager(Retail/Sales)		99280-05261	
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (eRL; foHkx)				
R S PANWAR	Asst. Dir.	7597921996	2742745	2707533
GOVIND S MATHUR	Inspector	9314240490	2603626	
Control Room			2742745	
List of Gotakhor				
Rahman S/o Chhuttan Khan	Luharon Ka Khurra	9829547092		

	(Ghatgate)		
Salim S/o Allahbux	do	9829547092	
Rafiq S/o Allahbux	do	9829547092	
Gulfam S/o Chhuttan Khan	do	9829547092	
List of Thekedar			
Gopal lal (Ajmer Singh)	Kanota Bandh	9214081081	
Ajj S/o Amiruddin	Amer Movtha	9314930499	
Salim S/o Allahbux	Hingoniya Dudu	9929043374	
Rijwan S/o Munna khan	Chhapparwada	9667303321 8003505966	
Lal Ram Meena	Nevta	9314525400	
Dilip Jat	Kharad (Jamuaramgarh)	9799222874	
PWD THEKEDAR			
Thekedar Dhemendra	09896948896 09784003131	09413613658	
Thekedar Islam	09460473260		
Thekedar Kapoor	09413912348		
Thekedar Kartar	09828525788		
Thekedar Phool Chand	09314223563		
Thekedar Sajjan	09414637468		
Thekadar Nandu	09828772619		
Thekadar Samma	09314108665	09352206052	
Thekadar Subash Foladpur	09414490497		
Thekadar Sunil	09309287120		
Thekedar Butiyana	09982510256		
Thekedar Datta	09828525988		
Thekedar Dehra	09413589044 09950096975	09982187046	09929190049
Thekedar Raj Garh Bhanwar	09413304554		
HVY MACHINERY (FOKLANE/L&T/JCB)			
SUBHASH JANU	Project Director	01575-224090	94145-41664
SAHI RAM	APD		94607-32645
VINAYAK TRIPATHI	Project Manager		93093-71204
PATH	PM		94140-96247
PATH	CPM		94140-96371
PATH	LOGISTIC I/C		94140-96370
ANIL AGARWAL	BALAJI INFRSTRATE		86969-46451
GAJENDRA SINGH	ULTRATECH		98874-80226
Brig Ashok	PM – NHIA 12		86969-46466
JAIPUR METRO			
N C GOYAL	CMD	2385790 2385791	5192103, 2741571(F) 7568112244 9667556700
R.C.Sharma	G M Admn.	5192140	9928362169

				9667556704
VIJAY GUPTA	GM Project			9414049821 9667556706
RAVI MATHUR	Section Engr			9414237051 9667556715
DELHI METRO				
ATUL GADGIL	GM Project/Civil			9571743111
A M TYAGI	JGM (Civil)			9571727111
G R CHOUDHARY	XEN			9571745111
A V PATIL	Dy CE			9571650111
SUNIL SHUKLA	AEN			9571729111
ANIL SINGHAL	Dy CE			9571782111
Vineet Choudhary	XEN			9571716111
Somveer Singh	Dy CE (Safety)			9571750111
Lalit Sharma	Dy C E (Civil)			9414066964

35. POLICE ADMINISTRATION

<p align="center"><u>POLICE COMMISSIONER JAIPUR CITY</u></p> <p align="center">Control Room (City) – 100,2575715,2574456,2572067,2577238, 2574457(Fax)</p> <p align="center">Control Room (Rural) – 2209741, 2209765</p> <p align="center">Control Room (Traffic) –2565630</p>				
BHUPENDRA DAK	COMN. POLICE	9414002340 96727-00004	2362100 2362101	
Girraj Lal Meena	Addl CP – I	94141-62700 96723-73251	2369925	2355218
Sachin Mittal	Addl CP – II	96723-73252	2362102	
Surendra Gupta	DCP Crime	97722-03040 96723-73279	2362082	
Ashok Kumar Gupta	Addl. DCP (C&V)	94140-54453	2236377	
Raghuveer Saini	Addl. DCP (Crime)	98292-55522 96723-73255	2566789	
Ramji lal Gupta	Addl. DCP (Lic. & Legal)	9414073013 96724-33330	2209224	
Maman Singh	Addl. DCP (Int. & Sec.)	94144-39449 96723-73263		
HEADQUATER, JAIPUR				
Satyandra Singh	DCP (HQ)	9414022080	2362081	
Adarsh Choudhary	Addl. DCP (HQ)	9414718749 96723-73254	2362083	
Mahavir Singh	Addl. DCP (Line)	98290-67066 96723-73267	2206149	
Narendra Rathore	ACP (Hqrs.) (E)	98290-53303		

Laxman Singh Manda	ACP (Hqrs.)(S)	96723-30308 96723-73258		
Saurabh Kothari	ACP (Hqrs.)(W)	94140-28765 96723-73260		
Suman Chaudhary	ACP (Hqrs.)(N)	94142-11677 96723-73257		
Ashok Kr Sharma	ACP Adm(Line)	99297-20326	2206124	
	R.I. Police Line	96723-73270	2206123	
EAST, JAIPUR				
Dr.Amandeep Singh Kapoor	DCP East	9799244060 9530425861	2554980 2720823	
RAMESHWAR SINGH	Addl. DCP	96723-73301 94142-85888	2707422	
BAHADUR SINGH	ACP Sanganer	96723-73310	2732079	
MANISH SHARMA	P.S. Sanganer	96723-73311	2545920 2721677	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Sanganer	81048-70712		
AMIR HASAN	P.S. Pratap Nagar	96723-73313 95304-25439	2175636 2796088	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Pratap Nagar	81048-70713		
GAGANDEEP SINGHAL	ACP Malvia Nagar	96723-73360 80033-08859	2701212	
MANOJ SHARMA	P.S. Malviya Nagar	96723-73312 95304-25499	2520642 2523040	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Malviya Nagar	81048-70709		
MANOJ GUPTA	P.S. Jawahar Circle	96723-73314 95304-25583	2546076 2173571	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Jawahar Circle	81048-70710		
BRIJESH MEENA	P.S. Bajaj Nagar	96723-73322 95304-25644	2705971 2703153	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Bajaj Nagar	81048-70711		
Tejpal Singh	ACP Gandhi Nagar	96723-73320	2709534	
Rajesh Malik	P.S. Gandhi Nagar	98292-59553 96723-73321	2719150 2719026	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Gandhi Nagar	81048-70706		
RAJENDRA SINGH DAGAR	P.S. Motidungari	96723-73323 95304-25263	2613663 2610633	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Motidungari	81048-70708		
RAGHUVIR SINGH BHATTI	P.S. Lalkothi	96723-73334 95304-25341	2611089 2615108	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Lalkothi	81048-70707		
Mohan singh Ratnu	MahilaThana (East) P.S.	96804-06626 94608-19909	2703813	

Naresh Kumar	ACP Adarsh Nagar	96723-73330 94145-57451	2577019	
Rajendra singh	P.S. Adarsh Nagar	96723-73331 94140-73410	2615238 2610644	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Adarsh Nagar	81048-70703		
ROHITASH LAL	P.S. Jawahar Nagar	96723-73332 95304-25068	2623060 2624553	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Jawahar Nagar	81048-70705		
Babulal Visnoiy	P.S. Transport Nagar	9672373333 9414398071	2610655 2618574	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Transport Nagar	8104870704		
SATISH VERMA	P.S. Kho Nagoriyan	7891987495 9530423431	2682323	
MADAN SINGH	ACP Bassi	96723-73407 94609-88112	01429- 222336	
UDAI SINGH CHUDAWAT	P.S. Bassi	96723-73427 95304-25717	01429- 222336	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Bassi	81048-70701		
Shree Ram	P. S. Toonga	9829699928		
VIRDICHAND GURJAR	P.S. Kanota	96723-73428 95304-25765	01429- 234100	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Kanota	81048-70702		
NORTH, JAIPUR(dcp-north-jaipur-rj@nic.in)				
Mahendra Singh Choudhary	DCP North	96723-73100 94141-74466	2202495 2203546	2755622
Madan Gopal	Addl. DCP –I	96723-73107 94133-64755	2600110	2357000
Aashish Parbhkar	ACP Manak Chowk	96723-73114 94133-13958	2605577	
Vidha parkash	P.S. Manak Chowk	96723-73136 99506-99999	2601366 2607071	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Manak Chowk	81048-70752		
JANESH SINGH	P.S. Subhashhowk	96723-73137 95304-23150	2635840 2634723	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Subhashhowk	81048-70753		
Tarachand khichi	P.S. Mahilathana	96723-73142 94140-78222	2601360 2605660	
Samir Kr. Dube	ACP Ramganj	96723-73115 94142-86600	2660580	
RAM KISHAN VISHNOI	P.S. Ramganj	96723-73138 95304-23226	2661170 2661676	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Ramganj	81048-70754		
HEMA RAM	P.S. Galtagate	96723-73139 95304-23368	2641067 2641852	

Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Galtagate	81048-70755		
Surendra Ku. Sagar	ACP Amer	96723-73116 98298-77776	2604051	
SURESH JANGID	P.S. Amer	96723-73140 94133-88757	2530295 2530810	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Amer	81048-70756		
BALA RAM	P.S. Brahmpuri	96723-73141 95304-23512	2670095 2672315	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Brahmpuri	81048-70757		
Anil Taak	Addl DCP –II	96723-73292	2201442	
KHIM SINGH	ACP Kotwali	96723-73113 94141-90300	2313322	
VIKRAM SINGH	P.S. Kotwali	96723-73132 95304-23580	2321444 2322444	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Kotwali	81048-70748		
SWARANDAS	P.S. Nahargarh	96723-73133 95304-23711	2410464 2410100	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Nahargarh	81048-70751		
PROMOD KUMAR	P.S. Sanjaycircle	96723-73134 95304-23790	2378318 2378319	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Sanjaycircle	81048-70750		
BANWARI LAL MEENA	P.S. Jalupura	96723-73235 95304-23836	2367588 2373589	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Jalupura	81048-70749		
RAJESH BENIWAL	ACP Shastri Nagar	96723-73112 94613-36711	2203750	
KISHOR SINGH	P.S. Shastri Nagar	96723-73135 95304-23902	2304135 2308100	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Shastri Nagar	81048-70745		
CHANDRA PRAKASH	P.S. Vidyadher- nagar	96723-73130 95304-24038	2232900 2230100	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Vidyadher- nagar	81048-70746		
HARJI LAL YADAV	P.S. Bhatta Basti	96723-73131 95304-23975	2300875 2307100	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Bhatta Basti	81048-70747		
SOUTH, JAIPUR(dcp-south-jaipur-rj@nic.in)				
Col. Bahadur Singh Kapoor	DCP South	96723-73200 9414036026	2362266 2369807	
Prahalad Krishnia	Addl. DCP	96723-73253 95302-73124	2202251	
Sumeet Gupta	ACP Ashok Nagar	94140-25425 96723-73210	2566424	
HARSHRAJ SINGH	P.S. Ashok Nagar	96723-73211 95304-24203	2225650	5114755

Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Ashok Nagar	81048-70722		
Rajendra Divakar	P.S. Vidhyak Puri	96723-73213 94141-53542	2368080 2378320	5125271
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Vidhyak Puri	81048-70724		
SUBHASH SHARMA	P.S. Jyoti Nagar	95304-24312 96723-73215	2741844 2741797	5130419
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Jyoti Nagar	81048-70723		
PARAS MAL JAIN	ACP Sodala	96723-73220	2223320	5132491
BHAWANI SINGH	P.S. Sodala	96723-73221 95304-24456	2295920 2295866	5131721
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Sodala	81048-70725		
SURENDRA KUMAR	P.S. Shyam Nagar	96723-73223 95304-24559	2811193 2811000	5130328
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Shyam Nagar	81048-70727		
RAMESH TIWARI	P.S. Mahesh Nagar	96723-73225 95304-24517	2502331 2501437	5130352
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Mahesh Nagar	81048-70726		
SARITA BADGURJAR	ACP Mansarovar	94140-78111 96723-73340	2390770	
MUKESH CHOUDHARY	P.S. Mansarovar	95304-24615 96723-73341	2399379 2392224	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Mansarovar	81048-70719		
OMPRAKASH MEENA	P.S. Shiprapath	96723-73342 95304-24667	2783878 2784239	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Shiprapath	81048-70721		
ISHWAR SINGH	P. S. Muhana	95304-24715 96723-73343	2739013	
Chetak (PCR)	P. S. Muhana	81048-70720		
Ravindra Ku. Jain	P.S. Mahila thana	94143-01854 96723-73209	2701753	5135341
RAJ KAMAL	ACP Chaksu	09818010235 96723-73406		
TARA CHAND	P.S. Sanganer Sadar	95304-26492 96723-73344	2771020 2771662	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Sanganer Sadar	81048-70718		
RAKESH RAJORA	P.S. Chaksu	96723-73430 95304-24805	01429- 243640	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Chaksu	81048-70716		
Jitendra Singh	P. S. Kotkhawda	7891987495		
NARENDRA MEENA	P.S. Shivdaspura	95304-24845 96723-73429	01429- 277222	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Shivdaspura	81048-70717		
WEST, JAIPUR (dcpwestjaipur@gmail.com)				
Dr. RAVI	DCP West	96723-73280	2203400	

		95304-26801		
	Addl. DCP	96723-73101	2200690	
MANOJ CHOUDHARY	ACP Sadar	96723-73230	2206361	
DASHRATH SINGH	P.S. Sadar	96723-73231 97838-28020	2202677 2207665	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Sadar	81048-70734		
DHARAM SINGH	P.S. Sindhicamp	96723-73237 94142-18787	2205070 2206201	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Sindhicamp	81048-70735		
ARVIND VISHNOI	P.S. Banipark	96723-73233 95304-26090	2202095 5123125	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Banipark	81048-70736		
SUNITA MEENA	ACP Vaishali Nagar	94139-09909 96723-73250		
SURENDRA SINGH	P.S. Vaishali Nagar	96723-73245 95304-26207	2352088 2358504	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Vaishali Nagar	81048-70731		
SHISH RAM	P.S. Karni Vihar	96723-73248 95304-26320	2440080 2440104	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Karni Vihar	81048-70733		
BABU LAL MEENA	P.S. Bhankrota	89479-40101 95304-26800	2250625	
NIYAZ MOHMAD	P.S. Bagru	96723-73433 95304-26320	2865422	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Bagru	81048-70732		
Partap Ram Meena	ACP Chomu	96723-73408 98294-74646	01423- 221456	
CHARANJI LAL	P.S. Chomu	96723-73440 95304-26380	01423- 220009	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Chomu	81048-70741		
ISMAIL KHAN	P.S. Harmara	96723-73129 94140-85086	2263744 2263400	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Harmara	81048-70742		
Chain Singh	P.S. Vishwakarma	96723-73128 94140-66555	2330507 2331500	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Vishwakarma	81048-70743		
Nasimullah Khan	ACP Jhotwara	96723-73240 94144-07661	2331201	
VIRENDRA SINGH	P.S. Jhotwara	96723-73241 95304-26562	2341555 2346100	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Jhotwara	81048-70737		
OM PRAKASH PILANIA	P.S. Murlipura	96723-73243	2421200	

		95304-26638	2421300	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Murlipura	81048-70740		
Kailash Chand Jindal	P.S. Kardhani	96723-73247 94143-46936	2405900 2175436	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Kardhani	81048-70739		
SAMAIDDIN KHAN	P.S. Kalwar	96723-73434 94143-39751	2589631	
Chetak (PCR)	P.S. Kalwar	81048-70738		
Thori Singh	P. S. Sez	9530424668	2243011	
BINA SINGH	P.S. Mahila thana	94133-01157 95304-25167	2201977	
TRAFIC, JAIPUR Control Room - 2561256 2565630				
SANJAY SROTIYA	DCP Traffic	98290-54542 96723-73297	2573355 2576156	
MAHAVIR SINGH	Addl. DCP Traffic	96723-73266 98290-87066	2576034 5114762	
YOGESH JOSHI	ACP East	98290-54476 96723-73283	2571003 5114815	
Rameshwar Meena	ACP South	94142-79855 96723-73278	2571004 5114811	2725567
ALI KHAN	ACP North	98295-55522 96723-73285	2567873 5114759	
	ACP West	96723-73027	2571002 5114814	
Kishan Singh	T.I. North	94140-58623 96723-73039	5114759	
Nem Singh	T.I. South	98290-19601 96723-73016	5114811	
Madan Dan Singh	T.I. East	98290-72294 96723-73003	2565630 5115243	
Ahad Khan	T.I. West	93146-00001 98287-41786	2571002 5114814	
Shiv Bhagwan Godara	P.S.(N) Accident	98280-31661 96723-73040	2568721 5115485	
Badri Lal Rav	P.S.(E) Accident	98291-32897 96723-73016	2567436 5115487	
Rajendra Singh Sekhawat	P.S.(S) Accident	96102-16716 96723-73017	2575171 5115484	
C P Kalra	P.S. (W) Accident	94142-71599 96723-73029	2577717	
D.O. Room, Traffic Control Room			2561256 2565630	
City Control Room		100,2577554,2575715,2574456,2572067		
POLICE JAIPUR RURAL				

SAURBHA SHRIWASTV	I G RANGE	90012-34444 95304-28463	2281824	
PRAPHUL KUMAR	SP	9413310588 9530428463	2206869	
SATVEER SINGH	ADDL.SP HQ	97840-00175 95304-27723	2205456	
SATVEER SINGH	ADDL.SP TRIFFIC HIG	95304-28459	2672929	
Smt. MITALI GARG	DY SP	94136-29517	2205330	
	RI	95304-28466	2671917	
PUSPENDRA SINGH RATHORE	ADDL.SP KOTPUTALI	98290-57620 95304-27824	01421- 241001	
MAHENDRA SAINI	CO KOTPUTALI	94140-72828 95304-27825	01421- 248064	
LAXMI NARAYAN SAINI	SHO KOTPUTALI	94139-71068 95304-27826	01421- 248034	
UDAIBHAN	SHO PANIYALA	98283-76872 95304-27883	01421- 215333	
SARDAR SINGH	SHO PARAGPURA	94614-86888 95304-27933	0142124815 2	
Vijendra Singh	SHO VIRAT NAGAR	95304-27890 9950656360	01422- 234010	
JAGADISH PR.SHARMA	CO SHAHAPURA	94144-35244 95304-27976	01422- 225044	
RATAN LAL KHATIK	SHO SHAHAPURA	94142-78155 95304-27977	01422- 222044	
KRISHAN KUMAR	SHO MANOHARPUR	98282-02036 95304-28039	01422- 231200	
RAMSWAROOP MEENA	SHO AMARSAR	94149-84755 95304-27991	01422- 214155	
Ashok Kumar	SHO CHANDWAJI	95304-28072 7737799282	01426- 231438	
SURENDRA SINGH	SHO JAMWA RAMGHARDH	953042-8119	01426- 252142	
HAJARI LAL	SHO AANDHI	95304-28154	01426- 287829	
BARAT LAL MEENA	ADDL.SP DUDU	94140-26699 95304-28186	01428- 227438	
RAJPAL SINGH	CO DUDU	94142-06818 95304-28187	01428- 227194	
KALU RAM MEENA	SHO DUDU	94142-77463 95304-28188	01428- 227123	
BABU LAL GUJAR	SHO NARENA	94133-44393 95304-28284	01425- 234119	

RAM GOPAL	SHO PHAGI	94140-37797 95304-28231	01430- 282122	
BHAGWAN SINGH	CO SAMBHAR	98290-71060 95304-28318	01425- 224203	
BABU LAL	SHO SAMBHAR	94133-06400 95304-28319	01425- 224229	
VIKRAM SINGH	SHO PHULERA	98292-65961 95304-28354	0142524403 0	
UDAI SINGH	SHO JOBNER	99283-44477 95304-28386	01425- 254046	
RANVIR SINGH	SHO RENWAL	94139-30645 95304-28424	01424- 220050	
MAHAVIR PRASAD	CO GOVINDGARH	98297-78619 95304-27724	01423-	
SHRICHAND CHOUDHARY	SHO GOVINDGARH	94144-92360 95304-27725	01423- 230023	
JAI SINGH	SHO SAMOD	94144-44384 95304-27791	01423- 240054	
NAWAL KISHORE	SHO KALADERA	95304-27759 94144-07403	01423- 265455	
JAIPUR NAGAR NIGAM				
Control Room – 2743190, DL.B. – 2222403, Citizen Helpline 2743190 PBX273 कन्ट्रोल रूम सर्तकता – 2742900 पी.बी.एक्स नं० (निगम) 5108405,5105157,5113425 बाढ़ नियंत्रण कक्ष बनीपार्क – 5123883				
ELECTCITY CONTROL ROOM – 2619398 (JANTA MARKET), 2618309 (GHATGATE), 2730252 (SANGANER), 2345845 (JHOTWARA)				
FIRE STATIONS – BANIPARK (2201898), LALKOTHI (2741450), VKI AREA (2332573), MANSROVER (5178866), V D ZONE (2307227), GHATGATE (2615550, 101), 22 GODAM (2211258), CIVIL DEFENCE (2375925), Computerized Fire Stn (2619576, 9314607636)				
JAIPUR NAGAR NIGAM ADMINISTRATION				
JYOTI KHANDELWAL	MAYYAR	9829075978	2741424	2311112
JAGROOP SINGH YADAV	CEO	9414019196 9667443902	2742823 5113777	2223355
	Addl. CEO	9667443904 9414069911		
ANIL GOTHWAL	S P	9414248454	5102795	
VIRENDRA SINGH	COMN. HQ	99503-56867	5101455	
DINESH SHARMA	C.I.	9413300015 9667443928	5116702	
MUKESH MEENA	COMN. Vidyadhar Ngr	9667443969 9414778568	5128432	
SANWAR MAL MEENA	COMN. HEALTH	98291-32708 96674-43919		
VIRENDRA SINGH	COMN. REVENUE	9950356867	5110694	2520840

INDERJEET SINGH	COMN. (E) HAWAMAHAL	9667443919	2618474	
Madan Sharma	COMN. (W) HAWAMAHAL	9667441696 9414075048	2320302	
NARESH TANWAR	COMN. CIVIL LINE	9667443969 9829471685	5116336	
MISS NILIMA	COMN. MANSROVAR	9667443903 9667441660	2763025	
ASHISH SRIVASTVA	COMN. MOTIDUNGARI	9672234560 9667441694	2615630	
DINESH PAREEK	COMN. AMER	9667443997 9667443949	2531281	
J P SHARMA	COMN. SANGANER	9667443950 9667443945	5181360	
SOHAN CHOUDHARY	COMN JRY	9928677977		
O P DOHARANI	C E	9667443921	5104287	2601511
ARVIND ARYA	S E	9667443908	5101968	2392281
ASHOK SINGH	DIR. LAW	96674-43920 94140-74017	5104208	2623260
SANDEEP ANAND	MAGISTRATE		5130671	2712284
NARENDRA AJMERA	XEN – I	9667443979 9414447690	5103263	2590631
D K MEENA	XEN – II	9667443932 9414265811	5107505	2740806
RAJEEV SHARMA	XEN – III	9667443977 9928012319	5181360	2672400
K K NATANI	XEN – Gairaj	9667443973 9829999998		2390930
D K MEENA	XEN – Garden	9667443932		2740806
RAMESH SHARMA	XEN – ELEC.	9667444020 9414208458	5104957	
S K SHARMA	Sr. City Planner	9667443905 9414311272	5107851	2392984
Dr. VIJAY VASANTANI	H O SANGANER, MANSAROVER	9667443934900183 4640		
Dr. DINESH CHHABRA	H O AMER	9667443933982922 3884		
Dr. RAJENDRA KU. GARG	VET. DOCTOR	9667443935 9414288191	2618474	2650568
Dr. RASMI KANKRIYA	VET. DOCTOR	9667444054 9314067008		
ISHWAR LAL JAT	CFO	9667443953 9829039188	2201898 2211258	

DINESH VERMA	FO	9667443954 9413275350	5178866	
JAGDISH PHULWARI	FO	9667443955 9461070101	2332573	
JAIPUR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PBX-2563112 – 2563114, 2563234, 2562035, 2563136, 2563237, 2563240,2565238, FAX2563614 Control Room – 2565800, 2560696				
ABHAY KUMAR	J.D.C.	2563035 5118043	2560165	9414167100
G.L. SHARMA	DIG ENF	2572515		9549520000
VISHNU CHARAN MALIK	Secy.	2563145	2547193	9414066050
DIRECTOR				
J C Janwara	Director (Finance)	2561785	2396031	9414310914
N C Mathur	Dir.(Engg.I/Pro) Zone 9-15	2569548	2554610	9829011131
Lalit Sharma	Director(Engg.II) Zone 1-8	2565628	2763732	9414069546
Mrs. VEENU NIHLANI	Director (Law)	2563344	2623280	9983311440
Smt. LAVANG SHARMA	Director (T.P.)	2564625		9829051733
ADDL DIRECTOR				
Anil Kr. Agarwal	A.C. (Adm)/Ray	2566449		9414257258
Smt Nalini Katoriya	LAO/Land/LPC	2571084		9829225528
Sh. Tribhuvanpati	A.C.(East)2,6,7,11 to 15	5118045		9414037770
Sh. Rajendra Prasad	A.C.(Reh./PRN)1,3,4,5	2570096		9829811977
Sh. Deepak Nandi	A.C.(West)			9414186385
JT COMMISSIONER				
Sh. S. Mitra	Jt. Com. (SM)	2576844		9414063326
Sh. Giriraj Agarwal	Jt. Com.(RM & Coord.)	5118346		9799296457
ADDL CHIEF TOWN PLANNER				
Sh. C S Parashar	ACTP (MP)			9414113233
Sh. Neeraj Tiwari	ACTP (BPC)	5118044		9929096484
ADDL CHIEF ENGINEERS (ACE)				
V S Sunda	ACE-I	2566117	2552122	9413339977
Arvind Arya	ACE-II			7742222100
R K Sharma	ACE-III	2574317		9414066771
Sh. B D Sharma	ACE-IV	2572777		9413348388
Sh. M L Choudhary	ACE (Elect)	2571091		9829072300
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS (SE)				
Sh. Manoj Soni	I/II			9414056203
Sh. Shreelal Meena	SE-I	2573069		9829068545
Sh. M. Ahmed	SE-III	2578516		9414059918

Sh. N K Singhal	SE-V PHE I/II			9414042640
Sh. Tarun Sharma	SE-IV	2574143		9829058262
Sh. Devendra G.	SE-VI			9414044014
Sh. B L Yataw	SE-VII			9414062203
Sh. Ved Prakash	SE-VIII			9413340616
Sh. Ajay Garg	SE-IX			9414053335
Sanjeev Jain	SE-X			9413340647
Sh. Lalit Kr. Sharma	DMRC			9571746111
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS (EE)				
Sh Anil Vijay Vargiya	I/IA/3/TCB			9414041960
Sh Bhawani Singh	2			
Sh Ashok Phulwaria	1/1A/3			9413387033
Sh. G P Sharma	Adv. RRP/QC			9928377633
Sh M L Meena	4,16			9829766599
Sh P K Vyas	5 & PWC			9414045367
Sh Vinod Kumar	6/Sector Rd			9829858008
Sh Deepak Mathur	7			9414377625
Sh Niranjan	8,18, 19			9414222966
Sh Prakash Ambesh	9			9414293189
Sh V M Johari	10			9929099416
Sh Ramprasad Regar	12			9829109876
Sh Rajesh Pal	13A			9829019206
Sh Sanjay Nathawat	13B			9887044551
Sh R K Mathur	14			9928867061
Sh Sanjay Vyas	17			9214301112
Sh M K Bairwa	Elect. Proj/1			9414076045
Sh Vivek Sharma	Proj.II/BRTS			9414066198
Sh Mohit C.	Proj-III			9414071621
Sh Shamshuddin	Proj-V/QC/SR			9351601652
Sh Sudheer	Proj-VI			9414046060
Sh V K Saxena	Proj-7/RAY			9414046060
Sh Rai Singh Choudhary	PHE-I			9414031727
Sh Promod Katewa	PHE-II			9829019979
Sh Avdhesh M	PDC-II			9413156890
Sh Arun Sharma	M Cell East			9887707662
Sh Sunil Vyas	M Cell West			9414023426
Sh D Sharma	M Cell North			9887515154
Sh Mahesh Goyal	M Cell South			9829218630
DY COMMISSIONERS				
Sh.KHAN MOHMD	DC 1	2572312		9414077808
Smt Amrita Choudhary	DC 2	2574768		9928933166
Sh.RAMVTAR GURJAR	DC 3	2576844		9829861071
Sh.LOKESH SOHAL	DC 4	2574653		9829218860

Sh.SUNIL BHATI	DC 5	2573248		9413349447
JYOTI CHOUHAN	DC 6	2574589		9414033286
PRAVEEN Kr. AGARWAL	DC 7	2574659		9799396880
OMKAR MAL	DC 8	2579169		9414317730
KESARLAL MEENA	DC 9	2576662		9829331117 9414345117
RAM RATAN SHARMA	DC 10	2570256		9414275019
SANJAY JAIN	DC 11	2574798		9829056711
HARINDRA SINGH	DC 12/Ring Rd	2574730		9672022226
SHAKTI SINGH SISODIA	DC 13	2569795		9414406141
AVDHESH SINGH	DC 14	2576296		9414253557
HARI SINGH MEENA	DC 15 /SEZ			9414056825
TEJA RAM CHOUDHARY	DC 16/PRN North-A	2441647		9414411841
NEETU BARUPAL	DC 17/PRN North-B	2441546		9772201556
OMKAR MAL	DC 18/PRN South-A	2786137		9414317730
ASHOK Kr. SHARMA	DC 19/PRN South-B	2786138		9414051993
NARENDRA M. MATHUR	D.C. Admn.	2573248		9829066474
Smt. KASHMI KAUR	D.C. Store	2574036		9414042544
Tejram Choudhary	D.C. Court Cases			9414411841
Rajendra Prasad	D.C. Record			9829811977
Mool Chand	D.C. Veh/Court Cases	2560585		9414221211
Mamta Rao	D.C. Enquiry			9610222266
Shivkanta Sharma	D.C. Record			
JAIPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD				
CONTROL ROOM	01412202481	Toll Free No. 0141-2200505 Call Centre,Old Power House 155333,2208999		
A K KALA	C E (O&M)	9413390055	2202403	
S.K. SONKHYA	SE (JCC)	9413390061	2202762	2300932 2307487
VIMAL MACHIWAL	TA to SE (JCC)	9413390062	2204446	2591516
B L GUPTA	XEN CDI	9413390064	2200977	
R K BADERA	AEN (AI) NPH	9413390071	2203404	
SATISH CHAND GUPTA	AEN (AII) Bhankrota	9413390072	2250231	
K P Mahavar	AEN(AIII) Shastri Nagar	9413390073	2302954	
AJAY Kr. JAIN	AEN(AIV) Vaishali Ngr	9413390074	2441593	2297605
RAMESH KHICH	AEN(AV) BINKAYAKA	9414022994	2250231	2390721

J P MATHUR	AEN(HTMI) Power House	9413390075	2231770	
S K MATHUR	XEN CDII Ram Bagh	9413390065	2561217	
Rajesh Gupta	AEN (B1) Ram Bagh	9413390076	2571538	
K L PATEL	AEN (BII) Chomu House	9413390077	2203093	2570909
Vivek Choudhalry	AEN (BIII) Gandhi Ngr	9413390078	2571546	
ABHAY GUPTA	AEN (BIV) Durgapura	9413390079	2552050	2546926
UMESH SHARMA	AEN B-V Nirman Ngr	9413390614		
SUDHIR VERMA	AEN (HTMII) Ram Bagh	9413390080	2571559	2710944
AJEET SAXENA	XEN CDIII Ajmeri Gate	9413390066	2576544	
C S Bansali	AEN (CI) Indira Market	9413390081	2203244	
SANJEEV PUROHIT	AEN (CII) Sanjay Market	9413390082	2660092	4006336
A K BIJARNIA	AEN (CIII) Ajmeri Gate	9413390083	2571514	
Rajesh Sharma	AEN (CIV) Khasa Kothi	9413390084	2200012	
GEORGE VARGISH	AEN (HTMIII) Ajmeri Gate	9413390085	2571513	2329152
VINAY SHARMA	XEN CDIV Panch Wati	9413390067	2613158	
Anil Jain	AEN (DI) Jawahar Ngr	9413390086	2612751	
S C JAIN	AEN (DII) Adarsh Ngr	9413390087	2614941	
S K BANSAL	AEN (DIII) Malviya Ngr	9413390088	2521818	
Ashok Sharma	AEN (DIV) Purana Ghat	9413390089	2680381	
Amitabh Khandelwal	AEN (HTMIV) Panch Wati	9413390090	2612895	
A K KHANDELWAL	XEN CDV Sh.ji Ki Mori	9413390068	2603200	2603100
MUKESH KUMAR	AEN (EI) Sh.ji Ki Moti	9413390091	2612389	
PAYAREY LAL YADAV	AEN (EII) Ramganj	9413390092	2661787	
AKHIL PACHORI	AEN (EIII) Nahri Ka Naka	9413390093	2307323	
S C KHANDELWAL	AEN (EIV) Amer	9413390094	2531221	2293817
ARVIND	AEN (EV) Braham Puri	9414022938		
L N KUMAWAT	AEN (HTMV) Braham	9413390095	2671518	

	Puri			
SANJEEV SUCHDEVA	XEN CDVI Sanganer	9413390069	2545019	2621848
ANIL TODWAL	AEN (FI) Sita Pura	9413390096	2771718	
SATISH SHARMA	AEN (FII) Mansarovar	9413390097	2783886	2213383
K C Gupta	AEN (FIII) Sanganer	9413390098	2545026	
D C GUPTA	AEN (FIV) Partap Ngr	9413390099	2797016	
R C MEENA	AEN (FV) Jagatpura	9413390585		
PROMOD Kr. SHARMA	AEN (HTMVI) Sanganer	9413390100	2720563	
S K RAJPUT	XEN CDVII V.K.I.A.	9413390070	2331168	2392383
MANOJ Kr. GANGAWAT	AEN (GI) VKIA	9413390101	2333565	
K K PAREEK	AEN (GII) Vidyadhar Ngr	9413390102	2230701	
K M SHARMA	AEN (GIII) Murlipura	9413390103	2333515	
MJS SANDHU	AEN (GIV) Jhotwara	9413390104	2343467	2398760
S K LALWANI	AEN (HTMVII) VKIA	9413390105	2236575	2290070
SANJAY LAL	XEN (VigJCC)	9413390606	2200232/227	
NAMIT PATEL	AEN (VigJCC)	9413390975	2200232/227	
GIRDHARI SINGH	AEN Acos (JCC)	9413390106	2211531	2546794
S K SHARMA	SE (Rural)	09413390312	2202481	
G S PATAK	TA to SE (Rural)	9413390314		
R.A. Singh	XEN (DDI) JAIPUR	9413390315	2281495	
J K MISRA	XEN (DDII) JAIPUR	9413390316		
D K GARG	AEN KKD	9413390322 9414626151	2530217	
R C MEENA	AEN J.RAMGARH	9413390323	01426-252411	
M L MEENA	AEN BASSI	9413390324	01429-222239	
DINESH KANNOJIYA	AEN PHAGI	9413390327	01430-282134	
S K SHRIWASTAV	AEN CHAKSU	9413390328	01429-243656	
M K KANDELWAL	AEN BAGRU	9413390326	01412-864470	
	AEN SAGANER	9413390325		
D C AGARWAL	XEN (CHOMU)	9413390318	01423-220069	
KAMLESH MEENA	AEN (AI)	9413390333	01423-220006	
V S VARMA	AEN (AII)	9413390334	01423-220013	
P K DUBEY	AEN G.GARH	9413390335	01423-230024	
G R DHAKAR	AEN JETPURA	9413390337	01423-224585	
G P NAMAWAT	AEN RADA WAS	9413390336	01422214322	
B L MEENA	XEN (SHAHPURA)	9413390317	01422-222585	
S C MAHAVAR	AEN SHAHPURA	9413390329	01422222034	

		9414623716		
D C GUPTA	AEN VIRATNAGAR	9413390330	01422-234019	
PRHALAD VARMA	AEN PAOTA	9413390331	01421-222043	
R A SHARMA	AEN KOTPUTLI	9413390332 9414022467	01421-222043	
J R MEENA	XEN SAMBHAR	9413390319	01425-22458	
N K SONI	AEN SAMBHAR	9413390328	01425-224248	
	XEN DUDU	9414022458		
M K GUPTA	AEN DUDU	9413390339	01428-227136	
D K VARMA	AEN JOBNER	9413390340	01425-254695	
RAVI BHATIYA	AEN RENWAL	9413390341	01424-220043	
B K SHARMA	SE 200 KV	9414061544		
B P GUPTA	SE 200 KV	9414061440		
M S RUHELA	SE RVPNL	9414061470		
PHED				
CONTROL ROOM	Ajmeri Gate Gandhi Nagar	2561423 2706624		
ANIL BHARGAV	C E HQ	9414008514	2222053	
UMESH DHINGRA	CE (R)	9829861177	2222183	
DINESH SHARMA	S E CITY	9414059942	2717053	
I.D.KHAN	Addl. CE	9414249972	2740170	
I.D.KHAN	S E RURAL	9414249972	2706878	
ASHOK BANSAL	TA to SE CITY	9414249865		
G.R.GUPTA	TA to SE ®	9414795832	2740170	
SATISH JAIN	XEN CITY I (N)	9829019996	2301453	
V.S.MAHECHA	XEN CITY II (N)	9829364444	2311727	2623868
CHHOTE LAL JATAV	XEN I (S)	9414025448	2705173	
MUKESH GOYAL	XEN II (S)	9414312325	2740815	
MANISH BENIWAL	XENI ®	9928858244	2221802	
V.P. BHATNAGAR	XENII	9828247866	2223127	
O P SHARMA	XEN Water Bd	9414553558	2710467	
RUPARAM	CE BISALPUR	9414149412	2220553	
RUPARAM	Addl. CE BISALPUR	9414149412	2224049	
S.L.MATHUR	SE BISALPUR	9414056659	2220581	
SHUBHANSHU DIXIT	XEN BISALPUR	9772210402	2226091	
PWD				
A K SANGHI	C E	9829168818	5110501	
B P CHAUHAN	CE (PMGSY)	9414275925	5110510	
KOSHLENDOR	SE (NH Circle)		5110538	
	SE (NH)		5110533	
PS SAXENA	SE (Elect)	9829064329	5110511	

A K SANGHI	CE (SS)	9829128389	5110543	
ANJU SHARMA	SE CITY	9829035520	5110526	
ANIL PAREEK	XEN CITYI	9829168818	5110521	
ARVIND KUMAR	XEN CITY-II	9414071752	5110522	
V K GUPTA	XEN – III	9414389282	5110523	
G R MAHALA	SE RURAL	9414075254	5110527	
C M MATHUR	XEN –N ® II	9414054009	5110529	
AJAY BHUPESH	XEN –N ® I	9414057996	5110534	
D S CHOUHAN	XEN –Phulera	9414301146		
K K AHUJA	XEN SHAHPURA	9414164321	01422225372	
U S TANK	XEN Gr. Water		2510467	2655351
ANWAR ALI	XEN (NH)	9829167860	5110528	
SURESH SHARMA	Supdt. Garden	9414783209		

S M S HOSPITAL				
Enquiry – Ambulance (2518222-24) Emergency (2518333-34)				
Enquiry	SMS	2518222, 2564222, 2518335		9829443382
VIRENDRA SINGH	Supdt SMS	2518222		9414051212
S S RANA	Dy Supdt SMS	2518224		9829018960

36. NEWS AGENCY

NEWS AGENCY JAIPUR		
DAINIK BHASKAR	3988884/2711357	2707251
	Om Gaur, State Editor	7665400222
	Resident Editor	9672870204
	Babu Lal Sharma Chief Reporter	9772201707
	Chief Photo Reporter	9828168546
	Chadra Shekhar kaushik	9672977797
	Rajender Gautam	98285-74100
	Syamraj Sharma	9828499111
	Vishnu Sharma	99822-76667
RAJASTHAN PATRIKA	3005870	2709331
	Ashutosh Sharma	9829266036
	Girdhari Paliwal	9829050955
	Vikash sharma	9829063366
	Mukesh sharma	9784006146
	O P Sharma	9829266040
	Girish Pareek	9928257404
RASTRADOOT	4103333	4103305 4103306
DAINIK NAVJYOTI	2206661 2206662	2206373
	Mahesh Sharma	9314885092
	Harish Gupta	9829255843
	R S Solanki	9314455209
MAHKA BHARAT	4010499/ 2751690/ 2741186	2751690 99288-60100
DAILY NEWS	3005752/3075325	5116743
	Ashish, Chief Reporter	9414853036
	Lalit Tiwari, Reporter	9928909719
	Kashi Ram, Reporter	9929156452
SAMACHAR JAGAT	2377044/2378898	2378848
NATIONAL DUNIYA	Rajkumar Sharma	9950522223
	Tanvir Ahmed	9929377784
	Purshotam Jha	8058258645
PUNJAB KESRI	2705446	2707835
PUNJAB KESRI(DNA)	3988888	2712216
TIMES OF INDIA	2626100/111/ 97996-13404	2622212/ 99296-04224
NAVBHARAT TIMES	2626100	2622212
HINDUSTAN TIMES	2207386	2207410
	98292-98711	99280-39920

ECONOMIC TIMES	2743187	2742232
HINDUSTAN	5110974	2207411
THE HINDU	-	2375979
INDIA TODAY	2706805	2520163
INDIAN EXPRESS/ JAN SATTA	2744823-24/2370002	2744825
POINEER	2291921	2291921
RASTRIYA SAHARA	2741765	2741682
DAINIK JAGRAN	2221393	2222278
DAINIK ADHIKAR	2450604	2450604
JALTE DEEP	2742116	5102727
MAHANAGAR TIMES	2751075	2752076
SANDYA JYOTIDARPAN	2709102	2709275
EVENING PLUS	2210315-16	2210311
EVENING POST	2504747	5177505
DAINIK NEWS TODAY	3005599	5115879
DAINIK BHOR	2202067	5179490
LOKMAT	2719173	2719207
KHABRON KI DUNIYA	3948540	2317420
MORNING NEWS	2210022	2210316
AAS-PAS UDYOG	2281763/98292-19845	2281899
SIMA SANDESH	2700509/ 92147-07842	2700113
P. T. I.	2707518	2706941
U. N. I.	2372670	2373419
DOORSARSAN	2711676/2711702/93144-06083	2711490/ 2711519
AKASWANI	2370027	2374712
AAJ TAK	2743545/94140-20300	2743547/2518804
	Mohan Singh Choudhary	9414074354
	Prashuram Sharma	9928580848
N. D. T.V.	2229343	2221750
STAR T.V.	2607770	-
NEWS 24	5106465	-
ZEE NEWS	2743866/2722610	2743866
STAR NEWS	-	2607769
PATRIKA T.V.	3005581	2374374
BHASKAR T.V.	2703629	2703919
	Pratul Sinha	8003055555
	Priya Saran	9928422022
	Dinesh Dangi	9001299922
DIGI News	Neerqj Mehra	9829708129
	Ashutosh Nigam	9799396049

	Pradeep Shekhawat	9929337000
E. T.V.	2744047	2744048
	Ishmadhu Talwar	94133-27070
	Yogesh Sharma	97999-90007
	Deepak Goyal	99829-33000 98294-52521
	Sourabh	94602-26333
	Ramswaroop	97993-96026
	Rakesh	98281-47766
	Babulal Dhayal	93092-83337
SAHARA T.V.	2743229	2743352
	Meena Sharma	9413336434
	Manish Bhattacharya	9799978777
	Manish Yadav	9950004466
	Krishna Sharma	9660682000
INDIA T.V.	2222616	2222616
S. Plus	Alok Sharma	9829452521

37. LIST OF HOSPITAL IN JAIPUR DISTRICT

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL JAIPUR		
Name of Hospital	No of Bad	Telephone Nos
SAWAI MAN SINGH HOSPITAL	800	2564222,2518335,2518222,2560291
CGHS POLY CLINIC (BAJAJ NGR)	30	2710021
CHEST & T.B. HOSPITAL	250	230441415
ESI HOSPITAL, AJMER ROAD	300	2566870, 2560291
G.D. JAJU HOSPITAL	100	2383148
H.B. KANWTIYA HOSPITAL, SHASTRI NGR	150	2301236
JAIPURIA HOSPITAL	100	2551460,2552034
J. K. LAWN	500	2619827,2618023
MAHILA HOSPITAL, SANGANERI GATE	250	2601334,2610616
MENTAL HOSPITAL	350	2613737
MILITARY HOSPITAL	500	2207391
MADHAV VILAS AYURVED SANSTHAN		2672285
PRAKRITIK HOSPITAL, BAPU NAGAR		2710590
RAILWAY HOSPITAL	120	2223735
SETELITE HOSPITAL BANIPARK	50	2202449
SETELITE HOSPITAL SETHI COLONY	30	2618712
SURAJMAL BUMBIAIWALA HOSP.		2313457
JANANA HOSPITAL, CHANDPOLE	500	2378721, 2372323
DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL		2280333
VETERINARY HOSPITAL		2373237
BDM HOSPITAL, KOTPUTALI	300	9460766633
PRIVATE HOSPITAL, JAIPUR		
HEART & GENERAL HOSP, 7, VIVEKANAND MARG, C SCHEME, JAIPUR	60	2370271, 2370104-5
NARAYANA HRUDAYALAY HOSPITAL, SEC-28, KUMBHA MARG, PRATAP NAGAR, JAIPUR	200	5192939, 5192902
S.DURLABHI. M. HOSPITAL, BHAWANI SINGH MARG, NEAR RAMBAGH, JAIPUR	250	2566251-58, 5110209
S K SONI HOSPITAL, SIKAR ROAD	225	2232409
BHANDARI HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE, 138-A, VASUNDHRA COLONY, GOPALPURA BY PASS,JPR	150	2703851, 2703852, 2705122, 2707147
FORTIS ESCORTS HOSPITAL, JLN MARG, OPP CLARKS AMER HOTEL, JPR	210	2547000, 2547002, 2547009, 4070707, 4097109
M.G.Med. COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, RIICO INDU. AREA, SITAPURA, JAIPUR	750	2771000, 2771001, 2771777, 2770797, 2771804, 2771805, 2770900, 2770798, 2770303
SAKET HOSPITAL, SEC-10, AGGARWAL FARM, MEERA MARG, MANSAROVAR,JPR	40	2786140, 2785075, 2785074, 98290-11770, 98280-37529
TAGORE HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SEC-7, SHIPRA PATH, MANSAROVAR, JAIPUR	120	2785555, 6450553, 6515381, 94140-79343
APEX HOSPITAL, SP-4&6, MALVIYA INDU. AREA, NEAR APPOLO CLINIC, MALVIYA NGR, JAIPUR	150	2751871-72, 2751006, 4101201, 2751873

JAIPUR HOSPITAL, 56, GOPALPURA PULIA, MAHAVIR NGR, TONK RD	50	2551500, 2554139, 2721810, 94140-71500
JAIPUR HOSPITAL, LAL KOTHI, NEAR SMS STADIUM, JAIPUR	150	2742557, 2742619, 2741465, 2742266, 2742472, 98290-60427
NIMS MED. COLLEGE & HOSP, DELHI RD, KUKUS, JAIPUR	500	01426-231631-5, 97847-59000, 97994-19000
Dr. ATUL CHILD HOSPITAL	30	5111850
Dr. CHOUHAN ORTHO. CENTRE, 44-45, AMBABARI, JHOTWARA RD, JAIPUR	30	2338349, 98282-25270
J N MISHRA HOSPITAL	30	2357763
AMAR JAIN HOSPITAL, NEAR SBI, CHAURA RASTA, JAIPUR	25	2313099, 2314022, 2719198
AMRIT HOSPITAL, SANGANER	30	2731281
ANURAG NURSING HOME, MANSAROVAR	30	2782546
MAHAVIR CANCER HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE	230	2700107, 2702899
DHANVANTRI HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE	120	2781425, 2780760, 2785243, 9829055760
JAIPUR CALAGIRY EYE HOSPITAL	100	2521384, 2520991
KUSTHA ASHRAM, GALTA GATE		2680437
LIBRTI HOSPITAL	25	2361691
REDIANT HOSPITAL & UROLOGY INSTITUTE	40	2382069
RAJ. HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE	100	2367559
RAJDHANI HOSPITAL, C-30, BHAGWAN DAS RD, C SCHEME, JAIPUR	50	2371202, 2364901
RED CROSS SAMITI CLINIC		2617214
RUNGTA CHILD & GEN HOSP, 73/4A, KAILGIRI RD, MALVIYA NAGAR, JAIPUR	100	2522002, 2524082, 4002001, 4039999, 98290-52201, 98290-66555
SAHAI I.G. HOSPITAL		2621888
SONI HOSPITAL, 38, KANOTA BAGH, JHALANA MARG, MOTI DUNGARI, JPR	100	2571122-24, 2562028, 2566066, 2564392, 2561442
SEVAYATAN HOSPITAL	30	2220240
UNIYARA HOSPITAL	30	2620373
KHANDAKA HOSPITAL, 160-161, KAILASHPURI, TONK RD, DURGAPURA, JAIPUR	30	2548211, 2722922, 5127211, 2722704
D.C. HOSPITAL, TRIVENI NAGAR	30	2763672, 9413340157
VYAS MENTAL HOSPITAL, AJMER ROAD	25	2223758
GINNIDEVI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL MANSROVAR	40	2396898
SHEKHAWATI HOSPITAL, VDN	40	2232211, 2232194
MEERA DENTAL HOSPITAL	20	2202220, 2202748
Pandya Hospital & Research Centre, J-2/37, Opp Jai Club Mahaveer Marg, C Scheme Jaipur	40	2370209, 2377729, 9829055537
VAISHALI HOSPITAL	30	9829160355
AARTI NURSING HOSPITAL	30	2616784
IMPIRIAL HOSPITAL, SHASTRI NGR	110	2302300, 2300111
R. P. MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	40	2653689
JAIN E. N. T. HOSPITAL, LALKOTHI	40	2742541, 9351326744

RAJPUTANA HOSPITAL, KHATIPURA	30	2351973, 4022001
MARUDHAR HOSP, A93-99, SINGHBHUMI, KHATIPURA RD, JAIPUR	40	2356944, 2357570, 5186109, 93145-03437, 98292-10040, 94139-70318
MONILAKE HOSP & RESEARCH CENTRE, SEC-4, JAWAHAR NGR, JAIPUR	90	2653019-21-23 2651393, 2623535, 2371444, 2652181, 90019-94820, 99822-44820, 99822-44823
MANGALAM HOSPITAL, ADARSH NAGAR	30	2600990, 2615367, 2603373
SANJIVANI HOSPITAL, Sodala, New Sanganer Rd, Jaipur	60	2290060, 4067001, 5132522, 2202329, 9314528253
BAHETI HOSPITAL, MALVIYA NGR	20	2754408, 2754049
MEERA HOSPITAL, BANIPARK	25	2202220, 2202748
GIRDHAR HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE, 11/34, 73, GIRDHAR MARG, MALVIYA NGR, JAIPUR	35	2552668, 2723985, 93145-04047, 98280-20145
GOPINATH HOSPITAL, PRATAP NGR	100	2793333
PANIKAR SANJEVANI HOSPITAL BANIPARK	25	2282988, 2281880
GLOBLE HEART & GEN HOSP, C-1/27, CHITRAKOOT, GANDHIPATH, JAIPUR	150	2440629, 4006290, 98290-10358, 98288-02266
DEEP HOSPITAL, KHATIPURA	80	2466330, 2466600, 9414047369
JYOTI NURSING HOME, VKI AREA	30	2330501
KHETAN HOSPITAL, SIKAR ROAD	30	2230476
GOYAL HOSPITAL, OPP PS SASTRI NGR, JAIPUR	40	2280940, 2281088, 98291-66622
GAUTAM HOSP, GOKUL, NEAR WATER TANK, CIVIL LINES, JAIPUR	40	2222111
INDO WEST BRAIN & SPINE HOSP, C-18, NEAR VIDHAN SABHA, LALKOTHI, JAIPUR	60	2744441-2, 98294-22278
AGGARWAL EYE HOSP, A-2, JAMNALAL BAJAJ MARG, C SCHEME, JAIPUR	30	3980200, 98290-90916
MANU HOSP & RESEARCH CENTRE, A-1, NEAR CENTRAL ACADAMY SODALA, SYAMNAGAR, JPR	40	2292530, 2295567, 2290191, 2293800, 98290-64940, 94142-05023
S R KALLA HOSP, 78, DHULESHWAR GARDEN, C SCHEME, JAIPUR	40	5112042, 5112043, 2378001, 2370673
JANANA HOSP, 86/208, KUMBHA MARG, PRATAP NAGAR, JAIPUR	40	2790085, 91661-39349
SEVAYATAN MATERNITY & GEN HOSP, JAMUNA DAIRY SODALA, AJMER RD, JPR	60	2220240, 2220250, 2220230, 2221235, 98290-54810, 98290-67600
Metro Hospital & Res. Centre 203 Officers Campus, Sirsi Road, Jaipur		2355948, 9829015948
Asopo Hospital, 93-B, Near DCM, Tagore Nagar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur	40	2246161, 2247337, 2354117 9829013481, 9414071788
GETWELL POLY CLINIC & HOSP, OPP JK LONE HOSP, JLN MARG, JAIPUR	20	2570560, 2563743, 98290-62620
METRO MASS HOSP. SIPRA PATH MANSROVAR	200	
BLOOD BANK JAIPUR		

MAHILA HOSPITAL	2610616/19
JANANA HOSPITAL	2378721/2378104
S.M.S. HOSPITAL	2560291 EXTN. 234
S. DURLABHJI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	2566251/2574189
HEALTH WELFARE BLOOD BANK, MILAP NAGAR	2545293, 2721771
AGARSEN BLOOD BANK	2335569
FORTIS BLOOD BANK	2547000
OXYGEN CYLINDER	
NAME	Telephone
ANKIT GAS	2593046
ANKUR AGENCIES	2771309
DINESH GASES	2222533
SALASAR CARBONIK	2601701
UNTIED GAS	2360396
SINGAL OXYGEN	9829060727,5111841,2221427
AMBULANCE	
EMERGENCY AMBULANCE (FREE)	108
MAHILA HOSPITAL	2601333-34
S. DURLABHJI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	2566251
S M S HOSPITAL	2560291
JANANA HOSPITAL	2378721/2372323
RUNGTA HOSPITAL	98284-66555
UNIYARA HOSPITAL	98290-62290
SARDAR JI	2621631
J K LAWN HOSPITAL	2619827
APEX HOSPITAL	2751871
FORTIS HOSPITAL	2547000
SONI HOSPITAL	2562028
IMPORTANT DOCTORS OF JAIPUR CITY	
DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV (HEART)	2752044
DR. RAJEEV GUPTA(PHYSICAL CARDIO)	9829068150/2368150
DR. CHANDRABHAN (HEART)	2590681
DR. VIJAY PATHAK (HEART)	2621315
DR. LANDEEV K. SADANA (HEART)	9314332655
DR. RAJEEV BAGARHATTA(PHYSICAL CARDIO)	2722181
DR. A.K. SHARMA (NEPHROLOGIST)	2606373
DR. D.N. KALLA (UROLOGIST)	2655666
DR. K C GANGWAL(UROLOGIST)	2372302
DR. V D SINHA (NEUROLOGIST)	2523100
DR. S S DHARKAR (NEURO SURGEN)	2723131
DR. N C PUNIA (NEURO SURGEN)	2236768
DR. PANKAJ GUPTA (NEURO SURGEN)	9314522787
DR.ANJANI K SHARMA (NEURO PHYSICIAN)	9414072331

DR. ASHOK PANAGARIYA (SURGEN)	2620585
DR. BHAWNA SHARMA (NEURO PHYSICIAN)	9414075120
DR. A K MATHUR (SURGEN)	2711681
DR. S L TOLANI (SURGEN)	2621571
DR. ASHOK K MISHRA (SURGEN)	9829055230/2357763
DR. C S VAID (PHYSICIAN)	9829060001
DR. C L NAVAL (PHYSICIAN)	2616968
DR. G N SEXENA (PHYSICIAN)	9414043426
DR. S B JHANWAR (PHYSICIAN)	2751872
DR. GANPAT DEVPURA (FEMALE SPEC.)	2351983
DR. ASHOK GUPTA (CHILD)	9829017060
DR. ALOK PUROHIT (CHILD)	2372362
DR. USHA ACHARYA (CHILD)	2360379
DR. RAHUL SHARMA (CHILD)	2360369
DR. PARMESHWARI MISHRA (CHILD)	9829056230
DR. SURENDRA ABUSARIA (ORTHAPADIX)	2301271
DR. S S SANKHALA (ORTHAPADIX)	2367788
DR. ARVIND ASOPA (ORTHAPADIX)	9829013481
DR. R P SAINI (ORTHAPADIX)	9829055760
DR. HEMANT MALHOTRA (CANCER)	2620600
DR. NARESH SOMANI (CANCER)	2704996, 9829014996
DR. RAMESHWAR SHARMA (CANCER)	9828299369
DR. GYAN MATHUR (RADIOLOGIST)	9829054945
DR. VIRENDRA AGGARWAL (EYE)	9414043006
DR. MUKESH SHARMA (EYE)	2763632
DR. RAMESH ROOP RAI (GASTRO.)	2293894, 9314962655
DR. SANDEEP NIGYAWAN (GASTRO.)	2722335
DR. NARENDRA LODHA (ENT)	2553680, 9414075454
DR. DEEPAK MATHUR (SKIN)	2708666
DR. PUNIT BHARGAVA (SKIN)	9829053280
DR. HARISH BHARDWAJ (DENTAL)	9414173838
DR. AMIT PATODIYA (DENTAL)	2202220, 2202748
DR. SAURABH SONI (DENTAL)	9928646463
DR. PRADEEP SHARMA (PSYCOLOGIST)	9314623284
DR. SHIV GAUTAM (PSYCOLOGIST)	2222111
DR ALOK TYAGI (PSYCOLOGIST)	2351109
DR SUBHASH NEPALIYA (NEURO.)	2518180, 9414042523
DR. P D KHANDELWAL (MEDICINE)	2750604
DR. T C JAIN (RADIOLOGY)	2565890, 9829719994
DR. D P SINGH (RADIO THERAPI)	9414263400
DR. ANUP JAIN (CARDIO)	2760076
DR. T C SADASUKHI (UROLOGIST)	2651710
DR. S R KOCHAR (MEDICAL JURIST)	2762677

DR. R K BHARGAVA (ORTHOLOGIST)		2520957	
DR. R M MATHUR (C T SURGERY)		2617171	
DR. G D S KALRA (PLASTIC SURGERY)		2547737	
DR. KAMLESH KHILANI (EYE)		2612093	
DR. DINESH MATHUR (SKIN)		9829061176	
DR. R S MITAL (NEURO)		2566484, 9414244866	
DR. D K JINDAL (GEN. SURGERY)		2521212	
DR. PRAKASH MISHRA (ENT)		2371088	
DR. RATNA SAXENA (BLOOD BANK SMS)		2620133	
DR. PARAMJEET SINGH (PSYCO.)		2654524	
DR. S D SHARMA (J K LAWN)		2619827, 2604466	
DR. VIMLA GUPTA (JANANA Hosp)		2720721	
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, JAIPUR			
Sardar Singh Verma	Dy Director	2373808	9414230846
Anjum Parveen	Dy Director	2373808	9461820291
Rajeev Puri	Dy Director	2373808 2622806	
Shafi Mohd.	ADLSD		9414297491
C.P.SINGH	A D (POLYCLINIC)	2373237	9414248579
Suresh Garg	AMER	NODAL	9414265596
Sushil Rawal	BAGRU	NODAL	9829428832
Rakesh Choudhary	BASSI	NODAL	9928946410
Shivaji Ram Meena	CHAKSU	NODAL	9602331121
Purshotam Kumawat	CHOMU	NODAL	9829148404
Praveen Sain	DUDU	NODAL	9414459199 2295565
Sohan Lal	GOVINDGARH	NODAL	9829438144
Narendra Swami	JAMVARAMGARH	NODAL	9829018636
Pushpendra Kalorya	JHOTWARA	NODAL	9414726733
Ram Niwas Yadav	KOTPUTLI	NODAL	9983130221 9414349965
Yogesh Sharma	PHAGI	NODAL	9414074100
Rajeev Anand	PHULERA	NODAL	9414780233
Arvind Jetly	SANGANER	NODAL	9928941499
Srikant Sharma	SHAH PURA	NODAL	9352205968
Madan Lal Nirmal	VIRATNAGAR	NODAL	9829875571

38. LIST OF SCHOOL/COLLEGES

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL			
Name of School	Address	Phone No.	Mob. No.
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Khatipura Jaipur	0141-2359319	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Harmada Jaipur	0141-2263792	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Bhankrota Jaipur	0141-2250822	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Shyampuri Jhotwara	0141-2346471	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Bajoriya Shastri Nagar Jaipur	0141-2303599	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Bajaj Nagar Jaipur	0141-2710310	
Govt. Sec.School	Brahmpuri Jaipur	0141-2410302	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Meenawala Sirsi Road Jaipur	0141-2470536	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Manak Chok Jaipur	0141-2615206	
Govt.Sec.School	Modi Khana Jaipur	0141-2311123	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Moti Katla Jaipur	0141-2631624	
Govt.Sec.School	GhatGate Jaipur	0141-2601418	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Mansrovar Agrawal Farm Jaipur	0141-2783747	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Murlipura Bheed Jaipur	0141-2231855	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Mukbadheer Sansthan Trimurti Cirile Jaipur	0141-2619359	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Sirsi Jaipur	0141-2240559	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Old Vidhyadhar Nagar Jaipur	0141-2234200	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Hirapura Ajmer Road Jaipur	0141-2245517	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Panchvati Cirile Adarsh Nagar Jaipur	0141-2621169	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Poddar Gandhi Nagar Jaipur	0141-2707056	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Rath Khana Gangori Bazar Jaipur	0141-2318125	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Rampura Rupa Tonk Phatak Jaipur	0141-2598084	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Shyopur Pratap Nagar Sangner Jaipur	0141-2790175	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Dhani Kumawatan Sangner Jaipur	0141-2732289	
Govt. Sec.School	Sevayatan Hospital Ke Samne Sodala Jaipur	0141-2297441	
Govt. Sec.School	Darbar Baba Harischandra Marg Chandpol Jaipur	0141-2312528	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Durgapura Jaipur	0141-2722310	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Fatetiba Adrash Nagar Jaipur	0141-2613798	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Gopalpura Devri Jaipur	0141-2502029	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Getore Jagatpura Jaipur	0141-2174953	
Govt. Sec.School	Murlipura Scheme Jaipur	0141-2420085	
Govt. Sec.School	Davabkhana Surajpol Gate Jaipur	8233370273	
Govt. Sec.School	Pili Ki Talai Amer Jaipur	0141-2531309	
Govt. Sec.School	Residency, 22 Godam Circle Jaipur	0141-2366663	
Govt. Sec.School	Dwarkapuri Shashtri Nagar Jaipur	0141-2305845	

Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Amer Jaipur	0141-2531033	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Nangal Jesa Bora Jaipur	0141-2177401	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Bilwa Tonk Road Jaipur	0141-2583691	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Bindayaka Sirsi Road Jaipur	0141-2240150	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School Wing I & II	Sanganer Jaipur	0141-2732293	
Govt.Sr.Sec.School	Ganpati Nagar Near Railway Station Jaipur	0141-2221562	
Govt.Sindhi Sr.Sec.School	Sector-7, Jawahar Nagar Jaipur	0141-2650701	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Opp. Bani Park Thana Pani Pech Tiraha Jaipur	0141-2283929, 9414624124	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School Wing-I & II	Maharani, Banipark, Jaipur	0141-2201541	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Bees Dukan Adarsh Nagar Jaipur	0141-2602735	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Under Jhotwara Fly Over Jhotwara, Jaipur	0141-2346050	
Govt.GirlsSec.School	Brahmpuri Jaipur	0141-2630641	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Kamla Nehru Johari Bazar Jaipur	0141-2575098	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Maharaja Chhoti Chopad Jaipur	0141-2311903	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Kaveri Path Manasrover Jaipur	0141-2393440	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Malviya Nagar Jaipur	0141-27540671	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Pano Ka Dariba Ramganj Jaipur	0141-2616126	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Sanganer, Jaipur	0141-2732063	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Durgapura,Jaipur	0141-2720149	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Chora Rasta,Jaipur	0141-2575627	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Gangori Bazar, Jaipur	0141-2315152	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Gangapole Subhash Chok, Jaipur	0141-2632892	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Gandhi Nagar,Jaipur	0141-2705665	
Govt.Girls Sr.Sec.School	Amer, Jaipur	0141-2531033	
Kendriya Vidhyalaya No. 1	Bajaj Nagar, Tonk Road Jaipur	0141-2712392 2706742	
Kendriya Vidhyalaya No. 2	Army Area, Jhotwara, Jaipur	0141-2340352	
Kendriya Vidhyalaya No. 3	Jhalana Doongri, Malviya Nagar Jaipur	0141-2521569 2701525	
Kendriya Vidhyalaya No. 4	Army Cantt, Jhotwara Jaipur	0141-2350653 2245354	
Kendriya Vidhyalaya No. 5	Madya Marg, Mansrovar	0141-2784141	
Kendriya Vidhyalaya No. 6	Pratap Nagar	0141-2791303	
PRIVATE SCHOOL			
Anil BalBharti Sr. Sec. School	Rampura, Mansarovar Jaipur	99280-37845	
Akit Public Sr.Sec.School	22, Shanti Nagar Kartarpura Jaipur	9414717784	
Agdi Ram Sr. Sec. School	112-113 Friends Colony Panchyawala, Sirsi Road, Jaipur	9413743932	
Amar Bal Mandir Sr. Sec. School	200, Jaswant Nagar Khatipura Jaipur	0141-2351657	

Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Sr. Sec. School	Sanganer, Jaipur	0141-2730499	
Adarsh Gyan Public School	Varunpath Sec-04, New Sanganer Road, Mansrovar	0141-2392310	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Girls Sr. Sec. School	Behind Police Thana, Vaisali Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2356149	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Sr. Sec. School	Kiranpath New Sanganer Road, Mansarovar, Jaipur	0141-2780259	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Sec. School	Heeda Mori Ramganj Jaipur	9414336792	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Sr. Sec. School	Janta Colony, Upadhyay Circle, Jaipur	0141-2602763	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Sr. Sec. School	Ramnathpuri, Kalwar Road, Jhotwara, Jaipur	0141-2343636	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Girls Sr. Sec. School	Jay Jawan Colony Tonk Road Jaipur	0141-2723187	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Sr. Sec. School	Sindhi Colony, Banipark, Jaipur	0141-2282805	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Sr. Sec. School	Sector 3, Malviya Nagar Jaipur	0141-2521164	
Adarsh Vidhya Mandir Girls Sr. Sec. School	Wing-I & Wing-II, Ambabari Circle, Jaipur	0141-2336922	
Adarsh Bal Shala Mahila Shishak Prashishan Kendra	21.S. Nagar Devdhara Colony Murlipura Schme Jaipur	0141-6571823	
Air Force School Kanak Ghati	Amer Road Jaipur	0141-2631901	
Ajeet Vidya Niketan Sec. School	Shastri Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2223155	
Alpha Academy Sr. Secondary School	Khatipura Road, Jaipur	0141-2351480	
Alfa International Academy Sr. Sec. School Wing-I	Katariya Farm House Sirsi Road, Jaipur	9351220126	
Army School Jaipur Cantt	HQ 61 Sub Area C/o 56 A.P.O. Jaipur Rajasthan	0141-64081	
AVN Public Sec. School	154-156 Ak Gopalan Nagar Khatipura Jaipur	0141-2235139	
Ammbassy Mellaniun School	New Sanganer Road RamNagar Extn Sodala Jaipur	0141-2721233	
Bal Vishav Bharti Sr. Sec. School	D-47, Ghiya Marg, Banipark, Jaipur	0141-2282790	
Bansthali Vidyapeeth	C-23, Sawai Jai Singh Highway, Jaipur	0141-2202518	
Brij Bal Mandir Sr. Sec. School	56, Kalawati Bhawan Rana Pratap Nagar Jhotwara	0141-2340660	
Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan's Vidyashram (Co-ed School)	Opp. OTS, K.M. Munshi Marg, Jaipur	2511291 2512624	
Bhartiya Navjeevan Sr. Sec. School	12 Shri Ram Vihar Colony, Vaishali Marg Meenawala Jaipur	9950336946	
Biyani Girls College Wing-I & Wing-II	Sector-3, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur	94147-29796	
Bo-Peep Secondary School	Khatipura Road, Jhotwara, Jaipur	0141-2466784	

Bright Horizon	P-1,D-4,Malviya Marg,C-Scheme,Jaipur	0141-2371110	
Bright Moon Sr. Sec. School, Wing-I & Wing-II	Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2337166	
Brilliant Sr.Sec.School	Road No.2 Shri Ram Nagar VKI Road No.2 Murlipura Jaipur	0141-2260594	
Bright Waypublic School	Agarwal,Mansarovar, Jaipur	0141-2397476	
BVB Vidyashram	Opp. OTS, KM Munshi Marg, J.L.N. Marg Jaipur	0141-2511291, 2512624	
Central Academy Wing-I	Ambabadi Circle Jaipur	0141-2324617	
Central Academy	Sunder Path,Banipark, Jaipur	0141-2202663	
Central Academy	Section 6, Tara Nagar, Jhotwara, Jaipur	0141-2466484	
Central Academy	S-21, Shyam Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2294188	
Choudhary Public Sr.Sec.School Wing-I&II	Janta Nagar, Rakadi Sodala Jaipur	0141-2450217	
Choudhary International Sr.Sec.School	4-8, Friends Colony, PanchyaWala Sirsi Road, Jaipur	98294-99123	
Choudhary Vidhya Niketan Sr.Sec.School	Janta Nagar, Rakadi Sodala, Jaipur	0141-2450217	
Chitransh Sr.Sec.School	16-18 Mohan Colony Ram Nagar Vistar Sodala Jaipur	0141-2296059	
DAV Cenetary Public School	Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2351248	
Dayanand Public Sr.Sec. School	Varunpath Mansarovar Jaipur	0141-2392326	
Darbar Public Sec.School	Lal Kothi Niwaru Road Jhotwara Jaipur	0141-2351080	
Future Kids 40,	Hospital Road,C-Scheme, Jaipur	0141-2369181	
Gandhi Vidya Mandir	Rajbhawan Marg,Civil Lines, Jaipur	0141-2382663	
Ganpati Vidhya Niketan Sr.Sec.School	272, Pratap Nagar Choraha Murlipura Jaipur	0141-2230257	
Govind Shikshan Prashikshan Vidyalaya	Road No-14,VKI Area, Jaipur	0141-2331204	
Green Valley School	Sodala Chauraha, New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Jaipur	0141-2212255	
Genius Academy Sr. Sec.School	Takiya Ki Choki Kalwar Road Jaipur	9829046540	
Gyan Jyoti Sen. Sec. School	D-90,Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2227431	
Gyan Deep Sr.Sec.School	Madan Badi Sector-3 Vidhyadhar Nagar Jaipur	0141-2335081	
Guru Nanak Dev Sr. Sec.School	Raja Park Adarsh Nagar Jaipur	0141-2620385	
India International School	Gurukul Marg, SFS, Mansarovar Jaipur	0141-2395490	
Ideal Sec. School	Shastri Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2304613	
Jyoti Sr.Sec.School	Thane Ke Samne Murlipura Jaipur	0141-2421266	
Jaipur International School	Katewa Nagar, New Sanganer Road, Near Gujar Ki Thadi, Jaipur	9799615505	
J.R.B.D. Public Sec. School	C-327-328, 4C, Scheme, Machda ,	93513-22950	

	V.K.I. Road 14, Jaipur		
Jai Durga Sr.Sec.School	3, Shankar Nagar Mount Road Amer Road Jaipur	0141-2670606	
Jagrti Vidhya Mandir Sr.Sec. School	396, Udhog Nagar Niwaru Road Jhotwara Jaipur	9214492468	
Kalyan Public Sr.Sec School	78-79 Ganga Vihar Colony Mahesh Nagar	9314249319	
Kendriya Vidhya Mandir Sr.Sec.School	Katewa Nagar, Gurjar Ki Thadi Jaipur	0141-2291404	
Keshar International Academy Sr.Sec. School	Kesar Nagar Muhana Mandi Road Vijay Path Mansarover Jaipur	0141-2175729	
Liberti Child Public Sr. Sec.School	Kamla Nehru Nagar, ByPass, Ajmer Road Jaipur	0141-2250314	
Maharani Gayatri Devi Girls' High School(Girls School)	Jaipur	0141-2374086, 2362970	
Maa Vidhya Niketan Sr.Sec.School	Hari Nagar Sashtri Nagar Jaipur	0141-2300880	
Mayura Public School	Nayla House, Moti Dungri Road, Moti Dungari Jaipur	0141-2607492	
Mayur Public Sr.Sec.School	L S Nagar, Naya Khera Vidhyadhar Nagar Jaipur	2234164 9314936601	
Mahaveer Public School	Mahaveer Marg, C-Scheme Jaipur	0141-2373926, 2376797	
MGD Girls Public School	Ajmeri Gate, Sawai Ramsingh Road Jaipur	0141-2374086	
M. K. B. School	Nehru Nagar, Pani Petch Jaipur	2301486	
Maheshwari Sr. Sec. School	Tilak Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2624400	
Maheshwari Girls Sr. Sec. School	Chora Rasta Jaipur	0141-2313072	
Maheshwari Public School	Sector 4, Jawahar Nagar Jaipur	0141-2651854	
M.N.Modren Pubilc Sr.Sec.School	Sector-10 Malviya Nagar Jaipur	9828102107	
MC Sindhi Panchyat Sr Sec.School	M.I.Road, Jaipur	0141-2367045	
Modren Children School	610,Adrash Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2608282	
Modern Gurukul Academy	274,Gandhipath,Queens Road,Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2351692	
Mother Land Public Sr.Sec.School	Niwaru Road Jhotwara Jaipur	0141-2469011	
Maharana Pratap Sr.Sec. School	Shri Ram NagarB-Jhotawara Jaipur	0141-2341248	
Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Public Sr.SEC. School	Duraga Vihar Railway Station Ke Pass Sanganer	9829312094	
Mount Merry Sr.Sec. School	Monika Vihar Mangya Vass Road Mansrover	0141-3243058	
New Adrash Sr.Sec.School	53-54 Shri Ram Nagar g Jhotwara Jaipur	9314501464	
Nav Bharti Sr.Sec. School	Ram Nagar Extention Sodala Jaipur	0141-2290623	

Navjeevan Sr.Sec.School Wing-I	KishanPuri Rakdi Sodala Jaipur	0141-2450212	
N.K. Sr.SEC. School	5-7 Arya Nagar Muralipura Jaipur	0141-2231482	
Nesfield Public School	79A,Taneja Block,Adarsh Nagar,Jaipur	0141-2616199	
New Indian Public Sr.Sec.School	Sankhar Vihar Sawai Gatore Malviya Nagar,Jaipur	94143-45042	
New Bright Land Public Sr.Sec.School	C-79 Model Town Malviya Nagar Jaipur	0141-2750748	
New Bright Future Academy Sr.Sec. School Wing –I	Ganesh Nagar Niwaru Road Jaipur	98871-45888	
Navodaya Public Sr.Sec.School	Mother Tressa Nagar Sidharth Nagar Malviya Nagar Jaipur	0141-2725371	
N.k.Public School	Arya Nagar, Muralipura Jaipur	0141-2231368	
Nitin Girls Senior Secondary School	Kishan Marg,Tonk Road, Jaipur	0141-2590358	
Navjyoti Sr.Sec.School	72 Dev Nagar Charan Nadi Benad Road Jaipur	96028-55833	
Prayash	343 Lane No.-2,Raja Park, Jaipur	0141-2624032	
Prakash Vidhya Niketan Sr. Sec. School	Hasanpura Sodala Jaipur	0141-2220367	
Prakash Public Sec. School Samiti	8B2,Tonk Phatak, Jaipur	0141-2591101	
Pravin Public Sr.Sec.School	A-25, Sangam Colony, v.k.i.Road No. 14 Near By Pass Puliya Jaipur	0141-2263327	
Prabhat Public Sr.Sec. School	21, Amrit Nagar Scone Road Opp. Vijay Path Mansrover Jaipur	0141-2782719	
Prem Shanti Public Sr. Sec.School	New Light Colony Road Jaipur	0141-2704248	
Raj Shri Sr. Sec. School	Pani Ki Tanki Sashtri Nagar Jaipur	0141-2301235	
Raman Pubilc Sr. Sec. School	Chand Bihari Nagar Khatipura Jaipur	0141-2175219	
Raman Academy Sr.Sec.. School	Radha Govind Colony, Dehar Ke Balaji Sikar Road Jaipur	0141-2231932	
Rajvansh Public Sr. Sec. School Wing-II	Pratap Nagar-II Barkat Nagar Tonk Phatak Jaipur	0141-2593637	
Ryan International School	Triveni Nagar, Gopal Pura Bye Pass Jaipur	0141-2391138	
Rajputana Greenland Public Sr.Sec.School	New Sanganer Road Manyawas Jaipur	0141-3116826	
Rawat Pubilc School	Sector-17,Haldighati Marg PratapNagar,Sanganer Jaipur	0141-2170483	
Rawat Pubilc Sr.Sec. School	Mansrover, NeelamPath Jaipur	0141-2394199	
Rawat Sr.Sec. School	Vivek Vihar New Sanganer Road Sodala Jaipur	0141-2291257	
Riya International Sr.Sec. School	57, Shiv Colony, Dada Gurudev Nagar Sanganer Jaipur	0141-2731712	
RAGHURAJ Academy Sr.Sec.School	14, Narsi Vihar Bajrangdwar Kalwar Road Jhotwara Jaipur	9414962131	

Sant Vivekanand Vidyalaya	2 to 6, Shastri Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2302755	
Sawai Man Singh Vidyalaya	Sawai Ramsingh Road Jaipur	0141-2560193, 2565401	
Seedling Public School	Sector 4, Jaipur	0141-2650994	
Seth Anandi Lal Poddar Institute Of Deaf And Dumb Blind	Near Pal Memorial, JLN Marg, Jaipur	0141-2619359	
Senior Sec. Manak Chowk School	Badi Chaupad, Jaipur	0141-2615206	
Shri Digamber Jain Senior Sec. School	Mahaveer Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur	0141-2376924	
Shri Guru Kripa Sr. Sec. School	52 Income Tax Colony-2 Jagatpura Model Town, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2752040	
Shri Jain Shwetambar Terapanthi Sr. Secondary School	RamNagar Sashtri Nagar Jaipur	0141-2301162	
Shri Kumavat Kshatriya Sec. School	Ajmer Road, Sodala, Jaipur	0141-2221989	
Shri Mahavir Digamber Jain Balika Vidyalaya	469, Chaura Rasta, Jaipur	0141-2315019	
Shri Bhawani Niketan Public School Wing-I & II	Chomu Pulia Sikar Road Jaipur	0141-2338775 9314248434	
Shri Bhawani Niketan Girls Sr. Sec. School	Chomu Pulia Sikar Road Jaipur	0141-2236980	
Bhawani Shiksha Niketan Sr. Sec. School	Katewa Nagar, New Sanganer Gurjar KI thadi Jaipur	0141-2290018, 9414349565	
Shri Krishna Public Sr. Sec. School	Naya Khera, Sec.-3 Vidhyadhar Nagar Jaipur	0141-2334929	
Shri Gyan Jyoti Sr. Sec. School	Ganesh Nagar Murlipura Ke Pichhe Jaipur	0141-2420628	
SJ Public School	Janta Colony, Sethi Colony Jaipur	0141-2613956	
St. Agastya Public School	Near Gopalpura Rly. Crossing, Gopalpura Jaipur	0141-2593660	
St. Angela Sophia School	Ghat Gate, Sanganeri Gate Jaipur	0141-2601698	
St. Anslem Public School	Hari Marg, Malviya Nagar Jaipur	0141-2520240	
St. Bright Moon Sr. Sec. School	Arya Nagar Muralipura Jaipur	0141-2231323	
St. Edmonds School	Sec-5, Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2651433	
St. Joseph's Convent School Wing-I & II	Sector-7 PratapNagar Sanganer Jaipur	0141-2791661	
St. Paul's School	C-75, Sarojni Marg, C-Scheme Jaipur	0141-2375576	
St. Rose Sr. Sec. School	Loha Mandi Road Green Nagar A Macheda Sikar Road Jaipur	0141-2175057 9414970057	
St. Soldier Public School	31-C, B. D. Road, C Scheme Jaipur	0141-2364933, 0141-2368866, 0141-2361857	

St. Xavier's School	Bhagwan Das Road, C – Scheme Jaipur	0141-2372336, 0141-2367792	
Subodh Public School	Bhawani Singh Road, Rambagh Circle Jaipur	0141-2568477	
Sun Flower Sr. Sec. School	7, Jai Kishan JP Phatak Jaipur	0141-2591156	
Swargia Raja Bahadur Singh Khetri Public School	Chandpole, Jaipur	0141-2303941	
Swami Shri Ram Krishna Sanskrit Bal Niketan	Aadarsh Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2620227	
Shaashi Kishan Sr.Sec. School	27, Sindhu Nagar Murlipura Jaipur	9829874688	
Syar School	62, Vaisali Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2354223	
S.S.Jain Subodh Sr.Sec.School	Babu Bazar Jaipur	0141-2578328	
Sadhu Waswani Sr.Sec. School	Meera Bhawan Near 20 Dukan Adrash Nagar Jaipur	0141-2616725	
Saraswati Vidhya Mandir Sr.Sec. School	Kalwara Road Govindpura Jaipur	9352369719	
Shiv Shakti International Sr.Sec. School	Narayan Vihar Asar Pura Gopalpura Bye Pass Jaipur	9829453178	
Sanskar Vidhya Peeth	45-46 Ayodhya Nagar Hirapura Power House Bhankrta	9829610559	
Sharda Vidhya Mandir Sr.Sec.School	B-11 Metal Colony Ambabadi Sikar Road Jaipur	0141-2336497	
Sanjay National Sr.Sec.School	Shiv Puri Vishtar Benad Road Jhotawara Jaipur	0141-2174249	
Tagore Public School Wing I,II,III,IV & V	Near Pital Factory Shastri Nagar Road Jaipur	0141-6450368	
Tagore Bal Niketan	MSS Colony, Shastri Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2301438	
Tagore Public School	D-187, Ambabari, Jaipur	0141-2202596	
Tagore International School	Tagore Lane, Madhyam Marg, Jaipur	0141-2397649	
Tagore International School Wing-I,II&III	Shipra Path Sec-7 Zone 70 Mansrover, Jaipur	0141-6515369	
Tagore Vidhya Bhawan Sr.Sec. School	Major Setan Singh Colony Jaipur	0141-2300428	
Tagore Vidhya Bhawan Sr.Sec. School	Swaranpath, Mansrover, Jaipur	0141-6515370	
Tagore Vidhya Bhawan Sr.Sec. School	Near Pital Factory Shastri Nagar Road Jaipur	0141-6515373	
Tagore Vidhya Bhawan Sr.Sec. School	Tagore Marg Ambabadi Jaipur	0141-6515371	
Tagore Bharti Public School	Sector-16, Kumbha Marg, Pratap Nagar, Sanganer, Jaipur	98281-61226	
Tagore Public School	Major Setan Singh Colony Jaipur	0141-2300428	
Tagore Public School Wing-I,II& III	Amrapali Circle Near JDA Nursary Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur	0141-6515375	
Tagore Public School Wing-I & II	Tagore Marg Ambabadi Jaipur	0141-6415371	
The Nest Children's Sec.	Barawara House, Ajmer Road Jaipur		

School			
The Study	Tilak Marg,C-Scheme, Jaipur	0141-2382638	
The Modern Happy Sr.Sec. School	Sector-10 Malviya Nagar Jaipur	0141-2721466	
Tilak Public School	Triveni Nagar, Gopalpura Bye Pass Jaipur	0141-2760449	
Van Vihar Shiksha Praband Samiti	Van Vihar,Delhi Road, Jaipur	0141-2632171	
Veer Girls Sr.Sec.School	Kundigar, Bhairun Ji Ka Rasta Johari Bazar Jaipur	0141-2565194	
Vidya Vihar Public School	Sita Ram Bazar,Brahmapuri, Jaipur	0141-2671554	
Vidhya Sagar Sr.Sec.School	Sector-70-71, Pratap Nagar, Shyopur Jaipur	9214599800	
Vansthali Vidyapeeth	Sawai Jaisingh Highway, Jaipur	0141-5315518	
Vivek Special School For Mental Handicapped	JLN Marg,Malviya Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2512683	
Vivek Public Sr. Sec. School	261, Surya Nagar Mahesh Nagar Jaipur	0141-2502291	
Vijal Senior Higher Sec.School	Malviya Nagar, Jaipur	0141-2521245	
Vikash Vidhya Aashram Sr.Sec. School	Dadhi Ka Patak Jothwara Jaipur	0141-2343671	
Yash Vidhya Mandir Sr.Sec.School	Hawa Sadak Civil Line Jaipur	0141-2229569, 9413049217	
Vivekanand Vidhya Bhawan Sr.Sec. School	Shiv Nagar Opp Road No.1 Murlipura Jaipur	0141-2331173	
GOVERNMENT COLLEGE IN JAIPUR			
University Commerce College	J.L.N.Marg,Jaipur	0141-2710483	
University Rajasthan College	J.L.N.Marg,Jaipur	0141-2710565, 2703655	
University Maharaja College	Sawai Ram Singh Road Near Ajmeri Gate,Jaipur	0141-2567290	
University Maharani College	Sawai Ram Singh Road Near Ajmeri Gate,Jaipur	0141-2373628, 2371918	
University Law College	University Campus, J.L.N.Marg,Jaipur	0141-2709260	
PRIVATE COLLEGE IN JAIPUR			
Shri Bhawani Niketan Girls College Wing I & II	Chomu Pulia Sikar Road Jaipur	0141-2233953, 2233946	
Shri Bhawani Niketan Boys College Wing I	Chomu Pulia Sikar Road Jaipur	0141-2333863	
SSG Parik PG College	Reserve Police Line Chandpole Ke Pichhe Jaipur	0141-2207476	
SSG Pareek Mahila PG College	Jhotwara Road,Power House,Banipark,Jaipur	0141-2204578	
Sent Wilfred Instt. Of Management Wing I & II	Mira Marg Madayam Marg Mansrover Jaipur	9414445443	
Kanoria Girls PG College	Gandhi Circle, J.L.N.Marg Jaipur	9660974621	

Lal Bahadur Shastri PG College	Tilak Nagar,Jaipur	0141-2622793	
Dr.B.R.Ambedkar P.G.College	C-513,Mahesh Nagar,60 Feet Road Jaipur	0141-2595611	
Maharshi Dayanand Law College	Bharaf Khana, Jawahar Nagar Road, Jaipur	0141-4023242	
S.S.Jain Subodh Mahila TT College	Airport Road,Sanganer Jaipur	0141-2794216	
Vedic Kanya PG College	Raja Park Jaipur	0141-2622055	
Vedic Balika PG College	Sector-3 Varun Path,Mansarover Jaipur	0141-2390592	
U.C.M.D. College Of Management &Science	Sector-10 Kumbha Marg, Pratap Nagar,Sanganer Jaipur	98290-50654	
Akashdeep College of Pharmacy	Sector-11, Agarwal Farm, Mansrovar, Jaipur	2398443, 98293-14506	
Akashdeep PG Mahila Mahavidyala Wing-I & Wing-II	Agarwal Farm, Mansrovar, Jaipur	0141-2397692	
Shri Khandelwal Vaisya Mahila P.G.College	Sansar Chandra Road,Chandpole Jaipur	0141-2370015	
Khandelwal Vaisya Girls Institute of Technology	Vaishali Marg, Near Police Station, Vaishali Nagar,Jaipur	0141-4022502	
Shri Khandelwal Vaisya PG College	Houseing Board, Shastri Nagar,Jaipur	0141-2302354	
Shri Karni College	Karni Palace, Vaishali Nagar,Jaipur	0141-2471025	

39. LIST OF GAS AGENCY

GAS AGENCY JAIPUR DIST. HINDUSTAN PETROLIUM CORPORATION LTD. (HPCL)			
गैस एजेंसी का नाम	मालिक का नाम	ऑफिस	मोबाइल
आनन्द गैस सर्विस लक्ष्मी मन्दिर के पास, जयपुर	इन्दिरा शर्मा	2617486,2610417, 2362457	94133-33111, 94140-71919 94133-85100, 94604-34291
खण्डेलवाल गैस जौहरी बाजार, जयपुर	खण्डेलवाल	2575018,2575657, 2570818	94140-72575, 98290-60621 98280-72720
मोहन गैस सर्विस बनीपार्क, जयपुर	श्रुति अजवानी	2281860, 2281707	98298-12135, 93146-21585
आषिष गैस, मिश्रा मार्केट, आगरा रोड, जयपुर	आर.पी.नाटाणी	2564725,2561363, 2561017	94139-68604, 94140-70868
शशि गैस, टोक रोड, जयपुर	जे.के. जैन	2740001,2740002, 3232684	98285-60322, 76654-87565 92698-76350
सरस्वती गैस सर्विस सांगानेर	राजेश सिंह जादौन	2732799,6500623, 6591723	94603-81440, 78915-15333 78915-15331, 78915-15337 78915-15330
महालक्ष्मी गैस चौमू हाउस, जयपुर	देवेन्द्र सिंह	2221541,2221542, 2223300	94140-62239, 98287-42346

अशोक गैस एजेन्सी सुभाष नगर, जयपुर	जगदीश तिवाडी	2280461,2280811, 2280239, 2281461	93147-62981, 93146-14900 80586-33632
के.एस. एन्टरप्राइजेज मालवीय नगर	श्रीता महाजन	2522286,2520150, 2520578	81070-13422, 93143-07011 98290-11457
रस्तोगी एच.पी. पटेल मार्ग, मानसरोवर, जयपुर	राकेश रस्तोगी	2395455, 2397036	98294-97161, 91663-99603
मै. श्रावणी एच.पी. गैस वी.के.आई. एरिया, जयपुर	जितेन्द्र भीवाल	2333914, 2333915	99827-08305, 98879-55222
राजधानी गैस सर्विस आदर्श नगर, जयपुर	हरदीप सिंह	2615802, 2612528, 3191522	99291-25397 93140-81777
अम्बिका गैस सर्विस अम्बाबाडी, जयपुर	ठाकुर	2335818, 2338426, 2339460	98290-58426 9414078586
पार्वती गैस ब्रह्मपुरी, जयपुर	अजय सोनी	2411310,2410643, 2410373,2411001, 2411116, 2410895	93140-71767
उर्मिल गैस बजाज नगर, जयपुर	विरेंद्र अग्रवाल	2743391, 3213768, 2741557	94140-72677 94140-70423
कांकरिया गैस सर्विस हवा सडक, जयपुर	रतन कांकरिया	2228384-85-86-87 2210121, 6508485	98292-55481, 98292-55484 98281-17617
शिव गैस, शिव षक्ति कॉलोनी, ष्वास्त्री नगर, जयपुर	बालचन्द मीणा	2300427,2304619, 2303444, 2303034	94133-44345, 98290-28149 93512-59664, 93513-54987
आमेर गैस सर्विस आमेर	किशोर सिंघल	2530290,2530174, 3128018-20	79914-03337, 87698-20272 99287-15868, 93515-66691
सन्नी गैस सर्विस मालवीय नगर		2751868,2751723,275 1869,2750176	99288-77535, 94143-30786 99825-65600, 96492-56512
गुलाब गैस एजेन्सी वेषाली नगर, जयपुर	किशोर मीणा	4005396,3211543, 2245393, 96	95291-23451, 98282-13601 96602-41640, 99285-95994
पुष्पा गैस एजेन्सी आदर्श नगर, जयपुर	कार्तिकेय	2600282, 2600181 2607041, 2600216	98295-15454, 99295-23922 99288-33843
एक्सपर्ट भारत गैस भांकरोटा, जयपुर	राजकुमार	2251236, 2251237	98281-12499, 99509-20616 99284-07522
राजीव गैस चेतना पथ, मानसरोवर	राजीव	2390420, 2392101 2393181, 6595941	97999-99435, 97999-99431 97999-99433, 97999-99436
राघव भारत गैस, सी-32, 33 जगन्नाथपुरी, ष्योपुर रोड, प्रतापनगर	नरेश गुप्ता	2793766, 2793767 2793768	94140-72677 94140-71812
जयपुर गैस एम.आई. रोड, जयपुर	देवेन्द्र सिंह	2620722,2623413 2622949	94143-62700 99280-24702
पूरण गैस सर्विस जवाहर नगर	दिग्विजय सिंह	2653828 2654828	94140-67307 94146-06462
पण्डित गैस संसार चन्द्र रोड	सुमित्रा पंडित	2367178,2366425 2378610	98290-64337, 98294-36396 92510-03391
ओम गैस मालवीय नगर	ओमप्रकाश मित्तल	2752884 2752832	94140-41692
सुषमा गैस	सुषमा सिंह	2390114	96499-09551, 96499-09558

कावेरी पथ, मानसरोवर		2392661	94140-23617
मणी एन्टरप्राइजेज	लक्ष्मण सिंह चौधरी	2614631,5133006 5133005,2619281	93145-07061, 93511-59252 77377-44444
तेज एन्टरप्राइजेज	सुधा रैना	2711661,2710568 6533345	99286-87892, 97846-61418 99280-51125
षान्ति गैस सर्विस गंगापोल	षान्ति देवी पहाडिया	2631667 2631814	98879-55824 98282-56894
कविता एन्टरप्राइजेज गणगोरी बाजार	कविता मिश्रा	2315100,2310123 2327203	93145-06027, 92614-36174 87696-30507
नवीन गैस सर्विस इन्दिरा बाजार, जयपुर	नवीन डांगी	2312307 2310196	99291-12884, 99280-24708 96499-10725
राज.सह.क्रय विक्रय संघ, भवानी सिंह रोड, जयपुर	मुख्य निदेशक	2740684 2740203	94140-79106, 93144-74712 97844-80137, 96729-86011
षास्त्री नगर गैस सर्विस षास्त्री नगर, जयपुर	वन्दना षर्मा	2301898 2300653	93517-15973, 78778-46477 93517-15974
निरंजन गैस मुरलीपुरा, जयपुर	हनुमन्त सिंह सतीष गुप्ता	2232046,2232106 2236070	96496-94770, 98875-56205 98290-20023
विक्रम कृष्णा इण्डेन ट्रांसपोर्ट कॉलोनी	कृष्णा कंवर	2641364 2641365	97831-76092 78913-19192
मानसरोवर इण्डेन मानसरोवर 61/2, रजत पथ, मानसरोवर	रामस्वरूप बजाज	5178699,2785654 2785440	94147-95907, 95712-91911 99283-90110, 94600-51664
लक्ष्य इण्डेन मालवीय नगर, जयपुर	हेमन्त कुमार मीणा	2753500 2753501	98290-13888 98290-83080
कल्याण गैस एजेन्सी आमेर	पून्ज सिंह धनकड	2530760 2530567	98292-55348, 98292-55347 98287-22818
सांगानेर गैस सर्विस सांगानेर	दिनेष षर्मा	2791830 2794270	91666-33888 90013-37711
त्रिवेणी गैस त्रिवेणी नगर,	राजिव सिंह	2760859, 2760300 2761840	94148-00008, 97859-50608 99283-87706
असलदुर्ग एन्टरप्राइजेज वैषाली नगर	बी.एस.जोधा	2359595, 2359500 2353100	99288-49500, 99295-55700 93517-13500, 98874-94141
राजेन्द्र गैस सर्विस अम्बाबाडी	षषी राजावत	2335717, 2315343 2334604	93146-60258, 93512-05022 93146-60248, 99294-02359
हवामहल इण्डेन गैस सर्विस उनियारों का रास्ता	रमेश चौधरी	2313132 2319696	9414064821 99280-24701
जयपुर ग्रामीण की गैस एजेन्सियों की सूची			
IOC			
बस्सी गैस सर्विस, लक्ष्मी गणेश मार्केट, एसबीबीजे के पीछे, बस्सी			9460585977
कोटपूतली इण्डेन गैस, लक्ष्मी नगर, दीपचन्द की बगीची, कोटपूतली।			9414593605 809444470
विकास इण्डियन ग्रामीण वितरक, खेजरोली चौमू।			9887192284
धवन इण्डेन ग्रामीण वितरक, बांसखो, बस्सी			9785109109

श्री साकेत बिहारी इण्डेन ग्रामीण वितरक, ईटावा भोपजी, चौमू		9694426244
दूदू इण्डेन ग्रामीण वितरक, दूदू		9829071818
गुलाब इण्डेन ग्रामीण वितरक, राजनोता, कोटपूतली।		9829071819
रिद्धि सिद्धि इण्डेन ग्रामीण वितरक, वाटिका, सांगानेर।		9829071820
आजाद इण्डेन ग्रामीण वितरक, कानोता, बरसी		8058242489
अजय इण्डेन, ग्रामीण वितरक कानोता		9468860262
फागी इण्डेन, ग्रामीण वितरक, चाकसू रोड, फागी।		9829995443
बधाल इण्डेन, ग्रामीण वितरक, बधाल, सांभर।		9829732293
कोटखावदा इण्डेन, ग्रामीण वितरक, ग्राम कोटखावदा, तह. चाकसू।		9694112211
चौरू इण्डेन, ग्रामीण वितरक, ग्राम चौरू, तहसील फागी।		9649490221
राधव जानकी, जीवन इण्डेन, ग्रामीण वितरक, ग्राम आंधी, तहसील जमवारामगढ़।		
BPCL		
ओसवाल गैस, मैन टॉक रोड, चाकसू।		9928940301] 9929912400
सैनिक गैस सर्विस, खोरी रोड, शाहपुरा।		9414076596 9928180835
अन्नपूर्णा भारत गैस, बस स्टेण्ड दूदू रोड, नरैना।		9928093788] 9414237871
शर्मा भारत गैस ग्रामीण वितरक, मोरीजा, चौमू		9314878860 9352056210
श्रीराम भारत गैस ग्रामीण वितरक, बडनगर कोटपूतली		9413510399
श्रीनाथजी भारत गैस ग्रामीण वितरक, मानपुरा माचेडी, आमेर।		9660663293
शिवम भारत गैस ग्रामीण वितरक, कालाडेरा, चौमू।		9887512053
श्रीबालाजी भारत गैस ग्रामीण वितरक, ग्राम अचरोल, आमेर।		9784630511 9660485211
कमलेश भारत गैस ग्रामीण वितरक, ग्राम मौजमादबाद, दूदू।		
HPCL		
गोविन्दगढ़ गैस एजेन्सी, पुलिस स्टेशन के सामने गोविन्दगढ़		9460434124] 9928364150
निर्मल गैस एजेन्सी, अलवर रोड, बस स्टेण्ड, विराटनगर		9214805728
सुप्रीम गैस एजेन्सी, बस स्टेण्ड के पास मनोहरपुर		9610076421] 01422231737&38
शहीद आनन्दसिंह गैस सर्विस, नावा रोड, देवयानी के पास, सांभर		9828052415
भवानी गैस, दुकान नं. 6, झालानी भवन, लिंक रोड, बगरू।		9414070019

अग्रवाल गैस, संजय बाड़ी के पास, जयपुर रोड, चौमू।		9829018539] 9928388113
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40. LIST OF RELIGIOUS PLACE

धार्मिक स्थलों की सूची			
मन्दिर श्री गणेश जी मोती डूंगरी	622467	महन्त श्री कैलाश शर्मा	98290& 67887
मन्दिर श्री गढ़ गणेश जी ब्रह्मपुरी,	130309	महन्त प्रदीप औदीच्य	98290&64529 98290&15309
मन्दिर श्री नहर के गणेश जी माउन्ट रोड ब्रह्मपुरी	673267	श्री रामेश्वरलाल शर्मा 158/424 पुक्लपुरी की गली बडा अखाडा मंगला मार्ग ब्रह्मपुरी	94140&56943
मन्दिर श्री गणेश जी परकोटा वाले चांदपोल सर्किल		श्री कैलाशचंद शर्मा	93142&99477
मन्दिर पीला माता आमेर	531254	महन्त श्री नटवरझा	
मन्दिर मंषा माताजी, आमेर		महन्त श्री महेश भट्टाचार्य	98290&53024
गंगा माता मन्दिर, स्टेसन रोड जयपुर		श्री जगदीश नारायण पण्डितनि. आंधी थोलाई जमवारामगढ जयपुर ।	93526&57656
मन्दिर श्री साईनाथ कूकस		श्री ओमप्रकाश शर्मा,	98290&68399
मन्दिर श्री सदाशिव ज्योतिर्लिंगेश्वर महादेव, षक्कर कुई छ्म 8			
मन्दिर श्री खोले के हनुमान जी लक्ष्मण डूंगरी के पीछे, जयपुर	631416 634500	श्री गिरधारीजी	94144&55167
काला हनुमान मन्दिर, ग्रामीण पुलिस लाईन के पीछे जयपुर		श्री महेश शर्मा पुत्र स्व. श्री रामनारायण शर्मा मन्दिर परिसर ।	98282&00005
मन्दिर श्री चांदपोल हनुमान जी	523029	श्री मारुती बल्लभ 274, रामेश्वर विहार सिरसी जयपुर हाल मन्दिर ।	98872&59774
मन्दिर श्री पापड के बालाजी, सैक्टर 10 नाले के आगे विद्याधर नगर	336825	श्री राजू महाराज जी	94147&52153
मन्दिर श्री संकट मोचन हनुमान जी अम्बाबाड़ी विद्याधर		श्री दामोदर	94143&89901
श्री संकट मोचन हनुमान मन्दिर सैक्टर – 5 विद्याधर नगर			
श्री ढेहर के बालाजी, सीकर रोड के पास, सैक्टर-1 के पीछे विद्याधर नगर	233739	श्री राजेश पंचोली	94142&49925
मन्दिर श्री हनुमान जी पश्चिम मुखी सांगानेरी गेट		श्री अजय कुमार शर्मा	93140&52901
मन्दिर श्री पूर्व मुखी हनुमान जी सांगानेरी गेट		श्री दामादोतार लाल पुत्र स्व. श्री मोदीलाल शर्मा 2133 फूट मण्डी सांगानेरी गेट जयपुर	99835&33123
मन्दिर श्री वैकटेश भगवान तिरुपति बालाजी सब्जी मण्डी सांगानेरी गेट	569714	श्री रामसहाय	
मन्दिर श्री गोविन्ददेव जी जय निवास उद्यान	619413 पैली जी	महन्त श्री अंजन कुमार जी गोस्वामी 94140-47452	श्री नेमीचंद नाटाणी 2322916 99822-15380
मन्दिर श्री गोपीनाथ जी, राजा शिवदास जी का रास्ता जयपुर ।	2311443	महन्त श्री बल्लभलाल गोस्वामी श्री आदित्य कृष्णा – मन्दिर परिसर	98282-83315

मन्दिर श्री ताडकेष्वर जी चौड़ा रास्ता		श्री षम्भू जी,	99292-29946
मन्दिर श्री चमत्कारेश्वर जी झोटवाडा रोड	2303833	99286 00866 कन्नू जी	पुजारी श्री रामवतार षर्मा- मन्दिर परिसर में ।
मन्दिर श्री रामचन्द्रजी, 4068, चांदपोल बाजार, जयपुर ।	2313774 2320484 2313414	श्री राधेध्याम तिवाड़ी, 4068, चांदपोल बाजार, जयपुर ।	98298-91543
श्री राम मंदिर, सीकर हाउस कपडा मार्केट	2305362	श्री प्रेमदास जी महाराज नि. राम मन्दिर, कपडा मार्केट, सीकर हाउस जयपुर ।	94613-02387
श्री झूललाल मन्दिर सिन्धी कोलोनी पावर हाउस रोड, जयपुर	2305945	श्री लोकचंद पुत्र श्री हेमन्तदास सिन्धी 11 सिन्धी कोलोनी नाहरी का नाका जयपुर 2303903	
मन्दिर श्री सीतारामजी का, खन्दा कोतवाली, छोटी चौपड़, जयपुर ।	2315118	श्री बजरंगदास षर्मा पुत्र स्व. श्री गंगादास । मन्दिर परिसर	
श्री राधा दामोदरजी का मन्दिर, 227 चौड़ा रास्ता, जयपुर ।	2313216	मिलय गोस्वामी पुत्र श्री मनमोहन गोस्वामी मन्दिर परिसर	
मन्दिर श्री कल्किजी का, सिरहदयोडी दरवाजे के सामने, जयपुर		श्री सुरेश कुमार षर्मा, श्री रामजीलाल षर्मा 94142-69721	श्री ध्याम सुन्दर 93511-29667
गलता धाम	2680951	श्री अवधेषाचार्य जी	98291-40217 98870-21044
गुरुद्वारा			
गुरुद्वारा हीदा की मोरी		ठाकुरसिंह 2578320 2601501	महेन्द्रसिंह गुलेर 2654488, 98870-05192 चांवला जी 94140-7480
गुरुद्वारा नानकसर ठाठ धोबी घाट के पास, जलमहल के पास दिल्ली रोड		श्री कर्मजीतसिंह पुत्र श्री दरबारसिंह जाति जज सिक्ख, नि. गुरुद्वारा परिसर ।	93515-13013
मस्जिद			
जामा मस्जिद जौहरी बाजार जयपुर ।		श्री अनवर षाह, सचिव	93140-44786
मस्जिद कर्बला थाना ब्रह्मपुरी		श्री युसुफ	93147-61833

41. Hydrant Point and their Location

S/No.	Hydrant Place	Responsible AEN	Contact No.
01.	Sector 8 Vidyadhar Nagar Jaipur	Shri Sunil Rajvanshi	2232794 9413348364
02.	Sector 4 Vidyadhar Nagar Jaipur	Shri Sunil Rajvanshi	2337330 9413348364
03.	Murlipura Pump House	Shri Jagdish Sankhla	9414044291 2333125
04.	VKIA Road No. 5	Shri Jagdish Sankhla	9414044291 2331505
05.	VKIA Road No. 13	Shri Jagdish Sankhla	9414044291 2331505

06.	Anand Lamp Niwaru Road Jhotwara	Shri Jaipal Gupta	2340676
07.	Amanishah Panipatch	Shri Mangal Singh	941334063 2302320
08.	Housing Board	Shri Manoj Agarwal	7737950350 2304841
09.	Shastri Nagar	Shri Manoj Agarwal	7737950350 2302858
10.	Kalidas Marg	Shri Samarji Singh	9461151966 2205990
11.	Transport Nagar	Shri Rajnish Bairwa	9414049593
12.	Jamdoli	Shri Rajnish Bairwa	9414049593
13.	Poultri RFarm	Shri Rajnish Bairwa	9414049593
14.	STP Brahmpuri	Shri Umesh Sharma	9414766148
15.	Jyoti Nagar Pump House	Shri JSD Katara	9414048324 2740664
16.	Doordarshan Kendra Baiji ki Kothi Jhalana	Shri JP Gupta	9462774835
17.	Ambedkar Bhawan Baiji ki Kothi	Shri JP Gupta	9462774835
18.	Sector 2, Malviyanagar	Shri JP Gupta	9462774835 2522521
19.	Sector 9, Malviyanagar	Smt Rashmi Godara	9680419721 2545001
20.	Durgapura Pump House	Shri RK Gupta	9414034004 2721330
21.	Barkat Nagar Pump House	Shri RK Gupta	9414034004 2590878
22.	Sector 3, Jawahar Nagar	Shri Vijaya Parik	9828224655 2653692
23.	Adharsh Nagar	Shri Bhanwar Singh	8003349932 2613797
24.	Tilak Nagar	Shri Bhanwar Singh	8003349932 2622249
25.	Bapu Nagar	Shri Mukesh Vijay	8440055506

			2708316
26.	Gandhinagar	Shri Mukesh Vijay	8440055506 2708316
27.	Civil Lines	Shri Deepak Sharma	9784144905 2223082
28.	Ramnagar Pump House	Shri Deepak Sharma	9784144905 2223082
29.	Shanti Nagar	Shri Deepak Sharma	9784144905 2291441
30.	Shyam Nagar	Shri Deepak Sharma	9784144905 2291441
31.	Officers Khatipura	Shri Ashok Sharma	9414339038 2356104
32.	Mahesh Nagar	Shri Atul Sharma	9829542136
33.	Gurugambeshwar Nagar	Shri Atul Sharma	9829542136
34.	Sector 6, Mansarovar	Shri AK Jain	9829029800 2397561
35.	Kaveri Path Mansarovar	Shri AK Jain	9829029800 2392756

42. LIST OF NGOs IN JAIPUR

Care Human (Child Edn.)	155, Fatehtiba, Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur	9602011120
Vivekanand Seva Sansthan	9, Pratap Nagar Colony, Near Glass Factory, Tonk Road, Jaipur	2703725/5172422
Vishakha Group for woman Education& Research	F1, 1st Floor, Arihant Tower, Uniyaro Ka Rasta, Chandpole Bazar	9314064964
Pahal People's Trust	73, Pratap Colony, Tonk Road, Jaipur	9829733893
Muskan Jaipur		9414064964
Team 360o	Punjabi Tower, Johari Bazar, Jaipur	9950722699

Media Action Group	Kesargarh, JLN Marg, Jaipur	
Gunj Sansthan	127, Prathviraj Nagar, Maharani Farm, Durgapura, Jaipur	
Prem Mandir Sansthan	4-Ja-11, Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur	
Pratham	741, Mahavir Nagar, Jaipur	2546567
Kanwas Society	3/257/1, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur	9829369844 9887779482
Free Computer Education NGO	F1, 1st Floor, Arihant Tower, Uniyaron Ka Rasta, Jaipur	9314033976
Vivekanand Seva Sansthan	741, Mahavir Nagar, Jaipur	2546567 9314519529
Ashraya Welfare Society	29, Durdarshan Colony, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur	9314183375
Gita Mittal Career Development Centre	Boys Scouts & Guide Building, Behind BSNL Office, Bapu Nagar	2700550
Nav Vikalp Sansthan	7016, Patel Maarg Mansarovar, Jaipur	9828155322
Swardeep Sansthan	146, Shiv Colony, Hari Marg, Tonk Road	9460660462
Anubhooti Society	A-13/A Burmese Colony, Jaipur	9828816158 2611838
Seva Samarpan Sansthan	1719, Film Colony, Chaura Rasta, Jaipur	925256000
Shiksha Rojgar Kendra Prabandak Samiti	Pratap Nagar, Jaipur	9414080218 8955738925
Apna ghar C/o Ritu Sarda Mandir Foundation	Niwaru Road, Jaipur	2469354 8946802999
Sheela Bal Bhawan C/o Ken Keyar Trust	C-192, Bharat Marg, Hanuman Nagar, Khatipura	2353007 9414051388
Indian Institute of Deta Interpretation & anialysis	Laxmipath, Hathroi Jaipur	2353317 9829011124
Trimurti Society	45, Hathroi, Jaipur	2207158 9462100211
Bhagirath Seva Pranyal	7, Usha Colony, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur	9414042398
SOS Children Viysjej of Rajasthan	Pital Factory ke samne, Jhotwara Road, Jaipur	9414795544
Jain Kla Sahitya Manch Sansthan	49, SBBJ Officers Colony, Mansarovar	2783465 9828015081
Bibal Chapal Society	D-83, Chomu House, C- Scheme, Jaipur	9829019712

New Life Ministries Society	60-A, Prem Nagar, Jhotwara	9828078007
Manna in the Deseert Society	22, Heera Nagar Vistar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur	9829261800
Suman Sansthan	130 Patel Maarg, Jhotwara	9982052618
Shri Ram seva Samiti	60/92, Sarad Marg Rajat Path, Mansarovar	9214455500
Samarpan Sansthan	A-29, Mother Teresa Nagar, Jaipur	9829674867
Satyajit Bhattacharya Aadhar Sodh Sansthan	B-40 Model Town, Jagatpura Road, Malviya Nagar	2750398
GJ Unnithan, Khejri Sarvodaya Health Trust	Tody Ramjanipura Jagatpura	2750134 2752246
Foundation for Education & Devlopment	C-113, Shivaji Marg, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur	2620127 2624824
Dalit Adhikar Kendra	73, Roop Nagar II, Jaipur	9351317611
Vishakha Mahila Shiksha & Sodh Samiti	9, Pratap Nagar, Tonk Road, Jaipur	2703725
Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti Rajasthan	80/200, Nyay Path, Mansarovar	2783338 3951421
Mahendra Choudhary Rajasthan Kishan Sangthan	35, Dhuleshwar Gardan, Jaipur	2364759
Mahila Aalekhan & Sandarbh Kendra	335, Mahavir Nagar II, Durgapura	2762932 2710170
Sawai Singh Raj. Samagrah Seva Sangh	Gokul Bhai Bhatt Marg, Durgapura	2552878
Bal Adhikar Sandarbh Kendra Rajasthan	932, Kishan Marg, Barkat Nagar, Jaipur	9460191206
Badget Adhyayan Rajasthan Kendra	P-1, Tilak Marg, C-shceme, Jaipur	2385254
Kavita Shrivastava Pipuls Unian for Civil Liberti	965, Kishan Marg, Tonk Road, Jaipur	
Centre for Community Economics & Devlp Consultant Society	Swaeraj Parisar Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur	
Ajit Foundation	396, Vasundhra Vistar, Gopalpura bye pass, Jaipur	27056601
Ved Vyas Bhaichara Foundation	7/122, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur	2553686
Rajendra Saiwal	48/65, Rajat Path, Mansarovar	2653517 9414048247
National Institute of Rural Affairs	55-K-5/C, Chand Bihari Nagar, Khatipura	2355457
National Muslim Womans Welfare Society	2884, jNishan Academy, Johari Bazar, Jaipur	2566078

Smile	133, Bavveshraya Nagar, Gopalpura	2706339
Mahila Punarwas Smuh Samiti	S-5 Bajaj Nagar, Jaipur	2710431
Samajik Vidhi Adhyayan Sansthan	49, Vivek Nagar, Station Road, Jaipur	2206139
Raj. Univercity Womens Association	B-18A, Bapu Nagar, Jaipur	2710039
Akhil Bhartiya Janwadi Mahila Samiti	B-4, MLA Qtrs, MI Road, Jaipur	2368303
Lok Sampati Sarkshan Samiti	G-144, Sshyam Nagar, Sodala Jaipur	2296964
Prayatan	68/262, Pratap Nagar,	2792919
Allafipu Khilati Kaliyan	2554/65, Jailal Munshi Ka Rasta, Chandpole	9413340966
Jan Sahitye Kala Manch	Gopalpura Mode, Tonk Road, Jaipur	2720496
Raj. Bal Aadhikar Saraksan Sajha Abhiyan	p-27, Madhuban Colony, Tonk Road, Jaipur	2711725
Bodh Shiksha Samiti	C-32, Dev Nagar, Tonk Road, Jaipur	2708460
Prayash – Centre for Health of Inkviti	G-1A-35, Swechha Farm. New Sanganer Road, Jaipur	2220421
Kasha Sansthan	310, Himat Nagar, Gopalpura Mod	6502530
Woman & Children welfare Society	F-441, Gandhi Nagar	2707408
Suchna ka Aadhikar Sahayak Samuha		641970 9413457292
Samanantar	71/17, Seopar Road, Pratap Nagar	9828169277
Positive Woman Network	846, devi Nagar, Jaipur	4033848 9314610141
Mehnatkash Kalyan & Sandarbh Kendra	87, Mahatma Gandhi Nagar, DCM Jaipur	9829401102
Axan &	B-32 Vijay Path, Tilak Nagar	2621064
C-for	88, Suraj Nagar, Civil Lines, Jaipur	9413341943
Resource Institute for Human Rites	932, Kishan Marg, Barkat NAGAR, JAIPUR	9460387130
Awavlamban Vandana Bagria		9602300000

43. ANIKETS COMES UNDER WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT IN JAIPUR

S. No.	Name Aniket	Tahsil	Total Gauge (in feet)	Name of Villages may be effected	Total Capacity (in MCFP)
1.	Ramgarh	Jamuaramgarh	65'	Ashthal, Dholai, Jarunda, Dhani Khawrani, Karana, Lalawas & Manganga,	2650
2.	Raiwala	-do-	21'	Raibala & Thali	59.44
3.	Kharad	-do-	42'	Bhawani, Patalwas, Rankotda, Laipura, Andhi & Bhagwanpur	325
4.	Kukus	Amer	20'	Natata, Chimanpura, Susawtan	68
5.	Mansagar	Jaipur	12'	Manbag, Khor, Sadwa, Jaisinghpura Khor	40.12
6.	Dubali	Bassi	12'	Dubli, Dholi & Raisar	89.84
7.	Patan	-do-	14'	Patan, Bateri, Prempura, Kanpura & Kaneti	183.50
8.	Kanota	-do-	17'	Kanota Industrial Area & Dayodha	499.00
9.	Khejari	Chaksu	10'6"	Khejri, Bhadipura, Tamdiya, Rahuli	99.00
10.	Sheel Ki Dungari	-do-	15'	Chaksu area, Minon ki Dhani, Dud Riva area	147.20
11.	Shiv Ki Dungari	-do-	15'	Kathawala, Chaksu, Shitla Mata, NH-11	96.00
12.	Chandlai	-do-	10'	Chandlai, Titriya, Jpr-Sawaimadhopur Railway Line	72.17
13.	Nevata	Sanganer	16'	Nevata, Kalwad, Hasanpura Chirota, Ajayrajpora, Sirani & Jagnathpura	236.72
14.	Gular	-do-	13'	Amanishah Nala & Bambala Nala area	Diverson
15.	Ramchandrapura	-do-	8'	Goner, Vidhani, Shri Kishanpura, Bambala Nala area	Diverson
16.	Jawanpura Dhabai	Shahpura	7'2"	Jawanpura Dhabai, Khatolai, Lilu ka bas, Jawanpura & Aaspura	116.27
17.	Jamdeyi	-do-	10'	Rundal & Manpur Machedi	96.76
18.	Shikhar Gatta	-do-	26'2"	Lilu ka Bas	70.79
19.	Nijhar	-do-	11'4"	Nijhar & Aaspura	26.48

20.	Chhitoli	Viratnagar	22'6"	Chhitoli, Surajmal ki Dhani, Kishanpura, Dhulkot, Jodhpura, Kotputali	861.00
21.	Dhulkot	-do-	11'4"	Surajmal ki Dhani, Dhulkot, Kishanpura, Jodhpura, Kotputli	35.97
22.	Buchara	Kotkputali	34'3"	Rampura, Badi Badaj, Sujan Nagar, Prayagpura, Bankali, Narnda, Panihala, Keswana Rajput, Poata, Bhaslana & Kotputli out area	578.00
23.	Banedi	-do-	16'10"	Rampura, Bhudhi Badaj, Sujan Nagar, Prayagpura, Naredi, Panihala, Keshwana, Kujota, Paota, Bhaislana Bakli, Aaspur & Kotputli out area	176.00
24.	Chhapparwada	Dudu	17'	Mangalwada, Surajpura, Lewa, Dayalpura, Mungithala, Norangpura, Chhapparwada & Kalyanpura	1236.30
25.	Hanuman Sagar Gagardu	-do-	9'	Jaikampura ki Dhani, Bhigolaw gaon Dudu, Naradpura	84.40
26.	Bandolaw Narena	-do-	7'	Narena, Chaiknpura, Chuliyawas, Pityawas & Malera	49.96
27.	Naya Sagar	Mozmabad	13'	Mozmabad, Khedi, Diwan ki Dhani, Chauhanon ki Dhani, Kumaron ki Dhani & Bagriyon ki Dhani	91.75
28.	Kalakh	Phulera	26'	Bikawas, Kairon ki Dhani, Tiwariya, Indargarh, Agarpura, Haripura, Nayabas & Brahmanwas	581.40
29.	Hingoniya	Phagi	15'	Bukni, Sahadada & Hargovindpu	264.84
30.	Pipla	-do-	12'	Pipla & Devmond	74.08
31.	Chhoti Dungari	Shambhar	8'	Narena, Chainpura, Malera	115.62

44. ANIKETS COMES UNDER PRI

S. No.	Name Aniket	Tahsil	Total Gauge (in feet)	Total Capacity (in MCFP)
1.	Ramyawala	Jamuaramgarh	11'	6.30
2.	Bhainrusagar	-do-	7'	11.00
3.	Virasana	-do-	7'	11.50
4.	Dantli	-do-	17'	44.90
5.	Nimala	-do-	15'	9.72
6.	Newar	-do-	10'	11.00
7.	Bhaw Sagar	Amer	14'	152.10
8.	Bandh Talab	-do-	7'	8.50
9.	Audi Ramsagar	-do-	35'	12.20
10.	Bhanpur	-do-	13'6"	36.00
11.	Khedi	Bassi	4'	6.60
12.	Jhajhwad	-do-	8'	23.53
13.	Kunthara	-do-	12'	21.29
14.	Prithvipura	-do-	5'	6.55
15.	Gundanala	-do-	19'	27.30
16.	Bhojyada	Chaksu	8'	55.00
17.	Kadedda	-do-	8'	15.38
18.	Halolaw	-do-	6'	9.00
19.	Lambiya	-do-	12'	29.00
20.	Madhosinghpura	-do-	12'	29.00
21.	Rawatwala	-do-	13'	29.72
22.	Shyampura	-do-	10'	55.41
23.	Chirota	Sanganer	7'	18.00
24.	Raghunathpura	Shahpura	13'2"	13.30
25.	Badi Jodi	-do-	11'6"	13.34
26.	Bhabhru	-do-	13'9"	32.87
27.	Dantudi	-do-	5'	21.20
28.	Bairath	Viratnagar	15'	42.51
29.	Pando	-do-	13'	15.83
30.	Jagga ji	-do-	8'	10.00
31.	Tanku	-do-	7'	23.82
32.	Bagawas	-do-	14'	6.00
33.	Nimali	-do-	13'	8.30
34.	MamanTori	-do-	5'	6.31
35.	Rampura Anteli	-do-	12'	11.04
36.	Sikkawali	-do-	6'	8.25
37.	Bairi	Kotputali	24'	31.68
38.	Panchudoli	-do-	18'	23.28
39.	Dantil ka naka	-do-	11'3"	30.00
40.	Aakoda	Phulera	9'	12.95
41.	Chuliyawas	-do-	7'	25.24
42.	Jaitpura	-do-	7'	36.00

43.	Naya Talab Jhag	Dudu	8'	17.50
44.	Kadwon ka bas	-do-	6'6"	16.10
45.	Naya Sagar Mokhampura	-do-	7'	13.30
46.	Agar Sagar	-do-	7'	12.24
47.	Badh Solikyan	-do-	5'	15.96
48.	Bohron ka Dand	-do-	9'	13.08
49.	Harsoli	-do-	4'	7.20
50.	Chharar	-do-	5'	13.72
51.	Dhamana	-do-	5'	8.76
52.	Dhovolaw Jhag	-do-	8'	16.00
53.	Ganga Sagar	-do-	5'6"	36.60
54.	Gehlota	-do-	4'	18.75
55.	Hanuman Sagar Bandhediya	-do-	8'	32.28
56.	Ladera	-do-	11'	47.90
57.	Manpura	-do-	4'	10.00
58.	Baini Kheda Rahlana	-do-	7'	17.00
59.	Geji	-do-	8'	25.00
60.	Doriya	-do-	10'	Diverson
61.	Pratap Sagar Bhojpura	Phagi	5'	25.00
62.	Bankiya Sagar	-do-	5'6"	21.92
63.	Bala Sagar Sultaniya	-do-	6'	17.60
64.	Budiya Sagar	-do-	8'	14.00
65.	Bhujiyali	-do-	9'	32.00
66.	Choru Sagar Choru	-do-	8'	27.84
67.	Gokulpura	-do-	14'	30.28
68.	Ghatiyali	-do-	8'	25.00
69.	Kanolaw	-do-	5'	12.56
70.	Dholai	-do-	5'	8.00
71.	Keriya Sagar	-do-	6'	10.00
72.	Kodiya Sagar	-do-	6'	18.80
73.	Kishanpura	-do-	6'	6.08
74.	Naya Sagar	-do-	6'	21.75
75.	Nansya	-do-	6'	21.75
76.	Ramsagar Choru	-do-	5'	20.68
77.	Ramsagar Phagi	-do-	5'	21.00
78.	Ramsagar Madhorajpura	-do-	6'	17.68
79.	Tilolaw	-do-	8'	43.20
80.	Rani Sagar Lasadiya	-do-	6'	15.68
81.	Moti Sagar	-do-	5'	16.96
82.	Kala Talab	-do-	6'	21.00

45. List of Civil Defence Wardens with Area of Responsibility

निचित्रक (जिला कलक्टर) नागरिक सुखा, जयपुर
8107500600 / 2209001

उप खण्ड अधिकारी आमेर
9829256826 / 2209110

भवानी शंकर शर्मा डिप्टीजल वार्डन 02-9828021737 / 2323388
बीना मिश्रा-9413867821/ सै.हार्मिद अली-9829791004

फूलचन्द चौधरी, उपनिचित्रक - 8104140144 / 9414322854 / 5169285
इन्द्रमल, सहायक निचित्रक - 9413502335 / 5116758 / 5169285

प्रकाशचन्द पारीक डिप्टीजल वार्डन 01-9602459173 / 2673295
सामराज शर्मा-2671841/ एम.एल.शर्मा-9828400947

भवानी शंकर शर्मा डिप्टीजल वार्डन 02-9828021737 / 2323388
बीना मिश्रा-9413867821/ सै.हार्मिद अली-9829791004

पोस्ट वार्डन - डिप्टीजल संख्या : 02

11. गणेशपुरी/मण्डी खटीकान/हीदा की मोरी/सुरजपोल/मालियों का मोहल्ला/लक्ष्मीनारायणपुरी/रिषीगलनगर/प्रभात कॉलोनी/कल्याण कॉलोनी -जुगलकिशोर प्रजापति-2661842/सुरेशचन्द्रशर्मा-9352134190

12. हीदा की मोरी/सुरजपोल बाजार/मोहल्ला मोमिनान/हंडी पुरा/तत्कालेशपुरी/एयरआर कॉलोनी/रामगंज बाजार (जगन्नाथबाह का रास्ता/घोडानिकासरोड)-अब्दुल वहीद खान- 9414921526/नारायणसिंह प्रजापति- 9950603915

13. रामगंज बाजार/फूटा खुर्रा/कालटियों काखुर्रा/जगन्नाथबाह का रास्ता/धामाई जी का खुर्रा/लाडली जी का खुर्रा - दिनेश सोनी-9829144931/ भवानीशंकर अग्रवाल- 9460140222

14. खवासजी का रास्ता/सिरहडयोडी बाजार/पन्नीमरों का रास्ता/सुरेशचौक/हरिदेवजी कॉलोनी/भट्टों की गली/पापों का दरवा - रमेशचन्द्र पालीवाल -9828095539/भारतलाल शर्मा- 9352510048

15. बादरी का नासिक/चौकड़ी गंगपोल/सुभा चौक/खडार कारासा/रावल जी का बाजार/सिवाड एरिया/रिहवाडी बाग-राजेश कुमावत-9314472033/चिन्द्रे गुप्ता- 9314518683

16. वालिक बस्ती/न्यू जोषी कॉलोनी ब्रह्मपुरी/चौगानस्टेडियम/जलेबी चौक/कवरसरग/गोविन्ददेव कॉलोनी/केशवकॉलोनी/वीनी की बुर्ज (गणेशरी बाजार) - भवरलाल शर्मा- 9351627104 /रुपचन्द दोलतानी-9928130565

17. राजहंस कॉलोनी II एवं III/नृसिंह मार्ग/शिवाजी नगर/पुरानी बस्ती/मोहननगर/नदी एरिया पुरानी बस्ती/पटानों का चौक/इन्दुरी कॉलोनी -नवीन पारीक-9829843399/भुरीलाल गुप्ता-9829212793

18. नाहरगढ़ रोड/दीननाथ का रास्ता/गणेशरी व चांदपोल बाजार/पुरानी बस्ती -रणजीतकपूर-9414377685/विनोद पारीक-9351365036

19. जयलालपुरी का रास्ता/गोविन्दराजियों का रास्ता/नाहरगढ़रोड/जाट के कुप का रास्ता/पुरानी बस्ती-कन्हैयालाल शर्मा- 9460873967/राजेशकुमार मथुर- 9928991508

20. जाटके कुप का रास्ता/उमियारों का रास्ता/तेजाजी की बगिची/बगरवालों का रास्ता/बालनंदजी का रास्ता - धनश्याम टेलर-9314440164/प्रमोदकमार मिश्रा - 9414031741

पोस्ट वार्डन - डिप्टीजल संख्या : 01

01. ब्रह्मपुरी/गहरी कॉलोनी/मंगला मार्ग/सीताराम बाजार/छोटा व बडा अखाडा/हरिन बस्ती/गेटर रोड का क्षेत्र-सीताराम यादव-9660086354/ सत्यदेव पाठक-9788109088

02. गोविन्द नगर पूर्व/सतीष सागर/शकर नगर पूर्व/गुप्ता गार्डन/मोडीयालों की बगिची/माधवलाल अस्पताल- जोरार सिंह गेट के बीच का क्षेत्र-चिरंजीवाल सैनी-9829200231 / प्रीतम साधनानी-9784405261

03. कामजीवाडा/माउंट रोड/गोलीमार गार्डन/दखार कोठी/रामगढ़ मोड का पश्चिमी भाग/ब्रह्मपुरी थाने के पीछे वाला भाग-चन्द्रप्रकाश पारीक -9829074745/रामसिंह-9314504935

04. परशुरामपुरी/जगदीपुरी/कैलाशपुरी/परतपुरी/इन्दिराकॉलोनी/एयरफोर्स के पीछे का भाग/युजर्व घाटी/आमेर रोड का क्षेत्र -एस.एन. शर्मा-9799810651/ताराचंद भारी- 8104898262

05. आमेर(वार्ड 1,2,3,4 व 5)/हाडीपुरा/मेहदी का बास/कुडलाव कॉलोनी/ कुण्डा का क्षेत्र - किशन सैनी-9829996525/जगदीश बागडी - 9829424625

06. कुण्डा/पीली तलाई/नाई की थडी/जाजोलाई की तलाई/वार्ड नं 6,7, 8,9 व 10 के क्षेत्र-मोहम्मद खान-9887745786/तालीब खान -9829267786

07. मानपुर सडगा/जगसिंह नगर/सजय नगर/मानबाग/लछुवाबा की बगिची व जयसिंहपुरा खोर का क्षेत्र -अमरचन्द कुमावत -9829090016/श्यामसुन्दर शर्मा- 9829664851/मंगलबिहारी सैनी-9784260741

08. - पुजानी चुगी/बेनीवाल काटा/करबला/रामगढ़ मोड का क्षेत्र - एल.पी.मिश्रा-946174072/भवर लाल सैनी-9351432080

09. बासबदनपुरा/गणेशपुरी/दखार कॉलोनी/गंगपोल का अन्दर का क्षेत्र/ पाडा मडी/बंगाली बाबा/बादरी का नासिक/मीणा कॉलोनी/खोले का हनुमान का क्षेत्र -अमित शर्मा-9887806988/अब्दुल हमीद-9024695785/ राकेश हेमानी-9829227792

10. ईदगाह/वन विहार/मोहल्ला बिलोवियान/चौधरी कॉलोनी/गुलजार बस्ती/बासबदन पुरा/मोहल्ला डाकोतान का क्षेत्र - नासीर अली - 9828333767/ जाकीरखान-9351735928

<p>जिला कलक्टर एवं जिला मजिस्ट्रेट जयपुर 8107500800/2209001</p>	<p>उप खण्ड अधिकारी जयपुर पूर्व - 9829609540/5130049 उप खण्ड अधिकारी सागनेर 979390552/2209009</p>	<p>फूलचन्द चौधरी, उप निर्यत्रक - 8104140144/9414322654 इन्द्रमल, सहायक निर्यत्रक 941352335/5116759/5165265</p>
<p>एल के चौधरी, डिवीजन वार्डन 04-8413332325/5121044 सत्यनारायण यादव-8314508291/प्रकाश लुहाडिया-9828170510</p>	<p>कमोद सिंह, डिवीजन वार्ड 05 - 9414265703/9352203355 अनिल मेहता-8233800008/कमल बत्रा-9828196889</p>	<p>सूरजगोल अनाजमंडी/नामलाल/गोकर्णपुरी/सिखर नगर/ऑटोमोबाइल नगर/जवाहर नगर (टीला नं. 0.12)/नायकों का टीका/बाति कॉलोनी - हाजी मी. सईद कुरैशी-2611430/रामजीलाल गढ़ना-9828026069</p>
<p>पोस्ट वार्डन - डिवीजन संख्या : 04</p> <p>31. अमृतपुरी/सिपाहियान की बस्ती/बंदपुरी/बंतिता कॉलोनी/आमागढ़/मिनर्वा सिनेमा के पीछे धनादास की बगीची/मतदाता नगर को क्षेत्र - सत्य नारायण यादव-8314508291/अन्दुल हमीर-9828101604</p> <p>32. सूरजगोल अनाजमंडी/नामलाल/गोकर्णपुरी/सिखर नगर/ऑटोमोबाइल नगर/जवाहर नगर (टीला नं. 0.12)/नायकों का टीका/बाति कॉलोनी - हाजी मी. सईद कुरैशी-2611430/रामजीलाल गढ़ना-9828026069</p> <p>33. खानिया से पालडी मीणा के बायें तरफ एवं दायी तरफ का सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र - लक्ष्मीनारायण मीणा-9414076207/बृज मोहन शर्मा-9828190383</p> <p>34. बर्फखाने से गोविन्द मार्ग/सिंधी कॉलोनी/सेटी कॉलोनी/बर्मीज कॉलोनी/जवाहर नगर (सं. 1य) - गणेशनारायण माथुर-9414297874/आनन्दलाल नीमवाल-2600491</p> <p>35. बर्फखाने से गोवधक्कर/आदर्शनगर/नाथला हाउस/जनता कॉलोनी/अकुर सिनेमा रोड का क्षेत्र - भवर सिंह नरुका-2612827/इन्द्रचन्द जैन-9414079384</p> <p>36. मीठी झुरी नाथला हाउस से गोवधक्कर/गोविन्द मार्ग - राजापाक के दाहिने एलमीएस कॉलेज/बिडलामंदिर रोड- जेडीएटीन मूर्ति सफिल का क्षेत्र - किशनलाल सुखीजा - 9314500384/सीताराम सैन-9351682377</p> <p>37. एलमीएस कॉलेज के पीछे तिलक नगर/राजापाक (गली नं. 1 से 8 तक) - रामजीलाल गुप्ता-9828026069/सुरेश अरोड़ा- 9828120073</p> <p>38. जवाहरनगर (से 3 व 7)/गोल मार्केट/जवाहरनगर टीला नं. 3, 4 व 5 को क्षेत्र - डीएल गुप्ता-9314508218/देवराज चौहान-9829240070</p> <p>39. जवाहरनगर टीला नं. 6 व 7/जवाहरनगर सेक्टर 4.5 व 6 का क्षेत्र - प्रीतम सिंह मणिगा-9829063928/मनलाल सोलंकी-9252820136</p> <p>40. जेएलएस मार्ग/जेडीए से बापू नगर/गांधी नगर/बजाज नगर/अनिता कॉलोनी/गौतम नगर को क्षेत्र - लोकेश शर्मा-9887211692/टीकमचन्द-2705639</p>	<p>पोस्ट वार्डन - डिवीजन संख्या : 05</p> <p>41. एस एनआईटी/झालाना/माउली कॉलोनी/विद्युत आश्रयता कॉलोनी/इन्कम टेक्स कॉलोनी/कैलंगिरी क्षेत्र - धनदत्त खत्री-9413381237/मंदलाल शर्मा-9309451930</p> <p>42. मालवीय नगर, शी-खॉक सेक्टर नं. 3.4/गुरुद्वारा/नगर निगम कॉलोनी - युवराज गणवाल-982967883/आर्यदास पारवानी-9414371572</p> <p>42ए. मालवीय नगर सेक्टर ९, सी. खॉक युवा सागर, उषा कॉलोनी से नं. 2 रैंग बस्ती आदि, जैम एम्प्लेय-पवन कुमार भरतिया-9887855104/मनरत्न गुसाईयाल-9328868983</p> <p>43. मालवीय नगर सेक्टर 12.3, व गांधी पार्क, दुर्गा विहार आदि आस-पास का क्षेत्र - मूलचन्द पवारानी- 94142646117/अरुण शर्मा- 9828739356</p> <p>44. सिद्धार्थ नगर, सरस्वती कॉलोनी नन्दपुरी, छत्रवाल नगर, प्रेम नगर व आस-पास का क्षेत्र - एस.पी. त्रिपाठी - 9414827225/रमेश सिंह मन्दौरिया -9414322930</p> <p>45. झालाना झुरी कच्ची बस्ती तथा आस-पास का क्षेत्र व मोडल टाउन का सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र - उषा शंखवाल-9413339328/सीताराम शर्मा-9414870020</p> <p>46. महल, बाढ़ करोल, टीलावाला, सी.बी.आई. कॉलोनी, रेलवे कॉलोनी, कुसुम विहार आस-पास का क्षेत्र, कुन्दपुरा, इन्द्रागांधी नगर -पौषनलाल करोल -9314539399/त्रिलोक मीणा- 9314520267</p> <p>47. छिनियावास, खोरी, रोपड़ा, हिरापुर, लखैरसा, मायगढ़ बन्ध्या, खाजीपुरा, आस-पास का क्षेत्र मितारिया मोहलाल सैनी-929794605/विष्णु सैनी-9792925690</p> <p>48. प्रताप नगर, रैको इन्स्टीट्यूट एरिया, दुर्गासिंहपुर व आस-पास का क्षेत्र बृजमोहन शर्मा-9828515697/गोपाललाल गुप्ता-9251693651</p> <p>49. विष्णु विहार, गोमती कॉलोनी, बड़ वाली ढांगी माली की ढांगी, मनोहरपुर, शिवराम कॉलोनी रैम माकड़, जगतपुरा - नीरज नरुका- 9414029225/मोहनलाल गुप्ता-9166039148</p> <p>49ए. बृज विहार, आशोक विहार, गोल्डन ड्रीम, जगत विहार, प्रेम कॉलोनी, बजरंग कॉलोनी, पुरुषार्थ नगर ए-ब, मधुर विहार, पाम कोट, रैसवे कॉलोनी -स्वीन्द स्वामी-9887939583/रमणीयाल बराल-9413930055</p> <p>50. सेक्टर 5.6.7 मालवीय नगर व आस-पास का क्षेत्र - टी.आर.लंजा-9829670813/शिवराम दुबे-9413539716</p> <p>50ए. सेक्टर 9.10.11.12.13 मालवीय नगर राजजीपुरा - नवकिशोर स्वर्णकार-9214939594/रमश्वतार अग्रवाल- 935284629</p> <p>50बी. मनोहरपुरा कच्ची बस्ती एवं आस-पास का सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र जगतपुरा - ए.आर. रहमान-9351151934/रामनारायण बैरवा-962194310</p>	<p>पोस्ट वार्डन - डिवीजन संख्या : 06</p> <p>51. लक्ष्मी कॉलोनी/आसिद नगर/कुंदन नगर/विष्णु नगर कॉलोनी/कृषि नगर । व 11/प्रताप नगर/त्रिभोलिया गेट सागनेर का क्षेत्र - धनधाम पटेल-982819386/लक्ष्मी गुप्ता-9828479301</p> <p>52. सम्पूर्ण प्रताप नगर/हाउसिंग बोर्ड जौन (30.31.32) नारायण विहार(1 व 2)/मायडो नगर/मौरी विहार/गोपाल कॉलोनी/नामदेव कॉलोनी/पचवटी कॉलोनी/जैनविहार कॉलोनी/करप का बाग/लाडको की ढांगी/मायडो कॉलोनी/लक्ष्मीबाडी/नंद कॉलोनी/त्रिभुवट कॉलोनी का क्षेत्र - हनुमानसहाय शर्मा -9414076068/जोगप्रकाश विजय-992713982</p> <p>53. बन्धाला गांव/कच्ची बस्ती/कृष्णा नगर/कृषि नगर/शिकार पुरा/इन्द्रपुरी/सचिवाल नगर/सीतानपुर/गोविन्द विहार/हाउसिंग बोर्ड जौन 80 व 83/गोविन्द पुरा का क्षेत्र- राजेश सक्सेना-9414545261/कल्याण सहाय-982807841</p> <p>54. बाजणी तलाई/गोविन्दपुरा जेलीर कॉलोनी/देव्यासा की ढांगी/जोतखवाला गांव/सायपुरा गांव/काकावास गांव/सिरौहिया की तलाई/गोपाल जो की तलाई/तिलक नगर/बागलो का बड़ का क्षेत्र - सरोज कुमावत-9314682999/निरंजन प्रसाद-961505044</p> <p>55. गुजरी की तलाई/दुर्गाविहार/धाम विहार/राज नगर/हाउसवाला/अनिता कॉलोनी सी-डी/देवनगर शी/मदनपुरा/कीरो का ढांगी/कनखो की ढांगी/धाम विहार हाउसवाला - विनोद कुमार शर्मा-9829240401/सावित्री शर्मा- 9460075221</p> <p>56. महादेव कॉलोनी/छपौला ढांगी/नाली का खाना/छापौला ढांगी/शिव नगर/ढांगी कुमावतन/खालीपुरे का बाड़/धाम नगर/शैरा विहार - बाबूलाल कुमावत -7391515723/रेखराज सैनी-9414607219</p> <p>57. लालाबाड़ व रमानुज कॉलोनी/रामनरेश/सुनाष कॉलोनी/नौल्या की ढांगी/कल्याण नगर-डी.बी./जैन नर्सिया रोड तक - मोहनलाल कुमावत-982852211/रामजीलाल सैनी -982857403</p> <p>58. सम्पूर्ण कापरी मौहला/रैसरो का बड़ा मौहला/किशन कॉलोनी/बजरंग नगर/गणेशपुरी कॉलोनी/को ढांगी/मालपुरा गेट/खटौको की बाव/जैन नर्सियो से होते हुए माल की ढांगी का क्षेत्र -मोहनलाल शर्मा-9828610151/राजेश कुमावत-9314672037</p> <p>59. रिन्टरी कॉलोनी/बापू नगर/नामणी कॉलोनी/श्रीराम नगर कॉलोनी/मालपुरा गेट पूर्वीयो का मौहला/बावली का बास/हववाई बाजार/पंचायत समिति के पीछे जैन मंदिर कल्याण कुंज/नाटाणियो का मौहला का क्षेत्र - अशोक स्वामी-9414717183/गोविन्द नारायण गुर्जर-9829073944</p> <p>60. दादवाडी के पीछे व आसपास/रामद्वारा कॉलोनी/80 फिट रोड/कमला नगर/दुसद नगर/सात सिनेमा के पीछे/नामदेव बाँक सहा मौहला/बाणवाला हाउस चम्पालाल जो की बागीची का क्षेत्र - ज्ञान सिंह-9828723707/हिटलर नामा-9351231987</p>

जिला कलक्टर एवं जिला मजिस्ट्रेट जयपुर

8107500800 / 2209001

फूलचन्द चौधरी, उप निमित्तक - 8104140144 / 0414322854
इन्द्रमल, सहायक निमित्तक - 0413502335 / 5116758 / 5168205

उपचण्ड अधिकारी जयपुर दक्षिण 0648/510328
उप चण्ड अधिकारी सागर-9799306502 / 2209009

त्रिगुणिय (से.नि) भगवान सिंह, चीफ वार्डन नागरिक सुरक्षा जयपुर - 9928050796 / 23039985
प्रदीप सिंह चौहान, डिप्टी चीफवार्डन-9414780108

पी. के. मार्गव, डिवीजन वार्डन 07 - 9928021737 / 9351788358
हरिचणन्द माथुर-8314846883 / नवरत्न कुमावत-9314534816

राजेश कुमार मीणा डिवीजन वार्डन 08 - 9414446749 / 9314494170
निखन पौद्धार-8314729797 / सरोज दुहे-9850748078

राजेश्वर सिंह बगल, डिवीजनल वार्डन 09 - 9802459173 / 5174181
देवराज सिंह-23440894 / अन्वना गहलोत-9024189800

पोस्ट वार्डन - डिवीजन संख्या : 07

- 61 टोक फाटक, दुर्गापुर से जवाहर साहिब / टोक रोड पूर्व दिशा का क्षेत्र - मुन्गी लाल गुप्ता-9928163391 / रामेश्वरलाल गौड़-21725070 / अजय चौधरी-98541472851
- 62 दुर्गापुर गीधाला से बसत विहार नगर / महावीर नगर-1 / जादौन नगर बी-ए/ए/म/ विहार / नाले से पूर्व त्रिवेणी कच्ची बस्ती - रेवासरण शर्मा-3814778107 / शैलज पारीक- 7562239121
- 63 डालका फैक्ट्री रोड से टोक रोड/बाई पास अमनीबाह नाला पूर्व दिशा में अग्रवाल फार्म रोड/दुर्गापुर बस स्टाप तक - राजेश्वर सिंह धाकड़-9347397829 / प्रहलाद कुमार मोरवाल-9928191230
- 64 थिया पथ से किरण पथ तक का क्षेत्र - पी.एन अग्रवाल-9461457505 / मोहनलाल आर्य-9414201563
- 65 न्यू सागानेर रोड ग्रामीण क्षेत्र / विजय पथ से दक्षिण दिशा का जुहा हुआ ग्रामीण क्षेत्र - श्रीमति साधना जैन-94600061564 / जितेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत-9610158122
- 66 न्यू सागानेर रोड किरण पथ से ग्रामीण क्षेत्र दक्षिण दिशा का भाग / काटा होते दुर्गा गोपालपुरा बाईपास का उत्तर का भाग / मकरोटा चुगी तक अजमेर रोड-कैलाश चन्द पिपलाई-9314533932 / नरेन्द्र चंदेल- 9614644673
- 67 न्यू सागानेर रोड का बायी भाग किरण पथ तक / किरण पथ से थिया पथ मोड़ / गुडर की कडी से दाहिने गोपालपुरा बाईपास महेशनगर नाले तक का क्षेत्र- सतीश नाथराज शर्मा-9414250844 / बनेश्वर जैन- 9929449638 / वीरज वर्मा-9837794915
- 68 कोटा लाईन से पश्चिम गन्दा नाला / गाँवर की थडी से 80 फीट रोड महेश नगर तक - भवानी सिंह चौहान-9413237893 / जवाहर सिंह सैनी -9460350192 / कैलाशचन्द शर्मा-9785650787
- 69 महेशन कोलाही / टोक फाटक से बरकत नगरस्थले लाईन तक 80 फीट रोड महेश नगर का क्षेत्र - हसराल कुमार-9314242381 / नवरत्न कुमावत-9314534816 / मन्दी पाटनी-9928587303
- 70 मानसिधपुरा / मधुवन / शिव कोलाही / बरकत नगर पश्चिम से किर्मा नगर / मुँजि नगर का क्षेत्र - नरेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत-9928086724 / सतीश माथुर - 9461666511

पोस्ट वार्डन - डिवीजन संख्या : 08

71. बाईस गोदान / कृष्ण नगर / जयपुरी / अमेटकर नगर / मन्दाज नगर / बरकत नगर / टोक फाटक आदर्श बस्ती / हरियाणा कोलाही / ज्योति नगर / लालकोली क्लीम क्षेत्र-शिव नाथराज सैनी-9928292726 / रामलाल मीणा-9850363419 / सुनील शर्मा-9929393653
- 72 गीतगढ़ विहार / सुंदरीद हलच / 22 गोदानवाली 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 महवीर नगर विहार / पुराहिलका बास / बरकतपुर / महेश नगर / सैनी कोलाही / अंबापुरी प्रथम का क्षेत्र - वीरेंद्र शर्मा-9861491020 / बालूलाल शर्मा-9928389286 / श्रीमति गोपाल कश्यप-9929174428
- 73 सेज फार्म / गोविन्दपुरी खन्मनगर / सेजल / मित्र नगर / मन्दुरी ई-पथ / गोबर्धन कोलाही नगर-944016709
- 74 सुप्रभात रोड को क्षेत्र - सुप्रभात जौन- 925163711 / राखण सैनी-9928388864 / आशिष शर्मा-944016709
- 75 पार्वतीनगर / थान नगर / अयोध्या / रंजी नगर / कटोय नगर विहार / चूलागानेर रोड / सरणी नगर / रेल नगर / मोदी नगर / गणेश विहार ए का क्षेत्र - प्रेमचन्द शैल-9214590464 / गणुलाल लाल- 9251641929 / दिनेश कुमार-9814600844
- 76 मुँजी कोलाही गजसिंह पुर / मीरल टाउन कोलाही / बरकत नगर / निर्माण नगर / मरमावली कोलाही / राजेन्द्र प्रसाद नगर-ए/उडीए कोलाही गणपतपुर रोड, चाट कोलाही आकरोटा / गोलाबाड / सुनेर नगर विहार / अरुन नगर / शितावर नगर / दादूयाल नगर / हीपुरा -अमरचंद देवर-9928453114 / माल सिंह सैनी-9832225468 / सदा सिंह राठौड़-982890480
- 78 नवरटोटा / के.सी चौधरी नगर / कमलानेहर नगर / मुकुन्दपुर / कोपुरा / नटवाल विहार सिरसी रोड / निखरीछ / अजमेर रोड / जगन्ना नगर / बावस / हीपुरा / लालपुर / पकलानगर - मिथिलेश सैतैन- 9928489702 / हनुमान सहाय शर्मा-9414686428 / सखे गॉ-9314688125
- 77 सिरसी / कुंज / डाक की डग / शिदायका / नाडिया / शिवार / इन्दिरा कोलाही / गौरी बस्ती / रामचरण मीणा-9414466361 / गोदान मीणा-979924583 / राजकुमार शर्मा- 860240195
- 79ए फुण्डस कोलाही / पाथ्याल / अलकार विहार / मीणावाला / महाधन प्रजाप मार्ग / जयरी देवस रोड / लालपुर / गौरीबा-सिरसी रोड के बीच को क्षेत्र-शैलेश कुमार राठौड़-9314532387 / सदा शर्मा- 9177839290 - राजकुमार चौधरी-9787474747
- 78 वैराठी नगर समुर् / खीस रोड / राजेन्द्र नगर / संजय नगर डीसीए / टैंगर नगर / जिनोबा बागे नगर / मोी नगर / चिखंड नगर / गोविन्द नगर - महेंद्र लोहिया-982838656-सुरेंद्र पारीक-9461624526 / कमलेश राठौड़-9414602881
- 79 जमान नगर सेजल / किन्नु नगर हटवाड रोड / सुसिलपुरा / कुमावत कोलाही / कृष्णापुरी चकडी / रामराजपुर / बिजपुरी / बँवल नगर - मदनमोपाल शर्मा-2220286 / मागचंद जैन-9002858286 / जाकिर हुसैन-9929385786
- 80 मेहरनगर / पय कोलाही / गोविन्द बजार / राजीव नगर / हनुमन्तु बी-सी / बानिनगर / कमल मेहर नगर / मजदूर नगर / सतीश नगर - श्रीमति प्रमोदलता शर्मा-9851472649 / अजमेर गुप्ता-9928052806 / मी.अश्व चौहान - 9928282804
- 80ए सुंदरनगर / हज सडक / समुर् / सिद्धि लाईन / हरिमार्ग / केव नगर / विजयनगर / अजमेर रोड / भागवाटिका - मनमोहन सैर-931441486 / किष्कंध पेटार-941466751 / महेंद्र सिंह शेखावत - 9929385000

पोस्ट वार्डन - डिवीजन संख्या : 09

- 81 महरो को कुआ / मीणा का मौल्ला / आदर्श नवल कोलाही / गैर की थडी / रखाविहार / एनसी रोड हसनपुरा ए का क्षेत्र - मानसिंह-2211170 / कैलाश चन्द कश्यप- 9928124116
- 82 कुमावत कोलाही / कैलाश नगर / प्रेम नगर / अन्वना कोलाही / अमोघि कोलाही / सैन कोलाही - सुन सिंह तवर-9351709013 / एसएसबी राठौड़-931420355
- 83 चूहाकोलाही, खला सिसमा के पास, बिलला माला के मंदिर के पास, कासवाड रोड / रैसरो को मौहल्ला का क्षेत्र - लखण सिंह जोषा-9785004146 / पूरणमल- 9830353885
- 84 कृष्णाकुंज रावण गेट / गणेश नगर 2 / कल्याणपुरी गोविन्दपुरा / देवी नगर / हस्तबापुर / शिव नगर / उत्तम नगर / जगदम्बा नगर ई का क्षेत्र - बाबुलाल गुला-9460393739 / राजेश गुप्ता-9351546514
- 85 रुखनाथ पुरी / सजय नगर / न्यू हाजी कोलाही / उदय नगर / नारायणपुरी / रानी कोलाही / जगन्नाथपुरी / जादवी चौक कोलाही का क्षेत्र - उमराव सिंह नरका-9928162806 / रंजसिंह धाकड़-9351340175
- 85ए नालाजैस बोहरा / रंजी नगर निवार रोड / केनाड रोड को क्षेत्र - महावीरसिंह बलवत-9414441628 / राम किशोर शर्मा-2173092
- 86 शिव कोलाही डोटवाळा को क्षेत्र - देवराजसिंह-9460539748 / उपेंद्र सिंह -9314641159
- 86ए चन्द नगर ए / बाढीटावास / हनुमंत नगर / गोविन्दपुरा / मीणा वाला / कनकपुरा को क्षेत्र - गौरी शंकर गौड़-9314487142 / बकर गायन-9460764166
- 86बी चिखंडुट कोलाही / गुलाब बाडी / बिजपुरी / प्रताप नगर / रघुनाथ पुरी पेट्रोल पंप के पास / श्री रामनगर बी / अकपुरी सी (कासवाड रोड) - गणपतसिंह राठौड़-9414406155 / रामरत्न गुप्ता-9929703934
- 87 सत्यनगर / श्री रामनगर सी / ब्रजमल कोलाही का क्षेत्र - नन्दकिशोर शर्मा-9929355044 / सीताराम शर्मा-9413487710
- 88 करवी नगर / अगिरा नगर / तारनगर / श्रीरामनगर ए / हरि नगर / अशोक विहार विस्तार का क्षेत्र - ओमेश लोहिया-9837218560 / सुंदर सिंह तवर- 9414054757
- 89 खादबिहारी नगर / अमर नगर / सुंदर नगर / जयवत्त नगर / एके गोपालन नगर (खातीपुरी) का क्षेत्र - गुणसिंह शेखावत- 9460764596 / विजय सिंह- 99293935151
- 90 गंगा कोलाही / मालेशु नगर / कुमावत बाडी / मुनकर कोलाही / परिवहन नगर (खातीपुरी) का क्षेत्र - महेंद्र शर्मा-9351414115 / सखेश गौतम- 9414026066

जिला कलक्टर एवं जिला मजिस्ट्रेट जयपुर
8107500600/2209001

फूलचन्द चौधरी, उप निवत्रक - 8104140144/9414322854
इन्द्रपाल, सहायक निवत्रक 9413502335/8116758/5168285

उप खण्ड अधिकारी जयपुर उत्तर - 775726751/2209678
उप खण्ड अधिकारी जयपुर - 8394119499/2209008

रघुबर दयाल पारिक, डिबीजन वार्डन 10 - 9828021737/5171494
सतीश राजपूत - 9414221424/भानुप्रताप सिंह - 9413867850

आर के सैनी, डिबीजन वार्डन 11 - 9413157701/09782300701
श्रवण सिंह भाटी-8289412464/रघोश्याम किरौडीवाल - 9829476201

पोस्ट वार्डन - डिबीजन संख्या : 10

91. वीरभूजस/बुलधर गार्डन/गोपाल बाड़ी/विवरजन मार्ग/हुरोई बावडी/गोपाल बाड़ी/रघुनाथ पुरी - महेष झालानी-9314526663/जगदीश शर्मा-7567782322

92. सी स्क्रीम/महादेव नगर/जगनपथ/बौनू हाउस का क्षेत्र - कृष्ण स्वरूप सैनी-2223220/साहित सिंहल- 9829660727/पदमचन्द्र अग्रवाल-4020780

93. अजमेरी गेट यादगार से सागनेरी गेट एमआइ रोड का दाहिना क्षेत्र (म्यूजियम रोड/किणु निकेतन/सती जी की बगीचा/मोती झूरी रोड/नारला हाउस/जिनतो की मरिजद/तिवारी जी की गली) - सुरेश तिवारी-9829124436/प्रभु तिवारी-2607635/9413206126

94. आजाद बस्ती एससी रोड/न्यू कोलोनी/विनोबा कच्ची बस्ती/अब्दुल हमीद नगर/जालपुरा - राधेश्याम सैनी - 9309454195/भवानी सिंह शेखावत-9828373837

95. बरकत नगर/जालपुरा कोलोनी/दनखली मार्ग/आजाद बस्ती - जुम्मा खॉ-5135003/कन्हैयालाल कुमावत -4025821/रिफू सैनी-9261375837

96. माधोसिंह रोड/टोडरमल मार्ग/हाथीबाणू का हथ्या/कान्ती नगर/पोलीविहरी/सामी बस्ती/गुरुनानक मार्ग - सुबीन्द्र पारिक-992889988/रामेश्वर यादव-9414876832

97. बडोदिया बस्ती को क्षेत्र - रामदास शर्मा-9928124410/सीताराम-9460386139

98. जगसिंह हाईवे/सिधी कोलोनी/सूत मिल कोलोनी/इन्द्रकोलोनी/नेहरू नगर - आर के शर्मा-9829885519/टेकचन्द चंदानी-9314011765

99. नेहरू नगर/जे पी कोलोनी बारडी नगर/सीतारामपुरा/पानीपंच/प्रेमकोलोनी - रामसहाय शर्मा-2303818/कैलाशचन्द पारिक - 9460866994

100. अमबाबाड़ी/विद्याधर नगर सेक्टर 4/नया खेडा का क्षेत्र - रविशंकर शर्मा-9571430510/बडी प्रसाद-9950946633/नंदकिशोर टेलर-9314288831

पोस्ट वार्डन - डिबीजन संख्या : 11

101. देवनगर/किशोर नगर/मुसलीपुरा गांव - मदन सिंह शेखावत-9829474785/ओमप्रकाश पारिक-9828648866

102. आर्य नगर/प्रवासी नगर/मुसलीपुरा/बसु नगर/खेडा महापुरा/प्रताप नगर - सुनेन्द्र पारिक-9314504128/प्रदीप अग्रवाल-9829766711

103. बिमनगर/रामेश्वरश्याम/विकास नगर/शहर नगर/विहार - देवीलाल जाट-8104889040/रघुनाथ चौधरी- 9828397122/दानाराम यादव-9829339484

104. रामनगर/कल्याण नगर/बजरग विहार/जमानपुरी/प्रताप नगर/दाभीव नगर/उद्योग नगर/सूर्य नगर - कैलाशचन्द सोनी-9413616105/रामगोपाल शर्मा- 9252469656

105. उद्योग नगर/धाम नगर सेन्ट्रल कोलोनी/श्रीनिवास नगर/जीमनादीप कोलोनी/बेखावादी नगर - जगदीश प्रसाद कुमावत-9829500491/राजेन्द्र जोषी-9314686224

106. दादी का फाटक/गणेश नगर/धाम विहार/आकाश विहार/वरण नदी/प्रतापनगर/सीतारामपुरी/माधवा/लोहामडी - मनोहरलाल-9829828343/अनिल कुमार- 9414312723

107. नीरडमंड/लोहामडी/माधवा/अनोखागांव/धाम विहार/सुदागपुरी II/महुनगर/बेखावादी नगर/जोडला - सोहनलाल कुमावत-9314157311/कपिलदेव-9460325761

108. नीरड/नरला की ढाणी/गडपिस्ती - अशोक कुमार शर्मा-9982188283/श्रवण लाल शर्मा-9829838587

109. शिव विहार/गयदनीनगर/बडाजना/इमरगा/अमंडकर नगर/जोडला - महावीर प्रसाद सैत-9829731063/रघुचन्द चौहान-9829838317

110. विश्वकर्म औद्योगिक क्षेत्र - मौ. मुंसरिम - 9799239990/शकरसिंह शेखावत-9252412628

46. Annexure

(Various Reports Formats)

Annexure- 1

FORM 1: FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

District:

Date of Report:

1.Nature of Emergency / Disaster : 2.Date and
Time of Occurrence : 3.Locality / Area Affected
:

4. Number of Wards / Villages Affected :

5. Population Affected :

6. Number of Persons

a) Died :
b) Missing :
c) Injured :

7. Animals

a) Affected :
b) Lost :

8. Shops / work sheds affected : 9.Number of houses damaged :

10.Damage to public properties :

Annexure- 2

District: **FORM 2: DAILY DISASTER REPORT**

Date:

Tehsil / Ward	Number of Affected Colonies / Villages	Wards/ Towns/ Villages/ Completely Affected	Wards / Villages / Towns Partially Affected	Number of Deaths	Number of Injured	Approximate Number of People displaced / in Temporary Shelters

Name:

Designation:

Signature:

Annexure- 3**FORM 3: DAILY RELIEF REPORT**

District:

Date:

Information on the Magnitude of Disaster		Information on Relief Operations			
Tehsil / Ward	Number of People / Families Affected	Relief Items	Distributed (Quantity)	Additional Relief Requirement (Quantity)	Amount (in Rs.)
		Food			
		Cash Assistance			
		Clothes			
		Tents			
		Bleaching Powder			
		Chlorine Tablets			

Name:

Designation:

Signature:

Annexure- 4

FORM 4: REPORT ON DETAILS OF LOSS OF LIFE AND INJURIES

District:

Tehsil / Ward:

Date:

S.No	Name of the victim	Fathers / Husband Name	Age	Sex	Ward / Town / Village	Cause of the injury / Death	Date and time of incident

Name:

Designation:

Annexure- 5

FORM 5: LOSS ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE TO HOUSES

Name of the
Village / Town/
Colony Disaster /
Year----- Date:

Name Of House owner	Name of Current Occupant	Area of Structure (in sq. meters)	Type of Structure	Materials Used	Use of Material	Total House	Partial House Damaged	Approximate Loss (in Rs.)	Remarks

Type of Structure Ground Structure 1 Single Storey 2 Multi Storey 3	Type of Materials Used Thatched / Tiled Roof with mud /stone walls 1 Thatched / Tiled Roof with Brick Walls 2 Concrete Roof with Brick Walls 3 RCC Structures 4	Use of Structure: Homes 1 Shops / Business Premise 2 Residential-cum-commercial 3 Cattle-shed 4
---	--	--

Name:

Signature:

Designation:

FORM 7: LOSS ASSESSMENT FORMAT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Name of the Village

/ Town/ Colony:

Disaster / Year-----

Date:

Infrastructure	Nature of Damage			Approximate Loss (inRs.)	Cost Of Temporary Restoration (In Rs.)	Cost of Largescale Repairs, Strengthening & Retrofitting (in Rs.)
	Partial Damage	Total Damage	Non-functional			
Embankments						
Roads						
Bridges						
Power Supply						
Water Supply						
Schools						
Hospitals						
Other Public Buildings						

Name:**Signature****Designation:**

Annexure- 7

FORM 8: STATEMENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PAYMENT OF RELIEF

District

Disaster / Duration

Sr. No	Tehsil / Ward	Loss of Life	Injury and Disability	Loss of Crop	Loss of Cattle	Partially Damaged Houses	Fully Destroyed Houses	Loss of Business Merchandise and Trade Implements	Total
	Total								

Name:

Signature

Designation:

FORMAT PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE DISASTER		
(To be sent by the Collector immediately on the receipt of the occurrence of the Disaster Event to State Level Disaster management Committee)		
Name of District: Nature of Disaster: Duration of Disaster: Assessment date and Timings:		
Details	Yes / No	Remarks
Estimates of number of villages/towns affected: Overall assessment of impact: * Estimated persons affected * Estimated loss of lives * Estimated number of injury * Estimated loss of crops * Estimated loss of houses * Estimated loss of livestock		
Damage to Infrastructure: * Road transport * Power supply * Water supply * Telecommunication * Irrigation systems		
Immediate requirements: * Assistance for search and Rescue * Food * Clothing * Water * Medical Assistance * Ambulances * Fire Brigades * Police * Transport		

* Manpower		
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Name:

Designation:

Date:

Signature:

Annexure- 9

FORMAT : ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE DISASTER		
(To be sent by the Deputy Commissioner immediately on the receipt of the occurrence of the Disaster Event to State Level Disaster management Committee)		
Action Taken	Yes / No	Remarks
* Action taken of DCR (Y/N) *Evacuation vulnerable population		
Completed underway: * Transit shelters provided to evacuees (Y/N) * Location of evacuees		
Supplies of the following arranged: * Food (Y/N) * Fuel (Y/N) * Water (Y/N) * Lighting (Y/N) * Medicine (Y/N)		
Established contact with: * Superintendent of Police (Y/N) * Sub-Divisional Magistrate (Y/N) * Fire Brigade (Y/N) * Civil Surgeon (Y/N) * Defence Services (Y/N) * Railways (Y/N) * Tehsil (Y/N) * Superintendent Engineer (Irrigation / PHED) (Y/N) * Public Works Department (Y/N) * R.T.O/ RSRTC (Y/N)		
Other action taken:		

Name :

Designation:

Date:

Signature:

Annexure- 10

Daily Resource Requirements Proforma for Relief		
(for items to be produced through SLDMC)		
Name of District _____.		
Item Name	Number / Quantity	Cost

Name :

Designation: Date:

Signatur

Annexure- 11Checklist

(to be inspected by Camp officer and sent to DCR)

Action Taken	Yes /No	Details/Remarks
Location approved/conveyed to * District Control Room * Police Control		
An Officer appointed as “ Officer-in charge- Police”		
Accommodation should provide for the following: * Protection against adverse weather conditions * Treatment for minor ailments and minor injuries * Control over access and egress evacuation routes * Equipped with a mobile PA system * Update on disaster situation * Drinking water * Food arrangements * Adequate lighting arrangements * Sanitation facilities * Easy accessibility for transport to and from the DCR * Facilities for storage of bulk belongings of evacuees * Facilities for accommodation of cattle and pets		
Police Personnel provided		
Information desk available		

Inspected By:

Designation:

Date:

Signature:

Annexure- 12Checklist

(to be filled by site manager and submitted to District Control Room and the department head)

Action Taken	Yes /No	Details/Remarks
Managed by: * District control room * Government * Voluntary relief organizations * Red Cross * Salvation Army * Meals on Wheels * Religious organizations		
Location approved by district control room		
Protection against adverse weather conditions		
Person in-charge designated for: * Overall in-charge of feeding centre * Shifts (Supervisor) * Kitchen * Store/stock control * Food distribution * Hygiene and sanitation		
Care and comfort and transport of volunteers		

<p>Adequate arrangements made for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Crowd control * Police protection * Food resources * Storage of rations appropriate for control of insects and rodents in stores * Infant foods * Milk distribution centres * Fire control measures * Cleaning of premises where food is handled * Area for eating on-site * Drinking water * Cleaning of utensils * Disposal of waste water * Disposal of leftovers * Kitchen equipments * Cooking * Utensils * Detergents, disinfectants, brushes, clothes, brooms and other house keeping necessities 		
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Inspected by:

Designation:

Signature:

Checklist

(to be inspected by camp Officer and sent to SOC)

Action Taken	Yes /No	Details/ Remarks
Location approved/conveyed to district control room		
Protection against adverse weather conditions		
Whether the site has adequate buildings		
Site has adequate space for buildings temporary shelters		
Separation of groups necessary		
Separation of sexes necessary		
Is there sufficient slope for drainage during rains		
Managed by: * Government * Voluntary relief organizations * NGOs * Religious organizations * International relief organizations		
Person in-charge designated for: * Officer-in-charge of relief camp * Shifts (supervisor) * Kitchen * Stores/stock control * Relief distribution * Hygiene and sanitation		

<p>Adequate arrangements made for :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Telephone lines and other communication links * Easy accessibility for transport to and from SOC * Facilities for storage of bulk belongings of evacuees * Access point * Exit points * Fire fighting * Crowd control * Feeding centre (refer to checklist) * Medical facilities 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Potable water * Water for other purposes * Food storage * Storage of relief materials * Lighting * Recreation space * Educational facility * Counselling facility * Sanitation blocks * Disposal of waste water * Disposal of waste 		
Police Desk		
<p>Arrangements for staff and Volunteers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tents, bedding etc. * Transport * Rest and recreation facility * Space for office work * Personal kits * Sanitation blocks 		

Records to be kept:		
* Expenses on administration and management		
* Cash and credit vouchers		
* Issue of relief tickets		
* Issue of gratuitous relief		
* Cash disbursements		
* Issue of relief materials		
* Receipt of cash		
* Receipt of rations		
* Inventory of Valuables with families		
* Missing persons		
* Persons requiring special assistance		
* Births and deaths		
* New arrivals		
* Departures		
* Inventory of non-consumables (dead stock Register)		

Inspected by:

Designation:

Signature:

Date:

FORMAT: DISTRICT LEVEL INFORMATION ON CAMP SITE

(for all transit and relief camp sites to be filled in District Collector and
Forwarded to Emergency operations Centre)

Name of the District _____ Number of Camp
sites _____ As on _____.

S.No.	Name of the Camp Site	Managed By	Number of Household	No. Of the Persons in the household in the Camp (Including head of Household)			
				Adults		Children	
				Male	Female	Male	Female

Name:-

Signature:-

Dated:

Health Department Report

Format: Information on the deceased

(to be filled in for each deceased person)

Name of village /Town _____

Nature of Disaster _____

1. Identification Number
2. Name and address of the deceased
3. Age
4. Sex
5. Occupation
6. Caste
7. Annual family Income
8. Whether residing in the state more than 15 years
9. Day, time, date when the body was recovered
10. Location where the body was found
11. Identified by
12. Panchnama Done (Y/N)
13. Post-mortem Done (Y/N)
14. Transferred to Mortuary (Y/N)
15. Handed over to relatives (Y/N)

(Name and address of the relative to recorded)

16. Disposal of as unclaimed (Y/N)
17. Reported to Police (Y/N)

Name :

Designation:

Date:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT REPORT

Format: Information on the injured

Name of Villages/Town_____

Nature of Disaster_____

1. Identification No.
2. Name and Address of Injured
3. Age
4. Sex
5. Occupation
6. Caste
7. Annual Family Income
8. Whether residing in Himachal Pradesh for more than 15 years
9. Day, Time, date when the body was recovered
10. Location where the injured reported
11. Nature of Injury or complaint
12. First aid given at OPD (Y/N)
13. Admitted as indoor patient (Y/N)
14. Admission No.
15. Date and Time of Admission
16. Date and time of discharge
17. Transferred to other hospital (Y/N)

(Name and address of the hospital to be recorded)

Name :

Designation:

Date:

47. OUTCOME AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND PREPAREDNESS

BASED ON INTERACTIONS, FIELD VISIT, CHECKLIST & DATA COLLECTION FOCUSED AREAS ;

- 1- Every Members of District Disaster Management Authority(DDMA) and other Administrative machineries must acquainted with DM Act 2005 with various Sections of their key Roles & Responsibilities, Importance of Disaster Plan & Preparedness, Training & Awareness, Penalties & Prosecution even Local authorities duties & responsibilities & role of National & State authority.
- 2- Action Plans for checking unplanned urbanisation and ensuring safer human settlement against all forms of disaster will be recognised as priority area.
- 3- District Authority should accord priority for improving urban drainage systems with special focus on non-obstruction of natural drainage system.
- 4- Illegal & mushrooming Construction in Jaipur should must stop and heavy penalties & prosecution imposed who floated set Building bye Laws. It is challenging & vulnerable too.
- 5- Critical Infrastructure like public utilities services, Government Buildings, Hospitals, Airport, Railway/Metro Stations, Religious places, Heritages, Schools & Colleges are constantly monitors for Safety & Security standards and requisite actions and measures to be taken to ensure them.
- 6- District authority will pass effective guidelines to carry out periodical Fire Safety audits, evacuation plan and Security audits of every vital installations, Hospitals, High Rise pvt& govt. Buildings, Malls, Industrial sectors, Fuel & LPG Installations by professional agencies and submit compliance to concerned authority for proper vigilance.
- 7- Commercial activities inside walled city and congested areas properly check for any untoward incidence. It is observed that large number of vulnerable locations/factors inviting disaster for probable loss. Even rescue of such places are totally restricted. Such places must demarcate and suitable actions initiated without fail.
- 8- Rescue teams are not properly managed by shortage of highly professionals resources. Search & Rescue efforts in the urban areas also require specialised training as severity of threats are on rising trend. In present scenario only Civil Defence Volunteers contributing their satisfactory services without getting justified monetary benefit/lake of life saving safety equipment, need more attention.

- 9- It is observed during field visit that knowledge and scientific approach of how to mitigate disaster and handle emergency are totally negligible at Tehsil & village level. As capacity Building, Training and awareness program on disaster & emergency response at Tehsil & Village level officials must incorporate in development plan to promote Local Resources under India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) guidelines. It will help further updating of Disaster Plan and generation of Resources for effective operation of Incident in case of Emergency.
- 10- Involvement of Public Participation and dissemination of information will be beneficial for safety & disaster management planning & programming.
- 11- It is found that organising Emergency training & drill in schools are not their priority by School Management. So proper instruction issued at District authority level to ensure compliance of School Safety. It is soaked that Schools in Tehsil & Villages are totally unaware of this sensitive subject remarked in checklist.
- 12- It is to ensure by District Authority that every Hospital, Hotels, Big Malls, Schools, Public Places, MAH Industries, Vulnerable Sectors display Emergency & response System with emergency contact person name & numbers at prominent locations for general public, Stakeholders & visitors. Instructions circulate to conduct fire, safety & security audit to every high-rise buildings, hospitals, big malls & vulnerable installations under mitigation measures.
- 13- Standards of Present Emergency Operation Control (EOC) room working at District Collector building is far below and not meeting International Norms. Immediate attention needed to equip EOC so that it will functionally up to date. Poor Communication system, lacking of incident response organisational Chart, shortage of professionally Trained man-power as priority areas for attention.
- 14- It is suggested for effective disaster management of the district, civil defence should be merge with Disaster Management Department.

Abbreviation Expanded Form

ADM	-	Additional District Magistrate
ARMV	-	Accident Relief Medical Vans
ATI	-	Administrative Training Institutes
ATS	-	Anti Terrorist Squadron
BSNL	-	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
BDO	-	Block Development Officer
BIS	-	Bureau of Indian Standards
BMS	-	Building Management System
CBI	-	Central Bureau of Intelligence
CDO	-	Chief Development Officer
CID	-	Crime Intelligence Department
CISF	-	Central Industrial Security Force
CMO	-	Chief Medical Officer
CBDM	-	Community Based Disaster Management
CBO	-	Community Based Organizations
CBDP	-	Community Based Disaster Preparedness
CD	-	Civil Defence
HG	-	Home Guards
CMHO	-	Chief Medical & Health Officer
CMG	-	Crisis Management Group
CP	-	Commissioner of Police
CWC	-	Central Water Commission
CBRN	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CCMNC	-	Cabinet Committee on Management of Natural Calamities
CCS	-	Cabinet Committee on Security
CDRN	-	Corporate Disaster Resource Network
CEO	-	Chief Executive Officer
CM	-	Chief Minister
CO	-	Circle Officer
CPMF	-	Central Para Military Forces
CRF	-	Calamity Relief Fund
CS	-	Chief Secretary
CBDM	-	Community Based Disaster Management
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CSC	-	Community Service Centre
CSR	-	Corporate Social Responsibility
DM ACT, 2005	-	Disaster Management Act, 2005
DSO	-	District Supply Officer
DM	-	District Magistrate
DCP	-	Deputy Commissioner of Police
DCRF	-	District Calamity Relief Fund

DCG	-	District Crisis Groups
DDMA	-	District Disaster Management Authority
DDC	-	District Development Committee
DDMP	-	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	-	District Emergency Operation Center
DEC	-	District Executive Committee
DIO	-	District Information Officer
DMC	-	Disaster Management Committee
DRMP	-	Disaster Risk Management Programme
DAE	-	Department of Atomic Energy
DC	-	Divisional Commissioner
DFO	-	Divisional Forest Officer
DRO	-	District Revenue Officer
DSS	-	Decision Support System
DQRT	-	District Quick Response Team
DMT	-	Disaster Management Team
TO	-	Treasury Officer
DDMC	-	District Disaster Management Committee
EMS	-	Emergency Medical Service
EOC	-	Emergency Operations Center
ERT	-	Emergency Response Team
ESF	-	Emergency Support Function
ETA	-	Expected Time of Arrival
ECS	-	Environmental Control System
ED	-	Executive Director
F & CS	-	Food and Civil Supplies
FRT	-	Field Response Team
GOI	-	Government of India
JDA	-	Jaipur Development Authority
JMC	-	Jaipur Municipal Corporation
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
GM	-	General Manager
HazMat	-	Hazardous Material
HLC	-	High Level Committee
HPC	-	High Powered Committee
HR	-	Human Resources
HRD	-	Human Resource Development
IAY	-	Indira AwasYojana
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
IDRN	-	India Disaster Resource Network
IDSP	-	Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
IIT	-	Indian Institutes of Technology
IMC	-	Inter-Ministerial Committee
IMG	-	Inter-Ministerial Group

IT	-	Information Technology
ITI	-	Industrial Training Institutes
ITK	-	Indigenous Technical Knowledge
ICS	-	Incident Command System
IEMP	-	Integrated Emergency Management Plan
IMD	-	Indian Meteorological Department
ICU	-	Intensive Care Unit
IOC	-	Indian Oil Corporation
IAP	-	Immediate Action Plan
ICP	-	Incident Command Post
IHBAS	-	Institute of Human Behaviors and Allied Science
IMT	-	Incident Management Teams
IDKN	-	India Disaster Knowledge Network
IRS	-	Incident Response System
IRT	-	Incident Response Teams
ISS	-	Incident Status Summary
JVVNL	-	Jaipur VidyutVitrans Nigam Ltd
LCG	-	Local Crisis Group
LO	-	Liaison Officer
LS	-	Logistics Section
LIU	-	Local Intelligence Unit
LPG	-	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MAH	-	Major Accident Hazard
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
MSIHC	-	Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals
MDG	-	Millennium Development Goals
M&CW	-	Mother and Child welfare
MHA	-	Ministry of Home Affairs
MLA	-	Member of Legislative Assembly
NCC	-	National Cadet Corps
NCMC	-	National Crisis Management Committee
NDMA	-	National Disaster Management Authority
NEOC	-	National Emergency Operation Centre
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organizations
NIC	-	National Informatics Centre
NO	-	Nodal Officer
NRP	-	National Response Plan
NSS	-	National Service Scheme
NAC	-	Notified Area Committee
NCCF	-	National Calamity Contingency Fund
NDRF	-	National Disaster Response Force
NEC	-	National Executive Committee
NIDM	-	National Institute of Disaster Management
NYK	-	Nehru Yuva Kendra
NBC	-	Nuclear, Biological and Chemical

NCDM	-	National Committee on Disaster Management
NDEM	-	National Database for Emergency Management
NDMF	-	National Disaster Mitigation Fund
NDMRC	-	National Disaster Mitigation Resource Centre
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisations
NIT	-	National Institutes of Technology
NSDI	-	National Spatial Data Infrastructure
ORS	-	Oral Rehydrated Solution
OCM	-	Operation Control Manager
OCS	-	Officer in Charge Site
OCC	-	Operation Control Centre
DEOC	-	District Emergency Operation Center
PCR	-	Police Control Room
PWD	-	Public Works Department
PHED	-	Public Health Engineering Department
PRI	-	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PRO	-	Public Relations Officer
QRT	-	Quick Response Team
RAF	-	Rapid Action Force
RCC	-	Reinforced Concrete Cement
RTI	-	Regional Training Institute
RSRTC	-	Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation
RS	-	Rolling Stock
S&T	-	Signal & Telecom
SATCOM	-	Satellite Communication
SDM	-	Sub Divisional Magistrate
SP	-	Superintendent of Police
SS	-	Station Superintendent
SC	-	Station Controller
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedure
SAR	-	Search and Rescue
STD	-	Subscriber Trunk Dialing
SEOC	-	State Emergency Operation Center
SDMA	-	State Disaster Management Authority
SDDMC	-	Sub Division Disaster Management Committee
SDRF	-	State Disaster Response Force
SEC	-	State Executive Committee
SO	-	Safety Officer
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedures
STF	-	Special Task Force
TLDMC	-	Tahsil Level Disaster Management Committee
TO	-	Train Operator
TVS	-	Tunnel Ventilation System
UN	-	United Nations
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme

UC	-	Unified Command
ULBs	-	Urban Local Bodies
UTs	-	Union Territories
VHF	-	Very High Frequency
VLDMTF	-	Village Level Disaster Management Task Force
WMO	-	World Meteorological Organization



EMERGENCY SERVICES

S.No.	Name	Telephone No.
01	Ambulance	108
02	Ambulance (SMS)	102
03	Fire Brigade	101
04	Collectorate Control (E.O.C.)	2204475, 5165265, 5116760-61, 1077
05	Police Control Room	100, 2575715, 2574456, 2577554
06	Accident Relief	2565630
07	Emergency Oxygen	2721771
08	SMS Emergency	2560291
09	Eye Bank, SMS Hospital	2560291 / 234
10	Santokba Durlabhji Hospital	2551610
11	Dead Animal	2322482
12	Aids Help Line	1051