



District & Upazila Level Disaster Management Plan **District: Chittagong**

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District Disaster Management Committee, Chittagong

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Preface

Bangladesh is located in a disaster prone area due to its geographical location in the world. Deltaic formation and location by the coastal side is the reason for more disaster in the area. According to the Global Climate Risk Index, 2010 published by German Watch, an international Research organization that there are 10 most disaster prone countries in the world due to climate change in the world and considering the intensity of loss and damages among these countries Bangladesh is the top most. The history of the natural disaster of the country can be remembered with great note. From different statistics it is found that the severe tidal surge occurred in 27 October, 1 November, 1886 caused severe devastation of life and properties in Patuakhali, Noakhali and Chittagong districts where 4 lacs of people lost their lives. One lac 75 thousand people died and huge and unlimited amount of properties affected by severe Hurricane and tidal surge in Chittagong and Kutubdia island in October, 1897. One lac 20 thousand people died by the cyclone and tidal surge of April, 1911 in Teknaf; About three lac people died, unlimited number of livestock and crops and properties of vast areas were affected in the coastal areas of Khulna and Chittagong by the severe cyclone and tidal surge of November, 1970. The cyclone and tidal surge of April, 1991 caused death of one lac 45 thousand people, 70 thousand livestock and huge quantity of crops affected in the coastal areas of Patuakhali and Cox's Bazar. Besides the severe cyclone (Sidre) of November, 2007 affected Barguna, Patuakhali, Pirojpur, and Bagerhat where 3406 people died, 1003 people were lost, and about 55 thousand people were injured. Crops and properties amounting about Taka eight thousand crore were affected by the severe cyclone (Aila) of 2009. And more than 15 lac people were affected and 45 thousand homesteads were damaged completely by the severe cyclone (Mohosen) in 2013.

From the above mentioned history it is observed that more or less different disasters occurred in Chittagong district like flood, river erosion, landslide from the hills. But the big disasters which occurred in Bangladesh almost all of them hit Chittagong and affected the life and properties. As a result a negative impact was created on the economy of Chittagong as well as of the country. The people of the country as well as the Government have been successfully and skillfully facing the disasters which have been praised by the people of the world and working as a role model

The economy of Bangladesh which has been facing huge losses due to the disaster in each year and if it can be reduced in that cases the country can be elevated to a developed country soon in the world. With this objective the Ministry of Disaster and Relief, Government of Bangladesh under the Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP) has initiated the programme of preparing Disaster Management Plan at District and Upazila level with the participation of all concerned.

The Ministry of Disaster and Relief of the Government which has undertaken this wide initiative and the programme is praiseworthy. At the same time the cooperation being provided by the development partners like UK Aid, European Union, Norwegian Embassy, Swiss Embassy, Australian Aid and UNDP is also praiseworthy. I express my thanks to "Development Research, Education and Management (DREAM)" as a coordinating organization who have prepared this disaster plan after collection of different information from the field and incorporating the same in cooperation with the members of the Disaster Management Committee, different officers of the Govt. and Non-govt. organizations is also expected to help reduce the losses from the disaster in the future. I especially thank all the members of the Disaster Management Committee, local elected representatives and the local community people who have helped by providing different information and side by side actively participating in preparing the plan

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Chapter One: Local Area Introduction

1.1 Background

Necessary recommendations have been made in the disaster standing orders incorporating the risk reduction and contingency plans at District, Upazila, Pourashava and City Corporation level. CDMP has considered the disaster management plan with great importance. The sustainability and effectiveness of the plan depends on the intensive and result oriented working system of the concerned organization and participation of the institutions and the people. The disaster management plan has been prepared for 3 years.

Bangladesh is one of the disaster prone countries in the world. Each of the districts of the country is more or less affected by disasters. District is one of the very disaster prone area. The main disasters of the area are cyclone, tidal surge, flood, river erosion landslide from the hills. Each area of Bangladesh is affected by disaster every year and creates bad impact on the life and livelihood of the people. No reflection regarding any contingency plan is found at District/Upazila level though the area is affected by different disasters in each year. This disaster management plan has been prepared for Chittagong District as part of the total disaster plan.

1.2 Main Objectives of the Plan

- Mass awareness building at family and social level and identification of practical measures at family, social, Union, Upazila and District administration in respect of all kinds of disaster risks reduction.
- Development of implementation systems of risks reduction and its management through the utilization of possible local resources at local initiatives.
- Practicing and implementation of the locally prepared plan for removal, rescue, need assessment of relief and for immediate rehabilitation management.
- Preparation of a strategic document for a particular area for a specific period.
- Serve as a total plan for the disaster management committee and the concerned sector (Govt. international, national NGO, donors etc.)
- The disaster plan serves as a directive for preparation and implementation of the plan of the concerned partners.
- Creation of ownership and effective partnership of the concerned community for their sincere participation in the disaster plan.

1.3 Introduction of the Local Area:

1.3.1 Geographical Situation of the District:

In the north Feni and Tripura State of India, in the south Cox's Bazar District, in the east Bandarban, Rangamati, Khagrachhori and in the west Noakhali District and the Bay of Bengal is situated.

Geographical Situation

Chittagong District is situated in Chittagong Division. It is situated in the south in between 20035' and 22059' North Longitude and 91027' and 92022' East Latitude of Bangladesh

Geographical Boundary:

In the north Khagrachhori, Rangamati Districts and Tripura State of India, in the south Bandarban, Rangamati and Khagrachhori Districts, in the west Noakhali District and the Bay of Bengal. The District is independent of others due to its natural characteristics with hills, rivers, ocean, forests, plateau etc.

The area of Chittagong District is 5,282.92 sq. km. The annual average temperature is 33.8° Celsius and the minimum temperature is 14.5° Celsius. The annual rainfall is 3,194 mm.

The main rivers: Karnafuli, Halda and Sangu. Total population 56, 23,913 (as per 2011 Population Census information); Population of Chittagong city is 32, 02,000. Density of population is 1,497 per sq. km. Literacy rate is 58.9% Male- 61.1% Female – 56.7%

- Upazila: 14 – Mirershorai, Stakundu, Sawndip, Satkania, Rauzan, Rangunia, Fatikchhori, Bhuzpur, Hathazari, Patia, Anwara, Chandnaish, Boalkhali, Banshkhali, Lohagara and Satkania.

- Thana: Upazila level- Mirershorai, Stakundu, Sawndip, Satkania.Rauzan, Rangunia, Fatikchhori, Hathazari, Patia, Anwara, Chandnaish, Boalkhali, Lohagara, Satkania and City level:12- Bakalia, Bayazid, Phartoli, Panchlaish,Patenga, Chandgaon,Bandar, Double Mooring, Halishohor, Karnafuli, Khulsi, Kotwali.
- Sangsad electoral constituency: 16
- Coastal area Upazila: 05- Mirershorai, Stakundu, Anwara, Banskhali, Sawndip.
- Pourashova: 13 - Mirershorai, Baroyarhat, Stakundu, Sawndip, Rauzan, Rangunia, Patia, Banskhali, Satkania, Chandnaish, Fatikchhori, Hathazari, Boalkhali.
- Union: 192 , Village: 1,267, Mouza: 890
- River: 03 (Karnafuli, Halda and Sangu)
- Total land area: 13,05,446 acres, Cultivable land area: 5,88,079 acres, Agriculture land area: 1,12,314.57 acres, Agriculture khas land area: 44,350.535 acres, Non cultivable khas land area: 91,208.946 acres
- City Corporation – 1, City Corporation or City area: 184.07 sq. km. and number of Wards- 81

Area: Area of Chittagong District- 5,282.98 sq.km.

Physical situation:

- **Soil:** Loamy soil, Sandy soil, Sandy-Loamy soil and muddy soil.
- **Water:** The water of the coastal area is saline and of the other areas is normal.
- **Forest area:** There is 34,564 hectares of forest areas. Coastal forest area is 72, 238.70 acres.

Sl.No.	Upazila	Area (Sq. Km.)	Land area (Sq. Km.)	Forest area (Sq. Km.)	Water bodies (Sq. Km.)
1	Anwara	164.1	148.90	9.11	6.09
2	Banskhali	376.9	285.63	79.33	11.94
3	Boalkhali	126.46	83.96	36.72	5.78
4	Chandnaish	201.99	147.47	54.52	0
5	Chittagong City	304.54	301.89	2.65	0
6	Fatikchhori	773.54	472.82	300.72	0
7	Hathazari	246.32	209.99	32.52	3.81
8	Lohagara	258.87	182.95	75.92	0
9	Mirershorai	482.88	290.02	133.14	59.72
10	Patiya	211.85	101.10	99.38	11.37
11	Rangunia	361.53	248.17	106.47	6.89
12	Rauzan	246.59	226.51	17.75	2.33
13	Sawndip	762.42	317.74	10.13	434.55
14	Satkania	280.97	220.93	52.53	7.51
15	Sitakundu	483.96	382.87	101.09	0
	Total	5282.92	3620.95	1111.98	549.99

Source: District statistics, 2011

1.3.2 Area

Brief description of the Upazilas/Unions/Mouzas of the District:

Upazilas	Unions	No. of Mouzas
Rangunia	Razanagar, Dakkhin Razanagar, Parua, Pomra, Betagi, Sarafbhata, Shilok, Kodala,Padua, Mariamnagar, Lalnagar, Chandraghona, Islampur, Sawndip, Rangunia, Hosnabad	73
Sitakundu	Sayedpur, Baroiyadhala, Muradpur, Barabkundu, Ushbaria, Kumira, Sonaichhori, Bhatiari, Salimpur	69
Mirersorai	Korerhat, Hinguli, Jorarganj, Dhum Ochmanpur, Ichhakhali, Katachhora, Durgapur, Mirsorai, Mithanala, Moghadia, Khoiyachhora, Mayani, Haitkandi, Wahedpur, Saherkhali	113
Patia	Charlokkhaya, Juldha, Char Patharghata, Boro Uthan, Shikolbaha, Kolagaon	102

	Habilasdwip, Kusumpura, Ziri, Asjia, Jangalkhain, Kashiayash, Urdia, Dholghat, Dakkhin Bhushi, Hayid Kelishohor, Khorna, Bhaikhain, Shovondondi, Chhonhora	
Sawndwip	Gachhua, Samettospur, Dighapar, Kalapania, Harishpur, Bauria, Muchhapur, Rahamatpur, Azimpur, Maitbhanga, Sarikaut, Mogdhora, Haramia, Amanulla, Urirchar	46
Banshkhali	Pukuria, Sadhanpur, Khankhanabad, Baharchhora, Kalipur, Boilchhori, Katharia, Sorol, Shilkup, Chambol, Gondamara, Shekherkhil, Puinchhori, Chhonua	72
Boalkhali	Kadurkhil, Poshchip Gomdondi, Purbo Gomdondi, Shakpura, Saroatoli, Popadia, Amuchia, Charandwip, Sreepur Kharandwip, Ahola Karaldenga	31
Anwara	Boirag, Barshot, Raipur, Bot Toli, Barumchhora, Barkhain, Anowara, Chatori, Poroikora, Haildhor, Juidondi,	85
Satkania	Chorti, No.2 Khagoria, No.3 Nolua, No.4 Kanchona, No.5 Amilaish, No.6 Eochia, No.7 Madarsha, No.8 Dhemsa, No.9 Poshchim Dhemsa, No.10 Keochia, No.11 Kaliaish, No.12 Dharmapur, No.13 Bazalia, No.14 Purangarh, No.15 Chhodaha, No. 16 Satkania, No.17 Sonakania	73
Lohagara	Padua, Boro Hatia, Amirabad, Lohagara, Kolauzan, Charmora, Adhunagar, Chnoti, Putibila	40
Hathazari	No.1 Farhabad, No.2 Dholoi, No.3 Mirzapur, No.4 Gumanmordon, No.5 Nangolmora, No.6 Chhigatoli, No.8 Mekhol, No.9 Gorduara, No.10 Uttar Madarsha, No.11 Fatepur, No.12 Chikondondi, No.13 Dakkhin Madarsha, No.14 Shikarpur, Burishchor	48
Fatikchhori	Baganbazar, Dantmara, Narayanhat, Bhuzpur, Harualchhori, Pindong, anchan Nagar, Sundarpur, Suabil, Daulatpur, Lelang, Nanupur, Rosang Giri, Baktapur, Jafatnagar, Dharmapur, Samitirhat, Abdullapur, Baganbazar,	102
Rauzan	Haldia, Dabua, Chikdair, Gohira, Binazuri, Rauzan, Kadalpuri, Pahartoli, Purbo Guzra, Poshchim Guzra, Urkirchar, Noapara, Bagoan, Noazishpur	64
Chandnaish	Kanchonabad, Joara, Borkol, Borma,Boiltoli, Satbaria, Hashimpur, Dohazari, Dhopachhori	44

Source: District/Upazila Web Portal

1.3.3 Population

Upazila	Men	Women	Children (0-15)	Old (60+)	Disable	Total Population	Family/ Household	Voter
Mirershorai	187323	211393	136361	35087	12759	398716	79545	273339
Sitakundu	202137	185695	122555	25209	9308	387832	77279	258433
Rauzan	156255	166585	106537	25504	8814	322840	63375	236892
Rangunia	168412	170592	120685	24408	8814	339004	67792	217931
Fatikchhori	259730	266273	197251	37872	14202	526003	100009	326164
Boalkhali	109273	113852	73408	16288	6024	223125	44108	158329
Hathazari	215201	216547	146794	27632	10794	431748	81292	265398
Chandnaish	117418	115599	85517	16078	6524	233017	44438	140384
Satkania	186007	198799	155077	26552	13468	384806	70808	246793
Lohagara	135717	144196	114484	19314	8957	279913	52873	165758
Banshkhali	212011	219151	189280	27163	14659	431162	84216	268781
Patia	266153	261967	182201	35384	15315	528120	101599	346478
Anowara	126709	132313	101278	17873	9843	259022	49966	177001
Sandwip	128656	149949	108099	23403	9194	278605	56617	177870
Total	2471002	2552911	1839527	357767	148675	5023913	973917	3259551

Source: Voter related information collected from Chittagong District Election Office (Mahmudul Islam, UD) from 2013 estimates. Information of the other columns collected from the 2001 Population Census: District statistics-2003, Chittagong.

1.4 Brief description of the infrastructure and non infrastructure related information

1.4.1 Infrastructure

Embankments and sluice gates:

Sl. No.	Project Name	Infrastructure Description	Location (Dist./UZ)	Quantity (KM./No.)	Year Built/Ongoing/Proposed	Purpose of constructing Infrastructure	Present condition of infrastructure	Remarks
1.	Polder No. 63/A	Embankment	Chittagong/Anowara	48.40 KM	1963 to 1987	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	48.00 km.	1963 to 1987	For Irrigation Facilities	Canal required re excavation	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	24	1963 to 1987	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Protection works	do	1.60 km.	1963 to 1987	Protection from river erosion	Old works required repairing & 2.50 km. more new required	
2.	Polder No. 63/1B	Embankment	Chittagong/Anowara	28.175 km.	1994 to 2006	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	82.00 km.	1994 to 2006	For Irrigation Facilities	Canal required re excavation	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	9	1994 to 2006	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Protection works	do	-	-	Protection from river erosion	1000 km. new required	
3.	Polder No.62	Embankment	Cittagong/ Patenga, Bandar, Halishohor, Pahartoli, Sitakundu	21.70 km.	1996 to 2001	Flood control	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	74.00 km.	1985 to 1996	Flood control	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	14	1985 to 1996	Flood control	Repairing required	
		Protection works	do	4.55	1992 to 2001	Protection from embankment erosion	Old works required repairing	
		Protection works (Sea wall)	Chittagong/ Bandar	1.40 km.	1992 to 2006	Protection of Naval Academy From sea erosion	-	
4.	Bhellapara Sub-project	Embankment	Chittagong/ Patia	-	-	-	-	
		Irrigation canal	Chittagong/ Patia	4.00 km.	1985	Flood control & Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	Chittagong/ Patia	1	1985	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Protection works	Chittagong/ Patia	2	1985	Transport facilities	-	
5.	Shilok Mithachhora Sub-project	Embankment (Guide)	Chittagong/ Hathazari	1.00 km.	2005	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	1.20 km.	2005	Flood control & Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	1	2005	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
6.	Dhurang	Embankment	Chittagong/	36.00	1963	Flood control	Repairing	

Sl. No.	Project Name	Infrastructure Description	Location (Dist./UZ)	Quantity (KM./No.)	Year Built/Ongoing/Proposed	Purpose of constructing Infrastructure	Present condition of infrastructure	Remarks
	Ririgation project	(Guide)	Fatikchhori	km.		& Irrigation	required	
		Irrigation canal	do	21.60 km.	1963	Flood control & Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	15	1963	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
7.	Karnafully Irrigation Project(Halda PT-1)	Embankment (Guide)	Chittagong/Fatikchhori	60.00 km.	1984	Flood control	Repairing required	
8.	Fatikchhori Flood Control& Irrigation Project	Embankment (Guide)	Chittagong/Fatikchhori	64.36 km.	1985	Flood control	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	164 km.	1985	Flood control & Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	5	1985	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
9.	Mondakini Irrigation Sub-project	Embankment (Guide)	Chittagong/Fatikchhori, Hathazari	14.00 km.	1984	Flood control& Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	10.00 km.	1984	Flood control & Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	1	1984	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
10.	Shiolbukka Irrigation Sub-project	Embankment (Guide)	Chittagong/Rangunia	6.00 km.	1984	Flood control& Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	12.00 km.	1984	Flood control & Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	1	1984	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
11.	Nishchintopur Irrigation Sub-project	Embankment (Guide)	Chittagong/Fatikchhori	7.00 km.	2005	Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	6.50 km.	2005	Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Pump House	do		2005	Irrigation	Remodelling required	
		Protection work	do	0.170 km.	2005	Protection from embankment erosion	Old work repairing required	
		Bridge/culvert	do	5	2005	Transport facilities	Repairing required	
12.	Halda extension Irrigation Sub-project	Embankment (Guide)	Chittagong/Hathazari	14.50 km.	1985 to 2005	Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	26.00 km.	1985 to 2005	Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Pump House	do	2	1985 to 2005	Irrigation	Repairing required	
		Bridge/culvert	do	18	1985 to 2005	Transport facilities	Old work repairing required	
		Road	do	6.50 km.	1985 to 2005	Transport facilities	Road repairing required	
13.	Bandarban town protection project	Protection work	Bandarban/Bandarban Sadar	1.030 km.	1978	Protection from town erosion	Protection work repairing required	
14.	River bank protection development	Embankment	Chittagong/Satkania	1.191 km.	2004-05 to 2005-06	Protection from ersion erosion	Protection work repairing	

Sl. No.	Project Name	Infrastructure Description	Location (Dist./UZ)	Quantity (KM./No.)	Year Built/Ongoing/Proposed	Purpose of constructing Infrastructure	Present condition of infrastructure	Remarks
	& Town protection project						required	
15.	Katakhalilimili system	Embankment	Chittagong/Satkania	20.00 km.	1987-88	Flood control embankment	Embankment repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	10.00 km.	1987-88	Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	2	1987-88	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
16.	Hangor canal flood control	Embankment	Chittagong/Satkania, Lohagora	42.00 km.	1987-88	Flood control & Irrigation	Embankment repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	25.00 km.	1987-88	Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	1	1987-88	Flood control & Irrigation	Canal re excavation required	
17.	Tonkaboti Canal flood control embankment project	Embankment	Chittagong/Lohagora	20.00 km.	1988-89	Flood control & Irrigation	Embankment repairing required	
18.	Flood control embankment both sides of Dolu canal project	Embankment	Chittagong/Satkania, Lohagora	64.00 km.	1988-89	Flood control & Irrigation	Embankment repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	30.00 km.	1988-89	Flood control	-	
19.	Lalutia irrigation project	Irrigation canal	Chittagong/chandnaish	0.50km.	1988-89	Irrigation	1.50 km. new canal required	
		Pump House	do	1	1988-89	Irrigation	-	
20.	Srimai canal flood control project	Embankment	Chittagong/Patia	18.00 km.	1998 to 1999	Flood control	Embankment repairing required	
		Irrigation canal	do	10.00 km.	1988-89	Flood control	-	
21.	Shovondondi flood control & irrigation project	Embankment	Chittagong/Patia, Chandnaish	18.90 km.	1982	Flood control	-	
		Irrigation canal	do	50.00 km.	1982	Irrigation & flood control	-	
		Regulator/Switch (Type)	do	5	198	Flood control & Irrigation	Repairing required	
22.	Sangu river flood control & river bank protection project	Embankment	Chittagong/Satkania, Chandnaish, Anowara	11.00 km.	1994 to 2012	Flood control	-	
		Protection work	do	5.20 km.	1994 to 2012	River bank protection from river erosion	Old work repairing required and 6.00 km. more new works required	

There are sluice gates in each Upazila of Chittagong District. These sluice gates work as water regulator or water preservation infrastructure. These gates are closed after entering the tide water so that the water cannot go out during.

Source: Water Development Board

Bridges and Culverts

Sl. No.	Upazila	No. of bridge	Bailey bridge	No. of culvert	Brief description
1	Anwara	7	4	280	There are 5822 culverts throughout Chittagong District. The height of the culverts ranges from 10 ft. to 12 ft. The length of the culverts ranges from 6 meter or 18 ft. to 20 ft.
2	Banshkhali	6	4	620	
3	Boalkhali	170	2	480	
4	Chandnaish	15	4	470	
5	Chittagong City	30	9	232	
6	Fatikchhori	120	4	415	
7	Hathazari	5	2	486	
8	Lohagara	68	11	740	
9	Mirershorai	17	4	96	
10	Patiya	187	0	454	
11	Rangunia	10	10	5	
12	Rauzan	0	3	346	
13	Sawndip	890	0	1012	
14	Satkania	48	4	187	
15	Sitakundu	756	3	0	
	Total	2329	64	5622	

Source: District statistics-2013, Chittagong

Roads:

Sl.	Upazila	Roads (KM.)				From - To	Height	Flood free (KM.)	Brief description
		Pucca	Kutch	HBB	CC				
1	Mirershorai	220.7	932	115.4	1.6				
2	Fatikchhori	98.3	1200.9	154	1.9				
3	Sitakundu	164.9	295.1	79.3	3.4				
4	Hathazari	141.9	487.5	155.6	1.6				
5	Rauzan	125.3	752.1	209.5	0				
6	Rangunia	82.7	553.9	110.5	8				
7	Boalkhali	106.9	308.7	181.4	0.6				
8	Patiya	143.6	530.5	306.8	1.3				
9	Anowara	104.6	349.6	63.9	1.1				
10	Chandnaish	76.1	186.9	149.8	1.5				
11	Satkania	112.8	444.5	130.7	6.9				
12	Lohagara	93.8	896.9	123.5	0.6				
13	Banshkhali	108.3	725.7	181.2	0.2				
14	Sawndip	208	434.6	0.7	123.1				
	Total	1582.7	8089.9	1962.3	151.8				

Hats and Bazars:

Sl.No	Upazila	No. of Hats and Bazars:	No. of shops	No. of Samity	Brief description
1	Mirershorai	48		48	
2	Fatikchhori	50	5000	0	15 to 20 hats/bazaars submerged by water during flood. Most of the food items are available in the hats/bazaars. 30% shops are pucca and 70% are kutch.
3	Sitakundu	21	2935	21	The hats/bazaars in this Upazila were submerged by water during the cyclone and tidal surge of 1991. During that time the height of water level was 3 ft. to 4 ft. After that the hats/bazaars were not submerged by

Sl.No	Upazila	No. of Hats and Bazars:	No. of shops	No. of Samity	Brief description
					water till date. 38% shops are pucca and 62% are kutcha. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.
4	Hathazari	34	13500	34	5 hats/bazaars in this Upazila are submerged by flood water and the water levels remain knee deep. 90% shops are pucca and 10 % are kutcha in the hats/bazaars
5	Rauzan	25			
6	Rangunia	14	2000	14	All the hats/bazaars in this Upazila submerged by on rush of water from the hills and the water levels remain knee deep. The situation becomes normal gradually after the recession water. 50% shops are pucca and 50 % are kutcha in the hats/bazaars. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.
7	Boalkhali	21			
8	Patiya	35	3500	35	04 hats/bazaars in this Upazila submerged by flood water. 35% shops are pucca and 65% are kutcha in the hats/bazaars. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.
9	Anowara	18			
10	Chandnaish	20	4500	20	No hats/bazaars were ever submerged by flood water in this Upazila. 30% shops are pucca and 70% are kutcha in the hats/bazaars. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.
11	Satkania	18	8000	18	No hats/bazaars were ever submerged by flood water in this Upazila. 40% shops are pucca and 60% are kutcha in the hats/bazaars. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.
12	Lohagora	17	3500	17	05 hats/bazaars in this Upazila submerged by flood water. 30% shops are pucca and 70% are kutcha in the hats/bazaars. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.
13	Banshkhali	40	8000	40	05 hats/bazaars in this Upazila submerged by flood water. 30% shops are pucca and 70% are kutcha in the hats/bazaars. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.
14	Sandwip	15	1500	15	05 hats/bazaars in this Upazila submerged by flood water and flood water levels were kneedeep. 30% shops are pucca and 70% are kutcha in the hats/bazaars. Flat rice, puffed rice, molasses are always available in these hats/bazaars.

1.4.2 Social Properties

Houses

Upazila	No. of houses	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Kutchra	Thatched	Brief description of types of houses, housing materials
Mirershurai	79222	7605.3	7288.4	62743.8	1663.7	70% houses of Chittagong District are kutchra. Houses are made with bamboo fencing and tin shed and some houses are made of earth. The rest 30% houses are pucca which used brick, sand and cement. Most of the houses in the coastal Upazilas are affected when cyclone, tidal surge and flood occurs.
Fatikchhori	99515	13534.04	12538.89	67570.685	5771.87	
Sitakundu	75991	10030.8	10258.8	53497.7	2279.7	
Hathazari	80277	22638.114	18463.71	37087.974	2167.479	
Rauzan	62970	14168.3	10579.0	35326.2	2896.6	
Rangunia	67174	7389.1	6112.8	50313.3	3291.5	
Boalkhali	43944	7250.8	4702.0	29047.0	2944.2	
Patiya	100996	14947.4	15048.4	66455.4	4544.8	
Anowara	49727	6365.056	7260.142	30134.562	6016.967	
Chandnaish	44023	5502.875	5326.783	29627.479	3565.863	
Satkania	70512	11281.9	9589.6	34621.4	15089.6	
Lohagora	52412	7704.564	5660.496	35325.688	3668.84	
Banshkali	84087	840.87	5381.568	6054.264	58440.465	
Sandwip	56473	1185.9	13779.4	37893.4	3557.8	
Total	1509717	377429.25	311001.702	729193.311	92092.737	

Water:

Sl. No.	Upazila	Total Tubewells	No. of running tube wells	Damaged Tube wells	Above flood level	Usable during flood	% of tube well water users
1	Mirershurai	4992	4808	184	60% above flood level	60% fit for use	80% people use tube well water
2	Fatikchhori	5082	4899	183	80% above flood level	80% fit for use	90% people use tube well water
3	Sitakundu	3173	2994	179			70% people use tube well water
4	Hathazari	4588	4446	142			
5	Rauzan	4073	3918	155	90% above flood level	90% fit for use	85% people use tube well water
6	Rangunia	4079	3916	163	70% above flood level	70% fit for use	95% people use tube well water
7	Boalkhali	3718	3536	182	60% above flood level	60% fit for use	87% people use tube well water
8	Patiya	6886	6306	580	55% above flood level	55% fit for use	80% people use tube well water
9	Anowara	3560	3061	499	60% above flood level	60% fit for use	95% people use tube well water
10	Chandnaish	2915	2679	236	100% above flood level	100% fit for use	95% people use tube well water
11	Satkania	5233	4998	239	20% above flood level	20% fit for use	90% people use tube well water
12	Lohagora	3143	2545	598	35% above flood level	35% fit for use	80% people use tube well water
13	Banshkali	4436	4008	427	70% above flood level	70% fit for use	90% people use tube well water
14	Sandwip	6579	4733	1846	30% above flood level	30% fit for use	60% people use tube well water

Sanitary system

Sl. No.	Upazila	No. of sanitary latrine	No. above flood level	No. fit for use during flood	% of people use sanitary latrine
1	Mirershori	56950	60% above flood level	60% fit for use	90% people use
2	Fatikchhari	67149	70% above flood level	70% fit for use	90% people use
3	Sitakundu	36595			90% people use
4	Hathazari	43680			
5	Rauzan	39080	60% above flood level	60% fit for use	97% people use
6	Rangunia	39262	85% above flood level	85% fit for use	95% people use
7	Boalkhali	32327	60% above flood level	60% fit for use	96% people use
8	Patiya	54083	55% above flood level	55% fit for use	85% people use
9	Anowara	38907	60% above flood level	60% fit for use	90% people use
10	Chandnaish	30008	70% above flood level	70% fit for use	90% people use
11	Satkania	49405	20% above flood level	20% fit for use	75% people use
12	Lohagora	6165	50% above flood level	50% fit for use	70% people use
13	Banshkhali	46574	45% above flood level	45% fit for use	67% people use
14	Sandwip	40283	55% above flood level	55% fit for use	95% people use
	Total	610,478			

Educational Institutions/Library

List of Educational Institutions in Chittagong District

Sl. No.	Educational institution	Number	No. of teachers	No. of Students(Boys & Girls)	No. of students (Boys)	No. of students (Girls)
1	Govt. College	10	571	30,083	17452	12631
2	Non Govt. College	21	366	8289	3651	4628
3	Govt. Secondary School	13	312	12774	8076	4698
4	Non-Govt. Secondary School	557	7409	338,034	144,994	193,040
5	Govt. Primary School	2206	14270	732,673	-	
6	Non-Govt. Primary School	05	20	3597	-	-
7	City Corporation Registered School	22	340	11863	1996	9867
8	KG/Kintergarden	1234	-	27,587	-	-
9	Madrasha	310	3609	89,378	48586	40792
10	High School attached	88	-	45,712	-	-
11	Junior High School attached	3	-	1,322	-	-
12	NGO School	201	-	39,511	-	-
13	ROSC Project	86	-	777	-	-
14	Parilan School	2	10	539	-	-
15	Other School	54	-	1,894	-	-

Chittagong District Office Upazila based No. of literacy centre till 2013

Sl.No.	Upazila	Pre-primary centre	Adult education centre	Total No. of teachers
1	Mirershori	27/28	01	28
2	Fatikchhari	20/21	01	21
3	Sitakundu	17/18	01	18

Sl.No.	Upazila	Pre-primary centre	Adult education centre	Total No. of teachers
4	Chittagong City	53/54	01	54
5	Hathazari	16/17	01	17
6	Rauzan	25/26	01	26
7	Rangunia	21/22	01	22
8	Boalkhali	23/24	01	24
9	Patiya	33/34	01	34
10	Anowara	19/20	01	20
11	Chandnaish	15/16	01	16
12	Satkania	18/19	01	19
13	Lohagora	19/20	01	20
14	Banshkhali	18/19	01	19
15	Sandwip	16/17	01	17
		340	15	355

Religious Institutions:

Sl. No.	Upazila	Mosques	Temples	Churches	Pagoda	Brief description
1	Chittagong city	766	90	13	12	
2	Fatikchhari	597	39	0	7	
3	Banshkhali	655	61	1	0	
4	Lohagara	415	18	36	0	
5	Boalkhali	210	45	1	18	
6	Anowara	356	83	0	8	
7	Satkania	1015	71	0	16	
8	Patiya	311	61	1	31	
9	Sandwip	275	25	0	0	
10	Chandnaish	486	82	0	39	
11	Sitakundu	321	73	0	4	
12	Rauzan	338	51	67	0	
13	Hathazari	270	105	0	10	
14	Rangunia	466	175	1	0	
15	Mirershorai	540	13	4	8	

Religious Congregation Places (Eidgah)

Sl.No.	Upazila	No.	Brief description
1	Chittagong city	122	
2	Fatikchhari	47	
3	Banshkhali	1	
4	Lohagara	10	
5	Boalkhali	1	
6	Anowara	12	
7	Satkania	19	
8	Paiya	2	
9	Sandwip	533	
10	Chandnaish	12	
11	Sitakundu	41	
12	Rauzan	60	
13	Hathazari	13	
14	Rangunia	54	
15	Mirershorai	15	

Health Services:

Sl. No.	Services	Total	No.of bed
1	Medical College	1	1010
2	Geneal Hospital	1	250
3	Upazila Health Complex	14	736
4	Union Sub-Centre	73	0
5	Union Health and FP Centre	128	0
6	Rural/Urban/Upazila Dispensary	9	0
7	Community Clinic	401	0
8	Trauma Centre	1	0
9	MCWC	3	0
10	Chest Disease Clinic(TB Clinic/Hospital	1	0
11	Private Clinic/Hospital	21	0
12	NGO Clinic/Hospital	77	0

Medical College

Out door service: Remains open from 7-30 AM to 1-30 PM. Tk.10.00 has to be paid to buy a ticket for treatment by the concerned doctor of the related out door departments and 95% free medicine support provided. In case of emergency case the patient is admitted in the Hospital. 80% to 85% of the govt. fees have to be paid for different necessary tests. In csase of serious illness of the patient necessary treatment and medicine provided free of cost. The patients admitted for any disaster or fire incident in factories/industries, accident, accident of students of any educational institutions necessary costs are borne free of cost till recovery. The services are provided from the Surgery, Medicine, ENT, Eye, Skin & VD,Mental, AIDS, Gyne, MR Clinic, Child Health, Dental, Physical Medicine, Urology, Cardiology, Radio Therapy Departments.

Indoor Services: Bed capacity 1010 beds. One group of doctors operated upon 100 to 120 admitted patients from 7-00 AM to 10-00 AM daily. ECG, Echo, Ngogram services provided at minimal cost of the Govt. prescribed fees from the Heart Diseases Department. Necessary participatory supervision team is formed with hospital officers, Nurses and staffs for ensuring to provide quality services. The Team Leader visits at least 05 Wards daily and submits report to the Director of the Hospital.

Banks:

Sl. No.	Upazila	No. of Govt. Bank	No. of Private Bank	No.of specialized Bank (Agriculture, Cooperative etc.)	No.of Foreign Bank	Services etc.
1	Anowara	6	1	3	0	Money transactions. Money deposit and money lending. TT, DD, fixed deposits, term deposits, Current deposit, and savings deposit accounts can be opened.
2	Banskhali	3	0	3	0	
3	Boalkhali	5	3	2	0	
4	Chandnaish	7	1	4	0	
5	Chittagong city	95	144	7	145	
6	Fatikchhari	12	17	6	0	
7	Hathazari	16	15	4	0	
8	Lohagara	4	8	1	0	
9	Mirershorai	18	11	6	0	
10	Paiya	7	12	2	0	
11	Rangunia	7	1	4	0	
12	Rauzan	14	7	0	0	
13	Sandwip	3	5	3	0	
14	Satkania	4	8	2	0	
15	Sitakundu	15	15	4	0	

Post Offices:

There are a total of 411 Post Offices in Chittagong District. Of them there are 2 Head Post Offices, 13 Upazila Post Offices, 47 Town Sub-Post Offices, 51 Sub Post Offices, 09 EDSOs, 289 Branch Post Offices.

Communication and Transport Systems:

Sl. No.	Upazila	Registered				Non Registered				
		Rickshaw	Van	Easy Bike/Autorickshaw	Tempo	Rickshaw	Van	Easy Bike/Autorickshaw	Tempo	Nssimon/Korimon/Bhotbhoti
1	Anowara	185	15	70	19	142	28	95	35	0
2	Banskhali	450	225	372	85	125	111	148	55	15
3	Boalkhali	3000	500	300	120	1000	200	350	100	65
4	Chandnaish	410	51	80	27	1500	180	130	38	150
5	Chittagong city	16893	3952	1610	1104	6083	1220	351	278	150
6	Fatikchhari	1726	847	673	252	442	215	46	13	0
7	Hathazari	400	200	500	80	50	10	0	0	0
8	Lohagara	200	100	130	0	500	300	470	0	0
9	Mirershorai	456	47	16	15	528	212	128	21	49
10	Patiya	460	62	12	42	1860	270	32	120	176
11	Rangunia	2039	527	950	78	625	169	304	27	0
12	Rauzan	800	30	10	0	1300	280	0	0	25
13	Sandwip	370	75	37	13	270	150	125	15	15
14	Satkania	1966	860	880	24	677	326	467	0	0
15	Sitakundu	2597	153	41	23	73	17	0	9	153
	Total	31952	7644	5681	1882	15175	3688	2646	711	798

Forests and Afforestation:**Area of forests:**

- 1) Reserved forests - 110,161.84 acres (4455.45 hectares)
- 2) Protected forests - 25,384.13 acres (10,276.98 hectares)
- 3) Acquired forests - 940.78 acres (380.88 hectares)
- 4) Vested forests - 3,450.66 acres (1397.00 hectares)

Coastal area trees: Keora, Bayeen, Babla, Segun, Jhau, Nuna Jhau, Gamari, Chaplish

1.4.3 Weather and Climate:**Rainfall trends:**

January	- Nil
February	- 6 mili litre
March	- Nil
April	- 58.2 mili litre
June	- 482.1 mili litre
July	- 526.0 mili litre
August	- 357.5 mili litre
September	- 243.0 mili litre
October	- 325.0 mili litre
November	- Nil
Dcember	- Nil

Total: 2260.1 mili litre

There is more rainfall during Monsoon. No such rainfall occurs during the Winter. More or less rainfall occurs during summer. Recently it has been observed some changes of the rainfall trends due to climate change. For example there was 3100 mili litre rainfall in 2012.

Temperature

There are minimum changes in the temperature year to year. The temperature during winter remains low comparatively to other seasons in the year. There is marked changes of temperature observed after every 15-20 years.

Temperature		
Months	Maximum	Minimum
January	26.08	13.06
February	31.02	17.00
March	32.06	20.07
April	33.03	24.04
May	31.05	24.06
June	32.07	26.01
July	32.02	25.09
August	31.04	25.06
September	32.00	25.05
October	31.04	24.02
November	31.06	19.02
December	27.04	14.06

1.4.4 Others:

Land and its use:

Sl. No.	Upazila	Total land	Cultivable	Non Cultivable	One Crop	Two Crops	Three Crops	Four Crops	% of Residential area
1	Mirershorai	44567 hectares	25911 hectares	-	7125 hectares	14170 hectares	4210 hectares		
2	Sandwip	188398 acres	56530 acres	22911 acres					
3	Banskhali	23,834 hectares	39,103 hectares		3,015 hectares	4367 hectares	9118 hectares		
4	Boalkhali		16,920 acres		3532.4 acres	12152.4 acres	1136.20 acers		
5	Anowara		20922 acres	1950 acres	4311 acres	9864 acres	6747 acres	-	
6	Satkania	15563 hectares	13656.6hectres		2649.79 hectares		15563 hectares		
7	Hathazari	25506 hectares	17665 hectares		4480 hectares			25506 hectares	
8	Fatikchhori	36640 hectares	24950 hectares	286 hectares	15185 hectares	8576 hectares	1190 hectares		
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
	Total								

Land use:

01	One crop land	60,644 hectares	07	Cultivable Fallow land	15213 hectares
02	Two crop land	117654 hectares	08	Permanent Fallow/Non Cultivable	18133 hectares
03	Three crop land	30772 hectares	09	Land with salinity	10000hectres

04	More than three crop land	50 hectares	10	Coastal area	29980 hectares
05	Total actual cultivable Land/Net crop land	209120 hectares			
06	Total crop land	388,468 hectares			

Agriculture and Food

Sl. No.	Main crops	Production Target(MT)	Production quantity	Loss and Damges information	Main foods	Food habits
01	Transplated Aman	394312	414792			
02	Boro Hybreed	38060				
03	Aush					
04	Wheat	14	6.1			
05	Maize	72	49			
06	Potato	80010	58029			
07	Sweet potato	22279	33770			
08	Sugarcane	17616	19656			
09	Lentil	455	185			
10	Khesari pulse	2609	3027			
11	Gram	4	6.95			
12	Moog pulse (winter)	3022	2484			
13	Pea	25	42.62			
14	Felon	10261	10353.8			
15	Maskolai	83	64			
16	Orohor	4	7.74			
17	Mustard	368	319			
18	Basil (summer)	20	19.1			
19	Ground nut (winter)	1679	1498			
20	Onion	583	370			
21	Garlic	124	118			
22	Ginger	5370	11235			
23	Turmeric (dry)	872	1771			
24	Chili(winter)	5764	5630			
25	Chili(summer)	78	90			
26	Coriander	20	741			
27	Winter vegetable	310681	361616			
28	Summer vegetable	85778	122515			
29	Moog (summer)	0	0			

Primary report about submerged crops due to water logging created by heavy rainfall from 12/08/14 to 17/08/14

Sl.No	Upazila/ Metropolit an	Standing crops(Hectre)				Submerged crops (Hectre)				Remarks
		Aush	Transplated Aman seed bed	Cultiva tion of transplated Aman till date	Due season vegetable	Aush	Transp lated Aman seed bed	Transp lated Aman	Due season vegetable	
1	Anowara	3120	500	0	10	0	0	0	1600 hectares crop lands of 06 Unions (Kalapaina, Harishpur, Gachhu, Santoshpur, Musapur and Rahamatpur) of	
2	Banshkhali	4578	655	3410	21	0	0	150		
3	Boalkhali	50	141	3075	50	0	0	1500		
4	Chandnaish	2750	350	1600	300	0	0	100		
5	Double Mooring	0	11	1510	5	0	0	200		
6	Fatikchhari	254	385	18900	55	0	0	2150		

Sl.No	Upazila/ Metropolitan	Standing crops(Hectre)				Submerged crops (Hectre)				Remarks
		Aush	Transplanted Aman seed bed	Cultivation of transplanted Aman till date	Due season vegetable	Aush	Transplanted Aman seed bed	Transplanted Aman	Due season vegetable	
7	Hathazari	40	500	3500	25	0	0	50	0	Sandwip Upazila was submerged by the tidal water which entered through the north canal. Necessary report on estimated loss and damages will be submitted after recession of the rainfall water.
8	Lohagara	690	175	7500	480	0	0	500	0	
9	Mirershurai	7600	827	3850	150	0	0	2200	0	
10	Panchlaish	0	106	400	52	0	0	50	0	
11	Patiya	4500	150	4250	80	0	0	200	0	
12	Rangunia	30	194	12300	100	0	0	0	0	
13	Rauzan	30	320	7720	190	0	0	800	50	
14	Sandwip	9800	800	6000	50	0	0	1600	0	
15	Satkania	1250	530	4400	250	0	0	100	20	
16	Sitakundu	8058	356	375	400	0	0	10	0	
	Total	42750	600	78790	2218	0	0	9610	115	

N. B. The crop lands submerged due to heavy rainfall, tidal surge from the sea and on rush of water from the hills from 12/08/14 to 17/08/14

Source: Agriculture Extension Department, Chittagong

Rivers: There are reports of small, big and branch 14 rivers in the 14 Upazilas.

Karnafuli River: The River flows through Rauzan, Rngunia, Boalkhali, Paiya and Chittagong City.70% fishermen depend on Karnafuli river nd Halda Branch River. The water of Halda River is sweet and as such it is the biggest centre of fish breeding. The river is beneficial for our national fish.

Halda River: The river flows through Banskhali, Anowara, Chandnaish, and part of Satkania Upazilas.The water during rainy season remain sweet but during winter the water become saline.

Sangu River: The River flows through Satkania, Chandnaish and part of Banskhali Upazilas.

Sikalbaha River: The River flows through Anowara, Patiya and part of Chandnaish Upazilas. The water during rainy season remains sweet but during winter the water become saline

Ponds

Upazila/ City Corporation	Ponds	Dighis	Canals	Flood shelter	Cyclone shelter	Stadium/ Playground	Park/ Amusement park
Anowara	6500	12	1	52	52	16	2
Banskhali	3200	19	1	0	117	13	1
Boalkhali	4838	10	1	0	6	3	0
Chandnaish	3570	24	1	0	0	42	1
Chittagong City Corporation	234	13	5	16	37	59	11
Fatikchhari	4030	353	2	0	0	1	1
Hathazari	7708	850	1	0	0	187	0
Lohagara	2578	41	0	0	0	253	0
Mirershurai	13610	10	2	0	74	21	0
Paiya	518	45	1	0	12	6	2
Rangunia	3450	110	2	0	2	1	1
Rauzan	4370	43	2	0	2	1	0
Sandwip	10339	0	0	270	12	2	0
Satkania	5186	18	1	0	6	102	0
Sitakundu	4208	18	1	0	59	31	1
Total:	73884	1566	21	338	378	738	20

Canals

The canals flows through all Upazilas The canals are very much beneficial for irrigation for agriculture, fishing, and fast draining out of flood water. Flood does not harm rather it benefits. In case of siltation of the canals there will be difficulties for irrigation of agricultuture and crops will damage.

Beels (Marsh):

There are 10(ten) beels (Marsh) in Chittagong District. All the beels are used for fish and paddy cultivation. As such the people of the area are benefited much by the beels.

Haor:

There is one Haor in Chittagong District which is used for fish cultivation. As a result the demand for fish of the people is being fulfilled.

Arsenic:

Arsenic contamination: There is Arsenic contamination but not in all Upazilas. Arsenic found 50% in shallow tube wells in Mirershorai Upazila and 40% in tubewells of Sitakundu Upazila.

In Mirershorai Upazila the degree of arsenic contamination is maximum 0.5 miligram per litre. There is arsenic contamination in 40% tube wells. The water level in the Upazila is below on average 12 ft. The degree of maximum arsenic contamination in Sitakundu Upazila is 150 PPB and the minimum is from 15 to 30 PPB. During dry season the water level remains below 20 ft. The ground water level changes through out the year. Generally there is crisis of water for drinking and irrigation. But the crisis becomes acute during the dry season. There is arsenic contamination in 25% tubewells. There is acceptable degree of .0025 M.G. light arsenic in Boalkhali Upazila and 0.5% arsenic in tube wells.

Chapter- Two: Disaster, Calamity and Endangerment

2.1 Overall History of Disaster:

Sl. No.	Time and type of disasters	Notable loss and damages		
		Loss of human lives	No.of dead livestocks	Loss and damages of properties (In crore taka)
01	There was tidal surge and cyclone in Urirchar of Sandwip Upazila on 25 May, 1985	12,354	22215	75.00
02	<u>Devasted cyclone of 29 April, 1991</u> Danger signal No.10 was declared in Chittagong sea port. There was heavy loss and damages due to serious cyclone in the coastal islands and the southern parts were devasted. Huge number of people, animals, birds and properties worth crores of taka were floated away by a 20 ft. high tidal surge	78,663	215090	24,000
03	<u>Devasted cyclone of 19 May, 1997</u> Danger signal No.10 was declared in Chittagong sea port. But there was no such remarkable loss and damages to the lives and properties due to taking necessary precaution and timely transferring the people to safe places.	62	1986	500
04	There was loss of lives and damages of houses due to heavy rainfall and hill/wall slides on 11 June, 2007	127	-	5.36
05	<u>Devasted cyclone(Sidre) of 15 November, 2007</u> Danger signal No.8 was declared in Chittagong sea port. There was less loss and damages as it did not hit the coastal area.	21 fishermen lost	-	8.50
06	<u>Devasted cyclone(Nargis) of 02 May, 2008</u> Danger signal No.7 was declared in Chittagong sea port. There was less loss and damages in Bangladesh as it crossed over Myanmar.	-	-	-
07	<u>Devasted cyclone(Bizli) of 17 April, 2009</u> Danger signal No.6 was declared in Chittagong sea port. There was less loss and damages in Bangladesh as it crossed over India.	01	-	6.50
08	<u>Devasted cyclone(Laila) of 20 May, 2010</u> Danger signal No.3 was declared in Chittagong sea port. There was less loss and damages in Bangladesh as it crossed over India.	-	-	9.50
09	<u>Devasted cyclone(Aila) of 25 May, 2009</u> Danger signal No.7 was declared in Chittagong sea port. There was less loss and damages in Bangladesh as it crossed over India.	-	-	-
10	There was loss of life and properties on 18/08/2008 in Lalkhan Bazar Ward under Khulsi Thana due to hill slide	11	-	2.00
11	There was loss of life and properties on 01/07/2011 in Tiger pass area under Khulsi Thana due to hill slide	17	-	2.5
12	45 students met tragic death on 11/07/2011 due to a road accident on Abu Torab Bazar Sarak under Mirersorai Upazila	45	-	-
13	There was loss and damages on 14/08/2011 in	02	-	0.5

Sl. No.	Time and type of disasters	Notable loss and damages		
		Loss of human lives	No.of dead livestock	Loss and damages of properties (In crore taka)
	Biswa Bank Colony by hill slide			
14	There was loss and damages on 24/06/2012 due to on rush of water from hills and storm	35	-	10.0
15	There was loss and damages on 11/10/2012 due to rainfall and cyclone by the impact of monsoon wind.	04	-	3.0
16	There was loss of life on 24/11/2012 due to falling down of a broken part of the Fly over at Bahaddarhat under construction by the Development Authority.	13	-	-
17	There was loss and damages in Chittaging District due to clashes between people for declaring death sentence to Maulana Delwar Hossain Sayeedi	06	02	19.17
18	There was loss and damages on 28/07/2013 in Lalkhan Khan Bazar Tanky Pahar under Khulsi Than due to hill slide.	02	-	-
19	<u>Other disasters:</u> Besides the above disasters there were incidences of flood, water logging, river erosion, fire, boat capsizing, attack by wild elephants. Chittagong District is also a earth quake prone area.			

2.2 Calamities:

Sl. No.	Calamities	Sl.No.	Priorities
01	Cyclone and tidal surge	01	Cyclone and tidal surge
02	Flood	02	Flood
03	River erosion	03	River erosion
04	Tornado	04	Hill slide
05	Norwester	05	Heavy rainfall
06	Hill slide	06	Water logging
07	Heavy rainfall		
08	Water logging		
09	Fishing trawler and boat capsizing		
10	Attack by wildelephants		
11	Land		

2.3 Different calamities and its present and future pictures:

Cyclone and tidal surge:

Flood: Chittagong District is widely a flood affected area. The flood occurs during the Bangla months of Ashar to Kartik. As result agriculture, fisheries, infrastructure, housing, education, communication etc. sectors are massively affected. No crops could be grown in the land due to siltation of sand in the cultivable lands. As a result production was hampered in 19500 hectares of land. More or less flood occurs in each year but floods in 1985, 1991, 1997, 2007 and 2009 were dangerous.

River Erosion: The incidence of river erosion is more in Banshkhal, Sandwip, Anowara, Chandnaish, Sitakundu, and Mirershorai Upazilas. It occurs in each year. . This generally occurs during the Bengali months of Ashar to Aswin. As a result agricultural crops, houses, roads, trees etc. engulfed by river erosion, As such production of food for the people hampered. People become shelterless and the environment is affected. The Sangu River also affected by river erosion the communication with different areas will be less and the dwelling areas will be engulfed by the river unless the direction of the river is

diverted by construction of embankment with blocks and by dredging the river by the Govt. and constructing T-embankment for reducing water flow during flood.

Norwester: Kutcha, semi pucca houses, trees and forests are massively affected by norwester. The incidence of such calamity occurs more or less. As such the houses should be built strongly for keeping them safe. To plant trees planned way and the forests need to be protected.

Heavy rainfall: The houses damaged due to heavy rainfall. Causes loss of life for hill slide or wall breaking due to heavy rainfall. The fish farms and the ponds flooded away. The livestock affected and creates crisis of fodder. Diarrhoeal diseases spread due to contamination of water.

Salinity: Crops are widely damaged by the saline water from the sea in the coastal areas during flow tide and flood. The salinity prone Upazilas are Payiya, Anowara, Banskhali, Boalkhali, Sitakundu, Mirershorai and Sandwip.

2.4 Endangerment and Capacity

Calamities	Endangerment	Capacity
Cyclone and tidal surge/Norwester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplanned and illegal cutting down of trees. • Absence of bush like trees around dwelling houses for cutting down of trees. • Constructing unpanned and less disaster resistant houses. • Less interest for cultivation of disaster resistant crops and not cultivating disaster resistant crops. • Not repairing the infrastructures of the area and not constructing necessary new infrastructures. • Constructing the kutcha latrines in the area with weak structures. • No sufficient living sheds for the animals and the birds. The existing sheds are weak and not repaired regularly. • Less number of Govt. and Non Govt. shelters as per necessity and not repaired regularly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation of more and more trees. • Building disaster resistant houses. • Cultivation of disaster tolerant crops. • Plantation of bush like trees around the dwelling houses. • To build the kutcha latrine disaster resistant. • Build the living sheds of the livestock disaster resistant. • Constructing multi purpose shelters at Govt./Non Govt. initiatives.
Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life and properties are widely affected by normal flood due to siltation in the rivers and canals and losing navigability. • Absence of long term plan for constructing dams and constructing less numbers as per requirement and constructing weak dams. • Not planting trees both sides of the dams and not maintaining the existing ones properly. • Unauthorised structures on the dams. • Not constructing disaster resistant houses and at high locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dredging of the rivers and the canals regularly to increased navigability. • Plantation of trees both sides of the dams for take community initiatives for its maintainance. • To construct new dams as per necessity based on long term plan keeping in mind the impact of changes of climate change. • To vacate the illegal structures on the dams and to repair the existing old ones. • To construct disaster resistant houses in the area on comparatively high locations with proper planning.
River erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The river banks are not covered by blocks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building houses in the coastal area at a fixed distance.

Calamities	Endangerment	Capacity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak dams. • No extensive coastal forests both sides of the rivers. • The existing dams are damaged in different parts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation of trees both sides of the dams will help make them strong and to repair the same. • Plantation of trees both sides of the roads.
Hill slide/on rush of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To construct houses at a fixed distance of the hills. • People are not aware about hill slide. • Not constructing the houses disaster resistant or strong 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not to construct houses near the hill sides and to construct at a fixed distance of the hills. • Construct the houses disaster resistant or strong. • Aware people about hill slide.
Salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change. • Unplanned and illegal cutting down of trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking necessary steps for cultivation of disaster tolerant crops. • Plantation of more and more trees. • Building mass awareness about climate change.

2.5 Most endangered area:

Sl.No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone & tidal surge	Water logging	Flood	Hill slide/on rush of water	Salinity	Arsenic
01	Fatikchhori							
02	Banshkhali							
03	Lohagora							
04	Boalkhali							
05	Anowara							
06	Satkania							
07	Patiya							
08	Sandwip							
09	Chandnaish							
10	Sitakundu							
11	Rauzan							
12	Hathazari							
13	Rangunia							
14	Mirershorai							

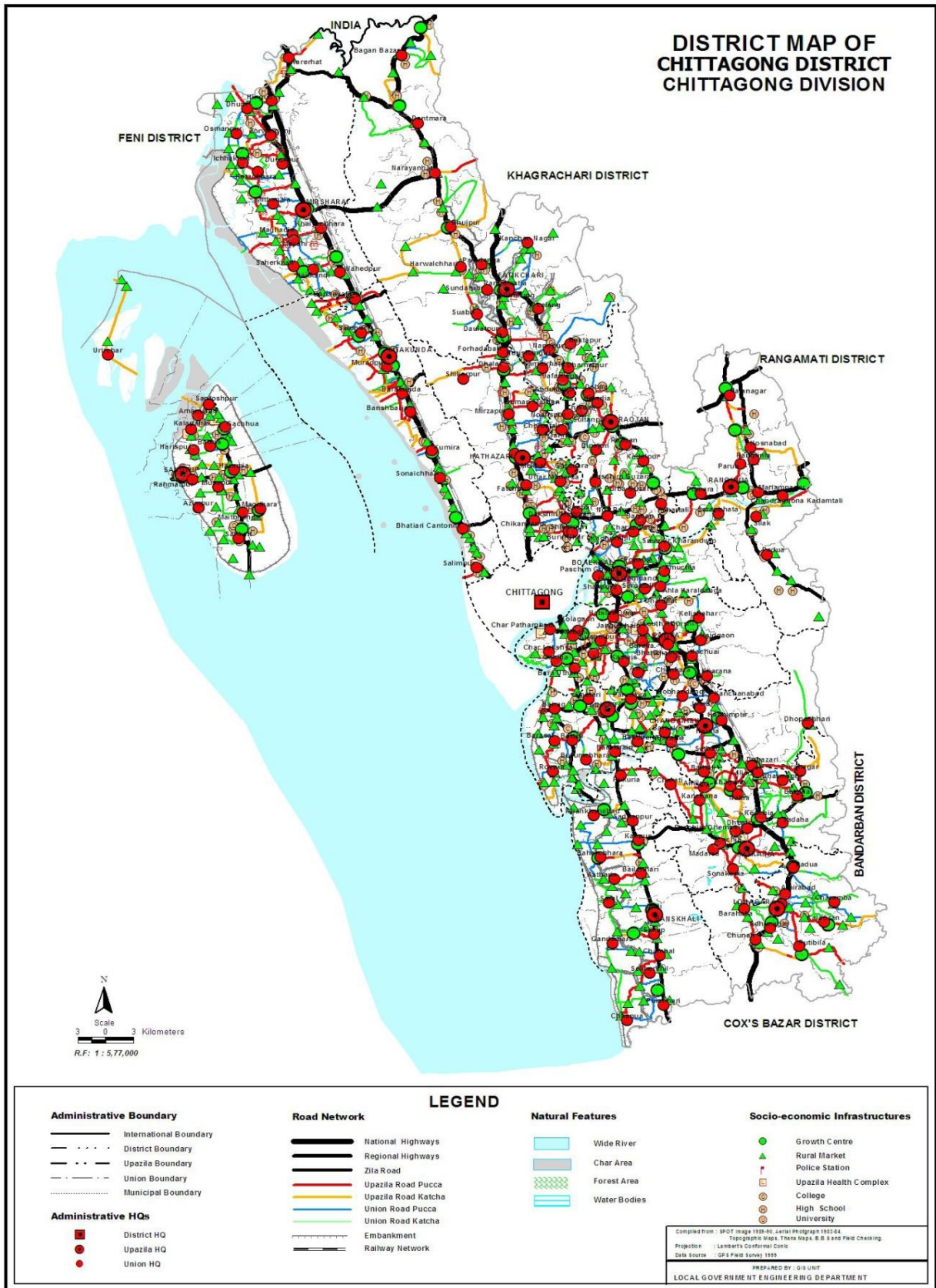
2.6 Main sectors of development plans:

Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
Agriculture	Massive losses caused by different disasters in Chittagong District. The disasters which occurs during the year in that situation the agriculture sector crop cultivation is affected by flood, cyclone and tidal surge, river erosion, hill slide and water logging by 26%, 14%, 7%, 21%, and 9% respectively. 36,926 acres out of 27, 5311 acres of crops in 06 Upazilas (Fatikchhori, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, Sitakundu and Hathazar) were damaged by cyclone and tidal surge. 53,858 acres of crops were damaged in 09 Upazilas. 80,975 acres of crops were damaged by flood in 09 Upazilas (Fatikchhori, Lohagora, Satkania,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the dam strong or durable by repairing. • To improve the water supply system. • To use rain water for growing aman paddy seedling. • To use compost manure in the land. • To excavate canal and improve the irrigation system. • Extension of saline tolerant variety paddy (Boro, man, Aus). • To arrange alternative employments. • To provide subsidy to agriculture. • Arrange interest free loan.

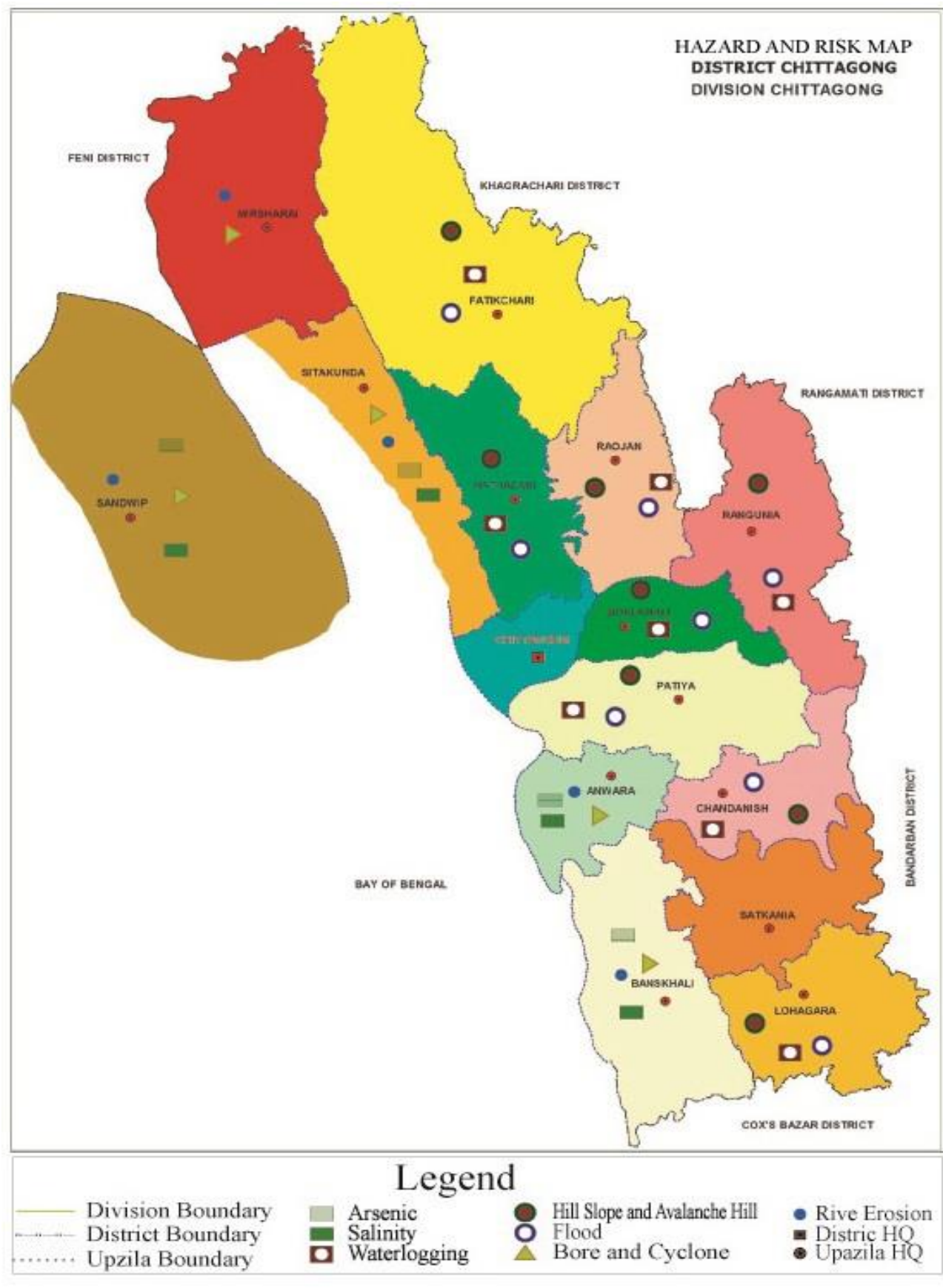
Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
	Patiya, Chandnaish, Sitakundu, Hathazari, Rangunia and Mirershorai). 9570 acres out of 110,989 acres may be affected by river erosion in 06 Upazilas	
Fishery	Massive losses caused in the fishery sector by different disasters in Chittagong District. The fishery sector is affected by different disasters by flood, river erosion, hill slide and water logging by 50%, 14%, 34% and 11% respectively of the ponds. Fishes of 9697 ponds were flooded away in 06 Upazilas and 18028 fishermen of 07 Upazilas were affected financially by the flood. 17,864 fishermen of 06 Upazilas were affected. By Hill slide/on rush of water 7494 fishermen were affected by river erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising heights of the banks of the ponds. • To repair and build banks strongly. • To arrange necessary training for the fishermen. • To cultivate fish on three stage method. • To keep the ponds with net fencing during flood and water logging. • To provide support to the affected fishermen • To improve the fish marketing.
Livestock	There was massive loss of livestock due to flood and hillside erosion about 34% and 19% respectively. 65,712 animals and birds were affected by flood in Fatikchhari, Lohagora, Satkania and Sitakundu Upazila. 273,090 animals and birds were seriously affected by cyclone and tidal surge in Siatakundu and Patiya Upazilas of Chittagong District in 1991. The domestic animals and birds supply protein and finance. Many families depend on the livestock economically. Among the domestic animals cows play important role in agriculture activities. On many occasions a great economic calamity causes in the life of the rural people by loss and damages of livestock in different disasters. As such poor families become more poor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building earthen fortress. • Creating grazing ground for the livestock in Govt. khas/fallow land. • Encouraging rearing of calamity tolerant cross variety animals and birds • Making grazing field for the livestock in the Govt. fallow land. • Ensuring the supply of vaccines for the livestock. • To make aware people about the diseases and treatment of livestock. • Establishing fodder processing mills.
Houses and Infrastructures	Houses and infrastructures are widely damaged during different disasters in Chittagong District due to cyclone and tidal surge, flood; Hill slide/on rushes of water. The most of the kutcha houses are also destroyed. The damages of houses in Chittagong District due to cyclone and tidal surge, flood, Hill slide/on rush of water by about 56%, 28% and 27% respectively. Houses of 25,563 families in Lohagora, Hathazari and Mirershorai Upazilas may be engulfed by the river and become shelterless. 151,920 and 82,802 kutcha houses were affected by cyclone and tidal surge respectively in 05 Upazilas. 365 educational institutions were affected. 474 km. kutcha and pucca roads damaged. 95 educational institutions, 1105 km. Kutcha and pucca roads, 311 culverts and 579 bridges were affected by flood in Chittagong District. 16,835 kutcha and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different infrastructures including houses (schools, colleges, mosques, madrashas, temples, offices etc) and pucca infrastructures should be built at high locations above flood level. • Build infrastructures including houses disaster tolerant houses (schools, colleges, mosques, madrashas, temples, offices etc) cyclone and tidal surge tolerant. • Construction of low cost houses and different infrastructures in river eroded areas. • Construct pucca roads at higher locations. • Construct necessary culverts and bridges. • Construction of sufficient number of cyclone centres. • Plantation of trees around the

Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
	pucca houses were engulfed by river in Lohagara and Mireshorai Upazila. Besides some infrastructures were also affected,	<p>infrastructures and both sides of the roads and the canals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of all infrastructures disaster resistant. • Encouraging plantation of more and more trees around all infrastructures including houses.
Sanitation	Of the total kutchra latrines in Chittagong District 40% and 29% were affected by cyclone and tidal surge respectively. About 27% latrines were damaged by Hill slide/on rush of water. The water of different areas became polluted by flood and Hill slide/on rushes of water. As a result different water borne diseases spread. The incidence of diseases like diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, jaundice and different skin diseases occurs due to flood and tidal surge. 3% -6% persons suffer from different diseases each year due to different disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish sanitary latrines at high locations above flood level and should be pucca. • To sink tube well above flood level and the platform should be cemented. • To establish latrines cyclone and tidal surge resistant. • To establish low cost latrines in the river eroded areas.
Trees	217236 trees and 447 nurseries were seriously affected in some Upazilas (Fatikchhari, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, and Sitakundu) of Chittagong District due to cyclone in 1991. 391171 trees and 1247 nurseries were affected by flood in 06 Upazilas. 8600 trees and 452 nurseries were affected by hillside erosion in Sitakundu, and Chandnaish Upazilas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation of severe cyclone resistant and with deep roots trees both sides of the roads, around houses, embankments, govt. khas lands. • Creation of extensive forests with big trees which can resist strong storms with minimum loss. • Plantation of long time flood resistant trees. • Plantation of saline water resistant trees. • Encouraging local people for plantation of more and more trees around houses and in open place and make them aware about the environment. • Take and enforce legal action for controlling cutting down of trees illegally.

2.7 Social Map:



2.8 Calamity and Risk Map



2.9 Seasonal Calendar of Calamities

Sl.	Calamities	Name of Month											
		Boishak	Jaistha	Ashar	Shrabon	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Agrayhan	Poush	Magh	Phalgun	Choitra
01	Cyclone Tidal surge												
02	Flood												
03	River erosion												
04	Hillside erosion												

Analysis of the calendar:

Chittagong District of Bangladesh is a disaster prone area. During collection of information from the field and discussion with different people at local level it has been known that cyclone and tidal surge, hillside erosion, flood, river erosion, norwester etc. calamities are occurring regularly in the different Upazilas of the District throughout the year. The occurrence of the main calamities is shown by the above graph (calendar). The following analysis done according to the graph:

- **Cyclone and tidal surge:** As per discussion with the people it is known that norwester is a natural calamity which occurs in the area each year. As a result massive losses caused in the area. It is generally occurs in the Bengali months from Boishak to Jaistha.
- **Flood:** Flood occurs in each year in the Upazilas situated on the banks of canals/ rivers and due to climate change. The flood generally occurs in the Bengali months from Ashar to Aswin.
- **River erosion:** It is known from the area that river erosion is a big natural calamity in the area. In each year the houses and crop lands are engulfed by river erosion. It generally occurs in the Bengali months from Bhadra to Kartik.
- **Hill slide/on rushes of water:** There are hills in most of the Upazilas of Chittagong District. But especially Hillside erosion occurs much in Fatikchhari, Rauzan, Hathazari, Boalkhali, Patiya, Chandanaish, and Lohagora Upazilas including Chittagong City. This calamity of hillside erosion generally occurs in the area during rainy season for which there was loss of life and properties in the Upazilas. It is one of the main calamities of this area. It generally occurs in the Bengali months from Ashar to Aswin.

2.10 Seasonal Calendar of Livelihood

Sl.	Source of livelihoods	Months											
		Boishak	Jaistha	Ashar	Shrabon	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Agrayhan	Poush	Magh	Phalgun	Choitra
01	Agriculture												
02	Fishery												
03	Livestockrearing												
04	Business												
05	Bhotbhoti.Van driving												
06	Day labour												

2.11 Life and livelihood related endangerment:

Sl. No.	Livelihoods	Calamities					
		Cyclone Tidal surge	Flood	River erosion	Water logging/Heavy rainfall	Hillside erosion	Salinity
1	Agriculture						
2	Livestock						
3	Businessmen						
4	Fishery						
5	Day labour						
6	Bhotbhoti, Van driver						

2.12 Description of sector wise calamities and risks:

Identification of sector wise endangerment of the District

Calamities	Endangered social inputs							
	Agriculture	Fishery	Houses	Trees	Livestock	Roadsb/ Infrastructure	Health	Sanitation
Cyclone Tidal surge								
Flood								
River erosion								
Water logging / Heavy rainfall								
Hillside erosion								
Salinity								

For preparing a disaster management plan of Chittagong District the estimates of sectorwise loss and damages of 09 Upazilas were identified and based on the same a comparative analysis of the sectorwise loss and damages was conducted. Based on these the plan has been prepared. In this respect necessary cooperation was taken from the information of Upazila based disaster management plans prepared by Ghoroni and Shushilon

Agriculture

Sl. No.	Upazila	River erosion	Tidal surge	Flood	Hill Slope	Salinity	Water logging
		Losses	Losses	Losses	Losses	Losses	Losses
01	Fatikchhori	<i>Out of 16000 acres land Crops of about 3290 acres may be affected</i>	Out of 63878 acres land Crops of about 21913 acres may be affected	Out of 63878 acres land Crops of about 21913 acres may be affected	Out of 42168 acres land Crops of about 12363 acres may be affected	Out of 44767 acres land Crops of about 547 acres may be affected	
02	Lohagara	<i>Crops of 719 acres may be affected</i>	Crops of 955 acres may be affected	Crops of 12697 acres may be affected	Crops of 4801 acres may be affected	-	Crops of 730 acres may be affected
03	Satkania	<i>Out of 25920 acres land Crops of about 950 acres may be affected and 75 acres land may engulfed by river</i>	(By norwester) Out of 30310 acres land Crops of about 2789 acres may be affected	Out of 37036 acres land Crops of about 4180 acres was affected	Out of 26991 acres land Crops of about 4003 acres was affected		
04	Patiya	<i>Out of 5340 acres crop lands about 2230 acres crops and land engulfed by river due to flowing of Karnafuli river in Patiya Upazila and in some Unions during rainy season</i>	(By norwester) Out of 54982 acres land Crops of about 5994 acres may be affected	Crops of 12140 acres flooded away and affected directly or indirectly	Crops of 5149 acres land was affected		Wide water logging occurs in Patiya Upazila due to its nearness to Karnafuli river and hillside erosion during rainy season. As a result out of 24120 acres land Crops of about 1332 acres was affected by water logging directly or indirectly
05	Chandanaish	<i>Out of 22120 acres crop lands about 1125 acres crops may be affected and 75 acres land may be engulfed by river</i>	(By norwester) Out of 37526 acres land Crops of about 2206 acres was affected	Out of 37526 acres land Crops of about 2508 acres was affected	Out of 24791 acres land Crops of about 3783 acres was affected		
06	Sitakundu	<i>Out of 19655 acres</i>	(By norwester)	Crops of 3410	Crops of 1865 acres		

Sl. No.	Upazila	<i>River erosion</i>	<i>Tidal surge</i>	<i>Flood</i>	<i>Hill Slope</i>	<i>Salinity</i>	<i>Water logging</i>
		<i>Losses</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Losses</i>
		<i>land Crops of about 780 acres may be affected</i>	Out of 43767 acres land Crops of about 1122 acres was affected	acres was affected	was affected		
07	Hathazari	<i>Out of 21954 acres land Crops of about 1195 acres may be affected</i>	Out of 44848 acres land Crops of about 2902 acres was affected	Out of 40316 acres land Crops of about 17625 acres was affected	Crops of about 7325 acres was affected		Out of 29085 acres land Crops of about 3375 acres may be affected
08	Rangunia	<i>Crops of 875 acres was affected and engulfed by river</i>	(By norwester) Crops of 1206 acres was affected	Crops of 3410 acres may be affected	Crops of 3410 acres was affected		Farming was affected in 958 acres
09	Mirershori		Crops of 5978 hectres (14771 acres) was affected for flood & tidal surge	Crops of 1230 hectres (3020 acres) was affected for flood	Crops of 2583 hectres (6342.5 acres) was affected		

Sanitation:

Sl. No.	Upazila	<i>Tidal surge</i>	<i>Flood</i>	<i>Hill Slope/avalanche</i>
		<i>Loss</i>	<i>Loss</i>	<i>Loss</i>
01	Fatikchhari	Out of total 70,000 latrines 13200 may be affected	Out of total 70,000 latrines 23000 kutcha latrines may be affected	Out of total 70,000 latrines 9261 kutcha latrines may be affected
02	Lohagara		91600 latrines may be affected	
03	Satkania	Out of total 46,738 kutcha latrines 30,000 kutcha latrines may be affected	Out of total 52,187 latrines 20,500 kutcha latrines may be affected	Out of total 52,187 latrines 23,195 kutcha latrines may be affected
04	Patiya		Out of 97500 latrines 57524 latrines may be affected	
05	Chandnaish	Out of total 24,066 latrines 13,200 latrines may be affected		
06	Sitakundu		Out of total 69,315 latrines 40,348 latrines may be affected	
07	Hathazari		Most of the kutcha latrines of Nangolmora, Gumanmordon, Sipatoli, Gorduara,	

			Dakkhin Madarsha, Mekhol, Shikarpur and Burishchor Unions of Hathazari Upazila were affected by flood. Out of 29020 kutcha latrines 2000 latrines were affected in this Upazila. Almost all the kutcha houses were affected by the flood.	
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Infrastructures:

Sl.No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hillslope	Water logging
		Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss
01	Fatikchhori		Out of 303 educational institutions 75-40 institutions may be affected	Out of 1173 km. kutcha road and 145 km. HBB road 800 km. kutcha road and 80 km. HBB road and out of 415 culverts about 101 culverts may be affected	Out of 203 educational institutions 92 educational institutions may be affected	
02	Lohagara			22km.kutcha, 18 km. HBB and 16 km. pucca roads be affected. 12 educational institutions and 5 Hat bazaars may be affected		
03	Satkania	About 48 km. roads may be damaged by the severe water flow from Dulu canal and Shankha river. Out of 103 educational institutions about 25- 30 institutions may be affected massively.	Out of 103 educational institutions about 25- 30 institutions may be affected massively.	62 km.kutcha, HBB and about 37.50 km. carpeting roads, 514 bridge/culverts and 60 out of 212 educational institutions may be affected		
04	Patiya		About 76 km. kutcha, 145 km.HBB roads, 136 culverts, about 18 educational institutions, about 12 temples, about 24 Hat bazaars and about 9 health centres be affected	110 km.kutcha and 96 km. HBB roads may be affected		110 km. kutcha roads and 96 km. HBB roads are affected by waterlogging directly or indirectly.

Sl.No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hillslope	Water logging
		Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss
			massively.			
05	Chandnaish	A total of 46 km. roads of 5 Unions may be engulfed by river	103 educational institutions may be affected	25-30 educational institutions may be affected by norwester		
06	Sitakundu	55km. out of 301.40 km. kutch roads, 25 km. out of 73.55 km. HBB roads, about 30 out of 397 culverts, 80 out of 221 educational institutions, 180 out of 408 mosques, 20 out of 139 temples, 8 out of 34 hat bazars may be affected in case cyclone/tidal surge.	397 culverts may be affected	32 km. kutch, about 19 km. HBB roads and 36 culverts may be affected. 25 educational institutions out of 221 may be affected		
07	Hathazari			81 km. kutch and about 64 km. HBB roads may be affected.		89 km. out of 121.5 km. kutch roads may be affected.
08	Mirershori	17 educational institutions may be engulfed by river	25% educational institutions may be affected. 54 educational institutions may be destroyed by sudden norwester	30 km. roads may be damaged by flood	277.75 km. roads may be affected by hillslope	

Houses

Sl.No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hill Slope and avalanche
		loss	loss	loss	loss
01	Fatikchhari		2010 houses out of 91272 houses may be affected by norwester	30220 houses out of 98272 houses may be affected.	20,000 out of 1,00,900 houses may be affected.
02	Lohagara	15,500 families may be		2349 kutch houses may be	15,500 families may be affected.

Sl.No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hill Slope and avalanche
		loss	loss	loss	loss
		affected.		affected.	
03	Satkania	More houses are affected in Chorti, Khagoria, Amilaish, Nolua, Kaliaish Unions by river erosion	15,550 semi pucca and 54,710 kutcha houses respectively may be affected massively.	38,480 houses out of 76,960 kutcha houses may be affected.	33,450 houses out of 76,960 houses may be affected.
04	Patiya		32,690 houses out of 56,524 houses may be affected by norwester		16,500 houses may be affected.
05	Chandnaish		12,510 houses out of 38,272 houses may be affected by norwester	8220 houses out of 38,272 houses may be affected	4890 houses out of 38,272 houses may be affected
06	Sitakundu			3540 houses out of 73, 315 houses may be affected	
07	Hathazari	8668 families out of 24,185 families in some Unions like Nangalmora, Sipatoli, Dakkhin Madarsha, Mekhol and Burishchor of Hathazari Upazila are affected by river erosion directly and indirectly during rainy season as Halda river is flowing through the Upazila.	Cyclone hits Hathazari Upazila in each year. There are 29020 families in the Upazila living in kutcha houses. 8650 kutcha houses were affected directly and indirectly by cyclone	More houses were affected by flood in Nangalmora, Gumanmordon, Sipatoli, Gorduara, Dholoi, Dakkhin Madarsha, Mekhol and Farhadabad Unions of Hathazari Upazila. There are 29020 families in the Upazila living in kutcha houses. Most of the houses were affected by flood	In case of Hillslope during monsoon Farhabad, Mirzapur, Mekhol, Chikondondi, Dakkhin Madarsha and Fatepur Unions of Hathazari Upazila are affected directly and indirectly
08	Mirershori	1395 houses may be engulfed by river	60% houses may be affected by cyclone	38% houses may be engulfed by flood	16% houses may be affected by

Livestock:

Sl. No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hill Slope and avalanche
		loss	loss	loss	loss
01	Fatikchhori			69,369 out of 173083 animals and birds may be affected	47,095 out of 243032 animals and birds may be affected
02	Lohagora			8073 animals and birds may be affected	

03	Satkania			9775 animals and birds may be affected	92,930 animals and birds may be affected
04	Patiya		192850		
05	Sitakundu		80240	278495 out of 744067 animals and birds may be affected	

Trees

Sl. No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hill slope/avalanche	Salinity
		loss	loss	loss	loss	Loss
01	Fatikchhori		83940 trees and 91 nurseries may be affected by norwester	43980 trees and 91 nurseries may be affected		55955 trees and 120 nurseries may be affected
02	Lohagora			22211 trees may be affected		
03	Satkania	Big number of trees are affected in Chorti, Khagoria, Amilaish, Nolua, Kaliaish Unions when river erosion occurs	Trees of all Unions are affected	120,500 trees and 250 nurseries may be affected	50,400 trees and 390 nurseries may be affected	
04	Patiya		Saplings of about 7430 nurseries may be affected	Saplings of about 595 nurseries may be affected	Saplings of about 1070 nurseries may be affected	
05	Chandnaish	5 trees may be affected much in Dohazari, Borma, Borkol, Dhopachhori, Boiltoli Unions	78055 trees and 106 nurseries may be affected by norwester	83980 trees and 91 nurseries may be affected	62 out of 153 nurseries and 35600 trees may be affected	
06	Sitakundu		55201 trees and saplings of about 250 out of 748 nurseries may be affected	80500 trees and 220 nurseries may be affected	Saplings of about 97 out of 748 nurseries may be affected	About 50200 trees and saplings of about 120 out of 748 nurseries may be affected

Fisheries:

Sl. No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hill side erosion	Waterlogging
		loss	loss	loss	loss	Loss
01	Fatikchhori			5267 fishermen out of 14071 may be affected	Fishes of 175 ponds out of 1989	

Sl. No.	Upazila	River erosion	Cyclone/Tidal surge	Flood	Hill side erosion	Waterlogging
		loss	loss	loss	loss	Loss
					may be affected	
02	Lohagora	1250 fish farms may be affected			3466 fishermen out of 7820 may be affected	Fishes of 434 ponds out of 11102 may be affected
03	Satkania	250 fishermen of Amiraish, Chorti, Nolua, Khagoria Unions may be affected and 300 ponds may be engulfed by river		Fishes of 2000 ponds may flood away and 300 fishermen families may be affected	Fishes of 240 ponds out of 4870 may be affected	
04	Patiya	1260 fishermen out of 16500 may be affected		Fishes of 2390 ponds out of 3718 may be affected and 2293 fishermen may be affected	4934 fishermen out of 10932 may be affected	Fishes of 672 ponds out of 1511 may be affected
05	Chandnaish	538 fishermen out of 13206 may be affected		6934 fishermen out of 17531 may be affected	Fishes of 175 ponds out of 1889 may be affected	
06	Sitakundu	Fishes of 300 ponds out of 3857 ponds near the embankment may be affected	Fishes of about 1430 ponds out of 3857 ponds flooded away	Fishes of about 950 ponds out of 3857 ponds may flooded away	4934 fishermen out of 10932 may be affected	
07	Hathazari	3328 fishermen out of 7330 may be affected		Fishes of 1442 ponds out of 1849 may be affected. 1426 fishermen may be affected	2360 fishermen out of 12800 may be affected	Fishes of 873 ponds out of 1415 may be affected
08	Rangunia	868 fishermen may be affected		1412 ponds may submerged by flood and 1808 fishermen may be affected	2170 fishermen may be affected	Fish cultivation of 644 ponds may be affected by water logging during rainy season
09	Mirershorai		Fish cultivation of 3827 ponds may be affected	Fish cultivation of 1543 ponds may be affected		

2.13 Climate change and its possible impacts:

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	<p>Massive losses caused in Chittagong District by different disasters. The disasters those occurs in different times the crops of the cultivated lands in the agriculture sector affected by flood, cyclone and tidal surge, river erosion, hillside erosion and waterlogging by about 26%, 14%, 7%, 21%, and 9% respectively.</p> <p>36,926 acres crop lands out of total 275,311 acres were affected by cyclone and tidal surge in 06 Upazilas (Fatikchhori, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, Sitakundu, and Hathazari). Crops of total 80975 acres were affected by flood in 09 Upazilas (Fatikchhori, Lohagora, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, Sitakundu, Hathazari, Rangunia and Mireshorai). 9570 acres land out of 110989 acres was affected by river erosion in 06 Upazilas.</p> <p>A negative impact has been created in the agriculture sector by climate change and its possible impact which is observed from the pictures of the previous days. The irrigation system is being hampered due to increasing salinity in the Karnafuli river for climate change impact and a negative impact has been created in the agriculture sector for occurrence of increasing numbers of timely and untimely tidal surge, cyclone, water logging, flood, river erosion etc.</p>
Fisheries	<p>Massive losses caused in Chittagong District by different disasters in the fisheries sector also. The disasters occurs in different times the fishes of the ponds affected by flood, river erosion, hillside erosion and waterlogging by about 50%, 14%, 34%, and 11% respectively. Fishes of 9697 ponds in 06 Upazilas flooded away by flood and 18028 fishermen of 07 Upazilas were affected economically by flood. 17864 fishermen of 06 Upazilas were affected by Hill slide/on rush of water. 7494 fishermen of 06 Upazilas were affected by river erosion.</p> <p>The fishery sector was affected massively due to climate change or the calamities like flood, tidal surge, river erosion, hill side erosion, heavy rainfall etc. There is negative impact in fish cultivation. As such the supply of fishes in the market goes down and people become malnourished. The fishermen suffer losses in their business. Practically the fishermen become jobless. The fishery industry becomes to be ruined.</p>
Livestock	<p>The animals and birds were affected by flood and hillside erosion by about 34% and 19% respectively. 365712 animals and birds were affected by flood in Fatikchhori, Lohagara, Satkania and Sitakundu Upazilas of Chittagong District. 273090 animals and birds were seriously affected in Sitakundu and Patiya Upazilas of Chittagong District by the cyclone and tidal surge in 1991. The domestic animals and birds supply protein and money to the poor families. Many families depend on the livestock economically. The cow's among the domestic animals play an important role in agriculture. The losses of livestock by different disasters cause economic disaster on the life of the rural people. As such the poor families lead their life in more poor condition. The livestock sector was affected massively due to climate change and calamities like cyclone and tidal surge which has also increased the amount of loss and damages than the previous periods.</p>
Trees	<p>217236 trees and 447 nurseries were seriously affected by 1991 cyclone in some Upazilas (Fatikchhori, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, Sitakundu) of Chittagong District. 391171 trees and 1247 nurseries were affected in 06 Upazilas by flood. 8600 trees and 452 nurseries in Sitakundu and Chandnaish Upazilas by Hill slide/on rush of water</p>

Sectors	Description
	<p>A huge number of fruit trees, wood trees and herbal medicine trees were damaged by repeated cyclone, tidal surge and tornado due to climate change. There creates an acute crisis of fuel. The supply of seasonal fruits goes down due to its damages and the buying capacity of the common goes out of their control for the increase of its prices. As such the people become malnutrient. There is less areas of forests geographically as per required area of forests and it is due to the occurrence repeated floods. Besides huge number of saplings damaged by submerging of flood water in each year and the fruit trees cannot survive for long duration of flood water. As a result a great impact created in the economy.</p>
Houses/Infrastructures	<p>Houses and infrastructures in Chittagong District were massively destroyed by cyclone and tidal surge, flood and Hill slide/on rush of water. Houses in Chittagong District were affected by cyclone and tidal surge, flood Hill slide/on rush of water by 56%, 28% and 27% respectively. 25563 families in Lohagara, Hathazari and Mirershorai may become shelterless due to engulfing their houses by theriver. 152920 and 82802 kutchha houses in 05 Upazilas were damaged respectively by cyclone/idal surge and flood.365 educational institutions were affected. 474 km. kutchha and pucca roads were affected. 95 educational institutions, 1105 km. kutchha and pucca roads, 311 culverts and 579 bridges were affected by flood in Chittagong District. 16835 kutchha including some pucca houses were engulfed by river due to river erosion in Lohagora and Mirershorai Upazilas. A good number of infrastructures were also affected.</p>
Sanitation	<p>40% and 29% of the total kutchha latrines in Chittagong District were affected by cyclone & tidal surge and flood respectively and 27% latrines were affected by Hill slide/on rush of water. The water became contaminated/ plluted due to flooding of different areas by flood and Hill slide/on rushes of water and as such water borne diseases spread. People of the area affected by flood and tidal surge suffered from diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, jaundice and different skin diseases. Generally 3% - 6% people suffer from different diseases in each year by different disasters.</p>
Health	<p>A bad impact has been created in the health sector also for different calamities due to climate change. Different diseases spread for flood. Such as 3% - 6% people attacked with diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, jaundice, skin diseases etc. Huge number of people died by the last tidal surge,</p>
Livelihood	<p>The disasters affects the livelihood of the people by climate change are flood, cyclone-tidal surge, drought, heavy rainfall etc. The sources of livelihood of the common people are agriculture, fishing, sale of physical labour etc. The common people face hardship in their livelihoods for the above disasters due to climate change. When the people fail to lead their livelihood normally in this way then they migrate to the towns and engaged as day labour.</p>
Water	<p>There is acute crisis of safe water created by the influence of climate change. The crisis of safe water is created due to lowering down of surface and ground level. The installation cost of the tube wells goes high for its deep sinking. Due to salinity the pond and river water is not fit for use and irrigation.</p>

Chapter Three: Disaster Risk Reduction

3.1 Identification of the causes of risks:

Description of risks	Causes		
	Immediate	Medium	Final
<p>Cyclone/Tidal surge It is one of the main disasters of the District. Cyclone and tidal surge seriously hit all the Upazilas in each year. Human including animals, birds, trees, houses etc. all are affected. The coastal Upazilas of Chiitagong are affected more. Samdewip, Mirershorai, Banskhali, Anowara, Sitakundu Upazilas are mainly situated in the coastal borders. The losses caused in different Upazilas in each year by cyclones and tidal surges it is observed that the losses in Chiitagong District for agriculture, houses and sanitation are by 14%, 56% and 40% respectively. 217236 trees and 447 nurseries were seriously affected by the 1991 cyclone in some Upazilas (Fatikchhari, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, and Sitakundu) of Chiitagong District. 365 educational institutions were affected. 474 km. kutch and pucca roads were affected. 273090 animals and birds were seriously affected in Sitakundu and Patiya by cyclone and tidal surge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For environment imbalance due to deforestation or cutting down of trees without plan. • Construction of embankments without plan. • Pollution of sea and river water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness • Lack of sufficient materials (rescue program, water purification etc.) for combating disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing sea water level for increasing temperature of earth surface due to climate change. • Lack of practical and specific plan for disaster prevention and risk reduction.
<p>Flood: It is one of the main disasters of the District. About all the Upazilas are affected by flood. The losses caused in different Upazilas in each year by flood it is observed that the losses in Chiitagong District for agriculture, fishery, fishermen, animals, birds, sanitation, houses and health services are by 26%, 50%, 39%, 34%, 28% and 44% respectively. 391171 trees and 672 nurseries in some Upazilas of the District were affected. 95 educational institutions, 1105 km. kutch and pucca roads, 311 culverts and 579 bridges were affected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For environment imbalance due to deforestation or cutting down of trees without plan. • Construction of embankments without plan. • Siltation of more alluvial soil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not re-excavating the rivers and the canals regularly • Not taking necessary steps for disaster resistant cultivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not constructing embankments with practical and specific plan considering the climate change situation • Increasing sea water level for increasing temperature of earth surface due to climate change.
<p>River erosion River erosion is another one of the main disasters of Chittagong District. River erosion occurs in all the coastal Upazilas. In each year river erosion affects the coastal areas. The most affected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of embankments without plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not strengthening the river banks by sand bags and cement boulders regularly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not re-excavating the rivers and the canals regularly

Description of risks	Causes		
	Immediate	Medium	Final
Upazilas by river erosion are Chandanaish, Satkania, Mirershorai, Lohagara, Patiya, Sitakundu, Hathazari and Rangunia. Agriculture and fishery is affected by 7% and 14% respectively in Chittagong District. 7494 fishermen in 06 Upazilas were affected by river erosion. 16835 kutcha including pucca houses were submerged by river erosion in Lohagara and Mirershorai Upazila. There is a possibility of damaging of 48 km. roads in Satkania by the heavy river flow of the Dulu canal and Shankha river. 25-30 educational institutions out of 103 may be affected much. 46 km. roads in 05 Unions of Chandnaish Upazila may be submerged by river. 17 educational institutions in Mirershorai may be submerged by river	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For environment imbalance due to deforestation or cutting down of trees of river banks without plan. 		
<p>Hillside erosion</p> <p>Hillside erosion is one of the main disasters of Chittagong District. In the District Fatikchhari, Rauzan, Rangunia, Hathazari, Boalkhali, Patiya and Lohagara including Chittagong City Corporation are mostly affected by hillside erosion. Agriculture, fishery, trees, animals and birds, houses, sanitation and health are affected by 21%, 34%, 19%, 27%, 28%, respectively are affected by the erosion. 117 educational institutions, 327 km. kutcha and pucca roads and 25 culverts may be affected by the erosion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cutting hills illegally Lack of awareness of the people about hillside erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cutting trees illegally from the hills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of illegal and inappropriate (low standard) structures. Absence of Govt. policies about ownership and cutting of hills or if there is any there is lack of public awareness and improper enforcement
<p>Waterlogging</p> <p>A good number of Upazilas including the Chittagong City Corporation area are affected by waterlogging. Due to this agriculture and fishery are affected by 12% and 11% respectively. 110 km. kutcha roads and 96 km. HBB roads in Patiya are affected directly or indirectly by waterlogging each year. 1961 ponds were also affected in Hathazari, Mirershorai and Lohagara Upazilas</p>			
<p>Salinity</p> <p>106155 trees and 868 nurseries are about to be affected in Fatikchhari and Sitakundu Upazilas.</p>			

3.2 Identification of the measures for risk reduction

Calamities and risks	Possible measures of risk reduction		
	Short term	Mid term	Long term
<p>Cyclone/Tidal surge It is one of the main disasters of the District. Cyclone and tidal surge seriously hit all the Upazilas in each year. Human including animals birds, trees, houses etc. all are affected. The coastal Upazilas of Chiitagong are affected more. Samdwiip, Mirershorai, Banskhali, Anowara, Sitakundu Upazilas are mainly situated in the coastal borders. The losses cause in different Upazilas in each year by cyclones and tidal surges it is observed that the losses in Chiitagong District for agriculture, houses and sanitation are by 14%, 56% and 40% respectively. 217236 trees and 447 nurseries were seriously affected by the 1991 cyclone in some Upazilas (Fatikchhari, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, and Sitakundu) of Chiitagong District. 365 educational institutions were affected. 474 km. kutch and pucca roads were affected. 273090 animals and birds were seriously affected in Sitakundu and Patiya by cyclone and tidal surge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stoppage of unplanned deforestation and cutting of trees • Improvement of the materials of warning systems • Repairing of the shelters and building new shelters as per requirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing mass awareness about possible measures of risk reduction • Increasing mass awareness about climate change, its impact and responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking afforestation programme extensively • Preparing practical and specific plan for disaster prevention and reduction of loss and damages involving the local people • Construction of embankment with practical and specific plan involving the local people
<p>Flood: It is one of the main disasters of the District. About all the Upazilas are affected by flood. The losses cause in different Upazilas in each year by flood it is observed that the losses in Chiitagong District for agriculture, fishery, fishermen, animals birds, sanitation, houses and health services are by 26%, 50%, 39%, 34%, 28% and 44% respectively. 391171 trees and 672 nurseries in some Upazilas of the District were affected. 95 educational institutions, 1105 km. kutch and pucca roads, 311 culverts and 579 bridges were affected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stoppage of unplanned deforestation and cutting of trees and plantation of disaster tolerant trees on the river banks and embankments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re excavating by dredgers the rivers and canals regularly • Construction disaster resistant houses • Raising the banks of the ponds for protection of fishes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking necessary steps for disaster tolerant agriculture • Construction of flood control embankment through practical and specific plan involving local people
<p>River erosion River erosion is another one of the main disaster of Chittagong District. River erosion occurs in all the coastal Upazilas. In each year river erosion affects the coastal areas. The most affected Upazilas by river erosion are Chandanaish, Satkania, Mirershorai, Lohagara, Patiya, Sitakundu, Hathazari and Rangunia. Agriculture and fishery is affected by 7% and 14% respectively in Chittagong</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stoppage of unplanned deforestation and cutting of trees and plantation of disaster tolerant trees on the river banks and embankments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the river banks by sand bags and cement bolders regularly. 	

Calamities and risks	Possible measures of risk reduction		
	Short term	Mid term	Long term
<p>District.7494 fishermen in 06 Upazilas were affected by river erosion. 16835 kutchas including pucca houses were submerged by river erosion in Lohagara and Mirershorai Upazila.</p> <p>There is a possibility of damaging of 48 km. roads in Satkania by the heavy river flow of the Dulu canal and Shankha river. 25-30 educational institutions out of 103 may be affected much. 46 km. roads in 05 Unions of Chandnaish Upazila may be submerged by river. 17 educational institutions in Mirershorai may be submerged by river</p>			
<p>Hillside erosion Hillside erosion is one of the main disasters of Chittagong District. In the District Fatikchhari, Rauzan, Rangunaia, Hathazari, Boalkhali, Patiya and Lohagara including Chittagong City Corporation are mostly affected by hillside erosion. Agriculture, fishery, trees, animals and birds, houses, sanitation and health are affected by 21%, 34%, 19%, 27%, 28%, respectively are affected by the erosion. 117 educational institutions, 327 km. kutchas and pucca roads and 25 culverts may be affected by the erosion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking necessary steps for stoppage of cutting hills illegally • Build awareness of the local people about hillside erosion • Stoppage of illegal cutting of trees from the hills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking initiative at Govt. and Non Govt. level for plantation of more trees on the hills • Formation of community based committees for prevention of cutting trees and hills and observation so that no people can be prevented for the same 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing or correction of the Govt. policies about cutting of hills and taking steps for its strict implementation. • Taking steps for vacating illegal structures and steps for strict punishment
<p>Waterlogging A good number of Upazilas including the Chittagong City Corporation area are affected by waterlogging. Due to this agriculture and fishery are affected by 12% and 11% respectively. 110 km. kutchas roads and 96 km. HBB roads in Patiya are affected directly or indirectly by waterlogging each year. 1961 ponds were also affected in Hathazari, Mirershorai and Lohagara Upazilas</p>			
<p>Salinity 106155 trees and 868 nurseries are about to be affected in Fatikchhari and Sitakundu Upazilas.</p>			

3.3 Development Plans of the NGOs

Sl. No.	NGO	Disaster related activities
01	Social Advancement Mission Bangladesh (SAMB)	Health, Youth Development, Environment and Climate Improvement, Women Empowerment Skill, Disaster Management, Disable Rights, Child Rights, Prevention of Child and Woman Trafficking, HIV/AIDS, Anti Drug Program
02	'Suchana' social welfare organization	Women empowerment, Good governance, Small & Cottage Industries, Training, Development of thedisables, Prevention of child marriage, WATSAN, Unemployment and poverty alleviation, Tree plantation, National, economic and social advancement through disaster management
03	Bureau Bangladesh	Micro economic service, Soft savings service, Soft credit service, Financial protection service, Poor/hard core poor program, Micro enterprise development, Diaster management, Safe water supply project, Remittance program
04	Barnali	Non Formal education, Pre child care education, Kishor dialogue centre, Quality education program, Child Development Progrm, EPI Program, Development of the floating children, Skill development training, Development of thedisables, Environment improvement, Awareness program for HIV/AIDS prevention and Youth friendly counseling service, Adolescent Platform, Poverty alleciation program, Disaster management, Climate change adaptation, Housing program, Pisciculture program
05	BRAC	Micro credit, Health, WASH, Social empowerment, Human rights and legal support, Disaster, environment and climate change, Agricultre and food security program, projects etc.
06	Village Education Resource Centre (VERC)	Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Micro credit, Disaster management program
07	Jugantor Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (JSUS)	Self employment of the hardcore poor women, Woman and child health service, Primary education for drop out children program, Child rights development and implementation, Woman and child humam trafficking prevention program, Disable prevention and rights implementation, Safe water and sanitation, Disaster management, Women empowerment, Gender balance, Environment awareness, protection, training and Community Radio station operation
08	Jubo Sangathan Federation, Chittagong	Skill development training, Environment and disaster management, Empowerment, Godd governance, HIV/AIDS prevention, Anti drug program
09	Rural Economic Development and Society (REDAS)	Environment development, Disaster management, Disable development, Adolescent development, AIDS prevention, Skill development training, Legal aid, Water and sanitation, Fish culture, Poverty alleviation program
10	Seba Sangstha	Micro credit, Sanitation, Afforestation, and Disaster management participation program
11	Sajan Samaj Seba Sangstha	Organizational skill development, Good governance, Sight for all project, Reproductive health and nutrition, Human resource development, Disaster management, Networking etc.
12	Protyashi	Disaster preparedness and management program, Environment protection and climate change impact prevention, Education program, Water and sanitation program, Credit program (Rural, urban, Hardcore poor, Agriculture, seasonal), Enterprise development project, Advocacy and networking, Child labour eradication, Afforestation
13	Astha	Disaster management, Health service, Education service, Tree plantation, Disable related activities, Mass awareness, Training
14	United Theatre for Social Action	Disaster management and environment protection, Health related different activities, Pre Primary education program, Non formal primary education

Sl. No.	NGO	Disaster related activities
	(UTSA)	program, Micro enterprise development centre, Networking
15	Integrated Social Development Effort (ISDE), Bangladesh	Disaster risk reduction and management, Climate change and adaptation, Gender development, Woman and child trafficking prevention program, Water and sanitation, Education program, HIV prevention and education, Women empowerment
16	Integrated Development Foundation (IDF)	Micro credit program, Micro enterprise development and training, Solar power, Education, Health, Agriculture, Housing, HIV, Good governance and rights related, Water and Sanitation, Disaster related program
17	Udayan Sangstha	Women empowerment, Savings and micro credit, Environment development and protection, Afforestation, Disaster management program, Health service related program, Youth training program
18	Community Development Centre (CODEC)	Ensuring rights of the marginal fishermen community of the coastal areas, Reserve forests protection management program, Plantation of herbal medicine trees in fallow lands and homesteads, Savings and credit program for protection of local variety trees and bio-diversity, Health and education for all, Social and cultural development, Capacity building of local GO-NGOs, Disaster combating preparedness and management program
19	Green Bangladesh	Disable development program, Nutrition, health service and HIV program, Child rights development program, Village and farm afforestation program, Youth development program, Post disaster program, Environment development program
20	Ghoroni	Disaster management program
21	Chattrala Foundation	Women development related program, Youth development and rehabilitation program, Health service program and Disaster management program
22	Nirmal Foundation	Disable development program, training, Health service and sanitation program, Savings and micro credit program, Youth development program.
23	Nabo Kashful Foundation for Social Development (Kashful)	Micro life insurance, National domestic bio gas and fertilizer program, Social forestry, Savings and micro credit program
24	Federation of NGOs of Bangladesh (FNB)	Coordination and development capacity & advocacy, Democracy, Social justice and environment development, Disaster preparedness and management.
25	Movement of Aid Initiator through Services & Human Rights Activities	Disaster preparedness and management.
26	Caritas Bangladesh	Charitable treatment service providing program, Natural properties management, Disaster risk reduction at family and village level, Cyclone shelter construction program
27	World Vision Bangladesh	Livelihood, Education sponsorship program, Disaster management program
28	Ankur	Livelihood development training and block, Boutik sewing support, Credit program, Social cooperation and disaster prevention program
29	Agrajarta	Training for different income generating activities, Disaster prevention preparedness program
30	Dustha Sasthya Kendro (DSK)	Community based and urban water & sanitation, Savings and credit program
31	Nawjoan	Health, Environment, Youth and volunteers, Income generation, Awareness development for environment protection and disaster reduction, preparedness and relief
32	Family Development Services & Research	Surjer hashi clinic, Health service clinic, Credit program, Relief and rehabilitation program

Sl. No.	NGO	Disaster related activities
	(FDSR)	
33	Manab Hitoishi Foundation	Women development, Health service, Poverty alleviation and disaster management and winter cloth distribution program
34	Jubo Sangathan Foundation	Environment and disaster management
35	Rural Economic Development & Society (REDAS)	Environment development, Disaster management, Disable development, Water and sanitation, Fish culture, Poverty alleviation program
36	Young Power in Social Action-YPSA	Health, Disaster risk reduction and emergency management, Environment and conservation for bio-diversity
37	Effective Creation on Human Opinion (ECO)	Environment development and disaster management, Education development program
38	OPCA (Organization for the Poor Community Advancement)	Health, Agriculture, Fish culture and micro credit, Disaster management program

3.4 Disaster Management Plan:

3.4.1 Pre disaster Preparedness

Each Union will prepare a plan keeping in mind the Union based losses cause in different sectors by different calamities or disasters. Besides members of the Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) different local people irrespective of profession, age and gender should be involved in preparing a participatory plan.

The concerned Upazila Disaster Management Plan will be prepared by consolidating the all the plans of the concerned Unions. While preparing the Upazila plan besides the members of the Upazila Committee necessary local sector based specialized opinion from the Agriculturists, Pisciculturists and infrastructure specialists (Engineering, water development etc.) should be taken so that the plan can be practical and appropriate for the local area. Besides some elites of the local area who are experienced or skilled about the related issues can take part and can exchange their experiences and skills in preparing the plan appropriate. If necessary specialist support can be taken from the District Disaster Management Committee. A three year plan will be prepared for all the Upazilas by the overall participation of the concerned persons where what types of activities based on disaster and calamities will be described in detail and how it will be helpful for sector wise reduction of the losses will also be described in detail.

The District Disaster Management Committee perform all the activities including providing necessary support for preparing Union and Upazila based disaster management plans those are mentioned in Sl. Nos. 3.4.1, 3.4.2, .4.3, and 3.4.4

3.4.1 Pre disaster Preparedness

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date of implementation	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						District Admin. (%)	Upazila Admin. (%)	UP (%)	NGO & community (%)	
1	Formation of volunteer group at Ward or Village level and increasing skill of the group – Training about disaster and primary treatment related and climate change issue etc	Formation of one group in each Ward and training on 30 issues. (Tk.20,000/- each Ward	1,06,02,000/-	Ward or Village level	October,14 - June,15	25%	25%	40%	10%	Through monthly and emergency meetings. Besides through different communication systems like Mobile, E-mail etc.
2	Identification of locations for publicity of informations at local level, development of flag management for publicity of advance information etc. activities supervision, observation, and providing necessary technical support	By coming 06 months(Tk.5,000/- each Upazila	960,000/-	UZ, UP, Ward, Village, Porashva	October,14 - March,15	35%	5%	30%	30%	

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date of implementation	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						District Admin. (%)	Upazila Admin. (%)	UP (%)	NGO & community (%)	
3	Providing necessary technical support in preparing a plan for publicity of advance information at local level	192 Unions, 14 Upazilas, 13 Pourashavas, and District (Tk.5000/- for each plan)	11,00,000/-	UP, UZ, Pourashva and District	October, 14 - March, 15	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Ensuring repairing of all shelters and its multi purpose use during normal period	479	23,95,00,000/- (For each estimated 5,00,000/-)	UP, UZ, Pourashva and District	October, 14 - March, 15	30%	25%	30%	15%	
5	Necessary technical support in increasing their infrastructural and strategic skill so that health institutions can provide rapid services during disasters and mobile health clinic operation	Each health service centres	28,00,000/- (For each Upazila Tk.2,00,000/- estimated)	District, UZ, UP, Pourashava	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6	Organizing necessary drills (after every 3/6 months) regularly for prevention of disasters taking all concerned and all level (District, UZ, UP, and Ward)	192 Unions, 14 Upazilas, 13 Pourashavas, and District	11,00,000/- (Tk.5000/- for each plan)	District, UZ, UP, Pourashva	October, 14 - June, 17	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7.	Distribution of posters, leaflets to aware people about their responsibilities for prevention of disasters (pre disaster, during disaster, post disaster) and ensuring regular courtyard meetings by Disaster Management Committees at local level and by NGOs at field level	Posters-14000 Leaflets- 1000000 and Bill Boards- 220	43,40,000/- (Poster @ 10/- Leaflet @ 2/- Bill Board @ 10,000/-)	District, UZ, UP, Pourashva, Ward, village	January, 15 – March, 15	35%	15%	20%	30%	

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date of implementation	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						District Admin. (%)	Upazila Admin. (%)	UP (%)	NGO & community (%)	
8.	Procurement and make ready dry food, life saving drugs and inform at all level side by side make observation	Dry food -14 Tons Rice/pulse-28 Tons Medicine	28,00,000/- (For each UZ Tk.2,00,000/- estimated)	UP, Ward, village Porashva	October,14-June,17	35%	25%	25%	15%	
9	Training to the students of Scholl/College/Madrasha side by side the Management Committees of those institutions about disaster and to ensure so that the institution can be used during disaster	440 Schools(2 each from 192 Unions,14 Upazilas, 13 Pourashavas, and District)	8,80,000/- (Tk.2000/- for each school)	In school	October,14-June,15	35%	5%	30%	30%	
10	Maintaining Phone Nos. and addresses of the concerned individuals and institutions	All	1,92,000/ (Each Tk.1000/-)	District, UZ, UP, Porashava	October,14-December, 14	35%	5%	30%	30%	
11	Organizing regular meeting of the District Disaster Management Committee and ensuring organizing meeting of the Disaster Management Committees at local level and make review in the monthly coordination meeting at District level	4 each year At least 12 in 3 years	1,20,000/- (Tk.10,000/- each meeting)	District, UZ, UP, Porashava	October,14-June, 15	40%	15%	20%	25%	

3.4.2. During Disaster

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date of implementation	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						District Admin. (%)	Upazila Admin. (%)	UP (%)	NGO & community (%)	
1	Arrangement of shifting women, children, old, people with illness, and disables to the shelter on emergency basis	Based on the type and severity of the disaster	95,00,000/- (Tk.50,000/- for each UP estimated)	Nearby safe places	On the eve of disaster	20%	40%	20%	20%	Through monthly and emergency meetings. Besides through different communication systems like Mobile, E-mail etc.
2	Arrangement of necessary transports for rescuing and shifting the disaster affected persons to the shelters and to send the injured persons to health centres on emergency basis and ensuring proper treatment	Based on the type and severity of the disaster	95,00,000/- (Tk.50,000/- for each UP estimate)	Nearby safe places, shelters and health centres	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3	Organizing emergency meeting and publicity of warning signals if there is possibility of crossing water level near the upstream of the river or on the eve of cyclone. Side by side keep ready all the volunteers so that they can take part in rescue operation on short notice	Based on the type and severity of the disaster and on necessity	9,60,000/- (Tk.5,000/- for each UP estimate)	All affected UPs, UZs, Pourashav as including other areas and District	On the eve of disaster	25%	25%	30%	20%	
4	Arrangement of safe water, dry/cooked food (if possible), distribution of some medicine	Approx. 9,60,000 families (Approx 5000 families area wise)	48,00,00,000/- (@ Tk. 500/- per family)	Aaffected Ups/ UZs/ Pourashav as/ District	On the eve of disaster	35%	20%	30%	15%	
5	Arrangement of temporary and sanitary latrines on emergency basis	Approx.1400 (100 each Upazila)	14,00,000/- (Tk.1000/- each)	In the shelters	On the eve of disaster	25%	25%	30%	20%	

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date of implementation	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						District Admin. (%)	Upazila Admin. (%)	UP (%)	NGO & community (%)	
6	Enforcement of law and order and social security	Preventing theft, dacoity	9,60,000/- (Approx. Tk.5000/- for each UP)-	In the shelters	On the eve of disaster	30%	25%	40%	5%	
7	All the activities to be controlled and observed and taking necessary advices and cooperation from the Control centre at District level through setting up a disaster control centre at local level	Based on the type and severity of the disaster	19,20,000/- (Approx. Tk.10,000/- for each UP)-	In the shelters	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	

3.4.3 Post Disaster

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date of implementation	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						District Admin. (%)	Upazila Admin. (%)	UP (%)	NGO & community (%)	
1	To start the rescue operation as early as possible, rescuing injured persons and arrangement of primary treatment and if necessary arrangement for good treatment	Based on the type and severity of the disaster and per necessity	70,00,000/- (Approx. Tk.50,000/- for each UZ)-	Shelters and health centres of nearby safe places	Post disaster period	35%	25%	30%	10%	If the activities are implemented properly it will contribute positively to the socio-economic and national economy
2	To arrange rescue and primary treatment of the injured persons and if necessary arrange for better treatment	As per necessity	9,60,000/- (Approx. Tk.5,000/- for each UP)-	In specific places	Post disaster period	20%	25%	40%	15%	
3	To take action for burial of the dead persons and removal of dead animals	Based on the type and severity of the disaster	9,60,000/- (Approx. Tk.5,000/- for each UP)-	Affected UP/UZ/Po urashva/D istrict	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Cleaning of the destroyed properties	As per necessity	19,20,000/- (Approx. Tk.1,000/- for each UP)-		Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	

3.4.4 During Normal/Risk Reduction Period

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date of implementation	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						District Admin. (%)	Upazila Admin. (%)	UP (%)	NGO & community (%)	
1	Construction/repair of infrastructure	As per necessity	45,00,000/-	The affected UP/UZ/Po urashava/ District	During normal/Risk Reduction Period					If the activities are implemented properly it will contribute positively to the socio-economic and national economy
2	Administraion re establishment	As per necessity	10,00,000/-	The affected UP/UZ/Po urashava/ District	During normal/Risk Reduction Period	35%	25%	30%	10%	
3	Suspension loan instalment payment and arrangement of interest free loan	All affected families		The affected UP/UZ/Po urashava/ District	During normal/Risk Reduction Period					
4	Arrangement of rehabilitation of the more affected families(Based on the type and severity of the disasters 2500 families out of 2,25,000 families)	Appox. 2500 families(Tk.10,000/- per family	2,50,00,000/-	The affected UP/UZ/Po urashava/ District	During normal/Risk Reduction Period	25%	20%	35%	20%	
5	Prepare future plan based on experience and reviewing plan	UP/UZ/Pourashava/ District	30,00,000/-	At all UP/UZ/Po urashava/ District level	During normal/Risk Reduction Period	40%	25%	25%	10%	
6	Keeping rescue speed boat and ambulance ready and go for its regular maintenance	02	21,60,000/- (Tk.60,000/- each month)	District level	During normal / Risk Reduction Period					

Chapter – Four: Emergency Response

4.1 Emergency Operation Centre EOC):

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
1.		District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer-Secretary	01819866100
2.		Deputy Additional Commissioner(General)	
3.		Different officers will perform responsibilities	

(Proposed)

4.1.1 Operation of Emergency Control Room:

4.2 Plan for calamity period:

Sl	Activity	Target	When	Who	Whose help	How	Contact
1.	To keep volunteers ready	Necessary no. of members	During disaster	District Disaster Management Committee	Red Crescent Society and other NGOs	All officers and volunteer groups will work as per direction of DDMC	Control room and District Disaster Management Committee
2.	Warning signal publicity	Disaster area	During disaster	District Information Office and other NGOs	District Disaster Management Committee	Radio, Television, Local level miking, door to door by cycle	District Disaster Management Committee
3.	To keep boat/carriage/van ready	As per requirement	During disaster	District Disaster Management Committee	Govt. responsible persons for Launch, boat, Trauler, Carriage, Van etc. and owners of different transports	By the direction of District Disaster Management Committee	District Disaster Management Committee
4.	Rescue operation	As per loss and damages 100%	During disaster	District Disaster Management Committee	Fire brigade, City Corporation, Different voluntary organizations, Different cultural/ Club/ organizations, NGOs, personal initiative	By Ambulance and other transports.	District Disaster Management Committee
5.	Procurement and keeping ready of dry food, life	As per requirement	During disaster	District Disaster Management Committee	District Disaster Management Committee, Health	As per direction of District Disaster	District Disaster Management Committee

Sl	Activity	Target	When	Who	Whose help	How	Contact
	saving drug,			Committee(DDMC)	department, Different voluntary organizations, Different cultural/ Club/organizations, NGOs, personal initiative, and different business houses and businessmen	Management Committee(DDMC) and Health department	Committee(DDMC)
6.	Treatment of livestock and vaccination	As per loss and damages	During disaster	District/Upazila Livestock Officer	Local officers/individuals	Through local officers/individuals	DDMC
7	Primary treatment. Management of dead bodies	As per loss and damages	During calamities	Civil Surgeon office and City Corporation	DDMC	Through Health department and DDMC	DDMC
8.	Shifting of the affected persons of the shelters	As per loss and damages	During calamities	DDMC, UZDMC, UPDMC	DDMC, UZDMC, UPDMC	Through different Govt. and nongovt. Organizations and different volunteer groups	DDMC
9.	Coordination of Relief activities	As per loss and damages	During calamities	DDMC, UZDMC, UPDMC and administration	Govt. and non govt. Organizations, business houses, businessmen, rich persons, and general people	DDMC, UZDMC	DDMC
10	Organizing Drill	As per loss and damages	During calamities	DDMC, UZDMC	Fire Brigade, Civil Surgeon, City Corporation, Police, Army, DMC	Through different methods	DDMC
11	Operation of Emergency Control Room (Operation)	As per loss and damages	During calamities	DDMC, UZDMC	Concerned departments/Organizations	As per requirement/ 24 hours	DDMC
12	Coordination of Relief activities	As per loss and damages	During calamities	Shelter Committee, Chairman and Members	Disaster Management Committee	Disaster Management Committee and Shelter Committee	DDMC

4.3 List and description of safe places of the District/Upazila:

Shelters	Name	Union	Capacity	Remarks
Shelters				
Earthen Fotress/Killa/Flood shelter				
Cyclone shelter				
School cum shelter				
Govt./Non Govt. organizations				
UP Bhaban				
High Roads				
Embankments				
Others				

Attachment 7: List provided

4.4 Formation of Shelter Management Committee:

Shelters	Name	Responsible person	Mobile No.	Remarks
Earthen Fotress/ Killa/shelter				
School cum shelter				
Govt./Non Govt. organizations				
High Roads				
Embankments				

4.5 Property List of District (Which can be used during disaster)

Infrastructure/ Properties	No.	Responsible Person	Brief Description
Shelters	479	Concerned Ward Councilor at District level shelters and concerned UNO at UZ level shelters	
Godowns	1 CSD godown and 1 Goods godown	CSD godown under the control of District Food Controller and xxxx Gpdown under the control of Deputy Commissioner	
Boat	1 for rescue		
Earthen Fotress/ Killa		Concerned Ward Councilor at District level Killa and concerned UNO at UZ level Killa	
Transports	1 Jeep.1 Pick up and 1 Covered van	DRRO	
Speed Boat	1 Rescue speed boat And 1 Ambulance Speed boat	Presently there is no operator and No Guard for security	Presently there is no operator and No Guard for security as Such the boats may not be operational

4.6 Financing:

Information not available

4.7 Updating and Reviewing Work Plan

Planning Follow-up Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01		Deputy Commissioner	619996
02		Additional Deputy Commissioner (General)	
03		District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	01819866100
04.		World Vision	656930, 01715-015778, 01715-015178
05.		Police Super	650644, 01713-373627
06		Civil Surgon	634037, 01819-313329

(Proposed)

Committee for implementation of the plan and maintenance:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01		Deputy Commissioner	619996
02		Additional Deputy Commissioner (General)	
03		Lawyar	726655/01712-176410
04.		District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	01819866100
05.		Police Super	650644, 01713-373627
06.		Civil Surgon	634037, 01819-313329
07.		World Vision	656930

(Proposed)

Chapter- Five: Rescue and Rehabilitation Plan

5.1 Assessment of Loss and Damages:

Chiittagong District is a very disaster prone district as a coastal district among the districts of the southern Region of Bangladesh. Among other disasters in the District the main disasters are cyclone and tidal surge, river erosion, hillside erosion and hill slide and water logging. Side by side salinity is another disaster which has been increasing day by day along with the increasing water level of the sea due to climate change. Due to these on going disasters a wide impact has been creating on agriculture, fisheries, trees, animals and birds, health, livelihood, infrastructures etc.

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	<p>Agriculture: A negative impact has created on the agriculture during the previous years due to climate change. In the last year the cultivable lands or crops were affected 14% due to cyclone. Tidal surge, 26% due to flood, 7% due to river erosion, 21% due to hillside erosion, 12% due to waterlogging and heavy rainfall and other reasons. If it is continued the amount of losses will increase which will ultimately create negative on the whole economy of the country. The reasons which affect the agriculture sector are mentioned below:</p> <p>Cyclone and tidal surge: Boro and Aush paddy seed beds and its cultivation is affected during three months April, May, June and ripe standing crops are also affected. The seed beds and vegetable crops of the summer Period is also affected.</p> <p>Flood: The Aman cultivation is affected by flood during the months of July, August and September. During this period the cultivation of summer vegetables is affected. A great problem is created for the agriculture crops and its marketing.</p> <p>Salinity: Partial areas of Banskhali, Anowara, and Patiya and Boalkhali coastal Upazilas of Chittagong district are affected by salinity. The Karnafuli river has joined the Bay of Bengal starting its source from Lusai hill of Assam and passes through Kapatai lake, Kaptai river over Chittagong. When the water level of Kaptai lake goes down the river flow goes down and in that situation. The saline water of the sea enters the Karnafuli river. Especially during robi season which depends on irrigation the cultivation of boro paddy is hampered due to salinity in the water. Sometimes the seed beds and the boro cultivation is hampered. Due to this the production goes down and the agriculture sector affected much.</p> <p>Hill slide/on rush of water: Sometimes the cultivation of Aman paddy is affected by waterlogging created due to Hill slide/ on rush of water</p> <p>Irrigation water crisis: About two third of the cultivable lands remained fallow in each of the Upazilas of the District during Robi season due to crisis of water for irrigation.</p>
Fishery	<p>Fisheries: Fisheries is one of the resources of Chiittagong District. The fishermen who are involved with this resource have to be affected almost each year due to natural disasters. About fishes of 50% ponds flooded away by the 1988 flood in affected Upazilas. About 39% fishermen were affected. 18028 fishermen of 07 Upazilas were economically affected. 17864 fishermen of 06 Upazilas were affected by hillside erosion. As a result 6% fishermen were affected. From the Statistics of 03 Upazilas that fishes of 7% ponds were affected. Fishes of 1957 ponds of Mirershorai, Hathazari, and Lohagara Upazilas were affected due to water logging. Annually 33283.65 MT fishes produced in 72156 ponds (28767.67 hectares) of Chittagong District. 625.55 MT lobsters in 255 lobster farms annually in Chittagong District which meets the demand of the people of the District. But fish cultivation is affected by the natural disasters like flood, tidal surge, heavy</p>

Sectors	Description
	rain fall which creates negative impact on fish cultivation. The canals, farms, ponds flooded by water and the supply of fishes go down in the markets and the fishermen become jobless. The fisheries sector going to be ruined.
Animals and birds	Animals and birds are affected by flood and hillside erosion by 34% and 19% respectively. 365712 Animals and birds were affected by flood in Fatikchhori, Lohagara, Satkania and Sitakundu Upazila. 273090 animals and birds of Sitakundu and Patiya Upazila of Chittagong District were Affected by 1991 cyclone and tidal surge. Animals and birds supply porotein to the poor families. Many families depend economically on the animals and birds. Among the domestic animals cows play important role in the agriculture. The loss and damages of the livestocks cause economic hardships in the life of the rural people. As such the poor has to lead in more poor condition. The previous degree of loss and damages has increased in the livestock sector for different calamities due to climate change.
Trees	217236 trees and 447 nurseries in Fatikchhori, Satkania, Patiya, Chandnaish, and Sitakundu Upazilas of Chittagong District were seriously affected by the1991 cyclone. 391171 trees and1247 nurseries were affected by flood in 06 Upazilas. 8600 trees and 452 nurseries were affected by hillside Erosion in Sitakundu, Chandnaish and Sitakundu Upazilas. Huge fruit, wood, herbal medicine trees were affected by the repeated cyclone, tidal surge, and tornado. A wide crisis created for fuel wood. Crisis created in the markets for the seasonal fruits in the markets for affecting the fruit trees. There is very less area of forests as per requirement for repeated incidence of Floods. Besides huge saplings submerged and cannot survive for floods in different times. Many trees cannot survive for long standing of the flood.
Houses/ Infrastructures	Houses and infrastructures of Chittagong District were massively affected by different disasters Especially by cyclone andtidal surge, flood and most of the kutcha houses affected by hillside Erosion. In Chittagong houses were affected by cyclone and tidal surge, flood and hillside erosion By 56%, 28% and 27% respectively. 25563 families of Lohagara, Hathazari and Mirershorai Upazilas may become shelterless due to engulfing of their houses by river erosion. 152920 and 82802 kutcha houses in 05 Upazilas were affected by cyclone and tidal surge and flood respectively. 365 educational institutions, 474 km. kutcha and pucca roads were affected. 95 educational institutions, 1105 km. kutcha and pucca roads, 311 culverts and 579 bridges in. Chittagong District was affected by flood.16835 including pucca houses in Lohagara andMirershorai Upazilas were submerged by river and a number of infrastures were also affected. The infrastructures like bridges, clverts, educational institutions, mosques, temples, madrashas, houses, roads were affected by flood and cyclones. The dwelling houses of the common people became inhabitable. As such the general and poor families undertook repairing or reconstruction of their houses by selling their properties or by taking loan.
Sanitation	Of the total kutcha latrines in Chittagong District 40% and 29% were affected by cyclone and tidal surge respectively and 27% latrines affected by hillside erosion. The water of different areas became polluted due to flooding by flood and hillside erosion. As a result different water borne diseases broke out. Due to flood and tidal surg diseases like diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, jaundice, and different skin diseases broke out. 3% to 6% persons were attacked by different diseases in each year for the disasters.
Health	A bad impact has been created in health sector also for different calamities due to climate change. Different diseases broke out due to flood. 3% to 6% persons were attacked by different diseases like diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, jaundice, and different skin diseases etc. A huge number of people died by the last tidal surge. The health services centres of the affected areas of each Upazila affected by cyclone, tidal surge and flood

5.2 Immediate/Advance Rescue:

5.2.1 Administrative Re establishment:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01		Deputy Commissioner	619996
02		Additional Deputy Commissioner (General)	
03		District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	01819866100

5.2.2 Cleaning of the damaged properties:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01		Mayor, City Corporation, District level	
02		Additional Deputy Commissioner	
03		District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	
04		Deputy Director, Fire Service and Civil Defence	
05		Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	

5.2.3 Restarting public services:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01		Mayor, City Corporation, District level	
02		Deputy Commissioner	
03		Additional Deputy Commissioner (General)	
04		District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	
05		Civil Surgeon	
06		Public Health Engineering	

5.2.4 Emergency Livelihood Support:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01		Mayor, City Corporation, District level	
02		Deputy Commissioner	
03		Additional Deputy Commissioner (General)	
04		District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	

Attachment 1

Checklist for the implementation of the plan during calamity

The following “Chha” checklist should be examined and to take immediate necessary actions soon after the publicity of the weather forecast through radio and TV about danger signal No.5

Sl. No.	Subject	Yes/No
1.	The selected members of the volunteer team has been called and asked to begin Publicity about the warning signal	
2.	Whether the responsible person/team has been made ready for rescuing the People of the risk areas.	
3.	Whether publicity has been made about keeping dry food and drinking water for 2/1 days under ground in secured and safe packets.	
4.	Whether life jackets have been supplied to the volunteer for their safety.	
5.	Whether necessary manpower has been arranged to keep the Union Control Room functioning for 24 hours.	
6.	Whether there is necessary security arrangement of the Union food godown/ Relief godown.	
7.	Others	

N.B.:

- * Emergency steps should be taken against the different lapses found after examination of the check list.
- * Procurement of life jacket for the members of the volunteer team from Union Parishad Fund or any other Source/organization is urgent.

Check list

- The following check list after filling up duly should be sent to the Upazila Nirbahi Officer and District administration within 15th day of the month of April/May every year.

Sl.No.	Subject	Mark in appropriate place
1	There is sufficient food stock in the Union Food godown	
2	The children of the risk areas are immunized/vaccinated	
3	The children 1-6 years and the mothers given Vitamin-A	
4	There is of stock of OR saline in the UP Clinic Hospital	
5	The members of the volunteer teams have been provided annual training	
6	Necessary medical equipments for primary treatment are available In each shelter	
7	The selected village doctor for each shelter are available in the area	
8	There is tube well for each shelter	
9	The doors and windows of each shelter are in good condition	
10	Alternate care for each shelter is available	
11	There is separate arrangement for the women in each shelter	
12	The selected TBA for taking care of the pregnant women in each Shelter are available in the area.	
13	High earthen fortress specified for keeping the goats and cows	
14	The members of the volunteer teams have been made aware about Their responsibilities	
15	There is arrangement of toilets/urinals in the shelters	
16	The necessary microphones are operating for publicity of weather Forecast and warning signals	
17	The people have been made aware about preserving dry food, drinking water for at least 2/1 days	
18	Others	

Attachment -2**List of Chittagong District Disaster Management Committee**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Portfolio	Fax No.	Mobile No.
01		Deputy Commissioner	President	635272	Office. 619996 Residence. 621002 Mobile 01713104332
02		Chief Executive Officer Zila Parishad, Chittagong	Member	610288	Office.618918 Residence. 2553810 Mobile 01554340938
03		Police Super, Chittagong	Member		Office.650644 Residence. 2863131 Mibile 01713373627
04.		Asstt. Police Super, Chittagong	Member		Mibile 01713373601
05		Civil Surgeon, Chittagong	Member	611252	Office.634037 Residence. 651020 Mibile 01819313329
06		Deputy Civil Surgeon, Chittagong	Member		Mibile 01817770555
07		Deputy Director, Agriculture Extension Department	Member	720851	Office.720851 Residence. 2520945 Mibile 01726465111
08		District Fishery Officer, Chittagong	Member	2540824	Office.2580982 Mibile 01554333477
09		District Livestock Officer, Chittagong	Member	659168	Office.659115 Mibile 01713071136
10		District Primary Education Officer, Chittagong	Member	654130	Office.2864647 Mibile 01732846230
11		District Secondary Education Officer, Chittagong	Member		Office.654130 Mibile 01813022633 01819637083
12		District Women Affairs Officer, Chittagong	Member		Office.652909 Mibile 01830031432
13		District Food Controller, Chittagong	Member	636811	Off.637219 Res. 631574 Mibile 01712250691
14		Executive Engineer, Department Public Health Engineering, Chittagong	Member		Office.623408 Residence. 616000 Mibile 01191147311
15		Executive Engineer, Local Government Engineering Department, Chittagong	Member	651397	Office.651402 Mibile 01711588583
16		Deputy Director, Social Services Department, Chittagong	Member	2550962	Office:.2550117 Mibile 01716153455
17		Deputy Director, Youth Development Department, Chittagong	Member		Office.715377 Mibile 01712061680
18		District Cooperative Officer, Chittagong	Member		Office.634557 Mibile 01711113411
19		District Commandant, Ansar And VDP, Chittagong	Member	611066	Office.611066 Office. 612787 Mibile 01773038074

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Portfolio	Fax No.	Mobile No.
20		Divisional Information Officer, Chittagong	Member	619990	Off.:611079 Mobile: 01712759905
21		Executive Engineer, Water Development Bord, Div.-01	Member		Office.650572 Mobile: 01711121951
22		Executive Engineer, Public Works Department-1,	Member	616028	Office.616028 Mobile: 01817-56747
23		Executive Engineer, Roads and Highways Department,	Member	2863232	Office.2863232 Mobile: 01711809423
24		Deputy Director, Fire Service And Civil Defence, Chittagong	Member	2520929	Office716326,716327 Residence: 713345 Mobile: 01726418196 01556401273
25		Deputy General Manager, BSCIC, Chittagong	Member	720946	Office.714918 Mobile: 01711166342
26		Deputy General Manager, Sonali Bank Ltd, Chittagong	Member	634692	Off.:620687 Mobile: 01713103883
27		Chief Executive Officer, City Corporation, Chittagong	Member	617904	Office.611496 Residence: 726655 Mobile: 01712955830
28		Woman representative Advocate Rehana Begum Ranu, Choshik	Member		Mobile: 01712176417
29		Chairman, Red Crescent Society, Chittagong	Member		Office.612395 Mobile: 01711750727
30		Deputy Director, CPP, Chittagong	Member		Office.2566732 Mobile: 01711440175
31		NGO, ILMA, Chittagong	Member		Office.650780 Mobile: 01712110376
32		World Vision, Chittagong	Member		Office.656930 Mobile: 01715015778 01715-015178
33		YPSA, Chittagong	Member		Office.672850 Mobile: 01722346274
34		Regional Director, Caritas, Chittagong	Member		Office.650633 Mobile: 01713384040
35		Civil Society representative	Member		Mobile:
36		President, Press Club, Chittagong	Member		Office.630460 Mobile: 01711721804
37		President , Lawyers Association Chittagong	Member		Office. Mobile: 01819343474
38		President, Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Chittagong	Member		Office.7133669 Mobile: 01819311815
39		Principal, Chittagong College, Chittagong	Member	639935	Office: 605007 Mobile: 01810662829 01716-398090
40		District Commander, Mukti Joddha Sangsad, Chittagong	Member		Office. Mobile: 01713123115
41		Secretary, Scout, Chittagong	Member		Mobile: 01199170451
42		President, Union Parishad Chairman Forum, Chittagong	Member		Office. Mobile: 01819310230
43		Director, Environment, Chittagong	Member	2566171	Office.659379 Mobile: 01711205423

Attachment – 3**List of the Volunteers****Fire Protection Committee**

Sl. No.	Fire station name	Responsible person- designation	Mobile	Remarks
1	Agrabad Fire station	Md. Tauhidul Islam Bhuiyan - SSO	716326/2521156	
2	Nandan Kanon Fire station	Shawkat Ali Joardar- SSO	01738002412 01718999143	
3	Chandanpura Fire station	Newton Das- SSO	01730002413	
4	Kalurghat Fire station	Purno Chandra Mutsuddi- SSO	0170002423	
5	Bayezid Fire station	Fakrul Uddin- SSO	01730002417	
6	Bandar Fire station	Abdul Razzak- SSO	01730002420	
7	EPZ Fire station	Mahbub Islam- SSO	01730002425	
8	Hathazari Fire station	Jahirul Islam-SO	01730002427	
9	Sitakundu Fire station	Fakrul Uddin- SO	01730002428 01199558500	
10	Patiya Fire station	Dolon Acharya- SO	0173000430 01718454656	
11	Satkania Fire station	Sahadat- SO	01730002433 01826108977	

Attachment – 5

District at a glance

Area	52.82 sq. km.	Church	124
Union/Upazila	192/14	Eidgah	932
Mouza	890	Bank	660
Village	1267	Post Office	411
Family	973917	Club	
Total Population	79,13,365(as per 2011 census upto 15 March,2011)	Hat Bazar	376
Male	2471002	Graveyard	
Female	2552911	Cremation place	
Educational Institution	3921	Poultry farm	
Govt. Primary School	1634 and (Non Govt. 847)	Handloom factory	
Reg. Primary School	519	Deep tube well	
Secondary School	751	Shallow tube well	
College	150	Hand pump tubewell	
Madrasha (Dakhil, Fazil, Ebtedai)	310		
Brac/NGO school	201	River	Main rivers: Karnafuli, Halda, And Sangu, Shonkho, Sikalbaha
Kindergarten	1234	Canal	21
Literacy rate	58.9%	Beel(Marsh)	10
Community Clinic	410	Haor	1
Embankment	17	Pond	73884
Sluice gate	7	Water body	21
Bridge	2393	Kutchra road	1090
Culvert	5822	Pucca road	1583
Mosque	7021	Mobile Tower	
Temple	992	Play ground	738

Attachment- 6

Some important programmes broadcasted by Bangladesh Betar

Betar Centre	Name of Programme	Time	Days
Dhaka - Ka	Krishi Samachar	Morning 6.55 – 7.00	Daily
	Shukher Thikana	Morning 7.25 – 7.30	Daily
	Shasthoi Shukher Mool	Morning 11.30 – 12.00	Daily except Friday
	Weather information	Evening 06.05 – 07.00	Daily
Chittagong	Krishi Kotha	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Krishi Khamar	Evening 06.10 – 06.50	Daily except Monday
	Shukhi Sansar	Evening 08.10 - 08.30	Daily except Friday
Rajshahi	Khet Khamar Samachar	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Sabuj Bangla	Evening 06.05 – 07.00	Daily
Khulna	Shashthya Thathya	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Krishi Samachar	Afternoon 04.20 – 04.30	Daily
	Chashabad	Evening 06.10 – 06.50	Daily
Rangpur	Shukher Thikana	Morning 7.25 – 7.30	Daily
	Khet Khamarey	Evening 06.05 – 06.35	Daily
Sylhet	Azker Chashabad	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Shukher Thikana	Morning 7.25 – 7.30	Daily
	Shymol Sylhet	Evening 06.05 – 06.50	Daily except Friday
Thakurgaon	Kishan Mati Desh	Evening 0605 – 06.25	Saturday, Monday & Wednesday
Cox's Bazar	Azker Krishi	Afternoon 03.07 – 03.10	Daily
	Sonali Prantor	Afternoon 03.40 – 03.45	Tuesday & Thursday
Barisal	Krishi Kotha	Afternoon 03.15 – 03.30	Daily except Saturday & Wednesday
	Chhoto Paribar	Afternoon 03.35 – 03.50	Daily except Monday, Wednesday & Friday
	Rangamati	Jiboner Jonno	Noon 01.50 – 01.55
	Khamar Bari	Afternoon 03.05 – 03.15	Daily

- The weather forecast is broadcasted at 6.50 evening from all the centres at a time.

Attachment 7

List of hills with risks

- 1 CRB Hill side
- 2 Near Tiger Pass Lalkhan Bazar Road Hill
- 3 Tiger Pass Crossing South-West corner
- 4 Mozaffar Nagar
- 5 Kattroli to Sitakundu Hill (Northern Hill)
- 6 Salimpur Bastuhara Hill
- 7 Probortak Hill
- 8 Golpahar
- 9 Ispahani Hill
- 10 Near Forest Research Centre and Forest Reaserch Institute Hill
- 11 Joypahar
- 12 Chottreshori Hill
- 13 Motijhorna and Batali Hill nearby Hill
- 14 Near Railway Employees Girls School Hill
- 15 Near Akbar Shah Residential Area Hill
- 16 Near Foy's Lake Residential Area Hill
- 17 Near Jalalabad Housing Society Hill
- 18 Garibullah Shah Mazar side Baitul Aman Housing Society
- 19 Near the flower markets of DC Hill Cheragi Hill
- 20 Near Environment Department City Corporation Hill
- 21 AK Khan & Co. Hill
- 22 Hill under the ownership of Chittagong University Authority
- 23 Koibaladham Bishwa Colony Hill
- 24 Hill under the ownership of James Finlay now J,F. Bangladesh Ltd., Chottreshori Road
- 25 Hill of Jameatul Ulum Islamy Madrasha Authority, Lalkhan Bazar, Chandmari Road
- 26 Hill of Mir Mohammad Hassan (Private ownership) North side of Forest Research Institute Academy
- 27 Part of West Side Hill of Mr. Harun Khan near Ispahani Hill South side.
- 28 Hill near Nasirabad Industrial area
- 29 Lake City Residential Area Hill
- 30 Privately owned hill by Sayed Ziad Hossain near CDA Avenue Road attached Blossom Garden

Number of families at a glance living by the side of the hills in Chittagong City

Sl. No.	Name of the Hills	No. of Families	Remarks
1	AK Khan & Co. Hill	186	
2	Hill of Mr. Harun Khan near south side of Ispahani Hill/ Baitul Aman Housing Society	05	
3	Koibaladham Bishwa Colony Hill(Water Tank)	27	
4	Lake City Residential Area Hill	12	
5	Near Akbar Shah Residential Area Hill	22	
6	Near Environment Department City Corporation Hill	11	
7	Near Foy's Lake Residential Area Hill	09	
8	Hill of Mir Mohammad Hassan (Private ownership) North side of Forest Research Institute Academy	38	
9	Hill near Nasirabad Industrial area	03	
10	Near Jalalabad Housing Society Hill	33	
11	Motijhorna and Batali Hill nearby Hill	320	
	Total	666	

Attachment 8

List and number of the present shelters

Sl. No.	Upazilas	No. of present shelters	Capacity(Person)
01	Chandnaish	05	54000
02	Fatikchhori	02	550
03	Rauzan	02	1000
04	Anowara	58	85000
05	Satkania	03	6000
06	Rangunia	03	900
07	Boalkhali	08	2330
08	Patiya	13	13000
09	Mirershori	75	75000
10	Sitakundu	59	59000
11	Banshkhali	117	110000
12	Sandwip	62	62000
13	City Corporation	72	52700
	Total	479	445880

Sl. No.	Upazila	Sl.No.	Union	No. of constructed Present cyclone shelters	Capacity (Person)	If Usable Yes/No	Remarks
01	Chandnaish	1	Borma	1	1200	Yes	
		2	Borma	1	1200	Yes	
		3	Borkol	1	1200	Yes	
		4	Boiltoli	1	1200	Yes	
		5	Boiltoli	1	600	Yes	
	Total			5	5400		
02	Faikchhori	1	Samtirhat	1	275	Yes	
		2	Samtirhat	1	275	Yes	
	Total			2	550		
03	Rauzan	1	Bagoan	1	500	Yes	Needs renovation & repairing
		2	Noapara	1	500	Yes	
		Total			2	1000	
04	Anowara	1	Boirag	1	2000	Yes	
		2	Boirag	1	2000	Yes	
		3	Boirag	1	2000	Yes	
		4	Boirag	1	2000	Yes	
		5	Boirag	1	2000	Yes	
		6	Barshot	1	2000	Yes	
		7	Barshot	1	2000	Yes	
		8	Barshot	1	2000	Yes	
		9	Barshot	1	1500	Yes	
		10	Raipur	1	2000	Yes	
		11	Raipur	1	2000	Yes	
		12	Raipur	1	1500	Yes	
		13	Raipur	1	1400	Yes	
		14	Raipur	1	2000	Yes	
		15	Raipur	1	2000	Yes	
		16	Raipur	1	2000	Yes	
		17	Raipur	1	2000	Yes	

		18	Raipur	1	1500	Yes	
		19	Raipur	1	1500	Yes	
		20	Raipur	1	1500	Yes	
		21	Raipur	1	1500	Yes	
		22	Bot toli	1	2000	Yes	
		23	Bot toli	1	2000	Yes	
		24	Bot toli	1	2000	Yes	
		25	Bot toli	1	2000	Yes	
		26	Bot toli	1	2000	Yes	
		27	Bot toli	1	2000	Yes	
		28	Rumchhora	1	2000	Yes	
		29	Rumchhora	1	2000	Yes	
		30	Rumchhora	1	2000	Yes	
		31	Rumchhora	1	2000	Yes	
		32	Rumchhora	1	2000	Yes	
		33	Rumchhora	1	2000	Yes	
		34	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		35	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		36	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		37	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		38	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		39	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		40	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		41	Barkhain	1	2000	Yes	
		42	Anowara	1	2000	Yes	
		43	Anowara	1	2000	Yes	
		44	Poroikora	1	2000	Yes	
		45	Poroikora	1	2000	Yes	
		46	Poroikora	1	2000	Yes	
		47	Poroikora	1	2000	Yes	
		48	Haildhor	1	2000	Yes	
		49	Haildhor	1	2000	Yes	
		50	Haildhor	1	2000	Yes	
		51	Haildhor	1	2000	Yes	
		52	Haildhor	1	3000	Yes	
		53	Juidondi	1	2000	Yes	
		54	Juidondi	1	500	Yes	
		55	Juidondi	1	2000	Yes	
		56	Juidondi	1	2000	Yes	
		57	Juidondi	1	2000	Yes	
		58	Juidondi	1	2000	Yes	
	Total			58	111500		
05	Satkania	1	Koliaish	1	2000	Yes	
		2	Keochia	1	2000	Yes	
		3	Bazalia	1	2000	Yes	
	Total			03	6000		
06	Rangunia	1	Betagi	1	300	Yes	
		2	Raza Nagar	1	300	Yes	
		3	Pourasava	1	300	Yes	
	Total			03	900		
07	Boalkhali	1	Poshchim Gomdondi	1	200	Yes	
		2	Poshchim Gomdondi	1	260	Yes	
		3	Poshchim	1	260	Yes	

			Gomdondi				
		4	Poshchim Gomdondi	1	550	Yes	
		5	Sripur Kharandwip	1	260	Yes	
		6	Charnodi	1	550	Yes	
		7	Kodhurkhil	1	250	Yes	
		8	Shakpura	1	200	Yes	
	Total			08	2330		
08	Patiya	1	Charpatharghata	1	500	Yes	
		2	Charpatharghata	1	500	Yes	
		3	Charpatharghata	1	500	Yes	
		4	Charlakhya	1	500	Yes	
		5	Juldha	1	500	Yes	
		6	Shovondondi	1	500	Yes	
		7	Kolagaon	1	250	Yes	
		8	Jiri	1	250	Yes	
		9	Shikalbaha	1	250	Yes	
		10	Shikalbaha	1	250	Yes	
		11	Charlakhya	1	250	Yes	
		12	Boro Uthan	1	250	Yes	
		13	Juldha	1	125	Yes	
	Total			13	4650		
09	Lohagara						
10	Mirershorai	1	Korerhat	1	1000	Yes	
		2	Korerhat	1	1000	Yes	
		3	Korerhat	1	1000	Yes	
		4	Hinguli	1	1000	Yes	
		5	Hinguli	1	1000	Yes	
		6	Jororganj	1	1000	Yes	
		7	Jororganj	1	1000	Yes	
		8	Jororganj	1	1000	Yes	
		9	Dhoom	1	1000	Yes	
		10	Dhoom	1	1000	Yes	
		11	Dhoom	1	1000	Yes	
		12	Dhoom	1	1000	Yes	
		13	Osmanpur	1	1000	Yes	
		14	Osmanpur	1	1000	Yes	
		15	Osmanpur	1	1000	Yes	
		16	Osmanpur	1	1000	Yes	
		17	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		18	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		19	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		20	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		21	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		22	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		23	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		24	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		25	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		26	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		27	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		28	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		29	Ichhakhali	1	1000	Yes	
		30	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		31	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	

		32	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		33	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		34	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		35	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		36	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		37	Katachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		38	Mirshorai	1	1000	Yes	
		39	Mirshorai Pourasava	1	1000	Yes	
		40	Mithanala	1	1000	Yes	
		41	Mithanala	1	1000	Yes	
		42	Mithanala	1	1000	Yes	
		43	Mithanala	1	1000	Yes	
		44	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		45	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		46	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		47	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		48	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		49	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		50	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		51	Moghadia	1	1000	Yes	
		52	Khoiachhora	1	1000	Yes	
		53	Mayani	1	1000	Yes	
		54	Mayani	1	1000	Yes	
		55	Mayani	1	1000	Yes	
		56	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		57	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		58	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		59	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		60	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		61	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		62	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		63	Haitkandi	1	1000	Yes	
		64	Wahedpur	1	1000	Yes	
		65	Wahedpur	1	1000	Yes	
		66	Wahedpur	1	1000	Yes	
		67	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		68	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		69	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		70	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		71	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		72	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		73	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		74	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
		75	Saherkhali	1	1000	Yes	
	Total			75	75000		
11	Hathazari						
12	Sitakundu	1	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		2	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		3	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		4	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		5	Baroiatala	1	550	Yes	
		6	Baroiatala	1	550	Yes	
		7	Baroiatala	1	550	Yes	
		8	Baroiatala	1	550	Yes	

		9	Pourasava	1	550	Yes	
		10	Pourasava	1	550	Yes	
		11	Pourasava	1	550	Yes	
		12	Muradpur	1	550	Yes	
		13	Muradpur	1	550	Yes	
		14	Muradpur	1	550	Yes	
		15	Muradpur	1	550	Yes	
		16	Barabkundu	1	550	Yes	
		17	Barabkundu	1	550	Yes	
		18	Banshbaria	1	550	Yes	
		19	Banshbaria	1	550	Yes	
		20	Kumira	1	550	Yes	
		21	Kumira	1	550	Yes	
		22	Sonaichhori	1	550	Yes	
		23	Sonaichhori	1	550	Yes	
		24	Bhatiari	1	550	Yes	
		25	Bhatiari	1	550	Yes	
		26	Bhatiari	1	550	Yes	
		27	Salimpur	1	550	Yes	
		28	Salimpur	1	550	Yes	
		29	Salimpur	1	550	Yes	
		30	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		31	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		32	Muradpur	1	550	Yes	
		33	Muradpur	1	550	Yes	
		34	Barabkundu	1	550	Yes	
		35	Bhatiari	1	550	Yes	
		36	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		37	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		38	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		39	Muradpur	1	550	Yes	
		40	Kumira	1	550	Yes	
		41	Kumira	1	550	Yes	
		42	Salimpur	1	550	Yes	
		43	Salimpur	1	550	Yes	
		44	Banshbaria	1	550	Yes	
		45	Baroitola	1	550	Yes	
		46	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		47	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		48	Kumira	1	550	Yes	
		49	Kumira	1	550	Yes	
		50	Barabkundu	1	550	Yes	
		51	Sayedpur	1	550	Yes	
		52	Pourasava	1	300	Yes	
		53	Pourasava	1	300	Yes	
		54	Pourasava	1	300	Yes	
		55	Baroitola	1	300	Yes	
		56	Pourasava	1	300	Yes	
		57	Pourasava	1	300	Yes	
		58	Bhatiari	1	300	Yes	
		59	Salimpur	1	300	Yes	
	Total			59	29950		
13	Banshkhali	1	Pukuria	1	700	Yes	
		2	Pukuria	1	500	Yes	
		3	Pukuria	1	1000	Yes	

		4	Pukuria	1	800	Yes	
		5	Pukuria	1	500	Yes	
		6	Sadhanpur	1	500	Yes	
		7	Sadhanpur	1	500	Yes	
		8	Sadhanpur	1		No	River bed
		9	Sadhanpur	1	2000	Yes	
		10	Sadhanpur	1	1000	Yes	
		11	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		12	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		13	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		14	Khankhana Bad	1	1000	Yes	
		15	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		16	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		17	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		18	Khankhana Bad	1	1000	Yes	
		19	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		20	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		21	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		22	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		23	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		24	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		25	Khankhana Bad	1	1000	Yes	
		26	Khankhana Bad	1	1000	Yes	
		27	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		28	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		29	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		30	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		31	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		32	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		33	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		34	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		35	Khankhana Bad	1	800	Yes	
		36	Khankhana Bad	1	400	Yes	
		37	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		38	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		39	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		40	Khankhana Bad	1	500	Yes	
		41	Kalipur	1	500	Yes	
		42	Kalipur	1	1000	Yes	
		43	Kalipur	1	1000	Yes	
		44	Katharia	1	1000	Yes	
		45	Katharia	1	500	Yes	
		46	Katharia	1	500	Yes	
		47	Katharia	1	500	Yes	
		48	Sorol	1	500	Yes	
		49	Sorol	1	500	Yes	
		50	Sorol	1	500	Yes	
		51	Sorol	1	200	Yes	
		52	Sorol	1	1000	Yes	
		53	Sorol	1	500	Yes	
		54	Sorol	1	400	Yes	
		55	Sorol	1	100	Yes	
		56	Sorol	1	0	No	Abandoned

		57	Pourasava	1	500	Yes	
		58	Pourasava	1	500	Yes	
		59	Pourasava	1	500	Yes	
		60	Pourasava	1	500	Yes	
		61	Pourasava	1	1000	Yes	
		62	Pourasava	1	500	Yes	
		63	Shilkup	1	500	Yes	
		64	Shilkup	1	500	Yes	
		65	Shilkup	1	500	Yes	
		66	Shilkup	1	1000	Yes	
		67	Gondamara	1	150	Yes	
		68	Gondamara	1	500	Yes	
		69	Gondamara	1	500	Yes	
		70	Gondamara	1	150	Yes	
		71	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		72	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		73	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		74	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		75	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		76	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		77	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		78	Gondamara	1	50	Yes	
		79	Gondamara	1	200	Yes	
		80	Gondamara	1	200	Yes	
		81	Gondamara	1	1000	Yes	
		82	Gondamara	1	1000	Yes	
		83	Gondamara	1	500	Yes	
		84	Gondamara	1	1000	Yes	
		85	Gondamara	1	100	Yes	
		86	Gondamara	1	200	Yes	
		87	Gondamara	1	200	Yes	
		88	Gondamara	1	200	Yes	
		89	Gondamara	1	500	Yes	
		90	Gondamara	1	500	Yes	
		91	Gondamara	1	150	Yes	
		92	Chambol	1	1000	Yes	
		93	Chambol	1	500	Yes	
		94	Chambol	1	500	Yes	
		95	Chambol	1	500	Yes	
		96	Shekherkhil	1	500	Yes	
		97	Shekherkhil	1	500	Yes	
		98	Shekherkhil	1	500	Yes	
		99	Shekherkhil	1	1000	Yes	
		100	Shekherkhil	1	500	Yes	
		101	Puinchhori	1	500	Yes	
		102	Puinchhori	1	500	Yes	
		103	Puinchhori	1	500	Yes	
		104	Puinchhori	1	500	Yes	
		105	Puinchhori	1	1000	Yes	
		106	Chhonua	1	300	Yes	
		107	Chhonua	1	400	Yes	
		108	Chhonua	1	300	Yes	
		109	Chhonua	1	300	Yes	
		110	Chhonua	1	100	Yes	
		111	Chhonua	1	400	Yes	

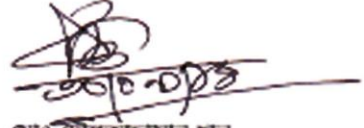
		112	Chhonua	1	500	Yes	
		113	Chhonua	1	300	Yes	
		114	Chhonua	1	300	Yes	
		115	Chhonua	1	500	Yes	
		116	Chhonua	1	1000	Yes	
		117	Chhonua	1	1000	Yes	
	Total			117	63250		
14	Sandwip	1	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		2	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		3	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		4	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		5	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		6	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		7	Santoshpur	1	1000	Yes	
		8	Santoshpur	1	1000	Yes	
		9	Santoshpur	1	1000	Yes	
		10	Kalapania	1	1000	Yes	
		11	Kalapania	1	1000	Yes	
		12	Kalapania	1	1000	Yes	
		13	Kalapania	1	1000	Yes	
		14	Kalapania	1	1000	Yes	
		15	Kalapania	1	1000	Yes	
		16	Pourasava	1	1000	Yes	
		17	Harishpur	1	1000	Yes	
		18	Harishpur	1	1000	Yes	
		19	Bauria	1	1000	Yes	
		20	Bauria	1	1000	Yes	
		21	Bauria	1	1000	Yes	
		22	Bauria	1	1000	Yes	
		23	Bauria	1	1000	Yes	
		24	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		25	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		26	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		27	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		28	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		29	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		30	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		31	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		32	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		33	Rahamatpur	1	1000	Yes	
		34	Rahamatpur	1	1000	Yes	
		35	Azimpur	1	1000	Yes	
		36	Azimpur	1	1000	Yes	
		37	Maitbhanga	1	1000	Yes	
		38	Maitbhanga	1	1000	Yes	
		39	Maitbhanga	1	1000	Yes	
		40	Sarikait	1	1000	Yes	
		41	Sarikait	1	1000	Yes	
		42	Sarikait	1	1000	Yes	
		43	Sarikait	1	1000	Yes	
		44	Sarikait	1	1000	Yes	
		45	Mogdhora	1	1000	Yes	
		46	Mogdhora	1	1000	Yes	
		47	Mogdhora	1	1000	Yes	
		48	Mogdhora	1	1000	Yes	

		49	Mogdhora	1	1000	Yes	
		50	Mogdhora	1	1000	Yes	
		51	Haramia	1	1000	Yes	
		52	Haramia	1	1000	Yes	
		53	Haramia	1	1000	Yes	
		54	Amanullah	1	1000	Yes	
		55	Amanullah	1	1000	Yes	
		56	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		57	Musapur	1	1000	Yes	
		58	Sarikait	1	1000	Yes	
		59	Bauria	1	1000	Yes	
		60	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		61	Gachhua	1	1000	Yes	
		62	Santoshpur	1	1000	Yes	
	Total			62	62000		
15	City Corporation	1	No.1 Dakkhin Pahartoli		1000	Yes	
		2	No.2 Jalalabad		500	Yes	
		3	No.3 Panchlaish		500	Yes	
		4	No.3 Panchlaish		500	Yes	
		5	No.3 Panchlaish		500	Yes	
		6	No.4 Chandgaon		400	Yes	
		7	No.4 Chandgaon		300	Yes	
		8	No.4 Chandgaon		300	Yes	
		9	No.4 Chandgaon		300	Yes	
		10	No.4 Chandgaon		300	Yes	
		11	No.4 Chandgaon		300	Yes	
		12	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		13	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		14	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		15	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		16	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		17	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		18	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		19	No.5 Mohora		500	Yes	
		20	No.6 Purbo Sholoshohor		1000	Yes	
		21	No.6 Purbo Sholoshohor		1500	Yes	
		22	No.8 Shulokbohor		1000	Yes	
		23	No.9 Uttar Pahartoli		500	Yes	
		24	No.10 Uttar Kattroli		500	Yes	
		25	No.10 Uttar Kattroli		500	Yes	
		26	No.10 Uttar Kattroli		500	Yes	
		27	No.10 Uttar Kattroli		500	Yes	
		28	No.10 Uttar Kattroli		500	Yes	
		29	No.10 Uttar Kattroli		500	Yes	
		30	No.11 Dakkhin Kattroli		500	Yes	
		31	No.11 Kattroli		1500	Yes	
		32	No.12 Soraipara		1500	Yes	
		33	No.12 Soraipara		1500	Yes	
		34	No.13 Uttar Pahartoli		1500	Yes	
		35	No.13 Uttar Pahartoli		1500	Yes	
		36	No.13 Uttar Pahartoli		1500	Yes	

		37	No.14 Lalkhan Bazar		1500	Yes	
		38	No.14 Lalkhan Bazar		1000	Yes	
		39	No.15 Bagmoniram		1000	Yes	
		40	No.16 Chakbazar		1500	Yes	
		41	No.17 Poshchim Bakolia		1000	Yes	
		42	No.18 Purbo Bakolia		1000	Yes	
		43	No.18 Purbo Bakolia		1000	Yes	
		44	No.18 Purbo Bakolia		300	Yes	
		45	No.18 Purbo Bakolia		200	Yes	
		46	No.18 Purbo Bakolia		300	Yes	
		47	No.26 Uttar Halishohor		200	Yes	
		48	No.19 Dakkhin Bakolia		12000	Yes	
		49	No.26 Uttar Halishohor		2000	Yes	
		50	No.26 Uttar Halishohor		1200	Yes	
		51	No.26 Uttar Halishohor		2000	Yes	
		52	No.27 Uttar Agrabad		600	Yes	
		53	No.31 Alkoron		800	Yes	
		54	No.35 Boxirhat		1000	Yes	
		55	No. 37 Uttar Poshchim Halishohor		500	Yes	
		56	No. 37 Uttar Poshchim Halishohor		1000	Yes	
		57	No. 37 Uttar Poshchim Halishohor		500	Yes	
		58	No. 37 Uttar Poshchim Halishohor		1000	Yes	
		59	No. 37 Uttar Poshchim Halishohor		1000	Yes	
		60	No.40 Uttar Patenga		1000	Yes	
		61	No.40 Uttar Patenga		1000	Yes	
		62	No.40 Uttar Patenga		500	Yes	
		63	No.40 Uttar Patenga		300	Yes	
		64	No.40 Uttar Patenga		300	Yes	
		65	No.40 Uttar Patenga		400	Yes	
		66	No.40 Uttar Patenga		1000	Yes	
		67	No.40 Uttar Patenga		1000	Yes	
		68	No.40 South Patenga		1000	Yes	
		69	No.40 South Patenga		300	Yes	
		70	No.40 South Patenga		1000	Yes	
		71	No.40 South Patenga		300	Yes	
		72	No.41 South Patenga		1000	Yes	
	Total			72	52700		

প্রত্যয়ন পত্র

বাংলাদেশ সরকারের দুর্ঘোণ ও ত্রাণ মন্ত্রণালয়ের "কম্পিহেসিভ ডিজাস্টার ম্যানেজমেন্ট প্রোগ্রাম (সিডিএমপি-২) এর আওতায় সমন্বয়কারী সংস্থা হিসেবে ডেভেলপমেন্ট রিসার্চ এডুকেশন এন্ড ম্যানেজমেন্ট (ট্রীম), বাংলাদেশ, স্থানীয় দুর্ঘোণ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি ও স্থানীয় সরকারের সহায়তায় স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠিকে সম্পৃক্ত করে চট্টগ্রাম জেলার দুর্ঘোণ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা তৈরী করেছে। ট্রীম বাংলাদেশ ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালার মাধ্যমে উক্ত পরিকল্পনার জন্য সিডিএমপি কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত চক ও গাইড লাইনের উপর ভিত্তি করে সংগৃহিত যাবতীয় সংকীর্ণত তথ্য যাচাই বাছাই করে পরিকল্পনাটি চূড়ান্ত করেছে। এই কার্যক্রমটি সফল ভাবে বাস্তবায়নের জন্য সংস্থাটিকে ধন্যবাদ সেই সাথে তাদের ভবিষ্যৎ সফলতা কামনা করছি।



মোঃ দৌলতুজ্জামান খান
অতিরিক্ত জেলা প্রশাসক (শিক্ষা ও আই সি টি)
চট্টগ্রাম।

জেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা

চট্টগ্রাম জেলা

ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালা

অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

স্থান : চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউস

জেলা : চট্টগ্রাম

মেয়াদ : ১ দিন।

তারিখ : ৩০/০৯/২০১৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম ও পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান/ঠিকানা	দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিতে পদবী	ই-মেইল ও মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১	শুভাঙ্গনা মন্ডল, সিনিয়র প্রোগ্রামার	সেন্ট্রাল ফায়ার ১১, ১৩ বিলা -			
২	জাহাঙ্গীর মুন্সীরাম চন্দ্র, প্রবন্ধ লিখক	ইনসিট সুজাতা রোড/২	সদস্য	০১৭২১১০৩৭৪	
৩	(মোজাম্মত হোসেন)	চৈত্রা.মন্ডল সৈয়দা পাটোয়া	১১	০১৮১৭৩৬৪৫০	
৪	তাসমতুল ইসলাম (স্বঃ)	সেন্ট্রাল সেন্ট্রাল কলেজ	১১	০১৭৭৩/০৩৭৫০	
৫	সৌদিয়া হোসেন	চৈত্রা.মন্ডল সুজাতা রোড/২	১১	০১৭১৭৫৫৭২৬	
৬	রুনা আফরিন	সোহাগজান সিরিয়ারাই উপজেলা	১১	০১৮১৭২৪০৭০৬	
৭	সুজাতা বন্দোপাধ্যায়, সিনিয়র (স্বঃ) বাসমতুল হোসেন	চৈত্রা.মন্ডল (স্বঃ) সুজাতা রোড/২	১১	০১৭১৬০৩৯০২৭	
৮	ইকবাল বেগম UNO	UNO চৈত্রা.মন্ডল	১১	০১৭১১৫৬৪১০৭ unochendenaish@ mopa.gov.bd	

সমস্বয়কারীর নাম :

সমস্বয়কারীর স্বাক্ষর :

জেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা
 চট্টগ্রাম জেলা
 ড্যাগিডেশন কর্মশালা
 অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

স্থান : চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউস

জেলা : চট্টগ্রাম

মেয়াদ : ১ দিন।
তারিখ : ৩০/০৯/২০১৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম ও পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান/ঠিকানা	দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিতে পদবী	ই-মেইল ও মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
০৯.	শাহ আলী নূরুল হক UNO	বোয়ালখালী	সদস্য	unboalkhali@mopa.gov.bd	
১০.	মো: জাহাঙ্গীর হোসেন UNO, সাতকানিয়া	সাতকানিয়া	সদস্য	unoseatkaria@mopa.gov.bd ০১৭১৪-২০৭৫৪০	
১১.	কোমল হোসেন UNO সদস্য	সাতকানিয়া	সদস্য	০১৭১৬১৭০৫৬ saiful018@yahoo.co.uk	
১২.	Kala Pradip Chakma	Raozan		chakmapradip22@yahoo.com.	
১৩.	নূরুল হক হোসেন UNO সদস্য	UNO সদস্য		UNO সদস্য ০১৭৭১৫৭২৭৪৭	
১৪.	আব্দুল আজিজ হোসেন	UNO সদস্য		unotanskhali@mopa.gov.bd	
১৫.	Shahin Ara Choudhury	World vision PO	Member	০১৭১৫০১৫১৭৪	
১৬.	মো: মোহাম্মদ হোসেন PIO	Hathazari	উপদেষ্টা সদস্য সদস্য-২০৬০	০১৭১২১৬১৪৫৪	

সমন্বয়কারীর নাম :

সমন্বয়কারীর স্বাক্ষর :

জেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা

চট্টগ্রাম জেলা

অ্যাডভিশন কর্মশালা

অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

স্থান : চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউস

জেলা : চট্টগ্রাম

মেয়াদ : ১ দিন।

তারিখ : ৩০/০৯/২০১৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম ও পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান/ঠিকানা	দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিতে পদবী	ই-মেইল ও মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
১.	শেখ মোহাম্মদ সাদিক (৭ম) - প্রশাসনিক ৬৩ স্ম/১২	—	সভাপতি	০১৭১৫৫২২০৩৪	
২।	মোহাম্মদ আব্দুল বেগম অতিরিক্ত সিনিয়র সহকারী সি.এস.ও. (সি.এস.ও. সেক্টর)	—	—	০১৫৫৫৫৬১০৫৪	
৩।	ডাঃ বিজয় মোহাম্মদ সহঃ সিনিয়র সুপার	RAO-7	—	০১৭৭৭৭১০৭৩৫	
৪।	সি.এস.ও. (সি.এস.ও. সেক্টর) DDC (সি.এস.ও. সেক্টর)	—	—	০১৭৩৩৩৩৫৩১২	
৫।	ডাঃ আব্দুল হামিদ DRRO, চট্টগ্রাম	—	—	০১৭১৭-৪৬৬১০০	

সমন্বয়কারীর নাম :

সমন্বয়কারীর স্বাক্ষর :

জেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা

চট্টগ্রাম জেলা

ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালা

অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

স্থান : চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউস

জেলা : চট্টগ্রাম

মেয়াদ : ১ দিন।

তারিখ : ৩০/০৯/২০১৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম ও পদবী	হাতিষ্ঠান/ঠিকানা	দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিতে পদবী	ই-মেইল ও মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
	মুহাম্মদ হামিদ UNO (আইসিডি)	আইসিডি		Juthee196@yahoo 01912-060401	
	শ্রী: মুহাম্মদ হামিদ শে-মিস্টার	শে-মিস্টার চট্টগ্রাম		01712623494	
	মুহাম্মদ নজরুল হোসেন UNO, আইসিডি	আইসিডি	সদস্য	01711-395973	
	মুহাম্মদ আমির হোসেন UNO	আইসিডি	"	01837711950 unositakunda@mopa gov.bd.	
	মুহাম্মদ বিক্রম হোসেন UNO	আইসিডি		01851826153 unolohajanaclitahang@ mopa.gov.bd.	
	মুহাম্মদ আমির হোসেন UNO	আইসিডি	"	01711209177 unomirchasa@gmail.com	
	মুহাম্মদ আমির হোসেন UNO	আইসিডি	"	01818-186871 unopatij-3@gmail.com	
	মুহাম্মদ আমির হোসেন UNO	আইসিডি	"	election282@gmail.com 018356421180	

সমন্বয়কারীর নাম :

সমন্বয়কারীর স্বাক্ষর :

জেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা

চট্টগ্রাম জেলা

ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালা

অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

স্থান : চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউস

জেলা : চট্টগ্রাম

মেয়াদ : ১ দিন।

তারিখ : ৩০/০৯/২০১৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম ও পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান/ঠিকানা	দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিতে পদবী	ই-মেইল ও মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
	আব্দুল হুসাইন পি.ও.সি. ৩	পার্বী, চট্টগ্রাম	সচিব	abulhossainpio@gmail.com ০১৪২০-১৪৬৭৭০	
	(ম.স. ৩৩০৭৫০০)				
	ড. কামরুন নেওয়াজ পি.ও.	বন্দোবস্ত		khokas2mailme@gmail.com ০১৭৬৬৩৫১২০	
	মোঃ মাসুদ রহমান পি.ও.	আব্দুল হক, চট্টগ্রাম	উপজেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সভাপতি	mkislam@yahoo.com ০১৭১৬১৯৪১৭৬	
	উমা খান বানু পি.ও.সি. ৩	পাঁচনাহা, চট্টগ্রাম	সদস্য	UKKafi2012@gmail.com ০১৭২১১১২১৭৪	
	শ. দে, খান, মাজহারুল কর্মসূচী কর্মকর্তা, কমিউনিটি সংগঠন	কমিউনিটি উন্নয়ন অফিস	সদস্য	mislam1964@gmail.com marzharul-islam-cro@caritasbd.org ০১৭১৩৩২৪০৪৩	
	মোঃ মাসুদ রহমান পি.ও. ইসলামী	ইসলামী, চট্টগ্রাম	সদস্য	masudurrahman1980@yahoo.com masud0011980.mr@gmail.com ০১৭২০-২৫০৫৪১	
	মোঃ মাসুদ রহমান সদস্য	চট্টগ্রাম			

সমন্বয়কারীর নাম :

সমন্বয়কারীর স্বাক্ষর :

জেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা

চট্টগ্রাম জেলা

ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালা

অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

স্থান : চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউস

জেলা : চট্টগ্রাম

মেয়াদ : ১ দিন।

তারিখ : ৩১/০৯/২০১৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম ও পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান/ঠিকানা	দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিকে পদবী	ই-মেইল ও মোবাইল নম্বর	স্বাক্ষর
	স্বাক্ষর স্বাক্ষর	স্বাক্ষর স্বাক্ষর	স্বাক্ষর	S_MEERZA@YAHOO. 01199-170651	স্বাক্ষর তারিখ: ৩১/৯/১৪

সমন্বয়কারীর নাম :

সমন্বয়কারীর স্বাক্ষর :

প্র.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়
(দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা শাখা)
চট্টগ্রাম

স্মারক নং-৫১.০১.১৫০০.০০০.৯৮.০৯৪.১৩- ২৩১০

তারিখ- ২২/০৯/২০১৪ খ্রি.

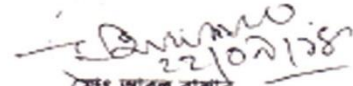
সভার নোটিশ

সম্ভাব্য যে কোন প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ মোকাবেলা প্রকৃতির লক্ষ্যে জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সভা আপনাদিগকে ৩০/০৯/২০১৪ খ্রি. তারিখ রোজ মঙ্গলবার বেলা- ০২-০৩ ঘটিকায় চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউজ সম্মেলন কক্ষে জেলা প্রশাসক, চট্টগ্রাম এর সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।


উক্ত সভায় সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে যথাসময়ে উপস্থিত থাকার জন্য অনুরোধ জানানো হলো।

আলোচ্য সূচী:-

- (ক) বিগত সভার কার্যবিবরণী পঠন ও অনুমোদন।
- (খ) সার্বিক বিষয় পর্যালোচনা।
- (গ) জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়নের উপর আলোচনা।
- (ঘ) বিবিধ।


মোঃ আবুল বাশার
জেলা গ্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা
ও
সদস্য-সচিব
জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি
চট্টগ্রাম

ফোন # ০৩১-৬১১৫৪৪ / ফ্যাক্স # ০৩১-৬১৫১০৭
ই-মেইল # abul.basher09@yahoo.com


২২/০৯/১৪

জনাব

ও সম্মানিত সদস্য


জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি, চট্টগ্রাম।

স্মারক নং-৫১.০১.১৫০০.০০০.৯৮.০৯৪.১৩-

তারিখ- /০৯/২০১৪ খ্রি.

অনুলিপি সদয় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য :-

- ০১। মহাপরিচালক (অতিরিক্ত সচিব), দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তর, ঢাকা।
- ০২। উপ-পরিচালক, বিভাগীয় তথ্য অফিস, চট্টগ্রাম। সভায় অতিরিক্ত অপারেটরসহ প্রয়োজনীয় তাল মাইক সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করার প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
- ০৩। নেচারত ডেপুটি কম্পিউটার, চট্টগ্রাম। নির্ধারিত তারিখে সভা অনুষ্ঠানের লক্ষে চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউজ সম্মেলন কক্ষটি প্রস্তুত রাখার প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
- ০৪। জেলা প্রশাসক মহোদয়ের স্টাফ অফিসার। জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, চট্টগ্রাম।
- ০৫। জেলা প্রশাসকের গোপনীয় সহকারী, চট্টগ্রাম। জেলা প্রশাসক মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য।
- ০৬। অতিরিক্ত জেলা প্রশাসক (সার্বিক) এর গোপনীয় সহকারী, চট্টগ্রাম। অতিরিক্ত প্রশাসক মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য।


মোঃ আবুল বাশার
জেলা গ্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা
ও
সদস্য-সচিব
জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি
চট্টগ্রাম

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়
(দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা শাখা)
চট্টগ্রাম

স্মারক নং-৫১.০১.১৫০০.০০০.১৮.০৯৪.১৩-

১১৫৭

তারিখ- ১০/০৯/২০১৪ খ্রি.

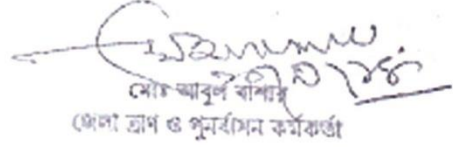
সভার নোটিশ

সভা যে কোন প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ মোকাবেলা প্রভুক্তির লক্ষ্যে জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সভা আগামী ১৭/০৯/২০১৪ খ্রি. তারিখ রোজ বুধবার বেলা- ০২-৩০ ঘটিকায় চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউজ সম্মেলন কক্ষে জেলা প্রশাসক, চট্টগ্রাম এর সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

এ সভায় তাঁকে যথাসময়ে উপস্থিত থাকার জন্য অনুরোধ জানানো হলো।

আপোচ্য সূচী:-

- (ক) বিগত সভার কার্যবিবরণী পাঠ ও অনুমোদন।
- (খ) সার্বিক বিষয় পর্যালোচনা।
- (গ) জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা খসড়া পরিকল্পনা, তথ্য বাচাই-বাহাই ও পর্যালোচনা।
- (ঘ) বিবিধ।

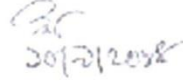

মেজঃ আবুল কাশার
জেলা ত্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা

ও

সদস্য-সচিব

জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি
চট্টগ্রাম

ফোন # ০৩১-৫১৫৪৪ / ফ্যাক্স # ০৩১-৫১৫৩৩
ই-মেইল # abul.kabir@yahoo.com


১০/০৯/২০১৪

জনাব

ও সম্মানিত সদস্য

জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি, চট্টগ্রাম।

স্মারক নং-৫১.০১.১৫০০.০০০.১৮.০৯৪.১৩-

তারিখ- ১০/০৯/২০১৪ খ্রি.

অনুলিপি সদয় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য :-

- ০১। উপ-পরিচালক, বিভাগীয় তথ্য অফিস, চট্টগ্রাম। সভায় অতিরিক্ত অর্গায়েটরসহ প্রয়োজনীয় তাল বাইক সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করার প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
- ০২। নেজারত ডেপুটি কম্পিউটার, চট্টগ্রাম। নির্ধারিত তারিখে সভা অনুষ্ঠানের লক্ষে চট্টগ্রাম সার্কিট হাউজ সম্মেলন কক্ষটি প্রস্তুত রাখার প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
- ০৩। জেলা প্রশাসক মহোদয়ের টাক অফিসার। জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, চট্টগ্রাম।
- ০৪। জেলা প্রশাসকের গোপনীয় সহকারী, চট্টগ্রাম। জেলা প্রশাসক মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য।
- ০৫। অতিরিক্ত জেলা প্রশাসক (সার্বিক) এর গোপনীয় সহকারী, চট্টগ্রাম। অতিরিক্ত প্রশাসক মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য।

মেজঃ আবুল কাশার

জেলা ত্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা

ও

সদস্য-সচিব

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