



Upazila Disaster Management Plan

Upazila - Fakirhat, District - Bagerhat

Prepared by:

Upazila Disaster Management Committee, Fakirhat, Bagerhat

Coordinated by:



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Preface

Bangladesh is the most disaster prone country of the world due to its geographical situation. Peoples of Bangladesh have need to carry out their lives by surviving against the disaster all over the year. Emormous damage of live and livelihoods is not new incident for Bangladesh due to having runious storm and cyclone. In addition we loss our agriculture, health condition, sanitation, economy, infrastructure, environment due to another disasters including flood, drought, excess rainfall. Several initiatives have been taken by present government to by building capacity of root level vulnerable community considering reality of these kind of disaster. As a part of continuation of action plan, preparation of disaster management programme at upazila level have been started under Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP) of Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, GoB.

Main objectives

Main objective of Disaster Management plan is to raise mass awareness on disaster and risk. It will help to findout realistic approach to mitigate risk at family, community, union parishad, upazila parishad and upazila administration level. In addition, It will help to implement shifting, rescue, demand finalize, relief distribution and rehabilitation plan which are included in local disaster management plan. This plan will act as an comprehensive plan for disaster management committee and related sectors (GoB, NGOs and INGOs, donors etc) and also give directions to related sectors to implement their plans.

Considering this objectives Rupantar a development organization have completed a plan with the help of CDMP guideline and consultation with Fakirhat Upazila Disaster Management Committee. In this prepared plan all information of Fakirhat Upazila including infrastructure information are included that become a comprehensive action plan of this Upazila. Due to this action plan it will easy to take any mitigation plan before disaster happened. In addition, I am requesting to all Govt. and NGOs to consider this plan with their respective development action in the question of rehabilitation and rescue. Hope, this plan will act an important role in disaster management at Fakirhat Upazila.



(Shaikh Shariful Kamal Karim)
President
Upazila Disaster Management Committee
And
Chairman
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Why Disaster Management Plan

Bangladesh is the most disaster prone country of the world due to its geographical situation. Peoples of Bangladesh have to survive their life against the storm and tidal surge all over the year. There were no action plan against the disaster at respective upazila and district level though every year coastal area of Bangladesh is affected by early mentioned disaster regularly. Moreover, there is no effective instruction and action plan to take preparation and face disaster effectively. Under these circumstances this disaster management plan has been prepared as a part of comprehensive disaster action plan for Fakirhat Upazila. Rupantar a development organization have completed a disaster management plan for Fakirhat Upazila with the help and instruction of CDMP under Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, GoB. Main objectives of this plan are- Awareness building at family and community level on risk of disaster; to find out realistic approach for reducing all kinds of risk at family, community, union parishad, upazila and district administration; to exercise of implementation of locally prepared disaster action plan that helps to rescue, shifting, need assessment, relief distribution and emergency rehabilitation.

This prepared plan became a complete plan by incorporating all information of Fakirhat including infrastructural maps and information. So, it will play as an instructive model for any pre disaster risk reducing plan. As well as I am requesting to all to consider this plan with post disaster rescue and rehabilitation activities related development activities implemented by Government and NGOs.

I believe, this plan will play an important role on disaster management activities at Fakirhat. It will also play important role to conducting risk reduction and capacity building initiatives for vulnerable community of Fakirhat.



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Chapter-1

Local Area Information

1.1 Background:

To introduce Disaster Management Plan in Standing Order on Disaster is proposed including Risk reduction plan and contingency plan at District, Upazila, Paurashova and City corporation level. Disaster Management Plan has been taken seriously by CDMP. Sustainability and effectiveness of this plan depends on intensive and result oriented work process and participation nature of respective organization, community and staffs. Disaster management plan will be prepared for 3-5 years.

Banladesh is the most disaster prone country of the world. More or less all districts of this country are affected by disaster. Bagerhat is one of the most important districts. Fakirhat Upazila is one of the disaster vulnerable upazila of Bagerhat. Cyclone is the main disaster of this upazila. Different disaster hits in every year approximately and life and livelihoods of the community go underneath situation by means of disasters. Regarding this reality no action is made at upazila level yet. This disaster management plan is prepared for Fakirhat upazila as a part of comprehensive disaster management.

1.2 Objectives of this plan:

- To raise awareness at family and community level on risk of disaster and to find out realistic approach for family, society, union parishad, upazila and district administration level in order to all kinds of risk reduction.
- To reduce risk and develop implementation plan by using local resources.
- To exercise and implement locally prepared plan for rescue, need assessment, relief distribution and emergency rehabilitation activities.
- Prepare a technical document for respective area and time period.
- To act as comprehensive action plan for disaster management committee and respective sectors (Government, National and International NGOs, Donors etc).
- To provide instruction to disaster management related stakeholders.
- To raise ownership, effective roles and active participation to affected peoples for disaster management.

1.3 Local area information:

1.3.1 Historical background of upazila: Fakirhat upazila under Bagerhat district is situated about 25 km far from divisional head quarter Khulna. Activities of Fakirhat thana was started by forming a police station in this Upazila on 7th June, 1869 at the period of British Regime. Later Upazila system was introduced under activities of local govt. decentralization in 1883. No specific history found for the naming of Fakirhat. Local peoples think that name of Fakirhat upazila came from the name of spiritual Islamic leader Fakir Mangal Shah. Fakir Mangal lived at Attaki village and started a business market named Fakirhat. Historically peoples of different religious including Mongolian nationalist lived and stayed at Fakirhat.

Khulna-Mawa-Dhaka highway, Khulna-Bagerhat Road and Khulna-Mongla road are passed on Fakirhat Upazila. Total length of these highway and roads are 20 km. Mollarhat upazila is north side of Fakirhat, Bagerhat Sadar is West side and Rupsha and Batiaghata upazila of Khulna District are situated in East side. High lands are 2740 hectares, medium high lands are 3287 hectares and low lands are 648 hectares out of total. (Source: Upazila Agriculture Officer).

There is no permanent forest area in Fakirhat. Though some short of area has been covered by upazila social forest department, but it is not sufficient. There are no mineral resources like fuel, gas and coal. Salinity and

fresh/sweet water resource exist in every union of upazila. This is why no scarcity of drinking water in upazila but farmer faces hammering to produce paddy, harvest and vegetables.

1.3.2 Area: 160.68 square km (39705 acar) and total mouza nos. 67

No.	Upazila	Union	Union based mouza
1	Fakirhat	Betaga	1. Maskata, 2.Dhanpota, 3.Sree-Krishnapur 4. Betaga, 5.Joypur Betega, 6.Kumarkhali 7. Beghai, 8.Kismat Beghai, 9.Surulia, 10.Shattola
2		Logpur	1. Lokhpur, 2.Khazura, 3.Ballavpur, 4.Kahardanga, 5. Karibunia, 6.Jaria Maitkumra, 7.Jaria Kahardanga, 8.Bhatta Thamar, 9.Bhabna
3		Piljongah	1. Baliadanga, 2.Noapara, 3. Boultohi, 4.Shyambagat, 5.Berbari, 6.Piljong, 7.sahapur
4		Fakirhat	1. Attaki, 2.Barashia, 3.Kathaltola, 4.Pagla Shyamnagar, 5.Uttarpara, 6.Pagla doapara, 7.Satshika, 8.Brahman Rangdia, 9.Jaria, 10.Singati, 11.Paikpara, 12. Hogladanga
5		Bahirdia	1. Manosha, 2.Bahirdia, 3.Attaka, 4.Hochla, 5.Satbaria, 6.Lalchandrapur, 7.Barabaria
6		Noldha Moubhag	1. Bil Moubhog, 2.Noldha, 3.Kamta, 4.Katholi, 5.Jhalhati
7		Mulghar	1. Mulghar, 2.Char Bhoirav, 3.Kharhria, 4.Sonathali, 5.Rajpat, 6.Kolkolia, 7. Chak Kalkolia, 8.Radhagati, 9.Putia, 10.Gorghuria, 11.Faltita, 12.Golbari
8		Shuvadiah	1. Ghano Shyampur, 2.Tekatia, 3.Deapara, 4.Chota Shubhadia, 5.Bara Shubhadia

Source: Upazila Statistics Office, Fakirhat
Demographical Information

N o.	Union	Adult		Children(0- 15)		Grey (60+)		Disable		Total Population	HH	voter
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			
1	Betaga	4070	4160	1742	1768	694	704	153	156	13447	3414	9832
2	Logpur	5895	5966	3232	3280	851	864	162	165	20415	4808	12920
3	Piljongah	5787	5559	2807	2848	857	870	123	124	18975	4565	12849
4	Fakirhat	7671	7550	3609	3663	109 5	111 2	187	189	25076	6205	16881
5	Bahirdia	4316	4414	2163	2195	641	650	124	125	14673	3535	9976
6	Mulghar	4495	4278	2169	2202	703	714	178	180	14919	3414	10529
7	Shuvadiah	4080	4209	1894	1922	742	754	62	62	13725	3501	10206
8	Noldha Moubhag	5093	4709	2540	2577	699	709	115	117	16559	3691	10927
Total		4145 2	4084 5	2015 6	2045 5	628 2	637 7	110 4	111 8	137789	33133	94120
				40611		12659		2222				

Source: Upazila Statistics Office, Fakirhat

1.4 Infrastructure and infrastructural information

1.4.1 Infrastructure

Embankment: There is one polder in Fakirhat upazila under Water Development Board (polder no.36/1). Its length is total 15 km (From Uzzalkar union of Rampal upazila to Godara of Mulghar union under Fakirhat total 5 km and boarder of Moubhag and Ghat Moubhog to Baruipara union of Bagerhat Sadar total 10 km). In addition total 10 km embankment is established under Upazila Project Implementation Office which goes over Naldha Moubhog, Bahirdia and Fakirhat union.

(source: Water Development Board and PIO's office, Fakirhat)

Sluice gate: There are several sluice gate in Fakirhat upazila. These are below-

Sl no.	Place	Union	Regulator no	Authority	Activeness /condition
1	Maskata Canal	Lokhpur	6	LGED	Active/Good condition
2	Jugikhali River	Lokhpur	10	WDB	Active/Good condition
3	Bhola River	Shuvadiah	4	WDB	Active/Good condition
4	Kumarkhali	Shuvadiah	-	WDB	Partially
5	Shapthali gate	Shuvadiah	-	WDB	Partially
6	Chitra River	Mulghar	22	WDB	40% active
7	Putia gate	Mulghar	-	WDB	Partially
8	Sonathali SG Bhairav River	Mulghar	2	WDB	Poor condition
9	Manosha SG, Bhairov River	Noldha Moubhog	2	WDB	Poor condition
10	Boultoli SG Jugithali Canal	Piljong	4	WDB	Poor condition
11	Gabkhali SG Jugithali Canal	Bahirdia	2	WDB	Poor condition
12	Kumarkhali	Betaga	-	WDB	-
13	Gojargate	Betaga	-	WDB	-
14	Chakuli	Betaga	-	WDB	-
15	Mirkhali canal	Fakirhat Sadar	-	WDB	-

Source: WDB office and Ups

Bridge: There are 10 bridges in Fakirhat upazila. 5 are on Bhourav River. Length of each of them is more than 30 miters. Another 4 are on Jugithali canal and 1 is on Mashkata canal.

Union based information: There are 3 bridges in Bahirdia, 3 in Fakirhat sadar and another 3 bridges in Lokhpur union. There is only one bridge in Betegi union. All bridges are active and good condition. (Source:LGED, Fakirhat).

Another 5 bridges were constructed from 2009 to 2013 under Project Implementation Office through different project. These are 2 on Koira canal under Noldha Moubhog union, one on Kaligonga River under Mulghar union, one on Mirakhali Canal under Fkirhat union and rest one on Baler canal under same union.

Culvert: Total 471 culverts in Fakirhat upazila. All are less than 12 miters and good condition (bridges which are less than 12 miters treated as culvert).

Roads:

There are 254 roads in Fakirhat which are 656 km long. Union-wise road distribution is bellow.

Union	Nos of road	Roads		Total (km)
		Carpeting	Brick soling & Earth road	
Bahirdia	39	32.91	68.37	101.28
Betaga	40	31.80	62.49	94.29
Fakirhat	48	39.83	81.13	120.96
Lokhpur	30	18.86	55.47	74.33
Mulghar	26	25.51	41.78	67.29
Moubhog	18	18.58	35.96	54.54
Piljong	33	20.52	64.16	84.68
Shubhadia	20	20.59	38.48	59.07
	254	208.6	447.84	656.44

Source: LGED, Fakirhat

Irrigation:

There are no hand pump and deep tube-well for irrigation in Fakirhat. But total 560 STWs are active which are run by electricity. Total 1110 hector land is cultivated by these STWs. Total 2540 diesel run STWs are used to irrigate 3411 hector land. Moreover, 1650 LLP used to cultivate 2890 hector land. Some STW and LLP are used for harvesting period. (Source: Upazila Agriculture Office, Fakirhat)

Market:

There are 10 markets and 4 growth centers in upazila. These are bellow-

Growth Center-4

- Bhangnpar bazar – Bahirdia union
- Fakirhat Bazar – Fakirhat union
- Lokhpur Bazar - Lokhpur union
- Manasha Bazar – Bahirdia union

Market-10

- Betaga and Shattola bazar- Betaga union
- Shah Awliabagh bazar, Katakali bazar and Tawn Noapara bazar-Piljong union
- Mollar Bazar and Shubhadia Bazar-Shubhodia union
- Faltita and Kolkolia bazaar-Mulghar union
- Singati bazaar – Fakirhat union

(Source-LGED, Fakirhat)

Social Resources:

House: There are 2419(7.3%) residential building, 9476 (28.6%) semipacca building and 20078 (60.6%) Kacha in Fakirhat. More over there are 1160 (3.5%) raw residence (*Jhupri*) in this upazila. Normally brick, cement, rod, sand, wood, bamboo, tin, *golpata*, *chon* are used as housing materials in this area.

Drinking water: Peoples use to drink water from deep tube well, pond, government reserve tank. In rainy season a suitable number of peoples use to drink rain water. There are 1503DTWs and 2237STWs in Fakirhat upazila. At present total 1493 DTWs and 2157 STWs are active out of them. Rest 10 DTWs and 80 STWs are inactive. 81% of total tube wells are disaster resilience and their platform level is higher than

flood level and useable at the time of flood. Total 83% of peoples in Fakirhat upazila use tube well as drinking water source. Rests of the peoples take drinking water from pond, govt. reserve tank and rain water. In addition a water reserve tank is installed by DPHE department in Moubhag union. Every day total 2000 families take drinking water from this tank .

(Source: DPHE, Fakirhat)

Sanitation:

There are total 25505 nos. of sanitary latrine in Fakirhat upozila. About 81% of total sanitary latrines are above flood level and those 81% are only usable during flood. Total 82.5% people use sanitary latrine in this upozila. (Data source: DPHE, Fokirhat)

Educational Institute/Library:

Union	School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/Ward	used as flood shelter
Betaga	Government	1. Betaga Govt. Primary School	184	04	word no.-6	No
		2. Chakuli Govt. Primary School	150	04	word no.-4	not used but may be used during flood
		3. Mashkata Govt. Primary School	267	05	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood
		4. Dhonpota Govt. Primary School	161	03	word no.-3	No
		5. Sree Ramkrishna Govt. Primary School	151	03	word no.-9	now continuing the establishing activities of cyclone shelter
		6. Shattola Govt. Primary School	98	04	word no.-8	no
	Registered	1. Kalibari Reg. Primary School	208	04	word no.-6	no
		2. Mashkata Reg. Primary School	177	04	word no.-2	no
		3. East Betaga Reg. Primary School	190	04	word no.-5	no
	High school	1. Betaga United High School	294	12	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood
		2. Betaga Ideal High Girls' School	276	12	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood
		3. Mashkata Junior High School	217	07	word no.-1	no
		4. Dhonpota Mashkata High School	200	08	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood
		5. B,K, Sk. Ali Ahmed Junior High School	53	06	word no.-9	not used but may be used during flood
		6. Chatakpur SM Junior High School	38	04	word no.-7	no

Lokpur	Government	1. Khagura Govt. Primary School	428	09	word no.-3	not used but may be used during flood	
		2. Kahardanga Govt. Primary School	469	10	word no.-4	not used but may be used during flood	
		3. Jaria Mightkomra Govt. Primary School	283	08	word no.-6	no	
		4. Vabna Govt. Primary School	272	03	word no.-8	not used but may be used during flood	
		5. Jaria Votrokhamar Govt. Primary School	264	05	word no.-7	no	
	Registered	1. Khura East para Reg. Primary School	170	04	word no.-2	no	
		2. Lokpur Reg. Primary School	257	05	word no.-1	not used but may be used during flood	
	Madrasha	1. Vabna Islamia Dakhil Madrasha	99	13	word no.-9	not used but may be used during flood	
		2. Jaria Islamia Dakhil Madrasha	128	14	word no.-5	not used but may be used during flood	
		3. Abu Bakkar Siddik Alim Mahila Madrsha	111	13	word no.-1	no	
	High School	1. Lokpor Aa. E. Ambia Girls' High School	452	12	word no.-1	not used but may be used during flood	
		2. Baudanga (B.L) High School	418	14	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood	
		3. Vabna High School	373	12	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood	
		4. Jaria Votrokhamar High School	194	08	word no.-7	no	
	Piljong	Government	1. Town Noapara Govt. Primary School	274	07	word no.-1	no
			2. Shambagat Govt. Primary School	200	05	word no.-3	no
3. Boiltoli Govt. Primary School			152	06	word no.-2	no	
4. Piljong Govt. Primary School			297	05	word no.-6	no	
5. Shahpor Govt. Primary School			87	04	word no.-8	no	
6. Shah Auliabag Govt. Primary School			228	05	word no.-3	not used but may be used during flood	
Registered		1. Baliadanga Reg. Primary School	139	04	word no.-7	no	
		2. Boiltoli West para Reg. Primary School	234	03	word no.-6	no	
		3. Joypor Reg. Primary School	134	03	word no.-5	not used but	

						may be used during flood
		4. Shekerdanga Reg. Primary School	264	04	word no.-1	no
		5. Piljong East para Reg. Primary School	51	02	word no.-6	no
		6. Piljong Community Primary School	147	04	word no.-4	no
	Madrasha	1. Al-Hera Alim Madrasha	175	22	word no.-1	no
	High School	1. Piljong High School	406	13	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood
		2. Bango Bondhu Girls' High School	207	10	word no.-5	no
		3. Shah Aulia MM High School	185	10	word no.-8	no
	College	1. Shaheed Smriti Degree College	1356	43	word no.-9	not used but may be used during flood
Fokirhat	Government	1. Kathaltola Govt. Primary School	252	06	word no.-3	not used but may be used during flood
		2. Pagla Deapara Govt. Primary School	194	06	word no.-4	no
		3. Pagla Shamnagar Govt. Primary School	303	09	word no.-5	not used but may be used during flood
		4. Shatshika Govt. Primary School	177	06	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood
		5. Shing gati Govt. Primary School	182	05	word no.-8	not used but may be used during flood
		6. Brahamman Rakdia Govt. Primary School	105	03	word no.-7	no
		7. Paik para Govt. Primary School	159	02	word no.-9	not used but may be used during flood
		8. Barashia Ka, Aa, U, Govt. Primary School	146	04	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood
		9. Brahamman Rakdia North para Govt. Primary School	166	04	word no.-7	not used but may be used during flood
		10. Jaria Govt. Primary School	145	04	word no.-8	no
	Registered	1. Shirin Haque Reg. Primary School	207	04	word no.-2	no
	Madrasha	1. Fokirhat Karamotia Fazil Madrasha		25	word no.-1	no
		2. Khan Jahanpor Alim Madrasha	174	15	word no.-7	no
		3. Hazrat Amir Hazma (Ra.) Dakhil Madrasha	132	14	word no.-5	no
High School	1. Shirin Haque Girls' High School	304	16	word no.-1	not used but	

						may be used during flood	
		2. Hazi Abdul Hamid High School	677	21	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood	
		3. Kazi Ajahar Ali High School	188	12	word no.-3	no	
		4. Banoful High School	209	11	word no.-4	no	
		5. Dr. Boni Amin Girls' High School	71	08	word no.-4	no	
	College	1. Kazi Ajahar Ali Degree College	1418	40	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood	
Bahirdia	Government	1. Atraka Mdel Govt. Primary School	575	3	wod no.-3	not used but may be used during flood	
		2. Bahirdia Manosha Govt. Primary School	269	05	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood	
		3. Burir Bottola Govt. Primary School	157	04	word no.-5	no	
		4. West Bahirdia Govt. Primary School	102	05	word no.-4	no	
		5. Shatbaria Govt. Primary School	147	04	word no.-8	no	
		6. Hosla Govt. Primary School	233	06	word no.-7	not used but may be used during flood	
		7. Lal Chandrapor Govt. Primary School	83	03	word no.-9	no	
	Registered	1. Midle Bahirdia Reg. Primary School	169	04	word no.-5	not used but may be used during flood	
		2. L P Uttor para Reg. Primary School	139	04	word no.-9	no	
		3. Gabkhali Reg. Primary School	136	04	word no.-8	no	
		4. Anondo Nikaton	200	04	word no.-6	no	
	Madrasha	1. Baro Baria Lal Chandrapor Dakhil Madrasha	164	13	word no.-9	no	
	High School	1. Bahirdia High School	890	22	word no.-1	not used but may be used during flood	
		2. Atraka K Ali Pilot High School	642	14	word no.-3	not used but may be used during flood	
		3. GabKhali High School	352	12	word no.-5	not used but may be used during flood	
	College	1. Fozilatunnessa Mujib Women's College	1450	64	word nno.-6	not used but may be used during flood	
		2. Shaikh Hasina Technical College	171	10	word no.-6	no	
	Mulgha	Government	1. Mulghar Govt. High School	335	11	word no.-1	not used but

r						may be used during flood	
		2. K. Khatun govt. Girls' High School	163	08		no	
		3. Mulghar Govt. Primary School	162	04	word no.-1	no	
		4. Sona Khali Govt. Primary School	226	06	word no.-4	no	
		5. Soyed Moholla Govt. Primary School	293	09	word no.-3	no	
		6. Soyed Moholla Govt. Primary Girls' School	122	03	word no.-3	no	
		7. Faltita Govt. Primary School	113	03	word no.-5	no	
		8. Kolkolia Govt. Primary School	255	05	word no.-7	not used but may be used during flood	
		9. Goalbari Govt. Primary School	122	04	word no.-9	no	
		10. Putia Gurguria Govt. Primary School	64	04	word no.-9	no	
		Registered	1. Faltita Reg. Primary School	88	04	word no.-6	no
			2. Kathal Bari Reg. Primary School	125	04	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood
			3. Rajpat Community Primary School	132	02	word no.-2	no
		High School	1. Mulghar Giirls' High School	169	12	word no.-2	not used but may be used during flood
			2. Faltita Shashodhar High School	160	10	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood
			3. Kolkoli G,S, High School	263	10	word no.-7	not used but may be used during flood
			4. Dadosh polli Girls' High School	119	10	word no.-8	no
			5. Sommiloni Junior High School	49	06	word no.-1	no
			6. Goalbari Junior High School	72	04	word no.-2	no
		College	1. Shakila Ajahar technical College	520	02	word no.-	no
Shuvodia	Government	1. Ghonoshampor Govt. Primary School	122	03	word no.-2	no	
		2. Kocua Govt. Primary School	170	04	word no.-3	no	
		3. Tekatia Govt. Primary School	237	05	word no.-4	no	
		4. Deyapara Govt. Primary School	198	08	word no.-5	not used but may be used during flood	
		5. Shuvodia Takiabari Govt. Primary School	246	06	word no.-6	not used but may be used during flood	
		6. Deyapara Molla Ka. Aa.Du.Ma. Govt. Primary	186	05	word no.-6	no	

	School				
	Registered	1. Boro Shuvodia Reg. Primary School	167	04	word no.-8 no
	Madrasha	1. Tekatia Deyapara Dakhil Madrasha	189	13	word no.-4 not used but may be used during flood
	High School	1. Shuvodia B.K. High School	177	12	word no.-9 not used but may be used during flood
		2. Tekatia High School	172	10	word no.-4 not used but may be used during flood
		3. Deyapara SM High School	247	11	word no.-5 not used but may be used during flood
	College	1. Shaikh Helal Uddin College	723	34	word no.-8 now continuing the establishing activities of cyclone shelter
Noldha Mouvog	Government	1. Mouvog Govt. Primary School	142	05	word no.-3 no
		2. Dahor Mouvog Govt. Primary High School	228	06	word no.-1 not used but may be used during flood
		3. Mouvog Modhopara Govt. Primary High School	208	05	word no.-5 no
		4. Noldha Govt. Primary High School	186	04	word no.-6 no
		5. Khorria Govt. Primary High School	159	04	word no.-8 not used but may be used during flood
		6. Dohajari Govt. Primary High School	124	04	word no.-8 not used but may be used during flood
		7. Katholi Govt. Primary High School	97	05	word no.-9 no
	Registered	1. Kamta Reg. Primary High School	175	04	word no.-4 no
	High School	1. Noldha High School	256	12	word no.-6 not used but may be used during flood
		2. Dahor Mouvog High School	399	12	word no.-1 no
		3. Katholi Junior High School	103	07	word no.-3 no
		4. Mouvog Nur Afroz High School	120	06	word no.-3 no

(Data Sources: Upazila Primary and Higher Education Officer's Office)

Religious Institutes: Mosque 170 nos. Temple 66 nos. and Girja 1 no.

Religious Gathering Places: Religious gathering places in upazila are 65.

1. 5 nos. in Bahirdia union

2. 6 nos. in Shuvodia union
3. 11 nos. Piljong union
4. 5 nos. in Lokpor union
5. 6 nos. in Betaga union
6. 20 nos. in Fokirhat union
7. 9 nos. in Noldha union
8. 3 nos. in Mulghor union (Data Source: Union Parishad)

Health Services:

One upazila health complex with 50 beds, 8 nos. of family welfare center, 7 nos. of community clinic and one satellite clinic are available here. There are 4 nos. of privatized clinic at upazila level.

Bank:

There are 15 nos. of business class bank functioning activities at upazila level. There are 10 banks at Fokirhat due to having upazila administration and a large business institute. Besides there is one branch of Rupali Bank in Betaga union, one branch of Krishi Bank in Mulgram union, two branches of Krishi Bank in Piljong union, and one branch of Janata Bank in Lokpor union. All the branches provide almost all the services e.g. general banking, agricultural loan, foreign currency transfer, small cottage loan, house loan etc according to the rules. **(Data sources: Upazila Statistic Office)**

Post Office:

There are 17 post offices at upazila level.

1. About 3 in Fakirhat union (Fakirhat sadar, Shatsika and Singgati)
2. three in Mulghar union (Mulghar, Sayed Molla and Kolkolia)
3. only one in Noldha Mouvog (Noldha)
4. two in Bahirdia union (Mansha bazar and Atraka)
5. three in Piiljong union (Piljong, TN para and Gabkhali)
6. two in Betaga union (Betaga and Shat tola)
7. two in Shuvodia union (Shuvodia and Vangon par bazar)
8. only one in Lokpor union (Baudanga)

Services provided by the post offices:

1. Issuing money order
2. Issuing e-money order
3. Western union money transfer
4. Issuing registry bill
5. Guaranty Express Post (GEP)
6. Distributing VPP and VPL issue
7. Issuing postal order
8. Selling saving account and saving book
9. Selling post card and printing in Franking machine etc **(Data sources: Upazila Post Office)**

Club/Cultural centre:

There are total 54 nos. of clubs in upazila. Clubs/cultural centers of upazila perform several types of social activities. Fish farming, poultry farming, primary medical treatment, sanitation, observing national day, conducting anti dowry movement, women and children harassment prevention, anti addiction activities, game and cultural activities etc are the performing activities.

NGO/Voluntary organizations:

Sl. no.	NGO	Activities	User no. (persons)	Project duration
1	Rupantar	Disaster Management Planning	137789	29 th Sep'13-31 st July'14
2	Asha	Micro credit Education Health Money investment to Foreign and Solar programme	8000	to be continued in project areas with own fund
3	BRACK	Micro credit, education, health, food security and training on social development	15000	Education, health, food security and training on social development are in 2009-2019 and Micro credit to be continued
4	Grameen Bank	Micro credit	3100	to be continued in project areas with own fund
5	Shaw-Nirvor Bangladesh	Micro credit	1050	to be continued in project areas with own fund
6	Colontika	Sewing training and development of disable persons		Programme with disable to be closed and sewing training will be continued
7	CODEK	Micro credit, training to Adolescent boys and girl	1044	to be continued in project areas with own fund but training to Adolescent boys and girl has been closed
8	CSS	Micro credit	1700	to be continued in project areas with own fund
9	HEED Bangladesh	Micro credit	1426	to be continued in project areas with own fund
10	ADD-DIN	Health services and Micro credit	1499	starting in 2006 and to be continued in project areas with own fund
11	Unnoyon	Micro credit (Business and Agriculture loan)	2000	to be continued in project areas with own fund
12	Jagoroni chocro	Micro credit, education, remittance transfer	700	to be continued in project areas with own fund
13	Rick	Micro credit	550	to be continued in project areas with own fund
14	JJS			01915936043 (Gopal)

				Raha)
15	Nabolok	Micro credit	2114	to be continued in project areas with own fund
16	Prodipan	Micro credit		to be continued in project areas with own fund
17	Uddipan	Micro credit, training on poultry, cattle and vegetable production	1379	training programme will be continued from 2014 to 2019 and micro credit will be continued
18	Ashirbad	Child education		to be continued starting from 2005
19	Shushilan	strengthening local government	431	2012-2014
20	Uttoran	Micro credit	852	to be continued in project areas with own fund
21	Bureau Bangladesh	Micro credit, education, remittance transfer	1376	to be continued in project areas with own fund
22	Nirvor	Micro credit	01915592929 (Biplob Sharkar)	to be continued in project areas with own fund

Play Ground:

There are 41 nos. of play ground in this upazila.

1. About 7 nos. in Bahirdia union
2. only one in Shuvodia union
3. about 4 in Piljong union
4. about 5 in Lokpur union
5. about 5 in Betaga union
6. about 8 in Fokirhat union
7. about 6 in Noldha union
8. about 5 in Mulghar union (Data sources: Union parishad)

Grave yard/Crematorium:

There is huge no. of family grave yard in different unions of Fakirhat upazila, but according to the information of union parishad, there are 6 nos. of grave yard and 30 nos. of crematorium in eight unions. (Data sources: Union parishad)

Communication and transport:

Road transport is the main vehicle for communication in Fakirhat upazila. Bus, track, mini bus, rickshaw, van, easy bike, etc are used as communication media in this upazila. Road communication is existing with every union in this upazila. Besides there are existing some boat transport in naval root due to flowing 3 rivers and some linked khal beside the upazila. People living in upazila transport some goods through naval root in general time. But road transports is familiar as communication media due to running van, rickshaw, easy bike etc in remote areas of upazila. Distance of unions with upazila sadar is in 5 km to 20 km. Local people make communication mostly with upazila sadar through road communication.

Forest and forestation:

There is no forest in this upazila. But the social forest department has taken social forestation programme in 153.60 km road side of 8 unions in Fakirhat upazila. Upazila forest department has planted *Arjun, Meheguni, Raintree, Shisu, Neem, Kodbel, Akashmoni, Babla, Uri aam, Shiris, Jam* etc. (Data source: Upazila social forest department)

In addition Betaga union parishad has taken a social forest programme.

1.4.3 Weather and climate:

Rain fall:

Total rain fall at Fakirhat upazila is 636 mm in 2013 and average rain fall is 1.74 mm. According to the record of upazila agriculture officer, total rain fall is 246 mm in *Kharip-1* season, 361 mm in *Kharip-2* season and 29 in *Rabi* season.

Temperature:

The highest temperature of this area is 40-42° C that exist in the month of April-May in this area. As the same way in the winter season the lowest temperature is in 8-10° C. At present temperature is felt more warmer in summer season. Analyzing the last 10 years data, it is shown that temperature increasing rate is upwards. (Data source: Khulna Meteorological Office)

Ground Water Level:

Ground water level was different in different unions of this upazila at past time. Such as:

1. Betaga union-08ft-0inch
2. Lokpur union-9ft-3inch
3. Piljong union-09ft-0inch
4. Fakirhat union-08ft-09inch
5. Bahirdia union-09ft-0inch
6. Noldha union-08ft-3inch
7. Mulghor union-08ft-0inch
8. Shuvodia union-08ft-2inch

But at present the water level are different at different unions going down the water level. Such as: 1. Betaga union-10ft-0inch

2. Lokpur union-11ft-0inch
3. Piljong union-10ft-6inch
4. Fakirhat union-10ft-0inch
5. Bahirdia union-11ft-0inch
6. Noldha union-10ft-0inch
7. Mulghor union-09ft-6inch
8. Shuvodia union-10ft-3inch.

But there is no crisis of water of drinking or irrigation purposes in dry season. (Source: DPHE, Fakirhat)

1.4.4 Others:

Lands and Land Uses:

Total lands area of this upazila is 15890 *hac*. Total cultivatable lands area is 9981 *hac*, there is no non-cultivatatable land and a home stead land is 4240 *hac*. Single cropping land is 3750 *hac*, twice cropping land is 5000 *hac* and triple cropping land is 1231 *hac* among total cultivatable lands.

Agriculture and Corn:

The main produced crops of this upazila are rice, white, battle leaf (*pan*), pulse, vegetable etc. Moreover, fruits are coconut, battle nut, banana, *boroi* mango, jackfruit etc.

According to the statistics of 2012-13, the production of paddy- *Aus* is 358 M. tons (according to rice), *Amon* is 11457 M. tons (according to rice), *Boro* is 27798 M. tons (according to rice), white is 48 M. tons, battle leaf cultivated in 420 *hac* lands is 2520 M. tons. Vegetable cultivated in 1020 *hac* lands is 12240 M. tons. But in 2012-13, according to agriculture extended office, there is no harmful effect of natural calamities in this upazila.

According to agriculture extended office survey, the staples food of people of this area are rice, fish, meat, vegetable, pulse, milk, bread etc. The general food habit of the village people of this area is rice at morning, noon and night and people living at upazila sadar/bazar area eat bread at morning, rice at noon and night.

River:

There are flowing three rivers through the upazila. These are 1. The Bhairab, 2. The Chitra and 3. The Kaligonga. At present farmers collect water from the rivers for irrigation and local business men are carrying the goods through rivers using the tinny boat. Local people also use river water for bathing and cooking. At previous time, People were more benefited from rivers using water in irrigation, business purposes, travelling people from one district to another one, fishing, cooking and bathing purposes due to its depth and intensity of water flow. At present, lands and crops are being more harmed with tidal water and heavy rainfall due to reducing the depth of the river. (Source: upazila agriculture extension department).

Ponds:

There are 18 ponds and 54 water reservoirs in Fakirhat upazila. From total ponds about 5 ponds have been dug and another digging activity is continuing under CDMP-2.

The name of dug ponds are: 1. Lalchondro pond, Bahirdia union, 2. Uttar para pond, Fakirhat union, 3. Kachari bari pond, Noldha union, 4. Kumarkhali dighi, Betaga union, 5. Shuvodia Dokhina pond, Shuvodia union and Noapara govt. pond (continuing). Local dwellers mitigate their drinking water demands from the dug ponds. Others ponds and reservoirs are in lease out and some are open for all. (Source: Upazila land and PIO office)

There are also extra 23 ponds in different unions of this upazila under Bagerhat district. These ponds are being leased out by zila parishad for fish cultivation. Among those ponds 5 are used for drinking water collection and others 18 are not used for drinking purposes. (Sources: Zila parishad, Bagerhat)

Khal:

There are a lot of small and big sized khal flowing through 8 unions of upazila. Among them the most significant 10 nos. are:

1. Kashem Khali khal, Noldha union
2. Sona Khali khal, Mulghar union
3. Shutir khal and Keramodi khal, Shuvodiia union
4. Jugi Khali khal, Piljong union
5. Manus Porano khal, Doaner and Geoakhali khal, Lokpur union
6. Gojar khal, Betaga union

At present all the khal are being filled up. There have a little bit of water round the year in the khal. Water flow is very low during dry season. People do not get but a little benefit from these khal such as it is limited to the use of irrigation purposes, family purposes, little bit of fishing, bathing of cattle. Khal has also lost its deepness as rivers'. It is needed to excavate the khal. Otherwise agriculture will be hampered mostly. Drainage system will be diluted. There are a lot of possibilities of damage for water logging with heavy rain fall. (Sources: **Upazila agriculture extension department**)

Beels:

There are some beels all over the unions of upazila. Total no. of beels is 23, e.g.

1. About 3 nos. in Bahirdia union, Goalia beel, koyerer beel and solaura beel.
2. About 2 nos. in Noldha union, Dahor Mouvog and Noniyer beel.
3. About 4 nos. in Mulghar union, Dolmarar beel, Kathalidanga beel, Sona khalir beel, and Kolkoliar beel.
4. About 3 in Fakirhat union, Brahammanrakdia beel, Mirerkhali beel and Jariar beel.
5. About 4 nos. in Piljong union, Baria danga beel, Boiltolii beel, Noapara beel, Shambagat beel.
6. About 2 nos. in Lokpur union, Khajura beel, and Ballabpur beel.
7. About 2 nos. in Shuvodia union, Shuvodia dokhinpara beel and Shuvodia purbopara beel.
8. About 3 nos. in Betaga union, Maskata beel, Kumarkhali beel and Paysshakhali beel

At present local people get fewer benefits from the beels. A lot of fish are being farming in this beels contributing to irrigation. A lot of shrimp has been produced that is a big source of foreign currency of Bangladesh. Different types of curb fish with *Ruhit*, *Katla* and *Mrigel* fish are cultivated along with the cultivation of shrimp. These fishes are supplied to all over the country with Dhaka fulfilling the local demand of fish. All beels are being filled up silting as the resultant of tidal flow intrusion during the full-

moon and nark night due to filled up the river and khal. There is land receiving competitions among the land receivers. (**Sources: Upazila agriculture extension department**).

Haors:

There is no *haors* in these unions including the upazila. (**Sources: Upazila agriculture extension department**).

Salinity:

Salinity in Fakirhat upazilla has been being increased day by day. Intensity of salinity is upward both in land and water. At present the salinity in land is 15-20 ds/m. Salinity in water of the reservoir besides the river is 10-15 ppt during dry season and 6-7 ppt during rainy season. Now intensity of salinity in ground water is the burning issues.

According to the information of respective personal related to agricultural department, there exist 3 seasons in Fakirhat upazila. From 16th march to 15th July is *Kharip-1*, and then the intensity of salinity is 7-10%. About 50% of cultivable lands are being unfit for cultivation. From 16th July to 15th October tidal forces is in *kharip-2* and the intensity of saline water is 1.3. Then total cultivatable lands are become in cultivation. There is no impact on cultivation without the natural calamities. Besides, from 16th October to 15th March is in *Kharip-3*, then the water salinity is 4-8%. In this time, *Boro, vegetable and pulse* are cultivated in 75% lands. (**Sources: Upazila agriculture extension department**)

Arsenic Contamination:

There is arsenic contamination at all unions in upazila. There is some dissimilarity of intensity of arsenic contamination from union to union.

1. At Betaga union-57%
2. at Lokpur union-70%
3. at Piljong union-73
4. at Fakirhat union-69%
5. at Bahirdia union-71%
6. at Noldha Mouvog-73%
7. at Mulghar union-90% and
8. At Shuvodia union-48% tube well are arsenic contaminated.

All the arsenic contaminated tube wells are marked with red color. Lots of dwellers of upazila have been attacked by arsenicosis disease due to using arsenic contaminated water. (**Sources: According to survey in 2003, DPHE, Fakirhat**)

Chapter -2

Disaster, Hazard and Vulnerability

2.1 History of disaster:

Due to geographical condition Fakirhat Upazila is less vulnerable than any other Upazilas of Bagerhat District considering natural disaster. Due to of its high landscape its disaster pattern and impact is different than other disaster-prone area of Bangladesh. It's true that local people don't get rid of from wear and tear of super disaster like SIDR.

According to experience of union level local representatives, community leaders and local people cyclone and tidal surges are main hazard of Fakirhat. Some time due to excess rainfall, water logging is created covering large area that becomes disaster. Water logging stays long time due to having no proper drainage system and community suffer long time. It creates a massive loss of different sector like local agro based economy, fishing, life and livelihoods, health, education, infrastructure etc. At the time of last flood caused by SIDR, water level was 5-6 feet height and water flow was 30-40 km per hour. Water logging caused by heavy rainfall stays here from June-July naturally.

Disaster	Year	Lost amount	Damaged sector
Flood/water logging due to heavy rainfall	2006	56,05,000.00	Agriculture (Paddy of winter, vegetables, betel leaf)
Salinity	2010	1200000.00 (only for <i>boro</i> paddy. A massive damaged happened on life and livelihoods. But no information founded from upazila level.)	Paddy, Vegetables, fruits, betel-leaf
Cyclone	2007	94884000.00 (only agriculture)	Agriculture, Environment, Infrastructure, Health

2.2 Hazards of union:

Hazards	Prioritized
1. Storm	1.Flood due to heavy rainfall
2. Flood	2.Cyclone (Sea)
3. Salinity	3.Salinity
4. River erosion	4. Cyclone (Kalboishakhi)
5. Cyclone (Kalboishakhi)	5.Flood
6. Excess rainfall	6.Drought
7. Excess cold	
8. Drought	

2.3 Hazards and its Present and Future:

Fakirhat an Upazila of Bagerhat district closely related to sea. Bagerhat district head quarter is 80-90 km far from Bay of Bengal. Sundarban related several big rivers attached with Bagerhat go into sea. Considering this circumstances total Bagerhat district is more or less risk area from sea storm. Though Fakirhat upazila is less risk area than any other upazilas of Bagerhat but it is situated a risky position from super storm like SIDR. Considering the risk of this kind of storm agriculture sector stays the most vulnerable situation at present. Fakirhat upazila plays an important role to shrimp cultivation and fishing in Bangladesh. About 40-50 % of local community engaged with shrimp cultivation and fishing directly and indirectly. Likewise infrastructure, communication, education, environment sectors are also in risky situation like agriculture.

Flood due to rainfall/water logging: Though it's a comparatively high land but no effective drainage system in Fakirhat. Natural system of drainage arrangement becomes confined due to communication related infrastructure like Khulna-Mawa, Khulna-Mongla and Khulna-Bagerhat highway which go toward Fakirhat. Moreover, deepness of surrounding rivers of Fakirhat has been increased. For this reason rivers are not able to carry water at the time of high tide. Drainage system does not run actively due to inactiveness of a partial numbers of sluice gates at Fakirhat. So almost every year it becomes flood due to heavy rainfall and some time it goes to permanent flood logging. It can be mentioned rainfall related water logging in 2006, 2008 and 2011 as example.

Local community informed that this kind of water logging stay about 1-2 month. Agriculture is massively damaged by this water logging. When an ago based community faced to loss their paddy, fishing, shrimp and seasonal vegetables cultivation it act a negative impact for their life and livelihoods. Moreover roads and communication system become destroy and education system is collapsed.

Sea storm and tidal surge: Fakirhat is a moderate risk area considering sea storm. It is situated the north side of district town. It is near to district town and infrastructure of district town act as safe guard for Fakirhat Upazila. Hereinafter this upazila faced huge damage in massive storm SIDR in 2007. Though there was no death incident but remarkable damage happened on agricultural, fishery, livestock, roads, educational institute and coastal embankment sectors. In 2009 another storm was happened in here and destroyed agricultural, fishery, livestock and infrastructural sides.

Bagerhat is a coastal district situated near sea. As a part of Bagerhat district it is risky upazila due to sea storm. It is not impossible to increase possibility of cyclone and tidal surge in future due to impact of climate change. In this consideration Fakirhat is probable risky area for storm and tidal surge.

Salinity: It is a challenge to live natural life for peoples of Bagerhat. Due to increase of salinity ground and underground water and soil condition become salty. It is a matter of anxiety for agriculture of Fakirhat. Specially at the time of water scarcity farmer use salty ground water for irrigation and land becomes salty. According to SRDI report (1997) land/soil salinity of Bagerhat is 8-15 DS/M at the time of water scarcity. Due to climate change, degree of soil salinity is gradually increasing at the time of water scarcity.

Fakirhat upazila is not out of this negative impact. Its soil salinity is gradually increasing. Due to this impact production rate of agriculture is reduced. Natural species of crops and fish are gradually reducing. Food insecurity and scarcity of safe drinking water will be happened due to this cause. Traditional animal diversity may be fallen in difficulties; variety of trees and plants, fish of sweet water will be extremely decreased. This situation socio-economic condition of society specially women and children may be faced different difficulties. Present salinity and water temperature trends are not suitable for fish culture of Fakirhat. Due to this causes fish production will be decreased and Fisherfolk community of Fakirhat will lost their glorious tradition of fish production. Due to increase of sea level height fishing area with sweet water is gradually decreasing. A suitable number of ponds have been fallen with saline water. In coastal area shrimp cultivation is become an attractive business for community. But due to extreme salinity shrimp cultivation may be agitated in future.

Flood: Though it's a coastal area but have no regular flood history like other upazilas. Due to trends of climate change and having several rivers around the upazila it becomes a moderate risk area considering flood. Due to having no proper drainage system within the area water logging is regular phenomenon of Fakirhat. It may be flood affected due to heavy rainfall. As a agro-based economy area life and livelihoods of community and their economy are in risk situation considering flood and water logging.

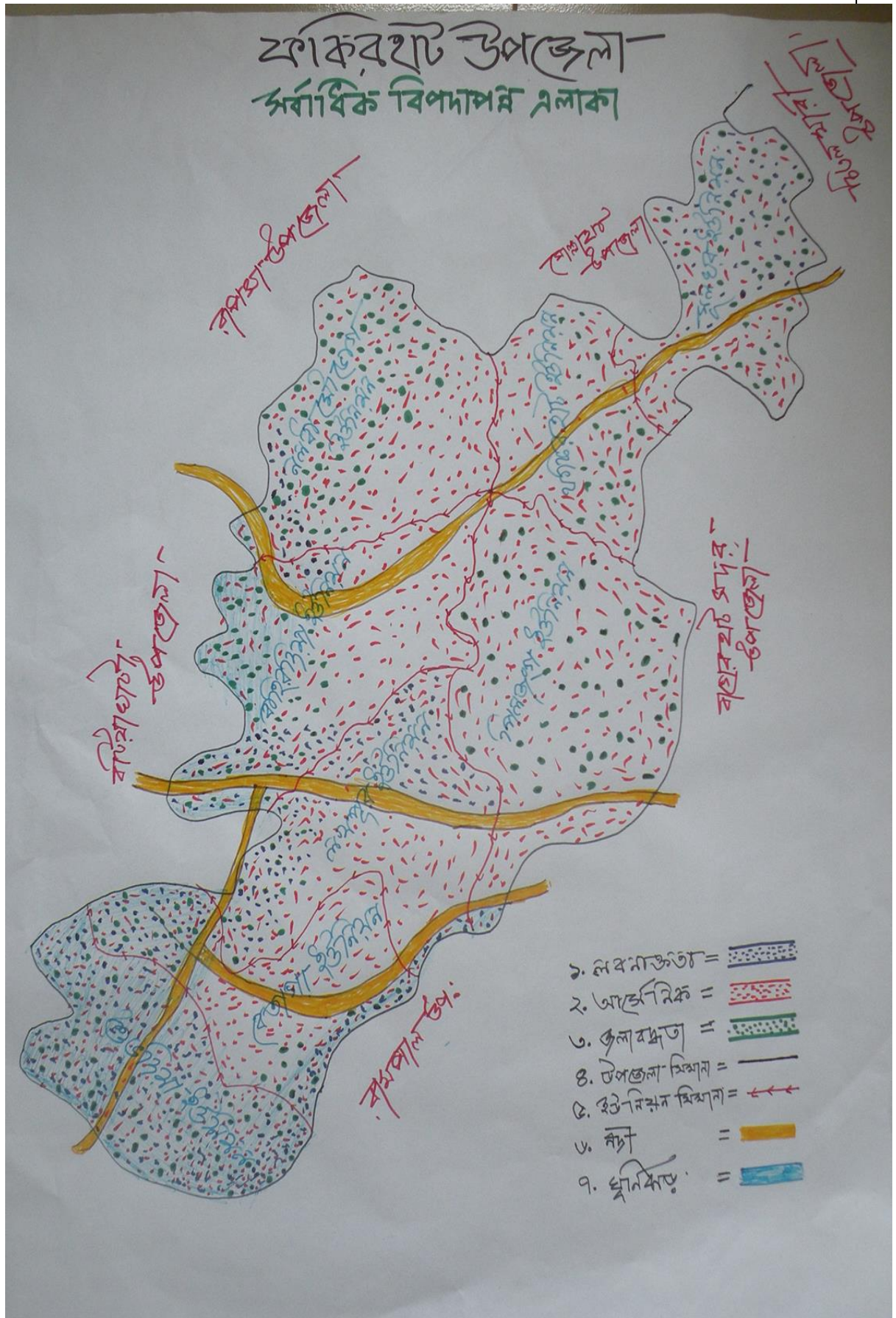
2.4 Vulnerability and capacity

Hazards	Vulnerability	Capacity
Flood/water logging due to heavy rainfall	Damaged crops, communication system collapsed, water logging, water born diseases	Disaster management committee, Department of Public Health and Engineering
Sea storm and tidal surge	Life and livelihoods, residence, trees, livestock, communication system, agriculture, fishery, infrastructure (Roads, platoon, bazaar, educational institute, bridge, culvert etc) damaged.	Disaster resilience infrastructure, raised field (Killa), coastal embankment, Roads and highway, 2 flood shelters, schools and colleges, different institutions including UP, Disaster Management Committee at Union and Upazila level, Upazila Health Department, DPHE, LGED, Presence of NGOs, raised field (Killa), construct storm resilience infrastructure.
Salinity	Weak coastal embankment, inactive sluice gate, agriculture system going to be damaged, damaged fishery, increased diseases, damaged trees.	Coastal embankment, Water Development Board, Awareness to protect salinity water, To start salinity friendly agriculture, To start mono sex fishery.
Flood	Residences, coastal embankment, communication system, agricultural system and infrastructure (Roads, platoon, bazaar, educational institute, bridge, culvert etc) damaged.	coastal embankment, Roads and highway, 2 flood shelters, schools and colleges, different institutions including UP, Disaster Management Committee at Union and Upazila level, Upazila Health Department, DPHE, LGED, Presence of NGOs,

2.5 The most vulnerable area

Hazards	Most vulnerable area	Causes of vulnerability	Vulnerable peoples
Cyclone/storm	More or less every union of upazila is risk from Cyclone/Storm. Villages attached with rivers are in high risk. Moreover several embankments exist in Fakirhat. Partial parts of these embankments are very weak. Peoples living on the area are in high risk and vulnerability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living in sea attached coastal area. • Embankments are not so high. • Lack of awareness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28000 peoples of upazila are living in high risk. • 37000 peoples of upazila are living in moderate risk.
Flood relating to excess rainfall	More or less all unions of upazila flooded over due to regular rainfall. This problem is more in Piljong, Mulghar, Fakirhat, Bahirdia and Noldha Moubhog union.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of proper drainage system • Increasing deepness of rivers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 75000 peoples.
Salinity	More or less all unions of upazila specially Shubhodia, Betaga, Noldha Moubhog union are more affected by salinity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to riversides area. • Increasing shrimp cultivation. • Weak embankment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 90000 vulnerable peoples.

Map



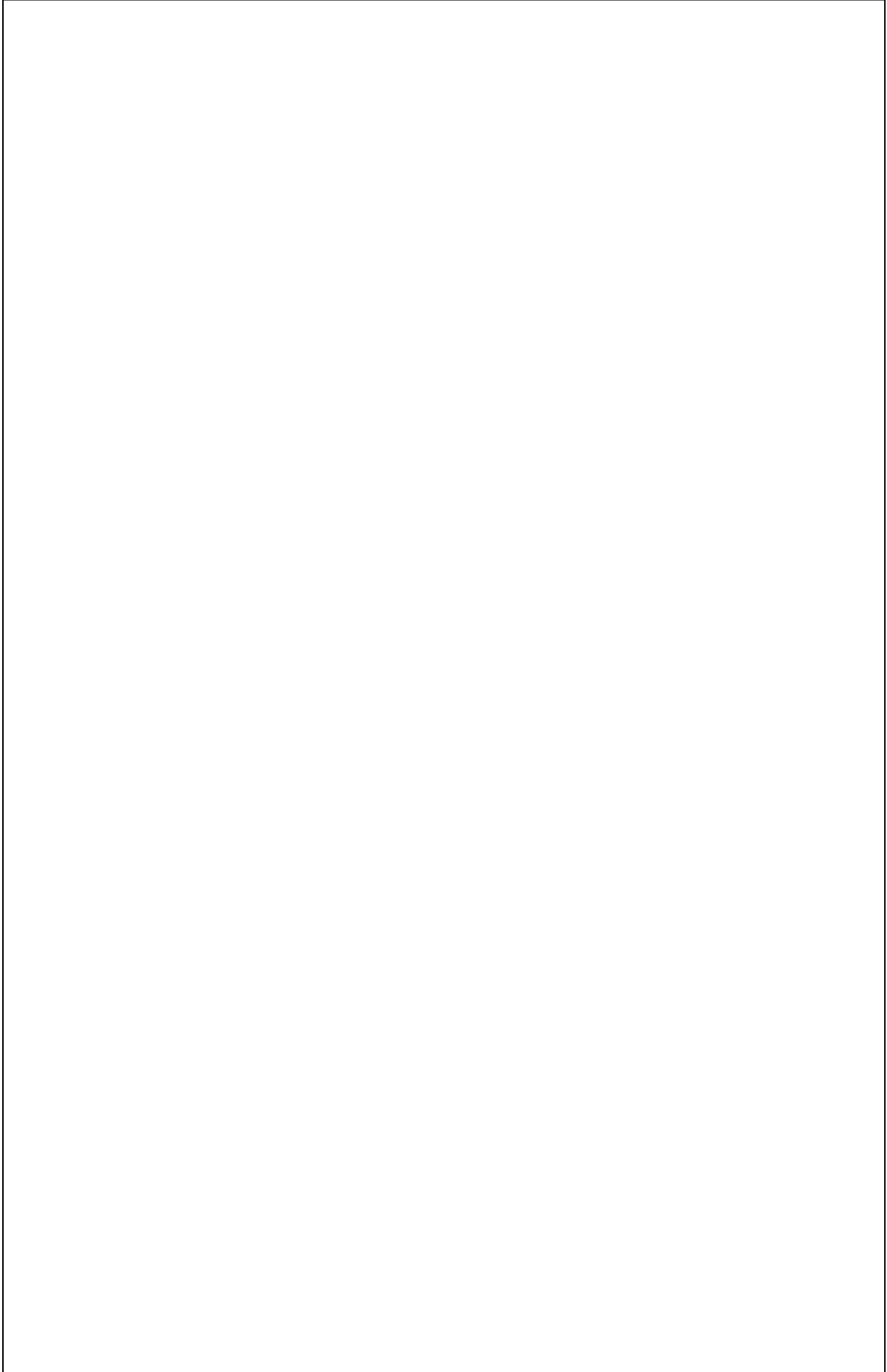
2.6 Main Sectors of Development Plan

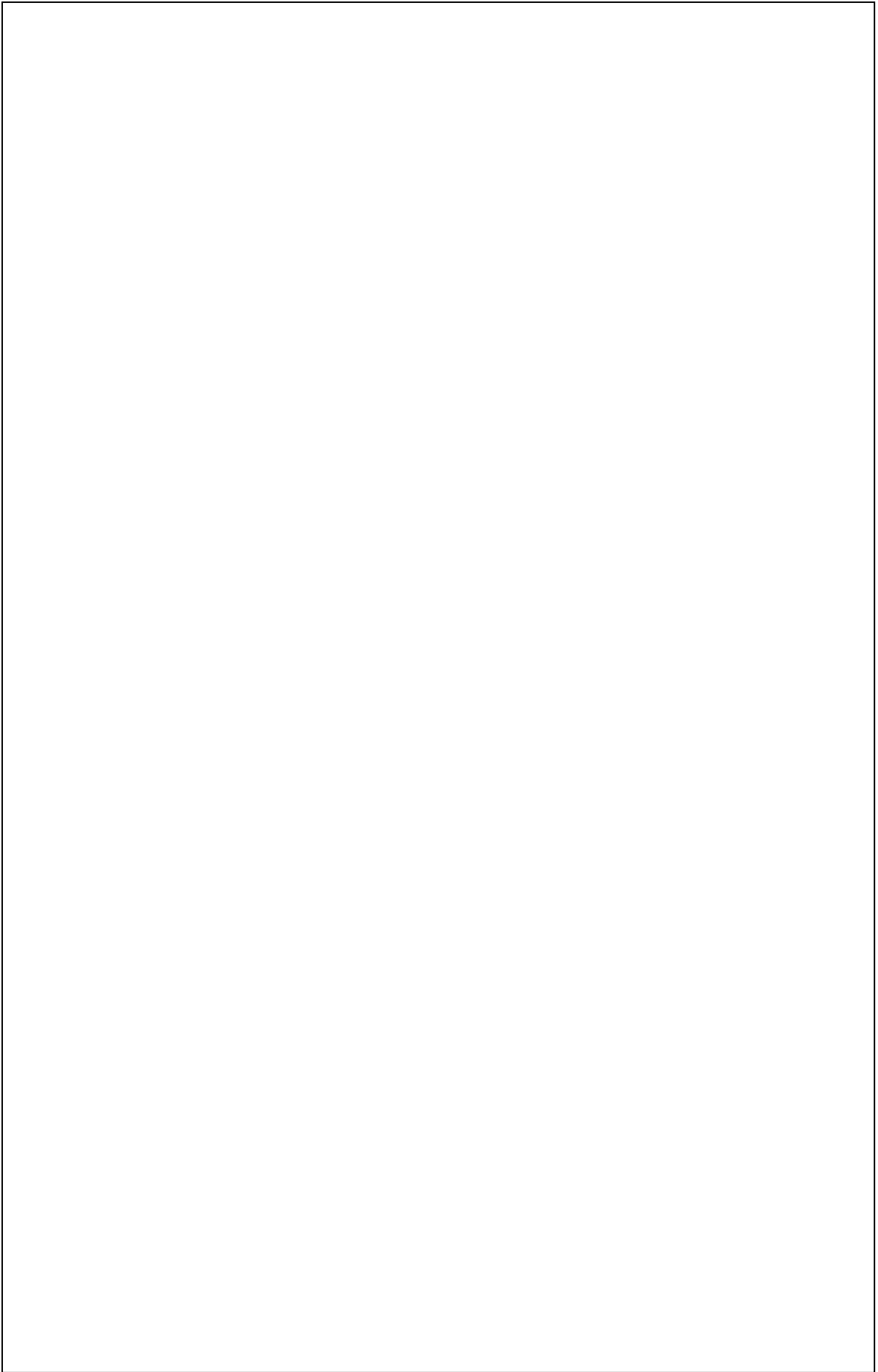
Main Sectors	Description	Way of risk reduction
Agriculture and fishery	<p>Agricultural production of this area is extremely troubled due to natural and climate change related disaster. Excess temperature in summer, no rainfall in rainy season, excess cold in winter becomes natural phenomenon of present situation. It creates a negative impact on regular and traditional agricultural system. Moderate rainfall creates flood and water logging here due to losing navigability of canals and rivers. Crops are damaged here due to flood relating excess rainfall. It also creates negative impact life and livelihoods to agro economy based households. Fishery is the most important sector for economy of Fakirhat. Most of the families of Fakirhat related with shrimp cultivation and fishery directly or indirectly. Shrimp farm and ponds with fishery are flooded over by cyclone, storm, tidal surge and excess rainfall. Sometimes fish and shrimp are damaged because of excess salinity of water. Different viruses are also damage shrimp grain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced modern technologies. • Introduced saline tolerance crops and increased its cultivation. • Increased land use frequency. • Introduces and increase cultivation of short term hybrid crops. • Arrange training for local farmer on modern technology. • Increased expensive crops cultivation and manage it marketing system. • Manage proper drainage system by digging canals.
Livestock	<p>More or less a large numbers of families belong to homestead cattle like cows, goats. Livestock spreading is decreasing due to increase of salinity and shrimp cultivation. In spite of having this reality some family totally live on livestock.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish coordination with upazila livestock officer and take assistance from him/her. • Regular systematic vaccine programme. • Start grassing initiative in embankment and govt. <i>khas</i> land in order to manage sufficient cattle food.
Health	<p>Poor and extreme poor people generally use to come upazila health complex for their treatment. Upazila health complex have no sufficient capacity against demand. Well to do people go to private clinic in district and divisional head quarters. A short numbers of clinic run in upazila head quarter. Lack of good doctors, efficient nurses and infrastructural opportunities including mismanagement are exist both private clinics and government hospital.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training for union level health workers on post disaster health service. • Prepare ward based wet nurse list and provide training to them on emergency response. • Awareness raising on post disaster water born diseases.
Livelihoods	<p>Livelihoods are mainly agro based in upazila. About 80% of total households live on agriculture, shrimp and fishery. A suitable numbers of people live on business and services. All of the related materials of livelihoods are in risk. Because every disaster hits on agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand safety-net programme for extreme poor and marginalized community of upaziala. • Create diversity of livelihoods. • Training for farmer and

	and agro related materials at first. Any disaster can damage traditional livelihoods system in upazila. Aila and SIDR are example of this.	fisher folk community on DRR.
Infrastructure	A large part of coastal Fakirhat upazila is surrounded by embankment. Maximum parts of these embankments are week and fragile condition. These embankments are not suitable considering sea level raised considering present trends of climate change. Height of high tide is more than past. Sometimes water is over flooded on embankment in full moon tide and created flood. For these reason embankments is a crucial subject for Fakirhat. It is very needed to confirm sustain and fruitful management of embankments of Fakirhat. But reality is that embankments Fakirhat are very week and fragile.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to protect life and livelihoods, agricultural system, economy of Fakirhat it should be constructed coastal embankment according to demand and need. • It should be formed embankment management and protection committee. • Water development board should be accountable to community.

7 Social Map

Map













































2.9 Hazards Calendar

Sl no	Hazards	Boishak	Joishtha	Ashar	Srabon	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Agrahayan	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra
1	Flood relating to excess rainfall				Excess rainfall	Excess rainfall	Excess rainfall						
2	Salinity	Salinity	Salinity	Salinity						Salinity	Salinity	Salinity	Salinity
3	Cyclone	Cyclone	Cyclone					Cyclone	Cyclone				
4	Flood				flood	flood	flood						

2.10 Livelihoods Calendar

Farmer become jobless from September to November. Due to having no harvest farmer change their occupation and their income is reduced. In addition farmers also jobless in the month of Falgun and Chaitra. In that time their income is also reduced.

Livelihoods calendar of Upazila:

sl no	livelihoods	Boishak	Joishtha	Ashar	Srabon	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Agrahayan	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra
1.	Farmer												
2.	Fisher folks												
3.	Day labour												
8.	Business man												

2.11 Life and Livelihoods related vulnerability

Sl no	Livelihoods	Hazards/Disaster				
		Flood due to heavy rainfall	Salinity	Cyclone	n/a	Storm/Kalboishakhi
01	Farmers	Farmer's crops are damaged by flood relating to heavy rainfall. It creates negative impact on farmer's families, their life and livelihoods. Farmer's income is reduced and the face economic scarcity.	Agricultural land flooded over by tide water due to losing navigability of rivers and canals. As a result agricultural and crops are damaged by saline water and it impact on farmer's life and livelihoods and their economy. They face scarcity of money. Betaga, Shubhodia, Fakirhat, Lockpur and Bahirdia are comparatively more vulnerable because of saline water in upazila.	Fakirhat mainly agriculture based upazila. About 80% of people live on agriculture direct and indirectly. Due cyclone agriculture is affected at first. So a large portion of people and their economy directly damaged. If as a disaster cyclone hits the coastal area main agro product like paddy, betel nut, harvest, vegetables and other crops are massively damaged and farmers suffered directly.		Fakirhat mainly agriculture based upazila. About 80% of people live on agriculture direct and indirectly. Due storm/kalboushakhi agriculture is affected at first. So a large portion of people and their economy directly damaged. If as a disaster storm/kalboishakhi hits the coastal area main agro product like paddy, betel nut, harvest, vegetables and other crops are massively damaged and farmers suffered directly.
02	Fisher folk	More or less all fisher folks suffer from flood due to heavy rainfall. Fishing place specially ponds, small wetland, hatchery, wetlands are flooded over due to flood and fisher folks become economically loser totally. Comparatively more shrimp cultivation exists	Salinity is another problem for fisher folks. Fish and fishing are seriously affected by gradually increasing trends. Production rate of fish and shrimp are reduced due to excess saline of water. So fisher folk's income is	Fakirhat is famous for fishing. Prawn produced in Fakirhat is worldwide well accepted. A huge number of shrimp hatcheries are in Fakirhat. Side by side other fish of sweet water is also nursing and cultivated here. Due to cyclone all ponds, hatcheries are damaged within few minutes. Due to this kind of disaster fish		Storm/Kalboishakhi is a harmful disaster for Fakirhat. Due to Storm/Kalboishakhi all residence, boat, hatcheries are damaged and within few minutes. Trees and plants are broken down and create a negative impact on ponds and hatchery.

		in Betaga, Shubhodia, Fakirhat, Lockpur, Bahirdia, Mulghar and Noldha Moubhog unions of Fakirhat upazila. Fisher folks of these unions are more in risk on Shrimp cultivation and fishery.	reducing and it causes negative impact on fisher folk's economy as well as local economy.	production and economic condition of fisher folk and businessman reduced.	
03	Day labour	Agriculture, roads, communication, infrastructure are damaged. Van/rickshaw pulling is reduced. So scarcity of laboring opportunities happened. This situation stay lingers sometimes. So they become moneyless and need to take loan for life.	Salinity increase agro-related cultivation and production. So job opportunities for day labour are reduced. Shrimp and fish cultivation need less number of labour rather than agriculture. If shrimp cultivation of 7463 hatcheries of Fakirhat is reduced due to excess saline than sorrows of 20-25 thousand labours attached with hatcheries knows no bound.	Cyclone directly hit their poor residence and income sources. Because of cyclone agriculture, fishery all sector are damaged and job opportunities of related day labour is reduced.	Storm/Kalboishakhi destroy agricultural and fish sectors. In this situation day labour don't get sufficient job. If they get any jobs its price is reduced. So they lose economically and need to migrate.
04	Businessman	About 50 businessmen including petty, medium and large scale are in Fakirhat. More or less all suffer from flood. Generally petty and medium class business men are more sufferers from floods due to heavy rainfall.	Businessmen who are related with shrimp cultivation and fishing more sufferers than any other businessmen from salinity. About 10-12 thousands fish farm and hatcheries are in	More or less all subsectors of business affected by cyclone. Communication system collapsed Business infrastructure damaged. Price of goods increased. Consumption capacity of people reduced. So selling	Kalboishakhi is one kind of storm. A massive damaged happened on affected places. Considering this nature all business are in risk.

	Scale of suffering depends on intensity of flood.	risk of salinity at present.	and production rate is reduced. About 50 thousands businessmen are sufferer due to this problem.		
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2.12 Sector wise hazards and risk

Vulnerable sectors identification at Upazila and District

Hazards	Vulnerable Social Elements									
	Crops	Trees and plants	Livestock	Fish	Residence	Roads	Bridge/ culvert	Educational Institute	Health	Others
Flood due to heavy rainfall	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Cyclone and tidal surge	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Salinity	■	■		■					■	
Flood	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

2.13 Climate change and its impact

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	Agriculture and agro production are seriously suffered by climate change related disaster. Irregular and excess temperature in dry season, no rain in rainy season or rain after rainy season, salinity increased in water, excess cold in winter are regular phenomenon at present. These kind of unusual situations suffer to regular agriculture and production. Excess cold is an obstacle of pollination. Canals, rivers have lost their navigability and cannot preserve excess water. So agro land and crops are flooded over due to excess rain fall and natural flood. Thus farmers and ago based family become loser economically. Due to climate change different types of insect and diseases of crops are increased.
Fishing	Fish fields and hatcheries are flooded over due to cyclone and excess rainfall. Some time fish grain is damaged because of excess salinity of water. Fish production is reduced due to impact of climate change and related disaster.
Tree and plants	Due to flood relating excess rainfall tree and plants are flooded over. Tree and plants are broken down due to storm and cyclone.
Health	People affected by many types of water born diseases like hitching, fever, typhoid, diarrhea etc.
Livelihoods	More or less all livelihoods are affected by climate change and its related disaster. Fertility capacity of land reduced due to salinity. Businessmen lost their goods and money due to cyclone and storm. When communication system is broken down transport business and day labour both are sufferers and become jobless. Poor fisher folk community cannot work at the time of cyclone and storm.
Water	Water is polluted due to salinity. After storm, flood and cyclone water is polluted due to dead body, broken trees and plants, waste. Sometime head of STW and DTW is broken down.
Infrastructure	School, college, residence, roads, bridge, culvert etc damaged and inactive due to tidal surge, cyclone.

Chapter-3 Disaster Risk Reduction

3.1 Identification of Causes of Risk

Description of Risk	Causes		
	Instantly	Medium	Finally
Cyclone and tidal surge	Damage of life, damage home stead, trees, poultry, cattle, crops, breakout of disease, problem in drinking water, sanitation, foods, obstacle in children education	Damage of roads, problem in drinking water, communication, broken down the education system, problem of crops, health deterioration, increasing unemployment, increasing migration, increasing unfair means, insecurity feelings	economical damage, structural damage, price hike, increasing the expenditure in education system, health and economy
Heavy rain fall	Damage of life, home stead, trees, poultry, cattle, crops, breakout of disease, problem in drinking water, sanitation, foods, obstacle in children education	Damage of roads, problem in drinking water, communication, broken down the education system, problem of crops, health deterioration, increasing unemployment, increasing migration, increasing unfair means, insecurity feelings	economical damage, structural damage, price hike, increasing the expenditure in education system, health and economical
Salinity	Damage of life, land spoil and crops damage	Problem of crops, migration, forestation damage, insecurity feelings	economical damage and expenditure increase

3.2 Identification of Way of Risk Reduction:

Description of Risk	Possible ways of Risk Reduction		
	Short term	Mid term	Long term
Cyclone and tidal surge	Be aware of damage of life, damage of home stead, trees, poultry, cattle, crops, breakout of disease, problem in drinking water, sanitation, foods, obstacle in children education	not causing the damage of roads, problem in drinking water, communication, broken down the education system, problem of crops, health deterioration, increasing unemployment, increasing migration, increasing unfair means, not feeling insecurity	should not be increased of economical damage, structural damage, price hike, the expenditure in education system, health and economy
Salinity	should not be caused damage of life, land spoil and crops damage	should not be created problem of crops, migration, forestation damage, insecurity feelings	not to be increased economical damage and expenditure increase
Heavy rain fall	not to damage of life, home stead, trees, poultry, cattle, crops, breakout of disease, problem in drinking water, sanitation, foods, obstacle in children education	not to damage of roads, problem in drinking water, communication, broken down the education system, problem of crops, health deterioration, increasing unemployment, increasing migration, increasing unfair means, insecurity feelings	should not be increased of economical damage, structural damage, price hike, the expenditure in education system, health and economy

3.3 Development Plan of NGOs'

Sl. no.	NGO	Activities in disaster	Beneficiaries	Numbers	Duration of projects
1.					

3.4 Disaster management work plan:

3.4.1 Preparation before disaster

Sl. no.	Activities	Target	Possible budget	where done	possible date of implementation	who & how much will be done				coordination with development plan
						UPz admin (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	sustainable embankment repair	10 km	1 crore	affected area	2014-2016	80%	1%	4%	15%	
2	Cyclone shelter establishment	10 nos.	20 crore	as per need	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
3	awareness building to people	one person per family	1 crore	as per need	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
4	Tree plantation	as per need	as per govt, rate	as per need	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
5	Ponds and khal excavation	as per need	as per govt, rate	as per need	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
6	Roads and bridge-culvert installation	as per need	as per govt, rate	as per need	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
7	Volunteer groups formation	all word	240 persons	UDM C	2014	45%	1%	4%	50%	

3.4.2 During Disaster:

Sl. no.	Activities	Target	Possible budget	where done	possible date of implementation	who & how much will be done				coordination with development plan
						UPz admin (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	signal announcement	in every word	as per need	in vulnerable area	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
2	sifting of pregnant mother, child, old and disabled to cyclone shelter	all affected people	as per need	in cyclone shelter	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
3	Cyclone shelter management	as per need	as per need	in cyclone shelter	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	

4	following the direction from Radio	as per need	as per need	in vulnerable area	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
5	Ensuring the availability of safe drinking water	as per need	as per need	in cyclone shelter	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	
6	keep communication with the responsible persons in emergency	as per need	as per need	in vulnerable area	2014-2016	45%	1%	4%	50%	

3.4.3 after Disaster:

S l. n o .	Activities	Target	Possible budget	where done	possible date of implementation	who & how much will be done				coordination with development plan
						UPz admin (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	mitigate the instant demand of disaster affected people	as per need	as per need	in affected area		30%	10%	15%	45%	
2	active the communication system	as per need	as per need	in affected area		30%	10%	15%	45%	
3	ensuring the medical services to wounded people	as per need	as per need	in affected area		30%	10%	15%	45%	
4	manage to back the affected people to home	as per need	as per need	in affected area		30%	10%	15%	45%	
5	hand over the measurement of total damage to UzDMC	as per need	as per need	in affected area		30%	10%	15%	45%	
6	operation of relief activities safely	as per need	as per need	in affected area		30%	10%	15%	45%	
7	mitigate the instant demand of disaster affected people	as per need	as per need	in affected area		30%	10%	15%	45%	

3.4.3 In General Time/In Risk Reduction Time:

S l. n o .	Activities	Target	Possible budget	where done	possible date of implementation	who & how much will be done				coordination with development plan
						UPz admin (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	

1	dry foods, rice, pulse, white and vegetable should be preserved in a big muddy made pot before the starting of cyclone period as if it can be graded as soon as hearing the alarm of cyclone	as per need	as per need	in affected area		60%	10%	10%	20%	
2	preserving the dry foods, <i>chira</i> , <i>gur</i> , <i>muri</i> , biscuits in tin made covered jar before the starting of cyclone period	as per need	as per need	in affected area		60%	10%	10%	20%	
3	Agricultural instruments e.g. plough, yoke, ladder, tractor, pump etc should be tied strongly with a stable tree.	as per need	as per need	in affected area		60%	10%	10%	20%	
4	boat, nets etc should be tied with big tree	as per need	as per need	in affected area		60%	10%	10%	20%	
5	essential instrument will be collected for opening the tube well head as if disaster could not make any damage of it	as per need	as per need	in affected area		60%	10%	10%	20%	
6	pond embankment should be raised as if the pond could not be flooded during disaster	as per need	as per need	in affected area		60%	10%	10%	20%	

Chapter-4 Emergency Response

4.1 Emergency Operation Center (EOC)

Emergency operation center provides any kinds of effective and cooperative responses during all kinds of disaster. During disaster, it actively works 24 hours and collects data, analyze it and utilize the wealth properly. There are maintained an operation room, a controlled room and a communication room in emergency operation center.

sl no.	Name	Designation	Mobile
1.	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	UNO	01716113319
2.	Mass. Nasrin Sultana	PIO	01815423640
3.	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	AC (Land)	01716113319
4.	Md. Ifte Khairul Alam	Upazila Fishery Officer	01716711601
5.	Md. Rakibal Islam	Upazila Social fair Officer	01716725151
6.	Dr. Monohar Chandra Mondol	Upazila Livestock Officer	01716875086

4.1.1 Emergency Controlled Room Operation

Emergency controlled room will be established after occurring the disaster in upazila administration building. There will be ensured the attendance of minimum 3-4 volunteers and police alternatively. All the responsible persons of upazila administration will perform the responsibilities of the controlled room. Total 3 volunteers team containing minimum 3 members in each team will perform the duty at day-night (24 hours) alternatively. All time communication will be maintained to division/district.

There will be maintained a controlled room register book in controlled room. There will be registered time and name of the attendance, receiving news and delivering news to during his duty in register book

There will be identified the location of different unions, communication way to different villages, kannel, embankment, UP complex, school, college, bazar-ghat, cyclone shelter etc in the upazila map hanging on the wall. After disaster, it will be identified the most damaged area.

It is badly needed to reserve Radio, Hajak, Charger light, minimum 5 nos. of torch light, Gumbut, Life jacket, Battery and Rain court in controlled room for the performing the duty in controlled room.

4.2 Contingency Plan

sl no.	Activities	Goals	When	Who	By Whom	How	Communication
1.	Prepared Volunteer	10 persons per UP	Before Disaster	UzDMC	GO/NG O	Providing Training	Vehicle/Van/Boat
2.	Warning Announcement	Every UP	Before Disaster	UzDMC	GO/NG O	Providing Training	Vehicle/Van/Boat
3.	Vehicle/Van/Boat	As per need	Before Disaster	UzDMC	GO/NG O	Preparing all active machinaries	Vehicle/Van/Boat
4.	Rescue activities	All affected people	After disaster	UzDMC	GO/NG O	Counting Number	Vehicle/Van/Boat
5.	Fast aid/Health/Dead body management	All affected people	During disaster &	Medical team	GO/NG O	at Cyclone Shelter	Vehicle/Van/Boat
6.	Collecting & preparing dry food/life saving medicine	As per need	During disaster & after disaster	Medical team	GO/NG O	at Cyclone Shelter	Vehicle/Van/Boat
7.	Medical	As per	During	Medical	GO/NG	at Cyclone	Vehicle/Van/

	treatment/Vaccination to Cattle	need	disaster & after disaster	team	O	Shelter	Boat
8.	Cyclone Shelter operation & maintenance	Volunteer	During disaster & after disaster	Volunteer	GO/NGO	at Cyclone Shelter	Vehicle/Van/Boat
9.	Coordinating Relief Activities	As per need	During disaster & after disaster	UzDMC	GO/NGO	Attending to disaster affected area	Vehicle/Van/Boat
10.	Organizing Simulation	GO/NGO	Before Disaster	Volunteer	GO/NGO	Possible disaster prone areas	Vehicle/Van/Boat
11.	Emergency Control-room operation	As per need	During disaster & after disaster	PIO	GO/NGO	UPz complex	Mobile phone

Direction to the implementation of the contingency plan

4.2.1 Prepared the Volunteers

- to buildup the team leading by UP members at Ward level.
- to disseminate the information and warning bulletin at villege to villege with the help of Volunteers.
- to arrange the training session on different type of responsibilities e.g. signaling system, news recovery and delivery, cyclone shelter management, Disaster Risk Reduction etc to the volunteers.

4.2.2 Dissemination Of Warning Bulletin

UP member of every ward will ensure the dissemination of warning signal to every house in his area. Warning signal no. 5 should be disseminated minimum once an hour with micking during telecasting through Radio and Television. Alarming signal no. 8-10 should be disseminated through micking and continuously ringing the bell at school, madrasha, mosque, temple and church (*girza*) as alarming signal with telecasting through Radio and Television.

4.2.3 Taking the Evacuation Step for Mass People

Evacuation activities of mass people from vulnerable areas to cyclone shelter will be started through telecasting Radio and Television. UP member will start the evacuation activities at his own ward with the help of his volunteers after disseminating the bulletin.

It should be announced through micking requesting the people of the vulnerable areas to take shelter in protected cyclone shelter as soon as telecasting alarming signal no. 8 and the volunteers team will compel the vulnerable people to take shelter going their home. They should be evacuated, if it is needed. It should be informed to the vulnerable people about the cyclone shelter where they will take shelter.

4.2.4 Rescue and Provide Primary Medical Service

People of the most vulnerable area will be handed over under the caretaking of respective Upazila Disaster Management Committee.

A stable fund should be raised under the caretaking of Upazila Disaster Management Committee for operating the rescue activities.

Stablising and operating temporary medical camp.

Sick people, aged people, child and pregnant women taking shelter at cyclone shelter will be sent to the hospital.

Every UP member will perform the duty with the help of volunteers to manage the dead body and to grave the cattle.

4.2.5 Cyclone Shelter Operation & Maintenance

At the beginning of the disaster prone season, all the cyclone shelters should be repaired as per need for use. It should be identified the specific secured place or cyclone shelter where people take shelter at the emergency period.

To ensure the total security (taking shelter to cyclone shelter and other places) of female, child and disable persons.

To ensure safe water supply and other services to cyclone shelter.
To assist the mass people to evacuate their essential assets (cattle, poultry, emergency foods, essential papers etc) to the protected places.

4.2.6 Keep the Boat Prepared

Upazila Disaster Management Committee will count the number of boats that are available at union and they also find out the boats that will be used at emergency service during disaster.

The owners of the boat will assist them to perform these activities.

It should be preserved the mobile no. of owner of boat and boat man to the controlled room.

4.2.7 Demand Selection and Report sending of Damage of Disaster

After occurring disaster, SOS form and a form will be send to UP chairman within next 24 hours and not more than 7 days respectively.

UP chairman will send the compilation report of every ward with the help of UP secretary within next 12 hours to the chairman of Upazila Disaster Management Committee.

4.2.8 Relief Activities Coordination

UP chairman will coordinate the relief activities of different relief and rehabilitation helping team.

It will be wrote down the quantity or the quality of the relief and rehabilitation services in the register book, if any relief distributing team come from other areas. It will be informed to controlled room that in which area they will campaign the relief distribution activities.

Union Disaster Management Committee will decide to allocate relief at ward level based on poverty and damages and they will announce the quantity/number of allocated relief to the mass people of the ward.

4.2.9 Collecting and Preparing the Dry Food, Life Saving Medicine

Dry foods e.g. *chira*, puped rice (*muri*), molases (*gur*), match, candle etc will be collected from local market for instantly distribution.

Food commodities e.g. rice, pluse, flour, oil etc and house making materials e.g. dheutin, perek, sting of poly-ethylin, polythen etc will be collected from local market.

A list of essential medicine will be prepared with the help of health assistant and family well-fair assistant at union level and that will be collected from local market.

Rickshaw, baby taxi, and other vehicles etc coordination duty will be on UP chairman for carrying the relief materials and travelling relief activists.

4.2.10 Medical Services/Vaccination of Cattle

Essential medicine will be preserved in UP building/health center collecting from upazila livestock hospital on consideration of the condition.

The members of Union Disaster Management Committee will be provided the essential training on veterinary.

If it is needed, experienced persons should be engaged with veterinary during contingency period.

4.2.11 Organizing Simulation

It will be organized the simulation on bulletin/forecasting announcement, evacuation, rescue and primary relief activities operation.

Organizing the simulation on disaster in cyclone/flood prone areas continuously.

Observing the situation of preparation through simulation with mass people in April and September in every year.

Carrying the sick, lame, pregnant women and children to the cyclone shelter will be specially indicated in simulation.

Simulation for going to cyclone shelter of vulnerable people will be performed at the vulnerable village instead of UP complex.

4.2.12 Emergency Controlled Room Operation

Emergency controlled room will be established after occurring the disaster in upazila/union parishad administration building. There will be ensured the attendance of minimum 3-4 volunteers and village police alternatively. The secretary of UP and the responsible persons of UP administration will perform the responsibilities of the controlled room. Total 3 no. of volunteers' team containing minimum 3 members in each team will perform the duty at day-night (24 hours) alternatively. All time the secretary of UP will take care this voluntary activities.

4.2.13 Cyclone Shelters/Secured Places

The places, not be sunk/flooded during occurring flood and located far from river erosion, will be used as shelter.

Fixed cyclone shelter, local school, college, GO/NGO institution, raised road, embankment etc will be used as shelter.

Detail description of every point will be wrote down.

It will be shown in a table as mention below.

4.3 List and Description of Secured Places of Upazila

Cyclone Shelter	Name	Union	Carrying Capacity	Comments
Raised Field (Killa)/Flood shelter	Nil	Betaga	N/A	N/A
Cyclone shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
School cum shelter	Sree Ramkrishna GPS		1500	Continueing work of school cum shelter. No committee formation
GO/NGO institution	1. Chakuli GPS 2. Mashkata GPS 3. Betaga United High School 4. Betaga Ideal High Girls' School 5. Dhonpota Mashkat High School 6. B. K. Sk. Ali Ahmed High School		200	Local people can take shelter during flood in these school but there is no sufficient toilet
UP Building	Betaga Union Parishad		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design
Raised/High road	Betaga village to Chatakpur school-4km upazila road		2000-3000	Road condition is semi good
Embankment	Embankment of Water Development Board from kuraltola to kumarkhali sluice gate-6 km (Ward no.-3,4,8 & 9)		3000	needed to repair the embankment
Raised Field (Killa)/Flood shelter	Nil	Shuvodia	N/A	N/A
Cyclone shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
School cum shelter	Sk. Helal Uddin Degree College		2000	Continueing work of college cum shelter. No committee formation
GO/NGO institution	1. Deyapara GPS 2. Shuvodia B, K high school 3. Shuvodia Takiabari GPS 4. Tekatia Deyapara dakhil madrasha 5. Tekatia high school 6. Deyapara SM high school		2500	Local people can take shelter in these during flood. There are sufficient toilet facilities.
UP Building	Shuvodia UP complex		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design
Raised/High road	Catakpur school to goramva-9 km upazila road		5000-7000	Road condition is semi good
Embankment	Kumarkhali River to goramva-9 km. Ward no.-7, 8 & 9		4000-5000	needed to repair the embankment
Raised Field (Killa)/Flood shelter	Nil	Piljongo	N/A	N/A
Cyclone shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A

School cum shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
GO/NGO institution	1. Shaheed smritii degree college 2. Shah Aulia MM high school 3. Joypur Reg. primary schhool 4. Piljongo high school		2500-2800	Local people can take shelter in these during flood. There is sufficient toilet facilities.
UP Building	Piljongo UP complex		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design.
Raised/High road	1. Lokpur bridge to shukdara moor, Katakali moor to Dhorer bari and Katakali moor to boultoli moor – 14.50 km (Khulna-Mongla high way, Khulna-Bagerhat high way and Khulna-Dhaka high way) 2. Saiten tola bridge to Fakirhat UP-2km (upazila road)		12000-14000 2000-2500	The condition of the road is good now.
Embankment	Nil		N/A	N/A
Raised Field (Killa)/Flood shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
Cyclone shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
School cum shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
GO/NGO institution	1. Fazilatunnesa Mujib Mohila college 2. Atraka model GPS 3. Bahirdia high school 4. Atraka k, Ali pailot high school 5. Bahirdia manosha GPS 6. Gabkhalii high school.	Bahirdia	2500-3000	Local people can take shelter in these during flood. There are sufficient toilet facilities.
UP Building	Bahirdia UP complex		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design
Raised/High road	Fakirhat station to swalpo Bahirdia-4 km (Upazila road)		3500-4000	
Embankment				
Raised Field (Killa)/Flood shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
Cyclone shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
School cum shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
GO/NGO institution	1. Dohor Mouvog GPS 2. Khorria GPS 3. Dohajari GPS 4. Noldha high school	Noldha Mouvog	1800-2000	Local people can take shelter in these during flood. There is sufficient toilet facilities.
UP Building	Noldha Mouvog UP complex		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design
Raised/High road				
Embankment	Manosha bridge to Fakirhat bridge embankment about 2 km. Ward no.-3, 4 & 8		1000-1500	Need to repair the embankment
Raised Field	Nil	Fakirhat	N/A	N/A

(Killa)/Flood shelter				
Cyclone shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
School cum shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
GO/NGO institution	1. Kazi Ajahar Ali degree college 2. Hazi Abdul Hamid high school 3. Pagla Shamnagor GPS 4. Kathaltola GPS 5. Shirin Haque high girls' school 6. Sing gati GPS 7. Paikpara GPS		1600-1800	Local people can take shelter in these during flood. There is sufficient toilet facilities.
UP Building	Fakirha UP complex		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design
Raised/High road	1. Boultolir moor to Fakirhat bridge-4km (Khulna-Dhaka highway) 2. Fakirhat station Brahmon rangdia-3.5km (upazila road)		4000-6000 2500-3000	at present the condition of the road is good
Embankment	1. Atraka embankment-4 km, Ward no.-1 2. Barashia embankment-2 km, Ward no.-2 3. Kathaltola embaankment-5 km, Ward no.-3 4. Paikpara embankment-6 km, Ward no.-9		10000-12000	Need to repair the embankment
Raised Field (Killa)/Flood shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
Cyclone shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
School cum shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
GO/NGO institution	1. Lokpur Abdul Ibrahim Ambia girls' school 2. Vabna high school 3. Vabna Islamia Dakhil madrasha 4. Khajura GPS 5. Kahardanga GPS	Lakpur	2500-2800	Local people can take shelter in these during flood. There is sufficient toilet facilities.
UP Building	Lakpur UP complex		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design
Raised/High road	Kudir bottola to Lokpur bridge-4 km (Khulna-mongla highway)		5000-6000	at present the condition of the road is good
Embankment	1. Domgate to Lakpur bridge-3.5 km, Ward no.-4 2. Dosgate to Khajuria GPS-3.5 km, Ward no.-3		6000-7000	Need to repair the embankment
Raised Field (Killa)/Flood shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A
Cyclone shelter	Nil	Mulghor	N/A	N/A
School cum shelter	Nil		N/A	N/A

GO/NGO institution	1. Kalkalia G,C, high school 2. Faltita Shashodhor high school 3. Kathalbari reg. primary school 4. Mulghor govt. high school		1800-2200	Local people can take shelter in these during flood. There are sufficient toilet facilities.
UP Building	Mulghor UP complex		400-500	There is no sufficient toilet in the UP due to same type of design
Raised/High road	Fakirhat bridge to Faltita bazar-5 km (Khulna-Dhaka highway)		7000-8000	at present the road condition is good
Embankment	1. Shonakhali to Benekhali-6 km 2. Gurguria embankment-7 km. Ward no.-4, 6 & 9		10000-12000	Need to repair the embankment

4.4 Cyclone Shelter Management Committee Formation

Cyclone shelter management is a very important part in disaster management. Most of the cyclone shelter has become useless for lack of proper and updated operation and maintenance. So, cyclone shelter management has been included to disaster management planning.

Why the Cyclone Shelter Management:

To save the life and wealth during disaster.

To save the cattle during disaster.

To ensure the use and operation & maintenance of cyclone shelter.

Cyclone Shelter Management Committee:

Members of Disaster Management Committee are 7-9 persons.

To form a committee containing 7-9 members in coordination of UP chairman/member, elite person, social activist, teacher, NGO representative, land donor, volunteer etc.

This committee can carry the duty as management committee with the permission of local people.

At least half members of the committee should be female.

To make the clear ideas (on cyclone shelter management) about the responsibilities of committee.

The committee will perform the responsibilities of maintenance and total management of cyclone shelter with the help of local people.

The committee will call on a meeting in a fixed interval, decision of the meeting will be written down in regulation and duty will be distributed with time frame determination for implementing the decision.

List of cyclone shelter management committee will be attached with disaster management planning.

Which places will be used as cyclone shelter?

Specific cyclone shelter

Local school, college, madrasha

GO and NGO institution

Raised road, embankment

What will be noticed in cyclone shelter?

Tent/polythen/ORS/fitkiri/some emergency medicine (paracetamol, felajil etc)/water treatment tablet/bleaching powder will be facilitated in cyclone shelter.

Drinking water and cooking facilities will be facilitated.

Availability of sanitation system (different for male and female).

Different bathing facilities for male and female should be available.

To keep neat and clean and the facilities of garbage disposal system.

To facilitate the security.

To facilitate the light.

Cyclone shelter will be hygienic.

Registration of sheltered people, listing and storing the deposited goods and that will be returned properly at the time of going back.

To distribute the duty to fixed activists and volunteers for cyclone shelter management.

To facilitate the food and medical services for sheltered people.

Pregnant mother, aged male-female, children and disable persons will be taken special care.

Use of Cyclone Shelter

Cyclone shelter is mainly used for the secured shelter of the mass people during disaster.

Cyclone shelter may also be used for social development activities besides the using during disaster.

May be used as primary medical service center.

May be used as aged educational center and school.

May be used for wireless station center.

Cyclone Shelter Maintenance:

Every cyclone shelter will be maintained properly. Specially neat and clean environment will be ensured.

Locally necessary steps will be taken to restrain the door and windows of cyclone shelter from destruction.

Tree plant will be planted on the land of cyclone shelter in a planned way.

Cyclone shelter will be locked at other time except using period during disaster.

Cyclone shelter management committee will be formed according to the guide line.

List of cyclone shelter management committee will be attached with the planning of disaster management committee.

Cyclone Shelter	Name of Cyclone Shelter	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
Raise field (<i>Killa</i>)	N/A	N/A		
School cum Shelter	N/A	N/A		
GO/NGO institutions	N/A	N/A		
Raise Land	N/A	N/A		
Embankment	N/A	N/A		

4.5 List of Wealth of Upazila (that may be used during disaster)

Structure/Resource	Number	Responsible Persons	Brief Description
Cyclone Shelter/School, college cum Shelter	5	Principal and Head master	
Godown	1		
Boat	Nil		
Raise field (<i>Killa</i>)	Nil		
Vehicle	20	UPz Chairman and UNO	
Speed Boat	Nil		

4.6 Financing

Income of UP comes from local tax collection, leasing hat-bazar, leasing khal-beel and providing some trade license for business. As leasing facilities of large hat-bazar, khal-beel are not on favor of UP at present, income sources of UP have become lesser than that of before. But at local level government hand over 1% fund to union parashad through upazila parishad from land buying-selling (land registration). Though providing those funds to union parishad is always not possible, because of paying the salary/allowance of secretaries and village police with those funds. At present Bangladesh government has taken steps to provide 5-10 lacs taka directly to union parishad through Local Government Support Project to strengthen the root level local government.

Income of Parisad

Every union parishad should have a fund in the name of respective parishad.

(a) Own source (Union tax, rate and fees)

Tax on yearly price of residence

Tax on business, profession and livelihood (tread license)

License and permit fees issued by parishad

Receiving from leasing

- * hat-bazar leasing
- * ghat leasing
- * khass pond leasing
- * Khoar leasing

Tax on others vehicle except motor vehicle

Income from wealth

General fund of union parishad

(b) Contribution in accordance of government

Development sector

- * Agriculture
- * Health and sanitation
- * Road construction and repair
- * House construction and repair
- * Development assistance fund (LGSP)

Administration

- * Honorary allowance of chairman and members
- * Salary and allowance secretary and other workers

Others

- * Land handed over tax-1%

(c) In accordance of local government

- * Money given by upazila parishad
- * Money given by zila parishad

(d) Non-government development organization

- * NGO
- * CDMP

Different donor agencies with Bangladesh, non-government development organization have directly provided fund to union parishad strengthening the local government. Receiving more assistance in a parishad has depended on its capability, transparency, accountability and good governance. Every union parishad will prepare a development plan considering its main disasters. It is needed to take the project, make it, fund allocation and implementation considering the risk reduction of disaster with development plan as if it would not be main obstacle of the development of the union.

4.7 Work Plan Upgrading and examining

Two committee will be formed in every union for preparing and implementing of disaster planning.

Planning followup committee

Planning implementation and maintenance committee

Planning Follow-up Committee:

Followup committee will be formed with 5 members.

Chairman

Secretary

NGO representative

Members 2 persons (from general committee)

Planning followup committee

SL no.	Name	Designation	Mobile
1.	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	UNO	01716113319
2.	Mass. Nasrin Sultana	PIO	01815423640
3.	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	AC (Land)	01716113319
4.	Md. Iftekhairul Alam	Upazila Fishery Officer	01716711601
5.	Gopal Raha	JJS	01915936043

Activities of the Committee

Preparing draft planning, revising the planning and preparing final planning

It is needed to take help of sub assistance agriculture officer to prepare the subjective planning e.g. Agriculture, livestock rearing, fishery etc.

Disaster related planning will be realistic that is who will do, what will be done, where will be done, how will be done, whom etc will be specified. On the other hand, it will give importance to financing.

Planning Implementation and Maintenance Committee:

Planning implementation and maintenance committee will be formed with 7 members.

Chairman

Secretary
Women members
GO representative
NGO representative
Members 2 persons (from general assamble)

SL no.	Name	Designation	Mobile
1.	Sk. Shariful Kalam Karim	Chairman	01711443272
2.	Mass. Nasrin Sultana	Member Secretary	01815423640
3.	Tohura Khatun	Member	01723908111
4.	Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	Member	01716776883
5.	Gopal Raha	Member	019159360043
6.	Md. Hafizul Haque	Member	01714334955
7.	Md. Nurul Islam	Member	01712637298

Activities of the Committee:

At present, revising the work plan top to bottom in April/may in every year and after analyzing it will be updated with needed correction and addition.

Member secretary of the committee will take the necessary steps about it and needed correction will be done in planning revising the errors after every disaster management.

Disaster management simulation will be performed at once in every April/may and once in national disaster day according to the direction of disaster management bureau.

Disaster management planning will be approved from zila disaster management committee.

Care taking the planning implementation

Communicating regularly with different institutions

Chapter-5 Rescue and Rehabilitation Planning

5.1 Evaluation of damages:

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	Damaging the reaped crops due to cyclone and salinity. Salinity is enriched in cultivatable lands. Lands become ineligible for cultivation. Lands lose its vital strength. It is fallen down the total agriculture system.
Fishery	Ponds and <i>Ghers</i> are flooded due to cyclone and heavy rain fall. Fishes dies being contaminated the water. Fishes dies due to high salinity. Growth rate of fishes is hampered. Production is reduced.
Forestry	Trees are destroyed due to cyclone. Forestation is destroyed.
Health	People are being injured due to cyclone. People are suffered from water born disease due to drinking the saline and polluted water.
Livelihood	All sources of livelihood at local level get damaged due to cyclone, salinity and heavy rain fall. Agriculture lands become damaged. Fertility of lands becomes reduced. Farmers become unemployed. Fisher men become unemployed. All employment systems are closed. Vehicle communication is broken down due to destruction of roads. Labors of motor vehicle become jobless. Business becomes closed. Economical activities become stopped. People become unemployed.
Water	Water becomes contaminated with salinity. Water sources become also polluted due to dead bodies, garbage etc.
Structure	School, college, roads, pull-bridge, culvert, buildings etc become broken down, destroyed, inactive due to cyclone and tidal surge.

5.2 Rapid/early Recovery

5.2.1 Administrative re-establishment

sl no.	Name	Designation	Mobile
1.	Md. Mahbubur Rahman	UNO	01716113319
2.	Mass. Nasrin Sultana	PIO	01815423640
3.	Md. Motaher Hossain	Upazila Agriculture Officer	01726410440

5.2.2 Cleaning the destroyed objects

SL no.	Name	Designation	Mobile
1.	Sk. Mizanur Rahman	Vice-chairman, UPz	01711280088
2.	Md. Nurul Islam	UPz Ansar VDP officer	01712637298
3.	Sk. Amzad Hossain	Upazila Youth Development Officer	01712154005

5.2.3 Public Service re-starting

SL no.	Name	Designation	Mobile
1.	Mass. Nasrin Sultana	PIO	01815423640
2.	Dr. Monohor Chondro Mondol	Upazila Livestock Officer	01716875086
3.	Md. Motaher Hossain	Upazila Agriculture Officer	01726410440

5.2.4 Emergency Livelihood Support

SL no.	Name	Designation	Mobile
1.	Mass. Nasrin Sultana	PIO	01815423640
2.	Dr. Monohor Chondro Mondol	Upazila Livestock Officer	01716875086
3.	Md. Motaher Hossain	Upazila Agriculture Officer	01726410440

4.	Md. Iftekhairul Alam	Upazila Fishery Officer	01716711601
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Attachment-1

Checklist of contingency plan implementation

Checklist will be checked and instant action will be taken as soon as possible hearing the weather forecasting of 5th no. danger signal over Radio and Television.

Sl. no.	Subjects	Yes/No
1.	Have the selected volunteers for forecasting warning signal been ordered to announce the upcoming danger	
2.	Are the respective team/persons for rescuing the people of vulnerable area ready	
3.	Has the message been disseminated to grave drinking water and dry foods for 2/1 days covering with safety pots	
4.	Have the Life jackets been supplied to the volunteers for their safety	
5.	Has the availability of man power been ensured all time opening the union controlled room	
6.	Have there any food godown/relief godown in union	
7.	Others	

Note: Checking the checklist emergency steps should be taken in those areas where some inconsistency is identified.

Life jackets collection for volunteers are specially needed with own funding of UP or any other sources/organization.

Checklist:

Within 15th day of the month of April/May of every year, it is needed to send the filled up checklist to UNO and district administration after discussion in the meeting of union disaster management committee.

Sl. no.	Subjects	(√) singed at suitable place
1.	There is preserved a sufficient foods in union food godown.	yes
2.	It has provided the vaccination to the children of vulnerable areas.	yes
3.	Children under 1-6 years and mothers have been feed the vitamins.	yes
4.	There are stocked sufficient oral saline in UP clinic hospital.	yes
5.	Members of volunteers group have been provided the training.	no
6.	Enough first aid medicine is available for every cyclone shelter.	no
7.	Selected village doctors for every cyclone shelter are present to the locality.	no
8.	Tube well is available in every cyclone shelter.	yes
9.	Doors and windows of every cyclone shelter are functioning.	yes
10.	Selected alternative care taker is present in every cyclone shelter.	no
11.	There is a separate management for women in every cyclone shelter.	yes
12.	Selected midwife for care taking the breeding mother in every cyclone shelter are present to the locality.	no
13.	Raised place <i>killa</i> is selected for cattle.	no
14.	Proper awareness has been provided to the volunteers.	yes
15.	Sanitation facilities are available in the cyclone shelter.	yes
16.	Available microphone is active for announcing the weather and danger signal forecasting.	no
17.	People are being alert for collecting dry foods, drinking water for minimum 2/1 days.	yes
18.	Others	yes

Attachment-2

Upazila Disaster Management Committee

Sl. no.	Name	Designation	Members	Mobile
1.	Sk. Shariful Kalam Karim	Chairman, Upazila Parishad	President	01711443272
2.	Sk. Mizanur Rahman	Upazila Vice Chairman	Member	01711280088
3.	Tahura Khanam	Upazila Vice Chairman	Member	01723908111
4.	Mass. Nasrin Sultana	PIO	Secretary	01815423640
5.	Sardar Ikramul Kabir	Upazila Engineer, LGED	Member	01724433265
6.	Kazi Oali-ul Haque	Upazila Public Health Eng., DPHE	Member	01717946357
7.	Md. Motaher Hossain	Upazila Agriculture Officer	Member	01726410440
8.	Md. Rakibul Islam	Upazila Social Welfare Officer	Member	01716725151
9.	Md. Hafizul Haque	Upazila Statistic Officer	Member	01714334955
10.	Khan Golam Rahman	Upazila Cooperative Officer	Member	01715182263
11.	Ruhul Kuddus Talukdar	Upazila Primary Education Officer	Member	01191135609
12.	Debasish Kumar Biswas	Upazila Secondary Education Officer	Member	01712135432
13.	Dr. Krishnapodo Mondol	Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer	Member	01819054428
14.	Dr. Monohor Chondro Mondol	Upazila Livestock Officer	Member	01716875086
15.	Jannatul Ferdous	Upazila Rural Development Officer	Member	01711779478
16.	Md. Iftekhairul Alam	Upazila Sr. Fishery Officer	Member	01716711601
17.	Kazi Jakirul Hasan	Upazila Accountancy Officer	Member	0456305
18.	Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	Upazila Family Planning Officer	Member	01716776883
19.	Rabiul Islam Khan	Upazila Food Controller	Member	01716495930
20.	Sk. Amzad Hossain	Upazila Youth Development Officer	Member	01712154005
21.	Md. Nurul Islam	Upazila Ansar VDP Officer	Member	01712637298
22.	SM Anowar Hossain	Acting Officer	Member	0456234
23.	Shawpon Kumar Das	Chairman 1no. Betaga UP	Member	01711295861
24.	SM Abul Hossain	Chairman 2no. Lokpur UP	Member	01713400245
25.	Khan Shamim Jaman Palash	Chairman 3no. Piljong UP	Member	01715292646
26.	Shirina Akhtar	Chairman 4no. Fakirhat UP	Member	01922668546
27.	Md. Rezaul Karim Fakir	Chairman Bahirdia UP	Member	01757842336
28.	Kazi Md. Mohsin	Chairman Noldha mouvog UP	Member	01712266750
29.	Soyed Touhidul Islam	Chairman 7no. Mulghar UP	Member	01714028967
30.	MA Aual	Chairman 8no. Shuvodia UP	Member	01711482219
31.	Sk. Kamrul Islam	Chairman BRDB	Member	01819904800
32.	Yesin Ahmed	President, Press Club	Member	01712523270
33.	Gopal Raha	JJS (NGO)	Member	01915936043
34.	Ranjon Kumar Sen	Elite person	Member	
35.	Baby Yesmin	Women Representative	Member	
36.	Altaf Hossain Tipu	Social Activist	Member	

Attachment-3

Union Volunteer List
Piljong Union, Fakirhat

Sl. no.	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Mizanur Rahman	Abdul Hannan	06	no	01716820418	Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Aslam Molla	Mohammad Molla	08	no	01725038132	
3.	Md. Anisur Rahman	Md. Assab Ali	09	no	01936564732	
4.	Mintu Rahman	Jabbar Shaikh	09	no	01912286265	
5.	Mostain Billah	Abdul Malek	02	no	01734158074	
6.	Naeem Shaikh	Md. Assab Ali	09	no	01938606648	
7.	Anowar Morol	Late Amin Morol	01	no	01725358921	
8.	Kamolesh Mojumdar	Shusanto Mojumdar	04	no	01713921782	
9.	Md. Asadul Shaikh	Rafi Shaikh	04	no	01748980015	
10.	Zia Shaikh	Sk. Abdur Latif	04	no	01752047152	
11.	Milon Shaikh	Sk. Abdur Rashid	08	no	01725038132	
12.	Rejuan Mallic	Ilias Hossain	06	no	01724718380	
13.	Uzzal Dey	Ronojit Dey	06	no	01720685920	
14.	Avi Ghosh	Late Amal Ghosh	05	no	01711211750	
15.	Mintu Datta	Kesto Datta	01	no	01720685920	
16.	Shomir Dey	Manik Dey	01	no	01742901815	
17.	Abbas Shaikh	Sk. Abdur Latif	01	no	01752047152	
18.	Altaf Hossain	Jalal Shaikh	01	no	01752047152	
19.	Rostam Shaikh		07	no	01733107072	
20.	Faisal Shaikh	Goni Shaikh	07	no	01828741213	
21.	Arman Shaikh	Altaf Shaikh	01	no	01752047152	
22.	Md. Rafiq khan		01	no	01943764013	
23.	Md. Hafiz Shaikh	Md.Haraj Shaikh	09	no	01728950804	
24.	Md Ershad Kazi	Kazi Rustam	08	no	01720685879	
25.	Noor Md. Dhali	Abul Dhali	08	no	01793645887	
26.	Shah Jahan Shaikh	Torab Ali Shaikh	04	no	01731454322	
27.	Soyed Raju	Endad Mir	05	no	01758413626	
28.	Shajol Shaikh	Abul Dhali	08	no	01921945006	
29.	Rafiqul Islam	Abdul Latif Shaikh	04	no	01761757937	
30.	Sk. Bellal Hossain	Akam Uddin Shaikh	04	no	01858095960	
31.	Karima Begum	Aual Hossain	04	no	01833771414	
32.	Firoza Begum	Abdul Goni	04	no	01921945006	
33.	Mousumi Akhtar	Abdul Goni	04	no	018287741214	

Union Volunteer List

Mulghar Union, Fakirhat

Sl. no.	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Kazi Farukuzzaman	Golam Rahman	01	no	01912826383	Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Sk. Rashel	Jahurul Haque	01	no	01714572157	
3.	Kamal Hossen	Abdus Salam	03	no	01743915633	
4.	Sukanto Mondoll	Sohadev Mondol	05	no	01720515114	
5.	Hosne ara Begum	Nazim Shaikh	02	no	01922317650	
6.	Khadija Khanam	Md. Mohasin	01	no	01753357210	
7.	Aburbo Roy	Aurdhendur Roy	09	no	01718904906	
8.	Amelendu Biswas	Atul Biswas	06	no	01719768620	
9.	Asis Kumar Roy	Monohor Roy	06	no	01712251874	
10.	Monoranjon Roy	Rashik Lal Roy	08	no	01722211606	
11.	Goshai Das Boiragi	Nibaron Bairagi	07	no	01732778174	
12.	Chinmoy Biswas	Anonta Biswas	06	no	01715645867	
13.	Golok Biswas	Bimal Biswas	05	no		
14.	Joydev Biswas	Nokul Biswas	06	no	01754608606	
15.	Noni Rani Biswas	Sunil Biswas	07	no	01720919382	
16.	Arpona Mondol	Sumonto Biswas	08	no	01671566299	
17.	Simul Goldar	Vogirat Goldar	06	no	01735056684	
18.	Ashalota Biswas	Ashok Biswas	07	no	01732592630	
19.	Anjona Roy	Birendro Nath Roy	08	no		
20.	Joy Mala Biswas	Anonta Biswas	06	no	01811388659	
21.	Golam Sorwar	Riaz Uddin	02	no		
22.	Kamona Mojumdar	Subash Mojumdar	08	no	01812698430	
23.	Dipali Mondol	Liton Biswas	08	no	01721689921	
24.	Apu Biswas	Mil Biswas	08	no	01711824552	
25.	Ashik Mojumdar	Taposh Mojumdar	08	no	0185971927	
26.	Ajoy Roy	Gondhoraj Roy	09	no		
27.	Shozol Bala	Amol Bala	09	no	01838183639	
28.	Sumol Mondol	Bikash Mondol	09	no	01840572735	
29.	Ashim Roy	Profullo Roy	09	no	01745604978	
30.	Popy Roy	Shontosh Roy	09	no	01715712577	
31.	Debasish Roy	Monohar Roy	06	no	01720505621	
32.	Sk. Abu Bakkar	Siddik Shaikh	03	no	01710900393	
33.	Sonatan Bala	Judan Bala	02	no	018812836136	
34.	Tarok Barmon	Bivuti Barmon	07	no		

**Union Volunteer List
Fakirhat Union, Fakirhat**

Sl. no.	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Sk. Sarower Hossain	Late Azizul Haque	01	no	01711397522	Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Khan Harunar Rashid	Late Ismail	01	no	01715182814	
3.	Sk. Anisur Rahmman	Late Sk. Ansar	01	no	01724115069	

4.	Apurbo Kumar Ghosh	Nitay Ghosh	01	no	01716781618
5.	Sk. Soyed Ali	Late Sk. Osir Uddin	02	no	01716701704
6.	Sk. Abdus Salam	Late Skk Afsar Ali	02	no	01553794808
7.	Sk. Moktar Ali	Sk. Bakar Ali	02	no	01769912009
8.	Zillur Rahman	Late Abdul Hakim	02	no	01191601489
9.	Ashad Shiakh	Sk. Abul Hossain	03	no	01711448931
10.	Sk. Akhlas Hossain	Late Kalu Mia	03	no	01718326289
11.	Gobindo Kumar	Jibon Bosu	03	no	01714396096
12.	Sk. Hazrat Ali	Muhammad Ali	03	no	01724956828
13.	Narayon Majumdar	Late Subir Mojumdar	04	no	01725919291
14.	Sk. Moslem Uddin	Late Ayen Uddin	04	no	01711274308
15.	Nazrul Gazi	Late Manik Gazi	04	no	01730181421
16.	Rezaul Karim	Fakir Hossain Ali	05	no	01747074247
17.	Kanay Dev Nath	Late Hari Das	05	no	01731454364
18.	Sk. Nouser Ali	Wazed Uddin	05	no	01716446888
19.	Sk. Yesin	Sk. Abdul Karim	06	no	01717751900
20.	Sk. Ayub Ali	Late Sk. Pachu	06	no	01728750293
21.	Sk. Masum	Late Abu Taleb	06	no	01719015008
22.	Sk. Zillur Rahman	Late Sk. Masud Uddin	07	no	01711359785
23.	Morol Abdul Jalil	Late abdul Mokam	07	no	01711197450
24.	Mollah Akkas Ali	Mollah Sayem Alii	07	no	01721046032
25.	Soyed Akbar Ali	Soyed Belayet Ali	08	no	01725523031
26.	Sk. Farhad Hossain	Late Sk. Yakub Ali	08	no	01716953470
27.	Kazi Noor Mohammad	Late Nando Kazi	08	no	01726278786
28.	Ashok Roy	Shib Nath Roy	08	no	01743908780
29.	Ibarat Ali Biswas	Late Harez Ali Biswas	09	no	01739135145
30.	Sk. Saifuzzam	Late Sk. Afsar Uddin	09	no	01714695306
31.	Nani Gopal Datta	Late Fanivushan Datta	09	no	01756313995
32.	Mollah Mujibor Rahman	Late Mollah Motaleb Rahman	09	no	01717583264
33.	Zia Uddin Morol	Roushan Ali Morol	04	no	01721332350
34.	Shahhina Begum	Taleb Ali	03	no	01445428636

**Union Volunteer List
Bahirdia, Fakirhat**

Sl. no.	Name	Father/ Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Md. Tarik Shaikh	Md. Khalilur Rahman Shaikh	01	no	01716841033	Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Md. Masum Shaikh	Sk. Hafizur Rahman	01	no	01827558572	
3.	Arif Khan	Md. Hydar Khan	01	no	01778071197	
4.	Mamun Shaikh	Ahmed Shaikh	02	no	01714931390	

5.	Sk. Shahikul Islam	Ilias Shaikh	04	no	01722511910
6.	Jobbar Shaikh	Afsar Uddin Shaikh	03	no	017707552252
7.	Rezaul Islam	Samad Uddin Shaikh	04	no	01719849830
8.	Ahmed Shaikh	Hamid Shaikh	04	no	01745954409
9.	Sayeed Shaikh	Shah Jahan shaikh	04	no	01743931808
10.	Md. Shimul Shaikh	Azizur Rahman	04	no	01728242386
11.	Saidul Shaikh	Samad Shaikh	04	no	01725176936
12.	Ibad Shaikh	Golam Mostofa Shaikh	04	no	01939346189
13.	Kamrul Shaikh	Abdur Sattar Shaikh	04	no	01927372911
14.	Shafiq Shaikh	Mazid Shaikh	04	no	01916482036
15.	Salma Begum	Babul Shaikh	04	no	01921923053
16.	Ikram Shaikh	Abdul Malek Shaikh	04	no	01752636164
17.	Jalil Shaikh	Manjur Shaikkh	04	no	01836141862
18.	Jibon Das	Nagen Das	05	no	01731325568
19.	Moksud Shaikh	Akkas Shaikh	08	no	01833871347
20.	Tuhin Rasul	Golam Rasul	09	no	01718776461
21.	Fatema Brrgum	Atiar Rahman	01	no	01744894215
22.	Kishor Mitra	Kanay Lal Mitra	09	no	01745604300
23.	Hydar Ali	Afsar Shaikh	09	no	01920277588
24.	Aklas Shaikh	Insan Shaikh	09	no	01715915290
25.	Ariful Gazi	Israt Gazi	09	no	01820626201
26.	Farzana Khatun	Hydar Khan	09	no	01722467015
27.	Ferdous Shaikh	Younus Shaikh	09	no	01822946670
28.	Gobido Chandro Roy	Shatish Roy	09	no	01965440151
29.	Nazrul Isllam	Hasem Shaikh	09	no	01725919365
30.	Deloar Hossain Biswas	Hakim Biswas	09	no	01710289731
31.	Aktar Shaikh	Mahor Ali Shaikh	04	no	01831687874
32.	Zahangir Shaikh	Motahar Shaikh	01	no	01763815603
33.	Kholil Shaikh	Afsar Shaikh	02	no	01913361892
34.	Fatema Begum	Isha Morol	01	no	01839262040

Union Volunteer List
Noldha Mouvog Union, Fakirhat

Sl. no.	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Tamresh Adhikari	Upanando Adikari	01	no	01735457000	Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Sobuj Adhikari	Bijan Adhikari	01	no	01724351970	
3.	Liton Mondol	Thakur Mondol	01	no	01735457000	
4.	Mahadev Mali	Hari Dhali	01	no	01735457000	
5.	Jogesh Tarofdar	Anil Tarofdar	02	no	01715268184	
6.	Sunil Haldar	Fani Vushan Haldar	02	no	01770808014	
7.	Enamul Shikdar	Kuddus Shikdar	02	no	01717348548	
8.	Arif Shaikh	Md. Sariful Islam	03	no	01752637702	
9.	Mobinur Shaikh	Md. Mozam Shaikh	03	no	01735493875	
10.	Amal Chakrobarti	Late Sumangal	04	no	01741182527	

		Chakrabarti			
11.	Razzak Shaikh	Late Fazol Shaikh	04	no	01934504723
12.	Afroza Begum	Montaz Shaikh	04	no	01719777731
13.	Nazma Begum	Rafiqul Hawladar	04	no	01735588852
14.	Popy Begum	Asaduzzan	08	no	01989570804
15.	Md. Asaduzzan	Assab Ali Shaikh	08	no	01758187040
16.	Md. Azmir Hossain	Md. Akram Sardar	07	no	01913539437
17.	Mamun Shaikh	Hemayet Ali Shaikh	07	no	01916103438
18.	Akram Sardar	Sadek Sardar	07	no	01718348007
19.	Rubel Sardar	Late Deloar Sardar	07	no	01944238707
20.	Khan Mahfuzur Rahman	Golap Khan	08	no	01720902770
21.	Sumon Shaikh	Lutfar Shaikh	08	no	01714890566
22.	Nayeem Shaikh	Shaeb Ali Shaikh	08	no	01734471796
23.	Raju Shaikh	Nuro Shaikh	08	no	01683802170
24.	Shawpon Kha	Bedu Kha	09	no	01710125689
25.	Biprodas Roy	Late Arjun Roy	09	no	
26.	Sujid Boiragi	Shachin Boiragi	09	no	01962700870
27.	Millon Shaikh		06	no	01710617708
28.	Jhalok Sardar	Kuddus Sardar	06	no	01734896777
29.	Shohidul Mollik	Mozid Mollik	05	no	

**Union Volunteer List
Shuvodia Union, Fakirhat**

Sl. no.	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Nazrul Hawladar	Izar Uddin Hawladar	01	no		Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Abdullah Shaikh	Montaz Shaiakh	01	no		
3.	Muslima Begum	Abdul Ali Shaikh	01	no		
4.	Kartik Chandro Ghosh	Krisna Chandro Ghosh	02	no	01714672818	
5.	Zakir Hossain Fakir	Mostaq Ali Fakir	02	no	01913107469	
6.	Mizan Shaikh	Abdul Ali Shaikh	02	no	01727883071	
7.	Monsor Ali Shaikh	Sobed Ali Shaikh	03	no		
8.	Al Hazz Ikramul Shaikh	Soyed Shaikh	03	no	0171249737	
9.	Shipra Biswas	Binoy Biswas	03	no		
10.	Champa Roy Chowdhury	Late Narayon Chandro Biswas	04	no		
11.	Sukumar Ghosh	Late Roshik Lal Ghosh	04	no		
12.	Shaukat Shaikh	Ibratulla Shaikh	04	no		
13.	Mamun Shaikh	Sayed Shaikh	04	no		
14.	Md. Kabir Hossain	Late Habibur Rahman	05	no		
15.	Roushanara	Noor Mohammad	05	no		

	Begum	Shaikh			
16.	Al Hazz Khalilur Rahman	Maulana Abdul Khaleq Shaikh	05	no	
17.	Shusoma Rani Sheel	Gour Chandra Sheel	05	no	
18.	Astofa Molla	Late Hasem Molla	06	no	
19.	Lyakat Ali Meer	Late Meer Mohammad	06	no	
20.	Shorulata Chowdhury	Monoj Chowdhury	06	no	
21.	Lyakat Shaikh	Kyamudiin Shaikh	06	no	
22.	Dr. Moeen Shaikh	Late Afsar Uddin Shaikh	07	no	01743701930
23.	Kanika Mondol	Mahadev Mondol	07	no	01828007769
24.	Shorfaraz Ali Shaikh	Late Mokhlez Shaikh	07	no	01937775790
25.	Vaggo Laxmi Mollic	Sheeb Proshad Mollic	08	no	
26.	Shah Alam Shaikh	Harun-ur-Rashed	08	no	
27.	Rubea Begum	Noor Mohammad	08	no	01914651812
28.	Deepal Mondol	Kali Charan Mondal	08	no	
29.	Panchanon, Biswas	Late Dumodhan Biswas	09	no	
30.	Nasir Shaikh	Hossen Ali	09	no	
31.	Shahanaz Begum	Minhaz Shaikh	09	no	

**Union Volunteer List
Lokpur Union, Fakirhat**

Sl. no.	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Dr. Ayub Ali	Md. Ruhul Amin	01	no	01915420746	Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Jalal Molla	Late Hasem Molla	01	no	01967571514	
3.	Jahangir Morol	Abdul Hamid Molla	01	no	01923402250	
4.	Sonia Begum	Abdus Salam	01	no	01752221786	
5.	Kuddus Kazi	Ilom Box Kazi	02	no		
6.	Md. Muraduzzaman	Late Wahab Morol	07	no	01816604121	
7.	Sk. Abdul Hamid	Muktar Ali Shaikh	02	no		
8.	Md. Gaus Khan	Late Akram Ali Khan	07	no	01742901123	
9.	Rashid Biswas	Didar Biswas	02	no		
10.	Mohasin Morol	Juman Morol	04	no	01722310832	
11.	Md. Tutul Morol	Md. Afsar Morol	03	no		
12.	Abdur Rahman Shaikh	Md. Ishak Shaikh	03	no		
13.	Abu Bakkor Shaikh	Kasem Shaikh	04	no	01938617019	
14.	Anamul Haque	Late Nurul Haque	04	no	01752837136	
15.	Mossa. Khuku Moni	Ajaha Shaikh	03	no		

16.	Joytunnesa	Abdul Asshad Ali	04	no	01944898728
17.	Deloar Hossain	Hatem Shaikh	09	no	01928450637
18.	Akbar Ali	Hasan Ali Shaikh	05	no	01742037404
19.	Abul Khayer	Late Nakim Uddin	05	no	01852400533
20.	Abdus Sattar Molla	Late Mokammel Molla	05	no	01931028869
21.	Suraya Begum	Mahor Ali Shaikh	05	no	
22.	Md. Shahen Shah	Rezoan Shaikh	06	no	01920061047
23.	Atiar Hossain	Late Solim Uddin	06	no	01724264004
24.	Doy Montri Das	Chitta Ranjon Das	08	no	
25.	Latifa Begum	Lyakat Shaikh	06	no	01925330815
26.	Md. Alomgir	Late Nurul Haque	08	no	
27.	Ajmal Hassain	Late Ishak Hassain	08	no	
28.	Md. Shahjan Ali	Late Tafsir Uddin	08	no	01710615130
29.	Billal Hawladar	Late Usuf Hawladar	06	no	01938125602
30.	Md. Akbar Hossain	Ishak Shaikh	09	no	01724218718
31.	Monira Begum	Md. Khorshed	09	no	01724115889
32.	Md. Salim Reza	Abdul Aziz	09	no	01713913668
33.	Md. Abdur Razzak	Late Aziz	07	no	01714846678
34.	Hasina Begum	Shafiqul Islam	07	no	01749562514

**Union Volunteer List
Betaga Union, Fakirhat**

Sl. no.	Name	Father/Husband's Name	Word no.	Training	Mobile	Data Source
1.	Taposh Dey	Nimay Dey	01	no	01736440574	Supplied by UP conducting FGD
2.	Anjira Khatun	Khalil Shaikh	01	no		
3.	Rasel Shaikh	IbrahimShaikh	01	no	01938141705	
4.	Inshan Uddin Shaikh	Nesar Uddin Shaikh	02	no	01723410414	
5.	Basarat Molla	Afaz Molla	02	no	01718381565	
6.	Henara Begum	Abdus Sabur Shaikh	02	no	017284403282	
7.	Arab Ali Shaikh	Aftab Ali Shaikh	03	no		
8.	Hasina Begum	Abdul Mamun Shaikh	03	no		
9.	Borhan Ahmed	Ais Uddin Ahmed	03	no	01716134484	
10.	Molin Paul	Madhop Paul	03	no		
11.	Asad Shaikh	Giash Uddin Shaikh	04	no	01932742533	
12.	Ariful Shaikh	Nur Islam Shaikh	04	no	01932687484	
13.	Kulsum Begum	Saik Shaikh	04	no		
14.	Saira Begum	Rakiib Shaikh	04	no	01962055694	
15.	Ranjita Dass	Binoy Krishna Das	05	no		
16.	Baby Begum	Maruf Shikari	05	no		
17.	Sunil Das	Late Toilaxmi Das	05	no		
18.	Lyakat Shikari	Hasem Shikari	06	no	019499225909	
19.	Archona Chakrabarti	Shongkar Chakrabarti	05	no		
20.	Biplab Kumar Das	Late Chitta Ronjon Das	06	no	01964452408	
21.	Minati Chakrabarti	Krishna Podo	06	no	017226445833	

		Chakrabarti			
22.	Trideep Kumar Das	Harendro Nath Das	06	no	
23.	Shadhon Das	Suvas Chandro Das	07	no	01716117478
24.	Shandha Rani Das	Narottam Das	07	no	
25.	Ashina Chakrabarti	Haren Chakrabarti	07	no	01734523436
26.	Rikita Das	Late Pijush Das	07	no	
27.	Asad Shaikh	Late Golam Shaikh	08	no	01728750165
28.	Nirapodo Roy	Late Nani Gopal Roy	08	no	01733530557
29.	Kamona Roy	Polash Roy	08	no	
30.	Arotti Devnath	Krishnapodo Devnath	08	no	
31.	Bipon Biswas	Late Suraj Biswas	09	no	01744443442
32.	Ronjit Biswas	Late Suren Biswas	09	no	01724537047
33.	Monju Bosu	Gurudas Bosu	09	no	01728373027
34.	Mamata Biswas	Robin Biswas	09	no	

Attachment-4

List of Cyclone Shelter Management Committee

Matir Killa

Name of Cyclone Shelter	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No <i>matir Killa</i> is indeed made in 8 unions of upazila for using as cyclone shelter during disaster. So, there is no cyclone shelter management committee. But there is a helipad in Bagerhat that may be used during disaster. The responsible person is UNO. 			

School cum Shelter

Name of Cyclone Shelter	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Government/non-government Institution

Name of Cyclone Shelter	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
Mulghar UP	Soyed Touhidul Islam Piltu	01714328960	used as cyclone shelter during disaster
Fakirhat UP	Shirina Akhtar	01922668546	used as cyclone shelter during disaster
Noldha mouvog UP	Kazi Md. Mohasin	01712266750	used as cyclone shelter during disaster
Bahirdia UP	Md. Rezaul Karim Fakir	01719139481	used as cyclone shelter during disaster
Piljong UP	Khan Shamim Zaman Palash	01715292646	used as cyclone shelter during disaster
Lokpur UP	SM Abul Hossain	01713400245	used as cyclone shelter during disaster
Betaga UP	Shawpon Kumar Das	01711295861	used as cyclone shelter during disaster
Shuvodia UP	SM Awal	01711482219	used as cyclone shelter during disaster

Raised Road/Embankment

Name of Cyclone Shelter	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Health Service Management Committee

Name of Health Center	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
Upazila Health Complex, Fakirhat	Dr. Md. Ataur Rahman, MODC	0465356244	Team members: 1. Shaikh Amir Ali, HI 2. Nitai Chandro Paul, SACMO 3. Narayon Chandro Bosu, Pharmasist 4. Ripa Khatun, CHCP
Lokpur Union	Selina Khatun, AHI	0465356244	1. Kalpona Roy Chowdhury 2. Milon Shaikh, HA 3. Nondita Rani Nath, CHCP
Piljong Union	Bivas Chandro Roy, SI	0465356244	1. Roshida Sultana, HA 2. Ronjon Sen, HA 3. Shoheli Moriam, CHCP
Fakirhat Union	Golam Mostafa, AHI	0465356244	1. Samsunnahar, HA 2. Khan Farida, HA 3. Nasima Khatun, HA
Bahirdia Union	Abdus Salam, AHI	0465356244	1. Abdur Razzak, HI 2. Karima Khanam, HI 3. Jannatul Meuya, CHCP
Noldha mouvog Union	Sk. Mujibur Rahman, AHI	0465356244	1. Jhorna Biswas, HI 2. Moriom Begum (Doli), HI 3. Mihina Khatun, HI
Mulghar Union	Bangkim Mukharjee, AHI	0465356244	1. Khadiza Khanam, HI 2. Promanando Adhikari, HI 3. Sharmin Sultana, CHCP
Shuvodia Union	Abul Kasem, AHI	0465356244	1. Mollic Hydar Ali, HI 2. Dalim Shaikh, CHCP 3. Prince Tarafdar, CHCP
Betaga Union	Sultana Jubaida, HI	0465356244	1. Afroza Bulbul, HI 2. Kalpona Paul, CHCP 3. Selina Khatun

Fire Security (Services) Committee

Name of Fire Station	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no fire service station in 8 union of upazila. If there are caused any firing that extinguished by the fire service team come from Bagerhat sadar. But there is a demand of fire service to all over the people. There is no fire security committee in upazila. 			

Engine Boat

Union/Word	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
Lokpur Union	There is no information to UP		•
Piljong Union	There is no information to UP		•
Fakirhat Union	There is no information to UP		•

Bahirdia Union	There is no information to UP	•
Noldha mouvog Union	There is no information to UP	•
Mulghar Union	There is no information to UP	•
Shuvodia Union	There is no information to UP	•
Betaga Union	There is no information to UP	•

Local Business Man

Union Name	Responsible Person	Mobile	Comments
Betaga	1. Sukumar Das	01711146811	•
	2. Dipok Nondi	01749035782	•
	3. Shonjooy Adhikari	01711065709	•
Fakirhat	1. Sk. Md. Ali	The Chairman and the UP secretary have not collected the mobile numbers.	
	2. Sk. Lyakat Ali		
	3. Soyed Mizanur Rahman		
	4. Sk. Moslem Uddin		
Noldha mouvog	1. Sardar Mizanur Rahman	The Chairman and the UP secretary cannot provide the mobile numbers.	
	2. All Hazz Md. Ali		
	3. Nizam Shaikh		
	4. All Hazz Md. Alam Sardar		
	5. Abdul Kuddus Baromia		
	6. Mr. Amio Mukharjee		
	7. Sk. Zahangir Hossain		
Lokpur	1. Amir Ali Hossain	The Chairman and the UP secretary have not collected the mobile numbers.	
	2. Zahangir Hossain		
	3. Momin Farazi		
Shuvodia	1. Sk. Nazim Uddin	01718555661	•
	2. Gobbindo Kundo	01715857072	•
	3. Iklas Shaikh	01712249739	•
Piljong	1. Mosarraf Hossain	01715042993	•
	2. Md. Monir Taluktar	The Chairman and the UP secretary cannot provide the mobile numbers	
	3. Shomir Dey	01742901815	•
	4. Md. Faisal	01917763060	•
Mulghar	1. Soyed Touhidul Islam	01714028967	•
	2. Apurba Roy	The Chairman and the UP secretary cannot provide the mobile numbers	
	3. Sunirmal Paul	01712405573	
Bahirdia	There is no remarkable local business man in Bahirdia Monosha union, so, the chairman and the UP secretary can not provide the name of business man.		

Data Sources: Union Parishad

Attachment-5

Upazila/Zila at a Glance

Area	160 sq km (39705 acre)	Church (<i>Girza</i>)	1 no.
Union/upazila	8 no.	Eid-gah	65 nos.
Mouza	67 nos.	Bank	15nos.
Village	87 nos.	Post Office	17 nos.
Family	33133 nos.	Club/cultural center	54nos.
Total population	137789 persons	Hat/bazar	17nos.
Male	69402 persons	Grave yard	6 nos. (public) but there are more than 100 grave yard at family level
Female	68387 persons	Crematorium	30nos.
Educational Institutes	129 nos.	Poultry farm	47nos.
Govt. Primary School	53 nos.	Loom industry	none
Small cottage industry (Bamboo, jeweller, furniture, blacksmith, potter, tailoring and <i>katha</i> sewing)	508nos.	Shrimp co.	2nos.
Register Primary School	20nos.	Deep tube well	150nos.
High School	Govt.-2, Non govt. 24	Shallow tube well	2237nos.
College	3nos.	Hand pumped tube well	3740nos.
BRAC School		River	3 nos. (big)
Kinder Garden School		<i>Khal</i>	10 nos. (big)
Education rate	62%	<i>Beels</i>	23nos.
Community Clinic	7nos.	<i>Haors</i>	none
Embankment	1 no. at 36/1 poldar	Ponds	18 nos. (govt.)
Sluice gate	16nos.	Water reservoir	54nos. (govt.)
Bridge	10nos. (10m high)	<i>Kacha road</i>	563 km
Culvert	471 nos. (12m low)	Pavement road	61km
Mosque	170nos.	Mobile tower	
Temple	66nos.	Play ground	41 nos.

Source: BBS, Upazila subject based departments and UP

Some important programs telecast over Bangladesh *Betar*

<i>Betar</i> center	Programs' name	Time	Day
Dhaka-Ka	<i>Krishi Shamachar</i>	6.55-7.00 am	every day
	<i>Shukher Thikana</i>	7.25-7.30 am	every day
	<i>Swasthoie Sukher Mul</i>	11.30-12.00 am	every day except Friday
	<i>Sonali Fasol</i>	6.05-6.35 pm	every day
	Weather forecasting	6.50-7.00 pm	every day
Chittagong	<i>Krishi Kotha</i>	6.55-7.00 am	every day
	<i>Krishi Khamar</i>	6.10-6.50 pm	every day except Monday
	<i>Shukhi Songsar</i>	8.10-8.30 pm	every day except Friday

Rajshahi	<i>Khet Khamar Shamachar</i>	6.55-7.00 am	every day
	<i>Sobuj Bangla</i>	6.05-6.50 pm	every day
Khulna	<i>Swastho Tatho</i>	6.55-7.00 am	every day
	<i>Krishi Shamachar</i>	4.20-4.30 pm	every day
	<i>Chashabad</i>	6.10-6.50 pm	every day
Rongpur	<i>Shukher Thikana</i>	7.25-7.30 am	every day
	<i>Khet Khamare</i>	6.05-6.35 pm	every day
Sylhet	<i>Ajker Chashabad</i>	6.55-7.00 am	every day
	<i>Shukher Thikana</i>	7.25-7.30 am	every day
	<i>Shamol Sylhet</i>	6.05-6.35 pm	every day except Friday
Thakurgaun	<i>Kishan Mati Desh</i>	6.05-6.25 pm	Saturday, Monday & Wednesday
Cox's Bazar	<i>Ajker Krishi</i>	3.07-3.10 pm	every day
	<i>Sonali Prantor</i>	3.40-3.45 pm	Tues day & Thurs day
Barishal	<i>Krishi Kotha</i>	3.15-3.30 pm	every day except Saturday & Wednesday
	<i>Choto Paribar</i>	3.35-3.50 pm	Monday, Wednesday & Friday
Rangamati	<i>Jiboner Jonno</i>	1.50-1.55 pm	every day
•	<i>Khamar Bari</i>	3.05-3.15 pm	every day

* Weather forecasting is telecast from all Radio center at the same at 6.50 pm.

Some important programs telecast over community Radio

<i>Betar center</i>	<i>Programs' name</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Day</i>
Community Radio Nalta, Kaligonj, Satkhira	<i>Nirapod Jibon</i>	4.45-5.00 pm	Saturday, Sunday, Monday & Tuesday
	Bulleting (during disaster)	2.30 pm, 4.30 pm & 11.00 pm	During disaster
Community Radio Jhinuk, Jhinadah sadar	Arsenic on fire	30 minutes	not starting on air (CDMP funded)
	<i>Agune</i>	12 minutes	
Community Radio Sundarban, Koyra, Khulna	<i>Joler Shathe Lorai</i>	8.00-8.30 pm	every Tuesday and recap at every Wednesday