



District & Upazila Level Disaster Management Plan
Upazila: Fulchhari, District: Gaibandha

Prepared by:
Upazila Disaster Management Committee, Fulchhari, Gaibandha

Coordinated by:



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Preface

Bangladesh is located in a disaster prone area due to its geographical location in the world. Deltaic formation and location by the coastal side is the reason for more disaster in the area. According to the Global Climate Risk Index, 2010 published by German Watch, an international Research organization that there are 10 most disaster prone countries in the world due to climate change in the world and considering the intensity of loss and damages among these countries Bangladesh is the top most. Looking back to the disaster history of the country it is to be noted about the main devastation of life and properties of the coastal districts caused due to the severe cyclone and tidal surge of 12 November, 1970 and April, 1991. The severe cyclone (Sidre) of November, 2007, severe cyclone (Aila) of 2009 and severe cyclone (Mohasen) of 2013 caused heavy loss of life and properties of those areas also. Besides the coastal districts, the northern districts of Bangladesh are also affected widely by different calamities like cyclone, flood, drought, river erosion, cold wave etc. in each year. It has been creating a negative impact on the total economy in the area as well the whole country. Gaibandha is one of the main natural disaster affected districts of the northern area. Different types of disasters like cyclone, flood, drought, river erosion, cold wave etc are affecting the district each year and as result the normal life being hampered and causing losses of properties. Many people after losing their homesteads, livelihood assets and employment are going out to different districts in search of shelter and employment and forced to live in inhuman condition.

The Ministry of Disaster and Relief, Government of Bangladesh under the Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP) has initiated a benevolent plan to prepare Disaster Management Plan at District and Upazila level with the participation of all concerned which is considered to be praiseworthy. At the same time the cooperation provided to the Bangladesh Government for preparing the plan by UK Aid, European Union, Norwegian Embassy, Swiss Embassy, Australian Aid and UNDP also deserves praise.

On behalf of the Disaster Management Committee we express our gratitude and thanks to the Government of Bangladesh and the development partner organizations for undertaking this type of programme. Our sincere thanks to “Centre for Development Services (CDS)” as a coordinating organization who have prepared the disaster management plan for Fulchhari upazila after collection of different information from the field and incorporating the same in cooperation with the members of the Disaster Management Committee, different officers of the Govt. and Non-govt. organizations. We also express our sincere thanks to the Upazila Nirbahi Officer including officers of the local level Govt. and Non-govt. organizations, all members of the Disaster Management Committee, local elected representatives and the local community people who have provided different information and took active participation in preparing the plan for Fulchhari upazila.

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Upazila Charman and
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Fulchhari, Gaibandha

Preface

Bangladesh is located in a disaster prone area due to its geographical location in the world. Deltaic formation and location by the coastal side is the reason for more disaster in the area. According to the Global Climate Risk Index, 2010 published by German Watch, an international Research organization that there are 10 most disaster prone countries in the world due to climate change in the world and considering the intensity of loss and damages among these countries Bangladesh is the top most. The history of the natural disaster of the country can be remembered with great note. From different statistics it is found that the severe tidal surge occurred in 27 October, 1 November, 1876 caused severe devastation of life and properties in Patuakhali, Noakhali and Chittagong districts where 4 lacs of people lost their lives. One lac 75 thousand people died and huge and unlimited amount of properties affected by severe Hurricane and tidal surge in Chittagong and Kutubdia island in October, 1897. One lac 20 thousand people died by the cyclone and tidal surge of April, 1911 in Teknaf, about three lac people died unlimited number of livestock and crops and properties of vast areas were affected in the coastal areas of Khulna and Chittagong by the severe cyclone and tidal surge of November, 1970. The cyclone and tidal surge of April, 1991 caused death of one lac 45 thousand people, 70 thousand livestock and huge quantity of crops affected in the coastal areas of Patuakhali and Cox's Bazar. Besides the severe cyclone (Sidre) of November, 2007 affected Barguna, Patuakhali, Pirojpur, and Bagerhat where 3406 people died, 1003 people were lost, and about 55 thousand people were injured. Crops and properties amounting about Taka eight thousand crore were affected by the severe cyclone (Aila) of 2009. And more than 15 lac people affected and 45 thousand homesteads were damaged completely by the severe cyclone (Mohosen) in 2013.

Besides the coastal districts, the northern districts of Bangladesh are also affected widely by different calamities like cyclone, flood, drought, river erosion, cold wave etc. in each year. It has been creating a negative impact on the total economy in the area as well the whole country. Gaibandha is one of the main natural disaster affected districts of the northern area. Different types of disasters like cyclone, flood, drought, river erosion, cold wave etc are affecting the district each year and as a result the normal life being hampered and causing losses of properties. Many people after losing their homesteads, livelihood assets and employment are going out to different districts in search of shelter and employment and forced to live in inhuman condition. The people of Bangladesh and the Government have been facing these disasters with great success and skill which is being praised by the people of the world and is also considered to be replicable.

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

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

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Chapter One: Local Area Introduction

1.1 Background

Necessary recommendations have been made in the disaster standing orders incorporating the risk reduction and contingency plans at District, Upazila, Pourashava and City Corporation level. CDMP has considered the disaster management plan with great importance. The sustainability and effectiveness of the plan depends on the intensive and result oriented working system of the concerned organization and participation of the institutions and the people. The disaster management plan will be prepared for 3-5 years.

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

1.2 Main Objectives of the Plan

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

1.3 Introduction of the Local Area:

1.3.1 Geographical Situation of the District/Upazila:

Fulchari Upazila is under the Gaibandha District.

Geographical situation: In the north Gaibandha Sadar Upazila, in the east Dewanganj and Islampur Upazila of Jamalpur District, in the south Saghata Upazila and in the west Gaibandha Sadar and Saghata Upazila. Out of the seven Unions of the Upazila Erendabari, Fazlupur and Fulchhari these three Unions are totally situated in the charlands of the Brahmutra river basin and most of the areas of Gozaria, Uria and Konchipara are affected by river erosion.

Population: 165,334

Unions of Fulchhari Upazila:

1. No.1 Konchipara Union
2. No.2 Uria Union
3. No.3 Udakhali Union
4. No.4 Gozaria Union
5. No.5 Fulchhari Union
6. No.6 Erendabari Union
7. No.7 Fazlupur Union

1.3.2 Area

Fulchhari Upazila under Gaibandha District covers 306.52 square kilometers.

List of Union based Mouzas

Upazila	Unions	Union based Mouzas
Fulchhari	Gozaria	Katlamari, Jhonjhoir, Ziadanga, Baroikandi, Kotokgachha, Bhajondanga, Golna, Gozaria.
	Fulchhari	Pepulia, Fulchhari, Bazey Fulchhari, Kalurpara, Kholabari, Parul, Tengra kandi, Jhopjhopia, Choubhatia, Dabgachhi, Khonchapara, Bagbari, Deluabari, Jamira, Ghorbhanga
	Erendabari	Algar char, Anondabari, Bhatiagara, Bulbulir char, Char Horichandi, Dakatiar char, Ghatua, Horichandi, Jigabari, Kishamatpuli, Magurighat, Paglar char, Pathadhoadhuli, Sanyamir char, Char choumohi, Tin Thopa
	Fazlupur	Bazey Toilkupi, Chondonshor, Char Krishnomoni, Choumohon, Chikir potol, Debar potol, Gupta Moni, Helencha, Kauabadha, Khatiamari, Kochkhali, Manikkor, Monohorpur, Nishchitopur, Pukuriabari, Rahamatpur, Tanaghat, Uzaler danga.
	Konchipara	Bhasarpara, Chandia, Sattar kandi, Bholdoho, Hardanga, Hossainpur, Zorabari, Modonerpara, Notidanga, Rasulpur, Konchipara, Sayedpur
	Uria	Kabilpur, Kalasona, Ratanpur, Uria
	Udakhali	Burail, Saliha, Haripur, Kathur, Sinria, Udakhali

1.3.3 Population

Union	Men	Women	Children (0-15)	Old (60+)	Disable	Total Population	Family/ Household	Voter
Kanchipara	13242	13825	9771	2192	460	27067	6946	17602
Uria	8458	8599	6584	1296	307	17057	4294	10578
Udakhali	12328	12976	9337	1974	304	25304	6377	16988
Gozaria	9750	9572	7372	1372	464	19322	4886	11323
Fulchhari	12788	12142	10496	1596	274	24930	5544	14207
Erendabari	14530	14546	11979	1861	320	29076	7012	16338
Fazlupur	11427	11151	9415	1422	248	22578	5430	11609
Total	82523	82811	64954	11713	2377	165334	40489	98645

Source: Voter related information provider- Md. Saidur Rahman, Upazila Election Office, 01714676698

1.4 Brief description of the infrastructure and non infrastructure related information

1.4.1 Infrastructure

Embankments:

The embankments were partially affected in different places due to heavy rainfall and flood. Many parts of the embankment were damaged for building houses by the river eroded people in both sides of the embankment.

Sl.No.	Union	KM	From - To	Situated where or in which Union	Height
01	Konchipara	3	Konchipara to Harbhanga	Ward Nos.6&7	12 Ft.
02	Uria	2	Uria to Gunbhori	Ward Nos. 1&3	11 Ft.
03	Udakhali	1	Gunbhori to Shingria	Ward No.4	10 Ft.
04	Gozaria	5	Katlamari to Gozaria	Ward No.6	-
05	Fulchhari	-	Char area	Char area	-
06	Erendabari	-	Char area	Char area	-
07	Fazlupur	-	Char area	Char area	-
	Total	11km			

Sluice Gates

The sluice gates are facing threats mostly for lack of repairing and maintenance for long time. The sluice gates are playing important roles for not damaging the standing crops by the flood waters and for less loss of life and properties in the area. (Different areas of Konchipara Union).

Sl.	Union	No.	Where situated (Ward/Village)	Which river/canal joining places	Running
01	Konchipara	1	No.6 Ward	Brahmaputra	Yes
02	Uria	-	-	-	-
03	Udakhali	1	No.4 Ward	Brahmaputra	Yes
04	Gozaria	1	No.5 Ward	Brahmaputra	Yes
05	Fulchhari	-	Char area	Brahmaputra	-
06	Erendabari	-	Char area	Brahmaputra	-
07	Fazlupur	-	Char area	Brahmaputra	-
	Total	3			

Bridges

Both sides of the bridges were affected partially in different places due to rainfall and flood. The movement of vehicles has been threatened due to soil erosion in both sides of the connecting roads of the bridges for rainfall and flood. Plays important role for drainage of flood water during rainy season. (Different areas of Konchipara Union)

Sl.	Union	No.	Where situated (Ward/Village)	Which river/canal joining places	Running
01	Konchipara	3	Boalmari, Golakati, Chondia	Brahmaputra	Yes
02	Uria	1	Uria	-	Yes
03	Udakhali	11	Gunbhori-2, Shinria-5, Moshamari-1, Machherbhita-2, Udakhali-1	Brahmaputra	Yes
04	Gozaria	1	Gozaria	Brahmaputra	Yes
05	Fulchhari	2	Bazey Fulchhari, Kalurpara	Brahmaputra	Yes
06	Erendabari	2	Algar char, Bhatiapara	Brahmaputra	Yes
07	Fazlupur	1	PurbaKhatiamari	Brahmaputra	-
	Total	21			

Culverts

In different places of both sides of the culverts partially damaged due to rainfall, flood and people. Plays an important role (in different areas of Konchipara Union) for drainage of water.

Sl. No	Union	No.	Where situated (Ward/Village)	Which river/canal joining places	Running
01	Konchipara	41	Samitir Bazar-5, Boalmari-3, Modonerpara-8, Bhatiapara-5, Chandia-3, Konchipara-3, Sayedpur-4, Konchipara UP Road-3, Anandabazar Road-7	Different drains, canals excavated for drainage of road waters	Yes
02	Uria	12	Uria-5, Moshamari-4, Bhatiapara-3		Yes
03	Udakhali	27	Gunbhori-8, Singria-6, Udakhali Bazar Road-9, Katlamar-4		Yes
04	Gozaria	8	Gozaria-3, Baushi-3, Majhipara-2		Yes
05	Fulchari	5	Kholabari-2, Adarsagram-3		Yes
06	Erendabari	12	Horichandi-2, Algarchar-5, Jamalpur-3, Molarchar-2		Yes
07	Fazlupur	16	Dakkhin Khatiamari-4, Kholabari-3, Nishchitopur-2, PurbaKhatiamari-5, Guchchhgram Road-2		Yes
Total		121			

Roads:

Both sides of the roads in some areas affected by earth erosion due to flood and rainfall

Sl. No.	Union	Road	From - To	Height	KM free from flood
01	Konchipara	Metalled	8KM from Samitir Bazar to Beribandh, 5KM from Chandria to Academy, 3KM from Samitir Bazar to Ananda Bazar, 7 KM from Samitir Bazar to Modonerpara, 5 KM from Konchiparato Balashi Road, 4KM from Konchipara to Beribandh	4 Ft.	All the metalled roads are flood free
		HBB Road	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non metalled	3KM from Bhasarpara to Satarkandi, 3KM from Rasulpur to Konchipara, 3KM from Jorabari to Modonerpara, 4KM from from Gholadaha to Harbhanga, 5KM from from Hossainpur to Jorabari, 4KM from Dhonarpara to Konchipara, 3KM from Modonerpara to Notidanga		
02	Uria	Mettalled	No mettalled road	-	-
		HBB Road	HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled	5KM from Uria to Ratanpur, 6KM from Ratanpur to Kalasona river side, 4 KM from Uria to Kabilpur	4 Ft.	All mettalled roads flood free

03	Udakhali	Mettalled	7KM from Udakhali UP office to Badiakhali, 6KM from Udakhali Bazar to Hazirhat, 5KM from Udakhali Botertol to embankment, 3KM from Udakhali Botertol, to Boali border, 5KM from Udakhali Kalir Bazar to Konchipara UP border.	4 Ft.	All mettalled roads flood free
		HBB Road	HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled	3KM from Burail to Kathur, 7KM from Chhalua to Chuniakandi, 2KM from Hazirhat to Gunbhoru Bazar, 3KM from Hazirhat to Sinria, 5KM from Udakhali to Machherbhita, 6KM frpm Kathur to Haripur, 6KM from Burail to Salua		
04	Gozaria	Mettalled	3KM Fulchhari College to Bharatkhalu UP border, 3KM from Bharatkhalu UP border to Katlamari	4 Ft.	All mettalled roads flood free
		HBB Road	HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled	6KM Katlamari to Fulchhari, 3KM from Gozaria to Baushi, 4KM from Katlamari to Baraikandi		12KM road flood free
05	Fulchhari	Mettalled	3KM from Bazey Fulchhari to Tengrakandi Bazar,	5 Ft.	All mettalled roads flood free
		HBB Road	HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled	2KM from Bazey Fulchhari to Pepuliar char, 4KM from Nodirghat to Tengrakandi Madrasha Road, 2KM from M.A. Sabur Madrasha to Parul, 5KM from from Tengrakandi to house of Hanif member, 5KM from Bazey Fulchhari to Kalupara.	4 Ft.	6KM road flood free
06	Fazlupur	Mettalled	No mettalledroad	-	-
		HBB Road	HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled	4KM from Khatiamara Bazar to Dakkhin Khatiamari ghat, 5KM from Khatiamara Bazar to Nishchitopur, 3KM from Guchchhagram to the house of Hasmat member, 4KM from Khatiamara Bazar to the south side ghat of the house of Ansar member	4 FT.	All the non mettalled roads inundated with floodwater
07	Erendabari	Mettalled	4KM from Erendabari to the border of Dewanganj	4 Ft.	All the roads inundated with flood water
		HBB Road	HBB Road	-	-

		Non mettalled	5KM from Erendabari Bazar to Jigabari, 4KM from Anandbari to Erendabari, 4KM from Algar char to Ziadanga, 5KM from Dakatiar char to Bhatiapara, 4KM from Horichandi to No.6 Horichandi 3KM from Anandapur to Charmohon, 3KM from Charmohon to Sanyasir char.	4Ft	All the non mettalled roads inundated with floodwater
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Irrigation system:

Sl. No.	Union	No. of deep tube well	Hand pump tube well	No. of shallow machine	Brief description of irrigation system
01	Konchipara	7	6235	250	There is no deep tube well in Fulchari, Erendabari and Fazlupur Unions due to char area. The irrigation system in the rest areas is in running condition.
02	Uria	2	4530	115	
03	Udakhali	6	5250	175	
04	Gozaria	4	5120	220	
05	Fulchhari	-	4235	150	
06	Erendabari	-	6523	275	
07	Fazlupur	-	5620	265	
	Total	19	37,513	1450	

Hats and Bazars:

Daily essential commodities for livelihood like rice, pulse, oil, salt, dry food, flat rice, molasses, puffed rice etc. are available in the markets. House building materials and medicine are also available.

Sl.	Union	No. of Hats and Bazars:	Market day	No. of shops	No. of Samity
01	Kanchipara	6	Saturday & Tuesday	275	2
02	Uria	3	Bazar Everyday	145	3
03	Udakhali	5	Bazar Everyday	230	2
04	Gozaria	3	Hat Saturday & Bazar everyday	220	2
05	Fulchhari	2	Bazar Everyday	150	3
06	Erendabari	2	Bazar Everyday	175	1
07	Fazlupur	1	Bazar Everyday	120	1
	Total	22		1315	14

1.4.2 Social Properties

Houses

There are about 80,200 (Eighty thousand two hundred) houses in Fulchhari Upazila and out of these 25% houses are pucca, 30% are semi pucca and 45% are kutcha. The kutcha houses are situated mainly in char areas and the rests pucca and semi pucca houses are located in permanent residential areas.

Sl.No.	Union	Houses	Constructed with	Total No.
01	Konchipara	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood	230
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood & CI Sheet	3050
		Kutcha	CI Sheet, Wood, Bamboo, Straw etc.	5315
02	Uria	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood	10
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood & CI Sheet	1850
		Kutcha	CI Sheet, Wood, Bamboo, Straw etc.	3250
03	Udakhali	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood	185
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood & CI Sheet	2356

		Kutcha	CI Sheet, Wood, Bamboo, Straw etc.	4236
04	Gozaria	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood	15
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood & CI Sheet	1783
		Kutcha	CI Sheet, Wood, Bamboo, Straw etc.	3602
05	Fulchhari	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood	-
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood & CI Sheet	-
		Kutcha	CI Sheet, Wood, Bamboo, Straw etc.	6230
06	Erendabari	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood	-
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood & CI Sheet	-
		Kutcha	CI Sheet, Wood, Bamboo, Straw etc.	5782
07	Fazlupur	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood	-
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Rod, Sand, Wood & CI Sheet	-
		Kutcha	CI Sheet, Wood, Bamboo, Straw etc.	5982

Water:

Out of 37665 tubwells 37500 are in good condition as a main source of drinking water as per information received from the local Public Health Engineering Department and Upazila Statistics Department. The remaining 165 tube wells are damaged and 30200 tube wells are located at above flood level. The remaining 7300 tube wells are located in char area and submerged with water during flood. About 95% people use tube well water

Sl. No.	Union	Source of drinking water	No. of Tube wells	No. of running tube wells	No. of tube wells above flood level	No. of tube wells running during flood	% using tube well water
01	Konchipara	Tube well	6220	6203	5203	5203	100%
02	Uria	Tube well	4301	5485	4120	4120	100%
03	Udakhali	Tube well	4989	4290	4020	4020	100%
04	Gozaria	Tube well	5593	4978	4300	4300	100%
05	Fulchhari	Tube well	5182	5580	4001	4001	100%
06	Erendabari	Tube well	5873	5176	4406	4406	100%
07	Fazlupur	Tube well	5507	5788	4150	4150	100%
	Total		37665	37500	30200	30200	95%

Sanitary system

Sl. No.	Union	No. of sanitary latrine	No. above flood level	No. fit for use during flood	% of people using sanitary latrine	Brief description
01	Konchipara	6282	4460	4460	91%	The No. of sanitary latrine in Fulchhari Upazila is 36974. Out of these 71% remain above flood level and the rest 29% remain under flood level. 26251 latrines are used during flood. 91.15% people use sanitary latrine.
02	Uria	4111	2919	2919	90%	
03	Udakhali	5200	3692	3692	85%	
04	Gozaria	5300	3763	3763	91%	
05	Fulchhari	4890	3472	3472	75%	
06	Erendabari	6020	4274	4274	85%	
07	Fazlupur	5171	3671	3671	70%	
		36974	26251	26251	91.15%	

Source: UP Secretary, Konchipara-01727989356, Fulchhari-01718757040, Fazlupur-01720155833, Erendabari-01916510484, Uria, Udakhali, Gozaria

Educational Institutions/Library

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
College	Chandia Mohila College	140	07	Konchipara	No
	Fulchhari College	700	30	Gozaria	Yes
	Borail Technical School	1500	50	Udakhali	No
Secondary High School	Konchipara MEV High School	714	13	Konchipara	No
	Konchipara NHA Girls High School	477	12	Konchipara	No
	Sayedpur BL High School	407	13	Konchipara	No
	Mankar Char High School	249	10	Erendabari	No
	Salua Fazle Rabbi High School	348	12	Udakhali	No
	Udakhali High School	412	12	Udakhali	No
	Udakhali Adarsha Girls High School	240	13	Udakhali	No
	Golakati High School	545	19	Udakhali	No
	Fulchhari Pilot High School	723	13	Gozaria	No
	Jamila Akhtar High School	453	13	Gozaria	No
	Gunbhuri BL High School	692	13	Uria	No
	Chandanshor High School	193	04	Fazlupur	Yes
	Ziabari High School	323	11	Erendabari	No
	Horichandi High School	377	09	Erendabari	No
	Algar Char Girls High School	117	04	Erendabari	No
	-				
Madrasha	Konchipara Kibria Alim Madrasha	139	15	Konchipara	No
	Udakhali Dakkhin Borail Adarsha Madrasha	369	15	Udakhali	No
	Gozaria Senior Alim Madrasha	301	18	Gozaria	No
	Fulchhari Tengrakandi Dakhil Madrasha	509	12	Fulchhari	No
	Uria Chikirpotol Dakhil Madrasha	343	12	Uria	No
	Ratanpur Rahmania Dakhil Madrasha	148	14	Uria	No
	Fazlupur Ghatiamari Dakhil Madrasha	132	07	Fazlupur	Yes
Govt. Primary School	Konchipara Govt. Primary School	338	7	Konchipara	No
	Modonerpara Govt. Primary School	339	8	Konchipara	No
	Gouripur Govt. Primary School	232	6	Konchipara	No
	Chandia Govt. Primary School	326	7	Konchipara	No
	Konchipara Govt. Primary School	448	5	Purba Konchipara	No
	Rasulpur Govt. Primary School	339	7	Uria	No
	Sayedpur Govt. Primary School	301	6	Konchipara	No
	Kaiarghat Govt. Primary School	188	4	Konchipara	No
	Hardanga Govt. Primary School	186	4	Ujaldanga	No
	Napiterhat Govt. Primary School	501	9	Udakhali	No
	Machherbhita Govt. Primary School	233	6	Udakhali	No
	Golakati Govt. Primary School	404	7	Udakhali	No
	Udakhali Govt. Primary School	412	8	Udakhali	No
	Singria Govt. Primary School	291	6	Udakhali	No
	Katur Govt. Primary School	146	4	Udakhali	No
Kabilpur Govt. Primary School	309	6	Uria	No	

	Uria Govt. Primary School	270	4	Uria	No
	Gunbhuri Govt. Primary School	402	8	Uria	No
	Ratanpur Govt. Primary School	140	4	Uria	No
	Kalasona Govt. Primary School	64	4	Uria	No
	Gozaria Govt. Primary School	140	5	Uria	No
	Nababganj Govt. Primary School	304	5	Katlamari	No
	Angaridaha Govt. Primary School	164	5	Kotokgach ha	No
	Boraikandi Govt. Primary School	146	4	Kotokgach ha	No
	Jhanjhair Govt. Primary School	131	4	Gozaria	No
	Jamira Govt. Primary School	223	4	Fulchhari	No
	Sardarer char Govt. Primary School	118	6	Fulchhari	No
	Fulchhari Govt. Primary School	174	4	Fulchhari	No
	Gholabari Govt. Primary School	172	4	Tengrakan di	No
	Parul Govt. Primary School	181	6	Fulchhari	No
	Erendabari Govt. Primary School	201	5	Horichandi -Erendabari	No
	Kabilpur Govt. Primary School	184	4	Fazlupur	No
	Krishnamoni Govt. Primary School	130	4	Fazlupur	No
	Choumohon Govt. Primary School	89	2	Fazlupur	No
	Helencha Govt. Primary School	120	3	Uria	No
	Khatiamari Govt. Primary School	183	4	Fazlupur	No
	Jigabari Govt. Primary School	313	6	Erendabari	No
	Algar char Govt. Primary School	241	4	Erendabari	No
	Poshchim Ziabari Govt. Primary School	70	3	Erendabari	No
	Kishamatdiali Govt. Primary School	367	4	Erendabari	No
	Uttar Horichandi Govt. Primary School	117	4	Erendabari	No
	Ketkir Hat Govt. Primary School	275	6	Konchipara	No
	Chhatarkandi Govt. Primary School	180	4	Konchipara	No
	Katlamari Govt. Primary School	343	6	Gozaria	No
	Madhyam Konchipara Govt. Primary School	160	4	Konchipara	No
	Shonnashir Char Govt. Primary School	152	3	Erendabari	No
Non-Govt./Registered Primary School	Baushi Non-Govt. Primary School	153	4	Fulchhari	No
	Bazey Fulchhari Non-Govt. Primary School	210	4	Fulchhari	No
	Deluar Non-Govt. Primary School	270	4	Fulchhari	No
	Charbomohon Non-Govt. Primary School	174	4	Erendabari	No
	Algar char Non-Govt. Primary School	224	4	Erendabari	No
	Anandabari Non-Govt. Primary School	131	4	Erendabari	No
	Dokkhin Borail Non-Govt. Primary School	167	4	Udakhali	No
	Tin Thoba Non-Govt. Primary School	334	4	Erendabari	No
	Purba Udakhali Non-Govt. Primary School	174	4	Erendabari	No
	Horipur Non-Govt. Primary School	198	4	Udakhali	No
	Ziadanga Non-Govt. Primary School	194	4	Gozaria	No

	Ghaturia Non-Govt. Primary School	198	4	Erendabari	No
	Horipur Non-Govt. Primary School	198	4	Udakhali	No
	Majhirghat Non-Govt. Primary School	115	4	Erendabari	No
	Gabgachhi Non-Govt. Primary School	224	4	Fulchhari	No
	Niler Bhita Non-Govt. Primary School	215	4	Udakhali	No
	Dakkhin Udakhali Non-Govt. Primary School	153	4	Udakhali	No
	Dakkhin Chandia Non-Govt. Primary School	153	4	Konchipara	No
	Bhasarpara Non-Govt. Primary School	160	4	Konchipara	No
	Kalurpara Non-Govt. Primary School	165	4	Fulchhari	No
	Mingria Non-Govt. Primary School	155	4	Fulchhari	No
	Dakkhin Kathur Non-Govt. Primary School	152	4	Udakhali	No
	Bochar Bazar Non-Govt. Primary School	188	4	Udakhali	No
	Dakatiar Char Non-Govt. Primary School	162	4	Erendabari	No
	Ghonarpara Non-Govt. Primary School	147	4	Erendabari	No
	Purbo Kabirpur Non-Govt. Primary School	194	4	Uria	No
	Dokkhin Ratanpur Non-Govt. Primary School	151	4	Uria	No
	Hossainpur Non-Govt. Primary School	153	4	Konchipara	No
	Purbo Salua Non-Govt. Primary School	175	4	Udakhali	No
	Dakkhin Krishnomoni Non-Govt. Primary School	156	4	Fazlupur	No
	Monohorpur Non-Govt. Primary School	200	4	Fazlupur	No
	Gholdoho Non-Govt. Primary School	192	4	Konchipara	No
	Purbo Ghatiamari Non-Govt. Primary School	295	4	Fazlupur	No
	Dakkhin Kabilpur Non-Govt. Primary School	160	4	Fazlupur	No
	Dakkhin Ghatiamari Non-Govt. Primary School	141	4	Fazlupur No.8 Ward	No
	Chowdhuripara Non-Govt. Primary School	161	4	Uria	No
	Uttar Ghatiamari Non-Govt. Primary School	333	4	Fazlupur	No
	Charmohon Non-Govt. Primary School	186	4	Fazlupur	No
	Horichondi Non-Govt. Primary School	194	4	Fazlupur	No
	Uttar Charmohon Non-Govt. Primary School	174	4	Erendabari	No
	Dakkhin Samirchar Non-Govt. Primary School	183	4	Erendabari	No
	Kauabandha Non-Govt. Primary School	84	4	Fazlupur	No
	Paglar char Non-Govt. Primary School	215	4	Erendabari	No
	Dokkhin Horivchandi Non-Govt. Primary School	160	4	Erendabari	No
	Bhatiapara Non-Govt. Primary School	234	4	Erendabari	No

Religious Institutions:

Sl.	Union	Mosque/ Temple /Church	No.	Location
1	Konchipara	Mosque	5	Purbo Modonerpara, Poshchim Modonerpara, Uttar Modonerpara, Dakkhin Modonerpara, Madhya Modonerpara
2	Konchipara	Mosque	3	Hossainpur, Dakkhin Hossainpur, Dhonarpara
3	Konchipara	Mosque	3	Chondia, Beparipara, Hanif para
4	Konchipara	Mosque	4	Dakkhin Konchipara(Ketkirhat), Dakkhin Konchipara, Tialar, Dakkhin Konchipara, Bharardoho, Dakkhin Konchipara, Kardao
5	Konchipara	Mosque	6	Konchipara Miabari, Konchipara Sada Mastrer Bari, Konchipara Khamarbari, Konchipara Rozar Bhita, Purbo Konchipara Moni Kabirazer Bari, Purbo Konchipara Motiar Memberer Bari
6	Konchipara No.6 Ward	Mosque	9	Purbo Konchipara Kholaihara, Purbo Konchipara Rail Gate, Kaiarhat Madhya Konchipara Darogar Bari, Madhya Konchipara, Mondolerpara, Uttar Konchipara Motshojibi Academy, Konchipara Motshojibi
7	Konchipara No.7 Ward	Mosque	8	Chhatarkandi, Chharodanga, Dakkhin Rasulpur, Purbo Paritekto WAPDA Bandh, Pucca Road attached House of Ibrahim, Balashi Road Crossing Poshchim Rasulpur, North side pucca road graveyard, House of Dabir Member, Purbo Bhasarpara Sarkar house, Madhya Bhasarpara Chairman house, Uttar Bhasarpara
8	Konchipara	Temple	8	Modonerpara-3, Ketkirhat-1, Konchipara-3
9	Uria	Mosque	31	Located in different Wards: Kabilpur-7, Noyan, Satana, House of RezaMember, Jokerpara, House of Abdur Rahman, Dagherpar, House of A.Rahman Moshamari, Darus Salam, Kalasona, Kabilpur, Ratanpur Goraimari, Natidanga, Dakkhin Ratanpur, Akandapara, Gunbhor, Kaliapara,Katadara, Munshir Bhita,Datia Bhita, Kalasona, House of Bir Member, Guchchhgram, Kabilpur No.1, Kabilpur No.2, Kabilpur Guchchhagram,Kabilpur hose of Nur obi, Kalasona house of Entaz
		Temple	1	Ratanpur
10	Udakhali	Mosque	45	Borail, Chhalua, Horipur, Shingria, Udakhali, Boterbhita, Sariakandi, Dakkhin Kathur, Sariakandi, Jor Bhita, Boter Bhita, Mosques are located in different Wards including above places
		Temple	4	Horipur, Kalir Bazar, Napiter Hat, Poshchim Chhalua
11	Gozaria	Mosque	21	Golna, Ziadanga, Katlamari, Baraikandi
		Temples	9	Basundhora-1, Fulchhori-2, Baluchar-2, Nilkuti, Nababganj-1, Katlamari-1
12	Fulchhori	Mosques	33	Tengrakandi, Sabur Nagar, Pepulia, Parul, Gabgachhi, Khonchapara
		Temple		No Temple
13	Erendabari	Mosque	63	
		Temple		No Temple
14	Fazlupur	Mosque	45	28Mosques in Khatiamari and others located in

				Kochkhali, Ujalerdanga, Kaiabadha, Choumohon, Poshchim Nishchintopur, Krishnomoni, Khatiamari, Nishchintopur, Chondonshor, Choumohon, etc.
		Temple		No Temple
	Total	Mosque	276	
	Total	Temple	22	

Religious Congression Places (Eidgah)

Sl.	Union	No.	Location and No.	Brief Description (Names of Eidgah mentioned)
1	Konchipara	10	Modonerpara-1, Hossainpur-1, Ketkir hat-1, Konchipara-2, Sariakandi-1, Rasulpur-2	Modonerpara Eidgah, Hossainpur Tetultala Eidgah, Chandia Primary School Eidgah, Ketkirhat Eidgah, Modhya Konchipara Eidgah, Purbo Konchipara Eidgah, Sariakandi Eidgah, Rasulpur Eidgah, Gholdoho Eidgah, Rasulpur Eidgah
2	Uria	8	Kathur-1, Dariar Bhita-1, Kalsona-3, Gunbhor-1, Hazir Bhita-1, Kabilpur-1	Kathur Eidgah, Dariar Bhita Eidgah, Kalaon Eidgah, Gunbhor-1 Eidgah, Hazir Bhita Eidgah, Char Kalasona Eidgah, Char Kalasona Endruz Munshir Bari Eidgah, Dakkhin Kabilpur Eidgah
3.	Udakhali	7	Salua-1, Kortikura-1, Golakati-1, Udakhali-1, Singria-1, Machher Bhita-1, Kalir Bazar-1	Poshchim Salua Central Eidgah, Kortikura Eidgah, Golakati Eidgah, Udakhali Eidgah, Singria Eidgah, Machher Bhita Eidgah, Kalir Bazar Eidgah
4.	Gozaria	8	Baushi-1, Ziadanga-1, Golna-1, Katokgachha-1, Baraikandi-1, Miapara-1, Kadechura-1, Katlamari-1	Baushi Eidgah, Golna Eidgah, Katokgachha Eidgah, Ziadanga Eidgah, Baraikandi Eidgah, Miapara Eidgah, Kadechura Eidgah, Katlamari Eidgah
5.	Fulchhori	8	Tengrakandi-1, Pipulia-1, Parul-1, Gabgachhi-2 and other places	Tengrakandi Eidgah, Pipulia Eidgah, Purbo Parul Eidgah, Eidgah in front of Ali Akbar's House, Eidgah in front of Salam's House, Eidgah in front of A. Jabbar's House, Purbo Gabgachhi Eidgah, Poshchim Gabgachhi Eidgah
6.	Erendabari	16	Dholipadadhoa, Jigabari, Algar Char, Bhatiapara, Anandbari, Magrighat	Dholipadadhoa Govt. School Eidgah, Jigabari Hafizia Madrasha Eidgah, Algar Char Govt. Primary School Eidgah, Poshchim Algar Char Jame Masjid Eidgah, Eidgah in front of Mozid's house, Bhatiapara Non Govt. Primary School Eidgah, Harun Member's House Eidgah, Anandabari Govt. Primary School Eidgah, Eidgah near Mr. Kader's house, Eidgah in front of Shahjahan's house, Eidgah in front of Naser's house, Magrighat Non Govt. Primary School Eidgah, Abdul Alim Horichandi High School Eidgah, Erendabari Govt. Primary School Eidgah, Eidgah near Aminul Member's house, Tinthopa Govt. Primary School Eidgah,
7.	Fazlupur	11	Krishnomoni-1, Khatiamari-8, Kaiabandha-1, Choumohon-1	Dakkhin Krishnomoni Eidgah, Poshchim Khatiamari Eidgah, Poshchim Khatiamari Eidgah-2, Madhya Khatiamari Masterpara Eidgah, Madhya Khatiamari Mondolpara Eidgah, Eidgah near Hazi Omar Ali's House of Purbo Khatiamari, Eidgah near Shamsul's house of Purbo Khatiamari, Eidgah near Hossain Ali's house of Dakkhin Khatiamari, Dakkhin Khatiamari Shtantra Ebtadia Madrasha Eidgah, Kaiabandha Eidgah, Choumohon Eidgah
	Total	68		

Health Services:

Union	Health Institutions	Number	Location	No. of Doctor & Nurse	Brief description about quality of services
Konchipara	Upazila Health Complex	-			General treatment and surgical services provided. Referred to District Hospital if necessary. Patients examined, treatment and common medicine provided free of cost from the outpatient department There are one Upazila Health Complex, one Union Health Sub-centre, five Health & Family Welfare Centres and 14 Community Clinics. There are five doctors against nine posts, six nurses against 21 posts.
	Union Health Sub-centre	1	No.1 Ward		
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	1	Konchipara		
	Community Clinic	04	Hossainpur, Chondria, Ketkirhat and Samitir Bazar in Ward No.2,3,4 & 5 respectively		
Uria	Upazila Health Complex	-			1. Immunization program at field level 2. Free cough testing and treatment service to the TB patients. 3. Free testing and treatment service to the leprosy patients. 4. Patient treatment and medicine distribution through Health Sub-centre 5. Free medicine distribution from Community Clinics. 6. Distribution of certificates to the
	Union Health Sub-centre	-			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Gunbhori		
	Community Clinic	01	Moshamari	Doctor-4 Nurse-5	
Udakhali	Upazila Health Complex	01	Udakhali		
	Union Health Sub-centre	-			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Kalirbazar		
	Community Clinic	02	Bochar Bazar, Kathur		
Gozaria	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	-			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	-			
	Community Clinic	02	Golla and Baushi		
Fulchori	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	-			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	-			
	Community Clinic	01	Tengrakan di		
Erendabari	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	-			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Jigabari		
	Community Clinic	02	Jigabari		

			and Dakatia		disables. There are 14 Community Clinics.
Fazlupur	Upazila Health Complex	-			There are Health & Family Welfare Centres in all Unions except Fulchhori and Gozaria Union. Family Planning related services are provided from these centres. Different primary treatment services provided and free medicine distributed from each Community Clinic. EPI programme (free immunization) on going. Patients are referred to Upazila Health Complex from these clinics.
	Union Health Sub-centre	-			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Poshchim Khatiamari		
	Community Clinic	02	Poshchim and Dakkhin Khatiamari		
Total	Upazila Health Complex- 1, Union Health Sub-centre-1, Health & Family Welfare Centre – 5, Community Clinic- 14.				

Banks:

Sl.No.	Union	No.	Location	Description about services
01	Konchipara	-	-	Money transactions. Money deposit and money lending. TT, DD and Pay Order and on line service facilities in Sonali Bank. FDR, MDS and DPS services available. Sonali Bank, Grameen Bank, Agrani Bank, Janata Bank and Rajshahi Krishi Bank provide services from this Upazila. Agrani Bank provides services in Gozaria Union. These banks remain open during disaster periods.
02	Uria	-	-	
03	Udakhali	04	Kalr Bazar	
04	Gozaria	01	Fulchhori Bazar	
05	Fulchari	-	-	
06	Erendabari	-	-	
07	Fazlupur	-	-	
	Total	5		

Post Offices:

Sl.	Union	No.	Location	Description about services
01	Konchipara	01	Samitir Bazar	Letters dispatched and distributed from the Union level Post Offices. Sell revenue stamps. Money transfer by Money Order but money withdrawal can be done from the Upazila Sadar Post Office. Different savings scheme and different material parcel facilities are available only in Upazila Sadar Post Office.
02	Uria	01	Gunbhori Bazar	
03	Udakhali	01	Kalitola	
04	Gozaria	01	Gozaria Fulchhori Bazar	
05	Fulchari	01	Tengrakandi Bazar	
06	Erendabari	01	Erendabari Bazar	
07	Fazlupur	01	Khatiamari Bazar	
	Total	07		

Clubs:

Sl.No.	Union	No.	Location	If social service and development related services provided
01	Konchipara	02	Samitir Bazar, Konchipara Bazar	The Clubs distribute warm clothes during winter in different times. Work as volunteer during floods.
02	Uria	-		
03	Udakhali	03	Kalir Bazar-2, Udakhali Bazar	
04	Gozaria	01	Fulchhori Bazar	
05	Fulchhari	-	-	
06	Erendabari	-	-	-
07	Fazlupur	01	Khatiamari Bazar	No
	Total	07		

NGOs/Voluntary Organization

Sl.	Union	NGOs	Activities	Beneficiary No.	Projects period
01	Konchipara	S.K.S.	Credit programme, health service, education etc.	4520	On going
		ASHA	Credit programme	1450	On going
02.	Uria	-	-	-	-
03.	Udakhali	ASHA	Credit programme, health service, education etc.	6875	02 Yrs. & 05 Yrs.
		BRAC	Credit programme, health service, education etc.	5680	On going
		Thengamara	Credit programme, health service, education etc.	4980	On going
		S.K.S.	Credit programme, health service, education etc.	6587	On going
04.	Gozaria	-	-	-	-
05.	Fulchhori	S.K.S.	Credit programme, health service, education etc.	1423	On going
06.	Erendabari	-	-	-	-
07	Fazlupur	S.K.S.	Credit programme, health service, education, CLP.	2816	03 Yrs.
		G.U.K.	Credit programme, health service, education etc.	2580	On going

Play Grounds:

Sl. No.	Union	No.	Location	If can be utilized during any disaster, how etc.
01	Konchipara	01	Academy School field	Yes, relief distribution activities conducted during disaster
02	Uria			
03	Udakhali	01	Udakhali High School field	
04	Gozaria	01	Pilot School field	
05	Fulchhari	-		
06	Erendabari	-		
07	Fazlupur	-		
	Total	3		

Graveyards/Cremation Places

Sl.	Union	No. of	Location	Name of graveyards	If above flood level
1	Konchipara	16 graveyards	No.1 Ward-15 Gholdoho-1	Purbo Modonerpara, Dakkhin Modonerpara, Modonerpara, Dakkhin Hossainpur, Konchipara, Purbo Konchipara, Kaiarhat, Madhya Konchipara, Mondolpara, Chhatarkandi, Balashi Road, North side of pucca road, Bhasarpara Chairman Bari, Sayedpur, Rasulpur, Gholdoho graveyards.	
2	Uria	11 graveyards	Dariarbhita-1, Uria-2, Thasirbhita-1, Natibhanga-1, Ratanpur-1, Gunchhori-1, Moshamari-1, Kalason-1, Kabilpur-1 and other places	Dariarbhita, Darus Alam Madrasha, Uttar Uria, Bhushirbhita, Satmatha Mosque, Notidanga, Ratanpur, Gunchhori, Kabilpur, Moshamari, Kalasona, Madhya Uria graveyards.	
3.	Udakhali	17 graveyards	Dakkhin Udakhali-1, Poshchim Chhalua-1, Pukuria-1, Char Krishnamonir-1, Khatiamari-13	Dakkhin Udakhali, Poshchim Chhalua, Pukuria Char, Krishnamoni Ashraf Ali Bari, Jalal Munshir Bari, Poshchim Khatiamari, Madhya Khatiamari Bir Mukti Joddha, Madhya Khatiamari Memberpara, Madhya Khatiamari, Khatiamari Mouza Saiful Islam Bari, Azimuddi Mollar Bari, Purbo Khatiamari Mouzar Asmat Ali Bari, Purbo Khatiamari Mouzar Mazid Pramanik Bari, Dakkhin Khatiamari Rahman Bari, Shitol Molla Bari, Kauabadha graveyards.	
4.	Gozaria	8 graveyards	Gozaria-1, Golna-1, Katlamari-4, Kazir Bhita-1 and other places	Gozaria Shahid Minar., Golna, Purbo Golna, Katlamari-2, Katlamari-3, Katlamari-4, Katlamari Kazirbhita graveyards.	
5.	Fulchori	18 graveyards	Gabgachhi-2 and other places	Nader Ali Bari, M.A. Sabur Bari Jame Mosque, Purbo Fulchhori, Fulchhori Mouza Mofijol Bari Jame Mosque, Abed Ali Bari, Mobarak Ali Bai, Abul Sheikh Bari, Habibur Bari, Jinnat Azi Bari, Moynal Bari, Nal Mia Bari, Boishakhu Bari, Ayub Ali Bai,	

				Sahabuddin Bari, Purbo Gabgachhi, Jhopjhopia graveyards	
6.	Erendabari	10 graveyards	Bhuiyanbari-1, Jigabari-1, Algarchar-1, Bhatiapara-1, Harichandipara-1, Shornokarpara-1, Karim Sarkarer Bari-1, Malek Chairman Bari-1, Hazi Bari-1, Ramzan Bari-1	Bhuiyanbari, Jigabari, Algarchar, Bhatiapara, Harichandipara, Shornokarpara, Karim Sarkarer Bari, Malek Chairman Bari, Hazi Bari, Ramzan Bari graveyards	
7.	Fazlupur	14 graveyards	Krishnamoni-1, Khatiamari-10, Kaiabandha-1	Char Krishnomoni Ashraf Ali Bari, Jalal Munshi Bari, Poshchim Khatiamari, Poshchim Khatiamari Golap Bari, Madhya Khatiamari Memberpara, Madhya Khatiamari, Khatiamari Mouza Saiful Islam Bari, Khatiamari Mouza Azimuddin Molla Bari, Purbo Khatiamari Mouza Mozid Pramanik Bari, Dakkhin Khatiamari Rahman Bari, Shitol Member Bari Purbo, Kaiabandha graveyards.	
	Total	94			

Communication and Transport Systems:

From Upazila to District the transports are like CNG Autorickshaw and transports in the Unions are like Rickshaw, Van, CNG Autorickshaw, Wooden Body.

Transport systems:

Erendabari: Van-15, Horse carriage-07, Boat-10, Total-32

Fazlupur : Van-5, Horse carriage-05, Boat-6, Total-16

Fulchori : Van-10, Horse carriage-06, Boat-10, Total-26

Udakhal : Van-50, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine-40, Autorickshaw-35, CNG-08, Total: 133

Uria : Van-20, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine-15, Autorickshaw-05, Boat-03, Total: 43

Konchipara: Van-45, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine-20, Autorickshaw-20, Total: 85

Gozaria : Van-48, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine-10, Autorickshaw-15, Boat-05, Total: 78

Information providing Officers:

UP Secretary Gozaria : 01713710406

UP Secretary Uria : 01740268254

UP Secretary Fazlupur : 01720155833

Forests and Afforestation:

There is no such mentionable forest in the Upazila

Rainfall Trends:

Generally the incidence of rainfall is normal. But it is much more in the rainy season than any other time. During the summer sometimes there is rainfall, norwester, cyclone and sometimes hailstorms also. But there is no rainfall at all during the winter. Sometimes there is no rainfall during the spring and has to face drought in the area. As a result the rivers, canals, drains, beels and ponds become dry which hampers agriculture activities and affects crops and trees much. But there should be a research whether this change indicates the effects of climate change. The time of monsoon season is lagging behind due to the change of rainfall trends and as such there is some change in the agricultural management system, cost of production goes high and production goes down. At the same time the crops attacked with insects and there is more spread of many crop diseases. The tendency of more occurrence of untimely rainfall is being observed. Water logging created due to more rainfall during the Bangla months of Aswin-Agrahayan. Besides more rainfall sometimes occur during the winter which hampers the agriculture and creates a bad impact on the life and livelihood of the people.

Temperature

During summer, rainy season, autumn and dewy season the highest temperature generally ranges from 34-36 degree and the lowest temperature ranges from 24-25 degree. During winter and spring the highest temperature generally ranges from 28-30 degree and the lowest temperature ranges from 8 -10 degree. The temperature has increased to some extent comparing the previous time. On the other hand some times during winter the temperature goes down to 4-5 degree and cold wave starts. As a result death occurs to human, domestic animals like cows, goats and crop damages.

Under ground water level

The water level in Fulchhori Upazila is not the same in all the Unions. Some where it is found under 20-30 ft. and some where it is found under 25-30 ft. There is no big change observed in this regard because previously the water level was found under 20-25 ft. and some where it was found under 30- 35 ft. But during the dry season the drinking water level some where goes down to 35-40 ft. and some where to 40-45 ft. During the time the flow of water from the shallow machine and the tube wells also goes down. In some cases the flow of waters stopped dead. In this situation there occurs a heavy crisis of irrigation and drinking water during the dry season. So the people of the area suffer from the crisis of water for drinking and cooking purpose.

1.4.4 Others:

Land and its use:

Fulchhori Upazila has 56,112 acres of land. Out of this there are 26,161 acres of cultivable land and 3951 acres of non- cultivable land. The area of one crop land is 12,306 acres, two crop land 12,077 acres, three crop land 1778 acres and the ratio of homestead land is 14%

Sl.	Union	Total and (acre)	Cultivable	Non-cultivable	One crop	Two crops	Three crops	Four crops	% of residential area
1	Konchipara	4879	4121	758	1700	1657	764	-	16%
2	Uria	3896	3247	649	1525	1572	150	-	17%
3.	Udakhali	4276	3763	513	2159	1413	191	-	12%
4.	Gozaria	4152	3616	516	2369	1076	171	-	13%
5.	Fulchhori	4351	3819	532	1454	2219	146	-	12%
6.	Erendabari	4453	3914	539	1512	2219	183	-	13%
7.	Fazlupur	4125	3681	444	1587	1921	173	-	11%
	Total:	56,112	26,161	3,951	12,306	12,077	1782		

Agriculture and Food

Sl.	Union	Main crops	Production quantity	Loss-damage information	Main foods	Food habits etc.
1	Konchipara	Rice, Jute, Wheat	7632 MT	No	Rice, Wheat, Maize	Rice, Fish, Pulse, Vegetables, Maize, Potato, Chapati etc.
2	Uria	Rice, Jute, Wheat, Maize	8658 MT	No	Rice, Wheat, Maize	
3.	Udakhali	Rice, Jute, Wheat, Maize	9502 MT	No	Rice, Wheat, Maize	
4.	Gozaria	Rice, Jute, Wheat, Maize	8035 MT	No	Rice, Wheat, Maize	
5.	Fulchori	Rice, Jute, Wheat, Maize	8486 MT	No	Rice, Wheat, Maize	
6.	Erendabari	Rice, Jute, Chilli, Maize	8698 MT	No	Rice, Wheat, Maize	
7.	Fazlupur	Rice, Jute, Chilli, Maize	8180 MT	No	Rice, Wheat, Maize	
	Total:		69191MT			

Rivers

The local area inundated by increased water during rainy season. Causes river erosion. People of char areas face movement problem during dry season for want of boat. Affects cultivable lands with irrigation problem.

Sl.	Union	No.	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Konchipara	01	Fishermen maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river. Movement in the river especially of carrying goods costs less. River water can be used for irrigation	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river
2	Uria	01	Fishermen maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river. Movement in the river especially of carrying goods costs less. River water can be used for irrigation	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river
3.	Udakhali	01	Fishermen maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river. Movement in the river especially of carrying goods costs less. River water can be used for irrigation	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river
4.	Gozaria	01	Fishermen maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river. Movement in the river especially of carrying goods costs less. River water can be used for irrigation	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river
5.	Fulchori	01	Fishermen maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river. Movement in the river especially of carrying goods costs less. River water can be used for irrigation	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river
6.	Erendabari	01	Fishermen maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river. Movement in the	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily

			river especially of carrying goods costs less. River water can be used for irrigation	standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river
7.	Fazlupur	01	Fishermen maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river. Movement in the river especially of carrying goods costs less. River water can be used for irrigation	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river
	Total			

Ponds

Sl.	Union	No.	Used for	Benefits	Brief description
1	Konchipara	253	Fish cultivation and the pond water used for irrigation during dry season and for bathing	Earning money by fish cultivation	90% ponds are under fish cultivation and during dry season the water level goes down and as a result fish cannot be cultivated
2	Uria	85			
3.	Udakhali	312			
4.	Gozaria	132			
5.	Fulchori	10			
6.	Erendabari	25			
7.	Fazlupur	8			
	Total	825			

Canals

Sl.	Union	No.	Advantages	Disadvanges	Brief description
1	Konchipara	-	The canal water used for irrigation	Standing crops damaged by the increased river water when enter in the canal	The canal become like plain land through siltation of much alluvial soil during rainy season and flood. As such no such water is available in the canal during the dry season. The canal water is used for irrigation when water is available. In this situation the canals should be excavated through Govt. Initiative.
2	Uria	-			
3.	Udakhali	01			
4.	Gozaria	-			
5.	Fulchori	-			
6.	Erendabari	-			
7.	Fazlupur	-			
	Toatal	01			

Beels (Marsh):

Sl.	Union	No.	Use	Benefits	Brief description
1	Konchipara	05	Used for fish cultivation and irrigation	The livelihood of the fisher men depends on fishing and the water of the beels benefit the crops by irrigation.	The beels (Marsh) need to be excavated. The beel water used for irrigation purpose. During dry season the farmers try to preserve water by digging ponds in the midst of the beels and cultivate fish.
2	Uria	02			
3.	Udakhali	06			
4.	Gozaria	03			
5.	Fulchori	-			
6.	Erendabari	-			
7.	Fazlupur	-			
	Total	16			

Chapter- Two: Disaster, Calamity and Endangerment

2.1 Overall History of Disaster:

Fulchhori Upazila of Gaibandha District is not so much a disaster prone area. It has to face one or two natural disasters in every year. The normal livelihood of the people is endangered and properties are massively damaged by different calamities including cold wave, flood, drought, norwester etc. A vast area of the Upazila including the town is affected by the rivers flowing within the Upazila due to inundation of both sides of the river banks during the rainy season and also due to lack of navigability of the rivers. Besides the houses in the low lying areas of the Upazila suffers from water logging problem for heavy rainfall in the rainy seasons due to absence of proper drainage system which last for one month. The siltation of the rivers becoming serious day by day and the intensity of flood and water logging Aare also increasing.

The main calamities of Fulchhori Upazila are flood, Norwester, Cyclone, Drought, Cold Wave etc. Flood occurs during the Bengali months of Ashar, Shrabonm Bhadra and Aswin. The heavy rainfall also occurs due to natural cause. The norwester occurs during the months of Baishak and Jaistha and cold wave during Poush-Magh, and drought occurs during the months of Falgun, Chaitra and Boishak. The highest flood water level was 6-8ft. in the past. The entire area flooded within 5-8 days. The flood water lasted for 25-30 days. The flood water, cyclonic storm and norwester crossed the area generally from the south-west and north-east direction.

The flood of 1988 caused loss and damages amounting about Tk.95 lac and about Tk.89 lac by river erosion, the norwester of 2011 caused a loss of about Tk.25 lac and by drought about Tk.14 lac. The cold wave caused a loss of about Tk.5.

Houses of the people destroyed, crops damaged, movement of people became difficult, causes death of the people, livestock, created crisis of safe water, people became shelterless and institutions damaged.

There were floods 1987, 1988, 2012, 2014, river erosion in 2000 and 2012, norwester in 205, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 in 2005 and 2008, Norwester in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012, Drought in 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 and Cold wave in 2003, 2004, 2009, 2011, 2012 and drought in 2013 and cold waves in 2003, 2004, 2009, 2011 and 2012 in the Upazila. . These disasters caused damage of the houses of the people, damaged infrastructure, crops, created difficulties in the movement of the people, caused death of the people, livestock, created crisis of safe water and people became shelterless

The information regarding amount of losses, incidence time, loss-damages and sectors are given in the following table:

Disaster	Year	Loss Amount	Sectors/Elements
Flood	1988	Tk.9,500,000/-	Crops, trees, houses, roads, livestocks, birds, different infrastructures etc.
Flood	1987	Tk.7,975,000/-	Crops, trees, houses, roads, livestocks, birds, different infrastructures etc.
Flood	2012	Tk.5,500,000/-	Crops, trees, houses, roads, livestocks, birds, different infrastructures etc.
River erosion	2012	Tk.890,000/-	Cultivated lands, homrsteads, crops, trees, houses, roads, livestocks, birds, different infrastructures etc
Norwester	2011	Tk.2,500,000/-	Crops, trees, houses, roads, livestocks, birds, different infrastructures etc.

2.2 Calamities of the Unions

Sl. No.	Calamities	Sl. No.	Priorities
01	River erosion	01	Flood
02	Flood	02	River erosion
03	Drought	03	Norwester
04	Cyclone	04	Drought
05	Norwester	05	Cold wave
06	Cold wave		

2.3 Different calamities and its present and future pictures:

- Flood:** Fulchhori Upazila is a widely flood affected area. The flood occurs during the Bangla months of Ashar, Shrabon, Bhadra and Ashwin. As result agriculture, crops, infrastructure, trees, housing, fishery, education, communication etc. sectors are massively affected in the area. No crops could be cultivated in the land due to siltation of sand in the cultivable lands. The flood is a regular incidence in the area but the floods in 1987, 1988 and 2012 were massive.
- River Erosion:** Fulchhori Upazila is mainly surrounded by the rivers. This generally occurs during the Bengali months of Ashar, Shrabon and Bhadra. As a result agricultural crops, infrastructures, trees, houses, fishery, education and communication etc. sectors are affected widely. The amount of cultivated lands has also reduced. There are more or less incidences of river erosion in each year. The river erosions of 2000 and 2012 were massive
- Norwester:** Sometimes norwester occurs in Fulchhori Upazila from time to time. It generally occurs during the Bangla months of Boishak and Jaistha. As a result agriculture crops, houses, roads, educational institutions and trees are massively affected in the area. The norwesters in the years 2003, 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012 caused massive damages in the area.
- Drought:** Sometimes drought occurs in Fulchhori Upazila which turns the situation acute. It generally occurs during the Bangla months of Falgun, Chaitra and Boishak. No rainfall occurs due to drought, the temperature increases, and the sufferings of the people increases, crops damaged, the canals and beels become dry and even causes death to people and the domestic animals due to food crisis. The droughts in the years 2003, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2013 caused massive damages in the area.
- Cold Wave:** Sometimes cold wave occurs in Fulchhori Upazila which turns the situation acute. . It generally occurs during the Bangla months of Poush and Magh. The sufferings of the people increase due to cold wave crops damages and cause death to human and domestic animals. The cold waves in the years 2003, 2004, 2009, 2011 and 2012 caused massive damages in the area.

2.4 Endangerment and Capacity

Endangerment means the prevailing material, socio-economic and environmental situation which indicates the possible loss and damages by disaster which people unable to face. Capacity means an overall situation or a process created through the coordination of natural, social, economic, environmental etc. aspects which the people or any organization/institution through utilizing the available resources can face strongly the unfavorable disaster situation and try to reduce the effect of the havoc of disaster.

Calamities	Endangerment	Capacity
1. Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops damaged by flood • Communication difficulties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are shelters in Erendabari, Fazlupur, Fulchhori, Uria Unions of Fulchhori Upazila.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graveyards in Erendabari, Fazlupur, Fulchori Union, Uria Unions of Fulchori Upazila are submerged. The children, disables, pregnant women, old people are under risk during flood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The graveyards situated in high land Awareness programs undertaken for the children, disables, old people by different organizations during flood
2. River erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homesteads damaged Standing crops damaged Roads damaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is T-embankment in the Upazila for preventing river erosion. The Water Development Board take initiative for preventing river erosion
3. Norwester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees destroyed by cyclone Houses destroyed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation of more trees by Upazila Forest Department for afforestation. The kutchha houses repaired with strong posts as part of predisaster preparation.
4. Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crops burned Trees affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is adequate irrigation facilities
5. Cold wave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crops affected Trees affected Livelihood affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold wave is the impact of climate change. As such more and more forests are created. There is arrangement of winter clothes to fight cold wave.

2.5 Most endangered area:

Calamities	Most endangered area	Causes of endangerment	No. of endangered people
Flood	Erendabari, Fazlupur, Fulchhori, Uria, Gozaria, Udakhali, Konchipara	River bank areas, low lying and char areas	77,995
River erosion	Gozaria, Uria, Konchipara	River bank areas	39,520
Norwester	Fazlupur, Uria, Fulchhori, Gozaria, Erendabari, Udakhali, Konchipara	Climate change, impact of monsoon weather	35,250
Drought	Fazlupur, Uria, Fulchhori, Gozaria, Erendabari, Udakhali, Konchipara	Climate change, decreasing the number of trees	30,000
Cold wave	Fazlupur, Uria, Fulchhori, Gozaria, Erendabari, Udakhali, Konchipara	Climate change, decreasing the number of trees	29,000

2.6 Main sectors of development plans:

The development planning means the process of preparing necessary work strategy through collection and analysis of necessary information of the past and present situation and to identify the future forecasting for achieving the objective.

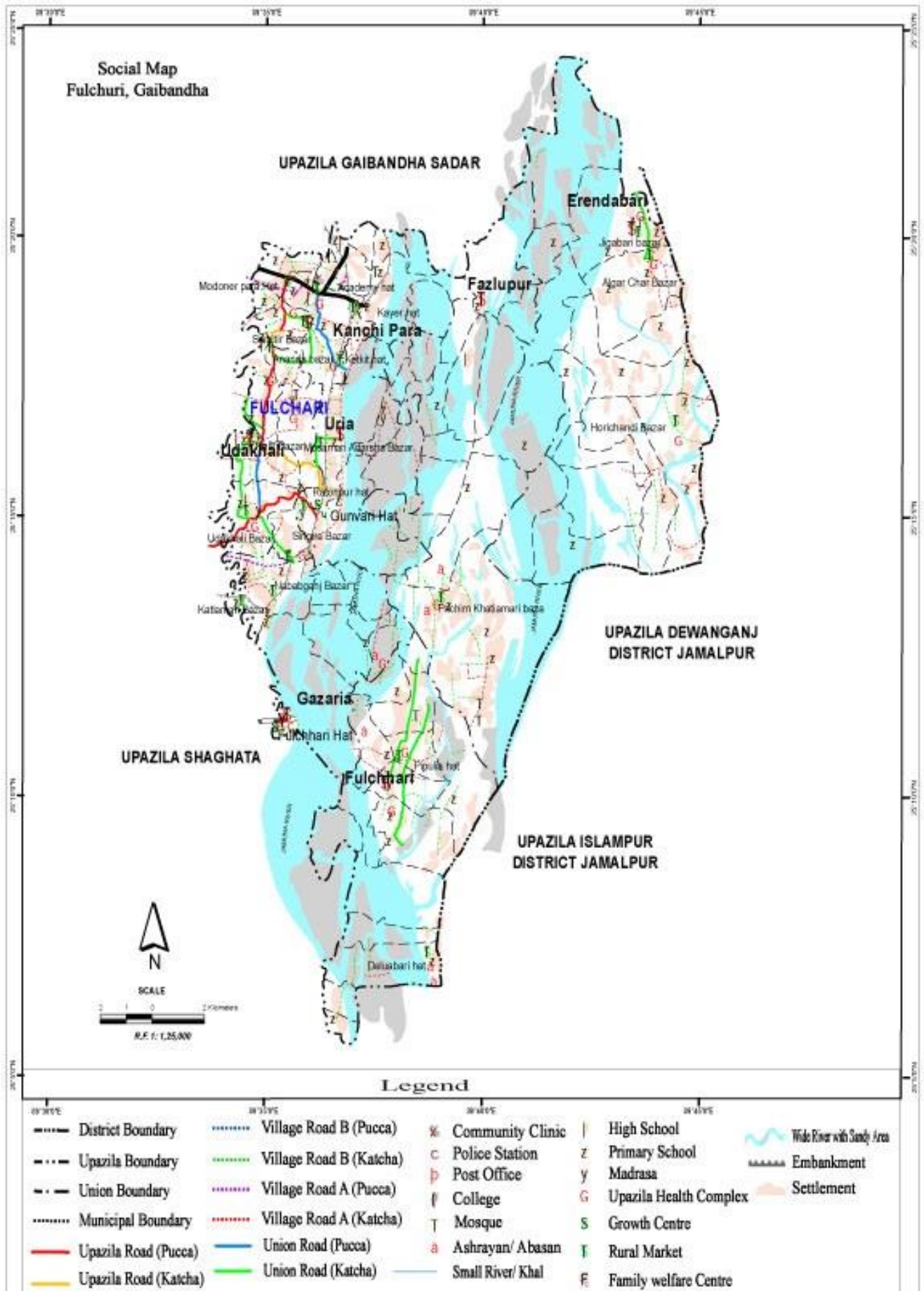
Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cultivation of crops (like Aman paddy, robi crop, vegetables) in 5870 acres out of 22040 acres of land of Fazlupur, Uria, Fulchhori, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use rain water for growing aman paddy seedlings. Supplying of grafting of fruit trees (rout

Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
	<p>Gozaria, Erendabari, Udakhali Unions of Fulchhori Upazila may be affected massively if flood occurred like in 1988</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cultivation of in 3800 acres out of 10984 acres of crop lands of Gozaria, Uria, Konchipara Unions of Fulchhori Upazila may be affected massively if river erosion occurred like in 2012 and 254 acres may be engulfed by the rivers. • In case of Cyclone or Norwester occurs in Fulchhori Upazila like 2011 the cultivation of crops (like Aman paddy, robi crop, Kul, Guava, vegetables) in 3589 acres out of 26161 acres of land may be affected massively in Uria, Fulchhori, Gozaria, Erendabari, Udakhali, Konchipara, Fazlupur Unions of Fulchhori Upazila. • In case of a cold wave like 2009 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila the cultivation of crops in 3521 acres may be affected massively. • In case of drought in Fulchhori Upazila the cultivation of crops in 3504 acres out of 26161 acres of land may be affected massively. 	<p>cutting/castration).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use compost manure in the land. • To arrange necessary cover with earth for the standing crops before and during cyclone. • Making strong the embankment and improving the drainage system. • Ensuring excavation of canals and irrigation system before drought. • Excavation of rivers during dry season for containing river water for long time.
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different varieties of fishes in 219 small and big ponds out of 825 ponds in Fazlupur, Uria, Fulchhori, Gozaria, Erendabari, Udakhali, Konchipara Unions of Fulchhori Upazila may be affected due to flood. • Fishes of 825 small and big ponds amounting to Tk.2,000,000/- of Fulchhori Upazila may die due to cold wave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the banks of the ponds strong. • To repair and build banks.. • To arrange necessary training for the fishermen. • To clean the ponds each year by draining out the water and use bleaching powder if the mud become black and to raise the bank of the ponds. • To cultivate fish on three stage method. • To provide support to the affected fishermen and to improve the fish market.
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of any flood like 1988 in Fulchhori Upazila there is a possibility of flooded away or death of 4250 cows, 5631 goats, 3210 sheeps, 25 buffallos, 5241 ducks, 9257 chickens. There is also possibility of damaging of the natural beauty of the area and may 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building earthen fortress. • Making grazing field for the livestock in the Govt. fallow land. • Encouraging for establishing fodder mills. • Cultivation of fish, duck, vegetables together side by side in the same land. • Encouraging rearing calamity resistant

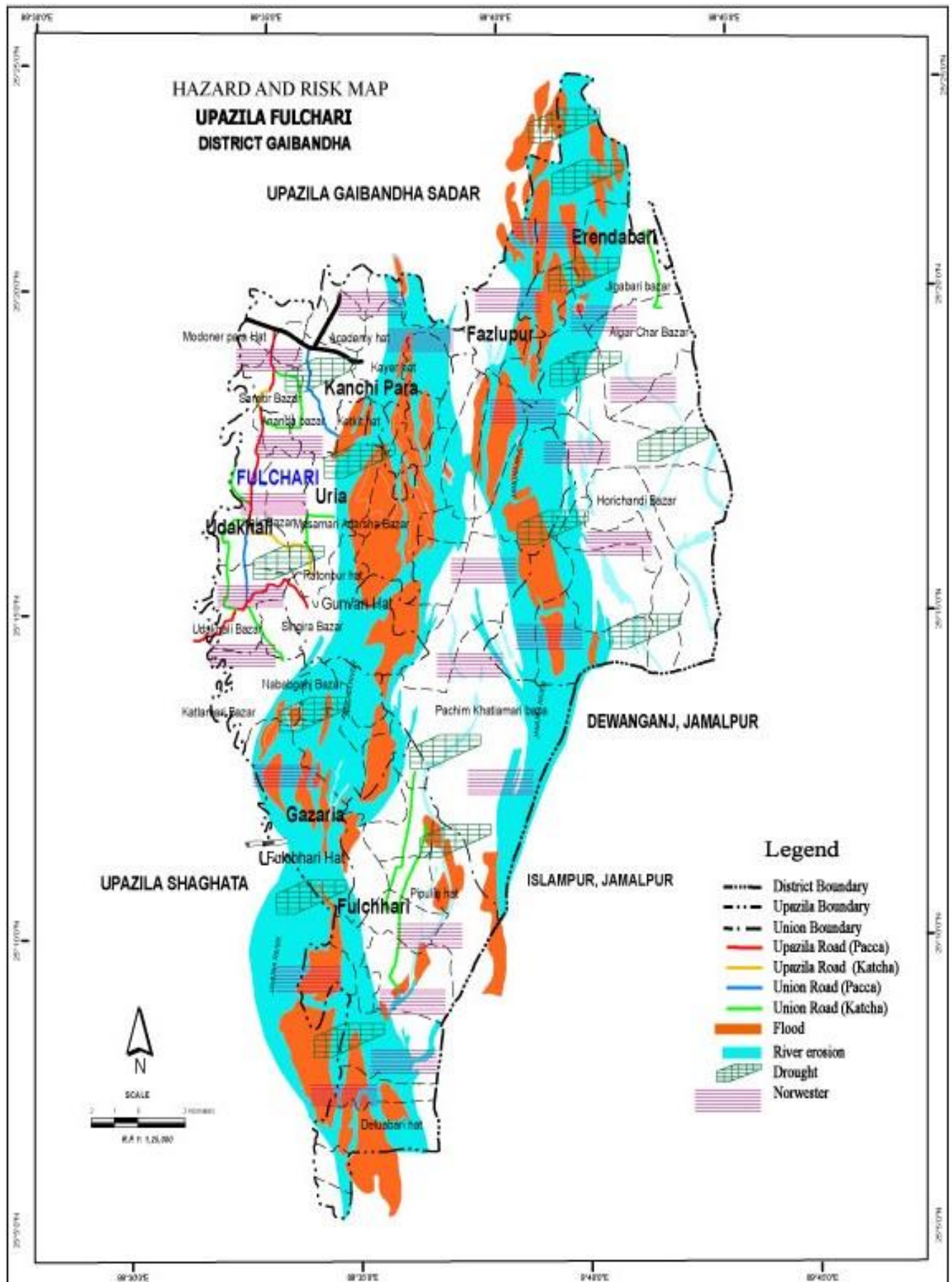
Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
	also affect each family.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cross varieties of animals and birds.. • Ensuring the supply of vaccines for the livestock
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of any flood like 1988 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila out of 165,334 people there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases or face untimely death like 6% with diarrhoea, 10% with dysentery, 2% tiaphoid, 4% jaundice, 6% diarrhea related and 6% with skin diseases. As a result each family of the Upazila will be affected in different ways. • In case of any cold wave like 2009 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila out of the total population there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases or face untimely death like 2% with diarrhoea, 2% with dysentery, 1% tiaphoid, 1% jaundice, 5% diarrhea related and 3% with skin diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing health awareness. • Arranging training for the doctors about health risks during disaster. • Increasing quality of services of Health Centres and Community Clinics at Union level. • Ensuring supply of medicine for primary treatment. • Arrangement of safe water. • Arrangement of rehabilitation of the persons disabled due to disaster. • Arrangement of sufficient vaccines and necessary preventive medicines.
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are about 5 types of people in Fulchhori Upazila with different professions such as farmers, fishermen, small and medium businessmen, labours and service holder. In case of cyclone or flood 40% farmers, 10% fishermen, 40% small and medium businessmen, 10% labours and service holder may be affected directly or indirectly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing training for creation of sustainable alternative livelihood. • Creation of sustainable alternative livelihood. • Arrangement income sources for the women at homestead level. • Ensuring best utilization of the local resources for livelihood. • Creation of community based forestry. • Increasing social food security. • Providing support for ensuring livelihood of the endangered community people.
Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of any flood like 1988 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 5420 fruit trees, 50 nursueries including 2150 herbal medicine trees may be affected. • In case of any norwester like 2011 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 250 fruit trees, 40 nursueries including 300 herbal medicine trees may be affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation of trees both sides of the roads and embankments. • Motivating people to plant trees around their houses. • Creating para forest. • Raising awareness about environment. • Taking and enforcing legal actions for controlling illegal cutting of trees. • Raising homestead levels. Side by side planting saplings making and raising earthen bed (1.5-2 ft.) • Plant big trees like Chhoila, Kakra and Keora in the low lying lands. • Creating earthen bed trunk level for

Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
		<p>containing humidity which will prevent vaporizing during dry season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting more bush like plants around homesteads for risk reduction. Sametime the plants of the fruit trees should be tied with strong post..
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of any flood like 1988 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 30 Primary schools, 10 Secondary Schools, 8 Madrashes, 20 Mosques, 01 Health Centre, 4 clinics, 20 Culverts, 15 Bridges, 15 KM.pucca roads, 10 KM. kutchha roads including Govt. and Non-Govt. offices, may be inundated by flood water and can affect partially or completely. In case of any norwester like 2011 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 3 Primary schools, 2 Secondary Schools, 3 Madrashes, 5 Mosques, Govt. and Non-Govt. offices might affected partially or completely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising road level high and built metalled road. Construct and repair embankments. Constructing necessary culverts and bridges. Constructing sluice gate. Planting trees around the infrastructures and both sides of the roads and canals. Rising homesteads in char areas.
Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of any flood like 1988 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 580 kutchha houses, 55 pucc houses may be damaged partially or completely by inundation of flood water. In case of Norwester like 2011 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 128 kutchha houses, 15 pucca houses may be damaged partially or completely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different infrastructures including houses should be built away from coastal area and at high locations andstrongly. Build disaster tolerant houses. Arrangement of interest free laon for building disaster tolerant houses. Construct and repair embankments. Planting trees around different infrastructures including homesteads and both sides of the roads and canals.
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of any flood like 1988 occurs in fulchhori Upazila 1300 kutchha latrines, 200 semi pucc latrines may be damaged partially or completely. Water of 15 protected ponds may be affected partially or completely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing awareness about sanitation. Excavation of ponds and re excavation of the protected ponds. Establishment of sufficient number of pond sand filter and rain water harvester Installation of disaster resistant sanitary latrines. Establishment of sufficient shelters with sufficient facilities of water supply and sanitation.

2.7 Social Map:



2.8 Calamity and Risk Map



2.9 Seasonal Calendar of Calamities

Sl.	Calamities	Bois hak	Jaist ha	Ash ar	Shra bon	Bha dra	Ash win	Kart ik	Agra yhan	Pous h	Ma gh	Phal gun	Choi tra
01	Flood												
02	River Erosion												
03	Norwester												
04	Drought												
05	Cold wave												

In which months of the year the calamities occur in the area and in which months its impact is high or low has been shown by diagram in the above seasonal calendar. It has come out through the discussion with the participants as part of the activity.

- The flood in Fazlupur, Uria, Fulchhori, Gozaria, Erendabari, Udakhali, Konchipara all the Unions of Fulchhori Upazila are more or less affected by flood. Of the Unions Fazlupur, Uria and Fulchhori Unions are affected much by flood. The intensity of flood is much more during the Bangla months from Jaistha to Ashwin.
- River erosion more or less occurs in Fazlupur, Uria, and Fulchhori Unions of Fulchhori Upazila from the Bangla months from Jaistha to Kartik each year.
- Norwester is one of the dangerous calamities. Houses, standing crops and trees are If massively damaged by the norwester. This calamity occurs generally during the Bangla months of Boishak, Jaistha and mid Ashar.
- One of the calamities of Fulchhori Upazila is drought. A great amount of crops damaged in the absence of irrigation due to drought. However if some crops could be grown it productivity goes down for want sufficient water. There creates an acute crisis of drinking water for drying up of water of the protected ponds and going down of the ground water level. The drought generally occurs during the Bangla months from Falgun to Chaitra.
- The intensity of cold wave in Gaibandha District is very high. The cold wave occurs during the Bangla months of Agrahayan, Poush, Magh. Human lives, livestock, birds, trees as well the crops are affected much by the cold wave.

2.10 Seasonal Calendar of Livelihood

Sl.	Livelihoods	Bois hak	Jaist ha	Ash ar	Shra bon	Bha dra	Ash win	Kart ik	Agra yhan	Pous h	Ma gh	Phal gun	Choi tra
01	Farmers												
02	Fishermen												
03	Day labors												
04	Businessmen												

Farmers: The farmers become busy in Boro plantation from the Bengali month of Jaishtha to Ashar and they remain jobless during the months of Shrabon, Bhadra, and Ashwin. They have to remain busy from mid Kartik to Agrayhan for harvesting and again become busy in Magh and Phalgun for IRRI plantation.

Fishermen: Fish cultivation starts in the Bengali months of Jaishtha and Ashar. There is fear of flood in the months of Shrabon and Bhadra and to take prior preparation for protection of the fishes from flood. The water level goes down in the months of Poush and Magh and as a result there is less growth of the fishes and has to sell the fishes within short time. It hampers the livelihood of the fishermen.

Day labor: The farmers have to remain jobless till the month of Kartik after engaging them in IRRI harvesting in the months of Jaistha and Ashar. As such they have to migrate from the Upazila to other places for four months in search of jobs.

Businessmen: The business people run their businesses well in six months (Boishak, Jaishtha, Ashar, Kartik, Agrayhan and Poush) but their sell proceeds come down during the rest six months as the people of the area become jobless and have to migrate outside in search of jobs.

2.11 Life and livelihood related endangerment:

Sl. No.	Livelihoods	Calamities				
		Flood	River erosion	Cold wave	Drought	Norwester
01	Farmers					
02	Fishermen					
03	Day labors					
04	Businessmen					

Flood: Agricultural crops damaged hugely due to flood. The people living on agriculture only are affected financially. Additional money is required for repair of the damaged kutchha houses of the poor farmers and day laborers. There is great difficulty on their part to manage this money. A large number of fishes and fingerlings drain out from the ponds due to flood and the fishermen are affected much. The day labors forced to remain jobless due to flood and have to suffer from monetary crisis. The businessmen suffer from losses due to the damage of business products/materials by floods. Besides sell of products go down and they have to suffer from losses.

River erosion: Houses including land, roads, and different institutions like schools engulfed by flood waters sink in the river beds due to river erosion. The poor people become asset less by losing their houses and lands. The Govt. has also to loss financially because the drowned institutions have to be rebuilt by the Govt. considering suffering of the people.

Norwester: Houses, trees, including crops are destroyed due to norwester and as such damaged houses have to be repaired and new houses to be constructed. Different Govt. and non-govt. infrastructures have to be reconstructed. There is deficit in the supply of crops for damage by cold wave.

Drought: Trees, standing crops including vegetables are destroyed due to drought. As such everybody suffers from financial problem.

Cold wave: The crops are damaged by cold wave. As such the farmers suffer from monetary crisis. Besides during this time the day laborers do not find any job and cannot work for severe cold. As a result they also have to suffer from monetary crisis.

2.12 Description of sector wise calamities and risks:

Identification of calamities and its concerned endangerment sectors and factors of each Union and after selection of the areas the calamity concerned risks identified and prepared list and the descriptions documented. The risks have been identified based on the opinions of different professional groups and with their priorities

Identification of sector wise endangerment of the District/Upazila

Calamities	Endangerment social inputs									
	Crops	Trees	Livestock	Fishery	Ho uses	Roads	Bridge/ Culvert	Educational Institutions	Health	Shelter
Flood										
River erosion										
Cold wave										
Drought										
Norwester										

Flood: In case of flood occurs in Fulchhori Upazila like 1988, the cultivation of 860 acres of aman crops out of 3914 acres crop lands in Uria Union may be affected widely. 850 acres of jute, 45 acres of other crops, seed beds, 500 different types of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 200 herbal trees may be affected massively. 1245 livestock, fishes of 20 ponds may be affected. 520 dwelling houses, 45 infrastructures, 5 km. pucca road, 7 km. kutch road, 3 bridges, 6 culverts, 5 Primary Schools, 1 Madrasha, 2 Higher Secondary Schools, 750 tubewells may be affected. 560 sanitary latrines may be damaged. 8% people may be affected with diarrhea, 3% with skin disease, 4% with jaundice due to contaminated water. As such 2010 families may be affected directly and indirectly.

The cultivation of 980 acres of aman crops out of 7081 acres crop lands in Kishorgari Union may be affected widely. 851 livestock, 852 different types of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 852 herbal trees may be affected massively. Unlimited infrastructures, 1 Primary Schools, 1 Madrasha, 1 Higher Secondary School, 520 dwelling houses, 450 sanitary latrines may be damaged. 587 tube wells may be submerged by flood water. Cultivation of 85 acres of jute, 40 acres of banana, 20 acres other crops, fishes of 10 ponds may be affected. 10% people may be affected with diarrhea, 2% with skin disease, 2% with jaundice. As such 570 families may be affected directly and indirectly.

The cultivation of 560 acres of aman crops out of 3819 acres in Fulchhori Union may be affected widely. 250 livestock, 540 different types of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. Including 250 herbal trees may be affected massively. 20 infrastructures, 2 Primary Schools, 610 dwelling houses, 150 sanitary latrines may be damaged. 240 tube wells may also submerged with flood water. 80 acres jute, 20 acres other crops, fishes of 10 ponds may be affected. 7% people may be affected with diarrhea, 2% with skin disease, 2% with jaundice due to contaminated water. As such 2920 families may be affected directly and indirectly.

The cultivation of 95 acres of aman crops out of 3681 acres crop lands in Fazlupur Union may be affected widely. 320 livestock, 522 different types of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 150 herbal trees may be affected massively. 185 sanitary latrines may be damaged. 5% people may be affected with diarrhea, 2% with skin disease, 1% with jaundice due to contaminated water. As such 3515 families may be affected directly and indirectly.

River Erosion: The cultivation of 290 acres of crops, 160 herbal trees, 250 fruit trees, 210 animals and birds fishes of 8 ponds in Uria Union of Fulchhori Upazila may be affected. 260 kutch houses, 13 pucca houses, 3 km. kutch road, 2 km. pucca road, 6 culverts, 1 Primary School, , 1 Madrasha, 80 tube wells, 60 sanitary latrines may be engulfed by river erosion. As a result 269 families may be affected directly and indirectly.

The cultivation of 427 acres of aman crops out of 4121 crop lands in Konchipara Union, 1 primary school, 1 Higher Secondary School, 1 Madrasha, 1 km. pucca road, 2 km. kutch road, 110 kutch houses, 60 pucca houses, unlimited number of herbal and fruit trees, fishes of 20 ponds may be affected massively by river erosion. 80 tube wells, 60 sanitary latrines may be engulfed by river erosion. As a result 237 families may be affected directly and indirectly.

The cultivation of 210 acres of crops out of 3616 crop lands in Gozaria Union, 1 primary school, 2 km. kutch road, 250 kutch houses, number of herbal and fruit trees may be affected by river erosion. 65 tube wells, 75 sanitary latrines may be engulfed by river erosion. As a result 165 families may be affected directly and indirectly

Norwester: In case of cyclone like 2011 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 75 acres of IRRI paddy, 20 acres vegetables may be affected. 210 kutch houses, 15 pucca houses, 2 Primary Schools, 2 Mosques, 5 poultry farms, 2154 different types of trees may be destroyed. In case of norwester like 2011 occurs in Fulchhori Upazila 250 fruit trees, 300 herbal medicine trees including saplings of 40 nurseries may be affected.

Drought: In case of drought or drought like 2010 occurs in Fulchhorii Upazila, the cultivation of 1234 acres of IRRI paddy out of 26,161 acres, 75 acres jute, 30 acres of vegetable gardens, 60 acres potato may be affected. 675 fruit trees and 214 herbal medicine trees may be damaged. Cultivation of fishes of 34 ponds may also be affected. Different types of diseases may occur in the Upazila in case of severe drought like 3% diarrhea, 2% jaundice, 7% fever may be mentioned. As a result each of the 3452 families in the Unions may be affected economically directly and indirectly.

Cold wave: In case of cold wave occurs in Fulchhori Upazila like 2009, the cultivation of 3521 acres of Aman paddy may be affected massively. Fishes of 825 small and big ponds amounting Tk.200,000/- may be affected in all Unions of the Upazila due to cold wave. In case of cold wave occurs in Fulchhori Upazila like 2009 different types of diseases may occur 2% diarrhea, 2% dysentery, 1% typhoid, 1% jaundice, 5% diarrhoea related and 3% skin disease of the total population.

Endangerment Social inputs	Measures for reduction of endangerment					
	Cold wave	Drought	Norwester	Flood	River Erosion	Cyclone
Crops	Plantation of trees both sides of roads	Plantation of more trees of both sides of roads, homesteads, lines of cultivated lands	Plantation of more trees of both sides of roads, homesteads, lines of cultivated lands	Construction of high raised embankment by the river banks in the flood affected areas. To increase the depth of the rivers by excavation.	To divert the river flow direction by piling	Plantation of trees of both sides of roads of the area.
Trees	To plant winter resistant trees.	To plant drought resistant variety saplings	To plant strong and cyclone resistant plants	To plant flood resistant saplings	To continue river training and dredging for preventing river erosion.	To plant strong and cyclone resistant plants
Livestock	The cow sheds should be strong and all sides should be with fence. There should be arrangement of temperature in sheds.	To select heat/drought resistant varieties.	To keep the livestock in safe places during cyclone	To keep the livestock in high locations during flood.	To keep the livestock in safe places during river erosion	To keep the livestock in safe places during cyclone
Fishery	To plant more trees	To supply water in the	Cyclone does not	The banks of the ponds	No permanent	Cyclone does not

Endangerment Social inputs	Measures for reduction of endangerment					
	Cold wave	Drought	Norwester	Flood	River Erosion	Cyclone
	around the banks of the ponds	ponds by irrigation/pumps during drought	affect fishes	should be raised during flood	fish pond can be excavated in river eroded area	affect fishes so much.
Houses	The houses should be repaired before cold wave and to be fenced all sides	To plant more trees around the houses	The houses should be repaired before cyclone	The houses should be built in high raised locations in flood prone areas	No houses should be built permanently in river eroded areas	The houses should be repaired before cyclone
Roads	The cold wave does not affect roads so much	The roads do not affect much during drought	The roads do not affect much during cyclone	The roads should be raised before flood	To divert the river flow direction by piling	The roads do not affect much during cyclone

2.13 Climate change and its possible impacts:

How the following sectors are affected by climate change are mentioned below:

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	<p>In future repeated early cold wave, drought, flood, river erosion, norwester etc. might affect the Upazila due to climate change and its intensity might also increase. As such there is every possibility of affecting the agriculture sector. During this period there may be wide crisis of animal fodder, opportunity of job for the day labours may be reduced and there may be crisis in the business operation. The possible amount of damages and losses that may cause Unionwise due to climate change are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of flood occurs in Fulchhori Upazila due to climate change, the cultivation of 840 acres of Aman paddy, 210 acres of jute, 65 acres of vegetables, 290 acres of maize, seed beds 945 varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 750 herbal trees will be affected massively of 26,161 acres of the 07 Unions. 260 animal-birds may die, fishes of 08 ponds may be affected. Different types of diseases may occur in case of coldwave 3% diarrhea may be mentioned. The cultivation of different crops may be affected widely. • In case of river erosion due to climate change occurs in Gozaria, Uria and Konchipara Unions, the cultivation of 620 acres of Aman paddy out of 10984 acres of crop lands may be affected widely. 390 acres of jute, 120 acres other crops may also be affected widely. • In case of norwester like 2011 due to climate change occurs in Fulchhori Upazila, the cultivation of 529 acres of aman paddy in 7 Unions of the Upazila may be affected widely. 1240 different varieties of trees, 219 kutcha houses, 95 puccahouses and 290 animals and birds may also be affected. There may be loss of human lives due to cyclone.

Sectors	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of drought occurs in Fulchhori Upazila due to climate change, the cultivation of 2671 acres of IRRI paddy, 90 acres of vegetables, seed beds, 520 varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 120 herbal trees will be affected massively in the 07 Unions of the Upazila.
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The floods, droughts and coldwaves are increasing day by day and its intensity is also taking acute turn due to climate change. The cultivated fishes are migrating to other places for damaging the banks or inundation of the ponds by flood water. As such the farmers are affected and there is short supply when it is necessary. Fishes cannot be cultivated for much more drought and drying of water of the rivers and the ponds due to climate change.
Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The saplings of trees and different fruit trees are affected widely for flood due to climate change. Different trees are engulfed by rivers for river erosion due to climate change. The saplings cannot survive for severe drought and for want of water due to climate change. The trees are destroyed widely for norwester due to climate change.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crisis of safe water created for flood due to climate change. People suffer from diarrhea and other diseases due to contamination of drinking water. They also suffer from different skin diseases for taking bath in dirty water. Health of the people suffer from less water in the body due to severe drought due to climate change and spreads different diseases for limitless heat.
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fishermen cannot catch fish in the rivers for natural disasters like flood, heavy rainfall, cold wave etc. due to climate change. The day labours cannot work in the field. The livelihood of the people hampers due to these reasons.
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The water level is going down due to climate change and as a result there is crisis of safe water during drought.
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intensity of all types of cyclones is increasing due to climate change and as a result the roads, dwelling houses, business establishments, different offices and courts are being facing damages widely.

Chapter- Three: Disaster Risk Reduction

3.1 Identification of the causes of risks

Description of Risks		Causes		
		Immediate	Mid term	Final
Flood	In case of flood in Fulchhori Upazila like 1988 cultivation of 594 acres of aman paddy out of 10,747 acres crop lands in Uria, Fulcchori and Fazlupur, Unions will be hampered, 60 acres jute, 78 acres vegetables, 34 acres potato will also be hampered. 750 fruit trees and 164 herbal medicine trees may be damaged. Infrastructures like 2 bridges, 12 culverts, 3 km. kutcha road, 6 educational institutions may also be affected. 266 livestocks, 122 dwelling houses and 80 tubewells may be submerged. As such each family of the Unions may be affected directly and indirectly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to no rainfall • Absence drainage system • Siltation of the canals • Absence of embankments by the river side • Absence of draining out waters with speed • Submerging of lands with water for sudden havey rainfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to flowing of water from the upstream • Absence of sluice gates at connecting points of river or the canal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siltation of river beds • No proper steps by the Water Development Board • Absence of cooperation of the donor agencies • Unawareness of the local people
River erosion	In case of river erosion in Fulchhori upazila cultivation of 66 acres of aman paddy out of total crop lands in Gozaria, Uria and Konchipara Unions will be hampered, 85 acres jute, 40 acres vegetables, 31 acres potato will also be hampered. 950 fruit trees and 211 herbal medicine trees may be damaged. 75 livestocks, fishes of 09 ponds may be affected. Infrastructures like 1 bridge, 6 culverts, 4 km. kutcha road, 2 km.pucca road, 7 educational institutions may also be affected. 64 dwelling houses, 40 tubewells may be submerged. As such 215 each family of the Unions may be affected directly and indirectly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy rainfall and water flow • No dredging of rivers • Water flow from the upstream hills • Embankment at the river connecting points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy water flow • Sudden increase of water level during rainy season 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siltaion of river beds • The water flow in the rivers increases due to less depth of the rivers and inundated its bank and river erosion causes.
Norwester	In case norwester like 2011 in Fulchhori Upazila 75 acres of IRRI paddy, 20 acres vegetable cultivation may be hampered. 210 kutcha houses, 15 b puccahouses, 2 Primary Schools, 2 mosques, 5 poultry farms, 2154 different varieties of trees may be affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For not planting sufficient number of trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change
Drought	In case of drought like 2010 in Fulchhori Upazila cultivation of 1234 cres of IRRI paddy out of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rainfall. • Falling down of ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of social forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change

	26161 acres will be affected. Cultivation of 75 acres jute, 30 acres vegetables, 60 acres potato may be affected. 675 fruit trees and 214 herbal medicine trees may be affected. Fishes of 34 ponds may be affected. Due to severe drought people will be affected like 3% diarrhea, 2% jaundice, 7% fever and from different diseases. As such each of the 3452 families of the Unions may affected economically directly and indirectly.	water level		
Cold wave	In case of cold wave like 2009 in Fulchhori Upazila cultivation of 3521 acres of crops out of the total crop lands may be affected widely. Fishes of 825 small and big ponds in all the Unions may be affected amounting to Tk. 2,000,000/- In case of coldwave like 2009 out of the total population 2% from diarrhea, 1% from dysentery, 1% from typhoid, 1% from jaundice, 5% from diarrhea related and 3% from skin diseases may suffer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rainfall. • Poor people have not any cold protected clothe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of social forestry • No cold protected shelter animals for and humen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change

3.2 Identification of the measures of risks reduction

Description of the Risks		Possible Measures for Risk Reduction		
		Short Term (1-2)	Mid Term (3-5)	Long Term (5+)
Flood	In case of a flood like 1988 in Fulchhori Upazila cultivation of 594 acres of aman paddy out of 10747 cultivated lands in Uria, Fulchhori, Fazlupur unions will be hampered. Cultivation of 60 acres of jute, 78 acres of vegetables and 34 acres of potato may be hampered. 750 fruit trees and 164 herbal medicine trees may be affected. Infrastructures like 2 bridges, 12 culverts, 3 kms. Kutcha roads, 6 educational institutions may be affected. 266 livestock, 122 dwelling houses, 80 tube wells may be submerged by flood water. As each of the families of the Unions may be affected economically directly and indirectly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairing roads. • Raising homesteads. • Arrangement of drainage of water • Construct embankment by the river side. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct embankments and roads raising its heights. • Arrangement sluice gates at the connecting locations of the river or the canal. • Excavation of canals and rivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing depth of river by excavation. • Taking proper necessary steps by the Water Development Board. • Raising awareness of the area. • Established farakka agreements.
River erosion	In case of river erosion in Fulchhori Upazila cultivation of 66 acres of aman paddy out of the total cultivated lands in Gozaria, Uria, and Konchipara Unions will be hampered. Cultivation of 85 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low costing construction affected river erosion areas. • Construct embankment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct embankments s. • Arrangement sluice gates at the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing depth of river by excavation. • Taking proper

	of jute, 40 acres of vegetables and 31 acres of potato may be hampered. 950 fruit trees and 211 herbal medicine trees may be affected. 75 livestock, fishes of 9 ponds may be affected. Infrastructures like 1 bridge, 6 culverts, 4 kms. Kutch roads, 2 kms. Pucca roads, 7 educational institutions may be affected. 64 dwelling houses, 40 tube wells may be submerged by flood water. As such 215 families of the Unions may be affected economically directly and indirectly.	by the river side.	connecting locations of the river or the canal	necessary steps by the Water Development Board. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness of the area. • Implement Farakka agreements.
Norwester	In case of norwester like 2011 in Fulchhori Upazila cultivation of 75 acres of IRRI paddy and 20 acres of vegetables will be hampered. 210 kutch and 15 pucca houses, 2 Primary Schools, 2 mosques, 5 poultry farms, 2154 different varieties of trees may be affected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairing of houses, making publicity and taking pre disaster preparation. • Raising awareness of the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting trees through awareness building. • Social forestation. • Plantation surrounding the house, beside both of roads, river, canals and embankments. • Build up norwester tolerance house, animal shelters, and other constructions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take proper and necessary initiative of forest department and other govt. departments. • Protection green house gas production.
Drought	In case of a drought like 2010 in Fulchhori Upazila cultivation of 1234 acres of IRRI paddy out of 26161 cultivated lands will be hampered. Cultivation of 75 acres of jute, 30 acres of vegetables and 60 acres of potato may be hampered. 675 fruit trees and 214 herbal medicine trees may be affected. Cultivation of fishes in 34 ponds may be affected. Out of the total population of the Upazila 3% from diarrhea, 2% from jaundice, 7% from fever and different diseases may suffer due to severe drought. As each of the families of the Unions may be affected economically directly and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness of the area. • Collection and preservation animals' food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using less ground water • Plantation of trees. • Social forestation. • Build up cold protected house and animal shelters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation of canals and rivers as well afforestation • Establish research centre for environment friendly cultivation. • Protection green house gas production.

	indirectly.			
Cold wave	In case of cold wave like 2009 in Fulchhori Upazila cultivation of 3521 acres of crops out of the total crop lands may be affected widely. Fishes of 825 small and big ponds in all the Unions may be affected amounting to Tk.2, 000,000/- In case of coldwave like 2009 out of the total population 2% from diarrhea, 1% from dysentery, 1% from typhoid, 1% from jaundice, 5% from diarrhea related and 3% from skin diseases may suffer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness of the area. • Distribution in the poor warm clothes. • Collection and preservation animals' food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social forestion. • Build up cold protected house and animals shelters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish research centre for environment friendly cultivation. • Protection green house gass production.

3.3 Development Plans of the NGOs

Sl.	NGO	Disaster related activities	No. of beneficiaries	Quantity	Project periods
1	Gram Bikash Kendro	Disaster Risk Reduction	6890	01	1/1/09 to 31/12/15
2	Gono Unnayan Kendro	Monga mitigation	7845	01	1/1/10 to 31/12/16
3	UST	Identification of endangered community people	11520	01	1/6/11 to 31/12/14
4	RDRS	Disaster Risk Reduction	9540	01	1/1/10 to 31/12/17
5	CCDB	Monga mitigation	8321	01	1/1/11 to 31/12/14
6	Brac	Disaster Risk Reduction	7540	01	1/1/10 to 31/12/15
7	SKS	Identification of disaster risks and properties, Planning for calamities, Capacity building of the disaster management committees, Dissemination of advance disaster related warnings, Capacity building and activating the volunteers for disaster, Construction and improving the infrastructures or diasater risk reduction. Development of alternative livelihood for facing disasters. Training and education for disaster periods.	8752	01	1/1/08 to 1/1/17

3.4 Disaster Management Plan:

3.4.1 Pre-disaster Preparedness

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Comm unity (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	Group formation at Ward or Village level	70	200,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March					The activities will make the people of the area aware and initiate about taking immediate necessary preparation for disaster risk reduction. As such the loss and damage of the life and resources will be reduced. The activities will contribute to the overall social and national development if the activities are implemented properly.
2	Identification of locations for publicity of informations at local level	63	40,000/-	UP, Ward, Village Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3	Arrangement of management of hoisting flags for publicity of flood related calamity forecasting	63	20,000/-	UP, Ward, Village Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Preparation of plan for publicity of flood related calamity forecasting news at local level	63	100,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5	Repairing of shelters	5	250,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6	Operation of mobile health clinic	7	1,000,000/-	UP, Ward, Village Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7.	Arrangement of drills	14	140,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
8.	Training on disaster and first aid	7 in 7 Unions	36,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
9	Procurement and make ready dry food, life saving drugs	Dry food-4 tons Rice/Pulse-5 tons	450,000/-	UP, Ward, Village Porashsva	February-April	35%	5%	30%	30%	
10	Providing training to the school students on disaster	80 schools	170,000/-	School	February-April	35%	5%	30%	30%	
11	To preserve phone numbers of concerned persons and institutions	UZDMC, UD MC and different donor agencies		Union Parishad and Upazila	February-April	35%	5%	30%	30%	

12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicity of warning signals and emergency informations before disaster, advising to harvest ripen paddy, to lie down on the ground the standing paddy plants. • To take the animals to safe places. • To tighten the mouth of the drinking water tubewells properly. • To keep the necessary materials(documents, ornaments, money et c.) including dry food under ground. • To take the animals and birds to safe places. • To take the pregnant women, old people and the disables to shelters. • To keep safe drinking water in stock. • To take preparation to take refuge to the shelters as per warnings. 	63	100,000/-	All Wards of the Union	Soon before the disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
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3.4.2 During Disaster

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	Arrangement of shifting women, children, people with illness, and disables to the shelter on emergency basis	63	50,000/-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	The activities will help to reduce the loss and damage of the life and resources of the area. The activities will contribute to the overall social and national development if the activities are implemented properly.
2	To rescue and shift the affected persons to the shelters or health centres	25000 families	100,000/-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3	Organizing emergency meeting and publicity of warning signals if there is possibility of crossing water level near the upstream of the river or on the eve of cyclone.	63	-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Arrangement of safe water and sanitation	25000 families	-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5	Distribution of dry foods	63	-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6	Enforcement of law and order and social security	Preventing theft, dacoity	-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7	Arrangement of good treatment of the injured persons	63	-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
8	To keep regular observation of the situation daily	63	-	Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	

3.4.3 Post Disaster

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	To start the rescue operation as early as possible	63	100,000/-		Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	The activities will help to reduce the loss and damage of the life and resources of the area if implemented during the post disaster period. The loss and damages can be overcome if rehabilitation and livelihood support activities implemented rapidly and will contribute positively for the social and national economic development..
2	To arrange rescue and primary treatment of the injured persons and if necessary arrange for better treatment	63	100,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3	To take action for burial of the dead persons and removal of dead animals	600	100,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Submission of demand list and assessment loss and damages of properties within 72 hours	63	-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5	Arrangement for the rhabilitation of the seriously affected	9000	12,000,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6	Cleaning of the destroyed properties	63	185,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7	Reestablishment of the administration	63	-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
8	Emergency rehabilitation and livelihood support	63	-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
9	Stoppage of payment of loan installments and arrangement of interest free loan	1500 families	-		Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	

3.4.4 During Normal/Risk Reduction Period

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
Hardware Interventions										
1	Shelter	10	Taka One crore twenty lac each	Kanchipara Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One in No.4 Ward and one in No.4 Uria Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One in No.3 Ward and one in No.9 Ward Fazlupur Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One in No.5 Ward and one in No.6 Ward Gozaria Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One in No.2 Ward and one in No.5 Ward Fulchhari Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One in No.4 Ward and one in No.6 Ward 	October-May	50%	-	-	50%	Coordination with Upazila and Union Parishad
2	Sanitation	6712	Taka Twenty eight thousand each	Uria Union No.1 Ward 110, No.2 Ward 85, No.3 Ward 124, No.4 Ward 78, No.5 Ward 40, No.6 Ward 90, No.7 Ward 70, No.8 Ward 125, No.9 Ward 140: Total-862 Udakhali Union No.1 Ward 100, No.2 Ward 95, No.3 Ward 95, No.4 Ward 70, No.5 Ward 100, No.6 Ward 115, No.7 Ward 85, No.8 Ward 111, No.9 Ward 120: Total-891 Gozaria Union No.1 Ward 109, No.2 Ward 98, No.3 Ward 99, No.4 Ward 78, No.5 Ward 120, No.6 Ward 95, No.7 Ward 80, No.8 Ward 145, No.9 Ward 125: Total-949 Fulchhari Union No.1 Ward 115, No.2 Ward 95, No.3 Ward 95, No.4 Ward 70, No.5 Ward 100, No.6 Ward 112, No.7 Ward 89, No.8 Ward 120, No.9 Ward 114: Total-910 Erendabari Union No.1 Ward 120, No.2 Ward 100, No.3 Ward 85,	December-April	40%	10%	10%	40%	Coordination with the annual development plans of Upazila, Union Parishad, community and NGOs

				<p>No.4 Ward 90, No.5 Ward 120, No.6 Ward 115, No.7 Ward 100, No.8 Ward 125, No.9 Ward 128: Total-983</p> <p>Fazlupur Union No.1 Ward 95, No.2 Ward 124, No.3 Ward 135, No.4 Ward 124, No.5 Ward 134, No.6 Ward 133, No.7 Ward 125, No.8 Ward 125, No.9 Ward 130: Total-1125</p> <p>Kanchipara Union No.1 Ward 95, No.2 Ward 100, No.3 Ward 125, No.4 Ward 115, No.5 Ward 132, No.6 Ward 110, No.7 Ward 105, No.8 Ward 100, No.9 Ward 110: Total- 992</p>						
3	Culverts	88	Tk.2.5 lac each	<p>Kanchipara Union No.1 Ward 01, No.3 Ward 02, No.4 Ward 02, No.5 Ward 01, No.7 Ward 01. Total: 07</p> <p>Uria Union No.1 Ward 02, No.2 Ward 02, No.4 Ward 02, No.5 Ward 01. No.7 Ward 01, No. 8 Ward 02. Total: 10</p> <p>Udakhali Union No.1 Ward 02, No.2 Ward 02, No.4 Ward 01, No.5 Ward 01, No.7 Ward 01, No.8 Ward 02, No.9 Ward 02 Total: 11</p> <p>Gozaria Union No.1 Ward 02, No.2 Ward 02, No.4 Ward 01, No.5 Ward 02, No.7 Ward 02, No.8 Ward 02, No.9 Ward 01 Total: 12</p> <p>Fulchhari Union No.1 Ward 03, No.2 Ward 01, No.4 Ward 02, No.5 Ward 02, No.7 Ward 01, No.8 Ward 02, No.9 Ward 02, Total: 13</p> <p>Erendabari Union No.1 Ward 03, No.2 Ward 03, No.4 Ward 02, No.5 Ward 02, No.7 Ward 02, No.8 Ward 02, No.9 Ward 02. Total: 16</p> <p>Fazlupur Union No.1 Ward 02, No.2 Ward 03, No.4 Ward 01, No.5 Ward 01, No.7 Ward 02, No.8 Ward 01, No.9 Ward 01. Total: 11</p>						Coordination with the annual development plans of Upazila, Union Parishad, community and NGOs

4	Ground Raising	225	More than Tk. Three lac for earth filling of each grounds	<p>Kanchipara Union Ground raising of Mosques: Purbo Modonerpara, Poshchim Modonerpara, Hossainpur, Dakkhin Hossainpur, Dhonarpara, Purbo Kanchipara Kholaihara, Purbo Kanchipara Rail Gate, Kaiarhat Madhya Kanchipara Darogar Bari: Total 12 Ground Raising of Playground: Academy School field -1 Ground Raising of Schools: Kanchipara M.A.U. Academy, Manik Kor Jor High School, Kanchipara Khobiria Alim Madrasha, Kanchipara Govt. Primary School, Modonerpara Govt. Primary School, Gouripur Govt. Primary School, Kanchipara Govt. Primary School. Total:6</p> <p>Uria Union Ground raising of Mosques: Kabilpur, Noyan, Satana Total: 2 Ground Raising of Schools: Gunbhuri Bi-lateral High School, Uria Chikir Potol Rahmania Dakhil Madrasha, Purbo Kabirpur Govt. Primary School, Dakkhin Ratanpur Govt. Primary School. Total-4</p> <p>Udakhali Union Ground raising of Mosques: Borail, Chhalua, Haripur, Singria, Udakhali, Boter Bhita, Sariakandi, Dakkhin Kathur, Sariakandi, Jor Bhita, Boter Bhita Jame Mosque. Total: 11 Ground Raising of Playground: Udakhali High School field Ground Raising of Schools: Udakhali High School, Udakhali Adarsha Girls High School, Golakati Bi-lateral High School, Niler Bhita Govt. Primary School. Total: 04</p> <p>Gozaria Union Ground raising of Mosques:</p>					Coordination with the annual development plans of Upazila, Union Parishad, community and NGOs
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				<p>Golna, Ziadanga, Katlamari, Baraikandi. Total-04</p> <p>Ground Raising of Playground: Pilot School field. Total -1</p> <p>Ground Raising of Schools: Katlamari Govt. Primary School, Ziadanga Govt. Primary School, Jhanjhoir Govt. Primary School. Total-03</p> <p>Fulchhari Union</p> <p>Ground raising of Mosques: Tengrakandi, Soburnagar, Pepulia, Parul, Gabgachhi, Khonchapara. Total-06</p> <p>Ground Raising of Schools: Kalurpara Govt. Primary School, Mingria Govt. Primary School, Deluabari Govt. Primary School, Bazey Fulchhari Govt. Primary School. Total: 04</p> <p>Erendbari Union</p> <p>Ground Raising of Schools: Dakkhin Harichandi Govt. Primary School, Bhatiapara Govt. Primary School, Paglarchar Govt. Primary School, Dakkhin Shyamirchar Govt. Primary School, Uttar Charmohon Govt. Primary School. Total:05</p> <p>Fazlupur Union</p> <p>Ground raising of Mosques: Khatiamari mosque, Kochkhali, Uzaler Danga, Yabadha, Choumohon, Poshchim Nishchintopur, Krishnomoni, Khatiamari, Nishchintopur, Chandanshor, Choumohon. Total-11</p> <p>Ground Raising of Schools: Dakkhin Krishnomoni Govt. Primary School, Mokabilpur Govt. Primary School, Krishnomoni Govt. Primary School, Nohorpur Govt. Primary School, Total: 04</p>					
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Chapter – Four: Emergency Response

4.1 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC):

One Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) has been established in Fulchari Upazila. The centre play effective role in providing emergency response and at the same time provide coordination. It is noted that the Emergency Operation Centre remain open for 24 hours. During this time the centre collects necessary data and information and conducts examination, supervision as well manage assets.

The centre is located in the room of the Upazila Implementation Officer. A telephone is used in the centre. The centre has one operation centre, one control room and one communication cell. A list of the responsible persons with name, designation and mobile number is given in the following table:-

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
1.	Md. Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	01712516167
2.	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01716025678
3.	Md. Shahrul Islam Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	.01712233675
4.	Md.Saidur Rahman	Upazila Statistics Officer	01714676698

4.1.1 Operation of Emergency Control Room:

Four members of the Upazila Disaster Management Committee will perform their responsibilities personally alternately in the control room of the Upazila after the incidence of any disaster. At the same time a police will also be posted in the centre. It is noted that the responsible persons of the Upazila will be in charge of the control room. Three volunteer teams comprising with three volunteers in each team will perform their responsibilities day and night (24 hours) alternately. Continuous communication is maintained with District and Union level through mobile phone.

During disaster a control room is established in the office of the Upazila Nirbahi Officer, A register is maintained in the room and documented the name of the persons who will perform duties when indicating time of talking and handing over of their charges. Information received and dispatched to whom and where documented in the register. A Union based map (LGED) with location of union, roads, canals, embankment etc. is made available in the room. It is noted that there is no risk map in the Control Room.

As soon as incidence of any disaster the affected area is identified in the map. It is especially mentioned that there is no such equipments like Big Torch Light, Gumboot, Life Jacket, Battery, Raincoat etc. in the Control Room.

4.2 Plan for calamity period:

Sl	Activity	Unit	Target	When	Who	Whose help	How	Contact
1.	To keep volunteers ready	Person	Total 840 in 7 Unions	February-March	UP Chairman	UzDMC and NGOs & community people	Providing training, supplying materials, personal contact	Responsible representative of Union and Upazila Disaster Management Committees
2.	Warning signal publicity	Population	100% in 7 Unions	Soon receiving warning signals	Responsible volunteer	Village Police	Using Microphone, Megaphone, siren and beating drums	Responsible representative of UDMC
3.	To keep boat/carriage/van ready	No.	70 in 7 Unions	Before disaster/possible	Responsible representative	UP Member	Discussing with boatmen,	Responsible representative of UDMC

			s	February-March	Responsible representative of Union Office		drivers of carriages and vans and keep their phone Nos.	
4.	Rescue operation	Population	10,000	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union Office	NGOs and community people	Giving orientation by selecting volunteers who can conduct rescue operation and by using engine boats with life saving materials.	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
5.	First aid/health	No.	07 in 07 Unions	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union Office	NGOs and community people	Contact with nearby Health Service Centre and keeping Phone Nos.	Responsible Officer of the Upazila Health Centre
6.	Burial of dead bodies	No.	300	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union Office			Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
7.	Procurement and keeping ready dry foods, pulse/rice, house building materials and life saving drugs	Dry Food Pulse/Rice Medicine	4 Tons 6 Tons 250 persons	Before disaster	Responsible representative of UDMC	Local Businessmen, NGOs and community people	To contact with the community and NGOs and to discuss directly and to collect their phone Nos.	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
8.	Treatment and vaccination of livestock	Medicine (Person)	700	Before and after disaster	Responsible representative of Union office	Community people	Through discussion with responsible staff of the Union	Responsible representative of UDMC and Upazila Livestock Officer
9.	Maintenance of the shelters	No.	25	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union office	Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies and community people	To solve the necessary problems by visiting the shelters directly informing the concerned officer	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC

10	Coordination of Relief activities	Team	21	Responsible representative of Union office	Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies and community people	To solve the necessary problems by visiting the shelters directly informing the concerned officer	To contact the agencies/persons interested to provide relief materials	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
11	Organizing Drill (Warning signal, shifting, rescuing and primary treatment)	No.	14	Responsible representative of Union office	Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies and community people	To solve the necessary problems by visiting the shelters directly informing the concerned officer	To organize drill to the areas which are most disaster prone directly with the volunteers and the community people	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
12	Operation of Emergency Control Room (Operation, Control and Communication Room)	Room	05	Before disaster			To maintain all necessary materials and information of the Control Room	Contacting the District Disaster Management Committee

Directions for the implementation of the calamity period plan:

4.2.1 Keeping prepared the volunteers

- Formation of groups at Ward level to be led by UP Members.
- Publicity of information and warning signals in villages through the volunteers.
- Organizing training on different warning signals, message, rescue, removal and management of shelter, risk reduction for the members of the volunteer teams.

4.2.2 Publicity of warning messages:

- Each Ward UP member will ensure publicity of warning messages to each house at their personal responsibility.
- Arranging announcement through mike about warning signal No.5 at least once in each hour till broadcast by radio and television. Arrangement of miking and ringing bells of Schools and Madrshas continuously side by side through radio and television about the danger signals.

4.2.3 Arrangement of shifting of people:

- To start shifting of people of the risk prone areas to safe shelters as soon as broadcasted by Radio and television and at the same time the respective Ward UP members will start shifting of the affected people with the help of the volunteers.
- Miking has to be initiated asking the people of the risk areas to take shelter in safe places as soon as publicity made about danger signal No.8. The volunteers will visit each house and urge people take shelter in safe places. If necessary the people have to be shifted. The affected people should be informed and advised people of which risk area will go to which shelter.

4.2.4 Rescue and primary treatment service:

- Arrangement should be made for handing over management to the Disaster Management Committee of the District/Upazila of the most risky areas.
- To create a permanent fund under the supervision of the District/Upazila Disaster Management Committee for rescue operation.
- Establishment and operation of temporary health camps.
- To refer the patients suffering from illness, old people, children and pregnant women staying in the shelter to the hospital on emergency basis.
- The UP members with the help of the volunteers will perform responsibilities of management of burial/cremation of the dead bodies at respective Wards.

4.2.5 Maintenance of the shelters:

- To keep the shelters ready for use after necessary repairing before the beginning of the disaster prone season.
- Decision to be taken for taking shelter to which specific shelter or safe places during emergency need.
- Ensuring the security of the women, children and the disables during disaster (Taking refuge in shelters or other safe places).
- Ensuring supply of safe water supply and other services in the shelter homes.
- Helping the people to mobilize and transfer their necessary assets (livestock, poultries, emergency food etc.) to safe places.

4.2.6 Keeping boats ready:

- The District/Upazila Disaster Management Committee will keep accounts of the number of engine run boats in the Union and decide the number and which boats can be used for emergency purpose during disaster.
- The boat owners will cooperate with the Committee for this purpose.
- The mobile numbers of the owners and the boatmen will be maintained in the emergency control room.

4.2.7 Submission of loss and damage list of disaster with requirements:

- Soon after the disaster “SOS Form” and “D” Form will be sent to the UP Chairman within next 24 hours and not more than 7 seven days respectively.
- The UP Chairman will consolidate the reports of each Ward with help of the UP Secretary and submit to the Chairman of the Upazila Disaster Management Committee within next 12hours.

4.2.8 Coordination of relief works:

- The UP Chairman will coordinate the relief works of different relief and rehabilitation teams
- The relief materials brought by the relief distribution teams from outside the quantity of which will be documented in the register. The control room should be informed about the location of the relief team activity.
- The Union Disaster Management Committee will decide the amount of relief distribution at Ward level based on the vulnerability and loss and damages. Arrange publicity among the common people about the the quantity/number of the allocated relief materials.

4.2.9 Procurement and keeping ready dry foods and life saving drugs:

- Dry food like flat rice, puffed rice etc. should be procured from the local/hats/bazaars for immediate distribution.
- Food items like rice, pulse, ata, oil etc. and house building materials like CI sheet, nails, nylon rope etc. should be procured from the local markets.
- Preparing list of necessary medicine with the help of the Union Health and Family Welfare Assistant and procure from the local market.
- The UP Chairman will be responsible for coordination for rickshaw, baby taxi and other transports for carrying relief materials and movement of the relief workers.

4.2.10 Treatment/vaccination of Livestock:

- To procure necessary medicine from the Upazila Livestock Hospital and preserve in the Union office or in the Health Centre.
- Arrangement of necessary training on livestock treatment for the members of the Union Disaster Management Committee.

- Arrangement of the services of the experienced persons involved with livestock treatment during the calamity period if necessary.

4.2.11 Organizing drill:

- Organize drill about publicity of warning signals, removal, rescue and operation of primary relief works.
- Organize continuous drill in cyclone/flood prone areas.
- To test the communities people through drill the status of disaster preparation during the month of April and September in each year.
- The mention during drill especially about the people with illness, disables, pregnant women and the children for their shifting to the shelter homes.
- The drill should be organized in the risk village instead of the UP Office for the people so that the people of the risk area take refuge r in the shelters.

4.2.12 Operation of Emergency Control Room:

- The Control Rooms should be established in the offices of District/Upazila/Union soon after the incidence of the disaster. The presence of 3-4 volunteers and village police should be ensured in the control room alternately.
- The UP Secretary and responsible persons should be overall in charge of the control room. Three volunteer teams with at least three persons in each team will perform shifting duties 24 hours in the control room. The UP Secretary will be assigned for full time supervision of the Control Room.

4.2.13 Shelters/Safe places:

- The places which will not be flooded and away from river erosion should be selected for shelter.
- The specific shelter, local school, college, govt. and non-govt. institutions, high roads, embankment can be used for shelter purpose.
- Detail description of the shelter homes should be documented.
- The list and description should be shown with the help of Table.

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

The shelters are nearly unusable for lack of proper maintenance

Sl.	Shelters	Name	Union	Capacity	
01	Flood shelter	WAPDA embankment	Konchipara	30 families	
02	Flood shelter	Kabilpur Flood shelter	Uria	40 families	
03	School cum shelter	Katiar Bhita Govt. Primary School		20 families	
04	Flood shelter	Kabirpur Nakib Cluster village field		35 families	
05	School cum shelter	Kabilpur Mollabazar Govt. Primary School		25 families	
06	School cum shelter	Kabilpur Govt. Primary School		20 families	
07	Flood shelter	WAPDA embankment		40 families	
08	Flood shelter	WAPDA embankment		Udakhali	25 families
09	Flood shelter	Golna Flood shelter	Gozaria	20 families	
10	Flood shelter	Purbo Golna SKS Flood shelter		50 families	
11	School cum shelter	Angaridoho Govt. Primary School		20 families	
12	Flood shelter	Jhanjhair SKS Flood shelter		50 families	
13	Flood shelter	Golna Adarsha Gram		20 families	
14	School cum shelter	Gozaria Govt. Primary School		20 families	
15	College cum shelter	Fulchhori Degree College		50 families	
16	School cum shelter	Fulchhori Mdel Govt. Primary School		25 families	
17	School cum shelter	Dakkhin Pular Govt. Primary School		Fulchhori	25 families
18	Flood shelter	Deluabari SKS Flood shelter			50 families
19	Flood shelter	Purbo Parul Flood shelter	35 families		
20	School cum shelter	Tengrakandi SA Sabur Dakhil Mdrasha	50 families		
21	School cum shelter	Jmira Govt. Primary School	20 families		
22	Flood shelter	Bazey Fulchhori Cluster village	50 families		
23	Flood shelter	Deluabari Cluster village	50 families		
24	Flood shelter	Purbo Gabgachhi Shaplabazar Flood shelter	50 families		
25	Flood shelter	Fulchhori Flood shelter	45 families		

26	Flood shelter	Harichandi Flood shelter	Erendabari	55 families	
27	Flood shelter	Dakatiar char Flood shelter		50 families	
28	Flood shelter	Anandabari Flood shelter		25 families	
29	School cum shelter	Erendabari Govt. Primary School		20 families	
30	School cum shelter	Jigabari High School		20 families	
31	School cum shelter	Algarchar Flood shelter		50 families	
32	School cum shelter	Bhatiapara Bazar		40 families	
33	School cum shelter	Harichandi Govt. Primary School		20 families	
34	Flood shelter	Kochkhali Flood shelter		Fazlupur	25 families
35	Flood shelter	Uzal danga Flood shelter			40 families
36	Flood shelter	Kauabadha Flood shelter	20 families		
37	School cum shelter	Krishnamoni Govt. Primary School	25 families		
38	Flood shelter	Purbo Khatiamari Flood shelter	40 families		
39	School cum shelter	Chandanshar High School	60 families		
40	School cum shelter	Uttar Khatiamari Govt. Primary School	30 families		
41	School cum shelter	Dakkhin Khatiamari Ebtedayee Madrasha	25 families		

Each of the shelters is constructed in 1989 and 1990 those are repaired each year by the Union Parishads. Each shelter is well protected with one tube well, two latrines and one semi-pucca tin shed room. These shelters are managed by the Union Councils and the School cum Centres is managed by the School Managing Committees. No necessary materials and equipments are available for the volunteers in the Flood Shelters and the School cum Centres. The shelters need necessary renovation/ repair to make them for proper use. Most of the link roads of the shelters are not fit for use. As such these roads need renovation and raise its heights. Besides there are no arrangement enough of light and drinking water in most of shelters.

4.4 Formation of Shelter centre Management Committee:

Shelter home is an important part of disaster management. Many shelters remained not for use for lack of proper and timely maintenance. As such the shelter management has been included with the Disaster Plan.

Why management of shelter centre?

- To save life and properties during disaster
- To save life of livestock during disaster
- To ensure use and maintenance of shelter homes.

Management Committee of Shelter centre:

- 7- 9 persons are members of the shelter centre.
- A 7 – 9 member committee is formed representing like UP Chairman/member, elite person, social worker, teacher, NGO staff, land donor, volunteers etc.
- The committee can serve as the management committee with the consent of the area people.
- A least one member of the committee must be a woman.
- Provide idea to the members about their duties and responsibilities (About shelter)
- The committee with the help of the people of the area will perform responsibilities of maintenance and management of the shelter centre.
- The committee will hold meetings at due interval at fixed dates, the resolution of the meeting will be documented in a book and responsibilities will be distributed for implementation of the resolution with time frame.
- The list of the shelter centre committee will be tagged with the disaster management plan.

Which places can be used as shelter?

- Specific shelter
- Local school and college
- Govt. and non-govt. institutions
- High roads

Which things are to be taken care off?

- To keep ready tent,/polythene/ORS/water purifying tablet/some emergency medicine (paracetamol,flagyl etc.)/ bleaching powder in the shelter.
- Keeping arrangement for water boiling.
- Separate arrangement of toilets for men and women.
- Separate arrangement of bathing for men and women.
- To keep clean and removal of garbage.
- Arrangement of security.
- Arrangement for lights.
- The shelter centre should be healthy.
- Arrangement of registration of sheltered people, preparing list of assets deposited by people and its proper storage.To return them proper time of their leaving the centre.
- Taking responsibility by the volunteers for the management of the centre.
- Arrangement of food and treatment of the sheltered people.
- To give especial care to the pregnant women, old people, disables and children.

Use of shelter:

- The shelter basically will be used by the people for safe refuge during disaster.
- The centre can be used for social development activities in other times except disaster period.
- The centre can be used as a primary treatment centre.
- The centre can be used as adult education centre and school.
- It can be used as wireless station.

Maintenance of the shelter:

- Each centre should be maintained properly. Especially to keep it neat and clean.
- The doors and windows of the centre should be protected from destroying at local initiative.
- Plantation of trees on the land of the centre with proper plan.
- To keep the centre under lock and key except the time of use as shelter.
- To form the Shelter Management Committee following the guideline.
- The list of the shelter management committee should be tagged with the disaster management plan.

Shelter	Name of shelter	Responsible person	Mobile
School cum shelter	Chandanshor High School Flood shelter	Md. Joynal Abedin Jalal	01718908584
Flood shelter	Flood shelter	Md. Hossain Ali	01716339431
Flood shelter	Burail Flood shelter	Md. Abu Baki Sarkar	01772851531
School cum shelter	Fulchari Junior High School flood	Md. Sabur Sarkar	01716289947

Shelter Management Committee

Golna Flood Shelter Management Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Portfolio	Mobile No.
01	Sree Monotosh Roy	Chairman	President	01715234603
02	Mosmmt. Sahera Khatun	Female Member	Member	01195191026
03	Md. Golzar Rahman	Member	Member	01735495699
04	Md. Hassen Ali	Member	Member	01716339431
05	Md. A. Sattar Sarkar	Member	Member	01936362908
06	Md. Shamsul Haque Sarkar	Social Worker	Member	-
07	Md. Azizul Haque (Dealer)	Social Worker	Member	-

Burail Flood Shelter Management Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Portfolio	Mobile No.
01	Md. A. Baki Sarkar	Chairman	President	01772851531
02	Mosmt. Sazeda Begum	Female Member	Member	01948820482
03	Md. Razzak Mia	Member	Member	01710454853
04	Md. Nurunnabi Sarkar	Member	Member	01947616538
05	Md. Alam Mia	Member	Member	01754208834
06	Mosammt. Beauty Begum	NGO Representative	Member	01767305211
07	Md. A. Sobhan Mia	Farmer Representative	Member	-

Information providing officer:

Project Implementation Officer- Md. Shahaarul Islam Abu Hena- Mobile No.01712233675

4.5 Property List of District/Upazila:

Infrastructure/ Properties	No.	Responsible Person	Brief Description
Shelter	08	UP Chairman	There are shelters in proper place. Each Centre is under the disposal of the concerned Chairman
Godown	-		There is no godown in the Upazila can be used during disaster
Boat	14	Disaster Management Committee	The boats are operated during disaster with the Direction of Disaster Committee
Earthen killah	-		There is no earthen killah in the Upazila
Vehicle	-		There is no vehicle in the Upazila fit for use during disaster
Speed Boat	-		There is no speed boat in the Upazila fit for use during disaster

4.6 Financing:

The sources of incomes of the Union Parishads are realization of local taxes, leasing out hats/bazaars, beels-canal, and some license fees for the trade and businesses. But recently the authority of leasing out of big hat/bazars, canals/beels by the Union Parishads has been withdrawn. As such the main source of income has reduced. But the Govt. has been transferring 1% of the land registration fee to the Union Parishads. The salaries of the village police and the Secretaries are paid from this fund. Recently the Government has arranged to pay the UPs Tk4/5 lac annually directly.

(a) Own Source (Union Tax, Rate and Fees)

Source/ Types	Annual Income							
	Konchipara	Uria	Udakhali	Gozaria	Fulchhori	Erendabari	Fazlupur	Total of 7 Unions
Annual House Tax	212320/-	308714/-	387462/-	375462/-	50,000/-	40,000/-	40,000/-	1413958/-
License Issue and License Permit Fee	4500/-	3800/-	11000/-	9564/-	10,000/-	8352/-	4632/-	51848/-
Leasing Fee (Hat,bazaar, Ponds, river bank landing place, animal pounds etc.	150000/-	140000/-	135461/-	14212/-	15,000/-	15,000/-	20,000/-	489673/-
Income from Properties	200/-	-	400/-	642/-	751/-	-	-	1993/-
UP General Fund	150320/-	145321/-	180231/-	154320/-	120310/-	90852/-	89652/-	931006/-
Others	1245/-							

(b) Income from Govt. Source:

Development Sector: No information available

Establishment:

Union Parishad:

Honorarium of the Chairmen and the Members:

Chairmen (97 Each from Govt.Tk.1475/- and from Parishad Tk.1525/-

Members (49) Each from Govt. Tk.950/- and from Parishad Tk.1200.-

Secretaries (Scale) 7: Tk.72062/-

Dafadar (7 Unions) Each Tk.2100/-

Village Police (7 Unions) Each Tk.1900/-

© Local Government:

Local Government	Annual Grant (In Tk.)							Total of 7 Unions
	Konchipara	Uria	Udakhali	Gozaria	Fulchhori	Erendabari	Fazlupur	
Upazila Parishad	520496	474679	645885	652736	644752	774539	607418	4320505
Upazila Parishad	627106	572161	777934	785449	775315	930999	731842	5200806
Zilla Parishad								

(d) Non Government Organizations

Non Government Organizations	Annual Grant (In Tk.)							Total of 7 Unions
	Konchipara	Uria	Udakhali	Gozaria	Fulchhori	Erendabari	Fazlupur	
CDMP								
ADP								

Different donor agencies, non govt.organizations are financing the Union Parshads directly for strengthening the Local government. Receiving more support from them depends on the capacity, transparency; good governance of the Union Parshads the Union Parishads considers its main disaster plans and give priority on the obstacles faced for overall development of their Unions. Each project will be financed and implemented considering disaster risk reduction in respect of each development project.

4.7 Updating and Reviewing Work Plan

1. Planning Follow-up Committee
2. Planning Implementation and Maintenance Committee

Planning Follow-up Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md. Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	01712516167
02	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01716025678
03	Md. Mehediul Shahid	Asstt. Commissioner Land	01712708924
04.	Md. Asaduzzaman	Upazila Fishery Officer	01711016079
05.	Md. Saidur Rahman	Upazila Statistics Officer	01714676698
06	Md. Abdur Rob	Upazila Secondary Education Officer	01712637044
07	Shaharul Islam Md. Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	01712233675

Activities of the Committee:

- Reviewing the draft plan and preparing the final plan
- Taking support from the Sub-Asstt. Agriculture Officer for the subject based plan activities like agriculture, livestock, fisheries etc. Giving importance on the practicability of the disaster plan i.e. the specific works and financing Issues.

Committee for implementation of the plan and maintenance:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md. Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	01712516167
02	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01716025678
03	Shaharul Islam Md. Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	01712233675
04.	Md. Saidur Rahman	Upazila Statistics Officer	01714676698
05.	A.F.M. Hassan	Asstt. Upazila Secondary Education Officer	0171200915

Activities of the Committee:

- Updating of the current work plan during the month of April/May every year through examining from the beginning to the end, necessary amendment and incorporation. The Member-Secretary will take personal initiative in this regard. Soon after the disaster necessary amendment of the plan should be done after thorough review.
- Necessary amendment to be done on the plan after reviewing the weaknesses of the management soon after the disaster.
- During the month of April/May each year a rehearsal should be organized on the occasion of National Disaster Day as per direction of the Bureau.
- Necessary approval of the disaster management plan should be taken from the District Disaster Management Committee.
- Supervision of the implementation of the plan.
- Communication with different organizations.

Work Plan Follow-up Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Shaharul Islam Md. Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	01712233675
02	Md. Abu Bakar Siddique	Upazila Education Officer	01728907637
03	AKM Akhtarul Ahasan	Upazila Engineer LGED	01712226733
04	SM Akram Hossain	Upazila Social Service Officer	01711065532
05	Sreemoti Ranzita Rani	Member, NGO Representative	01725448526

Committee for implementation of the plan and maintenance:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md. Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	01712516167
02	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01716025678
03	Mosmt. Rasheda Begum	UP Member	01735101212
04.	Mosmt. Arfin Sultana	Member, NGO Representative	01731982092
05.	Md.Mokbul Hossain	Member General Committee	01949125126
06	Md. Abdul Hamid	Member General Committee	01725853851
07	Md. Anwar Hossain	Member Govt. Representative	01197125704

Activities of the Committee:

- Updating of the current work plan during the month of April/May every year through examining from the beginning to the end, necessary amendment and incorporation. The Member-Secretary will take personal initiative in this regard. Soon after the disaster necessary amendment of the plan should be done after thorough review.
- During the month of April/May each year a rehearsal should be organized on the occasion of National Disaster Day as per direction of the Bureau.
- Necessary approval of the disaster management plan should be taken from the District Disaster Management Committee.
- Supervision of the implementation of the plan.
- Communication with different organizations.

Source of information: Shaharul Islam Md. Abu Hena, Project Implementation Officer, Mobile No. 01712233675 Md. Moazzem Hossain, UP Secretary, Mobile No. 01716697765

Chapter- Five: Rescue and Rehabilitation Plan

5.1 Assessment of Loss and Damages:

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of flood like 1988 in Fulchhori Upazila 850 acres of Aman paddy out of 3247 acres crop lands may be damaged widely and 80 acres of Jute, 45 acres of other crops, seed beds, 500 different varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 200 herbal medicine trees may be affected widely. 560 acres of aman paddy out of 3819 acres of croplands in Fulchhori Union may be affected widely. 250 livestock, 540 different varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 250 herbal medicine trees may be affected widely. The amount of damages and losses will be more if flood like 1988 or more Occurs in future. 95 acres of aman paddy out of 3681 acres of crop lands may be Affected widely. 320 livestock, 522 different varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 150 herbal medicine trees may be affected widely. The amount of damages and losses will be more if flood like 1988 or more occurs in future. River erosion: In Fulchhori Upazila due to river erosion in 2012, 290 acres of cultivated lands out of 41231 acres in Konchipara Union, 210 acres of cultivated lands out of 3681 acres in Gozaria Union, 210 acres of cultivated lands out of 3247 acres in Uria Union was damaged widely. There will be more river erosion if the intensity of different Calamities increases due to climatechange. Norwester: The cultivation of 75 acres of IRRI paddy and 20 acres of vegetables was damaged in Fulchhori Upazila due to norwester in 2011. The amount of damages and losses will be more if Norwester like 2011 occurs in future. The cultivation of 2671 acres of IRRI paddy and 90 acres of vegetables, seed beds out of the total cultivated lands in 07 Unions of Fulchhori Upazila was damaged due to drought in 2009. The amount of Damages and losses will be more if drought like 2009 occurs in future. The cultivation of total 1800 acres of crops in 07 Unions of Fulchhori Upazila was damaged due to due to cold wave in 2009.
Fishery	<p>In 1988 flood 90% fishes of 43 ponds in Erendabari, Fazlupur and Fulchhori Unions of Fulchhori Upazila flooded away. Fishes of 65 ponds out of 825 ponds in Uria Union of Fulchhori Upazila Flooded away. 100 families living on fishing profession were seriously affected. The damage will be more if flood occurs more than that of 1988. A total of 8 ponds in Konchipara and Gozaria Unions of Fulchhori Upazila engulfed by the river due to the river erosion of 2012.</p> <p>Fishes of 34 ponds in Fulchhori Upazila were affected by the drought of 2010. The drought is occurring more day by day due to climate change. In future drought will create a great impact on the economy.</p> <p>Fishes of 825 small and big ponds amounting Tk.2, 000,000/- in 07 Unions of Fulchhori Upazila were damaged by the coldwave of 2007. In future if intensity of cold wave like 2009 increases More the fishermen will be affected. There will be a crisis of fishes.</p>
Trees	<p>945 different varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 750 herbal medicine trees in 07 Unions of Fulchhori Upazila were affected massively by the 1988 Flood. In future if flood occurs more than that then the amount of loss will be more. 410 different varieties of trees in Uria Union, 410 trees in Konchipara Union, 340 trees in Gozaria Union of Fulchhori Upazila were engulfed by river due to the river erosion of 2012. The extent of River erosion will increase in future due to climate change. As such all types of damages and losses Will also increase.</p> <p>520 different varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 120 herbal medicine trees in 07 Unions of Fulchhori Upazila were affected massively by the 2009 drought. In future if drought occurs more than that then the amount of loss will be more. 25% trees in 07 Unions of Fulchhori Upazila was affected by the cold wave of 2009. The small Trees especially the nurseries were affected much by the</p>

	coldwave.
Health	<p>Out of the total population of Fulchhori Upazila people suffered 6% from diarrhea, 10% from dysentery, 2% from typhoid, 4% from jaundice and 6% from skin diseases due to the flood of 1988. As each of the families of the Upazila were affected in different ways including economic Insolvency. In future the extent of damages will be more if the intensity of flood like 1988 Increases more. People of Fulchhori Upazila suffered 2% from diarrhea, 2% from dysentery, 1% from typhoid, 1% from jaundice, 5% from diarrhea related and 3% from skin diseases due to the cold wave of The last year. In future the extent of damages will be more if the intensity of cold wave increases. Out of the total population of Fulchhori Upazila 2% people in 07 Unions were attacked with Different health related illness due to the drought of 2009. If such drought occurs more people Will be attacked with different diseases.</p>
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was observed from the cold waves of the last year 10%-30% farmers, 5% small andmedium Businessmen, 10% labours and service holders were affected directly and indirectly. In future if such calamities increase more the number of such affected professionals will also increase. • It was observed from the drought of the last year 20%-40% farmers, 10%-30% Fishermen, 5% small and medium Businessmen, 10% labours and service holders were affected directly and indirectly. • There are five types of different professionals in Fulchhori Upazila. Such as- Farmers, fishermen, small and medium businessmen, and laboursand service holders. It was observed from the flood of the last year 40%-90% farmers, 60%-80% Fishermen, 80% small and medium businessmen, 10% labours and service holders were affected directly and indirectly.
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1300 kutchha, 200 semi pucca latrines and water of 40 protected ponds were affected partially or completely by the lood of the last year in Fuchhori Upazila. In future the damage will be more if the intensity of flood increases. 750 tube wells engulfed by flood water and 560 sanitary latrines were damaged. • 80 tubewells and 60 sanitary latrines in Uria Union of Fulchhori Upazila engulfed by river by river erosion of 2012. • 80 tubewells and 60 sanitary latrines in Konchipara Union of Fulchhori Upazila engulfed by river by river erosion of 2012. • 65 tubewells and 75 sanitary latrines in Gozaria Union of Fulchhori Upazila engulfed by river by river erosion of 2012. • About 70% kutchha and semi-pucca latrines were damaged by the norsester of the last year Fulchhori Upazila.
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 234 kutchha houses, 45 puccahouses, 10 Primary Schools, 04 Secondary Schools, 02 Madrashes, 03 mosques, 06 Govt. and Non Govt. offices, 02 clinics were affected partially or completely by the norwester of the last year in Fulchhori Upazila. In future if the intensity of norwester increases more the loss and damages will also be more. • 520 dwelling houses, 45 infrastructures, 5 km. pucca road, 7 km. kutcharoad, 03 bridges, 06 culverts, 05 Primary Schools, 01 Madrasha, 02 Higher Secondary Schools were affected by the flood of 1988 in Fulchhori Upazila. 260 kutchha houses, 13 pucca houses, 03 km.kutchha road,02 km.pucca road, 06 culverts, 01 Primary School,01 Madrasha, 80 tube wells, 60 sanitary latrines were engulfed by river due to river erosion of 2012 in Uria Union of Fulchhori Upazila. As a result 269 families were affected directly and indirectly. • 01 Primary School, 01 Higher Secondary School,01 Madrasha, 01 km.kutchha road, 02 km.pucca road, 110 kutchha houses, 60 pucca houses in Konchipara Union of Fulchhori Upazila was engulfed by river due to river erosion of 2012. • 01 Primary School, 02 km. kutchha road, 250 kutchha houses in Gozaria Union of Fulchhori Upazila was engulfed by river due to river erosion of 2012.

5.2 Immediate/Advance Rescue:

5.2.1 Administrative Reorganization:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md.Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	01712516167
02	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01716025678
03	Md. Mehediul Shahid	Asstt. Commissioner Land	01712708924
04	Md. Jalal Uddin	UP Chairman	01718908584
05	Md. Shahrul Islam Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	01712233675

5.2.2 Cleaning of the damaged properties:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md. Yusuf Rana Mondol	Upazila Agriculture Officer	01712202749
02	Md.A.Hamid Sarkar	UP Chairman	01772851531
03	Md. A. Baki Sarkar	UP Chairman	01772851531
04	Sree Monotosh Roy Mintu	UP Chairmn	01715234603
05	Md. Shahrul Islam Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	01712233675

5.2.3 Restarting public services:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md.Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	01712516167
02	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01716025678
03	Khandakar Makkamam Mahamuda	Upazila Women Affairs Officer	01966525101
04	Md. Shahrul Islam Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	01712233675

5.2.4 Emergency Livelihood Support:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md.Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	01712516167
02	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01716025678
03	Md. Shahrul Islam Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	01712233675

Information providing officer: Md. Shahrul Islam Abu Hena, Project Implementation Officer,
Mobile No.01712233675

Attachment 1

Checklist for the implementation of the plan during calamity

Check list

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

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

N.B.:

* Emergency steps should be taken against the different lapses found after examination of the check list.

* Procurement of life jacket for the members of the volunteer team from Union Parishad Fund or any other Source/organization is urgent.

Check list

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

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

Attachment -2

Fulchari Upazila Disaster Management Committee

Sl.	Name	Designation	Portfolio	Mobile No.
01.	Md.Habibur Rahman	Upazila Chairman	President	01712516167
02.	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	Member Secretary	01716025678
03.	Md. Shahidul Islam	Upazila Vice-Chairman	Member	01726132065
04.	Mosmmt. Rashed Begum	Upazila Vice-Chairman	Member	01739289938
05	Md.Abu Bakar Siddik Munna	Chairman Konchipara UP	Member	01740923458
06	Md.A.Hamid Sarker	Chairman Uria UP	Member	01716529114
07	Md.A. Baki Sarker	Chairman Udakhali UP	Member	01738922194
08	Sree Monotosh Roy Mintu	Chairman Gozaria UP	Member	01715234603
09	M.A. Sabur Sarker	Chairman Fulchari UP	Member	01716289947
10	Md. A. Matin Mondol	Chairman Erendabari UP	Member	01718908590
11	Md. Joynal Abedin Jalal	Chairman Fazlupur UP	Member	01718908584
12	Md. Yusuf Rana Mondol	Upazila Agriculture Officer	Member	01712202749
13	Amal Chandra Saha	Upazila Health & Family Welfare Officer	Member	01712647621
14	Dr.Md. Hadiuzzaman	Upazila Livestock Officer	Member	01712803812
15	Md. Mehediul Shahid	Asstt. Commissioner Land	Member	01712708921
16	Md. Asaduzzaman	Upazila Fishery Officer	Member	01711016079
17	Md. Abu Bakar Siddique	Upazila Education Officer	Member	01728907637
18	AKM Akhtarul Ahsan	Upazila Engineer LGED	Member	01712226733
19	SM Akram Hossain	Upazila Social Service Officer	Member	01711065532
20	Md. Abul Hossain	Upazila Food Contoller	Member	01925721117
21	Md. Moshir Rahman	Officer Incharge Fulchari Thana	Member	01822832400
22	Md. Ensar Ali	Upazila Engineer Public Health	Member	01712247352
23	Md. Tazul Islam Al Beruni	Upazila Youth Development Officer	Member	01767458480
24	Md. A. Kafi Sarker	Upazila Cooperative Officer	Member	01713149085
25	A.F.M. Hassan	Asstt. Upazila Secondary Education Officer	Member	0171200915
26	Md. A.Rob	Upazila Secondary Education Officer	Member	01712637044
27	Khandakar Makkamam Mahamuda	Upazila Women Affairs Officer	Member	01966525101
28	Md.A.Shahid	Ansar VDP Officer	Member	01721768066
29	Mosmmt. Sazeda Begum	UP Member	Member	01948820482
30	Manoshi Das	NGO Representative	Member	01730729206
31	Md.Mostafizur Rahman	NGO Representative	Member	01711189009
32	Md. Zilfikar Ali	NGO Representative	Member	01719422733
33	Md.Ibrahim Akhand Selim	Principal	Member	01712093258
34	Md. Shaharul Islam Abu Hena	Project Implementation Officer	Member	01712233675

Information providing officer: Md. Shaharul Islam Abu Hena, Project Implementation Officer,
Mobile No.01712233675

Attachment – 3

List of the Volunteers of the Union

Udakhali Union:

Sl. No.	Name	Father's/Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training	Mobile No.
01	Ranzu Mia	Shomsher Ali	Udakhali	No	01726977420
02	Zendi Begum	Mozibar Rahman	Udakhali		01939780753
03	Azadul Islam	Khadem Hossain	Uttar Borail		01729913850
04	Saidur Rahman	Bodiar Rahman	Horipur		01713636547
05	Forhad Mia	Nazrul Islam	Dakkhin Borail		01913119464
06	Ankhi Mohon	Makhan Chandra	Uttar Kathur		01962417032
07	Monotosh	Raicharan	Dakkhin Kathur		01747235206
08	Firoz Kabir	A. Goni	Poshchim Salua		01725342124
09	Jahidul Mia	Junu Mia	Purbo Udakhali		-
10	Sabuz Mia	Aizar Rahman	Poshchim Udakhali		01777089017
11	Rafiqul Islam	Sadrul Hossain	Singria		-
12	Babu Mia	Meher Ali	Purbo Udakhali		01916451635

Information providing officer: Md. Abdul Baki Sarkar, Chairman, No.3 Udakhali Union Parishad, Fulchari, Gaibandha

Fulchari Union:

Sl. No.	Name	Father's/ Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training	Mobile No.
01	Md. Liton Mia	Abdul Razzak	Chondia	No	01712972665
02	Moinul Islam	Late Mohsin Ali	do		
03	Md. Morhed Alam	Mozibur Rahman	do		
04	Masud Rana	Azituta	Bhayarpara		
05	Jibon Chandra	Late Hori Madhab	do		
06	Lal Babu	Akalu Chandra	do		
07	Harun Or Rashid	Bokosh Uddinn	do		
08	Sagar Sarkar	Late Jahurul Islam	Hossainpur		
09	Sazedul Islam	Shamsul Islam	do		
10	Abu Sayeed	Abdul Kashem	do		
11	Nurul Amin	Afazuddin	Bhayarpara		
12	Mozaffar	Tori Sheikh	Chondia		

Attachment – 4

List of Shelter Management Committees

Earthen Killah: There is no earthen killah in the Upazila

School cum shelter:

Name of shelter	Responsible person	Mobile	Remarks
Chandanshor school	Jainal Abedin Sarker	01718908584	
Fulchari Junior High school	Abdur Sobur Sarkar	01716289947	
Dakkhin Khatiamari Madrasha	Jainal Abedin Sarker	01718908584	

Govt./Non Govt Institutions: There is no Govt./Non Govt Institutions in the Upazila as a shelter

High road or Embankment: There is no High road or Embankment in the Upazila as a shelter

Health Management Committee

Name of Health Centre	Responsible person	Mobile	Remarks
Upazila Health Complex, Fulchhori	Amal Chandra Saha	01712647621	Upazila Health & FP Officer
	Dr. Debashis Mondol Ankur	02715516261	RMO
	Md. Habibulla	01715703027	Upazila Fishery Officer

Fire Service Committee

There is no fire station in Fulchari Upazila.

Engine Boats:

Name of Union/Wards	Responsible person	Mobile	Remarks
Fazlupur Union	Md. Bashar Mia	01751003552	
Fulchari Union	Md. Sona Ullah	01758099804	
Fulchari Union	Md. Ripon Mia	01860269505	
Fulchari Union	Md. Abu Jajid	01710929827	
Fulchari Union	Md. Monzu	01717150343	
Uria Union	Amzad Hossain	0177089159	
Uria Union	Anowar Hossain	01743218088	
Uria Union	Kutubuddin	01763146898	
Uria Union	Yusuf Ali	01727400284	
Uria Union	Sattar Mia	01963323275	
Gozaria Union	Md. Hassan Ali	01716339431	
Gozaria Union	Md. Sobhan Ali	01728658190	
Gozaria Union	Md, Moyaz Ali	01923048275	
Fazlupur Union	Md. Badsha Mia	01751003552	

Local Businessmen:

Name of Union/Ward	Name of local businessman	Mobile No.	Remarks
Fazlupur Union	Md. Alamgir Hossain	01718738467	
do	Md. Jahurul Islam	01778800172	
do	Md. Jabed Mia	01820638521	
do	Md. Farid Mia	01721105512	
Udakhali	Sree Tapan Kumar Roy	01714928237	
Gozaria Union	Md. Nurul Islam	01716918589	
do	Sree Rinku Banik	-	
do	Md. Shah Golam Mohiuddin	01726257515	
do	Md. Habibur Rahman Hobi	01715137867	
do	Md. Sadekul Islam Tara	01713733973	
do	Md. Abdul Haque Babu	01715234628	
do	Md. Abu Awal	01719129041	
Konchipara Union	Md. Md. Morshed Alam		
Fulchari Union	Md. Haidar Ali	01710906472	
do	Md. Anwarul	01721543811	
do	Md. Nurul Islam		
Konchipara Union	Md. Shariful Islam Sazu	01770385906	
do	Md. Shahidul Islam Bhuttu	01712565184	
do	Md. Ariful Islam	01765070000	
Uria Union	Md. Haidar Ali	01925830769	
do	Md. Saidar Rahman	01936364251	
do	Md. Ahsan Habib	01834362090	
do	Md. Mokbul Hossain	01783199535	
do	Md. Moslemuddin	01938351194	

Transports:

Erendabari UP:	Van-15, Horse carriage-07, Boat-10, Total:38
Fazlupur UP:	Van-05, Horse carriage-05, Boat-06 Total: 1
Fulchhori UP:	Van-10, Horse carriage-06, Boat-10 Total: 26
Udakhali UP:	Van-50, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine)-40, Autorickshaw-35, CNG-08, Total: 133
Uria UP:	Van-20, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine)-15, Autorickshaw-05, Boat-03 Total: 43
Konchipara UP:	Van-45, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine)-20, Autorickshaw-20, Total: 85
Gozaria UP:	Van-48, Wooden Body (run by shallow machine)-10, Autorickshaw-15, Boat-05 Total: 78

Information providing Officers:

- UP Secretary Gozaria: Mobile-01713710406
- UP Secretary Uria: Mobile-01740268254
- UP Secretary Fazlupur: Mobile-01720155833

Attachment – 5

Fulchari Upazila at a glance

Area	306 sq.km.	Church	-
Union	07	Eidgah	68
Mouza	82	Bank	6
Village	102	Post Office	7
Family	40489	Club	7
Total Population	1,65,334	Hat Bazar	22
Male	82523	Graveyard	94
Female	82811	Cremation place	5
Educational Institution	167	Poultry farm	-
Govt. Primary School	46	Handloom factory	-
Reg. Primary School	45	Deep tube well	19
Secondary School	15	Shallow tube well	1450
College	3	Hand pump tubewell	37513
Madrasha(Dakhil, Fazil, Ebtedai)	7		
Brac school	43	River	2
Kindergarten	8	Canal	1
Literacy rate	38.68%	Beel (Marsh)	16
Community Clinic	14	Haor	-
Embankment	11	Pond	825
Sluice gate	3	Water body	6
Bridge	21	Kutchra road	147. km
Culvert	121	Pucca road	3726.95 km
Mosque	276	Mobile Tower	5
Temple	22	Play ground	3

Information source: Md. Saidur Rahman, District Statistics Officer, Mobile: 01714-676698

Attachment- 6


Some important programmes broadcast by Bangladesh Betar

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

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

প্রত্যয়ন পত্র

বাংলাদেশ সরকারের দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও জ্ঞান মন্ত্রণালয়ের “কম্প্রিহেনসিভ ডিজাস্টার ম্যানেজমেন্ট প্রোগ্রাম” (সিডিএমপি) এর আওতায় সমন্বয়কারী সংস্থা হিসাবে “সেন্টার ফর ডেভেলপমেন্ট সার্ভিসেস” (সিডিএস), বাংলাদেশ, স্থানীয় দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থা কমিটি ও স্থানীয় সরকারের সহায়তায় স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠিকে সম্পৃক্ত করে গাইবান্ধা জেলার, পলাশবাড়ী উপজেলার দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থা পরিকল্পনা তৈরী করেছে। “সেন্টার ফর ডেভেলপমেন্ট সার্ভিসেস” (সিডিএস), ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালার মাধ্যমে উক্ত পরিকল্পনার জন্য সিডিএমপি কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত ছক ও গাইড লাইনের উপর ভিত্তি করে সংগৃহীত যাবতীয় সংকলিত তথ্য যাচাই বাছাই করে পরিকল্পনাটি চূড়ান্ত করেছে। এই কার্যক্রমটি সফল ভাবে বাস্তবায়নের জন্য সংস্থাটিকে ধন্যবাদ সেই সাথে তাদের ভবিষ্যৎ সফলতা কামনা করছি।



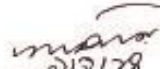
(মোঃ হাবিবুর রহমান)

উপজেলা চেয়ারম্যান ও

সভাপতি, উপজেলার দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি
ফুলছড়ি, গাইবান্ধা।

প্রত্যয়ন পত্র

বাংলাদেশ সরকারের দুর্ঘোণ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ মন্ত্রণালয়ের **Comprehensive Disaster Management programme (CDMP)** এর আওতায় সমন্বয়কারী সংস্থা হিসাবে “সেন্টার ফর ডেভেলপমেন্ট সার্ভিসেস” (সিডিএস) স্থানীয় দুর্ঘোণ ব্যবস্থা কমিটি ও স্থানীয় সরকারের সহায়তায় স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠিকে সম্প্রস্ক করে গাইবান্ধা জেলার, ফুলছড়ি উপজেলার দুর্ঘোণ ব্যবস্থা পরিকল্পনা তৈরী করেছে। “সেন্টার ফর ডেভেলপমেন্ট সার্ভিসেস” (সিডিএস) ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালার মাধ্যমে উক্ত পরিকল্পনার জন্য সিডিএমপি কতৃক প্রদত্ত ছক ও গাইড লাইনের উপর ভিত্তি করে সংশ্লিহিত যাবতীয় সংকলিত তথ্য যাচাই বাছাই করে পরিকল্পনাটি চূড়ান্ত করেছে। এই কার্যক্রমটি সফল ভাবে বাস্তবায়নের জন্য সংস্থাটিকে ধন্যবাদ সেই সাথে তাদের ভবিষ্যৎ সফলতা কামনা করছি।


২/৩/১৮
(মোঃ মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান)
উপজেলা নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা
ফুলছড়ি উপজেলা,
গাইবান্ধা।

জেলা ও উপজেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্ঘোষণা ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা গ্রন্থায়ণ
ডাটাবেস কন্ট্রোল কর্মশালা
অংশগ্রহণকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

মেয়াদকাল ১ দিন

ক্রমিক নং: খুলনা জেলা জেলা প্রশাসন

উপজেলা: খুলনা

জেলা: গাইবান্ধা

তারিখ: ০৭০৭২০১৮

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান / ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
১	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার	খুলনা জেলা প্রশাসন আবাসিক	০১৩১৬০২৫৩৩	
২	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	ইন-চার্জ অফিসার	ন.স. বি. ই.স.	০১৭২৩০২০১৭৪	
৬	শ্রী: ইনসুর খান	SAB, PHE	খুলনা উপজেলা	০১৭১২-২১৭৩৫২	
৮	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	সে. এম. এ	খুলনা জেলা প্রশাসন	০১৭১৪-৬৭৬৬৯৮	
৯	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	W.O প্রোগ্রামার	" "	০১১৭১৬৬৬৮২	
১০	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	সি.এ.ও	" "	০১৭২০৯০৮৪	
১১	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	" "	" "	০১৭১১৪১৩৪৭	
১২	শ্রী: মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার	খুলনা জেলা প্রশাসন	০১৭৪৬৭০১০৮৬	

সম্প্রদায়িক কর্মসূচী কর্মসূচী (সি.এ.ও) (সি.এ.ও)

সম্প্রদায়িক কর্মসূচী কর্মসূচী (সি.এ.ও) (সি.এ.ও)

জেলা ও উপজেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্ঘোষ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা প্রনয়ণ
অ্যালাইন্ডেশন কর্মশালা
অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

মেয়াদঃ ১ দিন

স্থানঃ সুন্দহাতি উপজেলা মধ্য কক্ষ

উপজেলাঃ

সুন্দহাতি

জেলা ও থানাঃ

তারিখঃ ০৯০৯২০১৮

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান / ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
১৭	শ্রীঃ সোহাগ হোসেন	সিনিয়র অফিসার	২৬ সি.ও রাস্তা	০১৭২৪-২১৭৬৭৬	
১৮	শ্রীঃ মাসুম হোসেন	সিনিয়র অফিসার	-	০১৭১৬-০০৪১০৩	
১৯	শ্রীঃ সোহাগ হোসেন	CPT	-	০১৭১৯৪২৭৩৩০	
২০	শ্রীঃ আমানুল কবীর	সিনিয়র অফিসার LCBCE অফিসার	-	০১৭২১৪৪৩৫৫৫	
২১	শ্রীঃ সোহাগ হোসেন	সিনিয়র অফিসার	-	০১৭১২-৭০৭৫৭৭	
২২	শ্রীঃ সোহাগ হোসেন	সিনিয়র অফিসার	সুন্দহাতি	০১৭২৪৬৭২৭৭২	
২৬	শ্রীঃ সোহাগ হোসেন	সিনিয়র অফিসার	সুন্দহাতি	০১৭১৭১২৫১৫১	
২৪	শ্রীঃ সোহাগ হোসেন	সিনিয়র অফিসার	সুন্দহাতি	-	

সম্প্রদায়িকতার নামঃ শ্রীঃ সোহাগ হোসেন

সম্প্রদায়িকতার স্বাক্ষরঃ

জেলা ও উপজেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা প্রনয়ণ
 ড্যালিভেশন কর্মশালা
 অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

মেয়াদঃ ১ দিন

ক্রমঃ কুলহাতি উপজেলা সপা কর্মসূচি

উপজেলাঃ কুলহাতি

জেলাঃ গাইবান্ধা

তারিখঃ ০৯/০৯/২০১৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান / ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
২৬	শ্রী: জাহিদ	শ্রী: জাহিদ	কোলা শ্রী: জাহিদ	—	
২৭	শ্রী: সুলতান আলী	শ্রী: সুলতান আলী	শ্রী: সুলতান আলী	—	
২৮	শ্রী: মাহবুব আলী	শ্রী: মাহবুব আলী	শ্রী: মাহবুব আলী	০১৭১৪১২৬/২৬	

সংশ্লিষ্টকারীর নামঃ শ্রী: সুলতান আলী

সংশ্লিষ্টকারীর স্বাক্ষরঃ

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
উপজেলা নিবাহী অফিসারের কার্যালয়
ফুলছড়ি, গাইবান্ধা।

স্মারক নং ১৩৬


তারিখঃ ০৬/০৯/২০১৪ইং

বিষয় : ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালায় অংশ গ্রহন।

উপযুক্ত বিষয়ে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, Comprehensive Disaster Management programme (CDMP) "সেন্টার ফর ডেভেলপমেন্ট সার্ভিসেস" (সিডিএস) সংশ্লিষ্ট উপজেলার দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সদস্য সহ সরকারী বিভিন্ন কর্মকর্তা ও স্থানীয় সরকারী তথ্যা ও উৎস থেকে সিডিএমপি কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত ছক ও গাইডলাইন এর ভিত্তিতে "সেন্টার ফর ডেভেলপমেন্ট সার্ভিসেস" (সিডিএস) মাঠ পর্যায়ের কর্মীরা তথ্য সংগ্রহ করেছে। সম্মিলিত তথ্য সমূহঃ সন্নিবেশিত করে একটি খসড়া পরিকল্পনা তৈরী করা হয়েছে। যার কপি সকলের কাছে প্রদান করার উদ্যোগ গ্রহন করা হয়েছে। খসড়া পরিকল্পনাটি চূরান্ত করার লক্ষে প্রদত্ত তথ্যসমূহ পুনরায় যাচাই বাচাই করে চূরান্ত পরিকল্পনা তৈরীর উদ্দেশ্যে উপজেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সদস্য সহ সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্মকর্তাদের অংশগ্রহনে ০১ (এক) দিনের একটি ভ্যালিডেশন কর্মশালায় আয়োজন করা হয়েছে।

উক্ত কর্মশালাটি আগামী ০৭/০৯/২০১৪ ইং তারিখ রোজ 'সম্মেলনবার' ১০.০০ মিনিটে উপজেলা পরিষদ হলক্রমে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

নির্ধারিত তারিখ মোতাবেক ১০.০০ ঘটিকার সময় উপস্থিত হয়ে কর্মশালায় সক্রিয় অংশগ্রহনের জন্য সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে অনুরোধ করা যাচ্ছে।


(মোঃ মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান)
উপজেলা নিবাহী অফিসার
ফুলছড়ি, গাইবান্ধা।

অবগতি ও যথাসময়ে অংশগ্রহনের জন্য :

- ১। উপজেলা.....কর্মকর্তা, ফুলছড়ি, গাইবান্ধা।
- ২। চেয়ারম্যান..... ফুলছড়ি, গাইবান্ধা।
- ৩। ফুলছড়ি, গাইবান্ধা।

(মোঃ মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান)
উপজেলা নিবাহী অফিসার
ফুলছড়ি, গাইবান্ধা।