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# Development of Upazila Disaster Management Plan

## Upazila: Kutubdia

**Developed By**

**Upazila Disaster Management Committee, Kutubdia**

**Coordination by**



**Bamgla-German Sampreeti (BGS)**

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**Supported by**

**Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP-2)**  
**Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief**





Some views of participants in the Validation Workshop on Upazila Disaster Management Plan held in the Upazila Parishad, Kutubdia.

# Acknowledgement

In the disaster map, Bangladesh is known as disaster prone country of the world. Being isolated from the main land, there is no communication on land to Kutubdia Upazila. As a separate Island, the inhabitants are often at risk and danger by various natural disasters. Mostly, the life of local community, households, crops, agriculture field, salt cultivation, shrimp cultivation, livestock along with social resources are severclly damaged the natural disaster like; cyclone, tidal surge, tornado et. In order to reduce the risk and hazard of the community people, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, with UNDP and other funding partners has taken initiative under Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP-2) to develop a Comprehensive Disaster Management Plan for the Upazila.

In the process, with the help of Upazila Disaster Management Committee of the Upazila, and other government and non government departments, institutions, "Bangla-German Sampreeti (BGS) has developed the disaster management plan for Kutubdia Upazila. I hope that the plan would be helpful in planning and preparation before, during and after disaster, analysis the casualty, and sustainable planning for the future disaster of Kutubdia Upazila. I thank to all concern involved for developing the disaster management plan being as Vice-Chairman of Upazila Disaster Management Committee and Uplzila ttiiUani Officer of the Upazila.

Being the Vice-chairman of the Upazila Disaster Management Committee and the Upazila Nirbahi Officer, on behalf of Upazila administration, I thank to all concern involved for developing the plan.

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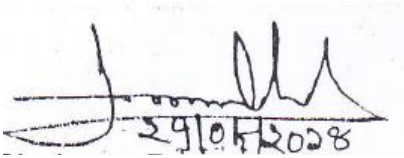
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## Preface

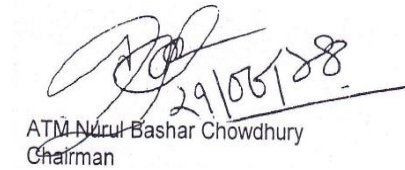
In the disaster map, Bangladesh is known as disaster prone country of the world. With the consequences of geographical location and climate change, natural disasters hit the areas every year. It may be mentioned that that natural disaster like; cyclone, tornado, tidal surge, land slide, erosion, flesh flood etc. are a big barrier to the national development. And damage and make vulnerable to the life of community people along with mass destruction of crops, livestock, human casualty etc.

Though we are a disaster prone country, yet there was lack of long term planning to reduce the destruction of disaster. Maximum risk reduction can be done if a comprehensive planning and mass awareness building is achieved. The Government of Bangladesh has worked on the issues during recent years. In that process, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, and UNDP has taken initiative under Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP-2) to develop a Comprehensive Disaster Management Plan for the Upazila. With the help of Upazila Disaster Management Committee, and other government and non government department, institutions, "Bangla-German Sampreeti (BGS) has developed a disaster management plan for the Kutubdia Upazila. In the plan, the historical background of Kutubdia, geographical location, the social resource like education, health, agriculture, and the history of disaster, necessary measure, preparation, information on disaster management committee, local hazard, risk, shelter etc. have been included with clear specification. This would be helpful in planning and prepaiation before, during and after disaster, analysis the casualty, and sustainable planning for the future disaster.

Being the Chairmal 9f the Upazila Disaster Management Committee and the Upazila Chairman, on behalf of local community, I thank to all concern involved for developing plan.



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## 1.1 Introduction:

Bangladesh is one of the most disaster-prone states in the World. The geographical locations and due to worldwide climate change, the disaster become very familiar to the people which is significant barrier to the development of the country. For the Bangladesh cyclone, tidal surge, flood, drought, river erosion, land slide, flesh flood, earth quakes etc. are remarkable disasters. It is quite impossible to make full protection and prevent the natural disaster by human efforts. However, through the history of disaster and experiences, it has found and observed that the unexpected destruction and losses can be reduced by adopting for awareness raising on disaster management. Considering the fact and reality, the ministry of disaster management and relief has taken initiative the Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP) in line with the Law and SOD of Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, which has become a milestone in the perspective of disaster management in Bangladesh.

All the districts of Bangladesh affected by the natural disaster, however, the districts of coastal line areas are mostly affected in comparison with other districts of the country, while Cox's bazar district is the worst affected districts among the 19 coastal belt districts of the country. The district is located to the extreme of South-Eastern part country with the side line of Bay of Bengal. The district is composition of 8 different Upazila (sub-district). Kutubdia is one the Upazila of Cox's Bazar which is an isolated Island surrounded by the Bay of Bengal. In the geographical context, the upazila is most risky location for natural disaster. Being located in the basin of Bay of Bengal, the inhabitant of upazila are mostly affected by the natural disasters like cyclone, tidal surge and other natural disasters. Considering the vulnerability, a comprehensive efforts and management is essential to reduce risk and vulnerability of the people.

## 1.2 Main Objective of the DM Plan

In the recent time it has observed that along with cyclone, tornado and others disasters like heat wave, thunderstorm, tidal surge, flooded with high tide, unseasonal rainfall, heavy rainfall, foggy, excessive salinity in the sea water and dramatic environmental change. Kutubdia being as Island area separated from the main land surrounded by vast sea water, every year various natural disaster hit the areas and by which its population are severely affected. Considering the vulnerability and disaster risk of the community people, an initiative has been taken to develop "Upazila Disaster Management Plan" to take up necessary measure to identify vulnerability and risk and initiative steps & management during disaster. The plan has designed certain objectives which illustrated below:

- ❖ Building mass awareness in the family and society on disaster reduction and assist the family, society, local administration & district administration to take up realistic plan and initiative in reducing risk and vulnerability.
- ❖ Maximum utilization of local resources in local initiative for risk reduction and developing systematic implementation and management.
- ❖ Exercise and implementation of locally initiated plan for removal of wreckage, rescue, need assessment, relief and instant rehabilitation of the affected.
- ❖ Treated as strategic paper for Upazila Disaster Management.
- ❖ The DM to be treated as Common Plan for the disaster management committee and other relevant stakeholder (government, international agency, national NGOs and donor body).
- ❖ This plan will assist the stakeholders of disaster management committee in planning and implementation
- ❖ Enhancing the sense of ownership, shared responsibility and active participation in the disaster planning by the relevant stakeholders of community.

### **1.3. Introduction to Kutubdia Upazila:**

The Island 'Kutubdia' has been developed in the basin of Bay of Bengal through a process and evulsion of continuous formation by alluvial soils flowed from the rivers. It revealed that the Island was fully developed and discovered at the end of fourteen century, while the human inhabitation started in the Island during end of fifteen century. Since then community living was started. Legendry saying that a Muslim spiritual leader named Hazrat Kutubuddin developed his sheltering in this land. During the period the people of Magh and Portuguese had their regulation visitation. The spiritual leader Kutubuddin established his territory with Ali Akber, Ali Fakir and with his other disciples. In the time, a portion of Muslim community fled from Arakan state took shelter in this land. The historical survey also revealed that many Arakanese Muslim people of Anowara, Bashkhali, Satkania, Patia, Chokoria areas poured in this Island and started their living. So, in the passage of time, after name of spiritual leader, the Island was named as "Kutubdia".

#### **1.3.1 Geographical location of Kutubdia**

Kutubdia is surrounded by Bay of Bengal located in the North-Western end of Cox's Bazar district. The land is surrounded by Bashkhali Upazila of Chittagong district and Chokoria & Moheskhali of Cox's Bazar district in the East, while the Bay of Bengal is surrounded the Upazila in the North, South and Western side.

Kutubdia upazila is consists of 6 union parishad. In the extreme North Uttar Dhurong union, while Dikkhin Dhurong in the South. At the Southern edge of Dakkhin Dhuron the Lemshikhali union is located. The Kaiyerbill union is located in the middle of the upazila and at the South sides of Dakkhin Dhurong and Lemshikhali unions. The Borkhop union is adjacent to the South of Kaiyerbill, while Ali Akbardail union is located at the end of Southern edge of the Upazila. There is no major river, while some small canals are flowed away through the upazila. In an average there are 4 canals with the length of around 40 kilometer. These canals are found active in the rainy season only.

The soil composition of the upazila with sandy in the low land and protection embankment and sea sides while few compressed soils are scattered. There is no reserved forest, and mostly are of the tamarisk tree and mangrove forest. Under the upazila thee are a total of 9 kilometre tamarisk forest and 13 kilometre mangrove forest. As the natural, there limestone, sea, canal, alluvial land, mangrove, fish and other biodiversity spices.

The land is away from 95 kilometre from Cox's bazar district headquarter. From Cox's Bazar by engine boat it takes 6 hours from 6 no Kustura boat ghat and Ali Akbar dail ghat by riskshaw or baby taxi one can reach the upazila head quarter. Besides, one can travel to the upazila by bus from Cox's Bazar bus station to Chokoria and from there to Mognama boat ghat. And then by boat to the Kutubdia upazila.

#### **1.3.2. Area**

Kutubdia is an Island Upazila. It is an long-lenth Island. The total area of the Island is 215 kilometre (source BBS) or 19,932 acres. The Upazila is consists of 6 unions. In the North of the Island, is the Uttar Dhurong union and besides this the South Dhurong union. In the East side of Dakkin Dhurong is the Lemshikhali union. In South of Dakkin Dhurong and Lemshikhali is the Kaiyerbil union, which is middle of the union. In the South of Kaiyerbil, the Borgup union is located and in the extreme the Ali Akbar Dail union is located.



The upazila consists of 6 unions and 8 Mouzas. Each union has 8 wards, there is a total of 54 ward under the Upazila covering of 239 villages. A brief description is given below:

Name of Union	Ward	Name of Village	Union wise Moza's Nmae
Uttar Dhurung	1	Chaindar para, Wazzarpara, Farijjar para, West Chor Dhurung, Kaiser para, Aiker para, Noyakata,	Uttar Dhurung Moza & Chor Dhurung Moza
	2	Monu Sikder para, Azim Uddin Sikder para, Choti para, Jamir Baper Para, Choilar para.	
	3	Monsur Ali Hajir para, East Chor Dhurung, Aliakber para,	
	4	Jaijar para, Napit para, Chander Ghona, Monsur Ali Hajir para, East Chor Dhurung, Akborboli para.	
	5	Nazu baper para, Sabbir para, Noya para, Sataruddin, Foyjoner para, Jummar para.	
	6	Baigga kata, North Bagkhali, Maizzar para, Nuruzzali para.	
	7	Kalarmar para, Pilla para, Miakata, Sirazzar para, North Moglal para, Mosq para.	
	8	Haider para, Fodar para, Mosq para, Modon Miajir para, Amira Para, Mizzir para.	
	9	Talia kata, Kuillar para, South Moglal para, Bogsali Sikder para, Prodip para, Molovi para, Noya para.	
South Dhurung Mouza	1	Oli para, Modannarpara, Kala Chan para, Nath para, Noya para, Killa para.	South Dhurung
	2	Batighor para, West Ali Fakir Dail para, Patlar para.	
	3	East Ali Fakir Dail para, Master para, Asha Hajir para, Hadira bor para.	
	4	Joillar para, Karim Sikder para, Baiggar para, Kalu Miajir para, Pacher para, Moshrof Ali Bolir para, Tablir para.	
	5	Shah Alam Sikder Para, Baiddar para, Boroï Toli Para, haider Ali Miajir para.	
	6	Sikder para, Monikkar para, Noya para, Killa para, Tablir para, Mizzir para.	
	7	Dhurung kacha, Kairar para, Moshoillar para, Baraia para.	
	8	Jale para, Mosa para, Sikder para, Noya para, Dhurung Bazar.	
	9	Nurar para, Ali Akber Sikder para, Shuklal para, Manik Chand para.	
Lamshikhali	1	Kazir para, Adhoque para, Gaitakhali, Anumiajir para, Kabira para, Akber Ali Sikder para.	Lamshikhali Moza
	2	Lutfarpara, Kalapara, Monsi Miajirpara, Dhupipara, Asha Hajir para, Noya para.	
	3	Payera katar para, Mosrof Ali Sikder para, Jaillar para.	
	4	Hajipara, Afzaluddin sikder para, Abdur Rashid Hajirpara.	
	5	Anu Baper para, Tahli para, Mazer para, Goljali Baper para, Noya Ghona.	

	6	Chinni Kaiyapara, Gaina kata, FajorAli Sikder para, Samirapara.	
	7	Habib Hajirpara, Bashir Ullah Sikder para, Motin Baper para.	
	8	Shahajir para, Thanda Choukidar para.	
	9	Siddique Hajir para	
Koyerbill	1	Bindhapara, Toijjarpara, Centerpara.	Koyerbill Moza, & South Dhurung Moza Partly, & Lamshikhali Moza Partly
	2	Motir Baper para, Nazirpara, Ismail Hajir para, Fakir para.	
	3	Mofjalpara, Mohajanpara, Nathpara, Rofiquddin Mazir para, Molovirpara.	
	4	Haji Mofjal Miapara, Haji Achimia Para, Kala Porinnar para, Road para.	
	5	Miajirpara, Molovi Azizur Rahman para, Lotpara.	
	6	Kailishar ghona, Kilapara, South Malamchor	
	7	Roshaipara, Puran Sikderpara, Ano Hajir para, Joikhapara.	
	8	Ghilacholi, Napit para.	
	9	Molmchor para, South Molmchor para, Nazir Ali Matabar para.	
Boroghop	1	Lal Fokir para, Brahm para, Basratpara, Ashad Alipara, Gul Beher para.	Boroghop
	2	South Matabar para, Sanu Matabar para, Jhawtola, Chandmia para.	
	3	Lusaipara, Ghona Mord, Sight para.	
	4	Amjakhali, Moddom Amjakhali, South Amjakhali, Hamja baper para.	
	5	Miar para, West Amjakhali, Hindupara, Jelepara, Mogdail.	
	6	East Moralia, South Sight para, Soth Moralia, North Moralia.	
	7	Miar Ghona, North Sight para, Amja Koloni, Jele para, Noya para, Goldarpara, Napitpara, Reziapara, Jailapara.	
	8	Miajir para, Bahadarpara, Julharpara, Azam Road, Banu para, Bainnarpara, Fate Ali para, Pannar para, Wahid para, Sultan para.	
	9	Mataborpara, Chinni khair para, Hadi Sikderpara, Arab Sikderpara, Sayed para.	
li Akber Dail	1	Choudhury para, Kaharpara, Kironpara, Sightpara, School para Uttar.	Ali Akber Dail Moza, Rajakhali Moza, Khudiartek Moza
	2	Hoquedarpara, Nasiarpara, Pondit para, Talipara, School para Dakhin, Notun para.	
	3	Haidarpara, Abdullahhadi Sikderpara, Ghatkulpara, Notunpara, Badibadpara.	
	4	Fateha Ali Sikderpara, Kaluar Dail, Saigarpara.	
	5	Sandip para, Potinnarpara, Baduggapara, MosrafAli Sikdarpar -Partly	
	6	Aniser Dail, Satgorapara, Choudhury para, Mosraf Ali Sikderpara, Noyahat Khulapara, Jelepara.	

	7	East Tablar Chor, Moddom Tablar Chor, Jalborpara, East Chor para.	
	8	Noyapara, Chotipara, West Chorpara, Tekpara.	
	9	Khudiar Tek, Sight para.	

(Source-Upazila Land and Union Parishad)

### 1.3.3 Population:

There is lack stability among the population. Being a disaster prone area, many people and families used to migrated to the main land for safety. After 1991 cyclone many families moved to other areas of the district in the main land. So the trend of population is decreasing in total. According to the population sensus of 2011 the total population of the Upazila was 1,30,108, among them 66,964 male and 62,211 female. The details of population including women, children, aged and disabled are given below:

Sl No	Union	Male	Female	Baby (০-১৫)	Old (৬০+)	Han dica p	Total Populati n	Family/ Househo ld	Voter
01.	Uttar Dhurung	13,315	13,866	10,965	520	340	27,161	5,054	15,440
02.	Dakhin Dhurung	9,792	9,305	6,900	425	256	19,097	3,239	10,084
03.	Lamshikhali	10,901	9,909	8,000	432	220	20,810	3,136	10,194
04.	Koierbill	6,719	6,740	7,800	378	328	13,459	2,092	7,684
05.	Boroghop	13,125	12,749	8,500	519	323	25,874	5,153	16,797
06.	Ali Akber Dail	12,712	10,995	8,600	486	324	23,707	4,013	13,842
	Total	<b>66,964</b>	<b>63,544</b>	<b>50,765</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>1,30,108</b>	<b>22,687</b>	<b>74,041</b>

## 1.4 Infrastructure and non-infrastructure information

### 1.4.1 Infrastructure

#### Embankment:

The entire upazila is surrounded by a single embankment. It was constructed to protect the area from cyclone and tidal surge of the seas. The embankment is about 40 kilometres long while it wide is 10-18 feet and height is 7-12 feet. A brief detailed of the embankment is given below by union wise:

- Uttar Dhurung union: Under ward no 1, 3, 4 and 5 there are a total of 12 kilometre embankment which is 6-12 height and 10-14 feet wide. The embankment located from Alipara to Chordhurong through Sador Uddin primary school boundary line. The embankment is used as shelter during disaster. About 7 kilometre embankment is under risk which needs to be repaired.
- Dakkhin Dhurong: Under the ward no. 1 and 2, there are 3.5 kilometre embankment with the height of 6 feet and 17-20 wide and its stretched from Mizirpara to Binderpara. This embankment is used as shelter during different disaster period.
- Lemshikhali Union: Under the ward no 3, 5, 6 and 9, there are 5 kilometre embankment. The embankment is 18 feet wide and 8 feet high. This embankment is used as shelter during different disaster period.
- Borkop union: Under the ward no. 1, 2, 3 and partially 6, 7, 8 & 9 a total of 2.5 kilometre embankment is there which is stretched from south moralia to Miaghona and from Lushaipara to uttar Borkop. This embankment is used as shelter during different disaster period.

- Ali Akbar Dail Union: Under the ward no. 1 and 9 started from East, West and Southern parts of Sidepara to Taboler chor, there are a total 12 kilometre which 7-8 feet high and 18 feet wide. About 5 kilometre embankment is under risk which needs to be repaired.

### **Switch gate:**

Under Kutubdia Upazila all together there are 10 switch gates. The switch gates are located in the different areas of Uttar Dhurong, Lemshikhali, Kaiyerbill, Borkop and Ali Akbar unions. These gates are built on the different areas of embankment. The switch gates are established for ins and outs of water through 2, 3 and 5 doors. However, the switch gates are not well conditioned and which are urgently needed for repairing. A brief detailed of switch gates given below:

- Uttar Dhurong union: The switch gates on Kutubdia channel and Farijyapara canal located under 1 no ward of the union. In the same union under 4 no ward on Kutubdia channel and Akbar bolipara canal the another switch gate is located.
- Lemshikhali Union: Under the ward no. 4, the Uttar Gainazarjura switch is located on Kutubdia channel and gainazarjura canal. In the same union of 9 no ward, the Putkhali switch gate is located on Kutubdia channel and putkhali canal.
- Kaiyerbil Union: Under the ward no 9, Crossdem switch on Kutubdia channel and Pitkata canal and British Switch gate on Kutubdia channel and Pilotkata canal are located.
- Borkop Union: Under ward no. 7 the Azom Colony switch gate is located on Kutubdia channel and Azom Colony canal. In the same union, under ward no. 6, the Moralia switch gate is located on Kutubdia Channel and Pilotkata canal.
- Ali Akbar Dail Union: The Kumirchar switch gate is location in 6 no ward on the river of Kumirchara and Kutubdia channel. In the same union, the Katakali switch gate is located under 8 no ward on the river of Katakali and Kutubdia channel.

### **Bridge:**

There are a remarkable number of bridges throughout the 6 unions of the upazila which are helpful to the better communication of the inhabitant of the areas. A total of 58 bridges under the upazila and a brief detailed of these are given below:

- Uttar Dhurong Union: There is 22 bridges under the union. One bridge on Ajgoria road ward-1, 2 bridge on Azim Uddin road under 2 no ward, bridge on Afazuddin road of 4 no ward, Chandan Mazi bridge under 4 no ward, Napitpara bridge, Dhurong khal bridge, Mucha Siraj road bridge, Chadergona nuton bridge under ward no 4, Kumarpara bridge, Bakkhali School's side bridge, Sirajdollah Chairman house side bridge, Pilyerpara bridge and Foyjonirpara bridge under 5 no ward, Baingyakata bridges under 6 no ward, Fazal Karim road bridge, Miakata bridge under ward no 7, Teliakata bridge, Kullarpara bridge, Bokshipara bridge under ward no 9.
- Dakkhin Dhurong Union: There are 9 bridges under the Union. They are; Sikderpara bridge, Kalachanpara bridge (risky), south Kalachanparan bridge (risky) under ward no 1, Battighor bridge under ward no. 2, Akbar shah bridge, Ali Fakir Dail Bridge, Soklalpara bridge and Dinga Bhanga bridge under ward no. 3 & 4, and Noyapara bridge under ward no 6 are located in the union.
- Lemshikhali Union: There are 11 bridges under the Union. They are; Raja Khali Bridge under 1 & 2 no. ward, Ghaityakhali Bridge, Kazirpara bridge and Korlapara bridge under ward no. 2, Anubaperpara bridge under 5 no ward, Laityer bridge under 6 no ward and Shahazirpara bridge under ward no. 9.
- Kaiyerbil Union: Under the union there are 6 bridges. They are; Gilachari primary school's side bridge under 2 no ward, Hazi Alahadad Mia road side bridge under 4 no ward, community centre adjacent bridge under ward no. 4, chairmanbari bridge under ward no. 6, Pilotkata khalier bridge and Samity para bridges under 7 no ward.

- Borkop Union: There 4 bridge in the Union. They are; Moralia bridge under 3 no ward, Kalordail bridge under 6 no ward, Azam colony adjacent bridge under ward no. 7 and Hari Sikderpara western side adjacent bridge under ward no.9.
- Ali Akbar Dail Union: There are 6 bridges under the union. They are; Kironpara bridge under 1 no ward, Ghatkulpara bridge under 3 no ward, Foteali sikderpara bridge under 4 no ward, Putunyapara bridge under ward no 5, Telerchar Bridge under ward no 6 and Tabalechar bridge under 8 no ward is located.

### Jetty

Under the Kutubdia Upazila there are 5 jetty which were constructed by the LGED of Bangladesh Government. The names jetty are given below:

1. Ali Akbar Ghat Jetty
2. Borkop Ghat Jetty
3. Dorbar Ghat Jetty
4. Uttar Dhurong Ghat Jetty and
5. Akbar Goli Ghat Jetty (Wooden).

### Culvert

In the Kutubdia upazila there are a considerable number of culvert which are being useful for the community people. The culverts are constructed in the different locations of the upazila to make better communication for local community. All the culverts were constructed by the government initiative. A brief detailed of these culverts are given below:

- **Uttar Dhurong Union:** Under this union there are 58 culverts. They are; culvert on noyakata road, 3 culverts in chatikara road and 2 culverts abu member road under 1 no ward. 2 culverts on chullahpara road under ward no 2. Total 3 culverts on Monsur hazi road and Ziauddin road under ward no. 3. Total 3 culverts on chandan maghi road, 3 culverts on Napitpara road, 2 culverts on Chadergona road under ward no. 4. Jummapara culvert, Hafizghona culvert, Paycherpara culvert under 5 no ward. Total of 4 culverts on Bengkata road under 6 no ward. 2 culverts at Kalmarpara, 2 culverts on Fazal Karim road, 3 culverts on Moglarpara under ward no 7. A total of 4 culverts on Haiderpara road under 8 no ward. 2 culverts on Kuilyapara road, 3 Dhupipara road and 2 culverts on Moulavipara road under ward no. 9.
- **Dakkhin Dhurong Union:** There are 5 culverts under the union. They are; A culvert at adjacent of Nayapara of 1 and 8 no ward. A single culvert on Akannamiazipara (risky) road uder 1 and 9 no ward. Culverts on Asha Hazipara and Ali Fakirpara under 3 no ward and Soklalpara culvert under 9 no ward.
- **Lemshikhali Union:** All together there are 48 culverts in the union. They are, 2 in Mirakhali cyclone centre road, 3 in Lufterpara road, 4 in Korlapara road, 3 in uttar Dhupipara road, and 1 in Dhupipara modir road under ward no. 2. Total 3 culverts on Piarkata road, 2 in Rashid Ahmat adjacent road, 2 in Sikderpara road under 3 no ward. 2 culverts on Tohalipara road, 5 culverts on Gainkata road, 3 culverts on Noyaghona road, 2 on Majherpara road, 1 on Panchakhana road and 3 culverts on Lemshikhali primary school road under ward no 5. Total 3 culverts in Thanda Chowdhuri para, 2 in Habib Hazirpara under 7 and 8 no ward. 1 culvert on Soltanpara Mosjit adjacent road and 1 culvert on Siddique Hazirpara road under ward no 9.
- **Kaiyerbil Union:** There are 29 culverts under the union. They are; 2 culverts on Kaiyerbil primary school road, 2 culverts on Bindurpara road of 1 no ward. Total 2 culverts on Nazirpara road and 4 culverts on Nurani Balika Madrasha road of 2 no ward. Total 2 culverts on Hodderghor road, 3 culverts on Mahajon road of 3 no ward. Kailyerghona culvert, Samitir para new culvert of 6 no ward. Single culvert on Member road and Khilajhori road of 8 no ward. And 3 culverts on Nazir Ali Matbar road and 4 culverts on Cross Dem road under 9 no ward.
- **Borkop Union:** Under the union there are 40 culverts in different sizes. They are; under ward no 1 the East and West culvert of hospital road and single culvert on Mukhabondha road and Mizir

road culvert under ward no 2. Total culverts on Mogdail ghona road and adjacent to Gonosystha office under ward no. 3. Under ward no 4 – 2 on mogdail road, 2 culverts on Azomjakhali road, 2 culverts on Modhupuker adjacent road, 2 on Azamkhali memorial road, 2 on Kolofakir road, 2 on Chairman road and single on Modhupuker East side adjacent road of ward no 4. There are 1 culvert on Moralia road of 6 no ward. Total 2 culverts on college road, 2 on Gudam road, 2 on Jelepara DC road and single culvert on Azam Colony road under 7 no ward. A single culvert on Jolharpara road and on college road under ward no. 8. Total 2 culverts on college road, Horisikderpara culvert and Arab Sikderpara culvert under 9 no ward.

- **Ali Akbar Union:** There are 13 culverts under the union. They are; Hokderpara culvert and Nasirpara culvert in the 2 no ward. Total 3 culverts under 3 no ward. Fateali sikderpara culvert in 4 no. ward. Total 2 culverts on Anisher dail road and 1 on Nayahatkholra road under 6 no ward and Talerchor culvert under 8 no ward.

## Road

There are enough roads in the Kutubdia upazila to enable community people for easy access and movement within the upazila. Under the 6 unions there are different types of road such as pucca road, muddy road and HBB road. A brief of the road given below:

- ✓ Total length : 280 kilometre
- ✓ Total pucca road : 78.5 kilometre
- ✓ Total muddy road : 128 kilometre
- ✓ HBB road : 81.5 kilometre

SL	Union	Total in km	Pucca (km)	Muddy (km)	HBB (km)
01.	Uttar Dhurong	69	18	30	21
02.	Dakkin Dhurong	56.5	11.5	27	18
03.	Lemshikhali	47.5	8	29	10.5
04.	Kaiyerbil	36	10	12	14
05.	Borkop	37	15	12	10
06.	Ali Akbar Dail	34	12	14	8
	Total	280	74.5	124	81.5

(Source-LGED, R&W and Union Parishad)

Under the entire Kutubdia upazila there are a number of 139 roads with a length of 280 kilometres. Among these 29 road are pucca which length is about 74.5 kilometre, 62 road of muddy with a length of 128 kilometres and 48 road of HBB types which is 81.5 kilometre in length. These roads are in an average 3 to 3.5 feet high and 5-12 feet wide. Unfortunately, more than 50% roads are inundated during flood, tidal surge and cyclone. Azom road is the main road of the upazila which gone through from Ali Akbar dail union to Uttar Dhurong ghat covering around 20 kilometre.

Uttar Dhurong Union: There are 25 road in the union, among which 3 are pucca with a length of 18 kilometre. These roads are located in different locations of the union, such as from chairman bari to Faizullah shop, dhurong bazar to dhurong ghat and uttar dhurong to ali akbar ghat. The 22 number of muddy roads which are located; such as – started from Azom road to southern embankment and Azam road to Nayakata, Chullahpara, Hossain Primary School, Kalarmarpara, Waijarpara embankment, dikkhin napitpara. Under 3 no ward from Azizia road to Thandabaperpara, Azam road to BRAC centre and Napitpara, Alirpara mosjit. Under 4 no ward, the road started from Bhagkhali to Chaderghona, M. Rahman School to Bagkhali road, Baingakata to Napitpara. Through 5 and 6 number ward the road paved through Baingakata to Moyajarpara, Azam road to Gouchia Madrasha while in the ward no 7, it has connected Axam road to embankment and stretched from Miakata to Kulyapara to Modon Miazirpra and Hiderpara road. Under the ward on 8, a road started from Amirpara to Hiderpara and

reach to the embankment while under 9 ward, from Baigakata to Fazal Karim road to Madrasha, Amanuallah house to Sirajyapara, Kulyapara to dhurong bazar, Dhupipara to Dhurong Bazar, Azam road to Telaykata and Baingha road to Kulyapara of Lemshikhali union. It should be mentioned here that during the flood and cyclone, the most of the muddy roads gone under water.

- **Dakkhin Dhurong Union:** There are 28 roads under the union which are 56.5 kilometre long. Among these 28, a total of 5 are pucca road with a length of 11.5 kilometres. A number of 13 roads are muddy road which are about 27 kilometres long while 10 roads are semi-pucca with a length of 18 kilometres. These roads are gone throughout the union and wards which are located areas, for example, from Dhurong bazar to Dhurong ghata, Azam road to Dorbar ghat, lighthouse road to North Jelepara, lighthouse to Dhurong Bazar, Mostafiz Master Bari to Modonyerpara Cyclone Centre upto embankment, Sidkderparat to Zahar Mater Bari upto Akbar Shah road, from Siddique Ahmad bari to North Akbar Shah road, from Ali Fakir Dail road to North lighthouse road, from Liaket Ali member house to old lighthouse road, Akbar shal road to Hore shahi road scattered.
- **Lemshikhali Union:** Under the union there are 19 roads which length is 47.5 kilometres. Out of 19 roads, 3 roads are pucca, 9 roads are muddy and 7 roads are semi-pucca. These are 1 km from Miazipara to Munshi miazipar, 1 km from Mirakhali to Cyclone shelter, 1 km Ashazipara to Gainkata, 1 km from Miradkhali to Lutfarpara, 1 km from Mirakahli to Dhopira Kali Mondir. Apart from these the road are scattered over the villages of Jaheliapara, Gainekata, Lemshikhali primary school, Anubaperpara jame mosjit, Piarkahli, Ashazipara, Korlapara, Noyapara, Fazria primary school, Joria Jame Mosjit, Rezaul karim bari, Soklalpara, Hoishayapara, Toholipara and Gainekata.
- **Kaiyerbil Union:** Under the union there are 22 roads with a length of 36 kilometres. Out of these roads, 3 are pucca road, 11 are muddy roads, and the 8 roads are semi-pucca roads. Out of 36 kilometres, 10 km are pucca 14 km are semi-pucca and 12 km are fully muddy road. These are gone through all the 9 wards of the unions and scattered over and crossed the villages. Just to have a link and location, these roads are located between Ahmad Ullah road to Cyclone Centre, Binderpara to Binderpara west, Nazirpara road to Mohazon road, Azam road to Embankment, Central toad to Girls Madrasha, Azam road to embankment, Alahabad to West embankment, Kailasghona to embankment, bridge road to Azam road, old sidderpara to Azam road, Islamia somitypara to East embankment, Koiyerbil-Lemshikhali to West embankment, ghilachori road to embankment, chairman Azam road to embankment, Nozor Ali Matbar road to East embankment and Miazirpara to East embankment.
- **Borkop Union:** Under the union there are 29 roads and 37 kilometres long. Among the 29 roads 11 are pucca road (15 km), 10 are muddy road (12 km) and 8 roads are semi-pucca (10 km). These roads are located in different location of the villages throughout different wards of the union. These roads are located in between Borkop ghat to West Borkop bazar, Lemshikhali to Kutubdia collage upto chomohoni, hospital road upto embankment, DC road to Mogdail, Matbarpara to Mogdail, Station road to matbarara, Rumaipara to Mogdail bridge, Rumaipara mosjit to embankment, Azam road to Modhupukur, Azamkhali to Moralia, Mogdail to Sultan market, Mogdail to community centre, Changazi to Nur Ahmad house, Matbarpara to embankment, Moralia primary school to embankment, Goljarpara to Miyerghona, Boidyapara mosjit to Riazupara extended to Biddhut market, college road to Monohori primary school, Ali Matbarpara to college road, upazila gate to Arab Sikderpra, Biddut market to college and Goljar to Arab Sikder para.

- **Ali Akbar Dail:** there are a total of 16 roads under the Upazila. Among the 16 roads, 4 are pucca road, 7 are muddy while 5 are semi-pucca road. A total of 12 kilometres are pucca, 14 kilometres are muddy and 8 kilometres are semi-pucca roads. These all roads are spread over the unions through locating in different locations of the union and wards. To have a location of the roads, the locations are indicated between 2 distinctions from and to. Those are located from Borkop bazar to Shantir bazar, Kiron para to Kaharpara, to Sidepara, Chowdhurypara to Kironpara, Ghatkularpara to Nutunpara, Kaluwardail to Nachimar dail, Sikderpara to Kaluardail, Kazirpara to Kulapara bazar, Kanti bazar to Khudier Tek, Chowdhury para to Noyahat Kularpara bazar, Azam road to Sondipi para, Sikder para to Putinya para, East embankment to West embankment.

### Irrigation:

For irrigation purpose of the upazila there are 3 number of deep pump well and 8 no of pump well. Under Ali Akbar dail there is only deep well while 8 normal well in place. And under Lemshikhali union there are only 2 deep pumps. Due to absence of electricity, there is no alternative of irrigation pump. The farmers of the upazila used their ponds and small ditches for normal irrigation for their firms.

### Haat/Bazar

In the whole upazila the haat bazar is held at Borgup bazar and Dhurung bazar. The bazar are scheduled for 2 days weekly. Whole upazila people buy their necessities from the 2 bazars. Under the upazila there are 9 haat in small size. A brief of haat bazar given below:

Name of Union	Name of bazar	when it held	No. Shop	Whether the association	Remarks
Uttar Dhurung	Uttar Dhurung ghat Bazar	Do	20	No	
	Ali Akborbolir Ghat	Do not	15	No	
Dakhin Dhurung	Dhurung Bazar	Saturday & Tuesday	700	Yes	Dhurum Market district famous market, the market dhurum north, south dhurum, kaiyarabila Union lemasikhali and bazars are people in this market.
	Darbar Hat	Do not	150	Yes	
Lamshik hali	Darbar Ghat Bazar	Do not	21	No	
	Chowmohoni Bazar	Do not	60	No	
Boroghopp	Boroghopp Bazar	Friday & Monday	600	Yes	Greater importance as the headquarters of the district baraghopa store. The market, including the Ali Akbar baraghopa kaiyarabila Union Dale, and people have this kajare bazars.
	Biddut Market	Do not	70	No	
Ali Akber Dail	Shanti Bazar	Do not	20	No	
	Tabolerchor Bazar	Do not	20	No	
	Ghat Gor	Do not	70	Yes	



	Bazar				
	Nasiar para Bazar	Do not	15	No	

(Source-Upazila and Union Parishad)

#### 1.4.2 Social Resources:

The water body, water and sanitation system, educational institutions and dwelling house of the inhabitants are counted as resources of this Island Upazila, those are helpful during the disaster period of the areas. As a isolated remote Island the existing resources affected during any disaster time. The housing facilities for the poor are scarcity, while drinking water become common issue for all population of the Upazila. And the poor communities are suffered from different kinds of diseases due to insufficient sanitation facilities. Considering overall aspects, the resources have been resembled below:

#### Housing

Under the upazila the majority houses are made of straw and soil fens. Due to natural disaster the housing could not build in good shaped. Almost 35% houses are tin sheed with straw or bamboo boundary, 7% houses are tin sheed with brick wall and only 3% houses are brick building. A brief of housing is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Union	No. of House	Low cost House	Tin House	Sem-pucca House	Terraced building
01.	Uttar Dhurung	4889	45%	48%	5%	2%
02.	Dakhin Dhurung	2806	65%	29%	4%	3%
03.	Lamshikhali	3188	41%	42%	10%	3%
04.	Koierbill	1911	62%	29%	6%	3%
05.	Boroghob	4479	55%	35%	7%	3%
06.	Ali Akber Dail	3831	42%	44%	11%	3%
	Total	<b>21104</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>3 %</b>

#### Water

There are only 2 source of waterl tube well and rain water. The amount of salinity and iron in the water has increased remarkably during last 10-12 years. It requires 450-850 feet to get pure drinking water which varies place to place. In the upazila there are total of 3,756 tube wells, among them 989 deep and 2767 are normal tube well. A 122 tube wells are out of order without repair. A brief of water source is given below:

Sl. No	Name of Union	Total pipe Shore	Tube well condition		
			good	Corrupted	Deep / shallow
01.	Uttar Dhurung	351	319	32	Deep 351
02.	Dakhin Dhurung	301	281	20	Deep -156 / shallow -145
03.	Lamshikhali	187	163	24	Deep 187
04.	Koierbill	282	265	17	Deep 60 / shallow-222
05.	Boroghob	1,161	1144	17	Deep 161 / shallow-1000
06.	Ali Akber Dail	1,474	1462	12	Deep 74 / shallow-1400
	Total	<b>3,756</b>	<b>3,634</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>Deep -989 / shallow -2767</b>

#### Sanitation Facilities

The sanitation situation is not good at all. The people has much lack of awareness on use of sanitation latrine. However, educated families are using sanitary latrines, while most people use water sealed, pit latrine and open latrines. A brief picture is given below on sanitary use:

- 1.Total sanitary latrine : 17,381
- 2.Pit Latrine : 12,384
- 3.Water sealed latrine : 4,997
- 4.Open latrine : 5,836
- 5.Use of latrine : 74 %

Sl. No.	Name of Union	Water sealed latrine	Pit latrine	Sanitary latrine	Open Latrine	Usage %
01.	Uttar Dhurung	3,537	2,957	580	2,054	70%
02.	Dakhin Dhurung	2391	1743	648	648	65%
03.	Lamshikhali	2,038	1,613	425	1,052	65%
04.	Koierbill	1590	1175	415	523	75%
05.	Boroghop	4,495	2,565	1,930	676	87 %
06.	Ali Akber Dail	3,330	2,331	999	683	83 %
	Total	<b>17,381</b>	<b>12,384</b>	<b>4,997</b>	<b>5,836</b>	<b>74 %</b>

### Educational Institution

Instead of being separate Island, the interest toward education found positive. There are 2 colleges, one of them established before 1991 and the other was after 1991. A detailed information on educational institutions are elaborated below:

- Gov't Primary School t56
- Junior High School t 0
- KG School 34
- College 02
- Madrasah 11

Institutions	Name of /Institution	Student	Teacher	Location/Word	Use as Shelter (Y/N)
Government Education Institutin-57Nos.	Ajgaria Government Primary School	450	8	Uttar Dhurang, Ward .1	Yes
	Uttar Dhurang N. Hossain Govt. PS	750	11	Uttar Dhurang, Ward 2	Yes
	Char Dhurang Govt. Primary School	270	4	Uttar Dhurang, Ward .2	Yes
	Mosa Siraj Government Primary School	437	6	Uttar Dhurang, Ward .3	Yes
	Afazia Government Primary School	217	4	Uttar Dhurang, Ward .3	Yes
	Uttar Dhurang M Rahaman Govt. PS	530	8	Uttar Dhurang, Ward .4	Yes
	Jommapara Government Primary	233	4	Uttar	Yes

1.Primary School -56	School			Dhurang,Ward .5	
	Foyozanipara Govt. Primary School	200	4	Uttar Dhurang,Ward .5	Yes
2.High School -1	Sataruddin Government Primary School	206	3	Uttar Dhurang,Ward .5	Yes
	Baygangakata Govt. Primary School	318	7	Uttar Dhurang,Ward .6	Yes
	Bagkhali Government Primary School	250	4	Uttar Dhurang,Ward .6	Yes
	Chamadia Government Primary School	185	4	Uttar Dhurang,Ward .7	Yes
	Pachim Dhurang Govt. Primary School	248	4	Uttar Dhurang,Ward .8	Yes
	Teliakhata Government Primary School	310	7	Uttar Dhurang,Ward .9	Yes
	Dakkin Dhurang Habibiya Govt. PS	177	4	Dakkin Dhurang - 1	Yes
	Dakkin Dhurang Govt. Primary School	343	7	Dakkin Dhurang -3	Yes
	Alahia Govt. Primary School	200	4	Dakkin Dhurang -3	Yes
	Dinga Bangga Govt. Primary School	234	5	Dakkin Dhurang -. 4	Yes
	Jalilia Government Primary School	428	7	Dakkin Dhurang -5	Yes
	Purva Dhurang Govt. Primary School	510	9	Dakkin Dhurang -. 6	Yes
	Dhurang Government Primary School	1065	10	Dakkin Dhurang - 8	Yes
	Rajakhali Government Primary School	380	4	Lemshikhali -1	Yes
	Uttar Lemsakhali Govt. Primary School	356	6	Lemshikhali -2	Yes
	Dhupipara Government Primary School	250	4	Lemshikhali -2	Yes
	Fojaria Govt. Primary School	214	4	Lemshikhali -2	Yes
	Purva Lemsakhali Govt. P. School	218	4	Lemshikhali -5	Yes
	M Rahaman Govt. Primary School	254	4	Lemshikhali -6	Yes
	Central Lemsakhali Govt. P School	207	4	Lemshikhali -7	Yes
	Pachim Lemsakhali Govt. P. School	378	8	Lemshikhali -7	Yes
	Shahzirpara Govt. Primary School	268	4	Lemshikhali -8	Yes
	Dakkin Lemsakhali Govt. P. School	261	9	Lemshikhali -9	Yes
	Uttar Kairbil Govt. Primary School	556	10	Koierbil-1	Yes
	Kairbil Government Primary School	260	7	Koierbil-4	Yes

K S Red Crecent Govt. Primary School	230	4	Koierbil-7	Yes
Gilachori Government Primary School	427	10	Koierbil-8	Yes
Kaillassa Ghona Govt. Primary School	233	4	Koierbil-8	Yes
Kairbil GM Government Primary School	264	4	Koierbil-6	Yes
Molomchor M M Govt. Primary School	155	4	Koierbil-9	Yes
Kutubdia Modle Govt. Primary School	670	14	Boroghop-1	Yes
Monuharkhali Govt. Primary School	395	8	Boroghop-8	Yes
Moralia Government Primary School	330	8	Boroghop-6	Yes
Moddayh Ali Akbar Dail Govt. PS	251	7	Boroghop-3	Yes
Pilotkhata Government Primary School	610	12	Boroghop-7	Yes
Alhaz Anuwar Ali Govt. P. School	177	4	Boroghop-7	Yes
Uttar Boroghop Govt. Primary School	266	4	Boroghop-1	No, Under Construction
Boroghop Earshad Govt. Primary School	220	4	Boroghop-3	Yes
Amzakhali Govt. Primary School	221	4	Boroghop-5	No
Kazi Harel Uddin Govt. Primary School	400	4	Boroghop-5	Yes
Kutubdia Govt. Girls School	400	8	Boroghop-3	Yes
Kutub Awlia Govt. Primary School	278	4	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
Tecpara Government Primary School	444	9	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
Ali Akbar Dai Govt. Primary School	423	9	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
Flight Lieuten Kaimul Huda Govt. PS	271	7	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
Khudiarstek Govt. Primary School	305	4	Ali Akbar Deil	No
Purva Ali Akbar Dail Govt. P School	450	10	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
Purva Tabelorchar Govt. Primary School	230	4	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
Tabelorchar Govt. Primary School	460	10	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
Uttarn Beddanikatan	350	7	Uttar Dhurang-7	No
Ghawsea Dhakil Madrasa	650	11	Uttar Dhurang-4	No
Samadia Alim Madrasa	749	15	Uttar Dhurang-4	Yes
Dharussalam Girls Madrasa	250	10	Uttar Dhurang-4	No
Kutubdia Technical ABM Collage	216	11	Dakkin Dhurang - 5	No
Dhurang Adarsha High School			Dakkin Dhurang - 8	Yes

Non-Government Education Institutin-22	Purba Dhurang Junior School			Dakkin Dhurang - 6	No
	Darul Hikma Al-Malekea Madrasa			Dakkin Dhurang - 5	Yes
	Sataruddin High School	350	12	Lemshikhali -3	No
	Lemsakhali High School	606	12	Lemshikhali -6	Yes
	Al Faruq Adarsha Dakhil Madrasha	710	15	Lemshikhali -4	Yes
	Koierbil Adel High Scho	270	10	Koierbil-3	No
	Nurani Girls Dhakil Madrasa			Koierbil-4	Yes
	Imam Abu Hanifa Dhakil Madrasa	350	14	Koierbil-2	Yes
	Kutubdia Collage	700	17	Boroghop-8	Yes
	Kutubdia Govt. Adarsha High School	1566	20	Boroghop-2	Yes
	Boroghup Islamia Fazil Degree Madrasha	750	24	Boroghop-2	Yes
	Kutubdia Zame Ulum Madrasa	250	8	Boroghop-5	No
	Ali Akbar Dail High School	526	12	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
	Kabi Jasim Uddin High School	686	11	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes
	Kubub Aowlia Samsul Ulom Azizia Madrasha	525	11	Ali Akbar Deil	No
Ali Akbar Dail Dakhakil Madrasha	320	12	Ali Akbar Deil	Yes	

### Religious Institutions:

Kutubdia upazila is the land of Muslim majority. In that reason, to the extent of religious institution, Mosque is the largest in number established in the upazila. In the second position, the Hind community has their own religious praying place the Hindu Mondir. There is no Christian and Buddhist religious institution in Kutubdia although a few number of those community people living in the upazila. There are 200 religious institutions (Mosque – 172 and Mondir-28). The briefed of the institutions are given below:

- **Uttar Dhurong Union:** Under the union, there exist a total of 38 religious institutions, out of which 33 are Mosques and the rest 5 are Hindu Temples. The Hindi Temples located in 4 & 9 no ward of the union.
- **Dikkhin Dhurong Union:** There are a total of 32 religious institutions under the unions. In every ward there are Mosques while Hindu Temples are located in the ward no 1, 2, 8 and 9. A total 24 Mosques and 8 Hindu Temples exist under the union.
- **Lemshikhali Union:** Under this Union there are 37 religious institutions, among which 34 are Muslim Mosques and 3 are Hindu Temples. Hindu temples are only located at ward no. 2, while all wards have Mosques.
- **Kaiyerbil Union:** The Kaiyerbil union has only 26 institutions. There are 20 Mosques throughout 1-9 wards of the union, while 6 Hindu temples are located under ward no 1, 3 and 8.
- **Borkop Union:** The union has a total of 41 religious institutions; Mosques is 36 and Hindu Temple is only 5 in number. The Hindu temples are located at ward no 1, 4, and 5, while all wards has Muslim Mosques.
- **Ali Akbar Dail:** This union has only 26 religious institutions. Only Hindu temple is located at ward no 4 while all 25 mosques are scattered over all the wards of the union.

### Place of religious gathering (Edgah):

There are only 4 religious gathering place under Kutubdia upazila which are located in the union of Uttar Dhurong (Chhamdia Alia Madrasha yard at 4 no ward), Dakkhin Dhurong (Dhurong High School Field at ward no 8) under Dakkhin Dhurong Union, Kutubdia Adarsha High School Field (ward no 3) under Borkop Union and Mosharof Ali Sikder para field (ward 5) under union of Ali Akbar Dail.

### Health Services

The Kutubdia upazila health complex is the largest health service providers of the upazila. All kinds of health care services are being offered with the capacity of 50 patient bed in the complex. According to government circulation there should be 27 doctors under the health complex, however, only 3 doctors are available in duty, along with 11 nurses and 3 general workers of the complex. In the different levels of the health complex there are only 38 staffs are working instead of 60 workers. Due to remoteness of the land, most of the health staffs are reluctant to stay in the areas, and as a result the health equipments are wasted with proper use. With all inadequate of health services in the health complex, many well off families take health care services ether from Cox's Bazar or Chittagong city. A brief of other health care services are described below:

- **Upazila Family Planning Centre:**The upazila family planning centre is located under 3 no ward of Borgop union of the upazila. The centre is management and services are offered by on duty by 01 family planning officer, 2 UFPA, 2 FWV and 3 FWA. Through the centre different health services are offered including permanent planning method (male & female).
- **Union Health and Family Welfare Centre:** The centres are located at Uttar Dhurong union (Ward-7), Dakkhin Dhurong union (Ward-4), Lemshikhali Union (Ward-6), Kaiyerbil union (Ward-4) and Ali Akbar Dail union (Ward-6). The centres are offered different health services free of cost. Under the centres 2 deputy assistant community medical officers, family welfare inspectors-5, family planning assistant-5 and family planning inspector-3 staffs are on service.
- **Community Clinic:** There are 9 community clinics under Kutubdia upazila. The clinics are located in all the unions of the Upazila for offering different types of health services (EPI, FP services and primary health care services.) In each clinic there are 01 CHCP, 01 Health Assistant and 01 Family Welfare Assistant for each community clinic.
- **Gonoshastha Kendra:**This is private centre managed by the Gonoshastha Kendra which is located at Lushaipara under 3 no of Borgop union. The Kendra is managed and services offered by 2 paramedics. Mostly the 2 paramedics offer service to the pregnant mothers along with SBA services. Being as private the doctor services free and medicine are offered minimal prices.
- **Medical Diagnostic Centre -** This is a private diagnostic centre and services are offered by exchange of fees. Different kinds of blood test including ECG are done in the centre. The centre is organized by a Lab Technician. The centre is located at Borgop union under 3 no ward which is adjacent to the Upazila Parishad.
- **BRAC health centre:** This is organized and service offered by BRAC and it is located at Dakkhin Union (5 No ward). The health centre is offered health services by an MBBS doctors (weekly twice), 2 lab technician, 23 health workers and 140 health nurse (shebika) are working under the centre. The centres are offered free of services to the tuberculosis patient.

**Bank:**

There are 4 Banks in the Kutubdia Upazila. It is observed that all the Banks are rendering for better services. They are Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Sonali Bank and Janata Bank. The 2 Krishi Banks are located at Borgop Union and Dakkin Dhurong Unions. The only Sonali Bank and Janata Bank, the both the Banks are located under Borgop Union.

**Post Office:**

There is only Post Office in Kutubdia Upazila under Borgop Union which is the Kutubdia Central Post Office. The post office offers services of letter posting-receiving, money order, post insurance, saving scheme etc.

**Play Ground:**

As playing there are 2 large playing field under the Kutubdia upazila in which various kinds of large scale sports and social events are organized. Besides, there are 20 playing field which are small in size. The detailed of the playing field is given below:

- **Uttar Dhurong Union:** There are 5 fields in the union under the ward no 3, 4, 7 and 9 and the names of the playing fields are; Akbar Bolir para Efat Keller field, Chamdia Alim Madrasha field, Uttaran Bidda Niketon field, Kamarpara Efat Kellar field and Moglal para Efat Kellah field. During disaster time these fields are used as shelters and also used a place for distributing relief materials.
- **Dikkin Dhurong Union:** Under the Union there are only 3 fields. They are Pacher Baper Para Efat Kellah field, Dhurong Kacha Efat Kellah field and Dhurong High School field. All these fields are located under ward no 4, 7 and 8. During disaster time these fields are used as shelters and also used a place for distributing relief materials.
- **Lemshikhali Union:** Under the union there are 4 playing fields. These fields are located at ward no 2, 3, 5 and 5 and the name of the fields are Gainekata Efat Kellah field, Satar Uddin High School field, Asha Hazari para efat kellah fiela and Lemshikhali high school field. During disaster time these fields are used as shelters and also used a place for distributing relief materials.
- **Kaiyerbil Union:** Under Kaiyerbil union there are 4 playing field. These field are located under 1, 3, 5 and 9 no wards of the union. The names of the field are; Uttar Kaiyerbil efat kellah field, Kaiyerbil Ideal High School Field, Kaiyerbil efat kellah field and Khilachori efat kellah field. All these field are properly utilized as shelter during disaster time.
- **Borgop Union:** There are 2 playing field under the union which are located at 3 and 5 no wards. The fields are Kutubdia Adarsha High School field, Mogdail Old Cyclone Centre field. All these field are properly utilized as shelter during disaster time.
- **Ali Akbar Dail union:** There are 4 playing field under the union which are located under 2, 3 and 5 wards of the union. The fields are; Ali Akbar Dail High School field, Haider para efat Kellah field, Sondipi para Efat Kellah Field and Mosrof Ali Sidkerpara field. All these field are properly utilized as shelter during disaster time.

**Graveyard:**

There are a total 109 graveyards in the Kutubdia Upazila among which 100 graveyards are belonged to Muslim community while the rest 9 graveyards are of Hindu community. The locations of the graveyard and safety during flooding time are described below:

- Under the Uttar Dhurong Union there are 10 graveyards which are located at 1-9 wards of the union, while only Hindu graveyard is under ward no 9. These graveyards are enough height and above water level during flooding time.
- Under the Dakkin Dhurong union there are 16 graveyards which are located under wards no 1-9 while out of 16 graveyards 15 belonged to Muslim community and only graveyard belonged to Hindu community. All the graveyards above the levels of flooding during the rainy season.
- Under the Lemshikhali union, there are 28 graveyards which are located under wards no 1-9 while out of 28 graveyards 27 belonged to Muslim community and only graveyard belonged to Hindu community which located at ward no 8. All the graveyards above the levels of flooding during the rainy season.
- Under Kaiyerbil Union, there are 10 graveyards which are located under wards no 1-9 while out of 10 graveyards 29 belonged to Muslim community and only graveyard belonged to Hindu community which located at ward no 3. All the graveyards above the levels of flooding during the rainy season.
- Under Borgop Union there are 14 graveyards which are located under wards no 1-9 while out of the 14 graveyards 10 belonged to Muslim community and 4 graveyard belonged to Hindu community which are located at ward no 1,4, an 5. All the graveyards above the levels of flooding during the rainy season.
- Under Ali Akbar Dail Union, there are 31 graveyards which are located under wards no 1-9 while out of 31 graveyards 30 belonged to Muslim community and only graveyard belonged to Hindu community which located at ward no 4. All the graveyards above the levels of flooding during the rainy season.

#### **Forest and forestry:**

There was a plaintive of Tamarisk and Mangrove forests in the Upazila before 15 years ago. It was estimated that about 125 acres of mangrove forest and 12 kilometres Tamarisk forests were scattered over the entire land than, however, the scenario has changed dramatically. Surprising there are 3 kilometre mangrove forests are survive now. During 5 years, almost 80% mangrove forest has damaged. The roadside plantation has no trace. There is no agricultural afforestation, only rare homestead plantation of mango, jackfruits and coconut trees are visible. However, it has observed among the local community the intention and awareness on plantation has increased in the recent years, thus people started planting different types of plants such as rain tree, eucalyptus, mango, jackfruits, coconuts etc. at their homesteads. The exiting government forests are about 275 acres of Tamarisk and 700 acres of mangrove forests under the entire upazila.

Approximately 125 acres of Tamarisk forest located in the Uttar Dhorun union started from Miyerkata to Chor Dhuron area. In the areas of Chor Dburing about 65 acres of area created with mangrove forested. Under Dakkin Dhurong union, around 50 tamarisk forests are scattered through 1 km areas started from Michir para to Bridha para. Under the Lemshikhali union a total of 260 acres of mangrove forest is exist throughout 3 km areas started from Sador Uddin Primary School to Platkata. Under Kaiyerbil union 50 acres of Tamarisk forests exist spreading in 3 km areas starting from Gilachari to Briddha para area. In the same union, about 50 acres of mangrove forest spreads from East-West Moloychor to South Moloychar. Under the Borgop union 50 acres of mangrove forests are there throughout 1 km area starting from Matbar para to Lushai para. In the same union, 140 acres of mangrove forests spreading over started Miaghona to Moralia area. Finally, under Ali Akbar Dail union 300 acres of mangrove forests spreaded over from Jele para to Tobalechar area.



## **Communication and Transportation:**

### **Communication with district level-**

- ▶ By engine boat there has direct communication facilities from Cox's Bazar district (Kustura ghat) to Kutubdia upazila through Moheshkhali channel.
- ▶ By road from Cox's Bazar district bus direct bus to Chokoria bus stand, then from Chokoria to Pekua by bus. From Mognama ghat of Pekua directly by boat to Kutubdia.

### **Communication with other adjacent Upazila-**

- ▶ Through Kutubdia channel of South adjacent of Kutubdia Upazila by boat, speed boat and by Launch one can reach to the both Upazilas.
- ▶ Through the East side of Kutubdia the Pekua Upazila is located and this Upazila is connected by engine boat through Mognama boat ghat.
- ▶ Through the North-East side of the Upazila the Banshkhali upazila. This upazila also connected by engine boat and speed boat from Kutubdia.

### **Internal communication within Upazila-**

- ▶ For internal communication within the Upazila there are public transport like rickshaw, baby taxi, Tempo, Jeep, and limited Micro bus. Between the union level baby taxi, tempo, jeep and micro bus are available, while within the union there are available riskshaw and baby taxi.

## **1.4.3 Weather and Climate**

### **Rainfall-**

There was a regular and average rainfall observed in the Kutubdia upazila during and before year 1991. The quantity, frequency and average was varies in context of different seasons of the year. Surprising after 1994, a radical changes in rainfall have been observed in the Upazila. According the rain trend there was no rain during January – April of the year and in sudden heavy rainfall occurs from May-June. Due to these changes in the rainfall it has created a unexpected change on the people's life and agriculture production. Mostly rice and salt cultivations are severely affected by the untimed change of rainfall. The local community people shared and expressed concern that during last 5-6 years significant change have been observed, for example, there is no more rain in December-January which used to occur earlier. On the otherhand, raining continued for 15-20 days which is unexpected and creates huge danger to the local community. It should be noted that the highest rainfall occurred during June 2013 which was 1137 millimeters.

### **The Temperature:**

A radical change has been observed in the temperature as result of climate change. This change has observed after 1991 and the temperature rising has become very visible. The local community people understand, the reduction of forests in the upazila is one of the major causes of temperature change of the areas. In recent, a scorching heat weave continued during March and April of the year. According to local met office information, during that time the average temperature was recorded 31-41 degreeCelsius. Last year the highest temperature recorded 34.5 degree Celsius.

### **Water layer of soil:**

The water layers of Kutubdia upazila differ from area to area. During last 15 years a remarkable change in the water layers in the earth has occurred. It is observed that the water layer for pure drinking water has lowered and it required at least 300-400 feet to get pure drinking water instead of 100 feet in previous time. Only under Ali Akbar dail union and Borgop union water is available at 100 feet, however there are huge iron at this layer. In these unions pure drinking is available only after 400 feet in deep. On the otherhand, in the middle of the Upazila, under Kaiyerbil union it needs more than 400 feet to pure water. Most surprisingly, under unions of Uttar Dhurong, Dakkhin Dhurong and

Lemshikhali, it requires 800-1000 feet deep to get pure drinking water, and less than it, the water is full of salinity. In the overall, the salinity in the water has increased in water of the upazila.

#### 1.4.4 Others;

**Land and usage:** the land and soil of Ukhia Upazila has variable diversity. There are high hills, flat land, low lying area, sea beach, up-down land and uneven mountains. There is vast areas of lands are used for shrimp cultivation and betel leaf cultivation of the upazila.

#### Land proposition of Ukhia is given below:

✚ The total amount of land	: 19,932 Acres
✚ Amount of arable land	: 13,498 Acres
✚ Unsettled land	: 407 Acres
✚ The amount of crop land	: 864 Acres
✚ Two-crop land	: 7607 Acres
✚ Three-crop land	: 5025 Acres
✚ Salt farming land	: 4,416 Acres
✚ Shrimp farming land	: 600 Acres
✚ Settlement land	: 1,288 Acres
✚ Pyarabana and jhaubana	: 975 Acres

Union based on the amount of land and the use of the table is to provide detailed information on:

Name of Union	Amount of Land (Acres)			Utalize of land (Acres)		
	Arable	Fallow	Total	One Crop	Two Crop	Three Crop
Uttar Dhurung	2890	61	2951	124	2025	741
Dakhin Dhurung	2297	49	2346	172	1309	815
Lamshikhali	1828	37	1865	148	963	716
Koierbill	1530	74	1604	172	741	617
Boroghop	2321	124	2445	124	840	1358
Ali Akber Dail	2630	62	2692	124	1729	778
Total	13,496	407	13,903	864	7607	5025

#### Agriculture and Food:

The main profession of the upazila is agriculture. The 56% of total population is dependent on agriculture while 20% is on salt cultivation. And 28% people are led their lives on fishing in the sea. The poor families who have no ability to have own fishing boat are involved in fishing profession get involved in contractual labour with other fishermen. The other members of fishing families, in particularly the women and children are involved in drying fish, and a few are also involved in fishing. The ordinary people of Ali Akbar Dail, Borgop, Kaiyerbil, Dakkhin Dhurong and Uttar Dhurong are mostly involved in agriculture and cultivation of seasonal vegetable.

#### Main crops of Kutubdia Upazila:

The main economic crops of the upazila are; rice, fish, dry fish, cucumber and tomato cultivation. Vegetable; Potato, brinjal, radish, bean, cauliflower, cabbage, green chili, plus, sweet gourd, laddish finger etc.

Fruits; Watermelon, Mango, rose-apple, wood-apple, coconut, pineapple, papaya etc

#### River:

There are only single river in Kutubdia upazila which has gone through East Ali Akbar Dail to Borgop, Kaiyerbil, Lemshikhali and East side of Uttar Dhurong and extended into Bay of Bengal by the side of Banshali upazila. The river/channel has separated the Island from the main land.

**Pond:**

There are a considerable numbers of ponds of small and large in size. Once upon a time when there was no deep tube well, than the pond was the only sources of water for drinking and household use. As such almost every house has developed a pond. Under the whole Kutubdia upazila a total number 716 ponds. The brief detailed of the ponds given below:

- ▶ Under Union of Uttar Dhurong there are number of 270 ponds in different size which are scattered throughout the Uttar Dhurong. These ponds are useful for productions of fishes that make household consumption and one of sources of income selling fish.
- ▶ Under Dakkhin Dhurung union, 280 ponds which are located in different wards of the union. . These ponds are useful for productions of fishes that make household consumption and one of sources of income selling fish.
- ▶ Under Lemshikhali union a total of 72 ponds exist located throughout the wards of 1-9 of the union. . These ponds are useful for productions of fishes that make household consumption and one of sources of income selling fish.
- ▶ Under Kaiyerbil union a total number of 35 ponds. The ponds located in the different wards of the union started from 1 no ward to 9 no ward. . These ponds are useful for productions of fishes that make household consumption and one of sources of income selling fish.
- ▶ Under Borgop union there are 35 ponds which are located at different locations of the union throughout ward 1-9 and these ponds are useful for productions of fishes that make household consumption and one of sources of income selling fish.
- ▶ Under Ali Akbar Dail union only 22 ponds which are located throughout 1-9 wards of the union. . These ponds are useful for productions of fishes that make household consumption and one of sources of income selling fish.

**Salinity**

As the Upazila being in the Bay of Bengal area, the salinity proportion is high. The most of the areas under Uttar Dhurong, Dakkin Dhurong, Lemshikhali, Kaiyerbil, Borgop and Ali Akbar Dail unions are flooded by saline water. It is alarming if the trend is increasing in the near future which very much vulnerable to the life, livelihood and risk for bio-diversity preservation.

## Second Chapter: Disaster, Risk and Vulnerability

### 2.1 History of Disaster

The Island ‘Kutubdia’ has been developed in the basin of Bay of Bengal. Being adjacent to the Bay of Bengal, natural disaster visited the district every year the inhabitants of the district suffer much by the disaster. Adding this, climate change effect has speed up the frequency natural disaster like, cyclone, tidal surge, flesh flood, excessive rainfall, rising temperature, increase salinity, land slide, erosion of river banks, thunder storm, earth quake etc. For the Upazila cyclone, tidal surge, flesh flood, thunder storm, high tide, salinity, heavy rainfall etc are significant.

Mostly during the month of March-May flood, land slide, wild elephant attack, excessive rainfall are main hazard for the Upazila. Being close to hills and sea level, various natural disaster and hazard are affecting the people and making them vulnerable.

During cyclone of 1991, under Jaliapalong union there was 20 feet high of tidal surge and inundated a vast areas. And during 1991, 1994, 1997 it was huge damage of the Upazila. Normally the areas are flooded with 3-20 feet during rainy season, and sometimes the water logging lasted for 72 hours maximum in low lying areas. The wind normally directed from South to West direction and tidal surge hit from the West side.

Disaster	Year	Damages	Sectors of Loses
Cyclone	2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By the cyclone 341 people died and 17500 houses damaged. Although not much life casualty happen however, huge damage occur to the resources of the upazila. Hundreds acres of shrimp and salt cultivations were damaged. At least 17 crors of economical damaged estimated in that disaster.</li> </ul>	Infrastructure, household, forest, fishery culture, betel leaf and betel nut cultivation, salt cultivation, educational institution etc.
Cyclone	2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By the cyclone 20,000 families and 10,000 houses damaged. Although not much life casualty happen however, at least 3000 wounded inhabitants of the upazila. 7 km road damaged, 24 educational institutions fully damaged, while 560 acres of crops fully damaged.</li> </ul>	Infrastructure, household, forest, fishery culture, betel leaf and betel nut cultivation, salt cultivation, educational institution etc.
Cyclone	1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By the cyclone 21,603 families and 49,000 houses damaged. A total of 10,028 life casualty happened and at least 23048 wounded inhabitants of the upazila. At least 31,000 livestock died. While 192 km road damaged, while 120,000 plants destroyed, 49 educational institutions fully damaged, while 560 acres of crops fully damaged.</li> </ul>	Infrastructure, household, forest, fishery culture, betel leaf and betel nut cultivation, salt cultivation, educational institution etc.
Cyclone	1980	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>600 acres of crops damaged and 20 people had died.</li> </ul>	Infrastructure, household, forest, fishery culture, betel leaf and betel nut cultivation, salt cultivation, educational institution etc.

Cyclone	1978	• 100 acres of crops and agricultural production damaged, 27 educational institutions fully damaged, 700 acres of land damaged and 890 families affected.	Infrastructure, household, forest, fishery culture, betel leaf and betel
Cyclone	1978	• 400 agricultural production and forests resources damaged,	Infrastructure, household, forest, fishery culture, betel leaf and betel

Due to salinity water every year 1025 acres of crops can not cultivate as no embankment on the Ali Akbar Dail and Tabalechar area.

## 2.2. Hazard of the District:

SL No	Hazard	SL No	Priority Based
01.	Cyclone/	01.	Cyclone/
02.	Tidal surge	02.	Tidal surge
03.	Bank erosion	03.	Bank erosion
04.	Thunder Storm	04.	Water Logging
05.	Water Logging	05.	Salinity
06.	Tsunami	06.	Tsunami
07.	Salinity	07.	Thunder Storm

## 2.3. The Hazard, its present situation and future perspective:

**Cyclone and tidal surge:** Cyclone and tidal surge are common and most remarkable hazard for the people of the upazila. The cyclone of 29 April 1991 was the most dreadful memory for the inhabitant of the upazila. The breathed relatives of the day never forget the moment. In the last decade 29 April 1991, 2 May 1994, 16 May 1997 and 20 May 1998, and 2001, 15 May, 2004, 14 May, 2007 cyclone hit in the Upazila. Many people lost their near and dear. Most of cyclones were speeded at least 160 km and the areas had been over flooded with tidal surge. Almost all 5 unions affected by the cyclone and highest water inundation was up to 20 feet high in the upazila. (Source: PIO office, CCP)

**Erosion of river banks-**Under the upazila there are some point of where the erosion are taking place being admist in the sea area. For example Ali Akbar dail, Borgop, Kaiyerbil, Lemshikhali and Uttar Dhurong of, low land area and river sea side areas of upazila most risky and vulnerable to erosion hit by tidal surge, high tide and uprising of sea level. As low lying areas, there are many areas of the district, which over flooded with 4-5 feet tidal water and erosion is occurred. If such erosion is continued, the people of coastal areas will be in risk and migration might be occurred. Apart from these, due to erosion, the salt cultivation, shrimp cultivation are severely affected

**Water logging-** there are many places of the district having high land and water can't stand for longer time. However, for excessive rainfall and high tide of the areas, the water logging is created in the many areas. Due to this water logging the villagers face difficult for their regular movement from one place to another. Sometimes, in the low lying area the water logging occur due to high rise tidal surge, rising of sea level, lack of proper water management system etc. As a result, the communities people suffer in many ways of movement, farming, fishing, decompose of vegetable, water contamination etc. So the hazard can be prevented through making guide wall, making dam and forestation in the road side.

**Salinity:** Salinity is one of the major hazard for the Upazila. The salinity found excessive during the months of December to May. During the rainy season the proportion less than other season of the year. Agriculture sectors affected during winter time and the pure drinking water scarcity is found as well due to increasing amount of salinity. There are some reasons that salinity is increasing and become hazard for the community people. The shrimp farmers bring saline water from the sea, and many areas of sea side being without proper dam or embankment the saline water entered in the river, canal and pond which contaminated the water making scarcity of pure water. Mostly the areas of unions upazilas suffer from the salinity problem. The salinity problem getting worsens day by day, and if it continues the poor people will suffer much in many ways.

**Earth quake-** The earth quake is one of the important hazards for the whole district. Being the upazila is formed with a diversified social formation, and as there is hill, mountain, low land areas, many ups and downs, sea side etc. So, considering the overall scenario the area is at risk of earth quake zone. For example during 1997, there was an earth quake on 22 July and it hit the district. During that time, 7 people died and around 200 people were wounded while many more damages occurred of households and institutions.

**Thunder storm-** The thunder storm is one of the hazard for Kutubdia. Being at the mouth of Bay of Bengal, every year during the month of April and May, due to formation of depression in the sea, sudden thunder storm and north-western wind hit many of the unions. As the inhabitants of the Upazilas are poor, their houses are not strong enough and many are made of straw and bamboo, so the storm damage the houses, crops, many education institutions. It is expected for emerging trends of increasing changed global climate frequency of thunder storm will increase.

#### 2.4. Vulnerability and Potentiality:

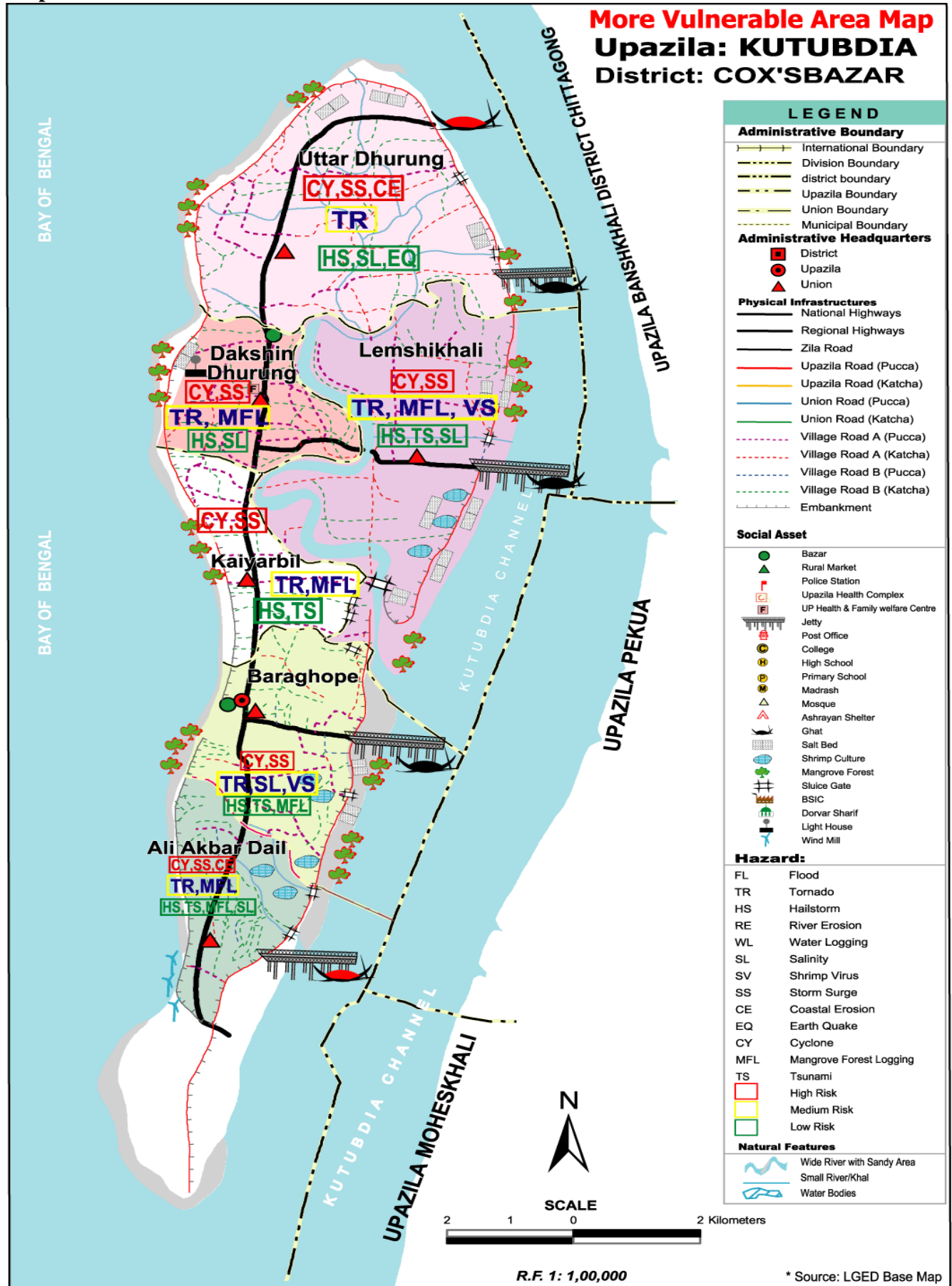
Hazard	Vulnerability	Potentiality
Cyclone and tidal surge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage of infrastructure</li> <li>• Damage of cultivable land</li> <li>• Damage communication system</li> <li>• Over flooded of river and canals</li> <li>• Damage of dwelling houses</li> <li>• Damage of crops in the field</li> <li>• Damage of salt cultivation</li> <li>• Demolish of mangrove forests</li> <li>• Damage of embankment</li> <li>• Damage of institutions</li> <li>• Change of professional</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embankment can save from huge destruction</li> <li>• Marine drive dam protect city</li> <li>• High land areas in very upazila</li> <li>• Space for plantation of household</li> <li>• Available land for new shelter construction</li> <li>• Available space for shelter of livestock during disaster;</li> <li>• Ready volunteer in every unions of the whole district</li> </ul>
Erosion or land slide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage of dwelling house</li> <li>• Damage of cultivable land</li> <li>• Damage communication system</li> <li>• Damage of crops in the field</li> <li>• Damage of salt cultivation</li> <li>• Demolish of mangrove forests</li> <li>• Damage of embankment</li> <li>• Decrease cultivable land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Kutubdia 8 km protected with block, 20 km with embankment.</li> <li>• Available space to build in other upazilas;</li> <li>• Available scope to build up switch gate</li> <li>• There are 3000 acres of tamarisk forest which protects a little bit.</li> </ul>
Water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage of dwelling house</li> <li>• Damage of cultivable land</li> <li>• Damage communication system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available shelter in each union to take shelter.</li> <li>• UP can take initiative for support the</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage of crops</li> </ul>	poor farmers.
Salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage of crops</li> <li>• Pure drinking water crises</li> <li>• Decreasing soil fertility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In many upazila have dam and switch gates to protect entering salinity easily.</li> </ul>
Tsunami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage of dwelling house</li> <li>• Damage communication system</li> <li>• Flooding</li> <li>• Tsunami affect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available shelter in each union to take shelter.</li> <li>• UP can take initiative for aware to take necessary measure.</li> </ul>
Thunder Storm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage of crops</li> <li>• Damage of houses</li> <li>• Damage of homestead garden and fruits</li> <li>• Life casualty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available shelter in each union to take shelter.</li> <li>• UP can take initiative for support the poor farmers.</li> </ul>

## 2.5. Most vulnerable area:

Hazard	Most vulnerable area	Cause of Vulnerability	Vulnerable People
Tidal surge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Khudiartek damaged under Ali Akbar Dail Unio</li> <li>• Tabalechar, Kaharpara, Kazirpara, Telepara, Haiderpara are vulnerable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of timely warning announcement</li> <li>• Reluctant to move to shelter</li> <li>• Weak infrastructure</li> <li>• Damage of 71 polder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2500 families</li> </ul>
Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All unions of the upazila</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of timely warning announcement</li> <li>• Reluctant to move to shelter</li> <li>• Weak infrastructure</li> <li>• Damage of 71 polder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,30,108 persons</li> </ul>
Thunder Storm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All upazilas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• No warning signal</li> <li>• Weak infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All unions</li> </ul>
Water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All unions, mosly areas of Ali Akbar Dail and Tabaleschar area of the Upazila</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy rainfall</li> <li>• Hilly water stream</li> <li>• Lack of irrigation system</li> <li>• Lack of repairing of dam</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1000 families</li> </ul>
Salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All unions, mosly areas of Ali Akbar Dail and Tabaleschar, Uttar and Dakkin Dhurong areas of the Upazila</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broken and weak embankment</li> <li>• Adjacent to the bay of Bengal</li> <li>• Lack of irrigation system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,000 families</li> </ul>
Tsunami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All upazilas of the district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No early warning system</li> <li>• Weak infrastructure</li> <li>• Poor housing due to poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3000 familis</li> </ul>

Map of most vulnerable area t



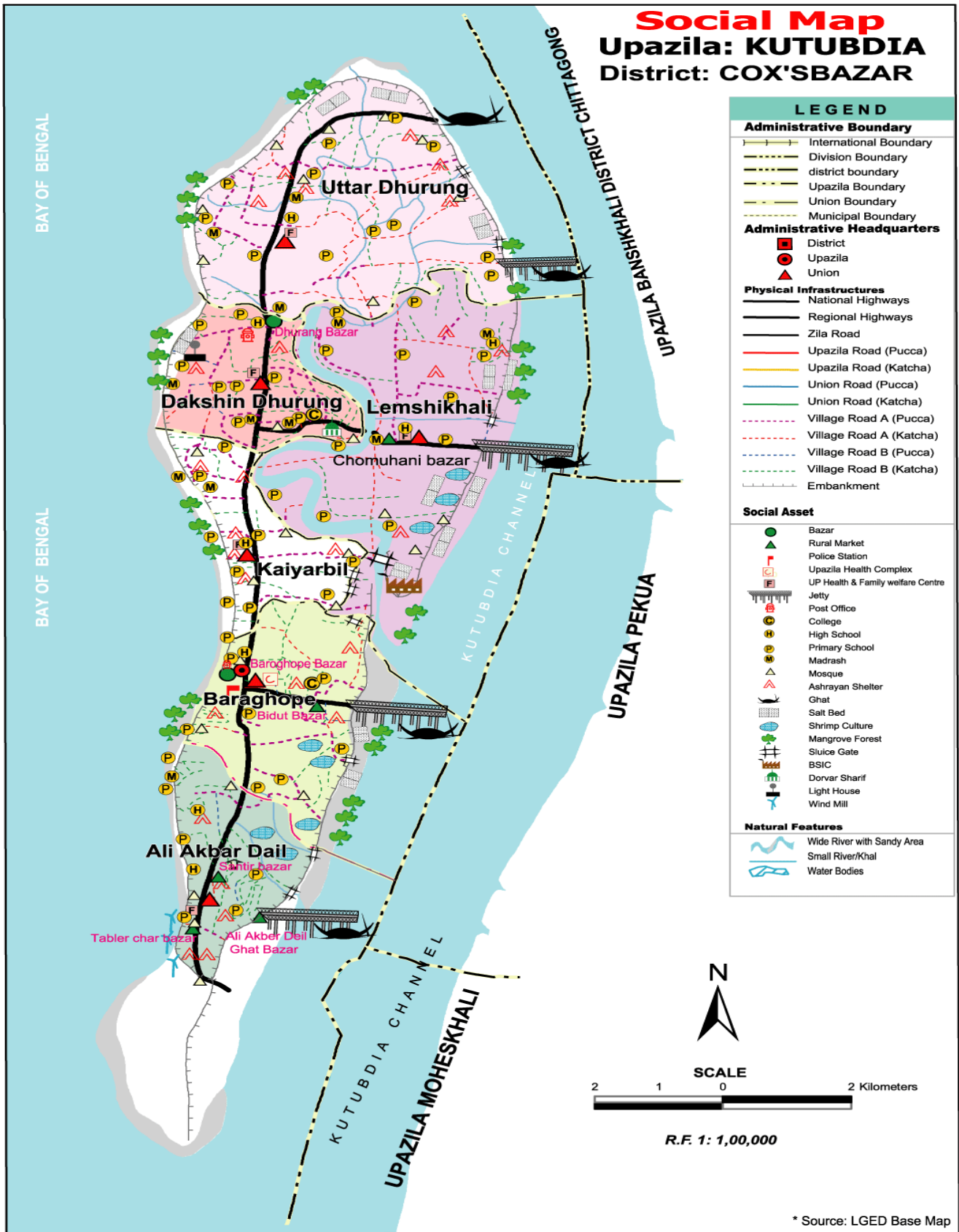


## 2.6. Main heads of development planning:

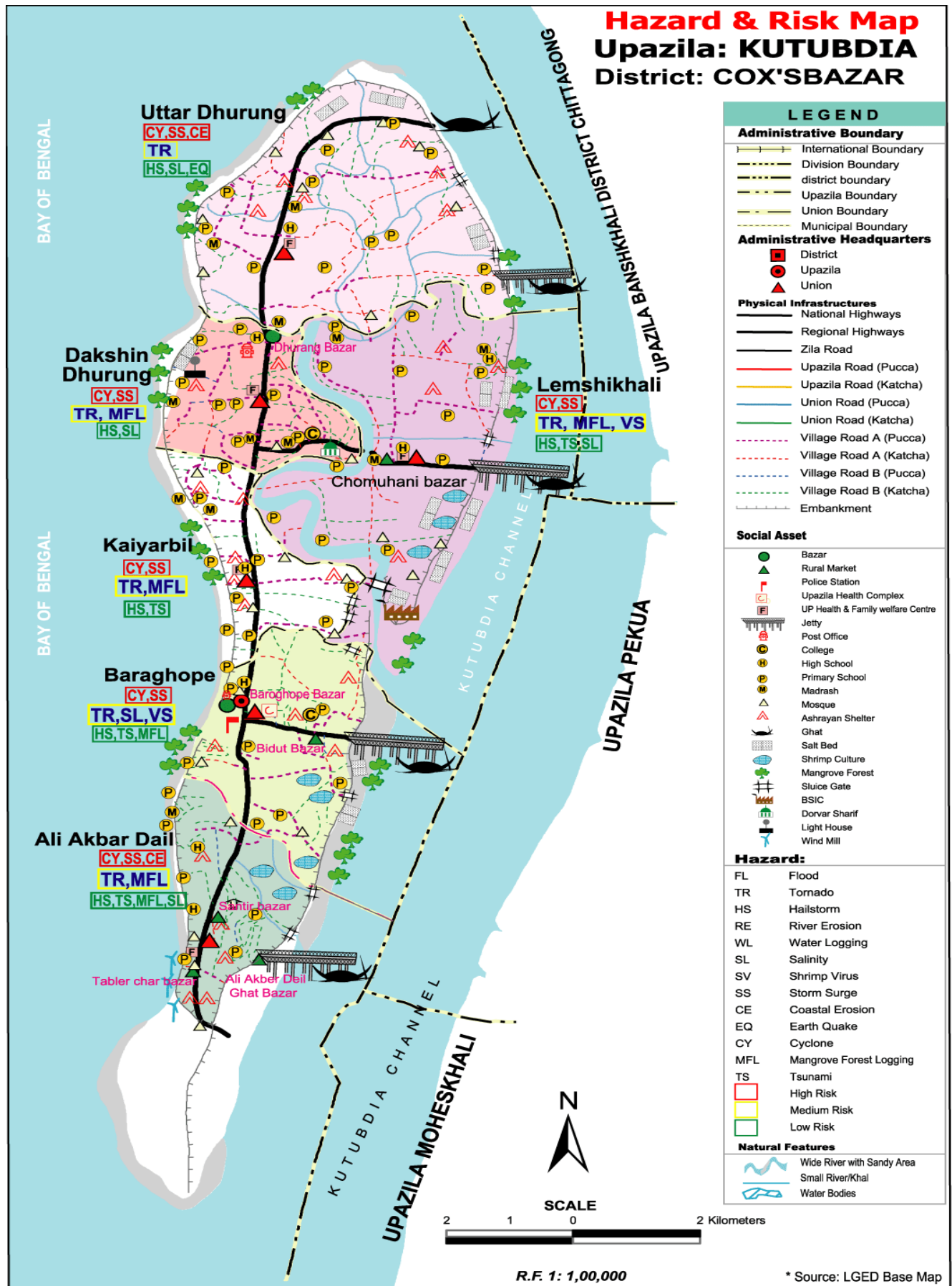
Sector	Description	Coordination to Risk Reduction
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In Kutubdia each season has agriculture cultivation and vegetable cultivation.</li> <li>▪ Under union of Uttar, Dakkin, Kaiyerbil, Lemshikhali, Borgup and Ali Akbar Dail out of 4000 acres, 35% agriculture and 15% vegetable field affected due to heavy rain.</li> <li>▪ Every year due to water by high tide 15% land are damaged.</li> <li>▪ Out 4000 acres, 30% crops are damaged due to water logging.</li> <li>▪ If cyclone with speed of 200-220 km hit, 50% crops will be damaged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take initiative to build switch gate in the right place.</li> <li>▪ Dredging of canal and river.</li> <li>▪ Construct embankment and repair the old one.</li> <li>▪ Well protection of marine drive road and embankment.</li> <li>▪ Development irrigation system.</li> <li>▪ Alternative cultivation for saline water by the government.</li> <li>▪ Digging of new canal</li> <li>▪ Encourage to use of organic fertilizer.</li> </ul>
Education	<p>Cyclone like 1991 cyclone is affected than almost 60% infrastructures expected to be damaged, and subsequently, the teaching materials, students will be severely affected of the whole upazila.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All new institution should build on high area.</li> <li>▪ Awareness building among students</li> <li>▪ Initiate to build shelter at all coastal areas.</li> <li>▪ Build strong road for schools.</li> </ul>
Communi- cation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cyclone like 1991 is repeated with wind speed of 200-220 km, 20 km and embankment will under all surrounded areas of 5 unions be fully damaged.</li> <li>▪ Due to heavy rainfall during rainy season almost 15 km muddy and 20 km brick soling road are expected to damage.</li> <li>▪ During rainy season almost 25 km road of the upazila migh be destroyed by the rain water and flesh flood.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Road to be constructed at high level.</li> <li>▪ Construt proper guide wall</li> <li>▪ Buid strong infrastureture</li> <li>▪ Maintenance and repairing all road and dam.</li> <li>▪ Initiate for afforestation</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For being not enough tube well, many water brone disease like diahheria and other may be affected in all unions of the upazila.</li> <li>▪ Due to water logging 15% people of the whole upazila may be affected by various kinds of diseases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase health awareness</li> <li>▪ Promote sanitation and distribute new one to poor</li> <li>▪ Train up volunteer</li> <li>▪ Install tube well for water</li> <li>▪ Distribute medicine during cyclone.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ under the upazila due to cutting forest, hills, mangrove 60% natural forest expected to be damaged.</li> <li>▪ People are unaware and such they are cutting wood, destroying forest, so it would be a great danger environmental disaster.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Create Tamarisk and mangrove forest,</li> <li>▪ Promote widely environmental awareness.</li> <li>▪ Tree plantation</li> <li>▪ Develop homestead plantation</li> <li>▪ Salinity suitable riec innovation</li> </ul>
Forest resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cyclone as 1991 is repeated, than 60% If all the forest, tamarisk tree, homestead garden will be fully demolished.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Plantation in the road side</li> <li>▪ Awarednes building for homestead plantation.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cyclone as 1997 is repeated then, it may have huge damage of plants and nature which may amounting like 1.5 crores.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tree plantation in the hilly areas</li> <li>▪ Plantation beside marine drive.</li> <li>▪ Awareness building on climate change.</li> <li>▪ Law enforcing for illegal activities again wood cutting</li> </ul>
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All shrimp cultivation of Palongkhali may be washed out if cyclone of 1991 is repeated.</li> <li>▪ And at least 25% of shrimp culture may be damaged .</li> <li>▪ With thunder storm 10% fish resources expected to be damaged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Necessary support to fisherman.</li> <li>▪ Strong protection of shrimp cultivation</li> <li>▪ Construct new embankment and repair the old ones.</li> <li>▪ Awareness building</li> <li>▪ 2/3 lyer fish cultivation</li> <li>Security to the hetcheries</li> </ul>
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If cyclone like 1991 is hit, then 1200 households is expected to be fully damaged.</li> <li>▪ At least 66% household might be damaged by thunder storm is affecting every year.</li> <li>▪ Due to heavy rainfall and tidal surge 25% household of poor got much affected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strong housing for poor families.</li> <li>▪ To encourage to build house in the high land areas.</li> <li>▪ Create strong embankment and dam</li> <li>▪ To build cyclone shelter centre in the upazila</li> </ul>

2.7. Social Map  
 At a glance of social setting of the upazila

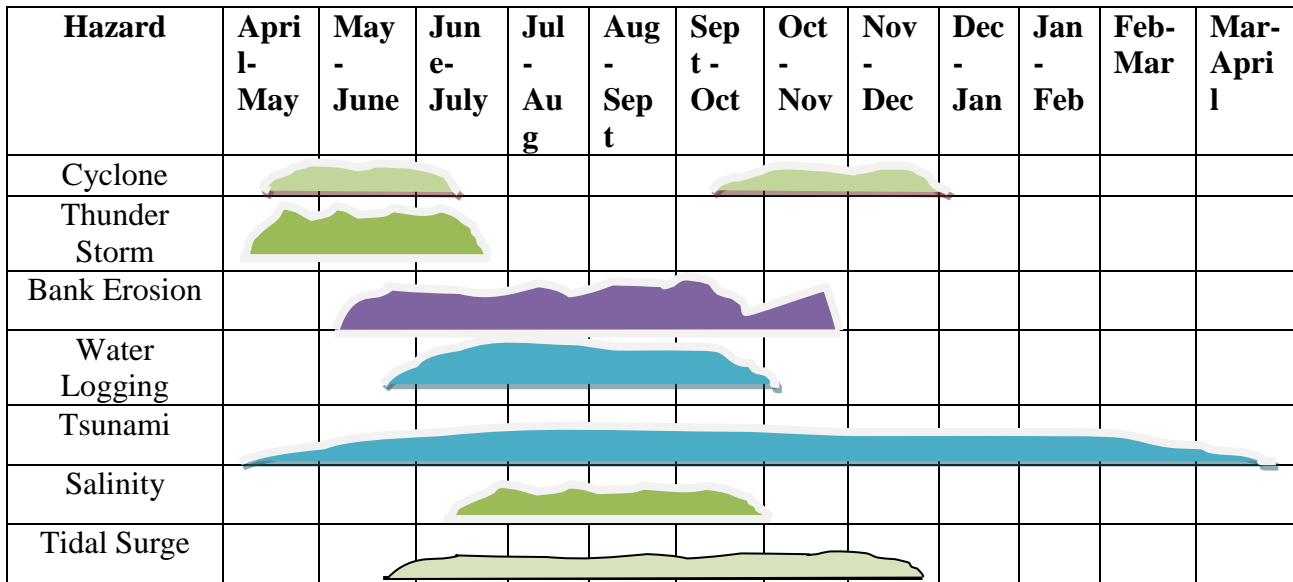


2.8. Hazard and Risk Map



### 2.9. Hazard Calendar

In the calendar of hazard it has demarcated the frequency and visitation of different hazard of the year round:

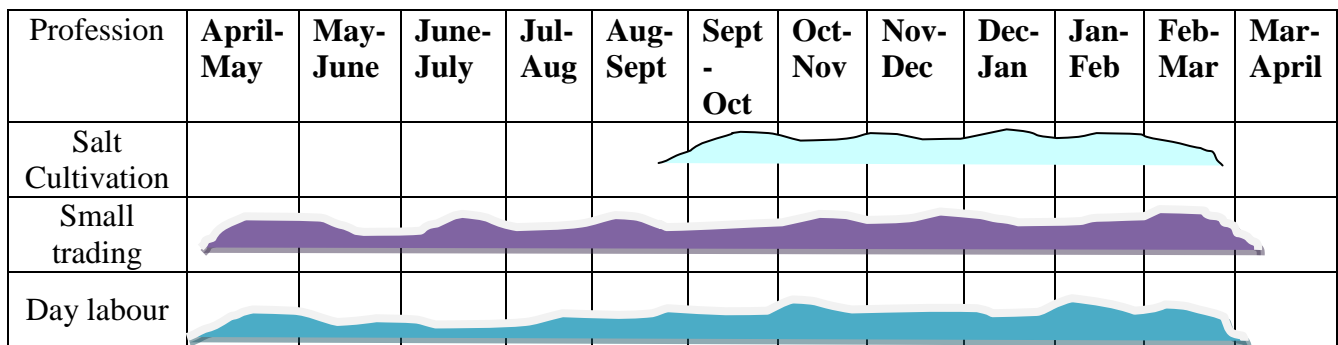


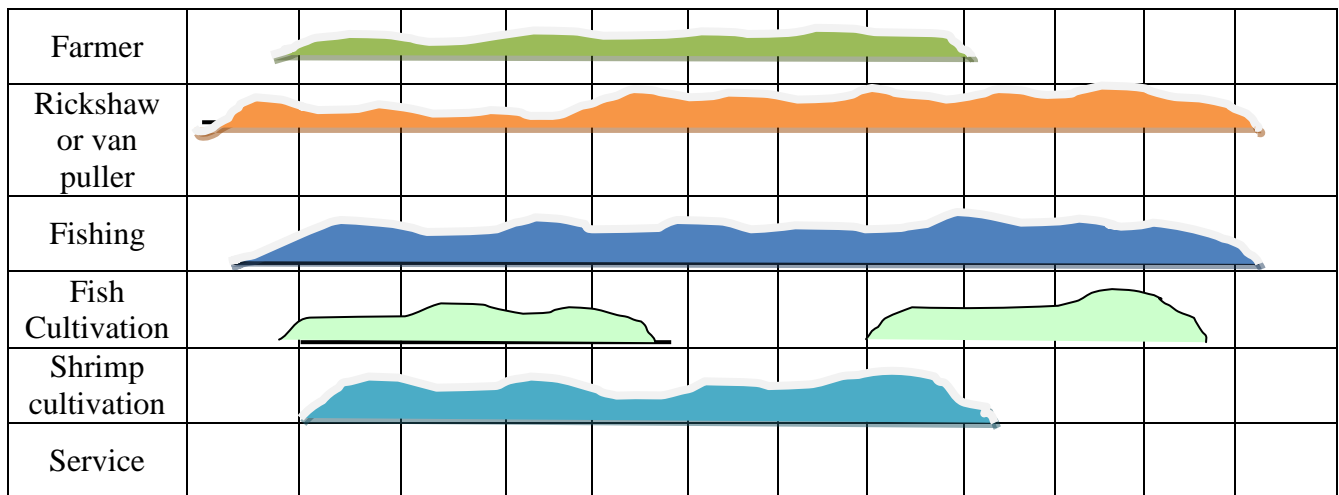
#### Analysis of Calendar:

#### Analysis of Calendar:

- ❖ **Cyclone**-Kutubdia is located in the side of Bay of Bengal. Being geographical influenced cyclone affect very frequently. The cyclone hits during month of April to June and September to November of the year. During these periods, there are agriculture production, fish production and people are got involved productive sectors. As such the inhabitants suffer much by the cyclone.
- ❖ **Thunder storm**- due to thunder storm house, betel leaf cultivation, and other crops are much affected. This thunder storms are occurred during months of April to June of the year.
- ❖ **Erosion or land**-For the district land slide or erosion occurs during month May to November. Land slide created during heavy rains at rainy season and land erosion occurs at the adjacent of river and sea area which are affected by water flow and high tide.
- ❖ **Water logging**-as influence of climate in recent, the water logging occur due to rising sea water and high tide with tidal surge in the sea. The water logging is mostly occurs during the month of May to September.
- ❖ **Tsunami**-There is no certain time or period of earth quake or tsunami, however, any time in the year happen and may damage life, property and assets of the locality.
- ❖ **Salinity**- During the month of June to September of the year, the salinity problem arise in the all unions of Kutubdia upazila.

### 2.10. Profession Calendar





### 2.11. Vulnerability related to life and livelihood

SL	Profession	Flesh flood	Cyclone	Bank erosion	Malaria menace	Excessive rainfall	Wild elephant	Thunder Storm	Water Scarcity
01.	S. Business	■	■	■	■	■		■	
02.	Day labour	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
03.	Farmer	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
04.	Rickshaw puller	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
05.	Fishing	■	■	■		■		■	■
06.	Fish cultivation	■	■	■		■			■
07.	Shrimp cultivation	■	■	■		■			■
08.	Service holder		■		■	■			

### 2.11. Vulnerability related to life and livelihood

sSL	Profession	Cyclone	Tidal Surge	Mangrove Cutting	Excess Rainfall	Thunder Storm	High tide water
1.	Salt cultivation		■	■		■	■
2.	Small trading	■	■		■		
3.	Day labour	■	■		■	■	■
4.	Farmer	■	■		■	■	■
5.	Fish culture	■	■	■	■		■
6.	Shrimp cultiv	■	■		■		■
7.	Salt business	■	■		■	■	■

## 2.12. Sector wise hazard and vulnerability

Hazard	Elements of Social Vulnerability												
	Household	Road	Plants	Crops	Environ	cī māṁ	Water	bazar	River	Fish	health	Educa	Edu Insti
Cyclone	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Tidal surge	■	■	■	■	■					■	■		
High tide water	■	■		■	■	■	■		■	■	■		
Bank erosion	■	■	■		■				■	■	■	■	■
Excessive rainfall	■	■	■	■		■	■	■		■		■	
<b>Damage of mangrove</b>			■		■					■			
Thunder storm			■	■		■		■					
Salinity			■	■			■				■		

1. **Cyclone and tidal surge:** Cyclone and tidal surge are common and most remarkable hazard for the people of Kutubdia Upazila. The cyclone of 29 April 1991 was the most dreadful memory for the inhabitant of the district. The breathed relatives of the day never forget the moment. The wind speed was 220-225 km and the sea level was raised up 20-30 feet of tidal surge. People never imagined of such huge destruction and damages. During the last, several disasters in 1991, 1994, 1995, 1997, 1998, 2001, 2004 and lastly in 2007 hit the coastal district and damage life, livelihood, infrastructure, , communication, properties, etc. That time, people were not much aware, so the damage was huge specially the life casualty. Now people are much aware and including government many organizations are making aware building to the people. Yet, there are many areas of the upazila and if cyclone like 1991 hit the district, the huge damage and destruction of dwelling house, cattle head, salt cultivation, shrimp cultivation agricultural production, educational institutions, infrastructure and communication system will be much affected.
2. **Erosion by high tide:** - Under the upazila all points of some upazilas where the erosion are taking place. For example Ali Akbar dail, Borgop, Kaiyerbil, Lemshikhali and Uttar Dhurong of Kutubdia hit by tidal surge, high tide and uprising of sea level. As low lying areas, there are many areas of the district, which over flooded with 4-5 feet tidal water and erosion is occurred. If such erosion is continued, the people of coastal areas will be in risk and migration might be occurred. Apart from these, due to erosion, the salt cultivation, shrimp cultivation are severely affected.
3. **Thunder storm-** The thunder storm is one of the hazard for Kutubdia Upzila. Being adjacent to the Bay of Bengal, every year during the month of April and May, due to formation of depression in the sea, sudden thunder storm and north-western wind hit many of the district. As the inhabitants of the Upazila are poor, their houses are not strong enough and many are made of straw and bamboo, so the storm damage the houses, crops, many education institutions. It is expected for emerging trends of increasing changed global climate frequency of thunder storm will increase.
4. **Salinity:** for Cox's Bazar district the salinity is one of the hazards. The salinity found excessive during the months of December to May. During the rainy season the proportion less than other season of the year. Agriculture sectors affected during winter time and the pure drinking water scarcity is found as well due to increasing amount of salinity. There are some reasons that salinity is increasing and become hazard for the community people. The shrimp farmers bring saline water from the sea, and many areas of sea side being without proper dam or embankment the saline water entered in the river, canal and pond which contaminated the water making scarcity of pure water. Mostly the areas of Kutubdia, Moheshkhali, Pekua, Teknaf and some parts of Sadar upazilas suffer from the salinity problem. The salinity problem getting worsens day by day, and if it continues the poor people will suffer much in many ways.

### Vulnerability of sector/institution/Infrastructure:

sector/institution/ Infrastructure	Why & how vulnerable	How reduce vulnerability
Environment	The unplanned demolish of forest, hills, fishing, use of fertilizer, water pump vulnerable to environment, because they produce heat, excessive rain, flood, land slide, disease etc. which are severely affective for human life.	Mass awareness building, ensure implantation law and justice, exemplary punishment, plantation, forestation etc.
Road and communication	The landlord and business people made unplanned dam, hatchery, shrimp culture etc. which creates collapse of road, blockade, sliding	Ensure justice and public awareness with involvement of government and political leaders.
Crops	Crops are affected and damaged by cyclone, flood, water logging, salinity, tidal surge, land slide, attack by wild elephant. There are sea side, forest, many rivers and channel, rising sea water. So, crops are affected by the hazards of the district.	Agriculture department introduce new types of rice. Protective measure should take by government to protect sea water.
Scarcity of water	During the cyclone, flood, thunder storm or earth quake the sources of pure drinking water damage or uprooted, water scarcity suffer.	Install more deep tube well with strong foundation so that they can easily affected by cyclone, flood or earth quake.
Health	Health is one the main hazard for any disaster. During disaster the people move from one place to another and the volunteers are become busy to recover the affected people. Yet, those seriously woods suffer without treatment. Specially the pregnant mother, children are suffered much. During flood and cyclone, different kinds of diseases are brook out.	Apart from government health department, different social institutions, NGO, INGO joint preparation should be taken and the team should be well equipped.
Education	During disaster it may be cyclone, flood, earth quake, thunder storm, the education sector is severely affected. Broken of houses, losses of teaching materials, students are suffered	Mass awareness program should be taken up, besides government, NGO and private organization should support the school activities, teaching materials, student support etc.
Fishery	This sector has a inevitable on economic advancement of the areas. And it has plaintive resources of fishery for the district. However, due to disaster like cyclone, tornado, flood, water logging, land sliding/erosion the fish industry is affected much.	To construction embankment, restriction for catching during breeding, plantation sorroung fish cultivation.



### 2.13. Climate change its possible effect

- ✚ **Agriculture sector:** climate is one of the burning issue now-a-days. Climate changes have aggregated various disasters; hazard and consequently the vulnerability are increasing day by day. As result climate change, there are increasing number of cyclone, tidal surge, bank erosion, excessive rainfall, flood, thunder storm etc. and all the disasters and hazards mentioned to the above are vulnerable to the community life. The thousands of acres of crops may wash away under the upazilas of Kutubdia by the cyclone, tidal surge and flooding. In the same time, due to heavy rainfall 20% vegetable will wash out With the tidal surge of the sea, every year 25% of agriculture field is damaged.
- ✚ **Fisheries sector:** climate change affects the fisheries sector too. Infact this sector has a important role on economic advancement of the areas. And it has plaintive resources of fishery for the upazila. However, due to disaster like cyclone, tornado, flood, water logging, land sliding/erosion the fish industry is affected much. It is estimated that if cyclone like 1991 repeated at 29 hatcheris with economical lose of 200 crors taka, similarly, with the effect of thunder storm at least 10% fishes will damage in rivers, canal and sea.
- ✚ **Plants and nature**-due to climate change the plants and natural suffer a lot. The trend of declining the number of tree has the directo impact of climate change. The excessive heat and rising temperature wroning the environment imbalance which orinated thunder storm, cyclone, tornado etc. And the natural disaster damages the trees and natures.
- ✚ **Health:** climate change has a major impact on overall health issues of the district. Increasing heat, rising temperature, untine rain, heavy rainfall all are results of climate change, and consequently the communities suffer from different kinds of diseases, During disaster the people move from one place to another and the volunteers are become busy to recover the affected people. Yet, those seriously woods suffer without treatment. Specially the pregnant mother, children are suffered much. During flood and cyclone, different kinds of diseases are brook out.
- ✚ **Livelihood Sector**-the disaster and hazard like; excessive rainfall, flesh flood, tidal surge and along with cyclone all these are ultimate consequences of climate change and global warming. And consequens of hazard and disasters direct make on on agriculture, fishing, education, infrastructure, shrimp and salt cultivation. All these sectors of development involve the community people and all livelihood professional stakeholders.
- ✚ **Water scarcity**-due to climate change the water scarcity will be another hazard for Ukhia. Being Hilly area, and as the water layer will go down, it will be very difficult get water for drinking, iggiration and other purposes.

### Third Chapter-Disaster Risk Reduction

#### 3.1. Identify Causes of Risk

Risk	Cause		
	Immediate	Secondary	Ultimate
<p><b>Tidal surge and Cyclone:</b> Cyclone and tidal surge are common and most remarkable hazard for the people of Kuttubdia Upazila. The cyclone of 29 April 1991 was the most dreadful memory for the inhabitant of the Upazila. The breathed relatives of the day never forget the moment. In the last decade 29 April 1991, 2 May 1994, 16 May 1997 and 20 May 1998, and 2001, 15 May, 2004, 14 May, 2007 cyclone hit in the Upazila.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat wave due to climate change.</li> <li>• Due to lack of proper and in time early warning.</li> <li>• Due to lack of understanding about signal by the people.</li> <li>• Female unwilling to move shelter for not being separate arrangement.</li> <li>• Due to lack of separate sanitation arrangement for women.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to lack of awareness among the community people.</li> <li>• Weak structure of infrastructures and housing of ordinary people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to lack of long term planning</li> <li>• Limited mangrove forest besides sea side</li> <li>• Due to lack of embankment in the sea side</li> <li>• Due to lack of enough shelter.</li> <li>• Due to lack of irrigation system</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p><b>Flesh Flood</b> Flesh flood occur most of time in Ukhia upazila. It damaged rice, vegetable, housing, road and embankment etc. There are 20 canals of different size some of which flowed from Bandrban. Under Ukhia upazila during 1988, 1998, 2010 severe flood hit the whole upazila and it damaged much. Due to hilly areas the flesh flood affects the upazila mostly. The flesh flood and land slide will damage houses, agriculture fields, crops, roads, betel leaf, livestock, shrimp culture etc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excessive rainfall</li> <li>• Deforestation</li> <li>• Unplanned development of housing and cultivation.</li> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• Unplanned land grabbing of road side and construct infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declining of forest resources including reserve forest</li> <li>• Fill up small canal, pond, water basin etc.</li> <li>• Lack of enough road side plantations.</li> <li>• Lack of water extraction system.</li> <li>• Unplanned construction of village road.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of long term planning of water extraction system</li> <li>• Lack of planning in urbanization and extension of housing program in the villages.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Water logging-</b> there are many places of the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excessive rainfall</li> <li>• Due to lack</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to lack of culvert/switch</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to lack of initiative</li> </ul>

<p>upazila such as borgup, tabalechar and some low land areas of other unions of the upazila are severely affected by the water logging. The excessive rainfall from the hilly areas, the water logging is created in the many areas. Due to this water logging the villagers face difficult for their regular movement from one place to another.</p>	<p>irrigation system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to establish of unplanned shrimp hatchery</li> <li>• Filling of canal, rivers etc.</li> </ul>	<p>gate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to lack of awareness among the hatchery owner.</li> <li>• Due to lack of saline water tolerable.</li> <li>• Being most of agriculture lands are at low lying areas.</li> </ul>	<p>related department of government including the water development and agriculture department.</p>
<p><b>Wood cutting</b> It is a human created problem. Under 5 unions of Upazila there are hills and small mountain. There was plaintive of trees and nature once upon a time. During last few years, due to cutting wood, forest and plants, and for expanding crops land the forest decrease. If it continue the negative effect will be on the life of community and will destroy the bio-diversity balance,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make up needs of fire wood,</li> <li>• Unawareness among community people</li> <li>• Grabbing of government land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wood cutting for earning money</li> <li>• Making furniture</li> <li>• Expansion of land grabbing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of sufficient workers of forest office</li> <li>• Lack of social forestation</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thunder storm-</b> The thunder storm is one of the hazard for th Upazila. As the inhabitants of the Upazilas are poor, their houses are not strong enough and many are made of straw and bamboo, so the storm damage the houses, crops, many education institutions. It is expected for emerging trends of increasing changed global climate frequency of thunder storm will</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Being closet to the Bay of Bengal and sudden created north-west wind.</li> <li>• Due to low infrastructure and housing system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• Reluctant to move the shelter.</li> <li>• People are being poor</li> <li>• Low proportionate of forest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global warming.</li> <li>• Damage of national economy.</li> <li>• Increase poverty</li> </ul>

increase			
<p><b>Land sliding/erosion:</b> Under the Upazila there are many areas where the land sliding is occur. For Kutubdia upazila, in the government land, many houses are built for dwelling and some people make cultivation in the khas land. As a result land slide occur during rainy season.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unplanned housing in the government land.</li> <li>• Establishment of new housing (locality).</li> <li>• Illegal Hill cutting</li> <li>• Agriculture cultivation at the very low lying areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illegal grabbing of government land.</li> <li>• Limited embankment</li> <li>• Rise of water level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of long term plan by the government.</li> <li>• Lack of project in this sector</li> </ul>

### 3.2. Identify risk reduction ways

Risk	Cause		
	Immediate	Secondary	Ultimate
<p><b>Tidal surge and Cyclone</b> Cyclone and tidal surge are common and most remarks hazard for the people of Kutubdia Uapzila. The cyclone of 29 April 1991 was the most dreadful memory for the inhabitant of the Upazila. The breathed relatives of the day never forget the moment. In the last decade 29 April 1991, 2 May 1994, 16 May 1997 and 20 May 1998, and 2001, 15 May, 2004, 14 May, 2007 cyclone hit in the Upazila. Many people lost their near and dear. Most of cyclones were speeded at least 160 km and the areas had been over flooded with tidal surge. Almost all 5 unions affected by the cyclone and highest water inundation was upto 20 feet high in the upazila</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat wave due to climate change.</li> <li>• Mass awareness building.</li> <li>• Build more shelter with separate facilities for women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community awareness.</li> <li>• Create mangrove forest.</li> <li>• Building strong structure.</li> <li>• Develop a practice of listening news of weather.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With the help of BWDB, UP development embankment protection committee Government to plan for construct new shelter</li> <li>• Establish community radio.</li> <li>• Develop embankment</li> <li>• Mass awareness building .</li> </ul>
<p><b>Bank/erosion:</b> Under the Upazila there are many areas where the land sliding is occur. For Ukhia upazila, in the government land, many houses are built for dwelling and some people make cultivation in the khas land. As a result land slide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop unplanned housing in government land.</li> <li>• Stop hill Illegal Hill cutting</li> <li>• .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop illegal grabbing of government land.</li> <li>• Develop embankment</li> <li>• Construct embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long term plan for protect land sliding or bank erosion.</li> <li>• All NGOs should include awareness activities</li> </ul>

occur during rainy season.			
<p><b>Floor for excesive rainfall</b> Flesh flood occur most of time in Kutubdia upazila. It damaged rice, vegetable, housing, road and embankment etc. There are 20 canals of different size some of which flowed from Bandrban. Under Ukhia upazila during 1988, 1998, 2010 severe flood hit the whole upazila and it damaged much. Due to hilly areas the flesh flood affects the upazila mostly. The flesh flood and land slide will damage houses, agriculture fields, crops, roads, betel leaf, livestock, shrimp culture etc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop unplanned construction and any development.</li> <li>• Stop land grabbing of road side and stop construct infrastructure.</li> <li>• Development water extraction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop forest</li> <li>• Develop canal system for easy water extraction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop strong infrastructure and communication system.</li> <li>• Develop flood water tolerable rice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Water logging-</b> there are many places of the upazila such as Goyanmara, Tangimar khal, painnasi, chowdhurypara and some low land areas of other unions of the upazila are severely affected by the water logging The excessive rainfall from the hilly areas, the water logging is created in the many areas. Due to this water logging the villagers face difficult for their regular movement from one place to another.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excessive rainfall</li> <li>• Due to lack irrigation system.</li> <li>• Due to establish of unplanned shrimp hatchery</li> <li>• Filling of canal, rivers etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to lack of culvert/switch gate</li> <li>• Due to lack of awareness among the hatchery owner.</li> <li>• Due to lack of saline water tolerable.</li> <li>• Being most of agriculture lands are at low lying areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to lack of initiative related department of government including the water development and agriculture department.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thunder storm-</b> The thunder storm is one of the hazard for th Upazila. As the inhabitants of the Upazilas are poor, their houses are not strong enough and many are made of straw and bamboo, so the storm damage the houses, crops, many education institutions. It is expected for emerging trends of increasing changed global climate frequency of thunder storm will increase</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness building the community people.</li> <li>• Encourage for build house strong.</li> <li>• Motivate to take shelter in the centre.</li> <li>• Announce warning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness on climate change</li> <li>• Encourage to move shelter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aware on global warming.</li> <li>• Government to build solid foundation of infrastructure of schools and health centre.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Bank/erosion:</b> Under the Upazila there are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop unplanned housing in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop illegal grabbing of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long term plan for protect land</li> </ul>

many areas where the land sliding is occur. For Ukhia upazila, in the government land, many houses are built for dwelling and some people make cultivation in the khas land. As a result land slide occur during rainy season.	<p>government land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop hill Illegal Hill cutting</li> <li>• .</li> </ul>	<p>government land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop embankment</li> <li>• Construct embankment</li> </ul>	<p>sliding or bank erosion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All NGOs should include awareness activities</li> </ul>
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### 3.3 NGO Development Plan

SL No.	NGO	About what works	Amount of beneficiaries	Duration	Short Details
1.	BGS	Disaster management planning activities	Union – 06	July-2013 to August-2014	Provide activities Uttar Dhurung, Dhakkin Dhurung, Lamshikhali Koiyerbill, Boroghop & Ali Akberdail
2.	BRAC	Running Climate change, Health (EHP Program)	Micro Credit Program 2600 person	Running	Through the local offices of two of the six unions, namely: Uttar Dhurung, Dhakkin Dhurung, Lamshikhali Koiyerbill, Boroghop & Ali Akberdail's The whole area has a running back's activities. Her activities in the small loans, improve the living standards of the victims of climate change adaptation, and control of tuberculosis.
3.	ASA	Micro Credit Program	Group members 2400	Running	ASA through two branch offices Uttar Dhurung, Dhakkin Dhurung, Lamshikhali Koiyerbill, Boroghop & Ali Akberdail's  The company is implementing only small loans.
4.	Grameen Bank	Micro Credit Program	2800 Female	Running	Baraghopa iunayane dhuram and Grameen Bank has two offices. The North dhuram, South dhuram, lemasikhali, kaiyarabila, each village are being iunibayanera akabaradeila baraghopa and Ali.
5.	ACLAB	VGD	6 Union	2013-2014	Dhuram north, south dhuram, lemasikhali, kaiyarabila, baraghopa and Ali akabaradeila Animals iunibayane works.
6.	COAST TRUST	Micro Credit Program	2800 Member	Running	Through two branch offices of the North dhuram dhuram baraghopa, South dhuram, lemasikhali, kaiyarabila, and Ali akabaradeila iunibayane baraghopa works.
7.	MUKTI	PLHCS	9 Union	July2014	Dhuram north, south dhuram, lemasikhali, kaiyarabila, and Ali

					akabaradeila iunibayane baraghopa works
8.	GONO SASTO	Health of pregnant women and Nursing Consult.	There is no mention of the target. Health care for pregnant women going through the unions.	Running	Lusaiparahya baraghopa Union has a health center. These health centers are baraghopa and Ali akabaradeila Union health work.
9.	FDSR	Health of pregnant women and Nursing Consult.	6 Union	Running	Dhuram north, south dhuram, lemasikhali, kaiyarabila, baraghopa and Ali akabaradeila medical services for pregnant women and the general public is.
10.	Friends hip Hospital	General health of the patient's medical	1 Union	Running	Kaiyarabila Union general treatment services are provided.
11.	Protashi	Micro Credit Program	1 Union / 200 Members	New project	Baraghopa operate under union.

### 3.4. Disaster management plan

#### 3.4.1. Pre-disaster preparation

SI	Activity	Target	Tentative Budget	Place	Implementation date/period	Who will do what proportion				Coordination with dev. plan
						Dist Admin	Community	Union Parishad	NGO	
1.	Group formation	55no	165,000	6 Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	15%	30%	20%	All these activities are to prepare early of any disaster. These activities will help the community people from severe damage, and life casualty.
2.	Identify to announce warning	55no	25,000	6 Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
3.	Early warning flag for floods	55no	15,000	6 Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
4.	Preparation for early warning of flood	55no	1,10,000	Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
5.	Identify vulnerable area, early & emergency warning announcement	55no	1,10,000	Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
6.	Awareness raising at family and community level	54 no	54,000	Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
7.	Demonstration/rehearsal	6 no	70,000	Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
8.	Training on disaster and primary health care	7 no	30,000	Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
9.	Preserve dry food, medicine	Rice-4 ton, 5 dry food	4,00,000	Union and 54 wards	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
10.	Training for school children	80 for each school	1,60,000	Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	10%	40%	15%	
11.	Repairing shelter	50 no	25,00,000	Unions Parishad	Feb-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
12.	Mobile health clinic	6 no	6,00,000	Unions	Feb-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	



				Parishad					
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### 3.4.2. During disaster

SI	Activity	Target	Tentative Budget	Place	Implementation date/period	Who will do what proportion				Coordination with dev. plan
						Dist Adm	Commu	U Paris	NGO	
1.	Constant contact with Union Parishads	7 no	21,000	Upazila, union and Ward	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	All the activities to be accomplished in well coordination with local administration and all relevant sections to rescue and reduce the casualties and destruction.
2.	Organize to bring children, women, old aged, sick and disabled to the shelter	55 no	55,000	Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3.	Rescue & to take to the hospital	23,000 families	1,00,000	Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4.	Supply of pure water and sanitation arrangement	15,000 families		Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5.	Distribution of dry food	55 no		Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6.	Treatment for wounded	6 no		Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7.	Announcement for upgrading signal	55 no		Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
8.	Safety and Security ensure	6 no		Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
9.	Situation Observation	55 no		Upazila	During disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	

### 3.4.3 Afterward disaster

SI	Activity	Target	Tentative Budget	Place	Implementation date/period	Who will do what proportion				Coordination with dev. plan
						Dist Admin	Community	U Parishad	NGO	
1.	To start immediate rescue	55 no	১,৬৫,০০০	Union Parishad	Just after disaster hit	35%	5%	30%	30%	All the activities to be
2.	Rescue the wounded	55 no	1,10,000	Union	Just after	35%	5%	30%	30%	

	and take necessary treatment and service			Parishad	disaster hit					accomplished in well coordination with local administration and all relevant sections.
3.	Burial of human and animal bodies	5500 families	1,10,000	Union Parishad	Just after disaster hit	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4.	Estimation of loses within 72 hours and submit requirement	6 no	-	Union Parishad	Just after disaster hit	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5.	Restore the communication system	55 no	2,00,000	Union Parishad	Just after disaster hit	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6.	Cleaning the damage	55 no	2,00,000	Union Parishad	Just after disaster hit	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7.	Restore administration	6 no	2,20,000	Union Parishad	Just after disaster hit	40%	0%	30%	30%	
8.	Provide emergency livelihood support	6 no	2,20,000	Union Parishad	Just after disaster hit	35%	5%	30%	30%	

#### 3.4.4. During normal period

Sl	Activity	Target	Tantative Budget	Place	Time/ Period	Who will do what proportion				Coordination with dev. plan
						Dist Admin	Com mu	U Parishad	NGO	
1.	Communication with Upazila Disaster Mgt Committee	12 no	12,000	Upazila, Union & Ward	Oct-April	60%	5%	10%	25%	All the activities will be implemented with close coordination with all relevant department.
2.	Celebrate the Disaster Day	10 no	35,000	Upazila, Union & Ward	Oct-April	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3.	Mass encouragement on disaster	54no	46,000	Upazila, Union & Ward	Oct-April	50%			50%	
4.	Updating of disaster plan	46 no	46,000	Upazila, Union & Ward	Oct-April	20%			80%	
5.	Canal digging	15 no	Per km 15 lac	Upazila, Union & Ward	Oct-April	35%	10%	10%	45%	
6.	Construction of shelter	5 no	1 crorr 20 lac each	5 in Jaliapalong	Oct-April	50%			50%	

7.	Construct of new culvert	50 no	2.5 each	In an average 10 for each union	Oct-April	35%	10%	10%	45%	
8.	Distribute community sanitary latrine	5,000 no	Each 25000 taka	1000 set for each union	Oct-April	35%	10%	10%	45%	
9.	Installation of deep tube well	500no	Each 75000 taka	100 for each union	Oct-April	20%	10%	10%	60%	

## Forth Chapter:Emergency Reponse

### 4.1. Kutubdia Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)

Emergency operation centre contributes effective and coordinated response to any kind of disaster. In Kutubdia, during disaster Emergency Operation Centre is formed. The centre makes a effective coordination along with response to the disaster. The centre is open for 24 hours and it assesses, analysis, observe and provide and preserve information.

The centre is normally stationed at PIO office of the Upazila. The control consists of control room and communication cell.

SL	Name	Designation	Mobile Number
1	Mr. Md. Mominur Rashid	TNO. Kutubdia	01712510061
2	Mr. Subrata Das	PIO, Kutubdia	0342356042,
3	Mr. Golam Rashid Bachu	Upazilla Team Leader (CPP)	01714374455
4	Mr. Abdur Rauf	NGO Member	01733 262995
5	Mr. Md. Azamgir	Chairman, Koyerbill Union Parishad	01714 374722
6.	Mr. Alauddin Al-Azad	Chairman, Dakkhin Dhurugng Union Parishad	01713 627670
7	Mr. Nur Md. Tarikul Islam	Secratery, Lamshikhali Union Parishad.	01818575188

#### 4.1.1 Operation of emergency Control Room

- Emergency control room will be formed at district, upazila and union levels as soon as disaster hit/strike. And 3/4 persons volunteer, police, anser and chowkider will be on duty of the centre all times.
- Communication will be maintained with district, upazila and union parishad.
- A register will be maintained at control room in which documentation has be made of received information and name of person responsible during the different hours.
- After disaster most affected roads have to identify.
- During duty hours, the control room should preserve radio, torch light, charger light, life jacket, battery, raincoat etc. as per requirement.

#### 4.2. Planning for Hazard Period

S L	Activity	Target	Period	Who does	With the help of	How to do	Communication
1.	Volunteer keep ready	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
2.	Warning Alert	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC

3.	Keep ready of boat, van and vehicle	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
4.	Management of rescue activities	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
5.	Ready first aid and treatment	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
6.	Stock dry food and medicine	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
7.	Treatment of livestock	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
8.	Dead body management	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
9.	Shelter Management	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
10.	Coordination of relief materials	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
11.	Organize demo	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC
12.	Operation of Emergency Control Room	1	March	Union Parishad	Gov't & NGO	Training/ Orientation/ Meeting	With close communication with UDMC & UDMC

### **Instructions on implement hazard planning**

#### **4.2.1. Keep volunteer ready**

- At the ward level led by UP members volunteer group will be formed
- Information and warning message are announced by the volunteer in the villages.
- Training to organize for volunteer to perform specific duties such as signal, alert, message, rescue, remove and shelter management, risk reduction etc.

#### **4.2.2. Publicity of warning message**

- Each UP member will ensure to inform the warning signal in every houses under his/her ward.
- Until danger signal 5, warning announcement will be made in every hour. As soon as great danger signal is announced in the radio, the miking will be continued along with ringing bells of every schools and madrasha has be organized.

#### **4.2.3. Take the people to shelter**

- After announcement of radio, television to remove the people from the risky areas, each UP member will take initiative to move public with the help of volunteer.
- As soon as great danger signal 8 is announced, announcement will be made by miking to take shelter in the shelter centre and if necessary the volunteer will force the people to move. They must tell which areas people will take resort at which shelter.

#### **4.2.4. Rescue and provide first aid**

- Most risky areas should be handed over the responsibilities to the respective district/upazila disaster management committee.
- For rescue activity under the management of district/upazila disaster management committee a permanent fund will be organized.
- Temporary health will be set up.
- People those took shelter in the centre, measure has to be taken to send sick person, children, old aged and pregnant women to hospital.
- All relevant tasks regarding burial of body has be taken care by the UP members with the help of volunteer.

#### **4.2.5. Management of Shelter centre**

- Ensure necessary repairment of shelter centre earlier than season started.
- Define specific centre to take shelter during emergency period.
- To ensure pure drinking water and other facilities.
- To assist the community people to take their resources (livestock and other items) to safety places.

#### **4.2.6. Keep boat ready**

- The disaster management committees of district and upazila will keep a list of engine boat and where and which are to be utilized during disaster has be organized.
- The boat owners will be cooperated in this regards.
- The mobile numbers of boat owners and boatmen will be preserved at control room.

#### **4.2.7. Assesment of damage, prepare requirement and submission of report-**

- After 24 hours of disaster hit, SOS format and within 7 days a D format shall be submitted to the UP Chairman.
- The UP chairman with the help of secretary, will compile all wards and will submit to the chairman of Upazila disaster management committee.

#### **4.2.8. Coordination of Relief Operation**

- The UP Chairman shall coordinate with all the team of relief and rehabilitation works. The amount of relief and rehabilitation shall be recorded of any group come from outside. The control shall inform the team their specific working areas.
- Union disaster management committee will take measure to distribute relief materials among the community people.

#### **4.2.9. Storage of dry food and life saving medicine**

- For instant distribute and support, dry food and medicine shall be collected from the local bazar and to be stored.
- Rice, dal, floar, old etc and materials like tin, parak, nylon rope etc will be collected from the local market.
- With the help of health assistant and family planning officer, list of necessary medicine has to be prepared and to be procured from the local market.
- The UP chairman will take care of necessary transportation, rickshaw, baby taxi to carry relief materials and movement of relief workers.

#### **4.2.10. Treatment of cattle head and injection**

- Collect necessary medicine from Upazila Livestock office considering the situation, and store at union parishad or health centre.
- Organize necessary training for the members of union disaster management committee on livestock treatment.
- If needed the experienced person of the union can be involved with the task of livestock treatment.

#### **4.2.11. Arrangement of demonstration**

- To organize demonstration session on alert warning/early signal, removal, rescue and operation of relief works.
- To organize demo session regular basis in the cyclone/flood prone areas.
- To organize demo session to task the preparation involving community people during month of April and September.
- During demo session, the issues of taking of sick people, women, children to the shelter will be considered with special emphasis.
- The demo sessions on taking people to shelter in most risky areas should be organized in the real spot, rather having the demo in UP office.

#### **4.2.12. Operation of Emergency Control Room**

- Emergency control room will be formed at district, upazila and union levels as soon as disaster hit/strike. And 3/4 persons volunteer, police, anser and chowkider will be on duty of the centre all times.
- The secretary and responsible persons will be on duty all time. The control room will be responsible for 3 volunteer groups by rotation and each team will consists of 3 members.

#### **4.2.13. Shelter/Safety place**

- The shelter will be selected those areas/place far from river erosion and not to be inundated by flood water.
- Specific place, local school, college, government and non-government institution, high road, embankment can be utilized as shelter.
- Every shelter should have detailed description.
- Should be demonstrated in the board.

### 4.3. List of safety place of Ukhia Upazila

Kutubdia Upazila-111Nos.(Mathir Killa-3,Mathir Killa with Cum Shelter-12, Cyclone Shelter-33, School Cum Cyclone Shelter-52, Cyclone Shelter-33,Union Health and Family Welfare center-5 & Union Parisad Complex-6)				
Shelter	Name	Name of Union	Capacity	Remarks
Mathir Killa-3	Dhupi para Mujib Killa	Lemshi khali, Ward No.2		Remains unprotected, No maintainance for long time
	South Dhurang Mujib Killa	South Dhurang, Ward No.1		
	South Dhurang Mujib Killa	South Dhurang, Ward No.3		
Mathir Killa with Cum Shelter-12	Sandipara IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.5	1500	It is 1 storyed building, Constructed in 1994 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell, but out order.
	Haidar Para IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.3	1500	1 storyed building built in 1994 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell, but out order, should repair urgently.
	Gainakata IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	Lemshi khali, Ward No.2	1500	Constructed in 1994 as 1 storyed cyclone shelter along with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell.
	Asha hazari para IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	Lemshi khali, Ward No.5	1500	It is 2 storyed building, Constructed in 1992 with 2 latrines and 1, both are Tubwell are running well. all equipments are preserved under CPP team leader
	Pechar Baper para IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	South Dhurang, Ward No.4	1500	It is 1 storyed building, Constructed in 1994 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell.
	Dhurang kacha IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	South Dhurang, Ward No.7	1500	It is 1 storyed, built in 1992, 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell are in good condition.
	North Koiarbil IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil, ward No.1	1500	It is 2 storyed building, Constructed in 1994 with 2 latrines and 1, both are Tubwell are running well. all equipments are preserved under CPP team leader
	Middle Koiarbil IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil, ward No.5	1500	It is 1 storyed, built in 1992, 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell are in good condition.
	Khilachori IFAD Killa-Cyclone	Koiarbil, ward No.9	1500	It is 2 storyed building, Constructed in 1994 with 2 latrines and 1, both are



	Shelter			Tubwell are running well.all equipments are preserved under CPP team leader
	Akbar balir para IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang,Ward No.3	1500	It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1994 with 2 latrines and 1,both are Tubwell are running well.all equipments are preserved under CPP team leader
	Kalama para IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang,Ward No.7	1500	It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1994 with 2 latrines and 1,both are Tubwell are running well.all equipments are preserved under CPP team leader
	Maglal para IFAD Killa-Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang,Ward No.9	1500	It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1994 with 2 latrines and 1,both are Tubwell are running well.all equipments are preserved under CPP team leader
School Cum Cyclone Shelter-52	Kutub Awlia Govt. Primary School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.1	400	3 buildings,Constructed in2009-10 under PDB-3,1999 under FD and LGED in 2007 under PDB-2 respectively.
	Tekpara Govt. Primary School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.2	800	It is 3 storyed building,Constructed in1999 and another one is 2 storyed,built in 2007-8 by LGED under PDB-2.
	Ali Akbar Deil Govt. Primary School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.3	800	It is 3 storyed building,Constructed in1999 and another one is 2 storyed,built in 2007-8 by LGED under PDB-2.
	F.L.Kayumul Huda Govt. Primary School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.4	800	It is 3 storyed building,Constructed in1999 and another one is 2 storyed,built in 2009-10 by LGED under PDB-3.
	East Ali Akbar Deil Govt. Primary School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.6	800	It is 3 storyed building,Constructed in1999 and another one is 2 storyed,built in 2005-6 by LGED under PDB-2.
	East Tabaler char Govt. Primary School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.7	800	It is 3 storyed building,Constructed in 2009-10 and another one is 1 storyed,built in 2007-8 by LGED under PDB-2.
	Tabaler char Govt. Primary School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.8	1000	2 storyed building,Constructed in1994 with the support of EC, another one is 2 storyed,built in 2005-6 by LGED under PDB-2.
	Ali Akbar Deil High School	Ali Akbar Deil,Ward No.2	1000	3 buildings,Constructed in2009-10 under PDB-3,1999 under FD and LGED in 2007 under PDB-2 respectively.

Kobi Jasim Uddin High School	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.3	400	It is 3 storied building, Constructed in 1999 and another one is 2 storied, built in 2007-8 by LGED under PDB-2.
Kutub Awlia Shamsul Ulom Azizia Dakil Madrasa	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.1	500	It is 2 storied building, Constructed in 1994 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell, but out order.
Ali Akbar Deil Dakil Madrasa	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.6	300	1 storied building, Constructed in 1994 by FD, Need maintenance and repairment.
Rajakhali Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.1	1000	Constructed in 1994 by EC and LGED. Need urgent repair and maintenance
North Lemshikhali Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.2	1000	Constructed in 1994 by EC and LGED. Need urgent repair and maintenance
Dhupi para Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.2	400	LGED constructed a 2 storied building in the fiscal year-2000-01,
Peara kata Fazaria Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.3	400	LGED constructed a 2 storied building in the fiscal year-2000-01,
East Lemshi khali Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.5	1000	Constructed in 1994 & in 2007 by LGED. Need urgent repair and maintenance
M. Rahaman Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.6	400	2 storied building, Constructed in 1999 and in 2009-10
Central Lemshi khali Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.6	400	Constructed in 1999 by LGED, it is 3 storied building, need proper maintenance very urgently.
West Lemshi khali Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.7	1000	It is 1 storied building, Constructed in 1994 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell, but out order.
Shahjir para Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.8	800	It is 1 storied building, Constructed in 1999 by LGED with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell, but out order
South Lemshi khali Govt. Primary School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.9	800	It is 1 storied building, Constructed in 1994 by LGED with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell, but out order.
Al faroq Model Dakil Madrasa	Lemshi khali, Ward No.4	800	It is 2 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by Muslim Aid. Need emergency maintenance for better service.
Lemshi khali High School	Lemshi khali, Ward No.6	800	2 storied building, Constructed in 1995 by FD. It is in good usable condition but need maintenance

South Habibia Primary School	Dhurang Govt.	South Dhurang, Ward No.1	800	storyed building,Constructed in 2000 by LGED-PDP-2. It is in usable condition.
South Govt. Primary School	Dhurang	South Dhurang, Ward No.3	700	2 storyed building, Constructed in1995 by EC & FD. It is in good usable condition but need maintance
Dinga Govt. Primary School	Bhanga	South Dhurang, Ward No.4	800	2 storyed building,Constructed in1995 by EC & FD. It is in good usable condition but need maintance
Jalilia Primary School	Govt.	South Dhurang, Ward No.5	800	2 storyed building,Constructed in1995 by EC & FD. It is in good usable condition but need maintance
East Govt. Primary School	Dhurang	South Dhurang, Ward No.6	800	2 units of 2 storyed building,Constructed in1995 by EC – FD & LGED a.It is in good usable condition.
Dhurang Primary School	Govt.	South Dhurang, Ward No.8	2000	It is 3 storyed building,Constructed in1999 by Soudi Arabian Govt. Another building is Constructed in 2009 by FD.
North Govt. Primary School	Koiarbil	Koiarbil, ward No.1	800	2 units, 2 storyed building,Constructed in1995 & 2006-07 by EC & FD. It is in good usable condition but need maintance
Koiarbil Primary School	Govt.	Koiarbil, ward No.4	800	There are 2 units of building. First one was Constructed in1999,Second one was Constructed in 2008-69 by LGED repectivly.Latrine is usable and there is no Tubewell
Koiarbil G.M.Govt. Primary School		Koiarbil, ward No.6	600	2 storyed building, Constructed in 2009-10 by LGED. It is in usable condition.
K.S. Red Crescent Govt. Primary School		Koiarbil, ward No.7	800	It is 1 storyed building, Constructed in1994 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell,but out order.
Koilasa Govt. Primary School	Ghona	Koiarbil, ward No.8	800	2 storyed building,Constructed in 2002 .It is in good usable condition.
Gila chori Primary School	Govt.	Koiarbil, ward No.8	800	2 storyed building,Constructed in 2002 .It is in good usable condition.
Malom char M.M.Govt. Primary School		Koiarbil, ward No.9	800	2 storyed building,Constructed in 1999 by LGED .It is in good usable condition.
Kutubdia Govt. Primary School		Boroghup, ward No.1	1500	It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1999 by FD .It is in good usable condition.All equipment
Pilatkata Primary School	Govt.	Boroghup, ward No.7	1500	There are 2 units of building. First one was Constructed in1999,Second one was Constructed in 2005-6 by FD

				and LGED repectivly.
Middle Ali Akbar Govt. Primary School	Boroghup, ward No.3	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1994 by EC & FD .It is in good usable condition.All equipment
Muralia Govt. Primary School	Boroghup, ward No.6	1000		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1992 by FD .It is in good usable condition.
North Boroghup Govt. Primary School	Boroghup, ward No.8	700		It is under Constructon.
Boroghup Earshad Govt. Primary School	Boroghup, ward No.2	700		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.Using as BRAC office.
Kazi Helal Uddin Ahamad Govt. Primary School	Boroghup, ward No.5	700		2 unit of 2 storyed buildings,Constructed in1999 & 2012 by by LGED .It is in good usable condition.
Manohar khali Govt. Primary School	Boroghup, ward No.8	1000		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1992 by EC and another one is Constructed in 2005-6 by LGED .It is in good usable condition.
Ajgaria Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.1	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1996 by EC & FD .It is in good usable condition.All equipment
North Dhurang N.Hossain Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.2	500		2 storyed building,Constructed in 2002 by LGED. It is in usable condition.
Char Dhurang Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.2	750		3 unit of buildings,Constructed in 1993-94,1999-2000 by LGED. It is in usable condition.
Mosa Siraj Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.3	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1995 by EC & FD .It is in good usable condition.All equipment
Afazia Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.3	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in 2002 by LGED .It is in good usable condition.
North Dhurang M Rahaman Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.4	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in 1999 by LGED .It is in good usable condition.
Jumma para Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.5	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in 1999 by LGED .It is in good usable condition but need repairing
Foyzonnia Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.5	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in 1999 by LGED .It is in good usable condition.

	Sataruddin Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.5	500	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1995 by EC & FD .It is in good usable condition.All equipment
	Baingha kata Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.6	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in 2000 by LGED .It is in good usable condition.
	Baghkhali Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.6	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1994 by EC & FD .It is not in good usable condition.Need maintance
	Chamidia Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.7	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1995 by EC & FD .It is in good usable condition.All equipment.Using as school cum cyclone shelter
	West Dhurang Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.8	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1995 by EC & LGED .It is in good usable condition.All equipment
	Teliakata Govt. Primary School	North Dhurang, Ward No.9	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1996 by EC & FD .It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.Using as BRAC office.
Cyclone Shelter-33, Union Health and Family Welfare center-5 & Union Parisad Complex-6	BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.1	700	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.Using as BRAC office.
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.4	700	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.Using as BRAC office.
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.6	700	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.Using as BRAC office.
	Red Cresent Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil, Ward No.7	700	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1990 .
	West Taboler char Gonoshastha Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil	500	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1992 by Gonoshastho.It is in un usable conditionand need repire and maintance.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody
	Union parisad- Cyclone Shelter	Ali Akbar Deil	500	2 storied building,Constructed in 2011by LGED. It is in usable condition
	Union Health and	Ali Akbar	500	2 storied building,Constructed in

Family Welfare Center-Cyclone Shelter	Deil, Ward No.6		2005-6 by LGED. It is in usable condition
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Lemshi khali, Ward No.3	800	It is 2 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by BRAC. It is in good usable condition. All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody. Using as BRAC office.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Lemshi khali, Ward No.4	800	It is 2 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by BRAC. It is in good usable condition. All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody. Using as BRAC office.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Lemshi khali, Ward No.8	800	It is 2 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by BRAC. It is in good usable condition. All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody. Using as BRAC office.
Union parisad-Cyclone Shelter	Lemshi khali, Ward No.6	600	3 storied building, Constructed in 2011 by LGED. It is in usable condition and used by Coast Guard
Union Health and Family Welfare Center-Cyclone Shelter	Lemshi khali, Ward No.6	500	3 storied building, Constructed in 2011 by LGED. It is in usable condition.
East Dhurang Junior High School	South Dhurang, Ward No.6	800	It is 3 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by Gonoshastho. It is in usable condition but need repire and maintance. All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody
Dhurang Model High School	South Dhurang, Ward No.8	800	It is 3 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by Gonoshastho. It is in usable condition but need repire and maintance. All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody
Red Cresent Cyclone Shelter	South Dhurang, Ward No.1	700	2 storied building, Constructed in 1994 by Red Cresent. It is in very bad condition and out of order. Repairs & Maintance is burning issue in this regard.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	South Dhurang, Ward No.3	800	It is 2 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by BRAC. It is in good usable condition. All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody. Using as BRAC office.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	South Dhurang, Ward No.5	800	It is 2 storied building, Constructed in 1993 by BRAC. It is in good usable condition. All equipments are

				preserve under CCP leader's custody.Using as BRAC office.
Union parisad-Cyclone Shelter	South Dhurang	600		2 storyed building,Constructed in 2011by LGED. It is unprotected and in unusable condition.Need control and maintance
Union Health and Family Welfare Center-Cyclone Shelter	South Dhurang	500		2 storyed building,Constructed in 2011by LGED. It is unprotected and in unusable condition.Need control and maintance
Koiarbil Ideal High School	Koiarbil, Ward No.4	1200		It is 1 storyed building,Constructed in 2006 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell,but out order.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil, Ward No.1	500		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1994 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil, Ward No.6	500		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.
Paran Sikdar Para Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil, Ward No.7	800		It is 2 storyed building,Constructed in1992 by a local inhabitant( Non resident Bangladeshi).
PRISM Bangladesh Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil,ward No.4	700		Constructed in1992by PRISM Bangladesh.Need Maintance
Union parisad-Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil,ward No.5	500		Constructed in2011by LGED.It is in good condition and using as Union Parisad.
Union Health and Family Welfare Center-Cyclone Shelter	Koiarbil,ward No.4	800		Constructed in2011by LGED.It is in good condition and using as Union Health and Family Welfare Center-Cyclone Shelter
Kutubdia Govt.Girl's High School-Cyclone Shelter	Boroghup,ward No.2	800		Constructed in 1994 F D.Need emergency maintance work to use it.
Kutubdia Model High School-Cyclone Shelter	Boroghup,ward No.2	1500		There are 3 units of building. First one was It is 3 Constructed in1965,Second one was Constructed in 1994 and third one was Constructed in 1994.It is in not good usable condition.Need maintance urgently.
Boroghup Islamia fazil Madrasa	Boroghup,ward No.1	1000		It is 3 storyed building,Constructed in1997 F D .It is in good usable condition.

Kutubdia College-Cyclone Shelter	Boroghup, ward No.8	500	It is 3 storied building,Constructed in1993 by Gonoshastho.It is in usable condition but need repire and maintance.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Boroghup, ward No.5	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Boroghup, ward No.7	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.
Gonoshasthab Cyclone Shelter	Boroghup, ward No.3	1000	It is 3 storied building,Constructed in1993 by Gonoshastho.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody
Union Parisad - Cyclone Shelter	Boroghup, ward No.1	500	It is 3 storied building,Constructed in1994 with 2 latrines and 1 Tubwell,but out order.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang, Ward No.2	1000	It is 3 storied building,Constructed in1993 by Gonoshastho.It is in good usable condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang, Ward No.3	800	It is 3 storied building,Constructed in1993 by Gonoshastho.It is in good condition.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.
BRAC Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang, Ward No.5	800	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in1993 by BRAC.It is in good usable condition and proper maintance.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody.
Chaderghona Gonoshastho Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang, Ward No.9	1000	It is 3 storied building,Constructed in1998 by Gonoshastho.It is in good condition and proper maintance.All equipments are preserve under CCP leader's custody
Union Parisad - Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang	500	2 storied building,Constructed in 2011 .
Union Health and Family Welfare Center-Cyclone Shelter	North Dhurang	500	It is 2 storied building,Constructed in 2011. latrines and 1 Tubwell are not in good condition.



#### **4.4. Formation of Shelter Management Committee**

The shelter management is an important part of task for disaster management committee. Due to lack of proper and in time maintenance many shelter become useless. So, the shelter management has been included in the disaster management planning.

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#### **Why shelter management-**

- To protect life and resources during disaster.
- To save the life of animal.
- To ensure usages and maintenance of the centre.

#### **Shelter management committee-**

- The member of the shelter management committee will be 7-9 members.
- The committee will be formed involving UP chairman, social elite, reputed personal, teacher, NGO workers, staff, land owner and various volunteer.
- With the consent of local people this committee will act as Management committee.
- At least 1 female should be in the committee.
- Describe the total responsibilities of committee member.
- With the help of local people the committee shall take care of the shelter and manage them properly.
- Committee will meet periodically and keep the record, and decision will be delivered with specific timeframe.
- The list of committee shall be included in the disaster management plan.

#### **Places to utilized as Shelter-**

- Constructed shelter
- Local school and college
- Government and non government institutions
- High land road.

#### **Issues to be taken care of Shelter-**

- The tent/polithin/ORS/fitkiri/some urgent medicine/water refinery tablet/belching powder etc should be stored properly.
- Keep arrangement for boil water
- Sanitation arrangement (separate for female)
- Separate living arrangement of male and female
- Ensure security
- Ensure enough lighting'
- Ensure hygienic of the shelter
- Enlisting the people, list of stored item of goods, and return during leaving the centre.
- Keep arrangement of dry food and medicine for settlers.
- Keep arrangement for women, children, old aged, people with disability in the shelter.

#### **Use of Shelter-**

- The shelters are mostly use taking shelter by the community people during the disaster.
- Apart from disaster, various social development event can be organized at the shelter.
- Shelter can be utilized as primary health care centre.
- Can be utilized as adult literacy centre and school house.
- Can be used as wireless station.

#### Maintenance of Shelter-

- Each shelter should be properly maintained, in particularly keep neat and clean.
- It should be taken initiative locally not to damage the door and windows of the shelter.
- Tree plantation shall be organized surrounding of shelter
- Except use time, the shelter should kept locked.
- The shelter management committee should be formed as per guidelines
- The list of shelter should be attached with the disaster management plan.

Under Kutubdia Upazila all shelter has committee. The detailed list of committee with responsible persons and their mobile number is enclosed in the **Annex-4**

#### 4.5. List of Resource of Ukhia Upazila (can be used during disaster):

As resources of the Upazila which are usable during disaster time, such as kallah, kallah cum cyclone shelter, school cum cyclone shelter, cyclone shelter centre, union parishad bhaban, union family planning and health centre. A briefed detailed of the resources are given below:

Infrastructure/ Resource	Quantity	Responsible Person	Brief Description
Earth Kallah	3	Relevant head master, chairman or members of union and member of shelter management committee	Mainly livestock take the shelters.
Kallah cum cyclone shelter	12 no		18,000 can take shelter
School Cum Cyclone Shelter	52	Relevant head master, chairman or members of union and member of shelter management committee	Under the 52 centre at least 30,000 people can shelter. The shelter needs repairmen to use as school and other social event.
Cyclone Shelter	33	Local elite, chairman or members of union and member of shelter management committee	At least 22,500 can take shelter under the 33 centre and the shelters require repairmen to use as school and other social event.
Union Parishad Bhaban	6	Union Parishad Chairman	Under the 06 centre at least 6000 people can take shelter
Union Health and Family Planning Centre	5	Relevant health office, chairman or members of union Parishad	During disaster at least 3,000 people can take shelter
Mega Phone	55	Under CCP team leader and Union Parishad	Most of the equipments have become old and they need placement.
Siren	5	Do	

Radio	20	Do
Bye Cycle	-	Do
Rain Coat	90	Do
Helmet		Do
Gambutt	80	Do
Stretcher		Do
Life Jacket		Do
Torch Light	70	Do
Truck/Bus/Boat	30	Owner

#### 4.6. Funding

##### Income of Parishad

###### a. Own source

- Tax on housing : 4,13,480
- Trade, professional and income on earning : 2,40,550
- License and permit fees issued by Parishad
- Lease (bazar, ghat etc) 1,67,800
- Transport tax
- Income from resource
- Amusement tax
- UP general fund- Birth certificate 2,20,200  
Death certificate  
Waris certificate  
National ID Card

###### b. Own source

- Establishment : 1,45,928
- Development (LGSP) : 36,63,464
- Local government (Upazila) : 2,68,67,520
- Others : 2,24,387
- Establishment 28,39,864  
Honorarium of chairman and member  
Chairman (5person) per: Gov't 1475 to 1525  
MUP(60 person) per Gov't 950 from Parishad 1,200/-  
Secretary (scale) 5 person, per 10,400/-  
Dafader (5 union) per 2,100/-  
Village police (5 union) per 1,900/-
- Land transfer 1% : 85,67,886
- Others

###### c. Local government source

###### d. Non government organization

#### 4.7. Work Plan Update and Testify

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

## Planning Follow up committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile no:
1.	Mr. Md. Mominur Rashid	UNO. Kutubdia	01712510061
2.	Mr. Subrata Das	PIO, Kutubdia	0342356042,
3.	Mr. Abdur Rouf	aNGO Representative, BRAC	01733262995
4.	Md. Ali Jinnah	Upazilla Agriculture Officer	01711483424
5.	Mr. Saker Ullah	Upazilla Agriculture Officer	01711483424

### Functions of Committee:

- Analysis of draft plan and develop final plan
- Receive support from deputy associate officer of agriculture to developing sector wise planning.
- Give importance on realistic planning and issue of financing.

### Planning, Implementation and Maintenance Committee

Consisting of 6 members

- Chairman
- Secretary
- Women Member
- Government Representative
- NGO Representative
- 2 Members (from general committee)

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
1.	Mr. Md. Mominur Rashid	UNO. Kutubdia	01712510061
2.	Mr. Subrata Das	PIO, Kutubdia	0342356042, 01830624978
3.	Mr. Anowar Hossen	Upazilla Social Services Officer	01710395061
4.	Shamsunnahar	MEUP, Lemshikhali	01840746577
5.	Mr. Firoz Khan	Chairman, Ali Akbar Dail	01814379859
6.	Md. Shachoar Ali	Upazila Social Welfare Office	01717162548
7.	Mr. Faridul Alam	Secretary, Union Parishad	01719 291814

### Responsibilities of Committee:

- Every year during the months of April/May the existing plan has to be updated with necessary deletion and addition through whole assessment. The secretary of the committee will take the initiatives. After each disaster the management drawback has to be analyzed and update with necessary amendment.
- Every year during the month April/May on the national disaster day demonstration will be organized as per guidance of disaster bureau.
- The disaster management plan has be approved by the district disaster management committee.
- Implementation shall be monitored.
- Communicate with different organization.

## Fifth Chapter: Rescue and Rehabilitation Plan

### 5.1. Assessment of Loses:

Due to context of geographical locations, the different development areas of the district are affected by disaster. Through analyzing of over disaster history and other hazards of the district, the loses have been briefly elaborated below:

Sector	Description
Infrastructure	Disasters like cyclone, excessive rainfall, flesh flood, tidal surge and along with thunder storm damage infrastructure sector which is proven factors of previous experience of the Ukhia upazila. For better understanding some figures and data can be placed 21108 houses, 10974 ordinary house, 8020 tin sheed shoud, 1477 half pucca house, 633 building, wil be damaged. If cyclone like 1991 hit, 20 bridge, 120 culverts, 5 jetty, 180 km road, 15000 latines, 50 primary school, 10 junior schoo., 10 high school, 750 shops, 100 graveyard, 2 college, 2 field, 9 community ecentre will be demolished.
Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20% trees are damaged by any kinds of disaster of the upazila.</li> </ul>
Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the cyclone like 1991, 1994 and 1997 are repeated then the shrimp breeding will be severely damage and at least 300 crores taka loses will happen.</li> <li>• If the flood like 2010 is repeated 10 crores of fisheries production expected to damage of the upazila.</li> </ul>
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to cyclone, thunder storm and earth quake 70% housing is expected to get damage.</li> </ul>
Salt cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The natural disaster and hazard like; cyclone, tornado, excessive rainfall, flesh flood, tidal surge all affected to the livelihood of ordinary people. The consequences of disaster and hazard have direct effect on livelihood promotion. Mostly those who are directly involved with agriculture, fishing, shrimp, daily labour and salt cultivation are seriously affected by the disaster and hazard.. All these sectors involve the community people and all livelihood professional stakeholders. Finally, there 50% of people will be affected livelihood profession if the cyclone like 1991, 1994 or 1997 is repeated, or the flood like of 2010 occur again.</li> </ul>
Agriculture	<p>Agriculture sector is the most vulnerable to any kind of disaster of the district. The Agriculture is the most vulnerable sectors to any kinds of diasaster, mostly the cultivable land, seed bed, rice field etc. are affected often affected by the all kinds of disaster and the propensity is high in future too:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If cyclone like 1994 and 1997 repeated then it is expected that 60 of 26,000 acres of agiculture crops, 40% 865 acres of betal leaf cultivation will be damaged costing at 10 crores taka.</li> <li>• If the flood like 2010 is repeated 50% of agriculture expected to damage of the upazila.</li> <li>• Due to flesh flood every year it is comprehended that 40% agriculture produced may be expected to damage.</li> <li>• By the wild elephant attached at least 5% crops are damaged every year.</li> <li>• Due to thunder storm it is expected that 30% agriculture production, and if</li> </ul>

	cyclone with wind speed between 200-220 is occur, then 70 betel leaf cultivation will be damaged.
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## 5.2. Quick and advance Rescue t

### 5.2.1 Administrative re-organization:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile no:
1.	Mr. Md. Mominur Rashid	TNO. Kutubdia	01712510061
2.	Mr. Subrata Das	PIO, Kutubdia	0342356042, 01830624978
3.	Mr. Md. Altaf Hossain	Officer-in-Charge, Kutubdia Thana	01713373668
4.	Mr. Md. Firoz Khan Chow.		
5.	Mr. Sirazuddullah, BA	Chairman Uttar Dhurung Union	01817799720
6.	Mr. Akter Hossen	Chairman, Lamshikhali Union	01711709711

### 5.2.2. Damage Removal

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile no:
1.	Mr. Gazi Rofi Uddin	Upazilla ANSER VDP Officer	01843135437
2.	Mr. Sirazuddullah, BA	Chairman Uttar Dhurung Union	01817799720
3.	Md. Faridul Alam	Secratery, Boroghop Union Parishad.	01719291814

### 5.2.3. Public Service and Rescue

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile no:
1.	Mr. Md. Mohsin	Upazilla Engineer, Kutubdia	01711474538
2.	Mr. Anowar Hossen	Upazilla Social Services Officer	01710395061
3.	Mr. Md. Kamal Hossen	Assistan Engineer, Public Helth	01711 749173

### 5.2.4. Emergency Livelihood Support

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile no:
1.	Md. Ali Jinnah	Upazilla Agriculture Officer	01711483424
2.	Mr. Morshed Alm	Upazilla Food Controller	01812496403
3.	Mr. Firoz Khan Chowdhury	Upazilla Social Services Officer	01814379859

## Annex-1

### Check List for Implementation Plan during Hazard

#### Checklist

As soon as message received from Radio/Television on Disaster/Hazard the action has to be taken as per following checklist:

SL	Subject	Yes/No
1.	The selected volunteers have been briefed for publicity and announcement on upcoming disaster/danger.	Yes
2.	To rescue from vulnerable area team or responsible person has been selected or formed.	Yes
3.	Announcement has been made to store dry food and pure drinking water for next 2/3 days.	Yes
4.	For security of volunteer life jacket has been distributed.	Yes
5.	Necessary arrangement has been taken to keep the Union Control Room open.	Yes
6.	Security measures have been taken for union food store room and relief store room.	Yes
7.	Others	Yes

#### Checklist

Every year before 15 of April-May the Union Disaster Management Committee hold meeting and following sheet will send the following filled up chart to the UNO and Deputy Commissioner:

SL	Issue	Tik in right area
1.	Enough food is stored in all union food stores.	✓
2.	Children of vulnerable area have been vaccinated.	✓
3.	Mother and children age of 1-6 years have been feed vitamin.	✓
4.	Annually the volunteer have been provided training.	✓
5.	The volunteer have been properly briefed on their duties and responsibilities.	✓
6.	Enough medicine preserved in UP clinic and hospitals.	
7.	All shelter has necessary first aid equipment and medicine.	
8.	Village doctor for each shelter is present in the area.	✓
9.	Each shelter has usable tube well	
10.	Each shelter has usable sanitary latrine	
11.	Each shelter has proper door and windows	
12.	Each shelter has separate secured place for female	✓
13.	Each shelter has selected caretaker in place.	
14.	Each shelter has trained TBA for caring pregnant mothers.	
15.	For livestock high land / place has been organized	✓
16.	For announcement and publicity enough microphone is ready.	✓
17.	Motivation has been made to the community people to store dry food and pure drinking water for at least 2 / 3 days.	✓
18.	Others	✓

**Annex-2****List of Disaster Management Committee  
Kutubdia Upazila**

SL	Name	Designation	Member	Mobile No.
1.	ATM Nurul Bashar Chy	Upazila Chairman	Chairman	01726282934
2.	Mr. Md. Mominur Rashid	TNO. Kutubdia	President	01712510061
3	Mr. Homayon Haider	Vice Chairman (Male) Upazilla Parishad, Kutubdia	Member	
4.	Mrs. Meherun Nesha Begum	Vice Chairman (Female) Upazilla Parishad, Kutubdia	Member	
5.	Mr. Sirazuddullah, BA	Chairman Uttar Dhurung Union	Member	01817799720
6.	Mr. Ala Uddin Al Azad	Chairman Dakkhin Dhurung Union	Member	01713627670
7.	Mr. Akter Hossen	Chairman, Lamshikhali Union	Member	01711709711
8.	Mr. Md. Azamgir	Chairman, Koierbill Union	Member	01714374722
9.	Mr. Alhaj Shaker Ullah (BSc)	Chairman, Boroghop Union Parishad.	Member	01819337029
10.	Mr. Feroz Khan Choudhury	Chairman, Ali Akber Dail Union	Member	01814379859
11.	Mr. Md. Mohsin	Upazilla Engineer, Kutubdia	Member	01711474538
12.	Mr. Boni Amin Khatn	Upazilla Agriculture Officer	Member	0342356015, 01671266777
13.	Mr. Golam Sarwor	Upazilla Fisheries officer	Member	01723005807
14.	Mr. Nirandra Paul (Additional)	Upazilla Youth Development Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01712112811
15.	Mr. Md. Sadar Amin	Upazilla Co-oparative Officer, Kutubdia.	Member	01717162548
16.	Mr. Mozzafor Ahmad	Upazilla Accounts Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01914237574
17.	Mr. Nurul Alam Neaze	Upazila Rural Development Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01911112533
18.	Mr. Dr. Rezaul Hasan	Upazilla Helth & Family Planning Officer	Member	01712298140
19.	Mr. Md. Mamunur Rashid (Additional)	Upazilla Land Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01712 510061
20.	Mr. Morshed Alam (Act)	Upazilla Livestock Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01724 438711
21.	Mr. Md. Zahidul Islam	Upazila Statistics Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01825015952 5
22.	Mr. Md. Shawkat Hossen	Upazilla Women Affairs Officer, Kutubdia	Member	0342356048, 01719006568
23.	Md. Anowar Hossen	Upazila Social Services Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01710395061
24.	Mr. Babul Kanti Ghos	Upazilla Education Officer, Kutubdia	Member	01855185540
25.	Md. Mohammad Jahirul Islam Khan	Office In-charge, Kutubdia Thana, Kutubdia	Member	017133 73668
26.	Mr. Abdul Khais	Upazilla Food Controller, Kutubdia	Member	01814841328
27.	Mr. Mohammad Kamal Hossen	Sub-assistant engineer (Public Heath)	Member	01711749173



28.	Mr. Rajrat Ali	Upazilla Secondary Education Officer	Member	01720496802
29.	Mr. Gazi Rofiq Uddin	Upazilla Ansar VDP Officer	Member	01843135437
30.	Mr. Bidhan Kanti Ruddra	Upazilla Family Planning officer	Member	01814724280
31.	Mr. Saber Ahmad	President BRDB	Member	01712098108
32.	Mr. A M Mannan	Principal, Kutubdia College	Member	01819397102
33.	Mr. Golam Rashid Bachu	Upazilla Team Leader CPP	Member	01714374455
34.	A. N. M. Shahid Uddin Choton	President, Press Club	Member	01717117871
35.	Mr. Nuruschafa	Upazilla Commander freedom.	Member	01816 087343
36.	Mr. Shaker Ullah	President, Business Associations	Member	01818337029
37.	Mrs. Rokshana Akter	MUP	Member	01813385688
38.	Mrs. Farida Jafor	MUP	Member	01814771905
39.	Mr. Md. Alamgir	NGO representatives-Redcrecent	Member	01833523213
40.	Mr. Md. Ahad Ali Mrida	NGO representatives-CODEC	Member	01947995754
41.	Mr. Abdur Rouf	NGO representatives-BRAC	Member	01733262995
42.	Mr. Mojibur Rahman	Headmaster	Member	01813674059
43.	Mr. MV. Nurul Alam	Principal, Fazil Degree Madrasah	Member	01827656348
44.	Mr. Subrata Das	Project Implementation Officer	Secretary	0342356042, 01830624978

**Annex-03**

**List of Volunteer  
Uttar Dhurang Union**

SL No	Name	Father/ Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training Received	Mobile No.
1.	Monjur Alam		1	Signal Announcement	01822477048
2.	Dr.Abul Kasem		1	First Aid	
3.	Gias Uddin	Maw.Kobir Ahamad	1	Volunteer	
4.	Jahangir Alam	Azizul Haque	1	Shelter Management	
5.	Sayed Md. Basir		2	Signal Announcement	01818950700
6.	Dr. Abul Kashem		2	First Aid	
7.	Md. Rukon	Late Samsul Alam	2	Volunteer	
8.	Momtaz Uddin	Sayed Ahamad	2	Shelter Management	
9.	Jobaidul Haque Chy.		3	Signal Announcement	01815601437
10.	Mohammad Ashraf	Md. Ismail	3	First Aid	
11.	Abul Bashar	Abdul Kader	3	Volunteer	
12.	Jahangir Alam	Abdul Malek	3	Shelter Management	
13.	Mov.Nurul Kader		4	Signal Announcement	01871178146
14.	Amanullha	Late Lal Miah	4	First Aid	
15.	Md. Ishak	Md. Kalu	4	Volunteer	
16.	Saber Ahammed	Fajal Karim	4	Shelter Management	
17.	Nur Ahamed		5	Signal Announcement	
18.	Dr. Shah Alam		5	First Aid	
19.	Md,Furkan		5	Volunteer	
20.	Faridul Alam	Mov.Tajum Uddin	5	Shelter Management	
21.	Rafiq Uddin		6	Signal Announcement	
22.	Shahariyar	Jafar Alam	6	First Aid	
23.	Nasir Uddin	Late Sayedul Haque	6	Volunteer	
24.	Rashid Ahamad	Late Afjalur Rahaman	6	Shelter Management	
25.	Omar Faruq		7	Signal Announcement	01811612886
26.	Hamidur Rahaman		7	First Aid	
27.	Maqsud Ahamad	Late Abdul Majid	7	Volunteer	
28.	Zagir Hossen	Mohammad Yusuf	7	Shelter Management	
29.	Mov.Shah Alam		8	Signal Announcement	01815154039
30.	Mizanur Raman	Lutfur Ahamad	8	First Aid	
31.	Safiul Alam	Late Siddik Ahamad	8	Volunteer	

32.	Zagir Hossen	Md.Sultan	8	Shelter Management	
33.	Ibne Amin		9	Shelter Management	
34.	Nazrul Islam		9	Signal Announcement	
35.	Master Nazim Uddin		9	First Aid	
36.	Manjur Alam		9	Volunteer	

**Dakkin Dhurang Union:**

SL No	Name	Father/ Husband's Name	Ward	Training Received	Mobile No.
1.	Sayed Md. Shafiu Alam		1	Signal Announcement	01739635497
2.	Mohammad Arif	Master Toyob	1	First Aid	
3.	Maqsud Ahamad	Abdul Sukkur	1	Volunteer	01779654428
4.	Mohammad Rubel	Jalal Ahammed	1	Shelter Management	01736080728
5.	Master Monirul Mannan	Hazi Moniruzzaman	2	Signal Announcement	01715344923
6.	Mujibur Rahaman		2	First Aid	01710272220
7.	Ruhul Amin	Samsul Alam	2	Volunteer	
8.	Master Mohammed Mujib		2	Shelter Management	01726816941
9.	Mohammad Younus		3	Signal Announcement	01824932199
0.	Johirul Islam	Zaber Ahamad	3	First Aid	01740855922
1.	Mohammad Younus		3	Volunteer	01826550534
2.	Mohammad Hossain		3	Shelter Management	01816463825
13.	Nasir Uddin	Abu Sayed	4	Signal Announcement	
14.	Dr.Amin		4	First Aid	
15.	Monjur Alam	Late Nurul Hoque	4	Volunteer	0168920780
16.	Nur Mohammad	Late Sultan Ahamad	4	Shelter Management	01920603917
17.	Mohammad Alamgir	Late Absar Ullah	5	Signal Announcement	
18.	Mow.Nur Mohammed	Md. kalo	5	First Aid	
19.	Mohammad Mofiz		5	Volunteer	
20.	Mohammed Forkan	Late Shafiqur Rahaman	5	Shelter Management	01825260729
21.	Ziaur Rahaman	Alhaz Tufayel	6	Signal Announcement	01814825708
22.	Emdad Sikdar	Late kamal Sikdar	6	First Aid	
23.	Abdu sukkur		6	Volunteer	
24.	Master Didar	Jafar Alam	6	Shelter Management	01824912538
25.	Zaker Ahamad		7	Signal Announcement	01814308849
26.	Nezam Uddin	Nurul Haque	7	First Aid	01813019907
27.	Sarwar Alam	Samsul Alam	7	Volunteer	01834294097
28.	Mowlana Bozlul	Late Mohammad	7	Shelter Management	01713627668

	Karim	Ullah			
29.	Madal Jalowdas	Lalmohan Das	8	Signal Announcement	01823029733
30.	Golam Azam Khokan	Master Shahid Ullah	8	First Aid	01733125985
31.	Jahangir Alam	Late Nurul Haque	8	Volunteer	01830108086
32.	Mohammad Ridwan	Abu Omar	8	Shelter Management	01813130504
33.	Abdul khalek		9	Shelter Management	
34.	Moqsud Ahamad		9	Signal Announcement	01740622334
35.	Dr. Chittoranjana	Late Lolit Babu	9	First Aid	
36.	Nezam Uddin	Abul Kashem	9	Volunteer	

### Lemshi Khali Union

Sl. No	Name	Father/ Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training Received	Mobile
1.	Kurshed Alam Bahadur	Mov.Ali Ahamad	7	Signal Announcement	01734479262
2.	Mohibullah Modu	Md.Ullah	1	First Aid	018126308221
3.	Mohammad Shafi	Hazi Gulam Nobi	1	Volunteer	
4.	Badal Chandra	Shyama Boran	1	Shelter Management	
5.	Alhaz Mov.Ibrahim kholil	Hazi Tomij Uddin	2	Signal Announcement	01819084346
6.	Mamunur Roshid	Sayed Ullah	2	First Aid	
7.	Zaker Hossen	Sultan Ahamad	2	Volunteer	
8.	Hosen Alli	Haji Hasan Sharif	2	Shelter Management	
9.	Abdul Karim	Haji Md.Pethan	3	Signal Announcement	01823408018
10.	Kajal chandra	Doinonza Kumar	3	First Aid	
11.	Sirazul Mustafa	Khalilur Rahaman	3	Volunteer	
12.	Sarwar Alam	Abu Sayed	3	Shelter Management	
13.	Md.Alamgir	Ali Ahamad	4	Signal Announcement	
14.	Abdul khalek	Golam Mabud	4	First Aid	
15.	Ohidullah	Haji Sayed Ahamad	4	Volunteer	
16.	Nizamul Karim	Abu Bakkar Siddique	4	Shelter Management	
17.	Rafique Ahamad	Bodiuzzaman	5	Signal Announcement	01740921614
18.	Nur Mohammad	Fajal Karim	5	First Aid	
19.	Mozammel Hoque	Late Abdu Samad	5	Volunteer	01818449699
20.	Abu Musa	Abdul Khalek	5	Shelter Management	
21.	Mohammad Hossain	Nur Ahamad	6	Signal Announcement	
22.	Dr.Mohammad Sahid	Saleh Ahamad	6	First Aid	01814310912

23.	Aata Ullah Badsa	Late Abdur Rahim	6	Volunteer	01989105441
24.	Mohammad Yusuf	Md. Lokman	6	Shelter Management	
25.	Kurshed Alam Bahadur	Mov. Ali Ahamad	7	Signal Announcement	01734479262
26.	Jafar Alam	Saha Alam	7	First Aid	
27.	Mahabubul Karim	Goni Miah	7	Volunteer	
28.	Mohammad Idris	Hazi Nurussafa	7	Shelter Management	
29.	Aktar Hossain	Nur Mohammad	8	Signal Announcement	01827656237
30.	Nur Hossain	Sultan Ahamad	8	First Aid	
31.	Rejaul Karim	Haji Jafar Ahamad	8	Volunteer	
32.	Saber Ahamad	Mohammad Ismail	8	Shelter Management	
33.	Safiul Alam Chawdhury	Fakir Mohammad	9	Shelter Management	
34.	Kabir Ahamad	Khoilla Miah	9	Signal Announcement	
35.	Ruhul Kader	Hazi Siddik Ahamad	9	First Aid	
36.	Nur Mohammad Helali	Sher Ullah	9	Volunteer	

#### Koiar bil Union

Sl. No	Name	Father/ Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training Received	Mobile
01.	Mahabub Elahi		01	Signal Announcement	01813266102
02.	Subash Chandra	Late Alinada Mahajan	1	First Aid	
03.	Arati Rani	Doyal Harinath	1	Volunteer	
04.	Kafil Uddin	Mov. Sirajul Mostafa	1	Shelter Management	
05.	Mohammad Sahjahan		2	Signal Announcement	01814771927
06.	Master Abul Kashem	Ekram Miah	2	First Aid	
07.	Azizul Hoque	Abdu Sattar	2	Volunteer	
08.	Rejaul Karim	Shamsul Alam	2	Shelter Management	
09.	Sirazul Mostafa		3	Signal Announcement	01922748218
10.	Ali Haidar	Moqbul Ahamad	3	First Aid	
11.	Mohammad Hasan	Shamsul Alam	3	Volunteer	
12.	Sahanor Alam	Nurul Hoque	3	Shelter Management	
13.	Manwarul Islam Chy.		4	Signal Announcement	01819640300

14.	Delwar Hossen	Gora Miah	4	First Aid	
15.	Md. Nasir Uddin	Saleh Ahamad	4	Volunteer	
16.	Nur Nahar	Kairm Dad	4	Shelter Management	
17.	Abu Taher	Hazi Sayed Ahamad	5	Signal Announcement	
18.	Farida Akter	Mahamudul Haque	5	First Aid	
19.	Shawkat Sarwar	Late Moqbul Ahamad	5	Volunteer	
20.	Lutfur Rahaman	Sirajul Mustafa	5	Shelter Management	
21.	Safiul Alam Kutubi		6	Signal Announcement	01815336877
22.	Mahabul Kader	Haji Nurul Huda	6	First Aid	
23.	Abu Sama	Naju Miah	6	Volunteer	
24.	Mohammad Ismail	Abdul Aziz	6	Shelter Management	
25.	Nurul Amin		7	Signal Announcement	01814701288
26.	Achia Khatun	Abu Taher	7	First Aid	
27.	Mohammad Samsud duha	Late Amir Hamza	7	Volunteer	
28.	Kohinur Begum	Late Abdu Sattar	7	Shelter Management	
29.	A K Fayzul Hoque		8	Signal Announcement	
30.	Dr. Monsur Alam	Mostaq Ahamad	8	First Aid	
31.	Mohammad Hossen		8	Volunteer	
32.	Masur Alam	Abul Kashem	8	Shelter Management	

### Boroghup Union

Sl. No	Name	Father/ Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training Received	Mobile No.
01.	Ashraful Alam		1	Signal Announcement	01714374393
02.	Abdur Rahim	Nurul Huda	1	First Aid	01811369023
03.	Sahidul Islam	Saikat Ali	1	Volunteer	01811329537
04.	Hossain Al Maruf	Late Delwar Hossain	1	Shelter Management	01815545451
05.	Mozammel Hoque		2	Signal Announcement	01716129540
06.	Shah Jahan	Late Sirajul Islam	2	First Aid	
07.	Dhiman Kanti Shill	Abani Kumar Shill	2	Volunteer	01721436722
08.	Azizul Haque	Abdur Rahaman	2	Shelter Management	01843014372
09.	A.Azim Siddiquee		3	Signal Announcement	01714621504
10.	Morshed Alam	Badsa Miah	3	First Aid	01922754286

11.	Ismat Ara	Gias Uddin	3	Volunteer	01812895168
12.	Jahangir Alam	Mofiz Alam	3	Shelter Management	01813619394
13.	Abu Ahamad		4	Signal Announcement	
14.	Safiul Alam	Nurul Alam	4	First Aid	01914420651
15.	Rabiul Karim	Mohammad Shafi	4	Volunteer	01731362157
16.	Nurul Hossain	Ula Miah	4	Shelter Management	
17.	Md. Hasan Ali		5	Signal Announcement	01813677235
18.	Dilip Kumar	Sudir Kumar	5	First Aid	01811531983
19.	Abul Bashar	Late Monir Uddin	5	Volunteer	
20.	Mohammad Kaisar	Late Jahirullah	5	Shelter Management	01818091789
21.	Akkas Uddin		6	Signal Announcement	01816030007
22.	Nurul Absar	Mohammad Ali	6	First Aid	01731362157
23.	Mizanur Rahaman	Abdu Salam	6	Volunteer	01814359902
24.	Nazma Akter	Nurul Absar	6	Shelter Management	01811884979
25.	Nurul Kabir	Umar Mehadi	7	Signal Announcement	01812583294
26.	Rejaul Karim	Jamal Uddin	7	First Aid	01814936701
27.	Soma Das	Surandra Das	7	Volunteer	
28.	Mahamudul Karim	Saker Ullah	7	Shelter Management	01920315818
29.	Atikur Rahaman		8	Signal Announcement	01816614232
30.	Safiul Alam	Abu Taher	8	First Aid	01820173681
31.	Nepal Das		9	Volunteer	
32.	Rafiq Uddin	Fakir Mohammad	9	Shelter Management	

**Ali Akbar Dail Union:**

Sl. No	Name	Father/ Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training Received	Mobile No.
01.	Abdur Rahim	Late Abu Taher	1	Signal Announcement	
02.	Dr. Abdul Mannan	Mov. Md. Tayob	1	First Aid	
03.	Maw. Ibrahim	Late Nur Ahamad	1	Volunteer	
04.	Jafar Alam	Mofzal Miah	1	Shelter Management	
05.	Mojammel Haque	Jafar Ahamad	2	Signal Announcement	
06.	Nurul Islam	Late Ali Hossen	2	First Aid	
07.	Abdul Malek	Late Abul Hashem	2	Volunteer	
08.	Jalal Ahamad	Late Ibrahim	2	Shelter Management	
09.	Tawhidul Islam	Sheikh Maqgul Ahamad	3	Signal Announcement	
10.	Dr.Jaker Ahamad Kazal	Jahir Ullah	3	First Aid	
11.	Aktar Ahamad	Safiqur Rahaman	3	Volunteer	
12.	Md.Rafiq Uddin	Haji Imdadul Haque	3	Shelter Management	
13.	Kamal Hosen Sikder	Haji Ali Hosen	4	Signal Announcement	01814771950
14.	Jasim Uddin	Siddik Ahamad	4	First Aid	

15.	Mohammad Islam	Nur Ahamad	4	Volunteer	
16.	Aktar Ahamad	Haji Julfikar Ahamad	4	Shelter Management	
17.	Altaf Hossen	Late Kala Miah	5	Signal Announcement	
18.	Osman Goni	Mohammad Sayed	5	First Aid	
19.	Nurul Alam	Mohammad Sayed	5	Volunteer	
20.	Md. Jahangir Alam		5	Shelter Management	01812500235
21.	Kangkal Das	Bidu Basi Das	6	Signal Announcement	
22.	Nazem Uddin Sikder	Aminur Rahaman Sikder	6	First Aid	
23.	Sudhangsu Bimal Das	Nukul Chandra Das	6	Volunteer	01827203866
24.	A.Kabir Sikdar	Kamal Uddin Sikdar	6	Shelter Management	01731323004
25.	Shahidul Islam		7	Signal Announcement	
26.	Abu Toyeb	Jamal Uddin	7	Shelter Management	
27.	Jahirul Islam	Ezahar Miah	7	Volunteer	
28.	Jahirul Islam	Late Amir Hamza	7	First Aid	
29.	Sirazul Islam		8	Signal Announcement	
30.	Shamsu Alam	Late Mohammad Islam	8	Volunteer	
31.	Abdul Khaleque		8	Shelter Management	
32.	Mohammad Idris	Jamal Uddin	9	Volunteer	
33.	Razia Begum	Abdul Gaffar	9	Signal Announcement	
34.	Jafar Ahamad	Tomiz Uddin	9	Volunteer	



**Attachment – 4**

**List of Centre Management Committee**

**Kutubdia Upazila**

<b>Shelter</b>	<b>Name of Shelter</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Mobile No.</b>
Matir Kellah – 3 Pleases	Mujib Kellah	Moulana Nurul Amin MUP	
	Mujib Kellah	Humayan Kabir MUP	01836107372
	Dhupipara Mujib Kellah	Sajid Ullah MUP	01816002778

<b>Shelter</b>	<b>Name of Shelter</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Mobile No.</b>
Matir Kellah cum Cyclone Shelter	Akbar Balirpara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Md. Faruque Ahmed MUP	01812365805
	Kalarmarpara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Iqbal Bahar MUP	01939250136
	Maglalpara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Nezam Uddin MUP	01713825869
	Pechar Baperpara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Mukter Ahmed MUP	01814328199
	Dhurang Kacha Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Jasim Uddin MUP	01810166060
	Tahalipara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Nurul Haque MUP	01815384012
	Asahajirpara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Sajid Ullah MUP	01816002778
	Uttar Koierbil Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Faridulm Alam MUP	01814871593
	Middle Koierbil Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Nurul Basar MUP	01815847430
	Khalachari Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Hazi Golam Rasid Bachu	01714374455
	Sandipara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Abul Hashem MUP	01737914250
	Haiderpara Ifad Kellah Cyclone Shelter	Nazrul Islam Babul MUP	01726519882

<b>Shelter</b>	<b>Name of Shelter</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Mobile No.</b>
School cum Cyclone Shelter	Ajgaria Government Primary School	Harur Rashid - HT	01713627454
	Uttar Dhurang N. Hossain Govt. PS	Helel Uddin - HT	01817793113
	Char Dhurang Govt. Primary School	Shahdat Kabir - HT	01830802491
	Mosa Siraj Government Primary School	Deloar Hossain - HT	01734241688
	Afazia Government Primary School	Nazir Hossain - HT	01814989477
	Uttar Dhurang M Rahaman Govt. PS	Aman Ullah - HT	01812945895
	Jommapara Government Primary School	Anamul Haque - HT	01822452408
	Foyozanipara Govt. Primary School	Md. Ferdus Kutubi –HT	01717186717
	Sataruddin Government Primary School	Sirazul Islam - HT	0181592808

			1
Baygagakata Govt. Primary School	Jalal Ahmed - HT		0182197084 4
Bagkhali Government Primary School	Ayub Khan - HT		0181986648 0
Chamadia Government Primary School	Rezaul Karim - HT		0181570993 1
Pachim Dhurang Govt. Primary School	Ansarul Karim - HT		0181402789 7
Teliakhata Government Primary School	Shahnaj Begum - HT		0172147070 5
Dakkin Dhurang Habibiya Govt. PS	Jahangir Alam - HT		<b>0181431482</b> <b>2</b>
Dakkin Dhurang Govt. Primary School	Faridul Alam - HT		<b>0183405690</b> <b>0</b>
Dinga Bangga Govt. Primary School	Nurunnahar - HT		<b>0181354120</b> <b>4</b>
Jalilia Government Primary School	Aman Ullah - HT		<b>0177940410</b> <b>2</b>
Purva Dhurang Govt. Primary School	Nurul Absar - HT		<b>0181338810</b> <b>2</b>
Dhurang Government Primary School	Sarwar Alam – HT		<b>0173862202</b> <b>9</b>
Rajakhali Government Primary School	Salim Uddin - HT		0171382546 4
Dhupipara Government Primary School	Md. Abu Taher - HT		0181843453 3
Uttar Lemsakhali Govt. Primary School	Napal Chandra Shil - HT		0174900415 0
Pearakhata Fojaria Govt. Primary School	Md. Alamgir - HT		<b>0181515643</b> <b>0</b>
Purva Lemsakhali Govt. Primary School	Kamal Hossain – HT		0181564182 9
M Rahaman Govt. Primary School	Zahir Ahmed Azad - HT		0174051946 1
Central Lemsakhali Govt. P School	Md. Saiful Islam - HT		0181635989 7
Pachim Lemsakhali Govt. P. School	Safi Ullah Kutubi - HT		0182765632 4
Shahzirpara Govt. Primary School	Khurshed Alam Bahadur- HT		0173447926 2
Dakkin Lemsakhali Govt. P. School	Anisuddulah Salim - HT		0172239542 1
Uttar Koierbil Govt. Primary School	Md. Shahin - HT		0183010851 1
Koierbil Government Primary School	Jainal Abdin -		0182600923 6
Koierbil GM Government Primary School	Khandakar Faruque - HT		0181585980 4

	K S Red Crecent Govt. Primary School	Zafar Alam - HT	0181208358 2
	Kaillassa Ghona Govt. Primary School	Afifatul Kowkab - HT	0182051600 6
	Gilachori Government Primary School	Md. Kasem - HT	0181608704 8
	Molomchor M M Govt. Primary School	Md. Alam - HT	0181560583 6
	Kutubdia Modle Govt. Primary School	Abdul Hamid - HT	0181537308 1
	Pilotkhata Government Primary School	Shahanaj Parveen - HT	0173887920 7
	Moddayh Ali Akbar Dail Govt. PS	Md. Golam Rahman - HT	0171084104 9
	Moralia Government Primary School	Nazam Uddin - HT	0183246328 5
	Uttar Boroghup Govt. Primary School	Md. Salim - HT	0183297328 7
	Boroghup Earshad Govt. Primary School	Nurul Alam Kutubi - HT	0182353617 9
	Kazi Hael Uddin Govt. Primary School	Safiul Alam - HT	0183102615 8
	MonuharKhali Govt. Primary School	Momtaj Begum - HT	0181477195 3
	Kutub Awlia Govt. Primary School	Md. Abul Basar - HT	0173443796 8
	Tecpara Government Primary School	Bimal Kanti Shil - HT	0181692714 2
	Ali Akbar Dai Govt. Primary School	Rawsan Akter - HT	0172426673 3
	Flight Lieuten Kaimul Huda Govt. PS	Md. Taraq Ali - HT	0181432996 7
	Purva Ali Akbar Dail Govt. P School	Dipti Rani Dey – HT	0184358098 6
	Purva Tabelorchar Govt. Primary School	Mafizul Rahman – HT	0183186776 0
	Tabelorchar Govt. Primary School	Amir Uddin – HT	0181735419 8

Shelter	Name of Shelter	Responsible Person	Mobile No.
Govt. Non-Govt Instituti	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Uttar Dhurang	Shahdath Kabir – MUP	01830802491
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Uttar Dhurang	Md. Faruque - MUP	01812365805
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Salim Ullah - MUP	01820186505
	Chadarghona Gonashasta Cyclone Shelter	Nurun Nabi - MUP	01812139585
	Dhurang Adarsha High School	Morshedul Alam - HT	01713624499
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Dakkin Dhurang	Mahabub Kalam - MUP	01823737585
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Dakkin Dhurang (Word-7)	Jasim Uddin - MUP	01810166060

on	Lemsakhali High School	Abu Usuf – HT	01718054838
	Al Faruq Adarsha Dakhil Maddrasha Lemsakhali	Morshadul Mannan	01824931719
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Lemsakhali	Habib Ullah	01816002778
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Lemsakhali	Zafar Alam Sikdar	01817256887
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Lemsakhali	Morshed Alam - MUP	01812430738
	Koierbil Adel High School	Ishak Haydar - HT	01713825373
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter, Koierbil	Master Ahmed Ullah	01823818694
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter,	Aman Ullah - MUP	01814701288
	Paran Sikdarpara Cyclone Shelter	Shah Newaz - MUP	01814308882
	Prism Bangladesh Cyclone Shelter	Mir Kashem - MUP	01829645316
	Kutubdia Govt. Girls High School	Md. Aziz – HT	
	Kutubdia Govt. Adarsha High School	Mozibur Rahman - HT	01813674059
	Boroghup Islamia Fazil Degree Madrasha	Nurul Alam	01827656348
	Kutubdia Collage (Gonoshasta) Cyclone Shelter	Principal A M Mannan	01819397102
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Rezaul Karim - MUP	01844939672
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Salah Uddin – MUP	01812496626
	Gonoshasta Cyclone Shelter	Professor Delowar Hossain	01815847606
	Ali Akbar Dail High School	Sayed Ahmed	01811809133
	Kabi Jasim Uddin High School	Anisul Islam	01815645952
	Kubub Aowlia Samsul Ulom Azizia Madrasha	Moulana Ahul Ansar	01731180421
	Ali Akber Dail Dakhakil Madrasha	Md. Zahirul Islam	01816867105
	BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Zafar Alam - MUP	01714374764
	Fate Ali Sikdarpara Cyclone Shelter	Jahangir Alam Sikder	01711446604
	Jalepara BRAC Cyclone Shelter	Akter Kamal Sikder	01827588639
	Red Crescent Cyclone Shelter	Mowlabi Mahamudul Karim	01815813376
	Pachim Tabelarchor Gonoshasta Cyclone Shelter	Bakter Alam	01836107266
	Uttar Dhurang Union Parished	Iqbal Bahar – MUP	01939250136
	Dakkin Dhurang Union Parished	Ala Uddin Al Azad	01713627670
	Lemsakhali Dhurang Union Parished	Akter Hossain	01711709711
	Koierbil Union Parished	Mohammed Azamgir	01714374722
	Borogop Union Parished	Alhaz Shaker Ullah	01819337029
	Ali Akbar Dail Union Parished	Feroz Khan Chowdhary	01814379859
	Uttar Dhurang Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Saima Alam	01829656415
	Dakkin Dhurang Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Jinnat Rayhana	01935360763
	Lemsakhali Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Tahera Begum	01812341250
	Koierbil Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Rebeka Sultana	01815334135
	Ali Akbar Dail Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Dr. Abul Basar	01712109668

Shelter	Name of Shelter	Responsible Person	Mobile No.
Highest Road & Embakment	Kutubdia Embakment	Assistant Enginior Water Development Board Kutubdia	01712006938

Centre	Name of Centre	Responsible Person	Mobile No.
Health Centre	Upazila Health Complax	Dr. Drzaul Hasan	01712298140
	Upazila Family Planing Centre	Bidhan Kanti Roddra	01819724282
	Uttar Dhurang Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Saima Alam	01829656415
	Dakkin Dhurang Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Jinnat Rayhana	01935360763
	Lemsakhali Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Tahera Begum	01812341250
	Koierbil Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Arifur Rahaman	01820069400
	Ali Akbar Dail Union Health & Family Welfare Centre	Dr. Abul Basar	01818701441
	Uttar Dhurang Monsur Ali Hazirpara Community Clinic	Md. Anis	01825012121
	Uttar Dhurang Bagkhali Community Clinic	Kamonnesa	01825237490
	Dakkin Dhurang Ali Fakirdail Community Clinic	Abul Hasnath	01740802531
	Dakkin Dhurang Shoklalpara Community Clinic	Didarul Islsm	01814945869
	Lemsakhali Dhopipara Community Clinic	Rumana Begum	01719291370
	Lemsakhali Tandha Chokidarpara Community Clinic	Sayedul Alam	01812098133
	Koierbil Bandapara Community Clinic	Shahinul Yesmin	01924679535
	Koierbil Nazar Ali Matabbarpara Community Clinic	Md. Rashel	01815267359
	Boroghup Dakkin Amzakhali Community Clinic	Ruzinq Akter	01832655991
	Boroghup Miarpara Community Clinic	Taslima Nasrin	01754959331
	Ali Akbar Dail Tabelarchar Community Clinic	Morsadul Kutubi	01813830103
	Ali Akbar Dail Fate Ali Sikderpara Community Clinic	Monira Begum	01816002198
	Suzzair Hasi Clinic	Ebadur Rahman Shamim	01964356432
Friendship Hospital	Sarwer Alam	01724437871	

#### Engin Boat :

Union / Word	Responsible Person	Mobile No.	Remarks
Dakkin Dhurang	Akter Ahmed	01825270683	Boat Owner
	Ramzan Ali	0177286546	
	Abu Mosa	01818584724	
	Abul Mannan	01713614689	
	Sayed Ahmed	01712124464	Jeep Owner
	Jalal Ahmed	01920740487	
	Md. Ansar Company	01814308944	
	Ahmed Shaha	01740906848	
	Ajit Company	01814803223	
	Farid Company	01715086209	
	Master Morshed	01713624499	
	Jalal Uddin	01827048528	Jeep Driver
	Mohammed Hossain	01825254893	
	Rezaul Karim	01840326255	
	Mohammed Kamal	01818432795	
	Mohammed Ershed	01815629017	
	Mohammed Zia	01840633067	
	Mohammed Shaha Zahan	01814818502	
	Minar Hossain	01751744814	
Mohammed Mozib	01831954966		
Ahmed Iqbal	01823988435		
Lemsakhali	Abdur Rahim	01714802547	Boat Owner
	Abdu Sukkur	0171577964	
	Badi Alam	01937638805	
	Zafar Alam	01750868806	
	Mohammed Hossain	01830228060	Boat Driver
	Rawsan Mazi	01812855244	
	Modo Mazi	01850398447	
Boroghup	Alhaz Shaker Ullah	01819337029	Boat Owner
	Gaish Uddin Company	01819627610	
	Joynal Uddin Company	01716876936	
	Jakari Sawdagor	01855330028	
	Abul Kalam Azad	01719568002	Ghate lease Receiver
	Md. Jamal Hossain	01939250013	
	Abdul Sukkur	01746004188	Boat Driver
	Mohammed Sossain	01935155711	
	Baduru Mazi	01927626689	
	Khalek Mazi	01849840028	
	Monzo Mazi	01939250014	
	Didar Mazi	01850956976	
	Rashel Mazi	01964980869	
	Mizan Mazi	01925063953	
Tareq Mazi	01918648985		
Ali Akbar Dail	Atiqur Rahman	01815373313	
	Shek Kamal Uddin	01819645591	
	Abul Akter	01817403920	
	Abul Kalam Azad	01819883896	

	Alamgir Company	01817225387	
Uttar Dhurang	Shaha Alam	01823828331	Boat Owner & Boat Driver
	Sadek Ullah	01942284478	
	Salim Ullah	01822713240	
	Nazrul Islam	01862568812	
	Mohammed Azam	01845678762	
	Newz Sharif	01753204023	
	Salim Ullah	01777631183	
	Jahangir Alam	01818913787	
	Jaker Hossain	01814476656	
	Babul Hossain	01983418626	
	Amir Hossain	01811870864	
	Moulabi Akkas	01821432844	
	Sonamia	01834056916	

**Local Businessman :**

Name of Union	Name of Local Businessman	Mobile No.	Remarks
Dakkin Dhurang	Ruhul Kader	01822452405	Chirman Bazar Samity
	SM Monjur Alam	01710845900	
	Mohammed Moynuddin	01840004251	
	Mohe Uddin	01740625424	Grocery Shop
	Sawer Hossain	01818584724	Genetor
	Noor Mohammed	01920603917	Grocery Shop
Ali Akbar Dail	Aiqur Rahman	01815373313	
	Jaker Ullah Badsha	01812895162	
	Anuar Kabir	01731323004	
Uttar Dhurang	Mohammed Reduan	01939642829	
	Mohammed Rokun	01820631595	
	Akter Hossain	01837242652	
	Fayz Ullah	01811912924	

## Attachement – 05

### At A Glance Kutubdia Upazila Parishad

Description	Quantity	Description	Quantity
Area	215 Km	Eid Gah	4
Union/ Upazilla	6 no	Bank	4
Mouza	11 no	Post office	1
Village	239 no	Club	17
Family	22687 no	Hat/Bazar	25
Population	1,30,108 persons	Gave Yeard	100
Male	66,964 persons	Gave Yeard	9
Femal	63,544 persons	Deep Well	989
Govt. Primary School	56 no	Semi Deep Tube Well	2768
Junior Secondary	10 no	Sallow Machine	50
College	2 no	Mosque	272
Madrassa	11	Temple	28
Kindergarten	34	Monastery	
Orphan Care	8	River	1
Upazilla Health Complex	1	Canel	15
Union Health & Family Welfare Center	5	Bil	49
Community Clinic	9	Pond	716
Dam	1	Moore	N/a
Switch Gate	13	Katche Road	125 km
Bridge	58	Pacca Road	74.8
Culvert	193	HBB Road	81.5
Mobile Tower	11	Residential Hotel	4
Play Ground	2	Cyclone Shelter	111
Rehabilitation Project	5		
Historical Place/ Tourist Area (Inani Beach, Patabari Monastery, Pataware Tech, Kana Razar Guha)	3		

(Source: LGED, Upazila Administration, Union Parishad, Community Leader)

## Attachement – 06

### Some Important Program Schedule of Bangladesh Betar

Radio center	Program	Time	Day
Dhaka-K	Krishi Samprochar	6.55 – 7.00 Am	Everyday



	Sukher Thikana	7.25 -7.30Am	Everyday
	Sasthoi Shukher Mul	11.30-12.00 Am	Everyday(Except Friday)
	Sonali Fhosol	6.05-6.35 Pm	Everyday
	Waether News	6.50-7.00 Pm	Everyday
Chittagong	Krishi Kotha	6.55-7.00 Am	Everyday
	Krishi Khamar	06.10-06.50 Pm	Everyday(Except Monday)
	Sukhi Sangsar	08.10-08.30Pm	Everyday(Except Friday)
Rajshahi	Khet Khamar Samachar	0655.-07 Am	Everyday
	Shobuz Bangla	06.05-06.50Pm	Everyday
Khulna	Sastho Tottho	06.55-700 Am	Everyday
	Krishi Samachar	04.20-4.30Pm	Everyday
	Chashabad	06.10-06.50Pm	Everyday
Rangpur	Sukher Thikana	07.25-07.30 Pm	Everyday
	Khet Khamare	06.05-06.35 Pm	Everyday
Sylhet	Ajker Chasabad	06.55-07.00Am	Everyday
	Sukher Thikana	07.25-07.30Am	Everyday
	Shamol Syllet	07.25-07.30Pm	Everyday(Except Friday)
Thakurgaon	Kisan, Mati O Desh	06.05-06.25Pm	Saturday, Monday, Wednesday
Cox's Bazar	Ajker Krisi	03.07 – 03.10Pm	Everyday
	Sonali Prantor	03.40-03.45 Pm	Tuesday and Thursday
Barisal	Krishi Kotha	03.15-03.30Pm	Every Day Except Saturday and Wednesday
	Choto Poribar	03.35-03.50Pm	Every Day Except Monday ,Wednesday and Friday
Rangamati	Jiboner Jonno	01.50-01.55Pm	Everyday
	Khamar Bari	03.05-03.15Pm	Everyday

**\*Weather news is broadcast in all centers at 6.50Pm**