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# **Conduction and Developing Disaster Management Plan at Upazila Level**

**Mongla Upazila, Bagerhat**

**Implemented By:**  
Upazila Disaster Management Committee



**Area Development Organization (ADO)**  
**August 2014**

**Overall Assisted by:**  
Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP II)  
Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief



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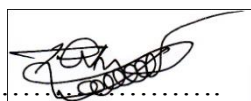
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# Foreword

Bangladesh is likely to be one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to disaster. From the historical period, the people of the deltaic region of this country are combating against various natural calamities. Among these disasters, some are creeping, redundant, sudden, vivid, and devastating features. These multifarious disasters occur for the geographic location of Bangladesh. On account of geographic location, abrupt weather change and riverine land, this country is vulnerable to natural disasters like flood, cyclone, drought, tornado, tidal surge, salinity and many others. Furthermore, periodic riverbank erosion and flood causes loss of millions of people's lives, homestead, and livelihood. Various anthropogenic hazards are constantly threatening human life. Among these deforestation, pollution of brick industry, use of harmful chemical fertilizer, shrimp virus etc. has caused extensive damage to properties and human lives. These create devastating impacts on local people and country economy.

Although Bangladesh is a severe disaster prone country, no long-term action plan was taken for reducing the disaster risk regarding people's life and assets by undertaking a long-term program. Only relief and rehabilitation program was emphasized rather than disaster management plan.

However, in line of Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP), recently the Disaster Management and Relief Ministry of Bangladesh has taken a milestone program with the financial and technical assistance of UNDP, EU, UKAID, Australian Aid, Embassy of Sweden and Norway aiming to reduce the country disaster risk. Under this program, initiative of Disaster Management Plan (DMP) has been conducted at district and upazila level. It is anticipated that the implementation of the DMP will play a significant role to reduce the upcoming disaster risk. In this case, a private, voluntary development organization, called Area Development Organization (ADO) has been assigned for conducting Disaster Management Plan at Mongla upazila of Bagerhat district. Later the diligence and honesty of ADO's staffs and the Upazila Disaster Management Committee (UzDMC) members have played a significant role in conducting and development of this plan. As a result a practical plan has been developed for managing disaster risk of this upazila. Under this disaster management plan, a pre disaster, during disaster and post disaster and for normal period risk reduction action plan has been developed in order to reduce disaster risk as well as ensuring the livelihood of the local people through proper implementation of this plan. I express welcome and thanks from the deep of my heart to all those relevant persons who helped for the development of "Upazila level Disaster Management Plan".



Upazila Chairman

&

President,

Upazila Disaster Management Committee

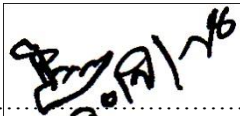
Mongla Upazila, Bagerhat

## Preface

Bangladesh is the most disaster prone countries in the world for its geographic location, diversified weather conditions, and population density. Constantly, the disaster is causing death, including a threat to livelihood, environment and economy. Cyclone, flood, water logging, drought, riverbank erosion, and increasing saline intrusion are the major disasters that threaten human life and assets spontaneously. Furthermore, the intensity of disaster risk is also increasing as the impact of climate change. For this reason, our local and national development is being impeded continuously.

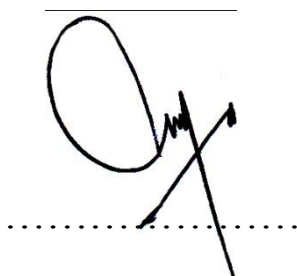
The districts of south-west Bangladesh are the most vulnerable for its social, economic, and environmental fragile condition. Out of the districts, Bagerhat and its Mongla upazila is highly risk prone area. This sub-district is adversely affected by cyclone and existing salinity throughout the year. Although previously, Bangladesh Disaster Management and Relief Ministry has combated the disaster through short-term steps, but no long-term action plan was developed for reducing the disaster risk. However, in line of Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP), recently the Disaster Management and Relief Ministry of Bangladesh has taken milestone initiative namely Development of Upazila level Disaster Management Plan. It is assumed that the implementation of Disaster Management Plan under the program of Disaster Management and Relief Ministry will play a significant role to reduce the upcoming disaster risk. Under this Disaster Management Plan, a pre disaster, emergency period, and post disaster and for normal period risk reduction action plan has been developed aiming to reduce disaster risk which will ensure the people's livelihood of the Mongla upazila.

I on behalf of the government of Bangladesh requesting to all members of UzDMC and UDMC for working altogether audiciously in order to reduce disaster risk and also bespeaking to all for performing their own roles and responsibilities. I also express welcome and thanks to all those relevant persons who were involved in conducting and development of Disaster Management Plan at Mongla upazila.



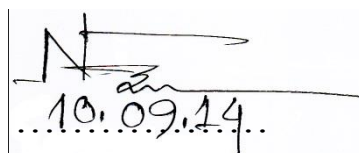
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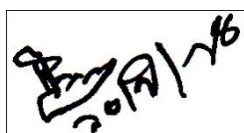
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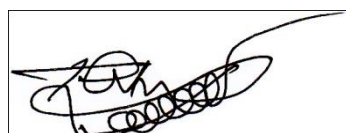
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# **Chapter One: Introduction to the Local Area**

## **1.1 Background:**

Including the risk reduction and contingency plan in the Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD), the disaster management plan has recommended to be undertaken at district, sub district, municipal and city corporation level. CDMP has taken the disaster management action plan with great importance. The sustainability and effectiveness of this plan depend on the close and result based procedure of the relevant organization, institution, and people's participation. Considering the overall situation Disaster Management Plan will be undertaken for 3-5 years.

Bangladesh is a disaster prone country in the world map. More or less almost every district of this country is affected by the disasters. Among these 64 districts, Bagerhat is one of the main. So many natural disasters like flood, excessive rain, cyclone, drought, cold wave, tornado, tidal surge, salinity, arsenic pollution, and tempest hit this district every year due to the geographical position and worst weather condition. Among these, cyclone is a frequent hazard in this district due to the geographical location. On the contrary, almost every year this district suffers from flood and river erosion because of being a riverine country. Besides, different man made hazards such as, deforestation, unplanned shrimp farm, use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides, fire hazard and so on keep human life in danger regularly. Mongla upazila, which is consisted of six unions, is very much disaster prone area. Not only storm or cyclone, but also salinity, shrimp virus, water logging and excessive rainfall affects adversely to the lives and livelihood of the people of this area. Cyclone strikes this area almost every year during the Bangle months of *Vhadra* and *Agrahyan*. As a result, this causes a damage to the agriculture, fish cultivation, and infrastructure and communication sector badly. On account of the inadequate cyclone shelter, and earthen *Killa* the lives of people and domestic animals are at great risk respectively, and that is increasing day by day. On the other hand, creeping disaster salinity is causing unexpected damage to agriculture and livestock sector. The flood occurs in this area due to severe rainfall and river bank erosion caused by the tidal surge. This hydrological disaster causes severe harm to the fish cultivation of this area. Nowadays, each shrimp farms of this area are affected by a virus that creates massive financial loss for the fish farmers.

Though this area is hit by severe disasters every year, no long-term action plan is induced to mitigate the risk of disaster and to save the lives and asset of local people. Considering all these, this disaster management plan is induced for Mongla upazila as a part of the comprehensive disaster management plan.

## **1.2 Main aim of this plan :**

- To build awareness of household and community level on disaster risk and to invent/make practical/realistical risk reduction options at household, society, union, Upazila and district administration level.
- To develop a method of implementing risk reduction and management utilizing local resources by local initiatives
- To practice and apply locally made plans for Evacuation, rescue, need assessment of relief and Immediate Rehabilitation measures
- To prepare strategic documents for a particular area with specific period

- It will work as a comprehensive plan for the disaster management committee and the relevant sectors (Government, international and national NGOs and donors).
- To provide guidance to the partners of disaster management for ratifying and implementing plan of action.
- To rise/ensure/awake earnest participation, effective partnerships, and ownership of the relevant community in the disaster management plan.

## **1.3 Introduction of the local area**

### **1.3.1 Geographic location of Mongla upazila**

At first, the Greek captain of the ship is named this area Mongla based on the name of Mongol sage. The Mongla Upazila has been founded in 1983. It is situated in the south-west of Bangladesh from from 21<sup>0</sup>49' to 22<sup>0</sup>33' north latitude and from 89<sup>0</sup>32' to 89<sup>0</sup>44' east longitude. It's located 30 km South-west away from Bagerhat district and 45 km south-east from the Khulna district. The area of this upazila is 184.13 square km. Moreover 1083 square km mangrove forest is located in this upazila (B.B.S, 2011). It has 83 villages, 28 mouzas, and 6 unions named Burirdanga, Chandpai, Chila, Sonailta, Mithakhali, and Sundarban. Mongla Upazila is surrounded by Rampal Upazila in the north, Dakop upazila of Khulna district in the west, Morolgong upazila in the east and Sundarban in the south.

According to the information provided by the agriculture department, maximum soil of this area is sandy loam and clay loam. As it is not far from the Bay of Bengal so the river water is saline in this area and during the summer this level of salinity becomes acute. Although the saline water is suitable for shrimp cultivation, but it causes a terrible damage to the crops. At present 65%, people depend on shrimp cultivation. Coconut, mahogany, beetle nut, acacia, palm, babble etc. is the main trees in this area. There is 55.60 km land road of which 80.90 km is an upazila pucca road, 27.58 km is union road and 334.04 km is village road. The Posur, Putimari, Salla, Khorma and Guna River have flown along this upazila. To prevent flooding and saline water intrusion, there are 2 embankments in this upazila and they are totally 16 km of length. (Source: union parishad, Mongla Upazila)

### **1.3.2 Area**

The entire area of Bagerhat district is 3959.11 square km, of which the area of Mongla upazila is 1461.20 square kilometer. Out of the total area, 1083 square km area of sundarban is included in this upazila (B.B.S, 2011). There are 83 villages, 28 mouzas and 6 unions in this upazila. The statistics of mouza's name and location are enclosed in annexure 7. (Source: Upazila Land office and Statistics office, Mongla)

### **1.3.3 Population**

The total population of Mongla Upazila is 136588 (one lakh thirty six thousand five hundred eighty eight). Among those 71492 persons are male, 65096 persons are female, 31415 are child, 9068 are old, and 1005 are physically disabled person. The population density is 93 per square kilometer. In this upazila the number of families is 32383 (Thirty two thousands three hundred eighty three) and there are 93320 voter here. The Union wise statistics of the different levels population are given in annexure 8. (Source: Union parishad and Mongla upazila statistics office)



## **1.4 Infrastructure and non-infrastructure related Information:**

### **1.4.1 Infrastructure**

#### **1.4.1.1 Embankment**

To interrupt the entrance of the water of high tide and flood, there are 2 embankments on the bank of the rivers and canals in Mongla upazila. The entire length of these embankments is about 16 km. The details statistics of the number and location of union wise sluice gates are given in annexure 9. (Source: Union parishad and LGED office, Mongla upazila)

**1.4.1.2 Sluice gate:** There is no sluice gate in the Mongla Upazila

#### **1.4.1.3 Bridges:**

There are 65 bridges in Mongla upazila. These bridges are made of iron, concrete and wood. Union wise number and location of these sluice gates are given in annexure 10. (Source : Union parishad and Upazila Engineer's Office, Mongla)

#### **1.4.1.4 Culverts**

There are 173 culverts in Mongla upazila. These culverts helps the flow of canal water under the roads. The details number and location of union wise culverts are given in annexure 11. (Source: Union parishad and upazila Engineer's office, Mongla upazila)

#### **1.4.1.5 Roads**

There are 151 earthen, pucca and semi-pucca roads in Mongla upazila. The length of these roads is about 551.60 km. Among them the number of upazila's road is 10 and length is 80.90 km, number of union's road is 10 and length is 27.58 km, and number of a village road is 119 and length is 334.04 km. The average width of the upazila roads is between 5.5. to 7.32 m and average height is between 6 to 7 ft., the average width of the union roads is between 4.50 to 5.50 and the average width of the village roads is between 2.80 to 4.00 m. During rainy season about 60% of the total roads remain submerged. Union wise number and locations of important roads are given in annexure 12. (Source: Union parishad and upazila Project Implementation Office, Mongla upazila)

#### **1.4.1.6 Irrigation system**

The tube-wells and sallow machines of Mongla upazila are used for irrigation in order to grow Robi crops. Moreover, fish farmers also use the shallow machine for their gher water management. It is noticed that deep tube-wells are usually used for the domestic working purpose. In Mongla upazila the number of shallow tube-wells is 40, and sallow machines are 370. The average depth of these tube wells is 70-100 ft. There is no hand tubewell in this upazila. The details statistics of union wise irrigation system is given in annexure 13. (Source: Union parishad and DPHE, Mongla upazila)

#### **1.4.1.7 Hat /Bazars**

The number of hat-bazars in Mongla upazila is 16 of which 11 are so called village hat bazars (B.B.S, 2011). Generally the hats set two days and the bazars everyday in a week. There is approximately 930 shops in these hat-bazars. The detail statistics of the number and location of hat-bazars is given in annexure 14 (Source: Union parishad, Mongla upazila).

## **1.4.2 Social Asset**

### **1.4.2.1 Houses**

There are 32383 houses in Mongla upazila. Among them, 400 are pucca, 1215 are semi pucca, and 30668 are kacha. It is stated that 58 families have no house and 70 families are living on the other land owner. The kacha houses of this upazila are made of bamboo, straw, fan palm and wood. In this upazila about 95% kacha houses remain submerged during flood as well as these houses are also not cyclone resilient. The detailed statistics of the number and location of union wise houses are given in annexure 15 (Source: Union parishad, Mongla upazila)

### **1.4.2.2 Drinking water**

The main source of drinking water in Mongla upazila is pond and about 95% people of this upazila drink pond water and buying drams water from suppliers. It is noticed that people have to buy dram's water from far places. The total number of tubewells in this upazila is 48. Although these tubewells were set up by government and some donor agencies. But due to the high intensity of salinity, these tubewells has become unsuitable for drinking purpose. At present 2 tubewells out of 48 tubewells are suitable for drinking purpose. Among these tubewells, 2 are above flood level and the rest of tube-wells are unusable during flood. Union wise statistics of drinking water source are given in the annexure 16 ( Source : Union Parishad and DPHE, Mongla Upazila)

### **1.4.2.3 Drainage system/sanitation**

There are 24,700 latrines in this upazila among which 560 are pucca and 23870 are kacha. About 23% people of this upazila use latrines located on other's land and unhealthy open latrines is 270. Among these 8736 are above flood level and 15964 latrines are unusable during flood. About 85% people of this area use sanitary latrine. It is mentionable that during flood and cyclone the kacha toilets are damaged severely and pollute it to the surrounding environment. The detailed statistics of the drainage system is given in annexure 17. ( Source: Union parishad and DPHE, Mongla upazila)

### **1.4.2.4 Educational institutions**

There are 65 primary schools, 26 secondary schools, 27 madrashas, and 5 colleges in the Mongla upazila. It should be mentioned that there is no govt. secondary school, madrasha and college here. Union wise satatistics of educational institutions are given in annexure 18. (Source : Union parishad and Primary and Secondary education office, Mongla upazila)

### **1.4.2.5 Religious institutions**

There are 132 mosques, 92 temples, and 6 churches in this upazila. Among cultural festival of different religions, every year the Muslims celebrate 2 eids, the traditional Hindus celebrate their religious festival in the temples, and the Christians celebrate their Christmas day. Different religious people live here friendly and they help each other. The detailed statistics of the religious institutions are given in annexure 19. (source : Union parishad and Upazila Statistics office, Mongla upazila).

### **1.4.2.6 Religious gathering places**

There are 27 government and non government Eidgahs in Mongla upazila. These eidyards' are used 2 times in a year. However, it is noticed that maximum roads of these places are under flood level and these roads remaining submerged during devastating flood. The detail

statistics of the places for religious gathering is given in annexure 20. ( Source Union parishad and upazila statistics office)

#### **1.4.2.6 Health service**

There are 19 health service centers in Mongla upazila including both union parishad health center and community clinic. Among these, one upazila health center, six union health centers, and 12 community clinics. There are 12 doctors, including officer, consultant, deputy surgeon and 30 nurses and staffs in this upazila. The detail statistics of these health services are given in annexure 21. (source: upazila parishad and upazila Health and Family Planning Office, Mongla Upazila)

#### **1.4.2.7 Banks**

There are 10 banks in Mongla upazila. These banks exchange money for the consumers, make deposit schemes, give agriculture, and SME loan. These banks are Agricultural, Sonali, Janata, Agrani, Rupali, Islami, Uttara, and Trust banks. Among these banks 1 bank (Janata) is located at Burirdanga union and the rest of the Banks are located at Mongla pourasava. (Source: Mongla upazila parishad).

#### **1.4.2.8 Post offices**

There are 12 post offices in Mongla upazila. These post offices provide services like postal cash card, mobile money order, GEP, savings bank and letter exchange etc. The detail statistics of these post offices are given in annexure 22. ( Source: Union parishad and upazila parishad, Mongla).

#### **1.4.2.9 Club/Cultural centers**

There are about 27 clubs/cultural clubs in Mongla Upazila. These clubs generally work for sports and various entertaining activities. Moreover these also perform many social service and development activities. What is more, these centers are also working as a volunteer's institution during disaster. The detail statistics of these clubs/cultural centers are given in annexure 23. (Source: Union parishad, Mongla Upazila).

#### **1.4.2.10 Playgrounds**

There are 22 playgrounds in this upazila. During the dry season, these playgrounds are used for domestic games including football, and cricket. Maximum fields are located in low land areas and during rainy season, these playgrounds become unfit to play games. Moreover, during flood these fields remain submerged and people cannot use these as shelter during flood. After a disaster, these playgrounds are used for distributing relief, building temporary camp, training on disaster related and conducting mockdril etc. The detail statistics of these Play grounds are given in annexure 24. (Source: Union parishad, Mongla upazila)

#### **1.4.2.11 Graveyard/ Burial ground**

There is no government graveyard in this upazila but there is a government Cremation here. Due to the absence of government graveyard, people use their own land as their family cemetery. Maximum graveyards of this upazila are situated in the low land areas, as a result, during rainy season/flood these remains under water. (Source: Union parishad, Mongla upazila).

#### **1.4.2.12 Communication and Transport meida**

The inhabitants of Mongla upazila usually use the surface way and waterway as transport media. But there is no railway in this upazila. On surfaceway people usually use van,

riskhaw, bus, motorcycle, tempo, nosimon and on the water route ferry, lunch, boat and trolar as transport media. At present there are about 760 vans, 1500 motorcycle, 810 nosimon, 510 boats and 570 trolar in this upazila. Union wise communication and transport statistics in details is given in annexure 25. (Source: union parishad, Mongla )

#### **1.4.2.13 NGO/Volunteer organizations**

At present there are about 13 local, national, international NGOs are working here. These NGOs are performing activities like micro credit, education, health, water and sanitation, and awareness building of development. Besides, these NGOs are working in the disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. The detail statistics of these NGOs are given in annexure 26. (Source: Social welfare office, Mongla upazila)

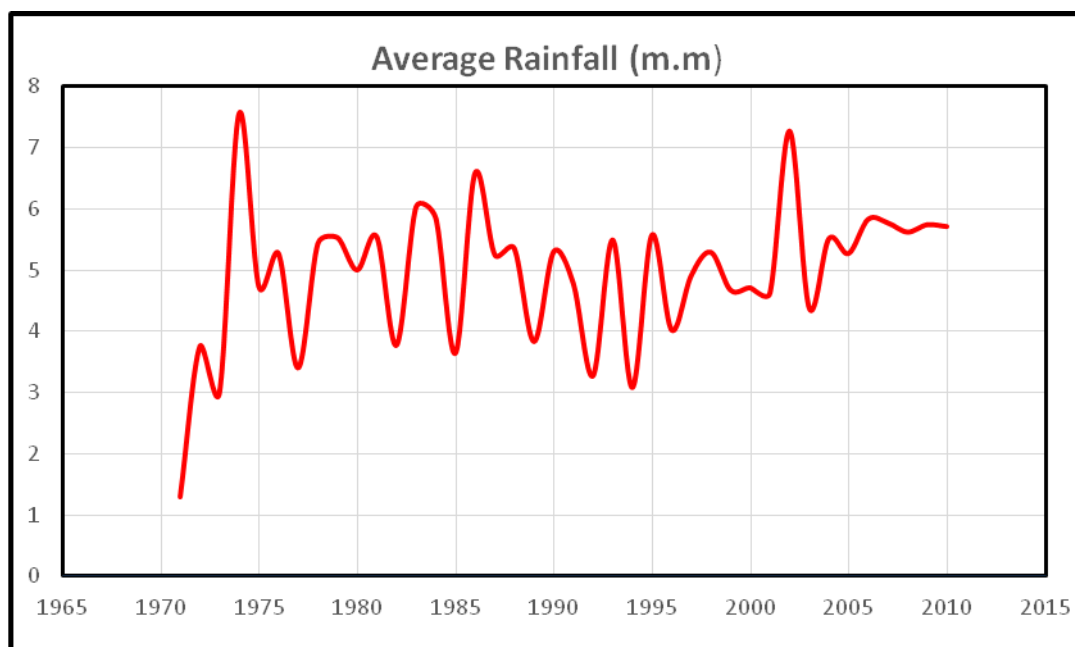
#### **1.4.2.14 Forest and Afforestation:**

There are about 1083 km natural forest (Sundarban) in Mongla upazila. This forest is located near Chila and Sundarban union. In the past, most of the places of Mongla Upazila were part of the Sundarban. But at present, this natural forest area is decreasing gradually due to natural hazards and anthropogenic activities. Though, some social forest is found beside the embankment and road of the Upazila. Many trees like shisu, babla, epilepil, srish, betel-nut and mehogoni etc. are planted in this initiatives and the length of this community forest is about 34 km. Moreover, some trees are noticed in a scattered way around houses, ponds and roads. But due to the increasing threat of salinity day by day, the number of the fruit trees is decreasing. The detail statistical description of the union wise forest and afforestation is given in annexure 27. (Source: Union parishad and Forest office, Mongla upazila).

#### **1.4.2.3 Climate and Weather**

##### **Trends of Rainfall**

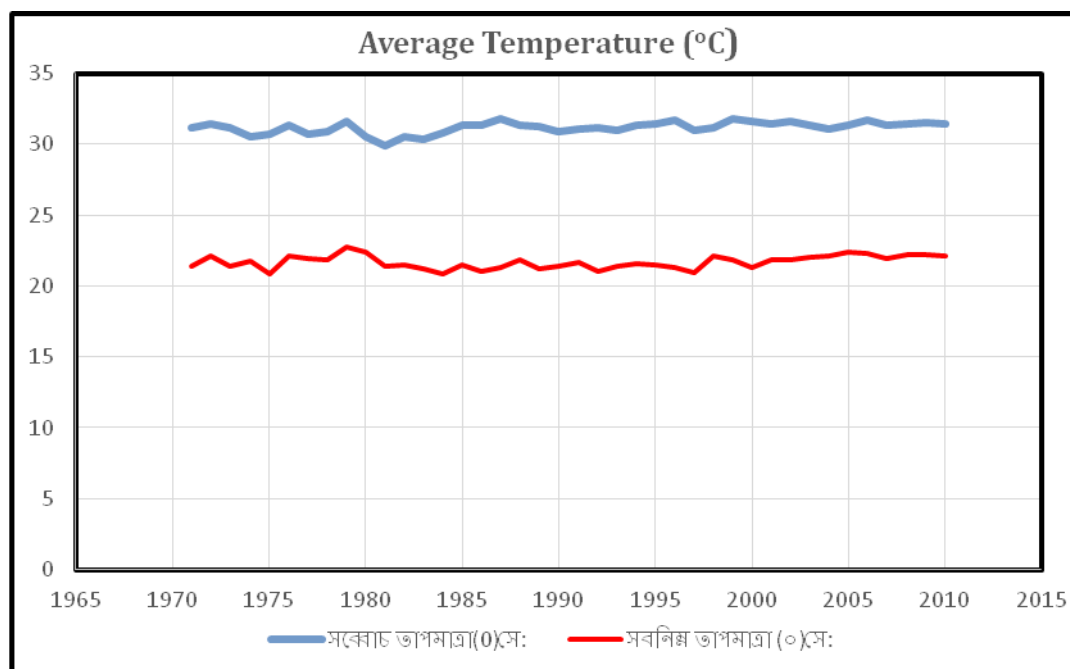
Analyzing the types of rainfall of this Upazila, it has been found that the average daily rainfall is same over the years. The average rainfall of this area is 1710 mm. The average daily rainfall after 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, and 20011 is more than 1, 6, 5, 5 and 6 mm respectively. More researches are ongoing on to find out whether this trend of change signifies the climate change or not. Due to the change in the trend of rainfall the time of monsoon rainfall is lagging behind which is bringing change in the agriculture process also increasing the production cost, the amount of production is lessening. Moreover, the diseases and infection of the insecticides have also increased. It has appeared that rainfall is occurring undue time. A huge amount of rainfall occurs till *Ashar to Ashin* which cause water logging. However, in winter season significant rainfall occur which is causing a great negative impact to the crops and livelihood of the inhabitants. (Source: Weather Office).



By analyzing the scientific information, it has found that the average rainfall of this area has increased.

#### **Temperature:**

According to local people, the temperature is increasing over the years. The heat wave is usually felt in the period of April to June. In the light of the scientific data it is found that the humidity of Mongla Upazila has been slightly increased during the last thirty years. Although there is the least forestation in the locality, due to its location near the Sundarbans, the temperature in this area is not much. The average highest and lowest temperature of this area is 33.5°C and 12.5°C. The average temperature of this area 28.3°C in maximum time the temperature remains normal. From the experience of the local community it is known that the temperature has been gradually increasing, especially the temperature during the last 7-8 years had been too high to normal living of the community people. One of the reasons of the increase of temperature may be attributed to both the increase of humidity in the air and salinity in the water, as both humidity and salinity decrease the tolerance level of the environment. This temperature increase has threatened the agricultural practices, especially, the increased salinity to the shrimp cultural lands increase the salinity in the soil. So is the vulnerability of the biodiversity. The risks, too, in the future will increase, if this situation continues. Besides the trading in poultry farming and rearing of cattle as adopted by the people as the alternative livelihood occupations have been threatened by the temperature increase. (Source: Weather Office).



By analyzing the scientific information, it has found that the average temperature of this area has increased.

#### **The ground water level :**

The LGERD conducts survey twice a year to measure the water table in the ground water aquifers. It has been observed that the table lies between 14 to 16 ft in April and in May; this level goes between 15 to 17 ft. According to the respondents, although this water level recession does not occur, the availability of drinking water has been decreasing as the saline water is balancing the water in the shallow layer. According to the local people, the layer of sweet drinking water is going down. (Source: DPHE, Mongla upazila)

### **1.4.4 Others**

#### **Land and Land use:**

There are about 146122 hectares land in Mongla upazila. Among them there are 12335 hectares land are cultivatable land, 134102 hectares are non cultivable lands, and 315 hectares are permanently fallow land. Out of the total cultivatable land, 2.6 percent are high land, 93 percent are middle height land, and 4.4 percent is low land area. In these cultivatable lands 11450 hectares are single cropped lands, 450 hectares are double cropped lands, 50 hectares are triple cropped lands. Moreover, in this upazila there are 103 hectares permanent fruit garden, 592 hectares swaps, permanent forest 127433 hectares, urban area 1055 hectares, roads and infrastructures are 1869 hectares, and habitable lands are 2744 hectares. Union wise statistics of land and land use are given annexure 28. (Source: Upazila Agricultural Office Mongla).

#### **Agriculture and Food:**

The main economic crops of Mongla upazila are rice and prawn. Around 16342 agricultural families directly depend on the crop production. From the production statistics, it is found that 3857 metric ton rice and wheat, Food shortage is around 23233 metric ton. Moreover in this upazila the production rate of white fish and prawn is 8637 metric tons. Due to salinity the agricultural production is decreasing day by day. The main food of the local people is rice and fish. Moreover the meat, vegetable and different fruits are the main elements of food

habit. The main foods of this upazila are rice, fish, pulse and they take it once at morning, once at afternoon and once at night. Union wise agriculture and food production statistics in details is given in annexure 29. (Source: Upazila Agriculture and Fishery Office, Mongla Upazila)

### **Livestock:**

Livestock is a valuable asset for each family. This sector acts as a subsidiary income and provides protein to the family. Almost every family rears some cattle and birds. Cows, goats, hens, ducks, buffalo, sheep are the main domestic cattle of this upazila. Presently, there are 8712 cows, 10737 goats, 2186 sheep, 23020 ducks and 31225 chickens in this upazila. Union wise statistics of livestock are given in the annexure 30. (Source: Upazila Livestock office, Mongla)

### **Rivers:**

There are 5 Rivers in Mongla upazila. The rivers are Posur, Putimari, Salla, Khorma, and Guna River. These rivers have flown almost every union of this upazila. These rivers usually use for fish collection, irrigation and communication purposes. In addition, the rivers keep a huge role in flood management. Union wise statistics of rivers are given in the annexure 31. (Source: Union parishad and Upazila Fishery Office, Mongla).

### **Canal:**

There are 67 canals in Mongla upazila. Due to natural hazards and anthropogenic activities, especially for illegal possession and for prawn cultivation by the powerful persons of the local area, many canals are in danger of extinction. At present there are 27 active canals in this upazila. Union statistical details of canals are given in the annexure 32. (Source: Union parishad and Upazila Fisheries Office).

### **Ponds:**

There are 4583 ponds in this upazila. Though there is water in these ponds around the year, but in winter the ponds dry out. In maximum ponds are used to cultivate prawn due to having high amount of salinity. Union statistical details of ponds are given in the annexure 33. (Source: Union parishad and Upazila Fisheries Office, Mongla).

### **Beels and Ghers:**

Nowadays there is no beel in this upazila. But there are 7064 prawn and shrimp ghers in this upazila. However, in upazila the so called beels are usually used for rice and fish cultivation. There are about 15 government ponds in this upazila. (Source: Union parishad, Upazila Fisheries Office, Mongla upazila).

### **Salinity:**

About 25-30 years before the water upraised from November to June in the lowland area of this upazila. There was regular tide and ebb which was quite essential for the land formation. In that environment, salinity was not considered as a prime problem. It did not impact the lives and livelihood of the community. Because of constructing the embankment in the coastal area to grow more crops when the convention of double and triple crops initiated salinity appeared as a great hazard from then. Due to climate change and the convention of shrimp cultivation the salinity hazard has become more severe than before. It seems alarming that for the location on the bank of the river, the huge convention of shrimp cultivation and the change in the trend of livelihood salinity may not be marked as a great hazard, but in terms of drinking water, biodiversity, environmental balance it may appear to be a

devastating hazard. About 30% area of this upazila appears to be affected by second and third degree salinity. Due to river siltation and water logging at present, though the percentage of salinity in the low land area is less the uprising of the sea level, causing a great threat of submerging this area by the saline water. (**Source** : Union parishad, upazila Fisheries Office)

#### **Arsenic contamination:**

As arsenic and iron are severe in the shallow tube-wells of this locality, the water of these tube-wells become unusable for drinking purpose. During *Chaitra* and *Baishakh*, the layer of water goes under lower region as a result, people cannot get water from the shallow tube-well and it becomes difficult to get water from the deep tube-well. The arsenic appears at a severe rate before the rainy season and during this time the level of salinity is 1.14 (decimal/c.m) and during rainy season arsenic appears at a low proportion and the level of arsenic is 0.82 (decimal/c.m). It appears alarming that in the near future the deep tube-well of this locality will be affected by arsenic and iron as a result people will not get safe drinking water from these sources. According to the published map by Bangladesh Public Health Engineering, maximum tube-wells in this area are severely affected by arsenic. As a result, scarcity of pure drinking water should be considered as a great hazard for this area. ( **Source** : DPHE, Mongla upazila).



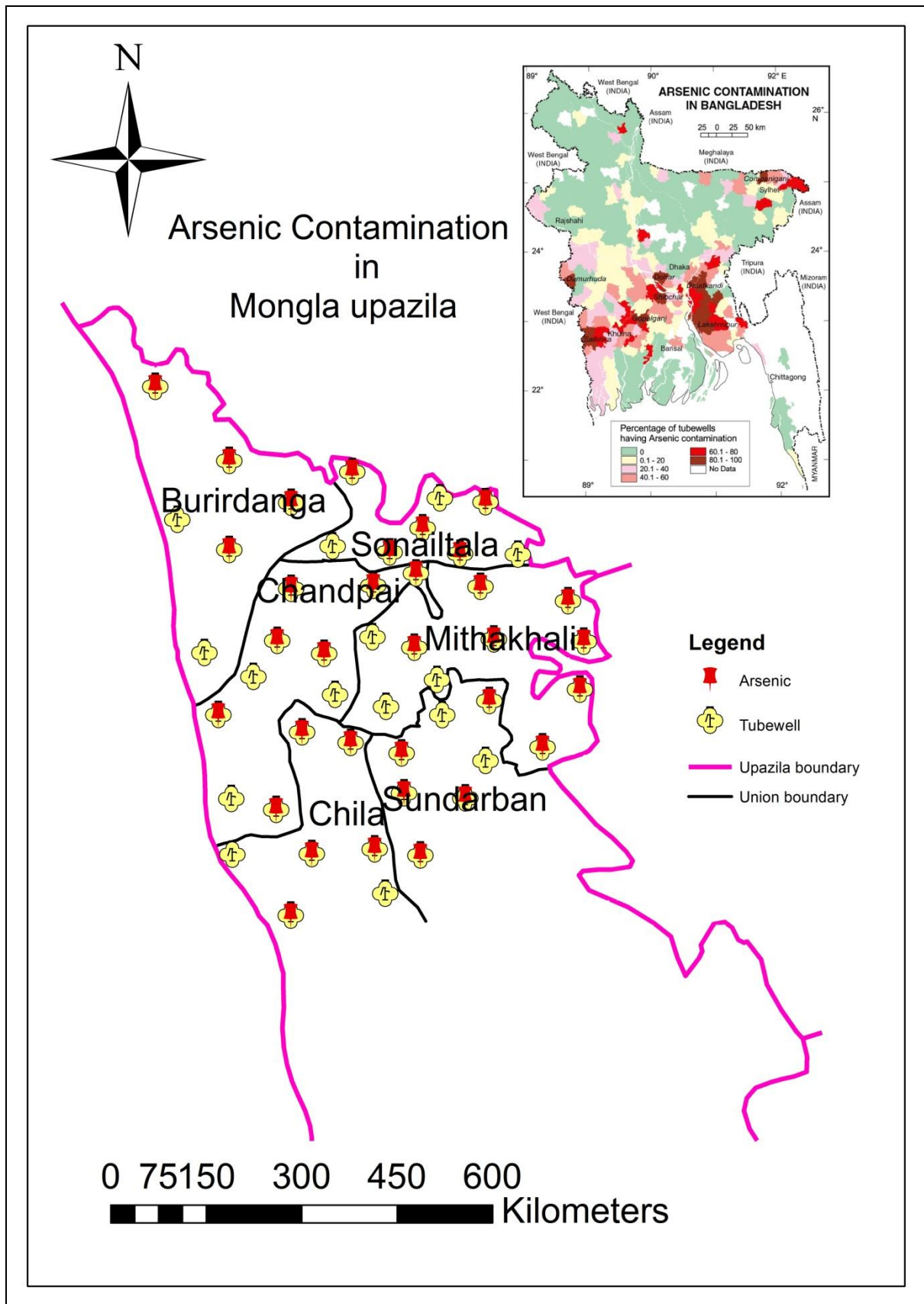


Figure 1: Arsenic contaminated area of Mongla Upazila

## Chapter Two: Disaster, Hazard and Vulnerability

### 2.1 History of Entire Disaster

Mongla is one of the most disaster prone sub-districts of Bagerhat District. Every year this upazila faces disaster, at least once. Many disasters, including salinity, river erosion, drought, cyclone, tidal surge, shrimp virus affect the human livelihood severely and cause a great negative impact on assets. During rainy season the whole area gets submerged as the depth of Rampal, Daudcanali, Echamati and Belai rivers are decreasing day by day. Moreover, as the drainage system is not well improved during rainy season the lowland areas of the upazila get under the water. This water logging remains for two months. River siltation and flood are increasing day by day. As the rivers are being silted gradually, the Posur River on the west side causing flood.

As this area is located near to the coastal region every year's cyclone strike this area. Cyclone and tidal surge strikes severely on human life and livelihood from the south-western side. Moreover the saline intrusion is increasing day by day which cause a great negative impact on trees and crops. The agriculture, livestock's, health, trees, and infrastructures may be damaged severely due to the impact of these hazards. Scarcity of food and employment affect the human life negatively. From the entire disaster history of Mongla upazila it is known that almost every year less or more magnitude of cyclone strikes this area. The cyclone of 2007, 2009 caused devastating damage. This cyclone caused a great negative impact to Sundarban, Chila, and Mithakhali and Sonailtala union. All the unions are also affected by salinity. As a result the remarkable disasters caused a devastating impact over the human lives and livelihood. It is mentionable that during 2007 the damaging tidal surge, Sidr with 20-25 ft and 220-240km/hour speed stroke the coastal area of this upazila.

Name of the disasters and its casualties, frequency, and places are given by the following table:

SL#	Hazard	Year	Magnitude	Affected element
1	Cyclone	2007, 2009	Severe	Crops, Human beings, Cattles, Infrastructure
2	Salinity	Every year	Severe	Crops, Trees, Infrastructure
3	Shrimp virus	Every year	Severe	Livelihood and fish cultivation
4	Flood	2000, 2013	Severe	Cattles, fish cultivation, Crops, Houses
5	Water logging	Every year	Severe	Livelihood, crops and livestock
6	River erosion	Every year	Severe	Roads, Lands, Infrastructures, houses, Crops
7	Drought	Every year	Moderate	Crops, fish cultivation, Cattles
8	Tidal surge	2009	Severe	Crops, and livestock, fishery

## 2.2 Hazards of the upazila:

Serial	Hazard	serial	Ranking
1	Cyclone	1	Salinity
2	Flood	2	Shrimp virus
3	Drought	3	Cyclone
4	Salinity	4	Tidal surge
5	River erosion	5	Water logging
6	Tidal surge	6	Flood
7	Water logging	7	River erosion
8	Shrimp virus	8	Drought

## 2.3 Different hazards and their present and future scenario

### Tidal surge :

The high tide of Mongla river which flows beside the Mongla upazila causes tidal surge in this area. It causes terrible damage to the agriculture, fish cultivation and other livelihood sectors. Saline intrusion for the tidal surge also causes great damage to the crop production. Though every year tidal surge hits this area, but the tidal surge of 1988, 2007 and 2009 were severe. Moreover the frequency of tidal surge is increasing due to gradual fall of river navigation.

**Cyclone:** The Mongla upazila is a cyclone prone area. Every year from *Vadra* to *Arshin*, cyclone strikes this region. For this the agriculture, fisheries, infrastructural and communication sectors incur terrible damage. The deforestation and the destruction of the Sundarban are enforcing the damage in different sectors. It is considered that due to the global warming the frequency and magnitude of cyclone is increasing day by day. Though every year's cyclone visits this area the cyclone of 2007 and 2009 were devastating. The cyclone of 2007 and 2009, about 40-50 % Aman crops, 20% fruit garden, 90% vegetables including 30% houses were damaged.

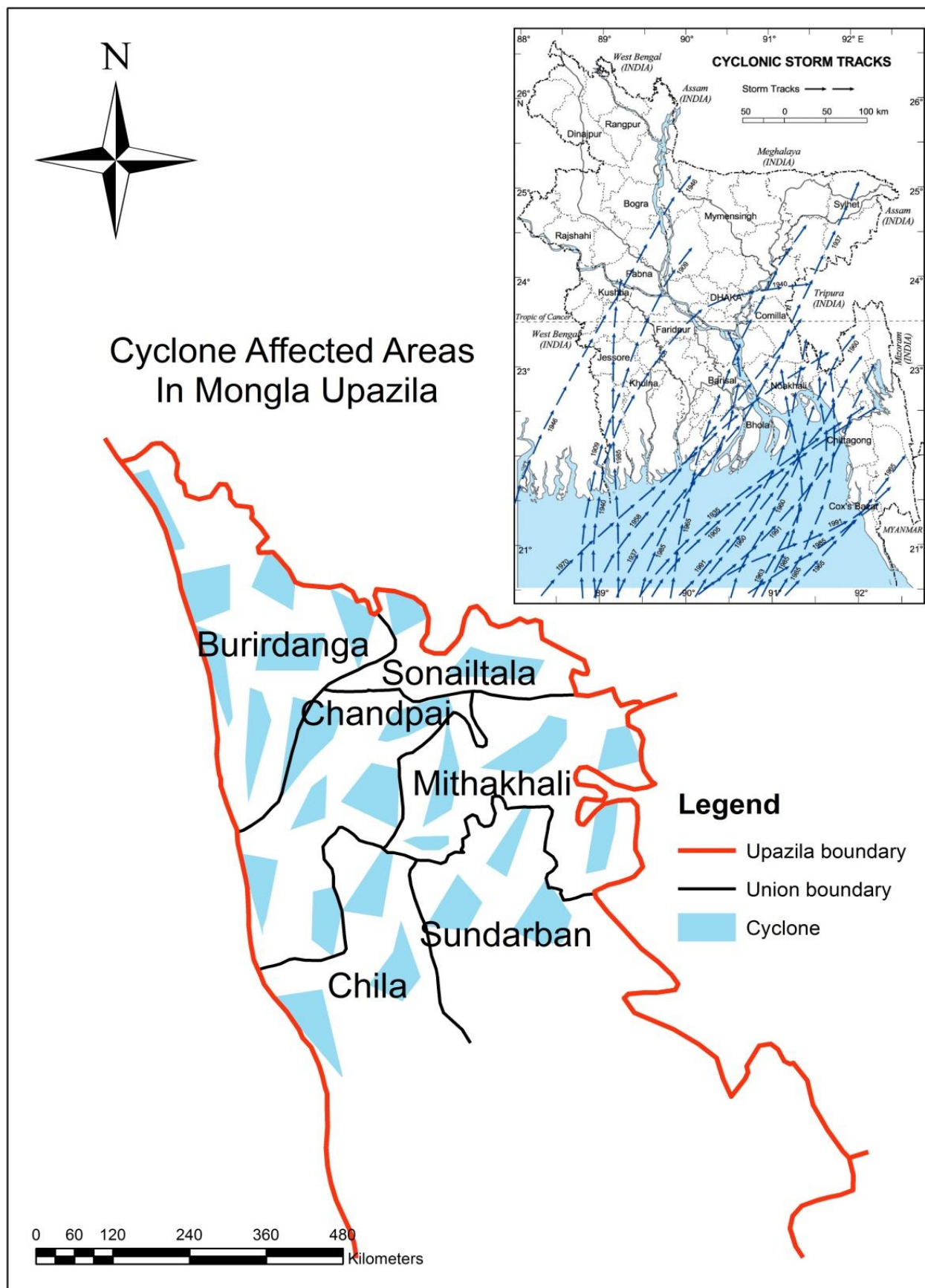


Figure 2: Cyclone with tidal surge affected area of Mongla Upazila

**Shrimp virus :**

The main livelihood of inhabitant of Mongla upazila is shrimp cultivation. But the shrimp cultivation is being cramped due to the shrimp virus. As a result the shrimp cultivators are facing serious economic damage. Moreover the labours who are involved with shrimp cultivation are becoming unemployed day by day. It is mentionable that the polluted water of dead shrimp caused by shrimp virus also makes many skin diseases among the shrimp cultivators when it touches with skin. If we cannot remedy of shrimp virus then the whole shrimp cultivation will be stopped within the next few years.

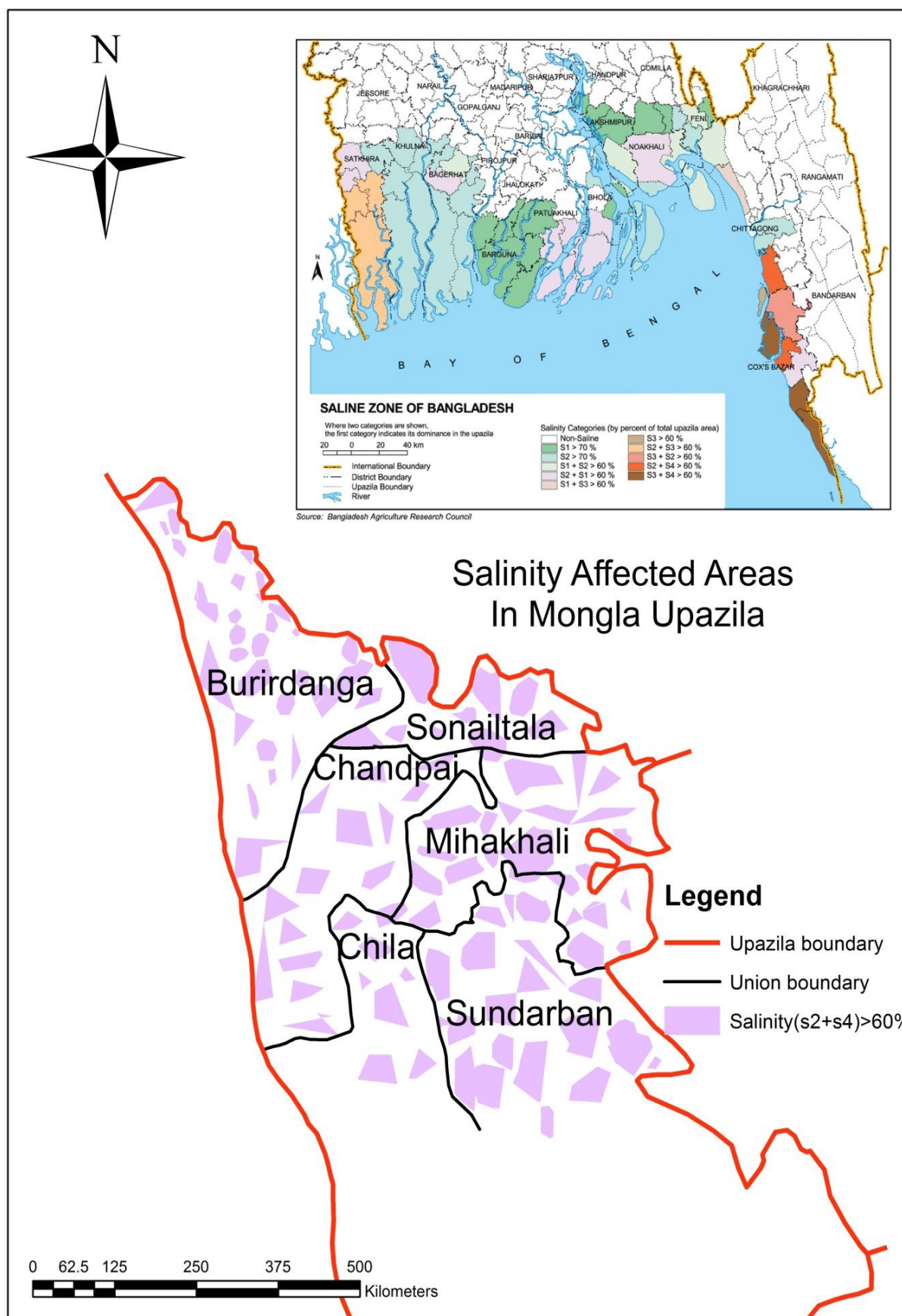
**Water logging :**

The water logging is increasing gradually due to inadequate sluice gates and drainage system in this area. Moreover the water reduction has become more difficult as the household lands are lower than the river bed. If this situation goes on continuously, the water logging may be appeared badly in the future. Around 3500 hectares of land under water during the rain season. As a result the agriculture work remains interrupted for it. This hazard causes damage not only to the agriculture sectors, but also to the livestock and the infrastructure sector. The water logging situation may be increased for future disrupting local drainage system caused by river siltation and the uprising of the river bed.

**Salinity:**

Salinity is a great hazard in Mongla upazila. The level of salinity is increasing day by day. From Poush to Josthe there remains extreme salinity. The level of salinity decreases with the falling of rainfall. During summer salinity causes a great negative impact on the agriculture. Scarcity of drinking water is being happened for increasing the salinity. Sea level rise cause also responsible for gradual salinity increase. For cultivating shrimp, the cultivators are intruding the saline water. Moreover, the absence of the embankment, the saline water also enters into the locality during the tidal surge. Due to salinity it has become impossible to cultivate Boro and Aush in the locality. Also, there is scarcity of drinking water due to this hazard. It is also causing a negative impact on the fruit and forest tree. If this goes to continue during the summer season, the agricultural sector will be seriously damaged. Though, salinity is common in every year, but the salinity of 2006 was remarkable.





**Figure 3: Saline prone area map Mongla Upazila**

**River erosion :**

River erosion is a common hazard in this region. The Chila, Chandpai and Mongla sadar are more river erosion unions. River erosion continues every year in these unions of the upazila. River erosion goes on from *Ashar* to *Ashwin*. As a result the crops, households, roads and trees have drowned in the river. For this reason, the food production is interrupted and people become shelter less and it occurs environmental pollution. The river erosion may appear more severe if the government does not take any step to build embankment and set plantation of large rooted tree along the riverside.

**Drought :**

Drought appears here on account of irregular rainfall. Though rainfall should appear during *Ashar* but it appears lately, even during rainy season rainfall does not appear for a long day continuously due to climate change. The scarcity of drinking water occurs badly due to severe drought. As a result people have to drink the contaminated water and they suffer from many waterborne diseases. Moreover, it dried out gher and pond water, which damage to the fish cultivation. It also damages to the fruit and forest trees in the locality. The adverse impact of drought may be appeared badly in the future for climate change.

**Flood :**

The high tide of Mongla and Daudcanali rivers cause tidal surge, which appears as flood later. As there is no proper dewatering system here, the rainfall causes flooding that affects the people's life and livelihood of this area very badly. It causes severe damage to the agriculture and fish cultivation sectors. Moreover, it has a negative impact on drinking water and sanitation. Flood may be increased in this region in the near future if the dewatering system and the embankments of the rivers are not made stronger and properly. Though every year flood takes place in this area, but the flood of 2013 was remarkable.

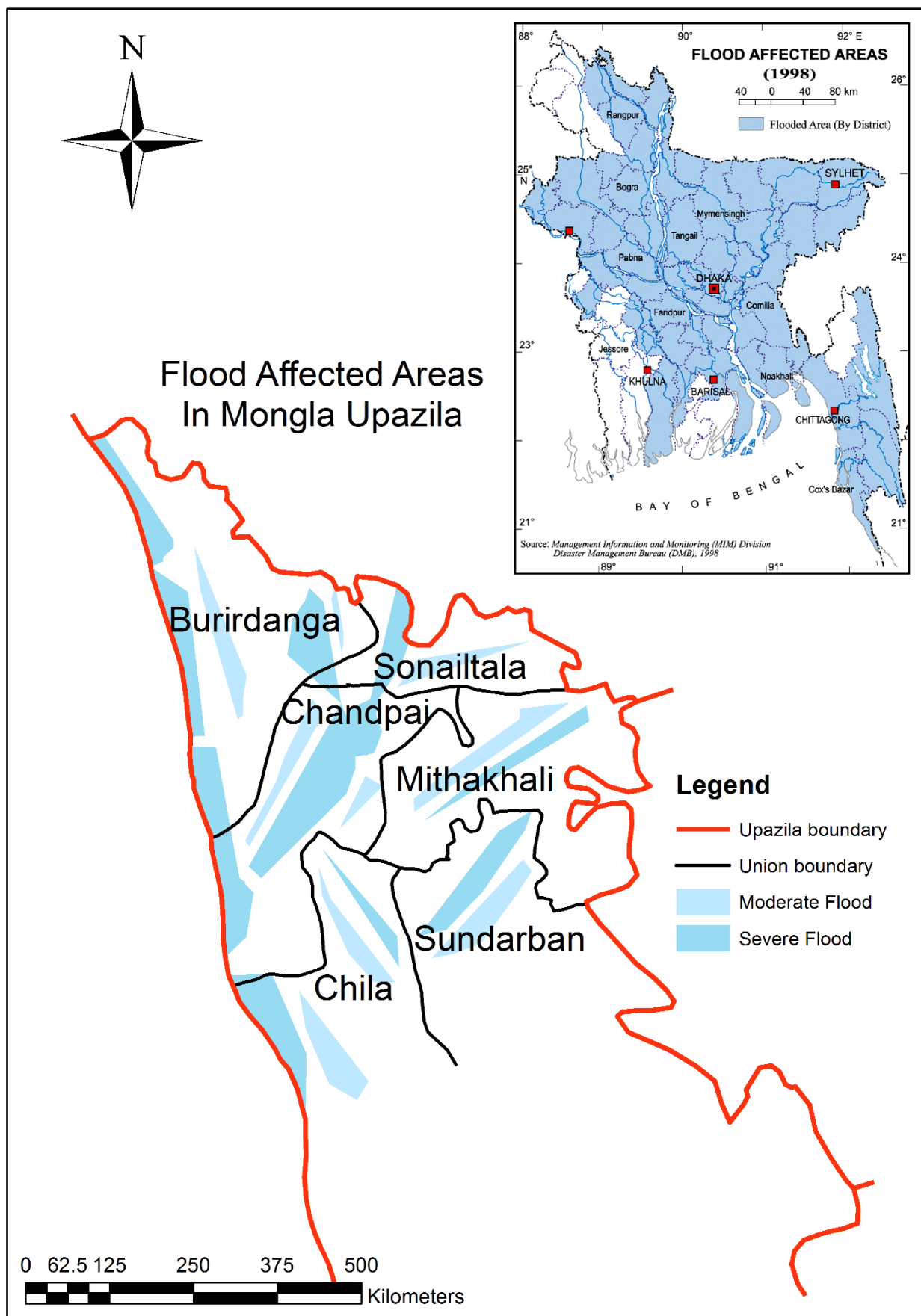


Figure 3: 2007 flood affected area of Mongla Upazila



## 2.4 Vulnerability and Capacity

Vulnerability refers to the existing physical, social and environmental conditions which indicate fear of disaster loss and damage and the community is unable to deal with that situation. On the other hand, capacity refers to overall status or process combining with the natural, social, economic, and environmental conditions, by which people or organization/institutions combat adverse condition of disaster at maximum level by/through using its own/existing resources and reduce the terrible risk of disaster.

**Vulnerable areas and the causes of their vulnerability are given below as points:**

Sl	Hazards	Vulnerability	Capacity
1	Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor infrastructure and unplanned household</li> <li>Absence of bushes and having big trees around the houses</li> <li>Location of Upazila proximity to coastal area</li> <li>Poor sanitation (kacha) infrastructure</li> <li>Absence of cyclone resilient animal house</li> <li>Inadequate cyclone shelter</li> <li>Absence of <i>Killa</i> for animal shelter</li> <li>Weak infrastructure of Mithakhali union office</li> <li>Presence of Vulnerable community including women, children and disable people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has opportunity to build cyclone resistant house in the locality</li> <li>Has opportunity for both bushes, wood and fruit tree plantation around the house as a wind barrier for cyclone risk reduction</li> <li>Has around the house to prevent cyclonic gale bushes - with clumps of forest / kinds of fruit tree planting opportunities.</li> <li>Has opportunity to strengthen polder along the river sides by block and also an opportunity for tree plantation on the both side of the river</li> <li>Has opportunity to strengthen sanitation infrastructure</li> <li>Has Khas land for constructing cyclone shelter and <i>Killa</i></li> <li>Has opportunity to build and strengthen the animal (cows, goats, buffalo, sheep) cyclone resilient house</li> <li>Presence of active Union Disaster Management Committee and the volunteer team at Mongla Upazila.</li> </ul>
2	Salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saline water intrusion</li> <li>Lack of local saline tolerance crops varieties</li> <li>Crisis of drinking water for Increase salinity during dry season</li> <li>Unplanned shrimp farming</li> <li>Loss of natural fish species for increasing salinity</li> <li>Lack of natural feeder for livestock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has opportunity to demonstrate saline tolerant crop cultivation</li> <li>Has opportunity to cultivate saline tolerance grass on the fallow land for local livestock</li> <li>Has opportunity to re-excavate pond for drinking water as well as ensuring community based water supply system</li> <li>Has opportunity to aware shrimp cultivators for shrimp cultivation</li> </ul>

Sl	Hazards	Vulnerability	Capacity
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevalence of skin and other health diseases for salinity</li> <li>• Inadequate health center and medicine</li> </ul>	<p>in a planning way as well as accumulating them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has Upazila health complex and community clinic at union level</li> <li>• Has opportunity to build and strengthen existing polders</li> <li>• Has opportunity to saline tolerance tree plantation in muddy area of char and near the house</li> <li>• Has small fund and livestock sub-center at union level</li> </ul>
3	Shrimp Virus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Almost 50% shrimp fries are affected by shrimp virus which causes economic loss of people who are involved in the shrimp cultivation</li> <li>• No training of fish farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has skilled upazila fishery officer and NGO's personnel who are working for awareness building.</li> <li>• Has opportunity to install fish feed factory for ensuring nutritious food to feed the shrimp.</li> <li>• Has opportunity to shrimp cultivators</li> </ul>
4	River bank erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• House near the river causes total loss of the property</li> <li>• Weak and poor polders</li> <li>• Unplanned and poor road near riverside</li> <li>• Agriculture, houses, road and trees have drown in the river</li> <li>• Absence of mass rooted and bushes trees near riverside</li> <li>• Inadequate polder in riverside of Chila, Chandpi and Mongla Sadar union</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has opportunity for intensive bushes tree plantation on the both side of the road near the river which hold soil tiedly</li> <li>• Has opportunity to strengthen riverside by concrete blocking</li> <li>• Has opportunity to tree plantation on the both side of the polder</li> <li>• Has opportunity to rehabilitate landless people in the Khas land</li> </ul>
5	Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rivers and canals are silted</li> <li>• Inadequate in number of polders</li> <li>• weaks and poor polders</li> <li>• Absence of enough trees in both side of the polders</li> <li>• Lack of drainage system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has dazing machine to excavate canals and rivers</li> <li>• Has opportunity for tree plantation on the both side of the polders</li> <li>• Has opportunity to strengthen and maintenance of polders</li> <li>• Has open space for constructing polders</li> </ul>

Sl	Hazards	Vulnerability	Capacity
6	Tidal surge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Located near the coastal area causes loss of crops livestock and other sectors for saline water intrusion</li> <li>weak/poor and inadequate number in polders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has opportunity for tree plantation on the both side of the road and canals</li> <li>Has elevated road which help people to take shelter during full moon and off moon when high risk of tidal surge</li> </ul>
7	Water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unplanned shrimp ghers</li> <li>Low land area</li> <li>Absence of sluice gate in the polders</li> <li>Lack of drainage system</li> <li>Lack of water logging adaptive agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has opportunity to elevate low land with the help of dazing machine</li> <li>Has opportunity to repair, maintain and construct sluice gate</li> <li>Has opportunity to dewatering by excavating canals and rivers</li> </ul>
8	Erratic rainfall/ Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate green coverage or vegetation in the locality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has opportunity for planting saline tolerance tree plantation</li> </ul>

## 2.5 Most Vulnerable Areas:

Hazards	Most vulnerable areas	Reason of vulnerability	Vulnerable population
Cyclone	All wards of Sonailtala union All wards of Mithakhali union 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 & 9 no. wards of Chandpai 5, 7, 8 & 9 no. wards of Chila union All wards of Burirdanga union 1, 2, 3, 6, 8 and 9 no. wards of Sundarban union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak infrastructure and unplanned households</li> <li>Building cyclone and tornado un-resilient households</li> <li>Illegal deforestation</li> </ul>	About 8000 families
Salinity	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 no. wards of Sonailtala 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9 no. wards of Mithakhali All wards of Chandpai union All wards of Chila union All wards of Burirdanga union All wards of Sundarban union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location proximity to coastal area</li> <li>Occupy Khas land for cultivating shrimp illegally.</li> <li>Holding saline water for shrimp cultivation</li> </ul>	About 7500 families
shrimp virus	All wards of Burirdanga union All wards of Mithakhali union All wards of Chandpai union All wards of Chila union All wards of Sundarban union All wards of Sonailtala union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of awareness</li> <li>Lack of virus free shrimp fry</li> </ul>	About 8000 families
River erosion	All wards of Sonailtala union 1, 2, 3, 8 and 9 no. wards of Mithakhali 8 and 9 no. wards of Chandpai union 5, 7 and 8 no. wards of Chila union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building infrastructure including houses near</li> </ul>	About 2000 families

Hazards	Most vulnerable areas	Reason of vulnerability	Vulnerable population
	2 and 3 no. wards Burirdanga union 6 no. ward of Sundarban union	to the river and in the low land area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• weak structure of houses and infrastructures</li> <li>• Breaching of the embankment</li> <li>• canal siltation</li> <li>• <i>Not having sluice gate</i></li> </ul>	
Tidal surge	7, 8 and 9 no. wards of Sonailtala All wards of Mithakhali union 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 no. wards of Chandpai All wards of Chila union 1, 2 and 3 no. wards of Burirdanga 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 no. wards of Sundarban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal upazila</li> <li>• Unplanned and weak households, institutions and infrastructures</li> <li>• Building infrastructures in the low land area.</li> </ul>	About 4000 families
Flood	All wards of Sunailtala union All wards of Mithakhali union 3, 5, 4, 7, 8 and 9 no wards Chandpai union 7, 8 and 9 no. wards of Chila union All wards of Burirdanga union 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 no. wards of Burirdanga union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to constructing households and infrastructures in the low land area</li> <li>• Illegal shrimp cultivation</li> <li>• Due to not having sluice gates</li> </ul>	About 6000 families
Water logging	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 no. wards of Sonailtala union All wards of Mithakhali 1,4 and 5 no. wards of Chandpai union 3 no. ward of Chila 1 no. ward of Burirdanga 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9 no. wards of Sundarban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to installing tubewells in low land area.</li> <li>• Due to building infrastructure in the low land area</li> <li>• Cultivating shrimp illegally.</li> </ul>	About 5000 families
drought	All wards of Sonailtala union All wards of Mithakhali union Drought is not mentionable in Chandpai Drought is not mentionable in Chila union All wards of Burirdanga union All wards of Sundarban union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to not having adequate trees</li> <li>• Due to the climate change</li> </ul>	About 3000 families

## 2.6 Main sectors of the development action plan

Main sectors	Detail description	Action to be considered for risk reduction
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Mongla upazila due to salinity out of 35308 acre 21947 acre Kharifcrops, Amon, Rabicrops, Papia, Guava, betel leaf production may be destroyed</li> <li>If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then about out of 35308 acre 20568 acre Kharifcrops, Amon, Rabicrops, Papia, Guava, betel leaf production may be destroyed.</li> <li>Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila out of 35308 acre around 2202 acre land's crops (Amon crops, Rabi crops, guava, and vegetables) may be destroyed.</li> <li>Due to water logging out of 35308 acre land 2087 acre land's crops may be destroyed severely.</li> <li>If flood like 1988 occurs in Mongla upazila then out of 35308 acre land's crops around 6100 crops may be destroyed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cyclone resilient rice cultivation</li> <li>Supplying saline resilient jute and wheat.</li> <li>Utilizing rain water for cultivating amon crops.</li> <li>Planting Grafting trees</li> <li>Utilizing bio-fertilizer in the land.</li> <li>Dumping straight rice plant before cyclone and tidal surge.</li> <li>Strengthening the polders.</li> <li>Canal excavation and ensuring irrigation system.</li> </ul>
Fish cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to salinity in Mongla upazila out of 35308 acre lands including 9786 gher, about 18296 acre land of white fish, lobster, shrimp, curb cultivation may be interrupted. Moreover the local fishes may be extinct.</li> <li>Due to cyclone in Mongla upazila out of 35308 acre lands including 9786 gher, about 13998 acre land of white fish, lobster, shrimp, curb cultivation may be interrupted. Moreover the local fishes may be extinct.</li> <li>Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila out of 35308 acre lands including 9786 gher, about 20010 acre land of white fish, lobster, shrimp, curb cultivation may be interrupted. Moreover the local fishes may be extinct.</li> <li>Due to shrimp virus in Mongla upazila out of 35308 acre lands including 9786 gher, about 26200 acre land of white fish, lobster, shrimp, curb cultivation may be interrupted. Moreover the local fishes may be extinct.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening the gher's bank</li> <li>Construct and repair embankments.</li> <li>Creating awareness to build strong house.</li> <li>Making arrangement of training for the fish cultivators</li> <li>Elevating the bank of the gher, and every year washes the black mud with blinding powder.</li> <li>Cultivating 3 layer's fish</li> <li>Surrounding the gher with net during flood or tidal surge</li> <li>Providing help to the affected poor fish farmers.</li> <li>Developing fish market</li> </ul>
Livestocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to salinity in Mongla upazila about 1800 cows, 2200 goats, 1200 sheeps, 300 buffalos</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructing earthen killa</li> </ul>

Main sectors	Detail description	Action to be considered for risk reduction
	<p>and 450 pigs may suffer from scarcity of food. As a result the livestock rearing may be interrupted. Every family may be affected negatively for this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila about 2400 cows, 2700 goats, 1300 sheaps, 40 buffalos, 4500 ducks, 5000 hens and 500 wild animals may die or submerge. In consequence every family may affect negatively and also the natural beauty may be diminished.</li> <li>• If tidal surge occurs in Mongla upazila about 2000 cows, 2700 goats, 1300 sheaps, 40 buffalos, 3400 ducks, 800 pigs, 5000 hens and 500 wild animals may die or submerge. In consequence every family may affect negatively and also the natural beauty may be diminished.</li> <li>• If flood occurs in Mongla upazila about 2100 cows, 2200 goats, 1100 sheaps, 40 buffalos, 3500 ducks, 200 pigs, 4000 hens and 500 wild animals may die or submerge. In consequence every family may affect negatively and also the natural beauty may be diminished.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating grazing land for the livestock on the govt khas land.</li> <li>• Inspiring the factories to produce cattle food.</li> <li>• Integrating fish farming with ducks, and vegetables.</li> <li>• Inspiring to culture disaster resilient cross animals.</li> <li>• Ensuring the vaccination of the livestock</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to salinity in Mongla upazila, out of total 136588 population around 8% people from diarrhoea, 10% from dysentery, 2% from typhoid, 4% from jaundice, 6% from virus affected diseases and 6% from skin diseases. As a result every family of this area may suffer from economic loss.</li> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 occurs in Mongla upazila then out of total 136588 population around 3% people from diarrhoea, 2% from dysentery, 2% from jaundice, 8% from virus affected diseases and 4% from skin diseases. As a result every family of this area may suffer from economic loss.</li> <li>• Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila out of 136588 population around 3% people from diarrhoea, 2% from dysentery, 2% from jaundice, 7% from virus affected diseases and 2% from skin diseases. As a result every family of this area may suffer from economic loss.</li> <li>• If water logging increases in Mongla upazila</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing awareness about health</li> <li>• Arranging training for the doctors about the health risk during disaster.</li> <li>• Increasing the level of service in the health center and community clinics of the unions.</li> <li>• Supplying necessary medicine for primary treatment.</li> <li>• Ensuring safe drinking water.</li> <li>• Making rehabilitation for the disaster affected vulnerable persons.</li> <li>• Making arrangement for adequate vaccination and preventative kids</li> </ul>

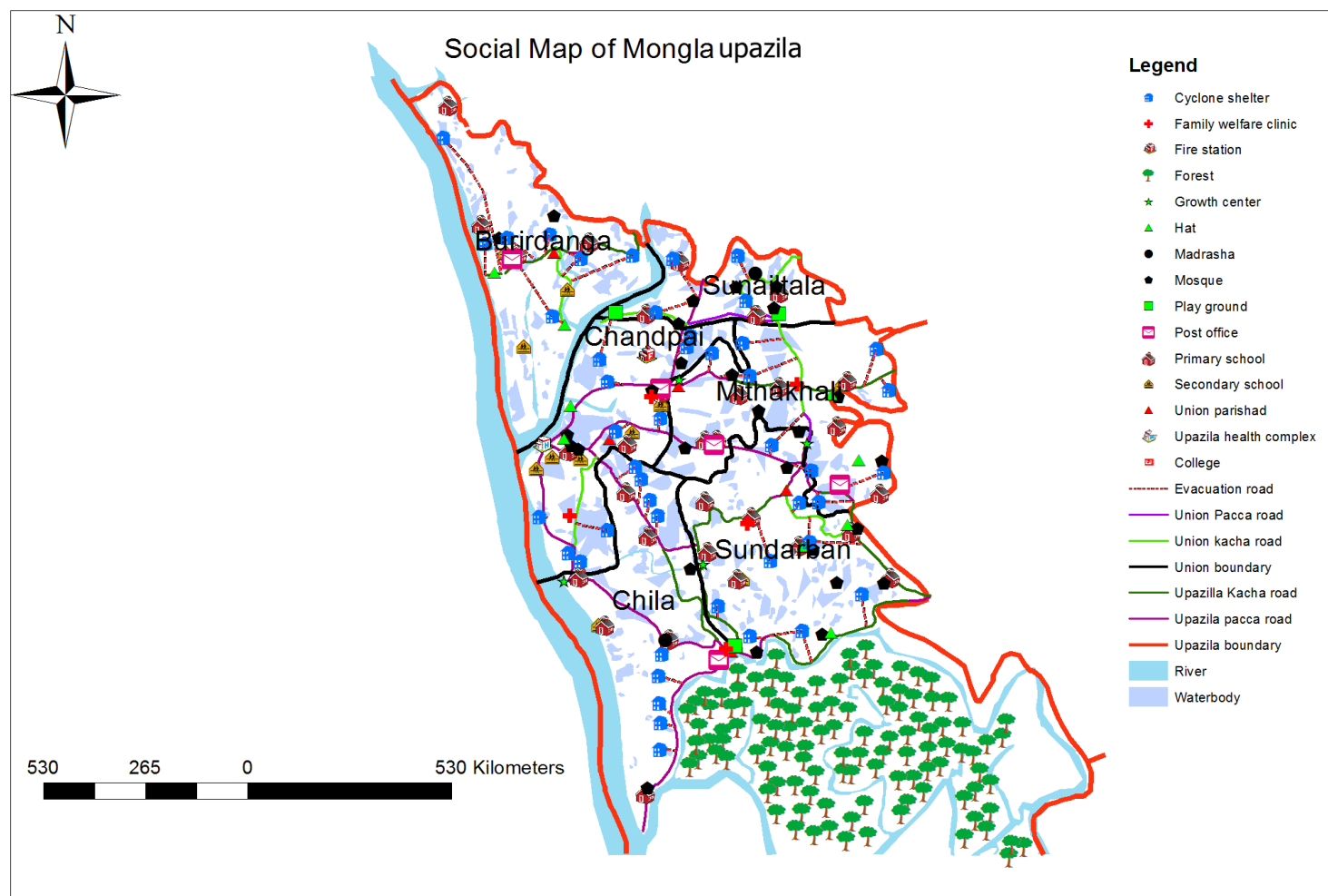
Main sectors	Detail description	Action to be considered for risk reduction
	<p>out of 136588 population around 2% people from diarrhoea, 1% from dysentery, 1% typhoid, 2% from jaundice, 1% from virus affected diseases and 5% from skin diseases. As a result every family of this area may suffer from economic loss.</p>	
Livelihood	<p>There are major 4 categories of profession in Mongla upazila. among them 5645 are fishermen and 22645 are fish cultivators, 9144 are agricultural labor, 23108 are crop cultivators, 9144 are small and middle business men.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Mongla upazila, 4529 persons out of total 5645 fishermen, 7850 persons out of 22645 fish farmers, 6933 persons out of 23108 farmers, and 457 persons out of 9144 small and middle businessmen, 2278 persons out of total 9144 agricultural labor may be adversely affected directly or indirectly due to cyclone.</li> <li>• In Mongla upazila, 10398 farmers out of total 23108 farmers may suffer negatively. And during chaitra-baishakh due to extreme salinity 5645 fisher farmers 3396 out of total 22645 fish farmers may be affected directly or indirectly due to salinity.</li> <li>• In Mongla Upazila, 9243 farmers out of total 23108 farmers, 11322 fish farmers out of 22645 fish cultivators and 450 small or middle businessmen may be affected negatively due to tidal surge.</li> <li>• 2264 fish farmers out of total 22645, 4621 farmers out of total 23108 may be affected negatively due to water logging.</li> <li>• Due to river erosion 5% agriculture may submerge. In consequences 1155 farmers may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• Due to flood in Mongla upazila 9058 fish farmers out of total 22645, 6933 farmers out of 23108, 457 people out of 9144 small and middle businessmen may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• Due to the increasing of the shrimp virus in Mongla upazila 9058 fish farmers out of 22645 may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing training to ensure the alternative sustainable livelihood.</li> <li>• Creating sustainable livelihood.</li> <li>• Making alternative arrangement of employment of the women</li> <li>• Ensuring livelihood by the proper utilization of the local resource.</li> <li>• Making afforestation on the basis of the community.</li> <li>• Increasing the social food safety program.</li> <li>• Providing assistance to ensure the livelihood of the vulnerable community.</li> </ul>
Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to salinity in Mongla upazila around 7000 fruit trees, 5000 forest trees, 12000 medicinal trees and 3000 nursery plants may be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree plantation on the both side of the roads and polders</li> </ul>

Main sectors	Detail description	Action to be considered for risk reduction
	<p>destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila around 10000 fruit trees, 12000 forest trees, 12000 medicinal trees and 6000 nursery plants may be destroyed.</li> <li>• Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila around 5000 fruit trees, 5000 forest trees, 800 medicinal trees and 1000 nursery plants may be destroyed.</li> <li>• Due to water logging in Mongla upazila around 3000 fruit trees, 2000 forest trees, 800 nursery trees and 8000 medicinal trees may be destroyed.</li> <li>• Due to flood in Mongla upazila around 7000 fruit trees, 4000 forest trees, 1000 nursery trees and 900 medicinal trees may be destroyed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insisting people to plant trees around the houses.</li> <li>• Strengthening Mangrove forest.</li> <li>• Creating awareness about the environment protection</li> <li>• Implementing law for illegal afforestation.</li> <li>• Building households on the upper land and planting trees on high lands in the muddy area</li> <li>• Planting trees like Caila, Kakra, kaora in low land.</li> <li>• To mitigate the saline risk, root cutting of the long trees for not allowing its root in the deep soil.</li> <li>• Mulching to capture the moisture</li> <li>• To mitigate the cyclone risk, bushes trees should be planted around the houses.</li> </ul>
Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to salinity in Mongla upazila around 1800 Kacha, 30 pucca, 70 semi-pucca houses may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• If water logging increases in this upazila then around 300 Kacha, 20 pucca, 40 semi-pucca houses may be destroyed.</li> <li>• Due to river erosion in Mongla upazila around 465 Kacha, 18 pucca, 24 semi-pucca houses may be destroyed.</li> <li>• If flood like 1988 occurs in this upazila, around 3000 Kacha, 30 pucca, 200 semi-pucca houses may be destroyed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building cyclone resilient house.</li> <li>• construct and repair the polders.</li> <li>• Provide interestless loan for constructing cyclone resilient house.</li> <li>• Building houses and infrastructures strongly far from the coastal area.</li> <li>• Tree plantation around the roads, households, &amp; canals.</li> </ul>



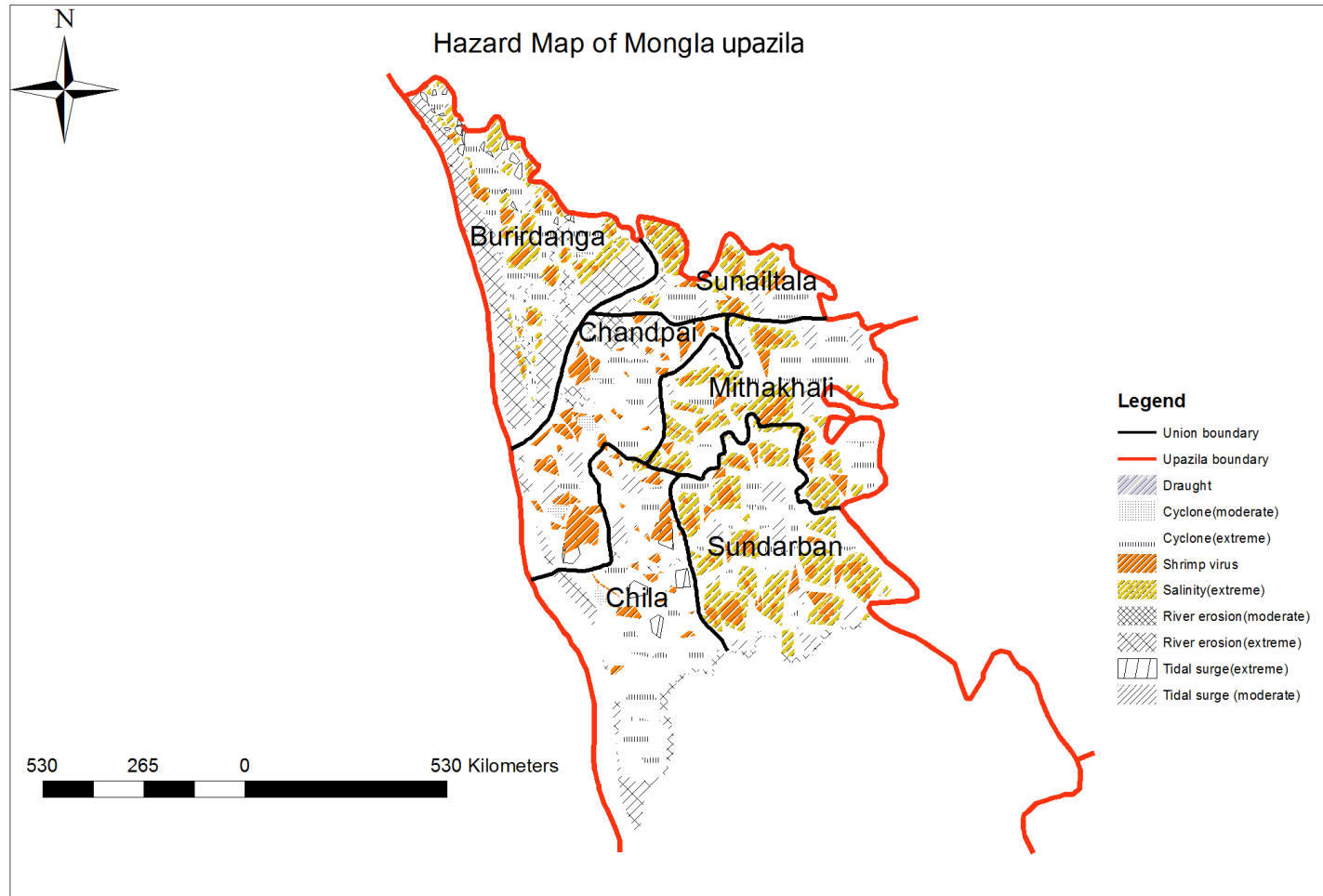
Main sectors	Detail description	Action to be considered for risk reduction
Infrustructures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila around 36 primary schools, 8 secondary schools, 6 madrashas, 30 mosques, 50 temples, 6 churches, 6 govt and non govt office, 2 clinics, 1 hospital, 15 culverts, 15 cyclone shelters, 20 bridges, 6 health centers, 14 k.m pucca roads, 75 k.m kacha roads, 12 k.m semi-pucca roads may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• Due to river erosion in Mongla upazila 10 primary schools, 2 secondary schools, 3 madrashas, 1 church, 1 clinic, 5 temples, 8 mosques, 2 pools, 2 culverts, 25 k.m kacha roads, 5 k.m semi-pucca roads may be destroyed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevation and construction of the roads.</li> <li>• Constructing and repairing polders.</li> <li>• Construction of the necessary culverts and bridges.</li> <li>• Construction of the sluice gates.</li> <li>• Building adequate cyclone shelters.</li> <li>• Tree plantation around the infrustructures, roads, and canals.</li> </ul>
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If salinity increase gradually in Mongla upazila, about 12 reserved pond, and 50 sanitary latrine may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in this area about 800 kacha, 12 semi-pucca toilets and 15 reserved pond's water may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• If tidal surge continues on increasing like this rate in Mongla upazila about 16 reserved pond, 1200 kacha toilet may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• If tidal surge continues on increasing like this rate in Mongla upazila about 10 reserved pond, 900 kacha toilet may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• If flood continues on increasing like this rate in Mongla upazila about 18 reserved pond, 4000 kacha toilets, 50 rain water plants, 10 PSF may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raising awareness about sanitation.</li> <li>• Pond and reserved pond excavation.</li> <li>• Installation of adequate pond sand filter and rain water harvester.</li> <li>• Cyclone resilient infrastructure and cyclone shelter construction with facilities of water and sanitation.</li> </ul>

## 2.7 Social Map of Mongla upazila



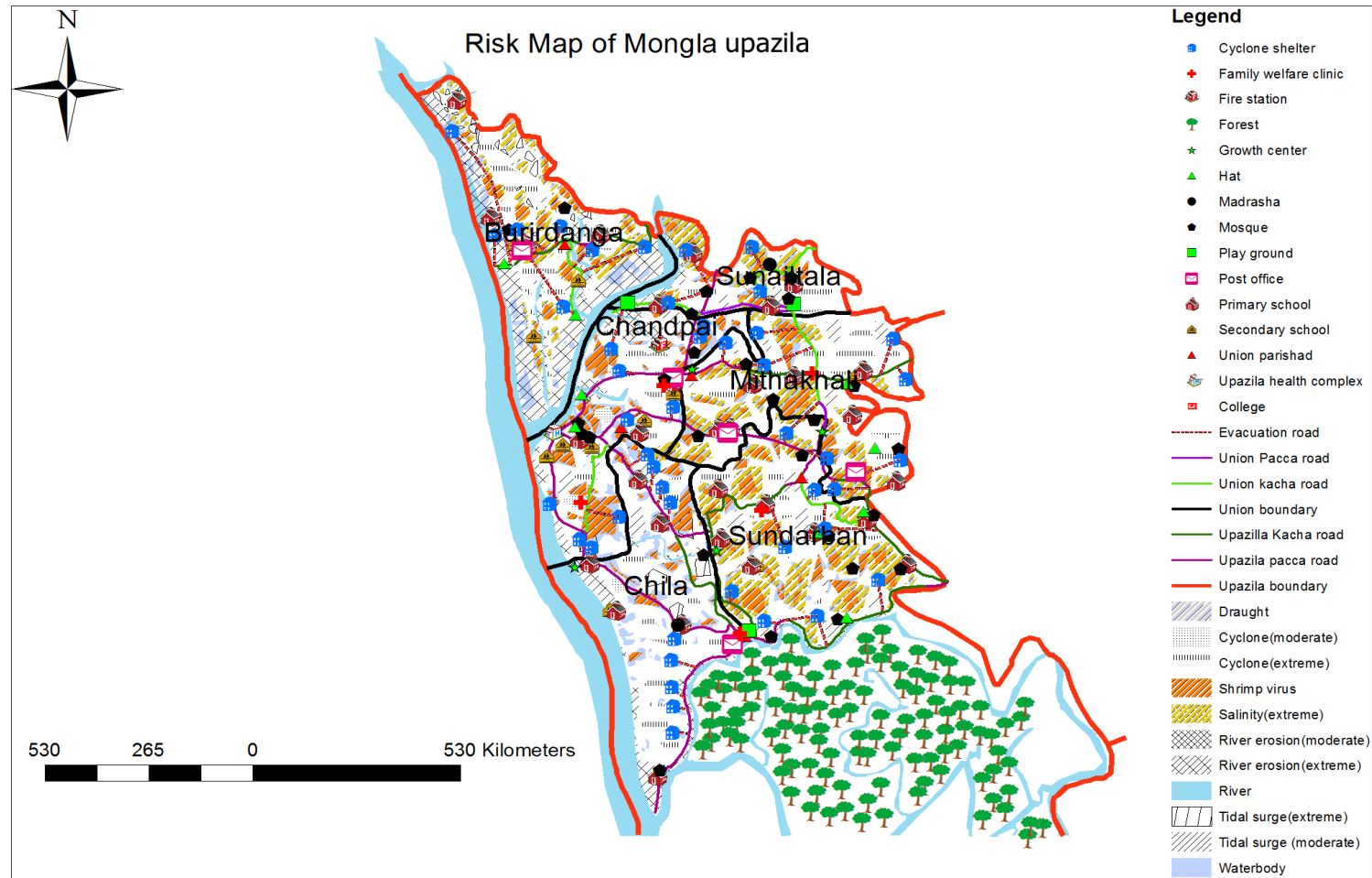
**Figure 5: Social map of Mongla Upazila**

## 2.8 Hazard and Risk Map of Mongla upazila



**Figure 6: Hazard map of Mongla Upazila**

## Risk Map of Mongla Upazila



**Figure 7: Risk map of Mongla Upazila**

## 2.9 Seasonal calendar of Hazards:

SL	Hazard	Name of the Month											
		Bais akh	Josth o	Ash ar	Srav on	Vad ro	Ashin	Karti k	Aghra yon	Pous h	Ma gh	Falgu n	Chai tro
		April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
1	Salinity												
2	Cyclone												
3	Shrimp virus												
4	Tidal surge												
5	River erosion												
6	Flood												
7	Water logging												
8	Drought												

### Analysis of the Seasonal Calendar of Hazards:

- In this area the main hazard is salinity. The intensity of salinity is observed from the middle of December and continuous up to first week of July. High intensity of salinity causes severe damage to the local agricultural sector. Rest of the time the intensity of salinity is less observed.
- Tidal surge and flood occurs in this area for river siltation. Due to the high deposition of alluvia the rivers are getting silted day by day. River bank siltation appears from April and continuous up to the month of October.
- Shrimp virus has appeared as a great hazard in this area. One kind of virus causing great damage to the shrimp industry. It is observed from the middle of March and continuous up to middle of December.
- Another devastating hazard is cyclone. This hazard causes great destruction to the houses, communication system and trees of this area. This cyclone usually appears from the middle of March to the middle of May and from the middle of September to the middle of December.
- Local people think that tidal surge is another hazard of this area. The tidal surge is usually held from the middle of June and continues up to the middle of November.

- Every year the houses, roads, social and educational institutions, crops and cattle's are getting out due to river erosion. River erosion occurs in this area from the middle of March and continues up to October.
- Drought is the remarkable hazard of the Mongla Upazila. Due to drought many crops of this locality getting damaged for lack of irrigation. On the other hand the crops which production are decreasing day by day due to lack of water. Moreover drought causes dry out the local reserve ponds as well as goes down the ground water table. For these consequences, the local people are suffering from the scarcity of drinking water. Drought appears in this area from June to April.

## 2. 10 seasonal calendar of Livelihood:

Sl. #	Livelihood	Name of the Month											
		Baisakh	Jostho	Ashar	Sravon	Vadaro	Ashin	Kattik	Aghrayon	Poush	Magha	Falgun	Chaitro
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Janu	Feb	Mar
1	Farmer												
2	Livestock rearing												
3	Livelihood (Sundarbhan)												
4	Fish cultivator												
5	Fishermen												
6	Labor												
7	small business man												
8	van and Nosimon drivers												

## 2.11 Life and Livelihood related vulnerability

Different hazards/disaster and its impacts on prime livelihood are shown by the following figure

Serial	Livelihoods	Hazards/Disasters							
		Salinity	Cyclone	Shrimp virus	Tidal surge	River erosion	Flood	Water logging	Drought
01	Agriculture								
02	Livestocks								
03	fish cultivation								
04	Daily labor								
05	Businessmen								
06	Van and Nosimon drivers								
07	Livelihood (Sundarban)								

## 2.12 Description of the sector wise hazard and risk

The main hazards of the Mongla upazila are Salinity, shrimp virus, cyclone, water-logging, flood, river erosion, and drought which are affecting to the human lives and livelihood negatively. On the other hand vulnerable including social elements like crops, fish cultivation, livestock's, trees, assets, roads, bridges, houses, culverts, water and sanitation, educational institutions are prevailed in the locality. The following figure shows the vulnerability of social elements:

Hazards	Vulnerable social sectors									
	Crops	Trees	Livestock's	Fish cultivation	House	Roads	Bridges and Culverts	Educational institutions	Health	Water and Sanitation
Cyclone										
Salinity										
Shrimp virus										
Tidal surge										
Flood										
Water logging										
River erosion										
Drought										

1. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then in Burirdanga union out of total 7134 acre the crops land of 2425 acre land may be destroyed. In Chandpai union out of total 4150 acre the crops land of 3335 acre land may be destroyed. In Chila out of total 6450 acre the crops land of 4145 acre land may be destroyed. In Mithakhali union out of total 4154 acre the crops land of 2198 acre land may be destroyed. In Sundarban union out of total 5855 acre the crops land of 3804 acre land may be destroyed. In Sonailtala union out of total 5108 acre the crops land of 2869 acre land may be destroyed.
2. Due to salinity in Mongla upazila, in Burirdanga union out of total 7134 acre the crops land of 4123 acre land may be destroyed severely. In Chandpai union out of total 4150 acre the crops land of 3487 acre land may be destroyed severely. Out of total 6450 acre the crops land of 4047 acre land may be destroyed severely in Chila union. Out of total 4154 acre the crops land of 2818 acre land may be destroyed severely in Mithakhali union. Out of total 5855 acre the crops land of 3650 acre land may be destroyed severely in Sundarban union. Out of total 5180 acre the crops land of 2280 acre land may be destroyed severely in Sonailtala union.
3. Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila, in Burirdanga union out of total 7134 acre the crops land of 2190 acre land may be destroyed severely. Out of total 4150 acre the crops land of 1450 acre land may be destroyed severely in Chandpai union. Out of total 6450 acre the crops land of 2495 acre land may be destroyed severely in Chila union. Out of total 4154 acre the crops land of 705 acre land may be destroyed severely in Mithakhali union. Out of total 5855 acre the crops land of 1500 acre land may be destroyed severely in Sundarban union. In Sonailtala union, out of total 5180 acre the crops land of 2045 acre land may be destroyed severely.
4. If flood like 1988 occurs in Mongla upazila then in Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 2200 acre land may be destroyed severely. In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 900 acre land may be destroyed. In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops land 2000 acre land may be destroyed severely.
5. Due to river erosion in Mongla upazilla, in Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 959 acre land may be destroyed severely. Out of 4150 acre crops land 811 acre land may be destroyed severely in Chandpai union. Out of 6450 acre crops land 1632 acre land may be destroyed severely in Chila union. Out of 5855 acre crops land 200 acre land may be destroyed severely in Sundarban union.
6. Due to drought in Mongla upazila in Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 381 acre land may be destroyed severely. Out of 5855acre crops land 874 acre land may be destroyed severely in Sundarban union. Out of 5108 acre crops land 2409 acre land may be destroyed severely in Sonailtala union.
7. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then in Burirdanga union around 16463 trees may be destroyed, In Chila union around 27400 trees may be destroyed, In Mithakhali union around 42562 trees may be destroyed, In Sundarban union around 33787 trees may be destroyed, In Sonailtala union around 94831 trees may be destroyed.



8. Due to salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila around 6480 trees may be destroyed, In Chandpai union around 24737 trees may be destroyed, In Chila union around 20962 trees may be destroyed, In Mithakhali union around 38433 trees may be destroyed, In Sundarban union around 13513 trees may be destroyed, and Sonaitala union around 20016 trees may be destroyed.
9. For Tidal surge in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila around 3795 trees may be destroyed, In Chandpai union around 3300 trees may be destroyed, in Chila union around 10350 trees may be destroyed, In Mithakhali union around 2500 trees may be destroyed, and in Sundarban union around 12300 trees may be destroyed.
10. On account of flood in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila, around 950 trees may be destroyed, In Sundarban union around 7000 trees may be destroyed, and In Sonaitala union around 4200 trees may be destroyed.
11. Due to Water logging in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila around 1600 trees may be destroyed, In Chandpai union around 4700 trees may be destroyed, In Mithakhali union around 3200 trees may be destroyed, In Sonaitala union around 6116 trees may be destroyed.
12. Because of drought in Mithakhali union around 6560 trees may be destroyed, In Sundarban union around 2279 trees may be destroyed, and in Sonaitala union around 6425 trees may be destroyed.
13. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila then 1715 cattle, 3416 domestic birds; in Chandpai union 2063 cattle, 2800 domestic birds, in Chila union 697 cattle, 1007 domestic birds; in Mithakhli union 1879 cattle, 4942 domestic birds; in Sundarban union 2845 cattle, 6382 domestic birds; in sonaitala union 4574 cattle, 4385 domestic birds may be died which may cause not only the destruction of every family but also may decrease the natural beauty of this upazila.
14. Due to salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 1086 cattle, in Chandpai union 1440 cattle, in Chila union 1193 cattle, in Mithakhli union 1271 cattle, in Sundarban union 1602 cattle, and in Sonaitala union 2900 cattle may be faced food crisis. As a result due to the scarcity of cattle feed the livestock rearing may be interrupted.
15. Due to Tidal surge in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 210 cattle and 560 domestic birds, in Chandpai union 870 cattle, in Chila union 1155 cattle and 1030 domestic birds, in Mithakhli union 175 cattle and 250 domestic birds, in Sundarban union 2850 cattle and 1020 domestic birds, and in sonaitala union 3293 cattle's and 2115 domestic birds may be extinct and died.
16. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila, 160 fish gher occupying 1955 acre land out of 7143 acre land fish cultivation may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by breaking the embankment, in Chandpai union 2600 fish gher including 2783 acre fish farm land out of 4150 acre land gher may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by breaking the embankment, in Chila union 1686 fish gher including 600 acre fish farm land out of 6450 acre gher land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the breaking the embankment, in Mithakhali union 300 fish

ghers including 2949 acre fish cultivation gher out of 4700 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the breaking of the embankment, in Sundarban union 1600 fish cultivation ghers including 1450 acre land's fish cultivation gher out of 4658 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by breaking embankment, in Sonailtala union 2000 fish cultivation ghers including 3086 acre land's fish cultivation gher out of 5108 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by breaking the embankment. Moreover due to cyclone a bad impact may come over the livelihood of 2000 fishermen.

17. Due to shrimp virus in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 1600 shrimp cultivation ghers occupying 2670 acre land may be interrupted out of 7143 acre land, in Chandpai union 2600 fish cultivation ghers including 3375 acre land prawn gher out of 4150 acre land may be interrupted, in Chila union 1686 fish cultivation ghers including 3000 acre land's prawn cultivation gher out of 6450 acre land may be interrupted, in Mithakhali union 300 fish cultivation gher including 3740 acre land's prawn cultivation gher out of 4700 acre land may be interrupted, in Sundarban union 1600 fish cultivation ghers including 2166 acre land's prawn cultivation gher out of 4658 acre land may be interrupted, in Sonailtala union 2000 fish cultivation ghers including 1029 acre land's prawn cultivation big and small gher out of 5108 acre land may be interrupted.
18. Due to Salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 160 shrimp cultivation ghers occupying 3050 acre land fish cultivation gher may be interrupted out of total 7143 acre gher, in Chandpai union 2600 shrimp cultivation ghers occupying 200 acre land gher may be interrupted out of total 4150 acre land, in Chila union 1686 fish cultivation occupying 2424 acre land may be interrupted out of total 6450 acre gher land, in Mithakhali union 300 fish cultivation ghers with 2150 acre land may be interrupted out of 4700 acre gher land, in Sundarban union 1600 fish cultivation ghers with 1775 acre land may be interrupted out of 4658 acre land, and in Sonailtala union 2000 fish cultivation occupying 2056 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 5108 acre land.
19. Due to Tidal surge in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 1600 fish cultivation gher including 1344 acre land's fish cultivation gher may be interrupted out of total 7143 acre land, in Chandpai union 2600 fish cultivation ghers occupying 1000 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4150 acre land, in Chila union 1686 fish cultivation ghers occupying 2475 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 6450 acre land, in Mithakhali union 300 fish cultivation ghers including 2700 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4700 acre fish farm land, in Sundarban union 1600 fish cultivation ghers including 325 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4658 acre land, in Sonailtala union 2000 fish cultivation ghers including 3927 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 5108 acre land.
20. Due to Drought in Mithakhali union of Mongla upazila 300 fish cultivation ghers including 1245 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4700 acre land, in Sundarban union 1600 fish cultivation ghers including 450 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4658 acre land, in Sonailtala union 2000 fish cultivation ghers including 3355 acre land's fish cultivation out of 5108 acre land may be interrupted.

21. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila totally 2749 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in Chandpai union totally 349 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in Chila union totally 2071 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in Mithakhali union totally 2916 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in sundarban union totally 2450 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, No. 1,2,3 ward of Sonailtala union totally 1753 houses may be partially or totally destroyed.
22. If water logging increases in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila totally 120 houses may be partially or totally damaged, in Chandpai union totally 1130 houses may be partially or totally damaged, in Chila union totally 2071 houses may be partially or totally damaged, in Mithakhali union totally 200 houses may be partially or totally damaged, in Sonailtala union totally 1673 houses may be partially or totally damaged and in Sundarban union totally 2850 houses may be partially or totally damaged.
23. If flood like 1988 occurs in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila totally 649 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in sundarban union totally 510 houses may be partially or totally destroyed and in Sonailtala union totally 1535 houses may be partially or totally destroyed.
24. Due to river erosion in Mongla upazila in Burirdanga union totally 807 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in Chandpai union totally 345 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in Chila union totally 2063 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in Mithakhali union totally 1664 houses may be partially or totally destroyed, in sundarban union totally 600 houses may be partially or totally destroyed.
25. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila totally 9 government and private institutions, and 44 religious institutions may be partially or totally destroyed; in Chandpai union totally 8 primary schools, 1 secondary school, 23 religious institutions, 1 health center, 6 cyclone shelters, 3 culvert's, 2 bridges, 3 pool's; in Chila union totally 1 government and private institution, 6 primary schools, 3 secondary schools, 17 religious institutions, 1 health center, 6 cyclone shelters, 3 culvert's, 2 bridges, 8 pool's, 1 clinic, 18 k.m roads; in Sundarban union totally 2 government and private institutions, 6 primary schools, 3 secondary schools, 35 religious institutions, 1 health center, 2 cyclone shelters, 2 bridges, 8 pool's; in Sonailtala union totally 2 government and private institutions, 4 primary schools, 1 secondary school, 20 religious institutions, 1 health center, 4 cyclone shelters, 1 clinic, and 16 k.m roads may be partially or totally destroyed.
26. If flood like 1988 occurs in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 1 government institution, 3 religious institutions, and 14 k.m. roads may be partially or totally destroyed, in Sundarban union 14 government institutions, 5 religious institutions, 17 k.m. roads may be partially or totally destroyed, in Sonailtala union 7 government institutions, 15 religious institutions, 15 k.m. roads may be partially or totally destroyed. As a result the local people may be deprived of many facilities including educational, and health service.
27. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 7% of total 15713 population may be affected by various diseases, in Chandpai union out of 16100 population 35% people may be affected by various diseases, in Chila union out of 20219 population 14% people may be affected by various diseases, in Mthacanali union out of 19013

population 24% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sundarban union out of 25072 population 28% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 26% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of facing various losses including financial.

28. Due to salinity in Chaindpai union of Mongla upazila out of 16100 population 28% people may be affected by various diseases, in Chila union out of 20219 population 29% people may be affected by various diseases, in Mthacanal union out of 19013 population 45% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sundarban union out of 25072 population 68% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 60% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of facing various losses including financial.
29. Due to Tidal surge in Chaindpai union of Mongla upazila out of 16100 population 7% people may be affected by various diseases, in Chila union out of 20219 population 43 % people may be affected by various diseases, in Mthacanal union out of 19013 population 43% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 38% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of facing various losses including financial.
30. If flood like 1988 occurs in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila out of 15713 population 24% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sundarban union out of 25072 population 55% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 39% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of facing various losses including financial.
31. If water logging increases in Chandpai union of Mongla upazila out of 16100 population 8% people may be affected by various diseases, in Mthacanal union out of 19013 population 8% people may be affected by various diseases, in Sundarban union out of 25072 population 56% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of facing various losses including financial.
32. If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 173 latrines and 2 pond water, in Chandpai union 2825 latrines and 13 pond water, in Chila union 1653 latrines and 14 pond's water, in Mithakhali union 2666 latrines and 10 pond water, in Sundarban union 905 latrines and 200 pond water, in Sonailtala union 1754 latrines, and 962 pond water may be partially or totally ruined and polluted. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of affecting by many diseases.
33. Due to the increasing of salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 15 latrines, 2 pond's water, in Chandpai union 1282 latrines, water of 8 reserved pond's, 6 shallow tubewells, in Chila union 371 latrines, water of 5 reserved pond's, in Mithakhali union 1003 latrines, water of 8 reserved pond's may be partially or totally ruined and polluted. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of affecting by many diseases.

34. If flood increases in Sundarban union of Mongla upazila water of 8 reserved pond, 800 latrines, in sonailtal union water of 3 reserved pond's, 1509 latrines may be partially or totally damaged and polluted. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of affecting by many diseases.
35. If water logging increases in Mongla upazila, the Burirdanga union totally 100 kacha houses, 10 pucca houses, 10 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed. In Chandpai union totally 1100 kacha houses, 5 pucca houses, 25 semi-pucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed. In Chila union totally 200 kacha houses may be partially or totally destroyed. In Sundarban union totally 200 kacha houses, 2 semi-pucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed. In Mithakhali union totally 1625 kacha houses, 3 pucca, 45 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed.

## 2.13 Climate change and its possible impacts

Sector	Hazard	Description
Agriculture	Cyclone	<p>Impacts of Cyclone on agriculture :</p> <p>If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then about 20411 acre Kharif crops, Aman paddy, Rabi crops, Papia, Guava, and betel leaf production may be destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 2425 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2460 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Chandpai union out of 4150 acre crops land 3335 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2875 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Chila union out of 6450 acre crops land 4145 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 3055 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union out of 4154 acre crops land 2198 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1852 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 3804 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2832 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops land 2869 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1777 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Agriculture	Salinity	<p>Impacts of Salinity on agriculture:</p> <p>In Mongla upazila due to salinity 22187 acre Kharif crops, Aman paddy, Rabi crops, Papia, Guava, and betel leaf production may be affected adversely.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 4123 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2300 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Chandpai union out of 4150 acre crops land 3487 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2218 families</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<p>may be affected negatively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Chila out of 6450 acre crops land 4047 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2625 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union out of 4154 acre crops land 2818 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1502 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 1148 acre land may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops land 2280 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1831 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Agriculture	Tidal surge	<p>Impacts of tidal surge on agriculture: Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila 12889 acre Kharif crops, Amon paddy, Rabi crops, Papia, Guava, and betel leaf production may be damaged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 2190 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1500 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Chandpai union out of 4150 acre crops land 1450 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1400 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Chila union out of 6450 acre crops land 2495 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2015 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union out of 4154 acre crops land 705 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1000 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 3650 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 800 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops land 2045 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1231 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Agriculture	Flood	<p>Impacts of flood on agriculture : If flood like 1988 occurs in Mongla upazila 5100 acre Kharif crops, Amon paddy, Rabi crops, Papia, Guava, and betel leaf production may be destroyed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 2200 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1100 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 900 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 500 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops land 2000 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 1450 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Agriculture	River erosion	<p>Impacts of river erosion on agriculture</p> <p>Due to river erosion in Mongla upazila 3602 acre Kharif crops, Amon paddy, Rabi crops, Papia, Guava, betel leaf production may be destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 959 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 840 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Chandpai union out of 4150 acre crops land 811 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 712 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Chila out of 6450 acre crops land 1632 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 956 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 200 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 400 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Agriculture	drought	<p>Impacts of drought on agriculture:</p> <p>Due to drought in Mongla upazila 4164 acre Kharif crops, Amon paddy, Rabi crops, Papia, Guava, betel leaf production may be damaged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Mithakhali union out of 4154 acre crops land 381 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 703 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 874 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 688 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops land 2409 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 960 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Fish cultivation	Cyclone	<p>Impacts of cyclone on fish cultivation</p> <p>If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then about 10047 fish cultivation big/small gher including approximately 14030 acre land of white, prawn, and shrimp cultivation may be destructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher, 1955 acre land's fish cultivation out of 7143 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the embankment breaking. As a result 320 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Chandpai union in 2600 fish cultivation including big and small gher, 2783 acre land's fish cultivation out of 4150 acre land may go under water or its cultivation</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<p>may be interrupted by the embankment breaking. As a result 2900 families may be affected negatively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Chila union in 1686 fish cultivation including big and small gher, 600 acre land's fish cultivation out of 6450 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the embankment breaking. As a result 1200 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union in 300 fish cultivation including big and small gher, 2949 acre land's fish cultivation out of 4700 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the embankment breaking. As a result 1886 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher, 1450 acre fish cultivation out of 4658 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the embankment breaking.</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union in 2000 fish cultivation including big and small gher, 3086 acre land's fish cultivation out of 5108 acre land may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the embankment breaking. As a result 1372 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Fish cultivation	Salinity	<p>Impacts of salinity on fish cultivation Due to salinity in Mongla upazila about 23710 fish gher including big and small approximately 10047 acre white, prawn, and shrimp cultivation may be destructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga 1600 fish cultivation gher, 3050 acre fish cultivation out of 7143 acre land may be interrupted. As a result 964 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Chandpai union 2600 fish cultivation gher, 2000 acre land's fish cultivation out of 4150 acre land may be interrupted. As a result 1700 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Chila union 1686 fish cultivation gher, 2424 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 6450 acre land. As a result 1400 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union 300 fish gher, 2150 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4700 acre land. As a result 1036 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union 1600 fish gher, 1775 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4658 acre land.</li> </ul>



Sector	Hazard	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Sonailtala union 2000 fish ghers, 2056 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 5108 acre land. As a result 868 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Fish cultivation	shrimp virus	<p>Impacts of shrimp virus on fish cultivation</p> <p>Due to shrimp virus in Mongla upazila about 23710 fish cultivation gher including big and small approximately 17146 acre white, prawn, and shrimp cultivation may be destructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga 1600 fish ghers, 2670 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 7143 acre land. As a result 1830 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Chandpai union 2600 fish ghers, 3373 acre land's fish cultivation out of 4150 acre land may be interrupted. As a result 2900 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Chila union 1686 fish cultivation ghers, 3000 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 6450 acre land. As a result 1300 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Mithakhali union 300 fish ghers, 3740 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4700 acre land. As a result 2232 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sundarban union 1600 fish ghers, 2166 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4658 acre land. As a result 1333 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sonailtala union 2000 fish ghers, 1029 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 5108 acre land. As a result 1501 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Fish cultivation	Tidal surge	<p>Impacts of tidal surge on fish cultivation:</p> <p>Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila then about 23710 fish cultivation ghers including big and small approximately 12917 acre of white, prawn, and shrimp cultivation may be destructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>In Burirdanga</b> 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 7143 acre land 1344 acre land's fish cultivation gher cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 1780 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Chandpai union 2600 fish ghers, 1000 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4150 acre land. As a result 1450 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Chila union 1686 fish ghers, 2475 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 6450 acre land. As a result 2755 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Mithakhali union 300 fish ghers, 2700 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted out of 4700 acre land. As a result 900 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sundarban union 1600 fish ghers out of 4658 acre land 325 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 425 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sonailtala union 2000 fish ghers, 3927 acre land's fish cultivation out of 5108 acre land may be interrupted. As a result 1405 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Fish cultivation	drought	<p>Impacts of drought on fish cultivation: Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila then about 23710 fish cultivation ghers including big and small approximately 12917 acre of white, prawn, and shrimp cultivation may be destructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Mithakhali union 300 fish ghers, 1245 acre land's fish cultivation out of 4700 acre land may be interrupted. As a result 725 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sundarban union 1600 fish ghers out of 4658 acre gher 450 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 515 families may be affected negatively.</li> <li>In Sonailtala union 2000 fish ghers out of 5108 acre gher 1250 acre land's fish cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 900 families may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Trees	Cyclone	<p>Impact of cyclone on trees If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then about 3856730 number of fruits, medicinal plant, forestry may be destroyed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union around 16463 trees may be destroyed.</li> <li>In Chandpai union around 56687 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>In Chila union around 27400 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>In Mithakhali union around 42562 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>In Sundarban union around 33787 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>In Sonailtala union around 94831 trees may be destroyed</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
Trees	Salinity	<p>Impact of salinity on trees</p> <p>Due to salinity in Mongla upazila approximately 21407 number of fruits, medicinal plant, forestry may be destroyed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union 6480 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Chandpai union around 24737 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Chila union around 10962 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union around 38433 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Sundarban union around 13513 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union around 20016 trees may be destroyed.</li> </ul>
Trees	Tidal surge	<p>Impact of tidal surge on trees</p> <p>Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila approximately 151161 number of fruits, medicinal plant, forestry may be destroyed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union 3795 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Chandpai union around 3300 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Chila union around 10350 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union around 2500 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Sundarban union around 12300 trees may be destroyed</li> </ul>
Trees	Flood	<p>Impact of flood on trees</p> <p>Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila approximately 12150 number of fruits, medicinal plant, forestry may be destroyed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union 950 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Sundarban union around 7000 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union around 4200 trees may be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>As a result every family of this union may be affected negatively directly or indirectly including financial.</p>
Trees	Water logging	<p>Impact of water logging on trees</p> <p>Due to waterlogging in Mongla upazila approximately 12416 number of fruits, medicinal plant, forestry may be destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union 1600 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Chandpai union around 4700 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union around 3200 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union around 6116 trees may be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>As a result every family of this union may be affected negatively directly or indirectly.</p>
Trees	drought	<p>Impact of drought on trees</p> <p>Due to drought in Mongla upazila approximately 265264 number of fruits, medicinal plant, forestry may be destroyed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Mithakhali union around 6560 trees may be destroyed</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Sundarban union around 2279 trees may be destroyed</li> <li>In Sonailtala union around 6425 trees may be destroyed.</li> </ul>
Health	cyclone	<p>Impact of cyclone on human health If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila out of 105622 population 15% people may be affected by diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoid, jaundice, and skin diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union out of 15713 population 7% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Chandpai union out of 16100 population 15% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Chila union out of 20219 population 14% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Mthacanali union out of 19013 population 14% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sundarban union out of 25072 population 18% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 16% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family of this union may be affected negatively directly or indirectly including financial.</li> </ul>
Health	Salinity	<p>Impact of salinity on human health Due to salinity in Mongla upazila, 8% people may be affected by various diseases including diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoid, jaundice, and skin diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union out of 15713 population 7% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Chandpai union out of 16100 population 8% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Chila union out of 20219 population 9% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Mthacanali union out of 19013 population 5% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sundarban union out of 25072 population 8% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 10% people may be affected by various diseases.</li> </ul>
Health	Tidal surge	<p>Impact of tidal surge on human health: Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila 5% people may be affected by various diseases including diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoid, jaundice, and skin diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Chandpai union out of 16100 population 7% people may be affected by various diseases</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Chila union out of 20219 population 3% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Mithakhali union out of 19013 population 2% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 8% people may be affected by various diseases.</li> </ul>
Health	Flood	<p>Impact of flood on human health</p> <p>If flood like 1988 occurs in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila out of 105622 population 16% people may die a premature death for affecting by diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoeid, jaundice, and skinborne diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union out of 15713 population 14% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sundarban union out of 25072 population 15% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 19% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family of this union may be affected negatively directly or indirectly including financial loss.</li> </ul>
Health	Water logging	<p>Impact of water logging on human health</p> <p>In Mongla upazila out of 105622 population 7% people may be affected by diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoeid, jaundice, and skinborne diseases if waterlogging increases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Chandpai union out of 16100 population 8% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Mthacanali union out of 19013 population 8% people may be affected by various diseases</li> <li>In Sundarban union out of 25072 population 6% people may be affected by various diseases. As a result every family of this union may be affected negatively directly or indirectly including financial loss.</li> </ul>
Water and sanitation	Cyclone	<p>Impact of cyclone on water and sanitation</p> <p>If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila totally 26276 latrines may be partially or totally destroyed and 5476 pond's water may total become unusable for drinking purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union 173 latrines, 2 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Chandpai union 2825 latrines, 13 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Chila union 1653 latrines, 14 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Mithakhali union 2666 latrines, 10 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Sundarban union 905 latrines, 200 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Sonailtala union 1754 latrines, 962 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected. As a result every family memeber of these unions has a possibility of affecting by water borne diseases</li> </ul>
Water and sanitation	salinity	<p><b>Impact of salinity on water and sanitation</b></p> <p>If salinity increases in Mongla upazila totally 10171 latrines may be partially or totally destroyed and 73 preserved pond's water may total become unusable for drinking purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Burirdanga union 15 latrines, 2 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Chandpai union 1282 latrines, 8 reserved pond's water, 6 shallow tubewells may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Chila union 371 latrines, 5 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Mithakhali union 1003 latrines, 8 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> </ul>
Water and sanitation	Tidal surge	<p><b>Impact of water logging on water and sanitation</b></p> <p>If tidal surge increases in Mongla upazila totally 10740 latrines may be partially or totally destroyed and 13 reserved pond's water may total become unusable for drinking purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Chandpai union 100 latrines, 2 reserved pond's may be water patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Chila union 809 latrines, 2 reserved pond's water, 2 shallow tubewells may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Mithakhali union 500 latrines may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Sundarban union 450 latrines, 1 reserved pond's water may be affected.</li> <li>In Sonailtala union 1543 latrines, 3 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> </ul>
Water and sanitation	Flood	<p><b>Impact of flood on water and sanitation:</b></p> <p>If water and sanitatin increases in Mongla upazila totally 2309 latrines may be partially or totally destroyed and 4 reserved pond's water may total become unusable for drinking purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Sundarban union 8000 latrines, 1 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected</li> <li>In Sonailtala union 1509 latrines, 3 reserved pond's water may be patially or totally affected. As a result</li> </ul>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		every family member of these unions has a possibility of affecting by waterborne diseases
<b>Infrastructure</b>	River erosion	<p>Impact of river erosion on infrastructure Due to river erosion in Mongla upazila around 4919 houses may be destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union totally 807 houses may be partially or totally destroyed</li> <li>• In Chandpai union totally 345 houses may be partially or totally destroyed</li> <li>• In Chila union totally 2063 houses may be partially or totally destroyed</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union totally 1664 houses may be partially or totally destroyed</li> <li>• In sundarban union totally 600 houses may be partially or totally destroyed,</li> </ul>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Cyclone	<p>Impact of cyclone on infrastructure If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes 28 govt and non govt institutions, 198 religious institutions, 10 cyclone shelters, 4 health centers, 18 culverts, 7 bridges, 11 pools, 30 primary schools, 13 secondary schools, 62 k.m roads, 3 clinic may be destroyed partially or totally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union totally 9 government and private institutions, 44 religious institutions may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Chandpai union totally 8 primary schools, 1 secondary school, 23 religious institutions, 1 health center, 6 cyclone shelters, 3 culvert's, 2 bridges, 3 pool's may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Chila union totally 1 government and private institution, 6 primary schools, 3 secondary schools, 17 religious institutions, 1 health center, 6 cyclone shelters, 3 culvert's, 2 bridges, 8 pool's, 1 clinic, 18 k.m roads may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union totally 2 government and private institutions, 6 primary schools, 3 secondary schools, 35 religious institutions, 1 health center, 2 cyclone shelters, 2 bridges, 8 pool's may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union totally 2 government and private institutions, 4 primary schools, 1 secondary school, 20 religious institutions, 1 health center, 4 cyclone shelters, 1 clinic, 16 k.m roads may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> </ul>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Flood	<p>Impact of flood on infrastructure If flood like 1988 occurs in Mongla upazila totally 22 govt institutions, 23 religious institutions, 46 k.m roads may be</p>

Sector	Hazard	Description
		<p>totally or partially destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union 1 government institution, 3 religious institutions, 14 k.m. roads may be partially or totally destroyed,</li> <li>• In Sundarban union 14 government institutions, 5 religious institutions, 17 k.m. roads may be partially or totally destroyed,</li> <li>• In Sonailtala union 7 government institutions, 15 religious institutions, 15 k.m. roads may be partially or totally destroyed. As a result the local people may be deprived of many facilities including educational, health service.</li> </ul>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Water logging	<p>Impact of water logging on infrastructure If water logging increases in Mongla upazila then around 1785 kacha houses, 368 pucca houses, 982 semipucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Burirdanga union totally 100 kacha houses, 10 pucca houses, 10 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Chandpai union totally 1100 kacha houses, 5 pucca houses, 25 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Chila union totally 200 kacha houses may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Sundarban union totally 200 kacha houses, 2 semi-pucca may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• In Mithakhali union totally 1625 kacha houses, 3 pucca, 45 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> </ul>



## Chapter Three : Risk reduction

### 3.1 Identify the reasons of risks

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
<p>Possible damage of agriculture by salinity</p> <p>In Mongla upazila due to salinity out of 7134 acre crops land about 3863 acre amon crops land, 240 acre rabi crops land, 15 acre mango, 5 acre papia cultivation may be damaged severely in Burirdanga union. Out of 4150 acre crops land 3072 acre Amon crops land, 93 acre Rabi crops 300 acre kharif crops land, 22 acre guava cultivation may be damaged severely in Chandpai union. Out of 6450 acre crops land about 3832 acre amon crops land, 50 acre rabi crops, 80 acre kharif crops, 50 acre guava, and 35 acre papia cultivation may be damaged severely in Chila union. Out of 4154 acre crops land about 2548 acre boro crops, 4 acre jutes, 176 acre rabi crops, 50 acre kharif crops, 40 acre guava cultivation may be damaged severely in Mithakhali union. Out of 5855 acre crops land about 3268 acre Amon crops land, 272acre rabi crops land, 110 acre kharif crops cultivation may be damaged severely in Sundarban union. Out of 5180 acre crops land about 1925 acre Amon crops land, 325 acre boro crops, 20 acre guava, and 10 acre papia cultivation may be damaged severely in Sonailtala union.</p>	<p>Maximum agricultural lands are near to the costal belt of the maritime</p> <p>No embankment along the river side.</p> <p>NO drainage system for water evacuation.</p> <p>Unplanned fish cultivation.</p> <p>The entrance of river's saline water directly into the local area's khal</p>	<p>Due to the tidal surge saline water entrance into the local area.</p> <p>Due to heavy tidal water of the river.</p> <p>Due to not having sluice gate and main gate</p> <p>No system for controlling saline water.</p> <p>Keeping saline water willingly</p> <p>No sluice gate in the intersection point between the river and khal</p>	<p>Due to Lack of Govt. attention for removing of Farakka barrage.</p> <p>Due to lack of proper steps of water development board.</p> <p>Due to lack of proper warning of Upazila nirbahi officer to stop the shrimp farming.</p> <p>Lack of necessary donor sanctions for the reduction of salinity.</p> <p>Lack of local people awareness.</p>
<p>Possible damage of trees by salinity</p> <p>Due to salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila totally about 1330fruits, 2475 forestry, 2125 medicinal trees and 525 nursery plants maybe destroyed, In Chandpai union totally about 16012</p>	<p>Unplanned fish cultivation.</p> <p>No embankment along the river side.</p> <p>No sluice gate in the river</p> <p>No drainage system for water</p>	<p>Due to Saline saturated water at the bottom of tree.</p> <p>No embankment in this area.</p>	<p>Due to lack of proper attention of water development board.</p> <p>Due to lack of proper warning of Upazila</p>

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
fruits, 4225 forestry, 4500 medicinal trees may be destroyed, In Chila union totally about 4325 fruits, 5150 forestry, 1487 medicinal trees may be destroyed, In Mithakhali union totally about 14875 fruits, 18533 forestry, 2015 medicinal trees and 10 nursery plants may be destroyed, In Sundarban union totally about 8565 fruits, 4233 forestry, 700 medicinal trees and 15 nursery plants may be destroyed, and In Sonailtala union totally about 18100 fruits, 1666 forestry, 250 medicinal trees may be damaged .	evacuation. For saline water logging	Due to the tidal surge saline water entrance into the local area and long time this water remains logged. High tidal wave in the river.	nirbahi officer to stop the shrimp farming. Lack of necessary donor sanctions for the reduction of salinity.
Possible damage of livestock by salinity Due to salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 448 cows, 468 goats, 152 Sheep's, 18 buffalos; In Chandpai union 1040 cows, 152 goats, 89 Sheeps, 136 buffalos, 23 pigs; In Chila union 404 cows, 507 goats, 260 Sheep's, 22 buffalos; In Mithakhli union 307 cows, 576 goats, 126 Sheep's, 210 buffalos, 52 pigs; In Sundarban union 300 cows, 1082 goats, 200 Sheeps, 20 pigs; In sonaitala union 750 cows, 1000 goats, 500 Sheep's, 500 buffalos, 150 pigs may suffer from scarcity of food. As a result due to the scarcity of cattle feed the livestock rearing may be interrupted. So every family may be suffered from agricultural production interruption.	Due to the using of unplanned saline water in gher No embankment along the river side. No drainage system for water evacuation. Due to the river siltation	No polder in this area. Due to the tidal surge saline water entrance into the local area and long time this water remains logged. Due to not having any sluice gate or main gate Due to the minimizing of river's navigability.	Due to lack of proper attention of water development board. Due to lack of proper warning of Upazila nirbahi officer to stop the shrimp farming. Lack of necessary donor sanctions for the reduction of salinity.
Impacts of salinity on human health Due to salinity in Chaindpai union of Mongla upazila out of 16100 population about 8% people by diarrhoea, 2% people by dysentery, 2% people by typhoid, 4% people by jaundice, 6% people by virus and 6% people by skin diseases may die a premature	Scarcity of drinking water. Low location of habitation land Having no embankment beside the river. Entrance of saline water from	Due to saline water the crop lands are getting destroyed. Congestion of the saline water. Not having any proper	Lack awareness of the selfish and greedy fish cultivators. Lack of necessary donor sanctions for the reduction of salinity.

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
death. In Chila union out of 20219 population 16% people by diarrhoea, 8% people by dysentery, 4% people by typhoid, 3% people by jaundice, 9% people by virus and 5% people by skin diseases may die a premature death. In Mthakhali union out of 19013 population about 14% people by diarrhoea, 8% people by dysentery, 3% people by typhoid, 3% people by jaundice, 11% people by virus and 6% people by skin diseases may die a premature death. In Sundarban union out of 25072 population about 16% people by diarrhoea, 15% people by dysentery, 6% people by typhoid, 5% people by jaundice, 9% people by virus and 10% people by skin diseases % 7% by other diseases may die a premature death. In Sonailtala union out of 9505 population about 15% people by diarrhoea, 20% people by dysentery, 5% people by typhoid, 5% people by jaundice, 10% people by virus and 5% people by skin diseases may die a premature death. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of facing various losses including financial.	the river. Having saline water gher in the locality.	sewage system.	Not having proper steps of the water development board
Impacts of salinity on fish cultivation Due to Salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 7143 acre land 1525 acre white fish and 1525 acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted; In Chandpai union in 2600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4150 acre land 2000 acre white fish and shrimp cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 1700 families of this union may be affected negatively. In Chila union in 1686 fish	Due to unplanned shrimp cultivation. Due to water logging. Due to river erosion. Congesting saline water willingly. Due to having severe saline in the soil.	Not having enough embankments along the rivers and khals side. Siltation of the sluice gate by the salinity. Not having proper sewage system. Not having proper water sewage system	Lack of proper attention of fisheries office sector. Not having fish research sector Lack awareness of the selfish and greedy fish cultivators. Not having proper attention of the Donor

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
cultivation including big and small gher out of 6450 acre land 1212 acre white fish and 1212 acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted. In Mithakhali union in 300 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4700 acre land 1075 acre white fish and 1075 acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted, In Sundarban union in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4658 acre land 1775 acre shrimp and white fish cultivation may be interrupted. In Sonailtala union in 2000 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 5108 acre land 1630 acre white fish and 426 acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted.			& NGO agencies
<b>Impacts of salinity on infrastructures (House)</b> Due to salinity in Chandpai union of Mongla upazila 1100 kacha houses, 5 pucca houses, 25 semi pucca houses, In Chila union 2050 kacha houses, 20 pucca, 16 semipucca houses, In Sundarban union 1900 kacha houses, 48 semi pucca, 35 pucca houses, and In Sonailtala union 1750 kacha houses, 3 pucca houses, 128 semi pucca houses may be destroyed	Continuous existence of saline water in the locality. Having no polders along the river side. Congestion of saline water in the local area.	Having no sluice gate system Having no system for saline water evacuation Unplanned fish gher	Not having proper attention of the Donor & NGO agencies.
<b>Impacts of salinity on water and sanitation</b> Due to the increasing of salinity in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila 15 pucca latrines, 2 reserved pond's water, in Chandpai union 12225 kacha latrines, 15 pucca latrines, water of 8 reserved pond's, 6 shallow tubewells, in Chila union 367 kacha latrines, 3 semipucca latrines, 1 pucca latrines water of 5 reserved pond's, in Mithakhali union 966 kacha latrines, 37 pucca latrines, and water of 8 reserved pond's may be partially or totally ruined. As a result	Due to the continuous existence of saline water in the locality. Due to not having any polders along the river side Continuous existing of saline water in the locality	Not having sluice system No proper system for saline water evacuation Unplanned saline water fisheries gher.	Lack attention of the government & the local engineering department

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
every family member of these unions has a possibility of affecting by many diseases .			
<p>Possible damage of agriculture by flood</p> <p>If flood like 1988 occurs in Mongla upazila then in Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 2220 acre among crops land may be destroyed severely. As a result 1100 families may be destroyed directly or indirectly. In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre crops land 700 acre among crops land, 200 acre boro crops land may be destroyed. As a result 500 families may be destroyed directly or indirectly. In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops land 2000 acre among crops land may be destroyed severely. As a result 1450 families may be destroyed directly or indirectly.</p>	<p>Sudden incensement in pressure of the water.</p> <p>Severe rainfall.</p> <p>Not having rapid water removal system.</p> <p>Continuous upcoming flow of water From other countries.</p>	<p>River and khal siltation.</p> <p>Not having sluice gate system.</p> <p>Not understanding the proper meaning of the weather telecast.</p> <p>Not having proper idea about the after disaster periods works.</p>	<p>Lack of govt effort for excavating khal and river</p> <p>Not implementing the water contact with India.</p> <p>Not having proper preparation for mitigating the flood risk.</p> <p>Not having government steps to take final efforts.</p>
<p>Possible damage of shrimp cultivation by shrimp virus:</p> <p>Due to shrimp virus hazard in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 7143 acre land 1335 acre land's shrimp cultivation and 1335 acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted, In Chandpai union in 2600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4150 acre land 3375 acre land's shrimp cultivation and acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted, In Chila union in 1686 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 6450 acre land 1500 acre land's shrimp and 1500 acre land's shrimp cultivation may be interrupted, shrimp cultivation may be interrupted, In Mithakhali union in 300 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4700</p>	<p>Lack of local people awareness</p> <p>Not having capability to identify the virus at primary level.</p> <p>High intensity of salinity.</p> <p>Water pollution.</p> <p>Long period congestion of the saline water.</p> <p>Unplanned fish cultivation</p>	<p>Soil pollution.</p> <p>Having no arrangement for quality testing of renu pona.</p> <p>High use of chemical fertilizer in crop lands.</p> <p>Destruction of soil food.</p> <p>Not having management to dry out the gher's water.</p>	<p>Lack attention of food department.</p> <p>Not having any virus research center in this area.</p> <p>Selling small pona in the market from fish's immature egg.</p> <p>Lack of government co-effort.</p>

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
acre land 1870acre land's shrimp 1870 acre land's shrimp cultivation may be interrupted. In Sundarban union in1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4658 acre land 2166 acre land's shrimp cultivation may be interrupted, In Sonailtala union in 2000 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 5108 acre land 1870 acre land's shrimp and 720 acre land's shrimp cultivation may be interrupted.			
Impacts of cyclone on trees If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then in Burirdanga union totally about 7663 fruit trees, 5050 forest trees, 3750 medicinal trees may be destroyed. may be destroyed, In Chila union totally about 10250 fruit trees,14775 forest trees, 2375 medicinal trees may be destroyed. In Chandpai union totally about 18250 fruit trees, 32350 forest trees, 6087 medicinal trees may be destroyed. In Sundarban union totally about 16250 fruit trees, 13950forest trees, 3587 medicinal trees may be destroyed. In Sonailtala union totally about 3875 fruit trees, 5131 forest trees, 475 medicinal trees may be destroyed.	Environmental imbalance Air pollution Increase in the temperature. Climate change Green house gas effect	Not having adequate trees in the locality. Lack of public awareness about afforestation Severe deforestation No plantation of trees by personal effort.	Not having big trees in the locality. Need proper attainment of the forest office. Lack of government effort for social afforestation
Impacts of cyclone on agriculture : If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then in Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 2425 acre land may be destroyed. As a result 2460 may be affected negatively directly or indirectly. In Chandpai union out of 4150 acre crops land 3037 acre land Amon crops, 78 acre Rabi crops, 220b kharif crops may be destroyed. As a result 2875 may be affected negatively directly or indirectly. In Chila out of 6450 acre3855 acre land's amon crops, 120	Low pressure of the coastal Increasing temperature in the atmosphere. Green house effect Air pollution Natural imbalance Climate change	Not having adequate trees in the locality Lack of social tree plantation plan Not having cyclone resilient trees Emitting black smoke from industries & vehicles Not having any dissemination of the	Lack attention food department. Not having any agricultural research institution in this area. Lack of government risk & disaster based policy. Lack of proper training among the

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
acre land's rabi crops, 40 acre land's kharif crops, 55 acre land's betel leaf, 75 acre land's guava cultivation may be destroyed. As a result 3055 families may be affected negatively. In Mithakhali union out of 4154 acre crops about 1792 acre land's amon, 189 acre rabi crops, 120 acre land's kharif crops, 45 acre land's papia, 52 acre land's guava cultivation may be destroyed severely. As a result about 2832 families may be affected negatively. In Sonailtala union out of 5108 acre crops 2194 acre land's Amon, 650 acre land's boro, 25 acre land's Rabi crops may be destroyed severely. As a result 1777 families may be affected negatively.		cyclone	farmers Negligence of the UDMC members.
Impacts of cyclone on the infrustructres (houses) If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila in Burirdanga union about 2563 kacha houses, 10 pucca houses, 176 semi pucca houses, In Chandpai union about 307 kacha houses, 5 pucca houses, 37 semi pucca houses, In Chila union 2050 kacha houses, 21 semi pucca houses, In Mithakhali union about 2881 kacha houses, 35 semi pucca houses, In sundarban union 2750 kacha houses, 14 semi pucca houses, 86 semi pucca houses, In Sonailtala union about 1675 kacha houses, 3 pucca houses, 75 semi pucca houses of no. 1, 2 and 3 wards may be partially or totally destroyed .	Not having adequate trees in the local area Climate change Not having adequate forest trees Maximum houses are kacha Maximum persons are poor Unplanned house	Due to living near to the coastal area Environmental pollution Severe drought Weak pillar of the housing foundation Due to not having any disaster management plan activities	Lack of tree plantation activities Not having cyclone resilient households Not having adequate forestry Lack of government & NGO's help Lack of government policy to build cyclone resilient house...
Impacts of cyclone on infrustructures If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla Upazila then about 6 primary schools, 2 secondary schools, 1 madrasha, 5 mosques, 14 temples, 2 churches, 1 govt and non-	Roads are quite low and weak Unplanned education and religious institutions	Kacha and Low land location of the roads & the households.	Lack of government policy to build cyclone resilient house. Not making cyclone resilient houses

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
govt institution may be destroyed, In Chandpai union 8 primary schools,1 secondary school, 3 madrasahs, 11 mosques, 4 temples, 5 churches, 1 health center, 6 cyclone shelters, 3 culverts, 2 bridges, 3 pools may be partially or totally destroyed., In Chila union totally about 6 primary schools, 3 secondary schools, 9 mosques, 5 temples, 1 church, 1 govt and non-govt office, 1 health center, 1 clinic, 4 pools, 13 k.m kacha roads, 5 k. semi pucca road may be partially or totally destroyed., In Sundarban union totally about 6 primary schools, 3 secondary schools, 5 madrasahs, 23 mosques, 2 govt and non govt institutions, 7 temples,8 pools, 2 cyclone shelters may be partially or totally destroyed, In Sonailtala union4 primary schools, 1 secondary school, 1 madrasa, 14 mosques, 5 temples, 2 govt and non govt office, 1 health center, 2 k.m pucca road, 14kacha road may be partially or totally destroyed.			
Impacts of cyclone on fish cultivation If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 7143 acre land 665 acre white fish, 665 acre shrimp, 665 acre shrimp cultivation may go under water or may be interrupted by the breaking of the embankment, In Chandpai union in 2600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4150 acre land 2783 acre land's shrimp, white fish gher may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the breaking of the embankment. In Chila union in 1686 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 6450	Not having embankments on the river side Lack of fish cultivator's awareness. Unplanned fish cultivation	Due to not getting the cyclone news in time Due to unplanned gher	Not implementing social tree plantation No attention of the fish cultivation department



Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
acre land 200 acre white fish, 200 acre shrimp, and 200 acre shrimp cultivation may go under water or may be interrupted by the breaking of the embankment. In Mithakhali union in 300 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4700 acre land 983 acre white fish, 983acre shrimp, and 983 acre shrimp cultivation may go under water or may be interrupted by the breaking of the embankment. In Sundarban union in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4658 acre land 1450 acre land's white fish, shrimp fish cultivation gher may go under water or its cultivation may be interrupted by the breaking of the embankment. In Sonailtala union in 2000 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 5108 acre land 710 acre white fish, 393 acre lobster, 1938 acre shrimp, 45 acre crab cultivation may be interrupted by the breaking of the embankment or may go under water. Moreover due to cyclone a bad impact may come over the livelihood of 2000 fish cultivators.			
Impacts of cyclone on livestock's If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila then totally about 1240 cows, 1300 goats, 135 sheep's, 40 buffalos, 1733 ducks, 1383 hens, 300 wild animals may die by submerging through the water, In Chandpai union 720 cows, 970 goats, 38 sheep's, 135 buffalos, 200 pigs, 1600 ducks, 600 hens, 600 wild animals may die by submerging through the water, In Chila union 364 cows, 263 goats, 15 sheep's, 55 buffalos, 200 pigs, 676	Due to the vulnerable cattle shelter The cattle shelters Construction materials are not cyclone resilient	Lack of safe places Lack of proper treatment for the wounded animals.	Not having cyclone shelter of the cattle's Lack of cattle protection policies of the livestock ministry.

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
ducks,231 hens,100 wild animals may die by submerging through the water, In Mithakhli union 391 cows,911 goats,104 sheep's, 196 buffalos,275 pigs,1630 ducks,2712 hens,600 wild animals may die by submerging through the water, In Sundarban union 680 cows,1425 goats,390 sheep's, 167 buffalos,183 pigs,4512 ducks,14200 hens, 450wild animals may die by submerging through the water, In sonaitala union 1225 cows,2375 goats,216 sheep's, 358 buffalos,400 pigs,1655 ducks,2250 hens,480 wild animals may die by submerging through the water, which may cause not only the destruction of every family but also may decrease the natural beauty of this upazila.			
Impacts of drought on human health Due to drought in Mongla upazila in Mithakhali union out of 19013 population 8% diarrhoea, 3% dysentery, 3% typhoid, 5%jaundice, 9%virus affected & 3% people may be affected from skindiseases;In Sundarban union out of 25072 population 7% diarrhoea, 3% dysentery, 4% typhoid, 4% jaundice, 10% virus affected & 4% may be affected from skin diseases; In Sonaitala union out of 9505 population 6% diarrhoea, 2% dysentery, 2% typhoid, 4% jaundice, 4% virus affected, 7% people may be affected from skin diseases & die a premature death.	Climate change Not having rainfall in time Not having adequate trees in the locality.	No installation of the deep tube wells. Lack of health awareness among the local people	Lack attention of the forest department Lack attention of the government & the local engineering department
Impacts of tidal surge on fish cultivation Due to Tidal surge in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 7143 acre land 448 acre land's white fish,448 acre shrimp,448 acre shrimp	Not having polders along the river side. Lack of awareness Not having weather forecast in time	River siltation Not having proper drainage system The fish gher's polders are relatively low	Lack support of government & the donor's to build polders Lack attention of the

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 1780 families may be affected negatively. In Chandpai union in 2600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4150 acre land 1000 acre land's white fish, shrimp and shrimp cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 1450 families may be affected negatively. In Chila union in 1686 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 6450 acre land 825 acre land's white fish, 825acre shrimp, and 825 acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 2755 families may be affected negatively. In Mithakhali union in 300 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4700 acre land 900 acre land's white fish, 900 acre shrimp, and 900 acre shrimp cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 900 families may be affected negatively. In Sundarban union in 1600 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 4658 acre land 325 acre land's white fish, shrimp and shrimp cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 425 families may be affected negatively. In Sonailtala union in 2000 fish cultivation including big and small gher out of 5108 acre land 1147 acre white fish, 875 acre shrimp, 1875 acre shrimp, and 30 aces crab cultivation may be interrupted. As a result 1405 families may be affected negatively.	Low pressure of the river Natural imbalance	Lack awareness of people inspire of knowing the tidal surge news	fisheries department.
Impacts of tidal surge on human health Due to Tidal surge in Chaindpai union of Mongla upazila out of 16100 population 3% people diarrrohea, 2% dysentery, 2% people skindiseases may die a premature death .In Chila union out of 20219 population 9% people diarrrohea, 5% dysentery, 7%	Saline water congestion in tithe locality Cultivating saline water fish Unplanned fish ghers	Drinking saline water by force. Not having proper drainage system Not having sluice gates in the river and the khal's	Lack attention of the government health department Not having any health center.

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
typhoid, 5% jaundice, 15% people virus affected, 2% people skindiseases may die a premature death. In Mthakhali union out of 19013 population 5% people diarrhoea, 5% dysentery, 2% jaundice, may die a premature death. In Sonailtala union out of 9505 population 10% people diarrhoea, 7% dysentery, 4% typhoid, 3% jaundice, 7% people virus affected, 8% people skindiseases may die a premature death. As a result every family member of these unions has a possibility of facing various losses including financial.		intersection Due to not getting adequate health services. Not having polders along the river	
Impacts of tidal surge on health and sanitation: If tidal surge increases in Chandpai union of Mongla upazila then 2 reserved ponds, 100 kacha latrines may be partially or totally damaged. In Chila union 2 shallow tubewells, 2 reserved pond, 800 kacha latrines, 7 semipucca latrines, 2 pucca latrines may be partially or totally damaged. In Mithakhali union 500 kacha latrines may be destroyed. In Sundarban union 1 reserved pond, 450 kacha latrines may be partially or totally damaged. In Sonailtala union 3 reserved ponds, 1333 kacha latrines, 150 semi pucca latrines, 60 pucca latrines may be partially or totally damaged. As a result every family of these unions may be affected by water borne diseases.	Congesting saline water in the locality Unplanned fish cultivation gher. Lack of local people's awareness Not building strong polders. High intensity of the soil in the locality.	Having no proper drainage system No sluice gates in the river and the khal's intersection. No polders in the khals Tide in the river water. Most of the roads are on low location	Lack attention of the L.G.E.D department Lack awareness of the local people Not maintaining government's infrastructure policy.
Impacts of tidal surge on Agriculture Due to the tidal surge in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila Out of 7134 acre land 2048 acre arable, 138 rabi crops, 4 acre guava cultivation may be severely damaged. As a result 1500 families may be affected negatively. In Chandpai union Out of 4150 acre land 1450 acre arable cultivation may be severely damaged.	Low land location of the agricultural land. Natural imbalance Low location of the agricultural land than the river for river siltation	Having no polders Problem in the sluice gates No sewage system	River siltation

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
As a result 1400 families may be affected negatively. In Chandpai union Out of 6450 acre land 2387 acre amon,29 acre kharif crops,27 acre rabi crops,25 acre papia,27 acre guava cultivation may damage. As a result 2015 families may be affected negatively. In Mithakhali union Out of 4154 acre land 700 acre amon, 5 acre papia cultivation may damage. As a result 1000 families may be affected negatively.In Sundarban union out of 5855 acre land 1500 acre amon cultivation may be damaged. As a result 800 families may be affected negatively. In Sonailta union out of 5108 land 1444 acre amon,400 acre boro,166 acre rabi crops,15 acre papia cultivation may be damaged severely.As a result 1231 families may be affected negatively.			
Impacts of river erosion on agriculture Due to river erosion in Mongla upazila in Burirdanga union out of 7134 acre crops land 791 acre Amon, 168 Rabi crops cultivation may be destroyed severely. As a result about 840 families may be affected negatively. Out of 4150 acre crops land 786 acre Amon, 25 Rabi crops cultivation may be destroyed severely in Chandpai union. As a result about 712 families may be affected negatively. Out of 6450 acre crops land 1237 acre Amon, 300 acre Rabi crops, 25 acre kharif crops, 25 acre papia, 45 acre guava cultivation may be destroyed severely in Chila union. As a result about 956 families may be affected negatively. Out of 5855 acre crops land 200 acre Amon crop cultivation may be destroyed severely in Sundarban union. As a result about 400 families may	Weak polders Increasement of the water in river. Not having adequate trees beside the river.	Decreasing of the river's navigability Lack of river's depth for alluvial siltation. Lack of farmers awareness	Lack attention of the water development board & donor agencies. No government step for minimizing the river's siltation

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
be affected negatively.			
Impacts of water logging on trees Due to Water logging in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila around 500 fruit, 700 forestry, 400 medicinal trees may be destroyed, In Chandpai union around 4000 fruit, 500 forestry, 200 medicinal trees may be destroyed, In Mithakhali union around 1200 fruit, 2000 forestry trees may be destroyed, In Sonailtala union around 3533fruit, 1750 forestry and 833 medicinal trees may be destroyed. As a result every family of this area may be affected negatively.	River siltation Having no sluice gate & culverts	Lack of khal's depth Having no sluice gate. No system for water evacuation by excavating khals.	Not taking any step from government side.
Impacts of water logging on infrastructures (house) If Water logging increases in Burirdanga union of Mongla upazila totally 100 kacha, 10 pucca, 10 semipucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed .In Chandpai union totally 1100 kacha, 5 pucca, 25 semipucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed, In Mithakhali union totally 200 kacha houses may be partially or totally destroyed. In Sonailtala union totally 1625 kacha, 3 pucca, 45 semipucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed, In Sundarban union totally 1350 kacha, 2 semipucca houses may be partially or totally destroyed	No polders along the river. No proper sewage system Congestion of saline water willingly.	No culverts and sluice gates Lack awareness of the gher owner's Maximum houses are not salinity resilient	Lack awareness of the local people. Lack attention of the water development board, and Fisheries sector & government.
Impacts of water logging on human health and sanitation If water logging increases in Burirdanga union Mongla upazila Then about 2 reserved ponds,150 kacha latrines, In Chandpai union 2 reserved ponds,100 kacha latrines, In Mithakhali union 3 reserved ponds,180 kacha latrines may be destroyed	Lack of public awareness Unplanned toilets construction Maximum people are poor Maximum toilets are kacha	The toilet construction materials are weak. Most of the pucca latrines are not cyclone resilient Water logging	Negligence of the DPHE Lack attention of the government and non government institutions

Description of the risk	Reason		
	Intermediate	Secondary	Final
partially or totally. As a result every family of these unions may be affected by the water borne diseases.			
<p>Impacts of water logging on agriculture</p> <p>Due to water logging in Burirdanga union of Mongla Upazila out of 7314 acre crop's land 100 acre amon, 70 acre rabi crops, 10 acre papia, 7 acre guava cultivation may be destroyed. As a result 250 families may be affected negatively. In Chandpai union out of 4150 acre crops land 900 acre amon, 100 acre rabi crops, 200 acre kharif crops may be destroyed. As a result about 1000 families may be affected negatively.</p>	<p>Severe rainfall</p> <p>Having no proper drainage system</p> <p>Unplanned shrimp cultivation</p> <p>River and khals siltation</p> <p>Lack awareness of the local people</p>	<p>Having no sluice gate</p> <p>No culvert to provide water</p> <p>Maximum cops land are low</p> <p>Blockage of sluice gate due to alluvia.</p>	<p>Lack attention of the agricultural department.</p> <p>No agricultural research institute in the locality</p> <p>No steps from the LGED to construct sluice gate.</p>

### 3.2 Identification of Possible Solutions for Risk Reduction

Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
Potential damage to the agricultural sector due to Salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saline tolerance crop cultivation</li> <li>• Training to the farmers for improving their capacity</li> <li>• Lab star and white fish cultivation in a planned way instead of prawn cultivation and get more focus on crop cultivation</li> <li>• Arrange a soil salinity test for better agriculture production from the relevant department in the upazila</li> <li>• Create/practices Salt tolerant plants in the horticultural gardens</li> <li>• Grafting high yielding fruit varieties with local trees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sluice gate with the assistance of LGED at Passe canals in pan banda mouza, and connection between goal biddar and mider canals.</li> <li>• Constructing embankment beside rivers</li> <li>• Improve Drainage Systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government must be negotiated with the Indian government for ensuring appropriate water management of Farakka barrage.</li> <li>• Need to taken appropriate steps by the water development board</li> <li>• Need to take steps by Upazila administrative for stopping illegal and unplanned shrimp cultivation</li> <li>• Need for assistance from donors</li> <li>• Increase consciousness of the local community</li> </ul>
Potential losses of vegetation due to salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shrimp cultivation in a planning way</li> <li>• Take initiative to stop the saline water intrusion</li> <li>• Saline tolerance vegetation practices</li> <li>• Grafting of High yielding fruit trees with a local variety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fish farming in a planning way</li> <li>• Constructing polders beside the river bank</li> <li>• Construct sluice gate in the conjunction between canal and rivers</li> <li>• Improve drainage system for water management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Postpone illegal shrimp cultivation with the assistance of Upazila administration</li> <li>• Need to take appropriate steps by the water development authority</li> <li>• Need to assistance of both government and donor agency</li> </ul>
Potential damage to livestock due to salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate training for farmers in the livestock rearing</li> <li>• Saline resilient grass cultivation on the khas land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drazzing for improving navigation system of rivers</li> <li>• Construct embankment beside river bank side</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to keen attention of the upazila livestock department</li> <li>• Need to take appropriate steps by</li> </ul>



Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saline adaptive livestock rearing</li> <li>• Arrange vaccination for the livestock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct sluice gate on the conjunction between river and canals</li> <li>• Fish cultivation in a planning way</li> <li>• Water management and improve drainage system</li> <li>• Install livestock feed factory at local level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the water development board</li> <li>• Need to the cordial assistance of both government and donors agency</li> <li>• Need to take extensive steps of the upazila administration</li> </ul>
Potential damage to human health due to salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salt water fish farming must be stopped.</li> <li>• Must be aware not to drink contaminated water.</li> <li>• Must be arranged for installing Deep tube- well</li> <li>• Must be arranged for installing the Pond Sand Filter(PSF) and rain water harvesters</li> <li>• Supply drinking water at the household level through reexcavating pond and installing PSF along with a solar system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop saline water intrusion in the cultivable land</li> <li>• Stop entrance of saline water of the river</li> <li>• Improve drainage system</li> <li>• Strengthen health services at community clinic as well as union level</li> <li>• Constructing ponder in the selected river side</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to take stern action against the Selfish and greedy Fish cultivators</li> <li>• Need to take appropriate steps by the Water Development Board</li> <li>• Need to support of government and donors</li> </ul>
Potential loss of the fish cultivation sector due to the salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop illegal shrimp farming</li> <li>• Saline adaptive fish cultivation</li> <li>• Increase awareness building of the fish cultivators</li> <li>• Training for the fish cultivators on saline adaptive fish cultivation</li> <li>• Strengthen bank of the gher</li> <li>• Integrated fish cultivation (fish and vegetable)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct embankment beside the river bank for stopping the saline water intrusion</li> <li>• Construct an adequate number of sluice gate in the appropriate places of both river and canals</li> <li>• Improve drainage system</li> <li>• Reduce extreme soil salinity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to keen attention of the upazila fishery department</li> <li>• Set up a fisheries research center at upazila level with the assistance of donor agency</li> <li>• Need to keen attention of both Government and donor agency</li> </ul>

Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-excavate canal for storing sweet water</li> <li>• Ensure supply of saline adaptive fish fry</li> </ul>	
Potential damage of the infrastructures (homes) due to the salinity on the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct polders beside the appropriate side of the river bank</li> <li>• Ensure declaration of the saline water free area</li> <li>• Making home on the high ground as much as possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct sluice gate on the canals by the government initiatives</li> <li>• Dewatering saline water by the initiatives of government and donor agency</li> <li>• Stop illegal and unplanned shrimp farming</li> <li>• Improve drainage system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to keep attention of the LGED</li> <li>• Awareness building to the local community</li> </ul>
Potential damage of the water and sanitation due to the salinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure sweet water for the local community</li> <li>• Declare reserve pond and reexcavate pond for supply drinking water</li> <li>• Install the Pond sand filter (PSF) with a solar system</li> <li>• Install the rainwater harvesters</li> <li>• Awareness building to the community on water supply and sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct sluice gate by the government initiatives</li> <li>• Increase awareness building of/meeting with fish farmers for farming in a planning way</li> <li>• Ensure sweet water for the local community by the government initiatives</li> <li>• Improve Water drainage system and take control measures by the water development board</li> <li>• Construct polders beside river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to keep attention of the public health department</li> <li>• Increase awareness building of fish farmers for farming in a planned way</li> <li>• To provide improved sanitation.</li> </ul>
potential damage	• Construct cyclone adaptive	• Construct animal	• Developing and

Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
of the Livestock sectors due to the Cyclone	livestock shelter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The materials of livestock shelter should be cyclone adaptive</li> <li>• Construct Killa for livestock at union level</li> </ul>	shelter with the assistance of government and donors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrange animal Physicians and adequate drugs for treatment of injured animals</li> </ul>	implementing of policies for the protection of livestock by the livestock department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to keep attention of the Upazila administration</li> <li>• Need to financial assistance by the donor agencies for livestock development</li> </ul>
potential damage of the fish cultivation sectors due to the Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen bank of the gher</li> <li>• Awareness building of fish farmers</li> <li>• Awareness building to the fisherman and fish farmers</li> <li>• Provide support to the victimized fisherman</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen existing embankment</li> <li>• Disseminate advance early warning system to the fisherman and fish farmers</li> <li>• Stop illegal and unplanned fish shrimp</li> <li>• Improve local fish markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to keep attention by the fishery department</li> <li>• Need to financial supports by the donors and government</li> </ul>
potential damage of the water and sanitation sectors due to the Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness building to community on health, water and sanitation</li> <li>• Construct cyclone adaptive sanitary latrine</li> <li>• Arrange safe water source</li> <li>• Cleaning polluted reserve ponds</li> <li>• Ensure safe drinking water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct sluice gate by the government initiatives</li> <li>• Ensure sweet water for the local community by the government initiatives</li> <li>• Improve Water drainage system and take control measures by the water development board</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide improved sanitation.</li> <li>• Need to keep attention of the public health department</li> <li>• Provide financial assistance by the donors agency</li> </ul>
Potential damage	• Construct cyclone resilient	• To prevent	• Disaster

Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
of the infrastructure due to the Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>house</li> <li>Construct house in a planning way</li> <li>Inadequate number of tree plantation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>environmental pollution</li> <li>Strengthen pillars of the house</li> <li>Create wind barrier around house through bushes tree plantations</li> <li>Arrange myking after getting cyclone forecasting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>management activities will be introduced.</li> <li>Ensure demand based relief materials</li> </ul>
potential damage of the vegetation due to the Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create coastal green belt through intensive tree plantation</li> <li>Need to prevent all types of woodcutting in the area</li> <li>Will abstain cutting large trees from the garden</li> <li>Strengthen trees through earth filling on the plant root</li> <li>Arrange of adequate number of local forestry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to adequate number of tree plantation</li> <li>Awareness building for social forestry</li> <li>Prevent deforestation</li> <li>More tree plantation by the private initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to keep attention by the Local forest department</li> <li>Need to take steps for social forestry by the government initiatives</li> <li>Require government support./ government support is needed</li> </ul>
potential damage of the agriculture sectors due to the Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure accurate and right time weather forecasts.</li> <li>Harvest ripen crop after getting warning signal</li> <li>Need to get importance on the weather forecasting</li> <li>Rice Seeds should be stored in a safe place.</li> <li>Crop cultivation following crop calendar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen polders with tree plantation</li> <li>Sufficient Tree plantation and social forestry in the appropriate places by the government initiatives</li> <li>Aware farmers through appropriate training by the government initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to keep attention of the agriculture department</li> <li>Set up agriculture mini-lab with the assistance of donors agency</li> <li>To implement hazard and risk reduction action plan by the government</li> </ul>
potential damage of human health due to the drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each village will have at least one reserve ponds for drinking water only</li> <li>To raise public awareness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up Deep tube-well at appropriate places</li> <li>Provide training to the doctors on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to keep attention of Upazila health department</li> </ul>

Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
		disaster and health	
Potential damage of the fish cultivation sectors due to the shrimp virus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build appropriate awareness building to the fish farmers for identifying shrimp virus and its management</li> <li>• Provide training to the fish farmers for identifying shrimp virus and its management</li> <li>• Arrange purifying water system and ensuring supply pure water to the shrimp farmers</li> <li>• Ensuring supply of virus free shrimp fry</li> <li>• The virus can be detected immediately</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fish farming in the planning way</li> <li>• Water in the gher can be dried out at right time</li> <li>• Arrange dried out of water and soil in the gher</li> <li>• Training can be arranged on the modern methods of fish farming.</li> <li>• Fish cultivation Department will be aware to all fish farmers.</li> <li>• Install shrimp research center at local level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fish cultivation Department will be taken appropriate action</li> <li>• Need to support by the Upazila Fisheries Officer.</li> <li>• Need to support by the government and donor agencies</li> </ul>
Potential damage of the agriculture sectors due to the flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove water/ improve drainage system will be faster</li> <li>• Construct sluice gate for water management</li> <li>• Construct culvert in appropriate places for water water management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct and strengthen polders with green coverage</li> <li>• Reexcavate canals</li> <li>• Stop lease out of important canals and bells for fish cultivation</li> <li>• Should activate existing sluice gate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All action plans should be included disaster risk reduction issues</li> <li>• Will take steps to implement the principles of land use.</li> <li>• The government will take the final step.</li> <li>• Will take necessary steps by the donors agency</li> </ul>
potential damage of the fishery sectors due to the tidal sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate early warning system at right time</li> <li>• Awareness building of community</li> <li>• intensive tree plantation near the river side</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-excavate canals and river by the donors initiatives</li> <li>• Awareness building of community on tidal surge and its impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance of government and donors for constructing embankment</li> <li>• Need to keen attention of fishery department</li> </ul>
Potential damage	• Awareness building of	• Arrange Dewatering	• Construction of

Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
of the water and sanitation management due to the tidal surge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>local community on hygiene, water and sanitation</li> <li>Construct road maintaining local flood level</li> <li>Ensure community based water supply system</li> <li>Stop illegal and unplanned fish farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>system saline water</li> <li>Construct Sluice gate at the mouth of canals and rivers</li> <li>Construct polder at appropriate places of canals and rivers</li> <li>Postpone shrimp farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>infrastructure following LGED and government policy</li> <li>Awareness building of local community by the government</li> <li>Construction of infrastructure following government policy</li> </ul>
Potential damage of the agriculture sectors due to the tidal surge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminate advance early warning system for agriculture</li> <li>Harvest 80% ripen crops after getting signals</li> <li>Strengthen existing polders</li> <li>Extensive tree plantation both side of the polders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen weak polder by the assistance of government, donor and community</li> <li>Arrange quick dewatering system</li> <li>Active sluice gate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-excavate river by the government initiatives</li> <li>Need to keep attention of the WAPDA</li> </ul>
Potential damage of the agriculture sectors due to the water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide training to the farmers on water logging adaptive agriculture</li> <li>Re-excavation of canals by the government</li> <li>Stop illegal and unplanned shrimp farming</li> <li>Water logging adaptive agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct sluice gate in the conjunction between canals and rivers</li> <li>Construct culvert in appropriate places for water management</li> <li>Silt management from the mouth of sluice gate by the government initiatives</li> <li>Local level advocacy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to keep attention of agriculture deptment</li> <li>Construct sluice gate with the assistance of LGED</li> <li>Awareness building of the community by the government initiatives</li> </ul>
Potential damage of the infrastructure due to the water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness building of community on water logging adaptive infrastructure</li> <li>Construct water-logging adaptive infrastructure</li> <li>Fish farming in a planning way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve drainage system through re-excavation of canals</li> <li>Construct sluice gate in a appropriate places</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need proper attention of the government health department</li> <li>Need kind attention of the donor agencies</li> </ul>

Description of the risks	Possible solution for risk mitigation		
	Short term (1-2)	Middle term (3-5)	Long term (5+)
Potential damage of the infrastructure (house) due to the water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct waterlogging adaptive houses</li> <li>Provide training on water logging adaptive houses</li> <li>Improve drainage system by the public and private initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct sluice gate and culvert by the government initiatives</li> <li>Awareness building of fish gher owner</li> <li>Assistance of government and donors in order to construct water logging adaptive houses</li> <li>Shrimp cultivation in planning way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to keep attention of the water development board, Upazila administration &amp; other relevant department</li> <li>Awareness building of community</li> <li>Local level Advocacy</li> </ul>
potential damage of the water and sanitation management due to the water logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct concrete sanitary latrine</li> <li>Construct sanitary latrine with planning way</li> <li>Awareness building among communities</li> <li>Arrange a loan without interest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct sanitary latrine with strength materials</li> <li>Construct cyclone adaptive community sanitary latrine</li> <li>Improve drainage system</li> <li>Set up latrine at elevated places</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to keep attention of the upazila public health department</li> <li>Need to keep attention of both government and NGOs</li> </ul>
Potential damage of the agriculture sectors due to the river bank erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen existing polders and construct embankment beside the rivers banks</li> <li>Awareness building of the farmers on the crop calendars and risk prone area</li> <li>Take Pilling initiatives and strengthen breaching/cracking embankment</li> <li>Bushes and intense rooted type Tree plantation both sides of the embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Silt management with the assistance of both government and donors</li> <li>Create alternative livelihood of the victimized people for river bank erosion</li> <li>Crop cultivation considering risk prone area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to strengthen the cooperation of water development board and donor agency</li> <li>Take initiatives of government for protecting river bank erosion</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Development action plan of the NGO's :

Sl no:	Name of the ngo and executive	Sector of working	Number of benefici aries	Number of projects	Duration of projects
1	Hid Bangladesh Shahidul Islam 01713276818	Awareness on disaster, Credit activity and Education	1400- 1500	1	Ongoing
2	World vision	Awareness on disaster, Credit activity and Education	1600- 1700	1	Ongoing
3	Karitas Bangladesh	Awareness on disaster, Risk Reduction and Relief	1700- 1800	1	Ongoing
4	Codek	Awareness on disaster, Risk Reduction and Relief	2100- 2200	2	Ongoing
5	Muslim Aid	Awareness on disaster, Risk Reduction and Relief	1500- 1700	1	Ongoing
6	Area Development Organization	Awareness on disaster, Risk Reduction	2500- 3000	1	Ongoing
7	Rupantor	Awareness on disaster, Credit activity and Education	1500- 2000	1	Ongoing
8	Ahsania Mission	Awareness on disaster, Risk Reduction and Relief	2000- 2200	1	Ongoing



### 3.4 Disaster Amanagement Plan

#### 3.4.1 Pre disaster preparation

SL .	Activities	Targ et	Possible budget	Where will do	Possible date of implemen tation	Who and How much will do			
						UPz Admi nistra tion	Comm unity	UP	NG O
1	Organizing volunteer team at ward level and provide them proper training.	63 teams	200000	Union Parishad	February-March	√	-	√	√
2	Organizinbg mock drill to make aware the local people about the disaster.	7	120000	Union Parishad	February-March	√	-	√	√
3	Provide training to the local students about the disaster.	In 63 schools	146000	UP, and school	February-April	√	-	√	√
4	Provide training to the UDMC andDMC about the immediate disaster management plan.	7	180000	UP, UPz meeting room	December - March	-	-	√	√
5	Provide training about disaster and primary medication.	7	24,000/-	UP	February-March	√	-	-	√
6	Selection of the places at local level to disseminate the disaster news.	63	25,000/-	UP, Ward, Village	February-March	√	-	√	√
7	Develop plan to disseminate the local disaster alert.	7	114000	UP	February-March	√	√	√	√
8	Development of flag system for the dissemination of the disaster.	7	10000	UP, Ward, Village	February-March	√	√	√	√
9	Prepare a list of te vulnerable community.	1 list per union	140000	Every union	February-March	-	-	√	√
10	Dy food, life saving medicine (Chira,Muri etc) proper Reservation for immediate supply.	4 ton	350000	UP, Ward ,Village	February-April	√	√	√	√

SL .	Activities	Targ et	Possible budget	Where will do	Possible date of implemen tation	Who and How much will do			
						UPz Admi nistra tion	Comm unity	UP	NG O
11	Proper preparation for directing mobile health clinic	7 ton	700000	UP, Ward , Village,	February- March	√	√	√	√
12	Medicine supply ( Primary treatment)	30000 people	-	-	-	√	√	-	√
13	Preserving the phone number of the volunteer persons and NGO's working for disaster.	Number of UDM C, and UzD MC	-	Every union and upazila	February- April	√	√	√	√
14	Conducting meeting with the NGO stuff and the newspaper reporter.	7	70000	Every union and upazila	Every year at least 4	√	-	√	-
15	During disaster alert the people about the disaster and the immediate dissemination.	Per union 135 persons	1,14,000	Every ward of the union	Just before the disaster	-	-	√	√
17	Communicating with the owners of van and boat.	45 people	14000/	Every ward of the union	Just before the disaster	-	-	√	√
18	Organizing social safety and disciplinary law team.	63	70000	Every ward of the union	Any time before disaster	√	-	√	-
19	Selection of the cattle's shelter.	63	45000/	Every ward of the union	Any time before disaster		√	√	
20	Repairing cyclone shelter.	40	1200000	UP, Villa ge	February- March	√	√	√	√
21	Selecection of possible place for cyclone shelter.	30	-	UP and Upazila	February- March	√	√	√	√

**Coordination with development plan-** These activities will help to take pre disaster preparation to make the local people aware and enthusiasitic to reduce the instant disaster risk. If the activities come out successfully then it will minimize the local people life and livelihood damage and will have a positive impact on the national economic and social sectors.

### 3.4.2 During disaster

SL#	Activities	Target	Possible budget	Where will do	Possible date of implementation	Who and How much will do			
						UPz Administration	Community	UP	NGO
1	Making immediate meeting and dissemination as soon as the cyclone strikes	24	-	Same	During disaster	√	√	√	√
2	Making arrangement to rescue the child, woman, physically disabled people to a safe place	63	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
3	Disseminating help on the basis of livelihood and enforce the local people to go to a safe place	63	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	-	√	√	√
4	Rescue the damaged people during disaster	20000 families	100000/	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
5	Taking the ill people of the cyclone shelter to the clinic	20000 families	100000/	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
6	Distributing the dry food and necessary things	63	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
7	Arranging drinking water and safe toilet	12000 families	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
8	Activating the law enforcement and social safety team	63	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
9	making immediate arrangement for better treatment of the seriously	57	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√

SL#	Activities	Target	Possible budget	Where will do	Possible date of implementation	Who and How much will do			
						UPz Administration	Community	UP	NGO
	wounded people.								
10	Making arrangement of burying the dead people	According to the number of dead	Every 3000/	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
11	Analysing the disaster circumstance all the time	57	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
12	Burying the dead animals into the ground	-	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	-
13	Rescuing or transporting to cyclone shelter	Everyone	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	√	√	√
14	Food supply and Relief distribution	All the damaged people	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	-	√	√
15	Transporting hospital for primary treatment or immediate treatment.	Wounded everyone	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	-	√	-
16	Supplying immediate rescuing tools	63	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	-	√	√
17	Preparing disaster adaptable vehicle for safe and fast transportation	126	-	Each ward of all unions	During disaster	√	-	√	√

SL#	Activities	Target	Possible budget	Where will do	Possible date of implementation	Who and How much will do			
						UPz Administration	Community	UP	NGO
	during disaster.								
18	Arranging different room and medical treatment for the pregnant woman	Every cyclone shelter	-	Every ward of the unions of the upazila	During disaster	√	-	-	√

**Coordination with development plan-** These activities will help to take pre disaster preparation to make the local people aware and enthusiastic to reduce the instant disaster risk. If the activities come out successfully then it will minimize the local people life and livelihood damage and will have a positive impact on the national economic and social sectors.

### 3.4.3 Post disaster

SL#	Activities	Target	Possible budget	Where will do	Possible Date of implementation	Who and How much will do			
						UPz Administration	Community	UP	NGO
1	Immediate starting of the rescue work	57	200000	All affected areas	During post disaster	√	√	√	√
2	Rescuing wounded people and making arrangement of primary treatment and provide better treatment if necessary	57	130000 /	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	√	√	√
3	Making arrangement of dead human burying and evacuate the wounded cattles	5000	120000	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	√	√	√
4	Estimating damage, need assessment and provide recusion within 72 hour	57	---	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	√	√	√
5	Providing rehabilitation to the worst damaged persons	6000	120000 00	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	√	√	√
6	Cleaning the debris	57	285000	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	√	√	√

SL#	Activities	Target	Possible budget	Where will do	Possible Date of implementation	Who and How much will do			
						UPz Administration	Community	UP	NGO
7	Re construction of the administration	63	-	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	-	√	-
8	Providing immediate rehabilitation and livelihood facilities	57	-	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	√	√	√
9	Provide loan without installation and interest .	6000 family	-	UP, Upazila	During post disaster	√	√	√	√

**Coordination with development Plan-** If the post disaster activities are implemented then the damage of human life and livelihood will be minimized. If immediate rehabilitation and livelihood facilities are provided then affected people will be able to reduce their risk and will keep a positive impact on the national economic and social sector.

### 3.4 Risk Reduction Action Plan during normal period

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
1	<b>Construction /Reparation of embankments</b> (Target-48; Possible budget-Per kilometer 26 lakh)	<u><b>Chandpai union</b></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repair 2 km embankments from the bank of Chila River of 8 no. ward to the boundary of the municipality.</li> <li>Repair 3 k.m embankment beside the putimari river of Malgazi .</li> <li>Construct of 2.5 k.m embankment on the north and south side of Joybangla canal in 2 no. ward.</li> <li>In 3 no. ward repartition of 3 .5 k.m embankment on the both side of the Pakh canali river</li> <li>In 1 no. ward 2 k.m embankment constructions on both sides of Mithakhali River.</li> <li>8 k.m embankment construction in 1,2,3 no ward from Joybangla canal bridge from Bolaibabu's house to Ashok Mallik's house .</li> <li>4 k.m embankment construction From Makordhon Abashon to Paik canali canal</li> <li>7 k.m embankment construction from Bojbojia canal to Balait kha house.</li> <li>On the west side of 4,5 and 6 no. wards from Kanaimari canal to to Chila canal 6 k.m</li> <li>In 7,8 and 9 no. wards from small kanaimari</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<p>bridge continuing to the north side of the Pasur river of 9 no. ward 2 k.m</p> <p><b><u>Sundarban union</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From Banshtala continuing Pakhimara to Digraj bazar 3 k.m</li> <li>• From Digraj to Madurpalta bridge 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Digraj continuing Bat mor canal to Kuchubunia bazar 3 k.m</li> <li>• From Kucubunia bazar to Boroiltala Vorani canal 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Sundarban to Bajirkhanda 3 k.m</li> <li>• From Madurpalta government primary school to Madurpalta bazar 1 k.m</li> <li>• From Madurpalta bazar to Juidhara bazar 8 k.m</li> <li>• From Idris Mridha's house to Babul's house 1 k.m</li> <li>• From Madurpalta primary school to Sishuber house 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Kabiraz dighi to Sishubar haldar's house 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Digraj suvas haldar's house to Digraj bazar Munshi house 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• From Madur palta bazaar to Juidhara bazaar 8 k.m</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Mithakhali union</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From Mithakhali bazar to sathgharia dighi canal 15 k.m</li> <li>• In 4,5 and 6 no wards around Saheber math 10 k.m</li> <li>• From Khonkar gazi bridge continuing to north khanza bazar beside Jin bridge 3 k.m</li> <li>• In 7,8 and 9 no. wards of Charidanga village from the raban babu's house canal including Nepaler doa to Chater hat 5 k.m</li> <li>• In Dhancanali village from Kashob Mondol's house continuing kharkharia village to the west side of the Dhauatola bazar to khaserdandanga Shialmari theta to north side of Goperhat 9 no.ward to Dhancanali bridge Kasheob Mondol's house 12 k.m.</li> </ul>				

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Moti sheikh house to Vola river polder construction 2 k.m</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Sonailtala union</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From the north side of 1 no. ward's Dofadar house continuing to the west side of Putimari bridge to the close bridge of Hashmat's shop 4 k.m</li> <li>From Sonailtrala boatyard to putimari canal 2 k.m</li> <li>From the brick solin road of Bokultala westpara to Bokultala canal 2 k.m</li> <li>From bokultala canal to Hemait sheikh house 1.5 k.m</li> <li>From kathacanal puran bazar to Hemait sheikh's house 2 k.m</li> <li>From kathakali puran bazar to the north side of Bokultala canal 2 k.m</li> <li>In 7 no. ward from Katacanal to Sheikh Barek mia's house.</li> <li>In 8 no. ward from Joycanal to Katacanal 2 k.m</li> <li>From 9 no. ward and Paikcanali canal to Joykhar canal 3 k.m</li> <li>From the north side of Daud fakhir's house to Amtola Kheyaghat 3 k.m</li> <li>From Katacanali Kheyaghat to Rouf Sardar's house 2 k.m.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Chila union</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From sundarban to Sbed khan school 2 k.m</li> <li>From Joymone motorcycle stand to Bhuson doctor's house 3 k.m</li> <li>From Balur mor to Kathaltala bridge 2 k.m</li> <li>From the bank of Pasur river continuing Joymonir thota including Chila bazar to Ulukata canal's gora 5 k.m</li> <li>From Chorcanalir canal to both side of the jhal chara 3 k.m</li> <li>From kalatala to Joymoni Sailo food store 8.5 k.m</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Burirdanga union</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From biddarbohon Coastguard boundary continuing to Gona river's wooden bridge 2</li> </ul>				



Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		k.m • From Gona river to beside Burirdnga secindary school polder construction 7 k.m • From Indafil's house continuing beside Sola river to Tengramari bridge 6 k.m • From bazr along to Mongla river to Gona river mouth polder construction 10 k.m • From 9 no. ward's Bolrabod moth to Rob haldar house 2 k.m				
2	Construc tion of sluice gate (Target- 59; Possible budget- Per sluice gate 55 lakh taka )	<b>Burirdanga</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 sluice gate at Burirdanga boro biddar canal</li> <li>• 1 sluice gate at coto biddar canal</li> <li>• 1 at the bottom of Shila river</li> <li>• 1 at the Gona river</li> <li>• 1 at boro Joykhar canal</li> <li>• 1 at Goltola canal</li> <li>• 1 at Hetalbunia canal</li> <li>• 1 at khattola canal</li> <li>• 1 at pukur's canal</li> <li>• 1 at Hurka canal</li> <li>• 1 at Shanbanda canal</li> <li>• 1 at Gona river</li> <li>• 1 at Kata canal</li> <li>• 1 at Sordar canal</li> <li>• 1 at Parse canal</li> <li>• 1 at Gola canal</li> <li>• 1 at katamari canal</li> <li>• 1 at rob's house</li> <li>• 1 at Bouragi's canal</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 sluice gate for 1, 2, 3 no. ward's Kumarcnali canal, Paik canal, Banshtalar canal, Joybangla canal.</li> <li>• 1 at 4,5 and 6 no. ward's Kanaimari canal and 1 at Putimari canal</li> <li>• 1 atv near to 7 no. ward's Chhoto kanaimari bridge</li> <li>• 1 at Chorok canali canal</li> <li>• 1 at Kanaimari canal</li> </ul> <b>Chila union</b>	√	-	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 at Chila canal</li> <li>• 1 at Sundartola canal</li> <li>• 1 at Sokhicharan's canal</li> <li>• 1 at Badamtola canal</li> <li>• 1 at Chila Amtola canal</li> <li>• 1 at Chila Ulukata canal</li> <li>• 1 at Chorok canali canal</li> <li>• 1 at Doyan canal</li> </ul> <p><b>Sundarban</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 at Chila canal</li> <li>• 1 at Mandar canal</li> <li>• 1 sluicce gate on the west and south side of The Bashtakla bazar.</li> <li>• 1 sluice gate at near to the canal of Wahad's shop of Burburia</li> <li>• 1 at beside the mosque of Hogolbunia</li> <li>• 1 at beside the Kathakali Mosque.</li> <li>• 1 at the bottom of Shila river</li> <li>• On the west side of Nasir's house x of Baraitola</li> <li>• 1 at on the north side of Kachubunia bazar</li> <li>• 1 at Madurpalta bazar</li> <li>• 1 at beside the canal of Sundarban Union parishad.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sonailtala</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 at 2 no. ward's goal canal</li> <li>• 1 at Vola canal</li> <li>• 1 at 3 no. ward's north Puimari canal</li> <li>• 1 at on the noryh side of Nawas member's house Bokultala</li> <li>• 1 beside Amratola khaya ghat</li> <li>• 1 at beside the DC road's road canal's of 6 no. ward</li> <li>• 1 at 7 no. ward's ulubunia's canal</li> <li>• 1 at 8 no. ward's ulubunia kata canal</li> <li>• 1 at 9 no. wrad's Jokhar Paikari canal and Joykha canal</li> </ul>				
3	Road construct ion	<p><b>Chandpai union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the west Chandpai Ahar master's uhouse to Ashok mollik house 5 k.m.</li> </ul>	√	-	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
	(Target-121; Possible budget-Per km 10 lakh)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From the Paik canali Mostafa doctor's house to Samsu izardar house soil and W.B road 10 k.m</li> <li>From Rokon sheikh house to Khaya ghat 8 k.m</li> <li>From Ajhar Ali house to Amir Ali sheikh 2 k.m</li> <li>From Jafat sheikh house to Wazad ali Hose continuing to Rashid ali house 2 k.m W.B road</li> <li>From Anawar Bhuia house to Moucanaloi house 2 k.m bsoikl and W.B road.</li> <li>From Akbar ali house to latif sheikh house 1 k.m W.B road.</li> <li>from latif vandari house to Moti hawladar hosue 2 k.m W.B</li> <li>From Mongla Chater hat continuing G.C road to Mosharf's house 1 k.m soil and W.B road</li> <li>From Binay's house to Joybangla canal 1k.m</li> <li>From Moucanali bridge to Nepal Mondal's house 2 k.m soil and W.B road</li> <li>From Sunil bissas's house to Dipak bissas's house W.B road 5 k.m</li> <li>From Sahida's house to Samiran bissas's house 1 k.m W.B road</li> <li>In 7 no. ward from Sunit mondol's</li> </ul> <p><b>Mithakhali</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 1 no. ward from salam house to mahsin house 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>In 2 no. ward from Sonacanal Ahmed's house to Ashok house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>From Ajgor sheikh house continuing Neplaer doa to sujit member's house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>From Abu jafar hazi house to Taher sheikh house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>From Basurkhanda to sathgharia road 2k.m W.B road constrution</li> <li>From Moucanali Jobbar molla's house to the north boundary 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>From Tatibunia secondary school to</li> </ul>				

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<p>mithcanali bazar 1 k.m soil road carpeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the purbapara of mithcanali continuing Andharia village mosque 1 k.m soil and W.b road construction</li> <li>• From the north side of sonacanali village continuing Andharia to Poramol 1 k.m W.b road construction</li> </ul> <p><b>Sundarban</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From madurpalta Kabiraz dighi to Digraz bazar 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From sathgharia to sundarban union parishad 1 k.m w.B road construction</li> <li>• From Damerkhanda bridge to Madurpalta bridge 1.2 k.m W.b road construction</li> <li>• From katacanal kul to Zeudhara mainroad 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From Madrpalta union parishad to Maduropalta bazar continuing to Zeudhara bazar 9 k.m road construction</li> <li>• From Bantala canal's bridge to Kachubunia bazar 6 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• Madurpalta union parishad continuing Burburia to Kachubunia Moyazzem khondokor's house 5 k.m</li> <li>• Kachubunia Milghar to Katacanali forest office 4.5 k.m</li> <li>• Golabunia pucca bridge to road beside Kacubunia bat mor canal 4.5 k.m</li> <li>• Tatibunia secondary school to Burburia secondary school 3 k.m</li> <li>• Banshtal mosque to digraz bazar 2 k.m</li> <li>• Earthen work from Basar pond to Madur palta Kashem hawladar 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• Taleb Ali house Sundarban registered pimary school 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• Shah Alam sikari house continuing Kutibari to Shahid hawladar house 3 k.m</li> </ul> <p><b>Sonailtala</b></p>				

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From Saroar hawladar house to amratola khayaghat W.B road construction</li> <li>• Mahabbat sheikh house to Putimari W.B road construction 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• Mostafa hawladar house to Tarik sheikh house 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• Nazim sheikh house to Abbas sheikh house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• Kasem sheikh house to Samad sheikh house 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• 1 no. ward Dafadar house to Sonailtala khayaghat 2 k.m</li> <li>• JHalim doctor's house to west of Putimari Putimari canal</li> <li>• Hasan sordar house to Hakim sheikh 2k.m</li> <li>• 2 no. ward bridge to the south Daud Fakhir bridge 2 k.m</li> <li>• eidyards to north madartola canal 1 k.5 canal</li> <li>• On the north of Zulfikar house 3k.m</li> <li>• Ayub fakhir house to mosque 2 k.m</li> <li>• Khayaghat to Karamot house road construction</li> <li>• Habib house to Abbas house 1 k.m road construction</li> <li>• Jobbar khayaghat to the north of Samadar house 2 k.m road reparation</li> <li>• Jobbar house to Putimari canal 1 k.m road reparation</li> <li>• Abdul hai molla's dipo to the borth Khayaghat 2 k.m rod construction</li> <li>• Jobbar's khayaghat to the boundary of Bhjpatia 1 k.m pucca road construction</li> <li>• Gani sheikh house to Sattar sheikh house 2 k.m rod construction</li> <li>• Said house to Sahazahan gai 2 k.m</li> </ul> <p><b>Chila union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor stand to nayab's shop 9 no. ward 3 k.m</li> </ul>				

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		road construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• altaf shop's to babul sheikh house 9 no. ward 1 k.m</li> <li>• Anonto mondol's house to to Tapon bola house to Saidur's house 1 k.m</li> <li>• From Farid meikh house to Sakhicharan 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Anonto mondol's house continuing to in front of Toponbala's house to Saidul sheikh house 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• From Ibrahim house to Badamtola bridge 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Mizan's house to Anor house 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• From G.c sorok to Tpota's housed 2 k.m</li> </ul> <b>Burirdanga union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• from Digraj to Kalimondier 4 k.m</li> <li>• From Biddarbari to apabari 2 no. ward 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Biddarbari to Kabiraz bari 2 no.- ward 2 k.m</li> <li>• From the bottom of Charer gora to Klabiraz house 2 no. ward 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• From Gona bridge to maidara 3 and 3 no. ward 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Gona bridge to Kalibari bridge 4, 5 and 6 no. ward 3 k.m</li> <li>• From kalibari to Sandanvanda 8 and 9 ward 2.5 k.m</li> <li>• From college bridge to Sarkar market 4, 5, and 7 no. ward 3 k.m</li> </ul>				
4	Construction of earthen killa (Target-07; Possible budget-Per killa 60 lakh	<b>Chila union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 at 7 no. ward of Tapan Bolai vita.</li> <li>• 1 at 3 no. ward</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 at 7 no. ward</li> <li>• 1 at 3 no. ward</li> </ul> <b>Mithakhali union</b> 1 beside the Nithakhaali bridge <b>Burirdanga union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 at 9 no. ward</li> </ul>	√	-	-	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
	taka)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 at 3 no. ward</li> </ul>				
5	River and canal re excavation and Excavation (Target-40; Possible budget-Per km 15 lakh taka)	<p><b>Burirdanga union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Kapaliar math to EPZ Shela river re-excitation in 1 and 7 no. ward 3 k.m</li> <li>Re-excitation of Pershashali canal 9 no ward 2 k.m</li> <li>Re excavation of Kaoracanal canal in 9 no.ward 1.5 k.m</li> <li>Re excavation of Barigicanali canal in 8 no.ward 2 k.m</li> <li>Re excavation of Katamari canal in 4 no.ward 2 k.m</li> <li>Re excavation of Golabunia canal in 5 no.ward 2 k.m</li> </ul> <p><b>Mithakhali union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 k.m Re excavation of Moucanalir canal</li> <li>From Mithakhali bazar to Nitaicanali bridge canal excavation in 1 no.ward 3 k.m</li> <li>From Thotardanga bridge to Thakur beel canal 2 k.m excavation</li> </ul> <p><b>Sonailtala union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 k.m canal excavation from Daud Fakir's house to Taib sheikh house</li> <li>3 k.m canal excavaion from Jora tatul gach to north Mostofahar kol ghor</li> <li>2.5 k.m Ulubunia canal excavation</li> <li>2 k.m Putimari canal excavation</li> <li>3 k.m Debor canal excavation</li> <li>2 k.m Bokultala canal excavation</li> </ul> <p><b>Sundarban union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 k.m canal excavation from Damerkhonda to Dhaler canal</li> <li>2.5 k.m canal excavation from Choter hat to Zobber's house</li> <li>3 k.m canal exacavtion from Madurpalta u.p to Burburia school.</li> <li>1.5 k.m canal excavation from Burburia school to Diarkhanda canal</li> <li>2 k.m Damerkhanda canal excavation</li> <li>2.5 k.m Chaterhat kha excavationl</li> <li>3 k.m Burburia canal excavation</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 k.m Kachubunia canal excavation</li> <li>2 k.m Aga madurpalta canal excavation</li> <li>2.5 k.m madurpalta canal excavation</li> <li>2 k.m Golabunia canal excavtion</li> <li>1 k.m Dhali khanda canal excavation</li> <li>2 k.m Digraj canal excavation</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re exacavation of Putmari river 2 k.m</li> <li>Re exacavation of kanaimari canal 2 k.m</li> <li>Re exacavation of Kalikabari kathtola 2.5 k.m</li> <li>Re exacavation of north Chandpai Bozbozia canal Putmari river 2 k.m</li> <li>Re exacavation of canal beside Malgazi Ali's 2.5 k.m</li> </ul> <b>Chila union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Joimoni canal to Katacanali 4 k.m canal re-excavation</li> <li>Re excavation of Balur canal 2.5 k.m</li> <li>From the bottom of Shindurtola to before canalpara 4 k.m</li> <li>Re exexcavation of Satoner canal 3 k.m</li> </ul>				
6	Construction of the cyclone shelter (Target-31; Possible budget-Per cyclone shelter 01 corer 20 lakh taka )	<b>Mithakhali union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 1 no. ward construction of 1 cyclone shelter</li> <li>In 2 no. ward construction of 1 cyclone shelter</li> <li>In 5 no. ward construction of 1 cyclone shelter</li> <li>In 3 no. ward construction of 1 cyclone shelter</li> <li>In 7 no. ward construction of 1 cyclone shelter</li> <li>In 9 no. ward construction of 1 cyclone shelter</li> </ul> <b>Sonailtala union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cyclone shelter beside Lakhosheikh house.</li> <li>Cyclone shelter infront of Bokultala botar school</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in Ulubunia.</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter beside the Sonailtala Madrasha field.</li> </ul> <b>Burirdanga union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cyclone shelter in Parshecanali 9 no. ward(government khas land)</li> </ul> <b>Sundarban union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 6 no. ward Damerkhanda</li> </ul>	√	-	-	√



Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 7 no. ward Madurpalta bazar</li> <li>Cyclone shelter beside 4 no. ward Ktacanalkula Chaina market.</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 3 no. ward</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 6 no. ward</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 9 no. ward</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 7 no. ward (government khas land)</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 4 no. ward (government khas land)</li> </ul> <b>Chila union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 2 no. ward</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 6 no. ward</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 7 no. ward</li> <li>1 cyclone shelter in 8 no. ward</li> </ul>				
7	Construction of healthy pucca toilet (Target-6300; Possible budget-Per toilet 25000 taka)	<b>Chila union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 100 latrines in every ward.</li> </ul> <b>Sonailtala union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 100 latrines in every ward.</li> </ul> <b>Mithakhali union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 100 latrines in every ward.</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 100 latrines in every ward.</li> </ul> <b>Burirdanga union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 100 latrines in every ward.</li> </ul> <b>Sundarban union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Every ward at least 200 latrines.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√
8	Drinking water (Rain water harvester plastic tank) (Target-945; Possible budget-	<b>Sonailtala union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In every ward at least 15 rain water harvester plastic tank (Per tank is capable of 1.5 thousand liter water)</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In every ward at least 15 rain water harvester plastic tank (Per tank is capable of 1.5 thousand liter water)</li> </ul> <b>Sundarban union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In every union at least 30 rain water harvester plastic tank (Per tank is capable of 1.5</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
	Per tank 12000 taka)	<p>thosandas liter water)</p> <p><b>Mithakhali union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In every union at least 15 rain water harvester plastic tank(Per tank is capable of 1.5 thosandas liter water)</li> </ul> <p><b>Chila union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In every union at least 15 rain water harvester plastic tank(Per tank is capable of 1.5 thosandas liter water)</li> </ul> <p><b>Burirdanga union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In every union at least 15 rain water harvester plastic tanks(Per tank is capable of 1.5 thosandas liter water)</li> </ul>				
9	Excavation of ponds for drinking water (Target-30; Possible budget- 5 lakh taka per pond)	<p><b>Chila union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 pond inside bairagi's house of 9 no. ward</li> </ul> <p><b>Sonailtala union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pond excavation in front of Mollabari mosque.</li> <li>Pond excavation beside Mojid hawladr's house.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mithakhali union</b></p> <p>Excavating fresh water pond in Abu bakkar's house.</p> <p><b>Burirdanaga union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 pond in Buro's house 6 no.ward</li> <li>1 pond inside Gogon's house 6 no.ward</li> <li>Excavation of 2 ponds in 9 no. ward</li> </ul> <p><b>Sundarban union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 pond in 6 no.ward</li> <li>1 new pond excavation in 6 no.ward</li> <li>1 pond excavation in 1,2,3,4,5, 7 and 9 no. ward</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√
10	Re-excavation of the reserved pond and construction of PSF including solar	<p><b>Chila union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re excavation of a pond of Joitun's house 4 no. ward.</li> </ul> <p><b>Burirdanga union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 pond re-excavation in 1,4,5, 7 and 9 no. ward</li> </ul> <p><b>Mithakhali union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-excavation of Andharia Sordarbari fresh water pond and Construction of stairs</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
	system for drinking water (Target-07; Possible budget-20 lakh taka per pond)	<b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-excavation of the government and the reserved ponds and plaster the bank</li> </ul> <b>Sonailtala union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re excavation of amtola Mollabari mosque's pond</li> <li>Re excavation 1 pond in Bokulpara Moddhapara</li> </ul> <b>Sundarban union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-excavation of the Damarkhanda Sarbozonin kalimondir pond.</li> <li>Re-excavation of Damerkhanda Asim Mojumdar's house pond.</li> <li>re excavation of Digraj baghabari pond.</li> </ul>				
10	Culverts (Target-128; Possible budget-Per culverts 2.5 lakh taka)	<b>Sonailtala union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 culvert beside Karamot house</li> <li>1 culvert beside Mostakim Molla's house</li> <li>1 culvert beside Mujib sikari house</li> <li>1 culvert beside Jakar sheikh</li> <li>1 culvert beside Samad sheikh</li> </ul> Moreover 6 culverts in th other unions <b>Sundarban union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 culverts per ward.So 45 culverts in 9 wards.</li> </ul> <b>Burirdanga union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 culverts per ward.So 18 culverts in 9 wards.</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 culverts per ward.So 18 culverts in 9 wards.</li> </ul> <b>Mithakhali union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 culverts per ward.So 18 culverts in 9 ward</li> </ul> <b>Chila union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 culverts per ward.So 18 culverts in 9 wards.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√
11	Elevation of the field (Target-147; Possible budget-Per field filling 3 lakh	<b>Sonailta union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of every eid yard,burial ground,playground of the union at least 25.</li> </ul> <b>Mithakhali union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of every eid yard,burial ground,playground of the union at least 25.</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of every eid yard,burial ground,playground of the union at least 25.</li> </ul> <b>Chila union</b>	√	√	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
	taka)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of every eid yard, burial ground, playground of the union at least 25.</li> </ul> <b>Sundarban union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of every eid yard, burial ground, playground of the union at least 25.</li> </ul> <b>Burirdanga union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of every eid yard, burial ground, playground of the union at least 25.</li> </ul>				
12	Tree plantation (Social Forestry) (Target- 95 km on the both sides of the road; Possible budget- Per kilometer 11 thousand taka)	<b>Sonailtala union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Amtola wooden bridge to Sheikh house 2 kilometer.</li> <li>From Lakrbari to Putimai gora 1 kilometer</li> <li>From tarek sheikh house to Abbas sheikh house 1.5 kilometer.</li> <li>From Dofadar house to Daud sheikh house 1 kilometer.</li> </ul> <b>Burirdanga union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 1 no. ward to 8 no. ward both side of the road 35 kilometer.</li> </ul> <b>Chandpai union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both side of the government road 35 kilometer.</li> </ul> <b>Mithakhali union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Thotordanga cyclone shelter including andharia to Dottermeth 4 k.m</li> </ul> <b>Chila union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From uttar haludbunga to balurmath 2 k.m</li> <li>From Diarkanda balur math to zalchora canal</li> <li>From the root of Sakhichira canal to the root of kathacanal 2 k.m</li> </ul> <b>Sundarban union</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From sundarban union parishad to Burburia canal 3 k.m</li> <li>from Madurpalta kabiraj dighi to Digraj hat 3 k.m</li> <li>from Burburia to bashirkhanda boundary 2 k.m</li> <li>From Unis ali bridge to Sundarban union parishad 1 kilometer</li> <li>from Damerkhanda bridge to Sundarban union parishad</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From unis ali school to Burburia road 3 kilometer</li> <li>Tree plantation on the both side of the road From Banshtala Talukdar house to Judhara bazaar and From Judhara bazaar to Madurpalta bazaar</li> </ul>				
13	Making cyclone resilient house (Target-5400 houses; Possible budget-Per house 3.5 lakh taka)	<b>Chandpai union</b> 900 houses all over the union (Ward wise) <b>Sundarban union</b> 900 houses all over the union (Ward wise) <b>Mithakhali union</b> 900 houses all over the union (Ward wise) <b>Burirdanga union</b> 900 houses all over the union (Ward wise) <b>Chila union</b> 900 houses all over the union (Ward wise) <b>Sonailtala union</b> 900 houses all over the union (Ward wise)	√	-	√	√
14	Creating alternative employment for vulnerable women (Target-180; Possible budget-Per head 30000 taka)	<b>Chandpai:</b> 180 people all over the unions ( Ward wise 20 people) <b>Sundarban:</b> 180 people all over the unions ( Ward wise 20 people) <b>Mithakhali:</b> 180 people all over the unions ( Ward wise 20 people) <b>Burirdanga:</b> 180 people all over the unions ( Ward wise 20 people) <b>Chila:</b> 180 people all over the unions ( Ward wise 20 people) <b>Sonailtala:</b> 180 people all over the unions ( Ward wise 20 people)	√	-	√	√
17	Providing boats and net to the fishermen (Target-600; Possible	Selecting 1000 fishermen from every union and provide them boat and net	√	-	√	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
	budget-Per head 25000 taka)					
18	Building cyclone resilient agricultural demonstrative plot (Target-270; Possible budget-Per head 20000 taka)	<b>Chandpai</b> 45 cyclone resilient agricultural demonstrative plots all over the unions.( Ward wise) <b>Sundarban union</b> 45 cyclone resilient agricultural demonstrative plots all over the unions.( Ward wise) <b>Mithcanali union</b> 45 cyclone resilient agricultural demonstrative plots all over the unions.( Ward wise) <b>Burirdanga union</b> 45 cyclone resilient agricultural demonstrative plots all over the unions.( Ward wise) <b>Chila Union union</b> 45 cyclone resilient agricultural demonstrative plots all over the unions.( Ward wise) <b>Sonailtala union</b> 45 cyclone resilient agricultural demonstrative plots all over the unions. (Ward wise)	√	-	√	√
19	Making Social afforestation (Target-1000 families; Possible budget-Per family 2000 taka)	For social afforestation distributing 100 fruits,medicinary,forest trees among every family.	√	-	√	√
20	Planned fish cultivation demo (Target-450; budget-	Making 45 fish cultivation gher in every union to inspire the fish cultivators for plannedf fish cultivation.	√	-	-	√

Serial	Activities	Where to be done	Who will do and how much			
			Upazila Admin	Community	UP	NGO
	Per gher 1 BDT lakh)					
21	Disasle d friendly cyclone house (Target-300; Possible budget-Per house 3.5 lakh)	<b>Chandpai</b> 30 houses all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Sundarban</b> 30 houses all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Mithakhali</b> 30 houses all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Burirdanga</b> 30 houses all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Chila</b> 30 houses all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Sonailtala</b> 30 houses all over the unions(ward wise)	√	-	√	√
22	Earth filling he religious and eucationa l institutio ns (Target-260; Possible budget- 2 lakh taka each	<b>Chandpai</b> 25 fields filling all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Sundarban</b> 25 fields filling all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Mithakhali</b> 25 fields filling all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Burirdanga</b> 25 fields filling all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Chila</b> 25 fields filling all over the unions(ward wise) <b>Sonailtala</b> 25 fields filling all over the unions(ward wise)	√	-	√	√

## Chapter Four: Emergency Response

### 4.1 Emergency Operation Center (EOC):

In Mongla upazila an emergency operation center is formed during a disaster. That center plays a vital role during disaster by immediate response and coordination. It should be mentioned that, this emergency operation center gives 24 hour service. During that time this center collects data, examines and analyses it, audits and manages properties. This emergency operation center is opened at upazila project implementation officer's office. In that center a telephone can be used which has the number as follows: 0465873388. There are 1 operation center, 1 control room, and 1 communication cell in that center. In any disaster, emergency operation center coordinates very effectively and response immediately. The name, mobile phone number, and the designation of the responsible persons are given below:

SL no.	Name	Designation	Mobile phone no.
1	Abu Taher Hawlader	Upazila Chairman	01710-860865
2	Md. Tabibur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	0465873140
3	Md. Nahiduzzaman	Upazila Project Implementation Officer	01716-611303/ 0465873388
4	Md. Saidul Islam	Women affairs Officer	0465837255
5	Md. Ruhul Amin	Upazila social welfare officer	0465873436
6	Md. Tahidur Rahman	Assistant Commissioner (land)	0465873349

#### 4.1.1 Emergency Control Room management

- Immediately after disaster emergency control rooms should be established at upazila level. The day and night presence of 3/4 polices and volunteers in succession should be assured. The responsible persons of the upazila should take the responsibility of the whole supervision of the control room. The volunteers, in groups with 3 members in each, will take the responsibility of the control room in succession of day and night. All-time communication will be maintained with district and union level through land and mobile phone.
- There will be a control room register in the control room. Who will take responsibility and when, what news is getting them, and to whom and where that news will be conveyed, all these will be written in that register. There will be a map of the upazila hanging on the wall, mentioning the location of the unions, roads, canals, embankments of various villages. After disaster most affected areas should be marked. It must be mentioned that there is very few things to perform the responsibility of the control room. For example, 5 large torches, gumboot, life jacket, battery and raincoat are not available here.



## 4.2 Emergency Planning

Serial no	Work	Unit	Goal	Time	Person	Who will help	How	Communication
1	Ensuring that the volunteers are prepared	Person	900 in six unions	February-March	UP chairman	UzDMC, NGO and community	Giving training, providing elements, arranging rehearsal, personal communication	Appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC
2	Anouncing the signals	Population	100% in 6 unions	Just after getting the signal	Appointed volunteer	Village police and community	Blowing siren, microphone, megaphone and drum	Appointed representative of UDMC
3	Ensuring transports like van/boat/car	Number	24 in 6 unions	Before disaster, in February/March	Appointed representative of UDMC	UP members	Keeping the phone numbers of the drivers, vanpullers, and boatmen by mutual discussion	Same
4	Rescue management	Population	500	Same	Same	NGO and community people	Selecting and giving orientation to some volunteers who can rescue, providing engine boats	Communicating with appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC
5	First aid	Number	6 in 6 unions	Same	Same	Same	Keeping the communication number of nearby health complex	Communicating with appointed officer of upazila health complex and appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC
6	Funeral	Number	200 persons	Same	Same	NGO, community people	Nearest grave	appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC

7	Supply dry food, rice/pulse, building materials and medicines.	Dry food	3 ton	Before disaster	Appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC	NGO, community people and local bussines holders	Discussing with those organizations who can provide life saving articles	Communicating with appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC
		rice/pulse	5 ton					
		Medicine	200 persons					
8	Vccination/ treatment of domestic animals	Medicine (number)	500	Before and after disaster	Appointed representative of union parishad	Community people	By discussion with the appointed worker of the union	Communicating with upazila UDMC and livestock officer
9	Supervision of the cyclone shelters	Number	40	Before disaster, in February/ March	Same	GO, NGO and community people	Resolving the problems of the shelters by auditing it	Communicating with appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC
10	Co-ordinating relief procedur	Group	30	Same	Same	Same	Communicating with those persons and organizations who will give relief	Communicating with appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC
11	Arrangig rehearsal (signaling, rescuing, removing, aiding)	Number	12	Same	Same	Same	Arranging rehearsal over rescue in those areas which are more vulnarable	Communicating with appointed representative of UzDMC and UDMC
12	Supervising emergency control room (control, operation and communication room)	Room	3	Before disaster	Same	Same	Preserving all the information of the controle room	Communicating with district management commitee

## **Directives for implementing emergency planning**

### **4.2.1 Keeping the volunteers ready**

- Making groups in word levels under the leadership of UP chairman.
- Propagating signals and information in every village by the volunteers.
- Arranging rehearsals for the volunteers regarding various responsibilities like signaling, informing, rescuing, removing, cyclone shelter management and risk lessening.

### **4.2.2 Announcing signal**

- Every UP member will ensure the announcement of the signal in their respective words by their own accord.
- When signal number 5 will be shown it must be announced through mike at least once in an hour. But when Signal of greatest danger will be telecasted through television or radio that must be announced immediately. The bells of the schools or madrasas should be rung continuously as a signal.

### **4.2.3 The arrangements to evacuate people**

- The UP members will start evacuating people of respective areas immediately after the announcement in radio or television of evacuating people to safe places from risky areas.
- Immediately after the announcement of the signal of great danger number 8 people of risky areas must take shelter in cyclone shelters and it will be announced through the mike. The volunteers will convince people individually by contracting personally to take shelter in the cyclone shelters.

### **4.2.4 Rescue and first aid**

- Many risky areas should be handed under the care of the members of the related upazila disaster management committee
- A permanent fund must be raised under the care of Upazila Disaster Mangement Committee to manage the rescue.
- Temporary health camps will be established.
- If there is any ill person, old person, child, or expecting pregnant mother they must be sent to the hospital immediately.
- UP members accompanied by the volunteers will bury the deads: both human and animal.

### **4.2.5 Management of the shelter**

- Keeping the shelters ready by necessary repairing before the disaster seasons.
- Determining who will take shelter where in emergency.
- All types of protection must be assured for women, children, and disabled during a disaster.
- Assuring supply of pure drinking water and other services.
- Helping people to shift their necessary assets (domestic animal, poultry, emergency food, etc)

#### **4.2.6 Keeping the boats ready**

- Determining the number of engine boats in a upazila. Determining their use during emergency.
- The owners of the boats will help them in this activity.
- The account of the owners of the boat and the mobile phone number of boatmen must be kept in the emergency control room

#### **4.2.7 Loss assesment, need determining, and reporting;**

- The SOS form should be sent to the UP chairman within 24 hours after the disaster and the D form will be sent within maximum 7 days.
- UP chairman will collect the report from every union by his secretary and will send it to the upazila chairman within next 12 hours.

#### **4.2.8 Co-ordinating relief distribution**

- UP chairman will co-ordinate the relief activity of various relief and rehabilitation groups.
- If any group comes from outside to distribute relief it must be recorded in the register that how much relief and rehabilitation elements they have brought.
- Union disaster management committee will determine word based allowance of relief depending on the loss and the amount of this allowance will be declared among the people of the word.

#### **4.2.9 Keeping dry food and life saving medicine ready**

- Dry food like fried rice, flattened rice will be purchased from the market to distribute immediately.
- Rice, pulse, flour, oil, and the elements needed to build a house such as iron sheet, nilon rope etc should be collected from the local market.
- The list of necessary medicines will be made and the medicines will be collected from the local market with the help of a union parishad assistant and family welfare assistant.
- The responsibility to co-ordinate rickshaw, baby taxi, and other transport for the relief and relief distributors will be bestowed upon the UP chairman.

#### **4.2.10 Vaccination/treatment of domestic animal**

- Necessary medicines should be collected from upazila livestock hospital and it should be preserved in union parishad or health complex.
- Proper training on animal treatment should be arranged for the members of Union Disaster Management Committee.
- If necessary experienced animal doctors should be consulted.

#### **4.2.11 Arranging rehearsal**

- Arranging the rehearsal for announcing signals, evacuation, rescue and relief distribution.
- Arranging the continuous rehearsal in cyclone and flood prone areas.
- Examining preparation through rehearsal in September and April.

- Rehearsing the transportation of children, women, and disables to safe shelter is most important.
- In risky areas people must rehearse how to go to cyclone shelters. and this must be rehearsed in risky villages instead of union parishad.

#### 4.2.12 Emergency controle room management

- Control room must be established in the district/upazila/union level just after the disaster.
- Union parishad chairman and other responsible persons will be responsible for the management of the control room. 3 groups of volunteers containing 3 in each group in turns will manage the control room day and night.

#### 4.2.13 Cyclone shelters and safe places

- Far from river erosion and will not be flooded during flood, such place will be used as cyclone shelter.
- Definite cyclone shelter, local school, college, government and non government institutions, high roads, embankments can be used as shelters.

### 4.2 List of safe places of upazila

Types of Shelters	Shelter Name	Union name / ward	Capacity	Remarks
Earthen Killa	-	-	-	
Cyclone Shelters	Shiki Sonaitala	Sonaitala/02	550	Little light and water supply facility. Solar system can be introduced for lighting shelter during disaster. Some shelters are needed to repair.
	Uttar Haldabuniya	Chila/03	600	
	Dakkhin Haldabuniya	Chila/02	550	
	Ulukata BRAC cyclone shelter	Chila/06	650	
	Uttar Joymoni	Chila/09	600	
	Shaheber Meth Adorshogam	Mithakhali/04	650	
School cum Shelters	Sonaitala Madrasha	Sonaitala/01	350	
	Amratoli Govt. Primary school	Sonaitala/04	300	
	Joykha Govt. Primary School	Sonaitala/09	300	
	Ulubuniya Govt. primary School	Sonaitala/08	350	
	Joymoni Govt. Primary School	Chila/08	350	
	Chila Govt. Primary School	Chila/05	350	
	Chila Madrasha	Chila/06	350	
	Burirdanga Govt. Primary School	Burirdanga/05	350	
	Sanbanda Govt. Primary school	Burirdanga/09	350	
	Boiragicanali Govt. Primary School	Burirdanga/08	350	
	Burirdanga Girls School	Burirdanga/04	400	
	Digraj govt. Primary school	Burirdanga/01	300	
	Biddar bahan govt. Primary School	Burirdanga/03	350	
	Goyalir meth govt. Primary School	Mithakhali/05	400	
	Khonkar ber Govt. primary School	Mithakhali/04	300	
	Dhoncanali Govt. Primary School	Mithakhali/07	350	

Types of Shelters	Shelter Name	Union name / ward	Capacity	Remarks
	Kaserdanga Govt. Primary School	Mithakhali/07	350	
	Thotardanga Govt. Primary School	Mithakhali/08	350	
	Choridanga Govt. primary School	Mithakhali/09	350	
	Andharia Govt. primary School	Mithakhali/08	400	
	ATC Govt. primary School	Mithakhali/01	300	
	Yunus Ali Govt. primary School	Sundarban/06	300	
	Burburia Govt. primary School	Sundarban/05	400	
	Bashtala Bazar School	Sundarban/02	400	
	Aziz Vatri Govt. primary School	Sundarban/01	300	
	Kochubuniya Govt. primary School	Sundarban/09	400	
	Sundarban Govt. primary School	Sundarban/04	300	
	Gachir moor Govt. primary School	Chandpai/01	300	
	Uttar Chandpai Govt. primary School	Chandpai/01	300	
	Dakkhin Chandpai Govt. primary School	Chandpai/02	400	
	Makordhon Govt. primary School	Chandpai/03	300	
	Korban Ali Govt. primary School	Chandpai/04	400	
	Dokkhin Malgaci Govt. primary School	Chandpai/05	300	
	Dokkhin Kanaigaci Govt. primary School	Chandpai/06	400	
Government and Non government Institution	Tatibunia Secondary School	Mithakhali/2	300	These institutions are used for shelter during disaster
	Ismail Memorial Secondary School	Mithakhali/04	300	
	ABS Secondary School	Mithakhali/07	400	
	Santimoye lower Secondary School	Mithakhali/07	300	
	Chandpai Meser Shah Secondary School	Chandpai/2	300	
	Aysha Siddika Secondary School	Mithakhali/09	400	
	Joymonir gol Secondary School	Chila/08	300	
	Holdabunia Secondary School	Chila/02	300	
	Madurpalta Dakhil Madrasha	Sundarban/07	300	
	Dikhraj college	Burirdanga/01	300	
UP Office	Sonailtala UP Office	-	400	It is used based on the need during disaster
	Chila UP office	-	300	
	Burirdanga UP office	-	300	
	Chandpai UP Office	-	300	
	Sundarban UP office	-	300	

These cyclone shelters are supervised by union parishad and the school come shelters are supervised by the school managing committee. There is no instrument for the volunteers in these shelters. These shelters need repairing to be usable. The communication road between most shelters and habitations are unusable, so they need repairing. Moreover, there is no supply for light and drinking water in most of the shelters.

#### **4.4 Shelter management committee**

Shelter management is a very important part of disaster management. Because of the lack of right and appropriate management many shelters become unusable. So shelter management is included in disaster management.

##### **Shelter management center:**

- Saving life and asset during disaster.
- Saving livestock during disaster.
- Making sure that shelters are used and looked after.

##### **Shelter Management committee:**

- There will be 7-9 members in the shelter management committee.
- This committee will be comprised of chairmen/members, respected persons, teachers, NGO staffs, land givers, volunteers, etc.
- With the consent of the local people this committee may work as a management committee.
- At least half of the members of this committee should be female.
- The committee should be well aware of their responsibility.
- The committee will manage the shelter with the help of the local people.
- The committee will meet after certain intervals, and the decisions taken at this meeting will be written. To materialize these decisions responsibilities will be distributed and a time limit will be fixed.
- The list of the shelter management committee will be shown as annexure to the disaster management plan.

##### **Which places will be used as shelters:**

- Ascertained shelters.
- Local school, college.
- Government and non government institutions.
- High ways.

##### **Which must be ensured in shelter:**

- Tent/polybag/ORS/TDN/emergency medicines (paracetamol, flazil)/water purification tablet/bleaching powder must be provided.
- The opportunity for boiling water must be arranged.
- Drainage system (separate for male and female).
- Separate bathing system for male and female.
- Cleaning dirt.
- Security.

- Light.
- The shelters must be sanitary.
- The sheltered must be registered; stored materials should be listed returned properly after a disaster.
- Certain volunteers and staff must take the responsibility of the shelter management.
- Managing food and medicine for the sheltered.
- Special care should be provided for pregnant women, children, old, and disable people.

#### **Usage of shelter:**

- Shelter is mainly used as a safe place for people during a disaster.
- It may be used for social development works except for the time of disaster.
- It may be used as first aid center.
- It may also be used as an adult education center and school.
- It may also be wireless station.

#### **Shelter Management:**

- Each shelter must be supervised properly. Spatially it must be clean.
- Local enterprise should be taken to preserve the doors and windows of the shelter.
- Afforestation should be done on the land of the shelter.
- It must be locked except for the time of use.
- Shelter management committee must be comprised following proper guideline.
- The list of shelter management committee will be shown as an annexure to the disaster management plan.

#### **List of Union wise cyclone shelter name**

Type of shelter	Shelter name	Name of the responsible Person	Mobile phone Numbers
Cyclone shelter	Shaheber Meth Adorshogram	Mr. Fazlur Rahman	01930337369
	Uttar Haldabuniya	Reba Mandal	01715448344
	Maddho Haldabuniya	Samol Kanti	01925557647
	Ulukata BRAC cyclone shelter	-	-
	Uttar Joymoni	Suresh Chandro Mondal	01856073884
	Shiki Sonailtala	-	-
School cum Shelter	Amratoli Govt. Primary school	Aklima Khanom	01925689135
	Chila Madrasha	Mr. Amrito	01818-783476
	Burirdanga Govt. Primary School	Mr. Amol	01716-252045
	Sanbanda Govt. Primary school	Mr. Samir Mondol	01918372982
	Boiragi-canal Govt. Primary School	Mr. Nironjon roy	01715-434120
	Burirdanga Girls School	Mr. Projit golder	01719-481560
	Digraj govt. Primary school	Runa Laila	01715212331
	Biddar bahan govt. Primary School	Anuka Dhali	01715-166558
	Goyalir meth govt. Primary School	Masuda Khatun Ripa	01723-593870
	Khonkar ber Govt. primary School	Nurislam musalli	01724705757
	Dhoncanali Govt. Primary School	Mr. Sudarshan mia	01715-031453



Type of shelter	Shelter name	Name of the responsible Person	Mobile phone Numbers
	Kaserdanga Govt. Primary School	Bonika sikdar	01720457192
	Thotardanga Govt. Primary School	Mr. Dulal Chandra Hawlader	01724-713559
	Choridanga Govt. Primary School	Sk. Jalal Uddin	01743-754156
	Andharia Govt. primary School	Md. Abdullah Fakir	01815-242953
	ATC Govt. primary School	Mr. Saidur Rahaman	01718304039
	Burburia Govt. Primary School	Mrs. Urmila	01713-916215
	Bashtala Bazar School	Khan Abul Kalam Azad	01913057640
	Aziz Vatri Govt. primary School	Bimol Mukharji	01913057640
	Uttar Chandpai Govt. primary School	Humayan Kabir Molla	01714848473
	Dakkhin Chandpai Govt. primary School	Abdur Razzak Shekh	01724704402
	Korban Ali Govt. primary School	Indrani Rani Bosh	01728215478
	Dokkhin Kanaigaci Govt. primary School	Shefali Poddar	01190795124
Govt./ Non Govt. Institutions	Tatibunia Secondary School	Sudamgum kumer Dhali	01949218214
	Ismail Memorial Secondary School	Abul kalam azad	01935782936
	ABS Secondary School	Shanti Ranjon Mondol	01732899258
	Santimoye lower Secondary School	Noyandranath halder	01732936620
	Chandpai Meser Shah Secondary School	Arun Chandra mondol	01911135531
	Joymonir gol Secondary School	Md. Jalal hossain	01712782465
	Madurpalta Dakhil Madrasha	Sarder Faruk hossain	01719482233
UP office	Sonailtala UP Office	Shochin Mondal	01746089876
	Chila UP office	Shafiqur rahaman	01712065018
	Burirdanga UP office	Mr. Anirban halder	01718-767345
	Chandpai UP Office	Molla Tariqul islam	01711-397361
	Sundarban UP office	Kalam Foqeer	01711342216

#### 4.5 List of the asset of the upazila (which may be used during disaster)

Infrastructure/asset	Number	Appointed persons	Short description
Shelter	40	-	The shelters are almost unsuitable to use. Tube-wells and latrines are needed to repair.
Large megaphone	-	-	
Small megaphone	-	-	
Wireless	-	-	
Life jacket	-	-	
Gumboot	-	-	Almost everything, including gumboot, life jacket, rain coat and radio of the unions is unusable.
Siren	-	-	
Helmet	-	-	
Bicycle	-	-	
Torch	-	-	
Apron	-	-	As no large magnitude of disaster occur for a long time some things are taken by unit team leaders and members and the others are remaining in the
Flag strand(with flag)	-	-	
Engine boat	-	-	
Rescue toolbox	-	-	
wairessless set	-	-	

Infrastructure/asset	Number	Appointed persons	Short description
Stretcher	-	-	union CCP office.
Mike	-	-	
Radio	-	-	
First aid box	-	-	
Table	-	-	
Chair	-	-	
Closet	-	-	

#### 4.6 Financing:

The income of union parishad comes from local tax, hat/bazaar lease, leasing canals etc. But now a day's large hat/bazaar leasing is out of the hand of the union parishad. As a result its main income source has been reduced. Nowadays, the government gives 1% of land registration to the union parishad. Beforehand, they used to get full but now a days, the salary of village police and secretaries are paid from it, and the left over, if there is any, is given to the union parishad. Recently the government has managed to give directly TK 4/5 lakhs yearly to the union parishad.

##### (a) Own sources (Union income tax, rate and fees)

Source of income	Yearly income						Total
	Sonailtala	Mitha khali	Chila	Chand pai	Sunda rban	Burird anga	
Annual house tax	109730	33128	80530	289955	270000	110345	893688.00
Permit and license fees for licenses issued by the Council	3125	13850	12300	12775	33000	34000	109050.00
Lease revenue (hats, markets, ghats, ponds, khoyara lease, etc.)	170000	136828	96120	66200		1345255	1814403
Income from property	200		6400	38278		2700	47578.00
Union Parishad General Funds	250678	175610	169850		30000	201440	827578.00
Other / (child birth)				68975			68975.00

**(b) Government sources grants****Development Sector:**

Type of sector	Yearly Donation						Total
	Sonailtala	Mithakhali	Chila	Chandpai	Sundarban	Burirdanga	
Agriculture, Health & Family planning, road construction and repair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Construct and Repair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honorarium, allowances of the Chairman and members	-	-	490164	144300	-	13375	647,839.00
Development Assistance Fund (L.G.S.P)	804132	956115	1066653	931182	-	880996	4,639,078.00
Secretary and other staff salaries allowances		-	142186	422020	-	155700	719,906.00
Land transfer tax 1%	398062	1460108	-	1356155	-	101060	3,315,385.00

**Establishment:****Union Parishad**

Honorarium and allowances of the Chairman and members:

Each Chairman (10 person): Government: BDT 1475 and UP: BDT 1525

Each Member (120 person) : Government: BDT 950 and UP : BDT 1200

Each Secretary (10 person): BDT 7262

Each Dafadar (10 person) : BDT 2100

Village Police (90 person): BDT 1900

**c) Local Government :**

Local Government	Annual Payment (BDT)						Total
	Sonailtala	Mithakhali	Chila	Chandpai	Sundarban	Burirdanga	
Upazila Parishad	8205966	850661	-	-	-	100000	156,627.00
District Parishad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**d) Non Government Organization:**

Name of the Non-government Organization	Yearly Donation						Total
	Sonailtala	Mithakhali	Chila	Chandpai	Sundarban	Burirdanga	
CDMP	-	688503	-	-	-	189865	239,865
ADP	-		-	-	-	-	-

Various charitable organizations, nongovernment development organizations are directly financing union parishad in order to strengthen local government. Getting more help/charity is depended upon the honesty, ability and above all upon good administration. Union parishad will finance to overcome the most dangerous hindrances by considering its most frequent and harmful disasters. With every development project disaster risk lessening will be considered and that project must be incremented and financed. (Source: union parishad)

#### 4.7 Examining and making the plan up to date

- Plan follow up committee
- Plan implementation and management committee.
- Plan follow up committee- plan writing and presenting committee of 5 members (chairman, secretary, NGO representative, 2 members from general committee)

SL. #	Name	Designation	Mobile Number
1.	Abu Taher Hawlader	Upazila Chairman	01710-860865
2.	Md.Nahiduzzaman	Upazila Project Implementation officer	01716-611303/ 0465873388
3.	Abdullah Al Mamun	Upazila Agricultural officer	0465873140
4.	Md.Ruhul Amin	Upazila social welfare officer	0465873436
5.	Shahidul Islam	NGO representative (HEED, BD)	01713276818

#### Role of the committee

- Draft plan, analysing and final plan implementation.
- Taking help from the sub assistant agriculture officer for subject wise plan such as: agriculture, cattle rearing, fish cultivation etc.
- The disaster plan must be pragmatic and definite and financing must be given importance.

#### Plan Implementation and Supervision committee:

Plan Implementation committee of 7 members (chairman, woman member, secretary, government representative, NGO representative, 2 members from the general committee)

SL. #	Name	Designation	Mobile Number
1.	Abu Taher Hawlader	Upazila Chairman	01710-860865
2.	Md. Tabiburr Rahman	upazila Nirbahi Officer	0465873140
3.	Md.Nahiduzzaman	Upazila Project Implementation officer	0465873388
4.	Md.Ruhul Amin	Upazila social welfare officer	0465873436
5.	Md.Hafizur Rahman	Upazila Engineer	0465873106
6.	Alamgir Hussain	Upazila Team Leader, CPP	01728837869
7.	Shahidul Islam	NGO representative (HEED BD)	01713276818

**The role of the committee**

1. The plan must be up-to-date by necessary refinement and addition and new plan must be implemented after thorough examination in every April/May. The secretary member of the committee will take decision regarding this matter.
2. Immediately after the direct disaster, mangement faults must be analysed and necessary plan must be taken.
3. In April/May and national disaster day of every year at least one rehearsal must be arranged upon disaster mannagement, according to the guideline of the disaster management bureau.
4. The disaster plan must be approved by district disaster management committee.
5. Plan Implementation must be supervised.
6. Communication must be maintained with related institutions.

## Chapter Five

### Rescue and rehabilitation plan

#### 5.1 Loss and damage assesment

The main hazards of this upazila are tidal surge, cyclone, salinity, flood which is affecting the life and livelihood of the inhabitants of this upazila. On the other hand, there are sustaining social elements like crops, fishes, livestock, trees, assets, roads, houses, bridges, culverts, educational institutions, health, water and drainage in this area. Hazard wise loss and damage assessment are given through the table below:

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila then about out of 12704 acre 8327 acre Kharif crops, Amon paddy, Rabi crops, Papia, Guava, betel leaf production may be destroyed.</li> <li>Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila out of 12704 acres around 8914 acre lands crops (Amon crops, Rabi crops, guava, and vegetables) may be destroyed.</li> <li>If flood like 1988 occurs s in Mongla upazila then out of 12704 acre lands crops around 2425 crops may be destroyed.</li> </ul>
Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For salinity in Mongla upazila, 9786 fish ghers including 7408 acre fish cultivation of white fish and lobster may be interrupted out of 12704 acre land. Moreover the local natural fish may be extinct.</li> <li>Because of cyclone in Mongla upazila, 9786 ghers including about 8182 acre fish cultivation of white fish, lobster may be interrupted out of 12704 acre lands cultivation.</li> <li>Due to cyclone in Mongla upazila, around 9786 ghers including 5667 acre of white fish, and lobster cultivation may be interrupted out of 12704 acre lands.</li> <li>For shrimp virus in Mongla upazila, about 9786 ghers including 10619 acre fish cultivation of white fish and lobster may be interrupted out of 12704 acre lands. Moreover due to this virus the growth of the natural fish may also be affected.</li> </ul>
Livestocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to salinity in Mongla upazila about 1800 cows, 2200 goats, 1200 sheaps, 300 buffalos and 450 pigs may suffer from scarcity of food. As a result the livestock rearing may be interrupted. Every family may be affected negatively for this.</li> <li>If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila about 2400 cows, 2700 goats, 1300 sheeps, 40 buffalos, 4500 ducks, 5000 hens and 500 wild animals may die or submerge. In consequence every family may affect negatively and also the natural beauty may be diminished.</li> <li>If tidal surge occurs or the pressure of water increases like during Sidr in Mongla upazila, about 2000 cows, 2700 goats, 1300 sheeps, 40 buffalos, 3400 ducks, 800 pigs, 5000 hens and 500 wild animals may die or submerge. In consequence every family may affect negatively and also</li> </ul>

Sectors	Description
	<p>the natural beauty may be diminished.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If flood occurs like during Sidr in Mongla upazila about 2100 cows,2200 goats,1100 sheaps,40 buffalos,3500 ducks,200 pigs,4000 hens and 500 wild animals may die or submerge.In consequence every family may affect negatively and also the natural beauty may be diminished.</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to salinity in Mongla upazila out of 136588 population around 8% people from diarrohea,10% from dysentery, 2% from typhoid, 4% from jaundice, 6% from virus affected diseases and 6% from skin diseases may die a premature death. As a result every family of this area may suffer from many sectors including economic.</li> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 occurs in Mongla upazila then out of 136588 population around 3% people from diarrohea, 2% from dysentery, 2% from jaundice, 8% from virus affected diseases and 4% from skin diseases may die a premature death.</li> <li>• Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila out of 136588 population around 3% people from diarrohea, 2% from dysentery, 2% from jaundice,7% from virus affected diseases and 8% from skin diseases may die a premature death.</li> </ul>
Livelihood	<p>There are major 4 categories of profession in Mongla upazila. among them 5645 are fishermen and 22645 are fish cultivators, 9144 are agricultural loabor, 23108 are crop cultivators, 9144 are small and middle business men.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to cyclone in Mongla upazila out of 5645 fishermen 3529 fishermen, out of 23108 farmers 6933 farmers, out of 9144 small and middle businessmen 1371persons, out of 9144 agricultural labor 2278 persons may be damaged directly or indirectly.</li> <li>• Due to salinity in Mongla upazila out of out of 23108 farmers 10398 farmers may affect negatively. And during Chaitra-Baishakh due to extreme salinity 5645 fishermen 3396 fishermen may be affected directly or indirectly.</li> <li>• Due to tidal surge out of 23108 farmers 9243 farmers, out of 5645 fishermen 1322 persons and 450 small or middle businessmen may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• Due to water logging out of 23108 farmers 4621 farmers may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• Due to river erosion 1155 farmers may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• Due to flood in Mongla upazila out of 23108 farmers 6933 farmers, out of 9144 small and middle businessmen 457 people may be affected negatively.</li> <li>• Due to the increasing of shrimp virus in Mongla upazila out of 22645 fish cultivators 9058 persons may be affected negatively.</li> </ul>
Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to salinity in Mongla upazila around 7000 fruit trees, 5000 forestries, 12000 medicinal trees and 3000 nursery plants may be destroyed.</li> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila around 10000 fruit trees, 12000 forest trees,12000 medicinal trees and 6000 nursery plants</li> </ul>

Sectors	Description
	<p>may be destroyed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to tidal surge in Mongla upazila around 5000 fruit trees, 5000 forest trees, 800 medicinal trees and 1000 nursery plants may be destroyed.</li> <li>• Due to flood in Mongla upazila around 7000 fruit trees, 4000 forest trees, 1000 nursery trees and 900 medicinal trees may be destroyed.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in Mongla upazila toatally about 2563 Kacha houses,10 pucca houses,176 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally damage</li> <li>• If tidal surge increases day by day then totally 3500 Kacha houses, 20 pucca houses, 28 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally damage for the pressure of water.</li> <li>• Because of river erosion totally 465 kacha houses, 18 pucca houses, 24 semi pucca huses may be partially or totally damage.</li> <li>• If flood like 1988 occurs in Mongla upazila totally 3000 kacha houses, 20 pucca houses and 200 semi pucca houses may be partially or totally damage.</li> </ul>
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If cyclone or Sidr like 2007 strikes in this area about 800 Kacha, 120 semi pucca toilets and 15 reserved pond's water may be partiallty or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• If tidal surge continues on increasing like this rate in Mongla upazila about 16 reserved pond, 1200 Kacha toilet may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> <li>• If flood continues on increasing like present rate in Mongla upazila about 18 reserved pond, 4000 Kacha toilets, 50 rain water plants, 10 PSF may be partially or totally destroyed.</li> </ul>

## 5.2 Immediate rescue

### 5.2.1 Administrative Rappchement

SL#	Name	Designation	Mobile no.
1	Md. Tabibur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	0465873140
2	Mr. Nahiduzzaman	Upazila Project Implementation Officer	01716-611303/ 0465873388
3	Md. Abdul Al Mamun	Upazila Agriculture Officer	0465873140
4	Md. Hafizur Rahman	Upazila Engineer	0465873106
5	DR. MD. Nazrul Islam	Upazila Livestock Officer	0465873467
6	MD. Aminl Islam	Officer incharge (Police)	0465873222
7	MD. Mohabbat Ali Morol	Upazila Ansar and VDP member	04658-73486



### 5.2.2 Cleaning Debris

SL#	Name	Designation	Mobile no.
1	Md.S.M Kais	Sub Asst. Public Health Engineer	01915292287
2	S.M. Shaidullah	Upazila Forest officer	01851177497
3	Dr.Md. NAzrul Islam	Upazila Livestock Officer	0465873467
4	Md.Alamgir Hossain	Team Leader of upazila CPP	01728837869
5	Shochindronath Mondal	Chairman Of Sonailtala UP	01746-089876
6	Gazi Azhar Ali	Chairman Of Mithakhali UP	01711-342225
7	Molla Tarikul Islam	Chairman Of Chandpai UP	01711-397361
8	Sheikh Shafikur Rahman	Chairman Of Chila UP	01712065018
9	Kalam Fakir	Chairman Of Sundarban UP	01711342216
10	Onirban Hawladar	Chairman Of Burirdanga UP	01718-767345

### 5.2.3 Public service restart

SL#	Name	Designation	Mobile no.
1	Abu Taher Hawlader	Upazila Chairman	01710-860865
2	Md. Tobibur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	0465873140
3	Md.Nahiduzzaman	Upazila Project Implementation officer	01716-611303/ 0465873388
4	Md.Ruhul Amin	Social service officer	01712-172337
5	Md.Hafizur Rahman	Upazila Engineer	01737787369
6	Shochindronath Mondal	Chairman Of Sonailtala UP	01746-089876
7	Gazi Azhar Ali	Chairman Of Mithakhali UP	01711-342225
8	Molla Tarikul Islam	Chairman Of Chandpai UP	01711-397361
9	Sheikh Shafikur Rahman	Chairman Of Chila UP	01712065018
10	Kalam Fakir	Chairman Of Sundarban UP	01711342216
11	Onirban Hawladar	Chairman Of Burirdanga UP	01718-767345

### 5.2.4 Emergency Livelihood Assistance

SL#	Name	Designation	Mobile no.
1	Abu Taher Hawlader	Upazila Chairman	01710-860865
2	Md. Tobibur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	0465873140
3	Md.Nahiduzzaman	Upazila Project Implementation officer	01716-611303/ 0465873388
4	Md.Ruhul Amin	Social service officer	01712-172337
5	Biswazit Kumar Da	Upazila Fisheries Officer	01777403353
6	Dr.Md. Nazrul Islam	Upazila Livestock Officer	01711000738
7	Abdullah Al Mamun	Upazila Agricultural officer	0465873140
8	Shochindronath Mondal	Chairman Of Sonailtala UP	01746-089876
9	Gazi Azhar Ali	Chairman Of Mithakhali UP	01711-342225
10	Molla Tarikul Islam	Chairman Of Chandpai UP	01711-397361
11	Sheikh Shafikur Rahman	Chairman Of Chila UP	01712065018
12	Kalam Fakir	Chairman Of Sundarban UP	01711342216
13	Onirban Hawladar	Chairman Of Burirdanga UP	01718-767345

## Annexure 1

### Check list of plan implementation during emergency period

The below mentioned steps should be taken Immediately after announcing the signal of radio/television.

Serial no	Subject	Yes/No
1.	It is told to the selected volunteers for announcing signal to announce the upcoming danger.	Yes
2.	Responsible person or group are appointed to rescue people from risky areas.	Yes
3.	It is announced that people must preserve dry foods under ground after wrapping it properly with packet.	Yes
4.	The volunteers are provided with life jacket for safety.	Yes
5.	Necessary manpower is ready to manage the union control room all the time.	Yes
6.	Union food storehouse/ relief storehouse is secured.	No
7.	Other	

### Check list

The following table, after being filled, must be sent to the upazila Nirbahi Officer and Deputy Commissioner within April/May month of each year, after being discussed in the meeting of Union Disaster Management Committee.

SL# no	Subject	Make a Mark
1.	Enough food is stored in the storehouses of each union	No
2.	The children of the risky areas are vaccinated	Yes
3.	The mothers of 1-6 years old children are fed vitamin capsules.	Yes
4.	Volunteers are provided with yearly training	Yes
5.	The volunteers are made aware of appointed responsibility	Yes
6.	Necessary medicines and oral salines are stored in UP clinic hospital	Yes
7.	First aid tools and medicines are there for the shelters	No
8.	Selected doctor for every shelter is present	No
9.	There is useable tubewell in each shelter	No
10.	There is necessary and useable latrine in each shelter	Yes
11.	The doors and windows of each shelter are useable	No
12.	There is separate and secured management for women in each shelter	No
13.	The alternative caretaker, who is selected, is present	No
14.	Selected nurses are there in each shelter to look after expecting mothers	No
15.	High place or killa is prepared to keep poultry and domestic animals	No
16.	Necessary microphones to telecast the weather report and signal are useable	Yes
17.	People are inspired and be aware to save dry foods at least for 2/3 days	Yes
18.	Other	

## Annexure 2

### Upazila Disaster Management Committee

SL#	Name	Desination	Member	Mobile Phone
1	Abu Taher howlader	Upazila Chairman	President	01710-860865
2	Md. Tobibur Rahman	Upazila Nirbahi officer	Vice president	0465873140
3	Kohinur Sharder	Upazila Vice Chairman	Member	01916484448
4	Kamrun Nahar hai	Upazila Women Vice Chairman	Member	01911351881
5	Dr. Md. Moniruzzaman	Upazila health and family planning officer	Member	01710-031398 0465873393
6	Dr. Md. Nazrul Islam	Upazila Livestock officer	Member	01735499470 0465873467
7	Md. Abdul Al Mamun	Upazila Agriculture officer	Member	0465873140
8	Mr. Tohidur Rahaman	Asst. Settlement officer	Member	01735-499470 0465873349
9	Mr. Bishojit kumer deb	Upazila Fishery officer	Member	01777403353 0465873219
10	Mr. Md Ruhul Amin	Upazila Social welfare officer	Member	01712172337 0465873436
11	Md. Hafizur Rahaman	Upazila Engineering Department	Member	01737787369 0465873106
12	Md. Nuruzzaman	Upazila primary education officer	Member	01717156315 0465873224
13	Samsun Nahar	Upazila education officer	Member	0465873387
14	Md. Aminul Islam	Officer incharge (Police)	Member	01713374129 0465873222
15	Eng. S.M Kaes	Sub Assistant public health Eng.	Member	01715292287
16	Dilara Khanom	Upazila Woman welfare officer	Member	01714492631/ 0465837255
17	Md. Selim	Upazila Youth Dev. officer	Member	01718368720 0465873065
18	Md. Amir Uddin Morol	Upazila/Thana food officer	Member	0465873483
19	Md. Canalekur rahman	Upazila Cooprative officer	Member	01718019283 0465873172
20	Md. Mohabbat Ali Morol	Upazila Anser and VDP officer	Member	01711399005
21	S M Shaheb Ali	Upazila Representative Fire service and civil defense	Member	01712-422481
22	Shachin Mondal	Chairman Sonaitola UP (in charge)	Member	01746089876
23	Gazi Azaher Ali	Chairman Mithakhali UP	Member	01711-342225
24	Molla Tariqul Islam	Chairman Chandpai UP	Member	01711-397361
25	Sheikh Shafiqur Rahaman	Chairman Chila UP	Member	01712065018
26	Kalam Foqir	Chairman Sundarban UP	Member	01711342216

SL#	Name	Desination	Member	Mobile Phone
28	Anirban Halder	Chairman Burirdanga UP	Member	01718-767345
29	Abdul Sobahan	president of BRDB	Member	0465873175
30	Md. Alamgir Hossain	Asst. Managing director CP P	Member	01728-837869
31	-	Representative of Red crecent socieity	Member	-
32	Golam Soroar hossain	Principal of Mongla Degree college	Member	01716169516
33	Talukder Farook	Prsident of Mongla press club	Member	01711308638
34	Abul Kalam Foqir	Upazila Commander, freedom fighter council	Member	01711342216
35	-	president Chamber of Commerce	Member	-
36	-	Representative of NGO	Member	-
37	-	Representative of NGO	Member	-
38	Shahidul Islam ( HEED Bangladesh)	Representative of NGO	Member	01713276818
39	Md. Nahiduzzaman	Upazila/Thana Project Implementation officer	Secretary of Member	01716-611303/ 0465873388

### Annexure 3: Volunteers list Sonailtola Union

Serial No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
1	Samsul Hoque	Md. Amdadul Hoque	1	01911053346
2	Ezarder Ziaul Islam	Zinnath Eazarder	1	01917630486
3	Sarmina Khatun	Abu Zafar sarder	1	011916565338
4	Zahidul Islam	Md. Fazlur rahaman	1	01921550488
5	Mafuja khatun	Malek sarder	1	01942090583
6	Sarder Mominul Islam	Md. Zafar sarder	1	01916565335
7	Julia khatun	Saqender Mollik	1	01913341493
8	Farid Shaikh	Md. Adzzizur Rahaman	1	01933188297
9	Sultana Khatun	Abul khasem	1	01935783544
10	Milon Sarder	Abul Baten	1	01918161207
11	Md. Borhan Uddin	Md. Morshed Ali	2	01714950030
12	Parvin Sultana	শাহজাহান Shaikh	2	01914510408
13	Md. Sha Jalal	Shaikh Din Mohammed	2	01742900113
14	Zannatul Ferdaus	Anawer Mollik	2	01915694671
15	Shaikh Zahidur Rahaman	Shaikh Abdur Razzak	2	01918131455
16	Heraon	Nurul Amin Foqir	2	01914654547
17	Abul Kalam Mollik	Nowsher Mollik	2	01725570312
18	Taslina Bagum	Mizanur Rahaman	2	01935207216
19	Abu Huraira Mollik	Dulal Mollik	2	01929893957
20	Lakima Khatun	Shakhawat Shaikh	2	01928153826
21	Razaul Islam	Masum beelah	3	01914666979
22	Parvin Bagum	Al-Amin	3	01911531482
23	Mohidul Shaikh	Julfqar Shaikh	3	01920723471
24	Salma Begum	Md. Razaul Shaikh	3	01912988201
25	Shahajamal Shaikh	Moslem Shaikh	3	01925632680
26	Sultana Akter	Azaher Howlader	3	01756392075
27	Ibrahim Musalli	Abdul Hai Musalli	3	01933841661
28	Afroza Begum	Sagor Shaikh	3	01938671037
29	Hanif Shaikh	Sultan Shaikh	3	01917632754
30	Reba Begum	Mozibor Rahaman	3	01914666979
31	Md. Mahabub Mollah	Late Abdul Jalil Mollah	4	01718691662
32	Asma Begum	Gafur Mollah	4	01718691662
33	Borhan Shaikh	Abdur Rashid Shaikh	4	01712405255
34	Minara Begum	Salam Howlader	4	01718691662 (req)
35	Hasibur Rahaman Sanu	Late Ahamed Ali	4	01718691662 (req)
36	Fatema Begum	Alauddin Shaikh	4	01718691662 (req)
37	Abdur Rahim Shaikh	Md. Altaf Shaikh	4	01920236377
38	Lata Mondol	Puspojit Mondol	4	01925604601 (req)
39	Faishal Shaikh	Abbus Ali Howlader	4	01937292555
40	Arafa Khatun	Kuddus Shaikh	4	01713900596
41	Md. Zahid Howlader	Md. Nowsher Howlader	5	01710030932

Serial No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
42	Beauty Mondol	Anil Krishno Mondol	5	01921945073
43	Hasan Shaikh	Rahaman Shaikh	5	01916610207
44	Parvin Shaikh	Usuf Shaikh	5	01916261485 (req)
45	Sowmen Mondol	Monimohan Mondol	5	01925434910
46	Vagoboti Mondol	Tusher Mondol	5	01715398219
47	Dibaqur Mondol	Depon Mondol	5	01912505996
48	Molina Mondol	Sukumar Mondol	5	01917099828
49	Borhan Howlader	Shahajahan Howlader	5	01928846169
50	Rabeya Akter	Saifuzzaman Prince	5	01756430471
51	Anupom Mojumder	Rabindronath	6	01925673407
52	Ivey Mojumder	Chandra Shakhor	6	01748948150
53	Debashis Sikder	Bikas Chandra	6	01917812772
54	Supriya Dhali	Amar Dhali	6	01728449478
55	Uzzal Mondol	Horichand Mondol	6	01915659134
56	Sujata Mondol	Nikhil Mondol	6	01918051885
57	Babul Howlader	Shajahan Howlader	6	01730197022
58	Rita Mondol	Bibek Mondol	6	01925622485
59	Sudip Mondol	Shopon Mondol	6	01733277815
61	Md. Kamrul Howlader	Abdul Gani Howlader	7	01819350134
62	Parul Begum	Late Gazi Humaun	7	01926943158
63	Al Amin Shaikh	Mokshed shaikh	7	01736396577
64	Taniya Begum	Kamrul Howlader	7	01920722790
65	Nazrul Islam	Kuddus Shaikh	7	01916682979
66	Monira Begum	Shahadath Shaikh	7	01951283698
67	Al-Ziad	Nurul Islam	7	01827591181
68	Parvin Begum	Heqmot Shaikh	7	01931283698
69	Kamrul Islam	late Iman Ali	7	01921919266
70	Shahinur Begum	Babul Gazi	7	01748641951
72	Nowroz Sultana	Azaher Izarder	8	01928892407
73	Masum beelah	NurMohammed	8	01915144541
74	Purabro Mondol	Profullo Ray	8	01925671753
75	Mony Shaikh	Shaikh Amir Ali	8	01190393596
76	Reshma Begum	Nowsher Shaikh	8	01198124383
77	Omar Ali	Saheb Ali	8	01936042170
78	Shibani Mondol	Shanqar ray	8	01925671753
79	Saiful Shaikh	Late Abdul Hani Shaikh	8	01920117101
80	Depali Mistry	Suvash Mistry	8	01739481276
81	Khokon Mollik	Qushat Mollik	9	01917956656
82	Sujata Bareay	Anil Bareay	9	01932524285
83	Proshen Bareay	Promoth Bareay	9	01937240669
84	Shapna Rani Mojumder	Kishor Ray	9	01917493425
85	Depankar Boyrage	Nikhil Boyrage	9	01929192385
86	Shadhona Mondol	Krishno Mondol	9	01928846245
87	Ripon Mondol	Horipodo Mondol	9	01934505255
88	Minoti Halder	Sampupodo Halder	9	01934506288
89	Farid Shaikh	Abul Kalam Shaikh	9	01912903915
90	Tumpa Halder	Sarjit Halder	9	01936801720

### Volenteers list of Sundarban Union

SL. No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
1	Md. Saiful Islam	Abdul Kuddus Howlader	1	01911086882
2	Shahanur Begum	Idris Ali Shaikh	1	01928215408
3	Liton Shaikh	Fazlur Rahaman	1	01739127872
4	Rafiza Khatun	Rustom Musalli	1	01929523044
5	Md. Halim Mussalli	Arif Musalli	1	01932971770
6	Labony Akter	Md. Hai Talukder	1	01728636104
7	Suqur Foqeer	Sadek Ali Foqeer	1	01921730384
8	Rina Begum	Hasan Molla	1	01911086882
9	Bazlu Foqeer	Late Momin Uddin	1	01920288918
10	Asma Akter	Samad Shaikh	1	01734879061
11	Imran Khan	Deloore Khan	2	01913598973
12	Mrs. Nazma Begum	Julfiquir	2	01927619700
13	Md. Maruf beelah	Md. Taher Mony	2	01918770794
14	Mrs. Afroza	Shafiqul	2	01913403085
15	Md. Moniruzzman	Motiare Rahaman	2	01911644064
16	Rahima Begum	Faruk Shaikh	2	01914719363 (req)
17	Ibrahim Khan	Nur Ali Khan	2	01915171970
18	Reshma Begum	Mithu Foqeer	2	01936034560
19	Md. Wahiduzzaman	Amzad Shaikh	2	01930534129
21	Abdus Salam Foqeer	Ahamed Ali Foqeer	3	01925330923
22	Simla Begum	beelah Shaikh	3	01933630041
23	Md. Suqur Shaikh	Islam Shaikh	3	01925451275
24	Anzira Begum	Hassan Ali Shaikh	3	01824143965
25	Israfil Foqeer	Year Ali Foqeer	3	01923583936
26	Hadesa begum	Kabir Faraji	3	01925664390
27	Md. beelah Shaikh	Gany Shaikh	3	01921945268
28	Mostofa Shaikh	Md. Muzammel Shaikh	3	01924202406
29	Alamgir Shaikh	Late Ali Ashraf	3	01911089098
30	Resma Begum	Alamin Foqeer	3	01924153743
31	Al-Amin	Sultan Musalli	4	01719503479
32	Jesmin Akter	Zahid Khan	4	01926974325
33	Rejaul Musalli	Late Satter Musalli	4	01926308423
34	Taslima Begum	Nazmul Shaikh	4	01915514853
35	Alamgir Halder	Abdul canaleq	4	01920870812
36	Moina	Bayzid	4	01754201677
37	Md. Ruhul Amin	Md. Abdul Khan	4	01916526629
38	Debosri sarker	Apurbo Sarker	4	01751837349
39	Md. Zakaria	Usuf Ali	4	01924216942
41	Shaikh Kabir Uddin	Late Amir Hossain	5	01724704595
42	Samsunnaher	Jahangir Howlader	5	01925434788
43	Md. Shahadath Hossain	Ashraf Ali	5	01911272398
44	Blue Rani Bissus	Sukumer Bissus	5	01920392974
45	Kuddus Sarder	Kayum Sarder	5	01921936200
46	Nila Akter	Abdur Razzak Shaikh	5	01929524681
47	Sazzat Ali Shaikh	Muslemuddin Shaikh	5	01915506811

SL. No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
48	Rahima Begum	Abdul Mannan Shaikh	5	01932693359
49	Mohidul Shaikh	Mozid Shaikh	5	01928170978
50	Bevha Rani	Depok	5	01724352435
51	Abul Hossain Dhali	Md. Julfikur Dhali	6	01710617125
52	Nurunnaher Khatun	Batiuzzaman	6	01927168803
53	Rokonuzzaman	Abdur Rashid Shaikh	6	01716331994
54	Mina chowdhary	Foni Uson chowdhary	6	01728599517
56	Kursi Akter	Kamrul Molla	6	01918602199
57	Mithun Halder	Dulal krisno Halder	6	01911648066
58	Anam chowdhary	Foni vhushon Chowdhary	6	01710617725
59	Mehady hassan	Ali Akber Sarder	6	01716804360
60	Roksana umm hazra	Harun Faraji	6	01920791396
61	Debasis Mondol	Subasis chandra	7	01914657397
62	Joyenti pandy	Sopon pandy	7	01722511094
63	Borhan Sarder	Saidul Sarder	7	01734229831
64	Suporna pandy	Topon pandy	7	01718403821
65	Manbendro Mollik	Sri Chitto Ranjon	7	01718653568
66	Monira Begum	Nasir Shaikh	7	01911038146
67	Md. Rejaul Islam	Gaus uddin Shaikh	7	01925216429
68	Momotaz Begum	Shah Alam Mridha	7	01721920196
69	Mahfuz Mridha	Altaf Mridha	7	01718747723
70	Madhuri Begum	Monir Shaikh	7	01924738682
71	Md. Salim Shaikh	Taiab Ali	8	01710926566
72	Masuma Begum	Abdul Hoque Shaikh	8	01724788876
73	Monir Khan	Keramath Ali Khan	8	01724395326
74	Josthna Begum	Lathif Khan	8	01732604257
75	Hemayat uddin	Late Jaz Ali Shaikh	8	01714808581
76	Anjali Sarker	Bimol sarker	8	01728242580
77	Feroz Shaikh	Mohammed Shaikh	8	01721478999
78	Roksana Begum	Nasir Shaikh	8	০১৭২২০১৭১০৯২৬৫৬৬
79	Badol Howlader	Late Fazlu Howlader	8	01716258777
80	Khadeja Begum	Ohab Mollah	8	01732602157 (req)
81	Masud Sikder	Rustum Ali	9	01739392151
82	Debika Bissus	Monindranath	9	01741608332
83	Malik Sikder	Late Moslem Ali	9	01734287553
84	Nurunnaher	kabir Mollik	9	01917660071
85	Shohag Sikdar	Nazrul Islam	9	01735685484
86	Madhury Odhij kary	Bisshojit Odhikari	9	01741608332
87	Faruk hossain	Abdul kader Shaikh	9	01718070192
88	Bizly Mojumder	Inal Mojumder	9	01739392151(req)
89	Alamin jomadder	Nazrul Islam	9	01737189697
90	Runu Begum	Faruk Hossain	9	01710465010



### Volenteers list of Mithakhali union

Sl. No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
1	Alam Howlader	Nowsher Ali	1	01925330933
2	Nasrin Begum	Alamgir Khan	1	01735020825
3	Md. Samsur Rahaman	Abdur Rob Shaikh	1	01710124796
4	Enamul Shaikh	Mohiuddin Shaikh	1	01920117103
5	Hadisa Akter	Sobor Ali	1	01717284449
6	Sumaya Begum	Sha Alam	1	01749157094
7	Joynal howlader	Md. Motaleb Howlader	1	01931635483
9	Golam Mostafa	Motiare Rahaman	1	01718926586
10	Salina Begum	Omar Ali	1	01938117229
11	Provash Mondol	Bidhan chandra Mondol	2	01911335646
12	Baby sarker	Razkumar sarker	2	01921113137
14	Mrinal Mondol	Late Bimol Mondol	2	01936615539
15	Dhrobo sikder	Shopon sikder	2	01714599687
16	Md. Badsha Gazi	Saraf Gazi	2	01926787411
17	Ashit ray	Surendranath ray	2	01913402703
18	Mita Bissus	Dipok Bissus	2	01911109374
19	Monojit Mondol	Dhirandronath Mondol	2	01916685795
20	Shopna ray	Topon ray	2	01930362550
21	Polash Mistry	Horipodo Mistry	3	01731173950
22	Cacoly halder	Chitto ranjon halder	3	01911865232
23	Prosenjit helder	Indrojit halder	3	01917617699
24	Mita Boyragi	Tarok Boyragi	3	01935783709
25	Juel Mondol	Kalipodo Mondol	3	01935207237
27	Bisshojit sikder	Bizon Boyragi	3	01734174275
28	Nipa Mollik	Sukumar mollik	3	01731703062
29	Joy prokash ray	Jotish Ray	3	01720460500
30	Gita Mollik	Dulal Mollik	3	01731703062
31	Md. Roman Kabir	Md. A Hakim Shaikh	4	01740513166
32	Julufa Begum	Mizanur rahaman	4	01714695161
33	Nony Gopal	Nogendro nath	4	01733400605
34	Razaul Karim shaikh	Nur Mohammed	4	01916398788
35	Bipul Chandro	Late Bimol Bissus	4	01740513166 (req)
36	Momena Shaikh	Mohashin Shaikh	4	01190631836
37	Salauddin Shaikh	Abul Kalam Shaikh	4	01928039334
38	Mahfuza Khatun	Hakim Shaikh	4	01716190539
39	Shouagh Shaikh	Md. Azaher shaikh	4	01933563215
40	Halima Hoque	Mojammel Hoque	4	01710909127
41	Md. Mahmud hassan	Abdul Hai	5	01919556638
42	Nilufa Begum	Ashraf Ali	5	01721004232
43	Md. Mahabul Molla	Md. Kalam Mollah	5	01722193423
44	Amina Begum	Shahid Shaikh	5	01914091841 (req)
45	Badsha Shaikh	Gony Shaikh	5	01717416841
46	Tahira Akter	Sultan Shaikh	5	01722889657
47	Saiful Shaikh	Abdullah Shaikh	5	01743946876
48	Nazly Begum	Maruf Shaikh	5	01914091841

Sl. No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
49	Md. Afzal Gazi	Md. Shajahan Gazi	5	01724788993
50	Rina parvin	Jolil Shaikh	5	01724352451
51	Sofrul Haider	Haibath Ali Mollah	6	01715352753
52	Moushumi Khatun	Ishrafil Shaikh	6	01923986192 (req)
53	Md. Tariqur Rahaman	Md. Abdul Mannan	6	01712249721
54	Md. Hasan Foqeer	Abdul Kader Foqeer	6	01911213099
55	Md. Shafiq Gazi	Late Abdus Samad Gazi	6	01911468467
56	Md. Lipon Gazi	Abdul Aziz Gazi	6	01926943478
57	Md. Abdullah hil Maruf	Late Fashiare Rahaman	6	01710886520
58	Shafiya Begum	Marufur Rahaman	6	01921945206
59	Saiful Islam	Hoshain Ali Mollah	6	01921482317
60	Nafirun Begum	Shajahan Shaikh	6	01932265661
61	Kishor ray	Profullo ray	7	01911238407
65	Md. Nurul Shaikh	Md. Golam Mostafa	7	01922143769
66	Riya Mondol	Amol Mondol	7	01711313586
67	Pronob Mojumder	Parimol Mojumder	7	01734896241
68	Shilpy Halder	Pizush Halder	7	01731104434
70	Beauty das	Roton das	7	01921797724
71	Md. Monir khan	Md. Ashraf Ali khan	8	01911965136
72	Shahinur Khatun	Md. Motiare Rahaman	8	01752470187
73	Md. Suqur Ali	Ohab Shaikh	8	01710317164
74	Surjo banu bibi	Mohashin	8	01728242592
75	Usuf Ali sarder	Eyeub Ali Sarder	8	01912659492
76	Nazma Begum	Rejoean Hazari	8	01917951522
77	Md. Faruk Shaikh	Abdul basher shaikh	8	01717388370
78	Kohinurn Khatun	Motiur Rahaman	8	01934505636
79	Md. Delour Hossain	Md. Ajgor Howlader	8	01721759669
80	Rina sultana	Mujibor Rahaman	8	01717863464
81	Arif Foqeer	Md. Farid foqeer	9	01732259042
82	Md. Hassan shaikh	Luthfor Shaikh	9	01725993000
84	Jakiya Akter Lima	Jahangir Shaikh	9	01928039325
85	Ammrito Mondol	Komol Mondol	9	01735020879
87	Shamol sikder	Notindronath sikder	9	01717727734
88	Lipon Kumar	Suvash Mondol	9	01722359917
89	Rabindronath Mojumder	Dizzbor Mojumder	9	01925159297
90	Shipra Shicary	Profullo shicary	9	01912340070

### Volenteers list of Chila union

Sl No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
01	Anzan Biswas	Arun Biswas	1	01924372732
02	Jamila Begum	Iddress Shaikh	1	01925673826
03	Prodip Biswas	Ronjit Biswas	1	01719503400
04	Rehana Begum	Khairul Islam	1	01717568779
05	Khairul Islam	Amir Hossain	1	01717568663
06	Rehana Begum	Motaleb Shaikh	1	-
07	Ali Azam Shaikh	Islam Shaikh	1	01927604103
08	Irany Begum	Karim Shaikh	1	01924392732 (req)
09	Faruk Howlader	Hossain Howlader	1	01742837411
10	Sarita vandari	Porimol Mondol	1	01735010528
11	Apurbo Mojumer	Amlendo Mojumder	2	01716157995
12	Kabita Mistry	Prokash Mistry	2	01190387725
13	Delip Mojumder	Bidhan Mojumder	2	01920645976
14	Pyale kanjilal	Monoronjon kanjilal	2	01922319413
15	Pobidro ray	Provash chandro ray	2	01925425971
16	Joyanti	Kanjilal	2	01723517071
17	Shafaly Biswas	Amol Biswas	2	01728318390
18	Ripon halder	Bidhan halder	2	01918577376
19	Shilpy qur	Ajit qur	2	01918605488
20	Babul Shaikh	Julfiquir	3	01922626956
21	Rawshanara Begum	Ismail canalifa	3	01932971291
22	Chinmoy Mondol	Ronjit Mondol	3	01743552583
23	Sindu Baray	Horipodo baray	3	01752047107
24	Tariqul daqua	Zahurul daqua	3	01823461421
25	Zugol baray	Anonto baray	3	01936801460
26	Bibek baray	Rabindronath baray	3	01713500046
27	Komlesh ray	Mony ray	3	01939412487
29	Moysumi Mondol	Pronoy Mondol	3	01938668363
30	Nishit baray	Fonyvushon baray	3	01713500046
31	Mohidul sarder	Ramdan sarder	4	01921285846
32	Fatima Akter	Jafor Shaikh	4	01934807685
33	Zhunqur sarder	Rashid Sarder	4	01913402369
34	Parvin Begum	Kasham shaikh	4	01937229738
35	Masum beelah	Liaqat shaikh	4	01937240663
36	Hosnayara Begum	Mojibor sarder	4	01913402369
37	Debashis ray	Joyendronath ray	4	01925296740
38	Sonjita ray	Nishiqanto ray	4	01928747612
39	Shohagh shaikh	Jalil Shaikh	4	01717963858
40	Ranuka Gaiean	Shreebas Gaiean	4	01925689198
41	Sebastian basor	Petor Basor	5	01920638303
42	Momota Mondol	Sukanto Mondol	5	01922343125
43	Shonqur ray	Sadana ray	5	01933826676
44	Nurjahan Begum	Shabuddin Foqeer	5	01731453896
45	Ronjit promanno	Late Suvoth promanno	5	01920261027
46	Rupalinath	Shamolnath	5	01916261504
47	Protish ray	Sudhanu ray	5	01916074664

Sl No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
48	Konika shil	Rokhit shit	5	01937741022
49	Arnob panday	Aobana panday	5	01740513159
50	China mistry	Suranzhon mistry	5	01925434918
51	Jalal Musalli	Nur Mohammed	6	01734482266
52	Momotaz Begum	Obaydul howlader	6	01724157763
53	Md. Awal jomadder	Samsur Rahaman	6	01918769078
54	Rani shil	Delip shil	6	01921709812
55	Arun das	Gonesh das	6	01916124471
56	Salina Begum	Barak Molla	6	01740513163
57	Babul Howlader	Hamid howlader	6	01923454971
58	Mrs. Khadeja Akter	Md. Eyeub Ali	6	01937716356
59	Md. Abdur rob khan	Late Ansar Ali	6	01712633122
60	Putul shil	Proshanto shil	6	01938672430
61	Hafizur Rahaman	Late Kazi Nurul Islam	7	01915746285
62	Parvin Begum	Abdul canaleq khan	7	01749562560
63	Nanto shaikh	Latif shaikh	7	01721758002
64	Supriya mojumder	Dezzendrolal mojumder	7	01918808055
65	Alamin Khan	Jahangir khan	7	01732858693
66	Sajiya akter	Aminul shaikh	7	01920510512
67	Gazi Kabir	Abdul Mozid gazi	7	01737679232
68	Shereen sultana		7	01932971780
69	Ruhulamin khan	Shahidul khan	7	01721583265
70	Hosnayara Begum	Abdur Rashid khan	7	01739011360
71	Anawarul islam howlader	Late Jalil howlader	8	01716169961
72	Moysumi Begum	Anish shaikh	8	01732093343
73	Abu Hasan rochi	Abdul latif matubber	8	01727526734
74	Baby begum	Rajul shaikh	8	-
75	Riyadh Matubber	Late Abdul hoque matubber	8	01918718648
76	Tamanna begum	Firoz howlader	8	01714352525
77	Md. Oliur rahaman	Abdul Mozid sarder	8	01714717945
78	Khadeja begum	Mostafa shaikh	8	01720993733
79	Liton Bapari	Jobber bapari	8	01713916211
80	Buppi begum	Saiful howlader	8	01716169961
81	Md. Rony gazi	Hamid gazi	9	01915053629
82	Madhuri boyragi	Liton boyragi	9	01918051837
83	Ziaul bapari	Muqbul bapari	9	01719632652
84	Chapla halder	Prancis halder	9	01917997068
85	Arif gazi	Zahidul islam gazi	9	01717389116
86	Rita shil	Nikhil shil	9	01916377143
87	Sanjoy bala	Suqumar bala	9	01932694215
88	Salma begum	Nantu gazi	9	01931286858
89	Usuf gazi	Safayat gazi	9	01748948109
90	Sima akter	Malek boyati	9	01733171530

### Volenteers list of Chandpai union

Sl. No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
01	Md. Moteare Rahaman	Md. Ashraf Morol	1	01717010882
02	Sabina begum	Hus. Kabir shaikh	1	-
03	Md. Babul hossain	Late Moslem sarder	1	01930361185
04	Mrs. Nasima begum	Hus. Kakamia	1	01921805705
05	Md. Rabiul Morol	Hanif morol	1	01920097961
06	Mrs. Anar coly	Hus. Nur Yasin	1	-
07	Md. Zuel rana	Md. Kamal shikh	1	01923062357
08	Shahnaz begum	Hus. Abu Daoud	1	01751543428
09	Hasem Ali shaikh	Md. Usuf Ali	1	01926612607
10	Rojina Begum	Hus. Nasir shaikh	1	01930344170
11	Md. Joynal Abedin	Golam Hassan	2	01916340967
12	Fatima begum	Hus. Anisur Rahaman	2	01923985886
13	Md. Arif howlader	Jalal howlader	2	01917823818
14	Mithun howlader	Ajgor howlader	2	01938606896
15	Imran howlader	Firoz howlader	2	01831687557
16	Zulqar nine	Kazi Foizul hoque	2	01715352741
17	Md. Afzal hossain	Md. Ruhul Amin	2	01923177233
18	Md. Shoel howlader	Md. Golam howlader	2	0182970819
19	Nadia Begum	Hus. Md. Salim	2	01927412357
20	Zannatul ferdaus	Md. Abu Jafor shaikh	2	01971951535
21	Al Amin Molla	Md. Arman Hossain	3	01937740794
22	Boqul begum	Hus Mohiuddin gazi	3	01734689455
23	Md. Rasel khan	Md. Saifulla	3	0193013678
24	Md. Mohidul	Md. Samsur rahaman	3	0195111455
25	Aliea begum	Hus. Afzal shaikh	3	-
26	Deponqur	Dulal Mojumder	3	01921936190
27	Philip halder	Prokash halder	3	01675301732
28	Zohora khatun	Ismail sheikh	3	01932699116
29	Md. Abu Syed ezarder	Late Shahadath hossain	3	01930349867
30	Pollob mondol	Projit mondol	3	017218045630
31	Md. Unus bhuiya	Late Abdul Motin	4	≈0193804002
32	Asma begum	Md. Aminul hoque	4	01911198256
33	Oliur daquea	Md. Abdul jalil daquea	4	01721952926
34	Munir shaikh	Nazrul shaikh	4	01925326428
35	Sapiya begum	Hus. Nasir shaikh	4	01921256667
36	Kishore dam	Krishno dam	4	01190814625
37	Maruf beelah	Abu Taher shaikh	4	01912457665
38	Md. Liton sikder	Late Satter sikder	4	01925076758
39	Hossain beelah	Molla Abdul Jabber	4	01912006326
40	Monoj begum	Mojibor Rahaman	4	01913918313
41	Moneul mollik	Nikhil mollik	5	01921155525
42	Linda Mondol	Md. Anando mondol	5	-
43	Humaun mollik	Mojibor mollik	5	01937203589
44	Anika sarker	Hus. Dilip sarker	5	01828337666
45	Rana Biswas	Dulal Biswas	5	01748671722

Sl. No.	Name	Father/Husband name	Ward No.	Mobile No.
46	Pia ray	Hus. Debashis	5	01926443034
47	Shamim howlader	Md. Samsul hoque howlader	5	01933639976
48	Lona mondol	Somer mondol	5	01926142249
49	Mosharaf mollik	Md. Mojibor mollik	5	01932968802
50	Prosinjith	Ashok das	5	01918508108
51	Polash mondol	Autul mondol	6	01925159377
52	Bivha halder	Hus Mander halder	6	01931529760
53	Probir halder	Monoronjan halder	6	01716779736
54	Jalil Kha	M A Jobber kha	6	01926960597
55	Sha Alom talukder	Md. Kamal Talukder	6	-
57	Rony biswas	Jotin biswas	6	01913539140
58	Shampa kundu	Hus. Bilashi halder	6	01711188972
59	Nur hossain	Md. kala mia	6	01939412971
60	Parvin begum	Hus. Farid khan	6	01729731876
61	Ramen mondol	Binod mondol	7	01923875961
62	Shopna mojumder	Hus. Shamir mojumder	7	01728904281
63	Md. Afzal hossain	Abdul Mozid howlader	7	01740363267
64	Noyan halder	Somiul helder	7	01919454420
65	Luis mondol	Ishaq mondol	7	01939412599
66	Anita Mojumder	Hus. Ponkoj mojumder	7	01917418466
67	Milton sarder	Ponordhan sarder	7	01913126268
68	Minara begum	Hus. Ala bapari	7	01929035106
69	Nurislam munshi	Sultan munshi	7	01827856054
70	Kakoli sarker	Norendro sarker	7	0192275160
71	Prodip mitro	Late Vhihakatpado mitro	8	01913337968
72	Zamor podder	Bimol podder	8	01934506207
73	Sonjoy mondol	Kalipodo mondol	8	01926225220
74	Mina sarker	Hus. Ashok sarder	8	
75	Debashis mistry	Hus. Kalipodo mistry	8	01933629916
76	Siponqar biswas	Nolin biswas	8	
77	Pipasa mondol	Niran mondol	8	01917863241
78	Sonjoy gupta	Late Khatish gupta	8	
79	Arun biswas	Kalipodo biswas	8	01924383685
80	Zuran Foqeer	Bipul foqeer	8	01757490636
81	Punordhan nath	Banchanath	9	01930349874
82	Loya mondol	Late Nithanundo	9	01917344050
84	Soabir sarder	Late Arbindo sarder	9	01925216622
86	Punu mondol	Late Birbor mondol	9	01927877279
87	Lipton nath	Santi nath	9	01713911324
88	Mokesh sarker	Late Gopal sarker	9	
89	Supriya podder	Hus. Shopon podder	9	01738530982
90	Durjoy halder	Dhanendro halder	9	01911265415

### Volenteers list of Burirdanga Union

<b>Seria l No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Father/Husband name</b>	<b>Ward No.</b>	<b>Mobile No.</b>
1	Shazol das	Somvo chandan das	1	01921945014
2	Sunita biswas	Hus. Sailue mondol	1	01927411747
3	Ashok audikkkhir	Bibek Audikkkhir	1	01923948009
4	Biswhojit sikder	Sochin sikder	1	0172555225
5	Ali Akbar shaikh	Md. Moslem uddin	1	01722467689
6	Subroto Dhali	Saylan Dhali	1	0196495990
7	Uttam mondol	Gananda Mondol	1	01923986580
8	Bishu halder	Biddan halder	1	01929664378
9	Jony audikkkhir	Aunop audikkahir	1	01725916987
10	Shima Mistry	Hus. Bichitra mistry	1	01927411747
11	Sujit ray	Bishnu ray	2	01924719067
12	Polash ray	Purnandu ray	2	01724533906
13	Bipul ray	Late Soshivason	2	01914719067
14	Latika roy	Gopal chandon	2	01932698737
15	Tonmoy roy	Romesh chandon	2	01717127984
16	Borun roy	Amieo roy	2	01734910470
17	Sukla biswas	Hus. Kubir roy	2	01735874128
18	Polash roy	Kubir roy	2	01741202272
19	Sujon kumar roy	Nisikanto roy	2	01925688022
20	Chinmoy ezarder	Topan biswas	2	01935275131
21	Protop kumar mondol	Ronjit mondol	3	01916139013
22	Taposh golder	Profullo golder	3	01916105123
23	Abdul Mozid gazi	Momen gazi	3	01913402240
24	Arpona boyragi	Taposh boyragi	3	01937884104
25	Masum aqunzhi	Anowar aqunzhi	3	01721761627
26	Timir mondol	Jotin mondol	3	01719458930
27	Arumesh golder	Kalipodo golder	3	01922265792
28	Sarijukta adhiqary	Nitindro Adhiqary	3	-
29	Suresh mojumder		3	-
31	Shafiqul islam	Md. Abul hossain	4	0172335746
32	Polok shil	Bolali shil	4	01932260507
33	Jony sarker	Jogodish sorder	4	01714950395
34	Tripti roy	Delip roy	4	-
35	Mohitosh Roy	Amr roy	4	-
36	Nipa Roy	Biswajit roy	4	-
37	Dr. Bipul halder	Benoy halder	4	-
38	Somor roy	Monindranath roy	4	019243394564
39	Sojol Gayen	Gobindo gayen	4	01914194335
40	Harun Gazi	Zonab Ali gazi	4	01924393435
41	Biplop roy	Ranju roy	5	01724534684
42	Tuli mondol	Monoranjana mondol	5	01727463135
43	Chironjit mondol	Chittoranjana mondol	5	01717250225
44	Tandra Biswas	Nitul Biswas	5	0193543105
45	Provat roy	Khired Roy	5	01719014571
46	Chandra roy	Prokash roy	5	01721369099

<b>Seria l No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Father/Husband name</b>	<b>Ward No.</b>	<b>Mobile No.</b>
47	Newton mondol	Nishi Mondol	5	01911686564
48	Chiriti rani jourder	Ashis Biswas	5	01718551676
49	Debashis Mondol	Bipul mondol	5	01724534631
50	Santo roy	Sonjoy roy	5	01921108203
51	Nishit halder	Late Romesh halder	6	01714949002
52	Shopna roy	Sudir kumar roy	6	01714960447
53	Surjit roy	Ponkoj roy	6	01716700120
54	Sonaly halder	Prodip halder	6	01916204006
55	Polash halder	Late Saron halder	6	01921825044
56	Ashim roy	Pizush roy	6	01708700190
57	Prosenjit sarkar	Racanal sarkar	6	01720965284
58	Champa jourder	Robin jourdar	6	0172403902
59	Biponno gayen	Poritosh Gayen	6	01922647945
60	Anirudh roy	Dulal roy	6	-
61	Monindro nath roy	Mohrndronath roy	7	01918404545
62	Subarna roy	Bikash roy	7	-
63	Saboj biswas	Nishikanto biswas	7	01728532622
64	Depaly roy	Protol roy	7	01918092806
65	Md. Isha foqeer	Md. Mostaq foqeer	7	-
66	Moazffar shaikh	Monder shok	7	01710024364
67	Sonad roy	Sunil roy	7	01724433552
68	Ashalata roy	Ramprashad	7	01924810596
69	Joydeb golder	Profullo golder	7	-
70	Somvasus roy	Supad roy	7	01912943513
71	Shahidul sarder	Satter sarder	8	01925215906
72	Dulali sikdar	Nirmol sikder	8	-
73	Biplob bouly	Lolit Bouly	8	01918608363
74	Zhuma mondol	Tapon mondol	8	01918608336
75	Sowrob mitro	Sanjoy mitro	8	-
76	Krishna radha mondol	Bijon mondol	8	01923176612
77	Uthpol halder	Vhupal halder	8	01904655076
78	Provash Ghosh	Pinto Ghosh	8	01911329502
79	Dipaqr mondol	Dulal mondol	8	01917668031
80	Kishore mitra	Krishno mitra	8	01918808336
81	Anupom roy	Dulal krishno roy	9	01710902850
82	Aurbindo roy	Rabindronath roy	9	01918207529
83	Deb polash biswas	Porimol biswas	9	01918603409
84	Suqan roy	Late Madhob roy	9	01934434977
85	Subroto roy	Kalipodo roy	9	01923882467
86	Papiya roy	Profullo roy	9	-
87	Samir Mohalder	Subash Mohalder	9	01914351653
88	Towrongo Bishno	Topan Bishno	9	01937280396
89	Sujon bala	Dheron bala	9	01724212894
90	Sumit roy	Suvashchand roy	9	01923587644



## Annexure 4

### List of Cyclone shelter management

#### Earthen killla

Name of the shelter	Responsible person	Mobile	Comment
None	-	-	-

#### School cum Cyclone shelter

Name of the shelter	Responsible person	Mobile	Comment
Amratoly Govt. primary school	Aklima Khanom	01925689135	
Chila madrasa	Mr. Amrito	01818-783476	
Burirdangan govt.primary school	Mr. Amol	01716-252045	
San banda govt. primary school	Mr. Samir Mondol	01918372982	
Boyragicanali govt. primary school	Mr. Nironjon roy	01715-434120	
Burirdanga girls school	Mr. Projit golder	01719-481560	
Digraj govt. primary school	Runa Laila	01715212331	
Biddar Bahan govt. primary school	Anuka Dhali	01715-166558	
Goalir math govt. primary school	Masuda Khatun Ripa	01723-593870	
Khonker ber Govt. primary school	Nurislam musalli	01724705757	
Dhanocanali Govt. school	Mr. Sudarshan mia	01715-031453	
Kasher danga Govt. primary school	Bonika sikdar	01720457192	
Thotordanga Govt. primary school	Mr. Dulal Chandra Hawlader	01724-713559	
Choridanga Ahamadia Madrasa	Sk. Jalal Uddin	01743-754156	
Andheria govt. primary school	Md. Abdullah Fakir	01815-242953	
A T C govt. primary school	Mr. Saidur Rahaman	01718304039	
Bur buriya govt. primary school	Mrs. Urmila	01713-916215	

#### Government/Non-government institutions

Name of cyclone shelter	Respons persons	Mobile no.	Method
Tatibunia Primary school	Sudangum kumer Dhali	01949218214	
Ismail memorial primary school	Abul kalam azad	01935782936	
A B S primary school	Shanti Ranjon Mondol	01732899258	
Shantimoie junior primary girls school	Noyandranath halder	01732936620	
Chandpai Meser sha junior school	Arun Chandra mondol	01911135531	
Joymonir gol primary school	Md. Jalal hossain	01712782465	
Madurpalta Dakhil madrasa	Sarder Faruk hossain	01719482233	
Burirdangan UP Bhabon	Mr. Suvashis mollik	01741544598	
Chandpai UP Bhabon	Mr. Bikus Chandra	01716448091	
Sundarban UP Bhabon	Mr. Pronob Mondol	01917704672	

#### High road/ Embankment

Shelter name	Responsible persons	Mobile no.	Comment
None	-		

### Health Management Committe

Health center name	Responsible person	Designation	Mobile no.	Comment
Upazila health clinic centre	Dr. Md. Moniruzaman	Upazila Health and family Planning officer	0465873393	
	Dr. Abul baser mohammed	Juniour conseltant (Skin and Sex )	01715-167011	
	Dr. Torun kanti das	Juniour consaltent (child)	01717283355	
	Mr. Tohidur Rahaman	Asst. Sattlement officer(Sattlement)	01735-499470	
	Md. Ruhul Amin	upazila social welfare officer	01712172337	

### Fire safety committe

Fire station's name	Responsible person	Designation	Mobile no.
Mongla Fire service and civil defence	Abu Taher howlader	Upazila Chairman	01710-860865
	Md. Mizanur Rahaman	Upazila Nirbahi officer	01777403353
	S M Shaheb Ali	Station officer, fire service and civil defence	01712-422481
	Md. Nahiduzzaman	Project implementation officer	01716-611303 / 0465873388
	<b>Md. Kayum</b>	Upazila Eng.	0465873106
	Abu Taher howlader	Chairman Sonaitola UP	01710-86865
	Gazi Azaher Ali	Chairman Mithakhali UP	01711-342225
	Molla Tariqul islam	Chairman chandpai UP	01711-397361
	Shafiqur rahaman	Chairman Chila UP	01712065018
	Kalam Foqeer	Chairman Sundarban UP	01711342216
	Mr. Anirban halder	Chairman Burirdanga UP	01718-767345

Additional district commitioner ( fire servie), Bagerhat- Md.Nazrul islam- 0171544848

### Union wise peramedics doctors

Union/ wards name	Responsible persons	Mobile number	Comments
Sundarban	Dr. Ronojt Mondol	01191418537	No training on disaster
Sundarban	Dr. Bimol Mondol	01827189930	
Mithakhali	Dr. Bikash Mondol	019185938450	
Mithakhali	Dr. Jogobondhu Sarkar	01713926981	
Chandpai	Dr. Robert Bissas	01712834409	
Chila	Dr. July	019167-2719	
Sundarban	Dr. Sumon	01745065977	
Mithakhali	Dr. Sunil Mondol	01926943611	
Mithakhali	Dr. Sudarshan	01916943511	

## Engine Boats

Union/ Ward Name	Responsible person	Mobile no.	Comment
Mithakhali/08	Shohagh shaikh	01912-006358	Owner of troler and boatman
Mithakhali/01	Luthfur rahaman	01712-284449	Boatman and Owner of boat
Mithakhali/05	Gazi Azaher Ali	01711-342225	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Jamal Akon	01926-974304	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Mofizul islam	01734-287412	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Md. Badol kabiraj	01724-785438	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Md. Mizan Talukder	01955-632142	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Joynal Hazari	01780-303639	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Md. Al Amin	01933-649674	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Md. Ashab Ali	01920-685631	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Md. Delour Hossain	01729-487115	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Firoz Ahamed	01963-265733	Owner of troler and boatman
Mongla Ghat	Sherajul islam	01766-999392	Owner of troler and boatman
Bania shanta ghat	Rafiqul islam	01917865688	Owner of troler and boatman
Bania shanta ghat	Moshur sikder	01923093563	Owner of troler and boatman
Bania shanta ghat	Md. Monir	01937726128	Owner of troler and boatman
Kata canali ghat	Joynal hazari	01780303639	Owner of troler and boatman
Kata canali ghat	Mriton joy	01917223085	Owner of troler and boatman
Kata canali ghat	Harun halder	01916227894	Owner of troler and boatman

## Local businessmen

Union/ward name	Name of the local businessmen	Mobile	Comment
Mithakhai	Md. Rafiqul islam	01748890079	Grossary Shop
Mithakhali	Uttam Kumar Bala	0176009025	Grossary Shop
Mithcanali	Sudhon Baroi	01713902348	Grossary Shop
Sundarban	Dhano poti	01726260583	Grossary Shop
Sundarban	Uttam kumar bala	0176009025	Grossary Shop
Chandpai	Mr. Maruf	01820639282	Grossary Shop
Chandpai	Nittonando	01914310555	Oil Shop
Chila	Zabbar Bapari	01713916211	Grossary Shop
Chila	Mostofa Gazi	01846619458	Grossary Shop
Mongla sadar	Kallol Pharmacy	01558658450	Pharmacy
Mongla Sadar	Nasima Pharmacy	01912940717	Pharmacy
Mongla sadar	Siddikur Rahman	01751836817	Rice shop
Mongla Sadar	Sheba	01676075573	Pulse shop
Mongla sadar	Yusuf Ali (Bismillah)	01937716760	Bekary shop
Mongla Sadar	Habib	01714509091	Grossery shop
Burirdanga	Prokash chandra ray	01736010088	Grossery shop
Burirdanga	Lakkhi Rani	01823287640	Grossery shop
Sonailtala	Ruhul amin	01921944813	Grossery shop
Sonailtala	Munsur ali meth	01728449713	Grossery shop
Sonailtala	Motleb mollah	01190392713	Grossery shop
Mongla sadar	Babu Manik lal data	01711246623	Grossery shop

Union/ward name	Name of the local businessmen	Mobile	Comment
Mongla sadar	Abu solaiman hossain	0465873123	Grossery shop
Mongla Sadar	Dipti Rani Biswas (Sonali)	01714352686	Flour

## Annexure 5: upazila at a galace

Area	1461.20 sq. km.	Cement factory	04
Upazila Parishad	1	Church	6
Union parishad	6	Eidgah	27
Municipal office (Pouroshova)	1	Sattlement office	1
Mouza	28	Bank	10
Village	83	Post office	12
Family	32383	Club	27
Total population	136588	hat-bazer	13
Male	71492	L P gas factory	03
Female	65096	Fire service station	1
Govt. primary school	58	Weather office	1
Juniour school	15	BGB station	1
college	3	Coast guard	2
Madrasa (Dhakil, fazil, ebtedaie)	12	Graveyard	5
Cultivation land	12704 hec.	Burial ground	1
With BRAC school, NGO and kinder gurdan	5	Poultry farm	55
Percentage of literacy	57.2	Navy camp	02
Community clinic	12	Mobile tower	-
Embankment	2	Deep tube-wall	7
Sluice gate	None	Non deep tubwal	40
Bridge	65	Hand tublewal	None
Calvert	89	River	5
Mosque	132	Canal	27
Tample	92	Sundarban Chandpai range	178856 acre
International non government organigation	14	Pond	4583
National NGO	-	Green pond	165 k.m
Government hospital	1	Play ground	22
Government health center	6	E P Z	1
Water cane		Fish Gheir/fish premeter	7064
Buddish orphan shelter		Sea port	1
Thana	1	Ice mill	5
BRDB office	1	Food stroage	2
Wheat machine	2	Capacity of Stroage	2000 m. ton
Dackbanglo	1	Auto rice mill	8
		-	-

## Annexure 6

### Name of some important programmes broadcast by Bangladesh Radio

Radio Center	Name of the programmes	Time	Day
Dhaka	Krishi samachar	Morning 6.55-7.00 am	Everyday
	Sukher Thikana	Morning 7.25-7.30 am	Everyday
	Shastoy sukher mul	Morning 11.30-12.00 pm	All days except Friday
	Sonali Fasol	Evening 6.05-6.35 pm	Everyday
	News of weather	Evening 06.50-7.00 pm	Everyday
Chittagong	Krishi khota	Morning 06.55-7.00 am	Everyday
	Krishi Khamar	Evening 06.10-06.50 pm	All days Except Monday
	Sukhi Sanssar	Night 08.10-08.30 pm	All days except friday
Rajshahi	Khet Khamer samacher	Morning 06.55-7.00 am	Everyday
	Sobuz bangla	Evening 06.05-06.50 pm	Everyday
Khulna	Shasto Thoutho	Morning 06.55-7.00 am	Everyday
	Krishi samacher	Evening 04.20-04.30 pm	Everyday
	Chashabad	Evening 06.10-06.50 pm	Everyday
Rangpur	Sukher thekana	Morning 07.25-07.30 pm	Everyday
	Khet Khamar	Evening 06.05-06.35 pm	Everyday
Shylhet	Azker chashabad	Morning 06.55-07.00 am	Everyday
	Sukher thekana	Morning 07.25-07.30 pm	Everyday
	Shamol Sylhet	Evening 06.05-06.50 pm	All days except friday
Thaurgone	Kishan Matir desh	Afternoon 06.05-06.25 pm	Saturday, monday and wednusday
Coxsazar	Azker krishi	Afternoon 03.07-03.10 pm	Everyday
	Sonali Prantor	Afternoon 03.40-03.45 pm	Tuesday and thursday
Barishal	Krishi kotha	Afternoon 03.15-03.30 pm	All days except saturday and wednusday
	Soto Poribar	Evening 03.35-03.50 pm	All days except monday, wednusday and friday
Rangamati	Jiboner jonno	Afrernoon 1.50-1.55 pm	Everyday
	Khamar bari	Evening 03.05-03.15 pm	Everyday

**At evening 6:50 pm all thsesse weather news will be broadcast together**

### Annexure-7 : Union wise Mouja name

Union's name	Mouja number	Name of Mouja union wise
Burirdanga	6	Digraj,Bidderbaun,Burirdanga,Voterabad,Sanbandha,Kapalir
Chila	3	North Holdibuniya,Chila and Joymoni
Chandpai	4	Kanmari, Shalabuniya, Makordon and Chandpai
Sundarban	5	Damer Khando,Kohrma,Bazikar Khondo, Banchtola and Boydhomari
Sonailtola	5	Sonailtola,Boqultola,Amratola,Joykha and Ulubuniya
Mithakahli	5	Mithakhali,Saheber math, Khonker beir, Andhariya and Datter math
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	

### Annexure-8 : Union wise Population of different levels

Union's name	Population							
	Male	Female	Child (0- 15)	wise (60+)	Handicape	Total population	Family/HH	Number of vote
Sonail tola	4292	4539	3479	822	207	8832	2439	5323
Mithakhali	8550	8582	3864	1191	188	17139	4292	11818
Chila	12103	8870	2320	1214	110	20973	4373	15329
Sundarban	8352	8482	5575	1626	110	16834	4277	9523
Chandpai	8770	8892	4120	883	100	17562	4248	11559
Burirdanga	7310	7501	4040	820	110	15311	3827	9641
Mongla Pourashava	21607	18230	7018	2512	180	39837	8927	30127
<b>Total</b>	<b>71492</b>	<b>65096</b>	<b>31415</b>	<b>9068</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>136588</b>	<b>32383</b>	<b>93320</b>

### Annexure-9: Union wise statistics of embankments number and location

Embankment							
Union's name	Number Embankment	Name of embankment	Place / ward	Length KM	Location	Wide (ft)	Height
Sonail tola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mithakhali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandpai	1	Embankment of Wapdha	6,7,9	8	From Ismail school to Chila bazer	9	12
Chila	1	Embankment of WAPDA	5, 7	8	From Chila bazer to Joymonir goal	10	10
Sundarban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burirdanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>16</b>			

### Annexure-10 Union wise statistics of bridges number and location

Union's name	Total bridges	Link of the bridge with river/canal	ward	work	Type of bridges
Sonailtola	5	On the canal of Baqultola	3	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Phatimari	3 and 4	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Mandertola	4	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Ulubuniya	8	Good	Wooden bridge
		on the canal of kata at Ulubuniya	7	Good	Wooden bridge
Mithakhali	9	On the canal of Moucanali	2	Good	Wooden bridge
		Sonacanal Khata's canal	2	Good	Wooden bridge
		Infront of Hazi house on the canal of Shahebermath	4	Good	Wooden bridge
		on the canal of Bazer	4	Good	Concrete
		On the canal of Zin house	5	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Khanjahan ali	6	Good	Wooden bridge
		Canal of Charerhat	9	Good	Wooden bridge
Chandpai	18	On the canal of Taltola	7	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Kalika house	8	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Chandpai	1	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Paccanali	1, 2	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Makordone	2	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Halder house	2	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Joybangla	2, 4	Good	concrete
		On the canal of south Joybangla	4	Good	concrete
		North Maligazi's Goyer canal	4, 5	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Maligazi dakhinvanga	4, 6	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Kayenmari	5, 6	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Shalabuniya	7	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Kalek house	7	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Makordone	3	Good	concrete
		Canal of Attarama babu	4, 5	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Joybangla	4	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Satghoriya	4	Good	concrete
		Kalkey's house on the canal last north side	7	Good	concrete
Chila	7	On the canal of Jalchera	2	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Sindurtola	7	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Daserkhondo	6, 2	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Holdibuniya	1, 2	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Badoumari	6, 1	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Chila	5, 9	Good	concrete
		On the canal of kata	8	Good	Wooden bridge
Sundarban	22	On the canal of kuchubuniya total=2	9	Good	Wooden bridge
		on the canal of Golbuniya	9	Good	Wooden bridge
		on the cannal of Buraitola near bridge	9	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Baziqurkhondo bridge	7	Good	Wooden bridge
		On the canal of Madurpalta bazer bridge	7	Good	Wooden bridge
		on the canal of Madurpalta madrasha bridge	7	Good	Wooden bridge

Union's name	Total bridges	Link of the bridge with river/canal	ward	work	Type of bridges
		on the canal of Mr. Farid near bridge		Good	concrete
		on the canal of Aga Madurpalta	6	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Jomuna bridge	6	Good	concrete
		on the road of DhalirKhondo bridge	6	Good	concrete
		Beside the Charerhat bazer's canal	6	Good	concrete
		Moderkhondo canal's on kali tample's bridge	6	Good	concrete
		on the canal of beside burburiya school bridge	5	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Digraj moholder bridge	5	Good	concrete
		On the canal of beside north Digraj bazer bridge	5	Good	concrete
		On the road of kochubuniya and Bazirkhondo bridge	9	Good	concrete
Burirdanga	4	On the canal of kali house	7	Good	concrete
		On the canal of digraj	1	Good	concrete
		On the canal of Burirdanga	5	Good	concrete
		On the canal of vatarabad	7	Good	Wooden bridge
Total	65			Good	

### Annexure-11 Union wise statistics of some important Culverts

Union's name	Total culvert	Place	Link of the culvert with river/canal	Work	Type of culvert
Sonailtola	24	6	On the road of Chapra	Good	concrete
		8	on the road of last west Joykha	Good	concrete
		9	On the road of Ulubuniya	Good	concrete
		1,2	On the big road of Sonailola total-4	Good	concrete
		4,6	on the road of Amratola -3	Good	concrete
		4	on the cannel of Boqultola-4	Good	concrete
		4,6	Middle of Amratola and Boqultola -5	Good	concrete
		1,2	On the road of Sonailtola madrasa	Good	concrete
		1	On the road of Siki Sonailtola	Good	concrete
Mithakhali	25	5	On the canal of Gopherhat	Good	concrete
		7	On the canal of Khasherdanga ghop	Partially	concrete
		7	Infornt Mojumder house on the road of Shakherdanga	Good	concrete
		3	Infornt of Dattrmate school on the road	Good	concrete
		2	Infornt of Dattermet halder house on the road	Good	concrete
		4	infornt of Ruby begum's house on the road of Shajebermet	Good	concrete
		6	Infornt of Zahid mollik house on the road of Khonkerbair	Good	concrete
		4	Infront of Sobur house on the road of Shahebermat	Good	concrete
		4	Infornt of Gony sheikh house on the road of Shahebermat	Good	concrete
		4	Infornt of Monto mondol on the road of Netacanali	Good	concrete
		2	Infront of Makhon mondol house on the road of Moucanali	Good	concrete
		2	Infront of Amburesh ray house on the road of Moucanali	Good	concrete



Union's name	Total culvert	Place	Link of the culvert with river/canal	Work	Type of culvert
		2	Infront of the Arunbaray house at Road	Good	concrete
			On the canal of Link with Mithakhali bazer	Good	concrete
Chandpai	13	1	North Chandpai Gasirmoar	Good	concrete
		1	On the canal of Sotomony shaheb gay	Good	concrete
		2	On the canal of Gay	Good	concrete
		3	On the canal of Makordor	Good	concrete
		3	On the road of Chandpai	Good	concrete
		5	On the canal of Zahangir gay	Good	concrete
		7	On the canal of north Kynmari Jamay Mosque	Good	concrete
		7	On the canal of Gay	Good	concrete
			Infront on the road of Banchtoly primary school	Partially	concrete
Chila	11	1, 2	On the canal of Baddymari	Good	concrete
		1, 2	On the canal of Holdibunia	Good	concrete
		8, 9	On the canal of Dulal howlader Ghair	Good	concrete
		8	On the canal of Dulal howlader Ghair's gai	Good	concrete
		9	On the canal of Joymony	Good	concrete
		9	On the canal of Joymony	Good	concrete
		3	On the canal of Gai	Good	concrete
		3	On the canal of Golerdanga	Good	concrete
		3	On the canal of Gai	Good	concrete
		5	On the canal of kolatola	Good	concrete
		8	On the canal of Joymony	Good	concrete
Sundarban	10	6	Infornt of Poresb babu house canal	Good	concrete
		6	On the road of Chaterhat from Mongla	Good	concrete
		6	On the road of Chaterhat Police station	Good	concrete
		6	Back Unis Ali School's road	Good	concrete
		6	Infront of Mr. Israfil house at road	Good	concrete
		6	Middle of Madurpalta to Burburia road	Good	concrete
		5	Infront on the road of Boyragi house at Burburia	Good	concrete
		7	Beside on the road of Lal kha house	Good	concrete
		1	On the road of Banchtoly to Baddoimary	Good	concrete
		2	On the road of Pakhimara	Good	concrete
Burirdanga	6	4	On the road of south Burirdanga	Good	concrete
		4	North Burirdanga to beside Gai house at middle of big road	Good	concrete
		5	Beside the CBO office of Burirdanga	Good	concrete
		8	On the road of Boyragicanali	Good	concrete
Burirdanga	6	1	Infront on the Digraj school road	Good	concrete
		2	Middle of Shalabunia bidder boun road	Good	concrete
		4	On the canal of north burirdanga	Good	concrete
		4	North Burirdanga to beside Gai house at middle of big road	Good	concrete
		5	Beside the CBO office of Burirdanga	Good	concrete
		8	On the road of boyragicanali	Good	concrete
Total	89				

## Annexure 12- Union wise statistics of the important roads

Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
<b>Sonailtola</b>	1	3	From Sonailtola union Parishad to Jora Tetul tala	10	6	1. Last place of Perikhali Union to Katacanali Khaiya ghat . 2. Sonail tola UP to Mr. Suqur house 3. From Sarowar house to amratola Khya ghat 4. From Mohabbat Sk. House to Putimari 5. Mostak Hawlader house to Torik Sk. House 6. Nazir Sk. House to Abbas Sk. House 7. Kasem Sk. House to samad Sk. House 8. from Kheyaghat to Sarowar hawlader house 9. From Amratoli misti pukur to Harmon mandol house	30	72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baqultola to east para 2 km</li> <li>• Green roads of Siki Sonailtola 3 k.m.</li> <li>• From Joykha syclone shelter to member of Amir house 3 k.m.</li> <li>• From Siki Sonailtola to member of Rashed house at Amratola 3 km.</li> <li>• From Saroar hawlader house to amratola khayaghat W.B road construction</li> <li>• Mahabbat sheikh house to Putimari W.B road construction 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• Mostafa hawlader house to Tarik sheikh house 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• Nazim sheikh house to Abbas sheikh house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• Kasem sheikh house to Samad sheikh house 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• 1 no. ward Dafadar house to Sonailtala khayaghat 2 k.m</li> <li>• JHalim doctor's house to west of Putimari Putimari canal</li> </ul>

Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hasan sordar house to Hakim sheikh 2k.m</li> <li>• 2 no. ward bridge to the south Daud Fakhir bridge 2 k.m</li> <li>• eidyards to north madartola canal 1 k.5 canal</li> <li>• On the north of Zulfikar house 3k.m</li> <li>• Ayub fakhir house to mosque 2 k.m</li> <li>• Khayaghat to Karamot house road construction</li> <li>• Habib house to Abbas house 1 k.m road construction</li> <li>• Jobbar khayaghat to the north of Samadar house 2 k.m road reparation</li> <li>• Jobbar house to Putimari canal 1 k.m road reparation</li> <li>• Abdul hai molla's dipo to the borth Khayaghat 2 k.m rod construction</li> <li>• Jobbar's khayaghat to the boundary of Bhjpatia 1 k.m pucca road construction</li> <li>• Gani sheikh house to Sattar sheikh house 2 k.m rod construction</li> <li>• Said house to Sahazahan gai 2 k.m</li> </ul>

Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
<b>Mithakhali</b>	1	2	From Dhalircanali bridge to Bowdir moare	5	16	1.From Dhalirkhondo to dewaldanga. 2. From Zin house to satpoqr more 3. From Bashir house to Ashok house at the village of Moucanali 4.From Mithakhali bazer to Dawtola bazer 5. From Ghoperdanga to Shil house of Khasherdanga	10	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From Ashok house to Mohila member house</li> <li>• In 1 no. ward from salam house to mahsin house 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• In 2 no. ward from Sonacanali Ahmed's house to Ashok house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From Ajgor sheikh house continuing Neplaer doa to sujit member's house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From Abu jafar hazi house to Taher sheikh house 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From Basurkhanda to sathgharia road 2k.m W.B road constrution</li> <li>• From Moucanali Jobbar molla's house to the north boundary 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From Tatibunia secondary school to mithcanali bazar 1 k.m soil road carpeting.</li> <li>• From the purbapara of mithcanali continuing Andharia village mosque 1 k.m soil and W.b road construction</li> <li>• From the north side of</li> </ul>

Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
									sonacanal village continuing Andharia to Poramol 1 k.m W.b road construction
Chandpai	3	6	1.From kanaingor main road to Union Porishod 3 km 2. From Malgazi bazaar to Bridge of Attamram babu 1 km 3. From Mesher sha junior school to Pourashava area 2.km	5	45	1.From Chandpai school to Shop of Mozaher 5 km. 2. From Maligazi club to Fazillatunnessa madrasa 7 km 3. From Attoram babu's house to Sattlement office 15 km 4. From Gasirmoare to canal of Paqcanali 2.5km 5.Kalkaybari taltola to member of Binod 12.5 km.	23	68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the field of Brammon to member of Satter 2 km</li> <li>• From Up Member of Nazma house to west side of Fazillatunnessa madrasa 8 km.</li> <li>• From the house of Sanjit to house of Aurbindo 2 km</li> <li>• From the shop of Barik to Napala doa 4 km</li> <li>• From the west Chandpai Ahar master's uhouse to Ashok mollik house 5 k.m.</li> <li>• From the Paik canali Mostafa doctor's house to Samsu izardar house soil and W.B road 10 k.m</li> <li>• From Rokon sheikh house to Khaya ghat 8 k.m</li> <li>• From Ajhar Ali house to Amir Ali sheikh 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Jafat sheikh house to Wazad ali Hose continuing to Rashid ali house 2 k.m W.B road</li> <li>• From Anawar Bhuia house to Moucanaloi house 2 k.m bsoikl and W.B road.</li> </ul>

Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From Akbar ali house to latif sheikh house 1 k.m W.B road.</li> <li>• from latif vandari house to Moti hawladar hosue 2 k.m W.B</li> <li>• From Mongla Chater hat continuing G.C road to Mosharf's house 1 k.m soil and W.B road</li> <li>• From Binay's house to Joybangla canal 1k.m</li> <li>• From Moucanali bridge to Nepal Mondal's house 2 k.m soil and W.B road</li> <li>• From Sunil bissas's house to Dipak bissas's house W.B road 5 k.m</li> <li>• From Sahida's house to Samiran bissas's house 1 k.m W.B road</li> <li>• In 7 no. ward from Sunit mondol's</li> </ul>
Chila	1	15	1.From Chila bazer to Baddya mari Bazer than beside by north Holdibuniya school to Holdibuniya	3	5	1. From the house of Munsur sheikh to the house of Joytun sheikh 2. From Falur khando to Ray house at Holdibuniya 2 km. 3. The road of Dasher khondo 1 km	13	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the east side of Smsu sheikh house to Boro puqur par 2 km</li> <li>• From the north side of Chini bridge to Chila Madrasa 4 km.</li> <li>• From the head of Chini bridge to north Chila madrasa 2 km.</li> </ul>

Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor stand to nayab's shop 9 no. ward 3 k.m road construction</li> <li>• altaf shop's to babul sheikh house 9 no. ward 1 k.m</li> <li>• Anonto mondol's house to to Tapon bola house to Saidur's house 1 k.m</li> <li>• From Farid meikh house to Sakhicharan 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Anonto mondol's house continuing to in front of Toponbala's house to Saidul sheikh house 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• From Ibrahim house to Badamtola bridge 2 k.m</li> <li>• From Mizan's house to Anor house 1.5 k.m</li> <li>• From G.c sorok to Tpotas housed 2 k.m</li> </ul>
<b>Sundarban</b>	1	2	1.From the house of Poresh babu to the house of Gazi	3	10	1.From Unis ali school to Burburiya school 3 km 2. From Banstola bridge to boarder of Chandpai union 4 km 3. From the house of Poresh to the house of moni 3 km	44	105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the house of Basor to Junior Unis ali school 3 km</li> <li>• From Digraj bazer to Madurpalta school 3 km.</li> <li>• From north Burburiya to the house of Mridha near east side 1 km</li> <li>• From madurpalta Kabiraz dighi to Digraj bazar 2 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From sathgharia to sundarban</li> </ul>

Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
									union parishad 1 k.m w.B road construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From Damerkhanda bridge to Madurpalta bridge 1.2 k.m W.b road construction</li> <li>• From katacanal kul to Zeudhara mainroad 1 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• From Madrpalta union parishad to Maduropalta bazar continuing to Zeudhara bazar 9 k.m road construction</li> <li>• From Bantala canal's bridge to Kachubunia bazar 6 k.m W.B road construction</li> <li>• Madurpalta union parishad continuing Burburia to Kachubunia Moyazzem khondokor's house 5 k.m</li> <li>• Kachubunia Milghar to Katacanali forest office 4.5 k.m</li> <li>• Golabunia pucca bridge to road beside Kacubunia bat mor canal 4.5 k.m</li> <li>• Tatibunia secondary school to Burburia secondary school 3 k.m</li> <li>• Banshtal mosque to digraz bazar 2 k.m</li> <li>• Earthen work from Basar pond</li> </ul>



Union's name	Total pucca roads	Ripe road (k.m)	Place of Pucca roads	Total H B B	H B B roads (KM.)	Place of H B B roads	Total Kucha roads	Kucha roads (km)	Place of Kacha road
									to Madur palta Kashem hawladar 1.5 k.m • Taleb Ali house Sundarban registered primary school 1.5 k.m • Shah Alam sikari house continuing Kutibari to Shahid hawladar house 3 k.m
<b>Burirdan ga</b>	2	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From the head of canal of goalbuniya to the last canal of Banbuniya 1 km</li> <li>From the house of Robi to the house of Abbas 11km</li> </ul>	4	8.5	1. From the house of Yusuf to the house of Satter shaikh 1km 2. From the house of Azad sheikh to the house of Sanjit 2 km 2. Last the canal of Goalbuniya to last cane of Bunbuniya 2 km	9	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From Diraj bazer to the tample of kali 4km</li> <li>from Digraj to Kalimondier 4 k.m</li> <li>From Biddarbari to apabari 2 no. ward 2 k.m</li> <li>From Biddarbari to Kabiraz bari 2 no.- ward 2 k.m</li> <li>From the bottom of Charer gora to Klabiraz house 2 no. ward 1.5 k.m</li> <li>From Gona bridge to maidara 3 and 3 no. ward 2 k.m</li> <li>From Gona bridge to Kalibari bridge 4, 5 and 6 no. ward 3 k.m</li> <li>From kalibari to Sandanvanda 8 and 9 ward 2.5 k.m</li> <li>From college bridge to Sarkar market 4, 5, and 7 no. ward 3 k.m</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	09	59		20	81		129	310	

### Annexure-13: Union wise statistics of the irrigation system

Name of Union	Total non deep tubewal	Total shallow machine
Sonail tola	7	50
Mithakhali	8	60
Chandpai	8	80
Chila	6	80
Sundarban	6	50
Burirdanga	5	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>370</b>

### Annexure-14 Union wise statistics of hat-bazars number and location

Hat-bazar						
Union's name	Total hat	Name of hat	Hat/ward No.	Day of hat	Total hat(max)	Total co-operative)
Sonaitola	1	Amratola bazer	5	Saturday	60	Not
Mithakhali	4	Mithakhali Siddikh bazer	1	Wednesday and Thursday	70	Not
		Khanjahan bazer	4	Monday and Thursday	120	Not
		Ghoper hat bazer	5	Saturday and Wednesday	15	Not
Chandpai		Not				Not
Chila	5	Baddoymari	1	Saturday and Wednesday	150	Not
		Chila	5	Sunday	200	Not
		Joymoni	8	Friday and Tuesday	50	Not
		HoldiBuniya	3	Saturday	10	Not
Sundarban	4	Charerhat	6	Monday and Thursday	50	Not
		Banchtola bazer	2	Friday and Tuesday	30	Not
		Madurpalta bazer	7	Friday and Tuesday	10	Not
		Kuchubuniya bazer	9	Saturday and Tuesday	15	Not
Burirdanga	2	Digranj bazer	1	Thursday and Sunday	150	Not
		Burirdanga bazar	2	Thursday and Sunday	100	Not
Total	16				1260	

### Annexure-15 : Union wise statistics of houses

House hold						
Union's name	Total house	House of non brick	House of Half brick	House of Full brick	Non house	Stay of others house/land
Sonaitola	4467	4244	170	20	15	20
Mithakhali	6730	6365	160	120	15	15
Chandpai	5400	5130	130	55	5	10
Chila	5300	5035	280	90	10	10
Sundarban	5630	5349	85	30	8	5
Buriranga	4856	4717	190	85	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>32383</b>	<b>30840</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>70</b>

**Annexure-16 Union wise statistics of dinking water source**

Source of water								
Union's name	Total Tubewells	Total ponds	Total rain water hervesters	Total tank for water	Total active tubewells	Total damage tubewells	Number of tubewells above flood level	% of villegers using water of tubewells
Sonailtola	8	5	32	700	0	8	2	
Mithakhali	10	10	25	750	1	9	1	
Chandpai	10	6	60	900	1	9	1	
Chila	7	4	25	1000	0	7	1	
Sundarban	7	11	45	800	0	7	2	
Burirdanga	6	6	15	600	0	6	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>4750</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5%</b>

**Annexure-17 Union wise Statistics of drainage/ sanitation system**

Latrine / toilet							
Union's name	Total unhealthy latrine (open)	Total healthy latrine (Kacha)	Total healthy latrine (Pucca)	Total	number of latrines above flood level	Use of latrine during flood	% of villegers using of good latrine
Sonailtola	60	2700	90	2580	1140	1140	70%
Mithakhali	30	5000	90	5120	2048	2048	70%
Chandpai	50	4260	100	4410	1764	1764	75%
Chila	40	4200	80	4320	1284	1284	75%
Sundarban	20	4080	100	4200	1260	1260	70%
Burirdanga	70	3630	100	3800	1240	1240	70%
<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>23870</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>24700</b>	<b>8736</b>	<b>8736</b>	<b>73%</b>

### Annexure 18 : The statistics of Educational institutions

Union's name	Total School/college/madrassa	Name of institute	Total Students	Teachers	Place/ward	Using of institute for cyclone and flood
Sonailtola	Government	Sonailtola govt.primary school	170	2	2	Yes
		Amratola govt.primary school	210	5	5	Yes
		Joykha govt.primary school	190	9	9	yes
		Boqultola community primary school	130	3	3	no
		Chapra govt.primary school	190	6	6	No
		Ulubuniya govt. primary school	160	7	7	No
Mithakhal	Government	ATC junior school	150	3	1	No
		Thotordanga govt.primary school	200	4	8	Yes
		Doncanali govt.primary school	150	3	7	Yes
		Khasherdanga govt.primary school	250	3	7	Yes
		Satpuquriya govt.primary school	120	4	7	No
		Kharkhoriya govt.primary school	200	3	7	No
		Khasherdanga howladerpara govt.primary school	150	3	7	No
		Goalirmath govt.primary school	250	4	5	Yes
		Netocanali govt.primary school	200	4	9	No
		khonkerbear govt.primary school	200	4	6	yes
		Shahebermath adarsha govt. primary school	300	4	4	No
		Shahebermath govt. primary school	200	3	4	Yes
		Andhariya govt. primary school	150	3	8	Yes
Chandpai	Government	Chandpai mesherdanga govt.primary school	180	4	2	Yes
		Maqurdon govt.primary school	150	3	3	Yes
		Maligazi govt.primary school	200	4	5	Yes
		Quanaynogra govt.primary school	200	4	7	Yes
		South quanaynogra govt.primary school	200	4	8	Yes
		South Quayanmari govt.primary school	200	4	6	Yes
Chila	Government	North Holdibuniya govt. primary school	220	4	3	Yes
		Middle holdibuniya govt. primary school	204	4	2	No
		South holdibuniya govt. primary school	304	4	2	No
		Sabedkhan govt. primary school	160	4	6	Yes
		Joymoni govt. primary school	200	4	8	no
		Boyaddomari govt. primary school	200	4	1	yes
Sundarban	Government	Damerkhondo govt.primary school	150	4	6	no
		Dhalir khondo govt.primary school	140	4	6	No

Union's name	Total School/college/madrassa	Name of institute	Total Students	Teachers	Place/ward	Using of institute for cyclone and flood
		Aziz Vatti govt. primary school	170	4	1	yes
		Banchtola bazer govt. primary school	200	4	2	yes
		katacanalquli govt. primary school	150	4	4	no
		Deghirkhondo govt. primary school	150	3	3	no
		Boroytola govt. primary school	150	3	4	yes
		Digraj BM govt. primary school	150	4	5	yes
		Madurpalta govt. primary school	150	4	7	no
		West bazirkhondo govt. primary school	150	4	7	no
		Bazirkhondo govt. primary school	140	4	7	yes
		South bazirkhondo govt. primary school	140	4	7	no
		Quchubuniya govt. primary school	230	4	9	yes
		Unius Ali govt. primary school	150	4	6	yes
		Burburiya govt. primary school	140	4	5	Yes
		Sundorbon govt. primary school	130	4	4	Yes
		Goalbuniya govt. primary school	250	4	4	no
<b>Burirdan ga</b>	Government	Burirdanga govt. primary school	250	3	7	no
		Boyragicanali govt. primary school	200	4	8	yes
		Sunbandha govt. primary school	180	4	9	yes
		North burburiya govt. primary school	200	3	5	yes
		South Burirdanga govt. primary school	200	2	5	yes
		North Digraj govt. primary school	220	4	1	no
		South Digraj govt. primary school	200	4	1	yes
		:Kapalirmath govt. primary school	180	3	6	
		Bidderboun govt. primary school	180	3	7	no
Sonailtola	Non Govt Secondary school	Amratola chapra Secondary school	320	14	3	no
<b>Mithakha li</b>	Non government Secondary school	Tatibuniya Secondary school	200	17	2	yes
		Ismail memorial Secondary school	220	17	4	yes
		ABS Secondary school	250	17	7	yes
		Seria begum Secondary school	150	8	1	no
		Shantimoyi Secondary girls school	150	12	7	yes
Chandpai	Non Govt Secondary school	Meshersah Secondary school	270	17	2	yes
		Malgazi girls school	180	17	5	no
		Aysha siddika Secondary school	300	17	9	yes
Chila	Non government Secondary school	Joymonir goal Secondary school	250	7	8	yes
		Subathkhan Secondary school	220	10	6	no
		Monumia Secondary school	230	8	4	no
		Holdibuniya Secondary school	450	12	2	yes

Union's name	Total School/college/madrassa	Name of institute	Total Students	Teachers	Place/ward	Using of institute for cyclone and flood
Sundarban	Non government Secondary school	Unich Ali junior school	320	17	6	no
		Burburiya Secondary school	210	12	5	no
		Azizvatti Secondary school	260	17	1	no
Burirdaga	Non government Secondary school	Digraj Secondary school	300	18	1	no
		Burirdanga Secondary school	200	18	7	no
		Shalabuniya GM school	200	15	5	no
		Burirdanga girls school	120	15	5	no
Sonailtola	Non government Secondary school	Sonailtola A.B.S dhakhil madrasa	130	13	1	no
Mithakhali	Non government Secondary school	Chowridanga dhakhil madrasa	120	12	9	yes
Chandpai	Non government Secondary madrasa	Qurbanali dhakil madrasa	200	17	4	no
		Fazillatunnesa madrasa	300	17	4	no
		Mesersha dhakhil madrasa	250	17	1	no
Chila	Non government Secondary madrasa	Chila Dhakhil madrasa	200	12	3	no
Sundarban	Collage	Madurpalta Dhakhil madrasa	180	17	7	yes
Burirdanga	Collage	Digraj college	400	22	1	yes
Mongla Pourashova	Collage	Bongobondhu girls Collage Mongla Degree Collage Tachnical Collage	1400	42	-	yes

### Annexure-19 Union wise statistics of Religious institutions

Union's name	Number of Mosques	Number of temples	Number of churches	Location of mosques/ward	Location of temples/ward	Location of church/wards
<b>Sonailtola</b>	16	9		1 no. ward = two Mosque 2 no. ward = three Mosque 3 no. ward = four Mosque 4 no. ward = two Mosque 5 no. ward = one Mosque 6 no. ward = one Mosque 7 no. ward = one Mosque 8 no. ward = two Mosque	2 no. ward = one Tample 5 no. ward = one Tample 6 no. ward = four Tample 8 no. ward = one Tample 9 no. ward = two Tample	
<b>Mithakhal i</b>	29	24		1 no. ward = four Mosque 2 no. ward = two Mosque 3 no. ward = one Mosque 4 no. ward = seven Mosque 5 no. ward = two Mosque 6 no. ward = one Mosque 7 no. ward = two Mosque 8 no. ward = five Mosque 9 no. ward = five Mosque	2 no. ward = Three Tample 3 no. ward = Three Tample 4 no. ward = four Tample 7 no. ward = eight Tample 9 no. ward = six Tample	
<b>Chandpai</b>	13	9	3	1 no. ward = three Mosque 2 no. ward = two Mosque 3 no. ward = two Mosque 4 no. ward = two Mosque 5 no. ward = one Mosque 6 no. ward = one Mosque 7 no. ward = one Mosque 9 no. ward = one Mosque	4 no. ward = two Tample 6 no. ward = one Tample 7 no. ward = two Tample 8 no. ward = Three Tample 9 no. ward = one Tample	5 no. ward = two Pagoda 7 no. ward = one Pagoda
<b>Chila</b>	24	13	2	1 no. ward = one Mosque 2 no. ward = one Mosque 3 no. ward = one Mosque 4 no. ward = one Mosque 5 no. ward = one Mosque	7 no. ward = one Tample 4 no. ward = one Tample 3 no. ward = one Tample 9 no. ward = one Tample	

Union's name	Number of Mosques	Number of temples	Number of churches	Location of mosques/ward	Locaton of temples/ward	Location of church/wards
				6 no. ward = one Mosque 7 no. ward = one Mosque 8 no. ward = one Mosque 9 no. ward = one Mosque		
<b>Sundarbana</b>	41	14	1	1 no. ward = nine Mosque 2 no. ward = four Mosque 3 no. ward = six Mosque 4 no. ward = three Mosque 5 no. ward = three Mosque 6 no. ward = four Mosque 7 no. ward = four Mosque 8 no. ward = three Mosque 9 no. ward = five Mosque	4 no. ward = one Tample 5 no. ward = one Tample 6 no. ward = five Tample 7 no. ward = Three Tample 9 no. ward = one Tample	5 no. ward = one Pagoda
<b>Burirdanga</b>	9	23		1 no. ward = two Mosque 2 no. ward = one Mosque 3 no. ward = two Mosque 7 no. ward = one Mosque 8 no. ward = three Mosque	1 no. ward = three Tample 2 no. ward = Four Tample 3 no. ward = Three Tample 5 no. ward = four Tample 6 no. ward = three Tample 7 no. ward = four Tample	
<b>Total</b>	132	92	6			



**Annexure-20 Union wise Statistics of Eidgah/ yards**

<b>Eid yard</b>				
<b>Union's name</b>	<b>Total Eid yard</b>	<b>Name of Eid yard</b>	<b>Place/ ward</b>	<b>Use as cyclone shelter during cyclone</b>
<b>Sonailtola</b>	8		2 no. ward = one Eid yard 3 no. ward = one Eid yard 4 no. ward = one Eid yard 5 no. ward = one Eid yard	No
<b>Mithakhali</b>	13		2 no. ward = three Eid yard 3 no. ward = one Eid yard 4 no. ward = two Eid yard 5 no. ward = two Eid yard 6 no. ward = one Eid yard 7 no. ward = one Eid yard 8 no. ward = one Eid yard 9 no. ward = two Eid yard	No
<b>Chandpai</b>	3		1 no. ward = one Eid yard 2 no. ward = one Eid yard 3 no. ward = one Eid yard	No
<b>Chila</b>	1		4 no. ward = one Eid yard	No
<b>Sundarban</b>	5		1 no. ward = one Eid yard 6 no. ward = one Eid yard 7 no. ward = one Eid yard 8 no. ward = one Eid yard 9 no. ward = one Eid yard	No
<b>Burirdanga</b>	1		1 no. ward = one Eid yard	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>			

**Annexure-21 Union wise Statistical of Health service and hospitals**

<b>Union's name</b>	<b>No. health center</b>	<b>Name of govt.health clinic</b>	<b>Place/ ward</b>
Sonailtola	2	Amragasia health clinic,Ulubunia health clinic	5, 8
Mithakhali	3	Dattermath community clinic	2
		Khonkerbear community clinic	6
		Chowridanga hospital	9
Chandpai	2	North Chandpai community clinic	1
		Health And family welfare centre	7
Chila	3	Unin health and family welfare centre	1
		Chilla union family welfare centre	
		Gabbuney union family welfare centre	
Sundarban	4	Unius ali health clinic	6
		Kochubuniya community clinic	9
		Banshtola community clinic	1
Burirdanga	3	Banbuniya health clinic	5
		Bidarboun health clinic	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>		

**Annexure-22 Union wise Statistics of Post offices**

Union's name	Total	Name	Place/ward	Type of service
Sonail tola	1	Amratola	5	postal cash card services, Mobile money order services, GEP services, Saveing bank and letter early warning
Mithakhali	4	Shahebermath	4	
		Ghoerhat	5	
		Mithakhali	1	
		Dattermath	2	
Chandpai		Not		
Chila	4	Holdibuniya	2	
		Baddyomary	6	
		Chila	5	
		Chandpai	8	
Sundarban	1	Sundarban	6	
Burirdanga	2	Digraj bazer	1	
		Burirdanga	7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>			

**Annexure-23 Union wise Statistics of clubs/cultural centers**

Club/community center				
Union.s name	Total	Place and ward name	Place/ward	what type of help (social service/development activities)
Sonail tola	4	Ulubuniya(ward no,7)) Amratola (ward no.5) Joykha (ward no.9)	7, 5, 9, 9	During the time of disaster have to be work as voleentear,and after disaster help to be rehabilitation . Not only it but also help many other social wealfare
Mithakhali	8	Khasherdanga Bangobondho club	7	
		Khasherdanga Youth and socialwelfare association	7	
		Khasherdanga union youth association	7	
		Khasherdanga Juvenile association	7	
		Goalirmeth Uddipona youth club	5	
		Nitocanali youth club	9	
		Nitocanali southest youth association	9	
		Satpuquia youth club	7	
Chandpai	২	North chandpai Brothers club	6	
		Kanaygor youth club	7	
Chila	3	New Arun youth club	3	
		Lion social welfare youth club	1	
		Nabarn club	3	
Sundarban	6	Damerkhondo Adrsha socialwelfare	6	
		Digraj youth club	5	

		Banchtola youth club	2	
		Digraj young boyes club	3	
		Rasel shrity club	7	
		Bazirkhondo youth club	7	
<b>Burirdanga</b>	4	Sunbandha youth club	9	
		Shapla youth club	4	
		Digraj youth club	1	
		Tiger club	7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>			

### Annexure-24 Union wise Statistics of Play grounds

Play ground				
Union's name	Total	Name	Place/ward	What type of help for disaster
Sonailtola	1	Joykha ward no.9	9	Conduction of relief activities,Constructionof temporary camp,training on disaster,arrangement of mockdrill etc.
Mithakhali	6	Field of Tatabuniya junior school	2	
		Khasherdanga ABS junior school	7	
		Field of Mithakhali Siddiq bazer	1	
		Ismail junior school	4	
		Field of Shantamoyee girls school	7	
		Field of Goailermath govt.primary school	5	
Chandpai	2	Field of Chandpai Meshersha junior school	2	
		Malgazi govt.primary school	5	
Chila	4	Field of middle Holdibuniya junior school	2	
		Field of Holdibuniya north para	3	
		field of Baddmary	1	
		Field of Joymonir goal	8	
Sunderban	4	Field of Unius Ali junior school	6	
		Field of Aziz vatti junior school	1	
		Burburiya school	5	
		Field of Baddyamary govt. primary school	1	
Burirdanga	5	Field of Digraj college	1	
		Field of Digraj joniour school	1	
		Field of Burirdanga	7	
		Field of Boyragcanali	8	
		Field of Banbuniya	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>			

**Annexure-25 Union wise Statistics of communication and transportation**

Union's name	Total number of Vans	Total number of Motors	Others	Total number of Boats	Total number of engine boats
<b>Sonailtola</b>	150	200	30	20	50
<b>Mithakhali</b>	120	250	40	20	5
<b>Chandpai</b>	100	300	30	50	60
<b>Chila</b>	150	250	40	350	400
<b>Sundarban</b>	120	300	35	80	100
<b>Burirdanga</b>	120	200	30	30	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>575</b>

**Annexure-26 Statistics of the NGOS**

Serial no.	Name of NGO and officers	what type of work	Baneficiries	Total project	priod of project
1	HEED Bangladesh Mr. Shahidul islam Mob. 01713276818	Awareness for disaster, loan and education	1400-1500	1	running
2	World vision	Awareness for disaster, loan and education	1600-1700	1	running
3	Nazzorin misson	risk Reduce's and relif	2500-2700		running
4	Carritus Bangladesh	Awareness for disaster, risk reduce's assisment and relif	1700-1800	1	running
5	Codec	Awareness for disaster, risk reduction and relif	2500-2200	2	running
6	Muslim Aid	Awareness for disaster, loan and education	1500-1700	1	running
7	Sheba	Awareness for disaster, loan and education	1600-1700		running
8	B A S D	Awareness for disaster, risk reduction and relif	1000-1500	1	running
9	BRAC	Awareness for disaster,risk reduction loan, relif and education	2500-3000	2	running
11	Grameen bank	Awareness for disaster,risk reduction loan, relif and education	5000-5500		Running Running
12	ADO	Awareness for disaster,risk reduction	2500-3000	1	running
13	Rupantor	Awareness for disaster,risk reduction loan, relif and education	1500-2000	1	running
14	Ahasaniya mission	Awareness for disaster,risk reduction loan, relif and education	2000-2200	1	running

### Annexure 27 : Union wise Statistics of the forests and afforestation

Union's name	Place of Forest	Km.	kind of tree
Sonailtola	From Amratola to Chandpai both side of the road	3 km.	Babla Nim and Orjun
Mithakhali	From Dattermet west para to east para both side of the road	1 km	Chambol and Nim trees
Chandpai	Kanaynagar to Chila bazer both side of the road total 5 km.	5 km	Nim and Babla trees
	From back side sentpols school road to Taltola total 4 km	4 km	Nim and Babla trees
Chila	From Chila bazer to Baddaymari bazer both side of the road	8 km.	Nim and Babla trees
	From Baddaymari bazer to Joymoner goal	5 km.	Nim and Babla trees
Sundarban	From Unius Ali junior school to Burburiya school both side of the road	3 km	Nim and Babla trees
	From Baddaymari to Banchtola both side of the road	4 km	Nim, Shisu and Mehogoni
Burirdanga	From down of Gona bridge to school	1 km	Shisu, Babla and mehogoni
<b>Total</b>		34	

### Annexure 28 : Union wise Statistics of land and land use

Land and land use							
Union's name	Total amount of lands (hec)	Total Cultivable lands (hec)	Total Non-cultivable lands (hec)	Single cropped land (hece)	Double cropped land (hectare )	Tripple cropped land (hec)	Total Habitable lands (hectares)
Sonailtola	1506	1152	278	1117	30	4	75
Mithakhali	3444	2635	637	2555	68	8	172
Chandpai	2055	1572	380	1552	41	5	102
Chila	3016	2307	558	2238	60	7	151
Sundarban	3559	2722	568	2640	71	8	178
Burirdanga	2890	2210	535	2144	57	6	144
<b>Total</b>	<b>16470</b>	<b>12335</b>	<b>6669</b>	<b>11450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2744</b>

### Annexure-29 Union wise Statistics of Agriculture and Fish production

Union's name	Staple crop (Agriculture)	Production (agriculture) Metric tons	Statistics of fish production	production (fish) Metric tons
Sonailtola	Amop crops	703.09	Prawn	650
	Boro crops	1.05	White fish	310.22
	Robi crops	44		
Mithakhali	Amon crops	577.98	Prawn	1202.1
	Boro crops	2.29	White fish	650
	Robi crops	43		
Chandpai	Amon crops	979.71	Prawn	850
	Boro crops	1.07	White fish	450
	Robi crops	72		
Chila	Amon crops	661.66	Prawn	955
	Boro crops	2.14	White fish	550
	Robi crops	58		
Sundarban	Amop crops	1051.07	Prawn	950
	Boro crops	2.11	White fish	550
	Robi crops	60		
Burirdanga	Amop crops	962.46	Prawn	1000
	Boro crops	1.22	White fish	519
	Robi crops	55		
<b>Total</b>		<b>5277.85</b>		<b>8636</b>

### Annexure 30-Union wise statistics of the livestocks

Union's name	Number of livestocks according to the types						veterinary	
	Cows	Goats	Ducks	Hens	Others	Total	Doctors	Hospitals
Burirdanga	3600	1010	4000	7100	-	-	1	1
Chandpai	2232	2902	4985	6490	18654	-	5	1
Chila	300	700	1000	1400	360	3770	8	1
Mithakhali	995	2495	4290	5935	-	13715	2	-
Sundarban	625	1440	4620	4600	50	13495	-	-
Sonailtala	960	2190	4125	5700	300	0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8712</b>	<b>10737</b>	<b>23020</b>	<b>31225</b>	<b>19364</b>	<b>30980</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>

### Annexure 31- Union wise Statistics of the rivers

Union's name	Name of the river	Flow drriction	Merits	Demerites	Depends on people
<b>Sonailtola</b>	Posur river	west	Fish catching, Irrigation, transportation, Business and goods caring etc.	River bank erosion, Tidal surge	80%
<b>Mithakhali</b>	Putimari river	west			
<b>Chandpai</b>	posur river	beside west			
<b>Chila</b>	Shala river	beside south			
	Khorma river	beside east			
<b>Sundarban</b>	Khorma river	west and south			
<b>Burirdanga</b>	Guna river	beside north			
<b>Total= 5</b>					

### Annexure 32 Union wise Statistics of the canal

Union's name	Total	Name of canals	Place / ward	At present condition
<b>Sonailtola</b>	4	Ulubuniya's canal	8	Turning into dead canals day by day for scarcity of water
		Putimari canal	1	
		Debra canal	4, 5	
		Boqultola canal	3	
<b>Mithakhali</b>	1	Mowcanalir canal	2	
<b>Chandpai</b>	4	Nargeltola canal	2	
		Chandpai canal	1	
		Kynmari canal	6	
		Kalibari canal	7	
<b>Chila</b>	4	kata canal	9	
		Joymony canal	8	
		Chilar canal	5	
		Boddyonari canal	5	
<b>Sundarban</b>	9	Damekhondo canal	6	
		Chatehat canal	6	
		Burburiya canal	5	
		Kochubuniya canal	9	
		Aga Madurpalta canal	6	
		Madurpalta canal	7	
		Goalbuniar canal	9	
		Dhalirkhonder canal	6	
<b>Burirdanga</b>	5	Digraj canal	5	
		Soto hoyta canal	6	
		Boro hoyta canal	6	
		Doyanirqul canal	6	
		Sunbandha canal	9	
<b>Total</b>	27	Burirdanga canal	5	

### Annexure 33 : Union wise Statistics of gher and ponds

Union's name	Total gher	Total pond
<b>Sonailtola</b>	785	509
<b>Mithakhali</b>	1106	796
<b>Chandpai</b>	1230	752
<b>Chila</b>	1397	851
<b>Sundarban</b>	1298	865
<b>Burirdanga</b>	1248	810
<b>Total</b>	<b>7064</b>	<b>4583</b>

Source: Upazila parishad, Upazila Education, Agriculture, Livestock department. PIO office and CPC and union parishad and from the interview of the long term living people of the unions.

### Annexure 34: Different activities for conducting disaster management Plan at Upazila level



Inception Workshop with UzDMC member



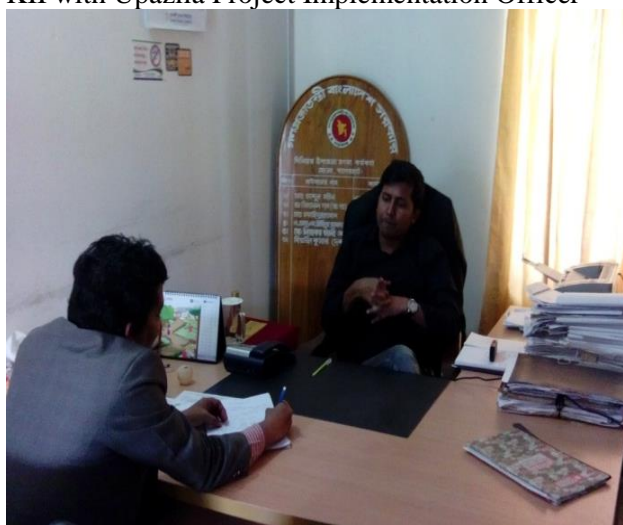
KII with Upazila Chairman



KII with Upazila Project Implementation Officer



KII with Union Chairman



KII with Upazila Fishery Officer



Hazard calendar Mapping with UDMC members





FGD With Woman Group



FGD with male group



Social Mapping with different Stakeholders



Group Discussion with UDMC members






Emergency Planning with the presence of UDMC



Final Validation Workshop with UzDMC









## Annexure 35: Participant list of the Validation Workshop at upazilla level

**এরিয়া ডেভলপমেন্ট অর্গানাইজেশন (এ্যাডো)**  
 এ্যাডো-সিডিএমপি পার্টনারশীপ প্রকল্প  
 দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্মপরিকল্পনা প্রণয়নের জন্য  
 উপজেলা পর্যায়ে চূড়ান্ত যাচাই বাছাই করণ সভার উপস্থিতি সীট  
 মংলা উপজেলা, বাগেরহাট ২৫ মে, ২০১৪ ২ রবিবার

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
০১	ডায়েরী	ডায়েরী	০১৭১০৪৬০৪৫	
০২				
০৩	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১১৩৫১৪৪১	
০৪	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭২১৭২০১৭২	
০৫	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭৩২৬৭২৪২০	
০৬	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৪৪৩৪৭০২	
০৭	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৬-০০৩১৪৬	
০৮	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১১৩৩৭০০৫	
০৯	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১১-৩৭৪৭৬৩	
১০	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৭১৫৬৩১৫	
১১	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৭১৫৬৩১৫	
১২	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৬-০০৩১৪৬	
১৩	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৭১৫৬৩১৫	
১৪	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১০৪৬০৪৬	
১৫	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১১-৩৭৪৭৬৩	
১৬	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৬৬১১৩০৩	
১৭	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৭৪৭৭৭৭৭	
১৮	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১১-০০০৭৩৪	
১৯	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৫২৭২২৪৭	
২০	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	মিঃ মোঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	০১৭১৪৭৬৪৭২০	





এরিয়া ডেভলপমেন্ট অর্গানাইজেশন (এ্যাডো)

এ্যাডো-সিডিএমপি পার্টনারশীপ প্রকল্প

দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্মপরিকল্পনা প্রণয়নের জন্য

উপজেলা পর্যায়ে চুড়ান্ত যাচাই বাছাই করণ সভার উপস্থিতি সীট

মংলা উপজেলা, বাগেরহাট ॥ ২৫ মে, ২০১৪ ॥ রবিবার

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
২০	মিহিদুল ইসলাম	ক্যান্ডিডেট	০১৭১৩২৭৬৪১৪	মিহিদুল
২১	ডাঃ: নিলিয়ারত আলী	AF0, ম্যাজিষ্ট্রেট, (১৫৫৪)	০১৭১১-০৬৬০৭৭	ডাঃ: নিলিয়ারত
২৬	আব্দুল মান্নার	ইউ.পি. মদ্য, চিফ	০১৭১৪-৭৬৬৭৭৭	ডাঃ: আব্দুল
২৪	এ্যাডভোকেট মওদাও	ই.পি. মদ্য মদ্য চাঁদ আল	০১৭৪৩৩৩ ৪৪৪০	ই.পি. মদ্য
২৫	ডাঃ: নূরুজ্জামান	ডি, ডি, ডি, ডি	০১৭৪৪৭৪০৭৭	ডাঃ: নূরুজ্জামান
২৭	ডি.পি. মদ্য-মদ্য মদ্য (১৫৫৪) ম.পি	ডি.পি. মদ্য মদ্য (১৫৫৪) ম.পি	০১৭২৭০৪৫৭৬	ডি.পি. মদ্য
২৭	এ্যাডভোকেট মদ্য মদ্য	ইউ.পি. মদ্য (১৫৫৪) ম.পি	০১৭৩৭২৩৫৫৭	এ্যাডভোকেট
২৮	ডাঃ: মদ্য মদ্য	ইউ.পি. মদ্য মদ্য (১৫৫৪) ম.পি	০১৭২০০৪৬৪০	ডাঃ: মদ্য
২৯	<del>ইউ.পি. মদ্য মদ্য</del>			
২৯	ডাঃ: মদ্য মদ্য, মদ্য	ইউ.পি. মদ্য মদ্য (১৫৫৪) ম.পি	০১৭১২৭৫৫৭৫৩	ডাঃ: মদ্য
৩০	ডাঃ: মদ্য মদ্য (১৫৫৪)	ইউ.পি. মদ্য মদ্য (১৫৫৪) ম.পি	০০৭৪৪৫৫০০৭৫	ডাঃ: মদ্য

