



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

Prepared by:

Upazila Disaster Management Committee, Sadullapur, Gaibandha

Coordinated by:



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Preface

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

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

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

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Upazila Charman and
President, Upazila Disaster Management Committee
Sadullapur, Gaibandha

Preface

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

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

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

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

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Chapter One: Local Area Introduction

1.1 Background

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

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

1.2 Main Objectives of the Plan

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

1.3 Introduction of the Local Area:

1.3.1 Geographical Situation of the District/Upazila:

Sadullapur Upazila is under the Gaibandha District.

Geographical situation: The Upazila is surrounded in the north by Sunderganj and Mithapukur Upazila, in the east by Gaibandha Sadar upazila, in the south Palashbari Upazila and in the west by Pirganj Upazila of Rangpur District. The Upazila is situated at about in between 25 degree 17 ft. and 25 degree 31 ft. Latitutte and about in between 89 degree 20 ft. and 89 degree 32 ft. longitude. It was known that Sadullapur Upazila was created in the year 1913. The area of the Upazila is 230.12 km. and it is consisted of 11 Unions and 166 Mouzas. It is 11 km. west from Gaibandha town. The Ghaghot River is flowing through the Upazila. It is said that the area was fully with jungles and forsts in many years ago. Once the area was predominantly ruled and dominated by the Hindu Kings and theZamindars. One upon a time a religious saint named as Sadullah came here and began preaching religion. As such the name of the Upazila was given after his name as Sadullapur. About 85% of the people here are Muslims and rests are Hindus and of other religions. 80% of the people are dependent on agriculture and others are engaged with different professions. The Upazila as a traditionally culturally developed area which has been drawing the attention of all for a long time, the Upazila is also not lagging behind in respect education. A good number of entertaining cultural organizations along with education have been established in the area with the initiative and patronization of the local people. For educational development the Upazila has 11 Colleges, 61 High Schools, 90 Govt. Primary Schools, 92 Non-govt.Primary Schools, 33 Madrashes and 68 Ebtedia Madrashes. There is a 6 km. railway in the Upazila.

1.3.2 Area

Sadullapur Upazila under Gaibandha District covers 56,866 acres of land..

List of Union based Mouzas

Union No.	Name of the Unions	Union based Mouzas
1.	Rasulpur	Junitpur, Taraf Fazil, Rasulpur, Sandiapur, Mohishbandi, Boishnobdas, Chok Narayan, Boro Daudpur, Joydeb, Kishamat Tazpur, Arazi Taraf Kamal, Arazi Chandiapur., Taraf Kamal.
2.	Naldanga	Sreerampur, Dakkhin Sreerampur, Dosholia, Naldanga, Kishamat Hamid, Purbo Khamar Dosholia, Poshchim Khamar Dosholia, Protap, Manduapara, Kata Protap.
3.	Damodarpur	Jamudanga, Uttar Jamudanga, Dakkhin Jamudanga, Kishamat Borobari, Kishamat Khezu, Moruadoho, Kishamat Doholia, Bhangamor, Uttar Bhangamor, Dakkhin Bhangamor, Madhya Bhangamor, Damodarpur.
4.	Jamalpur	Hamindpur, Tarafbazi, Goyeshpur Dakkhinpara, Goyeshpur Uttarpara, Damodarpur, Khurdo Rasulpur, Buzruk Rasulpur, Monoharpur, Gopalpur, Sreetola, Pataler Kurah, Chokdoria, Choksholaipur, Enayetpur, Durgapur, Boro Jamalpur, Chikni, Arazi Jamalpur.
5.	Faridpur	Mirpur, Mouza Jamalpur, Dorichandpur, Taherpur, Sabek Chandpur, Dori Jamalpur, Isubpur, Kishamat Alantapur, Sabek Jamalpur, Bodol Khan, Sher Khan, Moheshpur, Alayapur, Chok Gobindapur, Uttar Faridpur, Faridpur, Noyanpur, Bishnupur, Chand Karim.
6.	Dhaperhat	Nizpara, ilokpara, Modhyapara, Arazi Chhotrogachha, Hashempara, Palan para, Khamarpara, Gobindapur, Islampur, Boalidoho, Boro Chhotrogachha, Hingarpara, Sadarpara, Uttarpara, Kazipara, Halinagar, Mohagahri, Sadnipara, Chok Salai, Mohigarhi.
7.	Idilpur	Chok Bhagabanpur, Mazompur, Dakkhin Doria, Taraf Sadulla, Taraf Pahari, Jugibari, Rupnathpur, Chok Noleya, Idilpur, Mohipur, Dakkhin Luxmipur, Gobindaroy Debotro, Taznagar, Dharai, Raghobendropur, Jibanpur, Nishchitopur, Harinampur, Kabilpur, Sonatola, Choknodi, Alipur, Ekbarpur, Chondipur.
8.	Bhatgram	Tiagachha, Dakkhin Santola, Dakkhin Durgapur, Khurdo Ruhia, Tiagachha Bhabanipur, Buzruk Jamalpur, Buzruk Ruhia, Bhatgram, Bhagabanpur, Birahimpur, Krishnapur, Tarafal, Khurdo Amdoho, Ganga Narayanpur, Khoda Bakar, Taraf Mohoti, Tarafal Poshchimpara.
9.	Bonagram	Sholaipur, Dakkhin Mandua, Uttar Mandua, Khurdo Patagachha Sadullapur, Uttar KaziBari, Dakkhin KaziBari, Habillapur, Bodlagari, Kishorpur, Sherpur.
10.	Kamarpara	Dakkhin Hatbamuni, Madhya Hatbamuni, Uttar Hatbamuni, Kishamat Baghchi, Nurpur, Hiali, Puran Luxmipur, Purbo Keshalidanga, Poshchim Keshalidanga.
11.	Khurdo Kamarpur	Khurdo Kamarpur, Fulbari, Taluk Haridas, Daulatpur, Boro Gopalpur, Paika Janpur, Kuzkhola, Chokjalkom, Buzruk Pakuria, Pokail, Buzruk Mozahidpur, Khurdo Mozahidpur, Tarafjahan, Kshamat Durgapur.

1.3.3 Population

Total population of Sadullapur Upazila is 287,426 (Two lac eighty seven thousand four hundred twenty six). Of them 140,423 men, 147,003 women, (Children 0-15 Yrs. 99096, old 60+ people- 25664 Disable 6289, Total voter- 214,432, Family or households- 75,235

Union	Men	Women	Children (0-15)	Old (60+)	Disable	Total Population	Family/ Household	Voter
Rasulpur	11754	12577	8151	2141	1022	24331	6781	17761
Naldanga	13096	14080	9321	2120	462	27176	7139	18658
Damodarpur	12469	13462	9050	2204	778	25931	6863	18123
Jamalpur	14807	15432	10221	2449	484	30239	7887	22122
Faridpur	12867	13050	8630	2333	311	25917	6870	17718

Union	Men	Women	Children (0-15)	Old (60+)	Disable	Total Population	Family/ Household	Voter
Dhaperhat	15355	15242	10556	2509	490	30597	7695	20239
Idilpur	14618	14786	10674	2499	618	29404	7377	19711
Bhatgram	13024	13808	9472	2442	376	26832	7191	19268
Bonagram	13783	14744	9671	2453	485	28527	7365	20086
Kamarpara	10469	11059	7470	1938	754	21528	5643	15419
Khurdo Kamarpur	8181	8763	5880	1576	509	16944	4424	12170
Total	140423	147003	99096	24664	6289	287426	75235	214,432

(Source: The voter number according Election Commission report updated in 2012 and the figures in other columns have been collected from the Poulation Census, 2011)

1.4 Brief description of the infrastructure and non infrastructure related information

1.4.1 Infrastructure

Embankment

There are embankments in 06 Unions out of the 11 Unions and in all there are 27 embankments. The embankments were partially affected in different places due to heavy rainfall and flood. Many parts of the embankment were damaged for building houses by the river eroded area people in both sides of the embankment.

Sl. No.	Union	KM	From - To	Situated where or in which Ward	Height
01	Rasulpur	6	Mohishbandirhat to Junidpur	1, 2, 3 & 5 Nos.	10 Ft.
02	Naldanga	4	Uttar Sreerampur to Lahirer Chhora	1 & 2 No.	5 Ft.
03	Damodarpur	2	Uttar Damodorpur to Dakkhin Jamudanga	2 No.	8 Ft.
04	Jamalpur	-	-	-	-
05	Faridpur	-	-	-	-
06	Dhaperhat	-	-	-	-
07	Idilpur	7	Lalmati bridge to Dholbhanga	2 & 3 No.	-6 Ft.
08	Bhatgram	-	-	-	-
09	Bonagram	5	Uttar Kazibari	6 No.	5 Ft.
10	Kamarpara	3	Khamar Bazar to Hiali	5, 6 & 7 No,	9 Ft.
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	-	-	-	-
	Total	27			

Sluice Gate:

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

Sl. No.	Union	No.	Where situated (Ward/Village)	Which river/canal joining places	Running
01	Rasulpur	01	Mahishkandi	No.5 Ward	Yes
02	Naldanga				
03	Damodarpur	02	Uttar Bhangamor, Madhya Bhangamor	No. 1 & 2 Ward	Yes
04	Jamalpur				
05	Faridpur	01	Near to Faridpur UP Bhaban	No.2 Ward	Yes
06	Dhaperhat				
07	Idilpur				
08	Bhatgram	01	Bhatgram	No.2 Ward	Yes
09	Bonagram	01	Dakkhin Mondua	No.7 Ward	Yes
10	Kamarpara	01	Khamar Baghchi	No.5 Ward	Yes
11	Khurdo Kamarpur				
	Total	7			

Bridges:

Both sides of the bridges were affected partially in different places due to rainfall and flood. The movement of vehicles has been threatened due to soil erosion in both sides of the connecting roads of the bridges for rainfall and flood.

Sl. No.	Union	No.	Where situated (Ward/ Village)	Which river /canal joining places	Running
01	Rasulpur	2	Mahishkandi, Taraf Fazil	On Ghagot river	Yes
02	Naldanga	15	Sreerampur, Sahabaz Road, Hishamat Hamindpur, Purbo Khamar Dosholia, Patiler Kura, Sadullapur Road, Manduapara, Jorgachh Bhita, Protap.	On Ghagot river	Yes
03	Damodarpur	7	Bhangamor, Komorpurmari, Damodarpur, Poshchim Damodarpur, Katlamari, Jamu Danga, Dokkhin Jamu Danga.	On Ghagot river	Yes
04	Jamalpur	8	No.1 to 9 Ward	On Ghagot river	Yes
05	Faridpur	31	No.1 to 9 Ward	On Ghagot river and on the canal of Moheshpur village	Yes
06	Dhaperhat	2	Boro Sadargachha, Lalmati	On Noleya river and Hatirchhora Beel	Yes
07	Idilpur	5	Chak Noleya, Idilpur, Mohipur, Dakkhin Luxmipur, Gobinda Roy Debotro	On Noleya river	Yes
08	Bhatgram	3	Bhatgram, Taraf Al, Taraf Mohodi	On Noleya river	Yes
09	Bonagram	20	Kazibari, Dakkhin Mondua, Joyenpur, Badlagari, Ishobpur, Habibullapur, Sontola.	On Noleya river	Yes
10	Kamarpara	7	Hiali, Poshchim Kehsalidanga, Purbo Keshalidanga, Uttar Hatbamuni, Modhya Hatbamuni	On Ghagot river/canal	Yes
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	8	Khurdo Komorpur Bazar, Taluk Haridas, Janipur, Muzahidpur, Kishamat Durgapur, Chok Jolkomon, Boro Jan, Poshchim Fulbari	On Ghagot river/canal	Yes
	Total	108			

Culverts:

In different places of both sides of the culverts partially damaged due to rainfall, flood and people. Plays an important role for drainage of water;

Sl. No.	Union	No.	Where situated (Ward/Village)	Which river/ canal joining places	Running
01	Rasulpur	36	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canal	Yes
02	Naldanga	30	Naldanga, Sreerampur, Dokkhin, Sreerampur, Kishamat Hamid, Purbo Khamar Dosholia, Poshchim Khamar Dosholia Protap, Manduapara, Dosholia	On canals, drains and roads	Yes
03	Damodarpur	35	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canal	Yes
04	Jamalpur	10	Boro Jamalpur, Tarafbazi, Sreekola, and Hamidpur	On canals, drains and roads	Yes
05	Faridpur	25	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canal	Yes
06	Dhaperhat	15	Chhaigari, Sadipara, Chosalai, Mowagari, Tilakpara, Uttar para, Alinagar	On canals and roads	Yes
07	Idilpur	25	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canal	Yes
08	Bhatgram	40	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canals & roads	Yes

09	Bonagram	25	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canals and roads	Yes
10	Kamarpara	35	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canals and roads	Yes
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	15	Daulatpur, Paika, Boro Jamalpur, Taluk Haridas, Khurdo Komorpur, Fulbari, Poshchim Fulbari, Buzruk, Taraf Jahan, Kishamat Durgapur, Khurdo Muzahidpur, Buzruk Muzahidpur	From No.1 to No.9 Ward	On canals and roads
Total		291			

Roads:

Total Road 463.5 Km, Metalled Road 113.5 Km. Non metalled Road 350 Km. flood free 327.5 Km. and flood affected 136 Km. both sides of the roads in some areas affected by earth erosion due to flood and rainfall

Sl. No.	Union	Road	From - To	Height	KM free from flood
01	Rasulpur	Metalled 17 km.	8 km. from Mirpur to Mohishbandi, 2 km. from Taraf Kamal to Junidpur, 2 km. from Taraf Kamal to Daudpur, 2 km. from Rasul pur to Mohishbandi, 1 km. from Taraf Kamal Bazr to the house of Toazzal Master	5 Ft.	11 km. roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non metalled 40 km.	5 km. from the Mosque of the house of Rasul Mia to Jalpuitola, 3 km. from Rasulpur Dhakhil Madrsha to Bot tola crossing Bhatichhara bridge, 6 km. from Mirpur to the house of Goaffar, 2 km. from Bosonbodaser Bazar to Chhaliapur, 3 km. from Taraf kamal mettaled road to Junidpur, 2 km. from Bhatir chhora to Rasulpur Napit para, 5 km. from Chhandiapur Hazir bari to Daudpur Habizar chatal, 3 km. from Koipara to Bosnodas, 3 km. from Habizar chatal to Daudpur, 2 km. from Bosondaser Bazar to Shirir Bazar, 1 km. from Bhatirchhara Bridge to Akhrapara, 2 km. from Madrasha to Chatal, 2 km. from Birener mor to Koipara	5 ft.	25 km. roads flood free
02	Naldanga	Mettalled 13 km.	4 km. from Naldanga Rail gate to Sadullapur mor, 4 km. from Naldanga Rail gate to Hatia bridge, 1 km. from Naldanga Food Godown to Bamandanga Road, 2 km. from Naldanga kacha bazaar to Dhopadanga road, 1/5 km. from Naldanga Rail Gate to Sreerampur, 1/5 km. from Naldanga J.C. Girls High School to Jorgachh Bhita metalled road	5	25 km. roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled 21 km.	5 km. from Tukamari mosque to Manduapara road crossing Union Parishad, 4 km. from Naldanga kacha bazaar to the house of Mozid Member, 4 km. from Jorgachh Bhita to Kumarkhali, 4 km. from Pakar Matha to Rahamater bridge, 4 km. from Lebur mel to the house of Afsar Member	5 Ft.	8 km. roads flood free
03	Damodarpur	Mettalled 22 km.	11 km. from Naldanga to Sadullaur, 5 km. from Kantanagar to Kamarpara, 1/50 km. from Kantanagar to Mohishbandi, 1 km. from Dula	5 Ft.	16 km. mettalled roads

Sl. No.	Union	Road	From - To	Height	KM free from flood
			Sarkarer Bot tala to Bhangamor Sardarpara, 1/50 km. from DC road to the east of Kishamat Khezu, 1/50 km. from Grameen Bank Machhpara to Jamudanga, 1 km. from DC road to the east of Chairman Bari		flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled 8 km.	2/50 km. from Ex-chairman bari to Burirbhita to Kishamat Borobari, 1 km. from the house of Birendra Nath Sarkar towards west, 2 km. from Kishamat Dosholia to Dakkhin Bhangamor, 2 km. from in fron of Parishad to the house of Sonauallah Mondol	5 ft.	6 km. roads flood free
04	Jamalpur	Mettalled	6 km.		All mettalled roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled	20 km.	5 ft.	12KM roads flood free
05	Faridpur	Mettalled 12 km.	1/50 km. from Mirpur to Jamalpur, 2/50 km from Ghegar Bazar to UP Bhaban, 3 km. from Borar Bazar to Ghegar Bazar, 2/50 km. from Mirpur to Taherpur, 1/50 km. from Mirpur to Daudpur	4 Ft.	10 km. mettalled roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled 27 km.	5 km. from BhazaKalai to Bokshiganj, 3 km. from Isabpur to Chairman Bazar, 2/50 km. from Isabpur to Taherpur, 3 km. from Gopalganj Bridge to Nagarbari, 4 km. from Khasbari to Kaderbari, 5 km. from Rabiul house to Mazed Chairman house, 3 km. from UP Bhaban to Faridpur, 1/50 km. from Mirpur to Bazar, 3 km. from Burir Bazar to Chikni	5 Ft.	18 km. roads flood free
06	Dhaperhat	Mettalled 11 km.	4 km. from Dhaperhat to Lalmati via Nizpara, 5 km. from Dhaperhat to Bokshibazar, 2 km. Dhaperhat Asgar Ali to Madarganj	5 ft.	All roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled 35 km.	2 km. from Pিরerhat to Tilakpara, 2 km. from Pিরerhat to Jibanpur, 3 km. from Pিরerhat to Indrarpar, 2 km. from Bazarpara to Khamarpara, 3 km. from Ambagan to Sadarpara, 5 km. from Sadargachha to Mowagari, 4 km. from Monglapara to Chalsalaipur, 2 km. from Sadipara Bridge to Chairman house, 1 km. from Jor Amer Tol to Chaksalai, 2 km. from Chhoto Sadargachha to Monglapara, 2 km. from Talerdighi to Chhaigari, 3 km. from Alinagar to Mowagari, 4 km. from Lalmati to Bokshiganj	5 FT.	25 km. roads flood free
07	Idilpur	No mettalled road	No mettalled	-	-
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled	4 km. from Bamoner Bridge to Itbhata, 4 km. from Napit Bazar to Chokdar house, 15 km. from	5 ft.	4 km. roads

Sl. No.	Union	Road	From - To	Height	KM free from flood
		road 61 km.	Idilpur Tekani to Mohipur Bazar Tetulgachh, 12 km. from Idilpur Hai Miar house to Bishwa Road via Luxmipur Bazar, 2 km. from Idilpur Govt. Primary School to Mohipur Bazar, 4 km. from Idilpur Govt. Primary School to Cherenga, 3 km. from Naosha Miar Chatal to Khurdo Muzahidpur via Khuthipara, 6 km. from Luxmipur to KonaparaPirer Hat, 3 km. Dokkhin Chakdaria to Bhagabanpur.		flood free
08	Bhatgram	Mettalled road 7 km.	2 km. from Janlar Jan to Dhaperhat, 5 km. from Sadullapur to Bhatgram	5 ft.	All roadsflood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non mettalled road 41 km.	6 km. from Chalandocho to Bokshiganj, 9 km. from Pochar Bazar to Thutiapukur, 6 km. from Bokshiganj to Motherhat, 5 km. from Bhatgram to Taraf Al border, 4 km. from DC Road to Taraf Mohodi Bokshiganj Road, 5 km. from Pochar Bazar to Bhatgram Mondoper Tol viaBuzruk Ruhia, 6 km. from Road No.67 to Bhabanipur Patangachha via Tiagachha	5 ft.	28 km.roads flood free
09.	Bonagram	Metalled road 15 km.	5 km.from Sadullapur Bazar Mor to Tulshighat Road, 2 km. from in fron to Upazila Parishad to Tulshighat Road, 2 km. from Kodomtoll in of fron of Upazila to Muridanga, 1/5 km.from Boiragi Bazar to Bokshi house, 3 km. from Charmatha to Degree College field, 1/5 km. from Sadullapur Road to the house of Monnaf	5 ft.	All roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non metalled road 42 km.	5 km. from Kishamat Sherpur Notun Bazar to Idrakpur Bazar, 5 km. from UP office to Badlagari Pakar Matha, 4 km. from Petrol Pump to Badlagari, 4 km.from Badlagari house of Amjad to the house of Shamser, 3 km. from Kazibari Sontola to Chandoa Bridge, 3 km. from Kandarpara tol to the house of Golam,3 km. from the house of Taslim Maker to the house of Anwarul, 3 km. from Chhoto Goeshpur to Tulshighat Road, 2 km. from the Mail of Ibrahim Master to Pukurer Tol, 6 km. from Shagotom to Uttar Mondua, 4 km. from Muridanga to Sholaipur	5 ft.	31 km. roads floodfree
10.	Kamarpara	Metalled Road 6/5 km.	2/5 km. from Kamarpara Bazar to the border of Damodarpur, 2 km. from Kamarpara to Luxmipur border, 2 km. from Kamarpara to Kishamat Bagchi.	5 ft.	All roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non Metalled Road 29 km.	5 km. from Kamarpara UP to the Luxmipur Embankment, 3 km. from Luxmipur WAPDA Embankment to Kishamat Bagchi, 2 km. from Kishamat Bagchi to Ali Nagar Bazar, 4 km. from Madhyahat Bamuni to Samitir Bazar, 4 km.from Madhyahat Bamuni Paka Rasta to Dhopadanga border, 3 km. from Kishamat Bagchi Luxmipur border via Hiribolar Tol, 2 km. from Kamarpara	5 ft.	18 km. roads flood free

Sl. No.	Union	Road	From - To	Height	KM free from flood
			No. 2 Railgate to Indrar par, 3 km. from Dakkhin Hat Bamuni to the west of Bina Thakur' house, 3 km. from Hiali WAPDA embankment to the north of Khorhed Chairman's house		
11.	Khurdo Kamarpur	Metalled Road 6 km.	6 km. from Dholbhanga to Jhaua Bazar	5 ft.	All roads flood free
		HBB	No HBB Road	-	-
		Non Metalled Road 26 km.	2 km. from Boro Gopalpur to Janipur Choker Ghat, 2 km. from Boro Gopalpur to the house of Akbar Jigar khuti, 2 km. from Paika to the house of Khoka, 3 km. from Paika to Kamar Bhita, 3 km. from Daulatpur to Krishnapur, 1 km. from Daulatpur to Napiter Bazar, 1 km. from Khurdo Kamarpur to Bhatgram, 2 km. from Poshchim Fulbari to Buzruk Pakuria, 3 km. from Khurdo Muzahidpur to Madarganj Hat, 2 km. from Fulbari to the house of Joynal Member, 2 km. from Kishamat Durgapur to the house of Nazrul Member, 1 km. from Taluk Haridas to Bhikarir Hat, 2 km. from Fulbari Majhipara to the house of Mozid.	5 ft.	18 km. roads flood free

Information provider: Md. Mizanur Rahman, UP Secretary, Jamalpur, Mobile-01772841708, UP Secretary Rasulpur: Mobile-01770989891, UP Secretary, Naldanga: Mobile- 01723605203, UP Secretary, Damodarpur: UP Secretary, Faridpur: Mobile- 01718191798, UP Secretary, Dhaperhat: Mobile-01720411701, UP Secretary, Idilpur: Mobile- 01746496442, UP Secretary, Bhatgram: Mobile- 01721104077, UP Secretary, Bangram: Mobile-01719718844, UP Secretary, Kamarapara: Mobile- 01718910133, UP Secretary, Khurdo Kamarpur: Mobile- 01725344946

Irrigation system:

Sl. No	Union	No. of deep tube well	Hand pump tube well	No. of shallow machine	Brief description of irrigation system
01	Rasulpur	No	5781	250	There is no deep tube well in Rasulpur and Kamarapara and in the remaining all Unions there are all kinds of irrigation system including deep tube wells.
02	Naldanga	06	6610	300	
03	Damodarpur	04	6250	250	
04	Jamalpur	02	1829	320	
05	Faridpur	01	6130	240	
06	Dhaperhat	01	7100	450	
07	Idilpur	03	6930	275	
08	Bhatgram	03	6690	256	
09	Bonagram	04	6252	250	
10	Kamarapara	No	5303	300	
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	06	3989	250	
	Total	30	62,864	3141	

Hats and Bazaars:

Sl. No.	Union	No. of Hats and Bazaars:	Market day	No. of shops	No. of Samity	Brief description
01	Rasulpur	04	Bazar Everyday	220	2	Daily essential commodities for livelihood like rice, pulse, oil, salt, dry food, flat rice, molasses, puffed rice etc. are available in the
02	Naldanga	04	Friday & Monday	400	2	
03	Damodarpur	03 Bazar	Everyday	120	1	
04	Jamalpur	05	Saturday & Monday	450	4	
05	Faridpur	02	Sunday & Wednesday	350	1	
06	Dhaperhat	03	Monday & Thursday	400	2	
07	Idilpur	02	Sunday & Wednesday	230	1	
08	Bhatgram	02	Saturday & Tuesday	350	2	

09	Bonagram	04	Tuesday & Friday	1200	5	markets. House building materials and medicine are also available.
10	Kamarpara	03	Bazar Everyday	300	2	
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	04	Saturday, Wednesday & Sunday, Thursday	350	2	
Total		36		4370	24	

1.4.2 Social Properties:

Houses:

There are about 78,403 (Seventy eight thousand four hundred three) houses in Fulchhari Upazila and out of these 880 houses are pucca, 35,646 are semi pucca and 41,877 are kutcha. The kutcha houses are situated mainly in the low lying areas and the semi pucca houses are located in permanent residential areas.

Sl.No.	Union	Houses	Constructed with	Total No.
01	Rasulpur	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	70
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	2500
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	460
02	Naldanga	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	120
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	3500
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	3800
03	Damodarpur	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	60
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	3320
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	3920
04	Jamalpur	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	95
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	3500
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	4700
05	Faridpur	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	52
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	3425
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	3646
06	Dhaperhat	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	105
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	3785
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	4505
07	Idilpur	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	35
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	3390
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	4352
08	Bhatgram	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	78
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	3290
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	4123
09	Bangram	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	175
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	4185
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	3005
10	Kamarpara	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	55
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	2580
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	3008
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand, Rod etc.	35
		Semi Pucca	Bricks, cement, Sand & CI Sheet etc.	2171
		Kutcha	Bamboo, Bet, CI Sheet etc.	2218

Water:

The main source of drinking water is tube well in the area. Out of 75235 tubewells 70715 are in good condition as a main source of drinking water as per information received from the local Public Health Engineering Department and Upazila Statistics Department. The remaining 4520 tube wells are damaged and 66740 tube wells are located at above flood level. The remaining 7300 tube wells are submerged under water during flood.

Sl. No.	Union	Source of drinking water	No. of Tube wells	No. of running tube wells	No. of tube wells above flood level	No. of tube wells running during flood	% using tube well water
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Sl. No.	Union	Source of drinking water	No. of Tube wells	No. of running tube wells	No. of tube wells above flood level	No. of tube wells running during flood	% using tube well water
01	Rasulpur	Tube well	6781	6610	6010	6010	100%
02	Naldanga	Tube well	7139	6780	6560	6560	100%
03	Damodarpar	Tube well	6853	6285	5985	5985	100%
04	Jamalpur	Tube well	6887	7510	7185	7185	100%
05	Faridpur	Tube well	6870	6145	5146	5146	100%
06	Dhaperhat	Tube well	7695	7256	7153	7153	100%
07	Idilpur	Tube well	7377	7013	6785	6785	100%
08	Bhatgram	Tube well	7191	6845	6500	6500	100%
09	Bonagram	Tube well	7265	7003	6451	6451	
10	Kamarpara	Tube well	5643	5143	5000	5000	
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	Tube well	4424	4125	3965	3965	
	Total		75235	70715	66740	66740	

Sanitary system:

Sl. No.	Union	No. of sanitary latrine	No. above flood level	No. fit for use during flood	% of people using sanitary latrine	Brief description
01	Rasulpur	5781	5250	5250	77%	Out of 72335 latrines 66,786 are above the flood level which the people use.
02	Naldanga	6939	6410	6410	92%	
03	Damodarpar	6463	6063	6063	93%	
04	Jamalpur	7887	7412	7412	94%	
05	Faridpur	6670	6315	6315	95%	
06	Dhaperhat	7495	7001	7001	93%	
07	Idilpur	7177	6430	6430	90%	
08	Bhatgram	6991	6125	6125	88%	
09	Bonagram	7265	6785	6785	92%	
10	Kamarpara	5443	5120	5120	94%	
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	4224	3875	3875	92%	
	Total	72335	66786	66786	92%	

Information providing officer: Mr. Md. Anisur Rahman, Statistics Assistant, Mobile- 01714567011

Educational Institutions:

School/ Madrasa/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
Government	No.1 Naldanga Govt. Primary School	291	04	Naldanga	Yes
	Sreerampur Govt. Primary School	246	04	Sreerampur	No
	Manduarpara Govt. Primary School	159	04	Manduarpara	No
	Khamar Dosholia Govt. Primary School	284	04	Khamar Dosholia	No
	Purbo Sreerampur Govt. Primary School	227	05	Purbo Sreerampur	No
	No.2 Naldanga Govt. Primary School	444	04	Naldanga	Yes
	Kishamat Hamid Govt. Primary School	161	04	Kishamat Hamid	No
	Purba Protap Govt. Primary School	205	04	Purba Protap	No
	Protap Govt. Primary School	159	04	Protap	No
	Dokkhin Manduapara	197	04	Manduapara	No
	Poshchim Khamar Dosholia Govt. Primary School	281	04	Khamar Dosholia	No
	Jamalpur Govt. Primary School	544	4	Jamalpur	Yes
	Gopalpur Govt. Primary School	204	5	Gopalpur	No

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Durgapur Govt. Primary School	207	4	Durgapur	No
	Goyeshpur Govt. Primary School	180	4	Goyeshpur	No
	Buzruk Rasulpur Govt. Primary School	228	4	Buzruk Rasulpur	No
	Masterer Bazar Patiler Kurah Govt. Primary School	184	5	Patiler Kurah	No
	Khurdo Rasulpur Govt. Primary School	214	5	Khurdo Rasulpur	No
	Patiler Kurah Chokdaria Govt. Primary School	178	5	Patiler Kurah Chokdaria	No
	Chok Shalaipur Govt. Primary School	205	4	Chok Shalaipur	No
	Taraf Bazid Govt. Primary School	203	6	Taraf Bazid	No
	Arazi Jamalpur Govt. Primary School	123	4	Arazi Jamalpur	No
	Hamindpur Govt. Primary School	190	6	Hamindpur	No
	Chhandiapur Govt. Primary School	400	6	Chhandiapur	No
	No. 1 Rasulpur Govt. Primary School	210	5	Rasulpur	No
	Tazpur Govt. Primary School	242	5	Tazpur	No
	No. 2 Rasulpur Govt. Primary School	173	6	Rasulpur	No
	Taraf Kamal Govt. Primary School	205	6	Taraf Kamal	No
	Mohisbandi Govt. Primary School	216	6	Mohisbandi	No
	Boro Daudpur Govt. Primary School	332	6	Boro Daudpur	No
	Dokkhin Boisomyadas Govt. Primary School	241	6	Boisomyadas	No
	Uttor Boro Daudpur Govt. Primary School	200	6	Boro Daudpur	No
	Jamudanga Govt. Primary School	325	6	Jamudanga	No
	Kishamat Dosholia Govt. Primary School	390	6	Dosholia	No
	Damodarpur Govt. Primary School	144	6	Damodarpur	No
	Uttar Damodarpur Govt. Primary School	136	6	Damodarpur	Yes
	Kishamat Borobari Govt. Primary School	170	5	Borobari	No
	Bhangamor Govt. Primary School	344	6	Bhangamor	No
	Purbo Damodarpur Govt. Primary School	145	6	Purbo Damodarpur	No
	Chhoto Daudpur Govt. Primary School	259	6	Daudpur	No
	Sreekola Govt. Primary School	136	6	Sreekola	No
	Isabpur Govt. Primary School	233	6	Isabpur	No
	Bhaza Kalai Govt. Primary School	253	6	Bhaza Kalai	No
	Faridpur Govt. Primary School	228	6	Faridpur	No
	Chad Karim Govt. Primary School	158	6	Chad Karim	No
	Mirpur Govt. Primary School	292	6	Mirpur	No
	Uttar Faridpur Govt. Primary School	270	6	Uttar Faridpur	No
	Mongla Bazar Govt. Primary School	355	6	Mongla Bazar	No
	Aldadpur Govt. Primary School	102	6	Aldadpur	No
	Bishnupur Govt. Primary School	141	6	Bishnupur	No
	Hingarpara Govt. Primary School	223	6	Hingarpara	No
	Madhya Nizpara Govt. Primary School	194	6	Madhya Nizpara	No
	Mawagari Govt. Primary School	200	6	Mawagari	No
	Boalidoho Govt. Primary School	262	6	Boalidoho	No

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Islampur Govt. Primary School	214	6	Islampur	No
	Madhyapara Govt. Primary School	210	6	Madhyapara	No
	Arazi Chhotrogachha Govt. Primary School	202	6	Arazi Chhotrogachha	No
	Nizpara Govt. Primary School	137	6	Nizpara	No
	Pirerhat Govt. Primary School	215	6	Pirerhat	No
	Mohipur Bazar Govt. Primary School	186	6	Mohipur	No
	Jogibari Govt. Primary School	216	6	Jogibari	No
	Chakbhogoban Govt. Primary School	172	6	Chakbhogoban	No
	Luxmipur Govt. Primary School	162	5	Luxmipur	No
	Taznagar Govt. Primary School	112	5	Taznagar	No
	Taraf Sadulla Govt. Primary School	135	5	Taraf Sadulla	No
	Idilpur Govt. Primary School	202	6	Idilpur	No
	Kunzo Mohipur Govt. Primary School	266	6	Kunzo Mohipur	No
	Mazampur Govt. Primary School	179	6	Mazampur	No
	Ganga Narayanpur Govt. Primary School	168	6	Narayanpur	No
	Tiagachha Govt. Primary School	227	6	Tiagachha	No
	Bhabanipur Govt. Primary School	123	6	Bhabanipur	No
	Bhganpur Govt. Primary School	337	6	Bhganpur	No
	Khurdo Ruhia Govt. Primary School	152	5	Khurdo Ruhia	No
	Bhatgram Govt. Primary School	270	6	Bhatgram	Yes
	Taraf Al Govt. Primary School	207	6	Taraf Al	No
	Dakkhin Santola Govt. Primary School	252	6	Dakkhin Santola	No
	Buzruk Jamalpur Govt. Primary School	166	6	Buzruk Jamalpur	No
	Krishnapur Govt. Primary School	194	6	Krishnapur	No
	Sadullapur Uttara Govt. Primary School	217	6	Sadullapur	No
	Manduar Govt. Primary School	207	6	Manduar	No
	Boiragir Bazar Govt. Primary School	162	6	Boiragir Bazar	No
	Indrakpur Govt. Primary School	188	6	Indrakpur	No
	Patanosa Govt. Primary School	174	6	Patanosa	No
	Badlagari Govt. Primary School	194	5	Badlagari	No
	Uttar Kishamat Sherpur Govt. Primary School	194	6	Sherpur	No
	No.2 Isubpur Govt. Primary School	197	6	Isubpur	No
	Sadullapur Model Govt. Primary School	378	6	Sadullapu	Yes
	Kamarpara Govt. Primary School	380	6	Kamarpara	No
	Nurpur Govt. Primary School	330	6	Nurpur	No
	Hatbamuni Govt. Primary School	147	6	Hatbamuni	No
	Kishamat Bagchi Govt. Primary School	281	6	Kishamat Bagchi	No
	Kishalidanga Govt. Primary School	191	6	Kishalidanga	No
	Madhyapara Hatbamuni Govt. Primary School	197	6	Madhya Hatbamuni	No
	Khurdo Kamarpur Govt. Primary School	294	6	Khurdo Kamarpur	No
	Fulbari Govt. Primary School	218	6	Fulbari	No

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Chhoto Daulatpur Govt. Primary School	194	6	Daulatpur	No
	Kishamat Durgapur Govt. Primary School	129	6	Durgapur	No
	Paika Govt. Primary School	194	6	Paika	No
	Khurdo Muzahidpur Govt. Primary School	165	6	Khurdo Muzahidpur	No
	Boro Muzahidpur Govt. Primary School	203	6	Boro Muzahidpur	No
	Habibullapur Govt. Primary School	153	6	Habibullapur	No
	Maruadaha Govt. Primary School	187	6	Maruadaha	No
	Purbo Keshalidanga Govt. Primary School	192	6	Purbo Keshalidanga	No
	Kondorpo Monoharpur Govt. Primary School	150	6	Monoharpur	No
	Joydev Govt. Primary School	162	6	Joydev	No
	Damodarpur Govt. Primary School	154	6	Damodarpur	No
	Madhya Bhangamor Kalibari Govt. Primary School	168	5	Madhya Bhangamor	No
	Narayanpur Govt. Primary School	259	5	Narayanpur	No
	Alipur Govt. Primary School	175	5	Alipur	No
	Mohespur Guchhogram Govt. Primary School	165	5	Mohespur	No
	Boro Chhotrogachha Govt. Primary School	140	5	Boro Chhotrogachha	No
	Uttarpara Govt. Primary School	237	5	Uttarpara	No
	Chokshalai Govt. Primary School	179	5	Chokshalai	No
	Dhaperhat UN Govt. Primary School	303	6	Dhaperhat	No
	Monglapara Govt. Primary School	152	6	Monglapara	No
	Taraf Pahari Govt. Primary School	151	5	Taraf Pahari	No
	Daripara Govt. Primary School	177	5	Daripara	No
	Ekbarpur Govt. Primary School	166	6	Ekbarpur	No
	Krishnapur Madhyapara Govt. Primary School	155	6	Krishnapur Madhyapara	No
	Khoda Bux Govt. Primary School	200	6	Khoda Bux	No
	Taraf Mohodi Govt. Primary School	203	6	Taraf Mohodi	No
	Khoddo Amdohor Govt. Primary School	180	6	Khoddo Amdoho	No
	Enayetpur Govt. Primary School	198	6	Enayetpur	No
	Chok Gobindapur Govt. Primary School	175	6	Chok Gobindapur	No
	Dakkhin Damodarpur Govt. Primary School	150	5	Dakkhin Damodarpur	No
	Palanpara Govt. Primary School	202	5	Palanpara	No
	Junidpur Govt. Primary School	157	5	Junidpur	No
	Dakkhin Durgapur Govt. Primary School	151	5	Dakkhin Durgapur	No
	Dorijamalpur Govt. Primary School	182	5	Dakkhin Durgapur	No
	Chok Durgapur Govt. Primary School	150	5	Chok Durgapur	No
	Sher Khan Govt. Primary School	156	6	Sher Khan	No
	Gobind Roy Kukurpara Govt. Primary School	172	6	Gobind Roy	No

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Uttar Moruadoho Govt. Primary School	152	6	Uttar Moruadoho	No
	Chikni Govt. Primary School	166	6	Chikni	No
	Chok Nodi Govt. Primary School	184	6	Chok Nodi	No
	Nishchitpur Govt. Primary School	135	6	Nishchitpur	No
	Rupnathpur Govt. Primary School	140	6	Rupnathpur	No
	Manduar Tunir Char Govt. Primary School	153	5	Rupnathpur	No
	Janipur Govt. Primary School	179	5	Manduar Tunir Char	No
	Chhoto Chhotrogachha Govt. Primary School	158	5	Chhoto Chhotrogachha	No
	Manduar Madhyapara Govt. Primary School	192	5	Manduar Madhyapara	No
	Taherpur Govt. Primary School	154	5	Taherpur	No
	Alinagar Govt. Primary School	181	5	Alinagar	No
	Tarafjahan Adarsha Govt. Primary School	152	6	Tarafjahan	No
	Shalaipur Govt. Primary School	150	6	Shalaipur	No
	Tantipara Govt. Primary School	151	6	Tantipara	No
	Sadarpara Govt. Primary School	152	6	Sadarpara	No
	Uttar Kazibari Govt. Primary School	178	6	Uttar Kazibari	No
	Bokshiganj Govt. Primary School	166	6	Bokshiganj	No
	Sadipara Govt. Primary School	152	6	Sadipara	No
	Sabek Tazpur Govt. Primary School	152	5	Tazpur	No
	Dakkhin Bhangamor Govt. Primary School	178	5	Bhangamor	No
	Poshchim Hatbamuni Govt. Primary School	236	5	Hatbamuni	No
	Poshchim Damodarpur Govt. Primary School	194		Damodarpur	No
	Dakkhin Manduar Govt. Primary School	153	5	Manduar	No
	Purbo Nizpara Govt. Primary School	157	5	Nizpara	No
	Sarkarpara Govt. Primary School	188	6	Sarkarpara	No
	Dakkhin Chodoria Govt. Primary School	156	6	Chodoria	No
	Buzruk Pakuria Govt. Primary School	150	6	Buzruk Pakuria	No
	Madhya Kishamat Dosholia Govt. Primary School	158	6	Dosholia	No
	Faridpur Madhyapara Govt. Primary School	182	6	Madhyapara	No
	Arazi Chhandiapur Govt. Primary School	212	6	Arazi Chhandiapur	No
	Kishamat Khezu Govt. Primary School	327	6	Kishamat Khezu	No
	Konapara Govt. Primary School	156	5	Konapara	No
	Taraf Fazil Govt. Primary School	185	5	Taraf Fazil	No
	Hiali Govt. Primary School	217	5	Hiali	No
	Bhgobanpur Poshchimpana Govt. Primary School	167	5	Bhgobanpur	No
	Jibanpur Govt. Primary School	175	5	Jibanpur	No
	Dakkhin Rasulpur Madhyapara Govt.	152	5	Dakkhin	No

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Primary School			Rasulpur	
	Buzruk Muzahidpur Govt. Primary School	153	6	Buzruk Muzahidpur	No
	Kunzo Mohipur Govt. Primary School	151	6	Kunzo Mohipur	No
	Mujibnagar Govt. Primary School	151	6	Mujibnagar	No
	Khamarpara Govt. Primary School	163	6	Khamarpara	No
	Chhaigachhi Gobindapur Govt. Primary School	175	6	Chhaigachh	No
	Habibpur Govt. Primary School	197	6	Habibpur	No
	Islampur Annadamoyee Govt. Primary School	177	6	Islampur	No
	Kuthipara Rahamania Govt. Primary School	149	5	Kuthipara	No
	Birahimpur Govt. Primary School	151	5	Birahimpur	No
	Raghab Kendrapur Govt. Primary School	176	5	Raghab Kendrapur	No
	Gobindapur Govt. Primary School	177	5	Gobindapur	No
	Basirnagar Govt. Primary School	124	5	Basirnagar	No
	Badal Khan Govt. Primary School	184	5	Badal Khan	No
	Kabilpur Sonatala Govt. Primary School	151	6	Kabilpur	No
	Mohipur Govt. Primary School	160	6	Mohipur	No
	Bhabanipur Govt. Primary School	168	6	Bhabanipur	No
	Boalidaha Dakkhin Para Govt. Primary School	148	6	Boalidaha	No
	Madhya Joyenpur Govt. Primary School	155	6	Madhya Joyenpur	No
	Arazi Jamalpur Govt. Primary School	154	6	Arazi Jamalpur	No
	Jamudanga Govt. Primary School	123	6	Jamudanga	No
	Dakkhin Sreekola Govt. Primary School	165	5	Dakkhin Sreekola	No
	Namapara Govt. Primary School	151	5	Namapara	No
	Buzruk Ruhia Govt. Primary School	230	5	Buzruk Ruhia	No
Non-Government	Naldanga Umesh Chandra High School	787	22	Dosholia	Yes
	Naldanga J.C. Girls High School	500	21	Poshchim Dosholia	No
	Naldanga Adarsha High School	800	20	Madaripur	
	Naldanga Mohila College	352	24	Protap	
	Naldanga Degree College	1000	50	Naldanga	Yes
	Naldanga Dakhil Madrasha	432	25	Poshchim Khamar Dosholia	
	Buzruk Rasulpur High School	175	12	Buzruk Rasulpur/4	Yes
	Jamalpur Mozidia High School	230	14	Jamalpur/9	No
	Jamalpur Girls High School	300	14	Jamalpur/8	No
	Patiler kura High School	302	13	Patiler kura/5	No
	Goyespur Junior High School				No
	Jamalpur Senior Madrasha	400	22	Jamalpur/8	No
	Chok Shalaipur Senior Madrasha	446	32	Chok Shalaipur/5	No

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Tarafbazi Dakhil Madrasha	345	14	Tarafbazi/2	No
	Buzruk Rasulpur Dakhil Madrasha	357	16	Buzruk Rasulpur	No
	Ambagan High School	532	16	Chhotrogachha	No
	Bhatgram Girls High School	185	13	Bhatgram	No
	Bokshiganj A.K. High School.	256	9	Boalidaha	No
	Idrakpur High School	421	13	Bodlagari	No
	Kamarpara Girls High School	551	16	Madhya Hatbamuni	No
	Kamarpara P.M.M.L. Institute	263	10	Hatbamuni	No
	Khurdo Komarpur Girls High School	595	21	Khurdo Komarpur	No
	Kishamat Sherpur Girls High School	324	17	Kishamat Sherpur	No
	Krishnapur Girls High School	64	15	Krishnapur	No
	Madarpur High School	389	16	Damodarpur	No
	Mohipur Bazar Adarsha High School	250	14	Mohipur	No
	Moruadoho High School	185	10	Moruadoho	No
	Sadullapur K.M. Pilot Girls High School	630	24	Joyenpur	No
	Taraf Kamal Girls High School	445	11	Taraf Kamal	No
	Hingarpara Girls School & College	195	16	Hingarpara	No
	Kishamat Khezu Girls High School	177	15	Kishamat Khezu	No
	Sadullapur Bohumukhi Pilot High School	995	25	Sadullapur	
	Kantanagar B.B. High School	437	15	Kantanagar	
	Mohishbandi Girls High School	354	12	Mohishbandi	
	Jamalpur Girls High School	150	14	Jamalpur	
	Jamalpur Mozidia High School	211	13	Jamalpur	
	Dori Jamalpur Girls High School	159	11	Dori Jamalpur	
	Mirpur High School	286	14	Mirpur	
	Naldanga Umesh Chandra High School	412	23	Naldanga	
	Naldanga J.C. Girls High School	408	23	Naldanga	
	Khamar Dosholia Adarsha High School	618	20	Khamar Dosholia	
	Rasulpur Bi-lateral High School	193	12	Rasulpur	
	Chand Karim Girls High School	312	15	Chand Karim	
	Faridpur High School	320	12	Faridpur	
	Bokshiganj Rani Girls High School	159	10	Bokshiganj	
	Luxmipur Rahima Khatun High School	205	9	Luxmipur	
	Dhaperhat B.M.P. High School	336	16	Dhaperhat	
	Ambagan Girls High School	155	16	Ambagan	
	Ambagan High School	334	12	Ambagan	
	Khurdo Komarpur High School	435	15	Khurdo Komarpur	
	Islampur F.U. High School	148	8	Islampur	
	Monduar Motiunnessa High School	323	8	Monduar	
	Kamarpara P.M.Institute	363	10	Kamarpara	
	Niamatnagar N.U. Shah High School	216	10	Niamatnagar	

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Buzruk Jamalpur High School	203	12	Buzruk Jamalpur	
	Keshalidanga High School	142	12	Keshalidanga	
	Kunzo Mohipur B.U. High School	225	13	Kunzo Mohipur	
	Boishnob Das High School	256	14	Boishnob Das	
	Bhangamor Girls High School	292	20	Bhangamor	
	Buzruk Rasulpur High School	327	16	Buzruk Rasulpur	
	Aldadpur High School	120	15	Aldadpur	
	Molong Bazar High School	230	9	Molong Bazar	
	Krishnapur High School	254	12	Krishnapur	
	Motherhat Girls High School	202	14	Motherhat	
	Motherhat High School	244	15	Mohipur Bazar	
	Mohipur Bazar Adarsha High School	250	14	Mohipur Bazar	
	Hingarpara High School & College	237	24	Hingarpara	
	R.A. Ghoni High School & College	286	11		
	Bhatgram High School & College	525	26	Bhatgram	
	Dholbhanga High School & College	800	34	Dholbhanga	
	Priobala Girls High School & College	283	36		
	Bishnupur Ayen Malik Dhakil Madrasha			Sandiapur	No
	Bokshiganj Bi-lateral Dakhil Madrasha			Bodlagari	No
	Dakkhin Luxmipur Dakhil Madrasha			Dakkhin Luxmipur	No
	Dakkhin Hatbamuni N.I. Dakhil Madrasha			Dakkhin Hatbamuni	No
	Dhaperhat Noabia Dakhil Madrasha			Dhaperhat	No
	Dori S.N. Dakhil Madrasha			Dori	No
	Dholbhanga B.L.D.D. Dakhil Madrasha			Boro Gopalpur	No
	Idilpur Bi-lateral Dakhil Madrasha			Idilpur	No
	Islampur B.L. Islamia Dakhil Madrasha			Islampur	No
	Islampur Girls Dakhil Madrasha			Islampur	No
	Jamudanga Adarsha B.L. Dakhil Madrasha			Jamudanga	No
	Joyenpur Azizul Islam Dakhil Madrasha			Joyenpur	No
	Junidpur Islamia Dakhil Madrasha			Junidpur	No
	Khamar Dosholia Alim Madrasha			Khamar Dosholia	No
	Khurdo Kamarpur Hamidia Senior Madrasha			Khurdo Kamarpur	No
	Khurdo Ruhia Darul Alim Dakhil Madrasha			Khurdo Ruhia	No
	Kishamat Bagchi Siddikia Dakhil Madrasha			Kishamat Bagchi	No
	Kishamat Khezu G.M. Bi-lateral Dakhil Madrasha			Kishamat Khezu	No
	Krishnapur Bi-lateral Dakhil Madrasha			Krishnapur	No

School/ Madrasha/ College	Name	Students	Teachers	Location/ Ward	If used as Flood shelter
	Kunzo Mohipur Dakhil Madrasha			Kunzo Mohipur	No
	Mohodipara Dakhil Madrasha			Mohodipur	No
	Mirpur Dakhil Madrasha			Mirpur	No
	Mohipur Bazar A.K. Girls Dakhil Madrasha			Mohipur	No
	Naldanga Dakhil Madrasha			Poshchim Khamar	No
	Nayanpur Dakhil Madrasha			Dosholia	No
	Niamatnagar N.U.Fazil Madrasha			Jamudanga	No
	Poshchim Damodarpur Bi-lateral Dakhil Madrasha			Poshchim Damodarpur	No
	Rasulpur Islamia Dakhil Madrasha			Rasulpur	No
	Sadullapur Girls Dakhil Madrasha			Sadullapur	No
	Saigari Gobindapur Dakhil Madrasha			Saigari Gobinda	No
	Shahjalal Dakhil Madrasha			Mohishpur	No
	Taraf Kamal Adarsha Senior Alim Madrasha			Taraf Kamal	No
	Taraf Mohodi Dakhil Madrasha			Taraf Mohodi	No
	Taraf Sadulla Dakhil Madrasha			Taraf Sadulla	No
	Taraf Mohodi Girls Dakhil Madrasha			Taraf Mohodi	No
	Tilakpara Dakhil Madrasha			Tilakpara	No
	Tarimilon Darulhuda Dakhil Madrasha			Buzruk Jamalpur	No
	Joyenpur Adarsha College			Joyenpur	No
	Kamarpara College			Keshalidanga	No
	Mohipur Bazar College			Mohipur	No
	Sabek Tazpur Mohila College			Sabek Tazpur	No
	Sadullapur Degree College			Sadullapur	No
	Sadullapur Mohila College			Sadullapur	No
	ShahaAsgar Ali Degree College			Gobindapur	No
	Bhatgram School & College			Bhatgram	No
	Dhaperhat Priobala Girls School & College			Hasanpara	No
	Dholbhangra School & College			Boro Gopalpur	No
	Hingarpara School & B.M. College			Hingarpara	No
	R. A. Ghani School & College			Chadpur	No
	Dhaperhat Technical & Business Management College			Islampur	No
	Idilpur Technical & Business Management College			Gobindaroy	No
	Kishamat Sherpur Technical & Business Management College			Kishamat Sherpur	No
	Sadullapur Computer Training Institute			Sadulla[ur	No
Total	318				

Religious Institutions:

Sl. No.	Union	Mosque/ Temple/ Church	No.	Location and No.
1	Rasulpur	Mosque	71	Chok Narayan-2, Tarafkamal-4, Joydeb-2, Daudpur- 4, Boro Daudpur-4, Kishamat Tazpur-2, Mohishbandi-3, Janpara-2, Khamaripara-2, Arazichhandiapur-9, Chhandiapur-7, Akrapara-5, Madhya Kazipara-4, Fakirpara-2, Arazi Tarafkamal-1, Nampara-2, Madhyapara-1, Kadimpur-2
		Temple	14	Boro Daudpur-5, Boishnobdas Chhandiapur-2, Mohishbandi-1, Rasulpur-3, Tarafkamal- 1
2	Naldanga	Mosque	36	Dakkhin Sreerampur Jame Mosque, Hazipara Jame Mosque, Salam Professor Jame Mosque, Aynal Hazi House Jame Mosque, Mia Bazar Jame Mosque, Bogurapar Jame Mosque, Dula Mia House Jame Mosque, Lahirerchhora Jame Mosque, Pramanikpara Jame Mosque, Haria kuti Jame Mosque, Prodhanpara Tukamari Mosque, Naldanga Jame Mosque, Naldanga Bazar Jame Mosque, Jolapara Mosque, College Para Jame Mosque, Mona House Uttarpura Jame Mosque, Madhya Namapara Jame Mosque, Dakkhin Namapara Jame Mosque, Jorgachh Mosque, Akhandapara Mosque, Madrasha Bazar Mosque, Kishamat Hamid Mosque, Morshed Member House Mosque, Khalek House Mosque, Mozidpara Jame Mosque, Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Sarkartari Mosque, Borobari Sholagar Kutipara Jame Mosque, Jamal Member House Jame Mosque, Poashchim Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Kachari Bazar Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Gram Sarkar House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Montaz Master House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Chhobijol House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Graveyard Afsar Mistry House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Protap Para Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Mannan House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Jummartari Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Johan House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Siddik Mia House Mosque, Saratullah House Mosque, Santosh House Mosque, Akbar House Mosque, Manduapara Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Chourasta Ghosepara Mosque, Razzak Bepari House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Email Hossain House Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Bakalipara Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque, Namapara Mosque, Mondolpara Purbo Khamar Dosholia Jame Mosque.
		Temple	8	Purbo Sreerampur, Naldanga Gachhu Member House, Protap, Manduapara, Kishamat Hamid, Poshchim Khamar Dosholia Temple. Hindu people perform their religious functions in these temples.
3	Damodarpur	Mosque	59	Bhangamor, Bamanpara, Firingipara, Mondolpara, Chhitjanu, Sardarpara, Pramanikpara, Beparipara Niamatnagar, Kurir Bhita, Moulavirpara, Khuniarpara, Bokshibhita, Jamudanga, Moruadoho, Kishamat Khezu, King Borobari
		Temple	5	Paban Kumar Chowdhury House, Sawpan Kumar Bokoishbari, Uttar Bhangamor Kalibari, Jamudanga.
4	Jamalpur	Mosque	66	Daudpur-5, Hamindpur-5, Tarafbazit-5, Goyeshpur-6, Khurdo Rasulpur-5, Kondorpo Monohorpur-2, Buzruk Rasulpur-3, Patilakura-3, Boro Jamalpur-7, Arazi Jamalpur-1, Durgapur-6, Chikuni-3, Gopalpur-2, Sreekola-4, Charshalaipur-2, Chakjaria-1
		Temple	7	Hamidpur-4, Daudpur-5, Durgapur-2, Jamalpur-1, Kondorpo

Sl. No.	Union	Mosque/ Temple/ Church	No.	Location and No.
				Monohor-1, Arazi Jamalpur-1, Enayetpur-2, Tarafbazit-2
5	Khurdo Kamarpur	Mosque	48	Gachhupara, Miapara, Poshchimpara, Gopalpur Bazar. Gopalpur School & College adjacent, Fakirpara, Paika, Dakkhin Paika, Sarkarpara, Daulatpur, Akhandapara, Gachhupara, Taluk Haridas, Mondolpara, Madhyapara, Mofizal house, Purbapara, Fulbari, Fulbari Purbopara Primary School, Madhyapara Kachu Mia house, Khurdo Kamarpur Bazar, Chowdhurypara, Beparipara, Farazipara, Poshchimpara, Poshchim Fulbari, Buzruk Pakuria, Taraf Jahan, Kishamat Durgapur, Khurdo Muzahidpur, Khurdo Muzahidpur Poshchimpara, Khurdo Muzahidpur Madhyapara, Buzruk Mojahidpur Jame Mosque.
		Temple	4	Daulatpur-2, Taluk Haridas-4, Buruk-2, Fulbari-2, Poshchim Fulbari-1, Buzruk Pakuria-1, Buzruk Muzahidpur-1,
6	Faridpur	Mosque	56	Mirpur, Tazpur, Taherpur, Kishamat Anantapur, Ishabpur, Dorijamalpur, Doritazpur, Chak Gobindapur, Aldadpur, Sabek Jamalpur, Sherpur, Badalkha, Moheshpur
		Temple	7	Mirpur, Patnipara, Tazpur, Taherpur, Badalkhan, Moheshpur, Faridpur, Raypara, Bishnupur
7	Dhaperhat	Mosque	56	Dhaperhat, Pিরerhat, Khamarpara, Uttar Hassanpara, Hassanpara, Tilakpara, Palanpara, Arazi, Madhyapara, Gobindapur, Chhoto Chhotrogachha, Pandit Monglapara, Mawgari Nizpara, Badalpara, Tantipara(Namapara), Alinagar, Boro Chhotrogachha, Bokshiganj, Chok Sarai, Chhaigari, Islampur.
		Temples	7	Sahapara, Dhaperhat, Haripara, Bazarpara, Berpara, Rhishipara
8	Idilpur	Mosque	63	Mahipur Bazar, Chok Bhagabanpur, Akhandapara, Madhyapara, Konapara, Mazimpur, Chok Durgapur, Kunoj Mahipur, Doripara, Idilpur, Idilpur Purbopara, Mother Hat, Jugibari, Raghunathpur, Jogibari, Dakkhinpara, Taraf Sadulla Uttar para, Taraf Sadulla Dakkhin para, Taraf Pahari Purbopara, Taraf Pahari Poshchimpara, Gobindaroy Debottor Uttar, Gobindaroy Debottor Dakkhin para, Bagzana para, Nishchintopur, Harinathpur, Dharai Biskura, Raghobendrapur, Jiban pur, Chak Babanipur Uttar, Mohipur Uttarpara.
		Temple	5	Mohipur Bazar, Mohipur Poshchim, Idilpur Kamarpara, Dharai.
9	Bhatgram	Mosque	55	Khoda Bux, Ganganarayanpur, Khurdo Amdohor, Taraf Mohodi, Krishnapur, Taraf Aldad, Buzruk Ruhia, Bhatgram, Birahimpur, Bhagabanpur, Buzruk Jamalpur, Khurdo Ruhia, Tiagachha Bhabanipur, Santola, Durgapur.
		Temple	9	Bhatgram, Uttar Bhatgram, Krishnapur, Tiagachha (Chalundaha), Khurdo Ruhia, Shibrum Kalitala, Uttar Bhatgram
10	Bangram	Mosque	54	Manduar-3, Sherpur-4, Uttarpara, Joyepur-2, Sadullapur-5, Buzruk-1, Sonarpara-1, Buzruk Sonarpara-1, Uttar Kazibari-3, Khurdo Patanosa-2, Dakkhin Kazibari-4, Habibullapur-2, Uttarpara-1, Badlagari-6, Idrakpur-1, Poshchim Isabpur-2, Chhoto Goyeshpur-2, Uttar Manduar-7
		Temple	12	Sadullapur Kalibari-1, Joenpur-3, Dakkhin Manduar-1, Habibullapur-5, Isabpur-1, Badlagari Idrakpur-1, Kishamat Sherpur Baroari-1, Sadullapur Purbopara-1, Kamarerbari-1, Bangram Union Land Office adjacent-1
11	Kamarpara	Mosque	36	Nurpur, Hatbamuni, Kishamat, Narayanpur, Khamar Bagchi, Wahedpur, Dakkhin Hatbamuni, Kamarpara Dakkhinpara, Uttar Hatbamuni, Kamarpara Station, Keshalidanga, Dakkhinpara, Luxmipur.
		Temple	8	Kishamat Bagchi, Nurpur, Purbo Bablu Ray House, Khamar

Sl. No.	Union	Mosque/ Temple/ Church	No.	Location and No.
				Bagchibiralal Master House, Peridalal House, Kamarpara Dilip Bhowmik House, Madhya Hatbamuni Chandan Kumar House.
	Total	Mosque	600	
	Total	Temple	86	

Source: www.gaibandha.gov.bd.

Religious Congression Places (Eidgah):

Sl.	Union	No.	Location
1	Rasulpur	12	Mohishbandi, Mohishbandi Purbapara, Rasulpur Shahpara, Rasulpur, Boishnobdas, Boro Daudpur, Taraf Fazil, Taraf Kamal, Chhandiapur, Joydev, Kishamat Tazpur, Junidpur.
2	Naldanga	8	Sreerampur, Dakkhin Sreerampur, Naldanga Kishamat Hamid, Purbo Khamar Dosholia, Poshchim Khamar Dosholia, Protap, Manduapara, There are 15 congression places in those Mouzas. The Muslims offer their prayer on the occasion of their great religious festival like Eid-ul-Fitre and Eid-ul-Azha in those places.
3.	Damodarpur	34	Bhangamor-7, Daomodarpur-15, Kishamat-5, Dosholia-2, Niamatnagar-1, Moruadoho-2, Jamudanga-2.
4.	Jamalpur	26	Jamalpur, Buzruk Rasulpur, Patillakurah.
5.	Faridpur	28	Uttar Faridpur, Ghegar Bazar, Rahman Muhari house, Gadu Prodhan House, Monnaf Khalifa house, Nayanpur, Chand Karim, Mirpur, Taherpur, Isabpur, Dori Jamalpur, Kishamat Anantapur, Sabek Jamalpur Miapara, Sherpur, Badakhan, Uttar Badalkhan, Molang Bazar, Moheshpur, Aldatpur, Chok Gobindapur.
6.	Dhaperhat	13	Pirerhat (Sacred place of 41 Saints), Dhaperhat Naebia, Ambagan, Saigari Gobindapur, Arazi Chhotrogachha, Madhya Nizpara, Madhyapara, Bokshiganj, Boalodaha, Kamarpara, Boro Chhotrogachha, Alinagar, Hingarpara.
7.	Idilpur	16	Mahipur Bazar, Mazampura, Chakdurgapur, Kunoj Mohipur, Idilpur, Gobindraroy Debottor, Taraf Sadulla Uttar, Dakkhin Chal Daria, Taraf Pahari, Harinathpur Dakkhinpara, Harinathpur Burar Dighi, Nichintipur, Dharai Bishkura, Ragharendrapur, Taraf Pahari Akhandapara.
8	Bhatgram	13	Tiagachha, Dakkhin Santola, Khurdo Ruhia, Buzruk Ruhia, Trimilon, Buzruk Pakuria, Bhagabanpur, Taraf Al, Krishnapur, Taraf Mohodi, Khoda Bux, Dakkhin Durgapur,
9	Bonagram	16	Uttar Mandua Rashid Mia house front, Tunirchar, Kheyaghat, Garemath, Dakkhin Mandua Mia house, Dakkhin Mandua Rahman house, Sadullapur Central Eidgah, Uttar Kazibari, Dakkhin Kazibari, Habibullapur, Idrakpur-2, Sherpur-3, Khurdo Patanosa-1
10	Kamarpara	8	Ramzan house, Wahedpur, Abdullapur, Burirpar, Hadipur, Shibnagar, Subil, Khalek Dr.
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	13	Dholdanga, Paika madda para, Paika sarkar para, Doulatpur west para, Taluk horidas, Khaddo kamalpur faraji para, Kamarpur east para, Taraf jahan, Kishamot durgapur, Khadda mujahidpur, Bara mujahidpur, Bara pakuria
	Total	187	

Health Services:

Union	Health Institutions	Number	Location	No. of Doctor & Nurse	Brief description about quality of services
Konchipara	Upazila Health Complex	-			There 01 Upazila Health Complex, 05 Union Health Sub-centres, 10
	Union Health Sub-	01	Mahishbandi		

Union	Health Institutions	Number	Location	No. of Doctor & Nurse	Brief description about quality of services
	centre				<p>Health & Family Welfare Centre and 35 Community Clinics in Sadullapur Upazila. The health services provided are mentioned below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mother and neo natal care services. 2. Integrated treatment of children. 3. Nutrition education and providing supplementary micro nutrient. 4. Distribution of Vitamin-A capsule to pregnant women, children suffering from serious malnutrition and diarrhoeas and measles. 5. Treatment services for general illness and injuries. 6. Treatment and advice to the old people based on symptoms. 7. Impementation of health education program. 8. Advice for improvement of environment including management of sufficient safe water and sanitation. 9. Arrangement of vaccination against the main contagious diseases. 10. Eradication and control of the regional endemic diseases. <p>Services provided are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing necessary health services to all men, women, old and youth, children visiting the health
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Chhandiapur		
	Community Clinic	03	Rasulpur, Taraf Kamal, Boro Daudpur		
	Private Clinic	No			
Naldanga	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	01	Doshoria		
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Naldanga Bazr		
	Community Clinic	03	Sreerampur, Naldanga, Protap		
	Private Clinic	No			
Damodarpur	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	No			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Niamatnagar		
	Community Clinic	03	Bhangamor, Jamudarpur, Moruadoho		
	Private Clinic	No			
Jamalpur	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	No			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Boro Jamalpur		
	Community Clinic	04	Taraf Bazit, Khurdo Rasulpur, Arazi Jamalpur, Sreekola		
	Private Clinic	No			
Faridpur	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	01	Moheshpur		
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Moheshpur		
	Community Clinic	03	Dakkhin Faridpur, Uttar Faridpur, Taherpur		
	Private Clinic	No			
Dhaperhat	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-	01	Hamanpara		

Union	Health Institutions	Number	Location	No. of Doctor & Nurse	Brief description about quality of services
	centre				sub-centre. 2. Supplying ORS to the diarrhea patients. 3. Providing ante-natal check up services to the visiting pregnant mothers including giving necessary advice and supplying iron tablets. 4. Collecting cough of the TB patients for testing and supplying medicine free of cost to the TB and leprosy patients under the National programme of controlling TB and leprosy diseases. 5. Providing immunization services to the women and children under the EPI program. 6. Necessary education on health, nutrition and reproductive health provided to the visiting patients to the Sub-centre. 7. Reproductive health and Family Planning programme implemented in the sub-centre to the visiting adolescent boys and girls and the eligible couples. 8. The patients are referred to the District hospital if necessary.
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Hamanpara		
	Community Clinic	03	Nishpara, Sadarpara, Saigari Gobindapr.		
	Private Clinic	No			
Idilpur	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	No			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Gobindaroy Debottor		
	Community Clinic	04	Taraf Pahari, Idilpur, Konapara, Alipur.		
	Private Clinic	No			
Bhatgram	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	01	Bhatgram		
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Bhatgram		
	Community Clinic	03	Taraf Al, Ganga Narayanpur, Tiagachha		
	Private Clinic	No			
Banagram	Upazila Health Complex	01	Sadullapur Sadar	Doctor-5 Nurse-9	
	Union Health Sub-centre	No			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	No			
	Community Clinic	04	Sherpur, Badlagari, Habibullapur, Joydevpur		
	Private Clinic	No			
Kamarpara	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-centre	No			
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Hatbamuni		
	Community Clinic	03	Nurpur, Uttar Hatbamuni, Keshalidanga		
	Private Clinic				
Khurdo Kamarpur	Upazila Health Complex	-			
	Union Health Sub-	01	Talu Haridas		

Union	Health Institutions	Number	Location	No. of Doctor & Nurse	Brief description about quality of services
	centre				
	Health & Family Welfare Centre	01	Talu Hridas		
	Community Clinic	02	Paika, Kishamat Durgapur		
	Private Clinic	N0			

Information provider: Md. Mizanur Rahman, UP Secretary, Jamalpur, Mobile-01772841708, UP Secretary Rasulpur: Mobile-01770989891, UP Secretary, Naldanga: Mobile- 01723605203, UP Secretary, Damodarpur: UP Secretary, Faridpur: Mobile-01718191798, UP Secretary, Dhaperhat: Mobile-01720411701, UP Secretary, Idilpur: Mobile- 01746496442, UP Secretary, Bhatgram: Mobile- 01721104077, UP Secretary, Bangram: Mobile-01719718844, UP Secretary, Kamarpara: Mobile-01718910133, UP Secretary, Khurdo Kamarpur: Mobile- 01725344946

Banks:

Sl.No.	Union	No.	Location	Description about services
01	Rasulpur	01	Chhandiapur	Money transactions. Money deposit and money lending. TT, DD and Pay Order and on line service facilities in Sonali Bank. FDR, MDS and DPS services available. Sonali Bank, Grameen Bank, Agrani Bank, Janata Bank and Rajshahi Krishi Bank provide services from this Upazila. These banks remain open during disaster periods.
02	Naldanga	01	Naldanga Bazar	
03	Damodarpur	01	Bhangamor Kantanagar	
04	Jamalpur	01	Jamalpur	
05	Faridpur	01	Faridpur	
06	Dhaperhat	01	Hassanpara	
07	Idilpur	-	-	
08	Bhatgram	-	-	
09	Bonagram	03	Sadullapur	
10	Kamarpara	01	Kamarpara Bazar	
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	02	Boro Gopalpur	
	Total	12		

Post Offices:

Sl. No.	Union	No.	Location	Description about services
01	Rasulpur	03	Mahishbandi, Chhandiapur, Gopigram	Letters dispatched and distributed from the Union level Post Offices. Sell revenue stamps. Money transfer by Money Order but money withdrawal can be done from the Upazila Sadar Post Office. Different savings scheme and different material parcel facilities are available only in Upazila Sadar Post Office.
02	Naldanga	-		
03	Damodarpur	01	Bhangamor Kantanagar	
04	Jamalpur	01	Boro Jamalpur	
05	Faridpur	02	Ghegar Bazar and Gopigram	
06	Dhaperhat	02	Dhaperhat and Bokshiganj	
07	Idilpur	02	Mahipur and Motherhat	
08	Bhatgram	01	Bhatgram Bazar	
09	Bonagram	01	Sadullapur	
10	Kamarpara	01	Kamarpara Bazar	
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	02	Khurdo Kamarpur and Boro Gopalpur	
	Total	16		

Clubs Cultural Centres:

Sl. No.	Union	No.	Location	If social service and development related services provided
01	Rasulpur	03	Rasulpur, Mahishbandi, Taraf Kamal	The Clubs of the Upazila always try to be with the people at their own initiative. They provide necessary
02	Naldanga	01	Naldanga Shaheed Minar	
03	Damodarpur	01	Bhangamor Kantanagar	
04	Jamalpur	-		

05	Faridpur	01	Mirpur	cooperation to the people during any disaster including undertaking different social welfare services.
06	Dhaperhat	02	Dhaperhat, Bokshiganj	
07	Idilpur	-		
08	Bhatgram	-		
09	Bonagram	02	Sadullapur	
10	Kamarpara	-		
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	-		
Total		10		

NGOs/Voluntary Organization:

Sl. No.	NGOs	Activities	Beneficiary No.	Projects period
1	Proshikha	Savings and Credit	524	On going
2	Grameen Shokti	Savings and Credit	987	On going
3.	CCDP	(Mongga) Reduction	3582	
4.	S.K.S.	Identification of Risks and properties, Calamatity plan, Development of capacity of the disaster management committee members, publicity of weather forecasting and warning signals, capacity building of the disaster related volunteers and activate them, construction and improvement of the infrastructures for reduction of disaster, improvement of alternative livelihood program for fighting disasters, education on fighting during disaster period.	7852	On going
5.	BEES	Savings and Credit	5241	On going
6.	Polli Unnayan Sangstha	Savings and Credit	987	On going
7.	Padakhep	Savings and Credit	589	On going
8.	T.M.S.S.	Credit Program (Rural, Urban, Ultra poor, agriculture, seasonal), Bangladesh Agro-business Development project	7585	On going

Play Grounds:

Sl.No.	Union	No.	Location	If can be utilized during any disaster, how etc.
01	Rasulpur	01	Rasulpur	Yes, relief distribution activities conducted during disaster. No flood water can enter the play grounds easily due to its high situation. Many people take refuge on the grounds as temporary shelter.
02	Naldanga	02	Naldanga Degree College Play ground, Umesh Chandra High School Play ground	
03	Damodarpur	03	Niamatnagar, Bhangamor, Damodarpur	
04	Jamalpur	No	-	
05	Faridpur	01	Ghegar Bazar	
06	Dhaperhat	04	Nizpara, Bokshiganj, Dhaperhat-2	
07	Idilpur	01	Kunzo Mohipur	
08	Bhatgram	01	Bhatgram High School Play ground	
09	Bonagram	01	Sadullapur	
10	Kamarpara	01	Madhya Hatbamuni	
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	02	Dholbhangra, Khurdo Kamarpur	
Total		17		

Graveyards/ Cremation Places:

Sl.	Union	Graveyards	No.	Location
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		/Cremation Places		
1	Rasulpur	Graveyard	12	No graveyards found
2	Naldanga	Graveyard	3	The big graveyard in Naldanga is situated Adarshapara near the LSD Godown, the 2 nd graveyard situated in Manduarpara and another is in front of Sreerampur Govt. Primary School
3.	Damodarpur	Graveyard	1	There is one mass graveyard
4.	Jamalpur	Graveyard	9	No name was available
5.	Faridpur	Graveyard	450	There is no public graveyard. There are 450 individual graveyards.
		Cremation Place	7	Mirpur river ghat, Taherpur Kamini Babu house, Sabek Jamalpur, Maheshpur Majhipara, Faridpur, Uttar Faridpur, Koyar Beel
6.	Dhaperhat	Graveyard	2	Hingarpara and Chhoto Chhotrogachha
7.	Idilpur	Graveyard	-	There is no Govt. and Non-govt. graveyard in Idilpur Union
8.	Bhatgram	Graveyard	-	No graveyards found
9	Bonagram	Graveyard	4	SAdu llapur central graveyard, Badlagari, Kishamat Sherpur New Mass graveyard, Kishamat Sherpur Khandakarpara Mass graveyard.
10	Kamarpara	Graveyard	10	Wahedpur Bhuiya House, Abdullapur Central, Burirpar, Hadipur, Shibnagar, Subil Sharnakar Para, Karim Sarkar House, Malek Chairman House, Hazibari, Ramzan House.
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	Graveyard	1	Talik Haridas Mass graveyard. Beside this there is no other public graveyard
	Total	Graveyard	499	
	Total	Cremation Place	7	

Communication:

Sl. No	Union	Transports	Number
01	Sadullapur	The transports from District to Upazila are: Bus, C.N.G. Autoickshaw	Bus-5, Autorickshaw-20, C.N.G.-25,
02	Rasulpur	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	Autorickshaw-20, Rickshaw-15, Wooden Body-45, Van-35,
03	Naldanga	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	C.N.G.-12, Autorickshaw-20, Rickshaw-15, Wooden Body-45, Van-35,
04	Damodarpur	The transports from Upazola to Union are: C.N.G. , Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	C.N.G.-12, Autorickshaw-15, Rickshaw-12, Wooden Body-40, Van-40,
05	Jamalpur	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	Autorickshaw-25, , Rickshaw-25, Wooden Body-55, Van-60
06	Faridpur	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	Autorickshaw-25, Rickshaw-20, Wooden Body-45, Van-65,
07	Dhaperhat	The transports from Upazola to Union are: C.N.G. , Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	550
08	Idilpur	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	Autorickshaw-20, Rickshaw-25, Wooden Body-40 Van-65,
09	Bhatgram	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	
10	Bonagram	The transports from Upazola to Union are: C.N.G. , Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	C.N.G.-15, Autorickshaw-35, Van-50, Rickshaw-35, Wooden Body-40

Sl. No	Union	Transports	Number
11	Kamarpara	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	Autorickshaw-25, Rickshaw-20, Wooden Body-42, Van-55,
12	Khurdo Kamarpur	The transports from Upazola to Union are: Autorickshaw, Van, Rickshaw, Wooden body etc.	Autorickshaw-25, Rickshaw-20, Wooden Body-42, Van-55,

Information provider: All UP Secretaries

1.4.3 Weather and Climate

Forests and Afforestation:

There is no such mentionable forest in the Upazila

Rainfall Trends:

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

Temperature:

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

Under ground water level:

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

1.4.4 Others:

Land and its use:

Sl	Union	Total land area	Cultivable	Non-cultivable	One crop	Two crops	Three crops	Four crops	% of residential area
1	Rasulpur	5332 acre	4530	802 acre	1510	2405	615	-	15%
2	Naldanga	5133 acre	4033	1100 acre	1420	1980	633	-	21%
3	Damodarpur	6185 acre	5287	898 acre	1829	2100	1350	-	15%
4	Jamalpur	5786 acre	4990	796 acre	1990	2110	890	-	14%
5	Faridpur	4457 acre	3690	767acre	1620	1423	657	-	17%

6	Dhaperhat	5715 acre	4780	935 acre	1770	1984	1026	-	16%
7	Idilpur	5926 acre	4995	931 acre	1976	1998	1021	-	16%
8	Bhatgram	5250 acre	4197	1053	1598	1588	1011	-	20%
9	Bonagram	4645 acre	3801	844	1700	1201	900	-	18%
10	Kamarpara	4956 acre	3980	976	1900	1300	780	-	20%
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	2950 acre	2400	550	1080	720	600	-	19%
	Total:	56335	46683	9652	18393	18799	9483		17.36%

Agriculture and Food

Sl.	Union	Main crops	Production quantity	Loss-damage information	Main foods	Food habits etc.
1	Rasulpur	Rice, Jute, Wheat	10067 MT	There were no such mentionable losses and damages in the production of main crops in the Upazia during the last ten years.	Rice, Pulse, Vegetables	Rice, Fish, Pulse, Vegetable, Chapati etc.
2	Naldanga	Rice, Jute, Sugarcane	MT8962			
3.	Damodarpur	Rice, Jute, Wheat	11749MT			
4.	Jamalpur	Rice, Jute, Wheat	11089 MT			
5.	Faridpur	Rice, Jute, Wheat	8200MT			
6.	Dhaperhat	Rice, Jute, Wheat	10622 MT			
7.	Idilpur	Rice, Jute, Wheat	11100MT			
8.	Bhatgram	Rice, Jute, Sugarcane	9327 MT			
9.	Bonagram	Rice, Jute, Wheat	8447 MT			
10	Kamarpara	Rice, Jute, Potato	8844 MT			
11	Khurdo Kamarpur	Rice, Jute, Wheat	5333 MT			

Source of information: Md. Obaidur Rahman, Agriculture Officer, Mobile-01712034201divert

Rivers:

Sl.	Union	No.	Advantages	Disadvantages	Brief Description
1	Rasulpur	3	Fishermen can maintain their livelihood by fishing in the river	River erosion, damaging crops, hampers daily standard of living of the people due to overflow of water in the river	The local area inundated by increased water during rainy season. Causes river erosion. People of char areas face movement problem during dry season for want of boat. Affects cultivable lands with irrigation problem.
2	Naldanga				
3.	Damodarpur				
4.	Jamalpur				
5.	Faridpur				
6.	Dhaperhat				
7.	Idilpur				
8.	Bhatgram				
9.	Bonagram				
10.	Kamarpara				
11.	Khurdo Kamarpur				
	Total	Two rivers are flowing into the Sadhullapur upazila. One is Ghaghot and other is Nolea. But now the river Nolea diverted into Khal or nala			

Ponds:

Sl.No.	Union	No.	Used for	Benefits	Brief Description
1	Rasulpur	533	Fish cultivation and the pond water used for irrigation during dry season and for bathing	Earning money by fish cultivation	There are 4354 ponds in Sadullapur Upazila. Out of these 500 ponds goe under water during flood. The rest ponds can be cultivated fish throughout the year and help the fishermen to earn their livelihood.are under fish cultivation and during dry season the water level goes down and as a result fish cannot be cultivated
2	Naldanga	430			
3.	Damodarpur	443			
4.	Jamalpur	339			
5.	Faridpur	102			
6.	Dhaperhat	111			
7.	Idilpur	394			
8.	Bhatgram	331			
9.	Bonagram	1123			
10.	Kamarpara	229			
11.	Khurdo Kamarpur	319			
	Total	4354			

Canals:

Sl.No	Union	No.	Advantages	Disadvanges	Brief description
1	Rasulpur	01	The canal water used for irrigation besides different benefits.	Sorrounding houses damaged by the increased river water when enter in the canals	The canal become like plain land through siltation of much alluvial soil during rainy season and flood. As such no such water is available in the canal during the dry season. The canal water is used for irrigation and cultivating fish when water is available. In this situation the canals should be excavated through Govt. initiative.
2	Naldanga	01			
3.	Damodarpur	01			
4.	Jamalpur	03			
5.	Faridpur	01			
6.	Dhaperhat	03			
7.	Idilpur	01			
8.	Bhatgram	02			
9.	Bonagram	03			
10.	Kamarpara	01			
11.	Khurdo Kamarpur	02			
	Total	19			

Beels (Marsh):

Sl. No.	Union	No.	Use	Benefits	Brief description
1	Rasulpur	09	Used for fish cultivation and irrigation.	The livelihood of the fisher men depends on fishing and the water of the beels benefit the crops by irrigation.	The beels (Marsh) need to be excavated. The beel water used for irrigation purpose. During dry season the farmers try to preserve water by digging ponds in the midst of the beels and cultivate fish.
2	Naldanga	13			
3.	Damodarpur	02			
4.	Jamalpur	05			
5.	Faridpur	02			
6.	Dhaperhat	03			
7.	Idilpur	04			
8.	Bhatgram	01			
9.	Bonagram	02			
10.	Kamarpara	06			
11.	Khurdo Kamarpur	02			
	Total	39			

Haor:

There is no Haor in Sadullapur Upazila

Salinity:

There is no salinity problem in Sadullapur Upazila

Arsenic:

No arsenic detected in Sadullapur Upazila

Source of information: Md. Anisur Rahman, Statistics Assistant, Mobile-017145670

Chapter- Two: Disaster, Calamity and Endangerment

2.1 Overall History of Disaster:

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

The main calamities of Fulchhori Upazila are Cold Wave flood, Drought, Norwester, Cyclone, etc. Cold wave occurs during the Bengali months of Poush-Magh, drought occurs during the months of Falgun and Chaitra, Flood occurs during the Bengali months of Ashar, Shrabonm Bhadra and Aswin. The heavy rainfall also occurs due to natural cause. The norwester occurs during the months of Baishak and Jaistha. The highest flood water level was 9-11ft. in the past. The entire area flooded within 3-5 days. The flood water lasted for 25-30 days. The flood water, cyclonic storm and norwester crossed the area generally from the south-west and north-east direction.

The cold wave caused a loss of about Tk.25 lac. The drought caused a loss of about Tk.20 lac. The flood of caused loss and damages amounting about Tk.10 lac and by norwester about Tk.16 lac. Houses of the people destroyed, crops damaged, movement of people became difficult, causes death of the people, livestock, created crisis of safe water, people became shelterless and institutions damaged.

Cold wave in 2003, 2004, 2009, 2011 and 2012, Drought in 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, Norwester in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012 and Flood in 2005 and 2008, The disaster caused damage of the houses of the people, damaged infrastructure, crops, created difficulties in the movement of the people, caused death of the people, livestock, created crisis of safe water and people became shelterless

Disaster	Year	Loss of Amount	Sectors/Production affected
Cold wave	2012	30,00000/-	Crops, trees, houses, human lives , livestock, birds etc.
Drought	1999	20,40,000/-	Crops, trees, houses, human lives , livestock, birds etc.
Norwester	2005	Tk.16,00000/-	Crops, trees, houses, human lives, livestock, birds, different infrastructures etc.
Flood	1996	Tk.1,000,000/-	Houses, Crops, Trees, Institutions, Roads, bridges & culverts Fishing Nets, Hand Tube wells, etc.

Source of information: Md. Anisur Rahman, Statistics Assistant, Mobile-01714567011

2.2 Calamities of the Unions:

Calamities	Priorities
1. River erosion	1. Cold wave
2. Flood	2. Drought
3. Drought	3. Norwester
4. Cyclone	4. Flood
5. Norwester	
6. Heavy rainfall	
7. Cold wave	
8. Salinity	

There is less ptiorty because the Upazila is not disaster prone, rainfall is comparatively less as per necessity of the area and there is no salinity problem in the area.

2.3 Different calamities and its present and future pictures:

1. **Cold Wave:** Cold wave is one of the main disasters in Sadullapur Upazila Crops, livestock, trees and livelihood of the people especially the old, children, pregnant women and lactating mothers had to suffer much due to cold wave and even people. The cold waves in the years 2003, 2004, 2009, 2011 and 2012 caused massive damages in the area. Crops of about 210 acres of land were also damaged.
2. **Drought:** Sometimes drought occurs in Sadullapur Upazila which turns the situation acute. It generally occurs during the Bangla months of Falgun, Chaitra and Boishak, No rainfall occurs due to drought, the temperature increases, and the sufferings of the people increase, crops damaged, the canals and beels become dry and even causes death to people. The droughts in the years 2003, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2013 caused massive damages in the area.
3. **Norwester:** Sometimes norwester occurs in Palashbari Upazila from time to time. It generally occurs during the Bangla months of Boishak and Jaistha. As a result agriculture crops, houses, roads, educational institutions and trees are massively affected in the area. The norwesters in the years 2003, 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012 caused massive damages in the area.
4. **Flood:** Naldanga Union of Sadullapur Upazila is a widely flood affected area. The flood continues from the Bangla month of Ashar to Kartik in the area. As a result agriculture, fishery, infrastructure, housing, education, communication etc. sectors are massively affected in the area. No crops can be cultivated for sand siltation on the cultivated lands. The flood is a regular incidence in the area but the flood in 2005 and 1996 was massive.

2.4 Endangerment and Capacity:

Calamities	Endangerment	Capacity
1. Cold wave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops affected • Trees affected • Livelihood affected • Oldest died 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold wave is the impact of climate change. As such more and more forests will be created. • There is scope of arrangement of winter clothes to fight cold wave. In the Uazila. • There is scope for plantation of trees. • There is scope of establishment of environment friendly crop production research centre. • There is scope of cold wave protected houses and livestock shelter builds up.
2. Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishes affected. • Crops damaged. • Trees affected. • Hampers livelihood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is scope for plantation of trees. • There is scope of excavating ponds deeply. • There is scope of establishment of environment friendly crop production research centre.
3. Norwester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weak infrastructures and unplanned houses affected by cyclone. • The houses destroyed for absence of bushes around and destroy houses by affected big trees by the side of the houses. • Homesteads, agriculture, fishery, drinking water, trees, infrastructure affected by cyclone. • The weak sanitation (kutchalatrines) affected by cyclone • The birds and animals affected for the absence of durable and cyclone resistant living places • The women, children and the disables affected mostly due to cyclone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation of more trees by Upazila Forest Department for afforestation. • There is scope for making the houses cyclone resistant. • There is scope for planting bush like wood/fruit trees around the homesteads to prevent strong storm. • There is scope for making the river embankments strong by using blocks and plantation of trees both sides of the roads. • There is scope for making the sanitation system strong and durable. • There is scope for constructing strong and durable sheds for cows, goats, buffaloes, and sheeps. • There is scope for formation of volunteer teams Union based for fighting disaster
4. Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops damaged by flood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness programs undertaken for the

Calamities	Endangerment	Capacity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication difficulties • Graveyards in Naldanga, Bhatgram, and Rasulpur Unions of Sadullapur Upazila are submerged. • The children, disables, pregnant women, old people are under risk during flood 	children, disables, old people by different organizations during flood

2.5 Most endangered area:

Calamities	Most endangered area	Causes of endangerment	No. of endangered people
Cold wave	Whole Upazila		About 50894 families
Drought	Whole Upazila		About 22013families
Norwester	Whole Upazila		About 5500 families
Flood	Naldanga, Rasulpur	Low lying area	About 4527 families

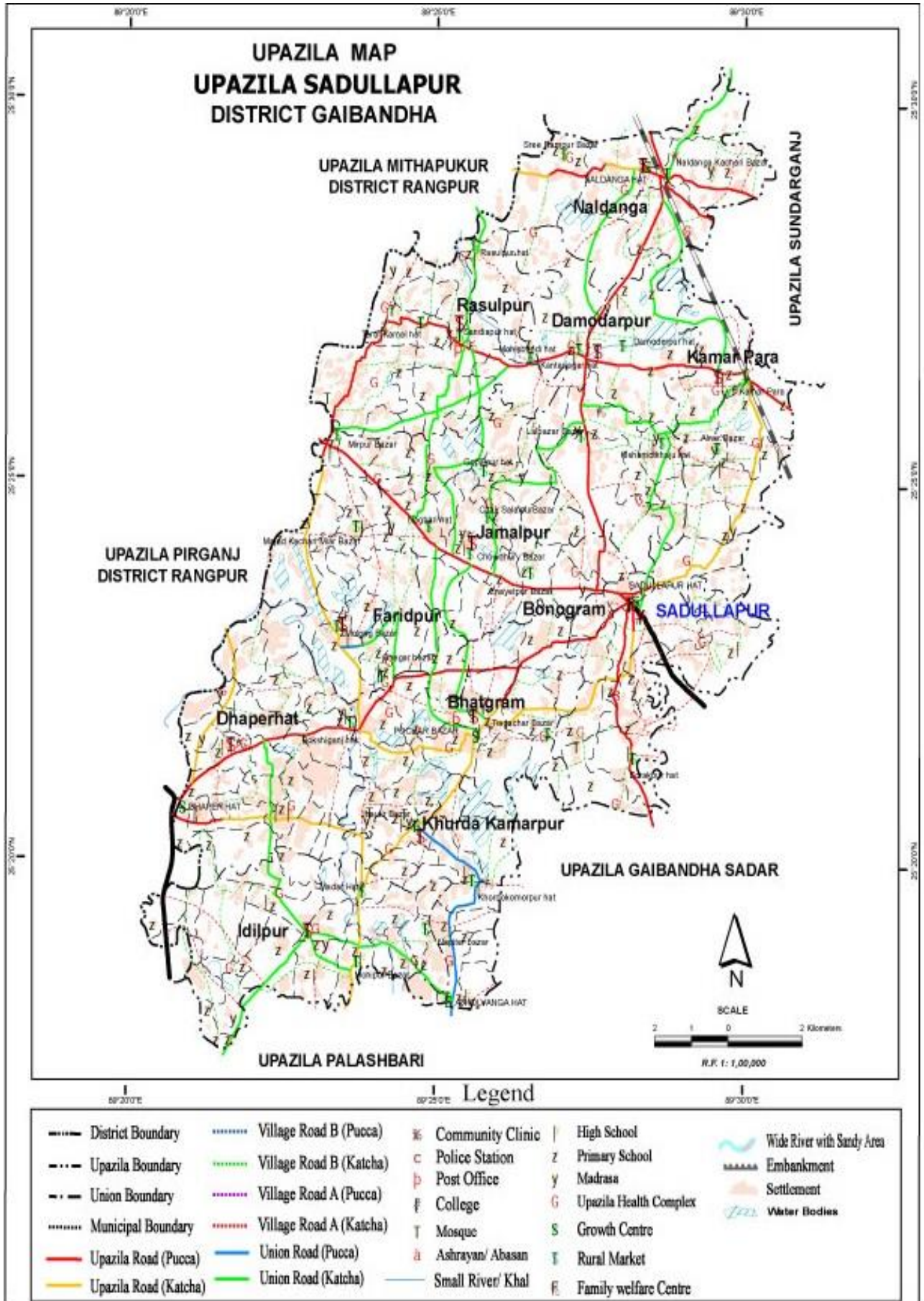
2.6 Main sectors of development plans:

Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of a cold wave like 2012 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops (like Aman paddy, robi crop, Kul, Guava, vegetables) in 3100 acres out of 46683 acres of land may be affected massively. As a result the crop production will go down and can create foodcrisis. • In case of drought in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops in 1800 acres out of 46683 acres of land may be affected massively. • In case of Cyclone or Norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops (like Aman paddy, robi crop, Kul, Guava, vegetables) in 2400 acres out of 46683 acres of land may be affected massively. • In case of flood like 1996 in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops in 4304 acres out of 46683 acres of land may be affected massively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use rain water for growing aman paddy seedlings. • Supplying of grafting of fruit trees (rout cutting/castration). • To use compost manure in the land. • To arrange necessary cover with earth for the standing crops before and during cyclone. • Making strong the embankment and improving the drainage system. • Ensuring excavation of canals and irrigation system. • Planting more trees. • Excavation of rivers during dry season for containing river water for long time.
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of flood like 1996 in Sadullapur Upazila different varieties of fishes in 2154 ponds out of 4354 ponds will be flooded away. • Fish cultivation is being hampered the cause of water of ponds dry due to drought. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the banks of the ponds strong. • To repair and build banks. • To increase awareness for making durable the boundary of fish ponds. • To arrange necessary training for the fishermen. • To build durable boundary of fish ponds. • To clean the ponds each year by draining out the water and use bleaching powder if the mud become black and to raise the bank of the ponds. • To cultivate fish on three stage method.

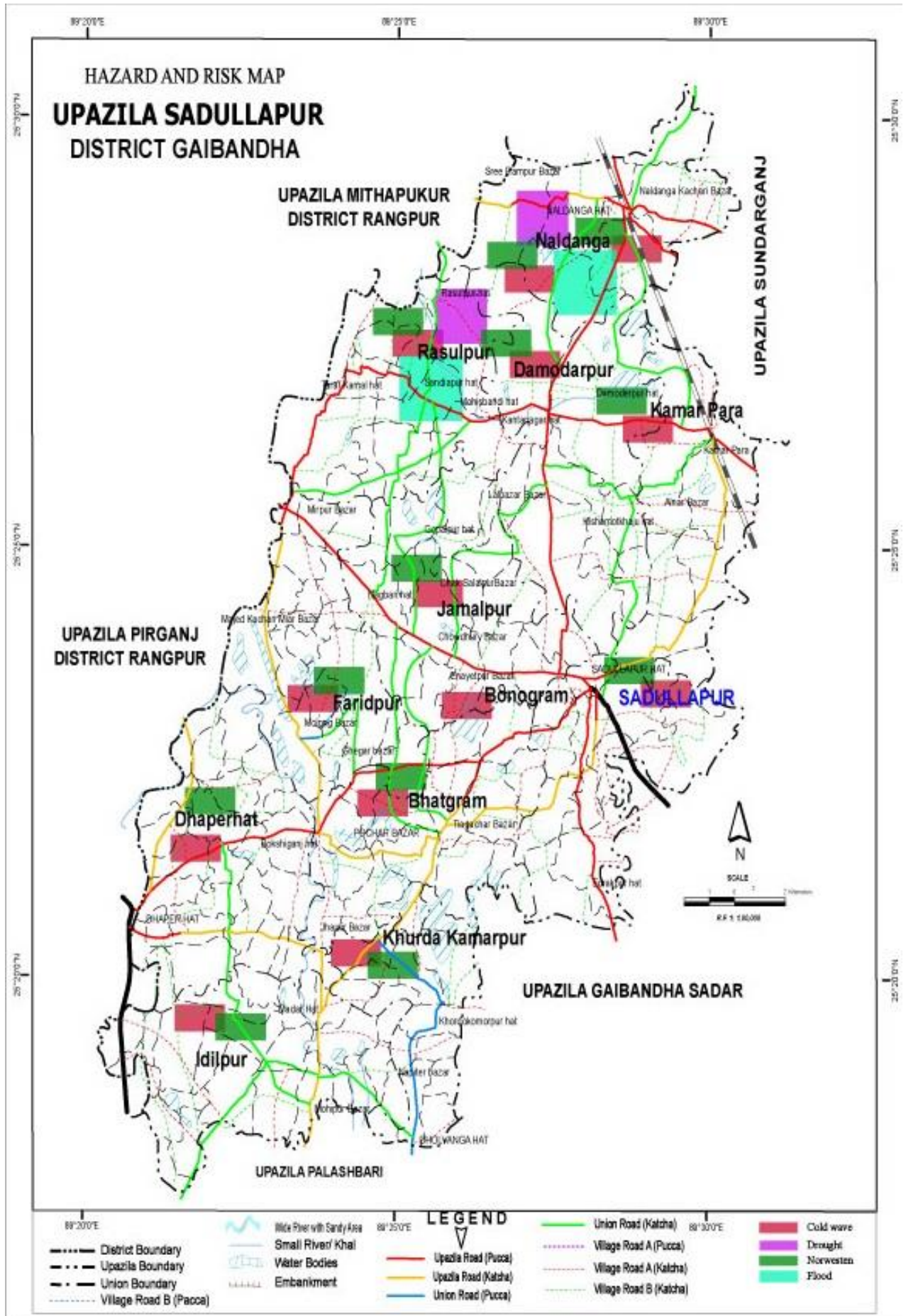
Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep the pond boundaries surrounded by nets during flood. • To provide support to the affected fishermen and to improve the fish market.
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of Flood like 1996 in Sadullapur Upazila there is a possibility of elimination or death. of 200 cows, 500 goats, 250 sheeps, 14 buffallos, 800 ducks, 954 chickens, 200 wild animals and birds, and and families may be affected.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building earthen fortress. • Making grazing field for the livestock in the Govt. fallow land. • Encouraging for establishing fodder mills. • Cultivation of fish, duck, vegetables together side by side in the same land. • Encouraging rearing calamity resistant cross varieties of animals and birds.. • Ensuring the supply of vaccines for the livestock.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of any cyclones occurs in Sadullapur Upazila out of 2,87426 people there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases or face untimely death like 6% with diarrhoea, 10% with dysentery, 2% tiaphoid, 4% jaundice, and 6% with skin diseases. As a result each family of the Upazila will be affected in different ways including suffering from economic insolvency. • In case of flood or any water logging occurs in Sadullapur Upazila out of 2,87426 people there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases or face untimely death like 3% with diarrhoea, 3% with dysentery, 2% tiaphoid, 2% jaundice, and 6% with skin diseases. As a result each family of the Upazila will be affected in different ways. • In case of drought or cold wave in Sadullapur Upazila there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases 2%-3% or a number of persons face untimely death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing health awareness. • Arranging training for the doctors about health risks during disaster. • Increasing quality of services of Health Centres and Community Clinics at Union level. • Ensuring supply of medicine for primary treatment. • Arrangement of safe water. • Arrangement of rehabilitation of the persons disabled due to disaster. • Arrangement of sufficient vaccines and necessary preventive.
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are about 5 types of people with different livelihoods such as farmers, fishermen, small and medium businessmen, labours and service holder. In case of cyclone or flood 0% farmers, 3% fishermen, 2% small and medium businessmen, 7% labours & service holder and others may be affected directly or indirectly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing training for creation of sustainable alternative livelihood. • Creation of sustainable alternative livelihood. • Arrangement income sources for the women at homestead level. • Ensuring best utilization of the local resources for livelihood. • Creation of community based forestry. • Increasing social food security. • Providing support for ensuring livelihood of the endangered community people.
Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of any cold wave occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 10000 fruit trees, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation trees both sides of the roads and embankments.

Main sectors	Detail description	Coordination with risk reduction
	<p>1350 wood trees, and 425 herbal trees including 50 nurseries may be affected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of any flood or water logging occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 15000 fruit trees, 500 wood trees, 300 herbal trees including 20 nurseries may be affected. In case of drought, Cyclone or Norwester in Sadullapur Upazila there are being affected small and large trees also destroy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motivating people to plant trees around their houses. Creating para forest. Raising awareness about environment. Taking and enforcing legal actions for controlling illegal cutting of trees. Raising homestead levels. Side by side planting saplings making and raising earthen bed (1.5-2 ft.) Creating earthen bed trunk level for containing humidity which will prevent vaporizing during dry season. Planting more bush like plants around homesteads for risk reduction. Sametime the plants of the fruit trees should be tied with strong post..
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of Cyclone or Norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 25 Primary schools, 5 Secondary Schools, 3 Madrashes, 15 Mosques, 5 Temples, 6 Govt. and Non-Govt. offices, 2 Health Centres, 20 Culverts, 15 Bridges, 15 KM.pucca roads, 10 KM. kutcha roads may be affected partially or completely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising road level high and built metalled road. Construct and repair embankments. Constructing necessary culverts and bridges. Constructing sluice gate. Establishing sufficient number shelters. All infrastructures should be built high level Planting trees around the infrastructures and both sides of the roads and canals.
Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of Cyclone or Norwester like 2005 occur in Sadullapur Upazila 1344 kutcha houses, 25 pucc houses, 211 semi pucca houses may be damaged partially or completely. In case of increasing flood or water logging in Sadullapur Upazila 400 kutcha houses, 150 semi pucca houses, 100 pucca houses may be damaged partially or completely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different infrastructures including houses should be built away from at high locations and strongly. Build disaster tolerant houses. Arrangement of interest free laon for building disaster tolerant houses. Construct and repair embankments. Planting trees around different infrastructures including homesteads and both sides of the roads and canals.
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of any cyclone occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 455 kutcha latrines, 215semi pucc latrines and water of 40 protected ponds may be damaged partially or completely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing awareness about sanitation. Excavation of ponds and re excavation of the protected ponds. Establishment of sufficient number of pond sand filter and rain water harvester. Establishment of disaster resistant and sanitary latrines. Installation of disaster resistant sanitary latrines. Establishment of sufficient shelters with sufficient facilities of water supply and sanitation.

2.7 Social Map:



2.8 Calamity and Risk Map



2.9 Seasonal Calendar of Calamities

Sl.	Calamities	Boisha k	Jais tha	Asha r	Shrab on	Bhadra	Ashwi n	Karti k	Agray han	Pous h	Mag h	Phal gun	Choi tra
01	Cold wave												
02	Drought												
03	Norwester												
04	Flood												

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

- The intensity of cold wave in Gaibandha District is very high. The cold wave occurs during the Bangla months of Agrahayan, Poush, and Magh. Human lives, livestock, birds, trees as well as the crops are affected much by the cold wave.
- One of the calamities of Sadullapur Upazila is drought. A great amount of crops damaged in the absence of irrigation due to drought. However if some crops could be grown its productivity goes down for want of sufficient water. There creates an acute crisis of drinking water for drying up of water of the protected ponds and going down of the ground water level. The drought generally occurs during the Bangla months from Falgun to Chaitra.
- Norwester is one of the dangerous calamities. Houses, standing crops and trees are if massively damaged by the norwester. This calamity occurs generally during the Bangla months of Boishak, Jaistha and mid Ashar.
- The flood in Naldanga and Rasulpur are affected much then out of all unions of Shadullapur. The intensity of flood is much more during the Bangla months from Jaistha to Ashwin.

2.10 Seasonal Calendar of Livelihood

Sl.	Livelihoods	Bois hak	Jais tha	Asha r	Shrab on	Bhad ra	Ash win	Karti k	Agray han	Pou sh	Mag h	Phalg un	Choi tra
01	Farmers												
02	Fishermen												
03	Dau labor												
04	Businessmen												

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

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

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

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

2.11 Life and livelihood related endangerment:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.12 Description of sector wise calamities and risks:

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

Cold wave:

In case of any cold wave occurs like 2012 in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of 2841 acres of aman crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 580 acres of aman crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union, 387 acres of aman crops out of 5287 acres crop lands in Dapudarpur union, 354 acres of aman crops out of 4990 acres crop lands in Jamalpur union, 358 acres of aman crops out of 3690 acres crop lands in Faridpur union, 366 acres of aman crops out of 4780 acres crop lands in Dhaperhat union, 287 acres of aman crops out of 4995 acres crop lands in Idilpur union, 417 acres of aman crops out of 4197 acres crop lands in Bhatgram union, 124 acres of aman crops out of 3801 acres crop lands in Bonagram union, 264 acres of aman crops out of 3980 acres crop lands in Kamarpara union, 136 acres of aman crops out of 2400 acres crop lands in Khordha Kamarpur union, may be affected widely. As such 5753 families of all unions of Sadhullapur may be affected directly and indirectly.

Drought:

In case of any Drought occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of 643 acres of aman crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 590 acres of aman crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union, 456 acres of aman crops out of 5287 acres crop lands in Dapudarpur union, 354 acres of aman crops out of 4990 acres crop lands in Jamalpur union, 490 acres of aman crops out of 3689 acres crop lands in Faridpur union, 625 acres of aman crops out of 4780 acres crop lands in Dhaperhat union, 421 acres of aman crops out of 4995 acres crop lands in Idilpur union, 477 acres of aman crops out of 4197 acres crop lands in Bhatgram union, 148 acres of aman crops out of 3801 acres crop lands in Bonagram union, 2268 acres of aman crops out of 3980 acres crop lands in Kamarpara union, 1260 acres of aman crops out of 2400 acres crop lands in Khordha Kamarpur union, may be affected widely. As such 8200 families of all unions of Sadhullapur may be affected directly and indirectly.

Norwester:

In case of cyclone or Norwester occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of 2545 acres of boro crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 2590 acres of boro crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union, 3456 acres of boro crops out of 5287 acres crop lands in Dapudarpur

union, 3354 acres of boro crops out of 4990 acres crop lands in Jamalpur union, 2489 acres of boro crops out of 3689 acres crop lands in Faridpur union, 3625 acres of boro crops out of 4780 acres crop lands in Dhaperhat union, 3421 acres of boro crops out of 4995 acres crop lands in Idilpur union, 2477 acres of boro crops out of 4197 acres crop lands in Bhatgram union, 2148 acres of boro crops out of 3801 acres crop lands in Bonagram union, 268 acres of boro crops out of 3980 acres crop lands in Kamarpara union, 260 acres of boro crops out of 2400 acres crop lands in Khordha Kamarpur union, may be affected widely. As such 18068 families of all unions of Sadhullapur may be affected directly and indirectly. Besides this 56 Primary schools, 15 Madrasa, 10 Higher Secondary Schools, 6 colleges including many houses, animal shelters, institutionals and offices also affected or destroyed partially or completely.

Flood:

In case of flood occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila like 1996, Upazila the cultivation of 645 acres of aman crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 480 acres of aman crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union, 257 acres of aman crops out of 5287 acres crop lands in Dapudarpur union, 540 acres of aman crops out of 4990 acres crop lands in Jamalpur union, 431 acres of aman crops out of 3689 acres crop lands in Faridpur union, 426 acres of aman crops out of 4780 acres crop lands in Dhaperhat union, 347 acres of aman crops out of 4995 acres crop lands in Idilpur union, 348 acres of aman crops out of 4197 acres crop lands in Bhatgram union, 120 acres of aman crops out of 3801 acres crop lands in Bonagram union, 162 acres of aman crops out of 3980 acres crop lands in Kamarpara union, 1260 acres of aman crops out of 141 acres crop lands in Khordha Kamarpur union, may be affected widely. As such 6500 families of all unions of Sadhullapur may be affected directly and indirectly.

Source of information: Md. Obaidur Rahman, Agriculture Officer, Mobile- 01712034201

Endangerment Social inputs	Measures for reduction of endangerment					
	Cold wave	Drought	Norwester	Flood	River Erosion	Cyclone
Crops	Plantation of trees both sides of roads	Plantation of more trees of both sides of roads, homesteads, lines of cultivated lands	Plantation of more trees of both sides of roads, homesteads, lines of cultivated lands	Construction of high raised embankment by the river banks in the flood affected areas. To increase the depth of the rivers by exavation. Exacavation canals for solution water logging	To divert the river flow direction by piling	Plantation of trees of both sides of roads of the area.
Trees	To plant winter resistant trees.	To plant drought resistant variety saplings	To plant strong and cyclone resistant plants	To plant flood resistant saplings	To continue river training and dredging for preventing river erosion.	To plant strong and cyclone resistant plants
Livestock	The cow	To select	To keep	To keep the	To keep the	To keep

Endangerment Social inputs	Measures for reduction of endangerment					
	Cold wave	Drought	Norwester	Flood	River Erosion	Cyclone
	sheds should be strong and all sides should be with fence. There should be arrangement of temperature in sheds.	heat/drought resistant varieties.	the livestock in safe places during cyclone	livestocks in high locations during flood.	livestocks in safe places during river erosion	the livestock in safe places during cyclone
Fishery	To plant more trees around the banks of the ponds	To supply water in the ponds by irrigation/pumps during drought	Cyclone does not affect fishes	The banks of the ponds should be raised during flood. Excavation canals for solution water logging	No permanent fish pond can be excavated in river eroded area	Cyclone does not affect fishes so much.
Houses	The houses should be repaired before cold wave and to be fenced all sides	To plant more trees around the houses	The houses should be repaired before cyclone	The houses should be built in high raised locations in flood prone areas	No houses should be built permanently in river eroded areas	The houses should be repaired before cyclone
Roads	The cold wave does not affect roads so much	The roads do not affect much during drought	The roads do not affect much during cyclone	The roads should be raised before flood	To divert the river flow direction by piling	The roads do not affect much during cyclone

2.13 Climate change and its possible impacts:

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	<p>In future repeated early cold wave, drought, flood, river erosion, norwester etc. might affect the Upazila due to climate change and its intensity might also increase. As such there is every possibility of affecting the agriculture sector. During this period there may be wide crisis of animal fodder, opportunity of job for the day labours may be reduced and there may be crisis in the business operation. The possible amount of damages and losses that may cause Unionwise due to climate change are as follows:</p> <p>In case of cold wave occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila due to climate change, Upazila the cultivation of 2841 acres of aman crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 580 acres of aman crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union and 264 acres of aman crops out of 3980 acres crop lands in Kamarpara union. As such 2502 families of three unions of Sadhullapur may be affected directly and indirectly.</p>

Sectors	Description
	<p>In case of flood occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila like 1996 due to climate change, the cultivation of 645 acres of aman crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 480 acres of aman crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union and 162 acres of aman crops out of 3980 acres crop lands in Kamarpara union. As such 2491 families of three unions of Sadhullapur may be affected directly and indirectly.</p> <p>In case of drought occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila due to climate change, the cultivation of 421 acres of aman crops, 50 acres of vegetables, 25 acres of Pappua, 16 acres of guava out of 4995 acres crop lands in Idilpur union; the cultivation of 745 acres of aman crops, 25 acres of vegetables, 19 acres of Pappua, 17 acres of guava out of 4197 acres crop lands in Bhatgram union and the cultivation of 758 acres of aman crops, 85 acres of vegetables, 50 acres of Pappua, 25 acres of guava out of 4780 acres crop lands in Dhaperhat union will be affected of Sadhullapur Upazila.</p>
Fisheries	<p>In case of flood occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila due to climate change, different varieties of fishes in 85 small and big ponds of Kamarpara union, 85 small and big ponds of Naldanga union, 65 small and big ponds of Rashulpur union of Sadhullapur Upazila may be affected massively.</p> <p>In case of drought in Sadhullapur Upazila fish cultivation may be affected. To cultivate fish by irrigation it will be costly for farmer. As such 650 families may be affected directly and indirectly.</p>
Trees	<p>In case of norwester occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila due to climate change, 8500 fruit trees, 300 wood trees, 760 herbal medicine trees including 40 nurseries in Rashulpur union, 6500 fruit trees, 700 wood trees, 460 herbal medicine trees in Naldanga union and 7500 fruit trees, 300 wood trees, 260 herbal medicine trees in Kamarpara of Shadullapur upazila may be affected. As a result many families economically may be affected.</p> <p>In case of flood occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila due to climate change, 7500 fruit trees, 8500 wood trees, 560 herbal medicine trees in Roshulpur union, 6500 fruit trees, 700 wood trees, 460 herbal medicine trees in Naldanga union and 7500 fruit trees, 500 wood trees, 660 herbal medicine trees in Kamarpara of Shadullapur upazila may be affected. As a result many families may be losses economically.</p> <p>In case of drought occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila due to climate change, 6500 fruit trees, 7500 wood trees, 660 herbal medicine trees in Roshulpur union, 7500 fruit trees, 600 wood trees, 460 herbal medicine trees in Dhaperhat union and 8500 fruit trees, 5500 wood trees, 660 herbal medicine trees in Kamarpara of Shadullapur upazila may be affected. As a result many families may be affected their economic condition.</p>
Health	<p>Crisis of safe water created for flood due to climate change. People suffer from diarrhea and other diseases due to contamination of drinking water. They also suffer from different skin diseases for taking bath in dirty water.</p> <p>Health of the people suffer from less water in the body due to severe drought due to climate change and spreads different diseases for limitless heat.</p> <p>In case of flood occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila due to climate change, Different types of diseases may occur in the Upazila, 20% diarrhea, 12% dysentery among the total population of 24331 in Rashulpur union, 18% diarrhea, 8% dysentery, 2% typhoid, 4% jaundice, 6% vairs related and 5% skin disease of among the total population of 27176 in Naldanga union, 16% diarrhea, 11% dysentery, 2% typhoid, 4% jaundice, 6% vairs related and 5% skin disease among the total population of 25917 in Faridpur union. As a result most of the families may be affected different ways.</p>
Water & Sanitation	<p>In case of flood increasing tendency and affected by flood threr are 1400 kucca & 285 paka latrines and 56 protected ponds may be affected.</p>

Chapter- Three: Disaster Risk Reduction

3.1 Identification of the causes of risks

Description of Risks		Causes		
		Immediate	Mid term	Final
Cold wave	In case of cold wave like 2012 in Sadhullapur Upazila cultivation of 15300 acres of crops out of 23,355 acres crop lands may be affected widely. Fishes of 245 small and big ponds in 11 Unions may be affected. 2452 varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 833 herbal trees will be affected massively. Different types of diseases may occur in case of coldwave 6% diarrhea may be mentioned. In case of cold wave 40% farmers, 8% small and medium businessmen, 3% labours & 2% service holder and others may be affected directly or indirectly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rainfall. • Poor people have not any cold protected clothe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of social forestry • No cold protected shelter animals for and humen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change
drought	In case of drought like 1999, occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila, the cultivation of 1438 acres of IRRI paddy out of 46683 acres crop lands, 76 acres jute, 70 acres vegetable gardens, seed beds, 200 acres potato, 240 acres banana, may be hampared. 1254 different varieties of fruit trees, 2445 woods trees including 478 herbal trees may be affected widely. Cultivation fishes in 157 ponds may be hampered. Different types of diseases may occur in case of severe drought 3% diarrhea, 4% jaundice, 6% fever and other may be mentioned. As a result 2458 families may be affected directly and indirectly economically hampared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rainfall. • Falling down of ground water level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of social forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change
Norwester	In case of norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila out of 355 acres of IRRI paddy, 80 acres vegetable gardens, seed beds, 133 acres banana cultivated lands may be affected massively. 450 kutcha houses, 40 pucca houses may be affected. In case of any cyclone occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila 9 Primary schools, 2 Secondary Schools, 5 Madrashes, 1 Temple, 1 college, 15 poltrys may be affected partially or completely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For not planting sufficient number of trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change
Flood	In case of flood in Sadhullapur Upazila cultivation of 3756 acres of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to no rainfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to flowing of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siltation of river beds

	<p>aman paddy out of 46883 acres crop lands in 11 Unions will be hampered, 95 acres jute, 50 acres vegetables, 200 acres potato, 250 acra banana will also be hampered. 2560 fruit trees, 7050 wood trees and 650 herbal trees may be damaged. Infrastructures like 25 bridges, 25 culverts, 2 km. kutchra road, 1 km.puccaroad, 8 educational institutions may also be affected. 100 livestocks, 365 dwelling houses, fishes of 250 ponds, 350 tubewells may be submerged. As such each family of the Unions may be affected directly and indirectly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence drainage system • Siltation of the canals • Absence of embankments by the river side • Absence of draining out waters with speed • Submerging of lands with water for sudden havey rainfall 	<p>water from the upstream</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of sluice gates at connecting points of river or the canal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No proper steps by the Water Development Board • Absence of cooperation of the donor agencies • Unawareness of the local people
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3.2 Identification of the measures of risks reduction

Description of the Risks		Possible Measures for Risk Reduction		
		Short Term	Mid Term	Long Term
Cold wave	<p>In case of cold wave like 2012 in Sadhullapur Upazila cultivation of 15300 acres of crops out of 23,355 acres crop lands may be affected widely. Fishes of 245 small and big ponds in 11 Unions may be affected. 2452 varieties of fruit trees like mango, guava, amra, olive, lichi, kamranga etc. including 833 herbal trees will be affected massively. Different types of diseases may occur in case of coldwave 6% diarrhea may be mentioned. In case of cold wave 40% farmers, 8% small and medium businessmen, 3% labours & 2% service holder and others may be affected directly or indirectly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness rising for social forestry. • Prevention of cutting down of trees. • Plantation of more trees at individual initiative. • There is arrangement of winter clothes to fight cold wave in the Upazila. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use insecticides in proper quantity. • To use insecticides at proper time. • Arrangement of proper training for the farmers. • To use compost manure in place chemical fertilizers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs care by Agriculture Department by the Govt. • To establish Agriculture Research Centre by the Govt. at Union level. • To distribute fertilizers at Govt. level. • Environment firendly fish cultivation research center.
drought	<p>In case of drought like 1999, occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila, the cultivation of 1438 acres of IRRI paddy out of 46683 acres crop lands, 76 acres jute, 70 acres vegetable gardens, seed beds, 200 acres potato, 240 acres banana, may be hampared. 1254 different</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To arrange draining out of water rapidly. • Arrangement of increased drought resistant • To plant more trees in the area. • To aware the farmers through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To stop leasing out of the canals by the govt. • The canals should be excavated by the cooperation of the Govt. and donor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep proper and positive care by the Agriculture Department. • To establish Agriculture Research Centre in

Description of the Risks		Possible Measures for Risk Reduction		
		Short Term	Mid Term	Long Term
	varieties of fruit trees, 2445 woods trees including 478 herbal trees may be affected widely. Cultivation fishes in 157 ponds may be hampered. Different types of diseases may occur in case of severe drought 3% diarrhea, 4% jaundice, 6% fever and other may be mentioned. As a result 2458 families may be affected directly and indirectly economically hampered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing proper training to the farmers by the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> agencies. To sink deep tube wells. Environment friendly fish cultivation research center.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cooperation of the donor agencies. To implement the calamity and risk based policy by the government.
Norwester	In case of norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila out of 355 acres of IRRI paddy, 80 acres vegetable gardens, seed beds, 133 acres banana cultivated lands may be affected massively. 450 kutchha houses, 40 pucca houses may be affected. In case of any cyclone occurs in Sadhullapur Upazila 9 Primary schools, 2 Secondary Schools, 5 Madrashas, 1 Temple, 1 college, 15 poltrys may be affected partially or completely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrangement of publicity of cyclone forecasting by miking in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control environment pollution. To plant sufficient number of trees in the area. Most of the houses should be made pucca and strong. The cow sheds and other animals should be made pucca and strong which is cyclone tolerant. The houses should be built in planned way. To implement the disaster management programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrangement of publicity of cyclone forecasting by miking in the coastal area. To control environment pollution. Arrangement of increased drought resistant xxxxxx. The posts of the houses should be made strong. To implement the disaster management programme.
Flood	In case of flood in Sadhullapur Upazila cultivation of 3756 acres of aman paddy out of 46883 acres crop lands in 11 Unions will be hampered, 95 acres jute, 50 acres vegetables, 200 acres potato, 250 acera banana will also be hampered. 2560 fruit trees, 7050 wood trees and 650 herbal trees may be damaged. Infrastructures like 25 bridges, 25 culverts, 2 km. kutchha road, 1 km.puccaroad, 8 educational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To disseminate warning signal before any depression. To increase awareness among the community people. Solution water logging To arrange sufficient number and quantity of doctors and medicines for the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All infrastructure including houses will build high raising level Plantation of more trees in the area. Cannale digging To build chuige gate river and cannal connecting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs proper care and initiative by the Water Development board. Needs Govt. cooperation Prevention of green house effect. To implement the Farakka Agreement

Description of the Risks		Possible Measures for Risk Reduction		
		Short Term	Mid Term	Long Term
	institutions may also be affected. 100 livestock, 365 dwelling houses, fishes of 250 ponds, 350 tubewells may be submerged. As such each family of the Unions may be affected directly and indirectly.	<p>treatment of the injured animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To stop leasing out of the canals by the govt. To make aware the people regarding post flood responsibilities. 	<p>place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The canals should be excavated by the cooperation of the Govt. and donor agencies. 	<p>with India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build embankment. River draiging.

3.3 Development Plans of the NGOs

Sl. No.	NGO	Disaster related activities	No. of beneficiaries	Quantity	Project periods
01.	Gram Bikash Kendro	Disaster Risk reduction	6890	01	1/1/09 to 31/12/15
02.	Gano Unnayon Kendro	Monga alleviation	7845	01	1/1/10 to 31/12/16
03.	U.S.T.	Identification of endangered community people	11520	01	1/6/11 to 31/12/14
04.	R.D.R.S.	Disaster Risk reduction	9540	01	1/1/10 to 31/12/17
05.	CCDB	Monga alleviation	8321	01	1/1/11 to 31/12/14
06.	BRAC	Disaster Risk reduction	7540	01	1/1/10 to 31/12/15

3.4 Disaster Management Plan:

3.4.1 Pre disaster Preparedness

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	Group formation at Ward or Village level	110	300,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March					The activities will make the people of the area aware and initiate about taking immediate necessary preparation for disaster risk reduction. As such the loss and damage of the life and resources will be reduced. The activities will contribute to the overall social and national development if the activities are implemented properly.
2	Identification locations for publicity of informations at local level	110	50,000/-	UP, Ward, Village, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3	Arrangement of management of hoisting flags for publicity of flood related calamity forecasting	110	20,000/-	UP, Ward, Village, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Preparation of plan for publicity of flood related calamity forecasting news at local level	110	150,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5	Repairing of shelters	2	50,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6	Operation of mobile health clinic	11	800,000/-	UP, Ward, Village, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7.	Arrangement of drills	22	120,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
8.	Training on disaster and first aid	11 in 11 Unions	36,000/-	UP, Porashsva	February-March	35%	5%	30%	30%	
9	Procurement and make ready dry food, life saving drugs	Dry food-3 ton Rice/ Pulse -5 ton	350,000/-	UP, Ward, Village, Porashsva	February-April	35%	5%	30%	30%	
10	Providing training to the school students on disaster	80 schools	170,000/-	School	February-April	35%	5%	30%	30%	
11	To preserve phone numbers of concerned persons and institutions	UZDMC, UDMC and different		Union Parishad and	February-April	35%	5%	30%	30%	

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
		donor agencies		Upazila						
12	Publicity of warning signals and emergency informations: Advising to harvest ripen paddy, To lie down on the ground the standing paddy plants, To take the animals to safe places, To tighten the mouth of the drinking water tubewells properly, To keep the necessary materials (documents, ornaments, money et c.) including dry food under ground, To take the animals and birds to safe places, To take thepregnant women, old people and thedisables to shelters, To keep safe drinking water in stock, To take pareparation to take refuge to the shelters as per warnings.	110	130,000/-	All Wards of the Union	Soon before the disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	

3.4.2 During Disaster

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	Arrangement of shifting women, children, people with illness, and disables to the shelter on emergency basis	110		Each Ward of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	The activities will help to reduce the loss and damage of the life and resources of the area. The activities will contribute to the overall social and national development if the activities are implemented properly.
2	To rescue and shift the affected persons to the shelters or health centres	25000 families	100,000/-	Each of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3	Organizing emergency meeting and publicity of warning signals if there is possibility of crossing water level near the upstream of the river or on the eve of cyclone.	110	-	Each of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Arrangement of safe water and sanitation	25000 families	-	Each of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5	Distribution of dry foods	110	-	Each of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6	Enforcement of law and order and social security	Preventing theft, dacoity	-	Each of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7	Arrangement of good treatment of the injured persons	110	-	Each of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	
8	To keep regular observation of the situation daily	110	-	Each of the Unions of the Upazila	On the eve of disaster	35%	5%	30%	30%	

3.4.3 Post Disaster

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Comm unity (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	To start the rescue operation as early as possible	110	200,000/-		Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	The activities will help to reduce the loss and damage of the life and resources of the area if implemented during the post disaster period. The loss and damages can be overcome if rehabilitation and livelihood support activities implemented rapidly and will contribute positively for the social and national economic development..
2	To arrange rescue and primary treatment of the injured persons and if necessary arrange for better treatment	110	130,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
3	To take action for burial of the dead persons and removal of dead animals	8000	120,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
4	Submission of demand list and assessment loss and damages of properties within 72 hours	110	-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
5	Arrangement for the rhabilitation of the seriously affected	9000	12,000,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
6	Cleaning of the destroyed properties	110	285,000/-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
7	Reestablishment of the administration	110	-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
8	Emergency rehabilitation and livelihood support	110	-	UP, Pourashava	Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	
9	Stoppage of payment of loan installments and arrangement of interest free loan	9000 families	-		Post disaster period	35%	5%	30%	30%	

3.4.4 During Normal/Risk Reduction Period

Sl. No.	Activities	Target	Estimated Budget	Where	Expected Date	Who and how much will do				Coordination With Development Plan
						Upazila Admin. (%)	Community (%)	UP (%)	NGO (%)	
1	Shelter	08	Taka One crore twenty lac each	Two Shelter of Rasulpur Two Shelter of Naldanga Two Shelter of Bhatgram Two Shelter of Faridpur	October-May	50%	-	-	50%	Coordination with Upazila and Union Parishad
2	Sanitation	8100	Taka Eight thousand each	900 for 9 words (100 for Each ward) in all unions (Rasulpur, Naldanga, Damodarpur, Jamalpur, Faridpur, Dhaperhat, Idilpur, Bhatgram, Bonagram, Kamarpara, Khurdo Kamarpur.)	December-April	40%	10%	10%	40%	Coordination with the annual development plans of Upazila, Union Parishad, community & NGOs
3	Culverts	82	Tk.2.5 lac each	No. of 5 of Rasulpur No. of 5 of Naldanga No. of 6 of Damodarpur No. of 7 of Jamalpur No. of 4 of Faridpur No. of 8 of Dhaperhat No. of 4 of Idilpur No. of 3 of Bhatgram No. of 5 of Bonagram No. of 3 of Kamarpara No. of 4 of Khurdo Kamarpur	Nov. - April	50	-	10	40	Coordination with the annual development plans of Upazila, Union Parishad, community and NGOs
4	Ground Raising	225	More than Tk. Three lac for earth filling of each grounds	25 grounds (Ground rising of Mosques, Ground Raising of Playground, and Ground Raising of Schools) of earth filling for each union (Rasulpur, Naldanga, Damodarpur, Jamalpur, Faridpur, Dhaperhat, Idilpur, Bhatgram, Bonagram, Kamarpara, and Khurdo Kamarpur.) for earth filling.	December-April	30	10	20	40	Coordination with the annual development plans of Upazila, Union Parishad, community and NGOs

Source of information: Moniruzzaman Munir, Project Implementation Officer, Mobile.017194310

Chapter – Four: Emergency Response

4.1 Emergency Operation Centre EOC):

One Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) has been established in Sadullapur Upazila. The centre play effective role in providing emergency response and at the same time provides coordination. It is noted that the Emergency Operation Centre remain open for 24 hours. During this time the centre collects necessary data and information and conducts examination, supervision as well manage assets. The centre is located in the room of the Upazila Implementation Officer. A telephone is used in the centre and the number is 0465873388. The centre has one operation centre, one control room and one communication cell. A list of the responsible persons with name, designation and mobile number is given in the following table:-

Sl.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
1.	Md. S.M. Khademul Islam Khudi	Upazila Chairman	01740323436
2.	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01754224501
3.	Md. Moniruzzaman Monir	Project Implementation Officer	01719431045
4.	Md. Anisur Rahman	Upazila Statistics Officer	01714567011

4.1.1 Operation Emergency Control Room:

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

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

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

4.2 Plan for during calamity period:

Sl.	Activity	Unit	Target	When	Who	Whose help	How	Contact
1.	To keep volunteers ready	Person	Total 1200 in 11 Unions	February- March	UP Chairman	UzDMC and NGOs & community people	Providing training, supplying materials, personal contact	Responsible representative of Union and Upazila Disaster Management Committees
2.	Warning signal publicity	Person No.	100% in 11 Unions	Soon receiving warning signals	Responsible volunteer	Village Police	Using Microphone, Megaphone, siren and beating drums	Responsible representative of UDMC
3.	To keep	No.	44 in	Before	Responsible	UP	Discussing	Responsible

Sl.	Activity	Unit	Target	When	Who	Whose help	How	Contact
	boat/carriage/van ready		11 Unions	disaster/possible February-March	representative of Union Office	Member	with boatmen, drivers of carriages and vans and keep their phone Nos.	representative of UDMC
4.	Rescue operation	Person	1100	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union Office	NGOs and community people	Giving orientation by selecting volunteers who can conduct rescue operation and by using engine boats with life saving materials.	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
5.	First aid/health	No.	11 in 11 Unions	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union Office	NGOs and community people	Contact with nearby Health Service Centre and keeping Phone Nos.	Responsible Officer of the Upazila Health Centre
6.	Burial of dead bodies	No.	300	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union Office			Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
7.	Procurement and keeping ready dry foods, pulse/rice, house building materials and life saving drugs	Dry Food Pulse/Rice Medicine	4 Tons 6 Tons 300 persons	Before disaster	Responsible representative of UDMC	Local Business men, NGOs and community people	To contact with the community and NGOs and to discuss directly and to collect their phone Nos.	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
8.	Treatment and vaccination of livestock	Medicine (Person)	700	Before and after disaster	Responsible representative of Union office	Community people	Through discussion with responsible staff of the Union	Responsible representative of UDMC and Upazila Livestock Officer
9.	Maintenance of the shelters	No.	50	Before disaster/possible February-March	Responsible representative of Union office	Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies and community people	To solve the necessary problems by visiting the shelters directly	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC

Sl.	Activity	Unit	Target	When	Who	Whose help	How	Contact
							informing the concerned officer	
10.	Coordination of Relief activities	Team	55	Before disaster/ possible February- March	Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies and community people	To solve the necessary problems by visiting the shelters directly informing the concerned officer	To contact the agencies/persons interested to provide relief materials	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
11.	Organizing Drill (Warning signal, shifting, rescuing and primary treatment)	No.	22	Before disaster/ possible February- March	Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies and community people	To solve the necessary problems by visiting the shelters directly informing the concerned officer	To organize drill to the areas which are most disaster prone directly with the volunteers and the community people	Contacting the responsible representative of UzDMC and UDMC
12.	Operation of Emergency Control Room (Operation, Control and Communication Room)	Room	05	Before disaster			To maintain all necessary materials and information of the Control Room	Contacting the District Disaster Management Committee

Directions for the implementation of the calamity period plan:

4.2.1 Keeping prepared the volunteers

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

4.2.2 Publicity of warning signals:

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

4.2.3 Arrangement of shifting of people:

- To start shifting of people of the risk prone areas to safe shelters as soon as broadcasted by Radio and television and at the same time the respective Ward UP members will start shifting of the affected people with the help of the volunteers.

- Miking has to be initiated asking the people of the risk areas to take shelter in safe places as soon as publicity made about danger signal No.8. The volunteers will visit each house and urge people take shelter in safe places. If necessary the people have to be shifted. The affected people should be informed and advised people of which risk area will go to which shelter.

4.2.4 Rescue and primary treatment service:

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

4.2.5 Maintenance of the shelters:

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

4.2.6 Keeping boats ready:

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

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

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

4.2.8 Coordination of relief works:

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

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

- Dry food like flat rice, puffed rice etc. should be procured from the local/hats/bazaars for immediate distribution.
- Food items like rice, pulse, ata, oil etc. and house building materials like CI sheet, nails, nylon rope etc. should be procured from the local markets.

- Preparing list of necessary medicine with the help of the Union Health and Family Welfare Assistant and procure from the local market.
- The UP Chairman will be responsible for coordination for rickshaw, baby taxi and other transports for carrying relief materials and movement of the relief workers.

4.2.10 Treatment/vaccination of Livestock:

- To procure necessary medicine from the Upazila Livestock Hospital and preserve in the Union office or in the Health Centre.
- Arrangement of necessary training on livestock treatment for the members of the Union Disaster Management Committee.
- Arrangement of the services of the experienced persons involved with livestock treatment during the calamity period if necessary.

4.2.11 Organizing drill:

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

4.2.12 Operation of Emergency Control Room:

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

4.2.13 Shelters/Safe places:

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

4.3 List and description of safe places of the District/Upazila: There is no shelter

Shelter	Name	Name of Union/ Ward	Capacity	Remarks
Earthen Killa(Fotres)	-	-	-	There is no Earthen Killa (Fotress) in the Upazila
School cum Shelter	Naldanga govt. primary School	Naldanga	-	
	Damodarpur govt. primary School	Damodarpur		
	South Damodarpur govt. primary School	Damodarpur		
	Jamalpur govt. primary School	Jamalpur		
	Bhatgram govt. primary School	Bhatgram		
	Shadullapur modle govt. primary School	Shadullapur		

These shelters are operated through the Union Parishad and the School cum Shelters are operated by the school managing committees. There are no materials and equipments for the volunteers in the shelters and

the School cum Shelters. The shelters need repairing for making these fit for use. Most of the connecting roads of the shelters with the housing areas of the people are not fit for use. As such the roads need repair and raising its heights. Besides there is no sufficient arrangement of light and safe drinking waters in the shelter.

4.4 Formation of Shelter centre Management Committee:

Shelter is an important part of disaster management. Many shelters remained unused for lack of proper and timely maintenance. As such the shelter management has been included with the Disaster Plan.

Why management of shelter centre?

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

Management Committee of Shelter centre:

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

Which places can be used as shelter?

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

Which things are to be taken care off?

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

Use of shelter:

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

Maintenance of the shelter:

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

Shelter	Name of shelter	Responsible person	Mobile	Remarks
Cyclon Shalter	-			There has no cyclone shelter in Shadullapur
School cum shelter	Naldanga 1 No. govt. primary school	According decision of School Management Commieett and local Admins. Take initiative emidiatly.	-	-
	Jamalpur govt. primary School	Do		
	Damodarpur govt. primary School	Do		
	South Damodarpur govt. primary School	Do		
	Bhatgram govt. primary School	Do		
	Shadullapur modle govt. primary School	Do		
UP Bhaban	Rasulpur Union parishad	Md. Shree Danaranjjay Kumar	01770989891	
	Naldanga	Md. Aatur Rahman	01723605203	
	Damodarpur Union parishad	Syed Aklak Hosain		
	Jamalpur Union parishad	Md. Mijanur rahman	01772841708	
	Faridpur Union parishad	Md. Selim Akter	01718191798	
	Dhaperhat Union parishad	Md. Ashraf Ali	01720411701	
	Idilpur Union parishad	Md. Manoarul Islam	01764966442	
	Bhatgram Union parishad	Md. Abdul latif	01721104077	
	Bonagram Union parishad	Md. Abdul kalam Azad	01719718844	
	Kamarpara Union parishad	Md. Altaf Hosain	01718910133	
Khurdo Kamarpur Union parishad	Md. Nuruzzam	01725344946		

4.5 Property List of District/Upazila:

Infrastructure/ Properties	No.	Responsible Person	Brief Description
Life Jacket	2	Project Implement Officer	There are no such materials in Palashbari Upazila for use during Disaster. (Like: shelter, Big Megaphone, Small Megaphone, Wireless, Siren, Helmet, Bi-cycle, Engine Boat, Rescue Tool Box, Apron, Stretcher, Mike, Radio, Table, Chair, Wireless set, Almirah etc,
Torch Light	5	Project Implement Officer	
Flag Stand (With flag)	5	Project Implement Officer	
First Aid Box	5	Project Implement Officer	

4.6 Financing:

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

- Income from the Parishad:
 - (a) Own source
 - (b) Govt. grant
 - (c) Local govt. source
 - (d) Non-government organization

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

Source/ Type	Annual Income											Total of 11 Unions
	Rasulpur	Naldanga	Damodar pur	Jamalpur	Faridpur	Dhaperhat	Bhatgram	Idilpur	Khurdo Kamarpur	Bonagram	Kamarpura	
Annual House Tax	212320	308714	387462	375462	274562	3198254	205123	374562	323648	374562	374562	
License Issue and License Permit Fee	4500	3800	11000	9564	10350	8352	4632	6952	4561	6952	9564	
Leasing Fee (Hat, bazaar, Ponds, river bank landing place, animal pounds etc.	150000	140000	135461	14212	160421	1110324	124562	124562	125632	124561	14212	
Income from Properties	20000	-	4000	6420	7510	-	-	4620	12450	4620	6420	
UP General Fund	150320	145321	180231	154320	120310	90852	89652	49231	109850	49231	154320	
Others	1245											

(b) Income from Govt. Source:

Development Sector: No information available

Establishment:**Union Parishad:****Honorarium of the Chairmen and the Members:**

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

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

Secretaries (Scale) 7: Tk.72062/-

Dafadar (7 Unions) Each Tk.2100/-

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

© Local Government:

Local Govt.	Annual Grant (In Tk.)											
	Rasulpur	Naldanga	Damodarpur	Jamalpur	Faridpur	Dhaperhat	Bhatgram	Idilpur	Khurdo Kamarpur	Bonagram	Kamarpura	Total of 11 Unions
Upazila Parishad 1st Installment	৳ Zilla Parishad 922284	638275	624296	693312	618494	701380	633302	680337	454066	657593	538999	12162338
Upazila Parishad 1 st Installment	713627	768951	752027	835056	745145	844720	762958	819439	547697	792231	649671	8231522
Zilla Parishad	-											

(d)Non Government Organizations: not Applicable

Non Government Organizations	Annual Grant (In Tk.)											
CDMP												
ADP												

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

4.7 Updating and Reviewing Work Plan:**1. Work Plan of Follow-up Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	S.M. Khademul Islam Khudi	President Chairman	01740323436
02	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Member Secretary	01754224501
03	Md. Shafiul Islam	Member, NGO Representative	-
04.	Md. Abul Hossain	Member, General Committee	01718432869
05.	Md. Nur Alam	Member, General Committee	01712538038

2. Committee for implementation and maintenance of the plan:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	S.M. Khademul Islam Khudi	President Chairman	01740323436
02	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Member Secretary	01754224501
03	Md. Shafiul Islam	Member, NGO Representative	-
04.	Md. Ekramul Haque	Member, NGO Representative	-
05.	Md. Rezaul Karim	Member, General Committee	01713767212
06.	Md. Shahidur Islam Shipon	Member, General Committee	01720190318
07.	ShahnazAkhtar	Member, Govt.Representative	01720358490

Activities of the Committees:

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

Chapter- Five: Rescue and Rehabilitation Plan

5.1 Assessment of Loss and Damages:

Sectors	Description
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A cold wave like 2012 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops (like Aman paddy, robi crop, Kul, Guava, vegetables) in 3100 acres out of 46683 acres of land affected massively. ○ Drought in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops in 1800 acres out of 46683 acres of land may be affected massively. In case of any Drought occurs in Sadullapur Upazila. The cultivation of 643 acres of aman crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 590 acres of aman crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union, As such 2640 families of these two unions may be affected directly and indirectly. ○ Norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops (like Aman paddy, robi crop, Kul, Guava, vegetables) in 2400 acres out of 46683 acres of land affected massively. ○ The flood like 1996 in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation of crops in 4304 acres out of 46683 acres of affected massively. . The cultivation of 3245 acres of aman crops out of 4033 acres crop lands in Naldanga union, 480 acres of aman crops out of 4530 acres crop lands in Rasulpur union, As such 2413 families of these two unions may be affected directly and indirectly. <p>Frequency of different types of disaster increased because of extent of hazard augmented due to climate change. Damages and harms of Agriculture Sector will be more due to disaster if the it is take place in future like previous years which has mentioned earlier. Hazards like Cold Wave, Drought, Storm (Kalboishakhi), Flood etc. will be the causes of damage agriculture sector in future due to impact of climate change.</p>
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The flood like 1996 in Sadullapur Upazila different varieties of fishes in 2154 ponds out of 4354 ponds flooded away. The Fish cultivation of Naldana union hampered about 85 ponds and the fish cultivation of Nasulpur union hampered about 65 ponds. As such 197 families of these two unions may be affected economic solvency. ● The drought like 1999 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the cultivation fish in 157 ponds affected massively. The causes of drought most of the ponds of all unions to be dry. As such about 650 families may be affected directly and indirectly. ● The cold wave like 2012 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila the fish cultivation of 245 ponds hampered because most of the ponds become dry. The water level go down in the season. The drought is Occurring more day by day due to climate change. In future drought will create a great impact on the economy. ● Causes of climate change different hazards affect the fisheries sector. As a result in future the fish crisis will be and most of the family who are involved in fish cultivation they affected massively.
House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In case of Cyclone or Norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 1344 kutcha houses, 25 pucc houses, 211 semi pucca houses may be damaged partially or completely. ● In case of increasing flood or water logging in Sadullapur Upazila 400 kutcha houses, 150 semi pucca houses, 100 pucca houses may be damaged partially or completely.
Trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The cold wave like 2012 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 10000 fruit trees, 1350 wood trees, 425 herbal trees including 50 nurseries may be affected. ● The flood or water logging like 1996 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 15000 fruit trees, 500 wood trees, 300 herbal trees including 20 nurseries may be affected. ● The drought like 1996 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 1354 fruit trees, 245 wood trees, 478 herbal trees including nurseries may be affected.

Sectors	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The norwester in 2005 affected 20% trees and plants have been affected Many saplings, fruit trees are damaged due to flood and beside this the trees of the area Are also affected by river erosion and cold wave.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila out of 2,87426 people there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases or face untimely death like 3% with diarrhoea, 1% with dysentery, 1% tiaphoid, 2% jaundice, and 2% with skin diseases. As a result each family of the Upazila will be affected in different ways including suffering from economic insolvency. The flood or any water logging occurs in Sadullapur Upazila out of 2,87426 people there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases or face untimely death like 3% with diarrhoea, 3% with dysentery, 2% tiaphoid, 2% jaundice and 6% with skin diseases. As a result each family of the Upazila will be affected in different ways. The drought like 1999 in Sadullapur Upazila there were a number of persons attacked with various diseases 2%-3% or a number of persons face untimely death. As a result about 2458 family of the Upazila will be affected in different ways including suffering from economic insolvency. The drought or cold wavelike 2012 in Sadullapur Upazila there is a possibility of persons attacking with various diseases 2%-3% or a number of persons face untimely death. <p>It was observed that after the disaster people suffer from different daises and in a result they became mentally and physically sick as well as economically also. Because of climate change different types of disaster increasing in this areas and health condition of the people of these are detoriating gradually and increasing death gradually</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood, cold wave create much impact on the health sector like incidence of diarrhea, Cough and cold, fever, ill health etc.
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are about 5 types of people with different livelihoods such as farmers, fishermen, small and medium businessmen, labours and service holder. In case of flood 40% farmers, 30% fishermen, 10% small and medium businessmen, 7% 20% labours & 5% service holder and others may be affected directly or indirectly. The drought or cold wavelike 2012 in Sadullapur Upazila farmers 10%-8%, small and medium businessmen 3%, labours & service holder 2 % may be affected directly or indirectly. In case of any cyclone occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 455 kutcha latrines, 215semi pucc latrines and water of 40 protected ponds may be damaged partially or completely.
Livestoke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of Flood like 1996 in Sadullapur Upazila there is a possibility of elimination or death.of 200 cows, 500 goats, 250 sheeps, 14 buffallos, 800 ducks, 954 chickens, 200 wild animals and birds and families may be affected. <p>Flood, cold wave create bad effect on the life and livelihood of the people Living on sale of labor. They become indebted for food, cloth, housing etc.</p>
Water Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of any cyclone occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 455 kutcha latrines, 215semi pucc latrines and water of 40 protected ponds may be damaged partially or completely. <p>The people have to drink contaminated water due to sinking of the tube wells by flood Water. As a result the incidence of morbidity increased in the area and the people Affected economically.</p>
Infrastructu re	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of Cyclone or Norwester like 2005 occurs in Sadullapur Upazila 25 Primary schools, 5 Secondary Schools, 3 Madrashes, 15 Mosques, 5 Temples, 6 Govt. and Non-Govt. offices, 2 Health Centres, 20 Culverts, 15 Bridges, 15 KM.pucca roads, 10 KM. kutcha roads may be affected partially or completely <p>Bridge, culverts, educational institutions, mosques, temples, houses etc. damaged by Flood.</p>

5.2 Immediate/Advance Rescue:

5.2.1 Administrative Reorganization:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01754224501
02	Md. Moniruzzaman Munir	Project Implementation Officer	01719431045
03	Md.Nur Azam Mondol Nirob	UP Chairman	01828319223

5.2.2 Cleaning of the destroyed properties:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01754224501
02	Md. Moniruzzaman Munir	Project Implementation Officer	01719431045
03	Md. Saidur Rahman	UP Chairman	01716288428

5.2.3 Restarting public services:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md. S.M. Khademul Islam Khudi	UpazilaChairman	01740323436
02	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01754224501
03	Md. Moniruzzaman Munir	Project Implementation Officer	01719431045

5.2.4 Emergency Livelihood Support:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile No.
01	Md. S.M. Khademul Islam Khudi	UpazilaChairman	01740323436
02	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	01754224501
03	Md. Moniruzzaman Munir	Project Implementation Officer	01719431045

Attachment 1

Checklist for the implementation of the plan during calamity

Check list

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment -2

Upazila Disaster Management Committee Upazila: Sadullapur

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Portfolio	Mobile No.
01	S.M. Khademul Islam Khudi	Upazila Parishad Chairman	President	01740323436
02	Sayed Farhad Hossain	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	Member – Secretary	01754224501
03	Mosmmt. Akhtar Banu	Upazila Vice-Chairman	Member	01714401319
04.	Dr. Md. Akhtar Alam	Upazila Health&F.P. Officer	Member	01716087439
05	Md. Obaidur Rahman Mondol	Upazila Agriculture Officer	Member	01712034201
06	Dr. Md. Rahmat Unnnabi	Upazila Livestock Officer	Member	01716500330
07	Md. Abu Bakar Siddique	Upazila Fishery Officer	Member	01717670414
08	Dr. Md. A. Salam	Veterinary Surgeon	Member	01760922093
09	Md, Azizul Haque	Upazila Engineer	Member	01767428833
10	Md. Enamul Haque	Upazila Rural Development Officer	Member	01724625518
11	Md. Abdul Hannan Mallick	Upazila Accounts Officer	Member	01716898250
12	Afroz Jesmine	Upazila Education Officer	Member	01718184983
13	H.M. Mahbubul Islam	Upazila Secondary Officer	Member	01715551131
14	Ritash Chandra Saha	Inspector, U.R.C.	Member	01716776617
15	Md. Anisur Rahman	Upazila Cooperative Officer	Member	01710907454
16	Md. Shah Alam	Upazila Food Officer	Member	01716206754
17	Nikhon Chandra Pal	Upazila Agriculture Extension Officer	Member	01716197231
18	Ganesh Chandra Saha	Asstt. Upazila Agriculture Extension Officer	Member	01716249615
19	Shahnaz Akhtar	Upazila Women Affairs Officer	Member	01720358490
20	Md. Shariful Alam	Upazila Social Service Officer	Member	01716582763
21	Md. Insar Ali	Sub-Asstt. Public Health Engineer	Member	01712247352
22	Md. Ali Hossain	Asstt. Engineer Barendra	Member	01716077506
23	Md. Moniruzzaman	Sub-Registrar	Member	01725823075
24	Md. Nazmul Hassan	Upazila Youth Development Officer	Member	01711062878
25	Md. Zia Latiful Islam	Officer In charge	Member	01713373893
26	Haripada Ghose	Family Planning Officer	Member	01713712587
27	Md. Shahjahan Mia	Upazila Poverty Reduction Officer	Member	01720264505
28	Md. Abul Hossain Sarker	Chairman, Rasulpur UP	Member	01718432869
29	Md. Nur Alam	Chairman, Naldanga UP	Member	01712538038
30	Md. Saidur Rahman	Chairman, Damodarpur UP	Member	01716288428
31	Md. Rezaul Karim	Chairman, Jamalpur UP	Member	01713767212
32	Md. Nur Azam Mondol	Chairman, Faridpur UP	Member	01828319223
33	Moniruzzaman Munir	Upazila Project Implementation Officer	Member	01719431045

Source of information: Moniruzzaman Munir, Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Mobile: 01719431045

Attachment – 3

List of the Volunteers of the Union

Banagram i Union:

Sl. No.	Name	Father's/ Husband's Name	Ward No.	Training	Mobile No.
01	Md. A. Razzaque	Md. Gella Mia	01		
02	Md. Alim Mia	Md. Gella Mia	01		
03	Md. Mozam Mia	Late Sanauilla	02		
04	Md. Nurul Islam	Md. A. Aziz	02		
05	Md. Zakirul Islam	Mokbul Hossain	03		
06	Mosmmt. Tumpa Akhtar	Ekramul Haque	05		
07	Md. Milon Mia	Md. Badsha Mia	05		
08	Mosmmt. Minara Akhtar	Md. Atoar Mia	05		
09	Md. Al Amin Mia	Md. Nasir Ali	05		
10	Md. Alam Mia	Md. Kachhu Sheikh	05		
11	Md. Azizul Haque	Md. Faizar Rahman	05		
12	Md. Mahabub Mia	Md. Nurul Islam	05		
13.	Md. Tara Mia	Lat Jaher Sheikh	06		
14.	Md. Tazrul Islam	Late Altaf Hossain	06		
15.	Sree Paresh Chandra	Late Proshen Roy	06		
16.	Mosmmt. Jamila Akhtar	Jalal Sheikh	06		
17.	Md. Bipul Mia	Bidhu Bhusan	06		
18.	Sree Ashis Kumar	Birendra Nath	06		
19.	Md. Hamidul Islam	Mansur Ali	07		
20.	Mosmmt. Anzura Begum	Md. Hazrat Ali	07		
21.	Md. Berek Sarkar	Kasir Sarkar	07		
22.	Md. Abu Taleb	Late Haque Shaheb	07		
23.	Md. Abul Kashem	Late Fazlu Mia	07		
24.	Md. Ruhul Amin	Late Azizal	08		
25.	Mosmmt. Nurvanu Akhtar	Md. Badsha Mia	08		
26.	Mosmmt. Nazma Akhtar	Md. AZizal Haque	08		
27.	Md. Mannan Prodhan	Late Kafiluddin	09		
28.	Md. Rezaul Karim	Joynuddin	09		
29.	Mosmmt. Laizu Begum	Mozammel Haque	09		
30.	Md. Lablu Khandakar	Late Adu Sarkar	09		
31.	Md. Mostafizur Rahman	Late Mozaffar Hossain	09		
32.	Md. Hazrat Ali	Late Basiruddin	09		
33.	Md. Chan Mia	Md. Hanif Mia	09		
34.	Md. Sabuz Mia	Md. Shahidul Islam	09		

Source of information: Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Secretary, No.9 Banagram Union, Mobile-01719718844

Attachment – 4

Health Management Committee

Name of Health Centre	Responsible person	Mobile	Remarks
Shadullapur Upazila Health centre	Dr. Md. Akhtar Alam, Upazila Health&F.P. Officer	01716087439	
	Afroz Jesmine, Upazila Education Officer	01718184983	
	Md. Shariful Alam, Upazila Social Service Officer	01716582763	
	Md. Moniruzzaman, Sub-Registrar	01725823075	

Local Businessmen:

Name of Union/Ward	Name of local businessman	Mobile No.	Remarks
Banagram	Md. Giasuddin	01715419116	
	Sree Dinesh Chandra	01712919759	
	Md. Shapan Mia	01712130476	
	Sree Suzit Kumar Saha	01718627520	
	Sree Arun Saha Sarkar	01916448485	
Rasulpur	Md. Habizar Rahman	01722080247	
	Md. Hiru Mia		
	Md. Sada Mia		
	Md. Shahin Mia		
Jamalpur	Sree Uzzal Chandra Barman		
	Md. Tazul Islam	01713610626	
	Md. A. Rashid Mia	01740545662	
	Md. Ansar Rahman	01770656517	
	Md. Belal Hossain	01713763431	
Dhaperhat	Md. Mamun Mia	01713861599	
	Md. A. Jalil Mia	01719859044	
	Md. Rezaul Islam	01875780665	
	Md. Safiar Rahman	01716588727	
	Md. Firoz Kabir	01716752617	
Kamarpara	Md. A. Kader Pramanik	01711413637	
	Md. Badsha Mia		
	Md. Muslim Mia		
Faridpur	Sree Leburam Das	01921791882	
	Md. A. Rashid Mia	01773558589	
	Md. Saheb Mia	01739085421	
	Md. Jalil Mia	01755498023	
	Md. Sazu Mia	01710264329	
	Md. Alamgir Hossain	01722100234	

Source of information: All UP Secretaries

Note: No Shelter Management Committee was formed as the Upazila did not suffer from any such disaster

Attachment – 5

Sadullapur Upazila at a glance

Area	277.97 sq.km.	Church	-
Union	11	Eidgah	230
Mouza	164	Bank	10
Village	168	Post Office	16
Family	75,235	Club	149
Total Population	287,426	Hat Bazar	53
Male	140,423	Graveyard	03
Female	147,003	Cremation place	02
Educational Institution -	464	Poultry farm	160
Govt. Primary School	90	Handloom factory	06
Reg. Primary School	104	Deep tube well	68
Secondary School	56	Shallow tube well	6299
College	09	Hand pump tubewell	72,130
Brac school	02	River	51 km.
Kindergarten	19	Canal	2.75 km.
Literacy rate	41.03%	Beel(Marsh)	-
Community Clinic	35	Haor	-
Embankment	.	Pond	2176
Sluice gate	-	Water body	-
Bridge	60	Kutchra road	470 km
Culvert	515	Pucca road	112 km
Mosque	485	Mobile Tower	15
Temple	33	Play ground	15

Attachment- 6

Some important programmes broadcast by Bangladesh Betar

Betar Centre	Name of Programme	Time	Days
Dhaka - Ka	Krishi Samachar	Morning 6.55 – 7.00	Daily
	Shukher Thikana	Morning 7.25 – 7.30	Daily
	Shasthoi Shukher Mool	Morning 11.30 – 12.00	Daily except Friday
	Weather information	Evening 06..05 – 07.00	Daily
Chittagong	Krishi Kotha	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Krishi Khamar	Evening 06.10 – 06.50	Daily except Monday
	Shukhi Sansar	Evening 08.10 - 08.30	Daily except Friday
Rajshahi	Khet Khamar Samachar	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Sabuj Bangla	Evening 06.05 – 07.00	Daily
Khulna	Shashthya Thathya	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Krishi Samachar	Afternoon 04.20 – 04.30	Daily
	Chashabad	Evening 06.10 – 06.50	Daily
Rangpur	Shukher Thikana	Morning 7.25 – 7.30	Daily
	Khet Khamarey	Evening 06.05 – 06.35	Daily
Sylhet	Azker Chashabad	Morning 06.55 – 07.00	Daily
	Shukher Thikana	Morning 7.25 – 7.30	Daily
	Shymol Sylhet	Evening 06.05 – 06.50	Daily except Friday
Thakurgaon	Kishan Mati Desh	Evening 0605 – 06.25	Saturday, Monday & Wednesday
Cox's Bazar	Azker Krishi	Afternoon 03.07 – 03.10	Daily
	Sonali Prantor	Afternoon 03.40 – 03.45	Tuesday & Thursday
Barisal	Krishi Kotha	Afternoon 03.15 – 03.30	Daily except Saturday & Wednesday
	Chhoto Paribar	Afternoon 03.35 – 03.50	Daily except Monday, Wednesday & Friday
Rangamati	Jiboner Jonno	Noon 01.50 – 01.55	Daily
	Khamar Bari	Afternoon 03.05 – 03.15	Daily

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

জেলা ও উপজেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্বোপ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা প্রনয়ণ
ড্যান্ডিডেশন কর্মশালা
অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি তালিকা

মেয়াদঃ ১ দিন

১. উদ্দেশ্য: উপজেলা পরিষদ - হালুয়া

উপজেলা: হালুয়া

জেলা: গাইবান্ধা

তারিখ: ০২০২২০২৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান / ঠিকানা	সেবাইন নং	স্বাক্ষর
১	মো: গাইয়াম হুসেইন মো: গাইয়াম হুসেইন	উপজেলা - (সহকারী) -	হালুয়া - গাইবান্ধা		
২	মুহাঃ আহমাদ হানি	UNO	হালুয়া		
৬	মো: জামিলুল ইসলাম	UFO	উপজেলা পরিষদ, হালুয়া	০১৭৬৫-৭১৪৬১৭	
৪	মো: আমানুল হক	URDO	"	০১৭৬৪-৪২৫৭৭১	
৫	মো: আরবাহিন ফিরি	VDBO	"	০১৭২০-২৬৪৫০৫	
৬	এইচএম, আমানুল ইসলাম	USEO	"	০১৭১৫০৫১১৩১	
৭	মো: জামিলুল হক	UE	"	০১৭৬৭-৫২৪৪৩৩	
৮	মো: আমানুল হক	UAO	"	০১৭১৬৪৭৪৪৫০	

সংগঠনকারী: কামরুন নেছা মাসুদ

সম্প্রদায়িক বিষয়:

জেলা ও উপজেলা পর্যায়ে দুর্ঘোষণা ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা প্রনয়ণ
 ড্যালিডেশন কর্মশালা
 অংশগ্রহনকারীদের উপস্থিতি ছক

মেয়াদঃ ১ দিন

ক্রমঃ উপজেলা পরিষদ ইন ফর্ম

উপজেলাঃ সাদুল্লাপুর

জেলাঃ গাইবান্ধা

তারিখঃ ০২০২২০২৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান / ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
১৯	শ্রীঃ হুমায়ুন কবীর	সহকারী সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭৮৪৬২৫৩৩	০২/০২/২৪
২০	শ্রীঃ মোঃ মুনীর হোসেন	সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭১৫-৬১২৫৬৭	০২/০২/২৪
২১	স্বাক্ষর	সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭২-০১৫৪৭০	০২/০২/২৪
২২	শ্রীঃ মোঃ হোসেন	সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭০২-০১৬০৬৬	০২/০২/২৪
২৬	শ্রীঃ মোঃ হোসেন	সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭০২-০১৬০৬৬	০২/০২/২৪
২৪	শ্রীঃ মোঃ হোসেন	সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭১২৬০৩১৬	০২/০২/২৪
২৫	শ্রীঃ মোঃ হোসেন	সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭১৫২২৭৬০	০২/০২/২৪
২৬	শ্রীঃ মোঃ হোসেন	সি.এস.ও	স্বাক্ষর	০১৭১০-১৭৫৪৬৬	০২/০২/২৪

সম্মতকারীর নামঃ স্বাক্ষর

সম্মতকারীর স্বাক্ষরঃ স্বাক্ষর

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

মেয়াদঃ ১ দিন

নাম : উগাড়া গাছপাড়া ইউনিয়ন

উপজেলা : সাদুল্লাপুর

জেলা : গাইবান্ধা

তারিখঃ ০২০২২০২৪

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী	প্রতিষ্ঠান / ঠিকানা	মোবাইল নং	স্বাক্ষর
১৭	মোঃ নূর জাহান সওদ	চেয়ারম্যান	এন, কামিলপুর ইউপি	০১৭৭৪৭৩৩২ ৭৫	
১৮	মোঃ সাদুল্লাহ সাদুল্লাহ	সহ চেয়ারম্যান	সিআলসি ১৩৩৬-৭৬ সাদুল্লাহপুর ইউনিয়ন	০১৭১৩-২১১১৭৭	
১৯	(ম/): আমজাদ হামী	সহ চেয়ারম্যান	সাদুল্লাহপুর ইউনিয়ন	০১৭১৭-৩৬৬১৭৭	
২০	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ হোসেন	(সহ চেয়ারম্যান)	সাদুল্লাহপুর ইউনিয়ন	০১৭১২৭৭৭৭০	
২১	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ হামী	NGO	সাদুল্লাহপুর উপজেলা	০১৭১৭০২৩৫৭১	
২২	মুস্তাফিজ হোসেন	A/C	u	০১৭৩৬৫৫২৫৫২	
২৬	মোঃ হুসেইন বখশ				
২৪	মোঃ মোহাম্মদ হোসেন	সহ চেয়ারম্যান	SKS	০১৭১৪১২৫১২৬	

সম্প্রসারণকারীর নাম: সাদুল্লাহ হোসেন

সম্প্রসারণকারীর স্বাক্ষর: