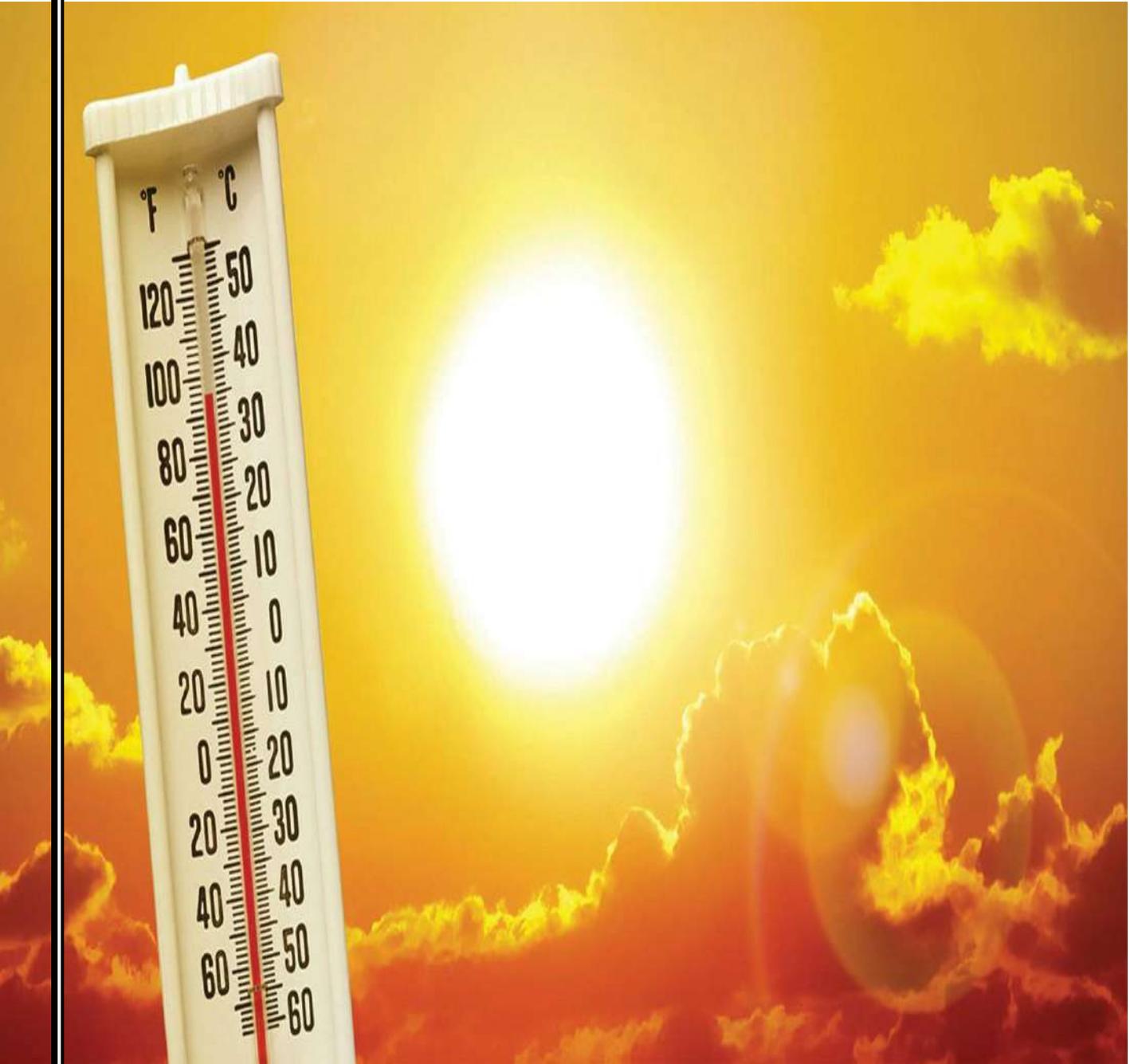


Heat Action Plan-2023

District- DEOGARH



Prepared by
District Disaster Management Authority

- Abbreviation
- Foreword

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ABBRIATIONS

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWS	Automatic Weather Station
BCC	Behavioral Change Communication
CDMO	Chief District Medical Officer
CHC	Community Health Center
CMRF	Chief Minister Relief Fund
DHH	District Headquarters Hospital
EOC	Emergency Operation Centre
EWS	Early Warning System
HAP	Heat Action Plan
H&UD	Housing and Urban Development
HRI	Heat Related Illness
IEC	India Meteorological Department
I & PR	Information & Public Relation Department

INTRODUCTION**Rationale for Preparation of Heat Action Plan (HAP)**

Odisha has a history of Heat Waves with soaring temperatures being recorded in several parts of the state. About 2042 people died in the State in the year 1998 due to Heat Wave. Casualties related to Heat Wave were experienced by the state again in 2005 when 236 lives were lost. There could have been many possible reasons including growing urbanization, rising population and industrialization. The problem is further going to be magnified due to climate change. According to the estimates, the situation is likely to worsen in the coming years; the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) predicts heat related fatalities will double in less than 20 years. The situation demands that the policy makers and researchers revisit and strengthen the current HAP. Till date, the Heat Wave measures have been mostly preventive in nature. However, prolonged summers, increased temperature and climatic changes require designing adaptive measures and building resilience in the informal sector (vulnerability assessment and alternate livelihood generation of the vulnerable population) along with the preventive actions. Under these circumstances, adaptation is a key response strategy to minimize potential deaths and other adverse effects on health due to Heat Waves (NDMA Guideline 2019).

Heat wave Definition

Heat wave is defined based on the temperature thresholds over a region in terms of Heat Wave is defined based on the temperature thresholds over a region in terms of actual temperature or its departure from normal. It is a condition where air temperature becomes fatal to human body when exposed. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) defines a Heat Wave as 'five or more consecutive days during which the daily maximum temperature exceeds the average maximum temperature by five degrees Celsius'. Again, depending on the upper deviation from the normal temperature it can be moderate Heat Wave or Severe Heat Wave (www.imd.gov.in)

As per India Meteorological Department (IMD) classification, Heat Wave is considered if maximum temperature of a station reaches at least 40°C or more for plains, 37°C or more for coastal stations and at least 30°C or more for hilly regions. Following criteria are used to declare a Heat Wave:

Based on Departure from Normal

- ◆ **Heat Wave:** Departure from normal is 4.5°C to 6.4°C
- ◆ **Severe Heat Wave:** Departure from normal is >6.4°C

Based on Actual Maximum Temperature (for plains only)

- ◆ **Heat Wave:** When actual maximum temperature $\geq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ◆ **Severe Heat Wave:** When actual maximum temperature $\geq 47^{\circ}\text{C}$ To declare a Heat Wave, the above criteria should be met at least at two stations in a Meteorological sub-division for at least two consecutive days. A Heat Wave will be declared on the second day. Higher peak temperatures daily and longer and acute Heat Waves are becoming increasingly frequent globally due to climate change.

District Profile**A. Climate and Location**

The district experiences extreme climate; where in summer mercury raises up to 47^o C in the month of May and in winter it dips as low as 4.5^oC during December/January. Humidity is normally 24% in winter and 35% in rainy season

District of Deogarh is situated in the Western region of the state having its Head Quarter at Deogarh. Deogarh is located between 21° 31' 53" N Latitude and 84° 43' 2" E Longitude. Deogarh Town is 90 K.Ms. to the east of Sambalpur Town on N.H.-6. National Highway No.6 passes through the district acts as the main artery of inter-regional trade and other links. Important river of this district are two 1.Brahmani and 2.Tikira

B. District at a Glance

Sl. No	Particulars	No.	Remarks
1	No. of villages	770	
2	Total Population	312164	
	a. Male	158017	
	b. Female	154147	
	c. Children	4325	
3	No. of Blocks	3	
4	No. of Gram panchayat	70	
5	No. of Tehsil	3	
6	No. of RI circle	24	
7	No. of Police Stations	5	
8	No. of Fire Stations	3	
9	No. of Urban Local Bodies	1	
10	No. of Sub-centres	1	
11	No. of PHC	7	
12	No. of CHC	3	
13	No. of Sub-Divisional Hospital	1	
14	No. of Veterinary hospitals	4	
15	No. of Anganwadi Centres	788	
16	No. of ASHA	383	
17	No. of Colleges	15	
18	No. of Schools	492	

19	No. of Odisha Adarsh Vidyalaya	3	
20	No. of Rural Water Supply system	1	
21	a) No. of Tube Wells	7199	
22	b) No. of tube well Functional/running	7199	
22	c) No. of tube well dysfunctional	0	
23	d) No. of tube well dysfunctional but repairable	0	
24	e) No. of tube well having solar power	0	
25	f) No. of Mega Water Supply	0	
26	No. of Temporary Shelters	4	
27	No. of Night Shelters	1	

Occurrence of Heat Wave

The Heat Waves over **D e o g a r h** generally occur during the summer season which commences in March and stretches until June/July. The maximum temperature during this period goes well above 40⁰ C. Heat Wave pattern differs from region to region, coastal area of the state experiences humid heat and western part experiences more dry heat.

Forecast and Issuance of Heat Wave Alert by IMD

India Meteorological Department (IMD), Ministry of Earth Sciences, is the nodal agency for providing current and forecast weather information, including warnings for all weather-related hazards for optimum operation of weather-sensitive activities. It provides warning against severe weather phenomena like tropical cyclones, squally winds, heavy rainfall/ snow, thunder-squall, hailstorm, dust storms, Heat Wave, warm night, fog, cold wave, cold night, ground frost, etc. It also provides real time data and weather prediction of maximum temperature, Heat Wave, extreme temperatures and heat alerts for vulnerable cities/rural areas.

IMD has a big network of surface observatories covering entire country to measure various metrological parameters like Temperature, Relative humidity, pressure, wind speed & direction etc. Based on daily maximum temperature station data, climatology of maximum temperature is prepared for the period 1981-2010 to find out normal maximum temperature of the day for the particular station. Thereafter, IMD declares Heat Wave over the region as per its definition. IMD issues temperature forecast & warnings in following range:

- a) Short to medium range (lead time/validity of 1 to 5 days)
- b) Extended range (lead time/validity upto 4 weeks)
- c) Seasonal range (lead time/validity upto 3 months)

IMD predicts Heat Wave based on synoptic analysis of various meteorological parameters and from the consensus guidance from various regional & global numerical prediction models like, WRF, GFS, GEFS, NCUM, UMEPS, UM Regional etc. available at Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) and other international models accessible under bilateral multi-institutional arrangement

A common man may get Heat Wave information from, All India Weather Forecast Bulletin (<https://mausam.imd.gov.in>) and special Heat Wave guidance bulletins (http://internal.imd.gov.in/pages/heatwave_mausam.php) every day from 1 April to 30 June.

The Heat Wave information is shared with concerned State Government Authority, Media and other stakeholders like Indian Railway, Health departments, Power Sector etc. The general public is informed through Print & Electronics Media.

IMD issues forecasts and warnings for all weather-related hazards in short to medium range (valid for the next five days) every day as a part of its multi-hazard early warning system. These warnings, updated four times a day, are available at <http://www.imd.gov.in/pages/allindiawxfcbulletin.php>.

A new system of exclusively heat-related warnings has been introduced with effect from 03 April 2017. These warnings, valid for the next 5(five) days, are issued around 1600 hours IST daily and are provided to all concerned authorities (Departments of Health, Disaster Management, Indian Red Cross and Indian Medical Association, NDMA etc.) for taking suitable action at their end. A bulletin in extended range with

outlook for the next two weeks (for all hazards including Heat Wave) is issued every Thursday (available at <http://www.imd.gov.in/pages/extended.php>).

Monitoring Heat wave by DDMA

Based on IMD observations, heat conditions of District are analyzed on a daily basis by DDMA from March-June every year. Maximum temperature map of the state is prepared on GIS platform. The information is disseminated to the different stakeholders through social media.

Information Dissemination

SATARK is a decision support system based on the Web / Smartphone that helps to provide early warning information for different risks. It is an application developed by OSDMA in collaboration with RIMES. Heat Wave advisory system uses IMD defined Heat Wave thresholds to automatically generate advisories based on forecast and disseminate advisories to the users well ahead of time about the likelihood of a Heat Wave along with precautionary measures to be taken. Every day, the SATARK system transmits the 10-day forecast information to the concerned government officials at State, District and Block level through e-mail automatically. It has improved risk communication in the state. "SATARK" mobile application was developed both in IOS and Android, providing block level alerts and preparedness advisories (Do's and Don'ts) in Odia and English languages. The application is incorporated with observation and forecast data from Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) and the best available forecast products. Block level and location specific alerts are issued through Mobile App, E-Mail, SMS and other available sources. The advisories are freely available through SATARK mobile application. In the near future, all the forecast information provided by the application will include the value-added information provided by IMD-RC.

PREPAREDNESS MEASURE**CHAPTER-IV****Department wise specific preparedness measures****A. Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment Department (Circular No. 3873, date 02.03.2022)**

- Popularizing crops needing less water like Maize, Ragi, Pulses etc and short duration varieties of crops.
- Improving Water Use Efficiency by advocating use of Micro Irrigation (Drip, Sprinkler irrigation)
- Popularizing PUSA Hydrogel especially in crops like Mung, Biri to retain the soil moisture by preventing evaporation from soil and releasing water in slow phases based on the need of the crop.
- Promoting adoption of Mulching technique for soil moisture conservation.
- The water holding capacity would be improved by applying coir pith before sowing.
- Irrigate the crops in critical stages of crop growth period.
- Repairing of bunds and closing of holes to stop water loss.
- Timely weeding, inter-cultural operation and application of herbicides.
- Spraying of need-based pesticides during morning or afternoon hours.
- Taking appropriate control measures for incidence of Stem borer in Paddy, Thrips infestation in Pulses, Groundnut and Sunflower.
- Risk Coverage under crop insurance scheme for mid-season adversity, localized calamity & post-harvest loss.
- Creation of awareness to farming community on effects of Heat Waves.
- Provision of Drinking water supply, first-aid facility and temporary shed in the work site would be ensured.
- The labourers would be engaged up to 11 PM and there will be interval from 11 AM to 3 PM
- Morning office for the districts officials would be held from April, as per the decision of Govt.

B. Fisheries & ARD Department (Circular No.1901, dt,19.02.2022)**ARD Sector**

- In each district as well as Sub-division level, a Control Room for Heat Wave should be opened with adequate staff to attend any eventualities arising due to Heat Wave.
- The livestock holders need to be educated regarding the management practices to be followed while rearing of animals and birds during scorching heat of Summer.
- The scrolling news on Heat Wave needs to be telecast in different TV channels. The publications of advertisements on Heat Wave in different Odia newspapers needs to be made for the awareness of public.
- Leaflets, Pamphlets and hand-outs will be circulated for wide publicity among the farmers and field functionaries.
- Livestock and poultry are prone to heat stress due to herd system of management resulting in Summer

diarrhea, dehydration and subsequent shock. Hence, they are to be treated immediately with fluid therapy and essential life-saving drugs.

- There is also a need for supplementary post Heat Wave treatment to the affected animals and birds for which the veterinary Institutions (VDs & LACs) are to be equipped with sufficient stock of medicines.
- General Public would be advised to keep wide-mouthed water pots outside their houses for animals and birds.
- Temporary shallow water vats will be constructed for stray animals in strategic locations and in cattle markets through PR&DW Department. Accordingly, the detailed list with locations will be given to the respective DRDAS.
- The tube wells and animal vats should be constructed/ repaired in Veterinary Hospitals, Dispensaries and Livestock Aid Centers through PR&DW Department.
- The Mobile Veterinary Units in each block shall be utilized for monitoring the Heat Wave situation and for providing emergency veterinary service care.
- The farmers would be educated regarding the management of heat stress in animals and birds either during village meetings / trainings on Animal Husbandry activities or through different media.
- The successful management of heat stress includes the following:
- In order to treat or provide necessary first-aids to heat affected animals, all the Veterinary Dispensaries/ Livestock Aid Centers need to be properly assessed with regard to availability of cold drinking water, stock of essential medicines and technical personnel.
- All subordinate Staff / Officers are to be instructed to render selfless services to the affected livestock and poultry population in face of possible Heat Wave situations. Steps may be taken to open the field institutions beyond the prefixed schedule in case of necessity to cater the need of farmers.
- The NGO/ CBOs of the district may be requested to extend hands of co-operation to mitigate the sufferings of animals due to heat. Temporary arrangements for drinking water may be made with the help of District Administration, line Departments and voluntary organizations to overcome heat stress of susceptible animals.
- Care of affected animals should be taken immediately.

C. Fisheries Sector

- During the excavation/ renovation of MPY, PMMSY or Departmental farms, labourers should not be engaged from 11 am to 3 pm. The Fishers must not go out during noon other than for exigency works.
- On the work site, temporary shed and drinking water facilities should be ensured by the beneficiaries.
- All field level officers AFO/SFTA/JFTAs should sensitize the Fishers about it.
- When temperature rises, dissolve oxygen decreases in the pond, pH level also decrease and fish start to get sluggish. Water tank level should be to minimum 1.0-1.5 mt. depth. The dissolved oxygen

levels can be maintained by using aerators.

- Farmers must be sensitized on extreme heat in aquaculture practices through adequate awareness programs.

D. Housing and Urban Development Department (Circular No. 2601, 16.02.2022)

- Regular and adequate drinking water supply should be ensured by the PHEOULB to all the urban areas. For this, water supply pipe lines should be kept in good condition and any leakage or break down should be repaired within 24 hours on war footing.
- For emergency measures to ensure drinking water supply, water tankers should be deployed in different scarcity pockets to provide drinking water. Additional number of tankers, if required, may be arranged on hiring basis.
- Control Rooms are to be opened as usual and responsible officials should manage and attend to the complaints received on water scarcity.
- The ULBs should start opening more no. of water kiosks- PANIYA JAL BITARAN KENDRA i.e. drinking water distribution centers at strategic places i.e. on road sides, cross roads, public offices, bus stand, railway station, market places etc. keeping in view the sanitation and hygiene of water distribution points. Support of NGOs may be taken for this purpose, if necessary.
- All the Tube Wells/ Hand Pumps must be kept in running condition and spare parts should be kept ready for repairing of Hand Pumps/Tube Wells immediately in case of any complaint.
- Banning of burning of municipal solid waste, garden/tree residual should be ensured.
- To handle the emergency situation arising out of excessive Heat Wave, Health Care centers and hospitals under ULBs should be kept ready.
- Adequate awareness may be created among the urban inhabitants to keep one pot of water in front of households for stray birds and animals. The water must be changed on alternate days for better hygienic purposes.
- City-Afforestation/ Adequate sustainable avenue plantations /plantations on vacant places like educational institutions, parks, official complexes need to be taken up by the Development Authorities/ Regional Improvement Trusts/ Urban Local Bodies.
- Roadside dust of urban areas is a major cause for temperature rise and excessive heat and almost all the urban areas are now suffering from the hazards of dust particles. Necessary precautions must be taken to check and arrest the flying dust..
- All the Environmental Acts/Rules, NGT guidelines concerning improvement of urban area environment must be followed strictly and authorities concerned like Police, Forest, OPCB etc. handling their respective portion of jobs may be requested accordingly.
- All the water bodies in and around urban areas should be renovated, restored and repaired and these should be made free from pollution to make them usable and increase access to general public.
- Urban Local Bodies/Development Authorities/RITs are also required to

- Display Heat Wave alerts and precautionary measures at strategic points.
- Provide shelter and shades in open and high congregation places.
- Open public parks during peak hours to provide cool resting spaces for the public.
- Water supply to slums through tankers if required.
- Public announcements through public address system as per requirement.
- Make provisions for water sprinkling to settle down the suspended particles on roads.
- Implement building code that entail passive cooling practices such as increased reflectivity of building roofs, Green roofs, increased natural ventilation and rain water harvesting. Incentive mechanism (e.g. reduced taxes) can be used to accelerate green infrastructure development.
- Increase access to public parks, water bodies, public libraries for general public and create small, accessible green spaces by using vacant spaces such as side lots, parking medians, spaces between buildings and roads.
- Promote green energy technology, energy efficient building promotion, restricted use of heat producing equipments and increase use of renewable energy.
- Treated water coming out from the FSTPs and STPs may be reused for sprinkling of water on the road to keep the dust particles settled and the environment cool.

E. Information & Public Relations Department (Circular No.1492, dated 15.02.2022)

- All the DIPROS /SDIPROs would be instructed to be vigilant for prompt dissemination of any message alerts at the District /Sub-Division level relating to Heat Wave publicity campaigns etc. They must also be ready for release of any emergency messages and disseminate information through social media updates.
- Round the clock Control Room will be opened and will operate under the supervision of the concerned District Collector/Sub Collector.
- Publicity campaign and stepping up of IEC activities through public announcements, news releases, advertisements in print media, Leaflets and pamphlets, hoardings, radio jingles, TV slots, social media uploads i.e., facebook, twitter, You Tube etc. to sensitize public and create mass awareness in a mission mode is to be done under the direction of the District Administration.
- The Information Officers of Groups of Departments will be in constant touch with the respective departments for quick sharing of information regarding the decision taken at the higher level with the approval of the concerned department.
- Control room at the State level will also be opened and a designated team of officials and staff of I & PR Department function for the purpose and supervise the smooth functioning and dissemination of updated information relating to Heat Waves.
- Media briefings on updated information as and when necessary must be shared under the supervision of higher authorities at Sub-Division/District & State level.

F. Industries Department (Circular No.2425, dated 16.03.2022

- Avoid work time between 11 AM to 3 PM for workers, particularly for outdoor activities.
- Special provisions for health facility for heat stroke patients in the hospitals of respective industries
- Provision for safe drinking water, ice pack, ORS water facility to be ensured at the industry/mining site.
- Provisions for water sprinkling to be made to settle down the suspended dust particles.
- Spreading awareness among employees/workers regarding the Heat Wave.

G. Department of Health and Family Welfare (Circular No.5759, dated 17.03.2022)

- Capacity building of Health Care Service Providers (Doctor, Nurses, Pharmacist and health workers) on diagnosis and management of heat related illness.
- Maintaining data base and surveillance on heat related morbidity and mortality.
- Provision for Health facility readiness to manage heat affected patients (beds, staff, inventories, ambulance etc.).
- Special attention towards high risk patients like geriatric/ pediatric /pregnant women etc.
- Training of 108 workers and 'Mobile Health Units (MHU)' for management of
- heat related cases
- Display do's and don'ts of Heat Waves on 'Swasthya Kantha' (village health wall),
- Sensitize community on Heat Wave related issues at Kishori Swasthya Mela (adolescent health meet), and Village Health Nutrition Day (VHND) and Routine Immunization (RI) sessions and distribution of IEC materials
- ◆ Strengthen the control rooms for providing heat related information
- Establishment of mobile base alert systems for ASHA/ ANM/ health workers for effective and immediate assessment of heat stroke cases.
- Development of a specific reporting form for heat related events including morbidity and mortality.
- Coordinate with private hospitals to collect heat related morbidity and mortality data.
- Provision for power back up during summer.
- Provision for funds for Heat Wave management.
- Provide annual mortality data from their vital statistics division to OSDMA
- For the year 2023, IEC material must be circulated in print and electronic media with effect from 1st March for public awareness and precautionary measures
- These awareness activities should not be confined to the summer season only. They have to be done throughout the year for adoption of good practices and to change the general mindset of the people towards heat.
- Take necessary steps for albedo/white painting of roof tops of all hospitals, Community Health Centers (CHCs), Public Health Centers (PHCs) and patient resting areas.
- Instructions to be issued from Health and Family Welfare Department to all health officials to share

a copy of the post-mortem report of Heat Wave as well as other disaster related causalities with the Tehsildars to make the payment of ex-gratia smooth.

- Take necessary steps to prevent diarrhea and other health hazards during summer season
- Daily reporting of cases and deaths to be done through the prescribed format. A daily report should be collected from all health institutions by evening. It should be compiled and transmitted to the State health control room by Fax or E-mail by 12 noon of next day. This report must be transmitted by the State Control Room to the Revenue Control Room daily.

H. Labour & E.S.I. Department (Circular No.2005, dated 11.03.2022)

- All the executive agencies of different Departments of the state Government • All the executive agencies of different Departments of the State Government as well as those of Government of India and private employers would be advised to reschedule working hours so that no work is executed during the peak heat hours from 11.00 AM to 3.30 PM from 1st April, 2023 to 15th June 2023.
- Rescheduling of work in progress would be made as far as is practical, so that the works are done during morning and late afternoon hours without hampering the quantum of production or work done and without reduction of wages. Such arrangements may be made keeping in view the local requirements and weather conditions.
- Where the nature of work is such that, the rescheduling of working hours is not possible or where the work is of emergent nature or connected with maintenance of essential services, the concerned employers, contractors and executants should be asked to ensure all appropriate precautionary measures such as provision of O.R.S. packets and rest sheds for workers at worksite.
- The C.D.M.Os, S.D.M.Os, medical officers of the PHCS / CHCs and dispensaries should be sensitized and kept alert during the Heat Wave conditions. The ESI dispensaries, which are meant to cater to the health needs of workers/ labourers have a special role to play.. They should remain alert and ready to treat the patients suffering from heatstroke and other similar problems.
- The Project Directors of all NCLPs should be instructed to reschedule the school timing for all Special Schools run under NCLP in accordance with the timings prescribed by the Government in School & Mass Education Department
- Awareness programmes will be conducted in all industrial units and construction projects etc. to sensitize the labourers and workers on risks, signs and symptoms of heat stress.

I. Panchayati Raj & D.W. Department (Circular No.2898, dated 15.02.2022)

- All Gram Panchayats/Panchayat Samities/Zilla Parishads must be instructed to open JalaChhatras/make arrangements for the supply of drinking water in earthen pots at weekly haats, Road crossings, Bus stops and other places of public gathering
- Deployment of Additional Vehicle and manpower for repair/maintenance by
- Block Development Officers.
- Deployment of tanker for the supply of water in areas of water scarcity, and provisions of water

kiosks, tube wells, tankers strategic locations by Block Development Officers in coordination with RWSS authorities.

- Restrict the working hours from 11 AM to 3 PM under MGNREGS.
- Supply of drinking water and shade nets at working sites and construction of ponds, artificial lakes for cooling the environment by evaporation.
- 100% checks of tube wells and PWSSs shall be conducted on a priority basis as a part of preventive maintenance by the Nodal Officer of the concerned G.P. with the assistance of the Mobile Team followed by a 10% check by the BDO.
- The routine preventive maintenance shall be done in a mission mode and it should be ensured that the Blocks shall procure adequate spare parts, paints, riser pipes etc. by utilizing the Finance Commission Grants taking into consideration the indents of the Gram Panchayat on the recommendation of JE, RWSS-II.
- Nodal Officer (Extension Officer) of the concerned G.P. must review on the drinking water problem in the area on a daily basis and ensure that repair and maintenance of tube wells and PWSs are taken up on a priority basis. They are personally responsible for the availability of drinking water to people.
- Spare parts are to be procured at the Block level through the Purchase Committee inviting tenders as per norms of RWS&S/ OPWD/Odisha Panchayat Samiti Accounting Procedure Rules on the basis of the indent received from the G.Ps. The Purchase Committee will consist of BDO as Chairman, Assistant Executive Engineer/ Jr. Engineer, RWSS as a member and Accounts Officer as Member Convener. The spare parts so purchased shall be kept in the Stock of the Block Register and issued to the sites as per requirement and certificate gave by Junior Engineer-II, RWSS.
- A control room is to be made functional at each Block from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. to register compliant on tube wells and PWSSs and the Complaint Register to be updated daily basis with remarks
- The water scarcity villages as per experience in the last summer shall be identified and preventive measures shall be taken at the time of necessity for the supply of drinking water through tankers/tractors loaded with water tanks etc.
- The water tanks purchased during the last summer by the Block or G.P. shall be numbered and utilized properly during the water scarcity period in such villages with branding "BASUDHA".
- Any other critical issues regarding the supply of drinking water at the G.P. level shall be brought to the notice of the BDO and unresolved issues at the Block level shall be brought to the notice of the Project Director, DRDA during -summer.
- The GPs can take the assistance of Village Water and Sanitation Committee/ Women SHGs for ensuring proper drinking water supply to the habitations and also a collection of user fee from the household to whom the water connection is given.
- The Collector and PD, DRDA shall review weekly progress of preventive maintenance work of tube wells and PWS so that this can be completed in a mission mode.

- Nodal Officers of the PR & DW Department have been allotted to all 30 districts to supervise and monitor the supply of drinking water to the annual preparation of the State. All possible steps will be taken from villages to district level to meet the challenges of the Heat Wave conditions.
- All tube wells and PWC will be checked thoroughly and in case of water depletion rising pipes will be provided and grievances from the call center will be attended to within 48 hrs.
- VAT will be constructed near the tube wells platform for the Drinking purpose of cows.
- Every household should have a water pot in front of their home for birds, dogs and cats and water should be filled in every two days.

J. Rural Works Department (Circular No.8105, Dated 15.03.2022)

- Departmental State & district level Nodal officers would be identified for the Heat Wave management.
- Orientation programme for all the field staffs by the Nodal Officers would be conducted.
- Building public awareness and increasing community outreach to communicate the risks of Heat Waves and implement practices to prevent heat related death and illness must be done.
- Supply of Cold Water, ORS, emergency medicines & construction of cooling spaces like shades during extreme heat periods must be ensured at work sites by the agency.
- Outdoor work site from 11A.M to 3 P.M. would be restricted.
- Issue instruction for workers to keep their body covered with long sleeved shirts, caps & clothes for protection of ears and necks.
- Instruction management of the construction site (s) to provide transportation facility for shifting labours to health facility centre, in case of an emergency.
- Instruction management of the construction sites to display contact details of nearest health centre.
- Schedule strenuous jobs to cooler times of the day.
- Increase the frequency and length of rest breaks for outdoor activity.

K. School & Mass Education Department (Circular No.4042, dated 10.03.2022)

- Student should be advised to wear clean uniform and footwear.
- Schools with electricity shall be advised to ensure functional head fans and schools without electricity shall be advised to ensure availability of hand fans.
- Safe Drinking Water facilities shall be made available at school campuses.
- Adequate ventilation shall be ensured in classrooms.
- Physical Training/ exercise sessions as school periods may be restricted during summer season to avoid any inconvenience.
- Students shall be advised to come to school with umbrellas and water bottles.
- All teachers shall be instructed to sensitize children on Prevention measures in case of occurrence of Heat Wave.
- All schools shall be equipped with First Aid Boxes.

- All the transport services to schools should have cold water, ice box and First Aid box.
- Timing of all classes shall be re-fixed/ rescheduled as per the Heat Wave alert (preferably morning time 6.30 AM to 10.30 AM). This process shall be adopted for management of all schools.
- School Examination/ Assessment shall be scheduled in the morning hours.
- All school teachers, SMCs, students and parents should follow guidelines of govt. from time to time.
- ◆ Capacity building of teachers, Headmasters, education administration and SMC members should be made on the different precautionary measures
- ◆ Local Health Centers may be contacted immediately in case of any health hazard or health emergency.

L. Steel & Mines Department (Circular No.2497, dated 17.03.2022)

- The working hours for workers engaged in outdoor activities for carrying out geological investigation have been rescheduled from 6.00 AM to 11.00 AM and from 3.00 PM to 6.00 PM.
- The exploration in-charge of every geological exploration unit has been advised to create temporary rest shades for their workers.
- Provision for sufficient cool drinking water, ORS, lemon water, butter milk will be made available in the exploration units.
- Awareness on Do's and Don'ts including their display will be made at different conspicuous places for workers and employees.
- Ambulances with AC facility have been made available for emergency services at working sites.
- Fire extinguishing equipment would be kept ready for emergency situations at different sites.
- First Aid Kits should be ensured in all working sites.

M. Commerce and Transport (Transport) Department(Circular No.2174, dated 16.03.2022)

- Timing of public transport services will be rescheduled so that plying of buses during peak Heat Wave hours i.e. between 11.00 AM to 3.00 PM is restricted.
- Provisions for safe drinking water ice pack, ORS in buses and provision of cool resting spaces at bus stops.
- Over-crowding of passengers in the public transport vehicles must be avoided.
- Jalachhatras to be opened at bus stands and bus stops for the passengers.
- Temporary Passenger sheds are to be erected near the bus stops with provisions of drinking water.
- Provision of water kiosk on highways.
- Proper checking will have to be made by the enforcement wing of this Department and penalty be imposed against the earning transporters/ operators
- The control rooms at district level should function around the clock during the period of Heat Wave
- The bus/truck associations of the district and the local NGOs should suitably be instructed to involve themselves in public awareness campaigns on Heat Wave.
- Regular meetings must be held to sort out different issues

N. Energy Department (circular No. 1567, dated 24.02.2022)***TPSODL***

- Supply will not be affected during Summer-2023 except in any emergency situation such as under frequency, tripping of power transformers, feeder faults, planned shutdown for execution of Govt. work with prior announcement etc.
- TPSODL will abide with the guidance issued to it by SLDC from time to time.
- In case of any emergency maintenance work, the same will be done only during
- morning hours when the effect of heat is less.
- In case of power interruption, the same will be intimated to the public through Urja Mitra Scheme and also will be intimated via electronic media such as TV scrolling, twitter and public announcements etc.
- Lift irrigation points that are inoperative will be provided with power supply.
- TPSODL has taken steps for the operation of Control rooms at Division level, Circle level and Corporate level through PSCC (Power System Control Centre).
- District Headquarter Hospitals are being provided with uninterrupted power supply through dedicated feeders.
- All PHD and RD water supply points will be ensured steady power supply.
- Early replacement of failed PTRs/DTRs will be taken up. Outage, if required for rectification of faults or any urgent reason, will be done for the minimum possible time.
- All the contractors/ agencies working under TPSODL have been geared up to meet any exigency such as repair, maintenance work etc.
- Preventive maintenance works have been planned during March to April to rectify jumpers, tilted poles, low ground sagging and tree branch cutting with respect to all 33KV and 11KV feeders.

TPWODL

- Survey and maintenance of feeders, Sub-stations, Distribution Sub-station will be completed by 31st March 2023.
- Adequate manpower and vehicles are available in TPWODL for preventive and break down maintenance of Sub-stations and feeders.
- Adequate consumables and petty materials have been procured and kept ready in central/divisional/sectional stores for preventive and breakdown maintenance.
- TPWODL has set up Power System Control Center (PSCC) for round the clock monitoring, PSCC Officials will co-ordinate with field officials for early identification and restoration of outages.
- All the 33/11 KV PSS within the jurisdiction of TPWODL has been supplied with android mobile phones and there are 9 Nos Satellites Phones for emergency contact during the exigency such as Kala Baisakhi and Cyclones.
- All the Circle Heads in-charge of Distribution Circles are empowered to release transformers in consultation with Chief Operation Services for early replacement of burnt transformers.

- All the TPWODL employees as well as BA employees with requisite maintenance gangs shall remain alert during the summer period.
- The Circle Heads/Divisional Managers will record/monitor the peak load of primary sub stations/feeders under their control daily so as to avoid breakdown due to failure of power transformers/overloading and consequent snapping of conductors in co-ordination with the Sub Transmission System.

TPWODL

- Sub-Transmission System Team shall monitor the load balancing of power Sub- Transmission System Team shall monitor the load balancing of power transformers and functioning of all the VCBs/ Relays to avoid any breakdowns.
- All the Divisional Managers have been directed to keep proper coordination with Grid Sub-stations under their control for proper load and outage management and the breakdown shall be attended at the quickest possible time for restoration of power supply and to minimize the duration of power interruption so as to avoid public confrontation.
- Prior information will be given to Customer Care Center (Ph: 18003456798) in case of shutdown and breakdown outages to keep consumers posted regarding ongoing outages.
- Preventive and breakdown outages information will be updated in Urja Mitra and TPWODL website for timely information to consumers.
- The Circle Heads of the Distribution Circle shall report to Chief Operation Services on power system status of their Circle.
- TPWODL will abide by the guidance issued to it by SLDC from time to time.
- In case of emergency maintenance work, the same will be done only during morning hour when the effect of the heat is less.
- TPWODL have taken steps for operation of Control rooms at Division level, Circle level and corporate level.
- District Head Quarter Hospitals are being provided with uninterrupted power supply through dedicated feeders. (N-1 Arrangements)
- All PHD and RD water supply points will be ensured steady power supply Early replacement of failed PTRs/DTRs will be taken up.

O. Forest, Environment & CC Department (Circular No. 6565, dated 04.04.2022)

- Ensure proper afforestation (greenery) under public place.
- Continuous watch in the forest area to avoid forest fires.
- Directive for making water available for animals in reserved/ protected forests and make necessary provisions, where necessary.
- Issue directives to the Zoo Authorities for special arrangements for the animals in zoo to protect them from the effect of Heat Wave.

- Directive for provision of water to human habitations facing water scarcity inside reserved forests
- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.
- Prior to the hot weather season, village level meetings should be conducted through NGOs who can make them aware regarding extinguish or not setting forest fire.
- Monitoring, prevention and management of Forest Fire should be made during summer season.

P. Department of Tourism (Circular No.3024, dated 17.03.2022)

- Mapping of high-risk zones (e.g. Dhenkanal, Angul, Sundergarh, Cuttack, Khordha, Ganjam) under the guidance of Indian Meteorological Dept. (IMD) conducting workshops for the District Tourist Office staff covering the high-risk zones, including the use of SATARK platform for enabling greater responsiveness.
- Advisories on Do's & Don'ts and special provisions will be compiled for and disseminated to: Tourists - Digitally on Website, Social Media and physically at all Tourist Centers, Hotels, other hospitality accommodations, eateries and their employees, etc.
- Dept of Tourism in coordination with Health Department and district administration will review the responsiveness of links between tourist centers and nearest clinical care establishments (hospitals, clinics, etc.)
- Dept of Tourism & OTDC will encourage employees to exercise adequate precaution and positive habits by provisioning caps and water bottles
- Dept. of Tourism will work with concerned authorities and departments to alter employee shift schedules to reduce heat exposure risks.
- Ensure proper registration of tourists who are visiting the State.
- Ensure availability of heat relief measures at tourist places
- Display of Heat Wave precautionary measures for tourists during summer at tourist points and related information in website of department of tourism.
- Ensure the availability of drinking water and cool resting sheds.
- Restrict the timing of the visit of tourist places during peak summer days.

Q. Water Resources (Circular No.3358, dated 11.02.2022)

Short Term Measures:

- Sufficient storage of water at reservoir to meet the Heat Wave.
- Release and storage of water in all the canals during summer.
- Release of canal water to the affected areas for public use, to increase the underground water level, reduce the atmospheric temperature and also improve the green areas.
- Canal water to be fed to nearby ponds, tanks, low lands for secondary storage of water during summer.
- The working hours for daily labourers to be re-scheduled i.e. from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3.30 pm to 6 pm. Orders / instruction to be given to make provision of drinking water and rest shade at the work sites.

- Construction of small temporary earthen check dams at Rivers / streams to instantly store surface water for cooling the environment by evaporation.
- Regularly evaluate the availability of water in Reservoirs, rivers, ponds and lakes.
- Promote rotation of canal water supply.
- Create awareness among the community about Heat Wave through Water Users Associations (WUA)/ Pani panchayat.

Long Term Measures:

- Construction of check dams at small streams for in-stream storage and greater recharge.
- Periodically evaluate the availability of water in Reservoirs, rivers, ponds and lakes.
- Conservation of rain & stream water.
- Create awareness among the people on Water conservation and effective use.
- Steps have been initiated for Plantation at road side, Dam site, Office & Colony Campus, Canal & Flood Embankment etc. from 2018.

Long Term Measures:

- Display of Heat Wave precautionary measures for tourists during summer at tourist points and related information in website of department of tourism.
- Ensure the availability of drinking water and cool resting sheds.
- Restrict the timing of the visit of tourist places during peak summer days.

R. SSEPD Department on Heat wave (Circular No.2466, dated 30.03.2022)

- Rescheduling the time of pension disbursement i.e from morning 7.30 A.M to 10.30 A.M.
- Ensure availability of drinking water, ORS packets etc. and shed at the site of pension disbursement.
- Ensure precautionary measures for field staff of SSEPD Department i.e, carrying drinking water, ORS packets and umbrella or use cap or while stepping out side on duty.
- Restrict visit of Senior Citizens and PwDs to outside during the peak hours especially from 11.00 A.M to 3.00 P.M during summers.
- Ensure availability of drinking water, ORS packets etc. in the Office of DSSO and other field Offices under SSEPD Department.
- Ensure availability of drinking water, ORS Packets and medicines of emergency nature in the Residential Schools and Old Age Homes under SSEPD Department.
- To keep the mobile number of BSSOs/SSSOs and emergency numbers in the Residential Schools, OAHs for immediate contact in case of any emergency.
- Weekly visit by Field Officers of SSEPD Department to OAHs and Residential Schools under SSEPD Department.

S. ST & SC Development Department(Circular No.2904, datd 21.02.2022)

- PA ITDAs and DWOs should ensure adequate and safe drinking water in all these residential schools and hostels.
- All toilets and bathrooms should have piped water supply provisions.

- Sufficient packs of ORS, ice packs and other first aid kits in schools / hostels to manage Heat Wave related illness, should be stocked in the residential schools.
- All HMs, teachers, ANMs, Matrons, CCAs/LCCAs and Students should be briefed and trained on Heat Wave Management. They shall ensure that all necessary precautions are taken up in these schools and hostels.
- Awareness generation among students should be conducted by teachers through IEC materials, displays and activities. DWOs to plan with prior consultation with CDMO and concerned Health Officers
- Awareness generation among students should be conducted by teachers through IEC materials, displays and activities. DWOs to plan with prior consultation with CDMO and concerned Health Officers.
- If any student boarder has any sign and symptoms of sunstroke, instant first aid shall be provided and he/she should be hospitalized immediately.
- Daily monitoring should be ensured and all DWOs should submit the daily Disease Surveillance Report to Department's Control Room. All PA ITDAs and DWOs shall review the school-wise Heat Wave preparedness with the respective HMs time to time and inform the Department's Control Room in regular basis.

T. Women and Child Development & Mission Shakti Department (Circular No.4023, dated 04.03.2022)

- Non-functional tube wells, if any, at AWCs may immediately be repaired by coordinating with concerned BDOs.
- Provision for sufficient safe drinking water may be made in all AWCs and Mini- AWCs. Parents may be advised to ensure that children use umbrellas and carry water bottles on opening of the AWCs.
- Adequate public awareness may be created in the community with special focus on children and pregnant and nursing women to take measures for protection from dehydration.
- IEC materials may be displayed at Anganwadi Centres and ICDS functionaries sensitized to disseminate Heat Wave related information.
- Village Health Sanitation Nutrition Day (VHSND) and Routine Immunization (RI) session platforms may be used to educate the children, adolescent girls, mothers and guardians on Heat Wave related hazards and precautionary measures to mitigate/prevent the same.
- ORS packets may be kept at all AWCs and AWWs sensitized to use them as and when required. AWW/ AWHs to also be suitably sensitized about Heat Wave related hazards & precautionary measures to mitigate/prevent the same.
- Ensure that all Swadhar Homes/ Ujjawala Homes and all CCIs have adequate safe drinking water which are suitable to meet the Heat Wave conditions.

- Further, on opening of AWCs throughout the State (likely to be opened shortly) , the Pre-School activities in all AWCs and Mini-AWCs may be conducted from 7.30 A.M. to 9.30 A.M. . Hot cooked Meals under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) may be served at 9.00 A.M. and Home visits may be completed by 10.00 A.M. This schedule may continue till end of the Heat Wave condition. However, these are subjected to specific instruction at the time of opening of AWCs

U. WORKS DEPARTMENT (Circular No.2327, date 02.03.2022)

- Adequate provision of rest shed at work site or near camp office site.
- Sufficient ventilation, windows and fans at rest shed.
- Provision of ORS and portable drinking water should be there at work sites and camp sites.
- Workers must wear proper summer clothing, protective hats, sun glasses etc.
- Maintaining of work break cycle and no work during prohibited hours.
- During working, the Agencies shall be instructed to ensure following at work sites for occupational health safety measures of construction workers:
 - During periods of elevated temperature, employees should wear light-colored,
 - Light weight, loose-fitting cotton clothing that allows ventilation of air to the body.
 - Protection from the sun by wearing a wide-brimmed hat/ cotton towels in lieu of hat and/ or sunglasses and sunscreen, if available, to prevent glaring heat and solar radiations.
 - Provision of portable cool water, ORS and encourage employees to take breaks and hydrate any time they feel necessary.
 - Pacing the job to allow more frequent breaks for fluid intake and sufficient recovery time.
 - Work breaks must be taken in a shaded area which has sufficient windows and ventilation or an air-conditioned building.
 - The contractors will be asked to remain alert to move the- Heat Wave affected persons having HRI symptoms working at site to the nearest PHC/ CHC or Hospital without delay.
 - Opening of windows and adding fans to increase air movement in order to provide air cooling and ventilation of heat.
 - Shielding radiant heat sources or exhaust at the point of heat generation.
 - Providing shaded areas during remote outdoor work (e.g., constructing temporary shelters using tarps) tractors, lawnmowers and other outdoor equipment.

Department wise specific preparedness measures Taken at District Level for heatwave management-2023.

CHIEF DISTRICT MEDICAL&PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER , DEOGARH

1. **Monitoring-** The control Rooms are operating at DHH & Block Head Quarters from 8.00 Am to 8.00 PM from 1st March to onwards, 2023.
2. **Review Meeting-** A periodic Review meeting of Nodal officers at District & Block level to be organized for the preparedness activities.
3. **Preposition of Supplies-** ORS,IV Plus, Lifesaving medicine will be supplied and available at all Health Institutions &MPHW(M/F),AWW,ASHA .
4. **Training-** All categories of Health Personnel should be sensitized on heat stress disorders, its prevention & Management.
5. **Other Arrangements-**
 - At all health institutions earmarking beds will be kept in readiness at cool well-ventilated space.
 - In the DHH/CHC/PHC where ACs &Cooler are available need to be utilized for the heat stroke patients.
 - Provision of IEC & Cold water at DHH/CHC as per requirement and availability.
 - Cold water should be stored in earthen pot in each health institutions.
 - ORS Corner should be opened at all institutions.
 - All ILR ,Deep Freezers are to be utilized for preparing ICE pack & Cold water.
 - All Ambulances & Other CHC vehicle to be kept in ready to transport the patients as when required.
 - Jalachhatra should be opened in each GKS at Village level.
6. **IEC-** An intensive IEC campaign to be launched to keep people informed about DO's & Don't as regard exposure to heat wave, fluid intake, regulation of work ,clothing, protective device & Work environment during the heatwave period.
7. **Maintains of Stock & Store-** Sufficient amount of ORS, Halogen, IV fluids and anti-diarrheal drugs should be kept with ASHA,AWW,SC,PHC & CHC level to meet any emergency . Central Store will issue necessary drugs to the institutions as per requirement .The superintendent of CHCs will receive the requirements with proper

indent at earliest.

8. **Arrangement for Heat Victims**- Every block CHCs having an AIR Cooler/Conditioner for management of Heat Stroke, One AC room is available at DHH, Deogarh to provide services to the Sunstroke Victims. However, all Superintendents CHCs have been instructed to keep ready functional AC for the purpose.
9. **Dr. Bansidhar Patra, ADPHO (DC) (9438364178),DHH ,Deogarh** will remain overall in charge of the Heat Stress Preparedness and Management.

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, DEOGARH

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In order to tackle the Heatwave situation for the year 2023, The Forest Department of Deogarh has prepared the following action plan for readiness of any emergency situation.

- From December-2022 to Feb-2023 228 no of awareness meeting has conducted at 210 no of VSS under 3 ranges of Deogarh District.

Sl.No	Name of Range	No of VSS	Total Meeting conducted
1	Barkote	70	79
2	Deogarh	70	85
3	Reamal	70	64
	Total	210	238

- Total 90 no of firefighting sqards have deployed to tackle forest fire points received in OFMS portal and inform to the Division Office9Control Room).
- 4 no of Control room have functioning .1 each in 3 ranges and 1 in District Office.
- A coordination meeting at District level with all district level line department was conducted on 22.12.2022 for upcoming Heatwave management 2023.
- Water availability is being ensured for wild animals through existing ponds and creation of new ponds in the wild life movement areas.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER,MUNCIPALTY, DEOGARH

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- 15 no of water kiosks (jalachhatra) will be open in all 11 wards of Municipality by 1st Apr-2023 through involving WSHG.
 - 9 no of cold drinking water point has been ready to supply cold drinking water during summer at various offices and public places under Deogarh Municipality.
 - 4 nos of water tanker has been ready to supply drinking water to different wards, slums.
 - 3 no of parks has been open in day time for taking rest for public during summer

to tackle heat wave situation-2023.

- 1 no of control room is to be opened at Deogarh Municipality. The phone number is-06641-223261.

DISTRICT WELFARE OFFICER, DEOGARH

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- Instruction has been given to all HMs to make available of ORS in all Schools and Hostels of ST & SC Development Department.
- Arrangement will be made for drinking water in all Hostels.
- Schooling hour will be adhered to strictly as per Govt guidelines.
- The boarders will be advised not to come out from Hostel from 11 Am to 3 PM.
- Funds have been placed to all HMs to meet the medical expenses.
- The students having symptoms of sunstroke shall immediately be reported to nearby health institution and treatment will be done in consultation with the Doctor.
- Daily sick report is being submitted by the schools in the District WhatsApp group.

CSO, DEOGARH

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In order to tackle Heat wave situation during summer-2023 , the following precautionary measures has taken for the interest of the concerned stakeholders.

- The fair price Shop of the District shall open from 7 Am to 10 Am in the forenoon and 4 PM to * PM a in the afternoon. The old ,pregnant lady, PWD ,critically illness patient shall given priority over others to receive ration in fair price shop.
- The RRC-cum-DSCs shall open from 8 Am to 11 AM in the forenoon and 3 PM to 5.30 PM in the afternoon.
- Temporary arrangement of rest shed shall be made at each FPS and rest room shall be available at each RRC-cum-DSC to safeguard the PDS beneficiaries and labourers respectively from direct sunlight.
- Availability of clean drinking water ,glucose powder, first -Aid-kit and ORS packets shall be ensured at FPS,RRC-cum-DSC and rice mills.
- The labourers working in RRC-cum-DSC and rice mill shall not be allowed to work between 11 AM to 3 PM
- All shall take remedial measures to avoid heat stroke in their business premises.

CHIEF DISTRICT VETENARY OFFICER, DEOGARH

Opening of Control room &Block Level RRTs

There will be control room in C.D.V.O. Office, Deogarh with Phone No & with staff . which will remain opened for 24 hours during heat wave.

1.Control Room detail

Sl.No	Name of the Staff	Mobile no	Duty
1	Dr.SK Behera,SDVO	9437832405	Over all in-charge
2	Dr.KC Patel, ADVO	9439224340	Nodal Officer
3	Dr. Pranatee Behera,DTC	9078549444	Nodal Officer
4	Satyabati Pradhan,VT	9078330923	1 st Shift(6 AM to 2 PM)
5	Saraswati Naik,Attendant		1 st Shift(6 AM to 2 PM)
6	Manas Ranjan Samal,JFDO	9938361509	2 nd Shift(2 PM to 10 PM)
7	Neheru Pradhan,DEO	9668344064	2 nd Shift(2 PM to 10 PM)
8	Sanjaya Negi,SAFDO	9938704745	3 rd Shift(10 PM to 6 AM)
9	Babuli Samal,Attendant	917841331	3 rd Shift(10 PM to 6 AM)

Nodal Officer:-

Dr KC Patel will be Nodal Officer (9439224340) for overall monitoring of Control Room & possible Heatwave situation 2023.

2.BLOCK LEVEL RRTs

In each block headquarter the Block level RRTs have formed for heat wave management 2023 is given below

Sl.No	Block	Desination	Name	Contact No
1	Tileibani	VAS	Satyanarayan Mohapatra	7008654461
		LI	Pabini Behera	8456812376
		Attendant	Sanjaya Ku Sahoo	9439064250
2	Barkote	AVAS	Ram Ranjan Pati	7550282799
		LI	Tulasi Prasad Pradhan	8018244269
		Attendant	Subrat Pradhan	7606048508
5	Reamal	BVO	Subhashree Sarangi	9668147935
		LI	Tarun Ku Naik	9777578069
		Attendant	Pradeepta Behera	9078244211

Vaccination

Steps taken up for preventive Vaccination of Pre 7 Post Monsoon to be completed in time.

STOCK OF MEDECINE

During possible Heatwave situations the medicine should be utilized as per the stock available at Block Level. Steps is being taken to procure the emergency medicine at an early date.

ALERT OF MVU.

All concerned staff of MVU are to remain in alert to attend the eventually , causality & other emergency wide propaganda will be done to create awareness among people not to loose their animals between 11.00 AM to 4.00 PM and make availability of sufficient drinking water and shed in their premises where the animals are kept. The MVU should be fully utilized in such emergency cases.

Head quarter leaving

All the BVOs,VASs,VTs and Lis are instructed to remain alert and not to allowed to leave Head quarter without prior permission of the higher authority. The institutions should be opened in time and the staffs will remain present during the situations.

RTO,DEOGARH

- 1.Opening of water charities (jalachatra) at selected Bus stop like Deogarh, Barkote, Tileibani,Reamal,Kundheigola.
- 2.In case of excess heatwave timing of public transport services should be rescheduled. The plying of buses during peak heat wave hours i.e. between 11.00 AM to 3.00 PM is restricted.
3. Provision of portable water and ORS packets should be made available in all public transport vehicles.
- 4.Over Crowding of passengers in the public transport vehicles should be avoided.
- 5.Temporary passenger shed should be made near the bus stops with provision of drinking water.

DISTRICT LABOUR OFFICER, DEOGARH

1. In order to avoid possible Sunstroke, It is advised to reschedule working hours. No work is executed during the peak heat hours from it is instructed to engage any labour in any work under the open sky between 11.00 AM to 3.00PM from 1st April 2023 to 15th June 2023.

2. The work are done during morning and late afternoon hours without hampering the quantum of production of work without reduction of wages.

3. A district level monitoring team has formed to regular visit on worksite during summer days.

Members- a. Ratan kumar Ray(Welfare Coordinator)-9439752855, b. Amit Baran Nayak(DEO),-9937308583.

4. The employers are instructed to make adequate following arrangements at work site.

a. A. Provision for cold drinking water.

b. Construction of Temporary rest Sheds.

c. All first Aid facilities should be made available at work site.

d. Provision of ORS packets.

e. To refrain from engaging labourer of 60 years and above.

5. The employers are instructed to keep the telephone no of the nearest health institutions for any emergency situation occur at work place during summer.

CHIEF DISTRICT AGRICULTURE OFFICER, DEOGARH

1. To create awareness among the farmers regarding Heatwave warning .So that the farmers/Farm labours will not work in the field during 11 Am to 3 PM.
2. Massive awareness should be created to check forest fire anywhere that should be immediately brought to the notice of local Tahsildar/BDO/BAO/Person of Forest Department/PRIs. There should be combine effort by all to check the forest fire.

DISTRICT SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICER, DEOGARH

In order to protect the Pre-School children attending the AWC/mini AWC for ensuring heatwave condition during summer -2023 following preparedness /precautionary measures have been taken by the department at district level.

1. The timing of the AWCs for pre-school activity will be changed from 7.30 AM to 9.30Am basing on weather conditions .
2. Instructions have been given to all AWCs to coordinate with their concern BDOs for immediate repair of Tube Well.
3. 3. Water filter have been provided to all AWCs for safe drining water for the children. The AWWs have been instructed to sensitize the parents to send their children with water bottle.
4. The AWWs have been instructed to stock ORS packets at their centers.

DISTRICT PANCHAYAT OFFICER, DEOGARH

In order to protect the life of public mass for possible heatwave condition during summer -2023 following preparedness /precautionary measures have been taken by the department at district level.

199 Jalachhtra counter will be opened in 3 blocks of Deogarh covering 70-gram panchayat.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, RWSS

In order to management of possible heatwave-2023, the Executive Engineer, RWS& S, Deogarh has taken some possible precautionary measures to tackle the Heatwave situation 2023. These are as

1. Operationalization of Control Room at District Office

Control Room no	Name & Designation of Control room in-charge	Control room in charge contact no
06641-226552	Bipin Mirdha, AEE(Estr)	7008152573

2. **No of Spot sources** -7199 no & the total has been checked by mobile team.
3. **No of Sanitary Well**-34 no & the total well has been checked by Mobile team.
4. **No of Mobile van engaged** – There are 3 no of Mobile van engaged in 3 blocks of Deogarh to handle the emergency situation.
5. **Water tanker**- 3 no of water tankers are kept ready by Block Authority.

6. **No of pipe water supply project**- 218 no & almost all has been checked by mobile team.
7. **Spare Parts**- Spare parts for repair of tube wells are kept ready in all 3 blocks of Deogarh situation to tackle the Heatwave situation 2023.

DISTRICT FISHERY OFFICER, DEOGARH
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1. Instruction has issued to the fishery community to maintain water depth of minimum 1.5 mts in their tanks.
2. Oxygen level is to be maintained by using aerator or water pump.
3. Working hour of labour is avoided from 11 Am to 3 PM
4. Fish farmer and Fisherman should not go out during noon time other than emergency. They must carry umbrella and sufficient drinking water with them .
DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER, DEOGARH Instruction has given to All HMs to identify the defunct Tube wells at School Premises and repair as soon as possible and intimate the same to District Education office.

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1. All HMs should ensure the availability of Drinking water facility in all Schools.
 2. All HMs should ensure that all students will carry water bottle with them ,when coming to school & also aware their parents regarding this.

ASST FIRE OFFICER, DEOGARH
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1. Operating the control room for handled the emergency situation.
2. All ways ready with 17 no of Fire professional to handle any emergency situation.

ଅଂଶୁଘାତ ପ୍ରତି ସାବଧାନ !



- ☀️ ଟାଣ ଖରାରେ ପଦାକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ☀️ ଖରାରେ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ☀️ ଜରୁରୀ କାମରେ ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ହେଲେ ଜଳା ଚଷମା, ଚପଲ, ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଓଦା ଗାମୁଛା ଏବଂ ଛତା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ☀️ ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବା ସମୟରେ ପାଣି ବୋତଲ ସାଙ୍ଗରେ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ☀️ ହାଲୁକା ଏବଂ ଢିଲା ପୋଷାକ ପରିଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ☀️ ମାଦକ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ସେବନ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ☀️ ଜଳ ଶୁଷ୍କତାରୁ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ପାଣି, ଓ.ଆର୍.ଏସ୍ ଦ୍ରବଣ, ପଣା, ଚୋରାଣି, ଘୋଳଦହି ଓ ଆଖୁରସ ପିଅନ୍ତୁ । କାକୁଡ଼ି, ଚରଭୁଜ ଆଦି ଖାଆନ୍ତୁ ।
- ☀️ ଅଂଶୁଘାତରେ ଆକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା ନେଇ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାନ୍ତୁ ।
- ☀️ ଗୃହପାଳିତ ପଶୁପକ୍ଷୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଛାଇରେ ରଖନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଚୁର ପରିମାଣରେ ପାଣି ପିଇବାକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ☀️ ଭାରତୀୟ ପାଣିପାଗ ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ପ୍ରବାହ ସମକ୍ଷୀୟ ତିଆଯାଉଥିବା ସଚେତ୍ ସୂଚନା ପ୍ରତି ସର୍ବଦା ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସାମାଜିକ ସୁସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ପରିଚାଳନା ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ।

ସମ୍ବେଦନଶୀଳ ଓ ସଚେତ୍ ନିଆଁ ପୁରୁଣା !

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ହାତରେ ଥିବ ଛତା
ପାଦରେ ଥିବ ଚପଲ ଯଦି
ଖରାକୁ ନାହିଁ ଚିନ୍ତା

- ଦିନ ୧୧ ଟାରୁ ୩ଟା ଭିତରେ ଖରାବ ଚାଟି ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଥାଏ । ଏଣୁ ତାଣ ଖରାରେ ପଦାକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ଅଧିକ ପାଣି, ଓ.ଆର୍.ଏସ୍., ପଣା, ଚୋରାଣି, ଘୋଳଦହି, ଆଖୁରସ ପିଅନ୍ତୁ ଓ କାକୁଡ଼ି, ଚରଭୁଜ ଆଦି ଖାଆନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଖରାରେ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ହାଲୁକା ଲାଗିଲେ ଛାଇ ଯାଗାରେ ବିଶ୍ରାମ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଓ ଦେହରେ ଓଦା ଗାମୁଛା ପକାନ୍ତୁ ।
- ନିଶାଖାର ତାଣ ଖରାକୁ ବାହାରିଲେ କାବନ ପ୍ରତି ବିପଦ ଥାଏ ।
- ଅଂଶୁଘାତ ରୋଗୀ ଦେହରେ ବରଫ ଘଷନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।

ସରକାରୀ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ଅଂଶୁଘାତ ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପାଇଁ ସୁବିଧା କରାଯାଇଛି ।

ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ ପରିବାର କଲ୍ୟାଣ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର

ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି : ରାଜ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ ପରିବାର କଲ୍ୟାଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା



ଅଂଶୁଘାତ !

ସାବଧାନତା ହିଁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା




ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଖାଆନ୍ତୁ ଓ ପ୍ରଚୁର ପାଣି ପିଅନ୍ତୁ । ଓଦା ଗାମୁଛା ଓ ପାଣି ବୋତଲ ସାଥରେ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।

ପଖାଳ, ଚରଭୁଜ, ଓ କାକୁଡ଼ି ଭତ୍ୟାଦି ଖାଆନ୍ତୁ ।

ଚୋରାଣି, କାଜିପାଣି, ବେଲପଣା, ସରବତ, ଘୋଳ ଦହି ଏବଂ ଓ.ଆର୍.ଏସ୍ ଘୋଳ ପିଅନ୍ତୁ ।

ଛତା, କୋତା, ଟୋପି, ପରଦି, କଳା ଚଷମା, ସୂତା ଲୁଗା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ମାଦକ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ସେବନ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।

ଅସୁସ୍ଥ ଅନୁଭବ କଲେ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କ ପରାମର୍ଶ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।

- ଗରମତା ସମୟରେ ୮୩° / ୮୪° ସେଣ୍ଟିଗ୍ରେଡ୍ ଅଧିକ ତେମ୍ପେରାଚର ସମୟ ପ୍ରାୟ ପ୍ରବାହ ଦୂରଭାବ ।
- ଚରଭୁଜର ଉତ୍ତମ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ଥିବାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଚରଭୁଜକୁ ଏହାଠାରୁ ବନ୍ଦ ରଖାଯାଉଥିବା ସମୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରାୟ ପ୍ରବାହ ଭଳି ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥାଏ ।
- ସରଭରେ କୋଠାବାଡ଼ି ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରବାହ ଏବଂ ଶୀଘ୍ରକାଳରେ ବନ୍ଦ ରଖାଯାଇଥିବା ସମୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଘୋର ଗରମତା ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଦ୍ରବି ପାଇଥାଏ ।

ଖରା ସମୟରେ ଜନସାଧାରଣ ସଚେତ୍ତା ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରିବା ଜରୁରୀ ।



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସାମାଜିକ ସୁସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ପରିଚାଳନା ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ।

Heat Wave DOs and DON'Ts

DOs

Heat Wave conditions can result in physiological strain, which could even result in death.

- ◆ To minimize the impact during the Heat Wave and to prevent serious ailment or death because of heat stroke, you can take the following measures:
- ◆ Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 12.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.
- ◆ Drink sufficient water and as often as possible, even if not thirsty
- ◆ Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, and porous cotton clothes. Use protective goggles, umbrella/hat, shoes or chappals while going out in sun.
- ◆ Avoid strenuous activities when the outside temperature is high. Avoid working outside between 12 noon and 3 p.m.
- ◆ While travelling, carry water with you.
- ◆ Avoid alcohol, tea, coffee and carbonated soft drinks, which dehydrate the body.
- ◆ Avoid high-protein food and do not eat stale food.
- ◆ If you work outside, use a hat or an umbrella and also use a damp cloth on your head, neck, face and limbs
- ◆ Do not leave children or pets in parked vehicles
- ◆ If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately.
- ◆ Use ORS, homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, etc. which helps to re-hydrate the body.
- ◆ Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of water to drink.
- ◆ Keep your home cool, use curtains, shutters or sunshade and open windows at night.
- ◆ Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.

Tips for Treatment of a Person Affected by a Sunstroke:

- ◆ Lay the person in a cool place, under a shade. Wipe her/him with a wet cloth/wash the body frequently. Pour normal temperature water on the head. The main thing is to bring down the body temperature.
- ◆ Give the person ORS to drink or lemon sarbat/torani or whatever is useful to rehydrate the body.
- ◆ Take the person immediately to the nearest health center. The patient needs immediate hospitalization, as heat strokes could be fatal.

Acclimatization

People at risk are those who have come from a cooler climate to a hot climate. You may have such a person(s) visiting your family during the Heat Wave season. They should not move about in open field for a period of one week till the body is acclimatized to heat and should drink plenty of water. Acclimatization is achieved by gradual exposure to the hot environment during a Heat Wave.

Must for All

- ◆ Listen to Radio; watch TV; read Newspaper and other sources for local weather news/ heat advisories.
- ◆ Drink sufficient water - even if not thirsty.
- ◆ Use ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution), homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, etc. to keep yourself hydrated.
- ◆ Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, cotton clothes.
- ◆ Cover your head: Use a cloth, hat or umbrella and use protective goggles.
- ◆ Avoid caffeine, alcohol or sugared soda because they can dehydrate your

Employers and Workers

- ◆ Provide cool drinking water at the work place.
- ◆ Caution workers to avoid direct sunlight.
- ◆ Schedule strenuous jobs to cooler times of the day.
- ◆ Increasing the frequency and length of rest breaks for outdoor activities.
- ◆ Pregnant workers and workers with a medical condition should be given additional attention.

Other Precautions

- ◆ Stay indoors as much as possible.
- ◆ Keep your home cool, use curtains, shutters or sunshade and open windows at night.
- ◆ Try to remain on lower floors.
- ◆ Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.
- ◆ If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately.
- ◆ Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of water to drink.
- ◆ Carry water with you.

DON'Ts

- ◆ Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 11.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.
- ◆ Avoid strenuous activities when outside in the afternoon.
- ◆ Do not go out barefoot.
- ◆ Avoid cooking during peak hours. Open doors and windows to ventilate cooking area adequately.
- ◆ Avoid alcohol, tea, coffee and carbonated soft drinks which dehydrate the body.
- ◆ Avoid high-protein food and do not eat stale food.
- ◆ Do not leave children, pets or anybody in parked vehicles - as they may get affected by heat.
- ◆ Don't drink cold drinks with ice as they can cause stomach cramping.

Important Contact Numbers

Sl. No.	Name of the Officers	Designation	Office No.	Mobile No	Email. Id
1	Sri Somesh Kumar Upadhyay I.A.S	Collector	06641226301		dm-deogarh@nic.in
2	Mr. Pramod Kumar Rath, OPS(S)	SP	06641226100		Spdgr.orpol@nic.in
3	Sri Lukash Pradhan, OAS(S)	CDO-cum-EO			ori-ddeogarh@nic.in,
4	Smt Rebeca Bilung, O.A.S.(S)	ADM	06641226358		adm[dot]deogarh2017@gmail.com
5	Sri Susanta Kumar Naik, O.R.S.	Deputy Collector, Emergency		9853046221	deoc.deogarh@gmail.com
6	Pravakar Lenka	District Project Officer		7978273889	Deoc.deogarh@gmail.com
7	Dr Sadhana Das	CDMO&PH		9439981740	cdmodeogarh@gmail.com
8	Sri Bijay Kumar Soy, O.A.S.	BDO,Barkote		9937453743	ori-barkote@nic.in
9	Sri Dibya Sankar Jayapuria, O.A.S.	BDO, Reamal		06641-227420	ori-reamal@nic.in
10	Priyadarshani Mirdha , O.A.S.	BDO, Tileibani		06641-228002	ori-tileibani@nic.in
11	Mr. Tapan Kumar Mohapatra, O.A. S	Executive Officer, ULB		9853239784	deogarhmunicipality@gmail.com
12	Saraswati Mohanadna	City/ Municipal Engineer		9439574734	deogarhmunicipality@gmail.com
13	Barija Sandha.	Executive Engineer, RWSS		8763855014	Eerw_deogarh2yahoo.in
14	Sri Srinibas Swain	Executive Engineer, Tata Power		9437057956	shreenibas.swain@tpwesternodisha.com
15	Manoj Kumar Pradhan	Indian Red Cross		9938627147	