

Be Prepared... Stay safe

Assam, which was well known "Pragjyotishpura" in Mahabharata times, has a rich green land of rolling plains and dense forests. Assam is the gateway to the north eastern part of India viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya. These states are connected to the rest of India via Assam's border with West Bengal and a narrow strip called the "Chicken's Neck." Assam also shares international borders with Bhutan and Bangladesh. It spans around 78,438 km² and population 31,169,272 (census 2011). The mighty Brahmaputra River that has its origins in Tibet flows through the state.

Assam is a multihazard State prone to floods, earthquake, storms and landslide besides man made disasters. It falls under seismic zone V making the entire State prone to earthquake of moderate to very high intensity. Also the State faces acute flood & erosion problem. Assam has a history of disasters ranging from large earthquakes to severe floods. This has impeded the development gains of the State by many times.

Therefore, to sustain the pace of development initiative by minimising losses, the Government of Assam envisages building a State Prepared and Disaster Resilient.





About JORHAT:

The name of Jorhat comes from 'Jor' which means pair and 'HAT' which means market which can be traced back to the fact that during Ahom Rule there existed two market namely CHOWKIHAT and MACHARHAR towards the northern side of present day Jorhat. During 18th Century, Jorhat was the last capital of the Ahom Kingdom. Jorhat district is located between 26° 20' E & 27° 10' E latitude and 93° 55' N & 94° 40' N longitude. Situation in the flat alluvial soil, it is bound on the North by the Lakhimpur district, in the East by the Sivasagar district, in the South by the Naga Hills and in the west by the Golaghat district.

Vulnerability Analysis

- * Jorhat falls under Seismic Zone V and witnessed big earthquakes in the years 1950 and 1988. High density urban population combined with haphazad growth exposes the town dwellers to high risk
- The average annual rainfall in Jorhat district is 1879.62mm. which makes the district susceptible to flood
- The district experiences multiple waves of storms prior to the monsoon season impacting public utilities
- Besides, natural hazards, the town is also vulnerable to human induced hazards like accidents, fires etc.

Profile of Jorhat District

District at a Glance: Statistics

1 District Area : 2851 Sq.Km

2 Village Area : 2772.15 Sq.km

3 Town Area : 78.85 Sq.Km

4 Total Sub-Division : 03 nos.

5 Total Circle : 06 nos.

6 Total development: 08 nos.

Block

7 Density of : 350 P/Sq.Km

Population

8 Average annual : 1879.62 mm

Rainfall

Source: SDMP, Jorhat

DISASTER PROBABILITY & VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS:				
SI. No.	Type of Disaster	Time of Occurrence	Vulnerable Areas	
1	Flood	May to Oct.	Entire District	
2	Earth quake	AnyTime	Entire Dist.	
3	Storm	Feb. to Sept.	Entire Dist.	
4	Fire Accidents	AnyTime	Entire Dist.	



Jorhat Emergency Management Exercise

8th April - 12th April 2013

OBJECTIVE

The Jorhat Emergency Management Exercise (JEMEx2013) will be a five day preparedness exercise which will be conducted by the DDMA, Jorhat w.e.f. 8th April to 12th April 2013.

This exercise is designed to harness the strengths and capabilities of the emergency responders, educational institutions, hospitals, Non-Governmental Organizations etc. as they prepare to meet the urban catastrophes of the town of Jorhat.

The initiative is planned by the Assam State Disaster Management Authority and conducted by DDMA, Jorhat. The exercise will be conducted in association with a number of leading Private and Humanitarian Institutions and National faculties.

This is a rigorous 5 days long event with nine parallel tracks to be held at different venues for the first three days of the event. The fourth day would be a table-top exercise, followed by a major incident - simulation drill on the fifth day. A debriefing session called "hotwash" will also be conducted on the last day.



EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TRAUMA LIFE SUPPORTS:

This course has been carefully designed to give first responders, the confidence, skills and knowledge they need to provide the highest level of immediate care in a disaster setting. Beginning with basic, critical skills like CPR, log-rolling and extrication, physiological basis of life support, early trauma management and triage will be covered during this training programme.

HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING

While EMS and other first responders provide initial trauma care in the disaster setting, the hospital will be the ultimate destination for majority of survivors. This course is aimed at improving the ability of hospital management to organize intra-hospital care during mass casualty events. With considerations of surge capacity and local physical conditions at the forefront, participants will be able to develop unique plans to coordinate the delivery of care at all levels and effectively assess and mobilize hospital resources. This course is targeted at hospital administrators, Emergency Physicians and casualty medical officers.





EMERGENCY NURSING SERVICES & MASS CASULTY HANDLING:

This course has been carefully designed to give the nursing staff working in the emergency department the confidence, skills and knowledge they need to provide at the highest level of immediate care and handle mass casualties in the disaster situation.

COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION TRACK:

This course will impart to both governmental and non - governmental agencies, skills for participatory approach in disaster management. Communities are always the first responders and hence this course is designed to comprehend the role of the community so that they are not perceived as 'victims' but as 'resources' for Distaster Mangement Planning and the need for involvement in decision making.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES TRACK:

This course will impart to the senior level public health practitioners, Public health Programme Managers and officials of PHE, various Public health issues and practical tools to be taken into account during emergencies

TRAINING ON COORDINATION OF RESPONSE FOR HEADS OF THE LINE EPARTMENTS:

This training will focus on the effective Inter-agency communication 1 protocol. coordination within agencies and communication with the media during any disaster. Current global trends in communication technology will also be discussed



SEARCH AND RESCUE & INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM:

The search operation and provision of aid to people who are in distress or imminent danger is vital in emergency response. This course will provide Search and Rescue personnel with the skillset they need to successfully complete search and rescue missions.

SCHOOL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:

This two-day course on school disaster preparedness and preparedness audits is targeted at educational administrators as well as students.

CHEMICAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:

The three - day course on disaster preparedness and preparedness audits will be conducted for representatives from Industries & factories which is suspectible to chemical and industrial disaster. Target group will be the administrators of various industries & factories of Jorhat.



TABLE TOP:

On the day before the field drill, all participants, concerned government officials, SDRF, NDRF (if positioned in the district), Fire and Police officials will meet to practice the simulated scenarios to identify roadblocks in communication and execution. Focus will be on the drill scheduled for the following day.

WHAT IS THE TABLE TOP SIMULATION?

The table top is a unique emergency management exercise which has been developed over the years of practices in various locations across the world. It will bring together the leaders of Jorhat's response agencies i.e. Fire, Police, SDRF and EMS along with the heads of hospitals, Doctors, Nurses & Non-Governmental Organizations.

As the scenario unfolds, the facilitator will ask each groups to propose their response strategy. Such exercises have proven to reveal the strengths and gaps in inter-agency communication, discrepancies and overlaps in response planning among the various stake holders.

FIELD DRILL AND HOTWASH:

- * A mass casualty accident has been designed which will be conducted after training on all the tracks. This is to be simulated at the Kachari Playground, Jorhat town with over a 100 injured victims & the town's response agencies is expected to respond accordingly.
- A triage area is planned to be set up at the site of the "disaster" where all injured would be triaged, applying the skills learnt during the training sessions.
- Every single victim's triaged is intended to be monitored by local evaluators trained at JEMEx.
- * The colour coded patients (red, yellow, green, black) is then to be transported by GVK- EMRI 108 Ambulance Service to Jorhat Medical College, District hospital & other prominent private hospitals with realistic time delays built into the system.
- * At each hospital, the hospital emergency plan is to be set into motion, and doctors, nurses, stretchers, pharmacies and equipment is expected to be mobilized to accommodate the additional flow of patients.



Table - top exercise for GEMEx 2012



FIELD DRILL AND HOTWASH ... contd:

- Doctors trained at JEMEx2013 is intended to run the casualty wards applying their newly acquired trauma care skills to patient care.
- * The entire drill is going to be monitored by local evaluators in addition to the faculties and will be recorded on video. A final report will be prepared under the supervision of ASDMA to examine areas of strength and improvement.

Following the drill a debriefing session called "Hot Wash" is planned to be conducted. In this session, all participants will self-scrutinize & work on their respective areas for improvement.









DELIVERABLES OF JEMEX

This multi-disciplinary training and exercise is inetended to foster the development of skill sets focused on emergency management system of Jorhat town during any mass casualty events. Besides, it is expected to provide an opportunity for various agencies to work together and practice a multi-disciplinary, coordinated response to a local disaster. The train-the-trainer approach of the different courses and the drill is going to enable local partners to eventually replicate the training and the drill. Finally, the exercise is intended to help in identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the town's emergency management plans and help in future preparedness.



1 - DC Office, 2 - DRDA Conference Hall, 3 - DC Conference Hall, 4 - District Library, 5 - Kushal Konwar Indoor Stadium, 6 - Jorhat College, 7- Jorhat Medical College, 8 - NEIST, 9 - JB College

MAP OF JORHAT SHOWING THE VENUE OF JEMEX 2013

JEMEx 2013

Date	Track no.	Track
(9 th -10 th April)	1	Emergency Medical Services &
		Comprehensive Trauma Life
		Support
(9 th -10 th April)	2	Hospital Emergency Management
		Planning
(9 th -10 th April)	3	Emergency Nursing Services &
		Mass Casualty Handling
(9 th -10 th April)	4	Community Based Disaster Risk
		Reduction
(9 th -10 th April)	5	Public Health in Emergencies
(9 th April)	6	Coordination on Response for
		heads of line Departments
(8 th -10 th April)	7	Search & Rescue and Incident
		Response System
(9 th -10 th April)	8	School Disaster Preparedness
(8 th -10 th April)	9	Chemical & Industrial Disaster
		Preparedness
11 th April	Table Top exercise	
12 th April	Field Drill	
12 th April	Valedictory & Debriefing Session, (Hot-wash)	



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