

From

The Additional Chief Secretary & Financial Commissioner to Govt.,
Haryana, Revenue & Disaster Management Department

To

The Deputy Commissioners Panchakula, Ambala, Yamunanagar, Kurukshetra,
Karnal, Kaithal, Jind, Panipat, Hisar, Sonapat, Rohtak, Bhiwani & Jhajjar

Memo. No.178 ERSCO -2012/8 732
Chandigarh, Dated 7/8/12

Subject – Nomination of Nodal Officers for 'Multi-State Earthquake Preparedness Awareness Campaign and Mock Drill'.

This is regarding the 'Multi-State Earthquake Preparedness Awareness Campaign and Mock Drill' an initiative of National Disaster Management Authority in collaboration with the Govt of Haryana, IIT Bombay, IIT Madras & GeoHazards Society (GHS). A meeting of the senior officers from the Haryana Government and experts from NDMA, IITs and GHS, to discuss the future plan of action was held on 17th July 2012 at the Haryana New Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh.

The initiative is to be implemented in the State in close coordination with the identified Departments and Districts. The main aim of the Project is to prepare the State for any future earthquakes. Therefore, it is requested to ensure the following by the 17th of August '12:

- I. Nomination of a dedicated Officer from the District, required to be trained to further assist in project activities throughout the Project duration. This officer will be trained in the Incident Response System, in the conduct of Table Top Exercises and in the conduct of Preparedness Drills.
- II. Identification of 10 Lifeline Buildings and Critical Infrastructure for assessment using Rapid Visual Screening.
- III. Nomination of dedicated Engineer from District who will be trained in Rapid Visual Screening (RVS) methodology and will further assist in assessment of earthquake resistance of selected Lifeline Buildings and Critical Infrastructure using this methodology.

A Guideline to identify the Critical Infrastructure and a Data Collection Form to collect the database of Critical buildings prepared by IITB & IITM is annexed-II & III. Kindly refer http://revenueharyana.gov.in/html/disastermgt/ongoing_programmes.htm to download the Data Collection form and other Project details.

For further coordination kindly contact Ms. Deepshikha Purwar, (dspurwar@gmail.com, 9815157589) State Coordination Officer posted at Haryana New Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh to coordinate the activities of this Campaign.

Considering the importance of this project, it is requested that the nominations of the above mentioned two officers and the selection of Critical Infrastructure may be sent in to the office of the Financial Commissioner Revenue by 17th Aug 2012.

o/c 
Superintendent (ER)
for Additional Chief Secretary & Financial Commissioner Govt.,
Haryana, Revenue & Disaster Management Department



Annexure I

Guidelines To Identify Critical Infrastructure

The National Disaster Management Authority has initiated a project to develop a multi-state earthquake disaster scenario for a hypothetical earthquake of magnitude 8.0 with its epicentre in Himachal Pradesh. The hypothetical scenario is developed by IIT Bombay & IIT Madras, to simulate the damage of property and lives after an earthquake of such large magnitude and intensity ranging from VII-IX, also affecting 3 adjoining States of Himachal Pradesh i.e.; Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh UT.

The following document prepared by IIT Bombay, discusses about the need to understand the direct and indirect consequences of an earthquake of magnitude 8.0 on the Critical Infrastructure in Haryana State which falls in Seismic zone IV. Therefore identification of critical infrastructure is important to assess the Earthquake resistance of these structures to evaluate their functionality post disaster.

Critical Infrastructure /Buildings

Critical infrastructure includes all Buildings and Structures that are so vital to the community or destruction of these will have a devastating effect on Public Health, Safety or Security of the community and affect the disaster response capabilities of the community (eg: Hospitals, Emergency Centers. Because of the large number of people occupying these buildings, the destruction of these structures can have the potential to cause bodily harm to a large number of persons (For eg: Schools, Crowded Shopping Centers)

Characteristics of Critical Infrastructure /Buildings

When a natural or man-made event affects a critical facility, the impacts are dramatically multiplied when compared to the effects that a similar event may have on non-critical systems. The effects of a disaster on the Critical Infrastructure is dependent on the characteristics of the structures (location, design, materials used, and maintenance) and characteristics of the occupants (density, freedom of movement, and health during the event).

Criteria to identify Critical Buildings

A building should be selected if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. Functional as a Lifeline

A building is said to have lifeline functionality if it is within an organization controlling lifelines such as a telecommunication control room, railway control room, etc. For example building controlling Public Safety and Security such as Civil Defense Installation, Communication Centers, Emergency Operation Centers, Fire Stations, Hospitals and other medical facilities, Mass emergency Shelters, Police Stations and other such buildings for Public Security.

2. Post Disaster Functionality

A building is said to have post disaster functionality if it provides a significant utility such as shelter immediately after a disaster. For example, major school buildings may be planned for use as relief shelter immediately after a disaster. Also functional utilities such as Communications-lines & stations, Electricity Supply, Fuel storage, Generators, Transmission lines, Petrochemical installations, Potable Water Supply, Waste water management are equally important to remain function post disaster.

High Density Occupancy Structures such as Auditoriums, Theaters, Stadiums, Mosques/Temples, Educational facilities, Hotels and Office Buildings which can be turned in to relief shelters post disaster.

3. Demonstrative Value

Building that has administrative importance such as a Deputy Commissioner's residence has demonstrative value. The collapse of such buildings in an earthquake can weaken the confidence in public in the government's ability to manage the situation.

As Haryana government has owned this project, so let us work together and select the critical infrastructures following the format.

Annexure II

Data Collection Form

The draft layout of Data Collection Form is for collecting the general information about the critical infrastructures which are also lifeline buildings of the region such as name, location and contact information to provide facilities like health services, communication, relief shelters & relief aid, water supply etc.

District /Department:

S. No.	Building Name	Number of Floors in the Building	Address	Urban/Rural	Person in Charge	Telephone/Fax	Approx. Number of Persons in Building	
							Day time	Night Time
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								