

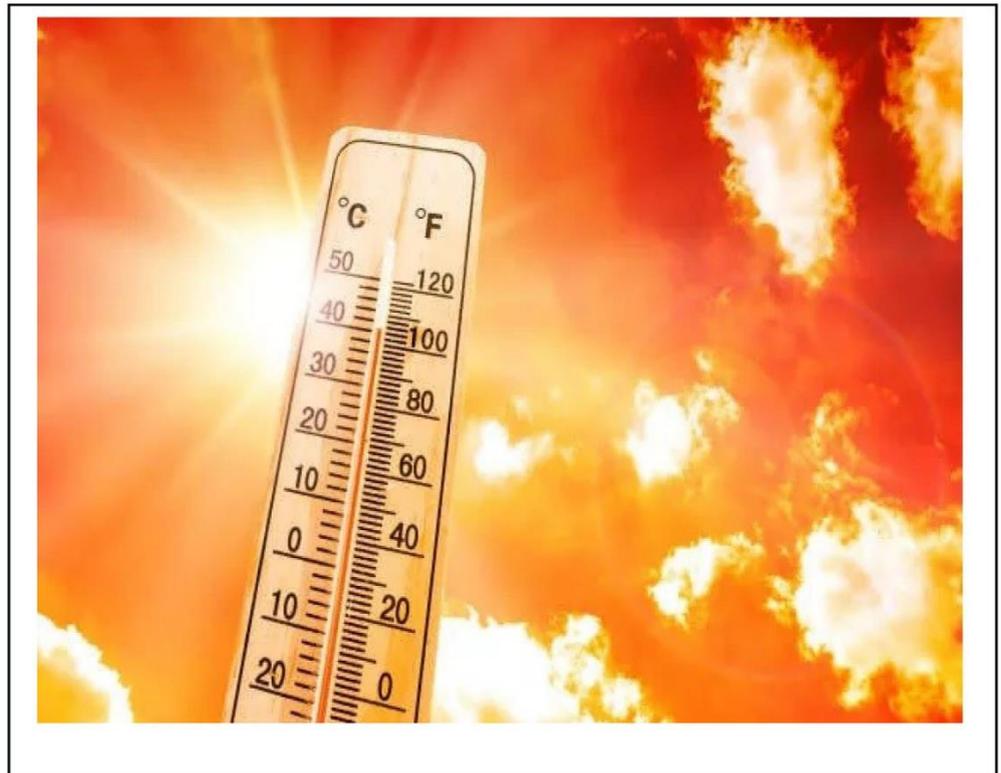


OSDMA



HEAT WAVE ACTION PLAN 2025

KALAHANDI DISTRICT



*District Emergency Operation Centre, Collectorate,
Kalahandi, Odisha*

District Disaster Management Authority, Kalahandi

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Abbreviation

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
AIR	All India Radio
AWW	Anganwadi Worker
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWS	Automatic Weather Station
BCC	Behavioral Change Communication
BMC	Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation
CDMO	Chief District Medical Officer
CHC	Community Health Center
CMRF	Chief Minister Relief Fund
CPA	Critically Polluted Area
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
DHH	District Headquarters Hospital
DPH	Directorate of Public Health
ECBC	Energy Conservation Building Code
EOC	Emergency Operation Centre
ERP	Excess Risk Point
EWS	Early Warning System
HAP	Heat Action Plan
H&UD	Housing and Urban Development
HRI	Heat Related Illness
IHI	Industrial Heat Island
IMD	India Meteorological Department
IIPH	Indian Institute of Public Health
IRAD	Integrated Research & Action for Development
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
DSP	Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
LAI	Leaf Area Index
LULC	Land Use Land Cover
MHU	Mobile Health Unit
MRP	Maximum Risk Point
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDRF	National Disaster Response Force
NHM	National Health Mission
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRDC	National Research Development Organization
ORS	Oral Rehydration Solution
OSDMA	Odisha State Disaster Management Authority
PHC	Primary Health Center
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution

RI	Routine Immunization
RIMES	Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System
SDH	Sub Divisional Hospital
SDRF	State Disaster Response Fund
SIHFW	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare
SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
SRC	Special Relief Commissioner
SRO	Special Relief Organization
TERI	The Energy and Researches Institute
ULB	Urban Local Bodies UHI Urban Heat Island
VHND	Village Health Nutrition Day
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WHO	World Health Organization WUA Water User Board

Shri Pawar Sachin Prakash , IAS
Collector and Chairperson,
DDMA, Kalahandi



Message

Kalahandi District has a history of extreme heat conditions and the District Administration has taken various preparatory and preparedness measures over the years to reduce the fatalities due to Heat Waves.

The District has been witnessing an increasing trend of Heat Wave for the past few years due to rapid climate change and global warming. In the current year temperatures are soaring above 40 degrees in several parts of the District with high humidity which is making life difficult for the people.

Advisories have been issued to take precautionary measures in addition to several preparedness measures by the Government for the vulnerable communities. These measures will need to be updated regularly in the coming days, if the estimates of Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) are to be believed which predict that, heat related fatalities will double in less than 20 years.

Considering steady increase in temperature and frequent and prolonged occurrences of Heat Wave in the District, it was decided to include preventive and precautionary measures in the Heat Action Plan (HAP) 2025 to build resilience of the people in line with the local and livelihood needs.

The HAP-2025 has been prepared and updated through a consultative process with inputs from the Line Departments. It is a fluid document which would be updated at regular intervals based on the changing climatic conditions.

I hope that, HAP-2025 will be used by the different stakeholders including Policy makers, Administrators, Government Officials and Field level functionaries for guidance and implementation of timely measures to tackle the Heat Wave in the Kalahandi District with a Mission that “**Every Life is Precious**”

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'SP' with a horizontal line underneath.

**Collector and Chairperson,
DDMA, Kalahandi**

Shri Baitaru Deep, OAS(S)
Additional District Magistrate,
Kalahandi



Message

The Heat Action Plan Kalahandi 2025 prepared to implement the various response activities of department by adhering to standard operating procedure of government in coordination with different stakeholder of the district and state to tackle the situation arises due to extreme heat wave condition. The line department functioning in the district level to village level should gear up their machinery and provide basic support of life, i.e. drinking water in minimum time of response.

The prime objective of this plan is to make awareness, preparing of departmental preparedness plan and keep in readiness all man and material resources to tackle heat wave situation.

The plan also aims to give exposure to different agencies and involvement of multi stakeholder role and responsibility during the time of crisis. This also guides how to use the early warning information received from Indian Metrological Department and media / social media during emergency and act accordingly.

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to be 'Deep' with a flourish underneath.

**Additional District Magistrate,
Kalahandi**

Miss Soudamini Majhi, ORS
District Emergency Officer
Collectorate, Kalahandi



MESSAGE

The Heat Action Plan 2025 of Kalahandi District for preparing a comprehensive plan integrating prevention, mitigation, preparedness & response measures for a successful Heat Wave Management in the district. I am confident that the implementation of this plan will make this District Disaster Resilient.

The Plan aims to improve the Disaster Resiliency of the District by integrating Heat Wave Reduction into development methodologies and by increasing the preparedness to respond to all kinds of disaster successfully. The implementation of the plan requires sincere co-operation from the line Department as well as the active participation of PRI Members, Community Based Organizations, Communities, private sector players and other stakeholders.

I wish all success to the team behind the preparation of HAP, 2025.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'S. Majhi', written over a faint circular stamp.

**District Emergency Officer
Collectorate, Kalahandi**

Objective of Heat Wave Action Plan

The Heat Action Plan aims to provide a framework for implementation, coordination and evaluation of response activities in cities/ town to reduce the negative impacts of extreme heat. The primary objective is to spread awareness at places where extreme heat conditions exist or are imminent and alert people at risk of heat related illnesses to take appropriate precautions. The Plan also calls for preparedness measures to protect livestock/ animals as extreme heat causes significant stress to them as well. The Heat Action Plan intends to mobilize different stakeholders like government authorities and communities to help protect their neighbors, friends, relatives, livestock and themselves against preventable health problems during spells of scorching temperatures. The Plan also aims to support early warning agencies as well as the media for timely information dissemination. The administrative and preventive actions that need to be taken by multiple agencies, ministries and departments are enumerated in Table 5. All States/ districts/cities/towns can learn from their/ others' experiences and develop a plan to tackle Heat Wave situations effectively (NDMA Guideline 2019).

Aims and Objectives of the Heat Wave Action Plan, Kalahandi 2025

- i. To identify the areas vulnerable to Heat Wave in Kalahandi District.
- ii. To adopt proactive measures at Kalahandi district level by all the Govt. Departments to prevent heat wave.
- iii. To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the period of Heat Wave.
- iv. To enhance Heat Wave resilience of the people in the Kalahandi district by way of capacity building.
- v. Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- vi. Manage future development to mitigate the effect of Heat Wave in the Kalahandi district.
- viii. To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to Heat Wave situation to manage the Heat Wave efficiently.
- x. To prepare a response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the State Heat Wave Action Plan so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support during Heat Wave.
- xi. To adopt Heat Wave resilient construction mechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication for making the community aware of the Heat Wave situation.
- xii. To make the use of media during Heat Wave for proper information dissemination.

CHAPTER -1

INTRODUCTION

Rationale for Strengthening the 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 are 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:

What is Heat Wave?

Heat wave is a condition of atmospheric temperature that leads to physiological stress, which sometimes can cause deaths as well. The World Meteorological Organization 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. Different countries define heat wave differently in context of their local conditions. In India, as per 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:

a) Based on Departure from Normal

1- Heat Wave: Departure from normal is 4.5°C to 6.4°C

2- Severe Heat Wave: Departure from normal is >6.4°C

b) Based on Actual Maximum Temperature (for plains only)

1- Heat Wave: When actual maximum temperature $\geq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$

2- 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. The level of heat discomfort is determined by a combination of meteorological (temp, RH, wind, direct sunshine), social/cultural (clothing, occupation, accommodation) and physiological (health, fitness, age, level of acclimatization) factors. There will be no harm to the human body if the environmental temperature remains at 37° C. Whenever the environmental temperature increases above 37° C, the human body starts gaining heat from the atmosphere. If humidity is high, a person can suffer from heat stress disorders even with the temperature at 37°C or 38°C as high humidity does not permit loss of heat from human body through perspiration.

Impact of Heat Wave on Agricultural Productivity

Apart from, impact on human life, the Heat Wave has also been found to profoundly affect crop production both in terms of quantity and quality. Primarily, crop loss happened due to flower drop and higher mortality in new plantations. Kharif crops are more impacted than Rabi crops owing to variability in rainfall associated with Heat Wave. Since, Kharif crops are sown in May to June and harvested in September to October; any extreme change in temperature would affect the productivity. Within Kharif, particularly rice production is significantly affected with decreased grain yield which is a matter of concern as rice is a staple diet of all Odisha's population.

Impact of Heat Wave on Life and Livelihood

The human thermoregulatory system has limits. Our muscles generate heat, which must be shed to the environment to maintain our core temperature of about 36.70C. Evaporation of sweat helps human bodies to keep cool when it is hot, however, when there is excessive sweating it leads to dehydration with consequent rise in internal body temperature which is fatal. More or less, population might be acclimatized to heat and humidity but there is an upper level of heat tolerance limit. However, acclimatization to heat can only offer limited protection. When temperature soars beyond the tolerance limit, precautionary measures like avoiding the sun and physical exertion, maintaining hydration, and resting in a cool place are suggested.

However, serious challenges arise when extreme heat events linger for prolonged periods, as cessation of activities for weeks is often not an option. Especially, majority of Odisha's individuals are working in unorganized and informal sectors that have to earn their daily livelihood. Thus, on the advent of long spells of Heat Wave they either have to stay indoors and compromise their source of income or run the risk of succumbing to Heat Wave related illness upon continuing to work. This necessitates exploring alternate options for such kind of vulnerable population for income generation to sustain a healthy life. In view of the above, there was a need to revisit and strengthen the existing Heat Wave response plan in order to make it more specific and strategic.

CHAPTER -2

DISTRICT PROFILE

A. Climate and Location

Geographical Location:

Kalahandi district of Odisha encompasses an area 7920 Sq. Km, of which 32 % is covered by forests which is 2,538.01 Sq. Km. It is geographically located between 19° 3' North and 21° 5' North latitude and 82° 30 East and 83° 74' East longitude. Kalahandi occupies the southwestern portion of Odisha, bordered to the north by the Districts of Balangir and Nuapada, to the south by the District of Rayagada, to the west by the Districts of Nabarangpur and Raipur (Chhatisgarh) and to the east by the Districts of Rayagada and Boudh. It has an area of 7920 square kilometers and ranks 7th in area among the 30 districts of Odisha. The District Headquarters is at Bhawanipatna Town which stands almost to the eastern border.

Topography:

Topographically the entire district is divided into three parts i.e. plateau area, valley area, plain area and hilly areas. The majority of the plateau and valley areas are coming under the Karlapat Wildlife reserve forest. Further Thuamul Rampur Block comes under hilly areas category. The plain area of the district is somewhat undulating. Majority of the land mass belongs to high land which is prone to soil erosion and other degradation processes. Six main rivers are flowing across the district, namely Indravati, Tel, Hati, Uttei, Udanti and Ret. During the months of heavy rainfall all the rivers are in spate and cause flash flood and flood like situation in the adjoining areas, though the district is mostly dry and prone to recurrent drought.

B. District at a Glance : Kalahandi

Sl. No	Particulars	No.	Remarks
1	No. of Villages	2250	
2	Total Population	15,76,869	Source-2011 Census
	a. Male	7,87,101	
	b. Female	7,89,768	
	c. Children	1,64,062	
3	No. of Blocks	13	
4	No. of Gram panchayat	310	
5	No. of Tahsil	13	
6	No. of RI circle	107	
7	No. of Police Stations	17	
8	No. of Fire Stations	13	
9	No. of Urban Local Bodies	4	
10	No. of Sub-centres	248	
11	No. of PHC	43	
12	No. of CHC	17	
13	No. of Sub-Divisional Hospital	1	
14	No. of Veterinary Hospitals/ Block Veterinary Dispensaries/ Veterinary Dispensaries	21	
15	No. of Anganwadi Centres	2185	
16	No. of ASHA	1917	
17	No. of Colleges	73	
18	No. of Schools(Both Govt. & Private)	2844	
19	No. of Odisha Adarsh Vidyalaya	13	
20	No. of Rural Water Supply System	609	
21	a) No. of Tube Wells	22350	
22	b) No. of tube well Functional/running	22296	
22	c) No. of tube well dysfunctional	0	
23	d) No. of tube well dysfunctional but repairable	54	
24	e) No. of tube well having solar power	1072	
25	f) No. of Mega Water Supply	6	
26	No. of Temporary Shelters	40	
27	No. of Night Shelters	4	

Administrative Setup:

The District Magistrate and Collector is the administrative head of the district. He executes plans, programmes and policies of the government. He is assisted by Additional District Magistrates, Deputy Collector, Sub-Collector, Block Development Officers and Tahasildars. There are also other District Level Officers under the control of their departments, but the Collector being the head of administration exercised supervision over them.

Kalahandi District comprises of two sub-divisions viz. Bhawanipatna and Dharamgarh. The Sub-Collectors are in charge of the Sub-Division. For convenience of Revenue Administration, the district is divided into 13 tahasils, namely, Dharamgarh, Kalahandi, Kesinga, Madanpur Rampur, Lanjigarh, Thuamul Rampur, Jaipatna, Golamunda, Junagarh, Karlamunda, Narla, Koksara and Kalampur. Each tahasil is in charge of a Tahasildar.

Administrative Profile

Sl	Sub-Division	Block	No. of G.Ps	No. of Villages	Name of the Tahasils	No. of RI Circles	Name of the ULBs	Nos. of Ward
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bhawanipatna	Bhawanipatna	36	289	Kalahandi	12	Bhawanipatna(M)	20
2		Kesinga	26	112	Kesinga	9	Kesinga(N)	12
3		M.Rampur	19	248	M.Rampur	7		
4		Narla	26	173	Narla	10		
5		Karlamunda	12	61	Karlamunda	5		
6		Lanjigarh	26	483	Lanjigarh	9		
7		Th. Rampur	24	267	Th. Rampur	8		
8	Dharamgarh	Junagarh	34	179	Junagarh	11	Junagarh(N)	12
9		Dharamgarh	24	85	Dharamgarh	9	Dharamgarh(N)	14
10		Golamunda	28	129	Golamunda	9		
11		Jaipatna	22	94	Jaipatna	7		
12		Koksara	22	75	Koksara	7		
13		Kalampur	11	55	Kalampur	4		
Total			310	2250		107		58

Occurrence of Heat Wave in Kalahandi District.

The Heat Waves over Odisha generally occur during the summer season which commences in March and stretches until June/July. The maximum temperature during this period goes well above 40 Centigrade. Relative humidity remains less during the summer months, since the monsoon onset occurs at the end of May. Heat Wave in June is more severe if onset of Monsoon is delayed. It is observed that there is increasing trend of Heat Waves in Odisha over the past several years.

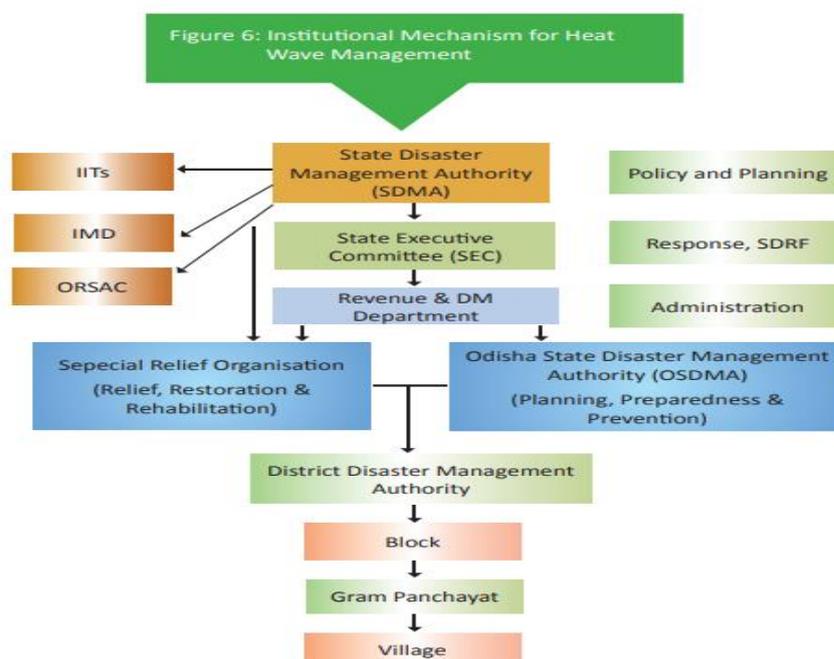
Death due to Sunstroke in Kalahandi District.

Year	Occurrence of Death	Year	Occurrence of Death
1999-2000	2	2016-17	1
2000-2001	1	2017-18	2

Month wise Highest and Lowest Temperature recorded in Kalahandi (2024)

Sl. No	Month	Bhawanipatna DHQ	
		Maximum Temperature (in Centigrade)	Minimum Temperature (in Centigrade)
1	March	35.8	21.8
2	April	39.5	24.3
3	May	40.3	26.9
4	June	37.9	26.9

Institutional Mechanisms To Address Heat Wave In Odisha –



CHAPTER -3

Early Warning Dissemination and Communication –

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 currently follows a single system of issuing warnings for the entire country through a colour code system as given below. This system advises on the severity of an expected heat hazard.

1. Forecast and Issuance of Heat Alert or Heat Warning

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 warning, extreme temperatures, and heat alerts for vulnerable cities/rural areas.

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/heatwave.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>). In addition to the above, Climate Forecast System based forecasts maps of daily maximum temperatures and their departures from normal for the next 21 days (issued every Thursday) are also available on IMD website (http://nwp.imd.gov.in/cfs_all.php?param=tmax and http://nwp.imd.gov.in/cfs_all.php?param=tmaxa, respectively).

From 2016, IMD has introduced a system of issuing seasonal temperature outlooks for the next three months. For 2017, the first outlook valid for March to May was issued on 28 February, 2017; and the second one valid for April to June was issued on 02 April, 2017. These are also provided to all concerned Chief Secretaries, Disaster Managers and to the health sector through the India Medical Association (IMA).

The operational system of weather forecasts and warnings is summarized in the chart below:

2. Identification of Colour Signals for Heat Alert

IMD currently follows a single system of issuing warnings for the entire country through a colour code system as given below (Figure-4). This system advises on the severity of an expected heat hazard. However, threshold assessments carried out in different parts of the country tells us that there are different cut-off points that determine the warning signals appropriate for a specific state/ region. The States should, therefore, carry out their respective threshold assessments for mortality and provide the information to IMD so that it can provide specific warning alerts to those States. **Colour code, Meaning, Temperature Details and Action Needed.**

Green (No action)	Normal Day	Maximum temperatures are near normal	Comfortable temperature. Cautionary action required.
Yellow Alert (Be updated)	Heat Alert	Heat wave conditions at district level, likely to persist for 2 days	Moderate temperature. Heat is tolerable for general public but moderate health concern for vulnerable people e.g. infants, elderly, people with chronic diseases. Avoid heat exposure.
Orange Alert (Be prepared)	Severe Heat Alert for the day	(i) Severe heat wave conditions may exist for 2 days. (ii) With varied severity, heat wave is likely to persist for 4 days or more.	High temperature. Increased likelihood of heat illness symptoms in people who are either exposed to sun for a prolonged period or doing heavy work. High health concern for vulnerable people e.g. infants, elderly, people with chronic diseases. Avoid heat exposure – keep cool. Avoid dehydration.
Red Alert (Take Action)	Extreme Heat Alert for the day	(i) Severe heat wave may persist for more than 2 days. (ii) Total number of heat/ severe heat wave days likely to exceed 6 days.	Very high likelihood of developing heat illness and heat stroke in all ages. Extreme care needed for vulnerable people.

Under the Disaster Management Act 2005, it is mandatory on the part of District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), Kalahandi to adopt a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures, which are necessary and expedient for prevention as well as mitigation of disasters. These processes are to be incorporated in the developmental plans of the different line departments and preparedness to meet the relief, rescue and rehabilitation thereafter, so as to minimize the loss to be suffered by the communities and are to be documented so that it is handy and accessible to the general public.

Colour Code	Alert	Warning	Impact	Suggested Actions
Green (No action)	Normal Day	Nil	Comfortable temperatures	No cautionary action required
Yellow Alert (Be updated)	Heat Alert	Heat wave conditions at district level, likely to persist for 2 days	Heat is tolerable for general public but moderate health concern for vulnerable people e.g. infants, elderly, people with chronic diseases.	Avoid heat exposure
Orange Alert (Be prepared)	Severe Heat Alert for the day	i. Severe heat wave conditions likely to persist for 2 days. ii. With varied severity, heat wave is likely to persist for 4 days or more.	Increased likelihood of heat illness symptoms in people who are either exposed to sun for a prolonged period or doing heavy work. High health concern for vulnerable people e.g. infants, elderly, people with chronic diseases.	Avoid heat exposure—keep cool. Avoid dehydration
Red Alert (Take Action)	Extreme Heat Alert for the day	i. Severe heat wave likely to persist for more than 2 days. ii. Total number of heat/ severe heat wave days likely to exceed 6 days.	Very high likelihood of developing heat illness and heat stroke in all ages.	Extreme care needed for vulnerable people.

WARNING DISSEMINATION

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:

Short to medium range (lead time/validity of 1 to 5 days)

Extended range (lead time/validity up to 4 weeks)

Seasonal range (lead time/validity up to 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/allindiawxbulletin.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 through SATARK Application.

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.

CHAPTER -4

Preparedness Measures

DEPARTMENT WISE SOP TO TACKEL HEAT WAVE SITUATION

1. Special Relief Organization (SRO)

Under the direction of the Special Relief Commissioner the SRO would ensure the following:

1. Issue appropriate directives to the concerned Departments for taking preparatory and precautionary measures for Heat Wave management.
2. Posters and IEC materials on safety tips relating to heat-wave are prepared and distributed by Department of Health & Family Welfare for general awareness of the public. Advertisements on such safety tips to be given through local newspapers, radio and television channels.
3. To instruct All India Radio, Doordarshan, Social Medias and other private Television channels to organize discussions and other programmes for creating public awareness.
4. Issue directives to Department of Forest and Environment, Fisheries and Animal Resources, Women and Child, Health and Family Welfare and OSDMA for awareness activities, provision of water and essential preparatory measures concerning Heat Wave Management.
5. Action Plan for mitigating water scarcity problems in different towns and rural areas, where acute scarcity of drinking water is felt, to be prepared. Required numbers of water tankers are to be deployed for supply of drinking water and defunct tube wells to be replaced / repaired. Essential medicines, saline and ORS packets to be stored in the District Headquarters Hospitals, Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers. Special arrangements to be made and separate beds are earmarked for treatment of heat-stroke patients in different Hospitals.
6. The working hours for daily labourers need to be re-scheduled i.e. from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3.30 pm to 6 pm. Orders to be given to make provision of drinking water at the work sites.
7. Plying of buses during peak hours i.e. between 11.00 AM to 3.30 PM to be regulated. Orders to be given to carry portable water and ORS in public transport vehicles.
8. Power distributing companies to be instructed to ensure uninterrupted power supply in summer.
9. The time table of the schools to be re-scheduled from 6.30AM to 10.30 AM.
10. Facilitate involvement of Civil Society Organizations for taking different mitigation activities.
11. An amount of Rs.50, 000/- as Ex-gratia relief to the bereaved family of each sunstroke victim is provided by the State Government.

2. Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA)

Constitute State Steering Committee for strengthening the state heat action plan

- 1- Convene State Steering Committee meetings to review and update the heat action plan annually and share the revised heat action plan in a broader platform
- 2- Periodic coordination meetings with all the departments towards implementation of heat action plan

- 3- Incorporate and update information related to Heat Wave in the existing website of OSDMA.
- 4- Review of current IEC initiatives and accredit all IEC materials along with knowledge partners
- 5- Promote research on heat related morbidity, mortality and mitigation measures in collaboration with knowledge partners located in the state.
- 6- Organize capacity building programs on Heat Wave prevention and management for different stakeholders.
- 7- Mobilization of funds for heat action plan review, documentation and Heat Wave management.
- 8- Ensure that IMD and the Municipal Corporations provide mortality data (all causes) to them every quarter.
- 9- Review and follow-up action on monthly basis
- 10- Include heat wave under IDSP (Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme)

3. India Meteorological Department

- 1- Issue early warning and disseminate heat alert to all the key stakeholders.
- 2- Issue bulk emails to the key institutions/ key offices and persons.
- 3- Media brief using TV/ Radio/ FM/ Newspapers
- 4- Provide temperature data for determination of Heat alert and for better mitigation activities, daily as well as annually.
- 5- Provide 5 days forecast and warning on heat wave for all the districts of Odisha and Provide past 24 hours weather data.

4. Housing and Urban Development Department

- 1- Give directives to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) /Development Authorities to take up appropriate measures for tackling heat wave
- 2- Promote and construct 'Heat Resistant Building' as mitigating measures in the long run.
- 3- Improve sanitation and hygiene of the water distribution points
- 4- Give directives to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) /Development Authorities to increase access to public parks, water bodies, public libraries for general public.
- 5- Create small, accessible green spaces by using vacant spaces such as side lots, parking medians, spaces between buildings and roads.
- 6- Keep large public parks open during peak hours to provide cool resting spaces for the public.
- 7- Give directives and ensure cool roofs initiative to paint roofs white (albedo paint), create green roofs and walls, and plant trees in neighborhoods to keep them cool.
- 8- Develop a strategy to incorporate the green belt concept in urban planning, evaluate the efficacy of these initiatives and the highest priority locations for intervention.
- 9- Issue directives to ULB/Development Authorities for use of K-glass, doubly glazed glass in buildings and vehicles which prevent the extra entry of heat inside.
10. Provision of funds in the departmental budget for capacity building.
11. Implement building codes that entail passive cooling practices such as increased reflectivity of building roofs, green roofs, increased natural ventilation and rainwater harvesting. Incentive mechanisms (e.g., reduced taxes) can be used to accelerate green infrastructure development.
- 12- Promote green energy technology, energy efficient building promotion, restricted use of heat producing equipment, and increasing use of renewable energy and Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.
- 13- Provide annual mortality data from their vital statistics division of Municipalities to the OSDMA.

Urban Local Bodies

Temperature and Forecast Displays: Urban Local Body could publicly display temperature and weather forecasts so people could plan to avoid unessential travel or work on the hottest predicted days. Priority should be given to strategic locations where many people can view the information, and to highly vulnerable sites. Each Hospital, Institutes and other strategic places should display the temperatures using digital boards in their campuses.

Provision of safe, cold drinking water supply in slum areas can help the residents beating heat. Regular water supply and uninterrupted power supply can bring some relief to scorching heat during summer.

Public access to cool places: Access to Schools, club houses, can be increased. Currently, most parks, lakes, swimming pools, public libraries and shopping malls are not located near to slum areas. These areas are not easily accessible because of many social and spatial factors. Cooling spaces could be provided throughout the city in locations close to slum communities. For example overnight homeless shelters, hostels for students, libraries or sport clubs and special shelter homes at bus stop and railway stations.

- 1- Providing drinking water through water kiosk (Jal Jogana Kendra/Jala Seva Shibira/ Paniya Jala Kendra) at strategic points
- 2- Public announcements through public address system.
- 3- Restrict plying of city public transport.
- 4- Provision of ice pack, first aid and water at City public transport vehicles plying during peak hours.
- 5- Provision of vats (near tube wells) for drinking water for animals
- 6- Provision for Water sprinkling to settle down the suspended particles on roads.
- 7- Issue advisories for Albedo painting of office building/houses/apartment/schools/hospitals and other buildings.

5. Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department

- 1- Prepare Vulnerability population and area map.
- 2- Sensitize vulnerable population on Heat Wave.
- 3- Public announcement about the do's and don'ts issued by the department of Health and family welfare and OSDMA.
- 4- Provision of water kiosks, tube wells, tankers at strategic locations.
- 5- Provision of funds in department budget for capacity building.
- 6- Encourage for alternative livelihood activities.
- 7- Restrict the working hours from 11 AM to 3 PM under MGNREGA.
- 8- Supply of Drinking water and shade nets at working sites.
- 9- Construction of ponds, artificial lakes for cooling the environment by evaporation
- 10- Identification of cooler places.
- 11- Provide cool shelter during summer (must be explored through innovation and partnership)
- 11- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

6. Department of Health and Family Welfare

- 1- For the year 2020, the IEC activities in print and electronic media w.e.f 1st April for public awareness and precautionary measures
- 2- These awareness activities should not be confined to the summer season only. Rather it has to be done throughout the year to inculcate good practices to change general mindset of the people towards heat.
- 3- Take necessary steps for albedo/white painting of roof tops of all Hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and patient resting areas.
- 4- Instructions to be issued from Health and Family Welfare Dept to all health officials to share copy of the post-mortem report of heat wave as well as other disaster related causalities with the Tahasildars to make the process of Ex-gratia payment smooth
- 5 Take necessary steps to prevent diarrhea and other health hazards during summer season

Chronic Diseases and Medication:

People at risk should be identified in particular persons with chronic conditions (single or multiple). IEC materials should be more designed towards people with chronic conditions. The do's and don'ts for each chronic illness during summer would help in guiding individuals towards heat.

- 1- Capacity building of Health Care Service Providers (Doctor, Nurses, Pharmacist and health workers) on diagnosis and management heat related illness.
- 2- Maintaining data base and surveillance on heat related morbidity and mortality.
- 3- Provision for Health facility readiness to manage heat affected patients (beds, staff, inventories, ambulance etc.).
- 4- Special attention towards high risk patients like geriatric/ pediatric/pregnant women etc.
- 5- Training of 108/102 workers and 'Mobile Health Units (MHU)' for management of heat related cases
- 6- Display do's and don'ts of Heat Waves on 'Swasthya Kantha' (village health wall),
- 7- 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.
- 8- Strengthen the control rooms for providing heat related information
- 9- Establishment of mobile base alert system through the ASHA/ ANM/ health workers for effective and immediate assessment of heat stroke cases.
- 10- Development of specific reporting form for heat related events including morbidity and mortality.
- 11- Coordinate with private hospitals to collect heat related morbidity and mortality data.
- 12- Provision of power back up during summer.
- 13- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.
- 14- Provide annual mortality data from their vital statistics division to the OSDMA.

7. Labour and Employee's State Insurance Department

- 1- Issue directives for flexible working hours to restrict heat exposure.
- 2- Guideline for workers to protect from heat exposure and provision of First Aid, drinking water and cooling space at work site.
- 3- Awareness activities for construction workers, factory laborers, manual laborers and workers whose occupations require intensive work outdoors during extreme heat about the risks, signs, and symptoms of heat stress
- 4- Training on heat illness diagnosis and management for factory medical officers.
- 5- Advisory for one A/C relief chamber at factory facilities for emergency

- 6- Ensuring health centers/dispensary are open during peak summer hours
- 7-Ensure overseeing construction sites, quarries, factories and other vulnerable worksites, particularly during high temperature periods, to enforce labor laws related to heat safety.
- 8-Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

8. Department of School and Mass Education

- 1- Restriction of school timing (6.00 am to 11.00 am) during summer season.
- 2- Ensure Avoidance of physical activities during school hours.
- 3- Issue directive for Albedo painting on school roofs.
- 4- IEC activities on Heat Wave prevention and management in schools
- 5- Promote School Safety Plan.
- 6- Encourage Plantation of trees and promote green campus.
- 7- Provision for safe drinking water, ice packs, ORS etc at schools and examination centers.
- 8- Training to the teachers and mock drills among students via special workshops and classes on identification, health risks and the subsequent management during Heat Waves.
- 9-Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

9. Department of Energy

- 1- Create awareness among people on energy conservation
- 2- Develop a policy for power cuts depending on vulnerable areas and population.
- 3- Guideline for workers of the department.
- 4- Power shedding should be cut down/reduced during severe heat (frequency and timing)
- 5- The timing should be announced before one day.
- 6- Frequency and regularities should be maintained.
- 7- Provision of power back up for life line institute.
- 8-Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

10. Department of Commerce and Transport

- 1- Provision for creating awareness among drivers and other staffs.
- 2- Issue guidelines for each public transport to address Heat Wave
- 3- Restriction of bus plying times during peak hours.
- 4- Provision of safe drinking water, ice pack, ORS in buses and provision of cool resting spaces at bus stops.
- 5- Provision of water kiosk on highways.
- 6- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

11. Department of Water Resources

- 1- Release water in canals during summer.

12. Department of Industry/ Steel and Mines

- 1- Issue directives for Heat Wave prevention and management for industries and mines.
- 2- Generate awareness through IEC activities.
- 3- Provision for water sprinkling to settle down the suspended particles.
- 4- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

13. Department of Tourism and Culture (Tourism)

- 1- Ensure proper registration of tourists who are visiting the State.
- 2- Ensure availability of heat relief measures at tourist places
- 3- Display of Heat Wave precautionary measures for tourists during summer at tourist points and related information in website of department of tourism.
- 4- Ensure the availability of drinking water and cool resting sheds
- 5- Restrict the timing of the visit of tourist places during peak summer days
- 6- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

14. Women and Child Development Department

- 1- Use the Village Health Nutrition Day (VHND) and Routine Immunization (RI) sessions for creating awareness and educate young adolescents girls and mothers regarding the dangers of Heat Waves, its related health impacts and the precautionary measures to be taken.
- 2- Display IEC materials at Anganwadis and encourage Anganwadi workers to disseminate Heat. Disseminate Wave related information with special focus on infants, children below five years, pregnant and lactating mothers, and geriatric population to protect them from dehydration.
- 3- Provision of drinking water and first aid at all the Anganwadi Centers, old age homes, Child Care Institutions (CCIs).
- 4- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management

15. Department of Forest and Environment

- 1- Ensure proper afforestation (greenery) under public place.
- 2- Continuous watch in the forest area to avoid forest fires.
- 3- Directive for making water available for animals in reserved/ protected forests and make necessary provisions, where necessary.
- 4- Issue directives to the Zoo Authorities for special arrangements for the animals in zoo to protect them from the effect of Heat Wave.
- 5- Provision of drinking water like ponds/water bodies for wild life
- 6- Directive for provision of water to human habitations facing water scarcity inside reserved forests
- 7- Promote rain water harvesting
- 8- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

16. ST & SC Development, Minorities and Backward Classes Welfare Department

- 1- Provision of availability of safe drinking water, ORS packets, ice packs and other required first aid material in school to manage Heat Wave related illness.
- 2- Capacity building of key functionaries-trainings on Heat Wave management.
- 3- Awareness generation among students through IEC materials display and activities.
- 4- Changing the timing of examinations, changing the school timings.
- 5- Provision of funds for Heat Wave management.

17. Department of Fisheries and Animal Resources

- 1- Ensure construction of vats near tube wells for roaming livestock to provide them with drinking water.
- 2- IEC activities for Animal Care during heat.
- 3- Activate field staff to create awareness among the Livestock farmers on the Animal Management during Heat Wave conditions.
- 4- Capacity building of veterinary officials on diagnosis and management heat related illness.
- 5- Maintaining data base and surveillance on heat related morbidity and mortality.

18. Civil Society Organizations/ Corporate Social Sectors

- 1- To support the Govt. departments in generating awareness in community
- 2- Support in setting up Jal Jogana Kendras (water kiosks) on high ways, remote places
- 3- Distribute IEC materials duly accredited by the state health department and District Administration.
- 4- Promoting healthy living style during summer
- 5- Support the state government in establishing shelter and sheds

20. District Administration

1. Public Awareness campaign through electronic and print media on Heat Wave precautionary measures (Do's& Don'ts)
2. Give directions to prevent the Sunstroke deaths to various line departments/ functionaries as per the Heat Action Plan.
3. Sunstroke related data from Tahasils and DHH.

21. Works Department

Adequate provision of rest shed at work site or near camp office site.

1. Sufficient ventilation, windows and fans at rest shed.
2. Provision of ORS and portable drinking water should be there at work sites and camp sites.
3. 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:
4. During periods of elevated temperature, employees should wear light-colored, light weight, loose-fitting cotton clothing that allows ventilation of air to the body.
5. 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.
6. Provision of portable cool water, ORS and encourage employees to take breaks and hydrate any time they feel necessary.
7. Pacing the job to allow more frequent breaks for fluid intake and sufficient recovery time.

8. 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 atsite to the nearest PHC/CHC or Hospital without delay.
9. Opening of windows and adding fans to increase air movement in order to provide air cooling and ventilation of heat.
10. Shielding radiant heat sources or exhaust at the point of heat generation.
11. Providing shaded areas during remote outdoor work (e.g., constructing temporary shelters using tarps) tractors, lawnmowers and other outdoor equipment

HEAT WAVE DO AND DON'TS

Heat Wave DO's and DON'Ts

DO's

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 light weight, light-colored, loose, cotton clothes.
- Cover your head: Use a cloth, hat or umbrella and uses protective goggles.
- Avoid caffeine, alcohol or sugared soda because they kind make fluid leave your body.

Employers and Workers

- Provide cool drinking water near 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.

DONT's

- 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 dehydrates 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 ice-cold drinks as they can cause stomach cramping.

CHAPTER 5**CONTROL ROOM****District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)****Collectorate, Kalahandi****06670-230455/06670-230457****Contact Details of Officials in respect of Kalahandi District**

Sl. No	DESIGNATION	Name	Contact No.
1	Collector & District Magistrate, Kalahandi	Shri Pawar Sachin Prakash, IAS	9668303456
2	Superintendent of Police Kalahandi	Nagaraj Devarakonda, IPS	9818676554
3	Addl. District Magistrate Kalahandi, (Revenue)	Shri Baitura Deep, OAS(S)	9437193651
4	Addl. District Magistrate Kalahandi, (General)	Sri Tanmaya Kumar Darwan, OAS (S)	9777130279
5	Chief Development Officer-cum-Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Kalahandi	Shri Dayamaya Padhi, OAS (S)	8249117584
6	Project Director, DUDA, Kalahandi	Shri Munindra Honnaga	9438263721
7	Sub-Collector, Bhawanipatna	Shri Prabhat Kumar Parida, OAS	9439197710
8	Sub Collector, Dharamgarh	Shri Dhiman Chakma, IAS	9650476178
9	DFO South Division, Kalahandi	Sri Kalai Wanan, R. IFS	8778409013
10	DFO North Division, Kalahandi	Sri Ramesh Bishnoi, IFS	9769563229
11	PA ITDA, Bhawanipatna	Shri Pradyumna Kumar Dash OWS(I)	7653800356/ 8895727352
12	CDM & PHO, KALAHANDI	Dr. Minati Lata Das	9556918388
13	CCSO, KALAHANDI	Sri Pabitra Kumar Sahu	8249348940
14	CDAO, KALAHANDI	Shri Malaya Ku Parida	7008471663 9437252538(w)
15	CDVO, KALAHANDI	Shri Nirod Chandra Kanhar	9437427620
16	District Education Officer	Sri Radha Kanta Chhatri	8249279175
17	District Social Security Officer	Shri Birendra Kumar Kanhar	9439567486
18	District Culture Officer, Kalahandi	Shri Bibekanand Mahahand	9937557723
19	District Small Saving Officer, Kalahandi	Shri Bibekanand Mahahand	9937557723
20	RTO, Kalahandi	Sri Gatikrushna Samantaray	9438676974
21	Dist. Treasury Officer, Kalahandi	Smt Prajna Paramita Nayak	9777666431
22	District Panchayat Officer, Kalahandi	Sri Nrusingha Charan Pattnaik	8917228202
23	DI & PRO, KALAHANDI	Sri Haldhar Nial	9437427155
24	DIO, NIC, KALAHANDI	Sri Binaya Sutar	9950162090
25	District Sub-Registrar Kalahandi	Dipteemani Pradhan	7978418788
26	D.S.W.O, Kalahandi	Majibuu Nisha	7008902507
27	District Labour Officer, Kalahandi	Shri Jitam Majhi I/c	9348374139
28	GM DIC, KALAHANDI	D.AGRAWAL	7011589728
29	District Fisheries Officer	Droupadi Majhi	7008890234
30	SE RD Kalahandi	Shri Biswajit Raiguru	9437255331
31	Executive Engineer, (RD), Bhawanipatna	Shri Biswajit Raiguru	9437255331
32	Executive Engineer, (RD), Dharamgarh	Shri Kapileswar Singh	9437255329

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33	Executive Engineer, (RD), Kesinga	Shri Ajit Kumar Singh	9437562291
34	SE TPWODL, Kalahandi	Sri Loknath Dash	8093086894 8249984476
35	Executive Engineer, TPWODL, (KEED)	Shri Manash Ranjan Mati	9437058573
36	Executive Engineer, TPWODL, (KWED)	Sri Aryapan Siladitya Samal	9437058464
37	Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Division	Sri Harish Chandra Patel	9437076825
38	Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, SE KID	Shri Jisu Khrista Bariha	9556915388
39	Executive Engineer, R & B, Kalahandi	Sri Sibaji Pradhan	9437984316
40	Executive Engineer, MI, Division, Kalahandi	Shri Arun Shukla	9437293800
41	Superintending Engineer MI	Shri Saroj Sha	9438242425
42	SE OLIC Kalahandi	Sri G.P.S. Rao	9937181995
43	Executive Engineer, OLIC, (LI)	Mr B. Soren	9439075145
44	Superintending Engineer, RWS&S, Kalahandi	Sri Rajesh Kumar Gadanayak	7008496313
45	Executive Engineer, PHD, Bhawanipatna	Shri Anantaram Nayak	9437076825
46	SE, PHD, Bhawanipatna	Shri Subrat Kumar Das	9439557726
47	Executive Engineer, Ret Division, Kalahandi	Elibasa Dungdung	7608932343
48	D.W.O. Kalahandi	Sri Antaryami Kanhar	8658747645
49	District Mining Officer, Kalahandi	Sri Biswanath Soren	8280737065
50	District Emergency Officer, Kalahandi	Miss Soudamini Majhi	9348865561
51	District Project Officer, OSDMA, Kalahandi	Shri Bikash Ranjan Kara	9437299746
52	NH Kesinga	Shri Tapun Mahalik	7008831620
53	ARCS, Dharamgarh	Shri A.K.Dash	7008377314
54	DRCS, Bhawanipatna	Shri Pramod Sahu	9438009394
55	PDWS, KALAHANDI	Shri Pravakar Nayak	8895297397
56	DPMU, Planning, Kalahandi	Sri Srikant Dalai	7788962635
57	Legal Metrology Bhawanipatna	Sri B.B.N Dash, Deputy Controller	8249098313 9437278141
58	Deputy Director Horticulture Kalahandi	Sri Bishnu Prasad Singh	9437229208
59	District Child Protection Unit, Kalahandi	Sri Sailendu Sekhar Mohapatra	9438090100
60	SE UILCD, Dharamgarh	Shri Akshya Kumar Bhoi	9938444778
61	Asst. Director Factory & Broiler, Kalahandi	Shri Pravin Swain	96680 59651
62	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division	Sri Harish Chandra Patel	9438206103
63	Executive Engineer, PHD, Bhawanipatna	Sri Ananta Nayak	9437182410
64	District Development Manager KId	Sri Maheswar Das	8009172281
65	AEE, RET CANAL DIVISON, NARLA	Sri Prasanta Kumar Parida	8249180156
66	AEE, MI SD, JAIPATNA	Shri Banti Bag	7751965573
67	Excise Superintendent, Kalahandi	Sri Ranjan Naik	9938720353

Contact Details of Block Development Officers and Tahasildars in Kalahandi District.

Name & Contact Number of B.D.Os.		Name & Contact Number of Tahasildars	
Bhawanipatna	Chandan Bhoi, OAS 9836533179	Kalahandi	Subhasmita Mishra, OAS 9437708345
Kesinga	Janmejaya Swain, OAS 8280167205	Kesinga	Prasanti Pradhan, OAS 7894045031
Narla	Bipin Bihari Deep, OAS 9078563058	Narla	Bibhu Prasad Singh 77519451801
Lanjigarh	Sasanka Patra, OAS 9437878480 / 8637235476	Lanjigarh	Abhisekh Bagarty, OAS 7978540291
M. Rampur	Sabyasachi Behera, OAS 7653865296	M. Rampur	Sudhakar Raita, OAS 7008825517
Th. Rampur	Dhruba Charan Muduli, OAS 8826594068 / 9078973183	Th. Rampur	Niroj Bhatra, OAS 9437821574
Karlamunda	Debendra Kumar Samal, ABDO 7978390496	Karlamunda	Arun Barge, OAS 9668842522
Dharamgarh	Sadasiva Nayak, OAS 943772550	Dharamgarh	Sanjaya Ku. Samantara, OAS 6370413060 / 9439324495
Golamunda	Sridhar Panda ABDO I/c 8763655061	Golamunda	Chandan Nayak, OAS 7978481931
Jaipatna	Dharmaraj Majhi, OAS 9437951987 / 9078154287	Jaipatna	Raghunath Mundari, OAS 9668310803
Junagarh	Debasish Kara, OAS 9078984353	Junagarh	Surmi Soren, OAS 8763262825
Kalampur	Bijaya Ku. Madangi, OAS 9938858019	Kalampur	Smaranika Tulo, OAS 8328994402
Koksara	Dr. Himanchal Majhi, OAS 7609069939	Koksara	Kshirod Bihari Bharat Nag, OAS 8763421410

Executive Officers of ULBs in Kalahandi District.

Name of the ULBs	Name	Contact No
EO, Municipality, Bhawanipatna	Shri Chinmaya Nayak, OAS	9668121050
EO, NAC, Kesinga	Shri Chinmaya Acharya, OMAS	9439394007
EO, NAC, Junagarh	Shri Pramod Kumar Khillo, ORS	9776050567
EO, NAC, Dharmagarh	Shri Pramod Kumar Khillo, ORS	9776050567

Control Rooms Contact Numbers at Block Level (RWSS)

Control Rooms Contact Numbers at Block Level (RWSS), Kalahandi.

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Nos. of functional Tube Well	No. of RWSS PVC Tanker	Nos. of Water Tankers available	Nos. of Mobile Van for repairing of Tube Wells	Nos. of PWS	Block level RWSS Control Room In charge with Contact Number	District Level RWSS Control Room I/c with contact Number
1	Bhawanipatna	2597	0	0	2	146	Sri Pravash Kumar Majhi, Mobile No. 8280408727	Er. Rajesh Kumar Garanayak, Superintending Engingeer, RWS&S, Kalahandi Mob No.8280408046 Er. Subhrajit Sen, Executive Engineer, RWS&S Sub-Division, Bhawanipatna – cum- Estimator, Kalahandi RWS&S Division, Bhawanipatna Mob No.7008176080
2	Kesinga	1829	0	0	2	34	Sri Basanta Kumar Patra, Khallasi Mob No.7003624708	
3	M.Rampur	1609	0	0	1	36	Sri Ganesh Kumar Sethi, HR Mob No.7873218793	
4	Narla	2064	0	0	2	85	AE, RWS&S Section, Narla Mobile No. 9777420749	
5	Karlamunda	1080	0	0	1	35	Thakura Sahu, HR, Mobile No.8327791295	
6	Lanjigarh	1912	0	0	2	73	Ramesh Biswal, HR, Mob No. 8763212846	
7	Th. Rampur	1506	0	0	2	29	Sashidhar Naik, Khallasi Mob No.9078746907	
8	Junagarh	2451	0	0	2	43	Dinabandhu Rout (Peon), Mob. 8117848784	
9	Dharamgarh	1622	0	0	2	44	Awama Pujhari, Khallasi, Mob No.9556939254	
10	Golamunda	2178	0	0	2	26	Sri Subash Kumar Panda, AE, Mob No.7894603103 Reetarani Kishan, AE, Mob No. 8280408414	
11	Jaipatna	2020	0	0	1	8	Srikanta Panda, Khallasi, Mob No.9348886008	
12	Koksara	1728	0	0	2	40	AE, RWS&S Section, Koksara Mobile No. 8280408735	
13	Kalampur	859	0	0	1	14	Sri Pradip Kumar Khillar, AE, Mob No. 8280408732	
Total		23455	0	0	22	613		

Control Rooms Contact Numbers at Block Level Kalahandi.

Sl. No	Name of the Block	Nos. of GP	Nos. of Villages	No. Jalachhatra	Block level Heat Wave Control Room In charge with Contact Number
1	Bhawanipatna	36	483	191	Anup Biswal, 7978257895
2	Kesinga	26	101	112	Name:- Nityananda Majhi Designation :- Section Officer 7008207291
3	M.Rampur	19	250	116	Kulamani Singh Roy- 9938784760
4	Narla	26	171	164	Rabi Kumar Naik, GPDO, 9937217633
5	Karlamunda	12	61	50	Anusaya Bhanja-8249743921
6	Lanjigarh	26	483	95	Pradeep Kumar Thakur-8114767384
7	Th. Rampur	24	298	220	Anadi Naik,8117849781
8	Junagarh	34	164	131	Laxmikant Pradhan, GPDO 8018750871
9	Dharamgarh	24	81	107	Sri Saroj Ranjan Majhi, AE, RWSS, 9777938289
10	Golamunda	28	129	145	Shital Kumar-9937152291
11	Jaipatna	22	94	154	Rupdhar Pradhan,, 6371404208
12	Koksara	22	125	89	1. Manas Raut, DEO. 9777742123 8am to 11am 2. Sundar Naik, JRA, 8249819830. 11am to 2pm. 3. Dhana Guntha, 6371510580. 2 pm to 5 pm. 4. Dambu Badnaik 8260829181. 5pm to 8 pm.
13	Kalampur	11	55	78	Naresh Kumar Meher, GPDO, 7681817611
	Total	310	2495	1652	

Control Rooms Contact Numbers at ULB Level

Jalachhatra, Functional Tube Wells and Control Rooms Contact Numbers at ULBs in Kalahandi						
Sl No	Name of the ULBs	Nos. of Wards	Nos. of Jala Chhatra opened at ULB areas	Nos. of functional Tube Wells	Nos. of Water Tankers for supply of Water	ULB Control Room Contact Numbers
1	Bhawanipatna (M)	20	21	657	7	06670 230424
2	Junagarh(N)	12	07	232	0	0672295616
3	Kesinga(N)	12	04	245	3	06670 222001
4	Dharamgarh(N)	14	10	314	3	7749082695
	Total	56	42	1448	13	

Contact Numbers of IICs of Police Station for Rapid Response:

Sl. No.	Name of the IIC	Name of the PSs	Mobile No.
1.	Inspector Jasobanta Ku. Hial	IIC Town PS	94389-16787
2.	Inspector Naresh Kumar Pradhan	IIC Sadar	94389-16784
3.	Inspector Kaibalya Seth	IIC Th.Rampur	94389-16785
4.	OIC Srikanta Kolaka	Karlapat PS	94387-64130
5.	Inspector Mukunda Dev Nayak	IIC Kegaon	94389-16778
6.	Inspector Birabar Bhagat	IIC Cyber PS	94375-26318
7.	Inspector Pradyumna Kumar Mohapatra	IIC Kesinga	94389-16779
8.	Inspector Jitendra Kumar Biswal	IIC Lanjigarh	94389-16781
9.	Inspector BiswambarKanhari	IIC Bijepur PS	94389-16992
10.	Inspector Mamata Hemrom	IIC Biswanathpur	94389-16923
11.	Inspector Sudarsan Nayak	IIC M.Rampur	94389-16782
12.	Inspector SarbeswarSamantaray	IIC Narla	94389-16783
13.	OIC Santosh Ku. Sethi	IIC Dharamgarh	94389-16924
14.	OIC Tapan Ku. Kallo	IIC Junagarh	94389-16776
15.	Inspector BijayalaxmiHikoka	IIC Ampani	94389-16991
16.	Inspector Jyoti Prakash Tandri	IIC Golamunda	94389-16926
17.	Inspector Snigdharani Suna	IIC Koksara	94389-16780
18.	Inspector Sesadev Behera	IIC Jaipatna	94389-16775
19.	Inspector Nilambar Jani	IIC Kalampur	98278-25229

Contact Numbers of Fire Services for Rapid Response:

Sl No	Name Of the FS	OICs Name	Office Telephone Number	OICs Mobile Number	E-Mail
1	Bhawnipatna Circle	DFO- Abani Kumar Swain	7655072118	9938382010	dfobpt-ofs@gov.in
2	Bhawanipatna	AFO - Ajit Gouda	7655072246	9439259905 8917453055	bhpatnafs@gmail.com
3	Kesinga	SO- J Lalaji	7657019115	9437161822	kesingafirestation@gmail.com
4	Karlamunda	LFM- Krutibas Das	7657029348	9938292040	
5	M Rampur	SO- Laba Nayak	7657029338	7978910856	mrampurfirestation@gmail.com
6	Narla	LFM- Trinath Bhue	7657029277	7894204204	
7	Junagarh	LFM- Baudev Sabar	7657029100	9668277048	junagarhfirestation@gmail.com
8	Dharamgarh	LFM - Keshav Behera	7657019089	6370573176	dharamgarhfirestation@gmail.com

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9	Golamunda	SO – Nigamananda Patra	7657029373	8328815598	
10	Kalampur	SO – Anil Kumar Barik	7657092138	8018622488	stationofficerkalampur@gmail.com
11	Koksara	LFM – Prasant Bag	7655086978	8144503133	koksarafirestation@gmail.com
12	Jaipatna	LFM- Gulu Sahu	7657029171	7328074470	jaipatnafs@gmail.com
13	Th Rampur	LFM Banamali Pujhari	7657029284	9439457085	
14	Lanjigarh	SO- Sanat Pradhan	7657029096	7008864489	solinji ofs@odisha.gov.in
15	Utkela Air Strip	SO- Sumanta Sai	7008895422	8763300738	sumantasai@gmail.com

FUNCTIONING OF 24X7 CONTROL ROOM FOR PREVENTION OF FOREST FIRE

- I 24 X7 fire prevention Control Room at Division Headquarters will be opened from February 2025 to June 2025
- II A whatsapp group has been formed in Kalahandi (North & South) Forest Division in which DFO, all ACFs, ROs, Foresters and FGs and Divisional Control Room are members. Soon after receipt of message from FSI/ state headquarters the said message is immediately passed on by the Division Control Room in this whatsapp group along with location map depicted on the topo sheet. The staff /squad after receipt of the message immediately rush to the spot with blower, other fire fighting tools and douse the fire.
- III A register is maintained in the control room in which GPS coordinates of fire points, area affected, action taken by staff are recorded.

Similarly Control Room at all Range Office of the Divisions will be opened during 2025 fire season. Forester (Enforcement) and DEO of each range will operate the control room. Soon after receipt of the fire alert from division office the same will be communicated to all FGs for mitigative action. ROs of concerned range will monitor the control room in exigencies and ensure complete extinguish of fire by field staff / squad and upload the fire point in OFMS portal.

Forest Division(North), Kalahandi

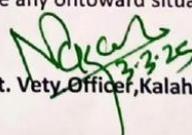
Sl. No.	Name of the Forest Division/ <u>Forest Range</u>	Name of the DFOs/ Forest Ranger	Mobile No.
1	Kalahandi North Division	Sri Ramesh Bishnoi, IFS, DFO	9769563229
2	M.Rampur Range	Sri Asit Kuamr Dash, ACF I/c M.Rampur	7894524190
3	Kegaon Range	Sri Chinmaya KuamrGartia, F/R	9658677929
4	Kesinga / I/c Bhawanipatna Range	Smt. SnigdhasaritaBaliarsingh, F/R	9937183301
5	Narla Range	Sri Bharat Bandhu Sabar, Dy.Ranger	9437936891

Forest Division(South), Kalahandi

SLNo	Name of the Range	Name of the Range Officer	Contact No.
1	Karlapat Sanctuary	Lakshyapati Majhi	9439400596
2	Junagarh	Simanchal Mishra	9337883048
3	Dharmagarh	Bhawani Shankar Kaur	9777024822
4	Jaipatna	Sairendri Bag	9556306045
5	Th.Rampur North	Bimal Kumar Tapno	8117877130
6	Th.Rampur South	Triath Sethy	9337600629
7	Biswanahpur	Narottam Majhi	8455966257

Control Room of Veterinary Services**STEPS TAKEN TOWARDS HEAT-WAVE PREPAREDNESS IN ARD SECTOR, 24-25 IN KALAHANDI DISTRICT**

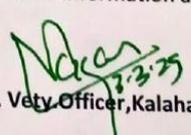
- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Name of Office: | CDVO, Kalahandi |
| 2. | No. of Rapid Response Team opened: | 13 nos in 13 block Hqr. Vety. Dispensary |
| 3. | No. of Block level control room opened: | 13 nos in 13 block Hqr. Vety. Dispensary |
| 4. | District level control room opened: | Opened in CDVO office, I/C officer-Sri Deepak Ku. Dungdung, SAFDO, Mob-9937877402 & Sri Saroj Ku. Minz, JFDO, Mob-9937429473, Atdt-Sri Dambarudhar Dalpati, |
| 5. | No. of Vaccinations to Animals made: | a) Large Animal (Cattle, Buffalo)-9,39,200 doses
b) Small Animal (Sheep, Goat, Pig)-4,09,160 doses
c) Birds-1,48,900 doses |
| 6. | Contingent plan submitted: | Enclosed here-with |
| 7. | Steps taken to save livestock from Heat-wave Condition: | Medicines, Vaccines, Life saving drugs, Salines (NS, DNS, RL) are kept ready to combat heat wave emergency situation. |
| 8. | Drinking-water facility for livestock: | Cemented Vats near Institutional Tube-wells, Chua & chahalas in river and nala beds have been dug /arranged by motivating the local people. |
| 9. | Mobility/measures to treat sick animals: | 13 nos of Mobile Vety. Units are engaged to aware to general public regarding Heat-wave condition and protect their livestock from scorching Heat. |
| 10. | Other measures taken if any: | One Animal Helpline has been opened, toll free No-1962 An ambulance at District Vety. Hospital, Kalahandi is kept ready to face any onward situation if occurred. |


Chief Dist. Vety. Officer, Kalahandi

Office of the CDVO, Kalahandi, Bhawanipatna

Memo no: /Vet. Dt: 05.03.25

Submitted to the Collector and Dist. Magistrate, Kalahandi for favour of kind information and needful action.


Chief Dist. Vety. Officer, Kalahandi

CONTINGENT PLAN OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPT. IN KALAHANDI DISTRICT TO MEET THE HEAT-WAVE SITUATION DURING 2024-25

1. Total Large animal / Small animal population of the dist. : 6,51,382 heads
(Large animal-354519 & Small animal-296863)

2. Total large animal / small animal population likely to be affected during drought/Heat-wave condition. : 3,25,491 heads
(Large animal-177260 & Small animal-148431)

3. Total fodder requirement for 1 month

i) @ 5kg/day/animal for 30 days (Large animal)-26598MTs : 31051MTs
ii) @ 1kg/day/animal for 30 days (small animal)-4453 MTs :

ii) Requirement of funds for purchase @20000/MT (aprox.) : **Rs 6.21 crores.**

4. Requirement of feed for 1 month

i) @ 1kg/day/animal for 30 days : 31051 MTs
ii) Requirement of funds for purchase @15,000/- MT : **Rs 4.65 crores.**

5 Requirement of medicines:

There is possibility of water-borne diseases and malnutrition Problems during drought/heat-wave condition and to Combat these hazards, additional medicines will be required @ 15,000/- per VD per month for 3 months. : **Rs 9.45 lakhs**

6. Requirement of vaccines:

To take prophylactic measures, additional doses of vaccines are required @10,000/- per VD per month for 3 months. : **Rs 6.30 lakhs**

7. Mobility:

To monitor the programme a sum of Rs 30,000/- is required : **Rs 0.30 lakhs**

Grand Total : Rs 11.02 crores

(Rupees Eleven crores Two lakhs) only.

N. Das
Chief Dist. Vety. Officer, Kalahandi

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICER, KALAHANDI.

No.1951 /Vet.Dtd.05.03.2025

Submitted to the Collector & Dist. Magistrate, Kalahandi/Director of AH & VS, Odisha, Cuttack for favour of kind information and necessary action.

N. Das
Chief Dist. Vety. Officer, Kalahandi

Block wise RAPID RESPONSE TEAM-HEAT WAVE Summer 2025- ARD SECTOR KALAHANDI

Sl No	Block	Details of RRT	Mob. Number
1	Bhawanipatna	RRT-1	
		Dr. Priyanka Das, VO, AHL, Bhawanipatna- + Sri Pratap Bachcha Sri Alok Mahakud	Mob-70086 77065
		RRT-2	
		Dr. Ssiddharth Barik, VO, AHL, Bhawanipatna Sri Swadhin Pradhan, VT, Dadpur	Mob +91 6376 173 652
		Sri Susuanta Panigrahi, Attendant, MVU	
		RRT-3	
		Dr. Sudevi Bhanja, VAS, Karlapada Mob +91 96687 14002	
		Miss Jyotirmayee Naik, LI, Karlaguda Sri Debananda Goud, Attendant, VD, Karlapda	
		RRT-4	
		Dr. Dipak Ranjan Pradhan, VAS Borda Mob-93481 89832 Sri Suratha Padhan, LI, Palna Sri Alekha Gahir, Peon, VD, Borda	
		Dr. Debashish Patel, I/c MVU, VAS, VD Kesinga,	7008292524
		Sri Babulal Padhan, LI, Belkhandi, 9556695571 Sri Jagdish Naik, Attnd. MVU, Kesinga, 9348072590 Sri Hemanta Chalan, Attnd, LAC, Utkela, 8658686116	
		3	LANJIGARH
4	M.Rampur	Dr Srikanta Panigrahy, VAS, MVU Sri Santosh Kumar Majhi, LI Sri Sudhir Nag, Attendant	Mob +91 77898 87703
5	KARLAMUNDA	DR ARUN KU SAHU SANTOSH MAJHI LALU PATRA	Mob- +91 96580 10822
6	Th.Rampur	Dr.Shubhendu Acharya VAS MVU Purna Ch.Bhoi LI Gunpur Subash Ch.Naik LI Mahulpatna Aswini Ku.Naik Peon VD	Mob- +91 70089 43221
7	Junagarh	Dr. Samikhya Gantayat-VAS, MVU Santosh kumar Bishi,Att MVU Biswamitra Jal,Driver cum Att	Mob +91 88957 32899

Continued Page No. 2

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8	Narla	Dr Sushri Sangita Boitai, AVAS MVU Narla	Mob: +91 98538 44410
		Mr Dayanidhi Sahu, LI Rupra	
		Mr Ananta Nial, Att. MVU Narla	
9	Dharamgarh	Dr. Nihar Ranjan Debata, MVU, VAS Dharamgarh	Mobile No-8917447405
		Sri.Dillipkumar Padhi ,VT Bramhan Chhendia	
		Sri.Karunakara Pujhari ,Attnd. MVU ,Dharamgarh	Mobile No- 9658753255
		Sri.Brajendra Gopal ,MVU Driver	Mobile No- 9938054804
10	KALAMPUR	Dr Sukant Sial, BVO Kalampur	9438734942
		Mr.Dambrudhar Hati (Peon)	
		Mr.Durman Bag (Attend)	
		Mr.Nilanchal Naik (Prog.Asst)	
11	KOKSARA	Dr Smruti Ranjan Dash VAS MVU Koksara,,Shri Debising Nag LI Gotomunda,Shri Madhusudan Besra Attendant MVU Koksara,Shri Rupdhar Chalan Peon VD Koksara,Shri Iswar Majhi,Driver MVU Koksara	9937664967
12	Jaipatna	Dr.Gokul Bihari Pattanaik,VAS,MVU,Jaipatna	,Mob-9337070729
		Sri Purna Chandra Majhi,Driver,Jaipatna,Mob-9777002623	
		Sri Purna Chandra Harijan,Attnd.MVU,Jaipatna	
13	GOLAMUNDA	1.DR NETRA PRAKASH BHARATI,VAS,MVU	7894799533
		2.SRI ANANTA KUMAR KARA,ATTD.MVU	
		3.SRI RITESH NAG,DRIVER CUM ATTD	

N. K. S.
3/3/25
Chief Dist Veterinary Officer
Kalahandi

**Contact Numbers of TPWODL (Electricity)
KALAHANDI (EAST & WEST DIVISION)**

NAME OF OFFICE	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO
EE,KEED,Bhawanipatna	Manas Ranjan Mati	EE,KEED,Bhawanipatna	9437058573
SDO-I (Power House)	Rajesh Kumar Mishra	SDO-I (Power House)	9437058472
ESO-No.I, Bhawanipatna	Susanta Sekhar Barik	ESO-No.I, Bhawanipatna	9437058476
ESO-No.IV, Bhawanipatna	Sunil Kumar Singh	ESO-No.IV, Bhawanipatna	7978790924
SDO-II (Naktiguda)	Bijaya Kumar Mohapatra	SDO-II (Naktiguda)	9437281320
ESO-No.II, Bhawanipatna	Subham Rana	ESO-No.II, Bhawanipatna	8917509729
ESO-No.III, Bhawanipatna	Soumya Ranjan Swain	ESO-No.III, Bhawanipatna	9658259898
SDO-Kesinga	Devi Prasad Dixit	SDO-Kesinga	7077110611
ESO-Kesinga	Birojit Sahu	ESO-Kesinga	9437923201
ESO-Utkela	Ajit Sahu	ESO-Utkela	8917263678
ESO-Borda	Kalpeswar Dakua	ESO-Borda	9776022370
ESO-Nunmath	Manoranjan Bhue	ESO-Nunmath	7894731958
SDO-Narla	Kamlesh Kumar Padhan	SDO-Narla	9437281449
ESO-Narla	Akash Kumar Mishra	ESO-Narla	7978896567
ESO-Biswanathpur	Rudra Narayan Sahoo	ESO-Biswanathpur	9853209879
ESO-M.Rampur	Kali Prasanna Das	ESO-M.Rampur	8093078432
ESO-Chhatiguda	Dibya Prakash Panda	ESO-Chhatiguda	9937052733
ESO-Madanpur	Pramod Kumar Patra	ESO-Madanpur	9437281869
EE,KWED,Bhawanipatna	Aryapran Siladitya Samal	EE,KWED,Bhawanipatna	9437058464
SDO-Junagarh	Manoj Kumar Pattnaik	SDO-Junagarh	9437058492
ESO-No.I, Junagarh	Sanjib Kumar Jena	ESO-No.I, Junagarh	8328987887
ESO-No.II, Junagarh	Suren Kumar Rout	ESO-No.II, Junagarh	7978984837
ESO-No.III, Junagarh	Jayasankar Barik	ESO-No.III, Junagarh	8018066280
ESO-Kalampur	Amit Kumar Nayak	ESO-Kalampur	7077012353
SDO-Dharamgarh	Balmakund Biswal	SDO-Dharamgarh	9437058516, 9937569887
ESO-Golamunda	Bikash Khamari	ESO-Golamunda	9437284379
ESO-No.I,Dharamgarh	Siddheswar Mohapatra	ESO-No.I,Dharamgarh	6372760727

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ESO-No.II, Dharamgarh	Sailesh Kumar Mohanta	ESO-No.II, Dharamgarh	7683904089
SDO-Charbahal	Deepak Kumar Behera(C)	SDO-Charbahal	9437058546
ESO-Chharbahal	Rudra Pratap Jena	ESO-Chharbahal	7751954717
ESO-Jaypatna	Hirakanta Behera	ESO-Jaypatna	7008957743
ESO-Koksara	Braja Mohan Dalei	ESO-Koksara	8249051274
ESO-Badkutru	Sriram Nayak	ESO-Badkutru	9348472889

Control Room of Health Services
**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DISTRICT MEDICAL &
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER, KALAHANDI**

 Phone: 06670-295295, E-MAIL: cdmokalahandi@rediffmail.com


Letter No. 52 PH/IDSP

Heat Wave Disaster Urgent

Date: 12 / 2 / 25

To,

 The DMO (MS)-cum-Superintendent, DHH, Kalahandi,
SDMO Dharamgarh,
All Block Medical officers of CHCs/UPHCs Kalahandi

Sub: - Preparedness for Heat Wave Disaster 2025

Sir,

With reference to the Letter no-146 Dtd. 11-02-25 of Director, Public Health, Odisha you are requested to take necessary steps to put in place all preparedness and precautionary measures at different levels of facilities to meet the possible challenges during 1st March'25 to the month of July' 25.

The following are the key actions to be taken at your level.

Infrastructure Preparedness :

- Ear-marked beds should be kept in readiness at a cool, well-ventilated ward at MCH/SDH/CHC/AAM-PHC/ AAM-SC and to be branded as Heat Stroke Room.
Provision of Beds for Heat Wave Disorder:

a. DHH Bhawanipatna-	06
b. SDH Dharmagarh -	04
c. All CHCs	- 02
d. AAM-PHC	- 01
e. UPHC	- 01
- In the DHH, SDH & CHC / PHC, functional A.C / Coolers/Fans are to be made available & to be utilized in the heat stroke room.
- Provision to be made for Ice & Ice cold water at MCH/DHH / SDH / CHC & PHC as per requirement & availability.
- DG Set is to be made available/repared for uninterrupted electric supply.
- Cold water should be stored in pots/Water Cooler in each health institution along with VHSND/UHND and Immunization sites and organising different camps like Ayushman Arogya Sibir.
- ORS corner should be opened at all health institutions and a register to be maintained separately
- All Ambulances & other CHC vehicles are to be kept ready for referral of patients.

Monitoring:

- Control Room to be operational at DHQ/Block CHCs/PHCs from 1st March 2025 to 31st July 2025 as instructed by SRC, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.


 Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), District Surveillance Unit,
O/o Chief District Medical & Public Health Officer, Bhawanipatna, Kalahandi-766001
Ph-06670 230022, E-Mail- dsukalahandi@gmail.com



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DISTRICT MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER, KALAHANDI

Phone: 06670-295295, E-MAIL: cdmokalahandi@rediffmail.com



- Daily reporting of cases and deaths to be done through the revised prescribed formats of GOI . **(Annexure-01: Reporting format 1(A), 1 (B), 2, enclosed).**
Report should be realistic
- Even a Nil report is required to be sent.
- Daily report should be submitted daily by 6.00 PM, evening.
 1. Compiled PHC and CHCs report & transmitted it to the DSU-IDSP control room by E-mail/Whatsapp by 8.00 AM of next day. This report is being transmitted by State Control Room daily
 2. The daily report on heat wave disaster should be submitted daily over telephone to the IDSP Control room **(06670-230267)** or **9439980007 (DPHO)** or through email **(dsukalahandi@gmail.com)** in prescribed format by 08.00 AM next day.
 3. Investigation of suspected heat related illness Deaths to be jointly enquiry by block BPHOs/MOs/Epidemiologist/Tahasildar and sent to the State for compilation.
 4. Death Inquiry: Reports regarding death of a person due to heat related illness either at work place or any other area when received should be jointly inquired by local Revenue Officer and local Medical Officer of a PHC, CHC, SDH & DHH (to be nominated by SDMO & CDMO in case of SDH & DHH). The report to that effect should be sent to District Magistrate & Collector & the copy of the report need be sent immediately to State Health Control Room over e-mail.

IEC Activities:

An intensive IEC campaign to be launched to keep people inform about Do's & Don'ts as regards exposure to heat wave, fluid intake, regulation of work, clothing, protective device & work environment during the heat wave period.

- a. Health Worker (M & F), Health Supervisors (M & F), PHEIO, Medical Officer should resort to Inter personal communication to propagate the messages as this is the most effective media with maximum reach. During field visit group discussions can be initiated & emphasis should be given on preventive aspect.
- b. Leaf lets to be distributed & Poster displayed at strategic places of people
- c. IEC campaign through print & electronic media to be conducted through Deptt. of SIH & FW.

Inter-Sectoral Coordination

Coordination between Revenue & Disaster Management Deptt., PRI & Drinking Water Deptt., H & UD, W & CD Deptt., RWSS, Education, ST & SC Deptt. &



Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), District Surveillance Unit,
O/o Chief District Medical & Public Health Officer, Bhawanipatna, Kalahandi-766001
Ph-06670 230022, E-Mail- dsukalahandi@gmail.com



**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DISTRICT MEDICAL &
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER, KALAHANDI**

Phone: 06670-295295, E-MAIL: cdmokalahandi@rediffmail.com



Health is of utmost importance to focus the attention, mobilize resources, manage the heat wave condition & minimize the suffering of the community. The Officials at their respective places are expected to have close liaison with different department.

Activities undertaken by other Related Departments (Discussed in District Meeting under the chairmanship of Collector & DM, Kalahandi)

- Sinking of tube wells, Drilling of Wells, Repair of Tube wells & PWS.
- Opening of Jala Chatras & Mobile Water Tankers to render service in water scarcity areas.
- Press note advertising against engagement of labour at worksite between 11.30 A.M to 3.30 P.M to avoid exposure.
- Bus Owners are requested to avoid overcrowding, restrict plying during the hours of intense heat. Provision of drinking water, posters to be displayed.
- Timing of School may be changed and duration reduced.
- Doordarshan & A.I.R may be requested to conduct Phone in, TV & Radio talks.

Other Key Steps to be taken

- All HW (F), HW (M), AWW & ASHA should have sufficient ORS packets.
- All the health staffs of your block/ULB should be sensitized on preparedness to reduce morbidity & mortality due to heat stress disorder.
- Medicines (ORS & IV Fluids) should be indent from the District Drug Ware house and to be distributed to ASHA Level. (Annexure-02)

This should be treated as utmost urgent.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)
12.2.25

CDM & PHO, Kalahandi

Memo No. 53 PH/IDSP Date: 12/2/25

Copy Submitted to Collector & DM, Kalahandi for kind information and necessary action.

(Signature)
12.2.25

CDM & PHO, Kalahandi

Memo No. 54 PH/IDSP Date: 12/2/25

Copy Submitted to the Director of Public Health, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for kind information and necessary action.

(Signature)
12.2.25

CDM & PHO, Kalahandi



Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), District Surveillance Unit,
O/o Chief District Medical & Public Health Officer, Bhawanipatna, Kalahandi-766001
Ph-06670 230022, E-Mail- dsukalahandi@gmail.com



Odisha State Medical Corporation Ltd.

A Government of Odisha Undertaking

Stock In Hand Report As On 12-Feb-2025 For KALAHANDI DWH

Sl#	Drug Code	Drug Name	Ready For Issue	Qty. in Quarantine	Qty. On Hold	Qty. Inactive	Qty. under objection	Total Qty (Active+ Quarantine)	Value of Stock (Active+ Quarantine) (in Rupees)
1	D04002	Tab. Paracetamol (Aluminium foil/Blister pack), 500 mg/Tab	16,24,500	0	0	0	0	16,24,500	3,84,682
2	D09007	Inj. Ciprofloxacin I.V., 200 mg/100 ml (FFS Plastic Container)	12,294	0	0	0	0	12,294	1,11,261
3	D09017	Tab. Norfloxacin (Aluminium foil/Blister pack), 400 mg/Tab	2,52,770	0	0	0	0	2,52,770	3,19,501
4	D09019	Inj. Amikacin Sulphate, 500 mg/2ml equivalent of Amikacin	25,620	0	0	0	0	25,620	3,91,986
5	D09033	Tab. Ofloxacin (Aluminium foil/Blister pack), 200 mg/ Tab	37,610	0	0	0	0	37,610	25,180
6	D09073	Inj. Ofloxacin I.V, 200mg/100ml Bottle (FFS Plastic Container)	5,423	0	0	0	0	5,423	51,247
7	D13003	Metronidazole Injection (Metronidazole Intravenous Infusion), 500 mg/100 ml Bottle (FFS Plastic Container)	28,816	0	0	0	0	28,816	2,32,257
8	D13005	Tab. Metronidazole (Coated) (Aluminium foil/Blister pack), 400 mg/Tab	43,640	0	0	0	0	43,640	21,820
9	D13008	Tab. Ornidazole (Coated) (Aluminium foil/ Blister pack), 500 mg/Tab	82,500	0	0	0	0	82,500	53,048
10	D21001	Inj. Ranitidine HCl, 50 mg / 2 ml	4,953	0	0	0	0	4,953	6,885
11	D21002	Tab. Ranitidine (coated)(Aluminium foil/ Blister pack), 150 mg/Tab	2,63,200	0	0	0	0	2,63,200	1,15,808
12	D21010	Tab. Domperidone (Aluminium foil/ Blister pack), 10 mg/Tab	1,20,940	0	0	0	0	1,20,940	14,150
13	D21012	ORS Sachet for 1 Litre(WHO formula), 20.5 gm/Sachet (Sodium Chloride 2.6 gm, Dextrose Anhydrous 13.5gm or Dextrose Monohydrate 14.85gm,Pottasium Chloride 1.5gm,Sodium Citrate 2.9gm)(Triple layer Laminated Aluminium foil)	13,87,975	7,83,040	0	0	0	21,71,015	69,47,248
14	D21018	Pantoprazole Gastro resistant Tablet (Aluminium foil/Blister pack), 40mg/Tab	34,800	0	0	0	0	34,800	13,492
15	D21030	Inj. Pantoprazole(with diluents in plastic container), 40mg/vial	5,774	0	0	0	0	5,774	28,697
16	D21039	Inj. Ondansetron, 2 mg/ml	16,544	0	0	0	0	16,544	22,831
17	D23002	Inj. Snake Venom Antiserum (Polyvalent) with diluents., 10 ml/Vial (Lyophilised Powder form)	7,266	0	0	0	0	7,266	37,92,852
18	D29001	I.V Sodium Chloride (Normal Saline), 0.9 Percentage w/v (FFS Plastic Container)	14,036	0	0	0	0	14,036	2,09,136
19	D29002	I.V Dextrose and Sodium Chloride (DNS), 5 percentage w/v Dextrose, 0.9 Percentage w/v Sodium Chloride (FFS Plastic Container)	725	27,130	0	0	0	27,855	4,55,151
20	D29003	I.V. Compound Sodium Lactate (Ringers Lactate) RL, Lactic Acid-0.24 w/v equivalent to 0.32 Percentage w/v of sodium lactate sodium chloride-0.6 Percentage w/v , Potassium Chloride-0.04 Percentage w/v,calcium chloride-0.027 Percentage w/v (FFS Plastic Container)	25,438	0	400	0	0	25,438	4,04,464
21	D29004	I.V Dextrose 5 Percentage (5D), 5 Percentage w/v (FFS Plastic container)	3,108	0	0	0	0	3,108	50,785
22	D29005	I.V Dextrose 10 percentage (10D), 10 percentage w/v (FFS Plastic container)	9,302	0	0	0	0	9,302	1,64,645
23	D31014	Bleaching Powder, Not Less than 30 Percentage w/v available Chlorine.	1,825	0	0	0	0	1,825	26,609
24	D31015	Tab. Halazone for Solution, 4 mg/Tab	33,000	0	0	0	0	33,000	1,947

Wednesday, February 12, 2025 12: 05 PM

12/02/2025

Warehouse In-Charge
District Drug Warehouse, Kalahandi
Odisha State Medical Corporation

12/12/25

12-2-25

**Contact Number of District Control Room for
Heat Wave Management 2025**

Name of District Nodal Person	Number of Nodal Person
Dr. Rakesh Kumar Sahu (DPHO)	9439980007
	06670-230267
	9938935227

**Contact Number of Health Institution Control Room for
Heat Wave Management**

Sl No.	Block	Name of Nodal Person	Designation	Number of Nodal Person
1	DHH, Bhawanipatna	DR RANJAN MITRA	DMO (MS)	9439980001
		MR SUBHASISH NAYAK	HOSPITALMANAGER	9439980004
2	NARLA CHC	DR. AKSHYA KUMAR GACHHAYAT	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9937875778
		SABIR KUMAR PADHAN	BPM	7978565511
3	M. RAMPUR CHC	DR.AMIT KUMAR PADHAN	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	8249304608
		SANDEEP SINGH	BPM	9337044729
4	TH. RAMPUR CHC	DR. NITISH JHA	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9861998804
		DEEPAK MAJHI	BPM	8456994945
5	CHAPURIA CHC	DR. SANAT KUMAR SATPATHY	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	8328829526
		SUBRAT MISHRA	BPM	9439980373
6	PARLA CHC	DR. GOURANGA CHARAN GIGI	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9437544054
		DEEPAK KUMAR BEHERA	BPM	9439980416
7	PASTIKUDI CHC	DR. SANTANU KUMAR JENA	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	8144973943
		BISWA MOHANTHAKUR	BPM	8917347812
8	KALAMPUR CHC	DR. SIBASISH SWAIN	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9439980235
		PRASANTA PADHI	BPM	9439980237
9	JAIPATNA CHC	DR. SUBHRAJIT BISWAL	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9439980134
		PRATAP KUMAR BARAL	BPM	8917265317
10	KOKSARA CHC	DR. TATVADARSHI DASH	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	8249384996
		SURJEET SINGH KUMAR	BPM	7894424151
11	KARLAMUNDA CHC	DR. ASHISH KUMAR DHARUA	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9861262271
		AJIT SINGH KUMAR	BPM	7978358336
12	JUNAGARH CHC	DR. BHAGABANA PANDA	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9437529133
		M RAJ SEKHAR	BPM	9439980261
13	KESINGA CHC	DR. PRAYAN PRATISHRITI MAJHI	SUPERINTENDENT	8895352499
		GOPAL KRISHNA PANIGRAHI	PHARMACIST OFFICER	7978102090
14	UPHC, BHAWANIPATNA	DR ASHOK KUMAR MUND	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	9937979594
		MR SOMESWAR NAIK	JHM	7008408538
15	SDH, Dharmagarh	SRI NC PATNAIK	PHARMACIST OFFICER	7978012799
		DR SMRUTI RANJAN BEZ	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	8658883153
16	BORDA CHC	MR PADARABINDA PANDA	BPM	7008627308
		MR SAILESH PADHI	PHARMACIST OFFICER	7873217400
17	LANJIGARH/ BISWANATHPUR	DR. BHABANI SHANKAR LENKA	MEDICAL OFFICER I/C	7008220479
		MR. MANAS NAYAN SWAIN	BPM	7008069006
		MR.B. NETRANANDA SUBUDHI	PHARMACIST OFFICER	7978714184

10/2/25
12/2/25

MD
12.2.25

Heat Wave Disaster Management/ Control Room at Institution Level, Kalahandi 2025							
SI NO	Name of Block/ULB	Name of the Institution	No. of Bed earmarked	No of Air cooled/Conditioned room	ILR & Deep Freezer in working condition	ORS/IV Fluids, RL, DNS,NS	Emergency Drugs
1	Bhawanipatna	DHH Bhawanipatna	6	AC-2, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Dharmagarh	SDH Dharmagarh	4	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Kalampur	Kalampur-1	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Bandkana-1	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Junagarh	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Chiliguda	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Habaspur	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Charbahal	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Kulihari	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Mahichala	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Dedara	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Chapuria	2	AC-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Farang	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Bordi	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Golamunda	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Uchala	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		JAIPATNA	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		RANMAL	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		UCHHULA	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		BANDIGAON	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		DHANSULI	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		KOKSARA	2	AC-1, COLLER-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		AMPANI	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		LADUGAON	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		BADPODAGUDA	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Pastikudi	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Kesinga	2	AC-2, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Utkela	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Kandel	1	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Belkhandi	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		CHC BORDA	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		ARTAL	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		KARLAPADA	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		DADPUR	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		DEYPUR	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		JUGSAIPATNA	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes

10/2/25

MDP 12.2.25

SI NO	Name of Block/ULB	Name of the Institution	No. of Bed earmarked	No of Air cooled/Conditioned room	ILR & Deep Freezer in working condition	ORS/IV Fluids, RL, DNS,NS	Emergency Drugs
		Biswanathpur	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Lanjigarh	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Lanjigarh	Lanjigarh road	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Bengaon	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Madhupur	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		M. Rampur	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Barabandha	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Mohangiri	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Urladani	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		Madanpur	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		PARLA	2	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		TIPIGUDA	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		BEHERA	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		KANKERI	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		KHAIRPADRA	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		NARLA	2	AC-1, Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		ULLIKUPA	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		PALAM	1	Cooler-1	No	Yes	Yes
		R.ROAD	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
		RUPRA	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Th. Rampur	Th. Rampur	2	Cooler-2	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Karlamunda	2	Cooler-2	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Regeda	1	Cooler-2	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Risida	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Karlamunda	Teresinga	1	Cooler-1	Yes	Yes	Yes

10/2/25

MDP 12.2.25

DEALING WITH HEAT RELATED ILLNESS

Prevention of Heat Related Illness

Heat waves characterized by long duration and high intensity have the highest impact on morbidity and mortality. The impact of extreme summer heat on human health may be exacerbated by an increase in humidity. There is growing evidence that the effect of heat wave on mortality is greater on days with high levels of ozone and fine particulate matter. Global climate change is projected to further increase the frequency, intensity and duration of heat waves and attributable death (WHO).

Heat related illness is avoidable. It can be best prevented if the vulnerable populations/communities are made aware of prevention tips, basic Do's and Don'ts through effective use of various media. Knowledge of effective prevention and first-aid treatment, besides an awareness of potential side-effects of prescription drugs during hot weather, is crucial for physicians and pharmacists to best mitigate the effects of heat illnesses.

Symptoms and First Aid for Various Heat Disorders

<u>Heat Disorder</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>First Aid</u>
Heat rash	Skin redness and pain, possible swelling, blisters, fever, headaches.	Take a shower using soap to remove oils that may block pores preventing the body from cooling naturally. If blisters occur, apply dry, sterile dressings and seek medical attention.
Heat Cramps	Painful spasms usually in leg and abdominal muscles or extremities. Heavy sweating.	Move to cool or shaded place. Apply firm pressure on cramping muscles or gently massage to relieve spasm. Give sips of water. If nausea occurs, discontinue
Heat Exhaustion	Heavy sweating, weakness, Skin cold, pale, headache and clammy extremities. Weak pulse. Normal temperature possible. Fainting, vomiting.	Get victim to lie down in a cool place. Loosen clothing. Apply cool, wet cloth. Fan or move victim to air-conditioned place. Give sips of water slowly and if nausea occurs, discontinue. If vomiting occurs, seek immediate medical attention; call 108 and 102 for ambulance.

Heat Stroke (Sun Stroke)

High body temperature. Hot, dry skin. Rapid, strong pulse.

Heat stroke is a severe medical emergency.

Possible unconsciousness or altered mental status. Victim will likely not sweat

Call 108 and 102 for ambulance for emergency medical services or take the victim to a hospital immediately. Delay can be fatal. Move victim to a cooler environment. Try a cool bath or sponging to reduce body temperature. Use extreme caution.

Remove clothing. Use fans and/or air conditioners.

DO NOT GIVE FLUIDS ORALLY if the person is not conscious.

Hospital Preparedness Measures for Managing Heat related Illness

Chief District Medical Officer should ensure that the following measures are in place:

- 1- A detailed action plan to tackle heat-related illnesses well in advance of hotter months.
- 2- Standard Operating Procedures to tackle all levels of heat-related illnesses. Capacity building measures for doctors, nurses and others staff should be undertaken.
- 3- Cases with suspected heat stroke should be rapidly assessed using standard Treatment Protocols.
- 4- Identify surge capacities and mark the beds dedicated to treat heat stroke victims and enhance emergency department preparedness to handle more patients.
- 5- RRT (Rapid Response Teams) to respond to any exigency call outside the hospitals.
- 6- Ensure adequate arrangements of Staff, Beds, IV fluids, ORS, essential medicines and equipment to cater to management of volume depletion and electrolyte imbalance.
- 7- May try to establish outreach clinics at various locations easily accessible to the vulnerable population to reduce the number of cases affected. Health Centers must undertake awareness campaigns for neighborhood communities using different means of information dissemination.
- 8- Primary centers must refer the patients to the higher facility only after ensuring adequate stabilization and basic definitive care.
- 9- Hospitals must ensure proper networking with nearby facilities and medical centers to share the patient load which exceeds their surge capacities.
- 10- All cases of heat-related illnesses should be reported to IDSP (Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme) unit of the district.

Acclimatization

Those who come from a cooler climate to a hotter climate, especially during the heat wave season, are at risk. They should be advised not to move out in open for a period of one week. This helps the body get acclimatized to heat. They should also be advised to drink plenty of water. Acclimatization is achieved by gradual exposure to the hot environment during a heat wave.

Heat Illness Treatment Protocol

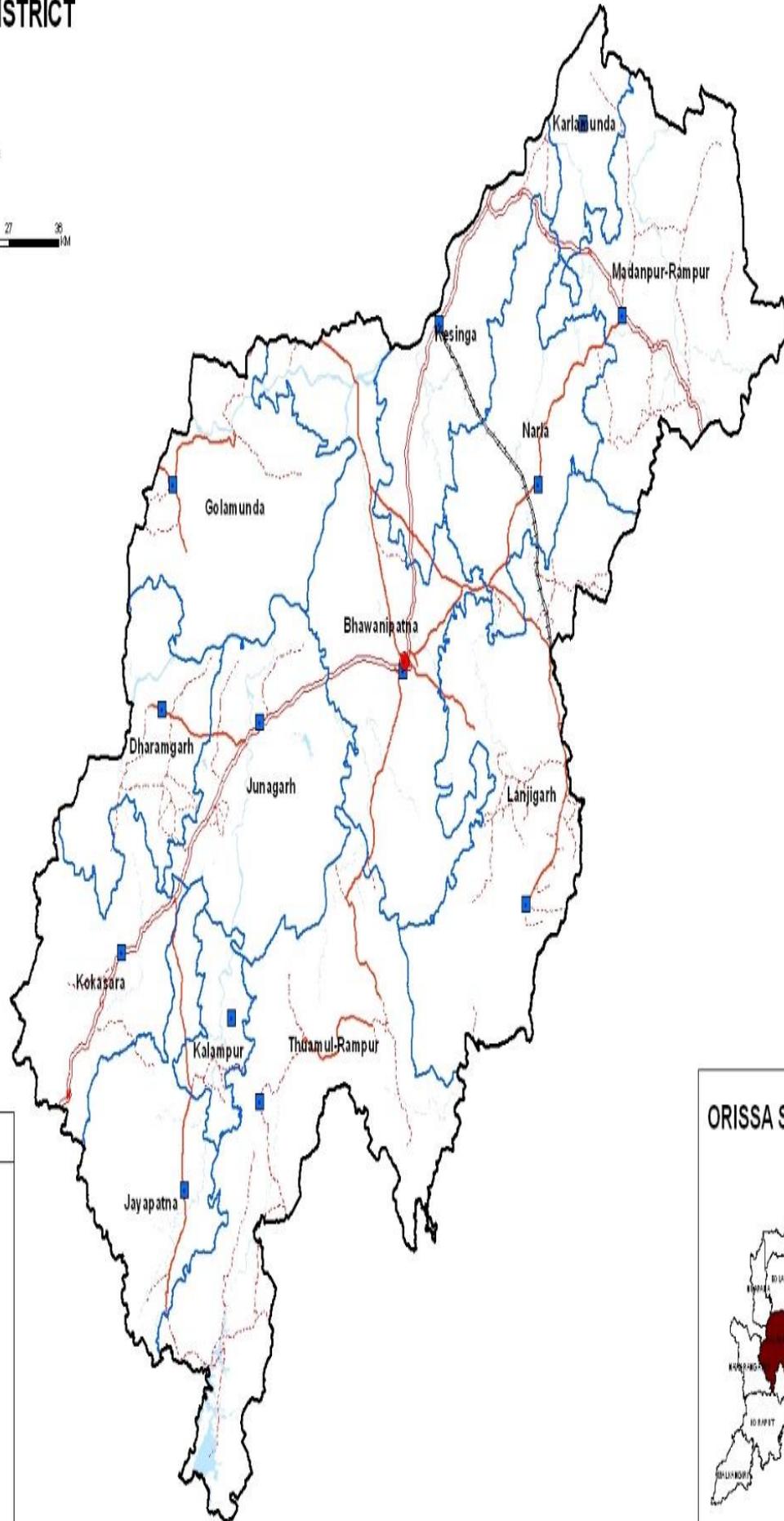
Recognizing that treatment protocols may vary slightly according to the setting (EMS, health centre, clinic, hospital emergency department, etc.), the following should apply generally to any setting and to all patients with heat related illnesses:

1. Initial patient assessment primary survey (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), vital signs including temperature
2. Consider heat illness in differential diagnosis if:
 - a. Presented with suggestive symptoms and signs
 - b. Patient has one or more of the following risk factors:
 - Extremes of age (infants, elderly)
 - Debilitation/physical deconditioning, overweight or obese
 - c. Lack of acclimatization to environmental heat (recent arrival, early in summer season)
 - d. Any significant underlying chronic disease, including psychiatric, cardiovascular, neurologic, hematologic, obesity, pulmonary, renal, and respiratory disease
 - e. Taking one or more of the following:
 - Sympathomimetic drugs
 - Anticholinergic drugs
 - Barbiturates
 - Diuretics
 - Alcohol
 - Beta blockers
3. Remove from environmental heat exposure and stop physical activity
4. Initiate passive cooling procedures
 - a. Cool wet towels or ice packs to axillae, groin, and around neck; if patient is stable, may take a cool shower, but evaluate risk of such activity against gain and availability of other cooling measures
 - b. Spray cool water or blot cool water onto the skin
 - c. Use fan to blow cool air onto moist skin
5. If temperature lower than 40°C, repeat assessment every 5 minutes; if improving, attempt to orally hydrate (clear liquids, ORS can be used but not necessary; cool liquids better than cold). If temperature is 40°C or above, initiate IV rehydration and immediately transport to emergency department for stabilization.

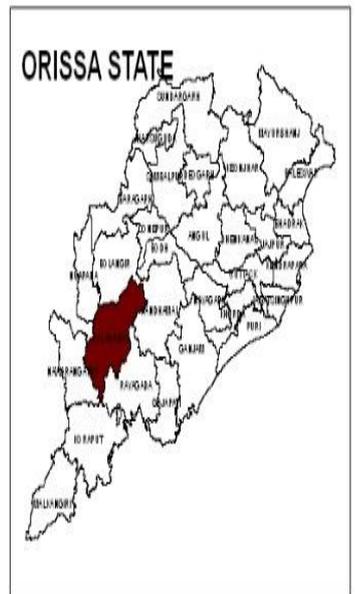
Livestock Preparedness During Hot Weather

Extreme heat causes significant stress to livestock. There is a need to plan well for reducing the impacts of high temperatures on livestock. Keeping an eye on the weather forecasts, and developing a mitigation plan for high to extreme temperature can be effective in ensuring that the livestock has sufficient shade and water on hot days.

KALAHANDI DISTRICT



Legend	
	District Headquarter
	Block Headquarter
	District Boundary
	Block Boundary
	Railways
	National Highways
	Major Roads
	Other Roads
	Rivers/ Waterbody



PROCEEDING OF DISTRICT LEVEL MEETING ON PREPAREDNESS AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO TACKLE THE HEAT WAVE SITUATION DURING SUMMER 2025 HELD ON 12.02.2025 AT 5.00 P.M THROUGH OSWAN V.C

The Heat Wave meeting of Kalahandi District was convened on 12.02.2025 at 5.00 P.M through OSWAN V.C mode. The Collector, Kalahandi presided over the meeting and welcomed all the members present.

The list of District level officials present in the meeting is enclosed as Annexure" A" all the Block Officials were joined through OSWAN VC Platform.

At the outset, the Addl.District Magistrate, Kalahandi explained in details about Heat Wave Action Plan for Odisha communicated vide letter No.528/R&DM(DM)Dated.04.02.2025 Of SRC, Odisha and in this connection the Collector emphasised upon following important aspect of situation arising out of heat wave condition.

1. ARRANGEMENT OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY :

The Collector, Kalahandi instructed Superintending Engineer, RWS&S, Superintending Engineer, PHD, Kalahandi, all BDOs & all EOs of ULBs to ensure for supply of safe drinking water in rural & urban areas water scarcity pockets & attend public complain immediately.

Resolving of complain related to non supply/availability of drinking water immediately through skill person. It is also emphasised that immediate arrangement should be made for availability of drinking water and functioning of tube wells whenever any complain received through any sources. Opening of Control Room and maintenance of Complaint Register of tube well/pipes water supply in Block/Municipality/GPs. Collector also instructed to complete installation of ongoing tube wells under different programmes by 1st March 2025 positively including fitting hand pumps and construction of platforms. Collector also instructed to supply safe drinking water in water scarcity areas through water tankers as and when required.

(Action-S.E.RWS&S, Kalahandi/All Sub-Collectors/All BDOs/Executive Officer of ULBs/EE, PHD)

2. PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN & DISSIMINATION OF HEAT WEAVE WARMING.

The Collector, Kalahandi requested the CDM & PHO, Kalahandi for distribution of leaflets through the CDPOs, Anganwadi Workers, ANMs and Asha Karmis in their locality within the specified date.

The Collector, Kalahandi emphasised on opening of Control Room in the office of CDM & PHO, Kalahandi and to ensure A/C room for heat wave stroke patients with bed facilities and AC /COOLER facility. Similarly, appropriate steps may also be taken at Sub-Collector divisional Hospitals and CHC Level. Further "Heat Stroke Room" is to be made functional as a preventive measure for heat wave situation at all hospital level.

(Action- CDM & PHO, Kalahandi/CDPOs Kalahandi)

The District Information & Public Relation Officer, Kalahandi, all the BDOs and Executive Officers of ULBs should disseminate Do's and Don'ts message provided by the CDM & PHO, Kalahandi in all the villages through public addressed system.

(Action- DI&PRO/BDOs/Executive Officers)

3. FUNCTIONING OF CONTROL ROOM

The District Level Control Room is already functioning for 24 hours in the Emergency Section, Collectorate, Kalahandi. The Telephone Number of Control Room is 06670-230455.

The Collector has also instructed the Sub-Collectors and the Block Development Officers Superintending Engineer, RWS&S and Superintending Engineer, PHD, Executive Officers of Municipality and NACs to open Control Room in their respective Offices to receive public complainants regarding drinking water and piped water supply system. Roaster arrangements should be made round the clock to attend the telephonic calls. A copy of such arrangements should be endorsed to the District Officer for information.

(Action-Sub-Collectors/CDM & PHO/Emergency Officer/All BDOs/SE, RWS&S, Kalahandi/ E.E.PHD, Kalahandi)

Similar arrangements should be made at the office of the CDM & PHO, Kalahandi and CDVO, Kalahandi. The CDM & PHO, Kalahandi and CDVO, Kalahandi will give the control room in each CHC, PHC and VAS Centres. The telephone numbers of these Human Health and Animal Health Centres should be communicated to all BDOs/Executive Officers/Samiti members/Sarpanch of the G.P./Councillors Ward Members.

(Action: CDM & PHO, Kalahandi/CDVO, Kalahandi)

4. MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS:

a) Collector instructed CDM & PHO, Kalahandi to keep one indoor room (Earmarked as Heat Stroke Room) to be functional round the clock till 31st July 2025 for management of heatstroke patient at District Quarters Hospital, Sub Divisional Hospitals at Dhramgarh, all CHCs and PHCs. It is also directed to make arrangement for well ventilated space as well as A.C/Coolers are to be made available in the Heat Stroke Ward.

Further sufficient lifesaving medicines, saline, ORS are to be stored in dispensaries. PHCs, CHCs, and Sub-Divisional /district Headquarters Hospitals to meet the requirement.

(Action: CDM & PHO, Kalahandi)

5. OPENING OF PANIYA JALA SEVA KENDRAS AND FUNCTIONING OF AMRUT DHARA:

Collector instructed to all the Block Development Officers, Executive Officers of ULBs, Sarpanch, AWWs should open "Paniya Jala Seva Kendras" (Jala Chhatras) in all Places. i.e. mass congregation places Bus Stops/Market Places from 1st March 2025. This should be functional immediately and also usage of Mobile tanker is ensured to render service in water scarcity areas.

The Executive Officers of ULBs also instructed to open "PANIYA JALA SEVA KENDRAS" and keep in readiness all "AMRUT DHARAS" at mass congregation places/bus stop with proper watch and ward facilities.

(Action: All BDOs/Executive Officers/CDPOs)

6. RESCHEDULING OF TIMING OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS & AWCs:

The District Education Officers, Block Development Officers, District Welfare Officer and District Child Protection Officer should be ensured functioning of morning schools as per their departmental instruction. Instruction is to be issued to all the Headmasters/Headmistress/CCIs of all institutions accordingly. They are also instructed to ensure drinking water, ORS Packets and first aid facility in every school premises and a compulsory meeting will be organized to sensitize the students regarding various issues of heat wave. Do' and don't and sufficient intake of safe drinking water. In this connection the Chairman further instructed that where clay pots are used to

store drinking water. The stored water should be changed on daily basis, in order to avoid any contamination. The collector instructed DEO/DWO to keep at least 5 minutes water recess period for providing drinking water during school hours for students.

Further DSWO, Kalahandi is instructed to reschedule the working of AWCs in morning hours & hot cook meal are to be served to pre-school children.

(Action: District Education Officer/DWO/DSWO/DCPO)

7. RESCHEDULED OF WORKING HOURS OF LABOURERS/WORKERS:

The District Labours Officers, Kalahandi should ensure that the Executive Agencies of Government /Private contractors should rescheduled the working hours in keeping with the local requirement and weather conditions to avoid work in peak hour without deducting the wages of concerned workers.

The contractors and executants agencies should instructed to open on temporary rest shed near the work site with sufficient drinking water and ORS packets for the workers. The chairman emphasised to ensure such facilities near the worksite and instructed all the BDOs should also circulars the instructions to all the Engineers personnel, Executants and Sarpanch accordingly. Further awareness among farmers may be created to restrict the working hours during peak hours of the day.

(Action: District Labour Officer)

8. RESCHEDULED OF BUS TIME:

The RTO, Kalahandi instructed to ensure that the rescheduling of the bus timing as per the departmental instruction will be implemented. All bus owners are to be instructed to avoid overcrowding, restrict plying during the intense heat hours & insisted to carry sufficient drinking water bottles with ORS during the journey period. Further drinking water availability inside the buses should also be ensured.

(Action: RTO, Kalahandi)

9. VERTERINARY MEASURES:

It was instructed to the Chief District Veterinary Officer, Kalahandi to ensure that VAT near the Tube Wells are to be done to store used water for drinking by the stray livestock and also the Villagers should be motivated to keep their livestock in shady/cool places and to provide adequate drinking water and fodder. The animals should not be exposed to extreme heat condition during mid day and water tanker to be facilitated to livestock during peak summer.

Further CDVO, Kalahandi is instructed to initiate proposal for construction of cattle-VAT to the RWS&S organization under intimation to District Office.

(Action: CDVO, Kalahandi)

10. UNINTERRUPTED POWER SUPPLY DURING HEAT WAVE:

It was instructed to S.E. TPWODL, Electrical circle Kalahandi to ensure uninterrupted power supply during heat wave situation. He is also directed to allot their sub-ordinate staff and Maintenance Squad to keep close watch on supply of electricity as required.

(Action: TPWODL (East/West)/Superintending Engineer TPWODL)

11. PREVENT SUNSTROKE DEATH & AVOIDANCE OF HUMAN CASUALTY:

Collector instructed all Officers present in the meeting that in case of any sunstroke death of a person due to heat stress either at work place of any other area, when received should be

jointly enquired by the Revenue Officer and local medical Officer of PHC/CHC. The report to that effect should be sent to District Magistrate & Collector & copy of the said report need to be sent immediately to District Health Control Room over what's app or e-mail. All out effort should be made to see that no human casualty occurs due to heat wave.

(Action: CDM & PHO/Tahasildar)



COLLECTOR, KALAHANDI

Memo No. 277 /Emg. Date. 15/02/25

Copy submitted to the Special Relief Commissioner, Odisha & Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Revenue & Disaster Management, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information with reference to the Letter No.528/R&DM(DM) Dated.04.02.2025/Managing Director, OSDMA/Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Southern Division Odisha for information.

Memo No. 278 /Emg. Date. 15/02/25

Copy to CDO-cum-EO, ZillaParishad, Kalahandi/Superintendent of Police, Kalahandi /Sub-Collector, Bhawanipatna & Dharamgarh/ CDM & PHO, Kalahandi/ District Education Officer, Kalahandi/CDVO, Kalahandi/ Superintending Engineer, RWS&S, Kalahandi /EE,RWS&S, Kalahandi/All Tahasildars/All Block Development Officers/DWO, Kalahandi /DSWO, Kalahandi /All CDPOs/Executive Officer of ULBs/Executive Engineer, PHD, Kalahandi/Superintending Engineer, PHD, Kalahandi / Superintending Engineer, TPWODL, Kalahandi/TPWODL (East/West Division)/ Regional Transport Officer, Kalahandi/ District Labour Officer, Kalahandi /DCPO Kalahandi/ DI& PRO, Kalahandi / All District Level Officers for information & necessary action.



COLLECTOR, KALAHANDI

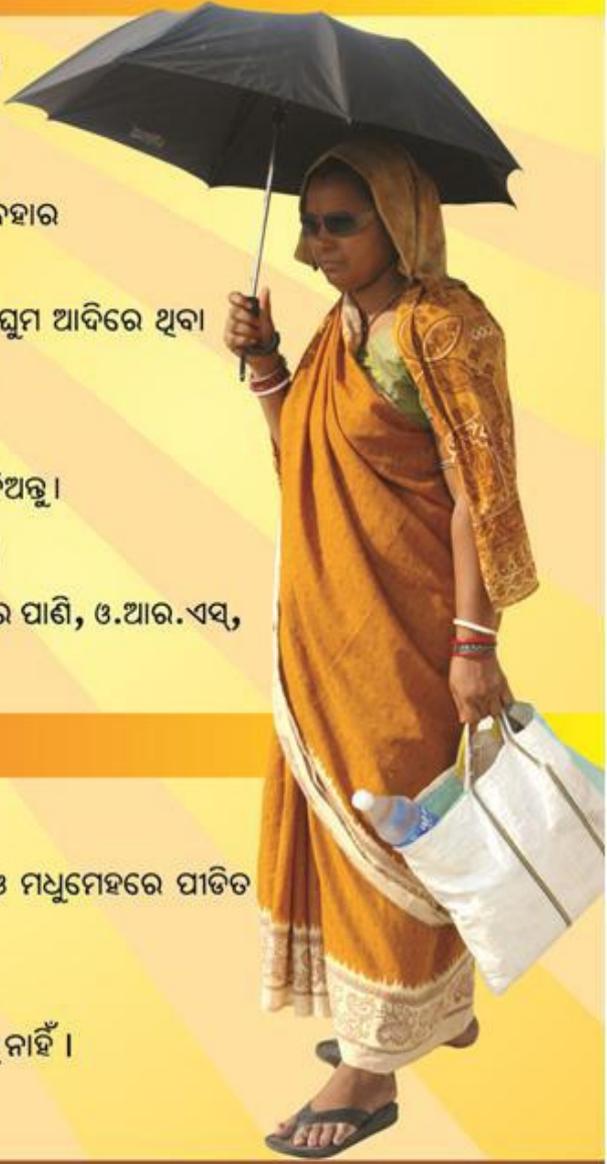
IEC Materials Disseminated by the Government of Odisha



ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧାତ ପ୍ରତି ସତର୍କ ରୁହନ୍ତୁ

କ'ଣ କରିବା ଉଚିତ୍ !

-  ଦିନ ୧୧ ଟାରୁ ୩ଟା ଭିତରେ ଖରାପ ତାପି ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଥାଏ । ଏଣୁ ଟାଣ ଖରାରେ ପଦାକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ନାହିଁ ।
-  ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସୁଲେ ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ହେଲେ ମୁଣ୍ଡକୁ ଓଦା ଗାମୁଛାରେ ଘୋଡ଼ାକୁ ଏବଂ ଛତା, ଯୋଡା ଓ କଳା ଚଷମା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ଓ ସାଥରେ ଅଣ୍ଟାପାଣି ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
-  ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବା ଆଗରୁ ଓ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ପରେ ସୁରେଇ, ମାଠିଆ ଓ ଘୁମ ଆଦିରେ ଥିବା ପାଣି, ଲେମ୍ବୁ ସରବତ, ଘୋଳଦହି, ଲୁଣ ମିଶା ତୋରାଣି ପିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
-  ଶରୀରରେ ବାୟୁ ଚଳାଚଳ ପାଇଁ ସୂତା ଲୁଗା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
-  ହାଲିଆ ଲାଗିଲେ ଛାଇ ଯାଗା ଓ ପବନଚଳାଚଳ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
-  ଘରେ ଟିଣ ଓ ଆକବେଷ୍ଟ ଛାତ ଥିଲେ ତା' ଉପରେ ନଡ଼ା ବିଛାନ୍ତୁ ।
-  ଦେହରୁ ଅଧିକ ଝାଳବୋହିଲେ, ପାଚି ଅଠା ଅଠା ଲାଗିଲେ - ପ୍ରଚୁର ପାଣି, ଓ.ଆର.ଏସ୍, ଓ ପଣା ପିଅନ୍ତୁ ।



କ'ଣ କରିବା ଅନୁଚିତ୍ !!

-  ଟାଣ ଖରାରେ ଶାରୀରିକ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
-  ବୃଦ୍ଧ, ଅସୁସ୍ଥ ଲୋକ, ଶିଶୁ, ଗର୍ଭବତୀ ମହିଳା ଏବଂ ରକ୍ତଚାପ ଓ ମଧୁମେହରେ ପୀଡ଼ିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଟାଣ ଖରାରେ ବାହାରକୁ ଯାଆନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
-  ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧାତ ରୋଗୀ ଦେହରେ ବରଫ ଘଷନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
-  କେହି ଅସୁସ୍ଥ ଅନୁଭବ କଲେ ତାଙ୍କର ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପ୍ରତି ଅବହେଳା କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
-  ନିଶା ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ସେବନ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।

ଓ.ଆର.ଏସ୍ ପ୍ୟାକେଜ୍ ସମସ୍ତ “ଆଶା” ଅଜ୍ଞାନତ୍ୱି କେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଉପକେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟକେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ ସରକାରୀ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ମାଗଣାରେ ମିଳେ । ସରକାରୀ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା ମାନଙ୍କରେ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧାତ ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଚିକିତ୍ସାର ସୁବିଧା କରାଯାଇଛି ।



ରାଜ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ ପରିବାର କଲ୍ୟାଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା



ସାବଧାନ!

ସାବଧାନ!

ଅଶୁଭାତକୁ ସାବଧାନ



ପାଖରେ ଥିବ ପାଣି ବୋତଲ
ହାତରେ ଥିବ ଛତା
ପାଦରେ ଥିବ ଚପଲ ଯଦି
ଖରାକୁ ନାହିଁ ଚିନ୍ତା



- ଦିନ ୧୧ ଟାରୁ ୩ଟା ଭିତରେ ଖରାର ତାପି ସବୁଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଥାଏ । ଏଣୁ ଟାଣ ଖରାରେ ପଦାକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ଅଧିକ ପାଣି, ଓ.ଆର.ଏସ୍., ପଣା, ତୋରାଣି, ଘୋଳଦହି, ଆଖୁରସ ପିଅନ୍ତୁ ଓ କାକୁଡ଼ି, ତରଭୂଜ ଆଦି ଖାଆନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଖରାରେ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ହାଲିଆ ଲାଗିଲେ ଛାଇ ଯାଗାରେ ବିଶ୍ରାମ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଓ ଦେହରେ ଓଦା ଗାମୁଛା ପକାନ୍ତୁ ।
- ନିଶାଖାଇ ଟାଣ ଖରାକୁ ବାହାରିଲେ ଜୀବନ ପ୍ରତି ବିପଦ ଥାଏ ।
- ଅଶୁଭାତ ରୋଗୀ ଦେହରେ ବରଫ ଘଷନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।

ସରକାରୀ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ଅଶୁଭାତ ରୋଗୀଙ୍କ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପାଇଁ ସୁବିଧା କରାଯାଇଛି ।



ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ ପରିବାର କଲ୍ୟାଣ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର

ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି : ରାଜ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ ପରିବାର କଲ୍ୟାଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା



ଅଶୁଭାତ ପ୍ରତି ସାବଧାନ !



- ⚡ ଶାଖରାରେ ପଦାକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ⚡ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ⚡ ଜରୁରୀକାମରେ ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ହେଲେ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଓଦା ଗାମୁଛା, ଛତା, ଚପଲ, କଳା ଟେମ୍ପା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ⚡ ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବା ସମୟରେ ପାଣି ବୋତଲ ସାଙ୍ଗରେ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ⚡ ଜଳ ଶୁଷ୍କତାରୁ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ପାଣି, ଓ.ଆର୍.ଏସ୍ ପ୍ରବଣ, ପଣା, ଡୋରାଣି, ଘୋଳବହି ଓ ଆଖୁରସ ପିଅନ୍ତୁ । କାକୁଡ଼ି, ଚରତୁଜ ଆଦି ଖାଆନ୍ତୁ ।
- ⚡ ମାତକ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ସେବନ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
- ⚡ ହାଲକା ଓ ଭିଳା ଡ୍ରେସ୍ ପରିଧାନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ⚡ ଅଶୁଭାତରେ ଆକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା ନେଇ ଚିକିତ୍ସା କରାନ୍ତୁ ।



OSDMA

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟ ପରିଚାଳନା କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ
ରାଜ୍ୟ ଉପକ୍ରମ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର

ସଚେତନତା ଓ ସତର୍କତା
ହିଁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା!



ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ପ୍ରବାହ (Heat Wave)

ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ପ୍ରବାହ କ'ଣ ?

ଯଦି କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନର ତାପମାତ୍ରା 40° ସେଲ୍‌ସିୟସ ପାଖାପାଖି ଥାଏ ଏବଂ ଏହା ସେହି ସ୍ଥାନର ସାଧାରଣ ତାପମାତ୍ରା ଠାରୁ 3° - 5° ସେଲ୍‌ସିୟସ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇଥାଏ, ତାହାକୁ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ପ୍ରବାହ ଓ 5° ସେଲ୍‌ସିୟସରୁ ଅଧିକ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇଥିଲେ, ପ୍ରବଳ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମପ୍ରବାହ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

ଯଦି କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ତାପମାତ୍ରା 40° ସେଲ୍‌ସିୟସରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ଥାଏ ଏବଂ ଏହା ସାଧାରଣ ତାପମାତ୍ରା ଠାରୁ 4 - 8° ସେଲ୍‌ସିୟସ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଥାଏ ତେବେ ତାହାକୁ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ପ୍ରବାହ ଓ 5° ସେଲ୍‌ସିୟସରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକୁ ପ୍ରବଳ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମପ୍ରବାହ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

ଯଦି କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନର ତାପମାତ୍ରା 48° ସେଲ୍‌ସିୟସ ବା ତଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ସାଧାରଣ ତାପମାତ୍ରା ଯାହା ହେଲେବି ଏହାକୁ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମପ୍ରବାହ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

ବେଳେବେଳେ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମପ୍ରବାହ ହେତୁ ମଣିଷ ମୃତ୍ୟୁମୁଖରେ ପଡ଼ିଥାଏ । ୧୯୯୮ ମସିହା ଏପ୍ରିଲରୁ ଜୁନ୍ ମାସ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମପ୍ରବାହ ହେତୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ୨୦୪୨ ଜଣଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଥିଲା । ଏହାକୁ ଅଂଶୁଘାତ ଜନିତ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ ।

ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଉପାୟ -

ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ପ୍ରବାହ ଓ ଅଂଶୁଘାତର ପ୍ରଭାବ କମ୍ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ଉଚିତ ।



୧. ଟାଣି ଖରାରେ ବାହାରକୁ ବାହାରକୁ ନାହିଁ । ହାଲୁକା, ଫିକା, ଢିଲା ସୂତା ଲୁଗା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ । ଘରେ ପରଦା ଟାଣନ୍ତୁ । ରାତିରେ ଝରକା ଖୋଲା ରଖନ୍ତୁ, ଫଳରେ ଘର ଥଣ୍ଡା ରହିବ । ଯେତେଥର ସମ୍ଭବ ଥଣ୍ଡା ପାଣିରେ ଗାଧାନ୍ତୁ ।
୨. ଶୋଷ ନଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଚୁର ପାଣି ପିଅନ୍ତୁ । ଓ.ଆର୍.ଏସ୍. ପାଉଁର କିମ୍ବା ଘରେ ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ପାନୀୟ ଯଥା : ଲସି, ଘୋଳ ଦହି, ଚୋରାଣି, ଲେମ୍ବୁ ପାଣି, ଦୁଧ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ପ୍ରଚୁର ପରିମାଣରେ ପିଅନ୍ତୁ । ଗରିଷ୍ଠ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଖାଆନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
୩. ଟା, କଫି, ମାଦକଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ଓ କାର୍ବନଯୁକ୍ତ ଥଣ୍ଡା ପାନୀୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
୪. ଯଦି ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ପଡେ, ନିଜକୁ ରକ୍ଷା କରିବା ଭଳି ଉପକରଣ ଯଥା : କଳା ଚଷମା, ଜୋତା ବା ଚପଲ ଏବଂ ଧଳାଛତା ବା ଟୋପି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ । ସାଙ୍ଗରେ ପାଣି ନେବାକୁ ଭୁଲନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
୫. ଭୀଷଣ ଖରାରେ ବିଶେଷକରି ଦିନ ୧୨ଟା ଠାରୁ ୩ଟା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ କଷ୍ଟକର ଶାରୀରିକ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।

୬. ବାହାରେ କାମ କରୁଥିଲେ, ଛଟା ବା ଟୋପି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ସହ ଓଦା ଗାମୁଛାରେ ମୁଣ୍ଡ, ବେକଆଦି ଶରୀରର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଅଂଶକୁ ଘୋଡାଇ ରଖନ୍ତୁ ।
୭. ଅସୁସ୍ଥ ଅନୁଭବ କଲେ ତୁରନ୍ତ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କ ପରାମର୍ଶ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
୮. ବନ୍ଦ ଗାଡ଼ି ଭିତରେ ଛୋଟ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ ଛାଡ଼ି ଆସନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
୯. ଗୃହପାଳିତ ପଶୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଛାଇରେ ରଖି ପ୍ରଚୁର ପାଣି ପିଇବାକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।

ଅଂଶୁଘାତରେ ପୀଡ଼ିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ଚିକିତ୍ସା

୧. ପୀଡ଼ିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ଦେହ ଉତ୍ତାପକୁ କମାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଥଣ୍ଡା ଓ ଛାଇ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଶୁଆଇ ରଖି ପ୍ରଥମେ ଓଦା କନା ବା ଗାମୁଛାରେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ପୋଛି ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ହେଲେ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଥଣ୍ଡା ପାଣି ଢାଳନ୍ତୁ ।
୨. ଓ.ଆର୍.ଏସ୍. ପାଉଁରର ପାଣି, ଚୋରାଣି କିମ୍ବା ଲେମ୍ବୁ, ଦହି ସର୍ବତ୍ର ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ପିଆଇ ଦେହର ଜଳାୟତ୍ତମ ପରିମାଣକୁ ଠିକ୍ ରଖିବାକୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
୩. ଅଂଶୁଘାତ ବେଳେବେଳେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁର କାରଣ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଆଘାତପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିକୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟକେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ପଠାଇବାର ବନ୍ଦୋବସ୍ଥ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ମନେରଖନ୍ତୁ :

ଅଂଶୁଘାତରେ ପୀଡ଼ିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ଏକାବେଳେକେ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ପାନୀୟ ପିଇବାକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ସୁସ୍ଥ ହେବା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପ୍ରତି ଅଧ ଘଣ୍ଟାରେ ଅଧା ଗ୍ଲାସ ପାନୀୟ ଦେବା ଉଚିତ ।

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