

# **SCHOOL SAFETY**

## **Uttar Pradesh Initiative**

### **Under GoI-UNDP DRM Program**

## **Purpose of this document**

The Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Programme has been running in 13 districts of the state of Uttar Pradesh for almost 4 years now. This brief document is the step in articulating the processes of the partnership of DRM Programme-Uttar Pradesh with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) of elementary education department Uttar Pradesh. This is intended to continuously evolve into a holistic process document that effectively communicates the intricate processes that enabled this partnership and made it a success story that is been adopted by other states and at the national level also. This document does not claim to capture all the processes in their entirety, but I have tried to focus on documenting the overall impact, processes, government intervention and strategies involved in it.

## **Methodology**

- This document is the outcome of different exercises like interview with various stakeholders, field experience, consulting previous reports & documents, etc.

## **Background/ History of School Safety initiative in Uttar Pradesh**

Recent events of child deaths due to building collapse and fire accidents bring to light the need to be continually vigilant to ensure the safety of students and staff in schools.

In the Bhuj earthquake of 2001, 971 students & 31 teachers died and 1884 school buildings collapsed. In addition, 11761-school

buildings suffered major damage. 93 children lost their lives in the school fire tragedy at Kumbakonam (Tamilnadu).

These experiences highlight the need for each school to be more prepared to cope with disasters. School is a place where most vulnerable segment of the society stays the whole day, so school buildings demand hazard resistant housing technology. Each school should have emergency preparedness and response plans in place, the plans must be followed with detailed practice drills, so that the response to future emergencies can be efficient and timely. Mock drills also help to keep the plans up to date.

To ensure school safety a major initiative has been taken under the Disaster Risk Management Programme and the Urban Earthquake Vulnerability Reduction Project.

It was essential that all schools and colleges must have a safety and awareness programme. We have initiated the school safety programme at state level.

For the implementation of school safety programme, Uttar Pradesh it was very important that the state education department with the support from district/local administration must adopt "School/ College Safety Plans" at two levels:

- Earthquake Resistant Schools
  - Building-Level Preparedness (Retrofitting of existing buildings and new construction through earthquake resistant technology)
- School Safety through DM planning, awareness, trainings & mock drills
  - This plan included the activities such as sensitization/ awareness meetings, competition in schools, collaboration with NGOs working closely with schools, interaction with regulatory agencies, etc. This plan contained a record of schools in the district and

ensured the regular update of plans and regular mock drills of the plans.

## **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY IN STAGES:**

### **STAGE ONE: Formation of State School Safety Advisory Committee**

- Discussion on the School awareness & safety plan amongst the - UEVRP and DRM nodal officers and the State Education Department.
- Formation of School /college safety Advisory committee at state level.
- Issue of government order for all schools to adopt School/ College safety programme.
- Identification of Project Coordinators from other schemes of the Education department such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Literacy mission, etc.
- Meeting of the project coordinators to finalise implementation strategy of the school safety programme

### **STAGE TWO: Formation of District School Safety Advisory Committee**

- Formation of district school safety advisory committee in all districts of the State
- Sensitization meeting of District School Safety Advisory Committee with Project coordinators at district levels.
- Formulation of detailed programmes for implementation in cities and up to village level in districts.

### **STAGE THREE: Formation of School safety advisory committee at block Level**

- Formation of School Safety Advisory Committee For both Awareness and Building Safety at zonal level in cities and at block level.
- Meeting at block level with project coordinators and all principals of schools in block to discuss formulation of school safety plans.
- Identification of schools at block level and zone level to start the school safety programme.
- Selection of teachers and other members as a volunteer for master training course
- One-day orientation course of these selected teachers and volunteers at district headquarter with the help of recourse persons from UNDP, Fire department, Health department, Red Cross etc.

#### **STAGE IV: Formation of School safety advisory committee at school level and start of school safety plan**

- Initiate formulation of the school safety plan in the selected schools with the help of trained teachers and other volunteers
- Preparation of school safety plan and submission of plan to district school safety advisory committee.
- Organization of mock-drills regularly (once a month) in presence of experts and correction of faults.
- Adopt one or two schools in the same zone/block to initiate the school safety plan with the help of trained teachers and students committees.
- Every school should follow same concept to cover all the schools in the each zone, ward and village.

## **STAGE V: Organization of other activities under school safety Programme**

- Organization of preparedness month under school safety programme for one month at district and city level.
- Initiate House safety Plan in schools.
- Organization of parent-teacher association meetings to address safety issues and importance of community based disaster management programme.
- Organization of rallies as "SURAKSHIT SCHOOL, SURAKSHIT BAVISHYA".
- Start the school safety programme in some schools, which have more than one branch while the stage II activities are in process.
- Start the school safety programme in 6 cities (Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi, Meerut, Agra, Bareilly)

## **Safe Schools for the Community: Earthquake Resistant School Buildings in Uttar Pradesh, India**

### **Introduction**

Uttar Pradesh is a province in the Northern part of India, bordering Nepal and on the foot hills of the Himalayas. The province has a population of 180 million. A large portion of Uttar Pradesh is located in seismic zones III & IV where there is moderate to severe risk of earthquakes. There are in all 125,000 government primary & upper primary schools catering to about 23.5 million children.

### **DRM-UP Partnership with SSA "DRR for safer schools"**

Sarva Shiksha Abhijan (SSA) initially started in 16 districts of Uttar Pradesh since 2001-02 has now presently covers all 70 districts of the state. Major civil works construction of school; buildings and additional class rooms has been carried out in all the districts.

To mainstream the concept of "DRR for safer schools", The Disaster Management department/relief department initiated a partnership with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan of Elementary Education Department. UP was the first state to start this initiative. This partnership was a good success story and learning for other states. This concept of partnership with SSA for "DRR for safer schools" is adopted by central government as a national initiative. The objective of this partnership was to integrate earthquake resistant construction design/technology in school buildings constructed under SSA, training of Basic Shiksha Adhikari (BSA) & ABSA; who are the senior authorities of SSA at the district level and are responsible for planning, engineers; who will guide the constructions process, masons; who will be constructing the buildings; Block coordinator teachers & Pradhans; who will assure the quality of construction.

In the last few years more than 21,000 school buildings have been constructed, averaging about 30 new buildings per day. In such a large civil works program no earthquake resistant measures were so far incorporated in the design of school buildings. The configuration, construction material and technology did not provide protection from shaking during even moderate earthquakes and thus buildings are likely to collapse during earthquakes endangering lives of children.



Around 9000 school buildings and 82000 additional class rooms are being constructed. Since the state is vulnerable to earthquakes, floods, landslides, forest fires, cloudbursts and flash floods, the State Government has taken decision to construct new school buildings and additional class rooms in earthquake-resistant construction technologies. As per the earthquake zoning, 17 out of total 70 districts are in Zone IV while 13 districts are in Zone IV & III, 22 districts in Zone III, 6 districts in Zone III & II, and remaining 12 are in Zone II. The new designs and estimates were developed and vetted from Seismic Advisor Prof. A. Arya, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India through Rehabilitation Commissioner, Govt. of U.P.

The UNDP Disaster Risk Management Program and the Government of Uttar Pradesh had decided to place paramount importance on the safety of children in schools. To ensure that



school buildings are safe during earthquakes the challenge is three-fold:

- ❖ to ensure new school & classroom buildings are safe
- ❖ to improve safety of existing buildings by retrofitting
- ❖ to put in place safety measures and drills to be used in emergencies

### SSA- DRM Program Partnership Process

- ❖ A meeting of the Uttar Pradesh Disaster Management Authority was convened at the initiative of the UNDP under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary UP on 18 December, 2005. This meeting discussed the integration of earthquake resistant measures in government buildings in Uttar Pradesh. Various departments were requested to consider taking up this activity on a pilot scale during 2006-07.

- ❖ The **Elementary Education**

**Department** of Government of Uttar Pradesh put forward a proposal to integrate earthquake resistant design for all new buildings to be constructed under **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)** (Education for All project) in 2006-07. This involved the mammoth task of constructing 6850



school buildings and 82000 additional classroom buildings with earthquake resistant measures.

- ❖ The Annual Work Plan of each of 70 districts under SSA was under preparation and had to be finalized by April, 2006. Consequently, to incorporate earthquake resistant measures, the existing designs of school buildings and additional classrooms had to be changed. This essential activity was



completed on a war footing in 4 months. New designs were prepared in consultation with state and UNDP experts. These designs incorporated modifications in the configuration, construction material and use of reinforcing measures including :

- doors and windows were shifted at least 60 cms from vertical joints.
- a steel rod was provided from the foundation to the slab at each vertical joint.
- three horizontal bands with steel rods were made to run across the building walls at the plinth, sill and lintel levels to bind the structure.
- jambs were provided at each door & window from sill band to lintel band.
- ratio of cement in the RCC foundation and slab was increased. A mixture of cement, sand & stone blast in the proportion of 1:4:8 was provided instead of 1:5:10 used

earlier in the foundation. In the slab the proportion was changed to 1:1.5:3 in place of 1:2:4 used earlier.

- ❖ One design of primary school building, 2 designs of upper primary school building and 3 designs of additional classrooms were prepared. Based on each design a detailed construction manual was prepared. Designs, estimates and construction manuals were made available to District Magistrates and *Basic Shiksha Adhikaris* (Education department officials at the district level) of all 70 districts.

### **Financial Provisions**

- ❖ The estimates were revised accordingly after vetting by the state PWD and Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) of the state government. Approval of the new drawings and estimates were also obtained from the National Seismic Advisor, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India through the Relief Commissioner (Head of disaster management at the State/ Province level), Government of Uttar Pradesh. Government orders were issued on 24 April, 2006 revising the unit cost of construction of school buildings and additional classrooms making provision for earthquake resistant inputs. This increased the unit cost of buildings by about 8 %.
- ❖ The modified, earthquake resistant designs were then incorporated in the district plans under SSA and approval obtained in the meeting of the Project Approval Board of Government of India on 26 April, 2006. As a result, the Annual Work Plan for 2006-07 for civil works increased by about Rs 110,00,00,000 (110 crores ) to Rs 1500,00,00,000 (150 crores).

- ❖ Construction of about 7000 school buildings and 82000 additional classrooms with earthquake resistant designs was taken up in 2006-07. Dissemination of new designs, orientation of officers of the Education Department involved in construction activities and training of engineers and masons involved in construction are some of the key activities along with quality assurance efforts including technical assistance and monitoring.

### **Capacity Building of Personnel**

It was a challenge to execute such a large number of school building constructions through earthquake-resistant technologies. It was an imperative need to develop capacities and training of Civil Engineers, Basic Education Department functionaries and all other concern functionaries.

The Engineers and concerned Assistant Basic Education Officers were need to be trained and oriented on the new designs/ model plans and technologies recommended by Seismic Advisor Prof. A. Ariya, Ministry of Home Affaires, Govt. of India by the orders of Relief Commissioner, Govt. of U.P.

The SSA Department Government of Orissa solicited technical support from Orissa Development Technocrats' Forum (ODTF) in conducting the training/ orientation programmes. The ODTF technical team designed an appropriate training module on the recommended earthquake-resistant construction technologies to be imparted through both hands-on as well as theory classes.



### Objectives of the Training:

The training programme was been initiated with an aim to fulfill the following objectives:

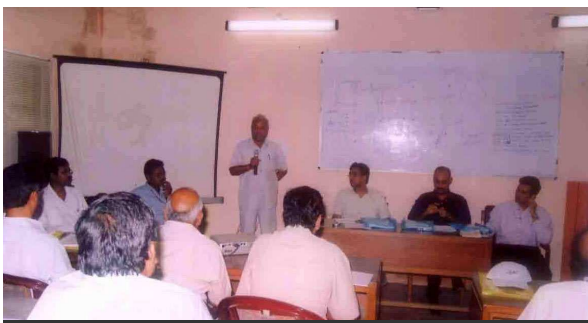
- ❖ Improve the knowledge base and technical know-how of the Engineers and Functionaries of Basic Education Department on School building construction (good construction practices) and earth quake resistant construction techniques;



Asst. State Project Director, SSA inaugurating the training programme



ODTF trainer Sripati Karan explaining the technical failure of the buildings during earthquake



Senior engineers sharing their experiences during one of the session of the training programme



Hands-on orientation of the participants on earthquake-resistant technologies

- ❖ Identify the master trainers and build up rapport for future engineers / masons trainings;
- ❖ Improve the construction quality and safety level of school buildings by training;

## The training course curricula:

Two days sensitization training programme on Earth Quake Resistant construction of Schools Buildings for Sarba Sikhya Abhiyan, UP			
Day	Time	Description of Programme	Responsible Person
Day-01	9:30-10:00	Registration	SSD
	10:00-10:30	Inauguration the training programme, objectives of training, introduction among all	SSD
	10:30-11:15	Discussion, example on earth quake and possibilities of failure in the building	Resource person
	11:15-11:30	Tea Break	
	11:15-12:15	Slide presentation on earth quake	Resource person
	12:15-1:30	Structural Layout on Earth quake building -Non-uniform distribution of stiffness in plan or elevation of building, site selection, building configuration, general shape of building, large overhang, separation of building, types of soil	Resource person
	1:30-2:15	Lunch Break	
	2:15-4:15	Discussion on approved school drawings (ACR-design-2) starting from layout to roof	Resource person
	4:15-4:30	Tea Break	
	4:30-5:15	Discussion on approved school drawings (ACR-design-1&3)	Resource person
Day-02	9:30-10:00	Recapitulation of 1st day programme	
	10:00-10:15	Group formation for hands on training	Resource person
	10:15-11:15	Hands on practice	Resource person
	11:15-11:30	Tea Break	
	11:15-1:00	Hands on practice	Resource person
	1:00-1:30	Group discussion for doubt	Resource person
	1:30-2:15	Lunch Break	
	2:15-3:45	Discussion on approved school of drawings Primary and Upper Primary starting from layout to roof	Resource person
	3:45-4:00	Tea Break	
	4:00-5:15	Discussion on approved design, closing ceremony and feedback of training	Resource person and SSD

## Process

- ❖ Two departmental engineers of the Education Department, involved in revising drawings and estimates, were trained by UNDP.
- ❖ *Basic Shiksha Adhikaris* (BSAs) of all 70 districts were sensitized in a meeting held on 18 May 2006 on special provisions for construction of earthquake resistant school buildings.



- ❖ Considering the vast scale of construction activity involved, a cascade approach to capacity building was adopted. 6 training workshops were organized at UP Academy of Administration & Management, Lucknow during 8–20 June, 2006 to prepare master trainers for each district. These workshops were organized and funded by the UNDP.
- ❖ 4 persons for each district- 2 Junior Engineers of Rural Engineering Service and 2 *Assitant Basic Shiksha Adhikari* (Primary Education Officers) of Education Department (Block Education Officers)- were imparted a two day training in theoretical as well as practical aspects of designing and constructing earthquake resistant school buildings.



These training workshops were facilitated by experts from Orissa Development Technocrat's Forum. These 280 master trainers formed the core resource team in the 70 districts.

- ❖ The master trainers were assigned the role of conducting similar training programmes for other functionaries in districts. 20 divisional training workshops were organised during 25 July to 4 August 2006 in which 1100 Junior Engineers and *Assitant Basic Shiksha Adhikaris* were trained to carry out actual construction work. Technical assistance for this training was also provided by Orissa Development Technocrat's Forum.
- ❖ Buildings under SSA in Uttar Pradesh are constructed by the Village Education Committee (VEC) and the head masters

are in charge of the construction activity. The next important step, therefore, is training of headmasters and masons who would actually be involved in the construction activity. This was scheduled in August 2006 at the district level for school buildings and at block level for construction of additional classrooms.

- ❖ Funds for construction work were released to all districts.

The readiness of various districts to take up this activity was one of the items reviewed by the Chief Secretary and Secretary, Elementary Education in a



video conference with all Divisional Commissioners and District Magistrates on 7 August, 2006.

- ❖ Having built capacity in all districts, the construction work of 6,800 school buildings and 82000 additional classrooms will start by September, 2006 after the monsoons.
- ❖ Training of 10,000 masons was conducted in districts with technical assistance of UNDP. The State Government provided funds for the training programs. (The training module, orders, etc. are annexed)

### **Outcome of Trainings:**

The training programme was successfully completed between 8th to 20th June 2006, wherein 265 Engineers from Rural Engineering Service and Assistant Basic Shiksha Adhikari (Block



level Supervisory Officers) were trained. The training programme was conducted in 6 batches (2 day for a batch) in Lucknow. 2 day training module was designed on earthquake-resistant construction technologies to be incorporated in school building construction under SSA programme. The oriented Engineers and ABSAs shall pilot as master trainers in their respective districts/ blocks in orienting other engineers, masons and school head masters on the technologies selected for construction and extension of school buildings under SSA programme in Uttar Pradesh.

### **Monitoring and Quality Assurance of the Construction**

- ❖ Designs of new school buildings/classrooms under construction were made available at construction sites. Each building was constructed by trained masons and supervised by trained junior engineers who would necessarily remain present during the laying of foundation, casting of bands and placing of the roof. In addition to supervising adherence to the design they would also monitor the quality of construction.
- ❖ A construction monitoring cell at the State Project Office of SSA was set up with an Executive Engineer and two Assistant Engineers to implement the quality assurance program during construction. This cell is supported by a junior engineer in each district office of SSA.



- ❖ A system of third party monitoring of construction activity involving NGOs and other independent institutions has also been put in place.

### **Retrofitting of Existing Buildings**

- ❖ While provisions have been made for incorporating earthquake resistant measures in the design of new school buildings and classrooms and the funding for the same tied up under SSA, there is a stock of about 125,000 existing school buildings which need retrofitting to make them safe. No line of funding is available for this activity under SSA. The Disaster Management Unit of Government of India and UNDP are requested to fund this activity in phases.
- ❖ One school was retrofitted as a pilot with technical inputs and funds from UNDP.



### **School Safety Committees**

- ❖ With technical input from the Elementary Education Department of the Government of Uttar



Pradesh set up District Safety Committees and School Safety Committees and oriented about 500,000 teachers and *shiksha mitras* (para teachers) to essential safety measures and drills for emergencies.

The activities described above helped the Government of Uttar Pradesh mainstream DRR for safer schools.

## **Safe Schools: Awareness, Sensitization & Mock Drills**

### **STEP - 1**

#### **Sensitisation meeting for awareness amongst Teachers/ School Management**

As a first step towards preparing School DM Plans and training school teachers on how to prepare a plan, we have organised sensitisation meetings with the school authority where the following had to be present from the school side.

- Principal
- Vice principal
- Administrative staff
- All Teachers
- Head boy/girl
- Student Leaders (monitors, presidents of different clubs, house captains, etc.)

#### **In the presentation we covered following points**

- Presentation on the potential hazards a school can face
- What preparations the school should do for disaster management
- Why the school should do these preparation
- And how could they do it

### **STEP - 2**

#### **Formation of the School Disaster Management Committee & Groups**

Three groups namely: Co-ordination group, Disaster Awareness group, and Disaster Response group need to be constituted, and their roles and responsibilities defined. We will first discuss about the Co-ordination Group / School Disaster Management Committee.

Up till March 2009, in all the 13 DRM districts total of 1217 schools have School Disaster Management Committees.

### **STEP - 3**

Hazard identification and safety assessment

- i. Identification of Potential Structural Hazards existing in the area
- ii. Identification of Potential non-structural hazards existing in the area
- iii. d) Inventory of resources available in the school

### **STEP - 4**

Preparation of the School Disaster Management Plan document

### **STEP - 5**

Mock Drill In all the 13 districts Till March 2009, 12,285 School Disaster Management committee members, 92,841 school students and 6,648 school teachers trained on Disaster management/safety measures. School Disaster Management. Although disaster management is not in the formal school curriculum, they conduct regular mock drills in 1216 schools. This helped in mainstreaming the concept "DRR for safer schools"



## **National Policy**

Hazards like earthquakes and cyclones do not kill people but inadequately designed and badly constructed buildings do. Ensuring safe construction of new buildings and retrofitting of selected lifeline buildings, as given in the Earthquake Guidelines, is a critical step to be taken towards earthquake mitigation. The design and specification of houses being constructed, under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and other government welfare and development schemes, will also be re-examined to ensure hazard safety. Building codes will be updated every five years as a mandatory requirement and also put in the public domain. Training of engineers, architects, small builders, construction managers and artisans has already been started and need to be intensified at the state and district level. Safe schools and hospitals (with large capacity) and national monuments besides other critical lifeline buildings will be regarded as a national priority during the Eleventh Five- Year plan. Safety of strategic assets, critical defence establishments, defence works, industry and population settlements will be focused upon.

## **National Policy**

DM training and orientation of professionals like doctors, engineers and architects will be given due importance. Further, expansion of DM training in educational institutions at all levels including schools, with orientation towards practical requirements, will be given due weightage.

## CASE: New Paradigm in Fire Fighting: A Case from Badaun District

In Badaun district under the DRM Program, special emphasis on School Disaster Management Planning has been given. Due to the Midday Meal Scheme, primary schools have become more prone to fire events. During the one day training of school disaster management committee training, principle of "Nagariya" primary school Mr. Rishipal Singh was very active and given very unique ideas to manage different school disasters. Along with all other emergency support numbers including toll free number 1077, I have given my personal number also to the participants. After almost a month time, I got a call from Mr. Rishipal Singh, The principle of Nagariya primary school. He has invited me to inaugurate the unique fire fighting system which was recently made in his school. It was his own idea to have some device which can automatically



anguish the fire before it spreads out. I was overwhelmed to see the impact of the training on the principle. Not only this unique model of fire fighting device but he focused on the capacity building of school children also.



**Structure:** The gas cylinder which is used to cook midday meal is kept in a hole. Above this cylinder there is a concrete box in the ceiling to fill sand in it. there is a small hole in this concrete box to take the sand out of it. this small hole is covered with a polythene so that during any fire in the gas cylinder this polythene will burn and all the sand kept in the hole will come out to cover the cylinder. This way fire will be controlled.



## Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Schools: A Case from Sitapur District

In Sitapur district, the level of literacy is very low, lack of awareness on various issues and unwillingness to participate in any kind of program that does not give them direct benefits is common. Getting people's participation in villages initially became



very difficult and it here the idea of involvement of school students for direct intervention and targeting village people was thought of. 2 district level groups of school volunteers was formed and 3 days training was given on disaster management which told them about the basic concepts of disaster management and the do's and don'ts of various hazards also discussed. The school students also formed a small street play group based on disasters to make their presentation more interesting. These school volunteer groups acted as catalyst in initiating the program. To facilitate their activities the principal has given them a letter stating that they are the School Disaster Management Team members and they give few hours for awareness & sensitization workshop when ever they are required. Besides



creating awareness in the villages these groups also devote time for conducting other school workshops where they lay the foundation of school disaster management plan and identified some active students for further training. Students of Ujagar Lal School & GIC played very



important role in this model. Till now they have directly sensitized more than 3500 school students & teachers and indirectly they have sensitized more than 100 villages to form VDMCs and participate in plan preparation of their village.



School Annual functions are organized by school authorities. In Ujagar Lal School almost 1500 School children, parents and other people participated in the event and visited the stall put up by the DRM Cell Sitapur. The school children were very enthusiastic and wanted to man the stall and explain it to their parents about the various Do's and don't for various hazards. The School Disaster Management team also demonstrated Mock First Aid exercise in the cultural activity which was well attended.

### **School Safety: Publications**

The book "school Apda Prabandhan" was a collaborative effort of UP DRM team. This book is based on the experiences of DPOs in the field and learnings from the past school disasters. Simplicity of the language is the beauty of this document.



**शरत् चन्द्र श्रीवास्तव**

अपर परियोजना निदेशक



अर्द्धशा0 पत्रांक : अ0प0नि0/553 /2006-07

**उ0प्र0- सभी के लिये शिक्षा परियोजना**

राज्य परियोजना कार्यालय,

बेसिक शिक्षा निदेशालय, विद्याभवन,

निशातगंज, लखनऊ-226007

दूरभाष : कार्या0-781316 निवास : 347421

फैक्स : 781123, 781128

ई-मेल : updpep@sancharnet.in

लखनऊ, दिनांक : 24-5-2006

प्रिय महोदय,

कृपया अपने अर्द्ध शा0 पत्र संख्या 111/SPO/UNDP/06 दिनांक 23 मई, 2006 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा सहायक बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी एवं सहायक/अवर अभियन्ताओं के लिये प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित करने हेतु विशेषज्ञों से प्रस्ताव प्राप्त कर प्रेषित किया गया है। इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निर्देश हुआ है कि प्रशिक्षण दिलाने के लिये रू0 77.050 का व्यय सर्व शिक्षा अभियान के बजट से कर लिया जायेगा।

उ0प्र0 प्रशासन एवं प्रबन्धन अकादमी(इम्डप) से प्रशिक्षण हेतु तिथियां प्राप्त हो गयी हैं तथा प्राप्त तिथियों के अनुसार जनपद एवं बैचों की संख्या का विवरण पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित किया जा रहा है। कृपया निर्धारित तिथियों में विशेषज्ञों को कार्यक्रम में बुलाने हेतु आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

उपरोक्त के सम्बन्ध में यह भी अवगत कराना है कि इम्डप में विशेषज्ञों के ठहरने के लिये 03 ए.सी. कक्ष उपलब्ध हैं, यदि सहमत हों तो विशेषज्ञों के रहने की व्यवस्था इम्डप में ही सुनिश्चित कर दी जाये अन्यथा की दशा में विशेषज्ञों को होटल आदि में ठहरने की व्यवस्था की जा सकेगी।

शरत्

भवदीय,

*Shr*  
24/5/06  
(शरत् चन्द्र श्रीवास्तव)

श्री संजय भाटिया

सचिव एवं राज्य परियोजना अधिकारी

आपदा प्रबन्धन परियोजना

एफ ब्लॉक, 6ठवां तल, बापू भवन,

उ0प्र0 सचिवालय, लखनऊ।

**Renuka Kumar, IAS**  
Secretary, Revenue &  
Relief Commissioner



D.O. no:

Bapu Bhavan, Vidhan Sabha  
Marg, Lucknow-226001 (UP)  
Phone (o): 2238200  
Fax & Phone (o): 2238084  
e-mail :gurukripa@gmail.com  
Date:

Dear Sir,

In last one year Uttar Pradesh Government has taken a number of initiatives in the field of disaster management including enactment of the Uttar Pradesh Disaster Management Act, 2005 and formation of State Disaster Management Authority under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister.

As you are aware more than three-fourth area of Uttar Pradesh falls under earthquake risk Zone IV and Zone III. Floods are an annual occurrence in the Terai belt and Eastern districts of the State. School buildings are being used extensively in many villages as flood shelters. It is important that every school building should have appropriate design and structure to handle the impact of any disaster such as earthquake, floods and fire.

With a view to ensure safety of these important buildings we are starting a school safety programme for the entire State. To ensure disaster resistant construction of school buildings, the Uttar Pradesh Government has set up a committee under the chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner for a study and assessment of the following :-

1. Modification of the existing school building designs to include earthquake resistant measures and revision of existing unit cost of building accordingly.
2. Retrofitting cost of existing school buildings to make them earthquake resistant.
3. Modification of existing school buildings currently used as flood shelters, as multi purpose community halls.

The current building design of the primary and upper primary school building as well as detail of unit cost of school building as per the State Education Department 's estimates is being sent to Anup Karanth, UEVRP -Project Coordinator, UNDP, New Delhi. He is being requested to hand over this material to you.

Keeping in view your vast experience in the field of earthquake engineering, I would be grateful for your kind advice on the above mentioned issues. You are also requested to kindly attend the meeting of the committee tentatively slated for the 2nd week of February, 2006 along with full details. Your technical advice would be of immense value to the committee, in arriving at appropriate decisions in chalking out future plans of the State Government in the area of disaster management.

An early reply is appreciated.

Thanking You

Yours Sincerely

To,  
**Professor Arya,**  
National Seismic Advisor,  
Government of India,  
NIDM, IIPA Campus,  
Delhi.

**(Renuka Kumar)**

**CC :** Anup Karnath, Project Coordinator, UEVRP, UNDP, New Delhi

**Renuka Kumar, IAS**  
Secretary, Revenue &  
Relief Commissioner



D.O. no:

Bapu Bhavan, Vidhan Sabha  
Marg, Lucknow-226001 (UP)  
Phone (o): 2238200  
Fax & Phone (o): 2238084  
e-mail :gurukripa@gmail.com  
Date:

Dear Sir,

In last one year Uttar Pradesh Government has taken a number of initiatives in the field of disaster management including enactment of the Uttar Pradesh Disaster Management Act, 2005 and formation of State Disaster Management Authority under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister.

Due to the Earthquake Vernability of the State it is important that every school building should have appropriate design and structure to handle the impact of any disaster such as earthquake, floods and fire. On the basis of your suggestion the State Government has redesign the School buildings.

The building design of the primary and upper primary school buildings as well as details of unit cost of school building as per the State Education Department's estimates have been revised with the help of the Engineers working with the State Education Department. A copy is being sent to Anup Karanth, UEVRP -Project Coordinator, UNDP, New Delhi. He is being requested to hand over this material to you.

You are requested to kindly go through these revised designs and approve the same. These new designs have been made taking into account the suggestions you had given earlier during your visit to Lucknow in Feb, 2006.

An early reply is appreciated.

Thanking You

To,  
**Professor Arya,**  
National Seismic Advisor,  
Government of India,  
NIDM, IIPA Campus,  
Delhi.

Yours Sincerely

**(Renuka Kumar)**

CC : Anup Karnath, Project Coordinator, UEVRP, UNDP, New Delhi

## Various Capacity Building Programs on Disaster Risk Management Funded by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Name of Training Programme	Place of Training	No. of Completed Training Programs	Number of Trained Participants	Covered Districts/ City	Name of Training Program	Cost of Total Training Programs	Funded by	Duration of Training	Resource Person	Remarks
Training of Junior Engineers from RES Department & Assistant Basic Education Officers in Earthquake Safe School Construction	UPAAM Lucknow	5	300	70	Training of Junior Engineers from RES Department & Assistant Basic Education Officers in Earthquake Safe School Construction	250000	Sarva Shiksha Dept.	2 days	Orrisa Development Technocrats Forum	2 JE's from RES department from all districts and 2 A.B.S.A. from all districts have been trained in earthquake safe school construction in 2 days training programme
Training of Masons in Earthquake Safe Class Room Construction	Block Headquarter	814	40700	57	Training of Masons in Earthquake Safe Class Room Construction	8140000	Sarva Shiksha Dept.	2 days	Master Trainers	15 Masons from every block of 57 districts (From non UNDP- DRM programme) have been trained

Training of Teachers in Earthquake Safe Construction of School	Block Headquarter	814	60000	57	Training of Teachers in Earthquake Safe Construction of School	8140000	Sarva Shiksha Dept.	2 days	Master Trainers	60000 in-charge Teachers have been trained for the construction of Additional Class Room
--	-------------------	-----	-------	----	--	---------	---------------------	--------	-----------------	--

S.NO.	District	Primary School		SubTotal 1	Uppar Primary School New (Sub Total 2)	Additional Class Room Primary School	Uppar Primary School	SubTotal 3	Total	Earthquake Zone
		New	Reconstruct							
1	Agra	40	20	60	150	1530	43	1573	1783	III
2	Alighrah	40	0	40	50	373	34	407	497	IV
3	Allahbad	45	20	65	40	1374	152	1526	1631	III
4	Ambedkar Nagar	30	0	30	90	1415	50	1465	1585	III
5	Auriya	42	0	42	35	290	58	348	425	III
6	Azamgrah	75	0	75	140	3203	50	3253	3468	III
7	Badaun	21	0	21	65	1700	200	1900	1986	IV
8	Bagpat	3	0	3	16	340	0	340	359	IV
9	Baharaich	200	0	200	120	1573	0	1573	1893	IV
10	Ballia	50	0	50	70	1105	222	1327	1447	IV
11	Balrampur	20	0	20	15	1171	36	1207	1242	IV
12	Banda	15	0	15	20	280	68	348	383	II
13	Barabanki	60	0	60	60	1830	77	1907	2027	III
14	Bareilly	60	0	60	45	1165	50	1215	1320	IV
15	Basti	40	0	40	60	1325	100	1425	1525	IV

16	Bhadohi (Sant Ravi Das Nagar)	30	0	30	25	510	100	610	665	II
17	Bijnor	20	0	20	75	1224	68	1292	1387	IV
18	Bulandshahar	20	0	20	100	970	0	970	1090	IV
19	Chandauli	22	0	22	43	850	102	952	1017	III
20	Chitrakut	35	0	35	25	340	61	401	461	II
21	Deoria	25	0	25	40	1020	315	1335	1400	IV
22	Etah	60	0	60	52	1530	85	1615	1727	III
23	Etawah	38	0	38	25	473	47	520	583	III
24	Faizabad	25	0	25	35	975	50	1025	1085	III
25	Farrukhabad	26	0	26	50	810	46	856	932	III
26	Fatehpur	55	0	55	75	978	190	1168	1298	III
27	Firozabad	35	0	35	53	690	46	736	824	III
28	G.B.Nagar	17	0	17	38	170	20	190	245	IV
29	Ghaziabad	3	0	3	30	978	18	996	1029	IV
30	Gazipur	40	0	40	100	1700	40	1740	1880	III
31	Gonda	40	0	40	40	1530	90	1620	1700	IV
32	Gorakhpur	90	0	90	50	1425	40	1465	1605	IV
33	Hamirpur	17	0	17	35	0	53	53	105	II
34	Hardoi	67	0	67	68	3100	50	3150	3285	III
35	Hathras	30	0	30	50	178	25	203	283	III
36	Jalaun	9	0	9	51	50	22	72	132	II
37	Jaunpur	47	0	47	150	2890	29	2919	3116	III
38	Jahansi	10	0	10	36	830	12	842	888	II
39	J.P.Nagar	30	0	30	35	780	0	780	845	IV
40	Kannauj	100	0	100	100	780	0	780	980	III
41	Kanpur Dehat	50	0	50	130	255	50	305	485	III
42	Kanpur Nagar	20	20	40	25	1603	7	1610	1675	III
43	Kaushambi	40	0	40	46	447	48	495	581	II
44	Kushinagar	95	0	95	120	2250	10	2260	2475	IV
45	Lakhimpur Kheri	120	0	120	130	2340	50	2390	2640	IV



46	Lalitpur	12	0	12	62	525	100	625	699	II
47	Lucknow	30	20	50	40	1204	66	1270	1360	III
48	Mharajganj	50	0	50	50	1470	30	1500	1600	IV
49	Mahoba	10	0	10	35	765	16	781	826	II
50	Mainpuri	64	0	64	40	480	35	515	619	III
51	Mathura	30	0	30	60	474	36	510	600	IV
52	Mau	25	0	25	66	975	30	1005	1096	III
53	Meerut	9	20	29	14	510	0	510	553	IV
54	Mirzapur	43	0	43	55	995	57	1052	1150	III
55	Moradabad	50	0	50	70	2550	25	2575	2695	IV
56	Muzzaffar Nagar	9	0	9	55	720	0	720	784	IV
57	Pilibhit	35	0	35	50	935	25	960	1045	IV
58	Pratapgrah	25	0	25	45	2463	57	2520	2590	III
59	Rai-Bareilly	50	0	50	25	1190	100	1290	1365	III
60	Rampur	20	0	20	26	1638	2	1640	1686	IV
61	Saharanpur	20	0	20	75	688	2	690	785	IV
62	Sant Ravidas Nagar	12	0	12	12	470	45	515	539	III
63	Shahjahanpur	58	0	58	70	1465	61	1526	1654	IV
64	Siddharth Nagar	70	0	70	35	728	62	790	895	IV
65	Sitapur	60	0	60	60	2080	60	2140	2260	IV
66	Sonbhadra	40	0	40	45	458	72	530	615	III
67	Shravasti	40	0	40	32	850	14	864	936	IV
68	Sultanpur	45	0	45	65	2000	100	2100	2210	III
69	Unnao	50	0	50	65	1900	25	1925	2040	III
70	Varanasi	36	20	56	40	0	0	0	96	III
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2850</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2970</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>77883</b>	<b>3834</b>	<b>81717</b>	<b>88687</b>	

