Flood Rescue Mock Drill Report District Disaster Management Authority, Thiruvananthapuram

Introduction

The flood rescue mock drill was conducted on 19/10/2023 at Thaliyil Kadavu, near Karamana to assess the preparedness and response capabilities of emergency services in the event of a flood. The objective was to evaluate the coordination, communication, and efficiency of the DDMA, DEOC, Taluk level EOC and other responding forces such as Fire force, Police and NDRF teams during any flood scenario.

Participants

- District Emergency Operation Center
- Local emergency services (Fire service, police, medical teams)
- NDRF Thrissur
- District Disaster Management Authority
- Taluk and Village level officials and Local body
- Civil defence/aapda mitra Volunteers

Scenario

The simulation involved a hypothetical flood situation caused by heavy rainfall leading to river overflow in the Karamana river basin and inundation of residential areas. The flood scenario included stranded residents and drowning victims, and the need for immediate rescue, evacuation and medical assistance.

Objectives

- Evaluate the response time of emergency services
- Assess coordination and communication between different rescue teams
- Test the effectiveness of evacuation procedures
- Evaluate the efficiency of medical assistance and first aid provided to the affected victims

Key Observations

- The mock drill message triggered at 9:45 am
- DEOC received a distress call from a local source.
- DEOC Contacted taluk control room to confirm information received from the local source. Taluk IC reported that the incident happened and shared the details of location and approximate number of people affected. After the confirmation, DEOC informed incident Commander about the incident. IC directed to immediately call fire force, police, and medical and taluk level officials to start the rescue and evacuation operations. DEOC informed the entire emergency services as well as Taluk officials.

At the meantime, DEOC also informed SEOC about incident happened. As per the request of onsite IC, DEOC requested NDRF services for the rescue operations.

Response Time

- Informed fire force at 9:45 am
- Fire force started at 9:47 am
- Health responded at 9:49 am
- Police responded at 9: 46 am
- Fire force reached at the place at 9:57 am
- NDRF reached at 10:00 am
- Health reached at 10:00 am
- Rescue process continued
- Two people rescued by fire force at 10:10 am and medical team examined them and shifted them to hospital by ambulance.
- Another two victims rescued by NDRF at 10:18, and examined by Medical team. They shifted to the hospital.
- NDRF team took initiative to rescue stranded villagers from the flood areas and they
 were rescued by the NDRF and rescue to near cyclone shelter with the help of Civil
 defense, aapda mitra volunteers. Medical ambulances were used to move the rescued
 victims to the relief shelter.
- Rescue operations completed by 10:24 am and all site operations and evacuations were completed by 10:40 am
- Emergency services arrived at the scene within 15 minutes of receiving the mock drill alert. Swift deployment of rescue teams to the affected areas was observed.

Coordination and Communication

Effective communication channels were established between different rescue teams and DEOC. Coordination between police, fire department, NDRF and medical teams were seamless, ensuring a coordinated response.

Conclusion

The flood rescue mock drill demonstrated the preparedness and capabilities of the emergency services and highlighted the importance of coordination, communication, and community participation during a flood disaster. The strengths observed during the drill will be reinforced, and areas for improvement will be addressed through additional training and resources.

Picture Gallery





Rescue operation by Fire force



Rescue operations by NDRF



Shifting to ambulance



Participation of volunteers