

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

11/02/2016

EXCISE DEPARTMENT





ODISHA SECRETARIAT, BHUBANESWAR

PREPARATION OF THE DEPARTMENTAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN RELATING TO EXCISE DEPARTMENT

Chapter 1: Profile of the Department:-

A. Statistical Profile of the Department of Excise:-

Excise Department was functioning under the erstwhile Revenue and Excise Department up to 30 November 1999. A separate Department was created on 1.12.1999 after the bifurcation of the Revenue & Excise Department.

The Department of Excise is entrusted with the responsibility of regulating the production, storage, import, transportation, possession and sale of intoxicant, besides levy and collection of Excise Revenue of the State in shape of State Excise Duty and various fees like Licence Fee, Storage Fee, Depot Licence Fee, Transportation Fee, Bottling Fee, Label Registration Fee, Import Fee, Export Fee, Franchise Fee and Fines etc.

The whole-sale trading of Foreign Liquor and Country Spirit in controlled by the Odisha State Beverage Corporation Ltd., a fully owned Government Corporation since 2001. The Corporation obtains State Excise Duty paid Foreign Liquor and Country Spirit from the manufacturers, after storage in the licensed depots, supplies the same to the retailers for ultimate sale to the consumers through the licensed outlets.

The main objective of the Department is to generate the revenue resources of the State by way of levying State Excise Duty, Fees and Fines etc. on production, possession and sale of intoxicants in the State as per the Excise Laws in force read with the Annual Excise Policies(AEP) keeping in view that the existing demand of consumers is met by legitimate and safe supply of liquor of good quality in reasonable quantities without compromising with the social values under strict vigilance on the illegal production, sale and consumption of such intoxicants.

Odisha State Beverages Corporation Ltd. (OSBC) has been conferred the exclusive right and privileges by the State Government of wholesale trade and distribution of IMFL, Beer and Country Spirit in the State of Odisha with effect from 30.01.2001. Though the Corporation is not directly engaged in purchase and sales of beverage stocks, it allows the licensed suppliers/ manufactures to store their beverage stocks in OSBC Depots on pre payment of excise duty and import fees.

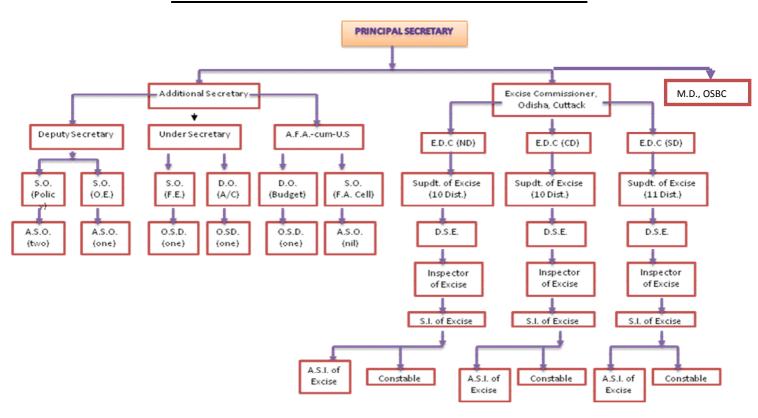
B. <u>Organizational Structure</u>

The administration of the Excise Laws and the policy decisions thereon rest with the Department headed by the Principal Secretary to Government which implements the same at the Directorate level headed by one Excise Commissioner with the assistance of 3 Deputy Commissioners of Excise, 31 Superintendents of Excise, 34 Deputy Superintendents of Excise, 95 Inspectors of Excise, 240 Sub-Inspectors of Excise, 301 Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Excise and 1198 Excise Constables.

The Collector of the district is the head of the District Excise Administration. The Superintendents of Excise also known as the District Excise Officers carry out all the excise functions under the overall supervision/guidance of Collectors of the respective districts.

Head Office of the OSBC is located at 9th Floor of the IDCO Tower, Bhubaneswar. Presently, 8 Depots are functioning at Khurda, Cuttack (Nirgundi), Balasore (Shergarh), Angul (Rantlei), Sambalpur, Berhampur (Kanisi), Rayagada (Debadola) and Jajpur (Chandikhol). 41 Companies registered with OSBC are currently transacting their business. 850 Brands of IMFL/ FMFL/ Beer are stored in the 8 Depots of OSBC. Country Spirit supplied by Aska Cooperative Sugar Industries Ltd is available in Khurda, Nirgundi, Jajpur and Balasore Depots.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF EXCISE DEPARTMENT



C. <u>Details of infrastructure available with the Department</u>

EXCISE INFRASTRUCTURE

List of Distilleries/ Bottling Plants

INFORMATION ON DISTILLERIES / BOTTLING UNITS AND BREWERIES FUNCTIONING IN THE STATE			
SI. No.	Name of the Unit	Production Capacity	
1	2	3	
1	M/s. Shakti Sugars Ltd., Dhenkanal	75,00,000 LPL	
2	M/s. Aska Co-operative Sugar Industries Ltd., Aska	22,50,000 LPL	
3	M/s. Umeri Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., Umeri, Koraput	27,60,000 LPL	
4	M/s. Suidihi Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., Lathikata, Sundargarh	30,00,000 LPL	
5	M/s. Umeri Distilleries, Umeri, Jeypore, Koraput (Bottling)	2,40,000 LPL	
6	M/s. Hi-Tech Bottling, Sambalpur	59,25,000 LPL	
7	M/s. Heritage Distilleries, Nimapada, Puri	99,90,000 LPL	
8	M/s. Baccus Bottling Ltd., Balasore	50,00,000 LPL	
9	M/s. Utkal Distilleries, Khurda	81,00,001 LPL	
10	M/s. Trinath Smart Pack Pvt. Ltd., Khurda		
11	Ms/. Shree Shakti Distilleries Ltd., Rayagada	6,48,000 LPL	
12	M/s. Jeypore Sugar Company, Rayagada	11,88,000 LPL	
13	M/s. Fortune Spirits Ltd., Ganjam	10,12,500 LPL	
14	M/s. United Spirits Ltd., Ganjam	1,00,00,000 LPL	
15	M/s. Oriental Bottling Pvt., Ltd., Khurda	6,29,200 LPL	
16	M/s. Kwality Bottlers (P) Ltd., Janla, Khurda	11,95,560 LPL	
17	M/s. Pine Cask Bottling, Khurda	12,00,015 LPL	

List of breweries

	INFORMATION ON BREWERIES FUNCTIONING IN THE STATE				
SI. No.	Name of the Unit	Production Capacity			
1	2	3			
1	M/s. SKOL, Breweries, Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur	2,00,00,000 BL			
2	M/s. Denzong Breweries, Khurda	1,60,25,600 BL			
3	M/s. United Breweries, Khurda	8,00,00,000 BL			
4	M/s. Maikal Breweries Ltd., Bolangir	1,08,00,000 BL			
5	M/s. SR Breweries (P) Ltd.,	2,50,00,000 BL			

• There are 1181 IMFL 'OFF' shops, 393 'ON' shops,15 'ON' Clubs, 104 Beer Parlour, 34 Military Canteen in the State. Twenty District having O.S. system. There are 574 nos. of O.S. shops with 1358 branches shops in the State. There are 9(nine) districts having C.S. shops of 247 in no throughout the State. The licensee are responsible for their shops for any damage or loss.

Establishment of Mini Laboratories

All the excise samples were being examined / tested by the State Drugs Control and Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar under the Administrative Control of Health & Family Welfare Department as Excise Department did not have any chemical testing laboratory of their own. Due to heavy rush of samples, the reports of the chemical examination could not be produced before the Court of Law in time. As a result, excise criminals were going scotfree and several Courts have expressed their displeasure on this account. In order to overcome the situation, three Mini Laboratories have been established in the Divisional Head Quarters at Cuttack (CD), Sambalpur (ND) and Berhampur (SD) with creation of three posts of Asst. Chemical Examiner, three Laboratory Technicians and three Laboratory Attendants. In the meantime, three Assistant Chemical Examiner have joined in the Mini Laboratories established in Divisional Head quarters and been declared as Assistant Chemical Examiner for the purpose of Section 293 (4) (a) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 for the purpose of prosecution and prosecution report alongwith the chemical examination reports of the seized intoxicants.

Construction of Range & Charge Office with attached Malkhana & Hazat

- After the hooch tragedies of Ganjam, 2006, steps have been initiated since 2008-09 for construction of Range & Charge Offices with attached Malkhana & Hazat in the State.
- All the Depots are functioning in hired Godowns. The maximum stock capacity of each Godown and area in sq. ft. which s taken for calculation of the stock value is given below: -

Name of the Depot	Area in Sqft.	Stock Capacity in cases (31.12.2012)
Khurda	47401	1,43,666.6549 cases
Cuttack (Nirgundi)	55600	2,21,280.2024 cases
Balasore (Sheragarh)	36575	1,41,280.7000 cases
Angul (Rantlei)	24000	92,876.6648 cases
Sambalpur	59400	1,36,713.6357 cases
Berhampur (Kanisi)	27868	64,942.6344 cases
Rayagada (Debadola)	21309	79,080.0028 cases
Jajpur (Chandikhol)	16464	34,045.4164 cases

Chapter 2: Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity and Risk Profile :-

The Department is vulnerable to mainly (Form) 4 types of hazards.

1) Natural disaster: The entire wholesale business in liquor IMFL 'OFF' & C.S. shop inside the State is managed by OSBC. The OSBC has eight Depots in different regions inside the State.

There are unscrupulous elements who manufacture and dandestinely sell cheap spurious liquor. Consumption of such liquor leads to serious health hazards like loss of eyesight which may culminate in loss of life eventually.

• Nature, frequency and intensity of disaster to which the department is prone to or is likely to be impacted in future.

Basically four types of Disaster:-

- 1. Due to consumption of ID/Spurious liquor resulting in loss of life/series health hazards.
- 2. Industrial Disaster- The General disasters factories are prone to. For Example, Molasses tank explosion in Aska Sugar factory, 2012.
- 3. Environmental pollution:- Industrial/factory waste has potential for environmental pollution if not treated properly.
- 4. Health hazard due to cultivation of hemp plants.

Historical/ past disasters/ losses in the department

A. Liquor tragedy in the State.

SI. No.	Place of Occurrence	Period of Occurrence	
1	Nilagiri, Balasore	02.02.1989	
2	Bhadrak	15.03.1990	
3	Cuttack	May, 1992	
4	Purusottampur, Ganjam	August, 1994	
5	Bhadrak	April, 1996	
6	Puri & Khurda	February, 2001	
7	Ganjam	March & April, 2006	
8	Khurda (Badapokharia)	4-5th May' 2009	
9	Balangir (Gandapalli and Mundapalli)	25-26th June, 2009	

B. Leakage of molasses in the factory at ACSI Ltd., Aska

On 22.01.2012 out of 4 molasses tanks situated in the Industry premise, the tank No.1 suddenly burst resulting in damage to factory boundary wall, spread of stored molasses to the tune of 2011-997 MT in the surrounding area including the public road, death of 3 persons residing in the nearby quarters of the Industry, disruption in movement of traffic and closure of the factory for about 12 days till 02.02.2012. Immediately after the incident rescue operations were undertaken by the Security staff and other factory staff with local Police

Administration. The roads and premises were cleaned and restored to normalcy within 3-4 days.

Causes of losses / damages;

Due to consumption of spurious liquor in that area.

Hazard wise vulnerability of the department to various hazards to which the department/ state is prone to;

SI. No.	Place of Occurrence	Period of Occurrence	Death Toll
1	Nilagiri, Balasore	02.02.1989	14
2	Bhadrak	15.03.1990	17
3	Cuttack	May, 1992	134
4	Purusottampur, Ganjam	August, 1994	4
5	Bhadrak	April, 1996	2
6	Puri & Khurda	February, 2001	20 (Puri-10, Khurda-10)
7	Ganjam	March & April, 2006	29
8	Khurda (Badapokharia)	4-5th May' 2009	4
9	Balangir (Gandapalli and Mundapalli)	25-26th June, 2009	7

Capacity of the department to deal with the identified disasters – Institutional, organizational and infrastructural;

SI No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned strength	Man in Position	Vacant
1.	Superintendent of Excise	 31	15	16
2.	Deputy Superintendent	 34	33	01
3.	Inspector of Excise	 95	89	06
4.	Sub-Inspector of Excise	 240	216	24
5.	Assistant Sub-Inspector of Excise	 301	263	38
6.	Excise Constable	 1198	1085	113

Gaps in the existing capacity;

SI No.	Name of the Post	Vacant
1.	Superintendent of Excise	 16
2.	Deputy Superintendent	 01
3.	Inspector of Excise	 06
4.	Sub-Inspector of Excise	 51
5.	Assistant Sub-Inspector of Excise	 78
6.	Excise Constable	 73

B. There are no sufficient vehicles to cover all areas by the excise field officials for detection and enforcement activities.

C. Lack of periodical inspection, lack of regular repair maintenance/ non-maintenance of the molasses tank at regular intervals, storage of molasses for a longer time causing chemical reaction and damage to the tank, lack of non-functioning of water spray equipment to cool the tank and lack of proper security arrangement and the public alert system, are potential causes for hazards in the ASCI Ltd.

Chapter 3: Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness Plan -

Measures necessary for prevention of disasters, mitigation, preparedness and capacity-building in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority;

- The following steps are being taken for prevention of disasters.
- Massive raids are being conducted on suspected places, cases are booked and accused persons are arrested who are involved in illegal liquor trade in violation of Bihar and Orissa Excise Act.
- Multi Disciplinary Squad has been constituted in the districts for excise raid consisting of officials of Excise, Forest, Revenue, Health & Police under the supervision of Excise Superintendent.
- Three El & EB Units have been stationed at Cuttack, Berhampur and Sambalpur and they are conducting raids as per the availability of intelligence

with regard to production or sale of I.D./duplicate liquor. El & EB Units consists of one Inspector of Excise, two S.I./ A.S.I of Excise with three Constables headed by Deputy Superintendent of Excise.

- One independent EI & EB Unit is functioning directly under the Command of Excise Commissioner for overseeing important enforcement raids.
- One Toll free No.1800-3456-713 has been functioning in the office of the Excise Commissioner to receive grievances as well as intelligence for taking enforcement measures.
- In order to check spread of I.D. & Spurious Liquor, necessary amendment in Bihar & Odisha Excise (Odisha Amendment) Act, 2006 has been passed in the Assembly and the punishment of Excise Crime has been made non-bailable.
- In place of Bihar and Odisha Excise Act, 1915, Odisha Excise Bill, 2008 has been passed in the Assembly on 27.08.2002 Presidential assent has been obtained.
- Excise Staff have been activated in border areas in order to prevent entry of illegal spirit from other States.
- Regular inspection of Distilleries and Bottling Plants in the State are being done.
- Chemical Examination of both IMFL and C.S. are ensured before its sell in the market.
- Seminars, meetings, street theatres etc are being arranged for public awareness against illegal liquor trade/ ID liquor consumption.
- Steps are being taken to open authorized Govt. outlets in the vacuum areas.
- Excise Sub-Inspector and officers above SIE's have been empowered under NDPS Act, 1985 to search entry, arrest, seizure, authorization of warrant and filling of complaint.
- Construction of new Excise Station/ Hazat & Malkhana has been taken up in phased manner. (Presently 42 buildings under construction).
- 100 Excise Officers have been trained on arms and ammunitions.
- Training of Excise Sub-Inspectors are conducted at Bijupattnaik Police Academy.
- Steps are taken for strengthening of Excise Administration at the Field Level by
 effective Police-Excise Co-ordination. More number of planned and effective joint
 raids are being conducted with the help of Police and Excise Machinery to curb illicit
 liquor trade and associated hazards.
- The required resources for strengthening the excise administration in the field in terms of manpower, buildings for charge and range offices, staff for manning the same, and necessary vehicle support are being provided.
- Mass awareness and sensitizations programmes are conducted out of funds of OSBC to highlight the disastrous consequences of consumption of spurious liquor and the hazards it poses for health, safety and life of consumers.
- All the Godowns are insured taking the stock value of 31st December of previous year and the Insurance covers the standard fire risk and other perils such as storm.

cyclone, typhoon, tempest hurricanes, tornado, flood, inundation and RSMD, earth quake, burglary, house breaking, theft, pilferage explosion and implosion etc. Such coverage of insurance begins w.e.f. each financial year.

- Fire safety measures have been taken in the Depots/Distilleries. Grant of licence is not made unless the application comes with fire safety certificate from competent authority.
- Department is ensuring submission of environment pollution control certificate from the concerned Board before issuing license to the Distilleries etc.
- Destruction of Hemp plant is done regularly by the Enforcement Squad of Excise
 Department from time to time, in those districts where Hemp Plantations are being
 carried on. Enforcement squad consists of minimum one Inspector of Excise, two
 S.I/ A.S.I of Excise, three Constables with Forest Ranger, S.I. of Police. The
 squads are utilized under supervision of Deputy Superintendent/
 Superintendent of Excise for destruction of Hemp Cultivation.

Provision of funds for prevention of disaster, mitigation, capacity-building and preparedness;

 Odisha State Beverages Corporation has been providing funds for seminars, meetings etc being arranged for public awareness against illegal liquor trade, ID/ spurious liquor consumption, *narcotic drugs consumption*.

Drawing up mitigation, preparedness and response plans, capacity-building, data collection and identification and training of personnel in relation to disaster management.

- Construction of new Excise Station/ Hazat & Malkhana has been taken up in phased manner. Already Rs. 19.17 crores have been allotted for the purpose.
- 100 Excise Officers have been trained on arms and ammunitions.
- Training of Excise Sub-Inspectors are conducted at Biju Pattnaik Police Academy.
- Regular inspections of Retail units are conducted by excise officials.
- Random samples are drawn from retail outlets/ O.S. shops and examined at three zonal chemical laboratories to ensure quality of liquor.
- Hemp Plant cultivation areas are regularly detected and destroyed to curb hemp plant cultivation. The following table shows the activities of Department regarding destruction of hemp plants.

Provision of emergency communication in the affected areas;

 Communication system of Police Administration is accessed at the time of emergency.

Such other actions as may be necessary for disaster management.

- Training programme for Constables and A.S.Is,
- fire safety measures,
- clearance from pollution control board,

- Constitution of quick response team,
- Regular inspection and conducting massive raids etc.

Chapter 4: Response Plan -

• Mechanism for early warning and dissemination thereof;

- 1. The field officials starting from the Constable to Superintendent of Excise of the district have been kept on alert to gather intelligence regarding production of ID liquor and consumption of spurious liquor.
- 2. Once information is received, it is brought to the notice of the charge S.I./ Range Inspector and the Excise Superintendent.
- 3. Excise Superintendent of the district oversees the necessary detection, raids with regard to the information received.
- 4. The E.I & E.B Units (Headed by Deputy Superintendent of Excise with Inspector of Excise, two S.I./ A.S.I. of Excise and Constables) gather intelligence and pass on information to the District units for necessary enforcement measures as well as *take up* enforcement activities independently on their own.
- 5. Multidisciplinary Squads are formed at District level as well as at Sub-divisional level consisting of one Inspector of Excise, two S.I. of Excise, three A.S.Is of Excise with 5 Constable headed by Deputy Superintendent of Excise, Police Inspector/ Drug Inspector/ S.I. of Police/ Constable.

Trigger Mechanism for response;

- When suspected mishap occurs, the field team i.e. the charge S.I./ range Inspector under the supervision of Superintendent of Excise makes spot visit and takes precautionary steps for their medical treatment
- Samples to be collected from nearby shops for laboratory testing to know the actual cause of illness. They also conduct massive raid in the area and arrest the suspected persons.
- Immediate raids are conducted on suspected places in the locality.
- Cases are booked and the culprits booked in cases after seize of ID liquor/ NDPS.

Response plan for responding effectively and promptly to any threatening disaster situation or disaster

1. DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN WITH REGARD TO I.D. LIQUOR

- The field officials from Constable upwards to the Excise Superintendent of the District have always being kept on alert to collect and transmit any information regarding suspected ID/duplicate liquor related incidents.
- Reports in mass media are also scanned for information regarding such incidents at all levels of the Department, field as well as Government.

- Once such I.D. Liquor/ spurious liquor related occurrences come into light, the district Superintendent of Excise immediate rushes to the spots/ locality with his team of Inspectors/ Sub-Inspectors/ Constables after receiving information from the S.I. of Excise of the Charge area.
- At the field level, the S.I of Excise will contact the local Medical officer immediately
 for medical treatment of the affected people by disaster. At field level, a Committee
 consisting of local Tahasildar, local S.I. of Excise and Medical Officer of PHC of that
 locality will meet with regular intervals for prevention of any such hazards.
- At every two hour intervals the latest status of such occurrence should be reported
 to the Superintendent of Excise of District, who will transmit the information from time
 to time to the Excise Commissioner and Excise Department from time to time.
- The Superintendent of Excise shall coordinate with Superintendent of Police to meet in regular intervals for the rescue operation of the affected people at District level.
- Simultaneously the persons affected in such cases from consumption/ suspected
 consumption of I.D./ spurious liquor are sent to hospital under the guidance of
 another team of officials as selected by the Superintendent of Excise for the purpose.
- Local inquiry is conducted immediately to ascertain the source of such spurious liquor/ alcohol based substances.
- If the source happens to be unauthorised I.D. pocket, the locality is raided in coordination with Police.
- Culprits are taken into custody and the I.D. stock is seized.
- Collector, who is also the Chief Excise Officer of the district is also immediately
 apprised of the situation who can direct the CDMO of the district to ensure proper
 treatment of the victims by his team of doctors.
- If, the disaster is of larger magnitude and recurring, then the DPRO of the district is requested for issue of public warnings against consumption of such liquor in Print Media, Electronics Media and Public Address Systems.
- The area is kept under close watch till the situation returns to normal.
- In case of disasters relating to alcohol based substances, multi disciplinary teams are deployed for conducting raids on suspected sources.
- Effective steps are taken in coordination with concerned departments as demanded by the situation at hand.

2. Response plan of Aska Cooperative Sugar Industries Ltd., Aska for prevention of disasters alongwith other distilleries.

Following steps have been/ are being taken to counter act any possible disaster in future:

- Detailed study has been made by the Expert Agency, namely M/s. IRC Engineering India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and M/s. Sosam Sugar Consultants, Chennai:
- Final Inspection Report in respect of molasses tank No.3 has already been received at this end during March 2013 and steps have been taken to repair and molasses

tanks by way of replacement of the affected weld portions of the plate. Repair of the bottom plates has already been done prior to the crushing season 2012-13 as per the suggestion given by the team during field verification.

- The Inspection of the molasses tank No.2 & 4 is in progress and after receipt of final report steps will be taken for repair of the tanks. Repair of molasses tank No.2 has been completed but it has not been inspected.
- As per recommendation by M/s. Sosam Sugar Consultants, Chennai molasses to the maximum tune of 1500 MT is being stored (less than 60%) in tank No.2 & 3 as against rated capacity of 3000 MT for each tank.
- Steps have been taken to dispose of the molasses produced during crushing season 2014-15 at regular intervals so as to avoid excess accumulation of the same beyond the recommended storage capacity. During the crushing season 2014-15, 12178.178 MT produced out of which 9599.83 MT has already been disposed of. Steps has been taken to dispose of the balance quantity of molasses of 2578.35 MT along with production of 2015-16 having 446.135 MT before next year crushing session. No balance quantity is left out after completion of crushing session, 2015-16. Entire molasses will be sold out.
- Steps are being taken to construct a concrete wall along the boundary wall of the Industry in order to provide a second line guard so as to avoid spread of molasses to the public road outside the Industry premises in case of accident, if any. A new tank is to be constructed shortly in other place to reduce the load of existing tank.
- 'Quick Response Team' is constituted comprising the Safety Officer, Factory Manager, Security Officer and other workers to attend to any such type of accident in an effective manner in respect of Aska Sugar Industries for distillation/ production of C.S. In this team extra 25 workers has been included.
- The proposed 'Quick Response Team' has been trained relating to different aspects of Disaster Management.
- Safety materials, such as, Fire Extinguishers, hydrant system, sand fill buckets are also kept ready in the factory premises under the control of Security Officer so as to attend any emergency.
- Step is also been taken to construct concrete wall with Iron angle and MS plates in between the molasses tanks and sugar boiler house to avoid contact of accumulated bagasse with the molasses tanks so as to avoid possibility of fire accident. The work will be taken up shortly.
- A Security Post has also been opened to guard the molasses tanks and adjacent area round the clock.
- Water spray system round the molasses tanks has been reactivated to ensure adequate cooling to molasses tanks.
- Anti-corrosive paint was applied to the existing molasses tanks prior to the commencement of crushing season as per the recommendation. The same will also be applied before ensuing crushing season.
- X-ray/Radiographic test has already been conducted. The same will also be done at regular intervals to ascertain the soundness of the tank from time to time.

- Steps are being taken for eviction of the road side encroachment adjacent to factory boundary wall as suggested.
- All the factory units are checked for subscribing to pollution control norms and after that OPCB gives Pollution Clearance Certificate for establishment / Operation of factory.
- The effluents coming out of the plant are treated through effluent treatment plant like in case of Umeri Distillery in Umeri, Koraput.
- In case of Distilleries like M/s Sakti Sugars, the effluents like spent wash are preserved in large pits for use of bio-fertilizer at a later stage.
- The units are doing plantation in their compounds for creation of green belts. For Example, Umeri Distillery in Koraput has 40% of the Factory Area covered with plantation.
- The Distilleries are prone to tank explosion due to long accumulation of molasses.
- As such they are now restrained from filling up the tank to pair full capacity.
- For example, in Aska Distillery in tank no, 2 and 3, less than 60% of the capacity is being filled up by molasses.

SL No.	OSBC Depot location	Flood zone	Sisonic zone Earthquake Zone	Cyclone zone
01	Khurda	Flood	Earthquake	Х
02	Cuttack (Nirgundi)	Flood	Earthquake	Х
03	Balasore (Sheragarh)	Flood	Earthquake	Х
04	Angul (Rantlei)	Flood	Х	Х
05	Sambalpur	Х	X	Cyclone
06	Berhampur (Kanisi)	Х	X	Х
07	Rayagada (Debadola)	Х	Х	Х
08	Jajpur (Chandikhol)	Flood	Х	Х

In addition to the above Depots, there are 17 Distilleries/ Bottling Plants 5 **Breweries** inside the State

SL No.	Location of Plant	Flood zone	Sisonic zone	Cyclone zone
1	M/s. Shakti Sugars Ltd., Dhenkanal			
2	M/s. Aska Co-operative Sugar Industries Ltd., Aska	Flood		

3	M/s. Umeri Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., Umeri, Koraput		
4	M/s. Suidihi Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., Lathikata, Sundargarh		
5	M/s. Umeri Distilleries, Umeri, Jeypore, Koraput (Bottling)		
6	M/s. Hi-Tech Bottling, Sambalpur	Flood	
7	M/s. Heritage Distilleries, Nimapada, Puri	Flood	
8	M/s. Baccus Bottling Ltd., Balasore	Flood	
9	M/s. Utkal Distilleries, Khurda	Flood/ Earthquake	
10	M/s. Trinath Smart Pack Pvt. Ltd., Khurda	Flood/ Earthquake	
11	Ms/. Shree Shakti Distilleries Ltd., Rayagada		
12	M/s. Jeypore Sugar Company, Rayagada		
13	M/s. Fortune Spirits Ltd., Ganjam		Cyclone
14	M/s. United Spirits Ltd., Ganjam		Cyclone
15	M/s. Oriental Bottling Pvt., Ltd., Khurda	Flood/ Earthquake	
16	M/s. Kwality Bottlers (P) Ltd., Janla, Khurda	Flood/ Earthquake	
17	M/s. Pine Cask Bottling, Khurda	Flood/ Earthquake	

SL No.	Location of Plant	Flood zone	Sisonic zone	Cyclone zone
1	M/s. SKOL, Breweries, Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur			
2	M/s. Denzong Breweries, Khurda	Flood/ Earthquake		
	M/s. United Breweries, Khurda	Flood/ Earthquake		
	M/s. Maikal Breweries Ltd., Bolangir			
	M/s. SR Breweries (P) Ltd.,			

2) Industrial Disaster: There are times when disasters occur due to some lag in the system in the production unit. The distilleries inside the state we thus prone to accidental explosion due to accumulation of molasses.

For Example (B)

- 3) Liquor tragedies: The Department is generally prone to loss of life due to consumption of spurious liquor/ ID lilquor.
- A Team consisting of MD of the Sugar Industry, local PHC medical officer, IIC Police station will meet regularly for medical treatment of affected people by accident if occurs.

3. Disaster Response plan of OSBC Godown

- Fire extinguishers have been installed in the godowns.
- The godowns are located at the NH/ SH side and easily approachable.
- All the godowns of OSBC have been ensured against standard fire risk, storm, cyclone, earthquake, burglary, pilferage, explosion etc.
- The Branch Manager is the Nodal Officer of the Depot and is accountable for safe custody of the stock and management of the Depot in absence of the Branch Manager, the Assistant Manager/ Superintendent look to this aspect.
- The Depot officials have been instructed to collect and display the contact number of local Fire Brigade, local Police Station/ Outpost and Dispensary in a prominent place, so that they can be contacted at the time of emergency.
- Electrical installations are checked up regularly to prevent short circuiting.
- Fire extinguishers are kept in the godowns.

- One Inspector of Excise/ S.I. of Excise is kept in charge of OSBC Depot. He is the first information officer for any type of disaster and to coordinate with local medical officer of PHC and Police personnel like IIC for immediate remedy of the affected people.
- The OSBC Depots and distilleries and Bottling plants are vulnerable to natural disasters.
- However, care has been taken to locate than in flood free zones.
- In Seizonic Zones like Khurda, Bhubaneswar the building Depots purchases are single storied instead of being multistories to minimize damage.
- All the six depots are managed by a Branch Manager who diseminites any alarming information regarding inpendey disasters the media or the Govt. any the workforce transmitted by.
- For damage control, a core team remains under the charge of B.M., OSBC selected by himself considering the engiencial of the situation.
- The workplace is evacuated of all others members of the workforce.
- For accidental disasters like Fire, Fire Safety system has been installed in all the units.
- For operation of the plant/ depot, Fire safety certificate from the fire officer in insisted upon.

4. Response plan with regard to environment pollution.

- To ensure protection of environments and counter probable disastrous effects of factories on environment, Pollution Control Board Certificate is insisted upon before giving licence to distilleries/ bottling units. One Inspector of Excise/ S.I. of Excise are kept in charge of Distillery and Bottling Plant as O.I.C., whenever any disaster situation ocures they are responsible to inform to concerned Superintendent of Excise of the Districts as well as responsible for rescue operation of affected people coordinating with local IIC of Police, PHC Medical Officer. They will meet to regular intervals for taking stock of the situation.
- Environment Pollution: Industrial/ factory waste has potential for environmental pollution if not treated properly. The Distilleries functioning inside the State have to guard against this and ensure proper waste disposal.
- Health hazards: The State is prone to health related disaster/ hazards due to cultivation of hemp plants. The following Districts inside the State we faced with the menace of hemp plant cultivation.

SI No.	District with Hemp plant cultivation
01	Angul
02	Deogarh
03	Sambalpur
04	Boudh
05	Gajapati
06	Malkanagiri
07	Kandhamal
08	Rayagada

. Response Plan for natural Disaster

- Whenever news of impending natural disasters is received from mass media or from govt. own sources, the message is transmitted immediately to the Superintendent of Excise of the district.
- 2) The Superintendent of Excise alerts the OIC of the unit concerned to take effective measures for alerting the management as well as the work force.
- 3) The Quick Response Team under the command of the OIC, maculates the premises save the essential staffs.
- 4) The goods are kept under protective covers i.e. when there was phylin, and 50000 Qtls sugar and 4000 C.S. bottles at Aska Cooperative Sugar Industries could be saved because they were covered secevedly by thick sheets of tarpaulin weighed down with thick steel slabs.
- 5) The OIC also consults with Superintendent of Excise who arranges for Police protection in coordination with the Superintendent of Police to avoid misuse/pilferage of the intoxicants.
- 6) The damage caused by the districts is reported to the M.D., OSBC and Superintendent of Excise by the OIC for necessary follow up action regarding reconstruction and intermediary arrangements during the intervening period.

Response Plan with regard to Hemp plant cultivation.

- 1) The Tahasildars, D.F.O./ ACFOs are invited to the meeting.
- 2) There is showing of intelligence among all concerned and joint stateegy is planned.
- 3) The Superintendent of Excise plans in advance the dates of operation.

- 4) Police force including APR is made available by the Superintendent of Police.
- 5) Executive Magistrate is requisitioned by the Superintendent of Excise for the day of operation to destroy hemp plants.
- 6) Marvel labours are arranged by the range Inspector of Excise concerned.
- 7) On the date of operation the multidisciplinary team moves along with the executive magistrate under the leadership of Superintendent of Excise/ Deputy Superintendent of Excise/ IIC.
- 8) The multidisciplinary team moves to the spot and destroy the hemp plant cultivation manually on with the help of bush cutting machines.

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Response plan for countering disastrous effects of hemp plants.

- Cultivation of hemp plants poses serious health hazard for the society. Different parts of the plant are used as intoxicants which are banned by the Government.
- Under NDPS, provisions have been made for imposition of financial penalties as well
 as stringent jail sentences to act as deterrents against illicit traders of Narcotic and
 psychotropic substances for safeguarding public health and counter health related
 disasters.
- Further, Excise Department is making all out efforts for hemp plant destructions. The
 Department is doing this independently on its own under the direct supervision of
 District Superintendent of Excise. Also such destruction is being carried out in
 coordination with NCB, Police Administration, and Forest Authorities etc. As at
 present, Hemp Plants in large scale have been destroyed in district like Angul,
 Deogarh, Gajapati, Boudh, Kandhamal, Rayagada etc.
- The following table throws light on the activities made in this regard.
- The Multidisciplinary Squad consisting of Excise Inspector, two S.I three Constables, local IIC Police with Police force, Forest Ranger with Forester/ Forest Guards are responsible for destruction of Hemp *Plants under the direct supervision of D.S.E./ S.E..*
- The concerned Inspector of Excise in-charge with Excise staff like S.I/ A.S.I/ Constable are responsible for saving the affected people to Hospital in coordination with PHC medical officer and Police IIC.

	DISTRICT-WISE DESTRUCTION OF HEMP PLANTS (GANJA)								
SI No.	Name the District	No. of cases instituted	No. of persons arrested	No. of Hemp Plants destroyed	Quantity of Ganja Seized & destroyed	Approx. value	Raided by (whether by Excise/ Police/ Forest or Jointly)	Place/ Village/ Forest etc.	Approx area of cultivation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Jagatsinghpur	-	-	3	-	Rs.3,000/-	Jointly		
3	Angul	-	-	2633512		Rs.2,63,35,12,000/-	Jointly	-	
4	Deogarh	-	-	1113600	-	Rs.1,11,36,00,000/-	Jointly	-	-
6	Sambalpur	-	-	1634025	-	Rs.1,63,40,25,000/-	Jointly	-	-
8	Boudh	-	-	291738	-	Rs.29,17,38,000/-	Jointly	-	-
9	Gajapati	-	-	172923	-	Rs.17,29,23,000/-	Jointly	-	-
11	Malkangiri	-	-	245000	-	Rs.24,50,00,000/-	Jointly		-
13	Kandhamal	-	-	1592000	-	Rs.1,59,20,00,000/-	Jointly	-	-
14	Rayagada	-	-	906200	-	Rs.90,62,00,000/-	Jointly	-	-
15	EI&EB (ND)	-	-	252240	-	Rs.25,22,40,000/-	Jointly	-	-
16	EI&EB(SD)	-	-	192000	-	Rs.19,20,00,000/-	Jointly	-	-
	Total			9033245		Rs.9,03,32,45,000 /-			

 Appointment of Nodal Officers to perform Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)/ roles in emergency in the format already circulated by the State Government.

District Superintendents of Excise are the Nodal Officer to perform Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)/ Roles in emergency in the format already circulated by the State Government.

At field level, Excise Inspector in charge area are responsible for the rescue operation of disaster coordinating the official of Medical Officer PHC/ Police personnel like IIC.

At the State level, Excise Commissioner is the Nodal Officer to coordinate during disaster with respective Superintendent of Excise-cum-District Level Nodal Officers.

Constitution of the Incident Response Teams (IRTs) at all levels with provision of delegation of authority;

- Multidisciplinary squads consisting of official of Excise, Forest, Health and Police have been constituted in all the district for responding effectively and immediately to any disaster situation under the supervision of District Excise Superintendent who is to act as the coordinating authority.
- In the district level, Superintendent of Excise will coordinate with DFO, CDMO and S.P of Police for rescue operation of affected people.
- Similarly, in the field level, Inspector of charge area within local medical officer of PHC, Forest range and IIC of Police.
- "Quick Response Team" is constituted comprising the Safety Officer, Factory Manager, Security Officer and other workers to attend to any such type of accident in an effective manner in respect of Aska Cooperative Sugar Industry for distillation/ production of C.S. They will coordinate with local Police, Medical Office of PHC will coordinate for the rescue operation of the any type of disaster occurs.

Reporting procedures and formats;

Standard reporting procedures are adopted.

Role of NGOs and Voluntary Sector and coordination thereof;

- They are engaged for seminars, meetings, street theatres etc which are being arranged for public awareness against illegal liquor trade.
- These are being funded by OSBC Ltd and their activities are coordinated by the district Excise Superintendent at district level.

System of assessing the damage from any disaster;

 Superintendent of Excise of concerned districts will assess and report to the higher authority. They are assisted by sub-ordinate field staff for spot verification and sample collection, investigation etc.

Roles and responsibilities and coordination mechanism for the department;

- Multidisciplinary squad have been constituted in all districts comprising excise, forest, revenue, health & police to conduct extensive raids in the area to curb the ID liquor and detection of Hemp Plants. They have also arrested the ID traders and bootleggers.
- The District Excise Administration is headed by the S.E. who work under general super vision of District Collector who is the Chief Excise Officer of the District.
- The District is divided into a few ranges and each range is headed by one Inspector of Excise.
- The Range is again subdivided into charge areas and each charge is headed by one Sub-Inspector of Excise.
- The charge office is thus at the base and the District Excise Office is at the head of the paramedical strength of field excise administration.
- The excise constables are attached to these offices to assist the officials concerned.
- In addition to this offices are posted to the Distilleries/ Breweries/ Bottling Plants for supervising transactions as well as proper utilization of acids/ spirits which have great potential for misuse.
- The Excise Superintendent coordinates the activities of all officials concerned, ensures proper enforcement, regulates liquor business in accordance with Government Act and Rules.

Chapter 5: Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

Norms of relief, if applicable : IMFL is inflammable and there is risk of fire.

Assistance of fire brigade is necessary as and when required.

Minimum Standards of relief:
 As determined by the Collector

Action Plan for Reconstruction – 'Building back better':

Excise Superintendent Offices are in Collectorate of the District. Hence, if any, damages formed due to Disaster, then the destruction of building can be met out of contingent plan of District Collector.

Chapter 6: Knowledge Management

- Need of creating network of knowledge institutions;
- Distilleries/ Breweries where liquor / Beer are manufactured have their own emergency plan to meet the possible disaster. They identify the hazardous area and prepare their "On-site" emergency control plan which covers the inside factory area and "Off-site" control plan for the area beyond the factory.
- Knowledge is power, keeping this in mind the Department strives to refresh the minds of the staff by arranging training programme.
- Every year joint work shops are held with Narcotics Control Bureau for updating the knowledge of excise officials on NDPS Act.
- Excise officials starting from the rank of S.I. of excise are sent to the Kolkata for attending training sessions conducted by NCB.
- Multidisciplinary coordination committee meetings are held under the Chairmanship of District Collector for sharing information and updation of field knowledge base.
- The Department proposes to depute teams of point ranking excise officials to different states for making comparative studies of the excise administration and provide inputs for enrichment of our own knowledge base

Chapter 7: Review and Updating & Dissemination of Plan

- DM Plan is a "living document" would require regular improvement and updating at least once a year
- System of updating who, when and how?

The system will be updated from ground level i.e. from the District Excise Administration to Excise Commissioner, then it will come to Department from time to time.

Annexure: -

• Improvement contact details – State, local level of the department etc.

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENT OF EXCISE WITH THEIR TELEPHONE NUMBERS

SI. No.	Name of the Districts	Name of the Supdt. of Excise	STD	OFFICE	Mobile No.	
1	Angul	Shri Pradipta Ranjan Pattnaik, SE	06764	231341	9437018844	
2	Balasore	Shri Laxmidhar Parida, DSE, I/C	06782	262085	9437227708	
3	Bolangir	Shri Santanu Kumar Naik, SE	06652	233061	9438777132	
4	Bargarh	Shri Dusasan Naik, SE	06646	231740	9937372326	
5	Bhadrak	Shri Chanchal Kumar Pattnaik, DSE, I/C	06784	240538	9437258788	
6	Boudh	Shri Ramachandra Mishra, DSE, I/C	06841	222307	9437150907	
7	Cuttack	Shri Prasanna Kumar Mohanty, SE	0671	2607406	9861358408	
8	Dhenkanal	Shri Subash Chandra Pradhan, SE	06762	226528	9437828915	
9	Deogarh	Shri Srikar Majhi, SE	06641	226424	9437711321	
10	Gajapati	Hammidulla Khan, DSE, I/C	06815	222230	9438735876	
11	Ganjam	Shri Uttam Kumar Meher, SE	06811	263949	8763300282	
12	Berhampur	Shri Duryodhan Panigrahi, SE	0680	2280125	9437346948	
13	Jagatsinghpur	Shri Rajat Kumar Praharaj, DSE, I/C	6724	220443	9937157620	
14	Jajpur	Shri Suresh Chandra Naik, DSE, I/C	06728	222598	9437188479	
15	Jharsuguda	Shri Natabara Behera, SE	06645	270541	9437115132	
16	Kalahandi	Shri Dambarudhara Khanda, DSE. I/C	06670	230593	9437017291	
17	Kandhamal	Shri Syamsundar Guru	06842	252301	9437194969	
.,		<u> </u>		253461		
18	Kendrapada	Shri Purusottam Dharua, DSE, I/C	06727	232687	9937822748	
19	Keonjhar	Shri Purna Chandra Mishra, OAS-I(SB) Sub-Collector, I/C Supdt. of Excise	06766	255452	9438290100	
20	Khurda	Shri Pravat Kumar Behera, SE	0674	2430508	9437187511	
21	Koraput	Shri Rabi Prasad Patra, DSE, I/C	06852	251246	9437125650	
22	Malkanagiri	Shri Sibo Prasad Gantayat, DSE,I/C	06861	230406	9437060831	
23	Mayurbhanja	Shri Shriharsha Swain, SE	06792	252203	9437156211	
24	Nabarangpur	Shri Bijay Kumar Mishra, SE	06858	222186	9437944388	
25	Nuapada	Shri Narayan Chandra Meher, DSE, I/C	06753	252361	9437256966	
26	Puri	Shri Ashok Kumar Satapathy, DSE, I/C,	06752	224048	9437203826	
27	Rayagada	Shri Prasanna Kumar Acharya, DSE, I/C	06678	223345	9437166411	
28	Nayagarh	Shri Ramesh Chandra Behera, DSE, I/C	06856	235541	9437152388	
29	Sonepur	Shri Dilip Kumar Pradhan, S.E.	06654	220001	9437126888	
30	Sambalpur	Shri Biswanath Satapathy, DSE, I/C	0663	2410534	9437361661	
31	Sundargarh	Shri Pradipta Kumar Bakshi, S.E	06622	24172210	9437210909	

TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF OFFICERS.

Sl. No	NAME	OFFICE	RESIDENCE	MOBILE
01	Shri S. P. Thakur, IAS,	2535672		9438262154
UI	Principal Secretary	PABX - 2257		
		FAX-2390104		
02	Shri P. K. Panda, OAS (SAG)	2390804		
	Additional Secretary	PABX -2258		9439020347
	,	FAX- 2391893		
0.2	Shri Shyama Prasad Pattnaik			9437062442
03	Deputy Secretary, (OAS-SB)	PABX -2259		
0.4	Smt. Mamata Nayak, OFS,	PABX -3857		9438565228
04	AFA-cum-Under Secretary			
٥٢	Shri Pramod Kishore Jena,	PABX-2261		9861031774
05	Under Secretary, (OSS)			
0.0	Shri Chitta Ranjan Pradhan,	PABX-2261		9937606625
06	Under Secretary, (OSS)			
	Shri Prasanta Kumar Senapati,	2507961		9437232694
07	Excise Commissionner,	FAX- 2508009		
	Odisha, Cuttack.			
	Shri Dwijaraj Kar,	2303972		9437270598
80	M.D., OSBC Ltd.,	2302371		
	Bhubaneswar	(Chairman)		
09				
	Chief Manager (Finance)			
10	Rabinarayan Mishra			8763466333
	G.M. (Admn.)			
	Shri Muralidhar Mallick	06822-273464		
11	M.D., Aska Co-operative Sugar	FAX- 273023		9437073464
11	Industries Ltd.,	06811-263948		
	Aska, Ganjam			
		er/ Section Office	<u>er</u>	
12	Shri Muralidhar Jena,	2262		
	Desk Officer (Policy)			
13 14	Shri Teemo Kanhar,	2264		
	Desk Officer (F.E.)			
	Shri Bharat Bhushan Behera,	2263		
	Section Officer (O.E.)			
15	Shri Ananta Kishore Majhi	2262		
	Section Officer (Policy)			
15	Shri Pradyumna Kumar Pattnaik,	2263		
	OSD (Budget & A/Cs)			
16	Shri Satyabrata Samantaray,			
	Audit Officer, (Audit)			
17	Shri Kedarnath Ray,	2263		

Issue Supdt. Level-I		