



**DISTRICT**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN - 2024**



**M. Thangavel I.A.S.,**  
**Chairman & District Collector,**  
**District Disaster Management Authority,**  
**Karur District.**

## District at a Glance

S.No	Facts	Data		
1.	District Existence	25.07.1996		
2.	Latitude	10 <sup>0</sup> 45 N' and 11 <sup>0</sup> 45		
3.	Longitude	77 <sup>0</sup> 45' and 78 <sup>0</sup> 07'		
4.	Divisions(2)	Karur, Kulithalai.		
5.	Taluks(7)	Karur ,Aravakurichi, Kulithalai,Pugalur, Krishnarayapuram,Kadavur, Manmangalam.		
6.	Firkas	20		
7.	RevenueVillages	203		
8.	Corporation	Karur		
9.	Municipalities(3)	Kulithalai,Pallapatti,TNPLPugalur.		
10.	Panchayat Unions(8)	Karur ,Thanthoni, Aravakurichi,K.Paramathi,Kulithalai, Thogamalai, Krishnarayapuram, Kadavur.		
11.	Town Panchayats(8)	Punjaithottakurichi,Puliyur, Uppidamangalam,Aravakurichi, Maruthur, Nangavaram, Palayajayankondacholapuram, Krishnarayapuram.		
12.	VillagePanchayats	157		
13.	Area(Sq.kms)	3022		
14.	Population	Persons	Males	Females
		1064493	528184	536309
15.	Population Density (Sq.kms)	368		
16.	Child (0 – 6age)	Persons	Males	Females
		98980	50855	48125
17.	Child (0 – 6) Sex Ratio	946		
18.	Literates	Persons	Males	Females
		727044	401726	325318





## **DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2024**

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## **Abbreviations**

BMPTC	Building Material and Technology Promotion Council
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBR	Chemical-Biological-Radiological
CF	Critical Facilities
CI	Critical Infrastructure
CoR	Commissioner of Relief
CWC	Central Water Commission
DC	District Collector
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	District Emergency Operations Centre
DM	Disaster Management
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
F&CS	Food and Civil Supplies
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IMD	Indian meteorological Department
NCC	National Cadet Corps
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDVI	Normalized Difference Vegetation Index
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NH	National Highways
NRSC	National Remote Sensing Centre
PPP	Public Private Partnerships
RO	Response Officer
SDMA	State Disaster Management Authority
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Centre
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TNPL	Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Paper Limited
UNISDR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

## **PREFACE**

The Karur District Disaster Management Plan is a key part of an emergency management. It will play a significant role to address the unexpected disasters that occur in the district such as floods effectively. The information available in DDMP is valuable in terms of its use during disaster. Based on the history of the past disasters that occurred in the district, the plan has been so designed as an action plan rather than a resource book. Utmost attention has been paid to make it handy, precise rather than a bulky one. While preparing this plan, most of the issues, relevant to crisis management, have been carefully dealt with. During the time of disaster there will be a delay before outside help arrives. At first, self-help is essential and depends on a prepared community which is alert and informed. Efforts have been made to collect and develop this plan to make it more applicable and effective to handle Floods and Drought which affects Karur District during Monsoon seasons.

During a disaster, the resources from this DDMP can be ordered without delay, which will make the response time lesser. List of medical doctors, blood banks, public health centers, government and private hospitals have been included in this plan. This plan also provides an important list of websites, available materials etc. As a whole, this is a genuine effort of the district administration to develop the plan and if you have any suggestions and comments be free to convey the same so that we can include them in the next edition. We are thankful to all the institutions and persons who have provided us the vital information in time.

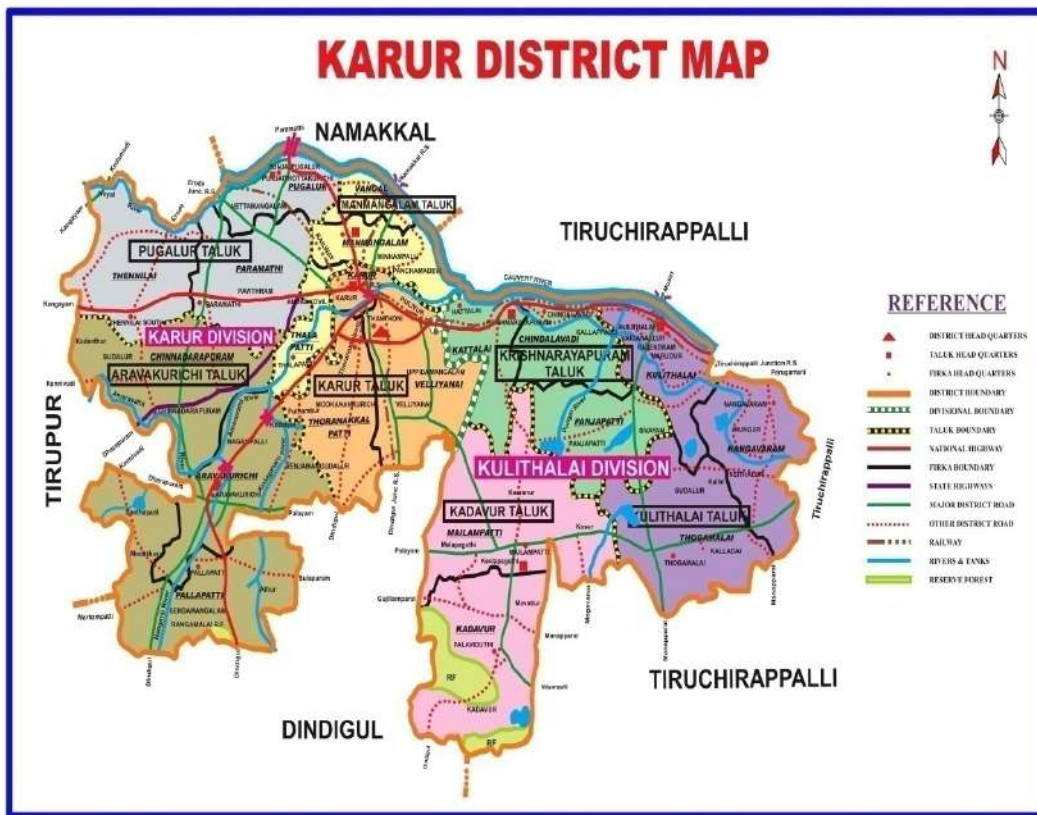
**Thiru.M.Thangavel, I.A.S**  
**District Collector,**  
**Karur District.**

# CHAPTER-I

## PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

### 1.1 Geographical Location

Karur district is the 24<sup>th</sup> largest district by area in the State of Tamil Nadu. The district is located in the central part of the State between 10°45' and 11°45' of the northern latitude and 77°45' and 78°07' of the eastern longitude. The district is bordered by Tiruchirappalli district on the east, Namakkal and Tiruchirappalli districts on the north, Erode and Tiruppur districts on the west and Dindigul District on the south.



## 1.2 Background of the District

The headquarters of the district, Karur, is one of the oldest towns in Tamil Nadu and has played a very significant role in the glorious history and culture of the Tamils. It has been built on the banks of river Amaravathi that was called Annaporunai during the Sangam days. It has been the battle ground of various Tamil Kings like Chera, Chola, Pandya and Pallavas because of its strategic location and has been sung by many poets of Sangam period. The names of the early Chera Kings, who ruled from Karur, have been found in the rock inscriptions in Aru Nattar Malai close to Karur. The Tamil Epic Silapathikaram mentions that the famous Chera King, Cheran Senguttuvan, ruled from Karur.

The Greek scholar, Ptolemy, has mentioned about "Korevora" which was a very famous inland trading centre in Tamil Nadu. After the early Cheras, Karur was conquered and ruled by Pandyas followed by Pallavas and later Chloas. Karur was ruled for a long time by Chola Kings and the Naickers followed by Tippu Sultan. The British added Karur to their possessions after destroying the Karur Fort during their war against Tippu Sultan in 1783.

There is a memorial at Rayanur near Karur for the warriors who lost their lives in the fight against the British in the Anglo Mysore war. Thereafter, Karur became part of British India and was first part of Coimbatore District. In 1910, it became a part of Tiruchirappalli District. On 30th September 1995, Karur District was formed by trifurcating of Tiruchirappalli District.

## 1.3 Administrative Divisions

The district constitutes 2 Revenue divisions and 7 Taluks (Karur, Aravakurichi, Pugalur, Kulithalai Krishnarayapuram, Kadavur and Manmangalam), 8 Development Blocks, 1 Corporation, 3 Municipalities, 20 Firkas, 203 Revenue villages, 9 Town Panchayats, 157 Village Panchayats.



## Administrative Divisions of Karur District

Taluk Name	Number of Revenue villages	No of Firkas	Name of the Block	Panchayats
				Total
Karur	22	3	Thanthoni	14
Aravakurichi	40	3	Aravakurichi	20
			K Paramathi	12
Pugalur	27	3	Karur	4
			K.Paramathi	18
Manmangalam	21	3	Karur	10
			Thanthoni	3
Krishnarayapuram	25	3	Krishnarayapuram	23
Kulithalai	45	3	Kulithalai	13
			Thogamalai	20
Kadavur	23	2	Kadavur	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>

Name of the Corporation/ Municipality	Town Panchayat	
Karur Corporation	Uppidamangalam	Krishnarayapuram
Kulithalai Municipality	Puliyur	Palaiyajayakonda Cholapuram
Pallapatti Municipality	Maruthur	Aravakurichi
Pugalur Municipality	Nangavaram	Punjai Thottakurichi

### 1.4 Physiography

The general elevation of the district is ranging between 100m and 200m above mean sea level. Rangamalai hills and Kadavur hills in the southern side of the district constitutes the remnants of the much denuded Eastern Ghats and rise to the height of over 1,031m above mean sea level. From these hills, the district slopes gently towards northeast and forms a vast stretch of plain till the eastern border of the district. There are numerous small residual hills represented by Ayyarmalai, Thanthonimalai and Velayuthampalayam hills. The prominent geomorphic units identified in the district through interpretation of satellite images are structural hill, pediments, shallow pediments, buried pediments and alluvial plain.

## 1.5 Drainage

### 1.5.1 Rivers

The major part of Karur District is drained by Cauvery River, which also forms northern boundary of the district. Amaravathi and Kodaganar rivers are other important rivers draining on the western part of the district and the river Pungar drains in eastern part of the district. The drainage pattern, in general, is dendritic. All the rivers are seasonal and carry substantial flows during monsoon period. The river Amaravathi flows from the Anamalai and Travancore hills and traverses through K. Paramathi, Aravakurichi, Thanthoni and Karur Taluks and joins with Cauvery at Thirumukudalur. The rivers Amaravathi and Cauvery and their tributaries provide irrigation potential for a portion of the district.

Kodaganar, which is one of the important tributary of Amaravathi River, originating in Rangamalai hills located in the border of Karur and Dindigul Districts, it flows from south to north and joins the river Amaravathi at Karuvadampatti. Nanganji River, flowing in the western part of the district, has its origin from the Kottaivali hills in Dindigul District. It flows towards north through Aravakurichi and K. Paramathi and joins the river Amaravathi at Ariyur. Pungar River flowing across the eastern part of the district has its origin in the Kadavur hills located in the southern part of Karur District. It flows towards north through Kadavur and Krishnarayapuram Taluks and joins the river Cauvery at Timmachipuram.

### 1.5.2 Lakes / Reservoirs

In Karur District 3 reservoirs located in Panchajapatti Village in Krishnarayapuram Taluk, Noyyal Athupalayam reservoirs in Karvazhi Village in Aravakurichi Taluk and Ponnaniyar Dam located in Kadavur Taluk. 64 Channels and 126 Tanks spreads across the district.

### Water bodies in the district

PWD			Local Bodies			Total			Grand Total
No.of Channels	No.of Reservoirs	No.of Tank	No.of Channels	No.of Reservoirs	No.of Tank	No.of Channels	No.of Reservoirs	No.of Tank	
29	3	18	35	-	108	64	3	126	<b>193</b>

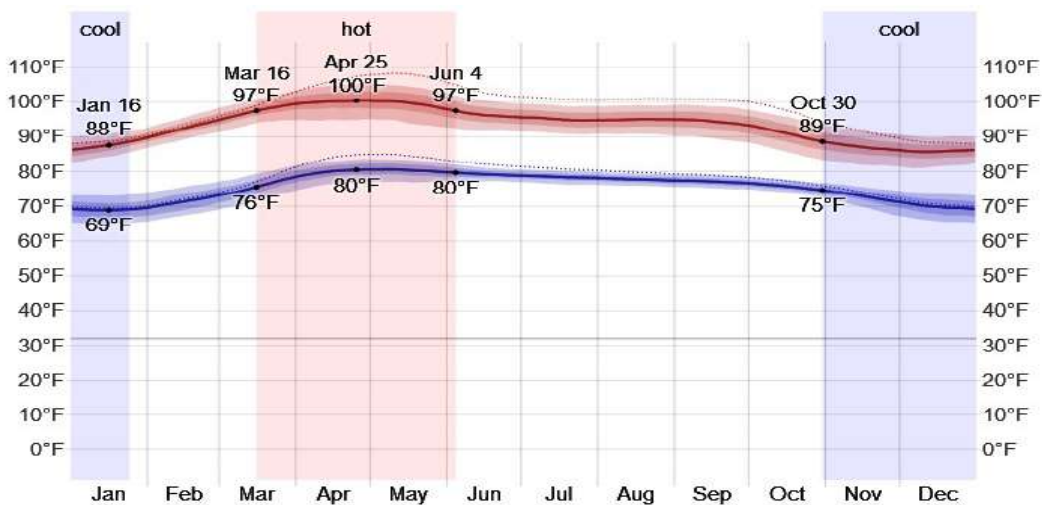
## 1.6 Climate

The district falls under the agro-climatic zone of the southern plateau and hills with semi-arid and dry sub-humid tropical climate. The period from March to May is generally hot and dry. The weather is pleasant during the period from November to January. The relative humidity is generally between 40% and 80%. But, from February to July, the air is comparatively drier in the afternoon.

### 1.6.1 Temperature

The mean maximum temperature ranges from 26.7° C to 38.56° C and the mean minimum temperature ranges from 18.7° C to 29.3° C. The daytime heat is oppressive and the temperature is as high as 43.9°C. The following table gives the mean maximum and minimum temperature that recorded in K.Paramathi weather station.

**Mean maximum and minimum temperatures (in degree Celsius) Year of 2023**



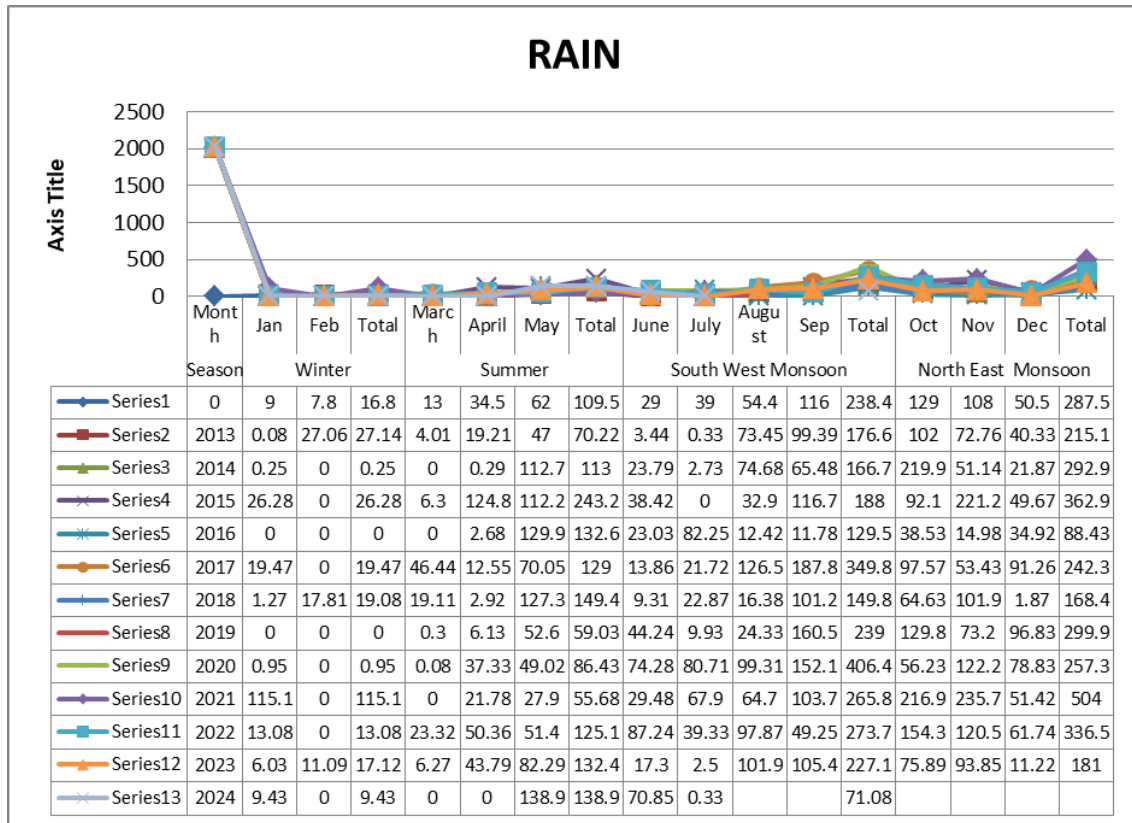
Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>High</b>	88° F	92° F	97° F	100° F	100° F	96° F	95° F	95° F	94° F	91° F	87° F	86° F
<b>Temp.</b>	78° F	81° F	86° F	89° F	89° F	87° F	86° F	85° F	85° F	83° F	80° F	77° F
<b>Low</b>	69° F	71° F	76° F	80° F	80° F	79° F	78° F	78° F	77° F	76° F	73° F	70° F

## 1.6.2 Rainfall

The district receives rain under the influence of both southwest and northeast monsoons. The Northeast monsoon chiefly contributes to the rainfall in the district. Most of the precipitation occurs in the form of cyclonic storms caused due to the depressions in Bay of Bengal. The Southwest monsoon rainfall is highly erratic and summer rains are negligible. The average annual rainfall of Karur district is 652.2 mm. The table below gives the normal and actual rainfall in the district during the Southwest monsoon, Northeast monsoon, Winter season and Hot weather season in 2013-2024 (in mm).

### Normal and actual rainfall in the district during 2013-2024 (in mm)

Season	Month	Normal	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Winter	Jan	9	0.08	0.25	26.28	0.00	19.47	1.27	0.00	0.95	115.13	13.08	6.03	9.43
	Feb	7.8	27.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.09	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>27.14</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>26.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>115.13</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>17.12</b>	<b>9.43</b>
Summer	March	13	4.01	0.00	6.30	0.00	46.44	19.11	0.30	0.08	0.00	23.32	6.27	0.00
	April	34.5	19.21	0.29	124.79	2.68	12.55	2.92	6.13	37.33	21.78	50.36	43.79	0.00
	May	62	47	112.73	112.15	129.93	70.05	127.34	52.6	49.02	27.90	51.40	82.29	138.94
	<b>Total</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>70.22</b>	<b>113.02</b>	<b>243.24</b>	<b>132.61</b>	<b>129.04</b>	<b>149.37</b>	<b>59.03</b>	<b>86.43</b>	<b>55.68</b>	<b>125.08</b>	<b>132.35</b>	<b>138.94</b>
South West Monsoon	June	29	3.44	23.79	38.42	23.03	13.86	9.31	44.24	74.28	29.48	87.24	17.30	70.85
	July	39	0.33	2.73	0.00	82.25	21.72	22.87	9.93	80.71	67.90	39.33	2.50	0.33
	August	54.4	73.45	74.68	32.9	12.42	126.45	16.38	24.33	99.31	64.70	97.87	101.87	
	Sep	116	99.39	65.48	116.66	11.78	187.79	101.23	160.53	152.07	103.69	49.25	105.43	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>176.61</b>	<b>166.68</b>	<b>187.98</b>	<b>129.48</b>	<b>349.82</b>	<b>149.79</b>	<b>239.03</b>	<b>406.37</b>	<b>265.77</b>	<b>273.68</b>	<b>227.10</b>	<b>71.08</b>
North East Monsoon	Oct	129	102.03	219.93	92.1	38.53	97.57	64.63	129.82	56.23	216.91	154.33	75.89	
	Nov	108	72.76	51.14	221.16	14.98	53.43	101.93	73.20	122.22	235.65	120.45	93.85	
	Dec	50.5	40.33	21.87	49.67	34.92	91.26	1.87	96.83	78.83	51.42	61.74	11.22	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>287.5</b>	<b>215.12</b>	<b>292.94</b>	<b>362.93</b>	<b>88.43</b>	<b>242.26</b>	<b>168.43</b>	<b>299.85</b>	<b>257.28</b>	<b>503.98</b>	<b>336.53</b>	<b>180.96</b>	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>652.2</b>	<b>489.1</b>	<b>572.8</b>	<b>820.4</b>	<b>350.5</b>	<b>740.58</b>	<b>486.67</b>	<b>597.91</b>	<b>751.03</b>	<b>934.56</b>	<b>748.37</b>	<b>557.53</b>	



## 1.7 Forest / Natural Vegetation

The forest resources of this district are very meagre when compared to the State as a whole. Karur District has only about 2.38% of its land under forest cover. The tropical dry thorny forest available in this district is situated mostly in Kadavur Taluk and in small patches in the other parts of the district. The main forest produce in the district is firewood. The varieties of timber found in the hilly tracks are Neem, Malai Vembu, Manja Kadambu, Navel etc. The fruit trees commonly found in the district is Tamarind. The major wild animals like elephant, tigers etc. are not found anywhere in the district.

The Reserve forests in this district are identified as degraded forests and therefore Karur forest division is implementing Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project since 1997. The specific objectives of this project are improving the productivity of forests by creating rich tree cover through intensive soil conservation and water harvesting measures, preservation of areas which are rich in bio-diversity and management of natural resources through joint forest management.

## 1.8 Soil

The soils of Karur District can be broadly classified into 4 major soil types' viz., red soil, thin red soil, red loam, and river alluvium. Red soil is the predominant one covering major part of the district followed by thin red soil and red loam. The red soil is predominantly seen in Kadavur, Kulithalai, Krishnarayapuram, Thanthoni and Thogamalai blocks. The thin red soil is mostly seen in Aravakurichi and K.Paramathy blocks. Major portion of the Karur block is covered by red loam.

## 1.9 Landuse Pattern

The total geographical area of the district is mostly covered by cropland and fallow land. The digital Landuse/Land cover database of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) reveals that about 57 and 22 per cent area of total geographical area of the district falls under cropland and fallow land respectively in 2015-2016. The urban settlement is densely populated at Karur city around the River Amaravathi and its periphery, and the rural settlement is linearly spread along the roadways and water bodies of district. The proportion of rural areas to total geographical area of the district is 90 per cent. The barren land is mostly spread over the western and southern part of the district. The grassland is sparsely found at eastern and western parts of district, further deciduous forest is covered at the southern fringes of the district at Rangamalai hills and Kadavur hills.

## 1.10 Agriculture

A combination of factors such as increasing industrialization, urbanization, housing activities and infrastructure development triggered the conversion of agricultural land into non-agricultural uses. This has resulted in a decline of the area under cultivation. The scope for expansion of the area available for cultivation is also very limited. Even though the district is primarily an agrarian society, the pattern of land ownership imposes limitations on the models that can be adopted for agricultural development.

In the District, there are 1.46 lakh operational holdings, of which 0.92 lakh holdings are equal to or below one hectare; 0.26 lakh holdings are between one hectare to two hectares and 0.27 lakh holdings are above 2 hectares.

The Department of Agriculture implements the Integrated Cereal development programme, National Pulses development programme, Oilseeds Production Programme, Oil Palm Development Programme and

National Watershed Development Programme for Rain fed Areas in the district. The district has one State Seed Farm situated at Inungur in Kulithalai Taluk. The main objective of this farm is production and distribution of quality seed of Paddy and Millets. There are 24 wholesale fertilizer retail shops and 232 Fertilizer dealer shops in the district. While, 82 Primary Agriculture Credit Societies are also functioning to meet the fertilizer and pesticide needs of the farmers.

### **1.10.1 Irrigation**

The Cauvery system channels are the main source of irrigation. The irrigation facilities are often found inadequate to raise crops throughout the year. Because of inadequate storage and seasonal variations in the river flow, there are severe shortages of water during critical months. Irrigation wells provide an unfailing supply of water and form important source of irrigation in the district. There are 46219 wells in the district during 2015-16, used exclusively for irrigation; 46341 pump-sets were energised till March 2015 -2016. As per the village records, net area sown in Karur District in 2015-16 was 82352.50 hectares. Out of this, 48212.26 hectares were irrigated.

### **1.10.2 Cropping Pattern**

The economy of the district is mainly agrarian. Agriculture provides sustenance to around 33% of the labour force in the district and forms the basis for a vast market of consumer goods and agro based industries. The cropping pattern of the district is closely influenced by the topography, rainfall, socio-economic and political factors. The principal cereal crops of this district are Paddy, Cholan and Cumbu. Among the pulses, the major crops raised are red gram, black gram, green gram and horse gram. Pulses are predominantly cultivated as rain fed crops.

Among the oil seeds groundnut, gingerly and sunflower occupy important place. Groundnut cultivation is undertaken under irrigated as well as rain fed areas. Sugarcane is the major commercial crop raised under irrigation. Farm output not only meets the food requirements of the district, but also supplied to other parts of Tamil Nadu.

### Land Utilisation of the District

Classification of Land	Area in Hectares
Forest	6187.11
Barren and Uncultivable uses	2785.46
Land put to Non-Agricultural uses	37583.59
Cultivable Waste	65130.72
Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Land	10800.98
Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Groves	1922.55
Current Fallows	25404.655
Other Fallows Land	57389.35
Net Area Sown	82352.20
Geographical Area According to Village Papers	289556.64
Total Cropped Area	87964.05
Area Sown More than Once	5611.84

Source: G Return (1425- Fasali)

#### 1.11 Industries

Internationally, Karur has become synonymous with handloom “made-ups”. The weaving industries of Karur have earned a reputation for its high quality handloom products. Export of handlooms from Karur began on a modest scale with just 15 exporters in 1975 and today Karur has over 568 exporters. The handloom products being exported could be broadly classified under three heads-kitchen, bathroom, and bedroom furnishings. Some of the handloom made-ups exported from Karur are Bedspreads, towels, floor rugs, tea towels, napkins, aprons, kitchen towels, pot holders, plate mats, bathmats, tea mats, curtains, pillow, quill-covers, shower curtains etc. The products are exported to Europe, U.S, Japan, Canada, Australia, Singapore, South Korea, South Africa and the Scandinavian countries among others.

The handloom industry in Karur generates nearly an annual turnover of Rs.8,000 crores through direct and indirect exports of textile goods. The development of export as a major trade has led to the enormous growth of



other allied industries like handloom and power loom weaving units, dyeing and bleaching units, tailoring, packaging units etc. The handloom and its allied industries provide direct and indirect employment to over two lakh persons. Besides textiles, Karur is known for mosquito knitting and bus body fabrication.

Karur also holds a place of pride in cottage industries. There are many cottage and village industries throughout the rural areas of the district, which are engaged in ornamental/synthetic gem cutting and mat weaving. Cutting and polishing of synthetic gems is a growing industry in the district. The synthetic gems manufactured at Mettupalayam in Coimbatore District are further processed in Karur District.

The establishment of cement, sugar, paper, and textile mills in addition to the establishment of a number of industries in the medium and small scale sectors has accelerated the rate of industrialisation in the district. There are 4 Large Scale, 14 Medium Scale and 7710 registered small scale industrial units functioning in the district as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011, which are engaged in production of a wide range of industrial products. There are 2 Industrial Estates also situated in Karur District.

### **1.11.1 TNPL**

The largest non-wood based paper factory Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Paper Limited (TNPL) was established by the Government of Tamil Nadu in the early 1980's at Pugalur. TNPL is a technologically advanced and most eco-friendly industry. It is acknowledged as the world leader in the technology for manufacture of newsprint from bagasse (fibrous matter of sugarcane and sarghum). The TNPL produces standard newsprint (45\48.8 gsm) and other special varieties like pink newsprint and high brightness newsprint, computer stationery, cream wove, surface sized map lithooffset printing and super printing paper etc.



### **1.11.2 Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited - Karur Receiving Terminal**

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) Karur Receiving Terminal is located at Athur Kadaparai Village, 7 km from Karur town off Erode road.

Karur Receiving Terminal receives finished petroleum products from BPCL Kochi Refinery, through Petronet-CCK Pipeline. The products are stored in above Ground Floating roof storage tanks and dispatched to Retail Outlets situated in 25 districts of Tamil Nadu and also to various Industrial customers through Tank Lorries.

### **1.12 Minerals and Mining**

The district is rich in mineral deposits. Good building stones and road metal, sand, impure bands of crystalline limestone, scattered bladed aggregates of sillimenite crystals and quartz and feldspar are found in the district. At Thogamalai and surrounding areas multi-coloured Granites are available. The cement and quartz powder industries are the most important in this district. Chettinad Cements at Puliur produces around 2,400 tonnes of cement per day. The revenue obtained from the mineral sector is around 3 crores per annum.

## 1.13 Transport

### 1.13.1 Road Network

Karur has an extensive road network which covers about 1072.955 km. Karur is an important road junction on the two National highways NH-7 (Varanasi - Kanyakumari) and NH-67 (Nagapattinam - Trichy - Karur - Coimbatore). The district has a well-knit road system connecting various important centres in the region. All the rural areas of the district are connected by metalled road.

Public Transport plays a predominant role in the district. Besides, private bus operators run a number of government buses inter connecting all-important places in and around the district. About 125 mini buses are operated in the district which connecting Karur city with near by villages.

#### Classification and Length of the Road Network

Category	Length (in km) as on 31.03.2017
State Highways	214.701
District Main Roads	407.777
District Other Roads	339.807
District Other Roads (Sugar Cane Roads)	110.670
<b>Total</b>	<b>1072.955</b>

### 1.13.2 Railway Network

Karur Junction railway station (Station code - KRR) is one of the A-grade railway junctions under the Salem division of the Indian Railways. It is one of the major railway station in Southern Railways and has five active Platforms. It forms the intersection between Erode-Tiruchirapalli, Erode-Madurai and Salem- Madurai rail routes. All the trains pass through the Junction halts here except Madurai-Chennai durando express. Apart Karur junction, the district has 10 railway stations including eight stations (Pugalur, Moorthipalayam, Veerakiyam, Mayanur, Sithalavai, Mahathanapuram, Lalapettai and Kulitalai) on Erode-Tiruchirapalli rail route and two stations (Vangal and Vellianai) on Salem- Madurai route.

### **1.13.3 Airport**

Karur has no direct air connectivity. However the nearest airport from Karur is Trichy Airport and Coimabatore Airport which serves connectivity to all the major cities in Tamil Nadu.

### **1.14 Electricity**

The State has taken various strategic steps to provide quality and uninterrupted power supply to meet the ever increasing demand of all sectors by executing and expediting new and ongoing projects and also by maximizing the utility of existing two principal resources, viz., Hydel and Thermal. As a result, all villages and hamlets of Karur district are electrified. The domestic category of consumers constitutes more than two-thirds of the total consumers. As the dependence on ground water for agricultural activities is increasing, the number of pump-sets energized every year is also rising. Number of agriculture pump-sets energized in the district as on 2016-2017 is 46341. Every year not less than 300 pump sets are being energized. Likewise, the number of consumers under the commercial category is also escalating at a much faster rate. In the industrial sector, textile mills, cement factories, sugar factories and TNPL are the important bulk consumers of electricity. There is no electricity generating station in this district. Power is obtained from the common grid of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

### **1.15 Fire Services**

Karur District has three Fire and Rescue Stations under the control of District Fire officer Karur. The Fire Stations are located in Karur, Aravakurichi and Pugalur. Musiri Fire and Rescue Station of Trichy District also provide the Fire Service to Kulithalai Division. During disaster events, fire service is working along with National Disaster Rescue Force (NDRF). There are 15 expert swimmers will be stationed round the clock during flooding periods. All the Fire and Rescue Stations conducts periodical mock drills in various places to create public awareness.

### **1.16 Population**

Karur District ranked 16<sup>th</sup> in terms of population size among the districts of Tamil Nadu. The total population of Karur district is 10,64,493 as per Census 2011. The district population density is 367 persons per sq. km, lower than the State population density of 555 persons per sq.km. The district literacy rate is 75.6%. The district sex ratio (1015) is higher than

the State sex ratio (996). The decadal population change during 2001-2011 is 13.8 % which is lower than the State average of 15.6%. D.Edayapatty village of Kadavur taluk has the largest population of 14145 and Uthuppatty village of Kulithalai taluk has the lowest population in the district. Both the villages respectively has occupy largest area (8452.91 hectares) and smallest area (189.77 hectares) in the district. The district has recorded the highest percentage of Main workers (93.6%) to Total Workers among the districts of Tamil Nadu. The total Number of households in the district is 2,87,848 of which 75.25% of houses are permanent, 14.81% are semi permanent and remaining 8.64% are temporary houses.

### **1.17 Urbanization**

As per 2011 census, 40.82 percent lives in urban regions of district. In total 4,34,517 people lives in urban areas of which males are 2,15,556 and females are 2,18,961. The total child population (0-6) in urban region is 41,467 of which males and females are 21,527 and 19,940 respectively. In actual number 332,910 people are literate in urban region of which males and females are 177,295 and 155,615 respectively.

There are 15 statutory towns and 5 census towns in the district. Karur municipality is major city of the district and it includes erstwhile towns such as Inam Karur, Thanthonimalai, Kadaparai, Andankoil East and Senapiratti. The total population of the city is 2,43,765 persons. In terms of total population in 2011, Pallapatti (30,624 persons) ranks second followed by Kulithalai (27,910 persons) and Punjaipugalur (23,408 persons).

### **1.18 Health**

Karur district has a three-tier health system, comprising of 7 Hospitals, 8 Block Primary Health Centers, 32 Additional Primary Health Centers and 168 Health sub-centers. In general, each block having Block Rapid Response Team (BRRT) consists of Medical Officer, Block Health Supervisor, Health Inspector and two DBC. In addition, there is a District Rapid Response team (DRRT) consist of DDHS, TPA to DDHS, District Malaria Officer and Epidemiologist. The district also has Mobile Medical Units (MMU) and RBSK Teams in all 8 blocks.

## CHAPTER-II

# DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN (DDMP)

## 2.1 Introduction

As per the Section 31 of Disaster Management Act 2005, it is mandatory on the part of District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) to adopt a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating, and implementing measures to prevent as well as mitigate the disasters. The objective of the District Disaster Management Plan is to devise a set of guidelines for District level disaster preparedness, prevention, mitigation and monitoring which will grow into becoming a well-defined protocol for disaster management that will be updated periodically. Every line department in the District will need to prepare their own Disaster Management Plans.

At the District Level, Disaster Management plans will be drawn up under the supervision of the District collector in consultation with all the concerned departments. The emergency Support Function of various departments will be listed out in the plan. An inventory of resource in the district will be listed out. All of this will converge into the District plan and mesh into another. While the District Disaster Management Plan will form the framework for the entire District, it will be fine-tuned further by requirements of individual district units and emergency situation.

## 2.2 Vision

To build a safer, disaster resilient district by developing a holistic and multi-pronged strategy for Disaster Management that will harness collective efforts of all stakeholders during any emergency.

## 2.3 Mission

- i. To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district.
- ii. To adopt proactive measures at district level by all the Government departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects.
- iii. To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of the disaster.

- iv. To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building.
- v. Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- vi. Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- vii. To define roles and responsibility of District Emergency Operations Centre to function effectively in search, rescue and response operations.
- viii. To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the disaster efficiently.
- ix. To prepare a response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the State Disaster Management Plan so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- x. To adopt disaster resilient construction mechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.

The DDMP of Karur District will serve as a general guide for disaster management in the district i.e. prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. This Plan has been prepared to respond to disasters with sense of urgency in a planned way to minimize human, property and environmental loss.

## **2.4 Strategies**

In order to reduce disaster risk, there is a need to address existing challenges and prepare for future by monitoring, assessing and understanding disaster risk and strengthening disaster risk governance. Hence, the following short-term and long term strategies need to be adapted to substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of the communities.

### **2.4.1 Short-term Strategies (2018-2024)**

- Promoting programs of contingency crop planning and crop diversification in agriculture.
- Construction of walled structure for the open wells along the transport lines as a risk prevention measure.

- Assess and strengthen critical infrastructures (water, electricity, sanitation and accessibility) in schools/colleges/community halls for their use as emergency shelters.
- De-silt and remove weeds like acacia in the ponds, tanks, streams and rivers to increase the storage of fresh water.
- Identify accident hotspots (transport and industry) and prevent / mitigate the risks by developing necessary facilities at appropriate locations.
- Perform vulnerability assessment in hazard-prone areas and construct hazard resilient hospitals / health centres.
- Develop a standardized mechanism in each block to respond to disaster situation and to manage the disaster efficiently.
- Strengthen the capacity of local authorities to evacuate persons living in disaster-prone areas.
- Enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building at regular intervals.
- Promote comprehensive insurance and credit schemes to all farmers of the district to compensate for crop damage and loss to livelihood.
- Review and revise EIA periodically and other project appraisal guidelines and procedures to reduce the potential disaster risk related consequences of the project.
- Increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to local people.
- Adopt vector control measures to reduce the health risks according to internationally agreed methods and ensure that staff and the affected population are adequately protected.
- Create a culture of preparedness and prevention among the public and evolve a code of conduct for all stake-holders.

#### **2.4.2 Long-term Strategies (2024-2034)**

By streamlining the developmental activities into disaster risk reduction, a sustainable long-term development could be achieved besides substantial reduction of disaster risk.

- Prepare and periodically update disaster preparedness and contingency policies, plans and programmes with the involvement of the relevant institutions, considering climate change scenarios and their impact on disaster risk and facilitating the participation of all sectors and relevant stakeholders.



- Increase the investments in preparedness, prevention and mitigation rather than for relief operations which would yield better results.
- Adopt disaster resilient construction mechanism in the district for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.
- Ensure children of the district should attain proper school education and increase the overall literacy rate from the current 76 percent.
- Increase and promote the public transport systems in the district to reduce traffic congestions and pollution and save the fuel energy.
- Conduct requirement and feasibility studies to construct canals / check dams / barrages across all major streams / rivers of the district so as to increase groundwater recharge and agricultural command area.
- Document the use of traditional, indigenous and local knowledge and practices, as appropriate, to complement scientific knowledge in disaster risk assessment and the development and implementation of policies, strategies, plans and programmes of specific sectors.
- Develop and amend land use and zoning regulations for managing risk of population in vulnerable locations.

## **2.5 Scope of the Plan**

The scope of the disaster plan is to upgrade the knowledge and skills so as to have a better understanding of natural and man-made disasters, and their management. The plan provides an insight to Government Officials, NGO's, Private Sectors and the citizens namely local communities to have a basic understanding of the concepts and to prepare themselves to act proactively and cope up with before, during and after stages of disaster.

## **2.6 Stakeholders and their Responsibilities**

The State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) and the Office of the Principal Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration and State Relief Commissioner are the major institutions in the State that deal with all the phases of disaster management. All the major line departments of the State Government and the emergency support function agencies converge into (State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC) during disasters.

The District Disaster Management Authority, with the District Collector designated as Response Officer (RO), and other line departments are responsible at district level to deal with all phases of disaster management within district.

Other technical institutions, community at large, local self-governments, NGOs etc. are also stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Plan. The role of the stakeholders has been prepared with the sole objective of making the concerned organizations understand their duties and responsibilities regarding disaster management at all levels and accomplishing them.

### **2.6.1 The District Collector has the following duties:**

- i. To facilitate and coordinate with local Government bodies to ensure that pre and post disaster management activities in the district.
- ii. To assist community training, awareness programmes and the installation of emergency facilities with the support of local administration, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.
- iii. To function as a leader of the team and take appropriate actions to smoothen the response and relief activities to minimize the adverse impact of disaster.
- iv. To recommend the Commissioner of Relief (CoR) and State Government for declaration of disaster.

### **2.6.2 Local Authorities have the following duties:**

- i. To provide assistance to the District Collector in disaster management activities.
- ii. To ensure training of its officers and employees and maintenance of resources so as to be readily available for use, in the event of a disaster.
- iii. To undertake capacity building measures and awareness and sensitization of the community
- iv. To ensure that all construction projects under it conform to the standards and specifications lay down.
- v. Each Department of the Government sector in the district shall prepare a disaster management plan for the district. The local authorities need to ensure that relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected area, within the district, are carried out.

### **2.6.3 Trust/Organisations managing Places of Worships and Congregation:**

- i. Each establishment/organisation including places of congregation identified as “critical infrastructure and key resource” in the district.
- ii. They have to carry out DDMP mitigation, response, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

#### **2.6.4 Private Sector:**

- i. The private sector should be encouraged to ensure their active participation in the pre-disaster activities in alignment with the overall plan developed by the DDMA or the Collector.
- ii. They should adhere to the relevant rules regarding prevention of disasters, as may be stipulated by relevant local authorities.
- iii. They can undertake Disaster Risk Reduction projects in consultation with District Collector for enhancing district’s resilience.

#### **2.6.5 Community Groups and Volunteer Agencies:**

- i. Local community groups and voluntary agencies including NGOs normally help in prevention and mitigation activities under the overall direction and supervision of the DDMA or the Collector.
- ii. They should be encouraged to participate in all training activities as may be organized and should familiarise themselves with their role in disaster management.

#### **2.6.6 Citizens:**

- i. It is the duty of every citizen to assist the District Collector or such other person entrusted with or engaged in disaster management whenever demanded generally for the purpose of disaster management.

### **2.7 Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM)**

While planning to manage disasters, it is natural to assume that a government run approach would be the norm. The fact remains that in every disaster, the local community is the first to respond with any departmental team that is the first to arrive. Hence, disaster preparedness and response are to be seen as not solely the work of government but also in harnessing the efforts of affected community, local volunteers, citizens, organisations, and businesses. Every citizen has an active and important

role to play prior to, during and after major emergencies and disaster. Therefore, the Disaster Management Plan seeks to set in place a process that seeks to develop and implement a locally appropriate and locally owned strategy for disaster preparedness and risk reduction with the machinery and resources of the government at all levels.

Local communities are the first to be involved in search and rescue activities as well as in providing emergency treatment and relief to their families, friends, and neighbours. Therefore, government ideally in partnership with other community organisations in improving the skills and knowledge of these “spontaneous” disaster responders by providing them with education and training in preparedness measures, basic rescue techniques, first aid, and emergency.

## 2.8 How to use the Plan

- i. District Magistrate / Chairperson of DDMA will have the powers of overall supervision direction and control as may be specified under State Government Rules/State Disaster Management Plan guidelines.
- ii. The District Magistrate or his designee will coordinate and control resources of the District.
- iii. The district EOC will be staffed and operated as the situation dictates. When activated, operations will be supported by senior officers from line departments and central government agencies; private sector and volunteer organizations may be used to provide information, data, and resources to cope with the situation.
- iv. Emergency public information will be disseminated by all available media outlets through the designated media and information officer.
- v. Prior planning and training of personnel are prerequisites to effective emergency operations and must be considered as integral parts of disaster preparations.
- vi. Coordination with surrounding districts is essential, when an event occurs, that impacts beyond district boundaries. Procedure should be established and exercised for inter district collaboration.
- vii. Departments, agencies, and organizations assigned either primary or supporting responsibilities in this document must develop implementation documents in order to support this plan.

- viii. When local resources prove to be inadequate during emergency operations, request for assistance will be made to the State or higher levels of government and other agencies in accordance with set rules and procedures.
- ix. District authority will use normal channel for requesting assistance and/or resources, i.e., through the DEOC to the SEOC. If State resources have been exhausted, the State will arrange to provide the needed resources through central assistance.
- x. The DEOC will coordinate with the SEOC, Agencies of the Govt. of India like IMD/CWC to maintain upto-date information concerning potential flooding, cyclones etc. As appropriate, such information will be provided to the citizens of the affected areas in the district.
- xi. Upon receipt of potential problems in these areas, DEOC/designated officials will appropriately issue alert and notify action to be taken by the residents.
- xii. Disaster occurrence could result in disruption of government functions and, therefore, all levels of local government and their departments should develop and maintain procedures to ensure continuity of Government action.

## **CHAPTER-III**

# HAZARD, VULNERABILITY, CAPACITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

## 3.1 Basic Concepts

A disaster can be defined as “A serious disruption in the functioning of the community or a society causing wide spread material, economic, social or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources”. A disaster is a result from the combination of hazard, vulnerability and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce the potential chances of risk. A flood is disastrous only when it affects people, their properties and activities. Thus, disaster occurs only when hazards and vulnerability meet. Therefore, we need to understand the four major components namely hazard, vulnerability, capacity and risk to have a basic understanding of disaster management.

### 3.1.1 Hazard

Hazard may be defined as “a dangerous condition or event, that threat or have the potential for causing injury to life or damage to property or the environment.” Hazards can be grouped into two broad categories namely natural and manmade.

**Natural hazards** are hazards which are caused because of natural phenomena (hazards with meteorological, geological or even biological origin). Examples of natural hazards are cyclones, tsunamis, earthquake and volcanic eruption which are exclusively of natural origin.

**Manmade hazards** are hazards which are due to human negligence. Manmade hazards are associated with industries or energy generation facilities and include explosions, leakage of toxic waste, pollution, dam failure, wars or civil strife etc.

Landslides, floods, drought, fires are socio-natural hazards since their causes are both natural and man made. For example flooding may be caused because of heavy rains, landslide or blocking of drains with human waste.

### 3.1.2 Vulnerability

Vulnerability may be defined as “the extent to which a community, structure, services or geographic area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of particular hazard, on account of their nature, construction and proximity to hazardous terrains or a disaster prone area.” Vulnerabilities can be categorized into physical and socio-economic vulnerability.

**Physical Vulnerability:** It includes notions of who gets affected and what may be damaged/destroyed by natural hazard such as earthquakes or floods. It is based on the physical condition of people and elements at risk, such as buildings, infrastructure etc; and their proximity, location and nature of the hazard. It also relates to the technical capability of building and structures to resist the forces acting upon them during a hazard event.

**Socio-Economic Vulnerability:** The degree to which a population is affected by a hazard will not merely lie in the physical components of vulnerability but also on the socio-economic conditions. The socio-economic condition of the people also determines the intensity of the impact. For example, people who are poor and living in the sea coast don't have the money to construct strong concrete houses. They are generally at risk and lose their shelters whenever there is strong wind or cyclone. Because of their poverty they too are not able to rebuild their houses.

### **3.1.3 Capacity**

Capacity can be defined as “resources, means and strengths which exist in households and communities and which enable them to cope with, withstand, prepare for, prevent, mitigate or quickly recover from a disaster”. People’s capacity can also be taken into account. Capacities could be:

**Physical Capacity:** People whose houses have been destroyed by the cyclone or crops have been destroyed by the flood can salvage things from their homes and from their farms. Some family members have skills, which enable them to find employment if they migrate, either temporarily or permanently.

**Socio-economic Capacity:** In most of the disasters, people suffer their greatest losses in the physical and material realm. Rich people have the capacity to recover soon because of their wealth. In fact, they are seldom hit by disasters because they live in safe areas and their houses are built with stronger materials. However, even when everything is destroyed they have the capacity to cope up with it.

### 3.1.4 Risk

Risk is a “measure of the expected losses due to a hazard event occurring in a given area over a specific time period. Risk is a function of the probability of particular hazardous event and the losses each would cause.” The level of risk depends upon:

- ✓ Nature of the hazard
- ✓ Vulnerability of the elements which are affected
- ✓ Economic value of those elements

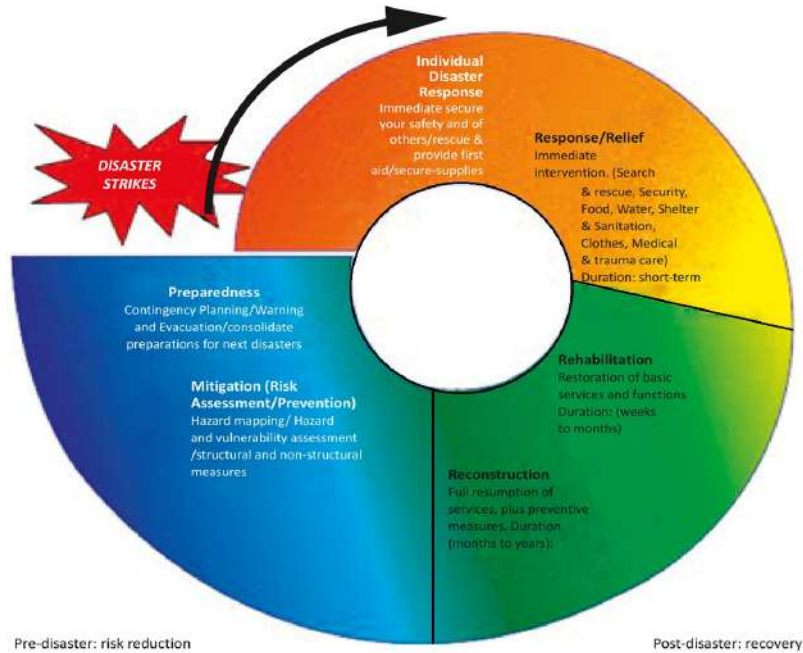
A community/locality is said to be at ‘risk’ when it is exposed to hazards and is likely to be adversely affected by its impact. Whenever we discuss ‘disaster management’ it is basically ‘disaster risk management’. Disaster risk management includes all measures which reduce disaster related losses of life, property, or assets by either reducing the hazard or vulnerability of the elements at risk.

### 3.2 Disaster Management Cycle

Disaster Risk Management cycle includes sum total of all activities, programmes and measures which can be taken up before, during and after a disaster with the purpose to avoid a disaster, reduce its impact or recover from its losses. The three key stages of activities that are taken up within disaster risk management are:

**Pre-Disaster-** this phase is the narrow window when the impending disaster is going to happen and there is high possibility of panic or steps that would help to mitigate the impact of the disaster. During this phase, the focus is on steps necessary for safe guarding lives and assets of the area likely to be affected by taking appropriate action so as to reach out to potential damage areas in a prompt and coordinated manner.





Phases of Disaster Management

**During Disaster**-when the disaster is running its course. This phase will test the preparedness and training being given to a community for a holistic and effective approach to attend to the immediate needs of the affected population in minimum time possible even while the disaster is on. Fast response, mobilization, organization of search and rescue, safety to life and property and other disaster mitigation steps will determine the effective response at this stage.

**Post Disaster**-when the disaster has struck and the impact of the disaster requires several urgent steps to restore normalcy - both in the immediate and long-term. This phase will work on building back the community so as to attain normalcy in the community utilizing both local resources and the government machinery in the most effective manner within the shortest possible time. Recovery, Rehabilitation and Building Back Better (BBB) are the keywords.

**Non Disaster**- based on the Sendai Framework adopted at the third United Nation World conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in March 2015, the DDMP provides for an approach that looks the fourth possible phase of the disaster i.e. "Non Disaster " which the world prefers.

### 3.3 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

The Sendai Framework is a 15-year (2015-2030), voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to

reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders. It was adopted at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held during March 2015 in Sendai, Japan. It aims for “The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries”

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) has been tasked to support the implementation, follow-up and review of the Sendai Framework. The Framework outlines its scope and purpose, expected outcomes, goal, 7 targets, 4 priorities for action with supporting rationale and 13 guiding principles.

### **3.3.1 Scope and Purpose**

The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors

### **3.3.2 Expected Outcomes**

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

### **3.3.4 Global Targets**

1. Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015.
2. Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020 -2030 compared to the period 2005-2015.
3. Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030.
4. Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030.

5. Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020.
6. Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this Framework by 2030.
7. Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030.

### 3.3.5 Priorities for Action

Priority 1 - Understanding disaster risk

Priority 2 - Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Priority 3 - Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Priority 4 - Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

### 3.3.6 Role of stakeholders

While Central and State Governments have the overall responsibility for reducing disaster risk, it is a shared responsibility between Governments and relevant stakeholders. When determining specific roles and responsibilities for stakeholders, the Governments should encourage the following actions on the part of all public and private stakeholders:

- Civil society, volunteers, organized voluntary work organizations and community-based organizations to participate, in collaboration with public institutions, to, inter alia, provide specific knowledge and pragmatic guidance in the context of the development and implementation of normative frameworks, standards and plans for disaster risk reduction. Adequate capacity building measures need to be taken to empower women for preparedness as well as to build their capacity to secure alternate means of livelihood in post-disaster situations
- Academia, scientific and research entities and networks to focus on the disaster risk factors and scenarios, including emerging disaster risks, in the medium and long term; and support the interface between policy and science for decision-making;

- Business, professional associations and private sector financial institutions, including philanthropic foundations, to integrate disaster risk management; and engage in awareness-raising and training for their employees and customers;
- Media to take an active and inclusive role at all levels in contributing to the raising of public awareness and understanding and disseminate accurate and non-sensitive disaster risk, hazard and disaster information.

### **3.4 Disaster Risk Management at District Level**

When disasters threaten or strike a jurisdiction, people expect district administration to make immediate action to deal with the problem. The district administration is expected to marshal its resources, channel the efforts of voluntary agencies and private enterprise in the community, and solicit assistance from outside the jurisdiction if necessary. The administration in each jurisdiction is legally responsible for ensuring that necessary and appropriate actions are taken to protect people and property from the consequences of emergencies and disasters. District administration can discharge its emergency management responsibilities by taking four interrelated action: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recover. A systematic approach is to treat each action as one phase of comprehensive process, with each phase building on the accomplishments of the proceeding one.

#### **3.4.1 Mitigation**

Mitigation actions involve lasting, often permanent, reduction of exposure to probability or potential loss from hazard event. Mitigation also involves educating the public on simple measures they can take to reduce loss and injury. Cost-effective mitigation measures are the keys to reduce disaster losses in the long term. There is also a need for planning to take advantage of mitigation opportunities in the aftermath of an emergency or disaster.

#### **3.4.2 Preparedness**

While mitigation can make communities safer, it does not eliminate risk and vulnerability for all hazards. Therefore, administration must be ready to face emergency threats that have not been mitigated away. Since emergencies often evolve rapidly and become too complex for effective improvisation the government can successfully discharge its emergency management responsibilities only by taking certain actions beforehand. This is preparedness and it involves establishing authorities and responsibilities

for emergency actions and garnering the resources to support them. To ensure that the district's investment in emergency management personnel and resources can be relied upon when needed, there must be a program of tests, drills, and exercises.

### **3.4.3 Response**

The onset of an emergency creates a need for time-sensitive actions to save lives and property as well as for action to begin stabilizing the situation so that the district can regroup. Such response actions include notifying emergency management personnel of the crisis, warning and evacuating or sheltering the population if possible, keeping the population informed, rescuing individuals and providing medical treatment, maintaining the rule of law, assessing damage, addressing mitigation issues that arise from response activities and even requesting help from outside the district.

### **3.4.4 Recovery**

Recovery is the effort to restore infrastructure and the social and economic life of a community to normal, but it should incorporate mitigation as a goal. For the short term, recovery may mean bringing necessary lifeline system (e.g. Power, communication, water and transportation) up to an acceptable standard while providing for basic human needs (e.g. food, clothing and shelter) and ensuring that the social need of individuals and the community are met (e.g. maintain the rule of law). Once some stability is achieved, the administration can begin recovery efforts for the long term, restoring economic activity, and rebuilding community facilities and family housing with attention to long-term mitigation needs.

## **3.5 Hazard Profile of the District**

Karur is landlocked district, restricted to few natural disasters viz. geological (Earthquake), hydro-meteorological (Cyclone, Flood, Drought, Heat wave) and epidemics. Apart from natural disasters with the development in the field of science and technology the life of mankind has become complex and also vulnerable to man-made disaster like road, railway accidents and industrial disaster, etc.

The entire district falls under the category Zone II with an intensity of Medvedev-Sponheuer-Karnik (MSK) VII or less as per the Seismic Zoning Map of India contained in IS 1893:2002 Fifth Revision. This zone is referred as Low Damage Risk Zone as per Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMPTC), which has no history of earthquakes above 5 magnitude in its vicinity.

The depression formed in the Bay of Bengal during the North-East monsoon season i.e. October, November, and December leaves its impact

in the form of torrential rains and cyclonic storms. The major and frequently reoccurring disasters in the district are drought, flood, heat wave and epidemics which are analysed in detail in the forthcoming sections.

### Types of Disasters Experienced in the District

Natural Disasters		Man Made Disasters	
Earthquake	⊗	Food Poisoning	✓
Flood	✓	Environmental Pollution	✓
Cyclone	✓	Oil / Gas Leakage	✓
Drought	✓	Communal Riot	⊗
Heat Wave	✓	Acid Rain	⊗
Epidemic	✓	Fire	✓
Forest Fire	⊗	Industrial Disaster	✓
Landslides	⊗	Nuclear Hazard	⊗
Tsunami	⊗	Rail & Road Accident	✓

Disasters/Months	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Ma	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Earthquake												
Flood												
Cyclone												
Drought												
Heat Wave												
Epidemic												
Fire												
Industrial Disaster												
Oil / Gas Leakage												
Rail & Road												

### Seasonality of Hazards in the District

#### 3.6 Flood

The rivers Cauvery, Amaravathi, Naganchiyar, Kudaganaru and Noyyal form a major network of irrigation system in this district. The Cauvery river system including South Bank Channel, Kattalai High Level Channel, and New Kattalai High Level Channel is the major river system in the district which covers Karur, Krishnarayapuram and Kulithalai Taluks. Besides these major rivers, there are many jungle streams in the district which carry the rain water towards the tanks.

During 2005 Torrential downpour and flooding of the Amaravathi river have left a trail of devastation on the district's infrastructure. Highways and water supply schemes, a portion of the new Amaravathy bridge and erosion of gravel under railway tracks near Mayanur are some of the scars left behind by nature's fury.

An estimated 1,500 acres in the region where the Amaravathi meets the Cauvery could have been affected. Farmers' worries compounded as the floods left the fields full of sand, completely wiping out paddy, sugarcane and korai (reed grass) crops usually raised in the area. About four small bridges and culverts were washed away in the region, where over 70 trees lay uprooted.

Many culverts over channels and rivulets supporting roads and highways have been severely damaged in the district. In Kattalai breaches to embankments adjoining the Cauvery inundated the northern side of the Tiruchi-Karur highway. Two huge breaches in the bund of the South Bank Canal near Mayanur left gaping holes for 50 metres in each place.

It is said that the floodwaters coming in waves breached the bunds trying to reach the Cauvery just metres away.

The Nangavaram Kattu Vari breached in a couple of places and inundated paddy and sugarcane fields, villagers near Koundampatti claimed, but reports said the water had receded in the area.

### **3.6.1 Hazard**

In the past, during northeast monsoon, heavy water flow in Cauvery and its tributaries, has affected the low lying areas of the river banks. Due to this Karur district experienced severe flood havoc during the year 1977 and 2005. In 2005, Karur district received 1,143 mm of annual rainfall, much above the normal rainfall, and experienced a severe flood which caused breach of flood banks and channel, erosion of bunds, damages of road besides sand cast of lands human loss, cattle loss, hut damages and crop damages. Since, the average elevation of the area is ranges between 100 m and 200 m above mean sea level, a total of 9 low lying villages nearby river bed were marooned by flood and nearly 27 villages were affected by heavy flood.

Further, during the monsoon season there is maximum likelihood of flash flood through the jungle streams. Besides the problem of flooding in the river plains, heavy intensity rains could cause local flooding in certain areas where the drainage is either naturally poor or the drains are choked due to various reasons such as careless dumping of refuse in the drains and lack of maintenance. Much of the flooding problems in towns occur due to such causes.



The flood hazard map of district depicts clear picture of settlements settled along the major rivers and lakes and eventually prone to vagaries of nature in monsoonal floods. The flood hazard map shows three scenarios of flood inundation with 1m, 5m and 10m rise in the water bodies. The 1m rise in water resides as the most common and highly vulnerable to the adjacent villages at every peak monsoons. The 5m and 10m rise would further affect by submerging the whole villages situated along the water bodies. The highest hazard prone zones are the confluence region of the rivers Kudakanar and Amaravathi in the Aravakurichi Taluk and at the major confluence region of Amaravathi and Cauvery. The series of contiguous lakes results in outburst of flood in the rural villages of Krishnarayanapuram and Kadavur Taluks, causing a major havoc in the district. A frequency of minor flood is observed at least once in a three years and major flood at every 20 to 40 years of period.

### 3.6.2 Vulnerability

The flood vulnerability map of Karur district making all the riverine villages along the major rivers of the district. The lakes play a worsen role in the interior regions of district. The vulnerability map shows distinct four classes namely Very High, High, Moderate, and Low. The very high vulnerability has been traced to the confluence points of Amaravathi and Cauvery River and the immediate four surrounding villages (Mayanur, Krishnarayanapuram North, Reganathapuram North, Balarajapuram), followed by high to low vulnerability along the riverine villages, extended to the lake bodies. The table 2.5 shows the vulnerable villages in each taluks.

### 3.6.3 Elements at Risk

The key factors that contribute to vulnerability of human populations/infrastructures with flood hazard are:

- Peoples residing along the banks of rivers and nearer to major lakes/tanks and their property
- Low-lying cultivation areas because of water logging devastate the crops
- Population in the age-group 0-6 years (1,02,731 Persons in 2011) and female population (5,36,309 Females in 2011)

**List of vulnerable towns/villages (villages in low lying areas, adjoining to water courses / areas likely to be flooded)**

### VULNERABILITY TYPE WISE ABSTRACT



S.No	Types of Vulnerability	No. of Areas in		Total
		Rural	Urban	
1	Very High	-	-	-
2	High	-	7	7
3	Medium	19	10	29
4	Low	37	3	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>76</b>

**FLOOD VULNERABLE PLACES - URBAN**  
**ABSTRACT**

S.No	Name of the Taluk	Town Panchayat/ Municipality	No of Ward	No.of Very High Vulnerability	No.of High Vulnerability	No.of Medium Vulnerability	No.of Low Vulnerability	Total
1	Karur	Corporation	16	-	7	9	-	16
2	Pugalur	Town Panchayat	1	-	-	1	-	1
3	Aravakurichi	Town Panchayat	1	-	-	-	1	1
		Municipality	2	-	-	-	2	2
4	Kulithalai	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Krishnarayapuram	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Kadavur	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>

**FLOOD VULNERABLE PLACES - RURAL**  
**ABSTRACT**

S.No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Firka	No.of Very High Vulnerability	No.of High Vulnerability	No.of Medium Vulnerability	No.of Low Vulnerability	Total
1	Karur	Karur	-	-	-	-	-
		Velliyantai	-	-	-	2	2
		Thoranakalpatti	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Pugalur	Pugalur	-	-	3	-	3
		Thennilai	-	-	-	1	1
		K.Paramathi	-	-	3	-	3
3	Manmangalam	Manmangalam	-	-	2	-	2
		Pugalur	-	-	3	-	3
		Thalapatti	-	-	1	-	1
		Vangal	-	-	-	-	-
4	Aravakurichi	Pallapatti	-	-	1	6	7
		Aravakurichi	-	-	-	9	9
		Chinnadharapuram	-	-	-	9	9
5	Kulithalai	Kulithalai	-	-	-	2	2
		Nangavaram	-	-	-	2	2
		Thogamalai	-	-	-	4	4
6	Krishnarayapuram	Kattalai	-	-	5	-	5
		Chinthlavadi	-	-	1	-	1
		Panchapatti	-	-	-	-	-
7	Kadavur	Mylampatti	-	-	-	2	2
		Kadavur	-	-	3	-	3
<b>Total</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>56</b>

**FLOOD VULNERABLE PLACES – URBAN**

**a. Low Vulnerability Area**

**(Stagnation of water was below 2 feet)**

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	Municipality/ Town Panchayat	Ward Name & No
1	Aravakurichi	Town Panchayat	Aravakurichi, Ward No.14
2		Municipality	Pattani street, Ward No.13
3			Rajapettai street, Ward No. 18

**b. Medium Vulnerability Area**

**(inundation of water & Water Level was 2-3 feet)**

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	Municipality/ Town Panchayat	Ward Name & No
1	Karur	Karur Corporation	Agraharam, West Street, Thirumanilayur, Karur Corporation Ward No.29.
2			West Street, Thirumanilayur, Karur Corporation , Ward No.29.
3			J.J. Nagar backside, Ramanujam nagar, Karur Corporation , Ward No.03.
4			Alwin nagar, VNC Mahal back side, Karur Corporation , Ward No.03.
5			Vengamedu, Karur Karur Corporation , Ward No.14.
6			VOC Street, Karur Karur Corporation , Ward No.24.
7			Balambalpuram, Karur Corporation , Ward No.16.
8			Pasupathi layout , ChinnaAndankovil road, L.N.S Karur Corporation , Ward No.20.
9			Gopalapuram, LNS. Karur Corporation , Ward No.22.
10			Pugalur

**c. High Vulnerability Area**

(Inundation of water and water level was more than 3-5 feet)

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	Municipality/ Town Panchayat	Ward Name & No
1	Karur	Karur Corporation	Pasupathipalayam, Mengattu street, Sanapiratti, Karur Corporation , Ward No.30.
2			Kudi theru, Thanthoni, Karur Corporation Ward No.30.

<b>3</b>			Sungagate, Thanthoni, Karur Corporation , Ward No.30.
<b>4</b>			Kuditheru, Agraharam, Sanapiratti, Karur Corporation , Ward No.33.
<b>5</b>			Kalaingar Nagar, Thanthoni, Karur Corporation , Ward No.39.
<b>6</b>			Ganapathipalayam, Thanthoni, Karur Corporation , Ward No.39.
<b>7</b>			Thirumanilayur, Thanthoni, Karur Corporation , Ward No.29.

**FLOOD VULNERABLE PLACES – RURAL**

**a. Low Vulnerability Area**

**(Stagnation of water was below 2 feet)**

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Firka	Name of the Village	Name of the Vulnerable Area	
1.	<b>Karur</b>	Velliyanai	Melapalayam	Agraharam,Melapalayam	
2.			Puliyur	Kovilpalayam	
3.	<b>Aravakurichi</b>	Chinna dharapuram	Thumbivadi	Vellaripatti	
4.			Thumbivadi	Pasupathipalayam	
5.			Gudalur East Bit-II	Anaiputhur	
6			Punjaikalakurichi	Vengakalpatti	
7.			Thokkupatti	Thokkupatti	
8			Rajapuram	Rajapuram	
9			Gudalur West	Periyathirumangalam	
10			Gudalur West	Madakkalli	
11			Kodanthur South	Vadakarai	
12			Pallapatti	Erumarpatty	Petthatchi nagar
13				Erumarpatty	Pannapatti
14	Periyamanjuvili	Nanthalnayakkanur			
15	Periyamanjuvili	Giriyanpanayakkanur			
16	Periyamanjuvili	Alagampatti			
17	Periyamanjuvili	Neallikombai			
18	Aravakurichi	Nagampalli	Moolapatti		
19		Nagampalli	Malaikovilur		

20			Nagampalli	Vaduganagampally
21			Venjamangudalur West	Rasapatti
22			Venjamangudalur West	Venjamagudalur(west)
23			Velampadi	Murugan Nagar Velampadi
24			Kodaiyur	Nallakumarampatti
25			Kodaiyur	Arasampalayam
26			Kodaiyur	Meenashipuram
27	<b>Pugalur</b>	Thennilai	Thukkatchi	Kattampatti
28	<b>Kulithalai</b>	Thogamalai	Gudalur	Gudalur
29			Puthur	Puthur
30			Kalugur	Kalugur
31			Vadaseri	Vadaseri
32		Nangavaram	Nangavaram South-II	Nangavaram South II (Othakadai to Perugamani Road)
33			Nangavaram South-II	Nangavaram South II (Town Panchayat Road)
34		Kulithalai	Nallur	Nallur
35			Rajendram South	Rajendram South
36	<b>Kadavur</b>	Mylampatty	Keelapaguthi	Tharagampatty
37			Pannapatti	P.Udayapatti

**b. Medium Vulnerability Area**  
(inundation of water & Water Level was 2-3 feet)

S. No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Firka	Name of the Village	Name of the Vulnerable Area
1	<b>Pugalur</b>	Pugalur	Kompupalayam	Noyyal
2			Nanjaipugalur	Thavuttupalayam
3			Kompupalayam	Muthanur
4		K.Paramathi	Athiipalayam	Valayapalayam
5			Athiipalayam	V.N.Pudhur
6			Vishwanathapuri	Aniyapuram
7	<b>Manmangalam</b>	Thalapatti	Andankovi West	Govinthampalayam
8		Manamangalam	Achamapuram	Thirumukkudalur
9			Nerur South	Aranganathanpettai
10	<b>Aravakurichi</b>	Pallapatti	Ammapatty	Zamin Athur

11	<b>Krishnaraya puram</b>	Kattalai	Ranganathapuram North	Kattalai
12			Mayanur	Melamayanur
13				Keelamayanur
14			Balarajapuram	Veerarakkiyam
15			Renganathapuram South	Puthukottai
16		Chinthlavadi	Pillapalayam	Vallam
17	<b>Kadavur</b>	Kadavur	D.Edayapatti East	D.Edayapatti
18			Mullipadi	Mullipadi
19			Mavathur	Mavathur

### 3.7 Drought

Drought is either absence or deficiency of rainfall from its normal pattern in a region for an extended period of time leading to general suffering in the society. It is interplay between demand that people place on natural supply of water and natural event that provides the water in the district. Since it is a slow on-set disaster, it is very difficult to demarcate the time of its onset and the end. Drought mainly occurs in the district by improper distribution of rain in time and space, and not just by its amount. The effects of drought accumulate in the district slowly over a considerable period of time. Drought, different from any other natural disaster, does not cause any structural damages.

#### 3.7.1 Hazard

Though drought is a natural disaster, its effects are made worst in the district by over grazing, soil erosion, excessive use of ground and surface water for growing crops, loss of biodiversity. As normal rainfall fails to downpour for consecutive years, the metrological phenomenon turns into hydrological drought, the impacts start appearing first in agriculture which is most depends on the soil moisture. Irrigated areas are affected much later than the rainfed areas. However, regions along the river Cauvery tend to continue normal life to certain extent even when drought conditions Worsley affects other parts of the district. The impacts slowly spread into social fabric as the availability of drinking water diminishes, reduction in energy production, ground water depletion, food shortage, health reduction and loss of life, increased poverty, reduced quality of life and social unrest leading to migration.

Due to the failure of the north-east monsoon in 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2016, Karur district is witnessing drought like conditions as prevailed in the entire State during between 2012 and 2016, leading to poor agricultural productivity, rural distress, acute shortage of drinking water and fodder. The district has been reeling under drought conditions for five consecutive years (2012 -2016) and declared as drought-hit district owing to the more than 50 per cent of failure of the northeast monsoon in 2016.

There is a general impression that only dry land regions will be affected by drought, but now this tragic practice has been witnessed in fertile regions of the district as well. Unless appropriate and adequate social safety measures are put in place to tide over the drought crisis, distress may be aggravated even in irrigated zones. Hence, drought assessment has been carried out to visualize the severity of drought condition through satellite based Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI). The drought assessment map shows a continuous increase drought condition from 2012 to 2017 in January months. The highest drought condition prevails continuously over the south and eastern parts Aravakurichi Taluk.

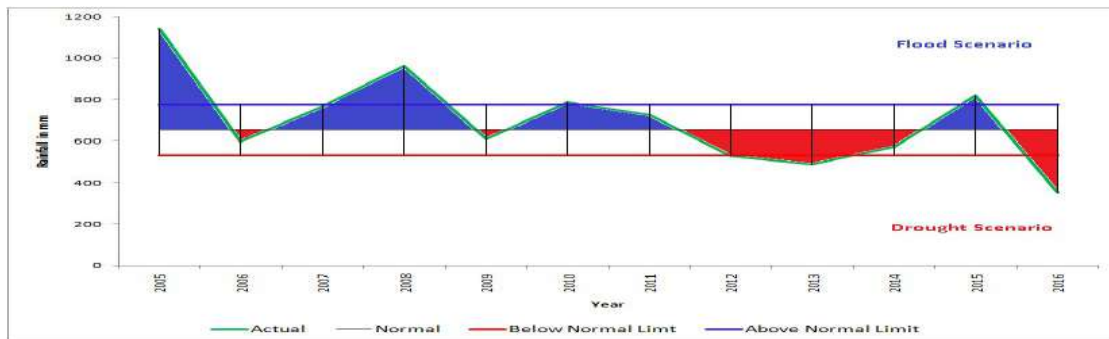
### **3.7.2 Vulnerability**

The drought vulnerable map shows the vulnerability villages in the district. The map has been classed into four categories viz. Very High, High, Moderate and Low vulnerable. The very high vulnerability falls in Paramatti and surrounding of 13 villages. The high vulnerability class falls all over the Karur district except the river terraces of river Cauvery. The moderate and low vulnerability presence is found in the very few places distributed in the Kadavur and along the river Cauvery.

### **3.7.3 Highlights of Drought between 2004 and 2024**

- The figure deviation of actual rainfall from normal amount shows clearly that in the last 12 years the district has received excess rainfall only in 2005 and 2008. But the district has recorded deficit of rainfall during 2012-2014 and 2016.
- Continuous failure of monsoon over the last four years has led to the current precarious situation. As against the normal rainfall of 655 mm (State average is 945 mm), Karur district received 528 mm in 2012 and 489 mm in 2013. . The situation was very challenging in 2016 as the district has received only 350 mm of rainfall, which is half of the annual average rainfall.
- Rainfed crops including red gram, sesame, groundnut, turmeric, and other cash crops had been hit due to lack of rain in the district.

- Besides other crops, hundreds of coconut and palm trees in Paramathi, Aravakurichi, Thanthoni and Karur blocks have been affected totally or partially.



### 3.8 Epidemics

The dengue is largely affected epidemics of the district in the recent years. Based on dengue cases reported during 2016-17, the blocks of the district has been classed into four categories Very High, High, Moderate and Low vulnerable blocks. The very high vulnerability class of 41 to 69 Dengue cases falls in Karur Municipality, followed by moderate vulnerability class of 21 to 40 dengue cases over Thogaimalai, Krishnarayanapuram, and Aravakurchi blocks. The moderate cases are registered over Kulithalai, Kadavur and Thanthoni blocks. The low vulnerability cases are found in K.Paramatti block. The reason of spread of dengue in Thogaimalai is connected to water stagnant in the dug pits of mining areas.

### 3.9 Heat Wave

A heat wave is a period of abnormal high temperatures, more than the normal maximum temperature that occurs during the (hot weather) summer season. The normal body temperature is about 37<sup>0</sup>C. When people are exposed to high temperature, heat related disorders will occur. Karur district witnesses heat waves typically between the months of March and June. The extreme temperatures and resultant atmospheric conditions adversely affect people living in these regions as they cause physiological stress, sometimes resulting in death. The people aged 65 and older, infants and young children, pregnant women, people with chronic medical condition, outdoor workers are more susceptible to heat related illness.

The Indian Meteorological Department issues a Weekly Bulletin with Current Temperature Status and Warning for next five days. The Commissionerate of Revenue Administration and Disaster Management



instantly shares this info to the District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs). The District Administration communicates this in multiple channel to the public

**Heat wave condition prevailed at a few pockets in north interior Tamilnadu and highest maximum for the state of Tamilnadu was recorded as 44.0°C (+7.2°C) at Karur Paramathi.**

Heat wave is considered if maximum temperature of a station reaches at least

- 40°C or more for plains
- 37°C or more for coastal stations and
- At least 30°C or more for Hilly regions

Karur District High Temperature for the Month of May - 2024							
Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Highest Temp	43	43	41	42	42	43	42
Low Temp	29	30	29	28	31	30	29
Date	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Highest Temp	40	39	40	35	39	38	36
Low Temp	29	29	29	28	27	28	28
Date	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Highest Temp	37	32	36	35	33	36	32
Low Temp	27	24	26	26	26	25	26
Date	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Highest Temp	34	35	35	35	37	38	38
Low Temp	26	26	26	27	28	29	29
Date	29	30	31				
Highest Temp	38	39	40				
Low Temp	27	28	28				

### 3.9.1 Types of Heat Related Illness

1. Minor Health Related illness - Heat Rash, Heat edema, Heat titan, Heat Cramps, Heat syncope)
2. Minor Heat Related illness - Exertion associate collapse, Heat Exhaustion, Heat Stroke)

### **3.9.2 Measures need to be taken by PHCs**

- Training and orientation need to given to all Medical Officers and Field Health Staffs for heat stroke preventive measures.
- Provide clean drinking water, oral rehydration solution and nilavembu kasayam in all Public Health Facilities.
- All patients and beneficiaries to be educated about heat illness, proper hydration, to avoid unnecessary exposure to sunlight and working near high temperatures from 12 PM to 3 PM.
- Display IEC materials in all Public Health Facilities and Private facilities.

### **3.9.3 Heat Waves Do's & Dont's**

- Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 12.00 noon and 3.00 pm
- Drink sufficient water and as often as possible, even if not thirsty
- Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, and porous cotton cloths. Use protective goggles, umbrella/hat, shoes or chappals while going out in sun
- Avoid strenuous activities when the outside temperature is high, Avoid working outside between 12 noon and 3 p.m
- While travelling ,carry water with you
- Avoid alcohol, tea,coffee and carbonated soft drinks, which dehydrates the body.
- Avoid high-protein food and do not eat stale food
- If you work outside, use a hat or an umbrella and also use a damp cloth on your head, neck, face and limbs
- Do not leave children or pets in parked vehicles
- If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately

- Use ORS, homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), Lemon water, buttermilk, etc., which helps to re-hydrate the body.
- Keep animals in shade and given them plenty of water to drink
- Keep your home cool, use cutrains, shutters or sunshade and open windows at night
- Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.

### 3.10 Man-made Hazards

Man-made hazards include industrial accidents, fire, explosions, Chemical-Biological-Radiological (CBR) accidents, transport accidents, stampede and pollution. The complex infrastructure systems in the urban regions (particularly Karur city) make life and economic activities are possible by the same token increase the vulnerability of populations to disruptions caused by man-made accidents. Based on locations of vulnerable activities and infrastructure such as heavy and chemical industries, bridges and dams, man-made hazard map has been prepared and vulnerable locations / villages are identified. The vulnerable map shows a prediction of 2 km buffer region around the heavy and chemical industries that would affect the surrounding villages and towns, in the worst-case scenario of man-made disaster.

#### Large Scale Industries and Chemical Industries in the District

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Village	Type of Industry
1	Tamil Nadu News Print and Papers Ltd.	Kagithapuram	White paper Production
2	Chettinadu Cement Corporation., Ltd.	Puliyur	Cement Production
3	E.I.D Parry Ltd.	Vandipalayam	Sugar Production
4	Bharat Oil Refinery	Authur	Oil Refinery
5	Sri Krishna Fire Works	Thoranakalpatti	Fire works
6	Bhaskar Fire Works	Uppidamangalam	Fire works
7	Akshara Fire Works	Punnam	Fire Works

#### Medium scale industries in the district

Sl. No.	Medium Scale Industries	Location	Type of Industry
1	LGB Engineering Works	Karur	Automobile components and bus body
2	Rathnagiri Spinners, Karur.	Karur	Cotton Yarn spinning
3	K C P Packaging Ltd.	Mayanur	Manufacturing of packaging materials
4	Karur Amaravathi Textiles Pvt. Ltd.	Karur	Home Textile Goods
5	Aristo Spinners	Karur	Cotton Yarn Spinners
6	Arvind - A - Traders	Karur	Home Textile Goods manufacturing
7	Susi Textiles Pvt. Ltd.	Vellianai	Cotton Yarn Spinning
8	Amaravathy Spinners	Karur	Cotton Yarn Spinning
9	Morvi Exports	Karur	Home Textile Goods manufacturing
10	Cheran Cement Pvt. Ltd.	Thogamalai	Cement
11	Medvin Textiles (P) Ltd.	Karur	Cotton Fabrics
12	A R Textiles	Karur	Home Textiles
13	Fenner India Ltd.	Mayanoor	Cotton Made ups
14	Asian Fabrics	Karur	Cotton Made ups

### Bridges and Dams

#### List of dams in the district

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| i.   | Mayanur Barriage across cauvery river                                   |
| ii.  | Check Dam across Amaravathy river at Andankovil                         |
| iii. | Anicut across Amaravathy river at Chettipalayam                         |
| iv.  | Pallapalayam Anicut across Amaravathy river near Anaipalayam            |
| v.   | Chinnadharapuram Anicut across Amaravathy river near Chinnadharapuram   |
| vi.  | Nanjaikalakurichi Anicut across Amaravathy river near Nanjaikalakurichi |
| vii. | Rajapuram Check Dam across Amaravathy river near Rajapuram              |

#### List of the bridges over the rivers

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| i.   | Over bridge across river Nanganjiyar – near Thadakovil  |
| ii.  | Over bridge across river Nanganjiyar at Pallapatti  |
| iii. | Over bridge across river Nanganjiyar – near Taluk Office, Aravakurichi  |
| iv.  | Over bridge across river Kodaganar – near Periya manjuveli  |
| v.   | Over bridges across river Amaravathy connecting Karur town with other parts of the district - 5 nos. (1 old bridge exempted from heavy vehicle traffic, 1 low lying bridge at Pasupathipalayam) |

### 3.10.1 TNPL

Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur Organised NDRF Team Participated TNPL, Pugalur in CBRN Meeting and Mock Exercises Training with attend all line Department and Factorie Employes Participated as on 16.06.2022

TheTamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited (TNPL) located in the district has possibility of fire and toxic gas (Chlorine /SO<sub>2</sub>) leakages. In order to mitigate the disaster, TNPL has initiated the following measures:



### **TNPL conducting mock drill**

- a. Emergency shelters are identified in the industry for the toxic gas leak emergencies.
- b. Self contained breathing apertures (SCBA) are readily available at toxic gas handling areas. It used to wear during chlorine/SO<sub>2</sub> leak.
- c. Emergency kits are available in the mill arrest the chlorine/So<sub>2</sub> leak within two minutes with trained personnel.
- d. Periodical training are given to all working personnel in the chlorine dioxide plant on chlorine/SO<sub>2</sub> leak emergency
- e. Two ambulance with all facilities are kept at main gate entrance gate and one ambulance is kept at LSFM (Cement) plant gate entrance gate.
- f. Chlorine /SO<sub>2</sub> leak mock drills are conducted once in six months.

### **3.10.2 Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited - Karur Receiving Terminal**

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd Karur Receiving Terminal located at Athur Kadaparai Village in the district has two possible disasters such as 1) Vapour Cloud Expansion in Tank dyke after loss of Primary Containment

and 2) Full Surface tank fire after lightning Strike in Class A/B tank. The mitigate measures are:

- a. Remote Operated Shut off Valves (ROSOV) are provided in both inlet and Outlet Lines of the Tank to contain the product in tank. ROSOV can be operated from outside the Dyke and also from the control room without going nearer to the Valves.
- b. Other Preventive Measures are: Roof Shunts, Multi point Bonding between roof and shell of tank, Submerged Shunts and Multi point Earthing of the Tanks.



**BPCL conducting mock drill**

### 3.11 Multi-Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

Multi-hazard vulnerability and risk assessment is an important exercise for Karur district because some of the villages are prone to combination of natural and man-made disasters. Multi hazard assessment provides a holistic view of the total effects, impacts or expected loss due to the occurrence of various hazards. These details are essential to assess the vulnerability of the area to various hazards and take preventive measures. Without such details it would be extremely difficult to deal with disasters.

The multi-hazard risk assessment of the district is based on the major hazards (flood, drought, epidemics and man-made hazards); population exposed to these hazards; and possible loss for the exposure under conditions caused by multiples hazards of varying magnitude. The multiple interacting hazards and their magnitude are compared with the village population density and the relevant vulnerability classes such as very high, high, moderate, and low are identified.

The very high vulnerable level defines that the village have two or more potential hazards with high density of population. The very high vulnerable comprises of Karur city and 11 villages viz. Andankovil (East), Appipalayam, Inam Karur, Melapalayam, Puliur, Sanappiratti, Thanthonimalai, Thirumanelayur, Thoranakkalpatti, Uppidamangalam (East), and Nanjai Pugalur. The high vulnerable level defines that the village have atleast one potential hazard along with other moderate hazards and high to moderate density of population. The high vulnerable class occupies more than two-third of the District. The multi-hazard vulnerable map illustrates the clear picture of these villages which required better planning at village level.

**Multi-Hazard Vulnerable Villages / Towns in Karur District**

<b>Vulnerable Level</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Villages</b>
<b>Very High</b>	Karur	1. Uppidamangalam (East) 2. Thirumanelayur 3. Sanappiratti 4. Thanthonimalai 5. Melapalayam 6. Karur 7. Inam Karur 8. Thoranakkalpatti 9. Puliur
	Manmangalam	1. Appipalayam 2. Andankovil (East)
	Pugalur	1. Nanjai Pugalur
<b>High</b>	Aravakurichi	1. Gudalur (East) 2. Nagampalli 3. Velampadi 4. Punjaikalakurichi 5. Anaipalayam 6. Chinnatharapuram 7. Thokkupatti 8. Pallapatti 9. Rajapuram 10.Nanjaikalakurichi 11.Aravakurichi
	Pugalur	1. Munnur 2. Karudayampalayam 3. Kuppam



		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Pavithram</li> <li>5. Punnam</li> <li>6. Viswanathapuri</li> <li>7. Thennilai (West)</li> <li>8. Punjaipugalur</li> <li>9. Nanjai Thotakurichi</li> <li>10.Vettamangalam</li> <li>11.Thirukaduthurai</li> </ol>
	Karur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jagathabi</li> <li>2. Puthambur</li> <li>3. Mookanankurichi</li> <li>4. Vellianai North</li> <li>5. K. Peechampatti</li> <li>6. Manavadi</li> <li>7. Kakkavadi</li> <li>8. Aachimangalam</li> <li>9. Eamur</li> </ol>
	Krishnarayapuram	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panjapatty</li> <li>2. Manavasi</li> <li>3. Palaya Jaiyam Konda Chola Puram</li> <li>4. Mayanur</li> <li>5. Renganathapuram(North)</li> </ol>
	Kulithalai	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vadaseri</li> <li>2. K.Pettai</li> <li>3. Puthur</li> <li>4. Vaiganallur (North)</li> <li>5. Pillur</li> <li>6. Manathattai</li> <li>7. Pathiripatti</li> <li>8. Maruthur (North)</li> <li>9. Thogaimalai</li> <li>10.Kumaramangalam</li> <li>11.Gudalur</li> <li>12.Pannikampatti</li> <li>13.Naganur</li> <li>14.Vathiyam</li> <li>15.Kalukur</li> <li>16.Kulithalai</li> </ol>
	Manmangalam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Somur</li> <li>2. Andankovil (West)</li> <li>3. Authur</li> <li>4. Thalapatti</li> </ol>



### 3.12 Hazard Analysis Work Sheet

Based on hazard and vulnerability analysis a risk index has been developed for each hazard with the characteristic values viz. Catastrophic, Critical, Limited and Negligible. This index averages the value of all factors to determine the overall risk. The result of this process is tabulated with list of hazards that pose the greatest threat to the district. The planning team should prepare plan for each hazard for which the risk index exceeds a predetermined threshold.

#### Severity of Risk and Expected Impact

Severity	Expected Impact
Catastrophic	Multiple deaths ,Complete shutdown of Critical Facilities (CF) for thirty days or more
Critical	Injured or illness resulting into permanent disability Complete shutdown of CF for at least two weeks More than 25% of property severely damaged
Limited	Injured or illness do not result into permanent disability Complete shutdown of Critical Infrastructure (CI) for at least one week More than 10% of the property severely damaged
Negligible	Injured or illness treated with the first aid Minor quality of life lost,Shut down of critical facility for two hours or less,Less than 10% of the property severely damaged

#### Risk Index for the District

Hazard(1)	Severity of Risk(2)	Historical Data(3)			
		Years of Occurrence (a)	Frequency / Return Period(b)	Category/ Intensity (c)	Duration (d)
Earthquake	Negligible	No major history			
Flood	Limited	2015	3 years	Moderate	2-5 days
Cyclone	Negligible	2015	3 years	Low	1-2 days
Drought	Limited	2012-2017	2 years	Severe	6-9 months
Heat Wave	Negligible	2023-2024	2 years	Moderate	1-3 months
Epidemic	Negligible	2021 -2024	4 years	Moderate	1-3 months
Fire	Negligible	No major history			
Industrial Accidents	Negligible	No major history			
Rail and Road Accidents	Negligible	No major history			

## CHAPTER-IV

### INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

#### 4.1 Agencies involved in Disaster Management

The Disaster Management is cut cross all sectors and requires involvement multiple decision to effectively managing at the emergency situation as well as recovery and restoration phases. In order to have effective disaster management strategies in Tamilnadu the following institutional arrangement are made.

#### 4.2 District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) headed by the District Magistrate/District Collector (DC) the planning, coordinating, monitoring and implementing body for Disaster Management at District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of Disaster Management in accordance with the Guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It will, inter alia, prepare the District Disaster Management plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the international policy , the National Policy, the State Policy, the international Plan, the National Plan and the State Plan concerning its District. The DDMA will also ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures laid down by NDMA and SDMA are followed by all Departments of the State Government, at the District level.

#### Members of District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

Designation	Chairperson / Member	Contact No.
District Collector	Chairperson	9444173000
Chair Person, District Panchayat	Co-Chairperson	-
DRO	CEO	9445000918
SP	Ex-officio	9498144844
Dean	Ex-officio	9444472728
PD-DRDA	Ex-officio	7373704218
PA(G)	Ex-officio	9445008140

### 4.3 Taluk Disaster Management Plan

The Tahsildars of the concern Taluk with the help of a Taluk Disaster Management Committee prepare Disaster Management Plans in consonance with the Guidelines of NDMA, SDMA and DDMA and will ensure capacity building of their officers and employees for managing disasters, carry out relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected areas.

### 4.4 Block /Village/ Ward Level Disaster Management Committee

This Committee is perhaps the most important to be formed and requires maximum involvement of the District Collector in ensuring that there is no bias in its constitution. Every disaster requires maximum involvement and wholehearted cooperation of the village/ward level citizen and there needs to be good representation. The Panchayat, VAO, local institutions, NGOs, youth club and the like should be encouraged by the administration to be involved in the event of an emergency. They are the first responder to garner disaster response and an effort will be taken to make the communities strong and vibrant in proactively tackling the disasters. This will include to play a key role in organizing training (first aid, search and rescue, extrication from damaged buildings, road clearance, firefighting), raising awareness (about hazards, risks, disaster response), community drills (annual drills for disaster response in the community) and equipping the community with minimum resources (first aid kit, extrication equipment, life jackets, lifebuoys, rope)

The Village Administrative Officers and the group officers who are assigned duty are responsible for the evacuation. As soon as a flood or other man-made hazard warning is received, the Village Administrative Officer should arrange to move the residents to the shelter home. The Zonal Officers should visit the villages and shelter homes and ensure that the affected residents are safely evacuated. The zonal officers should quickly go around and ensure that the relief operations are carried out on war footing.

The Extension Officer in Village Panchayat placed in charge of the shelter home shall be the officer in-charge of the relief centre. Immediately after evacuation or before evacuation, if possible, the relief officer should arrange to get the essential commodities through Tamil Nadu Civil Supply Corporation Limited / Co-operative Society and prepare the food so as to serve to the victims. Each evacuee victim should be given food two times a day and the following scale of rations shall be adopted and the required

quantity for food for two or three days at least should be served. Continuance of relief camps should be ordered by Collector.

## **4.5 District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)**

The District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) is the hub of activity in a disaster situation in the District. The DEOC is connected with State EOC in the upstream and Disaster Management Committee in the downstream. It is a nodal point for overall coordination of planning and response. Its main duty is to ensure that the EOC facility has required communication (connecting all stakeholders vertically and horizontally), Decision support system, alert, and warning system in working conditions. The District Collector forms a team that functions through the DEOC and actively coordinate, mobilise, direct and maximise use of resources. The Revenue, Police, Rural Development, Municipal Administration, Health, Highways, Electricity, and other line departments are well represented. The communication system also include the Police VHF/Wireless sets in order to converge the information.

### **4.5.1 Functions of DEOC**

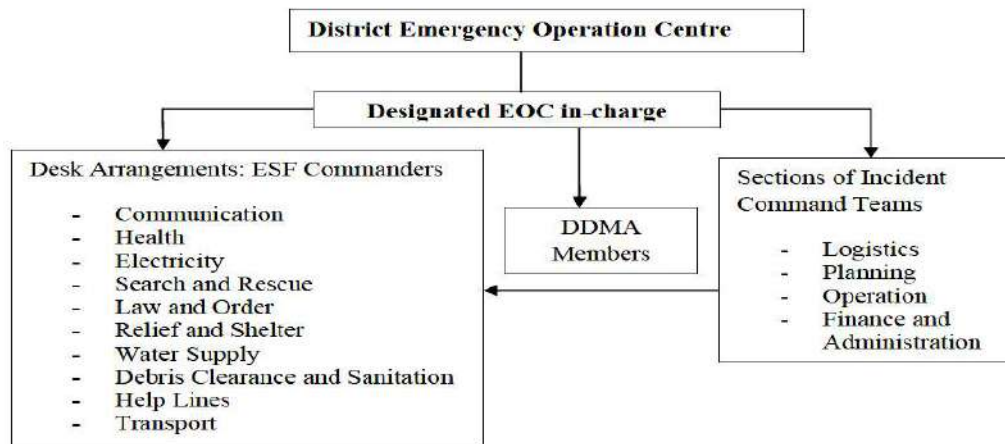
The DEOC will ensure that all concerned departments implement their respective preparedness/contingency plans encompassing the following:

- a) Micro-Hazard zonation for each hazard.
- b) Display of warning boards for general public in sensitive area.
- c) Inventory of human and material resources available with Government, Private, and Civil Society.
- d) Training, capacity building of the District Search and Rescue Task Forces.
- e) Training, capacity building of the State First Aid Task Forces.
- f) Training and capacity building of Civil Police, Fire Brigades, NCC, CBOs
- g) Medical Preparedness-nominate/designate hospitals, doctors, and paramedics to cover emergency health management.
- h) District, Block, and Village level mock drills and rehearsals.
- i) Public Awareness generation and community evacuation training.
- j) Community based disaster management (CBDM).

- k) Ensure that GP and Block develop and maintain its disaster management plans.
- l) Inventory of Lifeline buildings such as of schools, hospitals, and administration buildings and assess their safety and take measures for improving safety.
- m) Knowledge management
- n) Budget allocations
- o) Yearly-updating of the district plan. In case of a disaster the plan will be reviewed right after that.

#### 4.5.2 Trigger Mechanism for DEOC

- i. Under the leadership of District Collector, the DEOC is the the main operational command and control centre for the district during any disaster;
- ii. Nodal officers of all departments shall be available on 'easy contact' basis to the DEOC for quick decision making during emergencies
- iii. The Village and Taluk administrates shall also keep the DEOC informed and also initiate early and effective response. The Village and Taluk administrates shall send regular status and appraisal report to DEOC;
- iv. DEOC shall issue necessary alerts as and when required to all authorities in the district depending on the situations; on receipt of information from any field office or Panchayat or from any other reliable sources
- v. Ensuring the proper functioning of the 24x7 toll free emergency number 1077.
- vi. On receipt of information from SEOC/SEC or from any field office or Panchayat or from any other reliable sources, DEOC shall also keep the DDMA informed and also initiate early and effective response;



**DEOC Operational Mechanism**

### 4.5.2 Facilities Available at DEOC

The DEOC always have an Officer-in-charge, one stenographer, one clerk, one peon, and a driver on a 24hr basis. During the night-time, one clerk, peon, and a driver be stationed and the Officer-in-charge be available on-call. The DEOC is equipped with the following:

- District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) in Hard and Soft copies
- District maps showing identified School Buildings cum Relief camp sites and high elevated places identified as temporary shelters
- Hazard and Vulnerability details and maps
- Database on Resources and Inventory
- Telephone and Fax machine with STD facilities
- Computer with printer & on-line UPS facilities

### 4.6 State Disaster Response Force (SDRF)

State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) team has been constituted with strength of 80 Police Personnel comprising a Deputy Superintendent of Police, 3 Inspectors of Police, 6 Sub-Inspectors of Police and 70 Police Personnel from other ranks on OD basis from Armed Police, Chennai to TNCF. They have been trained in disaster management and rescue operations in consultation with National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).

The SDRF is trained on the lines of the NDRF to deal with any untoward situation. In the past the SDRF has also been effectively involved in conducting evacuation, rescue activities in disaster situation in the state. They are trained in disaster response techniques such as detection and location; Extrication and access; Fire Fighting; Medical and First Aid.

### 4.7 Public Private Partnerships

To mitigate disasters and create better prepared society for disasters and other hazards, strong public-private coordination is critical. In order to achieve community resilience and preparedness, public and private owners of critical infrastructures and key resources like manpower, technical expertise and equipment need to work together, before, during and after a disaster. The key issue is to recognize and embrace the public-private interfaces that can improve the ability of a community to manage the response and recovery phases of disaster management.

Home Guards, NSS, NCC, NGO's and other associations will be involved closely into disaster rescue operations, community development and organisation of mock drills etc.

#### 4.7.1 Home Guards

The Tamil Nadu Home Guards organization came into being in 1963 as per Tamil Nadu Home Guards Rules, 1963, as a voluntary citizens' force to assist the Police in the maintenance of Law and Order and for meeting emergencies like floods, fires, cyclones, etc. The Home Guards organization renders valuable assistance in regulation of traffic, crowd control, maintenance of internal security, promotion of communal harmony, spread of awareness on health, hygiene, drug abuse, AIDS, road safety, etc.

#### **4.7.2 National Service Scheme (NSS)**

NSS is the Social Service Unit at the School / College level and has a vibrant and easily approachable youth force and can reach a spot in an organized manner to take up challenges to provide preliminary help, aid and awareness to the victims. As this group is educated, highly motivated and disciplined, if given training, they can deliver good results during a disaster. They are trained in disaster response techniques such as detection and location, fire fighting; medical and first aid.

#### **4.7.3 National Cadet Corps (NCC)**

There are 5 NCC Group Head quarters and 51 NCC units under the control of State Directorate. The NCC Group Headquarters are located in Chennai (2), Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruchirapalli. They were trained in formulation of SOPs / Plans within the State, establishment of control room, check list of warning systems and communication systems, capacity building of units and cadets and assist during the emergencies.

#### **4.7.4 Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)**

It is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports with a nation-wide presence. With presence in nearly 500 districts it is a large grass-root level youth organization. NYKS volunteers have traditionally been in the forefront of assisting the civil administration in times of disasters. The organization has been active in relief management and distribution. Their involvement will need to be harnessed and they should be a part of Mockdrills.

#### **4.7.5 Indian Red Cross Society**

The Red Cross Society functions at the State and district levels. This is a movement for providing relief to the people when they are in dire need. As an organization that provides relief internationally to people in distress, it has credibility at the field level.

#### **4.7.6 NGO**

NGO's play a key role in disaster situations and plugging the gaps during emergencies as they often has good relationship with the local community. NGO's play a very important role in mobilizing communities and in initiating Disaster Risk Reduction activities. The strong link ages with grass roots communities can be effectively harnessed for creating greater public awareness on disaster risk and vulnerability, initiating appropriate strategies for strengthening the capacity of stakeholder groups to improve disaste preparedness, mitigation and proving the emergency response capacities of the stake holders. In addressing the emerging concerns of climate change adaptation and mitigation, NGOs can play a very significant role in working with local communities and introducing innovative approaches based on the good practices followed in other countries.

NGO's can bring in financial resources from bi-lateral and multilateral donors for implementing pragmatic and innovative approaches to deal with disaster risk and vulnerability, and also by effectively integrating and converging the various government programmes, schemes and rojects to create the required synergyintrans forming the lives of at-risk communities.

#### **4.7.7 Industrial Associations**

Industries play apivotal role inprotecting industria lareas as well as in supporting Emergency Disaster Response and Recovery in the event of any disaster. They have trained man power, technical equipment and infrastructure within Industries that can be used effectively if networked effectively. Industrial associations are active throughout the state. The corporate social responsibility funds available with public cand private sector can be dovetailed for mitigation efforts.

## **CHAPTER-V**



## **PREVENTIVE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **5.1 Introduction**

Prevention consists of actions that reduce risk from natural or manmade disaster incidents. The district has envisaged both protection and mitigation measures to reduce the impact of disasters in the district. A protection measure reduces or eliminates a threat to people, property and the environment. The DDMP primarily focused on adversarial incidents and the protection of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources, which are vital to public health & safety and economic vitality. Mitigation measures, with its focus on the impact of a hazard, encompasses the structural and non-structural approaches taken to eliminate or limit a hazard's exposure; impact on people, property and the environment. The following sections will elaborate all types of measures planned and implemented by the districts as a part of prevention measures.

### **5.2 Flood Management**

On account of frequent occurrence of floods since time immemorial, people have learnt to live with them. They have generally set up settlements away from frequently flooded areas, which have been used for less important activities such as agriculture, grazing of cattle etc. The crops selected for cultivation in the flood prone areas also sustain submergence of river water during monsoon. However, in the recent past with the increase in population, these areas have been occupied for permanent settlements / activities and as a result, floods cause huge damage to lives, cattle, property, and infrastructure. The crops grown in the areas, nowadays, were inundated during floods and results in poor yields. Hence, it is necessary to develop prevention and mitigation measures using locally available resources to minimize the damage during floods. The functional measures of flood management in the district can be categorised into structural and non-structural measures. Structural measures are physical in nature and aim to prevent floodwaters from reaching potential damage centres, whereas non-structural measures strive to keep the people away from floodwaters.

#### **5.2.1 Structural Measures**

Long-term steps so far taken for the prevention of floods in Karur District are follows:

#### **Construction of Embankments/Banks, Flood Walls, Flood Levees**

Embankments are the most popular method of flood protection and have been constructed extensively in the past. The embankment system in

the river restricts the river to its existing course and prevents it from overflowing the banks. Embankments are constructed generally with earth easily available from nearby areas. In developed areas where adequate space is not available or land is very expensive, concrete or masonry floodwalls are constructed. Embankments are designed and constructed to afford a degree of protection against floods of a certain frequency and intensity or against the maximum recorded flood depending upon the location protected and their economic justification.

### Construction of Check Dams / Barrages and other Water Storages

Lakes, tanks, dams and reservoirs store significant proportions of floodwater and the stored water can be released subsequently when the flood has receded. The stored water can also be used subsequently for irrigation and meeting industrial and drinking water needs. In the case of large multipurpose reservoirs (constructed at Mayanur), a proper reservoir regulation schedule has worked out for optimum benefit from the project as a whole.

#### Lakes / Tanks maintained by Public Works Department/Local Bodies

1	Veerarakiam Tank	11	Gudalur Tank
2	Kovai kulam Tank	12	Vadaseri Tank
3	Pappakapatti Tank	13	Kapperi Tank
4	Sivayam Tank	14	Puthur Tank
5	Ayyan kulam Tank	15	Velliyanai Tank
6	V. Pudur Tank	16	Uppidamangalam Tank
7	Nallur Tank	17	Santhapadi Tank
8	Mavathur Tank	18	Pethachi Tank
9	Pannapatti Tank	19	Panjapatti Reservoir
10	Kalugur Tank		

### Channel Improvement and Desilting/Dredging of Rivers

A channel can be made to carry flood discharge at levels lower than its prevailing high flood level by improving its discharge carrying capacity. Surface water drainage obstructs due to inadequate natural or manmade drainage channels results in flooding in many areas. Channel improvement aims at increasing the area of flow or the velocity of flow (or both) to increase its carrying capacity. Channel improvement has not been resorted to widely in the district mainly because of the high costs involved and local constraints.

#### Diversion of Flood Water

Diverting all or a part of the discharge into a natural or artificially constructed channel, lying within or in some cases outside the flood plains is

a useful means of lowering water levels in the river. The diverted water may be taken away from the river without returning it further downstream or it may be returned to the river some distance downstream or to a lake / tank.

### **Anti-erosion works**

Alluvial rivers are usually meandering in nature and, therefore, raise problems of erosion and silting at various locations. Generally, there is a tendency of the meander to shift progressively downstream. The process of bank erosion is, therefore, consistently active and measures for protection of banks are a recurring necessity. Anti-erosion works are normally taken up for protection of towns / villages, industrial areas, railway lines and roads where re-location is not possible on socio-techno-economic grounds.

### **5.2.2 Non-Structural Measures**

Non-structural measures strive to keep people away from floodwaters. It contemplates the use of flood plains judiciously, simultaneously permitting vacating of the same for use by the river whenever the situation demands. This technique allows the use of flood plains by reducing the disaster dimension, while retaining its beneficial effects.

### **Flood Mapping**

Mapping of the flood prone areas is a primary step involved in reducing the risk of the region. Historical records give the indication of the flood inundation areas and the period of occurrence and the extent of the coverage. Based on the historical levels of flood inundation, flood hazard mapping for the district was done using Digital Elevation Models (DEM). Warning can be issued looking into the earlier marked heights of the water levels in case of potential threat. Flood hazard mapping will give the proper indication of water flow during floods.

### **5.3 Drought Mitigation**

Drought mitigation measures involve pre-disaster activities designed to increase the level of readiness and improvement of operational and institutional capabilities for responding to the drought. It includes water supply augmentation and conservation (e.g. rainwater harvesting techniques), expansion of irrigation facilities, insurance schemes for farmers, crop contingency plans and public awareness and education.

#### **5.3.1 Mitigation measures**

Considering the increase in the frequency of droughts in different parts of the country, it is necessary to shift from drought relief to drought

mitigation measures. These measures are important for adapting to climate change, restoring ecological balance and bringing development benefits to the people. In drought prone areas, rainwater is the main source of surface and ground water recharge. Because of more intense use of ground water in most parts of the district during the last few decades, recharge of groundwater did not take place in a proper manner. Hence, a long-term water management plan is envisaged to the district with following aspects:

- i. Less exploitation of groundwater for irrigation through efficient irrigation methods such as drip / sprinkler practices wherever possible.
- ii. promote cultivation of crops under crop diversification through sprinklers/drip irrigation systems.
- iii. Construction of watershed structures at the right place where water recharge can be enhanced.
- iv. Construct natural storage structures such as ponds to make available of drinking water for animals.
- v. Encourage farmers to adopt Centrally Sponsored Micro Irrigation Scheme under which out of the total cost of the Micro Irrigation System, 40% will be borne by the Central Government, 10% by the State Government and the remaining 50% will be borne by the beneficiary, either through his/her own resources or soft loan from financial institutions.
- vi. advise on the cropping systems based on rainfall pattern and soil conditions and encourage to choose drought resistant short duration varieties.
- vii. Create facilities for storage and distribution of food grains entail multiple benefits to the society.
- viii. promote Water User Groups for water conservation measures through consultative approach.
- ix. initiate public driven programmes such as kudimaramathu works for removal of weeds / jungle, clearing out the deposits and repairs to sluices and cross masonry structures in channel.
- x. promote agricultural insurance programmes and ensure that farmers are informed about the availability of insurance products and educate them about the need for managing their yield and income risks through insurance coverage.
- xi. Monitoring of rainfall and other associated weather parameters for forecasting and comprehensive drought management.
- xii. delineation of blocks on the basis of long term rainfall pattern and groundwater levels.

### 5.3.2 Rehabilitation of Irrigation System

Due to successive failure of monsoon in last few years, the district is severely hit by drought. Considering the intensity and frequency of drought, rehabilitation works (kudimaramathu) have initiated in all taluks of the district. It includes removal of jungle especially thorny bushes (Seema Karuvalai), clearing out the deposits and repairs to sluices and cross masonry structures in channel through Water Users Association. The following table represents list of Kudimaramathu Works that commenced in Karur District.

### 5.3.3 Drought Early Warning

Rainfall is the best indicator of drought over an area. Based on these data, drought intensities and drought prone areas have been identified on all taluks across the district. It is difficult to predict drought well in advance to help the affected regions for implementation of appropriate drought mitigation measures. As the occurrence of drought depends principally on the amount of rainfall, the aim should be to forecast the deficient monsoon season rainfall and its distribution. The India meteorological Department (IMD) is the principal organisation, which measures the rainfall pattern and predicts the imminence of drought on a long range forecasting. Based on data obtained from rain gauge stations and IMD forecasting, necessary action will be initiated at all levels to combat the vigour of drought in the district.

#### List of Manual Rain Gauge Stations

S.No	Taluk	Revenue Village	Rainguage Station	Location of Rainguage Station
1	Karur	Karur	Karur	Taluk Office , Karur
2	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi	Taluk Office, Aravakurichi
3		P.Anaipalayam	Anaipalayam	VAO office, Anaipalayam
4	Pugalur	K.Paramathi	K.Paramathi	VAO office ( Opposite), K.Paramathi
5	Kulithalai	Kulithalai	Kulithalai	Taluk Office , Kulithalai
6		Thogamalai	Thogamalai	Police Station, Thogamalai
7	Krishnarayapuram	Krishnarayapuram (North)	Krishnarayapuram	Taluk Office, Krishnarayapuram
8		Mayanur	Mayanur	RC PWD Office, Mayanur

9		Panchapatti	Panchapatti	Panchapatti , Panchayat office (Near)
10	Kadavur	D.Edayapatti(West)	Kadavur	VAO Office, Kadavur,
11		Kelapaguthi	Mylampatti	VAO Office, Mylampatti
12		Palaviduthi	Palaviduthi	RI office, Palaviduthi

**List of Automatic Rain Gauge Stations**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Block</b>	<b>Name of the Village / Firka</b>	<b>Name of the ARG Location (Site Name)</b>	<b>ARG Code</b>
1	Karur	Thanthoni	Velliyandai North Village/ Velliyandai Firka	Revenue Inspector Office, Velliyandai S.F. No.2358/E2	ARG355
2	Kulithalai	Kulithalai	Suriyanur Village/ Nangavaram Firka	In front of Panchayat Office, Suriyanur Village. S.F.No.163/13	ARG356
3	Aravakurichi	K. Paramathi	P. Anaipalayam Village/ Chinnadharapuram Firka	In front of PACCS, P.Anaipalayam S.F.No.168	ARG357
4	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi Village/ Aravakurichi Firka	Taluk Office Campus, Aravakurichi SF.No.760	ARG358
5	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi	Inunganur Village/ Pallapatti Firka	Near Village Administrative Office, Inunganur S.F.No.582/1	ARG359
6	Manmangalam	Karur	Punjai kadampankurichi Village/ Vangal Firka	Near Oormandhai Chinnavarapalayam, Punjaikadampankurichi SF.No.176/41	ARG360
7	Manmangalam	Karur	Manmangalam Village/ Manmangalam Firka	Near Health Sub Centre, Manmangalam SF.No.630	ARG361
8	Krishnarayapuram	Krishnarayapuram	Krishnarayapuram North Village/ Kattalai Firka	Krishnarayapuram North SF.No.61/10A	ARG362
9	Pugalur	K. Paramathi	Thennilai East Village/ Thennilai Firka	Near Village Administrative Office, Thennilai East SF.No.1303	ARG363
10	Pugalur	K. Paramathi	Munnur Village/ K. Paramathi Firka	Near Village Administrative Office, Munnur SF.No.420/A	ARG364
11	Pugalur	Karur	Punjai Pugalur North Village/ Pugalur Firka	Taluk Office Campus, Punjai Pugalur North SF.No.400/6	ARG365
12	Kulithalai	Kulithalai	Vaigainallur North Village/ Kulithalai Firka	Kulithalai Taluk Office Back Side, Vaigainallur North SF.No.90/1	ARG366

**Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Block</b>	<b>Name of the Village / Firka</b>	<b>Name of the ARG Location (Site Name)</b>	<b>ARG Code</b>
13	Kulithalai	Thogaimalai	Thogaimalai Village/ Thogaimalai Firka	Near Police Station, Thogaimalai S.F. No.286/4	ARG367
14	Krishnaraya puram	Krishnarayapuram	Renganathapuram South Village/ Kattalai Firka	Village Administrative Office, Valaiyalkaranpudhur, Renganathapuram South SF.No.616/7	ARG368
15	Krishnaraya puram	Krishnarayapuram	Kallapalli Village/ Sinthalavadi Firka	Near Sinthalavadi Revenue Inspector Office, Kallappalli S.F. No.249/14	ARG369
16	Krishnaraya puram	Krishnarayapuram	Sivayam South Village/ Panchapatti Firka	Village Administrative Office, Thesiyamangalam, Sivayam South SF.No.992/1	ARG370
17	Kadavur	Kadavur	Edaiyapatti West Village/ Kadavur Firka	Near Village Administrative Office, Edaiyapatti west SF.No.2022/1	ARG371
18	Kadavur	Kadavur	Kalayapatti Village/ Mylampatti Firka	Near Village Administrative Office SF.No.368/49	ARG372
19	Pugalur	K. Paramathi	Anjur Village/ Thennilai Firka	Kolanthapalayam SF.No.557	ARG373
20	Aravakurichi	K. Paramathi	T. Vengidapuram Village/ Chinnadharapuram Firka	Near Village Administrative Office, T.Vengidapuram SF.No.267/B1	ARG374
21	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi	Santhapadi Village/ Pallapatti Firka	Village Panchayat Office East Side, Santhapadi SF.No.937/4	ARG375
22	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi	Periyamanjuveli Village/ Pallapatti Firka	Village Panchayat Office East Side, Periyamanjuveli SF.No.310	ARG376
23	Aravakurichi	Aravakurichi	Esanatham Village/ Pallapatti Firka	Near Multipurpose Service Center Building, Esanatham SF.No.659/7A	ARG377
24	Manmangalam	Thanthoni	Thalapatti Village/ Thalapatti Firka	Near Revenue Inspector Office, Thalapatti S.F. No.250/1	ARG378
25	Karur	Thanthoni	Paganatham Village/ Thornakkalpatti Firka	Near Village Administrative Office and Panchayat Office, Paganatham SF.No.351	ARG379
26	Karur	Thanthoni	Jegathabi Village/ Velliyanai Firka	Near Panchayat Office, Jegathabi SF.No.1141/1	ARG380

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Block	Name of the Village / Firka	Name of the ARG Location (Site Name)	ARG Code
27	Kadavur	Kadavur	Palaviduthi Village/ Kadavur Firka	Near Revenue Inspector Office and Village Administrative Office, Palaviduthi S.F. No.956/62	ARG381
28	Kadavur	Krishnarayapuram	Kosur Village/ Mylampatti Firka	Panchayat Union Primary School Campus, Nathipatti, Kosur SF.No.309/1	ARG382
29	Krishnarayapuram	Krishnarayapuram	Pothuravuthanpatti Village/ Panchapatti Firka	Panchayat Office, Vadugapatti, Pothuravuthanpatti SF.No.170/1	ARG383
30	Kulithalai	Thogaimalai	Kalladai Village/ Thogaimalai Firka	Near Kalladai Village Administrative Office, Kalladai SF.No.217/1	ARG384
31	Pugalur	K. Paramathi	Nedungur Village/ K. Paramathi Firka	Near Varatharajapuram Power Grid Substation, Nedungur SF.No.369/A	ARG385
32	Aravakurichi	K. Paramathi	Kodanthur South Village/ Chinnadharapuram Firka	Near Village Administrative Building, Kodanthur South SF.No.739/B	ARG386
33	Kulithalai	Kulithalai	Nallur Village/ Kulithalai Firka	Inside Panchayat Union Middle School, Nallur SF.No.220/A2	ARG387

## Groundwater Management Strategy

The depth to water level in the district varied between 1.97 – 7.80 m bgl during pre-monsoon period and varied between 1.35 – 6.83 m bgl during post monsoon depth to water level. The seasonal fluctuation shows a rise in water level, which ranges from 0.46 to 1.98 m. During 2014-15, depth to water level in the range of 10 to 20 m bgl has been observed in 18% of sample wells of the district. The long-term water level fluctuation analysis indicates that the level of groundwater is decreasing at an alarming rate.

### Category of Ground Water Resources of Karur District

Name of Block	Stage of Development (%)	Category



Aravakurichi	83	Semi Critical
K.Paramathy	23	Safe
Kadavur	124	Over Exploited
Karur	63	Safe
Krishnarayapuram	86	Semi Critical
Kulithalai	31	Safe
Thanthoni	125	Over Exploited
Thogamalai	54	Safe

Source: Central Ground Water Board, Technical Report based on 2004 data

The development of ground water for irrigation in the district is mainly through dug wells tapping. Bore wells have also become popular as the source for irrigation in the district in recent years. The development of ground water in the district, in general, is moderate when compared to many other districts in the state. As many as 2 out of 8 blocks in the district have been categorized as either 'overexploited' or 'dark'. Based on the factors mentioned, it is inferred that a major part of the district could be considered vulnerable to various environmental impacts of water level depletion such as declining ground water levels, drying up of shallow wells, decrease in yield of bore wells.

On the basis of experimental studies, it has been found that desilting of existing tanks followed by percolation pond with recharge wells, recharge shafts are economical for groundwater development in the district. Over exploited and Critical blocks in the districts warranting immediate attention. Artificial recharge of groundwater through cost-effective rainwater harvesting systems may be popularized in the district by providing incentives to individuals/communities embarking upon such initiatives. A concerted effort involving various Government agencies and NGOs can create the necessary awareness among the rural masses.

#### **5.4 Measures for Man-Made Hazards**

In the light of the high risks over industrial locations, the district administration has been interacting with major / chemical industries of the district and requested them to conduct mock drills to handle the disaster

like situations and prepare onsite and offsite disaster response plans. It has also been prescribed that these industries will carry out awareness campaign for the population in the vicinity regarding the dos/don'ts in case of any accident involving hazardous material.

### **5.5 Capacity Building for Mitigation**

Recognizing that awareness about vulnerabilities is an essential for inducing a mindset of disaster prevention and mitigation, the district administration has initiated awareness generation campaign as part of its overall disaster risk management strategy.

## **CHAPTER-VI**

### **PREPAREDNESS MEASURES**

## 6.1 Preparedness Planning

Planning is the one of the key elements in the Preparedness. Disaster management is achieved partially through activities and measures taken in advance to ensure effective response to the impact of hazards, including the issuance of timely and effective early warnings and the temporary evacuation of people and property from threatened locations. As per NDMA's guidelines which prescribe Incident Response Team (IRT) at District, Revenue Division, Taluk and Block level should be constituted under the written directives of District Collector. These teams will include experienced officers / employees at all levels and respond to all natural and man-made disasters. The lowest administrative unit (Taluk / Block) will be the first responder as the case may be.



**South West Monsoon Preparedness Meeting -2024**

## 6.2 District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC) becomes a nodal point for overall coordination of planning and response. Its main duty is to ensure that the EOC facility has required communication (connecting all stakeholders vertically and horizontally), Decision support system, alert, and warning system in working conditions. The Revenue, Police, Rural Development, Municipal Administration, Health, Highways, Electricity, and other line departments shall be well connected with DEOC. Emergency numbers existing for Police, Fire and Medical support etc. are linked to the EOC for response, command, and control under an SOP. For e.g., if there is

any fire incident, the information should not only reach the fire station but also the EOC and the nearest hospital to gear up the emergency medical service. DEOC is also receiving information / support from State and Central Government in a major disaster (e.g. helipads, evacuation, food distribution, medical support). The DEOC will ensure that all concerned departments implement their respective preparedness / contingency plans.

### **6.3 Community and Local Level Preparedness**

The disaster preparedness aims to ensure that appropriate systems are in place to provide prompt and effective assistance to disaster victims. In the event of disaster, communities are the first responders and hence there is no better alternative to community and local level capacities for disaster response. Hence, Panchayat will be encouraged to establish local early warning systems in higher vulnerable areas and for holding community level disaster response drills. Development of response capacity at Panchayat level would help in avoiding desperate situation.

### **6.4 Role and Responsibilities of Line Departments**

#### **6.4.1 Revenue Department**

- It is main support department for District Disaster Management Authority. It also overall in charge of formulating and implementing the disaster management policies of the district.
- The main function of the Department include 1) monitor the DEOC 2) coordinate the preparedness functions of all line departments 3) establish and make functioning of toll free phone in the district control room (1077) for sharing disaster related information 4) Constitute Village level Preparedness Teams with the help of local bodies, local NGO's, and revenue officials 5) Coordinate Village level mock drills with the assistance of the Rural Development Department and Police 6) Prepare a list of potential shelters while clearly specifying their capacity and check upon their suitability for accommodating people 7) Prepare a detailed contingency plan for disposal of dead bodies and carcasses that will include adequate documentation 8) Prepare and update inventory of manpower and resources database every quarter 9) Ensure adequate resources are allocated for preparedness work for all departments and 10) Ensure collation of expense accounts for sanctions and audits and to ensure full accountability for funds utilized through the department.

- It also responsible for quick mobilisation of resources for relief and rehabilitation to the disaster spot and ensure basic facilities for personnel who work on disaster response.
- The Village Administrative Officers and Firka Revenue Inspectors will be held responsible for communication of messages from the village level to the Taluk Offices.
- Similarly in case of communication of Floods, Cyclones received, the Tahsildars should immediately depute the Deputy Tahsildars and other staffs to check up the vulnerable points and to commence flood relief operations.
- The arrangements so made should be informed to the higher officials and to the other Departmental Officers concerned without any delay.
- In the case of possible disaster, the people living in the area and who may be affected should be evacuated to a safer place immediately even by forcible persuasion.
- The service of the local Police and other organization may be utilised for this purpose. For accommodating such people, the buildings of the Panchayat Union School, Government School, Private School etc., with facilities like lighting, drinking water, sanitation, etc., should be utilised.
- A list of generators available in the area should be kept in the Taluk Offices and Panchayat Union Offices and they should be utilised for lighting in the places accommodated.
- They must keep a list of Boats and Catamarans available in their area and press all these into service immediately.
- Immediately after rescue, feeding arrangements should be started. To start with, Maida Bread may be supplied. For arranging Bread, the Tahsildars must prepare and keep ready a list of Bakeries available in their Taluk and also their optimum production capacity during the times of emergency. They should also keep the list of community kitchens where cooking can be done during emergency situation. The places where rice and other edible commodities are stored should be known and details should be kept in Taluk Offices and Panchayat Union Offices. Semi-dry food like Lemon rice or Chappathi or Sambar rice may be supplied. The Feeding arrangements should be properly and closely supervised by a responsible officer of the Revenue Department and will take the assistance of the leading men of the local area.

- The damages and loss to Human life, cattle, huts, crops etc., should be assessed with the assistance of the officers of the respective departments.
- As the Co-ordinator in Taluk level, the Tahsildar should gather the details of the damages etc., and send very quicker communication to the Collector's office with copy to the Divisional Officers in the proforma together with any other valuable and useful information to be passed on to the Additional Chief Secretary/ Commissioner of Revenue Administration and to the Government.
- In assessing the damages to the houses and crops and other properties, special care should be taken to ensure that the work is carried out properly and promptly without giving room for any future complaints.
- The local people should also be associated in assessing the damages. For this purpose, an all Party Committee should be formed on the spot. Cash and other relief should be distributed only in their presence.
- Many service oriented organisations may come forward in a big way to help the flood affected people. A list of such organisations should be kept ready in the Taluk Offices and Panchayat Union Offices.
- During flood situations, consumption of Petrol and Diesel by the vehicles drafted for flood relief operations will be heavy. The Divisional Officers and Tahsildars should instruct the local Bunk owners suitably in this matter and ensure that no fuel is used for non-relief work. They must have adequate stock at all times for the use of the Government vehicles.
- In the relief camps special attention should be given on the children, old people and pregnant mothers. Supply of good milk to small children should be arranged speedily.
- Daily figures on the number of houses affected, number of persons removed to safer places, number of persons missing or dead, number of cattle lost, the amount of cash relief paid, number of clothing distributed and the quantum of feeding arrangements made and breaches in river banks noticed and the nature of flood, whether subsiding, rising and whether there is any rise in inflow of water into irrigation sources should be reported through wireless without any delay.

#### **6.4.2 Fire and Rescue Services Department**

- Fire (natural as well as man-made) is one of the major disasters that cause loss of human lives and property. So they have to ensure that proper fire-fighting precautions have been taken while issuing permission for construction of buildings.
- Make sure that smoke detectors/ fire extinguishers are installed in all important places like Govt. offices/ schools/ colleges/ cinema halls where the people gather in large number. Also train up/ motivate people how to use fire fighters and about the techniques fire-fighting.
- During North East Monsoon period there is absolute possibility of heavy rains resulting in floods. The last two weeks of November and the first week of December will be the crucial period of 'ALERT' and the rain may cause heavy floods in the rivers of Cauvery, Amaravathy, Nanganchi, Kudaganar and Noyyal. Therefore the water overflows the banks, breaches the banks, causes damages to house, huts, Agricultural lands, roads, Telephone lines, Railway tracks, Electricity lines etc., To minimize the damages and ensure speedy relief, Fire Service Department have to be ready round the clock with this CONTINGENCY PLAN. The Fire Service Vehicle and staff can be getting in motion when the need arises.
- The Fire Service Department is always alert and ready to rush up for rescue operation wherever necessary. The Revenue and Block staff will be in contact touch with the officials of this Department. The Fire Service Department will coordinate with the Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board in cleaning the drinking water wells wherever such a need arises, well trained swimmers, Life buoy, Life Jacket, Ropes and the required life saving equipments will be kept ready for rescue operation.
- Mock drills to be conducted in coordination with revenue, police, rural development departments and NGOs to check/ create awareness on search and rescue operations and response in the event of any emergency. Mock drills are needed to be conducted by fire service department periodically in the river bed of Cauvery and Amaravathy.

### **6.4.3 Police Department**

- In order to achieve smooth and orderly evacuation of human lives and properties, the district Police Department has to play vital role. The Police Department will keep close liaison with Deputy Commissioner/Addl. Deputy Commissioner (Relief) and the District Emergency Operation Centre.



- The Superintendent of Police will take adequate care for maintaining law & order and chalk out action plan forming different zones and sectors with Police Zonal & Sector Officers for smooth conduct of rescue and relief operation.
- The Zonal and Sector Police Officer will keep close liaison with the District Headquarter as well as concerned departments like Fire Service, Civil Defence, Health, Army & Paramilitary, Air Force and Transport.
- They have to visit the affected areas and keep informed through wireless system/telephone etc. about the up-to-date status of the affected areas and prompt actions to be taken for rescue and relief operations. They also provide round the clock vigil of the area including the high and vulnerable buildings and ensure rescue operations at every affected areas/houses.
- To strengthen the bandobust arrangements, the Superintendent of Police may utilise the services of the N.C.C. and Homeguards in co-ordination with the Commanding Officer, NCC, Karur and the respective Area Commanders of Home Guards.
- The Superintendent of Police, will arrange to provide necessary bandobust in the river sides and during removal operation of hut dwellers on River Banks etc., whenever a requisition is received from the Revenue or Public Works Department Officials, Police vans fitted with mike sets will be utilised to announce warnings to the people concerned.

#### **6.4.4 Medical and Public Health Department**

- The Health Department will make necessary arrangements for blood banks and other lifesaving emergency services. Ambulances with life saving drugs need to be kept in readiness. An inventory of all private ambulances should be prepared along with the names of the drivers and their contact phone numbers.
- Rendering of immediate First Aid and transportation of casualties to the hospitals are carried out by the emergency Casualty Services. They are responsible for rendering first-aid on the spot of damage and augmenting first-aid facilities at hospitals carried out to relieve them from treating minor cases and also for transporting casualties by Ambulance care from the place of damage to hospitals.



- The Joint Director of Health Services will make suitable arrangements for conveyance facilities for the tour of Medical Relief Teams in affected villages.
- They have to keep ready sufficient quantity of medicines such as drugs and surgical textiles in the Government Hospitals and Primary Health Centres. They should also keep mobile surgical units for providing surgical facilities where the facility is deficient.
- The responsibility of disposing dead bodies (claimed & un-claimed) lies on the Health Department. They should ensure that all essential materials like ghee, cloth, digging implements, scent, drugs, and labours are in sufficient quantity to face any disastrous situation. Precautions should be taken in indiscriminate disposal of death.
- Waterborne diseases are one of the major reasons of increasing the number of death after any disaster. Providing purified water to the affected people is a challenge. Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department plays a vital role in this regard.
- The PHE department will have to keep sufficient stock of water purification materials like bleaching powder, alum, and lime etc. for carrying to the area where necessary and depute their field staff whenever disaster situation claims. They need to motivate the people to exercise proper disinfections and hygiene practices for drinking water and taking food.

#### **6.4.5 Public Works Department**

- Structural safety of all existing RCC, Steel, and masonry buildings needs to be assessed with regards to its safety against potential hazards like earthquake, floods, fires, and accidents. The PWD (Bldg.) division has to identify vulnerable buildings for seismic safety in compliance with Govt. of India guidelines. They have to create, compile and maintain a database of all weak structures (Govt. /Non-Govt. and lifeline buildings) and provide technical support for the corrective measures to follow like retrofitting/demolishing of such structures.
- The PWD (Bldg.) division will provide technical assistance to the DDMA for enforcing BIS codes to the extent applicable in the district. The DDMA may take necessary actions against deviation/ violation of such resistive measures.
- PWD (NH) & PWD (State Roads) will make an inventory of the machineries like Bulldozers, Excavators, Cranes etc., necessary for restoration of roads.

- PWD/WRD will keep close watch over the Dams, Rivers and Anaicut by having the patrolling team. They need to send daily reports regarding reservoir level and inflow and discharge from the reservoir and major rivers from first October till December end. If excess inflow of water in river and channel is noticed, need to give immediate information to DEOC.
- They are responsible for strengthening the weak portions and vulnerable points in the water courses. They have to monitor the possible breaches in river banks by setting up mobile teams with adequate number of staff. Need to keep sufficient number of sand bags, casurina/bamboo poles along with transport facility for instant mobilisation to the vulnerable places.

#### **6.4.6 Food and Civil Supplies Department**

- The District Supply Officer in the District level, Revenue Divisional Officers in the Divisional level and the Taluk Supply Officers in the Taluk level will be in charge of the arrangements for storage and movement of essential commodities such as rice and for distribution of commodities to the Officers in charge of the distribution points.
- They will ensure procurement of essential commodities (controlled & uncontrolled) and maintain buffer stock of sufficient quantities to be released during necessity. The Joint Registrar of Co-operatives, Regional Manager (TNCSC) and District Supply Officer are instructed to make suitable arrangements to keep sufficient stock of food grains, Kerosene, Sugar etc., in the various Godowns of the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Lead societies and the District wholesale Co-operative Stores as well as Fair price shops.
- They are also to issue instructions to the Roller Flour Mills to keep rolling stock of wheat bran/ rice barn and send regularly a list displaying availability of these items. The F&CS department has to keep constant vigil so that traders do not take advantage of the situation creating artificial scarcity of commodities and inflate prices.
- The District Supply Officer will also get a list of leading Bakeries and ascertain their production capacity and he will also direct them that they should supply Breads and Buns, whenever demanded by the officers concerned.
- Quite a large number of vehicles will be pressed into service in the event of cyclone. The Revenue Divisional Officers and District Supply Officer will ensure that at least 25% of the capacity of tankers is kept as reserve throughout the period of emergency. The District Supply Officer will chalk out a programme and furnish it as a supplement to this plan.

### **6.4.7 Agriculture and Horticulture Department**

- In case of floods there will be damages to the lands and the standing crops. The officials of Agriculture/Horticulture department along with Revenue officials have to assess the crop damages together and report the same to the District Collector.
- Any information should be immediately passed on to the Tahsildar who will be the co-ordinator at Taluk level and report the facts with details to the collector and the Divisional Officer.
- During relief operation supply of seeds, Fertiliser and Micro nutrient mixture will be required. The Agricultural Department will make necessary arrangement for supply of the above items to the needy villages. Sufficient stock of fertilizers may be built up in Co-operative societies at village level in consultation with Junior Co-op and TANFED. Sufficient stock of seeds may be built up in Agriculture Extension Centre.

### **6.4.8 Rural Development Department**

- The BDOs will have to inspect minor irrigation tanks and other irrigation sources in their respective jurisdiction and precautionary measures should be taken for strengthening of bunds of minor irrigation sources.
- At the time of breaches, they should immediately arrange to close the breaches by stocking adequate number of gunny bags and sand bags. In case of flood havocs, on receipt of information, the entire machinery should be geared up and relief measures to be undertaken.
- They should work in close co-ordination with the Revenue and Health Staff in their respective jurisdiction.
- It is their responsibility to be ready the list of public buildings, kalyanamandapams, and community halls with phone numbers so as to accommodate the affected people.

### **6.4.9 Corporation, Municipal Administration and Town Panchayat Department**

- Corporation, all Municipal Schools should be inspected and roof of schools have to be cleaned for free flow of rain water. Basic infrastructure in the school buildings should be properly ensured. These buildings should be kept ready during emergency time to accommodate people.
- Water bodies such lakes, ponds, vaikkal, etc should be inspected and desilting should be done before the onset of monsoon. Low lying areas should be properly cleared of debris and all the sewerage

channels should be kept clean before the onset of monsoon to avoid stagnation of water during floods.

- All roads maintained by Municipality/ Town Panchayat / Panchayat Union should be inspected and necessary patch works if needed to be done. List of roads prone to inundation during floods should be prepared and these roads should be monitored to avoid collapse during floods.
- All the trees along the road sides should be pruned besides cutting of the branches obstructing easy flow of traffic.
- All the garbage bins should be cleaned everyday and the periodicity of garbage collection has to be increased during the rainy season. Bleaching powder should be sprayed in all the garbage bins to avoid outbreak of any diseases. Sanitary Inspectors should ensure the sanitation in and around the municipal limit.
- Supply of clean and safe drinking water should be ensured.
- During the rainy season steps to prevent the water borne diseases have to be given top priority.

#### **6.4.10 Veterinary Department**

- Disaster causes death and injury to animals also. The veterinary Department with the assistance of NGOs/volunteers working in this line will organize in such a way that can expeditiously take steps for rescue of seriously injured animals and disposal of dead animals also.
- District Veterinary Officer will assess the equipment and other veterinary staff, medicines vaccines disinfectants etc. and prepare an Action Plan to combat the possibilities of injuries and epidemics etc.
- It is necessary to keep sufficient number of preventive vaccines and essential drugs at all centres and to form special squads to administer vaccination in the flood / epidemic prone area to prevent contagious diseases.
- Availability of adequate stock of fodder may be ensured. In the event of any emergency, the availability of stocks of fodder identified shall be transported to the needy places.

#### **6.4.11 TANGEDCO**

- During Cyclone/Flood period the Assistant Executive Engineers will be attending the emergency works related to Cyclone / Flood affected areas. The Assistant Executive Engineers will be placed at the Sub

Stations with required staff, vehicle and emergency materials to meet out any contingency.

- Pre-monsoon inspection of all Electric lines should be carried and all lines are kept in good condition. Low lying electric wires should be tightened.
- It should be ensured that resumption of electricity supply in the affected areas by stocking adequate number of electric poles, wires, etc. Electrical poles which are damaged due to floods should be immediately replaced.

#### **6.4.12 Civil Defence and Home Guard**

- For effective operation, works of various services, Civil Defence personnel's must train up the volunteers and other related personnel as well as the public. The efficiency in performance of the various services depends highly upon the amount of training imparted to them.
- It is suggested to conduct some exercises by Civil Defence department, in the rural areas to enlighten the public and students for their action and part played in a disaster. Civil Defence Department will keep a register of trained volunteers so that their services can be utilized in disaster relief operation in respective service.

#### **6.4.13 Transport Department**

- Proper maintenance/cleanliness of roads during disaster is an important task so that rescue/relief operations, transportation of essential goods & manpower are not affected. A checklist for Transport Department is as under:
- The Transport Department will keep list of owners with contact details of all type of vehicles Excavators, Bull-dozers, Cranes. Recovery Vans Tractors, buses, trucks etc. which can be arranged immediately during and after any disaster. A copy of the same is to be made available to the District Disaster Management Authority.
- The Regional Transport Officer will have to prepare an Action Plan for supply of the all type of vehicles when required. The Transport Department would have to keep liaison with the DEOC.

#### **6.4.14 Water Resources Department**

- The Water Resource Department will assess and make a list of vulnerable dykes and keep close eye on these areas. Accordingly, they will have to prepare contingency plan to meet any emergency.

- The Executive Engineer is to check regularly the condition of the sluice gates and do necessary rectifications, if any, so that stagnant water can be discharged effectively. He/she should be responsible for deploying officials/ experts along the dyke/bund etc. during the flood period at the vulnerable points and send their contact numbers to DDMA and zonal officers.
- The WR Department has to keep sufficient number of empty gunny bags, sand, and other facilities in the vulnerable reaches. In addition to this they have to deploy strict vigilance over all the major embankments round the clock.

#### **6.4.15 Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board**

- It is needless to point out that maintenance of drinking water supply is very essential in flood or other disaster situation. The officials of TWAD board should ensure sufficient, safe drinking water to the people during floods.
- The Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board will make suitable arrangements for cleaning of drinking water wells whenever and wherever necessary.

#### **6.4.16 Highways Department**

- It is necessary to locating the sensitive points of the roads and strengthening them. Highways department should keep special teams to attend to the breaches in roads and culverts and cause ways. Also need to keep sufficient stock of Gunny bags, casurina and bamboo poles for strengthening the roads against over washes.
- They need to keep ready the rescue teams with the tree cutting materials preferably power saws for removing the flood and wind fallen trees. If the situation worsens the local people may be asked to cut and remove the trees.

#### **6.4.17 Agriculture Engineering Department**

- The Executive Engineer (Agrl. Engineering) will make suitable arrangements to move the Bulldozers, etc., during floods or other emergencies to the needy places and arrange for clearance of debris, tanks silt, etc. during the relief operations.

#### **6.4.18 Social Welfare Department**

- During any disaster, the weakest and neglected section of the community viz. women, children, senior citizens and physically

handicapped suffer the most. It is the responsibility of our society to protect them. The Social Welfare Department has to make arrangement for mobile maternity and child welfare centres wherever necessary to access the requirement of baby food etc.

- They have to extend help for taking care of orphan and mother and the sick.
- They need to maintain a directory of all social welfare organizations located in the district and made it available to the DDMA.

#### **6.4.19 Education Department**

- Headmaster of all High and Higher secondary schools needs to communicate with District Administration during the course of floods and other calamities. The schools situated near by the river banks will be put into special attention for rescue operations.
- Schools situated in the safer places and having convenient facilities will be listed out and the Head of Office will be instructed to pay their personal attention for giving shelter to the evacuated people.
- The Headmaster of schools, having N.S.S would be requested to chart out the volunteers knowing swimming for the help of rescue team. In the same manner, the Junior Red cross/Scout and Guides volunteers can also be sponsored to help the rescue operators. Rehearsal operations will be arranged so as to give the knowledge about the ways and means of rescue operations.
- Noon-Meal personnel and kitchen in schools may be utilized for cooking and serving meals to the people affected by the flood.
- Proper advertisement and awareness programme will be made by the Headmasters concerned with the help of local voluntary organizations and school PTA to render their assistance and to co-operate with the District Administration as well as the staff engaged in relief measures.

## Total Number of Temporary Shelters indetification in Vulnerable Place Abstract

Sl.No	Taluk name	Details of relief centers			Building type					
		No.of relief centers	No.of rooms	Room Capacity	Multipurpose Evacuation Shelter	Community Hall	School	College	Thirumana Mandapam	Other Buildings
1	Aravakurichi	28	105	6320	0	1	24	0	3	0
2	Kadavur	5	48	3390	0	0	5	0	0	0
3	Karur	17	384	19750	0	2	4	0	11	0
4	Krishnarayapuram	6	29	940	0	0	6	0	0	0
5	Kulithalai	12	81	5350	0	4	7	0	1	0
6	Manmangalam	3	29	750	0	1	2	0	0	0
7	Pugalur	8	25	754	0	0	8	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>79</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>37254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

### List of School Buildings, Kalyanamandapams, Community Halls that can be used as Temporary Shelters

<b>Karur Taluk</b>			
Sl. No.	RC Details	Revenue Village	Name of the Vulneraple Places and Address
1.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: KARUR	Kongu Mandabam, Sivakumar, Manager, 9787662838, JJ Nagar Back Side, Ramanjum Nagar, Karur.
2.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: L.N.SAMUDRAM	Kongu Mandabam, Sivakumar, Manager, 9787662838, JJNagar Back Side, Ramanujam Nagar, Karur.
3.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: L.N.SAMUDRAM	VNC Mahal, Karuppasamy, Manager, 9585980772, Alwin Nagar, Karur.
4.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:Revenue Department.	Tk: Karur,VI: L.N.SAMUDRAM	St. Therasa Matric School, Leema Sumathi, Headmaster, 7358304736, Gopalapuram.



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5.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:Revenue Department.	Tk: Karur,VI: KARUR	CSI Boys School, John Krishtobar, Head Master, 9585980772, Voc Street Karur.
6.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: L.N.SAMUDRAM	Narathaganasaba, Annadurai, Manager, 9943525541, Pasubathi Layout.
7.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Government, Dept.:Revenue Department.	Tk: Karur,VI: BALAMBALPURAM	Railway Mandabam, Muralichandran, Manager, 9003956205, Balambalpuram Karur.
8.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:Revenue Department.	Tk: Karur,VI: PULIYUR	Puliyur, Gopu, Head Master, 7402602277, Puyliyur Mam Ramasamy Chettiar Higher Secondary School.
9.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others..	Tk: Karur,VI: THANTHONI	Thanthonimalai, Ashwin, Manager, 9486220000, Vm Mahal Thanthonimalai.
10.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: THANTHONI	Thanthonimalai, Ashwin, Manager, 9486220000, VM Mahal Thanthonimalai.
11.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: THANTHONI	Thanthonimalai, Ashwin, Manager, 9486220000, VM Mahalthanthonimalai.
12.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: THANTHONI	Thanthonimalai, Ashwin, Manager, 9486220000, VM Mahal Thanthonimalai.
13.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others	Tk: Karur,VI: KARUR	Sengunthar Mahal, Anar Thangavel, Manager, 9842410489, Vengamedu,Karur.
14.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Karur,VI: MELAPALAYAM	Melapalayam, Sivakumar, Manager, 9894952823, SRM Mahal Sanapiratty.
15.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:Revenue Department.	Tk: Karur,VI: SANAPIRATTI	Sanapiratti, Pathinathan, Head Master, 9655744499, St , Mary Higher Secondaryschool.
16.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Revenue Department.	Tk: Karur,VI: THIRUMANILAYUR	Community Hall, Sambath, Manager, 9442257272, Community Hall Thirumanilaiyur.
17.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Revenue Department.	Tk: Karur,VI: THIRUMANILAYUR	Community Hall Thirumanilaiyur, Sambath, Manager, 9442257272, Community Hall Thirumanilaiyur.
<b>Aravakurichi Taluk</b>			
18.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: CUDALORE WEST	Government Higher Secondary School Periyathir,Subha Maheswari, Head Master, 7402602274, Chinnataharapuram Aravakurichi Taluk.

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19.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: CUDALORE EAST BIT 1	Government Higher Secondary School Periyathir, Subha Maheswari, Head Master, 7402602274, Chinnatharapuram Aravakurichi.
20.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: KODANTHUR SOUTH	P.U.E School Kodanthur, Murukesan, Head Master, 9894080582, Karur.
21.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: THUMBIVADI	Government Higher Secondary School Thumbivadi, Nallasamy, Head Master, 7402602219, Karur.
22.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: THUMBIVADI	Selvi Marriage Hall, Chinnapalanisamy, Manager, 8940605312, Thumbivadi.
23.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: CUDALORE EAST BIT 2	P.U.M School Rengapalayam, Kannaki, Head Master, 9488627736, Rengapalayam Chinnatharapuram.
24.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: PUNJAIKALAKURICHI	P U E School Venkakalpatti, Sivakami`, Head Master, 9025173465, Aravakurichi.
25.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: THOKKUPATTI	P U E School Thokkupattipudur, Chandra, Head Master, 9789499934, Karur.
26.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: RAJAPURAM	Government Middle School Rajapuram, Mahalakshmi, Head Master, 9952780653, Chinnatharapuram Aravakurichi.
27.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: PALLAPATTI	Periya Pallivasal Mahal,Near Bus Stand,Pallap, Sathakkathulla, Manager, 9791435214, Periya Pallivasal Mahal,Near Bus Stand,Pallapatti.
28.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: PALLAPATTI	Bismilla Hajiyar Mahal,Near Bus Stand, Nazir, Manager, 9843544584, Bismilla Hajiyar Mahal.
29.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: AMMAPATTI	Government Middle School, Zamin Athur, Selvarani, Head Master, 9486751289, Vallappam Patti, Ammapatti Village.
30.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: NAGAMPALLI	P.U.E.Schlllo, Vaduganagampalli, Nagampalli, Headmaster, Vaduganagampalli, Nagamapalli.

31.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: ERUMARPATTI	Government Elementary School Pethachi Nagar, Radha, Head Master, 6381169261, Lingamanayakkanpatti, Pallapatti.
32.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: VELAMPADI	Panchayath Union Primary School,Pappanayakkan, Rajeswari, Head Master, 9994375769, Vellagounden Nagar, II Cross, Thanthonimalai.
33.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: PERIYAMANJUVELLI	Panchayath Unionelementary School, Nellikomba,Kandhamani, Head Master, 9786055767, Pon Nagar Esanatham
34.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: NAGAMPALLI	Panchayath Union Middle School, Malaikovilur, Kalaiselvi, Head Master, 9944879595, Thagarakottagai, Malaikovilur
35.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: NAGAMPALLI	Panchayath Union Elementary School, Moolaipp,Thilagam, Head Master, 9952334005, Barathi Nagar, Malaikovilur.
36.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: VENJAMANGOODALURWEST	Panchayath Union Elementary School, Rasappat,Kaveri, Head Master, 8940221399, Malaikovilur.
37.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Town Panchayat Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: ARAVAKURICHI	Community Hall, Sub Register Office Street,Babu, Mesthiry, 8526664507, Tharha Theru, Aravakurichi.
38.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: PERIYAMANJUVELLI	Panchayath Union Elementary School, Giriyaapp, M.Ravichandran, Head Master, 9442546306, Meenachi Valasu (Po), M.Amarathuppatti.
39.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: PERIYAMANJUVELLI	Panchayath Union Elementary School, Periyama, R.Muthukumar, Head Master, 6380938573, Yusuf Nagar, Marambadi Road Vedasandur.
40.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: KODAIYUR	Government High School,Seethappatti Colony, Vijayalakshmi, Sweeper, 7708168100, Seethappatti Colony.
41.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: VENJAMANGOODALURWEST	Panchayath Union Middle School,Thirumanickam, Selvaraj, Head Master, 9789162414, Lingathuparai, Malaikovilur.

42.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: ERUMARPATTI	Panchayath Union Elementary School,Pannappatt, Murugesan, Head Master, 9943121503, Ns Nagar,Dindigul.
43.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: PERIYAMANJUVELLI	Panchayath Union Elementary School , Giryappa, M.Ravichandran, Head Master, 9442546306, Meenatchivalasu Po, M.Alamarathupatti.
44.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: KODAIYUR	Government High School Seethappati Colony, Vijayalakshmi, Sweeper, 7708168100, Seethappatti Colony.
45.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department	Tk: Aravakurichi,VI: KODAIYUR	Government High School Seethappatti Colony, Vijayalakshmi, Sweeper, 7708168100, Seethappatti Colony
<b>Manmangalam Taluk</b>			
46.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department.	Tk: Manmangalam,VI: ANDANKOIL WEST	Govindhampalayam, Periyasamy, Ex.President, 9843315657, Govindhampalayam Andankovil West.
47.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department.	Tk: Manmangalam,VI: ACHAMAPURAM	P.U.M.School Thirumukkudalur,Selvaraj, Public, 9965266431, Selvaraj Thirumukkudalur Achamapuram Village Manmangalam.
48.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:Public Works Department.	Tk: Manmangalam,VI: NERUR SOUTH	Government Hr.Sec.School Renganathanpettai, Sivakumar, Teacher, 9843283407, Renganathanpettai Nerur South Manmangalam Taluk Karur District
<b>Pugalur Taluk</b>			
49.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: ATHIPALAYAM	Pums, Athipalayam, K.Megala, Head Master, 9486353482, Uppupalayam, Vellakovil.
50.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: PUGALUR NANJAI	Thavuttupalayam, Thilagavathi, M Sc, B Ed, 9944526951, P.U.M School,Thavuttupalayam.
51.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: KOMBUPALAYAM	Muthanur, Thamilselvi, M A,B Ed, 9942062064, P U M School, Mutjanur.

52.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: ATHIPALAYAM	P UE School Valayapalayam, Sathish Kumar, B Ed, 9585272100, P U M School Valayapalayam.
53.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: KOMBUPALAYAM	E,V,R, Periyar Higher Sec School, Vasuki, M A ,M Ed, M Pil, 9865955975, E,V,R, Periyar Higher Sec School, Noyyal.
54.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: PUNJAIPUGALUR NORTH	P.U.E. School,Kattipalayam, Renganayagi, B Ed, 9486137372, P.U.E School, Kattipalayam.
55.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: VISWANATHAPURI	PUM School ,Viswanathapuri, Muthu Lakshmi, B Ed, 9943980609, Pum School , Viswanathapuri
56.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Pugalur,VI: THUKKACHI	P.U.E. School,Kattipalayam, Nirmala, D T Ed, 9789176589, P.U.E. School, Kattipalayam
<b>Kulithalai Taluk</b>			
57.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: NALLUR	Nallur, Kumaravel, Bdo, 7402607706, Nallur.
58.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: NANGAVARAM(S)-II	Kurichi, V.Thekkamalai, H M, 9524519218, Kurichi.
59.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Town Panchayat Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: NANGAVARAM(S)-II	Nangavram South Ii, Suba Sathiyamoorthy, E O, 7824058273, Nangavram South II.
60.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: PUTHUR	Puthur, Rajendran, BDO, 7402607719, Puthur.
61.	B.Type:Community Hall, Category:Government, Dept.:Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: Rajendrem South	Kulithalai, Kumaravel, BDO, 7402607706, Kulithalai.
62.	B.Type:Thirumana Mandapam, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: Rajendrem South	KUMARAVEL, BDO, 7402607706, Rajendram South.
63.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: KALUHOOR	Kaluhoor,Balasubramani, H M, 9952828084, Kaluhoor.

64.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: NALLUR	Nallur, A.M Maheshwari, H M, 9442246310, Nallur.
65.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: PUTHUR	Puthur, S.Thamaskennedy, H M, 9940871442, Puthur.
66.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: NANGAVARAM(S)-II	Nangavaram South II, S.Rajarajan, H M, 8072586018, Nangavaram South II.
67.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: GUDALUR	G Udaiyappatti, Madeshwaren, H M, 7402602241, G Udaiyappatti.
68.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kulithalai,VI: VADASERI	Vadaseri, Jesuthash, H M, 9443744888, Vadaseri.
<b>Krishnarayapuram Taluk</b>			
69.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Krishnarayapuram,VI: MAYANOOR	Diet School Mayanoor (Mela Mayanoor), Rathinam, Headmaster, 7402602282, Diet Mayanoor.
70.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Krishnarayapuram,VI: PILLAPALAYAM	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Vallam (Va, Padma, Head Master, 9865578381, Pues Vallam.
71.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Krishnarayapuram,VI: BALARAJAPURAM	Ad Welfare Elementary School, Andipalayam (Ve, Shanthi, Headmaster, 9842969913, Pues, Andipalayam.
72.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Krishnarayapuram,VI: RENGANATHAPURAM(S)	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Valayalka, Ezhilarasi, Headmaster, 8098041236, Pues Valayalkaranputhur.
73.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Krishnarayapuram,VI: RENGANATHAPURAM(N)	Government High School (Kattalai), Kamaraj, Head Master, 9786883014, Government High School, Kattalai.
74.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Krishnarayapuram,VI: MAYANOOR	Diet School, Mayanoor (Keelamayanur), Rathinam, Head Master, 7402602282, Diet, Mayanoor.
<b>Kadavur Taluk</b>			

75.	B.Type:School, Category:Private, Dept.:Others.	Tk: Kadavur,VI: PANNAPATTI	Marisht Higher Secondary Schoor, Viktar Bal, Head Master, 9585737141, Udaiyappatti Pannappatti Kadavur Taluk.
76.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kadavur,VI: KEELAPAGUTHI	H.S.School, Balakirushnan, Head Master, 7402602230, Tharagampatti Keelapaguthi Kadavur Taluk.
77.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kadavur,VI: MULLIPADI	Midel School, Rajarethinam, Head Master, 9750050218, Mullippadi Kadavur Taluk.
78.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kadavur,VI: D.EDAYAPATTI (E)	Midel School,Ponnusamy, Head Master, 8667470109, Edaiyappatti Kadavur Taluk
79.	B.Type:School, Category:Government, Dept.:School Education Department.	Tk: Kadavur,VI: MAVATHUR	Highi School, Arjunan, Head Master, 8248068656, Mavathur Kadavur Taluk.

## 6.5 Disaster Warning System

A control room with a toll free telephone no. 1077 has already been installed at the district headquarter for receiving information on disaster. This setup will function round the clock and any emergency will be reported to the collector's office and concerned taluk and divisional officers. Wide publicity has also given in the dailies/media about this facility.

### Central Nodal Agencies for Early Warning Dissemination

Type of Hazard	Nodal Agencies
Earthquake	Indian Metrological Department
Flood	Central Water Commission
Drought	Ministry of Agriculture
Heat wave	Indian Metrological Department
Epidemics	Ministry of Health

All heads of the Departments/Offices would be requested to keep in touch with the District Officials/Disaster Emergency Operation Centre for

updates. Every department will have to prepare a separate Action Plan showing the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to be adopted on Emergency and Resource Inventory (human & material) and made it available with the Karur DDMA.

## **CHAPTER-VII**



## **RESPONSE, RELIEF AND RECOVERY MEASURES**

### **7.1 Introduction**

The response, relief and recovery plan shall include search, rescue, emergency relief, first aid, safe accommodation, temporary shelters with basic amenities like food, water, health facilities (medicines) and sanitation, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, recovery and redevelopment. The District Collector has the responsibility for the overall management of disaster. All Departments including the police, fire services, public works etc. should work in a coordinated manner under the leadership of the District Collector during disasters. NGO's will also be involved in providing rescue, relief and rehabilitation.

### **7.2 Response Plan Activation (with local capacities)**

Response is the activation and implementation of operational systems which includes activating and staffing the District Emergency operations Centre (DEOC), activating the communications system, collecting, processing, and disseminating information, alerting support organisations, preparing and disseminating warnings and other public information, activating liaison arrangements, coordinating and deploying resources and arranging outside assistance, and providing assistance to other areas.

The disaster response structure will be activated, on the receipt of disaster warning or on the occurrence of the disaster, with approval from the competent authority. The occurrence of disaster may be reported by the concerned monitoring authority to the DDMA by the fastest means. The District Collector will activate all Departments for emergency response and issue instructions to include the following details:

- Exact quantum of resources (in terms of manpower, equipment and essential items from key departments/stakeholders) that is required.
- The type of assistance to be provided
- The time limit within which assistance is needed
- Details of other Task/Response Forces through which coordination should take place

The State and District EOC will be activated with full strength. The State Government may publish a notification in the official gazette declaring such areas to be disaster-affected area under applicable Act / Rule etc. Once the

situation is totally controlled and normalcy is restored, the Commissioner of Relief declares end of Emergency Response and issues instructions to withdraw the staff deployed in emergency duties.

**District level Functional Responsibilities during Emergency Response**

<b>Sl. No (1)</b>	<b>Emergency Management Functions / Tasks (2)</b>	<b>Function/ Task Lead (3)</b>	<b>Support function officer / agencies (4)</b>
1	Direction, Control and Coordination	District Collector	R.D.O, Tahsildar.
2	Information Collection, Analysis and Damage survey	District Collector	R.D.O, S.P, Tahsildar, DIC.
3	Communication	Dy.Collector	Dy. Tahsildar, Mobile Operators, TV, Radio, Police, Forests, Fire.
4	Alert and Warning	S.P. and Dy.Collector	EOC / Disaster Tahsildar, District Information Officer (DIO).
5	Transport (ESF, Evacuation, Relief Supply)	RTO	DC, DSO, SP, DMHO.
6	SAR (Search and Rescue)	SP/Civil Defense/ SDRF/NDRF	Fire, civil defense, Home Guards & SDRF (when magnitude of any disaster would beyond coping capabilities of these response agencies; NDRF may be requisitioned for search & rescue operations.)
7	Emergency Public Information	DIO	EOC/Police/Transport/Forest.
8	Law and Order / Public Protection	SP	D.S.P, Home Guards Commandant, NGOs, Para-military and Armed Forces.
9	Public Works	Ex. Engr. R&B	Irrigation, Ex. Engr., Panchayat, NGOs, Water Supply Board, Municipalities, Home Guards, Police.
10	Mass Care / Emergency Assistance / Shelters	District Education Officer	School Principal, Teachers, Health, PHC, State Transport, Water Supply, RTO, Tahshildar .
11	Health and Medical Services, psycho social care	Chief District Health Officer (CDHO)	Supt. Govt. Hospital, Municipality, PHCs, CHCS, Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Civil Defense, , NGOs, Doctors, Tahshildar.
12	Animal Health & Welfare	Dy. Director Animal Husbandry	Veterinary Inspector, NGOs.
13	Water Supply and Sanitation	Ex. Eng. Water Works	PD DRDA, Dy. Ex. Engr, ,Tahshildar, Dy. Engineer, and Municipal Commissioner .
14	Power	Supt. Engr. Electricity board	Ex. Engr., Dy. Engr. Technical, EB, Transport.

15	Resource Management (Including food and relief supplies and other logistic support)	DDO	RTO, DSO, Private & Public sector, Municipal Water Supply Board, Tahshildar.
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### 7.3 Search and Rescue

The Revenue Department is the Nodal Department for controlling, monitoring and directing measures for rescue operations. All other concerned line Departments should extend full cooperation in all matters pertaining to the response management of the disaster whenever it occurs. A separate group of people can be assigned the task for carrying out search, rescue and relief operation during any disaster. Persons with background in army, civil defence, home guards, or police can be helpful in doing such activities. Nurses and medical practitioners can guide and help in emergency relief and first aid to the victims.

Since a large population of the village may be affected during disasters, a sketch of the village territory showing safer buildings and sites should be prepared during plan formulation to indicate the places and the routes to the community to be used during disaster periods. The plan map should not only show the evacuation routes but also indicates the routes that may be used by outsiders for providing relief to the victims. The access route is connected to main road. The evacuation routes are normally the alternate footpaths leading to an area away from the vulnerable structures and susceptible locations.

Due to large number of deaths and injuries during disasters, the potential of getting affected by any contagious disease are very high. To control this, a team should be dedicated to immunize people and livestock against possible diseases and those affected by such diseases should be treated under control and given a separate facility.

### 7.4 Relief

In the aftermath of disasters the affected people must be looked after for their safety, security and the well-being and provided food, water, shelter, clothing, medical care etc. so as to ensure that the affected people live with dignity. The local government authorities shall be responsible for providing prompt and adequate relief assistance to the victims of disasters. The following measures shall be taken by the district / local administration aftermath of disaster:

- Speedy supplies of relief materials shall be ensured in relief operations. A supply chain management system shall be developed. Standard Protocols shall be put in place for ensuring the procurement, packaging, transportation, storage, and distribution of relief items. A mechanism shall be developed for receiving donations in cash or kind and their distribution.
- DDMA shall take all appropriate measures for transparency in the relief operations. Affected people shall be apprised of the nature and quantum of relief admissible to them. Proper formats will be developed to acknowledge the receipt of relief materials and their further distribution.
- NGOs and other social organizations should be involved for supplementing the efforts of the Government.
- Free distributions of food shall be made to those who need the food most. Foods must be of good quality, safe to consume, and appropriate and acceptable to recipients.
- Community Kitchen for mass feeding shall be organised only for an initial short period following a major disaster particularly where affected people do not have the means to cook
- While providing food assistance, local food practices shall be kept in mind and commodities being provided must be carefully chosen, in consultation with the affected population.
- The local authorities shall identify alternative sources of water and make necessary arrangements for supply to the affected population.
- During post disaster phase many factors increase the risk of diseases and epidemics. These include poverty, insecurity, overcrowding, inadequate quantity, and quality of water, poor environmental and sanitary conditions, inadequate shelter, and food supply. A mechanism for quick identification of factors affecting the health of the affected people shall be established for surveillance and reporting.
- Water borne diseases may cause sickness and deaths and therefore adequate measures shall be taken to prevent such outbreaks. It shall be ensured that water made available for personal and domestic hygiene should not cause any risk to health.

- The voluntary deployment of the nearest medical resources to the disaster site, irrespective of the administrative boundaries, will be warranted.
- Adequate supply of medicines, disinfectants etc. shall be made and vaccination of the children and pregnant women shall be undertaken.
- Psychosocial support and mental health services should be made available immediately in the aftermath of disaster so as to reduce the stress and trauma of the affected community and facilitate speedy recovery.
- The people affected by the disaster shall be provided with sufficient clothing, blankets etc. to ensure their dignity, safety, and well-being.
- In a major disaster a large number of people are rendered homeless. In such situations shelter becomes a critical factor for survival of the affected people in the initial stages of a disaster. Hence, adequate numbers of buildings or open space shall be identified where relief camps can be set up during emergency.
- Disaster affected people who have lost their dwelling units or where such units have been rendered damaged/useless shall be provided sufficient covered space for shelter.
- Disaster affected households shall be provided access to appropriate means artificial lighting to ensure personal security and shall be provided with necessary tools, equipment and materials for repair, reconstruction and maintenance for safe use of their shelter.

## **1.5 Damage Assessment**

Once disaster has occurred, determining the type and extent of damage is the only way to ascertain if State / Central assistance is warranted. With this information, collected in a timely manner, DDMA can determine the appropriate course of action. Damage assessment is the systematic process of determining and appraising the nature and extent of loss, suffering and/or harm to a community resulting from natural or human-made disasters. It produces a descriptive measure of the severity and magnitude of the disaster. Response requirements and capabilities, effectiveness of initial response operations, and requirements for supplemental assistance can be determined by assessing damage immediately following a disaster.

The following assessments in terms of the extent and monetary value of damages can be carried out with the help of local government authorities by field surveys.

- a) Effects on Basic Services: electricity, water supply, sanitation etc.
- b) Infrastructure: buildings, houses, road systems etc.
- c) Livelihood: crops, cattle's, sources of food/products etc.
- d) Landscape: soil stability, extent of coastline and land erosion
- e) Ecological Communities: vegetation, terrestrial and aquatic life

A preliminary and immediate assessment of the damages of assets / crops and the relief measures required should be reported to the District Collector by the concerned Departments so that the Government can be approached for necessary funds. For example, as regards crop damages because of frequent droughts / floods in the district, the assessment is need to done by the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture for relief assistance.

## 7.6 Recovery Phase

Recovery is restoration of the community structure and facilities, and support provided to affected people. Recovery encompasses both short-term and long-term efforts for the rebuilding and revitalization of affected communities. Recovery planning must provide for a near-seamless transition from response activities to short-term recovery operations - including restoration of interrupted utility services, re-establishment of transportation routes and the provision of food and shelter to displaced persons. It may include providing short-term emergency accommodation, counselling emotionally-affected people, establishing and managing emergency financial relief schemes, repairing or replacing damaged public utilities, services, and assets, surveying and assessing damage to public and private property. The DDMA is responsible for working with stakeholders and local jurisdictions to coordinate the immediate and long-term recovery of the community following a disaster. This includes the provision of Local, State, Central and Private sector disaster assistance for those with unmet needs. The recovery phase encompasses both rehabilitation and reconstruction.

### **7.6.1 Rehabilitation**

Rehabilitation refers to the actions taken in the aftermath of a disaster to enable basic services to resume functioning, assist local community to repair physical damage / facilities, revive economic activities and provide support for the psychological and social well being of the survivors. It focuses on enabling the affected population to resume more-or-less normal (pre-disaster) patterns of life. It may be considered as transitional phase between immediate relief and long-term development. The mid-term and long term recovery plan will include

### **7.6.2 Redevelopment**

Reconstruction refers to the full restoration of all services / infrastructure, replacement of damaged physical structures, the revitalization of economy and the restoration of social and cultural life. Reconstruction must be fully integrated into long-term development plans, taking into account of future disaster risks and possibilities to reduce such risks by incorporating appropriate measures. The redevelopment plan of the locality should include the lessons learnt from the disasters, thereby discouraging the bad practices and encouraging the good practices for redevelopment in the affected area.

## CHAPTER-VIII

### COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DDMP

#### 8.1 Coordination Mechanism at District Level

The Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation Department (RADM&MD) is the nodal Department for strengthening disaster management capacity in the District by providing access to essential facilities, creating support systems, and building human capacities. To cope effectively with crisis and emergency situations, the Department coordinates with the other Departments, policy makers, and technical institutions which develop well defined strategies to manage crisis and also to mitigate the risks caused by the same.

There are many actions undertaken by DDMA during pre-disaster (to mitigate potential damage) and post-disaster (to recover from actual damage) and ideally these activities would reduce the potential effects of a disaster significantly. For achieving this objective, the plan should have a pre-established and practiced mechanism for Inter, intra and extra agency coordination.

#### 8.2 Coordination Mechanism for Floods / Cyclone

In worst case scenario assumption, it is possible that all the rivers in the district are flooded and heavy rains continue. This may result in approximately 80 per cent of the area flooded in the district causing huge damage to property, agriculture and livestock and human lives. Key actions and responsibilities during flood emergency response are following:

##### Pre Flood / Cyclone Actions (Preparatory)

Sl. No.	Key Actions	Responsibilities
1	Convening a meeting of the DDMA official, EOC and other concerned institutions to take stock of department wise preparations.	DDMA Chair
2	Take stock of functioning of the EOC and Control Rooms.	DDMA Chair
3	Closure of past breaches in river and canal embankments and guarding of weak points.	Water Resource Dept.



4	Rain-recording, communication of gauge-readings and submission of rainfall reports.	Water Resource Dept. & DEOC
5	Assigning charge of flood Circles.	DDMA Chair
6	Dissemination of weather reports and flood bulletins issued by the meteorological Centres, Central Water Commission, Flood Forecasting Organisation.	DEOC
7	Arrangement and deployment of boats at strategic points (most sensitive embankments).	DEOC
8	Installation of temporary Police Wireless Stations and temporary telephones in flood-prone areas.	Police Dept. & BSNL
9	Storage of food in interior, vulnerable strategic and key areas and arrangements for their safety.	Food Supplies Dept.
10	Arrangements of essential medicines and appropriate measures for health, veterinary services etc.	Health & Animal & Fishery Dept.
11	Alternative drinking water supply arrangements.	RD/TWAD Board/Municipality /Town Panchayat
12	Arrangements for keeping the drainage system desilted and properly maintained.	PWD/Water Resource Dept/RD.
13	Identification / Selection of flood shelters..	Revenue, DDMA
14	Advance arrangements for army assistance if required.	DDMA
15	Training of department employees in flood relief work.	DDMA

### Post Flood / Cyclone Actions (Response)

Sl. No.	Key Actions	Responsibilities
1	Report the occurrence of flood to DDMA, Heads of all line departments.	DEOC
2	Establish communication links by activating alternate communication equipments i.e. satellite phone, HF/ VHF set, HAM radio, VSAT etc.	DEOC
3	Deploy mobile emergency communication units to affected areas for establishing communication link.	DEOC
4	Verify the authenticity of the flood event from agencies like IMD, block level officers, police and fire department etc.	DEOC

5	Organize first meeting of duty officers.	DDMA Chair
6	Organising and despatch the search rescue teams to the affected areas.	DDMA Chair
6	Ask for SDRF/NDRF/ Army assistance as per requirement.	DDMA Chair
7	Relief measures by non-official and voluntary organisations may be enlisted as far as possible.	DDMA & EOC
8	Organise relief camps and flood shelters.	Revenue Dept.
9	Provision of safe drinking water to the affected communities.	RD / TWAD Board / Municipality / Town Panchayat
10	Organising controlled kitchens to supply foods initially at least for 3 days.	Revenue & Food Supplies
11	Provision of sanitation and hygiene facilities.	Health Dept., NGOs and Community Groups
12	Provision of health assistance and medical services.	Health Dept.
13	Making necessary arrangements for air dropping of food packets in the marooned villages through helicopters.	DDMA Chair
14	Establish alternate communication links to have effective communication with marooned areas.	BSNL
15	Organising cattle camps, if necessary, and provide veterinary care, fodder and cattle feed to the affected animals.	Animal and Fisheries Dept.
16	Grant of emergency relief to all the affected people.	DDMA & NGOs
17	Submission of daily reports and disseminate correct information through mass media and DDMA website to avoid rumours.	Revenue Dept.
18	Rehabilitation of homeless people.	DDMA
19	Repairs and reconstructions of infrastructural facilities such as roads, embankments, resettlement of flood prone areas.	DDMA Chair

### 8.3 Coordination Mechanism for Earthquake

The whole district comes under Earth Quake Zone-II and is prone to low intensity earthquake. In past, the district has no record of earthquakes. However, in worst case assumption i.e. occurrence of high intensity

earthquake (more than 5.0 Richter scale), about 50 per cent of population of the district gets affected directly or indirectly. Key actions and responsibilities during earthquake emergency response are following:

Sl. No.	Key Actions	Responsibilities
<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 15 MINUTES</b>		
1	Report the occurrence of earthquake to DDMA, Heads of all line departments	DEOC
<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 30 MINUTES</b>		
2	Establish communication links by activating alternate communication equipments i.e. satellite phone, HF/ VHF set, HAM radio, VSATetc.	DEOC
3	Deploy mobile emergency communication units to affected areas for establishing communication link.	BSNL
4	DDMAand EOC together analyse the information and take decision on the level of the disaster (viz. Village level, block level, sub-division level, district level etc.).	DDMAChair
5	Organize first coordination meeting. This meeting can be organized in the affected areas (such as Block office) if required and feasible.	DDMAChair
6	Establish onsite Emergency Operation Centre..	DEOC
7	Activate the emergency response as per the level of the disaster. a. In case of disaster upto block level, the BDO takes charge of the emergency response coordination along with the EOC. b. In case of disaster upto district level, a senior officer ofADM rank shall be given responsibility of emergency response coordination. He/she shall coordinate with the EOC.	DDMA Chair
8	Activate the search and rescue teams in the affected areas with immediate effect.	DEOC
9	If required, ask for external support from armed forces, other technical institutions for reach, rescue and evacuation operations.	DDMA
<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 3 HOUR</b>		
10	Senior ADM level officer to be deputed to the affected areas.	DDMA
11	Assess the condition of roads, rail route for quick mobilization of emergency teams and resources to the affected areas and take follow up actions.	Transport Dept.& EOC
12	Establish media management / information cell for public information, guidance to volunteers and aid agencies and for rumour control.	EOC, Information and Public Relation Dept

13	Contact public and private sector agencies etc. to assist in emergency rescue and relief operations.	DDMA
14	If required, seek assistance from neighbouring Districts and State level.	DDMA
15	Provide security in affected areas and maintain law and order situation.	Police Dept
16	Mobilize medical response teams with orthopaedic experts, first aid, cuts, wounds etc. to the affected areas.	Health Dept.
17	Mobilize SAR teams and equipments etc. to the affected areas.	DEOC, DDMA
18	Maintain constant communication with onsite EOC.	DEOC
19	Alert all major hospitals to make necessary arrangements for treatment of injured.	DDMA, EOC
<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 12 HOUR</b>		
20	Open access routes and manage traffic for mobilization of equipment, machinery and volunteers to the affected areas.	Transport dept
21	Establish information centres at arrival and departure points viz. Railways station, bus stops etc.	DDMA
22	Mobilize relief materials i.e. tents, food materials, water, essential medicines, blankets etc. to the affected areas.	Revenue Dept
23	Arrange to shift evacuated persons to temporary shelters and ensure provision of food, water & sanitation facilities, blankets, storage of relief materials etc.	Revenue Dept
24	Set up field hospitals near the affected areas and arrange to shift injured people to field hospitals.	Health Dept
<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 24 HOUR</b>		
25	Develop situation report of the affected areas and share with all stakeholders. This should also be updated on the DDMA website promptly to ensure its availability to other stakeholders.	DEOC
<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 24 HOUR</b>		
26	Depute additional officers and supporting staff to affected areas from non affected areas.	DDMA
27	Restore essential services i.e. power, water supply etc.	Concerned Dept.
<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 48 HOUR</b>		
28	Plan for a multi sectoral damage and needs assessment of the affected areas.	EOC
29	Arrange for identification, photograph, post mortem, and record maintenance for disposal of dead bodies.	Police Dept.& Health Dept.
30	Arrange system to receive reports and complaints regarding missing people and other such losses and damages, and initiate search in hospitals, shelters and police records.	EOC

<b>TIME FRAME : 0 + 72 HOUR</b>		
31	Arrange for transportation of injured people from local hospitals to district hospitals or to other specialized hospitals (if required).	Health Dept
32	Initiate relief distribution and recovery actions	Revenue Dept

## 8.4 Responsibilities of Teams

The DDMA has control to take operational decisions during the management of emergencies in Karur District. In order to effective and seamless management of emergency in the district, the DDMA will constitute the following specialized teams. All line department authorities will be utilised to form the following teams during the disastrous event. Additional staff may be called upon to assist with the emergency response. The DEOC will coordinate the activities of teams with roles and responsibilities in emergency management in order to present the community with a unified approach during the response, rescue and recovery operations.

### 8.4.1 Early Warning and Communication Team

- Ensure that all communication equipment's as well as the system is in working condition.
- Monitor and take regular updates from SEOC / IMD / TV / Radio / Social Media on the potential hazards like floods, earthquake etc. and cross check the warning information received from various sources.
- Maintain contact with district authorities and communicate any directions to the concerned personnel.
- Coordinate with other teams and inform them about latest weather \ warning situation.
- Pass the warning to the community in case of emergency by either using siren or public address system.
- Disseminate safety tips to create awareness.

### 8.4.2 Search and Rescue Team

- Check the exist routes and identify open areas / shelter places.
- Make sure that there no hazards present for evacuation to the designated area.

- Ensure that the necessary supplies are accessible for search and rescue operation.
- Evacuate in an orderly fashion.
- Report location of injured to EOC and First Aid Team.

### **8.4.3 First Aid Team**

- Ensure First Aid supplies, training for all new members and refresher training for existing members (every year).
- Participate in regular drills.
- Administer first aid to the injured and record all cases.
- Determine need for further medical assistance. Coordinate request for assistance through the district EOC.
- Assist Search and Rescue Teams during their operation.

### **8.4.4 Shelter Management Team**

- Collect the list of shelter places identified by the authority.
- Ensure that the shelter places are hygienic.
- Evacuate people to the shelter camp as soon as possible.
- Maintain a Register of the evacuees.
- Take special care of physically/ mentally challenged & old person, pregnant women, children.
- Ensure the strict sanitary practices are followed in the shelter places.

### **8.4.5 Water and Sanitation Team**

- Ensure that sufficient amount of water purifier like chlorine tablets, lime powder etc. are in stock.
- Identify alternate water bodies that can be utilized in case of disastrous incident.
- Identify local labour and other items required for sanitation purposes.
- Ensure that the victims are getting purified water and also ensure proper water purification practices are followed by the victims.

#### **8.4.6 Relief and Coordination Team**

- Prepare an advance relief plan.
- Keep record of available stock of food grains, medicine, fuel and other materials.
- Keep constant touch with Government, NGOs, Volunteer organizations.
- Provide food, fuel, medicine, and essential items to the affected and needy people.
- Extend support NGO personnel's and other volunteers in relief operation.
- Make an assessment of the type, volume and distribution period of the relief materials.
- Maintain a register of the households provided assistance.

#### **8.4.7 Damage Assessment Team**

- Prepare and keep a hazard zoning map / vulnerability map.
- Keep sufficient number of assessment format prepared by concerned authority .
- Report the DDMA with first sight assessment on damage, losses, casualties, homeless, missing etc.
- Prepare detail and final report and submit the same to DDMA
- Coordinate with other teams.

## CHAPTER-IX

### **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPS) AND CHECK LIST**

#### **9.1 Standard Operating procedures (SOPs)**

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are a common method of implementing instructions. SOPs provide response protocols for carrying out specific responsibilities. They describe who, what, when and how SOPs are appropriate for complex tasks requiring step-by-step instructions for performing a task. It is necessary to prepare for all relevant hazards to the district. SOPs specify provisions and protocols for warning the public and disseminating emergency public information.

#### **9.2 SOP for Earthquake**

Earthquake strikes suddenly, violently and without warning. Identifying potential hazards ahead of time and advance planning can reduce the dangers of serious injury or loss of life from an earthquake. Earthquakes can neither be predicted nor prevented. When an earthquake strikes, the district team must be ready to respond.

##### **9.2.1 Special Precautions**

- Earthquake impact can cause damage to critical infrastructures including telecom, power transmission, water supply, gas/oil pipe lines resulting in pipe rupture or blast from ignition of accumulated associated well gas and vaporization of crude oil pool.
- Each agency must immediately shut down all operations and supply in pipeline / transmission lines as per their on-site emergency response plan.
- Depending upon the intensity (for e.g. if < 6 Magnitude) evacuation may be required for both within the facility as well as for neighbouring community to assemble in designated open ground / muster point.
- Fire fighting, search and rescue team should be kept in stand-by for any emergency rescue operations.
- Only after proper safety inspection, critical infrastructure facilities may be asked to resume their operation.



### **9.2.2 During an Earthquake (If indoors)**

- Take cover under a piece of heavy furniture or against an inside wall and hold on stay inside
- The most dangerous thing to do during the shaking of an earthquake is to try to leave the building because objects can fall on you.

### **9.2.3 During an Earthquake (If Outdoor)**

- Move into the open, away from buildings, street lights, and utility wires.
- Once in the open, stay there until the shaking stops.

### **9.2.4 During an Earthquake (If in a Moving Vehicle)**

- Stop quickly and stay in the vehicle
- Move to a clear area away from buildings, trees, overpasses, or utility wires
- Once the shaking has stopped, proceed with caution. Avoid bridges or ramps that might have been damaged by the quake.

### **9.2.5 Pets after the Earthquake**

- The behaviour of pets may change dramatically after an earthquake. Normally quiet and friendly cats and dogs may become aggressive or defensive. Watch animals closely and place them in a fenced yard.
- Pets may not be allowed into shelters for health and space reasons.

### **9.2.6 Be prepared for Aftershocks**

- Although smaller than the main shock, aftershocks cause additional damage and may bring weakened structure down. Aftershocks can occur in the first hours, days, weeks, or even months after the quake.
- Help injured or trapped persons. Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger of further injury.
- Remember to help your neighbours who may require special assistance - infants, the elderly, and people with disabilities.
- Use the telephone only for emergency calls.
- Clean up spilled medicines, bleaches or gasoline or other flammable liquids immediately. Leave the area if you smell gas or fumes of other chemicals.
- Check for gas leaks if you smell gas or hear blowing or hissing

noise, open a window and quickly leave the building.

- Inspect the entire length of chimneys carefully for damage. Unnoticed damage could lead to a fire.

### 9.3 Incident Action Plan (IAP) for Earthquake

It is important that activities indicated in the IAP are connected with the functional responsibility matrix given under the plan activation section in basic plan:

S.No.	Task / Function / Activity	Department/ Officer Responsible
1	Raise alarm	Revenue Department RDO/ Tahsildar
2	Emergency Alarm/Notification/ Notify Authorities & external agencies	Zonal Officer
3	Issue instructions to shut down all operations immediately	District Collector
4	Assess situation, make evacuation plan and evacuation	RDO/Tahsildar
5	Activate special resources for SAR including JCBs, Earth-movers, Steel cutters	Revenue Department / Rural Development/ PWD/ Municipal Administration
6	Establish Unified Command (for liaison with responding agencies)	District Collector
7	Coordinate and mobilize specialized medical teams with mobile operation theatres	DD Health
8	Coordinate and mobilize transport and logistics	RTO
9	Ensure speedy coordination for evacuation	District Collector
10	Attend the injured with first aid and transport them to hospital	DD Health
11	Provide temporary shelter with water, food and sanitation facilities	Revenue Dept. & DD Health
12	Conduct damage assessment	District Collector

### 9.4 SOP for Flood (with warning situation)

Flood is a general temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of land area due to:

- a) Excess rainfall.

- b) Unusual and rapid accumulation or run off surface water from any source.
- c) Collapse of bank / dam or subsidence of land along the shore of lakes, rivers, tanks etc.
- d) Overflow of inland waters.

### 9.4.1 Precautions

- Flooding can disrupt continuity of Governance and the life of the community. It can lead to disruption in electrical supply and communication and cause damage to roads, bridges and other infrastructure.
- Depending upon the level and quantum of water inundation evacuation required for community to move to safe zones.
- Search and rescue teams to be kept in standby for any emergency rescue operations
- Ensure that drainage channels / tanks are de-silted and bunds are periodically maintained.
- Ensure that specialist resources such as divers / swimmers, boats, life jackets etc. are readily available.

### 9.4.2 Arrangements During and After Floods

- First pack warm clothes, essential medication, valuables, personal papers, etc. in waterproof bags to be taken with your emergency kit.
- Place furniture, clothing, and valuables at elevated levels like on beds, tables and on ledges. Turnoff power and gas.
- Whether you leave or stay, put sandbags in the toilet bowl and over all bathroom drain-holes to prevent sewage back-flow.
- Lock your home and take recommended / known evacuation routes of your area.
- Inform local authorities, the address of place to which you are evacuating.

## 9.5 Incident Action Plan (IAP) for Flood

It is important that activities indicated in the IAP are connected with the functional responsibility matrix given under the plan activation section in basic plan:

Task / Function / Activity	Department/Officer Responsible
----------------------------	--------------------------------

Raise alarm /Mass messaging/ Communitysiren system	RDO/Tahsildar
Look out for regularupdates fromIndian Meteorological Department (IMD)/ CentralWater Commission (CWC) for forecast and follow up action.	DEOC
Raise alarm if waterlevel is reaching <b>critical level</b> of jeopardizing safety of infrastructure	PWD
Assesssituation ,make evacuation plan and move community to safer zones	District Collector
Activate special resources - Search and rescue (divers/swimmers, boats, lifejackets, searchlights, nylonropes, helicopters, sandbags, crowbars, spades, portable motor pumps etc.)	PWD/FIRE/REVENUE
Establish Unified Command (for liaison with respondingagencies)	District Collector
Close / cordon flooded roads and areas from entry	Highways
Conduct damage assessment	District Collector

## 9.6 SOP for Heat Wave

A Heat Wave is a period of abnormally high temperatures, more than the normal maximum temperature that occurs during the summer season. Heat Waves typically occur between March and June, and in some rare cases even extend till July. The extreme temperatures and resultant atmospheric conditions adversely affect people living in dry regions as they cause physiological stress, sometimes resulting in death. The following are the characteristics of Heat Waves in the district:

- Heat Wave need not be considered till maximum temperature of a station reaches atleast 40<sup>0</sup>C.
- When actual maximum temperature remains 45<sup>0</sup>C or more, heat waves should be declared. If 5<sup>0</sup>C is more than normal maximum temperature then it is termed as moderate heat wave and if 7<sup>0</sup>C or more then it termed as severe heat wave
- Higher daily peak temperatures and longer, more intense heat waves are becomingly increasingly frequent globally due to climate change. Karur district too is feeling the impact of climate change in terms of increased instances of heat waves which are more intense in nature with each passing year, and have a devastating impact on human health thereby increasing the number of heat wave casualties.
- The health impacts of Heat Waves typically involve dehydration, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and/or heat stroke.

### 9.6.1 General Precautions

Heat Wave conditions can result in physiological strain, which could even result in death. To minimise the impact during the heat wave and to prevent serious ailment or death because of heat stroke, the following measures need to be adopted:

- Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 12.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.
- Drink sufficient water and as often as possible, even if not thirsty
- Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, and porous cotton clothes. Use protective goggles, umbrella/hat, shoes or chappals while going out in sun.
- Avoid strenuous activities when the outside temperature is high. Avoid working outside between 12 noon and 3 p.m. If you work outside, use a hat or an umbrella and also use a damp cloth on your head, neck, face and limbs
- Avoid alcohol, tea, coffee and carbonated soft drinks, which dehydrates the body. But use homemade drinks like lassi, lemon water, buttermilk, etc. which helps to re-hydrate the body.
- Avoid high-protein food and do not eat stale food.
- If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately.
- Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of water to drink.
- Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.

## **9.7 SOP for Industrial, Chemical and Fire Accidents**

Modern industrial systems have attained a very serious concern for disaster management within government, private sector and community at large. Industrial / Chemical disasters may be traumatic in their impacts on human beings and have resulted in the casualties and also damages nature and property. The elements which are at highest risks due to chemical disaster primarily include the industrial plant, its employees and workers, hazardous chemicals vehicles, the residents of nearby settlements, adjacent buildings, occupants and surrounding community. The man-made accidents are significant in terms of injuries, pain, suffering, loss of lives, damage to property and environment.

### **9.7.1 Most commonly used hazardous chemicals**

- Acetone
- Acetylene Gas
- Ammonia Gas
- Argon Gas
- Benzene
- Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide)
- Chlorine Gas
- Hydrochloric Acid
- Hydrogen
- LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)
- Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)
- Naphtha
- Phosphoric Acid
- Sulphuric Acid
- Tri Nitro Toluene (TNT)

### **9.7.2 Precautions to be taken during and after the Chemical (Industrial) Accidents**

- Do not panic, evacuate calmly and quickly perpendicular to wind direction through the designated escape route
- Keep a wet handkerchief or piece of cloth/ sari on face during evacuation
- Keep the sick, elderly, weak, handicapped and other people who are unable to evacuate inside house and close all the doors and windows tightly.
- Do not consume the uncovered food/ water etc open to the air, drink only from bottle
- Change into fresh clothing after reaching safe place/ shelter, and wash hands properly
- Inform Fire & Emergency Services, Police and medical services from safe location by calling 101, 100 and 108 respectively.
- Listen to PA (Public Addressable) System of the plant/ factory, local radio/ TV channels for advice from district administration/fire/health/police and other concerned authorities
- Provide correct and accurate information to government official.
- Inform others on occurrence of event at public gathering places (like school, shopping centre, theatre etc.).

- Don't pay attention to the rumours and don't spread rumours.

### 9.7.3 General Precautions during Normal Time

- Do not smoke, lit fire or spark in the identified hazardous area
- Sensitize the community living near the industrial units and they should be more vigilant about the nature of industrial units and associated risks.
- Keep the contact numbers of nearest hazardous industry, fire station, police station, control room, health services and district control room, for emergency use.
- Avoid housing near the industries producing or processing the hazardous chemicals, if possible.
- Participate in all the capacity building programmes organized by the government/ voluntary organizations / industrial units.
- Take part in preparing disaster management plan for the community and identify safe shelter along with safe and easy access routes.
- Prepare a family disaster management plan and explain it to all the family members.
- Make the family/ neighbours aware of the basic characteristics of various poisonous/ hazardous chemicals and the first aid required to treat them.
- Adequate number of personal protective equipments needs to be made available, to deal with emergency situation.
- Prepare an emergency kit of items and essentials in the house, including medicines, documents and valuables.

### 9.8 Incident Action Plan (IAP) for Man-Made Disasters

It is important that activities indicated in the IAP are connected with the functional responsibility matrix given under the plan activation section in basic plan:

<b>Task / Function / Activity</b>	<b>Department/Officer Responsible</b>
Raise alarm /Mass messaging/ Communitysiren system.	RDO/Tahsildar
Assesssituation, make evacuation planand move community to safer zones.	District Collector
Activate special resources.	District Collector
Establish Unified Command (for liaison with respondingagencies).	District Collector

Assess Hazards – potential for leakage and consequent explosion.	RDO/Tahsildar
Conduct damage assessment.	District Collector

## 9.9 SOP for Stampede

A stampede is uncontrolled concerted running as an act of mass impulse among a crowd of people in which the group collectively begins running, often in an attempt to escape a perceived threat. Crushes often occur during religious pilgrimages and large entertainment events, as they tend to involve dense crowds, with people closely surrounded on all sides. Human stampedes and crushes also occur in episodes of panic (e.g. in response to a fire or explosion) as people try to get away.

Deaths from human crushes and stampedes are found to be caused due to crowd crush or crowd collapse. In a crowd crush people are subjected to compressive forces by being pushed from all sides (or against a barrier such as a wall) with nowhere to move into. In a progressive crowd collapse one person falls, creating a space in the crowd into which others fall, creating an even larger hole. Those who have fallen are squashed by the weight of many people on top of them (vertical stacking). Compression in either case is often fatal.

### 9.9.1 Preventive Measures

It is believed that most major crowd disasters can be prevented by simple crowd management strategies. Human stampedes can be prevented by organization and traffic control, such as barriers. On the other hand, barriers in some cases may funnel the crowd towards an already-packed area. Hence barriers can be a solution in preventing or a key factor in causing a crush. One problem is lack of feedback from people being crushed to the crowd pressing behind – feedback can instead be provided by police, organizers, or other observers, particularly raised observers, such as on platforms, who can survey the crowd and use loudspeakers to communicate and direct a crowd.

There is risk of a crush when crowd density exceeds about four people per square meter. So be aware of your surroundings. Look ahead. Listen to the crowd noise. If you start finding yourself in a crowd surge, wait for the surge to come, go with it, and move sideways. Keep moving with it and sideways.



All public gathering / entertainment venues are to be equipped with doors that open outwards. The organizing secretary of large events, police and local authorities need to discuss and draw suitable planning measures for crowd management well before the event takes place.

### 9.10 Incident Action Plan (IAP) for Stampede

It is important that activities indicated in the IAP are connected with the functional responsibility matrix given under the plan activation section in basic plan:

<b>Task / Function / Activity</b>	<b>Department/Officer Responsible</b>
Raise alarm /Mass messaging/ Community siren system	RDO/Tahsildar
Assesssituation, make evacuation planand move community to safer zones	RDO/Tahsildar
Activate special resources and SAR	District Collector
Conduct damage assessment	District Collector

## CHAPTER-X

### Industrial Safety

#### **BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD** **Karur Receiving Terminal**

Karur Receiving Terminal is set up at Athur -Kadapparai Village at Karur in Karur District of Tamil Nadu State. It is situated at 6 kms from Karur Town towards Erode on Erode -Karur SH and off 1.2 Km from thereof. The Terminal spread over about 220 acres of land. The nearest Airport is situated at Trichy at around 93 Kms away from Terminal. Nearest major Railway Station is at Karur which is around 8 Kms from Terminal. The Installation is surrounded by Karur-Erode Railway line on East, Barren land on North, Vacant Land on South and Athur Village on West. There is no surface drinking water source in the site or passing through the area. The ground water is available at a depth of 250 M. The water source for domestic and fire fighting is underground water from bore well, open wells and at time we purchase water from Vendors. The site is connected by road. The plant was commissioned during the year 2002.

The Emergency Response & Disaster Management Plan has been prepared as per Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act 2006 and as per PNGRB regulations dated 18<sup>th</sup> January 2010. The ERDMP has been prepared based on the "The Gazette of India : Extraordinary Notification [Part II-Sec3 (i)] format provided therein.

#### **The ERDMP has covered on the following topics.**

1. Short Title and Commencement:  
The Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) has been prepared as per the regulations of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Codes of Practices for Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) Regulations, 2010.
2. Definitions used in the ERDMP:

This Chapter provides meanings of Words used in the ERDMP as per Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act 2006.

**3. Applicability of the ERDMP**

This Chapter provides the list of Industries covered under the PNGRB Act.

**4. Scope and Intent of the ERDMP**

This Chapter provides the Scope and Intent of the ERDMP to the Industries where it is applicable.

**5. The Content of the Regulations**

This Chapter provides the seriatim of requirements to be included in the Document.

**6. Classification of emergencies**

Emergencies which are categorized into three broad levels of seriousness ie. Level-1, Level-2 and Level-3 and its response requirements are provided in this Chapter.

**7. Implementation Schedule of the ERDMP**

The implementation time from notification date of Codes of Practices viz. on-site emergency Plan, Off-site emergency Plan, Resource in position, accredited third party certification of ERDMP and Testing and Mock Drill are provided in this Chapter.

**8. Consequences of default or non-compliance**

This Chapter provides consequences and penal provisions under the technical standards for default or non-compliance of the Act.

**9. Requirements under other statutes**

This chapter provides applicability/non-applicability of other statutes to the Industry.

**10. Pre-Emergency Planning**

This Chapter provides pre-emergency planning viz. Hazard identification, risk analysis and Risk Assessment, its potential dangers, consequences of its occurrences, its probabilities and its tolerable limits. It also provides the causes of man-made, natural calamities and extraneous emergencies.

**11. Emergency Mitigation Measures**

This chapter provides the basic requirement of ERDMP which will help in resource mobilisation and incident preventing measures and procedures.

**12. Emergency preparedness Measures**

This chapter provides the preliminary and subsequent action to be taken for various fire scenarios in the Installation premises.

**13. Response Procedures and Measures**

This chapter provides the Zones of the Installation premises, Wind Direction & its speed, showing process lay out and flow diagrams.

**14. Emergency Organization and Responsibilities**

This chapter provides the List of Officials carry out responsibilities in emergencies as per Fire Order and discharge their role clarity as mentioned in the ERDMP.

**15. Infrastructure**

This Chapter provides the infrastructure facilities available in the Installation premises to Manage, Control and Communicate during emergencies and assembly point at safe place to de-brief after emergencies.

**16. Declaration of on-site and off-site emergencies**

This chapter provides the circumstances under which the situation is declared on-site or off-site and the situation to hand over the charge to District Authority.

**17. Resources for controlling Emergency**

This Chapter provides the list of various fire fighting systems, fire fighting equipments / Facilities, Ambulance, First Aid, Medical Facilities, PPEs available and Rescue and Rehabilitation facilities available in the Terminal premises, with Mutual aid Members and with District and State Authorities.

**18. Demographic Information**

This Chapter provides the industries, companies around the Terminal and the population, cattle, and flora & fauna within 5 Kms radius.

**19. Medical Facilities**

This Chapter provides First Aid medicines; persons trained in first Aid available the Installation and Hospitals available in and around the place.

**20. Evacuation**

This chapter provides the authorized persons for evacuating people from residential areas, rescue procedures, emergency exit routes, facilities/equipments available for evacuation, evacuation route and provision of food and drinking water at assembly points after transfer of people.

**21. Information to Public**

This Chapter provides the safety measures taken in the event of emergencies made known to General Public and display boards put up at the outside of the Installation Premises.

**22. Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders including external Agencies**

This Chapter provides the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders viz. District Authorities, the Police, the Fire Service, The Health Department, the Pollution control Boards and NDRF and SDRF.

**23. Reporting of the incident**

This Chapter provides the incident reporting through standard form and guidelines for reporting the incident.

**24. Action for reporting of incident by the entity**

This Chapter provides the reporting of the incidents to Board, the Nodal Officer of the Board will inform the Members of the Board and co-ordinate with appropriate level in National disaster Management Authority till normalization of the situation.

**25. Termination of emergency**

This Chapter provides the termination of emergency would be declared through siren as per the Siren Codes defined by industry in case of Level-1, and 2. For Level-3 termination of emergencies would be declared by District authority.

**26. Emergency Recovery Procedures**

This chapter provides the series of activities to be carried out viz. information to statutory authorities, Incident investigation, Damage assessment, entire experience of the incident and ambient air monitoring at the site after the incident.

**27. ERDMP for pipelines carrying petroleum products and retail outlets**

This Chapter provides the preparation of ERDMP for Installation dealing with pipelines carrying petroleum products.

**28. ERDMP for road transportation**

This Chapter provides the preparation of ERDMP for handling emergencies arising out of road transportation. It guides on mobilisation of internal resources on PPEs, safety and fire fighting equipments and communication with external agencies and District Authorities for Traffic control, Fire Tender, Ambulance, Hospital, Crane and Transport vehicles etc.

**29. Integration of the ERDMP with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)**

This chapter provides the Govt. took a definite step towards

NDMP by enacting the NDMP Act 2005 by which a proactive and comprehensive mindset towards NDMP covering all aspects from prevention, mitigation, preparedness to rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery.

**Hazard Identification**

1. The first step towards ERDMP is to identify potential on-site and off-site hazards such as gas leaks, spills, fire, explosion, transportation incident, pipeline ruptures, equipment failure, natural calamities, etc. and the types of damage caused by them. The hazard identification shall include-

The identified emergency scenarios associated with the Installation are tabulated below.

Sr. No.	Nature of Emergency	Location	Causes	Potential Consequences	Expected LevelOf Emergency
1.	Product Leakage	Tank Farm, Tank Lorry, Filling gantry, Pipeline ruptur Pump failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Flanges/gasket</li> <li>2. Valveglnd</li> <li>3. Filter cleaning operation</li> <li>4. Pumps including Leakage through mechanicalseals</li> <li>5. Maintenance of major equipment including pumps andfilters</li> <li>6. Safety valvepop-off</li> <li>7. Pipelinrupture</li> </ol>	Fire, frostbite and explosion	Level 1 & Level 2
2.	Vapour cloud formation	Tank Farm, Tank Lorry Filling gantry Pump house	Failure of above resulting in uncontrolled vaporization.	Fire, explosion and UVCE (Unconfined Vapour Cloud Explosion)	Level 3
3.	Spillage of Diesel/SKO	Tank Farm, Tank Lorry Filling gantry	Leakage and spillage of diesel from storage tanks, pipe fittings, unloading pump etc. during loading & unloading	Fire,	Level 1 & Level 2

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4.	Explosion/ BLEVE	Above ground tanks / pipelines in Installation	Uncontrolled fire in surrounding areas	Major damage to property/ equipment/ building around the facility	Level 3
5.	Transformer fire and explosion	Transformer yard.	Leakage of transformer oil/Short circuit.	Damage to property/ equipment/ building around the facility	Level 1
6	Fire at Manifold	Manifold area	Rupture of Pipeline leading to spillage if MS and causing Fire	Pipelines.	Level 1
7	Fire in empty Tank Lorry.	TL parking yard.	Short Circuit in TL/ Travel of Naked flame from nearby Hotel/Smoking.	Explosion of TL and damage to TLs properties abetting the parking yards.	Level III
8	Fire in Lube Godown	Lube godown	Short Circuit.	Huge fire destroying Oils and spreading to other area. Damage to properties, facilities etc.	Level II
9	Fire.	Laboratory.	Short Circuit/Fire in Engine.	Huge Fire and explosion.	Level II
10	Fire in Grass Surface.	Green belt	Due to throwing of Cigarette buds by the road users/flying off sparks due to welding.	Fire affecting the facilities	Level I
11	Fire	OWS	Short circuit	Fire affecting the OWS and coalesce	Level I
12	Fire	DG Set	Due to overheating of Oil	Gutting the DG/power house and explosion of fuel tank	
13	Fire	Control Room	Circuit in UPS/	PLC and all other control system	Level II

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14	Fire	MCC	Short Circuit	Destruction of MCC panel, Fire in Transformer	Level II
15	Fire	Canteen	Leakage of LPG/Short circuit	Explosion.	Level II
16	Fire	Engg. Store room	Short Circuit	Destruction of spares, materials	Level I
17	Fire	Admin Building	Short Circuit	Destruction of Computers, Records	Level II

**a) Hazards to the installation also include Natural perils such as floods, earthquakes, cyclones or landslides etc.**

Sr. N	Nature of Emergency	Location	Causes	Potential Consequences	Expected Level of Emergency
1.	Lightning	Installation Premises	Improper Grounding and venting during lightening	Fire/ explosion,	Level 2 & Level 3
2	Natural Calamities	Installation premises	Flood, earthquake, cyclone, etc.	Leakage of Petroleum products and Damage to buildings and other equipment and subsequent fire.	Level 1 Level 2 & Level 3

### Emergency Mitigation Measures

1. Internal and External Emergency contact numbers and addresses of police, fire station, hospitals, mutual aid industry, factory inspectors, State Pollution Control Board, Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organization (PESO), etc. mentioned as below:
2. Pipeline route map and details of various facilities such as sectionalizing Valve (SV), intermediate Pigging (IP) stations, intermediate pumping stations (IPS) across pipeline route.  
Not Applicable



- Addresses and Telephone Directory of Technical Support Services such as Environmental Laboratories, fire fighting chemical suppliers, public and private consultant associated with emergency handling and Aviation Medical Services, if any.

**Addresses and Telephone No. of Technical Support Services, Lab, Fire Fighting, Consultant on emergency Handling and Medical Services**

S. No	Resources	Place	Contacto	Contact No.
1	Technical supports	Karur	M/s Arul Maintenance and Erection Tech. M/s.Mohanraj,Karur M/s.Ravi Engineers and Contractors M/s. Mayflower Technical Services,	04324-225843 9994578855 9994278855 9994678855 0422-2510534 09360139601
2	Fire Fighting and chemical suppliers	Namakkal Coimbatore	Sri Jayam Fire Fighting Equipments  Siva Industries  Mayflower Technical Services	04286-286181 9442980239 9442863444 9600493555  9791119447  0422-2510534 93601 39601
3	Medical services	Karur	District Hospital, Karur . Apollo Hospital, Karur  Amaravathi Hospital,Karur. K.G Hospital,Karur Ambulance  BloodBank	274280 240800, 240900, 1066, 9865211066 231333, 231597  263666 231333, 240800  236177, 236188

**Emergency Preparedness Measures**

**ACTION TO BE TAKEN DURING MAJOR INCIDENTS &  
ACCIDENTS – DURING OFFICE**

**HOURS**

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES –**

**Scenario – 1**

**Release of MS through flange joint of Pipeline Connecting T03A–  
MS Tank, in incomingline :**

**PRELIMINARY ACTION**

- MS spills on the earth surface and on the tank drain. MS spilled on the earth vaporizes continuously and product on the drain accumulates inside the tankfarm.
- Tank Farm Officer /Contract workmen check the inflow rate with the Level gauge fitted in the tank and counter checks the pumping rate with PCCKL end and at receipt tank and comparing it at control room through (ENRAF) it. He immediately alerts the PCCKL officer about drop inflow rate and asks him to check the flow at sectionwise.
- BPCL officer observes the drop in flow rate is only after PCCKLPipeline.
- Tank farm officer rushes to pipeline and checks pipeline from PCCKL to receipt tank end. Tank Farm Officers observes flange joints and Valve Gland and find leaks through Flange Joint leak on incoming pipeline toT03A.
- BPCL Officer/Workmen shouts "T03A RECEIPT LINE FLANGE LEAK" through Walkie - Talkie. He informs PCCKL officers/as well as control room. He also informs PCCKL officers to shut down PLT operations. He also informs the other staff of BPCL, Officers of PCCKL to rush to thespot.
- Officers of the PCCKL inform the PCCKL control room at Irugur for shut down the PLT and rush to thespot.
- Meanwhile, the Tank Farm Officer shouts for help of Technician/Electrician and Security Guards on duty.
- As per the instructions of Tank Farm Officer, Electrician puts off the incoming power and rushes to the spot. He also informs the Security

staff and asks him to rush with emergency kit.

- The Other Security Guard informs Terminal In Charge and passes the message from the Tank Farm Officer.
- Security Guard takes down the message from Terminal In Charge and passes it to the officers in shifts.
- Meanwhile PCCKL officers arrive the spot and observe the quantum of leak and instructs PCCKL to stop the pumping.
- Tank farm Officers with Electrician and Security Guards try to block the leak putting sleek gland rope along the gap and tighten the flange Joints with U Clamp on its outer surface. Tank farm Officer actuates the Push button of MOV to shut the valve of the Tank T03A.
- Meanwhile, Tank Farm Officer instructs to open the MOV at Receipt Manifold and direct the receipt to another tank of same product to reduce pressure and cut off from receipts.
- In case the flange joint leak in between the two valves, the valve nearer to the tank shell shall be closed.
- Put on the fire water engine and apply foam on the earth surface and on the tank drains, till the Terminal Manager reaches the spot.

#### **SUBSEQUENT ACTION TO BE TAKEN**

- After the arrival of Terminal Manager (Chief Incident Controller), as per his advice, operate water spray system at T03C-MS Tank and T03B -HSD Tank continuously and cool the tanks.
- As per the instructions of Terminal Manager, transfer the product to another tank through outlet line safely.
- After the entire leak in the flange joint in the pipeline is arrested, close the outlet valves and monitor Explosive meter Readings/oxygen level in the spot.
- Monitor the spot closely till it gets oxygen level normal and Explosive meter reading below LEL, for safe operations.

#### **Scenario - 2**

**Catastrophic rupture of the largest MS storage tank and Outdoor release of 26980000 Kg of MS –T03A – incoming product**

**PRELIMINARY ACTION**

- MS spills on earth surface and on tank drain. MS spilled on the earth vaporizes continuously and product on the drain accumulates inside the tankfarm.
- The staff and workmen in the area smell MS vapour strongly and continuously.
- Tank Farm Officer/Engineer at Control Room notice sudden drop of stock level/storage quantity in the tank list of controlroom.
- Tank Farm Officer rushes to tank farm and notices rupture of the largest MS storage tank T03A and outdoor release of 26980000 Kgs. of MS.
- Tank farm Officer shouts “**T03A MS TANK RUPTURED**” through walkie talkie. Tank Farm Officer inform Terminal Manager(CIC) about the rupture.
- Terminal In-charge (Chief Incident Controller) rushes to the site.

**SUBSEQUENT ACTION TO BE TAKEN**

- Chief Incidence Coordinator (Terminal Manager) directs the electrician to put off all power receipts from incoming Transformer.
- Chief Incidence Coordinator (Terminal Manager) directs to operate Fire Water Pump and apply foam on the spot, on earth surface and on the tank drains continuously.
- Chief Incidence Coordinator directs to operate water spray system at T03C-MS and T- 03B HSD continuously and cool the tanks.
- CIC directs to transfer the product in the tank to another tank through outlet line safely.
- After all products in the tank T03A is evacuated, close the outlet valves and monitor the oxygen level and explosive air mixture in the spot.
- Monitor the spot closely till it gets oxygen level normal and explosive air mixture below LEL, for safe operations.

**Emergency Drills and Mock Exercises.**

To evaluate the thoroughness and effectiveness of an ERDMP, it is necessary to conduct periodic table top exercises full-scale or announced, and unannounced drills. Each site should hold drills on the night shifts, change shifts as well as during the day as mandated under regulation 12.1(e).

Fire drills are being conducted in full scale during office hours and after office hours on pre-announced or unannounced conditions. **Copy of during office hours and after office hours fire drill reports are enclosed as per ANNEXURE- XIV. (Pg.no 274)**

- a) Drills should present a variety of Emergency scenarios and designed to challenge each segment of the organization. Limited scale drills are useful and should be used by Chief of each Support Service to train his own team. Plans should be made to have periodic mass casualty exercises. These exercises should attempt to simulate as closely as possible a fire, explosion, or toxic agent release and comparison of the prescribed time lines and the actual received.
- b) Varieties of fire emergency scenarios at which fire drills are conducted at the Terminal are as below:
- c) Table. 12.1.b

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### **Safety**

TNPL has adapted a clearly defined Occupational Health and Safety Policy. Protective Equipments are provided to all employees. Safety Committee with representatives from Management and Workmen have been constituted. Committee meetings are conducted periodically and suggestions are implemented. Accidents and Incidents within the factory are documented and preventive/ corrective actions taken. An onsite Emergency Management Plan has been developed. Periodic Mock Drills on major chemical hazards like Chlorine Gas leakage and incidents of fire are conducted. Special training programmes on safe handling of Chlorine, Hazardous Chemicals etc and Fire are conducted regularly. Millwide Safety Audit, HAZOP study, building stability testing, testing of lifting tackles etc. are carried out and the reports / test certificates are submitted to Chief Inspector of Factories, Tamilnadu. The entire Mill is covered with fire hydrant points with pressurized water mains. All Safety reporting systems, testing procedures, inspection procedures have been brought under ISO9001-2000 as well as ISO14001-2004 documentation.

## **ANNEXURE -I**

**First Responders, NGO, Nodal Officers, Zonal Team and Committes**

**First Responders (Including Women First Responders)  
In Vulnerable Areas**

<b>Status report of Voulnteers / First responders</b>					
<b>ABSTRACT</b>					
Sl.No	Taluk name	Genders		Volunteer type	Belongs to organization
		Female	Male	Individual	
1	Aravakurichi	145	306	450	1
2	Kadavur	34	131	165	0
3	Karur	69	237	305	1
4	Krishnarayapuram	26	142	168	0
5	Kulithalai	61	241	301	1
6	Manmangalam	68	52	119	1
7	Pugalur	72	185	257	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>4</b>

**List of Non- Governmental Organizations**



**Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the NGO's</b>	<b>Name Thiru/Smt</b>	<b>Phone No</b>
1.	SIPPY	Shanmugam	9443735752
2.	ABCD	Saraswathi, Sasikumar	9486304096 9942698999
3.	AREDS	Bakkiyam	9677721822
4.	GOLD	Siyamala	9159678249
5.	WDT	Alagarsamy	9159875549
6.	SUVADU	Selvarani	9944567102
7.	GRAMIAM	Maliayappan	9942588249
8.	SINEGITHI	Komalavalli	8760224541
9.	PPDES	Umarani	9842649068
10.	VEEDU	Deepa	9047596627
11.	KOODU	M.Subiramani P.Saroja	9443536004 9442659883
12.	GIRAMOTHAYA	Agilandam	9965397019
13.	ISS	Amdal	9445157499

**DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY- KARUR**

## Inter- Departmental Zonal Teams

### 1. KARUR TALUK

#### NODAL OFFICER

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur.	9445000453

#### Zonal Team

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Tahsildar, Karur.	9445000598
2.	Inspector of Police, Karur.	9442264147
3.	Inspector of Police, Pasupathipalayam.	9498158700
4.	Assistant Executive Engineer, Corporation, Karur.	9443071262
5.	Block Development Officer(BP), Thanthoni.	7402607694
6.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Thanthoni.	9894373199
7.	Assistant Director of Horticulture, Thanthoni.	9790107117
8.	Block Medical Officer, Uppidamangalam.	9442641713
9.	Assistant Divisional Engineer, Highways(C&M), Karur.	9443167968
10.	Assistant Engineer, Highways, Karur East.	9489969620
11.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Puliur.	8925809626
12.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Upadamangalam.	8925809629
13.	Station Fire Officer, Karur.	9445086424
14.	Inspector of Fisheries, Karur.	8056313868
15.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Amaravathi, Karur.	9940713054
16.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Town Urban/Karur.	9445854073
17.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Town/Thanthoni.	9445854075
18.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Karur.	9444793540
19.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Thanthoni.	9976394678
20.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Velliyanai.	9600420534

### 2. ARAVAKURICHI TALUK

#### NODAL OFFICER

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	District Manager (Tasmac)	9445029717

**Zonal Team**

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Tahsildar, Aravakurichi.	9445000599
2.	Commissioner, Pallapatti.	9150375439
3.	Inspector of Police, Aravakurichi.	9498102546
4.	Block Development Officer (BP), Aravakurichi	7402607698
5.	Block Development Officer (VP), K.Paramathi.	7402607703
6.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Aravakurichi.	9659922111
7.	Assistant Director of Horticulture, K.Paramathi.	9994629884
8.	Assistant Divisional Engineer, Highways, (C&M), Aravakurichi.	9842156867
9.	Block Medical Officer, Malaikovilur.	9791521595
10.	Block Medical Officer, Chinnadharapuram.	8610757322
11.	Assistant Engineer, Highways, (C&M), Aravakurichi.	7010861882
12.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Aravakurichi.	8925809627
13.	Station Fire Officer, Aravakurichi.	9445086425
14.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Amaravathi, Aravakurichi.	9443603387
15.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Nanganjiyar.	9787313272
16.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Kodanganaru.	7010449514
17.	Inspector of Fisheries, Karur.	8056313868
18.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, South/Karur.	9445854095
19.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Pallapatti.	9445854098
20.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Aravakurichi.	9442519006
21.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Pallapatti.	8344536996

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
22.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Chinnadharapuram.	9787548002

### 3. MANMANGALAM TALUK

#### NODAL OFFICER

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Special Deputy Collector(Social Security Scheme), Karur.	9445461739

#### Zonal Team

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Tahsildar, Manmangalam.	9445461817
2.	Inspector of Police, Vengamedu.	9498105027
3.	Block Development Officer (VP), Karur.	7402607691
4.	Block Development Officer (VP), Thanthoni.	7402607695
5.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Karur.	9842930010
6.	Assistant Director of Horticulture, Karur.	9843643170
7.	Block Medical Officer, Vangal.	9894595816
8.	Assistant Engineer, Highways, (C&M), Karur East.	9489969620
9.	Station Fire Officer, Karur.	9445086424
10.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Amaravathi, Karur.	9940713054
11.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, RC Section, Karur.	9952783094
12.	Inspector of Fisheries, Karur.	8056313868
13.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, North/Karur.	9445854074
14.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Manmangalam.	9443311750
15.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Vangal.	9940779690

### 4. PUGALUR TALUK

#### NODAL OFFICER

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	District AdiDravidar and Tribal Welfare Officer, Karur.	7338801261

**Zonal Team**

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Tahsildar, Pugalur.	9384094315
2.	Municipality Commissioner, TNPL, Pugalur.	9150375479
3.	Inspector of Police, K.Paramathi.	9498176420
4.	Inspector of Police, Velayuthampalayam.	9498103463
5.	Block Development Officer (BP), K.Paramathi.	7402607702
6.	Block Development Officer(VP), Karur.	7402602690
7.	Assistant Director of Agriculture (i/c), K.Paramathi.	9994095232
8.	Assistant Director of Horticulture, K.Paramathi.	9994629884
9.	Medical Officer, Olapalayam.	7868827711
10.	Assistant Engineer, Highways, (C&M) Karur West.	7904196880
11.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Punjai Thottakurichi.	8925809630
12.	Station Fire Officer, Velayuthampalayam.	9445086427
13.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, RC Section, Karur.	9952783094
14.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Noyyal.	9487860394
15.	Inspector of Fisheries, Karur.	8056313868
16.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Pugalur.	9445854097
17.	Assistant Surgeon(Veterinary), Thalavapalayam.	9842673130
18.	Assistant Surgeon(Veterinary), K.Paramathi.	9842470424
19.	Assistant Surgeon(Veterinary), Noyyal.	9943382009

**5. KULITHALAI TALUK**

**NODAL OFFICER**

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Kulithalai.	9445000454

**Zonal Team**

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Tahsildar, Kulithalai.	9445000600
2.	Inspector of Police, Kulithalai.	9498158788
3.	Inspector of Police, Thogamalai.	9498156562
4.	Municipality Commissioner, Kulithalai.	7397396245
5.	Block Development Officer (BP), Kulithalai.	7402607706
6.	Block Development Officer (BP), Thogamalai.	7402607726
7.	Assistant Director of Agriculture (i/c), Kulithalai.	8098646842
8.	Assistant Director of Horticulture, Kulithalai.	9597636982
9.	Assistant Divisional Engineer, Highways, (C&M), Kulithalai.	8647346714
10.	Block Medical Officer, Inungur.	9944189758
11.	Block Medical Officer, Thogamalai.	9751345325
12.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Marudur.	8925809631
13.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Nangavaram.	8925809628
14.	Station Fire Officer, Musiri.	9445086426
15.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, RC Section, Kulithalai.	9487580171
16.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Ariyar Section, Kulithalai.	9994956757
17.	Inspector of Fisheries, Karur.	8056313868
18.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Kulithalai.	9445854118
19.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Ayyarmalai.	9445854119
20.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Kulithalai.	8778531616
21.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Thogamalai.	7868941020
22.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Nangavaram.	9486922770

**6. KRISHNARAYAPURAM TALUK**

**NODAL OFFICER**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>
1.	District Backward, Most Backward class and Minority Welfare Officer, Karur.	9445477836

**Zonal Team**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>
1.	Tahsildar, Krishnarayapuram.	9445000601
2.	Inspector of Police, Mayanur.	9443881000
3.	Inspector of Police, Lalapet.	9498158468
4.	Block Development Officer,(BP), Krishnarayapuram.	7402607710
5.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Krishnarayapuram.	7639808700
6.	Assistant Director of Horticulture, Krishnarayapuram.	9445117941
7.	Assistant Divisional Engineer, Highways (C&M), Krishnarayapuram.	9487984449
8.	Block Medical Officer, Panchapatti.	9442663812
9.	Assistant Engineer, Highways, (C&M), Krishnarayapuram.	8883528786
10.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Krishnarayapuram.	8925809633
11.	Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, P.J.Cholapuram.	8925809632
12.	Station Fire Officer, Musiri.	9445086426
13.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, RC Section, Mayanur.	6382153643
14.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Ariyar Section, Kulithalai.	9994956757
15.	Inspector of Fisheries, Karur.	8056313868
16.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Kulithalai.	9445854118
17.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Puliur.	9445854076
18.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Krishnarayapuram.	7708589967
19.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Lalapet.	9944051953

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
20.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Panchapatti.	8870093542

## **7. KADAVUR TALUK**

### **NODAL OFFICER**

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1	District Supply and Consumer Protection Officer, Karur.	9445000265

### **Zonal Team**

S.No	Designation	Contact Number
1.	Tahsildar, Kadavur.	9384094316
2.	Inspector of Police, Palaviduthi.	9498104425
3.	Block Development Officer (BP), Kadavur.	7402607714
4.	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Kadavur.	6383880229
5.	Assistant Director of Horticulture, Kadavur.	9445117941
6.	Block Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre, Kaniyalampatti.	9751345325
7.	Assistant Engineer, Highways, (C&M), Tharagampatty.	9626408402
8.	Station Fire Officer, Musiri.	9445086426
9.	Inspector of Fisheries, Karur.	8056313868
10.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Ariyar Section, Kulithalai.	9994956757
11.	Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB, Chindamanipatti.	9445854120
12.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Kadavur.	9632094056
13.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary), Tharagampatty.	8973965495

### **1. EARLY WARNING COMMITTEE:**

S.No	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER
1.	District Revenue Officer, Karur.	9445000918



2.	Personal Assistant (General) to District Collector, Karur.	9445008140
3.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Kulithalai.	9445000454
4.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur.	9445000453
5.	Chief Educational Officer, Karur.	7373002711
6.	Public Relation Officer, Karur.	9498042431
7.	Tahsildar, Karur.	9445000598
8.	Tahsildar, Aravakurichi.	9445000599
9.	Tahsildar, Manmangalam.	9894177107
10.	Tahsildar, Pugalur.	9384094315
11.	Tahsildar, Kulithalai.	9445000600
12.	Tahsildar, Krishnarayapuram.	9445000601
13.	Tahsildar, Kadavur.	9384094316

The above formed Committee has to communicate the early warning alert message received from the government immediately to the lower level officials for creating awareness among the public during disaster.

## **2. SEARCH, RESCUE AND EVACUATION COMMITTEE:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>CONTACT NUMBER</b>
1.	Superintendent of Police, Karur.	9498188488
2.	District Fire Officer, Fire & Rescue Services, Karur.	9445086422
3.	Join Director (Medical), Karur.	9444982669
4.	Deputy Director (Health), Karur.	9444481398
5.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur.	9445000453
6.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Kulithalai.	9445000454
7.	Divisional Engineer, Highways, Karur.	94433 78090
8.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Nanganjiyar.	9787313272
9.	Assistant Director, Fisheries Dept, Trichy.	9384824266
10.	Assistant Executive Engineer, WRD, Amaravathi Basin, Sub Division, Karur.	9940713054

### Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024

11.	Assistant Executive Engineer, WRD, River Conservancy, Sub Division, Kulithalai.	9487580171
12.	Assistant Engineer, WRD, Ariyar Section, Kulithalai.	9994956757
13.	Tahsildar, Karur.	9445000598
14.	Tahsildar, Aravakurichi.	9445000599
15.	Tahsildar, Manmangalam.	9894177107
16.	Tahsildar, Pugalur.	9384094315
17.	Tahsildar, Kulithalai.	9445000600
18.	Tahsildar, Krishnarayapuram.	9445000601
19.	Tahsildar, Kadavur.	9384094316
20.	Indian Red Cross Society, Karur.	9443742811
21.	NSS (Programmer), Government Arts College, Karur.	9865054074
22.	NCC (Lieutenant), Government Arts College, Karur.	9788990760
23.	All BMO's, Karur District.	-
24.	All BDO's, Karur District.	-
25.	All EO's, Karur District.	-

The above formed committee has to search and rescue the persons affected due to disaster. The above committee has to evacuate the people who are affected due to disaster and accommodate them in relief centres.

### **3. RELIEF CENTRE/SHELTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>CONTACT NUMBER</b>
1.	Joint Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Karur.	7338721001
2.	Joint Director of Health Services, Karur.	9444982669

**Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024**

3.	Chief Educational Officer, Karur.	7373002711
4.	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings, (C&M), Karur.	9677787726
5.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur.	9445000453
6.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Kulithalai.	9445000454
7.	Deputy Director, Health Services,	9444481398
8.	Regional Manager, TNCSC, Karur.	9443150574
9.	District Supply and Consumer Protection Officer, Karur.	9445000265
10.	Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies (PDS), Karur.	9443868727
11.	Assistant Director, Panchayats, Karur.	7402607685
12.	Assistant Director, Town Panchayats, Dindigul.	8925809227
13.	Municipal Corporation Commissioner, Karur.	7397396247
14.	Municipal Commissioner, Kulithalai.	7397396245
15.	Municipal Commissioner, Pallapatti.	9150375439
16.	Municipal Commissioner, TNPL Pugalur.	9150375479
17.	Tahsildar, Karur.	9445000598
18.	Tahsildar, Aravakurichi.	9445000599
19.	Tahsildar, Manmangalam.	9894177107
20.	Tahsildar, Pugalur.	9384094315
21.	Tahsildar, Kulithalai.	9445000600
22.	Tahsildar, Krishnarayapuram.	9445000601
23.	Tahsildar, Kadavur.	9384094316
24.	All BDO's, Karur District.	-
25.	All EO's, Karur District.	-

The Joint Registrar Co-operative Societies has to involve the above team for the management of relief centres. During the time of disaster, the above formed committee has to arrange medical camps, transportation and also has to provide safe drinking water, sanitation, food at relief centres.

The committees thus formed should meet then and there when necessary during the period of South West Monsoon. They will offer their valuable suggestions as and when required to the DDMA Karur.

**REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

**VHF BASE STATION**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the offices where VHF sets installed</b>	<b>Total VHF radio Sets installed</b>
1.	Collector's Office and Camp Office	2
2.	District Revenue Officer's office and Camp Office	2
3.	Personal Assistant (General) to Collector (Control Room)	1
4.	Revenue Divisional Office, Karur	1
5.	Revenue Divisional Office, Kulithalai	1
6.	Tahsildar, Karur	1
7.	Tahsildar, Aravakuruchi	1
8.	Tahsildar, Manmangalam	1
9.	Tahsildar, Pugalur	1
10.	Tahsildar, Kulithalai	1
11.	Tahsildar, Krishnarayapuram	1
12.	Tahsildar, Kadavur	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

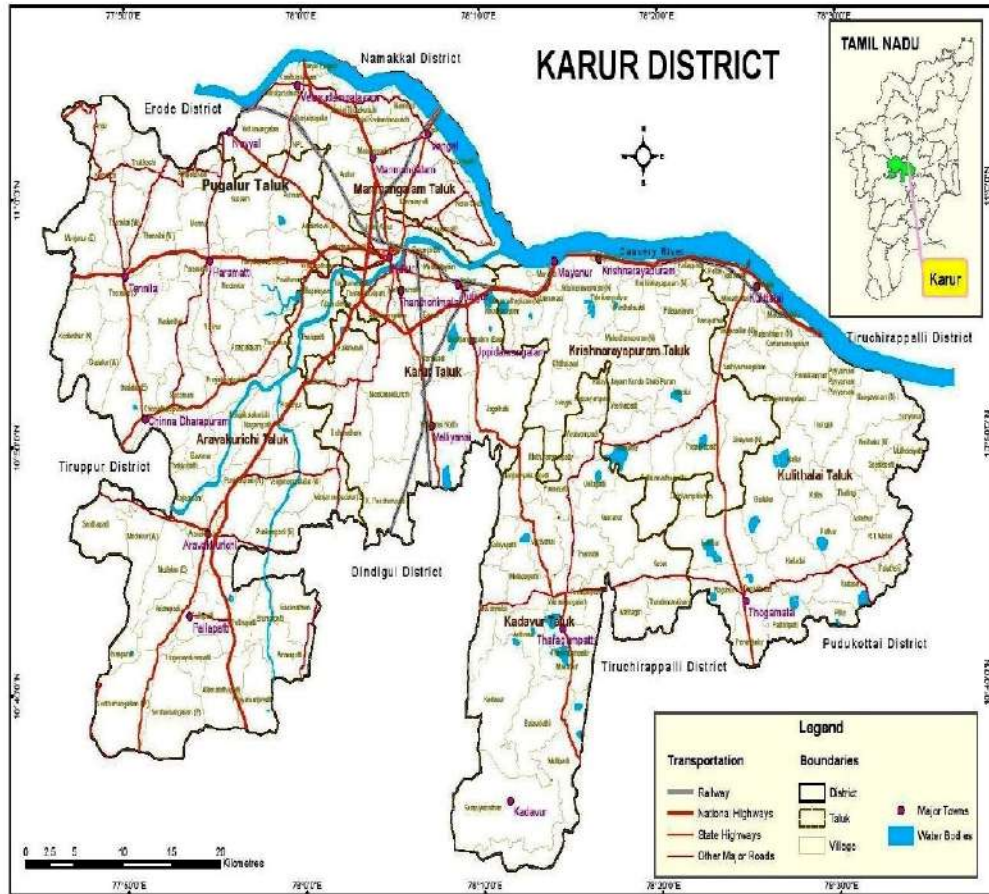
**VHF MOBILE STATION**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Vehicles of the offices where VHF sets installed</b>	<b>Total VHF radio Sets installed</b>
1.	Collector	1
2.	District Revenue Officer	1
3.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur	1
4.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Kulithalai	1
5.	Tahsildar, Karur	1
6.	Tahsildar, Aravakuruchi	1
7.	Tahsildar, Manmangalam	1
8.	Tahsildar, Pugalur	1
9.	Tahsildar, Kulithalai	1
10.	Tahsildar, Krishnarayapuram	1
11.	Tahsildar, Kadavur	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>

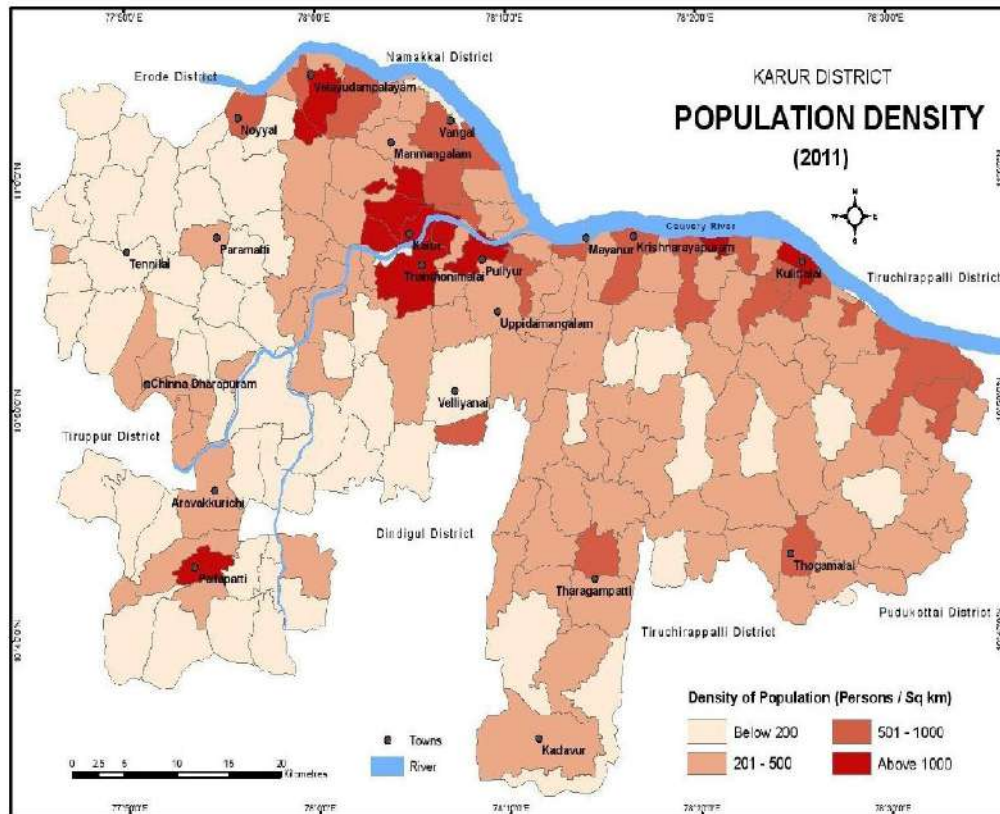
## **ANNEXURE-2**

### **MAPS**

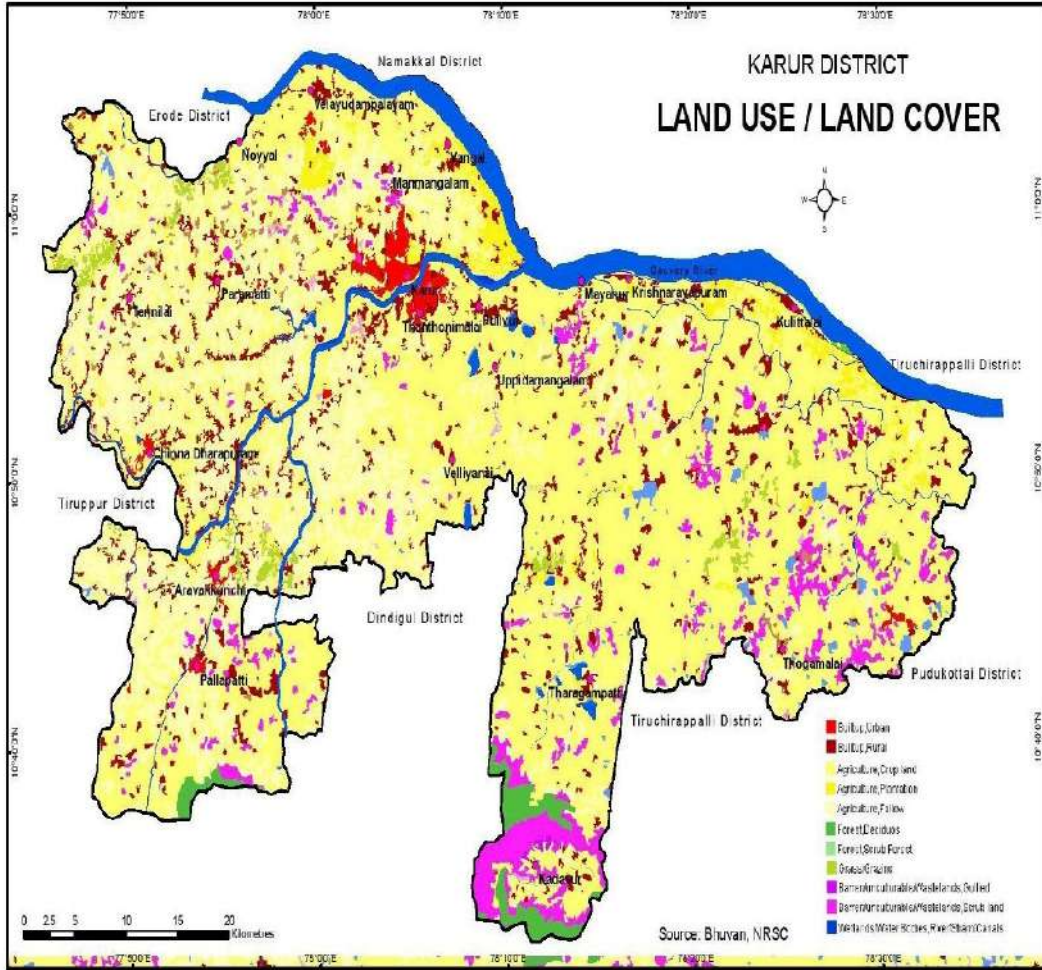
# Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024







Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024

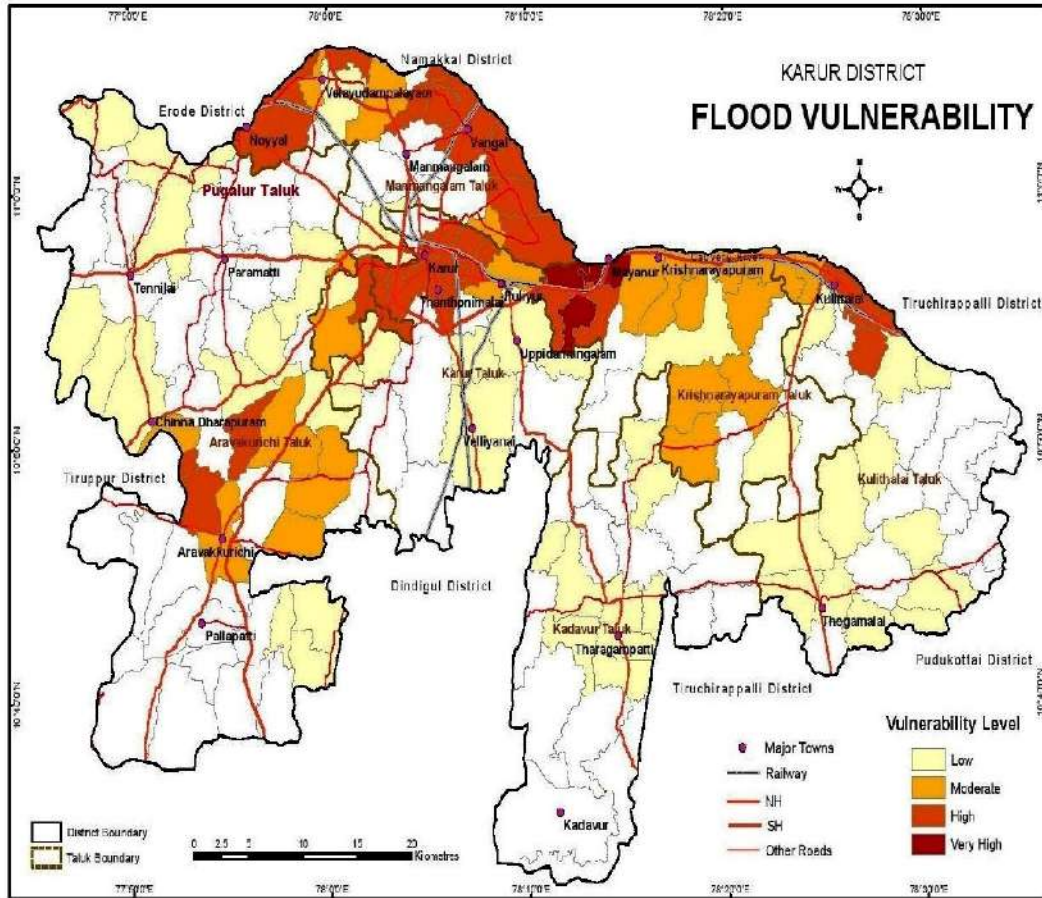


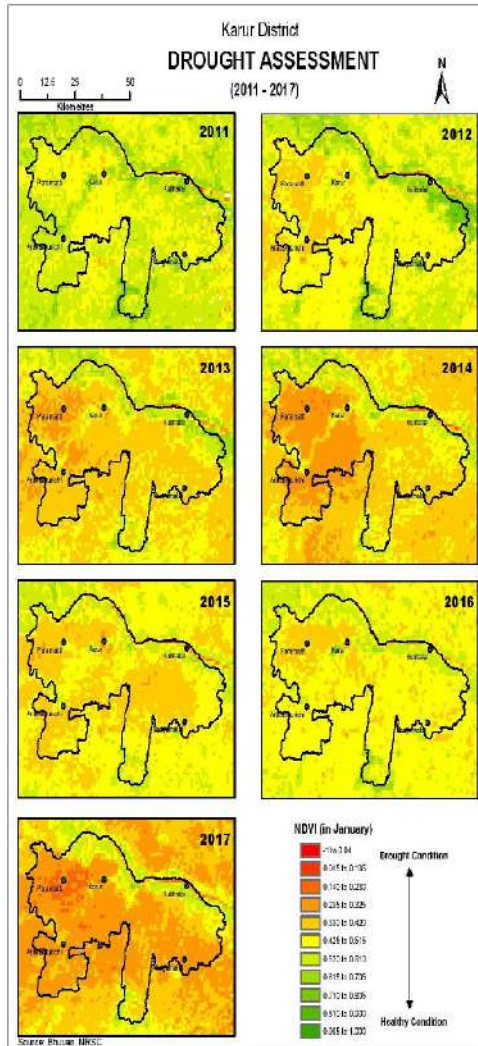
# Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024





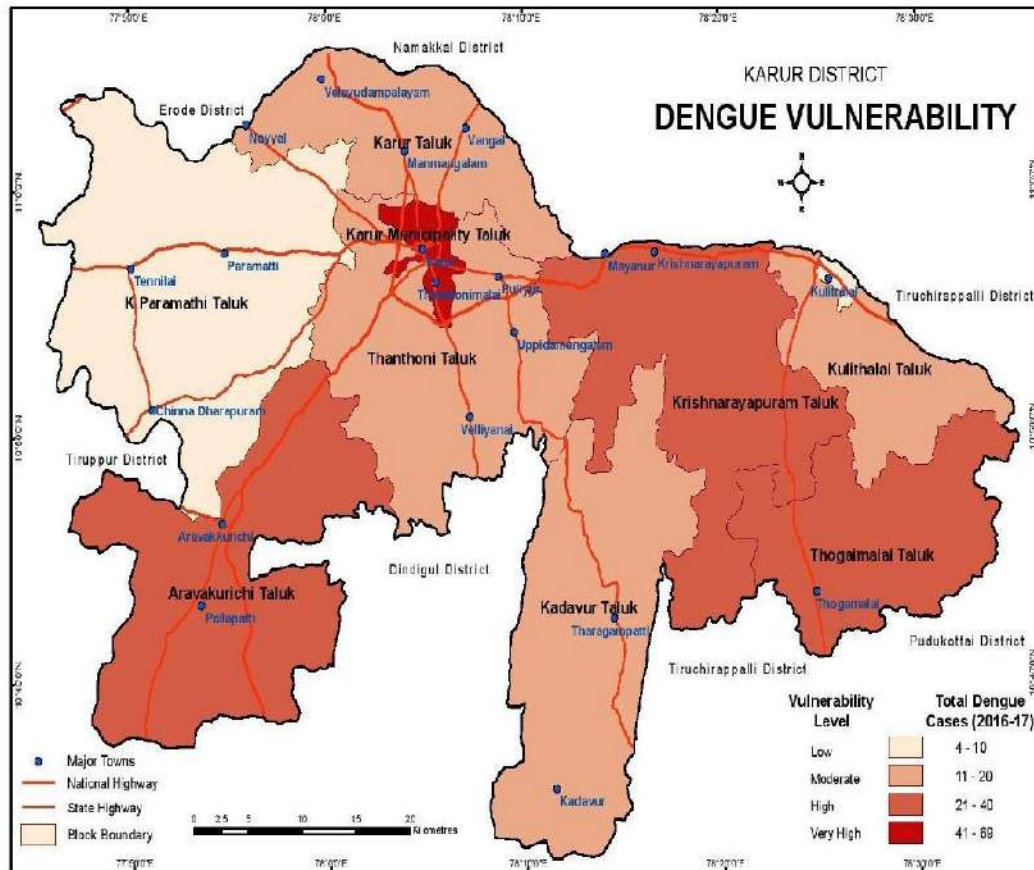
Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024







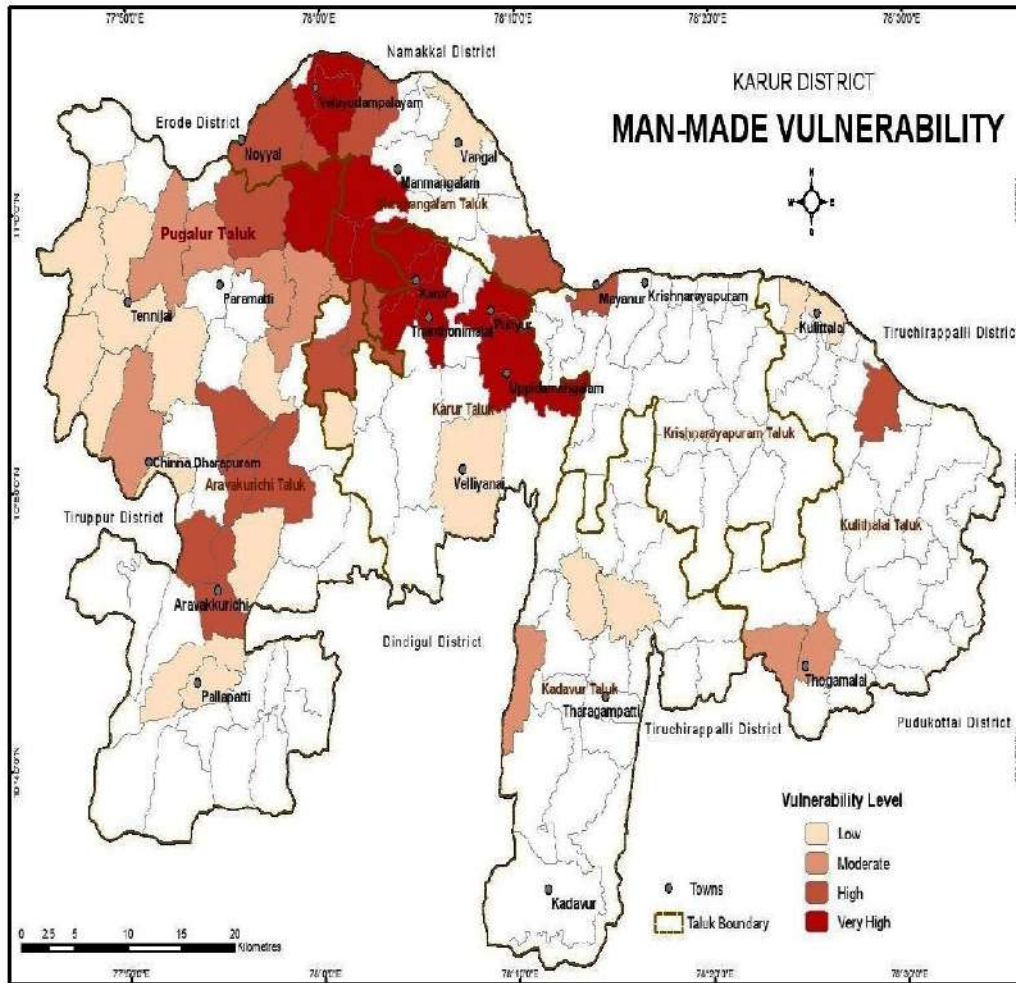
## Karur District Disaster Management Plan-2024



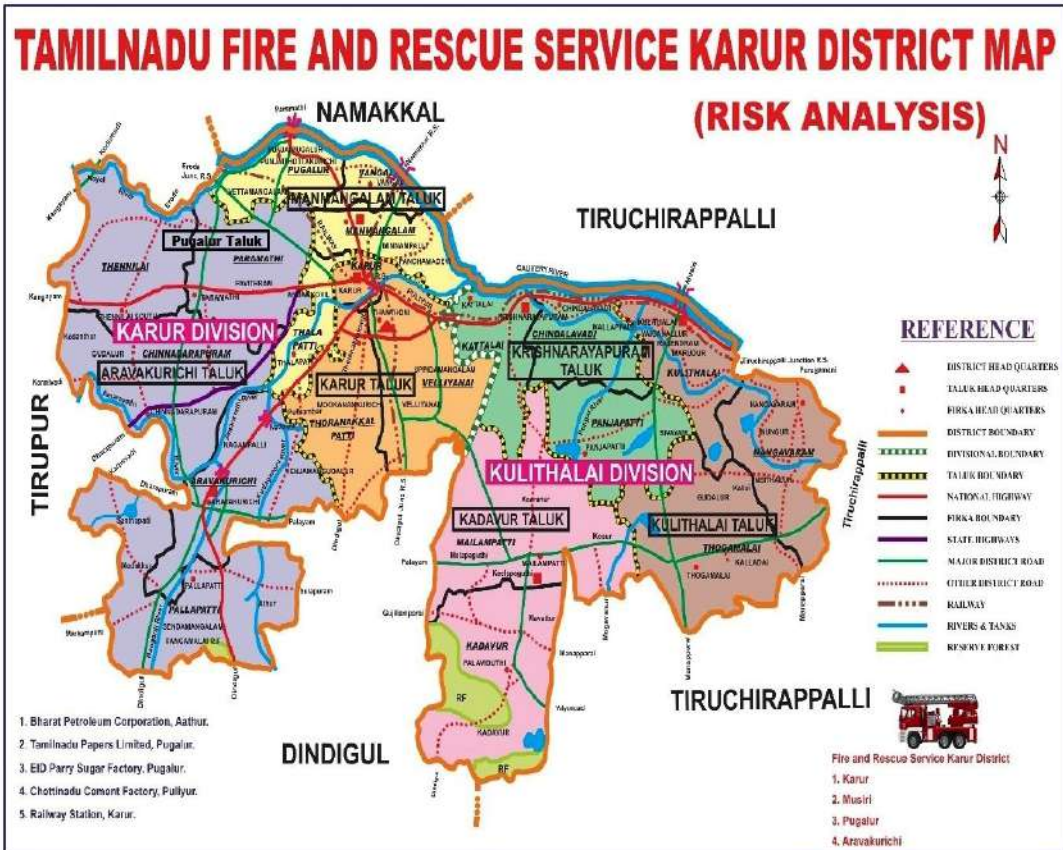












## **ANNEXURE-3**

### **IMPORTANT G.O's**

**Annexure – III**

**Revised list of Items and Norms of Assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)**



**ABSTRACT**

Disaster Management – Grant of Financial Assistance to the Victims of Natural Calamities namely Cyclone, Flood, Drought, Earthquake, Fire, Tsunami and Hailstorm, Sea Erosion, Lightning, Thunder, Whirl Wind, Gale Wind & Pest attack in severe nature from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) – Revised Norms of Government of India – Adopted – Orders issued.

**REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT WING, D.M.III (2) SECTION**

**G.O. (Ms).No. 579**

**Dated : 09.12.2023**

**செப்டிம்பர் வருடம், கார்த்திகை 23**  
**திருவாரூர் ஆண்டு, 2054**

**Read:**

1. G.O.(Ms).No.380, Revenue [DM.III(2)] Department, dated 27.10.2015.
2. G.O.(Ms).No. 246, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, dated: 03.08.2017.
3. G.O.(Ms).No. 212, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, dated: 03.07.2019.
4. From the Ministry of Home Affairs, (Disaster Management Division), Government of India letter F.No.33-03/2020-NDM-I, dated 11.07.2023.
5. From the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner, Lr. No. NC I(1)/706/2022, dated 05.12.2022, 08.08.2023 and 14.11.2023.

\*\*\*\*\*

**ORDER:**

In the Government order first read above, the Government have issued orders adopting the revised norms of Government of India which envisage granting of enhanced relief to the victims of natural calamities under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in the form of financial assistance for loss of lives, loss of limb or eyes, grievous injuries, loss of crops, loss of cattle, damages to the houses etc., to mitigate the suffering and loss caused.

2. Based on the norms of assistance under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) communicated by the Government of India; Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government of Tamil Nadu have issued several Government orders



adopting the norms of financial assistance of Government of India from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) on various occasions.

3. In the letter fourth read above, the Government of India have revised norms of financial assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and stated that the revised list of items and norms for assistance from SDRF and NDRF will be effective from the financial year 2023-2024.

4. In the letter fifth read above, the Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner has sent the approved list of items and norms of Assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) based on the report of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and sought the approval of the Government for adopting the revised norms of Government of India for sanction of relief from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) / National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF).

5. The Government after careful consideration, accept the recommendations of the Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner and direct that the revised norms of Government of India or the existing State Government norms whichever are more beneficial be adopted. Accordingly, the revised consolidated scale of relief assistance under SDRF and NDRF effective from the Financial year 2023-2024 is annexed to this order.

**(By order of the Governor)**

**V. RAJARAMAN  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

- The Additional Chief Secretary/  
Commissioner of Revenue Administration &  
State Relief Commissioner,  
Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.
- The Director, Disaster Management,  
Tamil Nadu Disaster Risk Reduction Agency,  
Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.
- The Joint Secretary, (DM Division)  
Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India,  
New Delhi 110001.
- The Commissioner of Agriculture, Chennai-600 005.
- The Commissioner of Horticulture, Chennai-600 005.
- The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services  
Chennai-600 006.
- The Commissioner of Fisheries, Chennai-600 006.
- The Director of Public Health & Preventive Medicine  
Kilpauk, Chennai-600 010.
- The Director of Medical Education, Chennai-600 010.
- The Director of Handloom, Chennai-600 008.
- The Director of Treasuries and Accounts, Chennai-600 015.
- The Accountant General (A & E), Chennai-600 018.
- The Pay and Accounts Officer (East), Chennai-600 009.
- The Resident Audit Officer, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.

**Copy to:**

The Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-600 009.  
All Departments of Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.  
All District Collectors  
All Heads of Departments/Boards/Corporations  
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for  
Revenue & DM, Chennai-600 009.  
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for  
Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Chennai-600 009.  
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for  
Finance & H.R.M, Chennai-600 009.  
The Additional Chief Secretary,  
Water Resources Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Highways and Minor Ports Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Health and Family Welfare Department,  
Chennai-600 009.  
The Principal Secretary to Government,  
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,  
Chennai-600 009.  
The Principal Secretary to Government,  
Finance Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Principal Secretary,  
Public Works Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Personal Assistant to Chief Secretary to Government,  
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.  
The Senior Principal Private Secretary to  
Secretary to Government, Revenue and  
Disaster Management Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Finance (Revenue/ BG-I) Department,  
Chennai - 600 009.  
The Revenue and Disaster Management (O.P.II, DM-I,II & DM-IV)  
Department,  
Chennai-600 009.  
Stock File/Spare Copy.

// Forwarded by Order //

*(Signature)*  
9.12.2023  
SECTION OFFICER

**ANNEXURE-I**

**Enclosure to G.O.(Ms) No.579, Revenue & D.M. [D.M.-III(2)] Department, Dated 09.12.2023**

**Revised List of Items and Norms of Assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund(NDRF) (From the financial year 2023-2024)**

S. No.	Items	Norms of Assistance
<b>1.</b>	<b>Gratuitous Relief</b>	
	<b>a)</b> Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	<b>Rs.4.00 lakh</b> per deceased person, including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, Subject to certification regarding cause of death from appropriate authority.
	<b>b)</b> Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	<b>Rs.74,000/-</b> per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. <b>Rs.2.50 lakh</b> per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding the extent and cause of disability.
	<b>c)</b> Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	<b>Rs.16,000/-</b> per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. <b>Rs.5,400/-</b> per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week. <b>Note:</b> Injured persons getting treatment under the 'Ayushman Bharat' Yojna, will not be eligible for relief under this item.
	<b>d)</b> Clothing and utensils/ household goods for families, whose houses have been washed away / fully damaged/ severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	<b>Rs.2,500/-</b> per family, for the loss of clothing. <b>Rs.2,500/-</b> per family, for loss of utensils/ household goods.
	<b>e)</b> Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	Gratuitous Relief (GR) for families, whose livelihood is seriously affected will be provided to two adults members of the affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA per day or average rate of all States / UTs per day, whichever is lower. For this purpose, notification issued by Ministry of Rural Development from time to time, is to be referred for calculating average rate. The relief amount should be disbursed through DBT / cash (In case of exigency of the situation only) or the State Government may provide this relief in kind. State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps, during the period GR is provided. Further the State Govt will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries district-wise. Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per



		assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be upto to 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought/ pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. However, in case of drought, in no case, should exceed 50% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. Further, to ensure transparency, the list of persons to whom Gratuitous Relief is provided, should be uploaded on the website of the State Government. The State Government shall notify the basis and proof for the identification of beneficiaries in a transparent manner.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Search &amp; Rescue Operations</b>	
	<b>a)</b> Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected	As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities may be already over. Therefore, the SEC and the Central Team can recommend actual / near-actual costs.
	<b>b)</b> Hiring of boats/essential equipments for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and other essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Relief Measures</b>	
	<b>a)</b> Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, Gen-set etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	A package of 10 KG rice, one saree and one dhoti, one litre of kerosene and <b>Rs.1,000/-</b> to the families evacuated from their houses and moved to shelters. As per actual cost incurred, and assessed by SEC and recommendation by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period upto 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no cases, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. Medical care to be provided from National Health Mission (NHM).
	<b>b)</b> Air dropping of essential supplies and rescue by Air Force	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommendation by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.

	<b>c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water.</b>	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF. up to 30 days, which may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Clearance of Affected Areas</b>	
	<b>a) Clearance of debris in public areas.</b>	As per actual cost, for a period upto 30 days from the date of start of the work, based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per the assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
	<b>b)Draining off flood water in affected areas</b>	As per actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF).
	<b>c)Disposal of dead bodies/ Carcasses</b>	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
<b>5.</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>	
<b>(i)</b>	<b>Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers having Landholding Upto 2 Hectares</b>	
<b>A.</b>	<b>Assistance For Land and other Loss</b>	
	<b>a)De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.)</b>	<b>Rs.18,000/-</b> per hectare for each item. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than <b>Rs.2,200/-</b> per farmer. (subject to the condition that no other assistance/ subsidy has been availed of by/ is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)
	<b>b)Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas</b>	
	<b>c)De-silting/ Restoration/ Repair of fish farms</b>	
	<b>d)Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers</b>	<b>Rs.47,000/-</b> per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than <b>Rs.5000/-</b> per farmer.
<b>B.</b>	<b>Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)</b>	
	<b>a)For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops</b>	<b>Rs.8500/-</b> per hectare for crops other than paddy in rainfed areas subject to a minimum assistance of not less than <b>Rs.1,000/-</b> per farmer and restricted to sown areas.  <b>Rs.17,000/-</b> per ha. for crops in assured irrigated areas subject to a minimum assistance of not less than <b>Rs.2,000/-</b> per farmer and restricted to sown areas.



	<b>b) Perennial crops/ Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland)</b>	<b>Rs.22,500/-</b> ha. for all types of perennial crops / Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less than <b>Rs.2,500/-</b> per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	<b>c) Sericulture</b>	<b>Rs.7,410/-</b> per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar  <b>Rs.7,500/-</b> per ha. for Muga. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than <b>Rs.1,000/-</b> per farmer and restricted to sown areas.
	<b>d) Paddy</b>	<b>Rs.17,000/-</b> per ha. subject to a minimum assistance of not less than <b>Rs.2,000/-</b> and restricted to sown areas.
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Ha. of landholding</b>	<b>Rs.8,500/-</b> per ha. other than paddy in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas.  <b>Rs.17,000/-</b> per ha. for crops in assured irrigated areas and restricted to sown areas.  <b>Rs.17,000/-</b> per ha. for Paddy crop and restricted to sown areas.  <b>Rs.22,500/-</b> ha. for all types of perennial crops / Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.  Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
<b>6.</b>	<b>Animal Husbandry - Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers and Landless Livestock Owners</b>	
	<b>i) Assistance for the loss of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.</b>	<b>Milch animals</b> <b>Rs.37,500/-</b> Buffalo/cow/camel/yak/ Mithun etc.  <b>Rs.4,000/-</b> Sheep/ Goat/ Pig <b>Draught animals</b> <b>Rs.32,000/-</b> Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc. <b>Rs.20,000/-</b> Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule/Heifers <b>Poultry:-</b> Poultry @ <b>100/-</b> per bird.  <b>Note:</b> Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.
	<b>ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.</b>	Large animals- <b>Rs.80/-</b> per day. Small animals- <b>Rs.45/-</b> per day.  Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in

		<p>case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be for the period of calamity upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response &amp; Relief) for the year.</p> <p>Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team, (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>
	(iii)Transport of fodder to cattle outsidecattle camp	As per actual cost of transport during notified calamity based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.
<b>7.</b>	<b>Fishery</b>	
	<p><b>i)Assistance to Fisherman for repair / replacement of non-mechanized boats and damaged/lost nets</b> (This Assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity under any other Government Scheme).</p>	<p><b>i)Replacement of fully damaged/lost wooden catamaran – Rs.50,000/- per unit (inclusive of net)</b> <b>ii)Repair/rebuilding of partially damaged Catamaran Rs.15,000/- per unit</b> <b>iii)Replacement of fully damaged /lost wooden /FRP Vallam (35% to 50% assistance of the total cost subject to maximum subsidy of Rs. 1 lakh) calculated at a unit cost of Rs.2.00 lakh (inclusive of engine and net)</b> <b>iv)Partially damaged FRP Vallam Rs.30,000/- per unit</b> <b>v)Replacement of fully damaged /lost mechanised fishing boats (35% of the total cost, restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.7.5 lakh per boat)</b> <b>vi)Repairs of partially damaged mechanised fishing boats (60% of the assessed value of the damages restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.4 lakh per boat)</b> <b>vii)Rs.15,000/- for replacement of fully damaged net</b> <b>viii) Repair of OBM/IBE Engines – Rs.7500/- per engine.</b></p>
	<b>ii)Input subsidy for fish seed farm to Small and Marginal Farmers</b>	<p><b>Rs.10,000/- per hectare.</b> (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/ assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry &amp; Dairying.)</p>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Handicrafts/Handloom Assistance to Artisans</b>	
	<b>i)For replacement of damaged main functional tools / equipments</b>	<b>Rs.5,000/- per artisan for equipment.</b> subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.



	ii) For loss of raw material / goods in process / finished goods	<b>Rs.5,000/-</b> per artisan for raw material. subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the State Government about damage and its replacement
<b>9.</b>	<b>Locust Control</b>	
	Hiring of vehicles, tractors, with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for pest control, hiring of water tankers and purchase of plant protection chemicals for locust control.	As per the actual cost, based on the assessment of need by the SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring vehicles, tractors with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for locust control during locust attack. However, expenditure on this account, in no cases, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.
<b>10.</b>	<b>Housing</b>	
	a) Fully damaged/destroyed houses and severely damaged houses	
	i) Pucca house	<b>Rs. 1,20,000/-</b> per house, in plain areas.
	ii) Kutcha House	<b>Rs. 1,30,000/-</b> per house, in hilly areas.
	b) Partially Damaged Houses (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	
	i) Pucca house	<b>Rs.6500/-</b> per house
	ii) Kutcha House	<b>Rs.4000/-</b> per house
	c) Damaged / destroyed huts	<b>Rs. 8,000/-</b> per hut 10.Kg rice for each case of damaged huts (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities.)
	d) Cattle shed attached with house	<b>Rs.3,000/-</b> per shed.
<b>11.</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b> [Repair/restoration(of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure]	
	(1) <b>Roads &amp; bridges</b> , which may include the following activities: i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments. ii) Repair of breached culverts. iii) Providing diversions to damaged / washed out portions	<b>Assessment of requirements:</b> Based on assessment of need, as per States' notified schedule of rates for repairs by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR is not available, then assistance will be provided as per rate prescribed in this item. However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower. Prescribed rate are as under:- Repairs of State Highways, Major District Roads (MDR)

<p>of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.  <b>iv)</b>Temporary repair of approaches to bridges / embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.</p>	<p>In normal areas -- @ Rs.1.0 lakh / km;                  In hilly areas -- @ Rs.1.25 lakh / km;                  Repairs of Rural / village Roads with culverts                  In normal areas -- @ Rs.60,000/- km;                  In hilly areas -- @ Rs.75,000/-km;                  Repairs of RCC Culverts/ Bridges                  In normal areas -- @ Rs.60,000/- per culvert;                  In hilly areas -- @ Rs.75,000/- culvert;</p>
<p><b>(2)Drinking Water Supply Schemes</b>, which may include the following activities:-  <b>i)</b>Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps / ring wells / spring-tapped chambers / public stand posts, cisterns.  <b>ii)</b>Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof)  <b>iii)</b>Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-out take structure, approach gantries / jetties.</p>	<p>Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of <b>Rs.2.00 lakh</b> per damaged scheme.                  Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of <b>Rs.10,000/-</b> per Well.</p>
<p><b>(3)Minor Irrigation Schemes</b>, which may include the following activities:  <b>i)</b>Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen / masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.  <b>ii)</b>Repairs of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls / embankments.  <b>iii)</b>Removal of vegetative material / building material / debris from canal and drainage system.  <b>iv)</b>Repair or embankments of minor irrigation projects.</p>	<p>In case of repairs of minor irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates (SOR) for repairs notified by the concerned State.                  In case SOR is not available, assistance for irrigation scheme / canal will be provided as per actuals, subject to the ceiling of <b>Rs.2.00 lakh</b> per damaged minor scheme.                  Note: However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.                  Assistance for restoration of damaged embankment of minor irrigation projects will be at par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</p>



	<p><b>(4)Power</b> (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas):                  Damaged Poles / conductors and transformers upto 11 KV.</p>	<p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder:</p> <p>The rate of assistance will be:  <b>Rs.5000 / pole;</b>  <b>Rs.0.50 lakh</b> per km for repairing of damaged LT lines;  <b>Rs.1.00 lakh</b> for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer.</p> <p>(Note: The above assistance will not be applicable for those items which can be reused)</p>
	<p><b>(5)Schools</b>                  Repairs of damaged schools building</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of <b>Rs.2.00 lakh</b> per school.</p>
	<p><b>6)Primary / Community Health Centres</b>                  Repair of Primary / Community Health Centres</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of <b>Rs.2.00 lakh</b> per unit.</p>
	<p><b>(7)Community Assets Owned by Panchayat</b>                  Temporary repair of Mahila Mandal, Yuva Kendra, Panchayat Ghar, Community Hall, Anganwadi, etc.,</p>	<p>As per actual subject to a ceiling of <b>Rs.2.50 lakh</b> per unit.</p>
12.	<p>Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc. for response to disaster.</p>	<p>Expenditure from the preparedness and capacity building window will be governed by the Guidelines issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Preparedness &amp; Capacity Building window of SDRF / NDRF. <b>(Guidelines for Preparedness and Capacity Building enclosed as Annexure III)</b></p>
13.	<p>Capacity building.</p>	
<b>D.</b>	<p><b>State Specific Disasters</b></p>	
	<p>State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of respective window of the SDRF.</p>	<p>Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC).                  The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above.                  or                  In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF.                  The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and has notified transparent norms and guidelines, with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters with the approval of SEC (provision of relief assistance to local disasters to be sanctioned as per norms and guidelines notified by GoTN).</p>

		<p>(Sea Erosion, Lightning, thunder, whirl wind, gale wind &amp; Pest Attack in severe nature have been notified as State Specific disasters vide <b>G.O.Ms.No.246, R&amp;DM Dept, dated 03.08.2017</b> &amp; <b>G.O.Ms.No.212, R&amp;DM Dept, dated 03.07.2019</b> and the norms of assistance have also been issued.</p> <p>As per the revised norms of assistance of Government of India 2023, the norms for various items will be the same for specific disasters as applicable to other notified natural disasters and the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF. Hence, the norms of assistance for natural disasters may be adopted for specific disasters also as notified by GoI. )</p>
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**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

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**ANNEXURE -II**

**Items Not Covered Under SDRF/NDRF**

- a) Colleges and other educational institutions buildings
- b) Major / medium Irrigation Schemes
- c) Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work
- d) Hydro Power Project / HT Distribution systems/ Transformers and sub stations
- e) High Tension Lines (above 11 kv)
- f) State Govt. Buildings viz., departmental / office building, departmental/ residential quarters, religions structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal / bird sanctuary etc.,
- g) Long term / permanent restoration work
- h) Procurement of equipments / machineries under NDRF
- i) National Highways
- j) Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair / restoration works form their own funds / resources, are excluded.

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**ANNEXURE – III**

**Guidelines on Constitution and Administration of Preparedness and Capacity Building Funding Window under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)**

**Introduction: -**

1. The Fifteenth Finance Commission (XV-FC) while recommending Disaster Management Grants has inter-alia allocated 10% of the State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) and the National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) for Preparedness & Capacity Building (P&CB) Sub-window to support the critical institutional, functional and technological components of the disaster management system. XV-FC has further recommended that a separate set of guidelines be developed for Preparedness & Capacity Building (P&CB) funding window.

2. Therefore, in pursuance to the recommendations of XV-FC, following guidelines are hereunder issued under Sections 46(2), 48(1)(a) and Section 62 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 for the operationalisation of the P&CB grants under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). These guidelines will be operative for the award period starting from the financial year 2021-22 to 2025-26.

**Preparedness and Capacity Building Measures:**

3. The Disaster Management (DM) Act, 2005 empowers the National, State and District Disaster Management Authorities to take measures for the prevention of District Disaster Management Authorities to take measures for the prevention of disasters, or the mitigation, or preparedness and capacity building for dealing with the threatening disaster situation or disasters.

4. As per Section 2 (m) of the Disaster Management (DM) Act, 2005, preparedness is the "state of readiness to deal with a threatening disaster situation or disaster and the effects thereof."

5. Further, as per Section 2 (b) of the DM Act, 2005, Capacity Building includes-

- Identification of existing resources and resources to be acquired or created;
- Acquiring or creating resources identified under above sub-clause;
- Organization and training of personnel and coordination of such training for effective management of disasters.

**Resource Allocation and Earmarking of funds from NDRF / SDRF**

6. Under NDRF:- As recommended by the XV-FC, the aggregate size of the P&CB funding window for the award period commencing from 2021-22 to 2025-26 would be Rs. 6,846 crore. Out of this amount, Rs. 5000 crore is earmarked for 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services'. Year-wise allocation from P&CB funding window is as under:

<b>Yearwise Allocation</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>Total for the award period 2021-22 to 2025-26 (Rs in crore)</b>
Amount (Rs in crore)	1,239	1,301	1,366	1,434	11506	6,846

7. Under SDRF:- The aggregate size of the P&CB funding window commencing from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026 would be Rs.16,014 crore as recommended by the XV Finance Commission.

Year wise allocation from P&CB funding window is as under :

<b>Year wise Allocation</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>Total for the award period 2021-22 to 2025-26 (Rs in crore)</b>
Amount (Rs in crore)	2,898	3,043	3,196	3,355	3,523	16,015 (10% of yearwise allocation of both Union and State Share of SDRMF taken together)

8. NDRF would receive 80 per cent of the total NDRMF. Within the NDRF, there would be three sub-allocations (i) Response and Relief (40 per cent), (ii) Recovery and Reconstruction (30 per cent) and (iii) Preparedness and Capacity Building (10 per cent). While the funding windows of NDRF and NDMF are not inter-changeable, there could be flexibility for re-allocation within the three sub-windows of NDRF for that financial year subject to the condition that earmarked allocation shall not exceed 10 per cent of the amount earmarked for the sub-window.

9. The SDRF would receive 80 per cent of total SDRMF. Within the SDRF there would be three sub-allocations (i) Response and Relief (40 per cent), (ii) Recovery and Reconstruction (30 per cent) and Preparedness and Capacity Building (10 per cent). While the funding windows of SDRF and SDRMF are not inter-changeable, there could be flexibility for re-allocation within the three sub-windows of SDRF for that financial year

10. The funds for earmarked allocations for 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services' will be provided to the State Governments in the next five years (2021-2026). There shall be no spill-over for the liabilities committed for any of the projects sanctioned against earmarked allocation beyond the award period (2021-2026) of the XV-FC.



**Scope of Preparedness and Capacity Building Funding Window under NDRF / SDRF :-**

11.1 As recommended by XV-FC:-

- At Central level, this funding window is made available within the NDRF which will largely be used to support national agencies. However, State Government may also seek assistance, if the State Government concerned, has insufficient fund available under P&CB window of SDRF,
- At State level, P&CB funding window is meant to support preparedness and capacity building of State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs), State Institutes of Disaster Management (SIDM), training and capacity-building activities, and emergency response facilities. State Governments would not use these resources for personnel support.

11.2 In the light of the recommendations made by XV-FC and the provisions contained in the DM Act, 2005, the P&CB funding window shall support and provide funds to the following type of projects from NDRF / SDRF:-

**(i) NDRF:-**

**Category - A**

Projects / Proposals of the following types to be implemented by the Central Ministries / National Agencies / Institutes / Entities:

- (a) Projects aimed at preparedness for hazards which are to be implemented in an area, which cuts across more than one State,
- (b) Projects aimed at setting up / strengthening national level "Early Warning Systems" or promote disaster awareness through intervention of updated technologies or otherwise including strengthening of "Emergency Operations Centres" and preparedness and response mechanisms across the States,
- (c) Projects aimed at preparedness and capacity building including hazard specific if front-line disaster mitigation / response forces, frontline workers and Government functionaries at various levels in the disaster management.

**Category B**

Under this category, projects / proposal of the following type shall be considered for funding from P&CB funding window of NDRF:-

- (a) Projects of the State Government(s) related to hazard preparedness, disaster awareness, early warning systems, emergency operations centres, training and capacity building. However, the projects for funding from P&CB funding window of NDRF will be considered only if the State Government concerned has exhausted the funds available under P&CB window of SDRF or the proposed project cost is more than the available balance in the P&CB window of SDRF,
- (b) Projects for 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services' including setting up of new fire stations / upgradation of existing fire stations and procurement of fire-fighting and rescue vehicles and equipment.

**(ii) SDRF:**

(a) Projects aimed at preparedness for a specific-hazard which is to be implemented within a State,

(b) Projects aimed at promoting disaster awareness in the disaster-prone areas of the State through intervention of updated technologies or otherwise preparedness and response mechanisms within the State,

(c) Projects aimed for preparedness and capacity building including hazard-specific training of front-line disaster mitigation / response forces / local body members / selected volunteers.

11.3 There shall be no State share in the Projects / Proposals covered under Category A above. For all Projects / Proposals under Category B above for which assistance is sought by any State Government from P&CB funding window, as recommended in XV-FC, the concerned State Government shall contribute 10% in case of projects upto Rs. 250 Crore, 20 per cent in case of projects above Rs. 250 Crore and upto Rs. 500 Crore and 25 per cent in case of projects exceeding Rs. 500 Crore. However, for the projects / proposals under the earmarked allocation of 'Expansion and Modernization of Fire Services' through the P & CB Funding Window, State Governments shall contribute 10 per cent of the total cost of such projects / proposals.

**12. Exclusions for utilization of P&CB funding window. of NDRF / SDRF**

(i) Resources under P&CB funding window cannot be used towards establishment expenditure such as salaries, office expenditure, etc. to be incurred by the Disaster Management Authorities or other entities except for payment of remuneration to technical staff included in the project costs. Such payments will be as per the General Financial Rules, 2017 and the extant Government of India guidelines,

(ii) Resources under P&CB funding window shall not be used for outsourcing the routine and regular activities of the national agencies / State Governments to any consultancy firm including any international agency,

(iii) P&CB funding window shall not be used to support construction-based projects and procurement of large / heavy equipment, except setting up of new fire stations / upgradation of existing fire stations and procurement of fire-fighting and rescue vehicles and equipment as envisaged under Category (B) (b) of para 6.2 (i) above. Further, this funding window shall also not be used for maintenance and upkeep of any structure or engineering measure aimed at mitigation,

(iv) P&CB funding window shall not be used as a source of funding for existing government programmes / ongoing schemes etc. which are under implementation,

(v) P&CB funding window must have a predominant focus on multi-hazard preparedness and capacity development and should not be used for general environmental improvement, plantations, afforestation or landscape beautification without a clear, logical and direct linkage to hazards.



(vi) All preparedness and capacity building activities would need to be undertaken and completed within the time-frame as specified in the approved proposal. Cost and time-frame for such proposals should ideally not be revised barring, some exceptional circumstances.

### 13. Technical Guidelines

Projects to be undertaken from NDRF / SDRF must have verifiable and measurable outcomes. NDMA will advise implementing authorities in the projects launched / being implemented under the preparedness and capacity building window including prescribing specific format for seeking information / project proposals etc. In addition, for the guidance of Implementing Partners / State Governments etc. for the wide range of activities within the broad framework of preparedness and capacity building, NDMA will also issue technical guidelines separately, with the concurrence of MHA. Further, detailed procedures for project execution will continue to be issued by NDMA from time to time in consultation with MHA.

### 14. Implementing Partners

Following agencies / entities may act as Implementing Partners for Preparedness and Capacity Building funding window:

#### For NDRF:

- i) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM).
- ii) First Responder Organizations within the Central Government such as National Disaster Response Force.
- iii) Ministries / Departments / National Agencies within the Central Government for preparedness & capacity building activities and execution of projects in the States.
- iv) Central Research and Academic institutions in Disaster Management through the National Agencies including NDMA, NIDM and NDRF.
- v) Government supported Organizations e.g. Bharat Scouts & Guides, National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Social Service (NSS) and National Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) through National Agencies including NDMA, NIDM and NDRF.

#### For SDRF:

- i) State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs).
- ii) District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs).
- iii) First Responder Organizations within the State Governments such as State Disaster Response Force, Fire Services and Civil Defence.
- iv) Ministries/ Departments /Institutions within the State Government for preparedness & capacity building activities.
- v) State Research and Academic institutions in Disaster Management through State Agencies like SDMA and SIDM.

vi) State Government supported Organizations e.g. Bharat Scouts & Guides, NCC NSS & NYKS through State Agencies like SDMA and SIDM.

vii) Urban Local Governments/ Zilla Parishad / Gram Panchayats.

**Administrative Mechanism for processing of funding proposals Under NDRF:-**

15. NDMA will constitute an Appraisal Committee headed by a member of NDMA with representatives from the line-Departments, State Government concerned and subject matter experts (if required) for appraisal of proposals received from national agencies/entities, Central Ministries and State Governments.

16. Projects/proposals submitted by the State Government for funding under PACB funding window of NDRF should be approved by the State Executive Committee (SEC).

17. State Government(s), Central Ministries, and National Agencies/Entities shall submit the projects for which central assistance from the P&CB funding window of NDRF is sought to Ministry of Home Affairs. MHA will forward the same to the Appraisal Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Member, NDMA for appraisal/evaluation of the proposed project.

18. The Appraisal Committee will make its recommendations to the MHA for placing the same before the Sub-Committee of the National Executive Committee (SC- NEC) for consideration. SC-NEC will have the power to approve proposals up to Rs. 100 Crore.

19. Proposals above Rs. 100 Crores will be placed before High Level Committee (HLC) along with the recommendations of SC-NEC. The HLC will approve the proposals for undertaking Preparedness and Capacity Building activities.

**Under SDRF:-**

20. SDMA will constitute a committee to be headed by a member of SDMA with members from line Departments of the State Government and State agencies/entities for appraisal/evaluation of the proposals / projects under P&CB funding window of SDRF/NDRF.

21. The Departments of the State Government and the agencies/institutes who wish to take up projects from P&CB funding window of SDRF will submit the projects to the State Government Department dealing with Disaster Management which in turn will refer the project to the committee headed by a member of SDMA as mentioned above.

22. The recommendations of the committee shall be placed before the SEC for consideration and the procedure in place for incurring expenditure from SDRF shall continue to apply mutatis-mutandis for P&CB funding window of SDRF/NDRF including all modalities.

23. SEC constituted by the State Government under the provisions of the DM Act, 2005, shall decide on all matters connected with the administration of P&CB funding window of SDRF.



### **Release of funds**

24. Upon the approval of SC-NEC / HLC, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance will release assistance from P&CB funding window of NDRF to the concerned State Governments based on the recommendations of the MHA.

25. For the projects covered under Category 'A', of NDRF; upon the approval of SC- NEC / HLC, and based on the recommendations of MHA, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance will issue a Letter of Authorization (LOA) to the MHA or National Agencies (NDMA/NIDM/NDRF), as the case may be, so as to enable them to provide funds to the implementing agencies of approved projects.

26. Upon sanctioned by SEC, funds will be released to the States from PaCB Funding window under SDRF. Procedure as in vogue in the State for the release of funds under SDRF shall apply for preparedness and capacity building funding window.

### **Supervision of Projects**

27. NDMA / SDMA need to identify specific disasters and evaluate preparedness for the same, prepare plans for the deficiencies observed either in preparedness or capacity building/ training so that disasters can be responded effectively. Such plans need to specify measures required to be taken to strengthen the capability / capacity of first responders to hazard specific disasters.

28. NDMA shall supervise and monitor the implementation of the preparedness and capacity building projects and in this process can seek progress / performance reports from the Implementing Partners. NDMA shall submit progress report to MHA and Department of Expenditure. In case of any shortfall in the progress of the preparedness and capacity building project, NDMA may take special measures, if required, for smooth and timely implementation of the project.

29. SDMA shall assist and provide technical advice to the State Government / Line Ministries / Departments from conceptualization to completion of the preparedness and capacity building proposals under SDRF.

30. SDMA shall supervise and monitor the Preparedness and capacity building projects/works and submit completion certificate as well as actual benefits achieved from it including population benefitted/ nature of risks reduced/impact analysis etc. to State Government and NDMA.

### **Disbursements**

31. After the project is approved, the funds would be disbursed in the installments as specified in the proposal. The disbursement of funds would be linked to the deliverables and Utilization Certificates. The unspent balance in the preparedness and capacity building funding window under SDRF account as at the end of a financial year 2021-22 shall be the opening balance of said account of the successive financial year. The Central Government will communicate the modalities for handling any balances available at the end of 2025-26 in P&CB funding window under SDRF of the State.

**Procurement**

32. All the procurements made by government agencies for implementing the proposal would be in accordance with the General Financial Rules (GFR) and from GeM portal, as applicable. The implementing agencies would ensure that the project is implemented in a fair and transparent manner. In the entire implementation process, the DMAs need to ensure that there is no conflict of interest. Appropriate GFR will be followed by States and Government supported Organizations.

**Project Database**

33. A disaster database should be developed to help assess the impact of expenditures on different aspects of disaster management. All the project-related processes would be digitized. NDMA will maintain a national portal of all the preparedness and capacity-building projects that have been implemented through the NDRF / SDRF. This portal will contain a specific component for capacity building plans. NDMA will also monitor the database by holding periodic review.

**Release, Accounting and other procedures**

34. The detailed funding pattern, release of funds, investment of funds, accounting & auditing procedures, progress monitoring, savings and cost of maintenance / implementation etc. in respect of the projects initiated under P&CB Funding Window would be same, as envisaged in the primary guidelines issued by MHA on NDRF / SDRF for such purposes. The composition of HLC and SC-NEC will also be same as envisaged in the primary guidelines issued by MHA for NDRF / SDRF.

**Interpretation and Amendment**

35. In case of any difficulty in interpretation of any of these guidelines, the matter shall be referred to the Disaster Management Division, MHA whose decision in consultation with Department of Expenditure shall be final. Any amendment in this guideline will be issued by MHA in consultation with Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

**V. RAJARAMAN  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

//True Copy//

*Dr. Jambavanth*  
9-12-2023  
**SECTION OFFICER**

**ANNEXURE – IV****GENERAL**

- (i) Ex-Gratia payment of Rs.50,000/- per deceased person, to next of kin of the deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in the preparedness activities, subject to the cause of death being certified as COVID – 19, as per the guidelines jointly issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Indian Council of Medical Research on 3rd September, 2021, will be given as per guidelines on minimum relief issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) dated 11.09.2021. This ex-gratia assistance will be applicable from the date of first COVID-19 case reported in the country and will continue till de-notification of COVID-19 as a disaster or till further orders, whichever is earlier, to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID-19.
- (ii) The State Government are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary – oriented assistance is necessarily / mandatorily disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer in the bank account of the beneficiary.
- (iii) The scale of relief assistance against each item for all notified disaster including 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF / NDRF. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling, would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from SDRF.

**V. RAJARAMAN**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**//True Copy//**

*(Signature)*  
**SECTION OFFICER** 9.12.2021



001144



**ABSTRACT**

Disaster Management – Losses and Damages - Sanction of funds under State Disaster Response Fund – Delegation of powers to Commissioner of Revenue Administration, District Collectors, Sub-Collector / Revenue Divisional Officer and Tahsildar to draw and disburse the relief amount – Enhancement of monetary limit - Orders – Issued.

**Revenue and Disaster Management Department,  
Disaster Management Wing, D.M.II section**

**G.O.(Ms)No.12**

**Dated 12.01.2024**

சோபகிருது வருடம், மார்ச்சு 27  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2054

**Read:**

1. G.O.(Ms.)No.153, Revenue (NC-II) Department, dated: 26.03.1999.
2. G.O. (Ms.) No.219, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM-II) Department, dated: 15.06.2012.
3. From the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner, Letter No.NC I (2) /1553/ 2023, dated 24.12.2023.

\*\*\*\*\*

**ORDER:**

In the G.O. first read above, the Government had enhanced powers to sanction expenditure for relief of distress caused by each case of natural calamities like Fire, Flood and Cyclone as detailed in column 4 below:

Sl.No.	Competent Authority	Existing Monetary limit	Enhanced Monetary limit
1	2	3	4
a) Emergency Relief:			
i)	Commissioner of Revenue Administration	Upto Rs.20 lakhs	Upto Rs.50 lakhs
ii)	Collector	Upto Rs.10 lakhs	Upto Rs.20 lakhs
iii)	Sub-Collector / Revenue Divisional Officer	Upto Rs.2 lakhs	Upto Rs.3 lakh
iv)	Tahsildar	Upto Rs.1 lakh	Upto Rs.2 lakhs
b) Approval of Estimates of Relief Works as above.			

2

2. In the G.O. second read above, the Government had accorded administrative approval for the delegation of powers to the District Collectors to draw and disburse relief assistance upto Rs.10,00,000/- at a time for the crop damages more than 50% as per existing norms and after conducting joint inspection by officials of concerned Departments.

3. In the letter third read above, the Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration has stated that, there was an unprecedented extremely heavy rainfall and floods in Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Tenkasi and Kanniyakumari districts on 17.12.2023 and 18.12.2023. Due to this, lakhs of people and their habitations have been inundated resulting in loss of houses, clothing and utensils and affecting their livelihood. Many poor and daily wage earners have lost their livelihood completely.

4. In order to expedite the disbursement of gratuitous relief to the affected families and input subsidy to the farmers, whose crops are damaged to the extent of 33%, the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration and State Relief Commissioner has requested the Government to enhance the monetary limit fixed for drawal of funds by the Commissioner of Revenue Administration, District Collectors, Sub-Collector / Revenue Divisional Officer and Tahsildar at a time under Treasury Rule 27 for expediting the disbursement of relief assistance to the people affected due to natural calamities.

5. The Government after careful examination, accept the proposal of the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner and hereby accord approval for enhancement of the monetary limit fixed for drawal of funds by the Commissioner of Revenue Administration, District Collectors, Sub-Collector / Revenue Divisional Officer and Tahsildar at a time under Treasury Rule 27 for expediting the disbursement of relief assistance to the people affected due to natural calamities as detailed in column (4) below.

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Competent Authority</b>	<b>Existing Monetary limit</b>	<b>Enhanced Monetary limit</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
1	Commissioner of Revenue Administration	Upto Rs.50.00 lakh	Upto Rs.75 lakh
2	District Collector	Upto Rs.20.00 lakh	Upto Rs.40 lakh
3	Sub-Collector / Revenue Divisional Officer	Upto Rs.3.00 lakh	Upto Rs.10 lakh
4	Tahsildar	Upto Rs.2.00 lakh	Upto Rs.5 lakh



3

6. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.4203/FS/P/2023, dated:29.12.2023.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**V. RAJARAMAN  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration and State Relief Commissioner, Chepauk, Chennai – 600 005.  
The Director, Disaster Management, Tamil Nadu Disaster Risk Reduction Agency, Chepauk, Chennai -600 005.  
The Commissioner of Treasuries and Accounts,  
Veterinary Hospital Campus, Anna Salai, Nandanam, Chennai – 35.  
All District Collectors,  
All District Treasury Officers,  
All Pay and Account Officers,  
The Accountant General, Chennai – 600018/35.

**Copy to:**

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for Revenue and Disaster Management, Secretariat, Chennai -600 009.  
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources Management, Secretariat, Chennai -600 009.  
The Chief Minister's Office, Chennai-600 009.  
The Finance (Revenue) Department,  
Secretariat, Chennai -600009.  
The Revenue and Disaster Management [OP-III/ DM-III(2)] Department,  
Secretariat, Chennai -600009.  
Stock File / Spare Copy.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

*செ.ரா.ராஜாராமன்*  
12/1/24  
**SECTION OFFICER**  
*[Signature]*  
12/1/2024

**ANNEXURE-4**  
**CONTACT NUMBERS**



## **CONTACTS**

### **Control Room (Toll Free Number 1077)**

District Control Room is established at Collectorate, in Personal Assistant (General) to District Collector's chamber. In the control room, a toll free four digit public utility service telephone number **1077** with incoming facility alone has been established for receiving information about disaster. Staffs are deployed round the clock for sending, receiving flood related information.

### **Location of State Control Room and its contact number**

State Control Room is established at Commissionerate of Revenue Administration/ State Relief Commissionerate, Chennai with a toll free four digit number 1070. Apart from that the following contact details are also available.

1.	Telephone number	044 - 28414513
2.	Fax number	044 - 28410577
3.	E-mail ID for sending reports.	<a href="mailto:ad-cra@nic.in">ad-cra@nic.in</a> <a href="mailto:tnstateeoc@gmail.com">tnstateeoc@gmail.com</a>

### **Contact details of Dams**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Dam</b>	<b>Contact number</b>
1.	Mettur Dam, Salem Dt.	04298-242600 9944967455, 9865242600
2.	Amaravathy Dam, Udumalpet, Coimbatore Dt.	04252 - 256230, 9940713054
3.	Nanganjiyaru Dam, Edayakottai, Dindigul Dt. Anandan, AEE	9789393960
4.	PonnaniarDam,Karur Dt.	9047304085
5.	Kodaganaru Dam, Alagapuri, Dindigul Dt.	04551 - 226225, 7010449517
6.	NoyyalOrathupalayam Dam, Tiruppur Dt.	04294 - 258229, 9487860394

### **Contact details of Indian meteorological Department (IMD)**

Indian Meteorological Department :  
(for Cyclone and Rain related Information)  
Telephone : 044 - 28271951  
E-Mail ID: [metmds@bsnl.in](mailto:metmds@bsnl.in), Website:  
<http://www.imdchennai.gov.in/>.

# Telephone Directory



**Karur District**

<b>Karur District Government Officers Number</b>					
<b>District Collector's Office, Thanthonimalai</b>					
(STD Code : 04324) (PBX No.s 256508,256509,256510) (Fax No.257800)					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>COLLECTOR</b>	<b>M. Thangavel,I.A.S</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>257555</b>	<b>257112</b>	<b>94441 73000-G</b>
			<b>257800-F</b>	<b>255444-F</b>	
<b>DRO</b>	<b>Thiru.M.Kannan</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>256501</b>	<b>256447</b>	<b>94450 00918-G</b>
			<b>257800-F</b>		
Spl.DRO(NH)(i/c)	<b>Thiru.M.Kannan</b>				<b>94450 00918-G</b>
Spl.DRO(LA)	Thiru.Vimalraj				95435 35520
PA General	V.Yurega	04324	257511	257800-F	94450 08140-G
PA Accounts	J.Amali Santha Kumari	04324	256508		9159159591
S.D.C. (SSS)	S.Prakasam	04324	256508		94454 61739-G
A.C.Excise	K.Karunrkaran	04324	256506		94450 74583-G
D.S.O	Dr.D.Suresh	04324	257510		94450 00265-G
D.A.D.W.O	P.Shanmuga vadivel	04324	255240		73388 01261-G
D.B.C.W.O	V.Elangovan	04324	255305		94454 77836
APA(Lands)	M.Pachaimuthu	04324	256508		9443017666
PA(Legal) i/c					94454 61739-G
<b>SARISHTADAR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
HS(General)	T.Sivakumar	04324	256508		7845728234
HS (Magisterial)	K.Sureshkumar		256509		98653 17216
<b>REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICER</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	M.Mohammed Faisal	04324	274038	239589	9445000453-G
Kulithalai	M.Dhanalakshmi	04323	222395	222394	9445000454-G
P.A. To RDO Karur	P.Sakthivel	04324	274038		9843738696
P.A. To RDO Kullithalai	K.Magudeeswaran	04323	222395		9566668419
<b>REGULAR TALUK TAHSILDAR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	R.Kumaresan	04324	260745	244387	9445000598-G
Aravakurichi	R.Vengadesan	04320	230170 231958-F	230175	9445000599 -G
Kulithalai	R.Suresh	04323	222015	222172	9445000600 -G
K.R.Puram	N.Mahendran	04323	243366 243950-F	243392	9445000601- G
Manmangalam	S.Gunasekaran	04324	288334	244387	9894177107
Kadavur	T.Elamparithi	04323	251444		9384094317 -G
Pugalur	K.Dhanasekaran				9384094315 -G

<b>SPECIALTAHSILDAR (SSS)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	P.Vijayakumar	04324	260745		9944000524
Aravakurichi	M.P.Amutha	04320	230170		88388 91881
K.R.Puram	R.Vidyavahthi	04323	243366		8056903727
Manmangalam	M.Rajamani	04324	288334		9788739557
Kulithalai	K.Mahamuni	04323	222015		9943217496
Kadavur	K.Prabakaran				9047970840
Pugalur	R.Mohanraj				9944413644
<b>SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (Election)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Election	S.Murugan	04324	257502		9080501640
		04324	257502		
<b>DIVISIONAL EXCISE OFFICER</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	P.Senthilkumar	04324	260745		7200440680
Kulithalai	S.Venkatesan	04323	222015		9790330669
ESO/TASMAC	R.Indhumathi	04324	242268		
<b>SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (Cable TV)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	R.Vijaya				94980 02576-G
<b>SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (LA-NHAI)Karur to Trichy</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
NH-67, Karur Division	V.Amutha				99445 31967
NH-67, Kulithalai Division	P.Manivannan				9843197809
<b>SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (LA-Cauvery Vaigai –Gundar)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Unit I	R.Senthil				9443328221
Unit II	M.Amutha				9159048011
Unit III	S.Panneerselvam				9952861505
<b>SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (LA-NHAI)Ring Road</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Unit I		04324	260745		
Unit II					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BC Welfare	K.Rathika				9787824516
AD Welfare	N.Mythili	04324	263118		9789399914
ST/Stamps	S.Senthil	0431	2415031 2415034		9626677444
<b>SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (Town Settlement)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	Unit closed				

<b>SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (Disaster)</b>					
Disaster	L.Prabhu	04324	1077		9488627575
Refugee camp	P.Nehru				8946048055
<b>SECTION HEAD ASSISTANTS (PA General)</b>					
A-Section					
B – Section	R.Shanmugam	04324	256508		9486646822
C – Section	M.Shanmugaprakasa m	04324	256509		9942746252
N – Section	P.Saranya		257510		9003568198
H – Section	Thilagavathi	04324			8608686134
G – Section	S.Gomathi				9524477788
<b>SUPERINTENDENTS</b>					
Designation	Name	Code	Office	Resi	Mobile
A.C. Excise Supt.	C.S.Kavitha				9443838905
D.B.C.W.O Supt.	Kumar	04324	255240		7338801319-G 9486434788
D.B.C.W.O Supt.	Sangeetha	04324	255305		9715937313
D.A.D.W.O.Supt.	P.Periyanchi				95785 62978
<b>Civil Supply and Consumer Department</b>					
Designation	Name	Code	Office	Resi	Mobile
P.A. to D.S.O.	Prabha	04324	256508		9994424011
D.S.O. Suptdt.	Rajendran	04324	256509 257510		9894151961
ST (Flying.SQ)	P.Mohanraj	04324	257510		94450 45616-G 9791382499
Spl.Dy.(Flying.SQ)	M.S.Anbalagan				9003796606
<b>TALUK SUPPLY OFFICER</b>					
Designation	Name	Code	Office	Resi	Mobile
Karur T.S.O.	B.Venkatesan	04324	260745		94450 00266-G 9080470237
Aravai T.S.O	A.Balachandar	04320	230170		94450 00267-G 6374555751
K.R.Puram T.S.O	S.Neethirajan	04320	230170		94450 00269-G 9865989954
Kulithalai T.S.O	Jayavelkandan				94450 00268-G 9655228843
Manmangalam TSO	Rahamadhulla	04324	288334		94450 43244-G 9976622517
Kadavur T.S.O.	Periyasamy	04323	251444		94457 96408-G 6379464007
Pugalur T.S.O.	P.Krishnaveni				9751683548
<b>RECEPTION DEPUTY TAHSILDAR</b>					
Designation	Name	Code	Office	Resi	Mobile
RDT	S.Subramanian	04324	256508		94450 22694-G

<b>ELCETION DEPUTY TAHSILDAR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
DT Election	Dhanasekaran	04324	257502		9842024499
DT Election	S.Jagamani	04324	257502		9789467689
<b>FOOD CELL WING</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Sub-Inspector					94981 85944
<b>FOOD SAFTEY</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Designated officer	K.Sivaramapandian	04324	255347		94433 81989
<b>HEAD QUARTERS DEPUTY TAHSILDAR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	N.Ganesh	04324	260745		9943089541
Aravakurichi	P.Sahulameedhu	04320	230170		8870395483
Kulithalai	Maruthaiya	04323	222015		9944111392
K.R.Puram	Mallieswaran	04323	243366		7502055163
Kadavur	Chinnachakiya	04323	251444		6382108637
Manmangalam	Kesavan	04324	288334		9786319407
Pugalur	M.Banumathi				9047717181
<b>ELECTION DEPUTY TAHSILDAR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	R.Sumathi	04324	260745		9791889484
Aravakurichi	Sudha	04320	230170		7867858439
Kulithalai	M.Vairaperumal	04323	222015		9047755225
Krishnarayapuram	Udhayakumar	04323	243366		9894019803
Kadavur	T.S.Sathiyamoorthy	04323	251444		8825444677
Manmangalam	A.Tamilselvi	04324	288334		9578587579
Pugalur	K.Ramesh				9688695696
<b>ZONAL DEPUTY TAHSILDAR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur	S.Sivaraj	04324	260745		8825559370
Aravakurichi	G.Uma	04320	230170		9751702170
Kulithalai	C.Chitra	04323	222015		9486583084
K.R.Puram	S.Sanathanaselvan	04323	243366		8940255992
Kadavur	Deepathilagai	04323	251444		9655228803
Manmangalam	K.Ravivarman	04324	260745		7708734444
Pugalur	Sudha				<b>9629451848</b>
<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>Project Director DRDA</b>	<b>Tmt.Sreeleka Tamilselvan</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>257141, 257601 256600 - F</b>	<b>256611</b>	<b>73737 04218-G</b>
DRDA Supt	P.Palanikumar	04324			74026 07688 G
Steno – PC	Ram	04324			8838665224
EE (RD)	Sankarajothi	04324	257141		73737 04578-G
<b>A.D.(Panchayat)</b>	V.Saravanan	04324	256952		74026 07685-G



<b>A.D.(AUDIT)</b>	Tmt.S.Indirani	04324	255061		74026 07686-G
<b>PA (PD)</b>	Tmt.S.Tamilarasi	04324	257700 255322		74026 07683-G
<b>Account officer</b>	Sujatha	04324	257141		9843951125
<b>MAHALIR THITTAM</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>P.O. (MT)</b>	A.Srinivasan	04324	257377		94440 94297-G
<b>Suput</b>	Kamatchi				9443142784
<b>SMALL SAVINGS</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
P.A Small saving		04324	256701		90947 72852
<b>NON MEAL PROGRAM</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
P.A. NMP	Thenmozhi	04324	255991		74026 07684-G
AO					
<b>DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICE (Panchayat Secretary)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Dist.PtSecretary	Guruvammal	04324	257940, 257950		74026 07687-G 99427 61534
Dist Pt Chairman		"	"	286600	
<b>BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS</b>					
<b>KARUR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BDO (BP)	M.Vijayakumar	04324	220548		7402607690-G
BDO (VP)	R.Selvi		222324		7402607691-G
AE	R.Thiyagarajan				7904099783
AE	V.Palanisamy				6381375427
<b>THANTHONI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BDO (BP)	J.Vijayalakshmi	04324	257355		7402607694-G
BDO (VP)	D.Vinothkumar				7402607695-G
AE	K.Sureshkumar				9789555649
<b>ARAVAKURICHI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BDO (BP)	S.Neelakandan	04320	230028		7402607698-G
BDO (VP)	V.Rajendiran				7402607699-G
AE	N.Kumareson				8668161091
AE	P.Malarkodi				9994449226
<b>K.PARAMATHI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BDO (BP)	Parameswaran	04324	283329		7402607702-G
BDO (VP)	Rani				7402607703-G
AE	Sivakumar				97513 99494
AE	P.Moorthy				9500805966
AE	A.Saravanan				7402607712-G

<b>KULITHALAI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BDO (BP)	P.Manimegalai	04323	222174	222198 -F	7402607706-G
BDO (VP)	M.Saravanan				7402607707-G
AE	K.Lakshmanan				7402607716-G
AE	K.Subhashini				9994444542
<b>KRISHNARAYAPURAM</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>9344193645</b>
BDO (BP)	M.Senthilvel	04323	243321		7402607710-G
BDO (VP)	R.Balachandar				7402607711-G
AE	R.Sivakumar				7402906570-G
AE	Kothainayagi				7402607712-G
<b>KADAVUR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BDO (BP)	D.Sureshkumar	04323	251224		7402607714-G
BDO (VP)	P.Jeganathan	”	251488		7402607725-G
AE	P.Krishnan				7402906570-G
AE	P.Jegadheesan				9585225119
<b>THOGAMALAI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
BDO (BP)	A.Rajendiran	04323	252240		7402607726-G
BDO (VP)	Parameswaran				7402607719-G
AE	Selvi				90475 15441
AE	P.Periyasamy				7402607716-G
AE	Mythili				89803 38440
<b>TOWN PANCHAYAT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>AD Town Panct, Dindigul</b>	<b>R.Raja</b>	<b>0451</b>	<b>2460090</b>		<b>8925809227-G</b>
Superintendent	Kumudha	0451	2460090		
AEE Karur	Menaka	0451	2460090		
Puliyur	R.Krishnan	04324	250550		8925809626-G
Uppidamangalm	Banu Jayarani	04324	250501 251344		8925809629-G
PunjaiThottakurichi	E.Rukkumani	04324	270850		8925809630-G
Aravakurichi	M.Anandan	04320	230878		8925809627-G
Krishnarayapuram	K.Yuvarani	04323	243427		8925809633-G
Marudhur	M.Vijayan	04323	223777		8925809631-G
P.J.Cholapuram	K.P.Rajagopal	04323	243255		8925809632-G
Nangavaram	T.Kandaruban	0431	2614250		8925809628-G

<b>CORPORATION</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Chairman	Kavitha Ganesan	04324	260011 262698		
Commissioner Karur.	Sudha	"	260341	261480	7397396247-G
Mpl Engineer	Mohan	"	262801	261093	84899 16703
Town Planning Officer	Tmt.Anbu	"	260680	234729	84899 16704
Manager	V.Baskaran (i/c)				84899 16706
Health Officer	R.Latchayavarna	"	261824		73732 34353
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Commissioner Kulithalai.	N.Nanthakumar	04323	222951 222321	-	7397396245-G
Mpl. Engieer	K.Karthik	"	"	-	7397396246- G
Manager	Shanmugaraja	04323	"	-	97913 05550
Commissioner, Pallapatti.	Balraj				91503 75439-G 89404 60494
Mpl. Engieer	Richard				90423 12463
Commissioner, TNPL Pugalur.	Hemalatha				91503 75479-G
Mpl. Engieer	Malarkodi				91503 75488-G
<b>POLLUTION CONTROLBOARD</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
DEE	K.Ravichandran	04324	230522		80560 42243-G
AE	Jayakumar				98408 36986-G
AEE	Ravichandran				80560 06079-G
<b>AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>JD Agri</b>	<b>M.Ravichandran</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>257292</b>		<b>9488050556</b>
P.A. Agri	Tmt. K.Uma	04324	256508		94440 00366
DD Agri Marketing	Nirmala				7305643447
AD(QC)	P.Parthiban	04324	257292		8973177378
AO (PA agri)	S.Gowari				9655995262
AD Agri, Karur		04324	220299		9487568099
AD Agri, Thanthoni	S.Kadharmoithen	04324	255225		9894373199
AD Aravakurichi	Saraswathi	04320	231299		9659922111
AD K.Paramathi	Kalaiselvan (i/c) A.O	04324	283299		99940 95232
A.D K.R.Puram	Aravindan	04323	222101		7639808700
A.D Kullithalai	Surendar (i/c) A.O				8098646842
A.D.Thogamalai	Madhankumar v	04323	252808		8248610236
A.D. Kadavur	Chitra	04324	251252		6383880229

<b>HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>D.D.Horticulture Karur</b>	<b>S.Manimegalai</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>255289</b>		<b>9751052040</b>
A.D.Horticulture(P.M)	L.Sudha Cauvery	04324	255289		9952830342
A.D.Horticulture Kulithalai	S.Shobiya (i/c) H.O				8248566263
ADH Thanthoni	M.Kavitha				9790107117
ADH Karur	T.Thamilselvi	04324	255289		9843643170
ADH Aravakurichi	T.A.ShagulImranali				9994629884
ADH K.Paramathi	T.A.ShagulImranali(i/c)				9994629884
ADH K.R.Puram	P.Tamilselvi				9445117941
ADH Thogamalai	R.Kiruthika (i/c) H.O				9750571682
ADH Kadavur	P.Tamilselvi (i/c)				9445117941
<b>Govt. Horticulture Farm, Inungur</b>					
Mudalaipatty HO	Prema	-	-		9047972919
<b>SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
A.D.Sericulture, Namakkal	Vaccant	04286	221909		
Asst. Insp Karur	R.Arthi	-	-		9092941260
EE Agri Engineering	R.Parthasarathy	04324	255850		94436 75201
<b>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>JDAnimal Husbandry</b>	Dr.R.Shanthi	04324	246180	-	9445001126-G
<b>DDAnimal Husbandry</b>	Dr.S.Baskar	-	-	-	9445001140-G
AD, ADIU, Karur	Dr.T.Lilly Arulkumar				9443274232
Clinician	Dr.N.Santhi				9486332900
AD, Karur	Dr.K.Umasankar	04324	246184	-	9445032588
AD, Kulithalai	Dr.N.Muralidharan	04324	299036	-	9445001139-G 9843187414
AD, Kaniyalampatti	Dr.P.Rajendran,				9443649032
AD, Athoor	Dr.Mohankumar				9360229065
VAS Karur	Dr.Sekar				9444793540
VAS Thanthonimalai	Dr.				9976394678
VAS Velliyanai	Dr.Jagadheesan				9443535777
VAS Aravakurichi	Dr.Kavitha				9442519006
VAS Pallapatti	Dr.Mathielamvarithi				8344536996
VAS Chinnadharapuram	Dr.Kalaivani				9787548002
VAS Manmangalam	Dr.Jeevarathinam				9443311750

VAS Vangal	Dr.Sivanandan				9940779690
VAS Thalavapalayam	Dr.Gopinath				9842673130
VAS K.Paramthi	Dr.Saravanan				9842470424
VAS Noyyal	Dr.Usha				9943382009
VAS Kulithalai	Dr.Varudharajan				8778531616
VAS Thogamalai	Dr.Neeladevi				7868941020
VAS Nangavaram	Dr.Gomathi				9486922770
VAS Krishnarayapuram	Dr.Sarmila				7708589967
VAS Lalapet	Dr.Kiruthika				9944051953
VAS Panjapatti	Dr.Malairaj				8870093542
VAS Kadavur	Dr.Senthil				9632094056
VAS Tharangampatti	Dr.Renugadevi				8973965495

### JR CO-OP SOCIETIES

Designation	Name	Code	Office	Resi	Mobile
JR (Co-op. Societies)	Kandharaja	04324	296138	-	7338721001-G
DR/Personal Officer (Co-op. Societies), Karur	Pichaivelu	04324	255065	-	9865437994
DR (Co-op societies), Kulithalai	Thirumathi	04323	222388	-	9655124334
DR (PDS)	R.Rajasekaran	04324	296545	-	7338721004-G
DR (Co-op societies), Karur	K.M.Arumugam	04324	296065		7338721003-G 9443868727
CO-OP PRESS	M.Chandran	04324	239659	-	9843348831
WHOLE SALE STORE	M.Anbarasan	04324	231250 231350	-	9994104565
KAPCMS(DR)	V.Gunasekeran	04324	260119	-	9443630669
CO-OP UNION	M.Anbarasan	04324	236047	-	9994104565
DISTRICT CO-OP BANK TRICHI	M.Dhanalakshmi	0431	2702441 2710442 2710443	-	8903600186
Coop.Audit,Karur Town	S.Moorthi	04324	248504	-	9448551784
Coop.Audit,Karur Town		"	248504		

### POLICE DEPARTMENT

Designation	Name	Code	Office	Resi.	Mobile
Superintendent of Police	K.FerozeKhan Abdullah, I.P.S.,	04324	296299	-	9442149290
ADSP HQ	N.Premanandhan	--	--	-	9443447477
ADSP PEW	Vacant	04324	255800	-	
ADSP CCW	T.Prabhakaran				8300002900
ADSP CCPS					

DSP Karur Town S.D	V.Selavaraj	04324	267100	-	9498177783
DSP Karur Rural S.D	P.AbdulGafoor	04320	231126	-	9498164733
DSP Kulithalai S.D	K.K.Senthilkumar	04323	223363	-	9498154236
DSP DCRB	A.Muthukrishnan	04324	255100	-	9498169690
DSP DCB	R.Balaji	-		-	9498192868
DSP SJ & HR	Y.Akbarkhan				9498125977
DSP ALGSC		04324	255911	-	
DSP AR	S.Navaneetha Krishnan	04324	255797	-	9498158551
DSP(Training)	G.Sheela				9597123173
DSP(Training)					
INS Special Branch	S.Ponraj	04324	255299	-	9498155713
SI	Tmt.Rajeswari				94981 61677
PA TO SP (Admin)		04324	255599	-	
PA TO SP (Account)		04324	255599	-	
CC TO SP		04324	255500	-	
INS <b>DCRB</b>	J.K.Gobi	04324	255100	-	9498172630
INS <b>DCB</b>	G. Kalaivani	-	--	-	9498110608
INS ALGSC	K.Manikandan				94981 84499
INS Anti-Child Trafficking Unit(ACTU)	K.Sabarinathan				9443553325
Cyber Crime	D. Gnanavelan				9498156400
<b>SISJ &amp; HR</b>	Vivekanandhan	04324	242100		94981 10795
INS PEW-I Unit Karur	Rashiasuresh	04324	242100	-	9498158812
<b>INSPEW-II Unit Kulithalai</b>		04323	222985	-	
<b>WSI PEW – III Unit Aravakurichi</b>		04324	283421	-	
Armed Reserve – Company - RI	S.ThomasRajan				9443016728
Armed Reserve – MT - RI	K.Kokila				9498171953

**KARUR SUB DIVISION**

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur Town Insp	G.Manivannan	04324	267100		9442264147
Pasupathipalayam Insp Circle	N.Muthukumar	04324	246416		9498158700
Vengamedu Insp	Tr.M.Sendur Pandiyan	04324	222100		9942423299
AWPS Karur Insp	L.Sumathi	04324	260505		9498160478
Vangal SI	S.UdhayaKumar	04324	228224		94981 12098
Velliyana SI	Sasikala	04324	281240		94981 90687
Traffic Town RI	A.SahiraBanu	04324	230399		9498158566
Traffic P.Palayam SI	Anbalagan	04324	255777		94981 61432



<b>KARUR RURAL SUB DIVISION</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Aravakurichi Insp	R.Nandakumar	04324	230026		9498102546
K.Paramathi Insp	R.S. Om Prakash	04324	283531		9498176420
Velayuthampalayam Insp	N.Jeganath	04320	270444		9498103463
Rural AWPS	Gowri				9047021822
Thennilai SI	Priyadharsini	04320	237227		8870870395
Chinnadharapuram SI	Mahamuni	04324	232229		9498161761
<b>KULITHALAI SUB DIVISION</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Kulithalai PS Insp	K.Udhayakumar	04323	222094		9498158788
Lalapet PS Insp	B.Sridhar	04323	242224		9498158468
Mayanur PS Insp	D.Murugesan	04323	243326		9443881000
Thogamalai PS Insp	P.Ramesh	04323	252224		9498156562
Palaviduthi PS Insp	M.Velmurugan	04332	294387		9498104425
AWPS, Kulithalai Insp	N.UshaNandhini	04323	224200		9498119311
Chinthamanipatti SI	Nagaraj	04332	251241		94981 61572
Traffic Kulithalai RI	R.Venkatesan				9498111601
Traffic Town RI	Tr. Karthikeyan				9498141403
<b>FIRE SERVICE</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Deputy Director of Fire Service, Trichy	Mr.P.Saravanakumar	0431	2462613 2462101		9445086391-G
Divisional Fire Officer, Karur	S.Vadivel	04324	240408		9445086422-G
Addl.Divisional Fire Officer, Karur	R.Gomathi	04324	240408		9445086423-G
Fire Station, Karur	C.Tirumurugan	04324	264101 264301		9445086424-G
Fire Station, Musiri	M.Karnan	04326	260296		9445086426-G
Fire Station, Aravakurichi	R.Radhakrishnan	04320	230071		9445086425-G
Fire Station, Pugalur	M.Saravanan	04324	270400		9445086427-G
<b>FOREST DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Divisional Forest Officer	S.Shanmugam	04324	257229		94434 54971
DFO, Trichy		0431	2414265		
Forest Ranger, Karur	S.Dhandapani	04324	255621		8825414554
Forest Office Karur, Superintendent	G.Ravishankar				94429 83534
Accountant	K.Uthami	--	--	--	97880 57751
Junior Draughting Officer, Karur.	Y.Prabakaran	--	--	--	96888 77879

<b>HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>Div.Engineer C&amp;M</b>	<b>Ravikumar.R</b>			-	<b>9443378090</b>
<b>NH Highways ADE</b>					
ADE, Karur	K.R.Tamilselvan	04324	231019	-	9443167968
ADE, Aravakurichi	R.Alagarsamy	04320	230282	-	9842156867
ADE, Kulithalai	P.Senthilkumaran	04323	223099	-	8647346714
ADE, K.R.puram	M.Anandakumar	04323	243088	-	9487984449
<b>AD (Rural Roads) NABARD</b>		-	-	-	
A.E. Karur East	S.Parthasarathy	04324	231019	-	9489969620
A.E. Karur West	R.Karnan	04324	231019	-	7904196880
J.E. Kulithalai	A.Chandramohan	04323	223099	-	9442056622
A.E. Aravakurichi	A.R.Venodkumar	04320	230282	-	7010861882
A.E. Krishnaraypuram	A.A.Azharudheen	04323	243088	-	8883528786
A.E. Tharangampatti	K.Gokulnath				9626408402
<b>NATIONAL HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
PD, NHAI	Praveenkumar	04324	223670		
PRO	Chandrasekar				93440 52779
<b>MEDICAL DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>Joint Director Medical Services</b>	<b>Dr.Rama mani</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>239494 239902</b>		<b>94449 82669 G</b>
NHM Nodel Officer	Dr.Vijaya Puspa	04324	231760	--	87541 51500
Covid Nodel Officer		04324	274280		95664 53043
CMO, Govt. Hospital, Kulithalai	Dr.Boominathan	04323	222069		7358126524 - G 8883574574
CM.O.Govt. Hospital, K.R.Puram	Dr.Arun Prasath	04323	243555		7358126498 - G
CMOGovt.Hospital, Aravakurichy	Dr.Gokila	04320	231836		7358126442 - G
CMO.Govt. Hospital, Pallapatti	Dr.N.Vidhyavathi	04320	244100		7358126549 - G 99424 61333
CMO, Govt. Hospital Velayudam-palayam	Dr.Sudha	04324	271099		7358126563 - G 9659468851
CMO.Govt. Hospital, Maylampatti	Dr.Paramanandham	04323	251209		7358126462 - G
CMO. Govt. Hospital, Manmangalam	Dr.Vikram	04324	288350		7358126541 - G
<b>MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, KARUR</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>Dean</b>	Dr.R.Raja	04324	274280		98427 12445
<b>ARMO</b>	Dr.V.Murugaraja				97865 30741
<b>ARMO</b>	Dr.R.Thanasekaran	-	-	-	Transferred

<b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>DD (Health)</b>	<b>Dr.K.Santhoshkumar</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>255340 231240</b>		<b>94444 81398</b>
APM(Covid 19)	Dr.Swathika				7708877308
NCD Coordinator	Dr.F.Anto Nazarene				8668193614
PA (Techn) to DDHS	Kannan (i/c)				9442056829
District Entomologist	A.Sivakumar				99438 85234
Admn. Officer	Kumar				9176856157
Epidemiologist	Dr.Nithish				9965095654
Asst.Programme Manager	Dr.Swathika				7708877308
DD Family welfare					
<b>BLOCK MEDICAL OFFICERS</b>					
BMO Innungur	Dr.T.Sivakumar				9944189758
BMO Thogaimalai	Dr.K.Thiyagarajan				9751345325
BMO Panjapatti	Dr.R.Karthik (i/c)				9442641713
BMO Kaniyalampati	Dr.K.Thiyagarajan (i/c)				9751345325
BMO Uppidamangalam	Dr.R.Karthik				9442641713
BMO Vangal	Dr.R.Sathiyendiran				9894595816
BMO Malaikovilur	Dr.A.Gousalya				8072680839
BMO Chinnadharapuram	Dr.C.Mohanavalli				9976307689
<b>REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>DIG, Registration Office, Trichy</b>	<b>Ramasamy</b>	<b>0431</b>	<b>2421045</b>		
<b>District Registrar (AIG), Karur</b>	<b>M.Kumar</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>255201</b>		<b>83008 20060-G</b>
Superintendent	-				-
Joint I Sub Registrar, Karur	Gunasekaran	04324	255228		83008 20090-G
Joint II ,Sub Registrar, Karur	Sampoornam	04324	232210		83008 20091-G
<b>SUB REGISTRAR OFFICE</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Karur West	Abdulkathar	04324	263641		83008 20100-G
K.R.Puram	Thiyagarajan	04323	243374		83008 20094-G
Kulithalai	Krishnan (i/c)	04323	224158		83008 20093-G
Aravakurichi	Sakthivel	04320	231800		83008 20092-G
Velayuthampalayam	Selvi	04324	270880		83008 20104-G
Velliyana	Madhanailakkiya	04324	281899		83008 20103-G

Chinna-dharapuram	Preethi	04320	233911		83008 20095-G
Tharagampatty	Kumar	04323	294113		83008 20096-G
Nangavaram	Sivakumar	0431	2614757		83008 20098-G
<b>PRO</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
PRO	K.Senthilkumar	04324	257142		94980 42431-G
APRO (Publicity)					
APRO (Information)	M.Sathishkumar				9626076777
Photographer	E. Mathivanan	“			94422 92752
<b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (BUILDINGS)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE	Sujatha	04324	261152 231630		96777 87726
AEE Karur	S.R Ravichandran	04324	261152 231630		97502 64155
AE Karur	Saranya	04324	261152 231630		8056464984 9488436902
AEE Kulithalai		04323	222119		
<b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (ELECTRICALS)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE(Electrical), Covai		0422	2382997		
AEE (Electrical), Erode	Geetha	0424	2260207		9488436962
AE (Electrical)		0424	2260207		
<b>PWD – RIVER BASIN AMARAVATHI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Chief Engineer Coimbatore		0422	2381801 2381802		
<b>EE – Dharapuram</b>	J.Gopikrishnan				9965576980
AEE / SDO	Srinivasan				9965804335
AE Chinnadarapuram	T.Stalin Subbaiyah				9443603387
AE Karur	Santhoshkumar				9940713054
Amaravathi Dam		04252	256230		
<b>GROUND WATER DIVISION</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>EE</b>	B.Senthilkumaran	0431	2311755		94422 78189
AE Ground Water	Vignesh	0431	2462755		97915 55734
<b>RC DIVISION CAUVERY</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>SE Trichy</b>	<b>Sivakumar</b>	<b>0431</b>	<b>2331860</b>		<b>9047094970</b>
<b>EE Trichy</b>	<b>Nithyanandan (i/c)</b>	<b>0431</b>	<b>2462639</b>		<b>7373087456</b>
AEE Kulithalai (SDO)	Gobi Krishnan	04323	223493	224185	9486771150
AE Karur	Sridhar	04324	234713		94432 35745
AE Mayanur	Karthik				86083 05936
AE Kulithalai	Padmadevi	04323	223494		96269 41461

Mettur Dam		04298	240309 244082		
DE(PWD),		0431	2461149		
WRO, PWD, Pollachi Region, @Covai		0422	2381802	2381803 2381801	
<b>MAYANUR BARRAGE</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
AE	Karthi	<b>04323</b>	<b>243652</b>		86083 05936 63821 53643
<b>ARIYARU DIVISION (KULITHALAI)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE Trichy	Thirumoorthi	0431	2331951		9842238152
SDO Trichy	Sathishkumar	0431	2333733		9942304445
AE Kulithalai	Sugumar				
<b>NOYYAL</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE-Erode	Kannan	0424	2259474		9787123288
AEE-Kangayam(SDO)	Appusamy	04257	224281		9443974154
AE (K.Paramathi)	P.Satheeshwaran				94878 60394
<b>NANGANJI RIVER &amp;KODAGANARU DIVISION</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
SE Palani		04545	250148		
EE Palani	Gobi	04545	250159		9443746047
AEE (Kodaganaru)		04551	260370		
JE Alagapuri		04551	226225		
<b>LOWER BAVANI DIVISION</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
SE Erode		0424	2255244		
EE Erode		0424	2259474		
SDO Kangayam		04257	224281		
<b>PONNANIYARU DAM</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
JE		04332	294417	-	
<b>TEMPLES</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>A.C. HR &amp; CE, Karur</b>	<b>M.Ramanikandhan</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>233966</b>		<b>6374371854</b>
<b>J.C.HR &amp; CE Tiruppur</b>	T.Kumaradurai				9486054226
Sri Kalyana Pasupatheeswarar Kovil, Karur	E.Saravanan	04324	262010		9894580140
<b>A.C. Sri Kalyana Venkataramana swamy Temple,Thanthonimalai</b>	<b>Kalyanavekatraman asamy</b>	04324	257531		8973077555

A/M. Mariyamman Temple, Karur	Trustee Muthukumar				94426 01146
Murugan Koil, Vennaimalai. E.O	S.Suguna				8825798257
Kodumudi Temple	Temple Office	04204	222375		
<b>Srirangam Koil</b>		0431	2432246		
<b>TNEB</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>SE</b>	<b>T.Ashok kumar</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>248646</b>	<b>255645</b>	<b>94433 66791-G</b>
<b>EB Complaint No</b>					<b>9498794987</b>
EE (General)	K.Malathi	04324	248440		94458 54060-G
EE (O&M), Urban	Kanigaimathal		248490		94458 54072-G
EE (O&M), Rural	Sujatha	04324	248490		94458 54094-G
EE (O & M), Kulithalai	V.Subramaniyan				94458 54117-G
AEE(General)	Prabu				94458 54061-G
AE(General)	Thirukoavai				94458 54065-G
PRO(AEE) Karur	Sarvanan				94454 42491-G
APRO(AE)	Bharathi				94454 42492-G
<b>TANGEDCO SUB STATIONS(KARUR URBAN)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
AEE Karur	C.Saravanan				94458 54073-G
AEE Karur(North)	S.Babu				94458 54074-G
AEE(Thanthoni)	M.Arjunan				94458 54075-G
AEE(Puliyur)	K.Kumar				94458 54076-G
AEE Karur (West)	P.Kannan				94458 54077-G
AE Karur (South)	M.Murugan				94458 54078-G
AE Karur(North)	M.Murugan				94458 54079-G
AE Karur(West)	A.Senthilkumar				94458 54080-G
AE Karur	A.Senthilkumar				94458 54081-G
AE Vengamedu	V.Gopalakrishnan				94458 54082-G
AE Vangal	M.Rajamanickam				94458 54083-G
AE Othakadai	M.Soniya Sujithira				94458 54084-G
AE Velliyanai	V.Kanagaraj				94458 54085-G
AE Thanthoni	R.Mohan				94458 54086-G
AE Kaniyalampatti	K.Mathiyalagan				94458 54087-G
AE Puliyur	S.Dhivya				94458 54088-G
AE Pulliyur(West)	G.Gopi				94458 54089-G
AE Uppidamangalam	R.Manikandan				94458 54090-G
AE Gandhigramam	R.Senthilkumar				94458 54091-G
AE Manmangalam	Santhanakannan				94458 54092-G
AE Karur(Enquiry)	Maithili				94458 54093-G



<b>TANGEDCO SUB STATIONS(KARUR RURAL)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
AEE Karur(South)	M.Murugan				94458 54095-G
AEE Chinnadarapuram	M.Jegadheesan				94458 54096-G
AEE Pugalur	R.Alagesan				94458 54097-G
AEE Pallapatti	R.Mannarsamy				94458 54098-G
AE Karur(Rural)	Sathish Kuamr				94458 54099-G
AE Rayanur	Ramachandran				94458 54100-G
AE Malaikovilur	Muthu Selvakumar				94458 54101-G
AE Aravakurichi	Bakkiya Lakshmi				94458 54102-G
AE Pavithram	K.Prabhakaran				94458 54103-G
AE Chinnadarapuram	Mahalingam				94458 54104-G
AE Chinnadarapuram (Rural)	S.Sathish Kuamr				94458 54105-G
AE K.Paramathi	J.Jaiganeshan				94458 54106-G
AE Thennilai	J.Jaiganeshan				94458 54107-G
AE Velayuthambalyam	K.Vidhya				94458 54108-G
AE Chatram	A.Senthil				94458 54109-G
AE Thottakurichi	S.Selvaprabhu				94458 54110-G
AE Noyyal	A.Senthil				94458 54111-G
AE Pallapatti	A.Syed Bazeer				94458 54112-G
AE Pallapatti North	M.Brindavan				94458 54113-G
AE Pallapatti South	M.Brindavan				94458 54114-G
AE Antipatti	M.Brindavan				94458 54115-G
AE Easanatham	V.Shobana				94458 54116-G
<b>TANGEDCO SUB STATIONS(KULITHALAI)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
AEE Kulithalai	S.Balakumar				94458 54118-G
AEE Ayyarmalai	G.Panneerselvam				94458 54119-G
AEE Chinthamanipatti	M.Sirajudeen				94458 54120-G
AE Kulithalai	A.Natarajan				94458 54122-G
AE Mayanur	S.Pugalanthi				94458 54123-G
AE Mayanur (Rural)	G.Selvakumar				94458 54124-G
AE Nachalur	M.Sarangarajan				94458 54125-G
AE Panchpatti	N.Neelamanimaran				94458 54126-G
AE Ayyarmalai (North)	R.Maheshwaran				94458 54127-G
AE Ayyarmalai (South)	V.Karthik				94458 54128-G
AE Thogamalai (South)	K.Murugesan				94458 54129-G
AE Thogamaliai(North)	K.Mariyappan				94458 54130-G
AE Kavalkaranpatti	K.Parthibaraj				94458 54131-G
AE Pannikkampatti	M.Sarangarajan				94458 54132-G
AE Chinnapanayur	S.Raja				94458 54133-G

AE Chindhamanipatti	K.Thangavel				94458 54134-G
AE Chindhamanipatti (Rural)	R.Maheshwaran				94458 54135-G
AE Chindhamanipatti (South)	K.Thangavel				94458 54136-G
AE Palaviduthi	M.Subramanian				94458 54137-G
AE Kosur	K.Thangavel				9445442495-G
<b>TNHB</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE Trichy	C.Irulappan	0431	2420614		9940498959
AEE Karur	R.Vasanthi				8973533290
AE Karur	N.Prabhakar				9943398405
<b>TRANSPORT (R.T.O.)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>RTO</b>	P.Dharmanathan		255099		94430 28267
		04324	255919		
PA to RTO	Sureshbabu				90036 36536
Motor Vehicle Inspector (Gr.I), Karur					
M.V.Inspector (Gr.I) Manmangalam	T.Ravichandran				9842073769
M.V.Inspector (Gr.I) Aravakurichi	Gundumani	04320	230456		82484 68505
M.V. Inspector, Gr.-II, Kulithalai	A.Meenakshi	04323	223344		9940686835
Supt. Karur	S.Shyamala				95664 07656
<b>TNSTC (TRANSPORT CORPAORATION)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
M.D. Kumbakonam	Mahendrakumar	0435	2430921 2430951 2430923	2403727 (FAX)	94878 98178 -G
G.M. Trichy	Muthukrishnan	0431	2430595 2464402	2411902 (FAX)	94878 98038 -G
Control Room, Trichy		0431	2415551		94878 98061 -G
G.M Karur	S.Sivasangaran	04324	257285	257286 (FAX)	9487898199 -G
D.M, Karur	R.Samynathan (i/c)				9487898046-G
BM-I	Nallakumar	04324	256783		9487898127 -G
BM-II	S.Karthikeyan	04324	256783		9487898051 -G
BM Aravakuruchi	S.Sivaprakasham				9487898059-G
BM Kulithalai	R.Rajendran				9487803592-G
Supdt.	Kumar	04324	256783		
Bus stand control room, Karur	Saminathan				9487898058 -G

<b>EDUCATION DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>CEO</b>	<b>L.Sumathi</b>	<b>04324</b>	<b>255805</b>		<b>73730 02711-G</b>
PA to CEO (Hr.sec)	M.Murugesan				73730 03103-G
PA to CEO(High)					73730 03102 G
DEO Karur (Elementry)	Manivannan	"	<b>255145</b>		97509 82534-G 94424 02114
DEO (Private)	P.K.Selvamani				77080 05759
DEO (Secondary)	Kamatchi				98403 56863
Model School Mayanur Head Master	Vijayalakshmi				94421 73967
<b>COLLEGES</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>College of Edn. RJD, Trichy</b>	P.Ponmuthuramalingam	0431	233353 5 233352 5		9003439794 9443753875
<b>Assistant Director, Coll. Edu</b>	N.Muthusamy	0431	270305 6		9500548458
Govt. Arts College Thanthoni	Dr.S.Alexander (i/c)	04324	257534		9944356228
Govt. Arts College Ayyarmalai	Dr.R.Ravichandran	04323	245555		9443680714
Govt. Arts & Science College Tharangampatti	Dr.K.Balusamy I/C	4323	251295		9600803302
Govt. Arts & Science College, Aravakurichi	Dr.P.Vasanthi				9751255237
Govt. Polytecnic Kaniyalampatti Principal	Tmt.Thenmozhi	04323	255322		94871 80282
Govt. Polytecnic Kaniyalampatti Vice Principal	S.Loganathan				9894911936
Govt. ITI(Women)	C.Natarajan	04324	243050		95435 12341
DIET, Mayanur		04323	243361		
DIET, Chinnadharapuram		04324	233244		
Kongu Arts & Sci., Vennamalai		04324	222087 220304		
Valluvar Arts & Sc., Kodaiyur					
Aasee Education college, Pavithram		04324	286264		
Arasu Education College, Velayuthampalayam		04324	271114		
Jairam College of Education, Karur		04324	226697		
Kaliammal College		04324	286265		

Education, Pavitharam					
M.Kumarasamy Educ College, Vennaiyalai		04324	221109		
Pon Kalliamman College of Educat.		04324	271114		
Rasamma College of Education, Vettamangalam		04324	278299 293799		
Servit College of Education, Thogaimalai		04323	252370 252371		
M.Kumarasamy college, Thalavapalayam	Principal Thiru. Rameshbabu	04324	272155		9865230477
<b>SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE Namakkal	Sudarsan				8428055745
ChiefEngineer		044	2844057 2		
AEE, Karur	Tamilarasan				8668005607
AE, Karur	Balaji				9787415367
<b>TNCSC</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
TNCSC SRM, Trichy		0431	246434 6		94450 29708-G
TNCSC RM	P.C.Saravanan	04324	255573		9487076918 94431 50574-G
<b>GODOWNS JUNIOR QUALITY INSPECTORS</b>					
Karur	C.Marimuthu	04324	242288		80157 52145
<b>TWAD</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE (Rural)	Veerasamy	04324	239079		94438 94420
AEE (Rural)	Srinivasan				96774 46387
E.E.(Urban)	Lalitha	04324	243688		99659 27064
AE(Urban)	Sivaraj				98947 77052
<b>GOVT VEHHANDICLE WORK SHOPE</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
AE Trichy		0431	2331957	-	
AE Dindigul	Palanivel Sundharam	0436	2230005		89392 57758
<b>MINES</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
DD (Mines)	S.Poornavel	04324	255113		9499002246-G
AG (Mines)	Sankar	04324	255113		99400 48301
Spl. R.I (Mines)	T.Santhuru	04324	255113		9786440488
<b>SURVEY</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>

AD Survey	P.Muthuselvi	04324	256255		9944548839
Supdt	M.Sumathi	04324	256255		8870150645
Supdt	R.Chitradevi	04324	256255		9787719527
<b>STATISTICS</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
D.D.STASTICS	Mayilsamy	04324	256504		9445458080-G
A.D Karur					
A.D Kulithalai	Rameshkanna				9445458135-G
<b>KHADI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>AD Khadi</b>	T.Gobalakrishnan	04324	220784		9698694993
<b>Khadi Shop</b>		04324	262662		
<b>HANDLOOM</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>AD Handlooms</b>	A.V..Karthikeyan	04324	223080		9488051794
	Aaishabivi – Suptdt.		223090		97895 80123
<b>SOCIAL WELFARE</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>District Social Welfare Officer (i/c)</b>	Shanmugavadivu	04324	255009		9150057276-G
<b>Sput</b>	Vinoth	04324	255009		9566198845
<b>SPORTS DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>District Sports Officer</b>	Dr.S.Umashankar	04324	256728		7401703493 - G
<b>DDAWO</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>District Disabled Rehabilitation officer</b>	Ravichandran (i/c)	04324	257130		94999 33479 -G
<b>Superint</b>	Kanagaraj	04324	257130		
<b>THADCO</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
D.M.TAHDCO.,	K. Balamurugan	04324	96486		9445029463
A.M. TAHDCO.,		04324	296486		
	T.S.Sathyamoorthi				8825444677
<b>DIC</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
DIC GM	Ramesh	04324	255177	255179	9443161401
DIC AE	Manoj	04324	255177	255179	7397480560

<b>DISTRICT LIBRARY</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
District Library Officer (i/c)	Thiru.S.Sivakumar	04324	263450		9790655566
District Librarian	Thiru.S.Sivakumar		263550		9790655566
<b>EMPLOYEMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
District Employment Officer	T.D.Shanthi	04324	223555	--	9487022733
<b>TAMIL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Assitant Director	Tmt.Jothi	04324	255077		9092786963
<b>INDUSTRIALDEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
DD, Industrial safety and helath	K.ChandraMohan	04324	245499		9994847205
<b>LABOUR DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
AC Labour	Ramaraj	04324	274592 263545		9443825445
AC Labour (SSS)	Hema				8825690990
<b>FISHERIES DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
AD (Fisheries), Trichy	M.Kumaresan	0431	2421173		9384824266 - G
Inspector of Fisheries	P.Karnan	04323	256783		80563 13868
<b>SIDCO</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
EE SIDCO					<b>9445862801</b>
SIDCO	Shanmugavel	04324	255177		9655058647
<b>DISTRICT CHILD PROTECTION OFFICER (DCPO)</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
DCPO	S.P Priya	04324	257056		97891 80668
<b>ICDS</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
PO ICDS	Swathi				95970 61859
<b>TASMAC</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>SRM Covai</b>	Jayachandran				94450 29705 -G
<b>DMKarur.</b>	<b>Annammal</b>	04324	242268		94450 29717-G
Assit Manager Retail	S.Mathivanan		242628		9626670021
Godown Manager	K.Yoshotha				9443721059



<b>TREASURY OFFICER</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>Dist.Treasury Officer</b>	Thiruvenskadasamy	04324	257587		9443504189-G
Addisional.Treasury	G.Sasindaran	04324	257587		9786366987
Assit.Treasury Officer	R.Malarvizhi	04324	257587		9597026683
<b>TANSI</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
TANSI-Works Manager		04324	274390		
<b>TEXTILE DEPARTMENT</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
DD Textiles Committee		04324	274871	-	
AD Textile / Regional Deputy Director i/c	C.Tamilselvi				9894260713
DD Textiles	Anadhakumar				9488722622
District Officer	Lakshmi				7639967936
Senior Technical asst	Senthilkumari				6369995341
<b>NEHRU YUVAKENDRA</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
District Youth Coordinator		04324	256729		
<b>TOURISM DEPT. TRICHY</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Tourism Officer, Namakkal (i/c)	M.Abarajithan	04327	256257		7397715684-G
Assistant Tourism Officer, Karur	K.KamilAnsar				9789630118
<b>MUSEUM</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Curator	Manimuthu				8124141492
Musuem	Soundrapandian				9442105296
<b>AAVIN</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Aavin G.M.	Y.Sujatha	0431	2333003 2333002		97911 26831
Aavin G.M. Karur	Duraiyaran				94434 40902
<b>E.O, Karur</b>		<b>04324</b>	<b>263688</b>		
<b>ARTS ANDCULTURAL</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
<b>AD Arts andCultural</b>	Senthil	0431	2434122		9487759136

<b>MUSIC SCHOOLS</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Music School, Principal	S.B.Deviga Rani	04324	262948 242771		94444 51219
<b>Head master</b>	Revathi				9500277994
<b>Assistant Head master</b>	Jeyaraj				98650 36825
<b>DISTRICT AIDS CONTROL</b>					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Resi.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
Dist Aids Control Officer	Dr.R.Sumathi				9486602595
Dist Supervisor	R.Selvakumar				9943331205
Assistant	A.Velmurugan				9600244976

**MOBILE NUMBERS OF DISTRICT COLLECTORS AND PA (G)**

<b>S.no</b>	<b>District Collectors</b>		<b>PA(G)</b>
1.	Chennai	9444 131 000	9445008132
2.	Tiruvallur	9444 132 000	9445 008154
3.	Kancheepuram	9444 134 000	9445 008138
4.	Vellore	9444 135 000	9445008159
5.	Thiruvannamalai	9444 137 000	9445 008158
6.	Villupuram	9444 138 000	9445 008160
7.	Cuddalore	9444 139 000	9445 008134
8.	Dharmapuri	9444 161 000	9445008135
9.	Krishnagiri	9444 162 000	9445 008141
10.	Namakkal	9444 163 000	9445 008 144
11.	Salem	9444 164 000	9445 008 148
12.	The Nilgiris	9444 166 000	9445 008 151
13.	Erode	9444 167 000	9445 008 137
14.	Coimbatore	9444 168 000	9445 008 133
15.	Dindugal	9444 169 000	9445 008 136
16.	Madurai	9444 171 000	9445 008 142
17.	Theni	9444 172 000	9445 008 152
18.	Karur	9444 173 000	9445 008 140
19.	Tiruchirappalli	9444 174 000	9445 008 156
20.	Perambalur	9444 175 000	9445 008 145
21.	Nagapattinam	9444 176 000	9445 008 143
22.	Tiruvarur	9444 178 000	9445 008 154
23.	Thanjavur	9444 179 000	9445 008 150
24.	Pudukottai	9444 181 000	9445 008 146
25.	Sivaganga	9444 182 000	9445 008 149
26.	Ramanathapuram	9444 183 000	9445 008 147
27.	Virudhunagar	9444 184 000	9445 008 161
28.	Tirunelveli	9444 185 000	9445 008 157
29.	Thoothukudi	9444 186 000	9445 008 155
30.	Kanniyakumari	9444 188 000	9445 008 139
31.	Ariyalur	9047 992 233	9445 008 131
32.	Thirupur	9442 220 909	9445 579 933
33.	Chengalpattu	9445 456 000	9445 007 861
34.	Kallakurichi	9441 740 000	9445 005 243
35.	Ranipettai	9445 754 000	9443 512 245
36.	Tenkasi	9445 053 533	9486 448 501
37.	Tiruppathur	6381515099	9789 419 589
38.	Mayiladuthurai	9443300955	9442 144 365

**MOBILE NUMBERS OF DISTRICT REVENUE OFFICERS AND  
RECEPTION TASHILDARS**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>District Revenue Officers</b>		<b>Reception Tashildars</b>
1.	Chennai	9445 000 901	94450 22686
2.	Tiruvallur	9445 000 902	94450 22710
3.	Kanceepuram	9445 000 903	94450 22692
4.	Vellore	9445 000 904	94450 22713
5.	Thiruvannamalai	9445 000 905	94450 22711
6.	Villupuram	9445 000 906	94450 22714
7.	Cuddalore	9445 000 907	94450 22688
8.	Dharmapuri	9445 000 908	94450 22689
9.	Krishnagiri	9445 000 909	94450 22695
10.	Namakkal	9445 000 910	94450 22698
11.	Salem	9445 000 911	94450 22702
12.	The Nilgiris	9445 000 912	94450 22705
13.	Erode	9445 000 913	94450 22691
14.	Coimbatore	9445 000 914	94450 22687
15.	Dindigul	9445 000 915	94450 22690
16.	Madurai	9445 000 916	94450 22696
17.	Theni	9445 000 917	94450 22706
18.	Karur	9445 000 918	94450 22694
19.	Tiruchirappalli	9445 000 919	94450 22708
20.	Perambalur	9445 000 920	94450 22699
21.	Nagapattinam	9445 000 921	94450 22697
22.	Tiruvarur	9445 000 922	94450 22712
23.	Thanjavur	9445 000 923	94450 22704
24.	Pudukottai	9445 000 924	94450 22700
25.	Sivaganga	9445 000 925	94450 22703
26.	Ramanathapuram	9445 000 926	94450 22701
27.	Virudhunagar	9445 000 927	94450 22715
28.	Tirunelveli	9445 000 928	94450 22709
29.	Thoothukudi	9445 000 929	94450 22707
30.	Kanniyakumari	9445 000 930	94450 22693
31.	Ariyalur	9486 019 024	
32.	Tiruppur	9498 042 448	
33.	Chengalpattu	9445 000 953	
34.	Kallakurichi	9445 000 939	
35.	Ranipettai	9489 543 000	
36.	Tenkasi	9442 22 7412	
37.	Tiruppattur	7904 035 167	
38.	Mayiladuthurai	9585 465 888	

**Karur District Firka Revenue Inspector's Mobile Number**

Sl.No	Name of the Firka	Name	Mobile
<b>Karur Taluk</b>			
1.	Karur	P.Tamivanan	9500883354
2.	Velliyanai	P.Balasubiramanaiyan	9751768848
3.	Thoranakkal patti	P.Malathi	6379183082
<b>Aravakurichi Taluk</b>			
4.	Aravakurichi	M.Napoleon	93840 94337-G
5.	Chinnadhara puram	C.Kokila	93840 94336-G
6.	Pallapatti	A.Nusrath Banu	93840 94324-G
<b>Manmangalam Taluk</b>			
7.	Thalapatti	Akila	91506 43009
8.	Manmangalam	P.Saravanan	99943 06061
9.	Vangal	Jaya	63790 44732
<b>Pugalur Taluk</b>			
10.	K.Paramathi	N.Mohan	88381 68015
11.	Thennilai	S.Aruljothi	9489755660
12.	Pugalur	Ramya	8973354634
<b>Kulithalai Taluk</b>			
13.	Kulithalai	Sri Vidhya	97885 28690
14.	Nangavaram	Banupriya	79048 21063
15.	Thogaimalai	Muthukannu	97877 65445
<b>Krishnarayapuram Taluk</b>			
16.	Kattalai	Guna Vignesh	99444 81246
17.	Chinthlavadi	Sakthivel	9787393631
18.	Panjapatti	Tamilarasan	90807 94453
<b>Kadavur Taluk</b>			
19.	Kadavur	Vimla devi	89736 10240
20.	Mylampatti	Arulraj	87541 18905

## Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number

<b>KARUR TALUK</b>			
<b><u>Karur Firka</u></b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
1.	Karur	S.Anguraj	7010926511
2.	Balampalpuram	A.Clarasnehalatha	7373956665
3.	L.N.S.	R.Kuppusamy	9790077866
<b><u>Thoranakkalpatti Firka</u></b>			
4.	Kakkavadi	S.Duraiyaran	9787662610
5.	Atchimangalam	N.Thirugnanam	9244530456
6.	Thirumanilaiyur	-	-
7.	Thoranakkalpatti	S.Dhanaraj	8637673160
8.	Mookanangurichi	K.Nallasamy	9843340111
9.	Baganatham	S.Meenakshi	9047322833
10.	K.Pitchampatti	K. Maheshwari	8098990095
11.	Puthampur	R.Ramesh	9787064068
<b><u>Velliyana Firka</u></b>			
12.	Thanthoni	R.Arumugam	7418911975
13.	Manavadi	N.Suguna	8148839407
14.	Emur	N.Saravanan	9597941377
15.	Puliyur	T. Kalaiyarasi	7695948167
16.	Velliyana North	K.Balasubramanian	9787874613
17.	Velliyana South	K.Senthilkumar	9843479092
18.	Jegathabi	R.Alagirisamy	9994999368
19.	Sanapirati	Vijayanandhan	9840698009
20.	Melapalayam	M.P.Shobana	8056445599
21.	Uppidamangalam East	R.Saritha	9787147167
22.	Uppidamangalam West	S.Velusamy	8610026581



## Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number

<b>ARAVAKURICHI TALUK</b>			
<b><u>Aravakurichi Firka</u></b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
23.	Aravakurichi	B.Dharani	93848 28466-G
24.	Pungampadi (West)	S. Palanisamy	78258 40773-G
25.	Kodaiyur	R.Malaiyappasamy	8428180301
26.	Pungampadi (East)	P.Rameshbabu	96889 80706
27.	Nagampalli	M.Chitra	93848 28445-G
28.	Venjamangudalur (East)	P.Nagaraj	73734 86418
29.	Venjamangudalur (West)	R.Tamilselvi	90257 93513
30.	Velambadi	S. Nagamanikandan	93848 28448-G
<b><u>Chinnadharapuram Firka</u></b>			
31.	Thumbivadi	V.Kokila	78258 40768-G
32.	Chinnadharapuram	M.Thangavel	93848 28459-G
33.	Gudalur East Bit- I	P.Muthukumar	82207 32221
34.	Rajapuram	B.Dharani I/C	9384828466
35.	T.Venkidapuram	K.Ahila	93848 28457-G
36.	Gudalur East Bit -II	K.Kavitha	93848 28449-G
37.	Kodanthur (North)	R.Karthik	80126 32487
38.	Kodanthur (South)	G.Usharani	73733 25611
39.	Elavanur + Thokkupatti	K.Selvarani	93848 28461-G
40.	(Group Village)		93848 28461-G
41.	Ariyur	T.Prakash	9384828463
42.	Punjaikalakurichi	M.Belsia Gayathri	9384095371
43.	Nanjaikalakurichi	M.Belsia Gayathri (I/C)	9384095371
44.	Nadanthai (North)	P.Jegadeesan	9345742424
45.	Sudamani + Nadanthai	S.Radha	96003 85591
46.	(South) (Group Village)		96003 85591
47.	Gudalur West	P.Shanmugam	90920 20210
48.	P.Anaipalayam	J.Deelipan	9944354946

## Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number

<b>ARAVAKURICHI TALUK</b>			
<b><u>Pallapatti Firka</u></b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
49.	Ammapatti	M.Jeyashri	86376 21589
50.	Alamarathupatti	M.Ramalingam	93848 28469-G
51.	Periyamanjuveli	M.Nijam Raja	93848 28467-G
52.	Esanatham	M.Tamilarasan	80562 39560
53.	Inunganur	M.Prabhakaran	93848 28465-G
54.	Erumpatti +	K.Nirmala	63793 44720
55.	Anjakavundanpatti (Group Village)		63793 44720
56.	Modakkur (West)	K.Kumar	9385244246
57.	Modakkur (East)	T.Meenatchi	76394 99027
58.	Pallapatti	M.Valarmathi	9003937693
59.	Santhapadi	S.Murugavel	81485 89043
60.	Senthamangalam (West)	P.Muruganatham	9600339742
61.	Senthamangalam (East)	M.Ramadevi	87784 55734
62.	Thethupatti	C.Rajeswari	93848 28470-G

## Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number

<b>MANMANGALAM TALUK</b>			
<b>Manmangalam Firka</b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
63.	Minnampalli	Dhanapal	9942161554
64.	Nerur North	Vacant	
65.	Nerur South	Manivannan	99434 40881
66.	Achamapuram	Manivasagam	9629778968
67.	Somur	Indra priyadharsini	7904510395
68.	Panjamadevi	Praveenkumar	7904043556
69.	Athur	Ravindhiran	88386 91680
70.	Kadapparai	Shanmugam	9092020210
71.	Manmangalam	SureshKumar	9080060946
72.	Koyampalli	Ramya	9976822231
<b>Vangal Firka</b>			
73.	Vangal	Poornima	95431 28180
74.	Kuppuchipalayam	Rajkamal	9789233717
75.	Nanniyur	V.R.Kavitha	89035 06292
76.	Nanjai Kadambankurichi	Prema	70101 83235
77.	Punjai Kadambankurichi	Shanthi	8838911401
<b>Thallapatti Firka</b>			
78.	Andankovil (E)	Shanmugam	9965830741
79.	Andankovil (W)	Mangaiyarkarachi	9790671292
80.	Karuppampalayam	Sindhu	9791900477
81.	Appipalayam	Gomathi	8637460730
82.	Pallapalayam	Vinothkumar	9787824004
83.	Thalapatti	Anandh	81481 06010

## Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number

<b>PUGALUR TALUK</b>			
<b><u>Thennilai Firka</u></b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
84.	Anjur	M.Saranya	7904596048
85.	Thukkatchi	A.Freeda	7598014640
86.	Thennilai West	T.Samiyathal	93444 75293
87.	Karvazhi	R.Saranya	9790313986
88.	Monjanur West	S.Maheswari	97892 34769
89.	Monjanur East	M.M.Karthikeyan	9790322970
90.	E.R.Puram	M.M.Karthikeyan	9790322970
91.	Thennilai South	S.Suresh	9677890683
92.	Thennilai East	P.Balasubramani	98433 51101
<b><u>K. Paramathi Firka</u></b>			
93.	K Paramathi	P.Indhumathi	93619 53420
94.	Viswanathapuri	Manivel	6383788367
95.	Kuppam	R.Kathirvel	9786871018
96.	Munnur	T.Gopalakrishnan	94438 74587
97.	Punnam	M.Thirunavukarasu	96293 21189
98.	Pavithram	M.Prabhu	99444 59002
99.	Karudaiyampalayam	S.Saravana	93620 03837
100.	Athipalayam	T.Gopalakrishnan (I/C)	94438 74587
101.	Nedungur	Boopathi	9787565642
<b><u>Pugalur Firka</u></b>			
102.	Thirukaduthurai	Jeyashree	8637621589
103.	Kombupalayam	A.Dineshkumar	90433 95753
104.	Vettamangalam East	V.Murugesan	94873 44597
105.	Vettamangalam West	Gowthaman	8508944487
106.	Punjai pugalur North	Suresh	9629474721
107.	Punjai Pugalur South	Ramachandran	9843591729
108.	Punjaitthottakurichi	M.Radha	8344385774
109.	Nanjai Thottakurichi	C.Ravi	8760332750
110.	Nanjai Pugalur	N.Manikandan	96888 75800

## Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number

KULITHALAI TALUK			
Kulithalai Firka			
Sl.No	Name of the Village	Name	Mobile
111.	Eraniyamangalam	S.Prabhu	96009 03210
112.	Sathiyamangalam	J.Seethalakshmi	81224 58796
113.	Vaiganallur South	Vasugi	98942 51455
114.	Manathattai	Azhagar	6382709939
115.	Vathiyam	Parthiban	97502 62090
116.	K.Pettai	K.Sharma	96984 37342
117.	Maruthur South -I	Rajeswari	97861 41782
118.	Maruthur South -II	Muniasamy	96555 33993
119.	Maurthur North -I	Ravi	88837 77227
120.	Maruthur North-II	Vijeyendiran	97915 95158
121.	Rajedhiram South	G.Muthukumar	99946 31044
122.	Rajedhiram North	S.Alima	97904 62397
123.	Kumaramangalam	Karumbasalam	97155 97393
124.	Vaiganallur North	Sathish	80569 75886
125.	Kadamparkovil	Sathish	80569 75886
126.	Kulithalai	Ramadas	99412 85124
127.	Nallur	Vijaya	94863 46688
Nangavaram Firka			
Sl.No	Name of the Village	Name	Mobile
128.	Nangavaram South - I	Varatharajan	93446 64480
129.	Nangavaram South - II	Rajalingam	95853 57484
130.	Suriyanur	Rajalingam	95853 57484
131.	Nangavaram North - I	Vince vinnarasu Prabu	89255 07591
132.	Nangavaram north - II	Annathurai	88385 84449
133.	Inungur	Gunasekran	95249 28801
134.	Muthalaipatti	Palanivelrajan	93444 11113
135.	Neithalur South	Geetha	97508 43297
136.	R.T.malai	Ramanathan	89404 01416
137.	Pulutheri	Ramanathan (i/c)	89404 01416
138.	Poiyamani	Govardhana	80123 74851
139.	Neithalur North	Amitha	7397092572
140.	Seplappatti	Amitha (i/c)	7397092572
141.	Alathur	Girimuthumani	99947 59629
142.	Thalinchi	Girimuthumani (i/c)	99947 59629

**Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number**

<b>KULITHALAI TALUK</b>			
<b>Thogaimalai Firka</b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
143.	Vatacheri	Ganesan	76395 53417
144.	Gudalur	Senthamaraiselvi	82487 19695
145.	Pathiripatti	Deebak kumar	98947 94671
146.	Utthuppatti	Deebak kumar(i/c)	98947 94671
147.	Cinnaiyampalayam	Ranjithkumar (i/c)	85259 99125
148.	Kallai	Prabakaran	87602 56020
149.	Thogamalai	Mani	96004 30836
150.	Kalladai	Deebak kumar(i/c)	98947 94671
151.	Putthur	Shanmuga suntharam	99941 85895
152.	Pillur	Gopinath	8760491929
153.	Porunthalur	Vallinayagam	95513 13568
154.	Kalugur	Ranjithkumar	85259 99125
155.	Naganur	Arockiyasamy	99435 00390

## Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number

<b>KRISHNARAYAPURAM TALUK</b>			
<b><u>Kattalai Firka</u></b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
156.	Balarajapuram	P.Kurunthogai	9500870614
157.	Renganathapuram (North)	M.StalinPrabhu	96005 06966
158.	Renganathapuram (South)	T. Manivannan	97870 59046
159.	Mayanur	J. Vinoth kumar(i/c)	88707 89647
160.	Manavasi	J. Vinoth kumar	88708 89647
161.	Thirukkampuliyur	K. Malathi	98433 36324
162.	Krishnarayapuram (North)	R.Vimala	9843607008
163.	Krishnarayapuram (South)	J.Maharaja	9751442404
164.	Chithlavai	Jayalakshmi	7373211411
165.	Sengal	A.Jayalakshmi	99439 11215
166.	Muthurengampatti	S.Sethupathi	99443 01200
<b><u>Chinthlavadi Firka</u></b>			
167.	Mahathanapuram North	S. Anitha	96005 33111
168.	Kammanalur	S. Anitha (I/C)	96005 33111
169.	Mahathanapuram South	M.Prabhu	99765 13929
170.	Chinthlavadi	Muralitharan	99440 97799
171.	Kallapalli	M.Ramanujam	86672 62191
172.	Pillapalayam	Ravichandran	97152 12049
173.	Karupattur	N.Prabu	96004 87050
<b><u>Panjabatti Firka</u></b>			
174.	Sivayam (North)	N.Kumaresan	87786 36193
175.	Sivayam (South)	Sanjeevi	81898 89049
176.	Pappakkapatti	V.Sivakumar	9952643533
177.	Panjabatti	R. Lingeshwaran	97894 00269
178.	Vayaloor	Thangamani	99441 21081
179.	Pothuravuthanpatti (i/c)	K.Nallasamy	73731 87567
180.	Veeriyapalayam	Namachyvayam	80724 43511



**Karur District Village Administrative Officer's Mobile Number**

<b>KADAVUR TALUK</b>			
<b><u>Kadavur Firka</u></b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
181.	Aathanur	Rajesh	99408 03232
182.	Sembiyanatham	Francies	98439 80803
183.	Edaiyapatty (West)	P.Suresh (I/C)	95971 63623
184.	Edaiyapatty (East)	Anburaj	80151 22961
185.	Palaviduthi	Thangadurai	99940 49893
186.	Mullipadi	P.Suresh	95971 63623
187.	Mavathur	Ragu	95782 87553
<b><u>Mylampatti Firka</u></b>			
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
188.	Papayambadi	R. Sivakumar (I/C)	63504 54848
189.	Vadavambadi	R. Sivakumar	63504 54848
190.	Pannapatty	Chikkandar Ammal	82484 95492
191.	Manjanayakanpatty	Murali	77088 36792
192.	Kalaiyapatty	P.Sivakumar	7339014040
193.	Melapaguthi	Jeevitha	95002 72713
194.	Devarmalai	Karthick	76393 06659
195.	Kosur	Narmatha	98426 65655
196.	Keelapaguthi	Tamilarasi	63834 60417
197.	Valvarmangalam	Sagunthala	98948 92269
198.	Varavanai	M.Balamurugan	97877 03453
199.	Thenilai	Muthusamy	93611 63802
200.	Vellappaty	Rajakesavan	91597 79720
201.	Keeranur	J. Balamurugan	70945 94880
202.	Thondamanginam	Palaniyappan	96856 68135
203.	Mathagiri	Palaniyappan (I/C)	96856 68135

## Karur District Village Panchayat Secretary's Mobile Number

<b>Karur Block</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of Village Panchayat</b>	<b>Name of Village Panchayat Secretary</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>
1.	Athur Poolampalayam	P.Ramesh	9843549977
2.	Kadambankurichi punjai	S.Chellamuthu	9788197722
3.	Kadaparai	K.Senthilkumar	9843322269
4.	Kombupalayam	M.Vedhasubiramaniyan	8778203445
5.	Manmangalam	D.Sureshkumar	9787262695
6.	Minampalli- Pachamadevi	M.Suresh	9486007434
7.	Nanjaipugalur	V.Indhu	9655672355
8.	Nanniyur	S.Muthusamy	7402608819
9.	Nerur (North)	V.Balusamy	9787748281
10.	Nerur (South)	P.Ramesh (Inc)	9843549977
11.	Somur	R.Vasudevan	9629244744
12.	Thirukkattuthurai	S.Gopal	9629734991
13.	Vangal Kuppuchipalayam	P.Radhakrishnan	9943143421
14.	Vettamangalam	P.Ragupathi	9943392936
<b>Thanthoni Block</b>			
15.	Andankoil (East)	Vijayakumar	9597953919
16.	Andankoil (West)	Palanisamy	7708812106
17.	Appipalayam	Eswaramoorthy	9787276197
18.	Emur	Lakshmi	7402707104
19.	Jegadabi	Selvan	8248487630
20.	Kakkavadi	Priya	9790520414
21.	Karuppampalayam	K.Veerakumar	8072581515
22.	Koyamballi	Thiyagarajan (IC)	9677444435
23.	K.Pichampatti	Nalini	9943142828
24.	Manavadi	K.Manivel	9943276846
25.	Melapalayam	T.Thiyagarajan	9677444435
26.	Mookanankurichi	Tamilarasi	9952174680
27.	Paganatham	M.Rajkannan	9751271860
28.	Pallapalayam	Veerakumar (IC)	8072581515
29.	Puthambur	S.Palanisamy	9500823881
30.	Thalapatti	V.Thangamani	9843378210
31.	Vellianai	M.Balusamy	7010451160

## Karur District Village Panchayat Secretary's Mobile Number

<b>Aravakurichi Block</b>			
<u>S.No</u>	<u>Name of Village Panchayat</u>	<u>Name of Village Panchayat Secretary</u>	<u>Mobile Number</u>
32.	Alamarathampatti	S.Gobinath(I/C)	6380907536
33.	Ammapatti	S.Gobinath	6380907536
34.	Eurumarpatti	M.Muniyappan	6383397044; 9047284592
35.	Esannatham	P.Vijayakumar	9489251361
36.	Inanganur	P.Muthuveeran(I/c)	9843351891
37.	Kodaiyur	R.Elango	9080644128
38.	Lingamanickampatti	V.Thangavelu	9843153410
39.	Modakkur (East)	V.Subiramani(I/c)	9994429347
40.	Modakkur (West)	C.Malaiyalan	9865012602
41.	Nagamballi	V.Jothiraman	6383181163
42.	Periyamanjuvalli	P.Vadivel	7904038847
43.	Pungambadi (East)	M.Kalaiyaran	9943868487
44.	Pungambadi (West)	R.Rajendran	9943890903
45.	Santhapadi	Murugavel	95009 06545
46.	Sendamangalam (East)	R.karthik	6374451512
47.	Sendamangalam (West)	R.karthik(I/C)	6374451512
48.	Thethupatti	V.Subiramani	9994429347
49.	Velambadi	P.Muthuveeran	9843351891
50.	Venjamangudalur (East)	R.Ravichandran	9976575186; 6381190156
51.	Venjamangudalur (West)	M.Kalaiyaran (I/C)	9943868487
<b>Paramathi Block</b>			
52.	Anjur	V.Anitha	7402411868
53.	Ariyur	K.Valarmathi(Inc)	9787903080
54.	Athipalayam	P.Vijayalakshmi	8248404608
55.	Chinnadarapuram	S.Jegathesan	7402608862
56.	Elavanur	K.Sumathi	6382459096
57.	Gudalur (East)	D.Rajakrishnan	9843672456
58.	Gudalur (West)	S.Revathi	9442106408
59.	K.Paramathi	K.Valarmathi	9787903080
60.	Kalakurichi Nanjai	S. Arumugam	9843746520
61.	Kalakurichi Punjai	K.Kandhasamy	9786967891
62.	Karavazhi	P.Veeran(Inc)	9344824182
63.	Karudayampalayam	N.Gopal	9600703803

## Karur District Village Panchayat Secretary's Mobile Number

S.No	Name of Village Panchayat	Name of Village Panchayat Secretary	Mobile Number
64.	Kodanthur	V.Anitha	7402411868
65.	Kuppam	K.Valarmathi(Inc)	9787903080
66.	Monjanur	P.Vijayalakshmi	8248404608
67.	Munnur	S.Jegathesan	7402608862
68.	Nadanthai	K.Sumathi	6382459096
69.	Nedungur	D.Rajakrishnan	9843672456
70.	P. Anaipalayam	S.Revathi	9442106408
71.	Pavithiram	K.Valarmathi	9787903080
72.	Punnam	S. Arumugam	9843746520
73.	Rajapuram	K.Kandhasamy	9786967891
74.	Soodamani	P.Veeran(Inc)	9344824182
75.	Thennilai(East)	N.Gopal	9600703803
76.	Thennilai(South)	K.Dhanaras	9361751466
77.	Thennilai (West)	N.Palanisamy	9787282321
78.	Thokkupatti	N.Shanthi	7402608882
79.	Thukkachi	S.Murugesan	8667025828
80.	Thumbivadi	S.Bhuvaneshwari	7402608873
81.	Viswanathapuri	C.Anbuselvan	9787451874
<b>Kulithalai Block</b>			
82.	Hiranyamangalam	R Santhakumari	9976438955
83.	Inungur	P Thangaiyan	6382783134
84.	Karuvappanaickenpettai	S Rama	9865456521
85.	Kumaramangalam	P Mathiyalagan	7502835521
86.	Manathattai	P Ravichandran	9943518053
87.	Nallur	M Nagaraj	9047349925
88.	Poyyamani	A Lenin palani	9788203777
89.	Rajendram	A Paneerselvam	9842964068
90.	Sathiyamangalam	M Nagaraj(I/C)	9047349925
91.	Soorayanur	A Lenin palani(I/C)	9788203777
92.	Timmampatti	N Sakthidasan	9842934076
93.	Vadhiyam	R.Kathirvel	9865734286
94.	Vaigainallur	R.Kathirvel (I/C)	9865734286

## Karur District Village Panchayat Secretary's Mobile Number

<b>Krishnarayapuram Block</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of Village Panchayat</b>	<b>Name of Village Panchayat Secretary</b>	<b>Mobile Number</b>
95.	Balarajapuram	R.Palanisamy	9943731835
96.	Chinathalavadi	G.Rajarethinam	7402707142
97.	Kallapalli	P.Chithambaram (i/c)	8667455148
98.	Kammanallur	M.Manimaran (i/c)	9080127159
99.	Karupathur	P.Chithambaram	8667455148
100.	Kosur	M.Shanmugam	9442740779
101.	Mahadhanapuram	M.Manimaran	9843134557
102.	Manavasi	T.Boopathi	8778780063
103.	Mathagiri	S.Durairasu	9786819537
104.	Mayanur	M.Rajasekar (i/c)	9626025701
105.	Muthurengampatti	V.palanivel (i/c)	6381146062
106.	Panjapatti	R.Ramasamy	9047360993
107.	Pappakkapatti	P.Mahendran	9965236172
108.	Pillapalayam	K.Ravi	9080127159
109.	Pothuravuthanapatti	S.Durairasu (i/c)	9786819537
110.	Renganathapuram	L.Subramaniyan	6380687646
111.	Sengal	V.palanivel	6381146062
112.	Sithalavai	C.Dhanapal	9943702549
113.	Sivayam	R.Arulkrishnan	8098069346
114.	Thirukkampuliyur	M.Rajasekar	9626025701
115.	Thondamanginam	S.Veerasingam	9787397493
116.	Vayalur	M.Sangapillai	9994937706
117.	Veeriyapalayam	M.Ravikumar	9994877880
<b>Kadavur Block</b>			
118.	Adhanur	M.Balasubramaniyan	9751817211
119.	Devarmalai	S Sasikumar	9843312266
120.	Kadavur	P Seerangan	9751817212
121.	Kalayapatti	S.Raja Mohamadhu	9787125748
122.	Keelappaguthi	K.Mariyappan	9345054961
123.	Keeranur	V KANTHAN	9047956698
124.	Manjanaickenpatti	V P MURUGESAN	9751769422
125.	Mavathur	M.Anbalagan	9597747308
126.	Melappaguthi	P.Pitchaimani	8489590509

## Karur District Village Panchayat Secretary's Mobile Number

S.No	Name of Village Panchayat	Name of Village Panchayat Secretary	Mobile Number
127.	Mullippadi	N.Ganesan	9787125914
128.	Palaviduthi	V.Sundarrajan	9787437776
129.	Pannapatti	M.Ayyanar	9787125691
130.	Pappayambadi	K.Murugesan	9943012450
131.	Sembianatham	P.Murugan	9159338891
132.	Vadavambadi	K.Konimozhi	9500828596
133.	Valvarmangalam	R.Veerasamy (i/c)	9894665269
134.	Varavanai	R.Veerasamy	9894665269
135.	Tharangampatti	V.Sanjai gandhi	8754797788
136.	Thennilai	T.Mohankumar	6381157110
137.	Vellapatti	T.Mmohankumar	6381157110
<b>Thogamalai Block</b>			
138.	Alathur	S. Senthil kumar (i/c)	9952229736
139.	Archampatti	Dinesh	8838590097
140.	Chinniyampalayam	Ravichandran	9994722257
141.	Gudalur	S.Nesamani	9943456729
142.	Kalladai	Mohan raj	9750099486
143.	Kallai	R.Vengadeshvaran	8610808731
144.	Kalugur	S. Muruganantham	9865022797
145.	Mudalaipatti	Manivel (i/c)	9943131433
146.	Naganur	Pothumani	9344923890
147.	Neidalur	N.P.Senthil kumar	9790643201
148.	Padiripatti	T. Balamuthu	9443997274
149.	Pillur	Manickam	9751827962
150.	Porundalur	C.Elangoven	9443852231
151.	Puluderi	Manivel	9943131433
152.	Puthur	Dinesh (i/c)	8838590097
153.	R.T.Malai	S. Senthil kumar	9952229736
154.	Seplapatti	R.Varatharajan	9486492956
155.	Thalinji	O.Kaliyaraja	9894325631
156.	Thogamalai	P. Ramesh	9750109753
157.	Vadaseri	Nagaraj	8838590097

## Karur District Swimmer's Mobile Number

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Swimmer</b>	<b>Name of the Address</b>	<b>Mobile No.</b>
1.	Subramani	Mayanur.	9894439174
2.	Mani	Mayanur.	7558143360
3.	Pandiyam	Mayanur.	8220707531
4.	Surya	Mayanur.	8220807531
5.	Saravanan	Mayanur.	9629525731
6.	Balasubramanian	Mayanur.	9944029735
7.	Arumugam	Mayanur.	9500508933
8.	Santhosh	Mayanur.	9788057484
9.	Sakthivel	Mayanur.	8778835649
10.	Ganapathi	Mayanur.	9080894290
11.	Nagaraj	Mayanur.	9345412184
12.	Sakthivel	Mayanur.	9677927732
13.	Dinakaran	Thirukampuliyur	8667878709
14.	Raja	Thirukampuliyur	9442150629
15.	Muthuraja	Thirukampuliyur	6384779029
16.	Prabakaran	Thirukampuliyur	9688405922
17.	Sekar	Thirukampuliyur	9360953733
18.	Elango	Thirukampuliyur	8778362456
19.	Sivasankar	Thirukampuliyur	9361702220
20.	Balakumar	Thirukampuliyur	8489697051
21.	Arun	Thirukampuliyur	8300487621
22.	Vinoth	Pichampatti	6374674787
23.	Sankar	Pichampatti	7639951540
24.	Dhanaraj	Pichampatti	8610688625
25.	Karthi	Pichampatti	9751776142





**For Disaster Related Information : Toll Free Number**

**1077**

**DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE, KARUR**