



# **RANIPET DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN - 2024**



**DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (DDMA)**

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CHAIRMAN,**

**DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
AND DISTRICT COLLECTOR,  
RANIPET DISTRICT**

## District at a Glance – Ranipet District – 2024

### DISTRICT INFORMATION

1.	Head Quarters	Ranipet
2.	Number of Revenue Divisions	2
3.	Number of Taluks	6
4.	Number of Firkas	18
5.	Number of Assembly Constituency	4
6.	Number of Parliamentary Constituencies	1
7.	Number of Corporations	0
8.	Number of Municipalities	6
9.	Number of Panchayat Blocks	7
10.	Number of Town Panchayats	8
11.	Number of Village Panchayats	288
12.	Number of Revenue Villages	330
13.	Total Population (2011 Census)	1210277
14.	Area in Sq.km	2234.32
15.	Population Density	542/Sq.km

# Ranipet District Disaster Management Plan-2024

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AF	-	Armed Forces
BBB	-	Building Back Better
BDO		Block Development Officer
CBDM	-	Community Based Disaster Management
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CBRN	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CMP	-	Crisis Management Plan
CRA		Commissioner of Revenue Administration
DCG	-	District Crisis Group
DDMA	-	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	-	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	-	District Emergency Operation Centre
DM	-	Disaster Management
DRO	-	District Revenue Officer
DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
EAP	-	Emergency Action Plan
ECS	-	Electronic Clearance System
GOI	-	Government of India
HQ	-	Head Quarters
IAS	-	Indian Administrative Service
IMD	-	Indian Meteorological Department
MAH	-	Major Accident Hazard MGNREGS
	-	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NDRF	-	National Disaster Response Force
PWD	-	Public Works Department
PWD(WRD)	-	Public Works Department (Water Resources Department)
RD&PR	-	Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department
RMC	-	Regional Meteorological Centre
RTO	-	Regional Transport Officer
SDMA	-	State Disaster Management Authority
SDMP	-	State Disaster Management Plan
SHG	-	Self Help Groups
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedure
SP	-	Superintendent of Police
TANGEDCO	-	Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation
TEL	-	Tamil Nadu Explosives Limited
TN	-	Tamil Nadu
TNEB	-	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board
TNPCB	-	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
TNSDMA	-	Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Agency
TNWRD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Resources Department
TWAD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage VAO
	-	Village Administrative Officer

# 1.0 Introduction

## General Information

Ranipet district is a district of Tamil Nadu, India, formed by trifurcating the Vellore district. The Government of Tamil Nadu has announced its proposal on August 15, 2019, together with Tirupathur district. However, it was officially declared on November 28, 2019 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. The town of Ranipet would serve as the district head quarters. The town Ranipet was built around the year 1771 by Sadut-ulla-khan, the Nawab of Carnatic, in honor of the youthful widow of Desingh Raja of Gingee, who committed Sati upon her husband's death. Out of respect for Desingh Raja's valour and his wife's devotion, the Nawab formed a new village opposite to Arcot on the Northern bank of Palar River and named it Ranipet. The town gained importance since the establishment of European contonment. About a mile west of Ranipet is a remarkable thope extending along the Palar River, for a distance of 4.8 km (3.0 mi) which is known as 'Navlakh Bagh'. It is supposed to contain 9 lakhs of trees and hence the name "Navlakh Bagh". South India's first rail operation was operated between Royapuram to Ranipet. On August 15, 2019, the Scudder Memorial Hospital provides nursing to many outpatients. This hospital was started around 1866 by Dr. Silas Downer Scudder. It is a big hospital that was started well before CMCH was commissioned in Vellore. Ranipet became the district headquarters for the Ranipet district after announcement of the newly created district

## 1.1 Political / Administrative

The district comprises of 2 Revenue Divisions, 6 Taluks, 18 Firkas and 330 Revenue Villages as its administrative Units. Ranipet and Arakkonam are the two Revenue Divisions. Ranipet Division comprising Walajah, Arcot, Kalavai and Sholinghur. Arakkonam comprising Nemili and Arakkonam Taluks. Further 7 Blocks, 9 Town Panchayats, 288 Village Panchayats, 6 municipalities in the newly formed Ranipet District.

## 1.2 Economic

There are a number of large- and medium-scale leather industries making both finished leather and leather articles such as shoes and garments for export. There are other small-scale industries in Ranipet District, mostly engaged in chemical, leather and tool making. These industries are the major lifeline for the town. One of the oldest companies in Ranipet that was formed in the early 19th century is EID Parry, named after Thomas Parry, who sailed to India and started a merchant business in India. The branch of EID Parry located in Ranipet is one of the largest ceramic plants in South India. In addition to Ceramics, the Company also produces fertilizers in this location and sell to farmers around the country. EID Parry also produces confectioneries in other locations. World's first diesel tractor manufacturing Italian company SAME DEUTZ-FAHR India(P) limited (SDFI) located at Sipcot industrial complex. They manufacture tractors and engines for export and domestic market, ranging from 35 hp to 80 hp tractor with advanced technology. The French company Plastic Omnium and world No.1 fuel systems manufacturer established a factory in 2010 for the purpose of delivering fuel tank systems to local automobile manufacturers such as Toyota and Hyundai. The town is home to the Boiler Auxiliaries Plant of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), a major Central Government owned enterprise, Bavina Cars is planning to set up a manufacturing plant at a cost of ₹ 300 crores. Ranipet also has about 500 small- and large-scale engineering units catering mainly to BHEL. Ranipet is the second largest fabrication cluster in India. Arcelor-Mittal's Dhamm processing Ltd. has invested more than 100 crores. Thirumalai Chemicals Ltd. a large Petrochemical unit is one of the largest manufacturers of Phthalic Anhydride and Food Acidulants in Asia, and employees around 2000 people in and around Ranipet. More than 60% of Asia's leather production comes from Ranipet and it is the second largest foreign exchange earner in Tamil Nadu. Ranipet was once glorified as fast developing industrial zone, but face deconomic depression. Ranipet indirectly suffered from Great Recession 2008 as leather



business and export scattered to Western Developed Nations. A special economic zone is established at Nellikuppam, a suburb of Ranipet. Nearly 400 small and medium leather units are placed in Ranipet. BHEL Ranipet Plant is manufacturing Boiler Auxiliary instruments such as, ESP, Fans, Gate & Dampers, FGD etc. to support Thermal Power Plant. The very first statue for the father of India, Mahatma Gandhiji is installed in Ranipet after his death. Recently, the statue is renewed and placed in Ranipet Government Higher Secondary School.

### 1.3 Geographical Placement

The district shares borders with districts of Vellore on the west, Kanchipuram on the east, Tiruvannamalai on the south and Thiruvallur on the northeast. The geographical area of this district is 2234.32 Sq.km, Ranipet is the Head-Quarters of Ranipet District. River Palar passes along the district bordering ranipet and arcot towns. The historical Delhi Gate, situated on the banks of river Palar, is a major attraction. Ranipet is 110 km from Chennai, by road. Walajah Road Junction Railway Station is the nearest railhead. The nearest airport is Chennai International Airport. The district has a population of 12,10,277. Physiographically the western parts of the district are endowed with hilly terrain and the eastern side of the district is mostly covered by rocky plains.

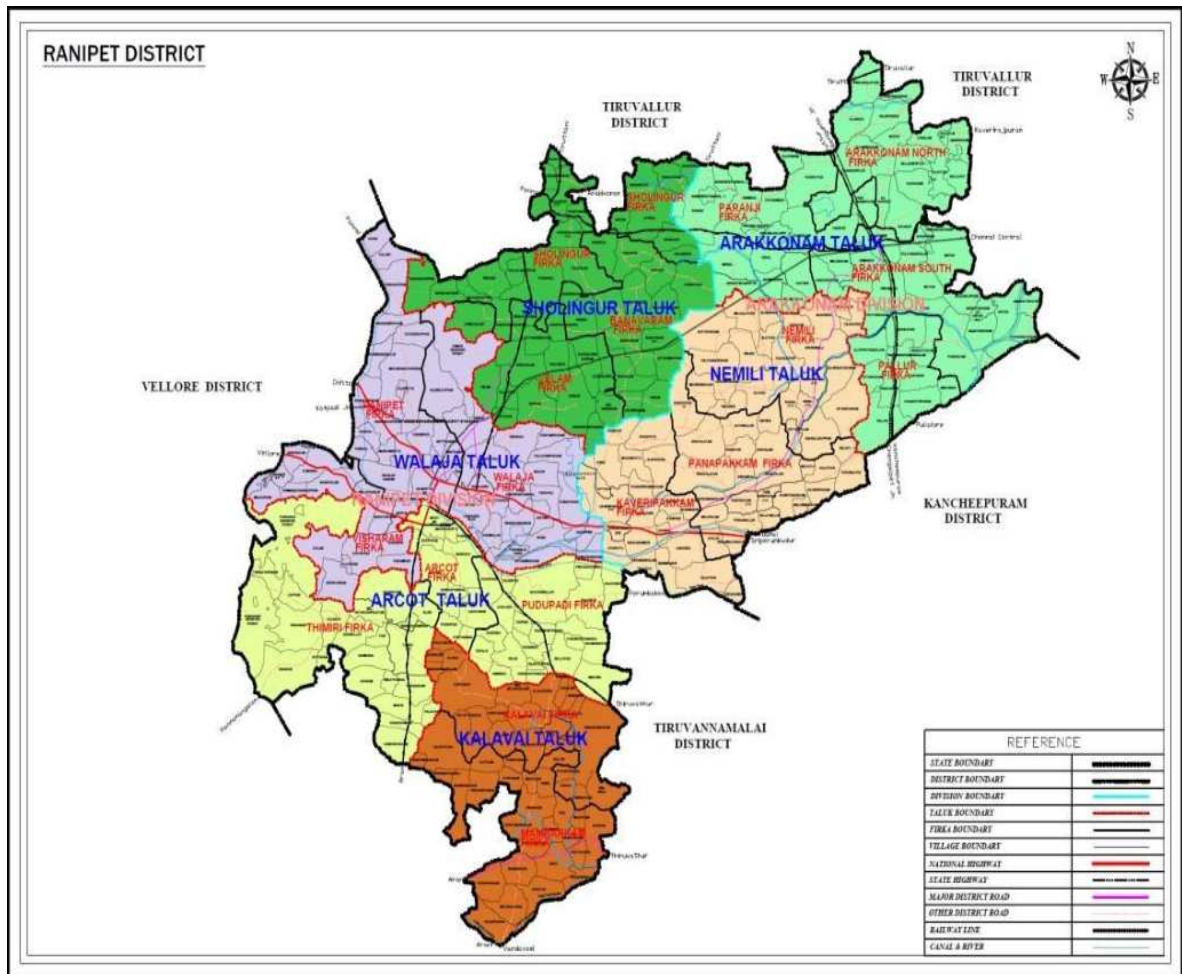
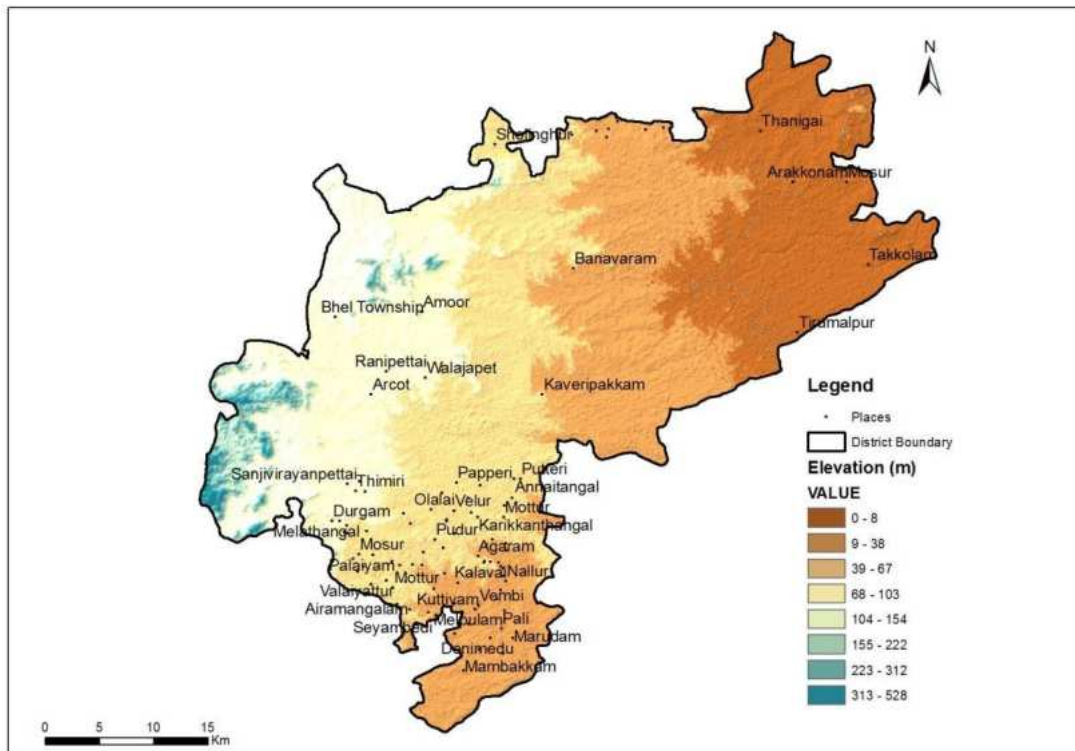


Figure 1.1. Administrative Divisions of Ranipet District



**Figure 1.2. Elevation map of Ranipet District**

#### 1.4 Topography

The highest elevation in the district is 528m Above mean sea level which is in the western part of the district. The major rivers of the district are the Palar and Ponnai and these rivers being seasonal, will almost be dry and sandy and are not of much use for sustained irrigation. Black soil is seen in the tanks and the river beds and rest of the areas are found with red loamy soil.

#### 1.5 Rivers

The major rivers of the district are the Palar and Ponnai. In a year, these rivers will almost be dry and sandy. Palar river physically splits the district into 2 halves, flows from Andhra Pradesh and Vellore District, enters the district at Walajah Taluk and passes through Arcot and Nemili Taluks. Palar River had experienced flood at a frequency of once in 5 to 7 years and last floods reported on 1996, 2001, 2021 and 2022. In 2022 always in flood. The Ponnai River which flows from Andhra Pradesh enters Vellore District at Katpadi Taluk and merged with Palar River at Wallajah Taluk. Besides, Malattar, Koudinyanadi, Goddar, Pambar, Agaramaaru, Kallar and Naganadi also flow through the district.

#### 1.6 Forest

The south-western part of the district covered by Reserved Forest area. There is no prominent forest area of the district like Tirupattur and Vellore Districts.

#### 1.8 Climate and Rainfall

Generally, the temperature and rainfall in the district are moderate. The district records a maximum temperature of 40.2 °C and minimum of 19.5 °C. Especially, Arakkonam Taluk enjoy moderate climate throughout the year. The district receives rainfall during the south west and north east monsoon period and the average annual rainfall of the district is 976 mm. The actual rainfall received during 2016 to 2018 (Combined Vellore District) is presented in the table below:



<b>Ranipet District Rainfall Details</b>						
		<b>Actual Rainfall Year wise</b>				
<b>Season</b>	<b>Average Rainfall</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
Winter	14.9	3.72	46.38	27.52	0	42.77
(Jan -Feb)						
Summer	106.5	6.42	100.3	94.28	223	8.68
(Mar-May)						
SWM	466.1	484.26	698.64	638.2	579.63	216.18*
(Jun-Sep)						
NEM	348.7	524.88	796.89	444.1	350.98	-
(Oct -Dec)						
<b>Total</b>	<b>936.2</b>	<b>1019.3</b>	<b>1642.5</b>	<b>1204.1</b>	<b>1153.6</b>	<b>267.63*</b>

<b>RANIPET DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTOMATIC RAINGAUGE STATION DETAILS</b>					
<u>S.No</u>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Village</b>	<b>Name of the Location of ARG</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	Arakkonam	Kavanoor	Panchayat council office	13.107821	79.687839
2	Arakkonam	Thakkolam	Govt boys higher secondary school	13.016059	79.728074
3	Arakkonam	Attupakkam	Vertnery Hospital	12.987844	79.679068
4	Arakkonam	Paranji	Government primary health centre campus	13.099355	79.53269
5	Arcot	Arcot	Arcot Taluk office	12.903623	79.335138
6	Arcot	Mecheri	Primary School	12.79922	79.456521
7	Arcot	Varagur	Village savadi	12.811725	79.235024
8	Kalavai	Kalavai	kalavai Taluk Office	12.753347	79.413447

9	Kalavai	Mambakkam	Revenue Inspector quarters	12.6697295	79.3956513
10	Nemili	Kondapuram	Regional development office	12.902214	79.464669
11	Nemili	Sirunamalli	Primary School	13.0211	79.6392
12	Nemili	Panapakkam	Revenue Inspector Office and quarters	12.925889	79.570413
13	Sholinghur	Banavaram	Revenue Inspector Office	13.010866	79.488329
14	Sholinghur	Kodaikkal	VAO Office	13.069866	79.413861
15	Sholinghur	Velam	Revenue Inspector Office	12.990847	79.372008
16	Walajah	Ranipet	Collector office	12.944033	79.319966
17	Walajah	Aylam	VAO Office	12.87856	79.26264
18	Walajah	Walajah	Walaja Taluk Office	12.927912	79.35908

**RANIPET DISTRICT  
DISASTER MANAGEMENT  
AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATION DETAILS**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Blocks</b>	<b>Name of the Location of AWS installed by TNAU</b>	<b>Name of the Location of AWS installed by Revenue Department</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	Sholinghur	Pandiyanallore	-	13.1017	79.4372
2	Arakkonam	Saghayathottam	-	13.0331	79.4484
3	Walajah	Pulliyankannu	-	12.5555	79.18
4	Nemili	-	BDO Office campus, Kariyakudal, Nemili	12.993669 (Relocated)	79.620206 (Relocated)
5	Kaveripakkam	-	PWD Inspection bungalow, Seri Village, Kaveripakkam.	12.953245	79.461488
6	Arcot	-	Government primary health centre campus, Hospital road, Pudupadi.	12.864603	79.373737
7	Thimiri	-	Un assessed waste	12.835858 (Relocated)	79.265388 (Relocated)

**RANIPET DISTRICT**  
**AUTOMATIC RAINUANGE INSTALLATION DETAILS**

Walajah ,Walajah



Mecheri, Arcot



Arcot, Arcot



Kalavai, Kalavai



Varagur, Arcot



Aylam, Walaja



Banavaram, Sholinghur



Mambakkam, Kalavai





Ranipet, Walaja



Paranji, Arakkonam



Velam, Sholinghur



Kodaikkal, Sholinghur



Thakkolam, Arakkonam



Attupakkam, Arakkonam



Sirunamalli, Nemili



Kondapuram, Nemili





Kavanur, Arakkonam



Panapakkam, Nemeli



**RANIPET DISTRICT**

**AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS DETAILS**

Nemeli Block, Kariyakudal Village



Arcot Block, Pudupadi Village





Thimiri Block, Anaimallur Village



Kaveripakkam Block, Seri Village



## 1.9 Railway Connectivity

The second railway line of the Indian subcontinent started from Royapuram in North Madras to Ranipettai. The line was opened for traffic in July 1856. Ranipet is 110 km from Chennai, by road. Walajah Road Junction Railway Station is the nearest railhead. The nearest airport is Chennai International Airport.

## 1.10 Education and Skill Development

Education and skill development is highly developed in the district which is also reflected in the high literacy rates. Schools like Government higher secondary school, VilvaRatna Villa (VRV) girls higher secondary school, and Little Flower Convent (LFC), in the Ranipet, gave many scholars for decades. These schools still hold the fame and name for the educational services. Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine is located in Ranipet. The Institute originally known as Serum Institute was established at Madras (present day Chennai) in 1932 to produce anti-rinderpest serum and bull virus to combat rinderpest which was rampant then, posing serious threat to the livestock population. In 1942, the institute was shifted to Coimbatore Agricultural College Estate as an emergency measure due to World War –II. In March 1948, the institute was shifted to the present campus at Ranipet, facing the National Highway No.4 (Chennai – Bangalore) at a distance of 114 km (71 mi) from Chennai. The Campus with 192 acres (0.78 km<sup>2</sup>) area used to be a meat dehydration plant of the army and was acquired by the State Government from the Army under post war construction scheme. The Institute has got vast development over 73 years and it's now engaged in the production of various Vaccines, (Bacterial and Viral Vaccines) against various diseases of livestock and poultry, diagnostic reagents and pharmaceutical products for treatment of ailing animals. In addition, the Institute extends disease investigation service to the field veterinarians.

## 2.0 District Disaster Management Plan – Overview

In the case of major disaster, it is the bounden duty of the District Administration to ensure the relief and rescue operation in war footing manner to minimise loss of life and damages. Shelter camps and sanitation have to be provided to the affected areas. Medical Team with para medical staff shall be requisitioned with adequate life saving drugs and first aid kits. In the event of Electrical failure due to disaster, restoration of power supply, may take some time. So, in order to help the community, emergency lamps generators and inflated high Mass lamp and fuel for cooking has to be arranged. It is the prime duty of the District Administration to ensure frequent transport facilities and that the transport authorities must be prepared with adequate fleet with crew to put into use in such a calamity. The headquarters communication link has to be modernised and sophisticated with HF and VHF sets so as to keep pace with the rapid communication system. The level of activities must be confined within the area of the disaster till the normalcy is restored.

Further, the District Administration has to ensure that the local resources are good enough to meet any eventuality. To mitigate hardship and to manage the situation if need the logistic and manual support of the neighbouring Districts may be sought. Apart from the men and machineries from Government side, the services of NGOs and voluntary Organizations may also be put to use. For that reason, the List of NGOs and voluntary Organizations is being gathered and compiled. The relief and rescue operation are to be assured of timely to the affected; a team of youth quick in movement may be formed so as to utilize their services for procurement, distribution, mobilisation of men and material whenever necessary. Hitherto, anticipating the occurrence of the hazards due to flood/cyclone, a plan of action for the district is being prepared every year to manage the situation. Every year a contingency plan for cyclone and floods is being drawn in consultation with key Departments, in which the action to be taken by each department is noted. During emergency time all the resources available within the district or within the area were utilized to lessen the impact from the Disaster. Conducting a meeting in the month of September every year in this regard ensures coordination of all departments at all levels and at all stages. Instructions were also issued from time to time according to the instructions received from the government. Mock drills were also conducted every year in the month of September.

In the district contingency plan, the action to be taken during the calamity before and after is explained elaborately with instructions to all departments. The machineries of key departments are put in a state of high alert when the monsoon period begins. The Role to be played by the various departments is given in detail in the disaster plan.

### 2.1 District Disaster Management Agency

Whenever a disaster occurs in the district, all the department related to disaster management have to respond without any loss of precious time, to the expected and well-coordinated way to reduce the damages due to the disaster.

In Ranipet District the apex body for disaster management is the District Advisory Committee. The Collector of Ranipet District as the Chairman and the District Revenue Officer acting as Vice Chairman heads the Committee. The function of the District Advisory Committee is to coordinate the activities of various departments during the time of emergency in the district.

## **2.2 Formation of Committee on District Disaster Management Plan**

As per the recommendations of the High-Power Committee, the Principal Secretary & Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Chennai-5, has requested that a District Disaster Management Plan may be prepared and that the list of various disasters specified by the High-Power Committee may be included in the District Plan. The Principal Secretary & Commissioner of Revenue Administration has also requested that five Sub-Groups on disasters may be constituted in the District Level to deal with all kinds of disasters.

However, in order to tackle the situation, that would arise in the ensuing North-East Monsoon season, and at the time of other crisis situation, the following Contingency action plan has been prepared with details of the implementation of co-coordinated action on precautionary measures, rescue, relief and rehabilitation in various aspects to act in time of need and emergent circumstances promptly and speedily.

## **2.3 District Advisory Committee - Organization and Planning**

Since the District is newly Trifurcated from Vellore District, the District Disaster Management Authority and Advisory committee yet to be constituted under the Charamship of the Collector to monitor the functions relating to flood drought and Cyclone relief measures. The committee members also will be nominated shortly.

All M.P.s and M.L.A.s in Ranipet District and District Panchayat Chairman, Ranipet are the non official members of the advisory committee. The Collector shall conduct Meeting of Advisory Committee and it will have a detailed discussion with each departmental officer regarding the precautionary measures to be taken in the event of any emergency during the Monsoon Season and the departmental officers shall be entrusted with various responsibilities to be carried out during the ensuing monsoon Season.

## **2.4 Community Awareness**

Creating awareness among the community regarding the likely hazards and the mitigation measures required to be taken will go a long a way to reduce the damage caused by the disasters. Also, the community should be made aware about the responsibilities assigned to each of the disaster management agency thereby enabling them to approach and get assessments from the disaster management agencies apart from sensitization about community's duties and responsibilities.

The community needs to know the following facts:

- What disaster will do?
- The best immediate action to take personally & by families & other kin groups
- How best to help other members of the community?
- What the Government has planned to do to assist the community
- How to participate effectively in the Disaster communication & warning process.
- How to improvise shelter & sustenance until assistance is available.
- The role and functions of external aid agencies at the time of Disaster.
- What has happened or may happen to the community, property and environment due to the flood, earthquake and other emergencies.
- What recovery is likely to involve.
- What plans are in place for the well beings of community
- What services and resources are available for recovery of the community?
- The information which will assist the community to effect recovery

## **2.5 Community Involvement**

The people are to be sensitized about due actions to be taken by them to mitigate and to reduce the damages due to cyclone / flood disasters. They have to be taught how to react to the situation warned by the cyclone signal. The “anti - disaster day of natural calamities” is celebrated every year in this district. Speech and drama competitions are held among the students with a view to promote their knowledge about the natural calamities. The experts from meteorological department are giving speeches among the students. Every year the district administration (formerly Vellore District) arranges for mock drills to be performed by the Fire Service, Police, NCC cadets, national wing and NGOs in front of public so that they could know about the rescue measures.

The successful implementation of a cyclone / flood disaster management plan lies not only on the involvement and commitment on the part of various departments but also on the co-operation extended by the public. Only if the public are co-operating with the district administration, the damages can be mitigated and early rehabilitation can be achieved. Ranipet district, being the one which is affected by monsoon rains every year, has got the history of successful implementation of the cyclone / flood disaster plan and indeed with the co-operation of the public.

## **2.6 Emergency Action Plan (EAP)**

The disaster mitigation and relief measures are to be taken immediately without loss of time to prevent the damages effectively. To understand the various steps to be taken at the time of emergency, it has become necessary to bring out this contingency plan. This Contingency Plan is a ready reckoner of the PLAN OF ACTION to be taken by those who are directly involved in Disaster Management.

## **2.7 Disaster Management Goals (2020-2030)**

The present plan is focussing the goals aligned with the Sendai Frame Work. Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive developmental planning, reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience. The following are the major goals for the Ranipet District.

1. Understand and prioritize the Risk
2. Protect life and property.
3. Reduce the risk from flood events to the people who are located in flood prone areas
4. Ensure redundant water supply systems
5. Support emergency services.
6. Promote public awareness.
7. Encourage the development and implementation of long-term, cost-effective and environmentally sound mitigation projects.
8. Making Ranipet Drought Free District in 2030.

## 3.0 Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis (HVCA)

Based on the Sendai Framework we have analysed the hazard, Vulnerability and identified pre disaster activities for mitigation and taken developmental/structural measures to reduce the severity of different disasters by 2020 – 2030.

### 3.1 Hazard Analysis

The coastal districts of Tamil Nadu are prone to multi hazards. Though the Ranipet district is far from Coast and land locked, because of its climatic conditions Ranipet district is prone to water and climate related disasters. Drought, Earthquake (Zone- III – Figure 3.1)), Fire Incidents, Heat Waves, Cold Waves and High Wind (Figure 3.2), Floods (Figure 3.3) Industrial Disasters have been recurrent phenomena. The details of list of hazards and hazard ranking is given in Table 3.1 and the Hazard Seasonality Mapping is given in Table3.2.

**Table 3.1 Hazard/ Risk Assessment of Ranipet District**

Hazard	Characteristics	Who/What at risk	Probability of occurrence (Rating)	Vulnerability (Rating)	Ranking (Probability & vulnerability)
Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Palar River is the major River draining the district, flowing towards east for a distance of about 295 km. It has a vast flood plain in the lower reaches, but is dry for major part of the year.</li> <li>• The houses built in the villages next to the embankments are vulnerable to Floods</li> </ul>	Agriculture crops, Transport, Houses, Constructions, Drinking Water, Cattle, Irrigation Equipments, Educational Institutes, Vulnerable Groups	Occasional (2)	Medium (2)	4
Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deficit in rainfall and depletion of ground water</li> </ul>	Crops, Drinking Water, Livelihood Options	Frequently (3)	High (3)	9

Earthquake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ranipet district falls under earthquake zone III.</li> <li>The buildings and houses built in the district are not earthquake resilient therefore the damages will be moderate to high in case of an earthquake event.</li> </ul>	Human Life, Cattle Life, Kutcha and Pacca Houses, Community infrastructure	Occasional (2)	High (3)	6
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire incidents are more frequent in the rural areas of District due to electrical short circuits. In rural areas, people use fire friendly resources like wood, cow-dung cakes, straws etc. and lack of fire preventive measures.</li> </ul>	Human Life, Cattle Life, Houses and property	Frequently (3)	High (3)	9
Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cyclone is a seasonal hazard largely affecting the poor.</li> <li>The poor and marginal people are vulnerable to cyclone hazard in Ranipet District.</li> </ul>	Human Life, Cattle life, Crops	Occasional (2)	Moderate (2)	4
CBRN	Though the occurrence of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear disaster is very low in the district but the probability of damages is very high in case of such disasters as the district is highly populated.	Human Life, Cattle Life, Environment & Eco-System, Economy	Rare (1)	High (3)	3
Cold Wave/ Heat Wave/ Storm/ Hail Storm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These are seasonal hazards largely affecting the poor.</li> <li>The poor and marginal people are highly vulnerable to such seasonal hazards.</li> </ul>	Human Life, Cattle life, Crops	Occasional (2)	Low (1)	2

Vulnerability Score

Low: 1

Medium: 2

High: 3

Probability Score

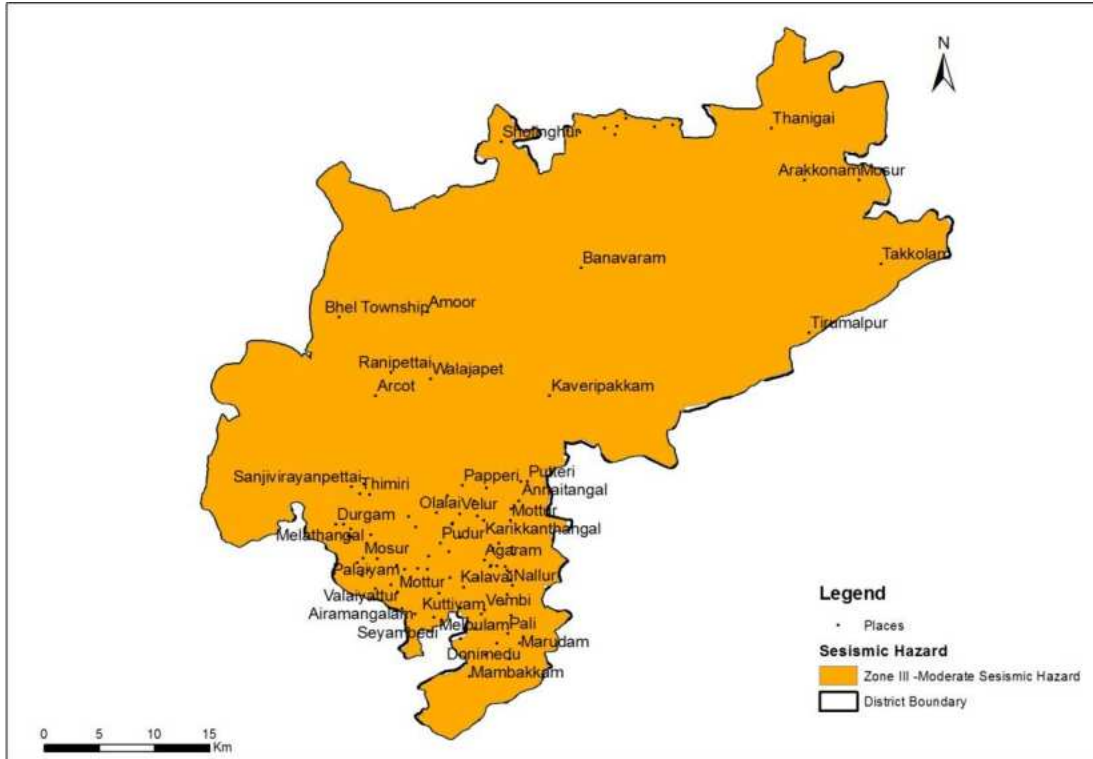
Rare: 1

Occasional: 2

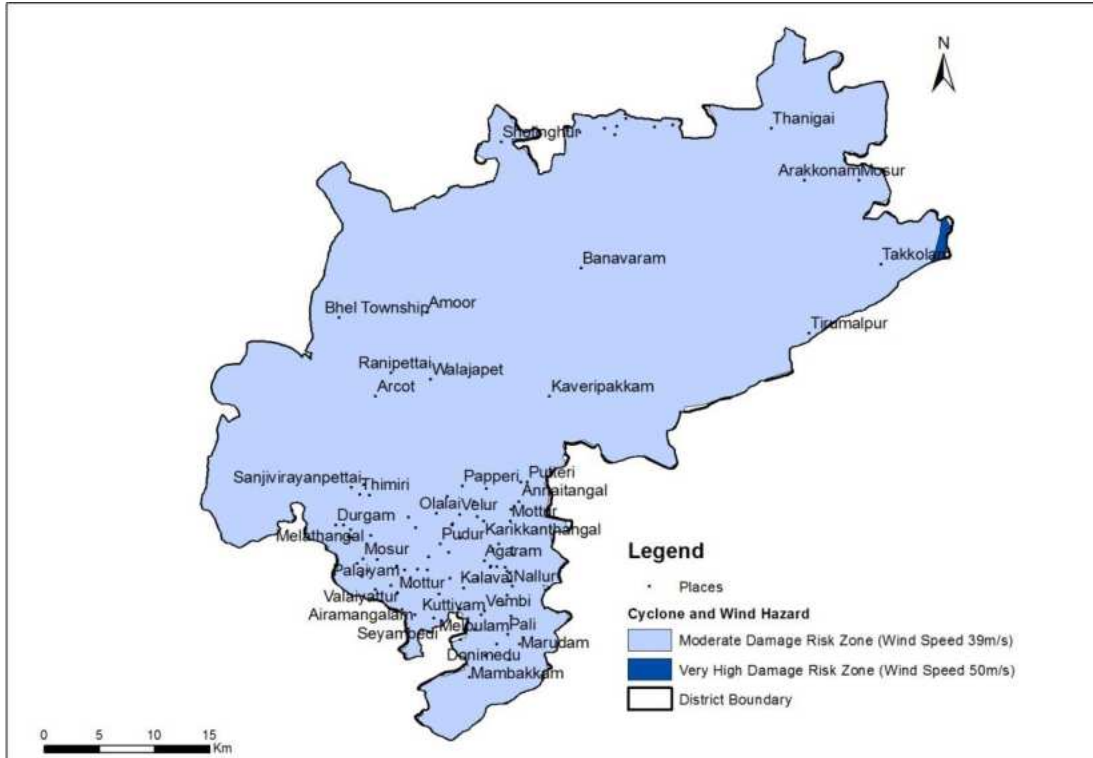
Frequently: 3

Reference: DMA 2000 Hazard Mitigation Plan – Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York July 2007.





**Figure 3.1 Seismic Hazard Zonation Map of Ranipet District**



**Figure 3.2 Cyclone and Wind Hazard Zonation Map of Ranipet District**



### **3.2 Vulnerability Analysis**

The vulnerability of the district is defined by the ability to anticipate, cope with, resist and capacity to recover from any probable disaster. The factors like limited livelihood opportunities, low per capita income, under developed infrastructure, unplanned development, rapid urbanization, prevalent social structures, demographic expansion and environmental degradation make Ranipet District Low to moderately vulnerable to multidisasters.

#### **3.2.1 Economic Vulnerability:**

Ranipet is among the top 10 contributors to GDP of the State, it contributes USD 3.8 billion in GDP (including Vellore and Tirupattur) of Tamil Nadu. Service industry has been playing a vital role in the economy of this district. It has contributed 56% to the district's GDP in 2011-12. Tertiary and Secondary sector are growing at the rate of 10.5% & 9%. The investments have been observed to be happening in Trade, Hotel & Restaurants, Banking & Insurance, Real estate, Construction and Manufacturing. The district is vibrant in terms of economic activity with leather and leather based industrial activity being the prominent ones. Vellore, Ranipet and Tirupattur district accounts for more than 37% of the country's leather export. The government also plays an active role in promoting the same and hence further growth is expected in the leather industry. In case of disasters the people working in industry will be suffered and also it will be great loss to the state since the district is one among the top ten contributors.

#### **3.2.2 Social Vulnerability**

The social structure of Ranipet is divided on Caste, religion and ethnic lines which makes the minorities and poor highly vulnerable. Further, a large population is exposed to risk as the district is highly populated in urban areas. The district has recorded population density of 542 persons / Sq.km. The vulnerable groups like children and women are at highrisk in the district as they are dependent on others.

#### **3.2.3 Environmental Vulnerability**

The environment, development and disasters are connected is rarely disputed, but the multi-dimensional role of environment has caused considerable confusion. While it is often recognized that ecosystems are affected by disasters, it is forgotten that protecting ecosystem services can both save lives and protect livelihoods.

Due to urbanization and limited livelihood opportunities in the rural areas, people are migrating to urban areas creating additional pressure on the limited resources. These altogether form the key reasons for exploitation of the available resources, deforestation, unplanned development and various other related after effects including environment aldegradation & risk of increasing man-made & human-induced disasters like accidents, industrial/chemical disasters etc.

#### **3.2.4 Technological Vulnerability**

There is lack of proper and effective technology to forecast, monitor and disseminate early warning information of onset of any threatening event in the district. This increases the risk of people living in vulnerable areas. Besides, lack of appropriate technology and information also resists the capacity of the district to mitigate the risk.

### **3.2.5 Physical Vulnerability**

Nowadays flood plain areas are reduced in size or no longer function as active flood plains, there by impacting on the delivery of environmental services to local and regional communities and economies. The major problem in flood is that of inadequate surface drainage which causes inundation and water-logging over vast areas. This will create drainage congestion and water logging. The low-lying areas, and the villages near the embankments are vulnerable to water logging problems as the soil in the district retains water for longer duration. The whole Ranipet district is classified under Moderate Seismic Zone III (Expected Magnitude of 6.9) as per the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS). In such case the old buildings and heritage structures will undergo damage during More than 6.0 Magnitude earthquakes.

### **3.2.6 Vulnerability due to Climate**

The poor, marginal and small farmers are vulnerable to seasonal hazards like heat waves, cold waves and seasonal flooding. The sudden onset of monsoon and heavy rainfall not only damages the standing crops but also takes lives of the people and livestock. On the other hand, major parts of the district face drought due to deficient rains.

### **3.2.7 Structural Vulnerability**

Due to rapid urbanization, the buildings, constructions and other infrastructures have been developed rapidly without taking into consideration the disaster vulnerability of the district. Most of the constructions are not disaster resilient or earth quake safe which increases the vulnerability of the population to various hazards. Also, the district has 5 Major Accident Hazard Industries which is highly prone to Chemical and Industrial Disasters.

### **3.2.8 Non structural vulnerability**

Ranipet district is moderately vulnerable to multi hazards and few of the disasters are annual such as flood/rain, fire, heat waves etc. The community is aware of these recurrent disasters and has some understanding & experience towards these disasters. However, the community is unaware of the risks arising out of rapid urbanization, unplanned development, deforestation, environmental degradation and other such potential disasters. This unawareness and inexperience to these situations may lead to vulnerability to the community.

## **3.3 Capacity Analysis**

The district has got number of resources and capacities which are useful in emergency as well as normal situations. Below is a broad listing of the key resources/capacities available in the district with different departments / agencies:

**Table 3.3 Resources/capacities available in the District with Different Departments/agencies**

Sl. No	Capacity/resources	Number and Details
1.	Fire and Rescure Services Fire Stations	Arakonam Arcot Ranipet sipcot Sholingar Kalavai
2.	Closest Airport	INS Rajali, Arakkonam.
3.	Closest Helipads	INS Rajali, Arakkonam.
4.	Closest Sea Port	Chennai
5.	Police	Police Force Armed Reserve Police Station Police Out Spots
6.	Nearest National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) Unit	Nearest Location 4 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Arakkonam (55 Km)
7.	Non-Governmental organization in RanipetDistrict	Active NGO's - 1(Ranipet District)
8.	Radio Station	Available in Vellore (1) VIT Community Radio (1)
9.	River/canal	Major River – Palar
10.	Power-grid sub-station	Thiruvallam
11.	Nearest IMD office	Chennai RMC Ranipet Collectrate
12.	District EOC	Ranipet Collectorate - 1077

Further details are given in Annexures 1 - 24

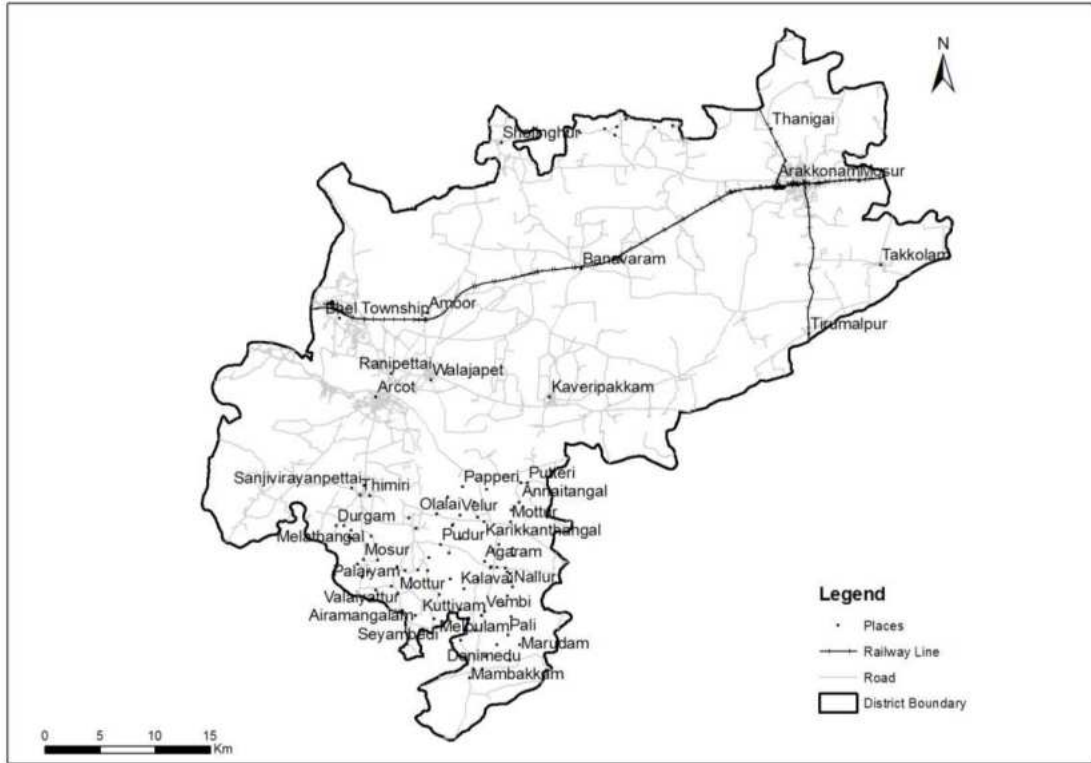


Figure 3.4 Road and Railway Net work in Ranipet District

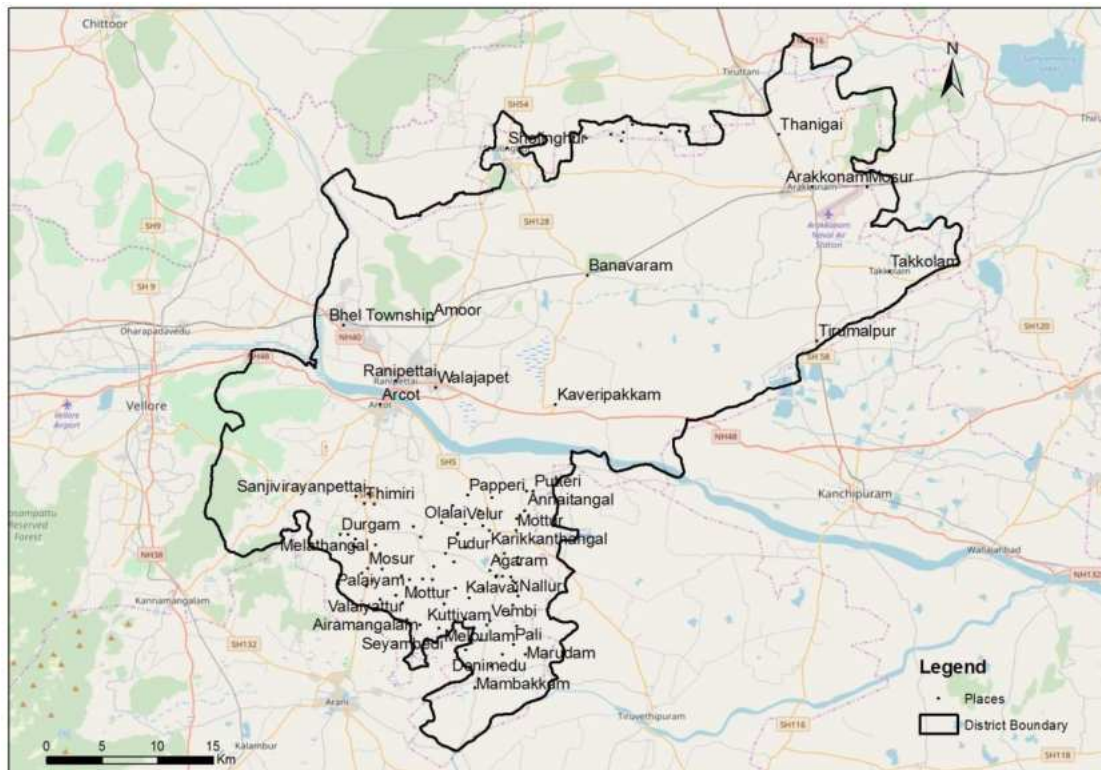


Figure 3.5 Locations of Water Bodies in Ranipet District

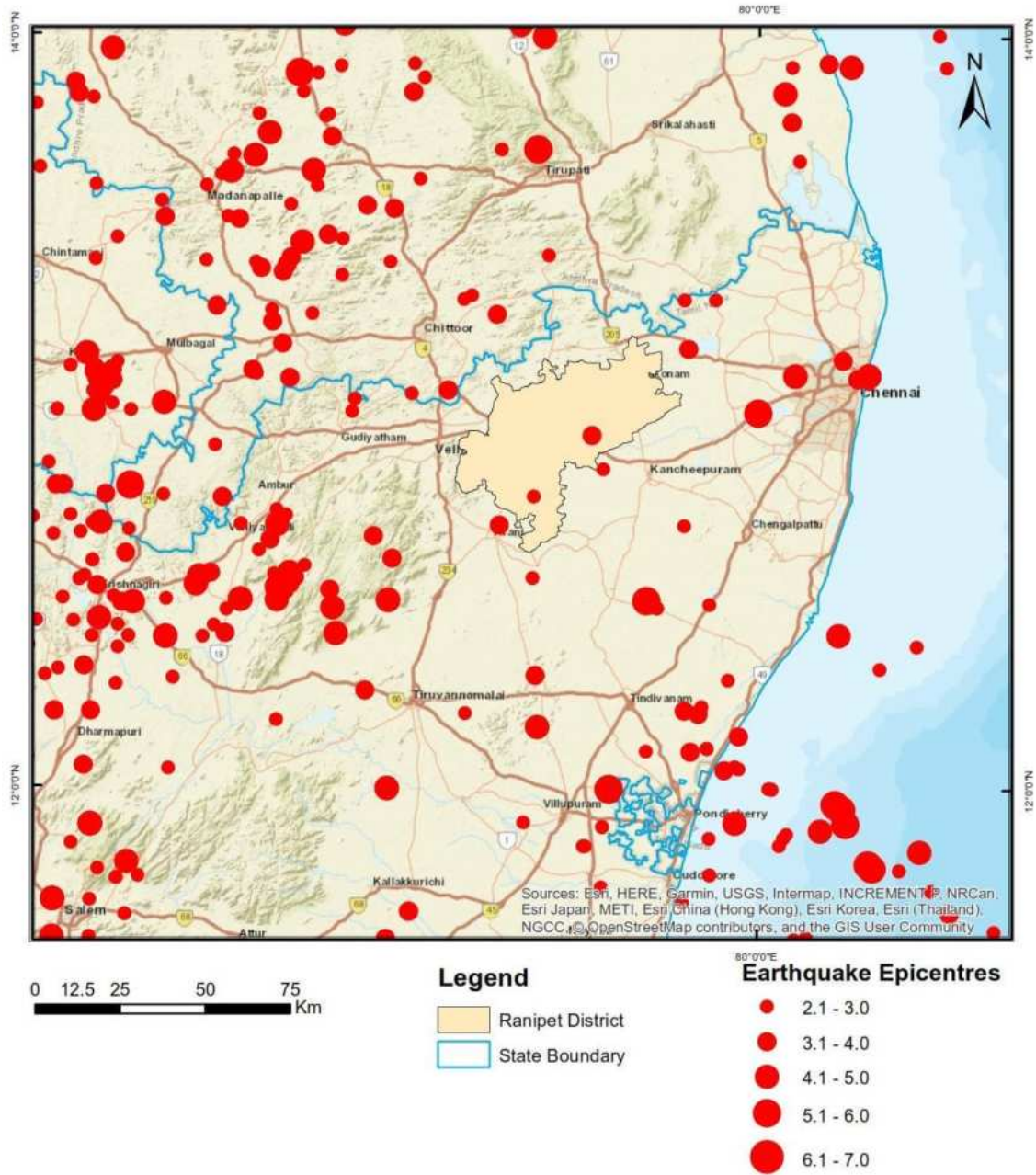


## 4.0 Problem Analysis

The major problems in the district arise out of drought, frequent Fire during Summer, floods which is occasionally occur during monsoon season. The years 2002, 2003, 2012 and 2016 in Vellore (Now Ranipet trifurcated from Vellore) declared as drought by the Tamil Nadu State Government, These two main disasters account for the major proportion of losses (lives, property, crops etc). The other major problem may arise in case of earthquake in the region. Analyzing the historical information and experiences drawn from consultation with different stakeholders, the underlying causes and the impact of these major hazards can be understood with the help based on the following details. Apart from this, the district faces fire incidents every year mostly during the summer season and caused alot of damage to houses, crops etc.

**Table 4.1.1 List of Disasters and its Severity in Ranipet District**

Sl.No	Event	Status	
		Major/Minor/Nil	Severity
1.	Flood	Minor	Moderate
2.	Drought	Major	High
3.	Earthquake	Minor	Moderate
4.	Fire	Minor	Moderate
5.	Cyclone	Minor	Moderate
6.	Flash flood	Minor	Moderate
7.	Heat wave	Minor	Moderate
8.	Hailstorm	Minor	Low
9.	Landslide/Rock Fall	Minor	Moderate
10.	Explosion	Minor	Moderate
11.	Structural/Building Collapse	Minor	Moderate
12.	Lighting	Minor	Low
13.	Accident (Road)	Major	Moderate
14.	Forest fire	Minor	Low
15.	Accident (Chemical/Industrial)	Major	High



**Figure 4.1 Spatial distribution of Earthquake / Tremors in Ranipet District from 1800 - 2021**

## 4.2 Recent Events and its Impact in Ranipet District

**Table 4.2.1 Taluk wise Human loss - (2019)**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Arakkonam	1	0	1
2.	Arcot	0	0	0
3.	Nemili	0	0	0
4.	Walajah	0	0	0
5.	Sholinghur	0	1	1
6.	Kalavai	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

**Taluk wise Human loss - (2020)**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Arakkonam	0	1	1
2.	Arcot	0	0	0
3.	Nemili	0	0	0
4.	Walajah	0	0	0
5.	Sholinghur	0	0	0
6.	Kalavai	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**Taluk wise Human loss - (2021)**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Arakkonam	4	0	4
2.	Arcot	0	1	1
3.	Nemili	0	0	0
4.	Walajah	1	0	1
5.	Sholinghur	1	0	1
6.	Kalavai	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

**Taluk wise Human loss - (2022)**

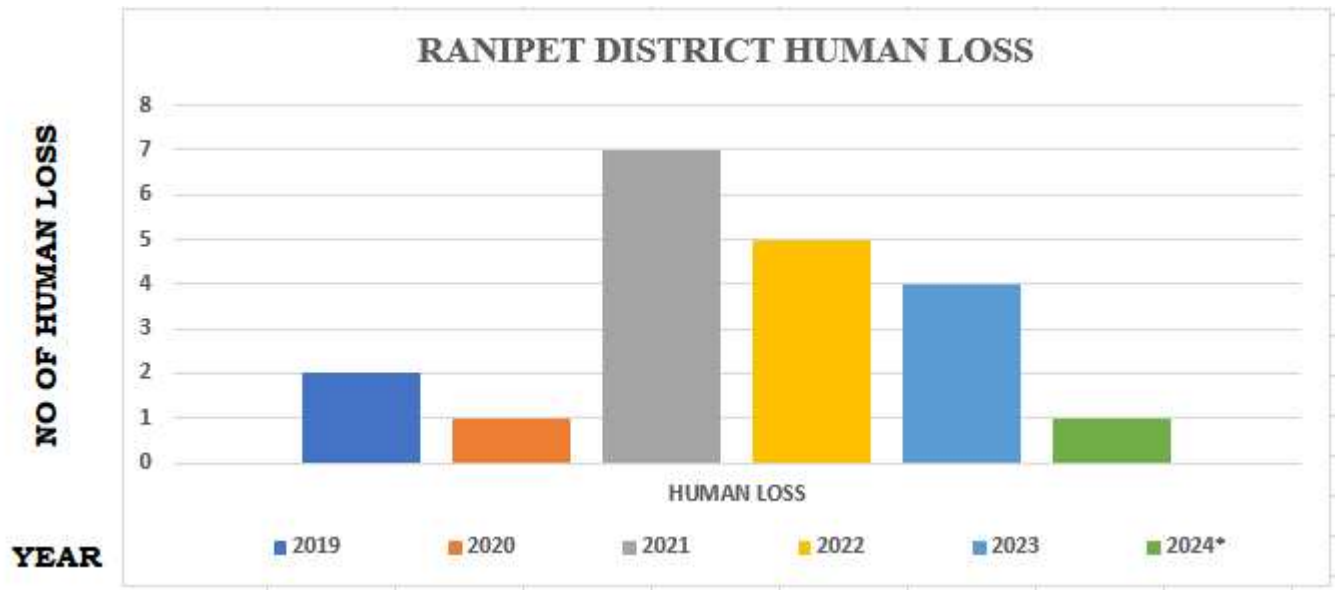
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Arakkonam	0	1	1
2.	Arcot	0	0	0
3.	Nemili	1	0	1
4.	Walajah	0	1	1
5.	Sholinghur	0	0	0
6.	Kalavai	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

**Taluk wise Human loss - (2023)**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Arakkonam	0	1	1
2.	Arcot	1	0	1
3.	Nemili	1	0	1
4.	Walajah	1	0	1
5.	Sholinghur	0	0	0
6.	Kalavai	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

**Taluk wise Human loss - (2024\*)**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Arakkonam	0	0	0
2.	Arcot	0	0	0
3.	Nemili	0	0	0
4.	Walajah	0	0	0
5.	Sholinghur	0	1	1
6.	Kalavai	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**HUMAN LOSS YEARLY CHART****Table 4.2.3 Taluk wise Cattle loss - (2024\*)**

Sl. No	Taluk	Cow	Bullock	Calf	Bufflow	Goat	Poultry	Total
1.	Arakkonam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arcot	0	0	0	0	31	0	31
3.	Nemili	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Walajah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Sholinghur	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
6.	Kalavai	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>

**Table 4.2.3 Taluk wise Cattle loss during North East Monsoon - (2023)**

Sl. No	Taluk	Cow	Bullock	Calf	Bufflow	Goat	Poultry	Total
1.	Arakkonam	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2.	Arcot	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
3.	Nemili	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
4.	Walajah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Sholinghur	3	0	0	0	8	0	11
6.	Kalavai	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>

**Table 4.2.2 Taluk wise House damage during North East Monsoon - (2023)**

Sl. No	Name	Hut Damages			
		HUT		PUCCA	
		Partly	Fully	Partly	Fully
1.	Arakkonam	42	0	19	0
2.	Arcot	13	2	15	0
3.	Nemili	13	0	29	0
4.	Walajah	8	0	24	1
5.	Sholinghur	1	1	11	0
6.	Kalavai	9	1	18	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>86</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1</b>

**Taluk wise House damage during North East Monsoon - (2022)**

Sl. No	Name	Hut Damages			
		HUT		PUCCA	
		Partly	Fully	Partly	Fully
1.	Arakkonam	46	3	15	0
2.	Arcot	6	1	6	0
3.	Nemili	14	1	17	2
4.	Walajah	3	1	4	1
5.	Sholinghur	2	1	2	0
6.	Kalavai	6	0	12	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3</b>



**Taluk wise Cattle loss during North East Monsoon - (2022)**

Sl. No	Taluk	Cow	Bullock	Calf	Bufflow	Goat	Poultry	Total
1.	Arakkonam	7	0	3	0	0	0	10
2.	Arcot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Nemili	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.	Walajah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Sholinghur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Kalavai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 4.2.4 Agriculture Crop Damages on MICHAUNG CYCLONE - 2023**

Sl. No	Block	Area (Ha)	No.of. Formers Effected
1	Arakkonam	140.4	156
2	Arcot	114.4	208
3	Thimiri	446.94	611
4	Walajah	92.3	165
5	Sholinghur	247	368
6	Kaveripakkam	119	161
7	Nemili	56	78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1216.04</b>	<b>1747</b>

**Horticulture Damages on MICHAUNG CYCLONE - 2023**

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (in Ha)	No.of. Formers Effected
<b>Vegetables</b>			
1	Bhendi	23.65	75
2	Brinjal	15.03	50

3	Bitter gourd	3.24	11
4	Bottle gourd	1.9	7
5	Chillies	67.93	222
6	Cluster Bean	0.4	1
7	Coccinea	2.6	7
8	Colacasia	3.03	11
9	Cucumber	0.5	1
10	Greens	8.42	41
11	Lab lab	0.86	4
12	Onian	0.5	2
13	Pumpkin	1.5	4
14	Snake gourd	0.79	3
<b>Fruits</b>			
15	Banana	0.99	3
16	Papaya	0.80	4
<b>Flowers</b>			
17	Chrysanthemum	5.82	20
18	Crossandra	0.69	4
19	Tuberose	6.6	21
20	Jasmine	6.06	26
21	Marigold	0.5	1
22	Rose	1.58	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>153.39</b>	<b>521</b>

**North East Monsoon 2023 Relief camps in Ranipet District**

Total no. of camps	<b>24</b>
No. of families stayed	<b>195</b>

**Agriculture Crop Damages on MANDOUS CYCLONE - 2022**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>	<b>No.of. Formers Effected</b>
1	Arakkonam	147.24	235
2	Arcot	113.53	165
3	Thimiri	221.741	342
4	Walajah	35.68	57
5	Sholinghur	142.29	207
6	Kaveripakkam	35.21	54
7	Nemili	24.7	36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>720.391</b>	<b>1060</b>

**Horticulture Damages on MANDOUS CYCLONE**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of the Crop</b>	<b>Area affected (in Ha)</b>	<b>No.of. Formers Effected</b>
1	Chillies	88.78	262
2	Bhendi	29.41	71
3	Brinjal	14.83	40
4	Tomato	0.48	2
5	Ridge Gourd	0.38	1
6	Bitter Gourd	4.41	10
7	Bottle Gourd	0.42	1
8	Lab lab	0.24	2
9	Pumpkin	0.85	1
10	Yam	0.5	1
11	Colacasia	0.7	1
12	Papaya	0.06	1
13	Banana	68.6	230
14	Marigold	0.86	3
15	Greens	2.99	16

16	Turmeric	0.4	2
17	Guava	1.9	3
18	Mango	1	1
19	Dragon fruit	0.1	1
20	Tuberose	4.69	7
21	Crossandra	1.19	5
22	Chrysanthemum	5.14	24
23	Jasmine	7.73	31
24	Coccinea	1.85	5
25	Rose	0.3	1
26	Ixora	0.16	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>237.97</b>	<b>723.00</b>

**Table 4.2.5 Horticulture and Plantation Crop Damages During North East Monsoon 2021**

Sl.No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (in Ha)	Farmers affected (in snos)
1	Chillies	15.94	18
2	Bhendi	1.53	2
3	Bitter Gourd	1	1
4	Cluster bean	0.8	1
5	Chrysanthemum	1.74	2
6	Tuberose	2.45	3
7	Jasmine	1.35	3
8	Mango	2	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>31</b>

#### 4.3 Impact of Vardah Cyclone in Ranipet District 12 December 2016

- Cyclone Vardah had its impact in Ranipet District at Arakkonam Taluk by 3.00 P.M. on 12.12.2016, it crossed the entire District and left the District at Natrampalli Taluk on 13.12.2016 by 5.30 A.M.
- The highest recorded rainfall at Alangayam 155 mm, Arakkonam 110 mm during Vardah Cyclone.
- The Cyclone wind speed was between 40 Km and 70 Km with wind gusting upto 90 Km.
- Due to this over 360 Tamarind Trees in Highways were uprooted particularly in Arakkonam, Nemili, Walaja, Arcot, Vellore and Katpadi Taluks.
- These trees were immediately removed by the rescue and relief teams and the traffic was immediately restored on 12.12.2016 night itself.
- Due to the cyclone over 523 Electricity Polls 6 Transformers were damaged.
- The damaged Electricity polls and Transformers were rectified / replaced and power supply restored on 15.12.2016 by utilizing Electricity Staff from Krishnagri, Dharmapuri, Ranipet and Vellore District.
- Due to the Cyclone, there was No Human Loss.

**Table 4.3.1 Vardah Cyclone and its impact in Composite Vellore District**

No. of Cattle Loss				No. of Animal Loss Eligible for Relief Grant				Assistance Given				Total Assistance Given (Rs.in lakh)
Milch Animal		Draught Animal		Milch Animal		Draught Animal		Milch Animal		Draught Animal		
Buffallo/Cow	Sheep/Goat	Buyllock	Calf	Buffallo/C	Sheep/Goat	Bullock	Calf	Buffallo/Cow @ 30,000	Sheep/Goat	Bullock @ 25,000	Calf @ 16,000	
8	-	1	1	4	-	1	1	120000	-	25000	16000	161000.00

**Table 4.3.2 Bird Loss due to Vardah Cyclone**

No. of Birds Loss		No. of Birds Loss Eligible for Relief Grant		Assistance Sought		Total Assistance Given (Rs.in Lakh)
Poultry	Duckling	Poultry	Duckling	Poultry	Duckling	
12510	2460	0	2460	0	246000	246000



**Table 4.3.3 Hut Damages due to Vardah Cyclone in Ranipet District**

Sl. No	Taluk	Hut Damages (in Nos)		Relief amount Given (in Rs)	
		Partly	Fully	Partly	Fully
1	Arakkonam	240	83	984000	415000
2	Nemili	72	1	295200	5000
3	Walajah	6	2	24600	10000
4	Arcot	23	4	94300	20000
5.	Sholinghur (new Taluks)	-	-	-	-
6.	Kalavai (new Taluks)	-	-	-	-

**Table 4.3.4 (i) Crop Damages due to Vardah Cyclone Composite Vellore District**

Sl.No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Banana	804.000	2,356	1,08,54,000
2	Vegetables	71.330	232	9,62,955
3	Flowers	2.380	9	32,130
4	Papaya	29.310	78	5,27,580
5	Sapota	1.740	4	31,320
6	Guava	7.480	9	1,34,640
7	Mango	44.540	58	8,01,720
8	Paddy	161.930	331	21,86,055
9	Millets	113.870	315	15,37,245
10	Pulses	10.820	26	1,46,070
11	Oil seeds	12.420	31	1,67,670
12	Sugarcane	83.750	222	11,30,625
13	Others	1.450	5	19,575
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,345.020</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>1,85,31,585</b>

**(ii) Crop Damages Due to Nivar + Burevi cyclone Ranipet District.**

Sl.No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Banana	316.51ha	37	42,72,888
2	Vegetables	60.982ha	232	8,23,257
3	Flowers	0.155ha	1	209.0
4	Papaya	6.78ha	33	1,22,400
5	Sapota	-	-	-
6	Guava	0.6	2	10,800
7	Mango	0.2	2	3,600
8	Paddy	1502.297 ha	4932	20,27,700
9	Millets	5.920 ha	14	71,040
10	Pulses	30.60 ha	25	3,67,200
11	Oil seeds	59.905 ha	140	8,95,220
12	Sugarcane	30.75 ha	52	4,15,130
13	Others	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,014,699</b>	<b>5,470</b>	<b>90,09,444</b>

#### 4.4 Heat Waves

- In Ranipet District there is no death in the last five years. No death due to Heat Stroke / Heat Waves.
- People in Ranipet District were communicated by various means like Press Release and T.V. scrolls in local media to avoid going out during the day time especially between 12.00 noon to 3.00 p.m.
- In Ranipet District maximum temperature is more than 40<sup>o</sup> Celsius in the months of March, April, May and June.
- Regarding Heat Wave, a coordination meeting with all departments have been conducted instructed Standard Operating Procedures to ensure that human life and livestock are protected from heatstroke.
- Press release also given to keep the Public informed about the precautions to be taken during heat wave conditions and advised the public not to be panic and do's and don's at the time of heat wave.

#### 4.5 Industrial Accidents

##### 4.5.1 Collapse of Sludge Tank located In Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Sipcot, Ranipet

On 31.01.2015, early morning between 1.30 AM and 2.30 AM, near the Common Effluent Treatment Plant located at Ranipet SIDCO Industrial Estate (Phase-I) CETP, an accident took place due to collapse of the wall of sludge tank attached to SIDCO Phase-I CETP, due to which 10 people drowned in the sludge and died on the spot. Nine of them belong to West Bengal and 1 person, who worked as a security belong to Melvillam Village of Vellore Taluk & District. These 10 people were found in dead in a company named R.K. Leathers (P) Ltd., which is located adjacent to the CETP. Immediately after the incident took place, closure of 79 leather units attached to the CETP were ordered by State Government.

Deputy Director of Fire Safety & Rescue services department headed the rescue operations successfully. Battalion from National Disaster response force located at Arakkonam assisted the entire rescue operations. During the operation, apart from the 10 dead bodies 2 persons were rescued alive. On the incident day itself postmortem was done and the bodies were duly embalmed and sent to Midnapur District of West Bengal through special train with the assistance of Indian Red Cross Society, Vellore.

#### 4.6 Road Accidents

##### 4.6.1 Road Accidents in Ranipet District

Year	No. of Fatal Cases	No. of Persons Died	No. of Non-Fatal Cases	No. of Persons Injured
01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019	124	140	695	975
01.01.2020 - 31.08.2020	53	60	315	495
01.01.2021 - 19.07.2021	323	436	116	777
01.01.2022 - 15.03.2022	23	24	113	214

01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023	265	283	649	906
01.01.2024 - 18.06.2024*	112	114	255	448

**4.6 Table 4.7 Pre-Disaster Activities for Major Disasters**

	<b>DROUGHT</b>	<b>FLOOD</b>	<b>CYCLONE</b>
<b>1.Risk Identification</b>			
<b>Hazard Assessment</b>			
<b>Frequency</b>	Recorded once in 2012-2013 and once in 2016-2017.	2015 North East Monsoon (December 2015)	Recorded in 2011-2012 (Thane), 2014-15 (Neelam) and 2016-17 (Vardha)
<b>Magnitude</b>	Moderate	Moderate 39 Villages Low Vulnerable 8 Villages.	Moderate
<b>Location</b>	Through out the district in 2016	Some villages in Arcot, Nemili, Arakonam, Walajah taluks.	Part of areas in Arakkonam, Nemili, Walajah, and Arcot taluks affected.
<b>vulnerability Assessment</b>			
<b>1.Population</b>	In 2012-13 -8496. In 2016 around 12818 farmers affected in composite Vellore District.	In 2015 - 19196 farmers affected in Composite Vellore District. No of people avacuated-894. Human loss -53, Cattle loss-108	Normal life of around 1 Lakh people affected in the Composite Vellore District.
<b>2. Assets exposed</b>	In 2012-13 Coconut trees and 2016 Agriculture Crops, Horticulture Crops and Sericulture Crops are affected in composite Vellore District.	6067 huts and houses damaged. 7416 Acres of Agriculture Crops, 978 Acres of Horticultur Crops, 108 Cattle loss in composite Vellore District.	479 huts and buildings are affected. 1345 Hectares of Crops affected, around 400 trees, 530 electricity poles, 6 Transformer
			were affected, 10 cattle and around 15,000 poultry loss in Vardha Cyclone - 2016 in composite Vellore District.

<b>Risk Assessment</b>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Hazard monitoring and forecasting</b>	<p>Low rainfall coupled with erratic behaviour of monsoon makes the most vulnerable to drought.</p> <p>The Government of Tamil Nadu declared Ranipet District (Formerly Vellore District) as one of the drought districts in 2016.</p>	<p>A dedicated Flood and Cyclone Control Emergency Operation centres functioning in Collectorate Divisional and Taluk offices.</p> <p>Toll Free Number 1077 to receive information and Compliance from public.</p> <p>Warning from IMD and State Emergency OperationCentres.</p>	<p>A dedicated Flood and Cyclone Control Emergency Operation centres functioning in Collectorate Divisional and Taluk offices.</p> <p>Toll Free Number 1077 to receive information and Compliance from public.</p> <p>Warning from IMD and State Emergency OperationCentres.</p>
<b>2.Mitigation</b>			
<b>Structural</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check dams across the Rivers</li> <li>2. Recharge Wells</li> <li>3. Rain water Harvesting</li> <li>4. Kudimaramathu works in Lake and Canals</li> </ol>	Desilting of all Water Tanks, Channels, Canals and Storm water drains from the starting point to disposal point.	Indigenous Tree plantation
<b>Non structural works and actions</b>	<p>A perfect co-ordination among all the departments in the district to carry out an efficient plan.</p> <p>To list out the essential areas of operation to design a holistic plan</p> <p>Water Foodgrains Fodder Medicine Temporary Shelter</p>	<p>Sufficient number of sand bags and poles.</p> <p>List of Public buildings to be used as shelters.</p> <p>Essential articles such as match boxes, candles, fuel and essential food commodities for preparing food packets.</p> <p>Availability of trained men by fire service, certain medicines for first aid.</p> <p>List of voluntary organisations, Important telephones, control room, Collectorate, Police Stations, Fire Stations, Hospitals and District Hospitals.</p>	<p>Despite low frequency of cyclonic activity there is a committee headed by the district collector for cyclone preparedness and that also prepares Cyclone Management Plans. Precautionary measures are taken in the cyclonic months and essential commodities are readied along with the NDRF, Transportation and emergency medicines. School buildings and other public buildings are used for shelter.</p>

<p><b>Financial incentives for preventive behaviour</b></p>	<p>As per section 49 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, every department of the state government shall make provisions in their annual budget for carrying out the activities and programmes set out in their disaster management plans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SDRF</li> <li>2) DDRF</li> <li>3) SDMF</li> <li>4) DDMF</li> </ol> <p>Due to un precedent heavy rain during NEM 2015 to meet the heavy loss to lives and properties, Government of Tamil Nadu released funds over and above the SDRF/NDRF fund for the composite Vellore District.</p>	<p>As per section 49 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, every department of the state government shall make provisions in their annual budget for carrying out the activities and programmes set out in their disaster management plans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SDRF</li> <li>2) DDRF</li> <li>3) SDMF</li> <li>4) DDMF</li> <li>5) Due un precedent heavy rain during NEM 2015 to meet the heavy loss to lives and properties, Government of Tamil Nadu released funds over and above the SDRF/NDRF fund for the composite Vellore District.</li> </ol>	<p>As per section 49 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, every department of the state government shall make provisions in their annual budget for carrying out the activities and programmes set out in their disaster management plans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SDRF</li> <li>2) DDRF</li> <li>3) SDMF</li> <li>4) DDMF</li> </ol> <p>Due un precedent heavy rain during NEM 2015 to meet the heavy loss to lives and properties, Government of Tamil Nadu released funds over and above the SDRF/NDRF fund for the composite Vellore District.</p>
<p><b>Education, training and awareness about risks and prevention</b></p>	<p>What disaster will do.</p> <p>The best immediate action to take personally &amp; by families &amp; other kin groups</p> <p>How best to help other members of the community?</p> <p>What the Government has planned to do to assist the community</p> <p>How to participate effectively in the Disaster communication &amp; warning process.</p> <p>How to improvise shelter &amp; sustenance until assistance is available the role and functions of external aid agencies at the time of Disaster. What has happened or may happen to the</p>	<p>Spread of correct and timely warning.</p> <p>Information about rainfall will be regularly informed.</p> <p>The Police radio network is also kept in good condition so that vital information can be exchanged.</p> <p>Dissemination of information in lightning speed. Mock drills conducted periodically.</p>	<p>Spread of correct and timely warning.</p> <p>Information about rainfall will be regularly informed.</p> <p>The Police radio network is also kept in good condition so that vital information can be exchanged.</p> <p>Dissemination of information in lightning speed. Mock drills conducted periodically.</p>

	community, property and environment due to the flood, earthquake and other emergencies What recovery is likely to involve. What plans are in place for the well beings of community What services and resources are available for recovery of the community The information which will assist the community to effect recovery		
<b>3. Risk Transfer</b>			
<b>Insurance, reinsurance of public infrastructure and private assets</b>	Awareness have been created among the public and private buildings to insure.	As per the Govt. Order, loss of infrastructure will be assessed and it will be compensated.	As per the Govt. Order, loss of infrastructure will be assessed and it will be compensated.
<b>4. Preparedness</b>			
<b>Warning Systems, Communication systems, protocols</b>	Failure of North East Monsoon.	Warning from IMD about prevalence of heavy rain. <a href="http://www.imd.gov.in">http://www.imd.gov.in</a>	Warning from IMD about prevalence of Cyclone. <a href="http://www.imd.gov.in">http://www.imd.gov.in</a>
<b>Contingency planning</b>	Coordination among all departments, proper planning for water scarcity, fodder management, food grains, medicines, etc.	Identifying disaster prone areas, rational plan of action for men and materials, requirement of vehicles, flood control room, Relief Camp sites, voluntary organisations, list of medical teams for first aid.  Assessing adequate supply of food grains and list of fair price shops. Sufficient quantity of Drinking water and safe chlorination, proper sanitary measures like make shift latrines.  Quick assessment of assets damage, lives, animals and crops.	Identifying disaster prone areas, rational plan of action for men and materials, requirement of vehicles, flood control room, Relief Camp sites, voluntary organizations, List of medical teams for first aid.  Assessing adequate supply of food grains and list of fair price shops. Sufficient quantity of Drinking water and safe chlorination, proper sanitary measures like make shift latrines. Quick assessment of assets damage, lives, animals and crops.



<b>Networks of Emergency Respondents</b>	There will not be any damage absolutely to the communication and network and system of drought. Even then, District Emergency Operation Centre with toll free No. 1077 and SEOC No.1070 and concerned Taluk, Divisional and Departmental Offices will function.	Network of teams have been formed from District Centre with toll free No. 1077 and SEOC No.1070 and concerned Taluk, Divisional and Departmental Officers up to the village level first responders.	District Emergency Operation Centre with toll free No. 1077 and SEOC No.1070 and concerned Taluk, Divisional and Departmental Officers.
<b>Shelter facilities evacuation plans</b>	Though many will not require such shelters, the basic arrangement can be done at the hour of need.	Government School Buildings, Noon Meal buildings, Private Marriage Halls and Community Halls have been identified as shelters.	Government School Buildings, Noon Meal buildings, Private Marriage Halls and Community Halls have been identified as shelters.

**Table 4.8 Post Disaster Activities for Major Disasters**

<b>1. Emergency Response</b>			
	<b>DROUGHT</b>	<b>FLOOD</b>	<b>CYCLONE</b>
<b>Humanitarian assistance</b>	Drought is a slow process which can be anticipated without any haste and thus proper planning would be possible. Vellore is one of the 99 districts in the Country come under rain fed. Drinking water supply, Dehydration mixture, relief measures for crop loss.	Providing shelters, food, drinking water, sanitation, first aid etc. Payment of cash doles, free rice, distribution of sarees and dhoties, supply of kerosene's, etc will be provided as per the Govt. Order.	Providing shelters, food, drinking water, sanitation, first aid etc. Payment of cash doles, free rice, distribution of sarees and dhoties, supply of kerosene's, etc will be provided as per the Govt. order
<b>Clean-up temporary repairs and restoration of services</b>	Local bodies will assess water demand in the region and supply as per need through tankers etc Recharge of bore wells, ring wells, desilting of tanks etc., will be done by Rural Development and PWD.	Restoration Electricity, restoration of communication and road networks, Resumption of transportation, supply of food, clothes and arrangements of medical support, disposal of carcass, and provision of relief measures etc	Restoration Electricity, restoration of communication and road networks, Resumption of transportation, supply of food, clothes and arrangements of medical support, disposal of carcass, and provision of relief measures etc

<p><b>Damage assessment and identification of priorities for recovery</b></p>	<p>Preliminary damage assessment is carried out during Disaster and the detailed assessment will be conducted before commencing reconstruction and rehabilitation activities. Through concerned departments like Agri, Horticulture, Sericulture, Health, Animal Husbandry, PWD, WRO, local bodies and education departments will assess the damage and action will be taken as per the priorities.</p>	<p>Through concerned departments like Agri, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, PWD, WRO and local bodies will assess the damage and action will be taken as per the priorities.</p>	
<p><b>2.0 Rehabilitation and reconstruction</b></p>			
<p><b>Rehabilitation, reconstruction of damaged critical infrastructure</b></p>	<p>Recharge of bore wells, ring wells, desilting of tanks etc., will be done by Rural Development and PWD. Local bodies will assess water demand in the region and supply as per need through tankers etc</p>	<p>Providing claims and grants as per the relief manual. Providing and facilitating medical support for the victims requiring long term care. Clearing and disposing off the debris created as a result of collapse of physical infrastructure and elements. Incorporating disaster resilient features to build back better guideline principal. Creation/ Retrofitting of structures-roads, bridges, canals. Restoration of transformers, creation of temporary health centres, trauma cares, livelihood.</p>	<p>Providing claims and grants as per the relief manual. Providing and facilitating medical support for the victims requiring long term care. Clearing and disposing off the debris created as a result of collapse of physical infrastructure and elements. Incorporating disaster resilient features to build back better guideline principal. Creation/ Retrofitting of structures-roads, bridges, canals. Restoration of transformers, creation of temporary health centres, trauma cares, livelihood.</p>
<p><b>Macroeconomic and budget management (stabilization, protection of social expenditures)</b></p>	<p>1) State Disaster ResponseFund, 2) District Disaster ResponseFund, 3) State Disaster MitigationFund 4) DistrictDisaster Mitigation Fund, 5) National Disaster Response Fund. For meeting expenditure on disaster, the State Government will sanction</p>	<p>1) State Disaster ResponseFund, 2) District Disaster ResponseFund, 3) State Disaster MitigationFund, 4) DistrictDisaster Mitigation Fund, 5) National Disaster Response Fund. For meeting expenditure on disaster, the State Government will sanction</p>	<p>1) State Disaster ResponseFund, 2) District Disaster ResponseFund, 3) State Disaster Mitigation Fund, 4) District Disaster Mitigation Fund, National Disaster Response Fund. For meeting expenditure on</p>

	the Relief Amount.	the Relief Amount.	disaster, the State Government will sanction the Relief Amount.
<b>Revitalization of affected sectors (e.g.exports tourism, agriculture)</b>	Relief amount for the affected farmers by the by the Government of Tamil Nadu after assessing the actual damages. Subsidy for seeds will also be sanctioned for revitalization of Agriculture.	Relief amount for the affected farmers by the bytheGovernment of Tamil Nadu after assessing the actual damages. Subsidy for seeds will also be sanctioned for revitalization of Agriculture.	Relief amount for the affected farmers by the bythe Government of Tamil Nadu after assessing the actual damages. Subsidy for seeds will also be sanctioned for revitalization of Agriculture.
<b>Incorporation of risk management in reconstruction processes</b>	Block wise Drought Management Plan will beprepared. Agriculture Department will provide seeds for drought resistance crops and soft loans and subsidies may also bearranged. Drinking water will be provided through lorries, recharge bore wells and chlorination of water for pure and free from contaminations.	Rescue and Relief activities will be initiated immediately. Police/Fire Rescue teams and ambulances will be put into service. Providing shelters, food, drinking water, sanitation, first aid etc. Payment of cash doles, free rice, distribution of sarees and dhoties, supply of kerosene's, etc will be provided as per the Govt. Order by concerned departments.	Assess the damage regarding properties, loss of human/livestoc k, agricultural crops etc., Removal of debris, clearing the fallen trees, restoring power lines, restoration of basic infrastructures, disposal of carcasses on war-footing basis. Immediate restoration of roads to motorable condition. Keeping ready the JCB, trackters, power saws, etc.

#### 4.6 Identified Flood Vulnerable Areas

As per the instruction of Principal Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration, the criteria for the classification of vulnerable areas have been applied to the already indentified Vulnerable areas. After applying the new nomenclature in Ranipet District the below mentioned vulnerable areas have been grouped. The details of Vulnerable Villages for Flood in Ranipet District Presented in Table 4.7 and Firka level Vulnerability maps for some of the areas presented in below Figures. The details of relief centres are given in Tables 4.8 and 4.9. The list of places identified in vulnerable areas to be used as temporary cattle shelters for animals during disaster are given in Table 4.10.

Sl.No	Type of Vulnerable areas	No. of Vulnerable areas
1	Highly Vulnerable	-Nil-
2	Moderately Vulnerable	40
3	Low Vulnerable	7

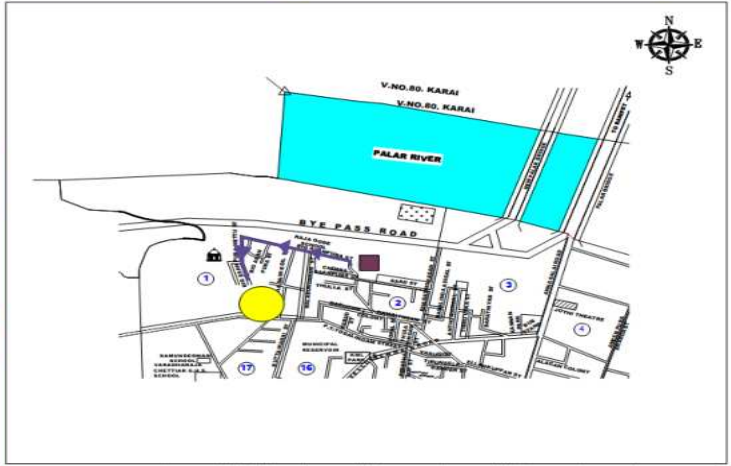
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Urban -Ward Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Arcot  
 Name of the Local Body : Arcot Municipality  
 Ward No : 1,2

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation starts water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used as escape route to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Arcot town Kumadam	2 Feet for 3 Days	Heavy Rain Water	Hasanpura Sha Nagar Mosque.	Big Hasanpura Mettu Street.	0.5km/ 1km

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (I)		Contact No. (II)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Spl.Deputy Collector(SSS), Ranipet District	Land Line : 9626221120 Mobile No : 9626221120
2. Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar Arcot	Land Line : 04172-235568 MobileNo : 9445000505
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station Arcot Town	Land Line : 04172-233222 MobileNo : -
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station Arcot	Land Line : 04172-235688 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Arcot	Land Line : 04172-235568 Mobile No : 9445000505



(P.T.O)

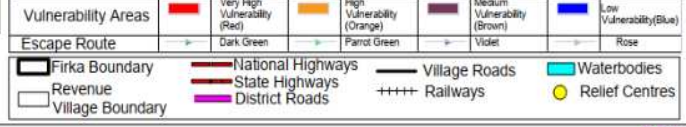
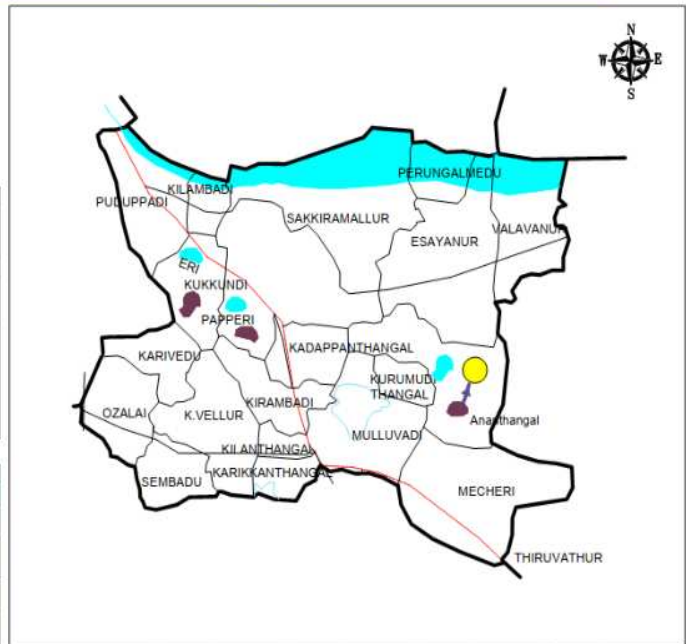
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

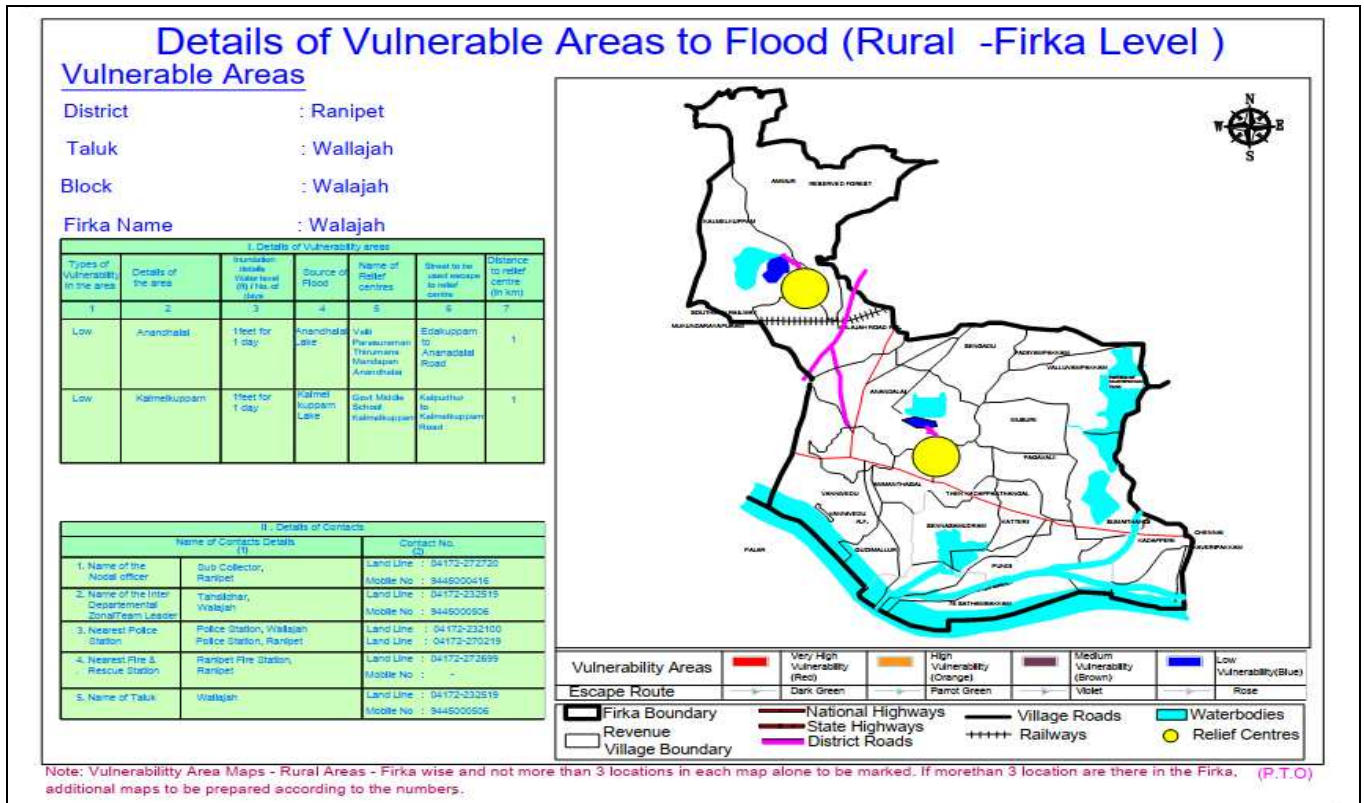
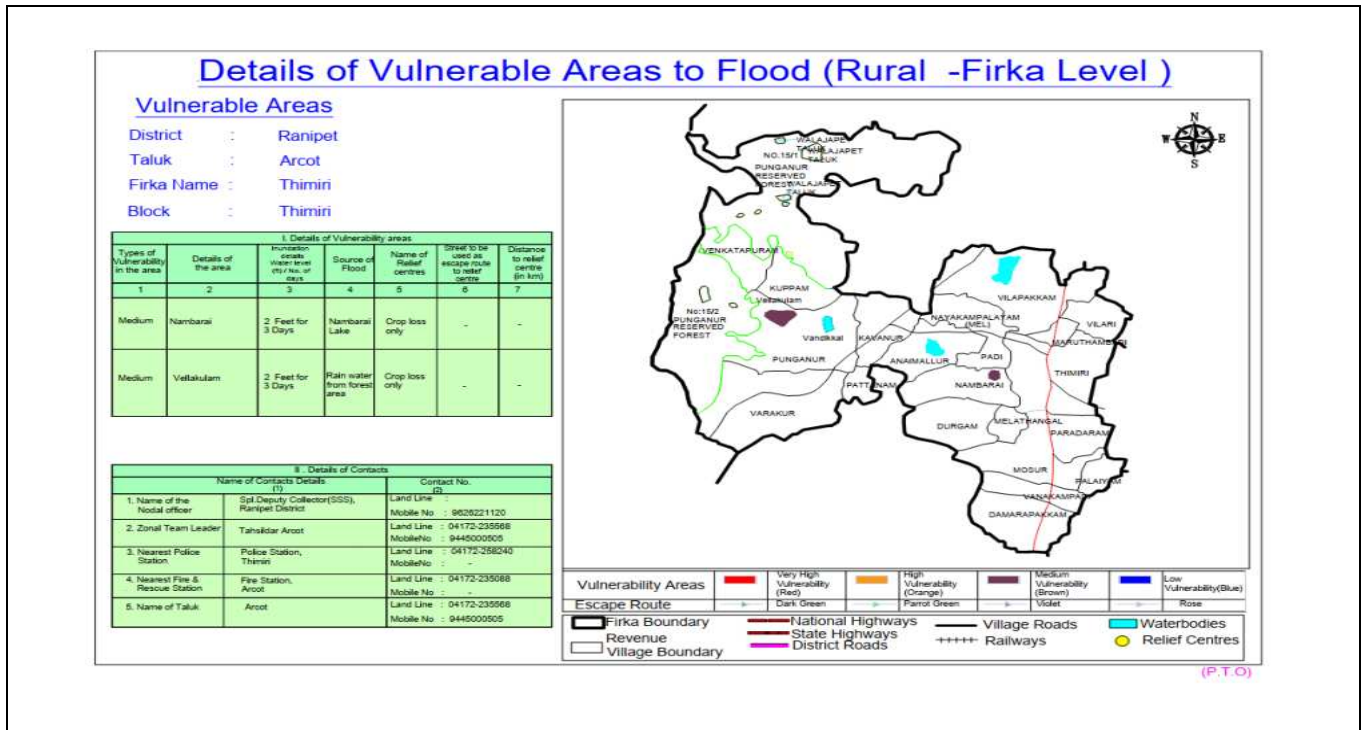
District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Arcot  
 Firka Name : Pudupadi  
 Block : Arcot

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation starts water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used as escape route to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Kukkundi	2 Feet for 3 Days	Kukkundi Lake	-	Papperi To Arcot Road	1
Medium	Papperi	2 Feet for 3 Days	Papperi Lake	-	Papperi To Arcot Road	0.5
Medium	Ananthangal	2 Feet for 3 Days	Ananthangal Lake	Elementary School Ananthanga	Village Road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (I)		Contact No. (II)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Spl.Deputy Collector(SSS), Ranipet District	Land Line : 9626221120 Mobile No : 9626221120
2. Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar Arcot	Land Line : 04172-235568 MobileNo : 9445000505
3. Nearest Police Station	Taluk Police Station, Arcot	Land Line : 04172-245900 MobileNo : -
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Arcot	Land Line : 04172-235088 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Arcot	Land Line : 04172-235568 Mobile No : 9445000505



(P.T.O)



Note: Vulnerability Area Maps - Rural Areas - Firka wise and not more than 3 locations in each map alone to be marked. If more than 3 location are there in the Firka, additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers.



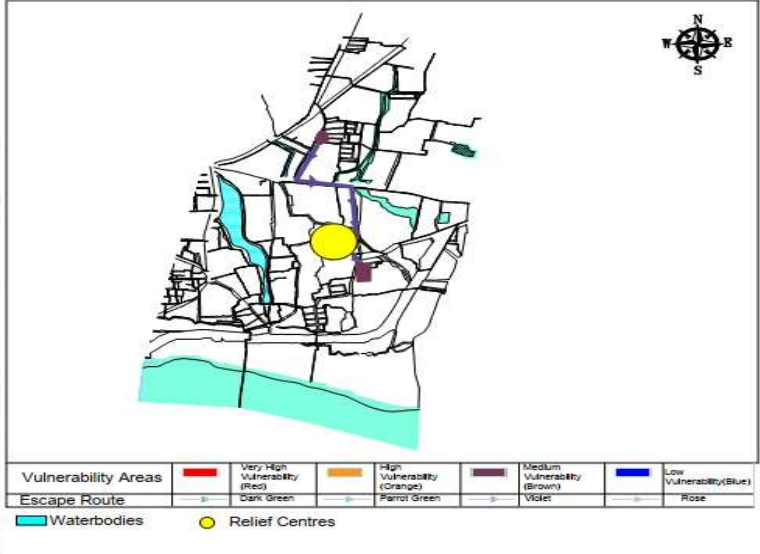
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Urban -Ward Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Wallajah  
 Name of the Local Body : Ranipet Municipality  
 Ward No : 10,11

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation Water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used access to relief centres	Distance to relief centre (In km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Pnj (Near Our Lady School)	2 Feet for 3 Days	Heavy Rain	Municipal Thirumana Mandayam Ranipet	Pnj Road	0.5
Medium	Pnj (Gnivesan Petal)	2 Feet for 3 Days	Heavy Rain	Municipal Thirumana Mandayam Ranipet	Old Tirutani Road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (I)		Contact No. (II)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Sub Collector, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-272720 Mobile No : 9445000416
2. Name of the Inter Departmental Zonal Team Leader	Tankshar, Wallajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000506
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-270219 Mobile No : -
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Ranipet Fire Station, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-272689 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Wallajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000506



Note: Vulnerability Area Maps - Urban Local Bodies - Ward wise and not more than 3 locations in each map alone to be marked. If more than 3 locations are there in the Ward, Additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers. (P.T.O)

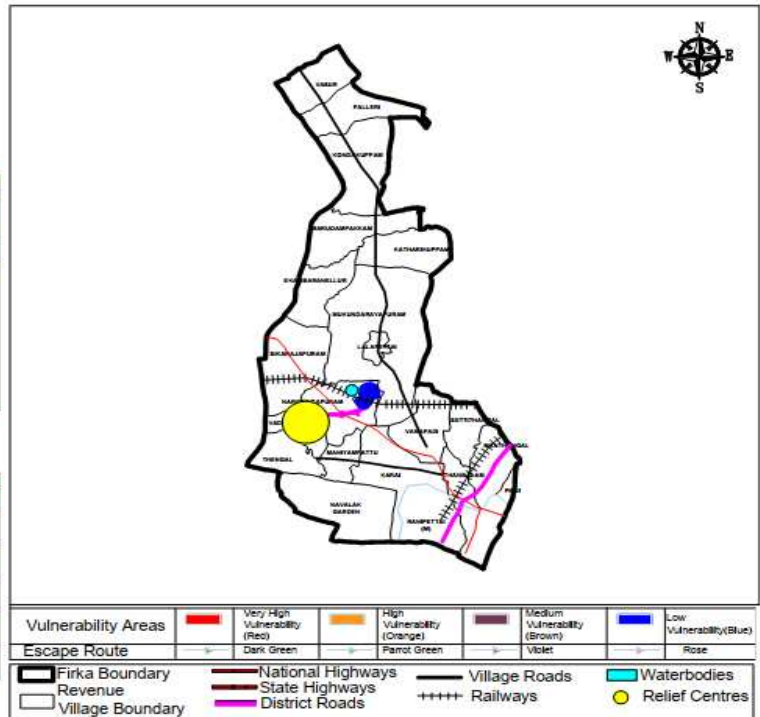
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Wallajah  
 Block : Walajah  
 Firka Name : Ranipet

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation Water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used access to relief centres	Distance to relief centre (In km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Low	Pullyanchangal	Below 2 feet for 1 day	Pullyanchangal Lake	Panchayat Middle School	Pullyanchangal Road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (I)		Contact No. (II)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Sub Collector, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-272720 Mobile No : 9445000416
2. Name of the Inter Departmental Zonal Team Leader	Tankshar, Wallajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000506
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Sloot	Land Line : 04172-244389 Mobile No : -
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Sloot	Land Line : 04172-244305 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Wallajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000506



Note: Vulnerability Area Maps - Rural Areas - Firka wise and not more than 3 locations in each map alone to be marked. If more than 3 locations are there in the Firka, additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers. (P.T.O)



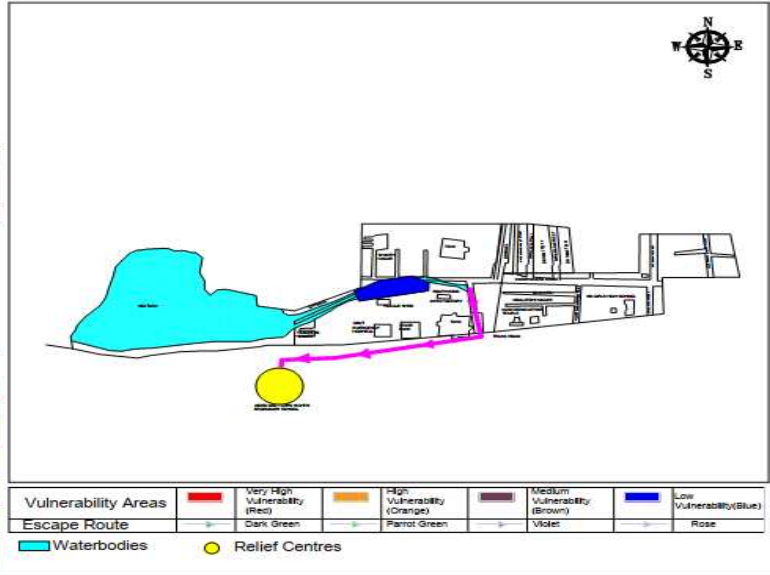
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Urban -Ward Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Wallajah  
 Name of the Local Body : Walajah Municipality  
 Ward No : 21

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation Details Water level (H) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used access to relief centres	Distance to relief centre (In kms)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Low	V.C.motnar	Below 2 Feet for 1 Day	V.C.motnar lake	Abbed Govt Boys Higher Secondary School, Walajah	V.C.motnar to walajah road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (i)		Contact No. (ii)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Sub Collector, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-272720 Mobile No : 9445000416
2. Name of the Inter-Departmental Zonal/Team Leader	Tahsiladar, Walajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000906
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Walajah	Land Line : 04172-270319
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Ranipet Fire Station, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-272699 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Walajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000906



Note: Vulnerability Area Maps - Urban Local Bodies - Ward wise and not more than 3 locations in each map alone to be marked. If more than 3 location are there in the Ward, Additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers. (P.T.O)

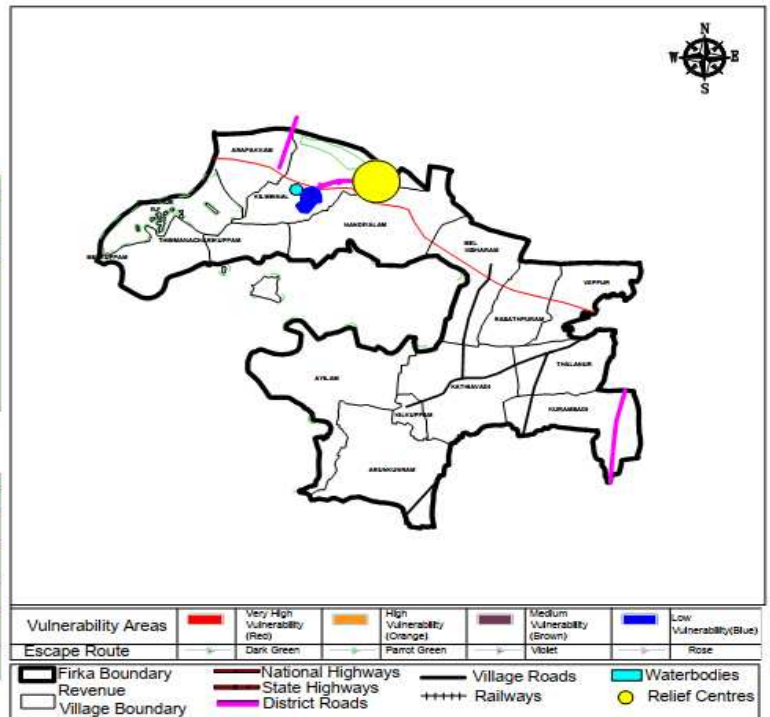
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

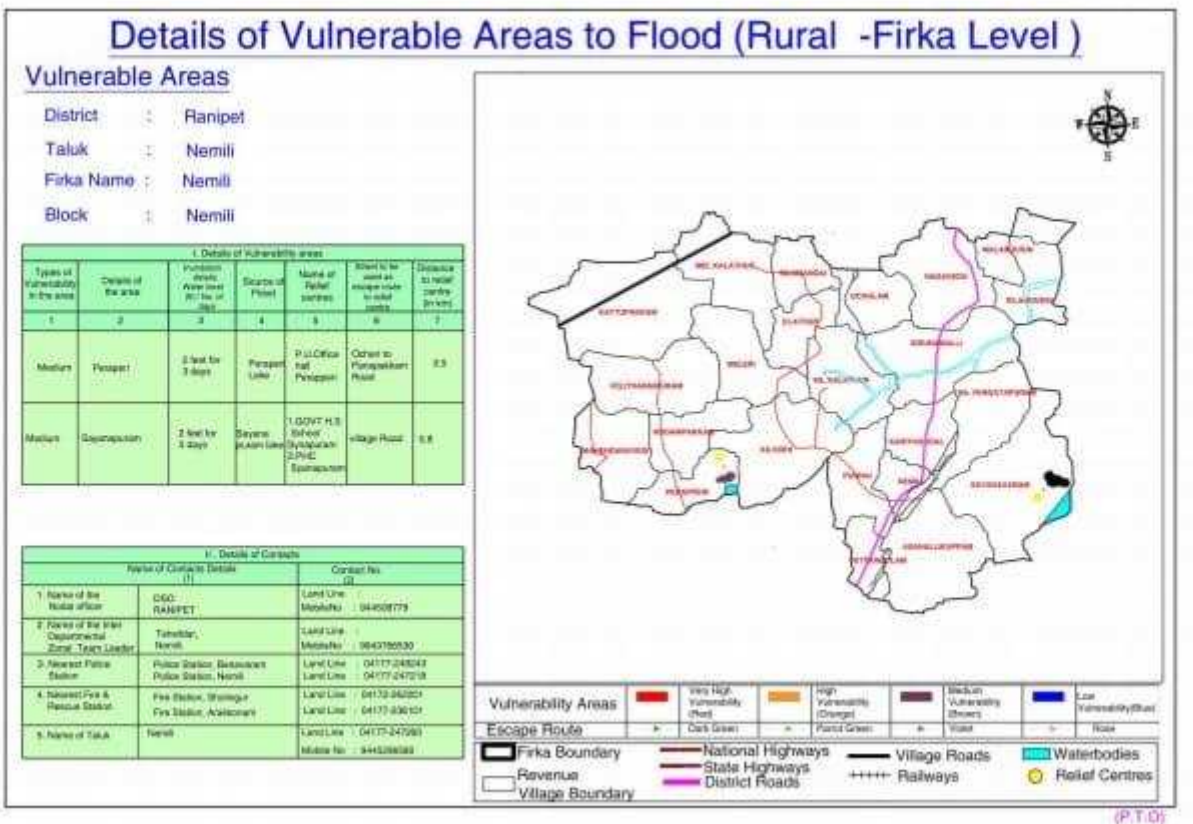
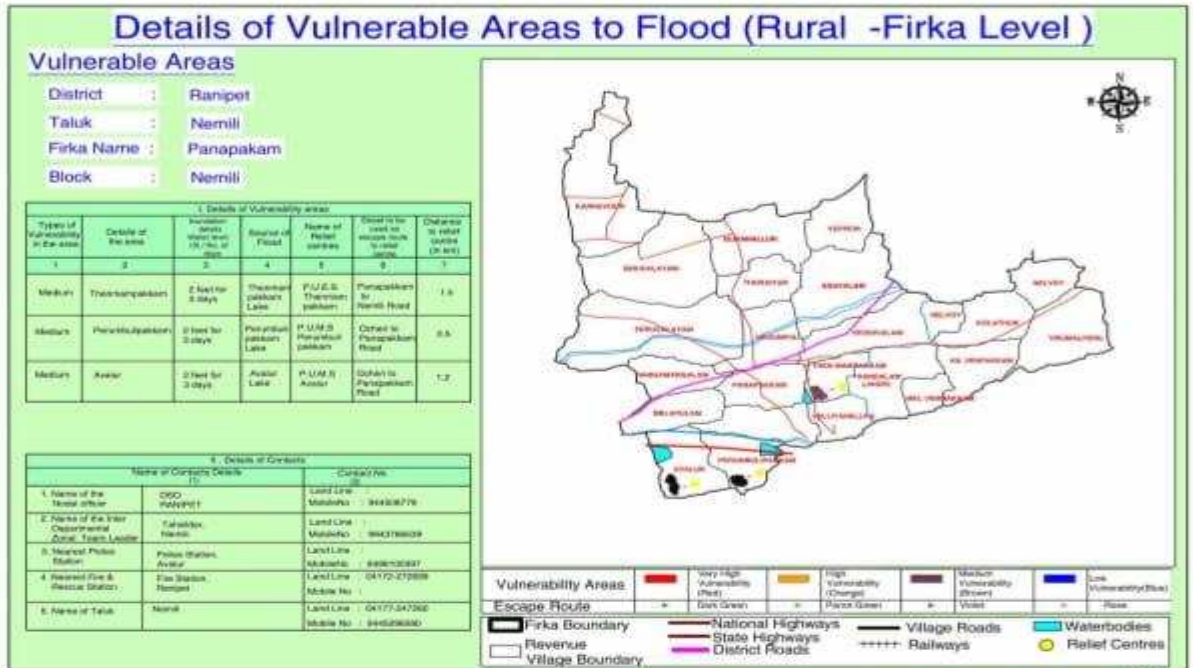
District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Wallajah  
 Block : Arcot  
 Firka Name : Visharam

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation Details Water level (H) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used access to relief centres	Distance to relief centre (In kms)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Low	NH at Pootumakku	Below 2 feet for 1 day	Rain water stagnation	Panchayat Middle School, Pootumakku	Pootumakku Road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (i)		Contact No. (ii)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Sub Collector, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-272720 Mobile No : 9445000416
2. Name of the Inter-Departmental Zonal/Team Leader	Tahsiladar, Walajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000906
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Rainnagil	Land Line : 04172-266360
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Arcot	Land Line : 04172-235088 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Walajah	Land Line : 04172-232519 Mobile No : 9445000906



Note: Vulnerability Area Maps - Rural Areas - Firka wise and not more than 3 locations in each map alone to be marked. If more than 3 location are there in the Firka, additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers. (P.T.O)



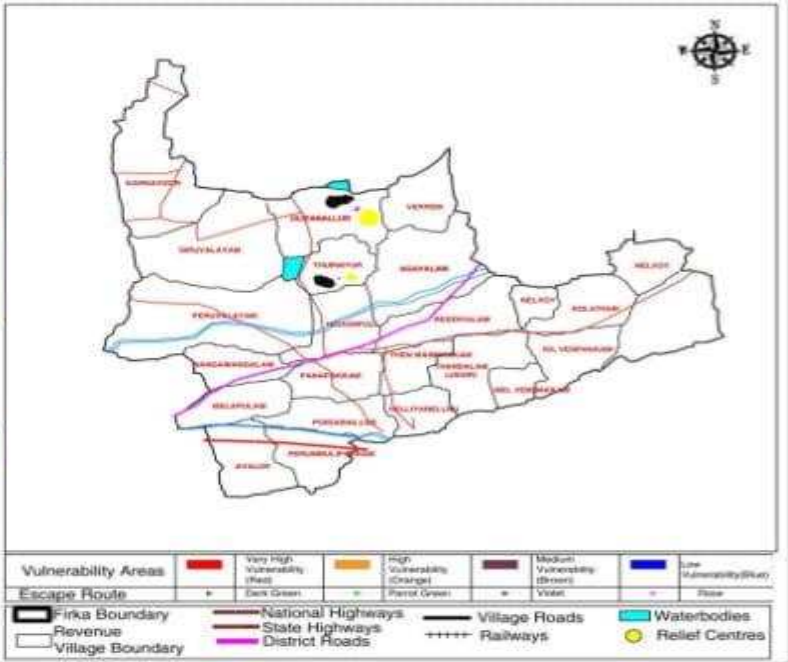
### Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

#### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Nemili  
 Firka Name : Panapakam  
 Block : Nemili

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Type of vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation levels (Water level 90% No. of days)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Level to be used as escape route (in mtr/feet)	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Uppanadu	2 feet for 3 days	Uppanadu Lake	P.U.M.B. Vethamp Junction	Others to Panapakam Road	2
Medium	Thunipar	2 feet for 3 days	Thunipar Lake	P.U.C.E. Thunipar	Panapakam to Nemili Road	4

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details		Contact No.
1. Name of the Relief office	DSO, RANIPET	Land Line: 944504779
2. Name of the Inter Departmental Coord. Team Leader	Taluk: Nemili	Land Line: 944378838
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Sereyaram Police Station, Nemili	Land Line: 04777-249043 Land Line: 04777-247218
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Sholingur Fire Station, Anakapalle	Land Line: 04773-99331 Land Line: 04777-336101
5. Name of Taluk	Nemili	Land Line: 04777-047280 Mobile No: 9445296980



(P.T.O)

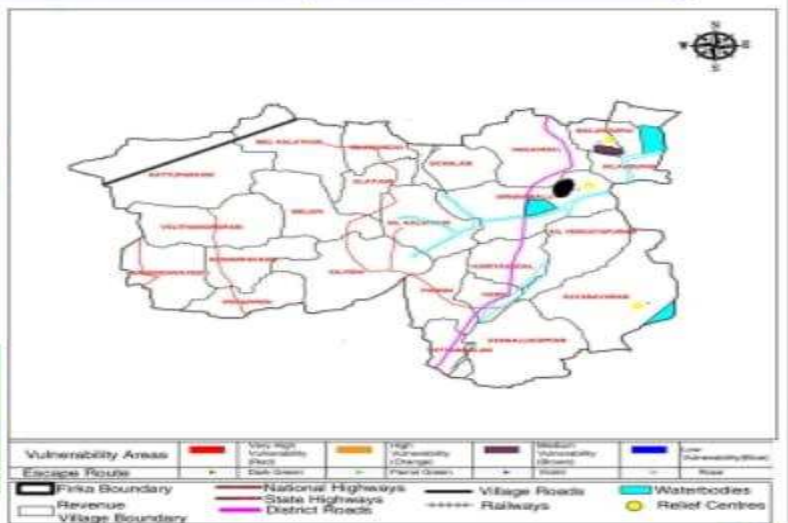
### Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

#### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Nemili  
 Firka Name : Nemili  
 Block : Nemili

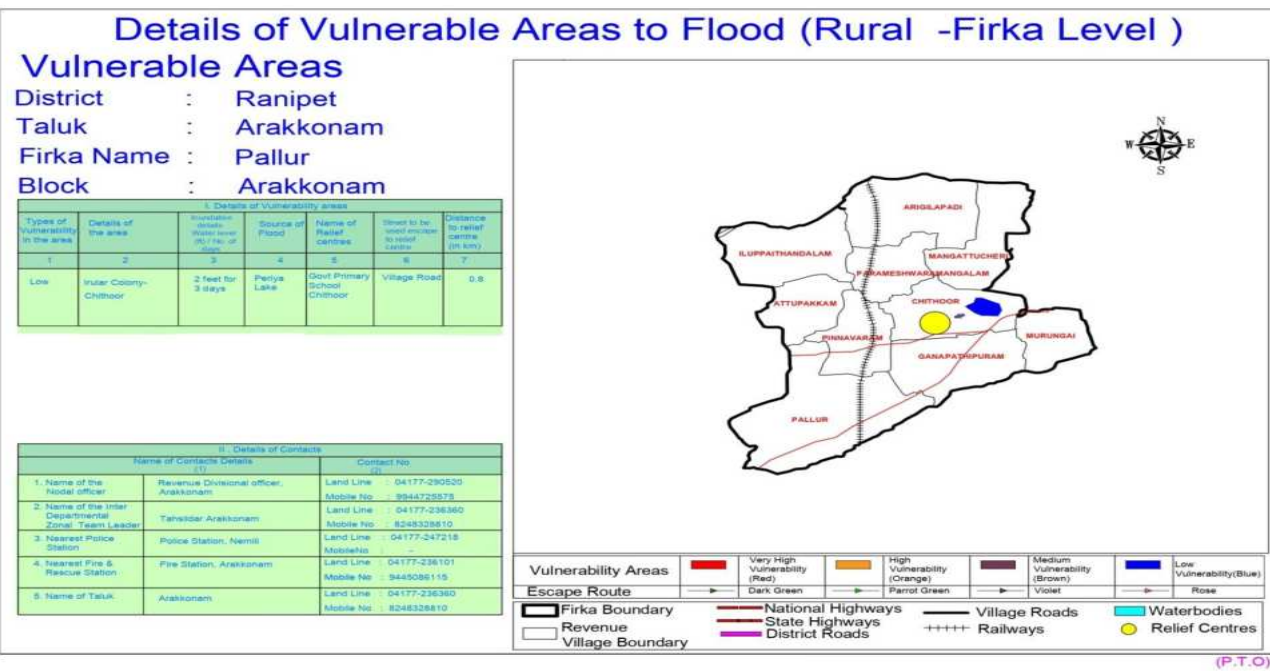
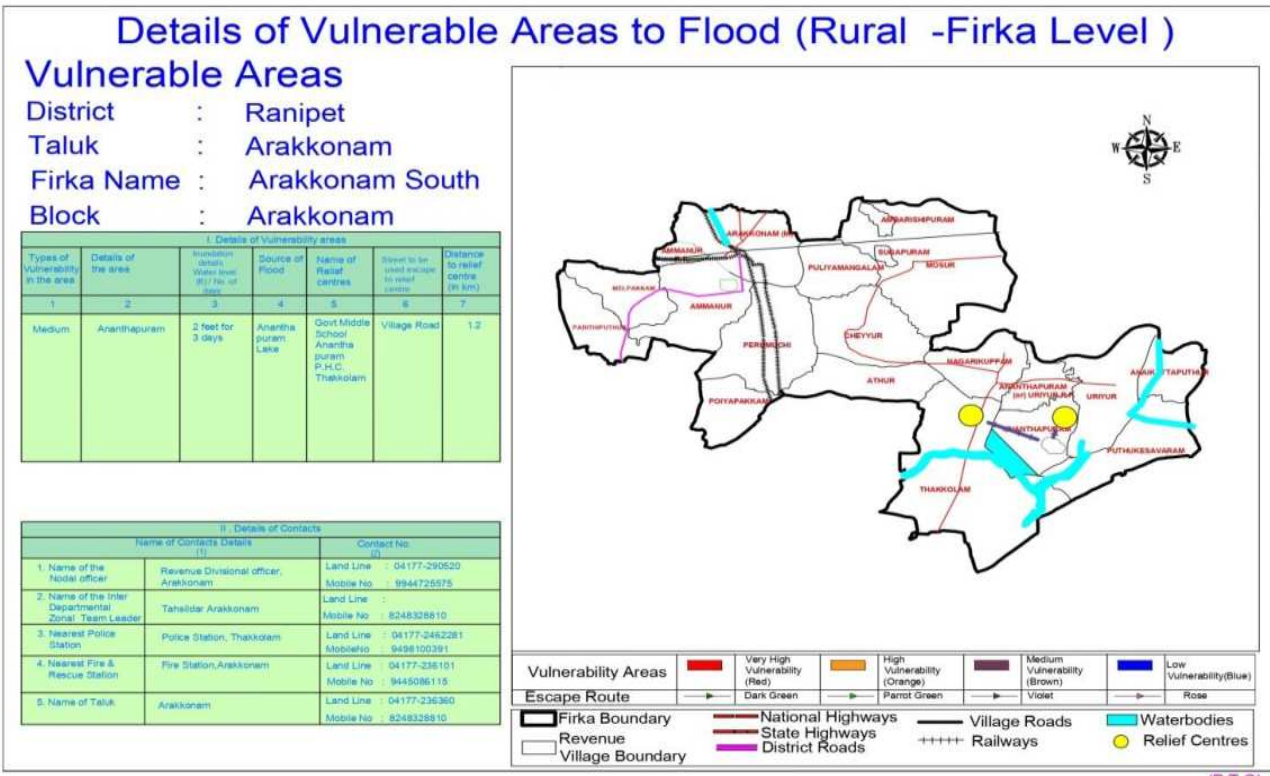
I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Type of vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation levels (Water level 90% No. of days)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Level to be used as escape route (in mtr/feet)	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Sereyaram	2 feet for 3 days	Sereyaram Lake	P.U.C.E. Sereyaram	Others to Nemili Road	4
Medium	Mahanadu	2 feet for 3 days	Mahanadu Lake	P.U.C.E. Mahanadu	Mahanadu to Nemili Road	4.5

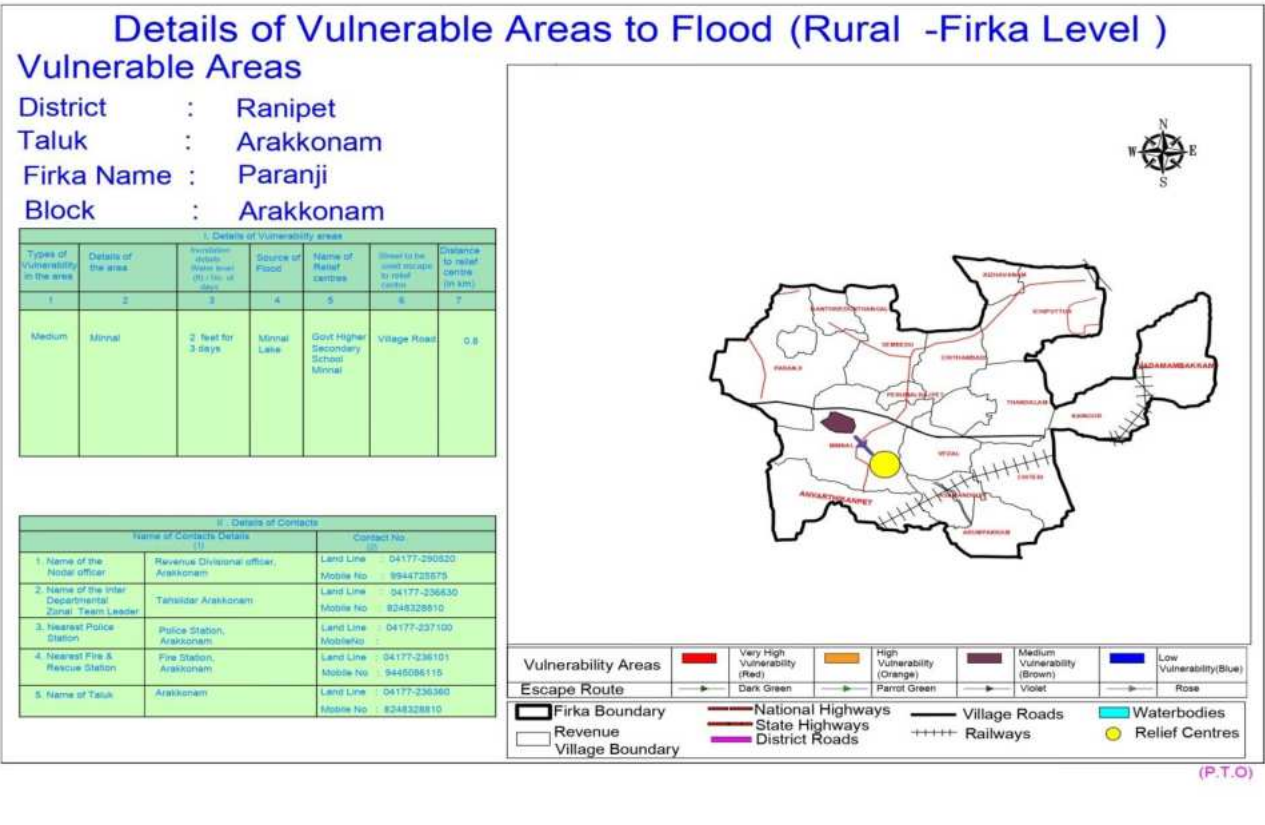
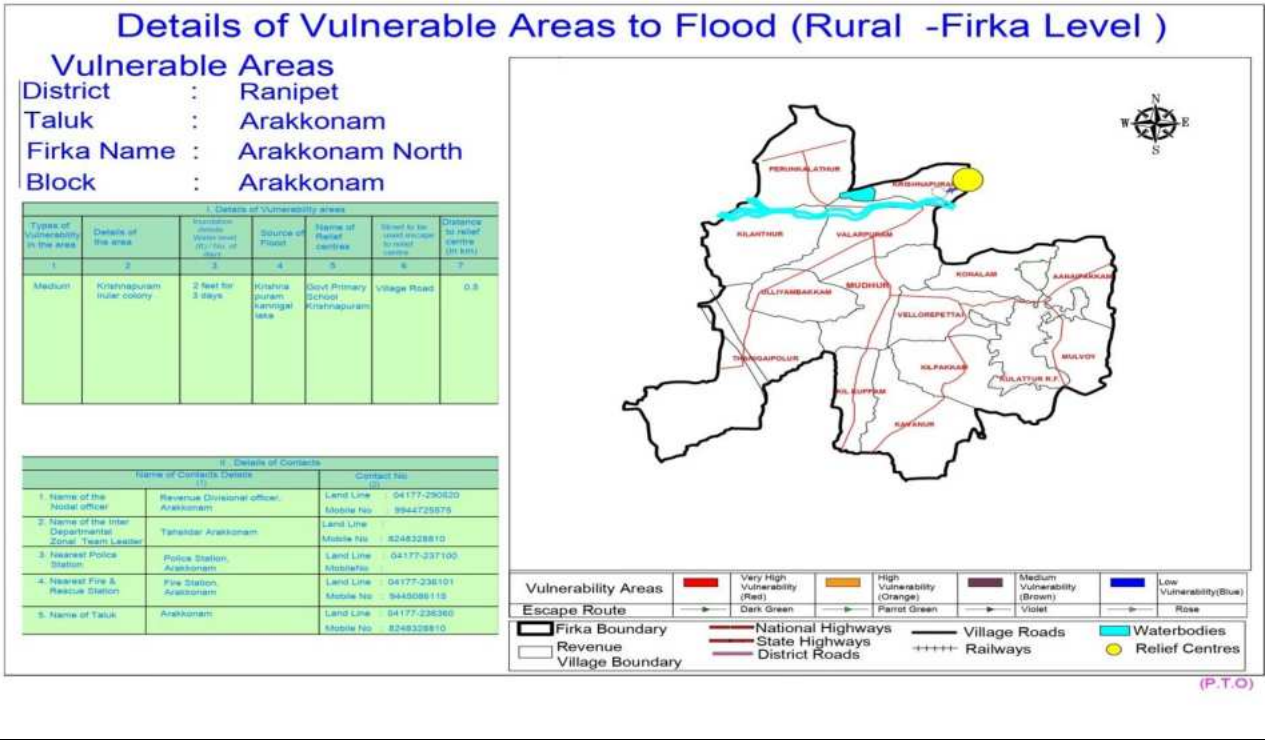
II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details		Contact No.
1. Name of the Relief office	DSO, RANIPET	Land Line: 944504779
2. Name of the Inter Departmental Coord. Team Leader	Taluk: Nemili	Land Line: 944378838
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Anakapalle Police Station, Nemili	Land Line: 04777-249043 Land Line: 04777-247218
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Anakapalle	Land Line: 04773-99331 Land Line: 04777-336101
5. Name of Taluk	Nemili	Land Line: 04777-047280 Mobile No: 9445296980



(P.T.O)





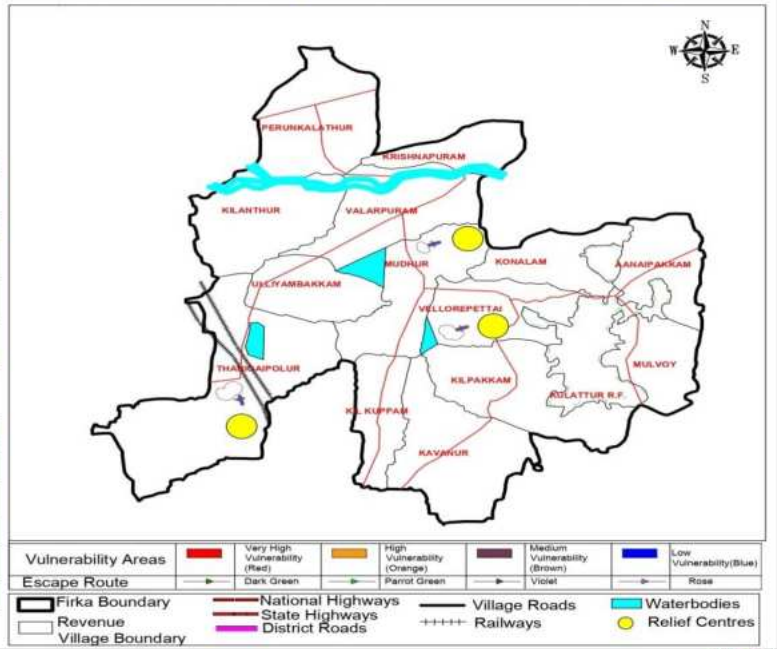


## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

**Vulnerable Areas**  
 District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Arakkonam  
 Firka Name : Arakkonam North  
 Block : Arakkonam

I. Details of vulnerability areas						
Types of vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation status: Water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Route to be used in order to reach relief centres	Distance to relief centres (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Tharagaipolur	2 feet for 3 days	Tharagaipolur lake	Govt Middle School Tharagaipolur	Village Road	0.5
Medium	Arunduthipalayam Valorepattai	2 feet for 3 days	Peiduthure Pond	Govt Middle School Valorepattai	Village Road	0.5
Medium	Mudhur colony	2 feet for 3 days	Mudhur Lake	Govt Primary School Mudhur	Village Road	0.8

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details		Contact No.
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Revenue Divisional officer, Arakkonam	Land Line : 04177-290520 Mobile No : 9944725575
2. Name of the Inter Departmental Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar Arakkonam	Land Line : 8248328810 Mobile No : 94177-237100
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Arakkonam	Land Line : 04177-236101 Mobile No : 9445086115
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Arakkonam	Land Line : 04177-236380 Mobile No : 8248328810
5. Name of Taluk	Arakkonam	



(P.T.O)

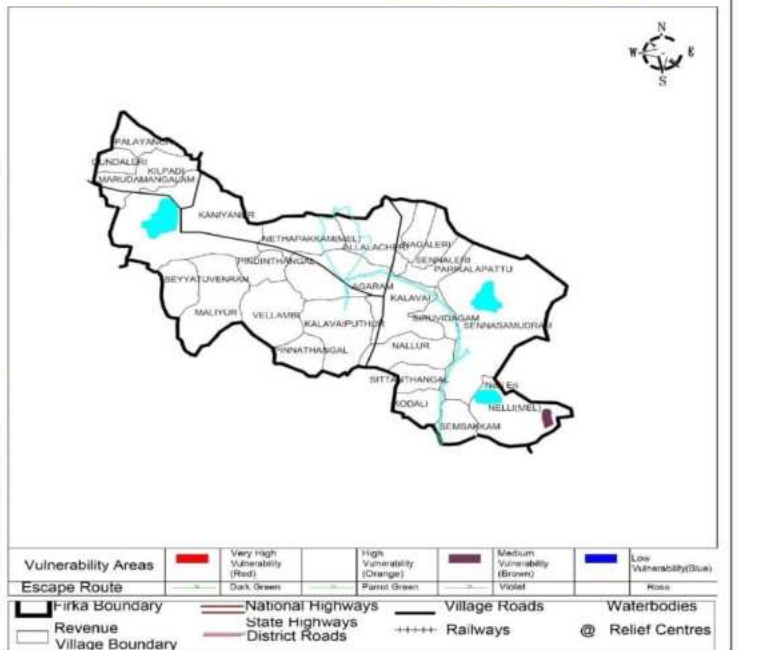
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Kalavai  
 Firka Name : Kalavai  
 Block : Timiri

I. Details of vulnerability areas						
Types of vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation status: Water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Route to be used in order to reach relief centres	Distance to relief centres (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Mointh	2 Feet for 3 Days	Mointhi Lake	-	Mointhi to Timiri Road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details		Contact No.
1. Name of the Nodal officer	District Backward Class welfare officer, Ranipet	Land Line : 9715622152 Mobile No : 9789641611
2. Name of the Inter Departmental Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar, Kalavai	Land Line : 94172-242235 Mobile No : 9498149975
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Kalavai	Land Line : 04173-245001 Mobile No : 9448065507
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Kalavai	Land Line : 9790015816 Mobile No : 9790015816
5. Name of Taluk	KALAVAI	



(P.T.O)



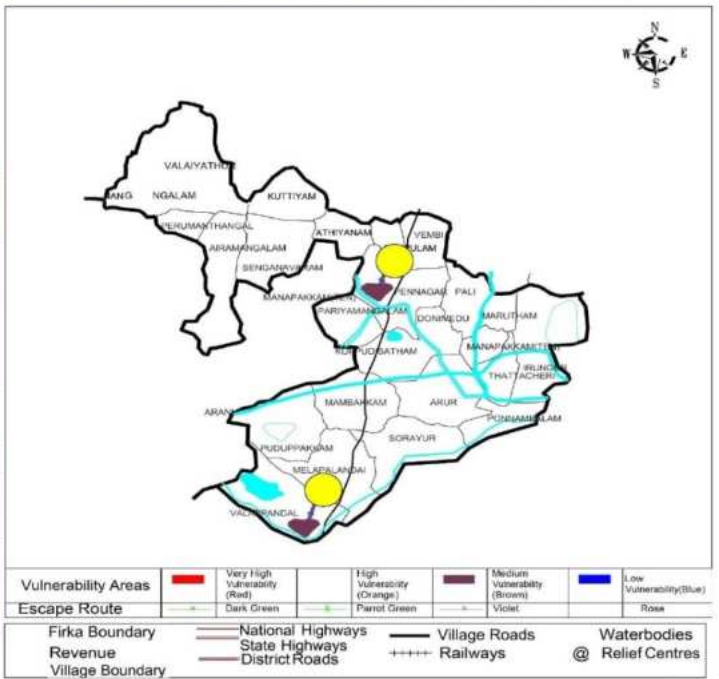
## .Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood(Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Kalavai  
 Firka Name : Mambakkam  
 Block : Timiri

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation details (Water level (ft)/No. of days)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used as escape route to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Valappandi	2 Feet for 3 Days	Heavy Rain	G.H.S.S Valappandi	Valappandi To Kalavai Road	1
Medium	Pennagar	2 Feet for 3 Days	Vettan Mangal Lake	G.H.S.S Pennagar	Village Road	1

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (i)		Contact No. (ii)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Deputy Backward Class welfare officer, Ranipet	Land Line : Mobile No : 9715622112
2. Name of the Inter-Departmental Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar, Kalavai	Land Line : Mobile No : 9799841611
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Vairahandi	Land Line : 04172-242239 Mobile No : 9496127638
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Kalavai	Land Line : 04173-242001 Mobile No : 9446086507
5. Name of Taluk	KALAVAI	Land Line : Mobile No : 9790015816



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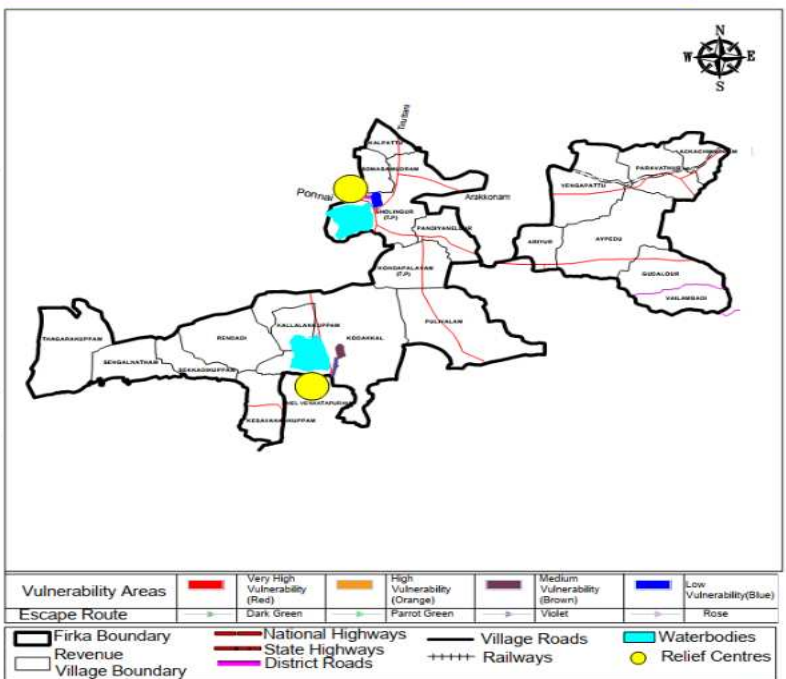
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Sholinghur  
 Firka Name : Sholinghur  
 Block : Sholinghur

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation details (Water level (ft)/No. of days)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used as escape route to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Kodakkal	2feet for 3 day	Kodakkal Lake	Arumuga Reddy's Samithal, Thirunavala Manappam Kodakkal	Walaja to Sholinghur Road	1
Low	Sholingur	1feet for 1 day	Sholingur Lake	DM Boys Hr. Sec. School Sholingur	Sholingur to Chittoor Road	0.25

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (i)		Contact No. (ii)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Asst Commissioner (Excise), Ranipet District	Land Line : Mobile No : 9626221120
2. Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar Sholinghur	Mobile No : 9443103603
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Kondapalayam Police Station, Sholinghur	Land Line : 04177-262236 Land Line : 04172-262283
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Sholinghur	Land Line : 04172-262201 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Sholinghur	Land Line : 04172-290800



(P.T.O)

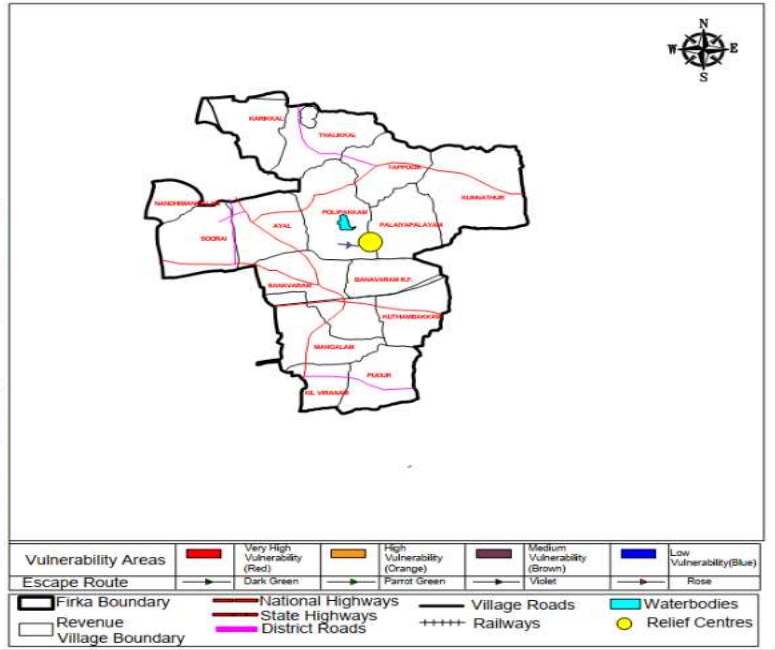
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Sholinghur  
 Firka Name : Banavaram  
 Block : Sholinghur

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation areas Water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used as escape route to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Polpakkam	2 feet for 3 days	Polpakkam (nerinjathangal) Lake	Govt Primary School	Polpakkam to Banavaram Road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (1)		Contact No.
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Asst Commissioner (Excise), Ranipet District	Land Line : Mobile No : 9626221120
2. Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar Sholinghur	Mobile No : 9443103603
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Banavaram	Land Line : 04177-249243
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Sholingur	Land Line : 04172-262201
5. Name of Taluk	Sholinghur	Land Line : 04172-290800



(P.T.O)

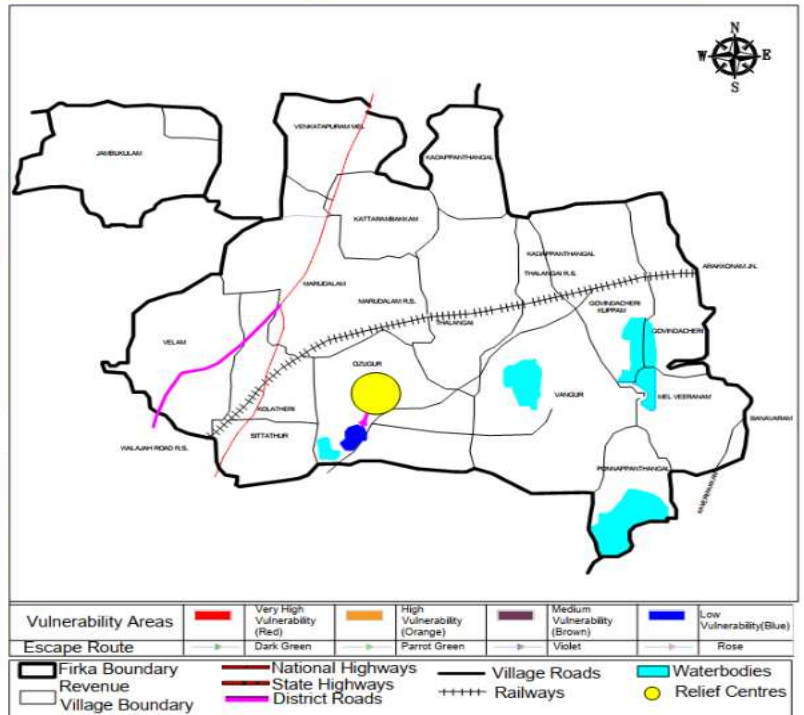
## Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural -Firka Level )

### Vulnerable Areas

District : Ranipet  
 Taluk : Sholinghur  
 Firka Name : Velam  
 Block : Walaja

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation areas Water level (ft) / No. of days	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Street to be used as escape route to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Low	ozhugur	Below 1 feet for 1 day	Ozhugur Lake	Govt Elementary School Ozhugur	Walajah to Thalalgal Road	1

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (1)		Contact No.
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Asst Commissioner (Excise), Ranipet District	Land Line : Mobile No : 9626221120
2. Zonal Team Leader	Tahsildar Sholinghur	Mobile No : 9443103603
3. Nearest Police Station	Police Station, Walaja	Land Line : 04172-232100 MobileNo : -
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Ranipet	Land Line : 04172-272869 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Sholinghur	Land Line : 04172-290800



(P.T.O)

**Table 4.7 List of Vulnerable Villages for Flood in Ranipet District**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Revenue Village</b>	<b>Name of the Vulnerable Area</b>	<b>Status of Vulnerability</b>
1	Arcot	Arcot	Kumadam in Arcot Town	Medium
2	Kalavai	Vazhapandal	Vazhapandal	Medium
3	Arcot	Vellakkulam	Vellakkulam	Medium
4	Arcot	Kukkundi	Kukkundi	Medium
5	Arcot	Papperi	Papperi	Medium
6	Arcot	Nambarai	Nambarai	Medium
7	Arcot	Anathangal Village	Anathangal	Medium
8	Kalavai	Pennagar	Pennagar	Medium
9	Kalavai	Melnelli	Melnelli	Medium
10	Wallajah	V.C. Mottur	V.C. Mottur	Low
11	Wallajah	Anandhalai	Anandhalai	Low
12	Wallajah	Kalmelkuppam	Kalmelkuppam	Low
13	Sholinghur	Ozhugur	Ozhugur	Low
14	Wallajah	Sholinghur	Sholinghur	Low
15	Wallajah	Narasingapuram (H/O) Puliyanthangal	Puliyanthangal Lake	Low
16	Wallajah	Kilminnal (H/O) Puttuthakku	N.H. at Poottuthakku	Medium
17	Wallajah	Pinji	Pinji (Srinivasan- pettai)	Medium
18	Wallajah	Pinji	Pinji (Near Our lady School)	Medium
19	Sholinghur	Kodakkal	Kodakkal	Medium
20	Nemili	Kaveripakkam	Kaveripakkam	Medium
21	Nemili	Perumbulipakkam	Perumbulipakkam	Medium
22	Nemili	Uliyanallur	Uliyanallur	Medium
23	Arakkonam	Anverthikanpet	Anverthikanpet	Medium
24	Nemili	Mahendiravadi	Mahendiravadi	Medium
25	Nemili	Sirunamalli	Sirunamalli	Medium
26	Arakkonam	Chitheri	Chitheri	Medium

27	Nemili	Sankarnpadi	SankaranPadi	Medium
28	Nemili	Avalur	Avalur	Medium
29	Nemili	Poigainallore	Poigainallore	Medium
30	Nemili	Kalathur	Kalathur	Medium
31	Nemili	Velithangipuram	Velithangipuram	Medium
32	Nemili	Perapperi	Perapperi	Medium
33	Nemili	Thenmampakkam	Thenmampakkam	Medium
34	Sholinghur	Pollipakkam	Pollipakkam	Medium
35	Nemili	Thuraiyur	Thuraiyur	Medium
36	Sholinghur	Koothanpakkam	Koothanpakkam	Medium
37	Sholinghur	Thalikkal	Thalikkal	Medium
38	Nemili	Melandurai	Melandurai	Medium
39	Arakkonam	Thanigaipolur	Thanigaipolur	Medium
40	Arakkonam	Vellorepettai	Vellorepettai Arunthadhiyarpalayam	Medium
41	Arakkonam	Krishnapuram	Krishnapuram Irular Colony	Medium
42	Nemili	Sainapuram	Sainapuram	Medium
43	Arakkonam	Anadhapuram	Anadhapuram	Medium
44	Arakkonam	S. Kolathur	S. Kolathur	Medium
45	Arakkonam	Mudhur	MudhurColoy	Medium
46	Arakkonam	Minnal	Minnal	Medium
47	Arakkonam	Chittoor	Arunthadhi Colony	Low

**Table 4.8 Details of relief centers identified in vulnerable areas - Summary**

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	No. of relief centers identified		Total
		Government	Private	
1	Arakkonam	9	0	9
2	Arcot	6	0	6
3	Nemili	18	0	18
4	Walajah	8	0	8
5	Sholinghur	3	0	3
6	Kalavai	3	0	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>

**Table 4.9 Details of relief centers identified in vulnerable areas**

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Revenue Village	Name of the Vulnerable Area	Name of Relief Center
1.	Arcot	Arcot	Kumadam in Arcot Town	Hasanpura, Sha Nagar Mosque
2.	Kalavai	Vazhapandal	Vazhapandal	Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Valapandal.
3.	Arcot	Vellakkulam	Vellakkulam	PUES, Vellakulam
4.	Arcot	Kukkundi	Kukkundi	PUMS, Kukkundi
5.	Arcot	Papperi	Papperi	PUES, Papperi
6.	Arcot	Nambarai	Nambarai	PUMS, Nambarai
7.	Arcot	Anathangal Village	Anathangal	Panchayat Union Primary School Ananthangal
8.	Kalavai	Pennagar	Pennagar	Govt Hr. Sec. School, Pennagar.
9.	Kalavai	Melnelli	Melnelli	PUMS, Melnelli
10.	Wallajah	V.C.mottur	V.C.Mottur	Aided Govt. Boys Higher Secondary School V.C.Mottur
11.	Wallajah	Anandhalai	Anandhalai	Valli parasuraman Thirumana Mandapam, Anandhalai.
12.	Wallajah	Kalmelkuppam	Kalmelkuppam	Govt. Middle School, Kalmelkuppam

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Revenue Village</b>	<b>Name of the Vulnerable Area</b>	<b>Name of Relief Center</b>
13.	Sholinghur	Ozhugur	Ozhugur	Govt. Elemantery School, Ozhugur
14.	Wallajah	Sholinghur	Sholinghur	Govt. Boys Hr. Sec.School. Sholinghur.
15.	Wallajah	Narasingapuram (H/O) Puliyanthangal	Puliyanthangal Lake	Panchayat Union Middle School, Puliyanthangal
16.	Wallajah	Kilminnal (H/O) Puttuthakku	N.H. at Poottuthakku	Panchayat Union Middle School, Poottuthakku
17.	Wallajah	Pinji	Pinji (Srinivasanpettai)	Municipal Thirumana Mandapam, Ranipet
18.	Wallajah	Pinji	Pinji (Near Our lady School)	
19.	Sholinghur	Kodakkal	Kodakkal	Arumuga Reddiyar SalammalThirumana Mandapam, Kodaikkal
20.	Nemili	Kaveripakkam	Kaveripakkam	Community Hall Kaveripakkam
21.	Nemili	Perumbulipakkam	Perumbulipakkam	Panchayat Union Middle School, Perumbulipakkam
22.	Nemili	Uliyanallur	Uliyanallur	P.U.E.S. Uliyanallur
23.	Nemili	Anverthikanpet	Anverthikanpet	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Anverthikanpet
24.	Nemili	Mahendiravadi	Mahendiravadi	Panchayat Union Middle School, Mahendiravadi
25.	Nemili	Sirunamalli	Sirunamalli	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Sirunamalli
26.	Nemili	Chitheri	Chitheri	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Chitheri
27.	Nemili	Sankarnpadi	SankaranPadi	Panchayat Union Elementary School Sankaranpadi
28.	Nemili	Avalur	Avalur	Panchayat Union Middle School, Avalur
29.	Nemili	Poigainallore	Poigainallore	Panchayat Union Middle School, Poigainallore
30.	Nemili	Kalathur	Kalathur	A.D.W School Kalathur
31.	Nemili	Velithangipuram	Velithangipuram	Panchayat UnionMiddle School, Velithangipuram
32.	Nemili	Perapperi	Perapperi	Panchayat Office Hall, Perapperi
33.	Nemili	Thenmampakkam	Thenmampakkam	Thenmampakam P.U.E.S



<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Revenue Village</b>	<b>Name of the Vulnerable Area</b>	<b>Name of Relief Center</b>
34.	Sholinghur	Pollipakkam	Pollipakkam	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Polipakkam
35.	Nemili	Thuraiyur	Thuraiyur	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Thuraiyur
36.	Nemili	Koothanpakkam	Koothanpakkam	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Koothambakkam
37.	Nemili	Thalikkal	Thalikkal	CSI School, Thalikkal
38.	Nemili	Melandurai	Melandurai	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Melanthurai
39.	Arakkonam	Thanigaipolur	Thanigaipolur	Government Middle School, Thanigaipolur
40.	Arakkonam	Vellorepettai	Vellorepettai Arunthadhiyar palayam	Government Middle School, Vellorepettai
41.	Arakkonam	Krishnapuram	Krishnapuram Irular Colony	Government Primary School, Krishnapuram
42.	Arakkonam	Sainapuram	Sainapuram	1. Government Higher Secondary School, Sainapuram, 2. Primary Health Centre, Sainapuram
43.	Arakkonam	Anadhapuram	Anadhapuram	1. Government Middle School, Ananthapuram 2. Primary Health Centre, Thakkolam
44.	Arakkonam	S.Kolathur	S.Kolathur	Government Middle School, S.Kolathur
45.	Arakkonam	Mudhur	Mudhur Coloy	Government Primary School, Moodhur
46.	Arakkonam	Minnal	Minnal	Govindammal Thirumana Mandapam, Minnal
47.	Arakkonam	Chittoor	Erular Colony	Panchayat Union Elementary School, Chittoor

**Table 4.10 List of places identified in vulnerable areas to be used as temporary cattle shelters for animals during disaster**

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Village	Place
1	Arcot	Arcot	Arcot
2	Nemili	Nemili	Nemili
3	Sholinghur	Sholinghur	Sholinghur
4	Arakkonam	Arakkonam	Arakkonam
5	Kalavai	Kalavai	Kalavai
6	Walajah	Walajah	Walajah

## 5.0 District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) - Developmental Strategy

Based on context analysis, historic learning from past disasters, national and international good practices come across the following strategies are adopted to develop this initial modal plan.

**i) Comprehensive Planning:**

The plan engages all possible stakeholders at all levels, included all possible hazards and all phases of disaster (Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation)

**ii) Essential Service Functions (ESF):**

The plan includes for considerations of planning, reducing disaster risks, continuity and maintenance of essential services function sat different levels.

**iii) Integration and Coordination of all stakeholders and essential services functions:**

The plan includes institutional mechanism, tools and good practices for integration and coordination of all stakeholders and essential service functions at different levels.

**iv) Worst cases cenario and contingencyplanning:**

The plan includes the contingency planning for worst case scenarios (past disasters or assumed situations), periodic validationand testing as per that.

**v) Follow upactions:**

The plan suggests the follow up actions for the stakeholder groups, ESFs and local self-governments at each level to develop their own comprehensive plans.

## 6.0 Stake Holder Analysis

Ranipet District has got various key stakeholders at different levels starting from community level to the district level. Apart from the known stakeholder groups, there are other few keys non-govt. stakeholders who have crucial role during disasters and peace time. The following table shows an analysis of the stake holders identified at different levels.

- Information and Public Relation Department
- Labour Resource Department
- Rural Development Department
- Public Health Department
- Police Department
- Post and Telegraph Department
- Statistics Department
- Transport Development
- Municipal Administration
- Water Resource Department
- Agriculture Department
- Animal and Fisheries Department
- BSNL Company
- PWD Department
- Education Department
- TNEB
- Fire Service Department
- Civil Supplies
- Health Department
- Industries Department
- Academic Institutions
- Business Groups (Private sector to include corporate, Industry, SMEs, Traders) and Markets and Market Associations.
- Ex Servicemen and Retired Professionals Association
- Health Association (Medical Association, Chemist and Druggist Association,
- News and Media
- Local NGOs, RedCross,
- SHG, Women, Farmers
- Transporters
- Youth Group

## 7.0 Disaster Risk Reduction & Preparedness

### 1. District Disaster Management Authority -Ranipet

The District Disaster Management Authority has been constituted under the Chairmanship of District Collector in all the Districts. The District Disaster Management Authority acts as the district planning coordinating and implementing body for disaster management and takes all measures in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the State Disaster Management Authority. The Members of District Disaster Management Authority are:

District Collector – Chair person  
 District Revenue Officer – CEO of DDMA  
 Superintendent of Police (SP)  
 Personal Assistant (General)  
 Additional Collector Development  
 Joint Director (Health)

District Panchayat Chairman, Ranipet, MLAs of Arakkonam, Sholinghur, Ranipet and Arcot Assembly Constituencies and MP of Arakkonam Parliamentary Constituency in Ranipet District are the non official members of the advisory committee. The Collector shall conduct Meeting of Advisory Committee and it will have a detailed discussion with each departmental officer regarding the precautionary measures to be taken in the event of any emergency during the Monsoon Season and the departmental officers shall be entrusted with various responsibilities to be carried out during the ensuing monsoon Season.

### 2. Preparedness and Action Plan

The key actions in preparedness and Action plan for the various disasters are presented here.

#### 2.1 Flood

- The District Heads of Departments who are involved in the Disaster Management will familiarize themselves with the field level conditions and vulnerable flood prone areas.
- The District Level officers who are involved in the Disaster Management have conducted periodical meetings with their field level subordinates and arrived at how best the emergency can be tackled without much difficulty

##### 7.2.1.1 Preparedness

- Rational plan of action for men and material mobilization during the emergency
- Government vehicles to be requisitioned in case of emergency is furnished in official website and handbook of important telephone nos.

### 7.2.1.2 Stake Holder Action Plan

#### R.T.O.

- Requirement of vehicles well in advance and it should be ensured that the vehicles are road worthy.
- Motor Vehicle Inspectors to arrange for vehicle to evacuate the persons from the low lying areas and movement of essential commodities.

#### E.E.P.W.D. /W.R.O.

- Sufficient number of sand bags and poles are kept ready near flood-prone areas.
- A list of public buildings to be used as shelters during the disaster
- Essential articles such as Match boxes, candles, lights, Fuel and Essential food commodities and other materials for preparing food packets will be collected and stored in the elevated place of relevant village well in advance
- The selection of the buildings in advance where the flood Victims have to be accommodated.
- Ensure the storage of essential food commodities in all the storage points (Godowns).

#### Fire Service

- Availability of trained men and equipments for rescue operation.

#### Medical

- Certain medicines for first aid and to avoid any out- break of epidemic
- Certain medicines for first aid and to avoid any out- break of epidemic

#### Departmental Officers

- A list of Voluntary Organizations
- Above all, the communication of message among the Departments plays main role during monsoon period.
- will establish a control room round the clock.
- A list of Important Telephones Numbers - Control Room, Collectorate, Police Stations, Fire Stations, Hospitals & District Officers

### 7.2.1.3 Early Warning System

- Warning from Indian Meteorological department about prevalence of cyclone and heavy rain – <http://www.imd.gov.in>
- Warning from office of Relief Commissioner/Additional Chief Secretary/ Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
- O/o. The District Collector, Ranipet

### 7.2.1.4 Flood Control Rooms

- Immediately conveyed to District Officers who are directly engaged in Flood and Cyclone Relief Measures

#### **7.2.1.5 Collectorate/ R.D.O. Offices/TalukOffices**

- A Flood and Cyclone Control Room/Emergency Operation Centre.
- Toll Free number 1077 to receive information and complaints from the public.

#### **7.2.1.6 Raising the Alarm onOccurrence**

- Spread of correct and timely warning is vital in mitigation of damages.
- Information about rainfall will be regularly received at the District Head Quarters from CRA/Relief Commissioner and IMD in time of monsoons and cyclones.
- The District EOC is fully equipped with STD Telephone, Fax, and Computer with internet access and static VHF facility, besides all Tahsildars, RDOs, DRO and Collector have both mobile and static VHF facilities.
- The Police Radio Network is also kept in good condition so that vital information can beexchanged.
- Dissemination of information can be achieved in the lightning speed.
- Satellite TV channels, Cable TV operators, News paper Media which are very vibrant and has wide area coverage in the district act as Mass disseminators of information to the public at largescale.
- The VAOs, village assistants and panchayat assistants at gross root level also act as reliable disseminator of disaster warning to the public.

#### **7.2.1.7 Relief Camp Sites**

- Government School Building
- Anganwadi Buildings
- Private Marriage Halls
- Community Halls

#### **Rescue Teams**

##### **7.2.2.1 Fire Services**

- The accidents caused by fire explosives are a challenge to the fire personnel of this District.
- Mock drills should be conducted periodically so that the personnel will always be in a state of efficient management.
- A list of places where poles and bags have beenstored.
- Essential rescue items like ladders, stretchers, ropes, wire ropes, spades sand bags, pulleys pick axes should be keptready.
- The services of NCC, NSS Home guards are to be utilised as a supplementarymeasure.
- The volunteers from the NSS, NCC and Red Cross and all such organisations will be involved in rescue operations.

- Proper disposal of animal carcass should be made available with the Municipality workers.
- To ensure hygienic conditions, Human bodies should be carefully removed to the mortuary.

### 7.2.2 Medical Care - The Joint Director/Deputy Director Health Services

- First Aid is of prime importance in any situation that is life-threatening.
- Medical team should reach the spot at the earliest.
- The nearest PHCs should be the first to come.
- Adequate supply of first-aid material should be maintained in flood areas.
- The availability of proper medicines and first-aids has often made the difference between life and death on many occasions.

### 7.2.3 Food Requirements:

District Supply Officer, Taluk Supply Officers and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The flood victims should be provided with food.</li> <li>• necessary arrangements to provide necessary ration to community kitchens.</li> <li>• Adequate supply of food grains should be kept in stock especially during the monsoon seasons.</li> <li>• A list of the Fair Price shops in each area has been furnished</li> </ul>
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### 7.2.4 Water Needs:

Local bodies

The affected victims should be provided with protected and potable water. Sufficient quantity of water has to be provided for drinking and cooking.

- drinking water is safe and free from contamination. During rainy season the imminent threat of water borne disease cannot be ruled out, hence special care will be taken to provide safe chlorinated drinking water.

### 7.2.5 Sanitation: Rural and Urban local bodies and Health Department.

- Proper sanitary measures like provision of urinals and make shift latrines will be arranged
- To maintain the camps in hygienic manner.



### 7.2.6 Rehabilitation of Victims

#### Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars

- A quick assessment of damages to houses eligible for grant of remuneration of families who have lost their lives, properties, etc. should be done.
- A separate staff for carrying out intensive enumeration
- People dead
- Cattle dead
- Damages to houses and crops etc.
- The payment of cash doles, issue of free rice, distribution of sarees and dhoties, supply of kerosene will be done.
- according to the standing instructions and orders of the Government.
- Besides crop loss, the loss of other departmental properties will be estimated by respective staffs and claims on loss will be proposed to the government.

### 7.3.1 Drought

- Drought is a slow process, which can be anticipated without any haste and thus, proper planning would be possible.
- A perfect co-ordination among all the Departments in the district is absolutely essential to carry out an efficient plan.
- Firstly, we have to list out the essential areas of operation to design a holistic plan, which are

### 7.3.2 Water

- Before we start with the problem of tackling the water demand, we should just perceive the water availability from all sources in Ranipet.
- The sad part of the issue is that Ranipet is one of the 99 districts that come under the rain fed districts list in our country.
- The only source is the rainfall, which again is not consistent.
- All the tanks and the rivers (Palar & Ponnaiyar) receive water only during the North-East Monsoon season, which extends over a period of three months, namely, October, November and December.
- The water source, which can be dependable to a certain extent, is Palar, which can serve water from its natural sand bag.
- The Palar flows through the entire length of the district, which is the only relief for the administrative authorities.
- There are numerous wells and bore wells along the riverbed, constructed by the Government in the past.
- The severity of drought is likely to be more, the engineers of the TWAD Board should, on a wartime basis spot out the feasible regions, which should mostly be nearer to the drought hit region, so as to provide the minimum water, absolutely essential to sustain life.
- Right at this junction, there should be a co-ordination among the divisional officers and down to the Village Administrative Officer's in ensuring the success of the Scheme.
- On account of any drought, the basic and very important problem will be the availability of water.
- The normal water requirement of the drought-hit region should be calculated and with reference to the availability of water at the moment, the supply should be estimated, on a highly logical basis.
- The tankers in the district / region should be pooled together and the feasibility of supply should be felt.

- If the government tankers are not adequate, the private tankers should be rendered for the service.
- As it is a costly affair of transportation, it should be executed at the lowest possible level.

### 7.3.3 Food Grains:

- Immediately next to the problem of water, the availability of food grains is the most important one.
- This particular problem is even more formidable as the production side will keep declining on a steady trend.
- A feedback mechanism in this regard would help solving the problem in an efficient manner.
- Officers in the district shall be assigned special duty in this regard.
- Plan should be done in such a way that each of these warehouses takes care in every region.
- Constant feedback regarding the stock on a fortnightly basis should be sent to the District Collector, which would be helpful in maintaining the minimum stock to tackle the demand.

Calculation of availability in each of the 10 warehouses
Calculation of demand in every region (on a fortnightly basis)
Report to the Collector
Further requirements to be met either from aid or general purchase.

- It can be ensured that, at least the minimum requirement can be met and tackled effectively.
- Internal adjustments can be done regarding the time unit of two weeks as need arises.
- To ensure a normal life after the end of the drought, the required seeds should be supplied to the farmers through the A.E.O.
- A Special Officer can be given the duties to monitor the proper supply. The perfect execution of this duty will ensure a smooth transition from drought period to normal period.

### 7.3.4 Fodder

- Fodder bank concept, though very new to our Indian System, can also be tried out.
- In any drought period, mostly the livestock population will be affected in a serious manner.
- With the help of the officers of the animal husbandry department, the minimum requirement can be estimated and fodder banks can be setup.
- The setting up of fodder banks will only be practicable, if it is done in the villages, for reasons obvious, utmost co-operation should be ensured from the villagers so as to sustain the livestock population.
- In hill areas there will not be any availability of fodder as the hills of Ranipet does not promise greenery because of the tract.
- Protect the livestock in such outlying areas, a separate fodder can be set up so as to provide the necessary stuff to sustain the cattle.

### 7.3.5 Medicine

- Other natural calamities, drought does not demand a lot of medicines and medical care.
- Anyhow, the required medicines such as dehydration mixture, glucose etc. should be in adequate stock.
- The District Health Officer can be entrusted with the responsibility of organizing and execution, in regard with both manpower and medicines.
- From the experiences of previous droughts, it is very clear that the medical aid, though not much needed, is nevertheless essential.

### 7.3.6 Temporary Shelter

- Again, this aspect is also not very important but some care should be paid for.
- Though many will not require such shelters, the basic arrangements can be done at the hour of need, because there is absolutely no risk involved in that.

### 7.3.7 Transport

- The transport is an aspect, which is very important in any disaster management plan.
- This is on account of two reasons.
- For the administration to tour around the affected areas.
- For transportation of the affected people, who stay in outlying areas, where the incidence of the drought is very high.
- E.g.: - Hills, isolated hamlets etc.
- For this purpose, all the vehicles with the administration are kept ready to serve the purpose.

### 7.3.8 Communication

- Though there will not be any damage absolutely to the communication and network systems because of the drought, a separate person can also be entrusted with the task of maintaining the best communication, within the district, outside the district etc.

### 7.3.9 Basic Clothing

- Least of all, this problem does not pose a threat at all. But the comprehensiveness of the disaster mitigation requires it. The basic unit of this can be the Taluk headquarters. Like temporary shelter, this problem can also be tackled at the last hour, absolutely without any risk.

## 8.0 Mitigation and Developmental Planning

### 8.1 Mitigation Plan

- Both structural and non-structural measures shall be taken as part of mitigation plan. Structural mitigation refers to any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impacts of hazards, which include engineering measures and construction of hazard-resistant and protective structures and infrastructure. Non-structural mitigation refers to policies, awareness, knowledge development, public commitment, and methods and operating practices, including participatory mechanisms and the provision of information, which can reduce risk with related impacts.

#### 8.1.1 Multi Hazard Mitigation Actions

- The following structural and non-structural measures may also be considered in addition to above hazard specific actions.

#### Structural Mitigation Measures

- All public buildings like schools, hospitals, health centres should be multi hazard resilient being built on raised grounds and platforms with retrofitting and having adequate exit gates and fire extinguishers in place.
- Construct multipurpose community shelters in all vulnerable areas
- Houses built in the area should have multi hazard resilient features keeping in tune with cultural housing practices

### **Watershed management:**

- A study may be conducted by the District Administration to assess the existing structures and system in place for watershed management and recommend best options for effective watershed management.
- Periodically cleaning, de-silting and deepening of natural water reservoir and drainage channels
- Construction of irrigation channels. Sluice gates may be linked with ponds which could be used as a water resource for enhancing livelihood.

### **Structural Mitigation Measures**

- Risk transfer mechanisms: Establishment and strengthening of insurance schemes and policies which would transfer losses the risk due to hazard to a third party. Insurance schemes for crop, cattle, small businesses and life should be strengthened and promoted to minimize economic losses.
- Formation of groups of architects, engineers and masons and trainings for them on building safe infrastructure.
- Alternate safe housing technology along with rainwater harvesting structures is constantly encouraged & mainstreamed for long-term vulnerability reduction. Policies and bye laws could be developed for the same.
- Continuous Awareness campaign & encouragement for Disaster proof Habitat planning at community level including shifting/relocating from low lying areas and villages within embankments to safe raised grounds. (with some incentives if feasible).
- Disaster management may include first-aid & rescue & evacuation as a part of school, college, educational institutions (both techno-tech) curriculum starting from primary level.
- The DDMA may suggest conducting Research on alternative cropping to reduce adverse effect due to flood, water logging or drought.

#### **8.1.2 Specific Hazard Mitigation Action**

In addition to the multi-hazard mitigation actions, the following hazard specific mitigation actions should be taken depending on the vulnerability of the village/block:

<b>Hazard Type</b>	<b>Structural Mitigation</b>	<b>Non-structural Mitigation</b>
Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of irrigation channels.</li> <li>• Existing ponds to be cleaned and more ponds to be dug as part of MNREGA activities in village</li> <li>• Sluice gates to be linked with ponds</li> <li>• Tubewells and Borewells to be built in village</li> <li>• Construction and maintenance of grain banks on safer locations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion and support for rainwater harvesting</li> <li>• Awareness on government subsidy on borewells and tubewells for irrigation purposes</li> </ul>

Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction, maintenance and protection of flood control structures like embankments, ring bunds, etc.</li> <li>• Dams and levees can also be constructed which can be used as temporarily storing space which reduced the chances of lower plains getting flooded.</li> <li>• Critical buildings as well as private houses in flood prone areas should be constructed on an elevated area and if necessary, on stilts and platform.</li> <li>• Construction of tube well on raised platforms</li> <li>• Construction of seed bank on higher ground</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well maintained boats available at all times at GP level</li> <li>• Crops that can be harvested before the onset of monsoon/flood season and crops that are flood friendly should be grown in the region.</li> <li>• Awareness on flood proof habitat planning with long term goal of flood plain zoning and rehabilitating all to safer zones.</li> </ul>
Earthquake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All buildings especially public building must have earthquake resilient features</li> <li>• Building bye laws applicable for Zone III region should be followed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness on Building bye laws applicable for Zone III region should be followed (Annexure 7)</li> </ul>
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of fire stations as per Fire Safety Bye laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of usage of fuel blocks during summers to minimize cases of fire during summer</li> <li>• Awareness campaign on fire hazard and strategies to prevent fire incidents</li> </ul>
Chemical and Industrial Disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment Online and Offline Plan should be Prepared and implemented in the Major Accident Hazard (MAH) industries in the district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness and Mock Drill for Chemical and Industrial Disasters</li> </ul>

## 8.2 Ongoing Flood Mitigation through Schemes

Various activities have been carried out to mitigate flood disasters in Composite Vellore District through Various Schemes. The details of the Schemes carried out by water resource Department are presented here.

The rivers, rainfed tanks (Non system tanks) having above 100 acres of ayacut, system tanks, Anicuts and 3 Reservoirs covered in 13 taluks of Composite Vellore District are being maintained by the Water Resources Department.

### 8.2.1 Details of Irrigation sources being maintained by the WRO: -

#### a) Rivers: -

Palarriver is the main river of the district. This river flows from West to East with tributaries namely 1) PalarRiver 2) Ponnai River 3) Cheyyar River 4) Kallaru 5) Kosasthalai River 6) Virudhachala River 7) NandhiRiver. The Kosasthalaiyar originates from Kaveripakkam surplus and flows through Nemili and Arakkonam Taluks and enters in to Thiruvallur District. The total length of Palar River is 36 K.m in Ranipet District.

#### b) Anicut Systems: -

##### 1) PalarAnicutSystem: -

Palaranicut was constructed across Palarriver in the year 1858 about 7km (LS.250km in Palar) below Arcot Town. The total ayacut benefitted under this anicut is about 14309 Ha, through 150 Tanks.

**Total tanks benefitted : 150 Tanks**

##### 2) PoineyAnicutSystem: -

PoineyAnicut was constructed across PonnaiRevier of the Palartributory near Ponnai Village in the year 1857. The total ayacut benefitted under this system is by about 8183.15 Ha.

**Total tanks benefitted : 104 Tanks**

#### c) Non-System Tanks, Kasam / Spring Channels & Small anicuts: -

115 Nos. of Non system tanks and 55 Nos. of spring / kasam channels and 14 numbers of small anicuts and kondams are being maintained by WRD. The total ayacut benefitted is as follows: -

Nonsystem Tanks	:	8380.27 Ha.
Spring / Kasam Channels	:	2596.47 Ha.
Small Anicut / Kondams	:	2294.02 Ha.
<b>Total</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>13270.76 Ha.</b>

## 8.2.2 Water Resource Management:

**Table 8.1 Storage Position of Tank in Ranipet District as on 01.08.2020**

<b>I. Storage position of Tanks: -</b>		
S.No.	Total tanks	Full Storage Capacity In Mcft. (or) Tmc
1.	369	8764.94 (or) 87.65 TMC

### **NABARD Scheme. (2019-2020)**

The Government have accorded administrative sanction for Construction of an Anicut across the Kallar River near Nemili&Asanallikuppam Villages to feed the Sayanavaram Tank in Arakkonam Taluk in Ranipet District for the value of Rs. 990.21 Lakhs vide G.O.MS.No.38, Public Work (W1) Dept. 19.09.2018.

#### **Benefit of the scheme:**

By the implementation of this scheme an ayacut of 2340 Acres Irrigated by the 11 tanks will be benefited and will lead improvement in the cultivation and the water level raised surrounding areas.

### **Kudimaramathu Scheme Works of Tamilnadu Government (2019-2020)**

The Announcement of Kudimaramathu scheme has been made on the floor of Tamil Nadu legislative assembly during the year 2019-2020 in the view of conservation and improvements of water bodies in Tamil Nadu. This scheme is proposed to implement with the participation of Farmer's organization of the locality in order to enhance their life.

The Government have accorded administrative sanction for the above works in G.O.Ms.No.58 PW (W2) Dept. dt.13.06.2019. for Rs.610.00 Lakhs have been sanctioned for the Restoration of 28 tanks in Ranipet District and all the works are taken up for execution. The following works are proposed in the scheme.



1. Removal of scrub jungle in the tanks and supply channels.
2. Tank Bund Strengthening.
3. Clearing out the deposits in the supply channel and removal of scrubjungle.
4. Repair Weir and Sluice
5. Reconstruction Sluice.
6. Fixing of boundary stones.

**Benefit of the scheme:**

By the implementation of the Kudimaramathu schemes (for 2019-2020) an ayacut of 5298.62 Ha Irrigated by the 28 tanks benefited and lead improvement in the cultivation and the water level raised in surrounding areas.

**Kudimaramathu Scheme Works of Tamilnadu Government (2020-2021)**

The Announcement of Kudimaramathu scheme has been made on the floor of Tamil Nadu legislative assembly during the year 2016-2017 in the view of conservation and improvements of water bodies in Tamil Nadu. This scheme is proposed to implement with the participation of Farmer's organization of the locality in order to enhance their life.

The Government have accorded administrative sanction for the above works in G.O.Ms.No.98 PW ( W1) Dept. dt.22.04.2020. for Rs.915.15 Lakhs have been sanctioned for the Restoration of 24 tanks in Ranipet District and all the works are taken up for execution. The following works are proposed in the scheme.

- 1) Removal of scrub jungle in the tanks and supply channels.
- 2) Tank bund Strengthening.
- 3) Clearing out the deposits in the supply channel and removal of scrubjungle.
- 4) Repair Weir and Sluice
- 5) Reconstruction Sluice.
- 6) Fixing of boundary stones.

**Benefit of the scheme:**

By the implementation of the Kudimaramathu schemes (for 2020-2021) an ayacut of 3189.16 Ha Irrigated by the 24 tanks will be benefited and will lead improvement in the cultivation and the water level of the surrounding areas will be raised.

**TNIAMP – Phase – II**

The Government have accorded administrative sanction for the above works in G.O.(Ms) No.194 Public Works (WR1) Department for Rs.374.72 Lakhs have been sanctioned for the Restoration of 9 tanks and 2 Kondams in Ranipet District and all the works are taken up for execution. The following works are proposed in the scheme.

- 1) Tank Bund Strengthening
- 2) Removal of scrub jungle in the tanks and supply channels.
- 3) Clearing out the deposits in the supply channel and removal of scrub jungle.
- 4) Repair Weir and Sluice
- 5) Reconstruction Sluice.
- 6) Fixing of boundary stones.

**Benefit of the scheme:**

By the implementation of the schemes an ayacut of 1076.21 Ha Irrigated by the 9 tanks will be benefited and will lead improvement in the cultivation and the water level of the surrounding areas will be raised.

**New scheme proposals****i) RRR – Phase V.**

Sl.No.	Name of Tank	Taluk	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Kalavai Tank	Kalavai	2779.50

**ii) TNIAMP –Phase - III.**

Sl.No.	Name of Basin	Number of Tank	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1.	Vegavathi Sub basin	12 Tanks and 1 Channel.	DPR Under Preparation
2.	Cheyyar Sub basin	12 Tanks and 5 Anicuts	

iii) New scheme proposals in Ranipet District.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1.	Construction of checkdam between Devanasikuppam and VeeraKattalaiMalai in PunganurVellakulam Village in ArcotTaluk of Ranipet District	500.00
2.	Construction of checkdam across Palar river Vegamangalam in NemiliTaluk of Ranipet District	3200.16
3.	Reconstrucion of Kaveripakkam Tank Moolai Sluice (Sluice No.4) in NemiliTaluk of Ranipet District.	125.00
4.	Construction of checkdam between PeriyaMalai and ChinnaMalai in Kondapalayam Village in WalajaTaluk of Ranipet District	500.00
5.	Proposal for scientific method of capacity addition and storage augmentation of Kaveripakkam Tank in NemiliTaluk of Ranipet District.	4100.00
6.	Proposal for scientific method of capacity addition and storage augmentation of Mahendiravadi Tank in NemiliTaluk of Ranipet District.	1830.00

**I) The Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Tanks (RRR) Scheme Works funded by The Government of India (Phase-II)**

The Government of Tamilnadu in G.O.No.186/Public Works(W2) Dept./dt. 25.09.2015 have accorded administrative and financial sanction for Rs.731.60 lakhs for the Renovation of 20 tanks in Composite Vellore District as Second Phase.

**Present stage of work:-**

In the Second phase, 20 nos of tanks were takenup for execution from 10/2016. The works are completed in 19 tanks and works are nearing completion in 1 tank. In the scheme it has been proposed to i) Strengthening the bund for 23.90 km length ii) Repair and Renovation of supply channel for 24.10 km length iii) Repair and Renovation of 36 sluices and 24 spillways iv) lining of irrigation channel for 4.40 km length and v) Creation of 19 ground water recharging system. Vi) Fixing of 407 nos. boundary stones. Total expenditure for Rs.679.38 lakhs has been incurred so far in this works.

**Benefit of the scheme:-**

By the implementation of the scheme, an ayacut of 1341.11 ha. irrigated by the 20 tanks will be benefited and will lead improvement in cultivation and the water level of the surrounding areas will be raised. Due to Desilting the above 20 tanks the storage capacity of the tanks has been increased. Due to lining of channel the irrigation efficiency is increased. Due to desilting of supply channel the inflow of water into the tankensured.

**IV. Kudimaramathu Scheme Works of Tamilnadu Government (2019-2020)  
(G.O (Ms) No.96 – Dated-26.07.2019)**

The Announcement of Kudimaramathu scheme has been made on the floor of Tamilnadulegislativeassemblyduringtheyear2019-2020intheviewofconservation and improvements of water bodies in Tamil Nadu. This scheme is proposed to implement with the participation of Farmer's organization of the locality in order to enhance their life.

The Government have accorded administrative sanction for the above works in G.O.(Ms)No.12/ Public Works(W1) Dept./ dt. 21.01.2017 for Rs.100.00 crores for the year 2016-2017 as first phase.

The Kudimaramathu scheme was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu on 13.03.2017 at Kancheepuram District.

In the above Govt.order an amount of Rs.316.81 Lakhs have been sanctioned for the Restoration of 70 tanks in Ranipet District and all the works are taken up for execution. The following works are proposed in the scheme.

1. Removal of scrub jungle in the tanks and supply channels.
2. Filling up gullies caused by the rain and strengthening the bund.
3. Clearing out the deposits in the supply channel and removal of scrub jungle.
4. Fixing of boundary stones.
5. Desiting the Water spread Area of MI Tank.

**Benefit of the scheme:**

By the implementation of the Kudimaramathu schemes (for 2019-2020) an ayacut of 2734 Ha Irrigated by the 70 tanks will be benefited and will lead improvement in the cultivation and the water level of the surrounding areas will be raised.

For the Kudimaramathu scheme for the year 2017-2018 55 tanks in Vellore District have been proposed for Rs.1000.00 Lakhs. The proposal has been submitted to the Chief Engineer, WRD., Chennai Region, Chennai for according administrative sanction from the Government.

**RRR – Phase IV.**

Sl.No.	Name of Tank	Taluk	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Kalavai Tank	Arcot	2779.50

**i) IAMWARM – Phase-II.**

Sl.No.	Name of Basin	Number of Tank	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Nandhiyar Sub basin	09 Tanks	374.72
2.	Vegavathi Sub basin	26 Tanks	859.46
3.	Cheyyar Sub basin	28 Tanks	777.80

## ii) New scheme proposals under green climate fund in Ranipet District.

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name of Work</b>	<b>Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>
<b>1.</b>	Construction of surface dyke across palar River at Athipattu Village (near Thiruparkadal) in Walaja Taluk of Ranipet District.	1650
<b>2.</b>	Construction of check dam across Kallar river near Nemili village to feed synapuram and its group of tanks in Arakkonam taluk of Ranipet District.	880
<b>3.</b>	Construction of check dam across Pennagar maduvu in SF No 123 of Pariyamangalam Village in Arcot Taluk of Ranipet District.	360
<b>4.</b>	Construction of check dam across Irumbedu surplus course in Pennagar Village in Arcot Taluk of Ranipet District.	350
<b>5.</b>	Construction of check dam across Kamandalar Naganathi in Soraiyurofftake in Vazhapandal Village in Arcot Taluk of Ranipet District.	600
<b>6.</b>	Construction of sub surface dyke across Kallar river near Takkolam village in Arakonam taluk of Ranipet District.	350
<b>7.</b>	Construction of surface dyke across Palar river near Poottuthakku village in Walaja taluk of Ranipet District.	550
<b>8.</b>	Construction of Check dam in Kalavaiputhur surplus course in Kalavaiputhur village in Arcot Taluk.	100
<b>9.</b>	Construction of check dam across Virudhachara River near Pallur village to feed Ganapathipuram tank in Arakonam taluk of Ranipet District.	200
<b>10.</b>	Construction of anicut across Kalla River near Nemili to feed Synapuram, Arakkonam and its group of tanks in Arakkonam Taluk of Ranipet District	600

### **8.3 Ongoing Drought Mitigation through various Government Schemes**

As per the instructions of the Principal Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration, District Drought Monitoring Centre headed by the District Collector with the following Structure.

- 1) District Collector, Ranipet -Chairman
- 2) District Revenue Officer, Ranipet – Vice Chairman
- 3) Joint Director, Agriculture Department, Ranipet – Convener
- 4) Project Director, District Rural Development Agency, Ranipet - Member
- 5) Superintending Engineer, Water Resources Department, Ranipet - Member
- 6) Joint Director, Animal Husbandry Department, Ranipet - Member
- 7) Joint Registrar of Co-operative Society, Ranipet - Member
- 8) Deputy Director, Horticulture, Ranipet - Member
- 9) Sub Collector, Ranipet – Member
- 10) Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranipet – Member
- 11) Regional Director, Municipal Administration, Ranipet – Member
- 12) Assistant Director (Panchayat), Tirupattur – Member
- 13) Assistant Director (Town Panchayat), Ranipet - Member
- 14) Dr.G.P. Ganapathy, Director, Department of Disaster Management and Mitigation, V.I.T University, Katpadi. - Member

#### **8.3.1 Objectives of the district drought monitoring centre**

- 1) To develop a database on various drought related indices and indicators precipitation, evapo transpiration, ground water levels, surface water bodies, land use, soils and forestcover;
- 2) To develop a network of various resources and user agencies so that the information and database management could be strengthened through collective inputs of these agencies.
- 3) To assist the state by providing scientific analysis and early warning information on Floods and other related Disasters.

#### **8.3.2 Functions of the district drought monitoring centre**

- ✓ Crop yield estimation in collaboration with Space Applications Centre (SAC), Ahemdabad and other agriculture – related institutions.
- ✓ Water balance studies and preparation of Moisture Adequacy Index (MAI)
- ✓ Crop water budgeting studies for the districts and Talukas/Tehsils/blocks, crop wise
- ✓ Impact assessment of watershed development programs.
- ✓ Standardization of average rainfall for all the Talukas/ blocks and districts.
- ✓ Assist the Government in the processes leading to the declaration of drought.
- ✓ Assist the Government in preparation of loss estimates due to drought and preparation of Memorandum for submission to the Government of India.
- ✓ Advice to Government on different aspects of Land and Water Management.
- ✓ Documentation of drought management efforts.



**Schemes augment the Water Resources:**

**I. Rural Development – Mitigation of Drought – Drinking Water Supply ensured by various schemes in Ranipet District**

Details of works	Nos.								Total Amount (Lakhs)
	SDRF	14 <sup>th</sup> FC	IGFF	P.U. Fund	D.Pt. Fund	MLACDS	MPLADS	Total	
Flushing of Bore well	2	-	-	30	15	0	0	45	<b>15.60</b>
New bore well	14	28	125	-	-	132	1	258	<b>714.55</b>
Deepening of bore well	9	3	30	11	0	23	-	53	<b>181.92</b>
Enhancing Motor Capacity	5	1	32	1	0	0	0	32	<b>16.80</b>
Open Well	0	3	6	0	0	1	0	1	<b>7.000</b>
OHT (NEW)	1	0	1	0	3	7	0	31	<b>568.90</b>
Extension of Pipe line	2	24	25	1	1	145	-	170	<b>378.11</b>
Others	0	-	-	0	0	9	-	9	<b>12.31</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>9432.59</b>

**II. Municipal Administration (Composite Ranipet District)**

Details of works	SDRF	General	Total
Erection of New Borewells with Pump Sets	5	-	<b>5</b>
Flushing of existing bore wells	3	-	<b>3</b>
Repairs to borewells including replacement of Hand pump/ Motor	6	2	<b>8</b>
Erection of New Borewell with Hand Pumps	4	-	<b>4</b>
Rejuvenation of Bore wells	3	4	<b>7</b>
Deepening of open wells	1	-	<b>1</b>
Other Works	8	1	<b>9</b>
Amount(in lakhs)	60.00	11.1	<b>71.10</b>

**III. Town Panchayats (Composite Ranipet District)**

Details of works	SDRF		General		Total	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Erection of New Bore wells with Pump Sets	3	5.30	34	26	<b>37</b>	<b>31.30</b>
Flushing of existing bore wells	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs to bore wells including replacement of Hand pump/ Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-
Est.Amount	106	34.07 lakhs	132	82.41 lakhs	<b>238</b>	<b>116.48 Lakhs</b>

**Desilting of Water Bodies in 2020 – 2021 (Composite Ranipet District)**

Sl. No	Name of the Corporation	Storm Water Drain			Canal			Culverts		Water Bodies	
		Length in KM	Length Desilted	Expenditure Rs. Lakhs	Length KM	Length Desilted	Expenditure Rs.Lakhs	Total No.	No. Cleared	No.	No.restored
1	Vellore Corporation	780.45	560	9.6	84.6	48.25	21.35	420	285	1	1
2	Municipalities in Vellore District	619.62	488.13	-	26.6	5	-	3119	2374	16	8
3	Town Panchayat	218.35	218.35	-	-	-	-	590	590	59	59
4	Village Panchayat	-	-	-	2846	2132.25	-	-	-	1770	1420
5	PWD Channels Under MNREGA	-	-	-	496.95	308.45	322.17	-	-	-	-
6	PWD	-	-	-	167	105	100	-	-	36	32
7	Highways Construction and Maintance Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	2999	2999	-	-
8	Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1618.42</b>	<b>1266.48</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3621.15</b>	<b>2598.95</b>	<b>443.52</b>	<b>7128</b>	<b>6248</b>	<b>1882</b>	<b>1520</b>

**Fodder Management:**

S.No.	Agricultural Crop	Total area South in Ha	Total anticipated availability of Dry Fodder (MT)	Due to drought prevailing in the district, total availability of dry fodder, that would be harvested in LMT
1.	Paddy	9950	1 T/Ha	0.14925
2.	Groundnut	11838	0.25 T/Ha	0.118377
3.	Sugarcane	4028	0.25 T/Ha	0.040283
4.	HorseGram	1583	0.5 T/Ha	0.007913
5.	Cholam (sorghum) SFDS	1393	0.5 T/Ha	0.02163
6.	Ragi	337	0.5 T/Ha	0.01638
7.	Pulses	1310	0.25 T/Ha	0.0111
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30439</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.364933</b>

This is the quantum of fodder material that could be obtained during the April to June 2017. In Composite Vellore District, there are 5,48,100 cattle heads available. It is assumed that at least 3 Kg of dry fodder like paddy straw, maize, sorghum, stover, groundnut haulms could be fed per animal per day. Thus about 16,44,300 Kgs of dry fodder would be required per day to feed these livestock heads. In converting in to metric tonnes this works out 1644 MT / per day. Therefore, the fodder requirement to meet out till June 2017 would require about 1.47960 LMT. But the availability is only 0.64375 LMT. Hence there has been a wide gap of 0.83585 LMT. To meet out this presently 9 fodder depots out of 17 are being operationalized to cater to the dire needs of the farmers to overcome the drought situation. Each fodder depot is expected to sell out at least 200 MT of paddy straw at subsidized rate. Steps are being taken to operationalize the remaining 8 fodder depots once the re-tender process is approved. It is proposed to create awareness among the public and the livestock rearers to feed their animals with tree loppings (tree foliage) and other non conventional livestock feeds at the time of fodder scarcity. Each fodder depot is expected to cover about 2,000 farmers who can on an average rear 6,000 to 10,000 cattle heads. Thus 17 fodder depots could cater about 34,000 farmers and could provide dry fodder to at least 1,00,000 to 1,70,000 cattle heads at the time of fodder crisis.

**Green Fodder:**

It is estimated that more than 11,000 hectares of private lands are being utilized for the cultivation of high yielding perennial hybrid varieties of Co4/Co5. Under drought mitigation scheme, 600 acres of irrigated land is being taken up to cultivate fodder sorghum under irrigated conditions. Thus 16.24 lakh metric tonnes of Biomass could be obtained which could cater to about 82,000 milch cows in the district assuming that 20 Kgs of green fodder per day per animal could be fed at the time of drought, so that milk production could be sustained without any hurdle. The department of Animal Husbandry in co-ordination with TANUVAS is producing green fodder at an extent of 36 acres at Kilveedhi village panchayat in Nemili block in Vellore. The Agricultural produce obtained through this farm can also contribute to the dire need of the district.

## **8.4 Mitigation Plan for Explosives**

### **8.4.1 Preservative Activities**

- Periodical inspection of all explosives, units and match industries are being done by tahsildar and divisional officers.
- All these industries lists have been sensitized to take all precautionary steps.
- Police, Fire & Rescue Service personals and Revenue Officials have been instructed to make frequent visit to industries.
- Sources of Fire Mitigation machineries and equipments have been identified.

## **8.5 Mitigation Plan for Road Accidents**

### **8.5.1 Steps taken by various departments to reduce Road Accidents**

- Traffic Police : Road Safety Week, Barricades', Flickers etc.,
- High ways Department : Speed Breaker, Centre Median, Flickers, Reflectors Etc.,
- Volunteering Organisations Viz., Red Cross etc, Awareness creations
- RTO's : Vehicle Over Speed Checking, Drunken Drive Checking, Strict Fitness Certificate procedures etc.,

### **8.6.2. District Irrigation Plan – Under PMKSY Scheme**

The Scheme proposed for the period of Seven Years (2017 -18 to 2022-23) By various departments under PMKSY Scheme.

#### **Component – Har Khet Ko Pani**

##### **Public Works Department - PWD (WRO)**

- Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Tank
- Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Chennels
- Check Dams/ Kondams/ Surface Dykes/Reservoirs
- Formation of Bund and Inspection
- Inter Linking Rivers
- Construction of Small Reservoir

##### **Agricultural Engineering Department (AED)**

- Creation of Community Ponds
- RRR of Water Bodies
- Rejuvenation of Well Irrigation Potential through Artificial Recharge Structures
- Lined Field Channels
- Infrastructure for Micro Irrigation
- Incentivization Scheme for Bridging Irrigation Gap
- Promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures in Dryland agriculture adopting ICRISAT Technology in Cluster Villages
- Water lifting devised including water carriage pipes
- River Valley Project

### **Agricultural Department**

- Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation (2020-21) - Target Area (in ha) – 3688, Finance (in Lakhs) – 2298.75
- Others (Demo, Training)

### **Horticulture Department**

- Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation (2020-2021) – Target Area (in ha) – 2587, Finance (in lakhs) – 405.25
- Others (Demo, Training)

### **Forest Department**

- Construction of Percolation Pond
- Construction of Check Dam
- Repairing of Percolation Dam
- Nursery of Afforestation

### **District Watershed Development Agency (DWDA)**

- Form Ponds
- Formation of Village Pond
- CheckDams
- Renovation of Village Pond
- Rejuvenation of Abanded Wells
- Others

### **District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)**

- Creation of Water Sources to Individual land holders and Renovations of Water bodies including desilting works

### **8.6.3 Drought Management – Special Package for Pulses Cultivation Objective:**

To encourage pulses cultivation in water available areas using water saving techniques

### **Mission on Sustainable Dry Land Development**

Preliminary Activities: 2020-21

1. Base line survey:  
Preparation of Detailed Project Report
2. Formation of Dry Land Cluster:
  - One / more contiguous Village Panchayats (1000 Ha) with nodal PACCS
  - 10 Nos. of Dry Land Clusters for 2016-17
  - 20 Nos. of Dry Land Clusters for 2017-18
3. Formation of Cluster Development Team (CDT) - (18 No's)  
Cluster Coordinator: Agricultural Officer
4. Formation of Block Level Team - (3 No's)  
Block Co-ordinator: Assistant Director of Agriculture
5. Formation of Farmers Club
6. Village Panchayat wise Farmers Clubs: – (6 No's)  
“Maanavari Grama Vivasayigal Membattu Kuzhu”  
Capacity Building:
  - Trainings (40 – Famers/ Cluster)
  - Exposure visits
  - Demonstrations for Pulses, - 585, Millets - 875, Oilseeds – 340. (1800 ha)
7. Entry Point Activities:  
Water Conservation Structures:
  - Farm ponds,
  - Percolation ponds
  - Custom Hiring 1 Village Target Rs.8 Lakhs.

#### **8.6.4 Fodder Management during Drought - Popularizing Hydroponics**

- Hydroponics – Growing of plants without soil by using nutrient water at desired temperature and humidity.
  - Requires 480 sq. ft area to produce 1000 kg every day against 5 - 30 acres land under conventional system.
  - Saving of water to the extent of 95%
  - Can be grown throughout the year.
  - Harvesting period is just 8 days.
  - Saves labour, energy and time.

#### **8.6.5 Desilting of Tanks/Channels as Per G.O.(MS) No.50 Industries (MMC1)**

#### **8.6.6 Deptdt 27.04.2017**

In the above said G.O., it has been stipulated that the Executive Engineers of Public Works Department / Executive Engineers of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department shall prepare the list of tanks, channels and reservoirs having silt deposition in their beds and submit their proposal to the District Collector with demarcation of eligible area and estimation of quantum of such mineral to be removed in respect of each along with the conditions to be stipulated for removal of such mineral from the tanks, channels and reservoirs.

As per the instructions of the Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Chennai Collector of Vellore District convened a meeting with the officials of Mines, Rural Development, and Water Resources Department of Public Works Department for preparation of list of tanks, channels along with quantum of silt/ earth available in each tank and furnish to the Assistant Director, Mines, Vellore.



Accordingly in Vellore District, totally 974 Tanks have been identified by the Public Works Department and Rural Department having silt in the tanks and notified in the District Gazette No.03 Special Edition dated 10th May 2017.

Wide Publicity has been made by giving Press release in the three local dailies to receive the applications from the farmers from 13.05.2017 onwards at the concerned Taluk Offices. Tom Tom also made in the villages to avail this opportunity by agriculturists, public and potters so as to take the eligible quantity of silt/earth by them after getting permission from the District Collector.

Necessary action has also been taken for successful completion of the restoration of water bodies through desilting, Kudimaramathu and MNREGA works within a period of 2 months.

The details of water bodies with silt deposit in Ranipet district as detailed below:

Sl.No	No of Tanks		No. of Reservoirs		Total			Notified in the Gazette
	PWD	Local Bodies	PWD	Local Bodies	PWD	Local Bodies	Total	
1	369	188	2	-	369	188	974	974

### 8.6.7 Action Plan – Proposed and Partly completed works by MGNREGA in Ranipet District.

Sl. No	Name of the District	No. of Blocks	No. of Village Panchayats	Anganwadi Centre (in No' s)	SOAK KIT (in No' s)	DESILTING PWD SUPPLY CHANNEL (in km)	DESILTING OF FIELD CHANNEL IN MI TANKS/PONDS/OORAINIES (in km)	CONSTRUCTION OF VEMI COMPOSIT UNIT NADEP INDIVIDUAL (in No' s)	CONSTRUCTION OF VERMI COMPOSIT UNIT in Village Panchayat Lands (in No' s)	MASS TREE PLANTATION (NO OF SEEDINGS)	AVENUE PLANTATION (10000 KMS)	HORTICULTURE CROPS ON INDIVIDUAL LANDS (in ha)	RECHARGE SHAFT (in No' s)	CONSTRUCTION OF IHHLs (in No' s)	CHECK DAMS (in No' s)	PANCHAYAT OFFICE BUILDING (in No' s)	EARTHEN BUNDING	ROUND BUNDING	RURAL CONNECTION ( in km)	FARM BOND (in No' s)
1	Arakkonam	1	26	3/2	500/118	20/0	25/0	104/38	25/6	14300/6500	20/7	6/0	26/12	1800/1150	4/1	1/1	25/13	5/4	5/3	18/7
2	Arcot	1	39	4/2	500/218	20/0	45/0	156/46	38/12	21500/6800	30/9	9/0	39/17	2000/1230	2/1	1/1	40	5/4	5/4	27/12
3	Kaveripakkam	1	55	6/3	500/242	20/0	60/0	220/98	54/24	30300/9800	30/4	12/0	45/19	2600/1800	2/1	1/1	50/32	5/3	5/4	37/18
4	Nemili	1	52	6/3	500/296	20/0	60/0	208/92	51/21	28600/9600	30/16	12/0	42/23	2500/1900	2/1	1/1	50/31	5/4	5/3	35/19
5	Sholinghur	1	45	5/2	500/218	20/0	50/0	180/87	44/22	24700/9800	25/18	11/0	40/22	2100/1700	2/1	1/1	55/32	5/3	5/3	37/20
6	Timiri	1	55	6/4	500/232	20/0	60/0	220/112	54/31	30300/10500	30/14	12/0	45/24	2696/1900	2/1	1/1	55/32	5/3	5/3	37/31
7	Walajah	1	36	4/3	500/221	20/0	40/0	144/98	35/29	19800/9700	20/17	9/0	36/21	19000/1850	2/1	1/1	30/21	5/4	5/3	24/17

### 8.6.8 Tamil Nadu Village Habitations Improvement Scheme (THAI) (2016-2017 to 2019-2021)

This Government has introduced the flagship scheme called “Tamil Nadu Village Habitations Improvement” - THAI since 2016-2017 to overcome the bottlenecks in the uneven distribution of resources and to provide minimum basic infrastructure facilities to all the habitations. Tamil Nadu is the only State focusing on 'Habitation' as the unit of development and no other State in the Country is implementing such an innovative scheme.

To improve the Quality of Life of the people in rural areas, by providing necessary inputs like protected drinking water, sanitation, health facilities, quality education, all weather roads, etc. the scheme was introduced in the year 2016.

All the Village Panchayats will be taken up under this scheme by adopting Habitationas criteria.

#### Allocation of Funds

Funds are allocated based on the No. of Habitations as follows:

				Rs. in lakhs
SI. No.	No of Habitations	Minimum Grant	Addl. Grant	Total
1.	Below 5	20.00	—	20.00
2.	5-15	20.00	10.00	30.00
3.	16-25	20.00	20.00	40.00
4.	Above 25	20.00	30.00	50.00

To ascertain the availability of basic needs and to assess further requirement of basic infrastructure in all the habitations a detailed survey was conducted and basic data collected as follows:

1. Basic details of the habitation
2. Water supply
3. Over Head Tanks
4. Mini Power Pumps
5. Ground Level Reservoirs
6. Hand Pumps
7. Street Lights
8. Streets and Lanes
9. Burial / Cremation grounds
10. (a) All Buildings belonging to Government / Local Body Institutions (except School Buildings)
11. (b) All School Buildings belonging to Govt. / Local Body Institutions.
12. Ponds and Ooraries
13. Play grounds
14. Bus stands.
15. Shandies.
16. Details of Self-Help groups.
17. (a) Village Panchayat roads
- (b) Panchayat Union roads.

Based on the Survey the following works are taken up based on the necessity of the survey taken

### Scheme Components

Works taken under THAI Scheme are categorized into three as tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Minimum Basic Requirements	Additional Requirements	Other Works
1.	Water Supply	Anganwadi Centres	Any other permitted works
2.	Street Lights	Public Distribution Shops	
3.	Roads	SHG Buildings	
4.	Burial Grounds	Threshing Floor	
5.	Pathway to Burial Grounds	Play Ground	

During the year 2015-16 under THAI scheme, 620 works have been taken to the tune of 15.08 Crores which includes infrastructure works such as Water supply works, roads, cement concrete pavements, paver blocks, improvement to burial grounds, provision of street lights were provided in 155 habitations of 77 Village panchayats. Out of these 620 works around 100% of works have been completed and were put into use to the public.

For the year 2016-17 the Government has issued orders that new works be taken for the year 2016-17, by introducing a new aspect that Renovation of Minor Irrigation Tanks at an maximum estimate of Rs.25.00 lakhs and providing of an AMMA Park with AMMA.

Gymnasium in a highly populated village of each Block at an estimate cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs and Rs.10.00 lakhs respectively. In continuation to the orders of the Government 496 works have been taken at estimate cost mounting to a sum of Rs. 18.32 Crores. The 112 Works which have been taken for this year includes, 31 MI Tanks renovation works, 6 AMMA PARKS and 6 AMMA Gymnasium at the rate of one per Block, 33 Road works, and 31 Nos of Basic amenities and water supply works covering 96 habitations of 84 Village Panchayats in Ranipet District.

Year	Physical			Financial (Rs. In lakhs)		
	Taken	Comp.	%	Alloc.	Expn.	%
2019-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
2020-21	--	--	--	--	--	--
2021-22	--	--	--	--	--	--

#### 8.6.9 Proposals under PMKSY for 7 years by various departments in Composite Vellore district

SL.No.	Component	Department	Nos.	Amount in lakhs
1	Harkhet Ko Pani	PWD(WRO) AED	2002	162291
2	Per Drop More Crop	AED, Agri & Horti, Forest	8494	23929
3	PMKSY Water shed	DWDA AED	2296	10002
4	Convergence with MNREGA scheme	DRDA	32018	65107.12
		Total	110346	429896

### **Agricultural Engineering Department**

1. Construction of Check Dams in 6 Blocks - 20 works – Rs. 104.70 lakhs

#### **District Watershed Development Agency, Vellore**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Work</b>	<b>Blocks</b>	<b>No. of works</b>	<b>Target Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1	Construction of Water shed	10	151	55880	6705.60

#### **Integrated Watershed management Programme**

<b>Sl.No..</b>	<b>Works</b>	<b>Total Nos</b>	<b>Amount in lakhs</b>
1.	Check Dam	915	1128.532
2	Formation of Village Pond	560	594.915
3.	Renovation of Village Pond	203	167.89
4.	Recharge Shaft	77	36.745
5.	Formation of Farm Pond	231	96.289
6.	Cattle Pond	72	27.666
7.	Sunkenpond	152	45.171
8.	Rejuvenation of Well	66	14.400
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2276</b>	<b>2111.610</b>

Apart from this the drought affected blocks like Arcot and Thimiri have been studied in detail with regard to various water sources and river basins.

It is decided to expand the Naganadhi Project in the above blocks in Phased manner during 2017 – 2018. It will help recharging the water starved region of Composite Vellore district next 20 Years.

## **9.0 Institution Mechanism, Role and Action Plan of Various Departments**

The district administration is the focal point for implementation of all governmental plans and activities. The actual day-to-day function of administering relief is the responsibility of the Collector, who exercises coordinating and supervising powers over all departments at the district level.

The institutional and policy mechanisms for carrying out response, relief and rehabilitation are well-established in the district. These mechanisms have proved to be robust and effective so far as response, relief and rehabilitation are concerned.

### **9.1 REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

#### **9.1.1 At VillageLevel**

The Village Administrative Officer (VAO) is the coordinator at village level with the assistance of Village Assistants. The roles and responsibilities are as listed below.

- Ensuring fool proof surveillance during the Disastertime
- Nominates village assistants for monitoring the railway tracks during the flood, earth quake etc., to ascertain the breaches/damages
- Monitoring the irrigation tanks to avoid breaches during monsoon
- Advising the peoples who are dwelling in low lying areas
- Identifying suitable Govt. buildings to house the people during relief operation
- Timely information to the authorities concerned about the village situation
- Initiating appropriate action to save the human lives without seeking the approval of superior officers
- Documenting the activities/instances to develop a contingent plan.
- Making food arrangements for the affected people
- Informing the Public Health Department about epidemics, if any.
- Roping the Voluntary Organization, Non- Governmental Organization (NGOs) etc., in disaster management activities.

#### **9.1.2 At FirkaLevel**

- Revenue Inspector (RI) shall co-ordinate the villages falling in his /her jurisdiction.
- Whenever he/she gets the information about breaches in railway line or Irrigation Tanks they shall visit those areas on a war foot basis and inform the authorities about the contingent plan.
- Crop damage, epidemics, damage to irrigation sources shall be informed to the Tahsildar instantaneously.
- They shall also supervise the open line patrol of railway tracks.

### **9.1.3 At Taluk Level**

- Tahsildar is responsible for overall assessment, action and reporting the disaster situation to the District Collector.
- They shall encourage their sub-ordinates for vigilant monitoring and ensure holistic participation.
- The rainfall details shall be collected from the stations/ rain gauges and informed to the District Administration.
- Information/suggestions received shall be communicated to the sub ordinates of his/her jurisdiction.
- He/She shall identify the local area voluntary organizations/NGOs that could support through resource sharing for providing food, shelter during the disaster times.
- They shall also identify/document the persons who are owning JCB, Cranes, Tractors, Bulldozers etc., so as to roping them during emergency.
- They can mobilize / carry tools like Torch, Umbrellas, Ropes, Sickle, Knife etc., while taking up the rescue operations.
- They shall liase with the Panchayat Presidents for informationretrieval.
- For enabling relief distribution to evacuated families, proper documentation shall be done to avoidambiguity.
- They shall submit the crop Damage report to the District Collector after confirming with the technical officers of Agriculture/Horticulture Departments.

### **9.1.4 At Revenue Divisional Level**

- The Revenue Divisional Officers shall co-ordinate with the Tahsildhars and other departments for disaster management.
- The level of damage to crops, livestock, properties etc., shall be ascertained besides ensuring sufficient stock ofmedicines.
- They shall visit the relief centres and ascertain the food availability, hygiene condition, epidemicsetc.

### **9.2 Police Department**

- The Superintendent of Police shall guide the police force to maintain Law & Order.
- A dedicated group shall be organized to work in tandem with the revenue officials.
- Whenever / wherever possible, the police force shall be roped in relief operations.
- Mock drills may be organized with Revenue, Fire and Voluntary Organization.
- They shall provide sufficient nos of wireless sets to Tahsildhars and RDOs.
- Protection shall be extended to special relief camps to avoid unrest and commotion.

### **9.3 Fire and Rescue Department**

- The Fire and Rescue Department shall take mock drills in the vulnerable areas so as to sensitize the people about the disastermanagement.
- Fire service personnel may be placed in sufficient strength to take up rescue operations.
- Necessary equipments like inflatable rubber boats, life buoys, life jackets, rubber dinghies etc., shall bestocked.
- Fire engines shall be serviced and maintained withoutdefects/repairs.
- Whenever the need arises, they shall coordinate with neighboring Fire Service Stations for additional machinery and man power.



#### **9.4 Rural Development Department**

- Rural Development Department functionaries shall inspect/monitor the minor irrigation tanks, channels, drainages and initiate measures for eviction and strengthening of banks.
- Protective measures may be taken to avoid damages while breaching.
- Supply of safe drinking water including transportation of drinking water shall be planned.
- Common kitchens must be provided to cook food for the affected people.
- Inventory of public buildings, community halls and marriage halls must be maintained so as to house people during evacuation.
- Village roads shall be repaired immediately for public use.
- The schools under the purview of Rural Development Department shall be inspected regularly and repairs may be taken up to protect the students during disasters.

#### **9.5 Public Works Department (PWD)**

##### **9.5.1 Buildings Division**

- They shall inspect cyclone shelters, school buildings, community halls and private marriage halls identified for accommodating people during relief operations.
- These make shift arrangements shall be examined to ensure proper power, water and drainage facilities.

##### **9.5.2 Water Resources Department**

- The Executive Engineer (WRD) shall inspect the major irrigation tanks before the onset of monsoon.
- The channels shall be desilted / cleared for ensuring free flow of water. Silted up tanks may be desilted to ensure water storage upto FTL and maintenance of sluice gates, barrages and embankments may be taken up.
- Encroachments in any form may be removed with the help of Revenue Department.
- Enough protective measures shall be taken during the time of breach.
- Materials like sand bags shall be kept ready without wasting the time during emergency.

#### **9.6 Highways Department:**

- Vulnerable areas shall be identified and a restoration plan may be prepared well ahead of monsoon season.
- Weak points in the roads may be inspected and strengthened besides cleaning and desilting the culverts.
- All types of machineries like bulldozers, JCB, Power saw and other tree cutting equipments shall be kept ready to maneuver emergency situations.
- Inventory of private contractors who are involved in construction shall be prepared so as to rope in them in emergency operations.
- Surveillance teams may be constituted so as to visit the areas and initiate restoration activities.
- Alternative emergency routes may be prepared to evacuate people during emergency operations.

### **9.7 Civil Supplies Department**

- Availability of essential commodities like Rice, Wheat, Sugar and Kerosene must be ensured in all storage points as well as PDS centres.
- Enough nos. of gunny bags shall be stocked.
- Petrol, Diesel and LPG outlets shall be advised to keep sufficient stocks.
- Essential commodities must be stocked in safer and elevated places near the vulnerable areas.
- The District Supply Officer and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Society shall coordinate effectively to provide the commodities on time.

### **9.9 Agriculture Department**

- Crop damage must be intimated by the block Assistant Directors of Agriculture and the same may be submitted to the Government with the concurrence of the District Collector.
- While preparing the report the inundated area shall also be included. After receding of floods, actual damaged area shall be reported for seeking relief assistance.
- Sufficient stock of seeds, biofertilizers etc., shall be maintained in the Agricultural Extension Centres.

### **9.10 TANGEDCO**

- Before the onset of monsoon, the electrical poles which are dilapidated weak shall be replaced with new ones.
- Enough stock of electrical poles and wires shall be stocked.
- Surveillance teams shall be formed so that they can initiate restoration measures immediately.
- Live wires fell due to rain /gale wind must be removed immediately to avoid casualties.
- Continuous power supply shall be ensured except for danger zones/conditions.
- Power stoppage may be informed to respective Tahsildhar's so that alternative measures would be taken for relief camps.
- Sufficient numbers of stand by transformers shall be overhauled and maintained at respective sub-divisions to minimize power failures due to transformer bursting.

### **9.11 Public Health Department**

- Chlorination of drinking water shall be taken up to provide safe and potable water to avoid water borne infections like Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery etc.,
- Safe food shall be provided to the inmates in relief camp. Special health camp shall be organized for minor ailments.
- Temporary toilet arrangements shall be made in relief camps.
- Environmental sanitation and mosquito control by fogging shall be taken up. The availability of essential and emergency drugs shall be ensured in all Primary Health Centres, Taluk and Non-taluk hospitals, District Headquarter Hospital and Government Medical College Hospital.

**9.12 Animal husbandry department:**

- During drought condition, the Animal Husbandry Department shall take initiatives to sustain fodder production.
- Wherever water availability is sufficient, fodder banks may be promoted. Community fodder banks a new approach shall be rolled out.
- If need arise, a plan to supply green fodder may be prepared and implemented.
- Essential veterinary medicines shall be stocked in veterinary hospitals to tide over emergency situations.

**9.13 Transport Department**

- The Regional Transport Officers shall chalk out a plan of alternative routes for low lying areas so as to maintain the vehicle movement at the time of flood.
- For evacuation of people during emergency, the Regional Transport Officers shall arrange special vehicles.

**9.14 Fisheries Department**

- Fisheries Department shall arrange for Motor boats and Ordinary boats for the places where it is required.
- For vulnerable areas an action plan may be developed to mobilize it, as required.

**9.15 Education Department**

- Periodically, the class rooms may be repaired and maintained properly so that the class room can be utilized for relief camps during emergency besides protecting the students during disasters.
- The authorities concerned shall form teams to visit the schools well in advance to take stock of the situation.

**9.16 NCC AND Home Guards**

- National Cadet Corps and Home guards may be given adequate training on Disaster Management.
- Mock drills shall be organized by the Fire Service Department on water evacuation, land slide etc.,
- Groups may be formed with NCC and Home guards and each group shall be assigned with an area to assist the rescue team.

**9.17 Red Cross**

The Indian Red Cross's programmes are grouped into four main core areas: Promoting humanitarian principles and values; Disaster response; Disaster preparedness; and Health and Care in the Community.

The Red Cross Society of Vellore has trained Volunteers to help in case of Emergency Situations.

## 10. Mock Drill and IDRN

### 10.1 Objectives

- To test the Adequacy and Efficacy of the Emergency Response Plan of Vellore District of Bihar Against Fire, Earthquake and Chemical Nuclear and Biological Disasters.
- To highlight the roles and responsibilities of the concerned stakeholders at the district level.
- To enhance coordination and synergize efforts of various Emergency Support Functions at the District level in Vellore District.
- To find gaps in the resource, man power, equipment communication and systems at District.
- To empower the vulnerable groups to face disasters squarely with enhanced resilience.

### 10.2 Procedure to be followed:

A half a day long training programme of the officials of the line departments on the Coordination of response and managing relief operation will be conducted on the opening day of the event. The training programme will be followed by a Table - Top exercise.

A major evacuation & relief operations imulation drill will be conducted on second day. A debriefing session called “Hot wash” will be conducted in the last session of the third day after the drill.

### 10.3 Deliverables of Mock Drill

This multi-disciplinary training and exercise will foster the development of skill sets focused on disaster management system of the Revenue Circle. Besides, it also provides an opportunity for various agencies to work together and practice a multi-disciplinary, coordinated response to a flood situation in the Revenue Circle. Finally, the exercise will help in identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the Revenue Circle’s emergency management plan sandhel pin future preparedness

### 10.4 Mock Drill Exercised

#### Familiarization Meeting on Ranipet District Collector



**Mock Drill Conducted on rope car situated in yoga Narasimmar temple,  
Sholinghur, Ranipet District**



#### 10.4.1 Chemical Emergencies

**In 2023 Mock Drill Conducted at Thirumalai Chemicals on CBRL Disaster by  
NDRF Fire, Rescue Departments & Others**









### 10.4.2 School Safety Programme for the Students in Vulnerable areas



### 10.4.3 Awareness and Capacity Building Programme

**NDRF Govt., School Children:**

Awareness and capacity Building Programme for students of Arakkonam, Nemili, Kaveripakkam, Sholinghur, Walaja, Arcot, Timiri 2022 Proposed to conduct Mock Drills







### 10.4.4 Mock Exercise on Rescue operations in Water Courses By NDRF

Coordination meeting with concerned department officials of PWD, Fire, Health, Revenue and NDRF has been conducted on 23.09.2022 under the Chairmanship of Collector, Ranipet.







## கூடுதல் தலைமை செயலாளர் ஆய்வு



ராணிப்பேட்டைகலெக்டர் அலுவலகத்தில் புதியதாக அமைக்கப்பட்டு வரும் தானியங்கி மழைமாளியை தமிழக அரசின் பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை துறை இயக்குனர் கூடுதல் தலைமைச் செயலாளர் எஸ்.ஏ.ராமன், கலெக்டர் வளர்மதி ஆகியோர் பார்வையிட்டு ஆய்வு செய்தனர். உடன் பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை வட்டாட்சியர் ரூபிபாய்.

## **10.5 India Disaster Resource Network - (IDRN): -**

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) is maintaining a portal by name India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) for a keeping a data base of various equipments, skilled human resources and critical supplies available in the districts for use during the Disaster situation.

As per the work process, for data collection for IDRN, the format for collection of datas will be sent to all line departments in the Ranipet District and the collected data will be entered in the IDRN portal by the District Authority. The entries in IDRN portal will be updated every month.

# 11.0 Incident Response System and Implementation of Plan

## **11.1 Incident Response System (IRS)**

The Incident Response System organization functions through Incident Response Team (IRTs) in the field. The Collector as the chairman of the DDMA is a Responsible Persons overall in charge of the incident response management. If needed, he can delegate his functions to any other responsible officer or appoint another senior officer as an incident commander. If the disaster is in more than one district, the DM of the district that has maximum loss will act as Incident commander.

On activation of the incident response system, all line departments/ Organizations/ individuals shall follow the directions of the Incident Commander as condition demands. He can divert all mechanisms and resources in the district to fight against a scenario leading to disaster/calamity in the district.

On activation of IRS, an operation section with a chief and associates, planning section with a leader and associates, logistic section with a leader and section chief and finance section with a leader and associates shall be assume their roles. This is the sole discretion of the Incident Commander to appoint the Section chief. These section chiefs are vested with commanding authority and logistic assistance to deliver the concerned responsibility.

## **11.3 Implementation of the Plan**

The DDMA will be responsible for the overall planning, coordination and implementation of plan. As per the National Disaster Management Act, 2005, The DDMA shall be responsible and accountable to:

- Co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of National and State policies, National, State and District Disaster Management Plans.
- Ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are undertaken by the departments of the Government at the district level as well as by the local authorities.
- Ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disaster, mitigation of its effect, preparedness and response measures as down by the National Authority and State Authority are followed by all

the line departments at the district level, local authorities and other concerned authorities.

- Review the preparedness and respond measures to any disaster or threatening disaster and give direction to the departments or the concerned authorities for the upgradation of the measures.
- Give direction to the district authorities and local authorities to take measures for the prevention and mitigation of disaster on need.
- Monitor the implementation of DDMP and the plans prepared by the district government departments.
- Lay down guidelines to mainstream the DRR measures in the Developmental work to be followed by the government departments at district level.
- Organise and coordinate 106 pecialized training programmes for different levels of officers, employees and voluntary rescue workers in the district.
- Lay down guidelines for the preparation of departmental Response Plan as per the District Response plan and ensure that each District departments prepare their own departmental response plan.
- Set up, maintain, review and upgrade the mechanism forearly warnings and dissemination proper information to public.
- Lay down guidelines to the government departments at district level or other district authoritiest response effectively to any threatening disaster or disaster.
- Co-ordinateres any threatening disasters ituationor disaster.
- Advice, assist and coordinate government, non government and other stake holder sengage in disaster management.
- Coordinate, lay down guidelines and provide technical and non technical support to the local authorities to take prevention, mitigation and other functions effectively
- Identify safe evacuation sites and make arrangements for the basic evacuation protocol in thosesites.
- Establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials and ensure communication systems are in order.
- Provide information to the State Authority relating to different aspects of disaster management.
- Review and update the district level response plan.

## Annexures

### Important Contact Telephone Numbers

Annexure-1

<b>Flood Control Room</b>	04172-271766, 04172-271966.
<b>Emergency Operation Centre</b>	04172-271766, 04172-271966. Whatsapp Complaint Number – 83009 29401.
<b>Fax to Collector</b>	04172-271000

#### Office Code 04172

Sl. No.	Designation	Office		Mobile No
		STD Code	Phone No	
1.	Collector	04172	271000	9445754000
2.	Sudpt.of Police	04172	290961	9498116666
3.	District Revenue Officer	04172	271001	7305089500
4.	PD-DRDA	-	-	7305089499
5.	Project Officer, District Mission Management Unit. (Magalir thittam)	04172	294231	7825024689
6.	Personal Assistant (G)	04172	274000	9443512245
7.	DSO			9952151720
8.	Controller of Explosives			9445564600
9.	Revenue Divisional Officer (Ranipet)	04172	272720	9445000416
10.	Revenue Divisional Officer (Arakkonam)	04177	291075	9884057172
11.	PC to Collector (off)	-	-	8270276791
12.	PC to Collector (Camp)	-	-	9787947723
13.	PC to Collector (Camp)	-	-	8667733867
14.	A.D. (Town Panchayats)	0416	2253647	8925809214
15.	PRO	-	-	9952781007
16.	HS (General)	04172	272211	9994037666
17.	Tahsildar (Arakkonam)	04177	236360	9994037149
18.	Tahsildar (Arcot)	04172	235568	74188 26834
19.	Tahsildar (Walajah)	04172	299808	7200438226
20.	Tahsildar (Sholinghur)	04172	290800	8754271235
21.	Tahsildar (Kalavai)	-	-	8072601378
22.	Tahsildar (Nemili)	04177	247260	9003390636
23.	SPL Tahsildar (Disaster Management)	04172	273166	9940858091
24.	ADSP HQR	-	-	9445048905
25.	ADSP CWC OD at CBCID	-	-	7708057888



26.	DSP DCRB	04172	290885	9944657589
27.	DSP DCB	-	-	-
28.	DSP Ranipet	04172	270209	8778123039
29.	DSP Arakkonam	-	-	9443812200
30.	DFO	-	-	8838626582
31.	ADFO	-	-	9790247897
32.	SSO, Sholinghur	04172	262101	9445086124
33.	SFO, Arcot	04172	2350888	9445086116
34.	SFO, Sipcot	04172	244005	9445086122
35.	SOT, Arakkonam	04177	236101	9445086115
36.	SFO, Kalavai	04173	242001	9445086507
37.	ADO, Ranipet	04172	272699	9445086123
38.	Project Officer DRDA	-	-	7305089499
39.	Project Officer Mahalirhittam	04172	294231	7825024689
40.	Asst. Director (Panchayat)	-	-	8925504949
41.	BDO Arakkonam	-	-	7402606557
42.	BDO Arcot	-	-	7402606523
43.	BDO Kavaripakkam	-	-	7402606568
44.	BDO Nemili	-	-	7402606561
45.	BDO Sholingur	-	-	7402606552
46.	BDO Thimiri	-	-	7402606528
47.	BDO Walaja	-	-	7402606518
48.	Commissioner - Ranipet	04172	270183	7397392684
49.	Commissioner - Walajah	04172	232837	7397392677
50.	Commissioner - Arcot	04172	235900	7397392690
51.	Commissioner - Melvisharam	04172	266049	7397392673
52.	Commissioner - Arakkonam	04177	237430	7397389305
53.	Commissioner - Sholinghur	04172	262335	9150375354
54.	EO, Town Panchayat - Ammoor	04172	253159	8925809289
55.	EO, Town Panchayat, Kalavai	04173	242237	8925809290
56.	EO, Town Panchayat - Kaveripakkam	04172	254254	8925809291
57.	EO, Town Panchayat - Nemili	04172	247302	8925809293
58.	EO, Town Panchayat - Panapakkam	04172	252099	8925809294
59.	EO, Town Panchayat - Thakkolam	04172	246527	8925809295
60.	EO, Town Panchayat - Thimiri	04172	258326	8925809296
61.	EO, Town Panchayat - Villapakkam	04172	258255	9159910196
62.	S.E.,	0416	2243876	9445855222
63.	E.E.,	-	-	9445855068



64.	A.D.E.,	-	-	9445855069
65.	A.D.E.,(Rural),	-	-	9445855071
66.	EE,PWD,Buildings	0416	2220113	8778180781
67.	EE.PWD,(WRD) Marudiyaru Division	-	-	7502932550
68.	Divisional Engineer (C&M)	-	-	9443011975
69.	Divisional Accountant	-	-	9944044867
70.	Superintendent	-	-	9786885670
71.	Senior Draughting Officer	-	-	9442411199
72.	ADE, (C&M),	-	-	9443038061
73.	ADE, (C&M),	-	-	9443325714
74.	ADE, (C&M),	04177	238590	9444148254
75.	JDHS	0416	2220220	73581 22031
76.	DDHS	0416	295179	9444279497
77.	CMO, Arcot	-	-	8903751390
78.	CMO, Kalavai	-	-	8870187247
79.	CMO, Walaja	-	-	9443349709
80.	CMO, Sholinghur	-	-	9043563206
81.	CMO, Arakkonam	-	-	9443686911
82.	JD Agri	04172	294783	9443538468
83.	E.E., (AGRIENGG)	-	-	9442414026
84.	D.D HORTICULTURE,	-	-	9843554772
85.	AD (Fisheries)	0416	2240329	9941610752
86.	AD (AH) Ranipet Animal husbandry	-	-	9443344913
87.	Chief Educational officer,	-	-	9750983101
88.	DEO,	-	-	9445102441
89.	Deputy Director (Mines)	0416	2255383	9487182871
90.	DCPO	0146	2222310	6382614227
91.	GM(DIC)	-	-	9894261683
92.	EE, TWAD	04172	275997	9443484982
93.	GM, AAVIN	-	-	9940686297

**List of Fire Stations in Ranipet Division**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Fire Stations</b>	<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Phone No.</b>	<b>Cell Nos.</b>
1.	Arcot	04172	235088	9445086116
2.	Ranipet	04172	272699	9445086123
3.	Sipcot	04172	244005	9445086122
4.	Sholinghur	04172	263300	9445086124
5.	Arakkonam	04177	236101	9445086115
6.	Kalavai	04173	242001	9445086109

**Fire and Rescue Department – List of Equipments Ranipet District**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Type of the Instrument</b>	<b>Total No.in the Inventory</b>
1	Jack with 5 ton Lift	2
2	Sledge Hammer	3
3	Heavy AXE	2
4	Smoke Exacter	2
5	Gloves Rubber Tested Up to 25000 volt	2
6	Shovel	12
7	Spade	5
8	Crow bar	7
9	Helmet	59
10	Axe	11
11	Knife Salvage	49
12	B.A.set	9
13	Rope	24
14	Inflatable Light Tower	2
15	Search Light	8
16	Electric Torch	4
17	Life Boy	54
18	Life Jacket	57
19	Suit Fire Entry	6
20	Clothing Chemical Protective	2
21	Berating Apparatus Self	8
22	Extant ion Ladder	6
23	Aluminum Ladder	4
24	Co2 Extinguishrs	12
25	Fire Tender	6

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Type of the Instrument</b>	<b>Total No.in the Inventory</b>
26	Fire Fighting Foam	75
27	First Aid Kits	6
28	Tarpaulin	4
29	Office Building	2
30	Mobile Phone GSM	5
31	Containers of AFFF	2
32	Stretcher harness (set)	1
33	Adjustable wrenches	1
34	Slotted Screwdrivers	1
35	Blankets	4
36	Hacksaw	3
37	Ceiling hook	4
38	Hand Tool Set	2
39	Bucket	4
40	Matok	1
41	Hose Fitting	101
42	Divers Teams	1
43	Suit Fire Approach	2
44	Foam Type	6
45	DCP Type	4
46	Stretcher Normal	2
47	Walkie Talkie Sets	6
48	Pick Axe	3
49	Strecher medical evacuation	1
50	Body Bags	8
51	Bolt Cutters	1
52	Power saw	11
53	Co2 Extinguishers	4
54	Motor Cycle	1

**Available Special Equipments details in Ranipet District**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	ABC Type	9
2	Anesthetist	2
3	Anti snake venom	3
4	Axe	96
5	Basket	138
6	Blankets	16
7	Bronchodilators	5002
8	Bucket	110
9	Camera Digital	3
10	Chain Saw Bullet	4
11	Chain Saw Diamond	19
12	Circular Saw with Diamond Blade (Electric)	4
13	Clothing Chemical protective (A, B, C)	20
14	Cold Cutters	20
15	Crow bar	355
16	Cutters Battery	1
17	Cutters Hydraulic	15
18	Defibrillator	4
19	Drainage Pumps	16
20	Driver HMV	50
21	Driver LMV	22
22	Dry Chemical Powder	10,000 KG
23	Dumper	6
24	Earth movers	81
25	Electric Drill	2
26	Electric Generator (10 kv)	16
27	Electric Torch	133
28	Extension Ladder	10
29	First aid kits	15
30	General physician	47
31	Goggles	84
32	Gum Boots	40
33	Hacksaw	55
34	Hand Gloves	950
35	Hand Tool Set	7
36	Heavy Axe	27
37	Heavy Duty Gloves	100

38	Helmet	60
39	Lab technicians	24
40	Labour	448
41	Life Jackets	150
42	Mask	5105
43	Mobile Phone GSM	16
44	Motor Cycle	22
45	N95 Mask	47
46	Office building	16
47	Panchayat bhawan	4
48	Paramedics	2
49	Pick axe	56
50	Plastic drums	30
51	Plastic Sheet	20
52	Portable suction unit	1
53	Portable xrays	30
54	PPE Kit	184
55	Public Address System	14
56	Pump	7
57	Rope	1573 Meter
58	Safety touch	40
59	Sanitizer Spray	211
60	School	58
61	Search light	55
62	Shovel	46
63	Sledge hammer	2
64	Spade	278
65	Sprayer	15
66	Surgical Gloves	200
67	Tarpaulin	2
68	Tipper Heavy Duty	27
69	Tractor	117
70	Traffic cones	10
71	Trailer	6
72	Trauma specialist	5000
73	Ventilator Adult	2
74	Video Camera Digital	3
75	Water filter	5
76	Water tank	14
77	Water Tanker Medium capacity	37

## Annexure-5

## List of Police Stations with VHF Sets

Ranipet CODE	OFFICE	Residency	Mobile No
Superintendent of Police Personal Number	-	-	9498116666
<b>ARAKKONAM CODE – 04177</b>			
1. Additional Superintendent of Police, AKM.	237123	--	9405745363
2. Inspector, Arakonam Town P.S.	230100	232321	9498148124
3. Inspector, Arakonam Taluk P.S.	237100	--	9498105222
4. Inspector, Sholinghur P.S.	04172 - 262263	--	9498145357
5. Kaveripakkam P.S.	254230	--	9498104756
6. Nemili P.S.	247218	--	9498147712
7. Kondapalayam P.S.	04172 - 262236	--	9498109900
8. Thakkolam P.S.	246228	--	8300009912
9. Banavaram P.S.	249243	--	9498146225
10. Arakonam All Women P.S.	232190	--	Vacant
11. Traffic			9498110391
<b>RANIPET SUB-DIVISION: - CODE – 04172</b>			
12. Dy Superintendent of Police, RPT.	270209	--	8778123039
13. Inspector, Ranipet P.S.	270219	--	9498150640
14. Inspector, Arcot Town P.S.	233222	--	9498154722
15. Inspector, Arcot Taluk P.S.	245950	--	9498105092
16. Inspector, SIPCOT P.S.	244399	--	8300009912
17. Inspector, Kalavai P.S.	242235	--	9498109944
18. Inspector, Timiri P.S.	258240	--	9498151450
20. Inspector, Walajah P.S.	232100	--	9498194773
21. Vazhapandal P.S.	244240	--	9498149936
22. Rathinagiri OP.	266360	--	9498150105
24. All women P.S.	273990	--	9498106633
25. Traffic	270301	--	9443392754
<b>IMPORTANT RAILWAY POLICE STATIONS</b>			
1. Arakkonam Railway Station	04177–224638	--	
2. Katpadi Railway Station	0416-2242008	--	
3. Jolarpet Railway Station	04179 –241223	--	

**LIST OF MEDICAL TEAMS****JOINT DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES****Ranipet – Office 04162-2220220 Cell: 73581 22031**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Hospitals</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>	<b>Cell Number</b>
1.	Govt.Hospital, Arcot	-	-	8903751390
2.	Govt.Hospital, Arakonam	-	-	9443686911
3.	Govt.Hospital, Walajah	-	-	9443349709
4.	Govt.Hospital, Sholinghur	-	-	9043563206
5.	Govt.Hospital, Kalavai	-	-	8870187247

**DETAILS OF HEALTH SERVICES****DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HEALTH SERVICES, RANIPET DISTRICT.**3<sup>rd</sup> FLOOR “B” BLOCK, Collector’s Office, Ranipet.

Office: 0416-2252025      Mob: 9444279497

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES</b>	<b>CODE NUMBER</b>	<b>TELEPHONE No.</b>
1.	PUDUPADI	04172	256410
2.	TIMIRI	04172	258513
3.	LALAPET	04172	247321
4.	PONNAI	04172	291440
5.	BANAVAARAM	04177	290315
6.	MOODUR	N/A	N/A
7.	PUNNAI	04177	290417



**DISTRICT HEALTH TEAM**

**THE TEAM WILL WORK UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DEPUTY  
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH SERVICES, Ranipet.**

S.No.	Designation	Group	Population	Telephone Numbers
1	Deputy Director of Health services	District	12,10,277	0416-295179 9444279497
2	Assistant Director (SBHI)	Member(I/C)		6380644720
3	District Entomologist	Member(I/C)		9629142852
4	District Maternal and Child Health Officer	Member		9942204448
5	Tech. Per.Asst.	Member(I/C)		9443965290

S.No	Name of the Block	Name of the PHC	Team	Group	Population	Telephone No
1.	Arcot	1. Pudupadi	1.M.O.	Leader	36076	04172-256410
			2.C.H.N.	Member		
			3.B.H.S.	Member		
			4.B.E.E.	Member		
			5.B.H. Statis	Member		
			6. PHC level HI	Member		
			7. S.H.N.	Member		
			8. N.M.S.	Member		
		2. Melvisharam	1.M.O.	Leader	45862	04172-26633
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		3. Ladavarm	1.M.O.	Leader	34764	N/A
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		4. Arungundram	1.M.O.	Leader	31254	N/A
2. PHC level HI	Member					
3. S.H.N.	Member					
5. Arumbakkam	1.M.O.	Leader	25689	N/A		
	2. PHC level HI	Member				
	3. S.H.N.	Member				
2.	Thimiri	1. Thimiri	1.M.O.	Leader	37260	04172-258513
			2.B.H.S.	Member		
			3. PHC level HI	Member		
			4. S.H.N.	Member		
			5. N.M.S.	Member		
		2. Vilapakkam	1.M.O.	Leader	33866	04172-258288
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		3. Valayathur	1.M.O.	Leader	39618	N/A
2. PHC level HI	Member					

			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		4. Mamabakkam	1.M.O.	Leader	33840	04172-299625
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
3.	Walajah	1. Lalapet	1.M.O.	Leader	87066	04172-247321
			2.C.H.N.	Member		
			3.B.H.S.	Member		
			4.B.E.E.	Member		
			5.B.H. Stasis	Member		
			6. PHC level HI	Member		
			7. S.H.N.	Member		
			8. N.M.S.	Member		
		2. Ammoor	1.M.O.	Leader	TMR 6888	04172-290032
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		3. Musiri	1.M.O.	Leader	TMR 6888	04172-291390
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		4. Nowlock	1.M.O.	Leader	37214	04175-270135
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		5. Sumaithangi	1.M.O.	Leader	28648	04177-291404
2. PHC level HI	Member					
3. S.H.N.	Member					
4.	Sholinghur	1. Kodaikkal	1.M.O.	Leader	39162	04172-291440
			2.C.H.N.	Member		
			3.B.E.E.	Member		
			4.B.H. Stasis	Member		
			5. PHC level HI	Member		
		2. Karadikuppam	1.M.O.	Leader	28853	N/A
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		3. Vengupattu	1.M.O.	Leader	30616	N/A
2. PHC level HI	Member					
3. S.H.N.	Member					
5.	Kaveripakkam	1. Banavaram	1.M.O.	Leader	28520	04177-290315
			2.C.H.N.	Member		
			3.B.H.S.	Member		
			4.B.E.E.	Member		
			5.B.H. Stasis	Member		
			6. PHC level HI	Member		
			7. S.H.N.	Member		
			8. N.M.S.	Member		
		2. Kaveripakkam	1.M.O.	Leader	28763	04177-290356
			2. PHC level HI	Member		
			3. S.H.N.	Member		
		3. Pudupattu	1.M.O.	Leader	29897	04177-290378
2. PHC level HI	Member					
3. S.H.N.	Member					
6	Mudhur	1. Mudhur	1.M.O.	Leader	47921	N/A
			2.B.H.S.	Member		
			3.C.H.N.	Member		
			4.B.E.E.	Member		
			5.B.H. Stasis	Member		
			6.PHC level HI	Member		
			7. S.H.N.	Member		

		2. Thakkolam	8. N.M.S.	Member	31544	04177-246158		
			1.M.O.	Leader				
			2.PHC level HI	Member				
		3. G.R. Pet			3.S.H.N.	Member	31091	04177-291403
					1.M.O.	Leader		
					2. PHC level HI	Member		
		4. Minnal			3. S.H.N.	Member	29333	04177-291401
					1.M.O.	Leader		
					2. PHC level HI	Member		
		5. Paranji			3. S.H.N.	Member	24711	04177-291402
					1.M.O.	Leader		
					2. PHC level HI	Member		
		6. Perumuchi			3. S.H.N.	Member	26584	04177-225565
					1.M.O.	Leader		
					2. PHC level HI	Member		
		7	Nemili	1. Punnai	1.M.O.	Leader	43678	04177-290417
					2.B.H.S.	Member		
					3.C.H.N.	Member		
4.B.E.E.	Member							
5.B.H. Statis	Member							
6.PHC level HI	Member							
7. S.H.N.	Member							
8. N.M.S.	Member							
2. Melkalathur					1.M.O.	Leader	36862	N/A
					2.PHC level HI	Member		
					3. S.H.N.	Member		
3. Attupakkam					1.M.O.	Leader	36229	04177-291341
					2.PHC level HI	Member		
					3. S.H.N.	Member		
4. Panapakkam					1.M.O.	Leader	30738	04177-299120
					2.PHC level HI	Member		
					3. S.H.N.	Member		
5. Arigalpadi					1.M.O.	Leader	23656	04177-291329
		2.PHC level HI	Member					
		3. S.H.N.	Member					
6. Nagavedu			1.M.O.	Leader	29845	N/A		
			2.PHC level HI	Member				
			3. S.H.N.	Member				

**DETAILS OF AMBULANCE SERVICES IN RESPECT OF  
RANIPET DISTRICT.**



## Ambulance details



S.No	Districts	Reg. No.	Ambulances Location	Type	Mobile Number
1	RANIPET	TN20G3475	AMMOOR	BLS	9150098332
2	RANIPET	TN20G1936	ARAKONAM CIFT-1	BLS	8925506368
3	RANIPET	TN20G1969	ARAKONAM FIRE STATION	BLS	9154251274
4	RANIPET	TN20G3087	ARCOT FIRE STATION	BLS	9154251275
5	RANIPET	TN20G1792	ARUNGUNDRAM PHC	BLS	9154267745
6	RANIPET	TN20G3363	BANAVARAM PHC	BLS	9154251276
7	RANIPET	TN20G2427	CIFT - ARAKONAM GH	ALS	9154251277
8	RANIPET	TN20G2776	CIFT ARCOT GH	BLS	9154251278
9	RANIPET	TN20G2400	CIFT SHOLINGHUR GH	ALS	9154251279
10	RANIPET	TN20G2737	CIFT WALAJAH GH	ALS	9154251285
11	RANIPET	TN20G2229	KALAVAI FIRE STATION	BLS	9154251281
12	RANIPET	TN20G3601	MAMBAKKAM PHC	BLS	9154267538
13	RANIPET	TN20G1652	PUNNAI PHC	BLS	8925506369
14	RANIPET	TN20G2432	RANIPET FIRE STATION	BLS	9154695464
15	RANIPET	TN20G1769	RATHINAGIRI MURUGAN KOIL	BLS	9154251283
16	RANIPET	TN20G3132	SHOLINGHUR POLICE STATION	BLS	9154251284
17	RANIPET	TN20G1877	SUMAITHANGI PHC	BLS	9154251280
18	RANIPET	TN20G1971	THIMIRI PHC	BLS	9154251286
19	RANIPET	TN20G3552	CIFT WALAJAH GH 2	BLS	9150098294
20	RANIPET	TN20G2494	WALLAJAH GH NEONATAL	NLS	9154251288

**LIST OF PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES IN RANIPET DISTRICT**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name of the Hospitals</b>	<b>Name of Taluk</b>
1.	AMR Clinic	Arakkonam
2.	JNM Nursing Home	Arakkonam
3.	Kumuran nursing home	Arakkonam
4.	Murthy Hospital	Arakkonam
5.	MVR Clinic	Arakkonam
6.	Prasanna Nursing Home	Arakkonam
7.	Sarojini Clinic	Arakkonam
8.	Shalini Nursing Home	Arakkonam
9.	Southern Railway Hospital	Arakkonam
10.	St John Clinic	Arakkonam
11.	Velu Hospital	Arakkonam
12.	Fathima Hospital	Arcot
13.	Hajirabi Hospital	Arcot
14.	Jaya Hospital	Arcot
15.	Sri Gopikanna Nursing Home	Arcot
16.	Vel Nursing Home	Arcot
17.	BHEL Hospital	Walajah
18.	G.K. Hospital	Walajah
19.	G.S. Hospital	Walajah
20.	Ganash Hospital	Walajah
21.	Hemalatha Hospital	Walajah
22.	Jayam Hospital	Walajah
23.	K.B. Srinivasan Hospital	Walajah
24.	K.S. Hospital	Walajah
25.	Kavitha Hospital	Walajah
26.	Lavainya Hospital	Walajah
27.	P.M. Hospital	Walajah
28.	Rajeshwari Hospital	Walajah
29.	Ramu Nursing home	Walajah
30.	Ravi Bharathi Hospital	Walajah
31.	Ruba nursing home	Walajah
32.	S.M. Hospital	Walajah
33.	Srishti Hospital	Walajah
34.	Sulochana Nursing Home	Walajah
35.	Thirumalaimission Hospital	Walajah
36.	Aangukam Nursing home	Walajah

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT – LIST OF EQUIPMENTS IN COMPOSITE  
RANIPET DISTRICT**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Type of the Instrument</b>	<b>Total No. in the inventory</b>
1	Stretcher – Normal	25
2	Stretcher – Medical Evacuation	1
3	Incubators for children	0
4	First – aid – kits	26
5	Portable oxygen cylinders	125
6	Portable X- rays	6
7	Portable Ultra sound	21
8	Portable ECG	27
9	Portable suction Unit	25
10	Mobil Lab service	2
11	Mobil Hospital	2
12	Mobil Medical Van	5
13	Water Filter	37

**List of Drugs and Disinfectants available for the management of Communicable  
Epidemic Diseases**

1. BLEACHING POWDER
2. TAB. CHLORINE /HALOZEN
3. PHENYLE
4. O.R.S.
5. RINGER LACTATE SOLUTION(R.L.)
6. NORMAL SALINE(N.S.)
7. 5% DEXTROSE NORMALSALINE
8. TAB. CIPROFLAXACIN 250 MG
9. CAP. DOXYCYCLINE 100 & 300MG
10. TAB. PARACETAMOL 500MG
11. EYE OINTMENT 1DROPS
12. ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT /LOTION
13. CAP.TETRACYCLINE
14. TRANSFUSIONSET
15. TAB.PERINORM

**DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, CHENNAI**

PHONE Nos : 044-24335075 & 044 -24323942

Fax Nos : 044 - 24335075, 044 - 24321569 & 044 -24336674

E-Mail ID : 1. [dphrpt@gmail.com](mailto:dphrpt@gmail.com),  
2. [directorph@hotmail.com](mailto:directorph@hotmail.com)  
3. [jdepidemic@hotmail.com](mailto:jdepidemic@hotmail.com)



**LIST OF DRINKING WATER SOURCES**

**TAMILNADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, RANIPET DISTRICT**  
**SOURCE DETAILS**  
**RWS DIVISION, RANIPET**

River Source details in Rural & Urban areas given below

Well No.	Name of Scheme	Location	Union	Type of Source	No. of Wells		Population
					IW	BW	
	PALAR RIVER						
1.	RathinagiriMuruganKoil WSS	Kilminnal	Arcot	IW	1		1518
2.	Ammundi& 4 other habitations	Ammundi	Arcot	IW	1		4664
3.	Vellore Co-Op Sugar Mill WSS	Ammundi	Arcot	IW	1		
4.	Puttuthakku and 5 other habitations	Puttuthakku	Arcot	IW	1		5680
5.	Veppur WSS	Veppur	Arcot	IW	1		2704
6.	Arcot Municipality WSS	Veppur	Arcot	IW	1		50267
7.	SIPCOT – Ranipet Phase I * II	Navloc	Walajah	IW	5		
8.	V.O.C.Nagar and 3 other habitations	Navloc	Walajah	IW	1		4380
9.	Ranipettai M WSS & WSIS	Navloc	Walajah	IW	3		47236
10.	MelvisharamM WSIS	Veppur	Arcot	IW	2		36675
11.	MelvisharamM WSS	Nandhiyalam	Arcot	IW	2		
12.	Arcot Municipality WSIS	Arcot Near Delhi Gate	Arcot	IW	3		60288
13.	Sathur and 2 other habitations	Arcot Near Delhi Gate	Arcot	IW	2		11334
14.	Thimiri and Vilapakkam Town panchayats	Arcot Near Delhi Gate	Arcot	IW	1		22992
15.	MuppathuvettiCWSS	Muppathuvetti	Arcot	IW	1		3894
16.	V.C.Mottur WSS	Vannivedu	Walajah	IW	1		4132
17.	Belliyappa Nagar WSS	Vannivedu	Walajah	IW	1		1226
18.	Walajapettai Municipality WSS	Vannivedu	Walajah	IW	6		29472

Well No.	Name of Scheme	Location	Union	Type of Source	No. of Wells	Population
19.	WalajapettaiMunicipality WSIS	Vannivedu	Walajah	IW	6	
20.	Pudupadi WSS	Pudupadi	Arcot	IW	1	1930
21.	ThirumalaicheriWSS	Thirumalaicheri	Walajah	IW	1	2292
22.	Sathampakkam WSS	Sathampakkam	Walajah	IW	1	2341
23.	Poondi-KadapperiCWSS	Sathampakkam	Walajah	IW	1	3913
24.	Kalavai TP WSS	Chakkaramallur	Arcot	IW	3	9751
25.	ChakkaramallurWSS	Chakkaramallur	Arcot	IW	1	9761
26.	ThiruparkadalWSS	Thiruparkadal	Kaveripakkam	IW	1	1936
27.	Kaveripakkam WSS & WSIS	Thiruparkadal	Kaveripakkam	IW	2	12514
28.	Esaiyanur WSS	Esaiyanur	Arcot	IW	1	2316
29.	Athipattu WSS	Athipattu	Kaveripakkam	IW	1	2242
30.	Naval AIR BASE WSS	Athipattu	Kaveripakkam	IW	3	
31.	Panapakam and other wayside habitations	Kalathur	Kaveripakkam	IW	2	10142

#### Annexure-14

#### List of Selected N.G. O's in Ranipet District

1.	Mugavari Trust	S.No. 46/33, 7/B, T.B. Road, Arakkonam- 631 002. Ranipet District,
2.	Agni chiragugal Arakkonam	No.81 rathinamstgandhinager, Arakkonam Ranipet District.
3.	JOIN HANDS SOCIAL WELFARE TRUST	NO.230/3,7th Street, Ganesh Nagar, Arakkonam, Ranipet District.
4.	APJ abdul kalam Trust of Fucture India	No: 144C, New, Vellore Main Rd, Arcot, Ranipet District.

5.	Junior red cross	Dr Radhakrishnan Nagar Rd, Rajiv Gandhi Nagar, Aiswariya Nagar, Walajapet. Ranipet District.
6.	HELPING MIND ASSOCIATION	No.101, Padi Village, Nagavedu Post, Nemili Taluk, Ranipet District
7.	National Welfare Association	No.447, Anna Salai, Near Old Panchayat Board, Walajah Taluk, Ranipet District.

**Annexure-15****Food Articles Storage Points (Composite Ranipet)**

Sl.No	Agency	Kerosene Bunks
1.	N.A.Dt. Central Co-op. Wholesale Stores Ltd., Vellore.	Arcot, Walajah and Arakonnam.
2.	Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation (Godowns)	Arcot, Walajah, Kalavai and Arakonnam.

**Annexure-16****VHF Mobile units and the VHF Base Stations**

The VHF Mobile units and the VHF Base Stations functioning in Ranipet District

**VHF Mobile Units**

Department	No. of Base Station	No. of Mobile Station	Status
Revenue	12	10	All VHF / HF Sets are in good condition.

Sl.No	Name of the Office	Base Unit	Mobile Unit
1.	District Collector	1	1
2.	District Revenue Officer,Ranipet.	1	1
3.	P.A. (General)	1	---

4.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranipet	1	1
5.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Arakkonam	1	1
6.	Tahsildar, Arakkonam	1	1
7.	Tahsildar, Walajah	1	1
8.	Tahsildar, Arcot	1	1
9.	Tahsildar, Nemili	1	1
10.	Tahsildar, Sholinghur	1	1
11.	Tahsildar, Kalavai	1	1
12.	DM Section	1	---
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>

Annexure-17

**LIST OF RAINGUAGE STATIONS**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Location</b>
1.	Arcot	Arcot	Taluk Office, Arcot
2.	Walajah	Walajah	Taluk Office, Walajah
3.		Ranipet	PWD Office, Ranipet
4.		Palar Anaicut	PWD Office, Palar anaicut
5.	Sholinghur	Sholinghur	Registrar's Office Campus, Sholinghur
6.	Nemili	Kaveripakkam	O/o, PWD – WRD, Kaveripakkam
7.		Panapakkam	PWD Office, Panapakkam
8.	Arakkonam	Arakkonam	Taluk Office, Arakkonam
9.		Minnal	PWD Office, Minnal
10.	Walajah	Ammoor	Railway Station, Walajah. Road
11.	Kalavai	Kalavai	PWD Office, Kalavai.

**List of First Respondents identified in Vulnerable Areas 2024 - Abstract**

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	No. of First Responders identified		Total
		Men	Women	
1	Arakkonam	257	54	311
2	Arcot	274	17	291
3	Nemili	290	2	292
4	Walajah	296	46	342
5.	Sholinghur	265	6	271
6.	Kalavai	244	7	251
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1626</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1758</b>

**List of first responders identified exclusively for animals 2024 - Abstract**

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	No. of First Responders identified		Total
		Men	Women	
1	Arakkonam	166	36	202
2	Arcot	99	6	105
3	Nemili	149	1	150
4	Walajah	88	35	123
5	Sholinghur	211	6	217
6	Kalavai	27	1	28
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>740</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>825</b>

<b>Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Ranipet District - Quarry Details</b>								
S.No	Name	Taluk/ Village	Co ordinate		Area in Ha.	No of Labour r	Water Depth	Contact Details
			Latitude	Longitude				
<b>Granite</b>								
1	Tvl.Tamin	Walajah / Rendadi	13°03'53.48"	79°21'20.93"	75.05	40	-	9443183610
2	Tvl.Tamin	Walajah / Kodakkal	13°04'43.63"	79°25'00.54"	24.30.0	24	-	9443183610
3	Tvl.Tamin	Walajah / Kodakkal	13°04'45.02"	79°25'22.22"	6.00.0	2	-	9443183610
4	Thiru.M.Mohameed Salarudeen	Sholingar / Iyyapedu	13°05'53.21"	79°30'28.03"	2.02.50	11	-	9486274558
<b>Quarries</b>								
1	Thiru.B.Sureshbabu	Arcot / Kuppam	12°51'19.97"N	79°13'7.85"E	1.00.0	6	-	9443429549
2	M/s.Argunt Aggregate pvt	Arcot / Anaimallur	12°49'15"N	79°16'07"E	2.00.0	30	-	9443230333
3	Mrs. Arut Selvi	Arcot / Anaimallur	12°49'23.40"N	79°16'13.20"E	4.50.0	10	-	6382207708
4	Thiru.R.Sasidharan	Arcot / Kavanur	12°50'53.00"N	79°15'37.00"E	0.80.0	7	-	9626063496
5	Thiru.P.Subramani	Arcot / Kavanur	12°50'55"N	79°51'37"E	0.80.0	4	-	9500444555
6	M/s.K.P.Blue Metal	Walajah / Ayelam	12°52'43.63"N	79°14'26.54"E	0.81.0	7	-	9585594416
7	P.Saravanan	Walajah / Kodakkal	12°04'36.84"N	79°25'17.76"E	1.35.0	3	-	9047379777
8	Thiru.S.Murali	Walajah / Ayelam	12°53'31.03"N	79°14'26.69"E	2.00.0	7	-	9585594416
9	Thiru.M.M.Aravindraaj	Walajah / Anandalai	12°56'25.18"N	79°23'43.13"E	1.00.0	15	-	8154592339
10	Thiru.K.J.Dinesh	Walajah / Anandalai	12°56'25.54"N	79°23'46.42"E	1.60.0	12	-	9715567777
11	Thiru.A.N.Murali	Walajah / Anandalai	12°55'53.34"N	79°23'49.89"	1.36.0	10	-	7708681333
12	Thiru.B.Kishankumar	Walajah / Musiri	13°04'35.08"N	79°25'14.96"E	1.00.0	5	-	9585833855
13	Tmt.Maria William	Walajah / Anandalai	12°55'49.79"N	79°23'46.15"E	1.00.0	3	-	9500355555
14	M/s.Blue Rock Crusher	Walajah / Anandalai	12°56'25.18"N	79°23'43.13"E	1.00.0	5	-	9500035555
15	Thiru.P.Aruldoss	Walajah / Sengadu	12°56'33.20"N	79°23'45.37"E	1.60.0	5	-	9940352888
16	Thiru.M.Perumal	Walajah / Anandalai	12°55'46.69"N	79°23'43.54"E	2.00.0	12	-	9952216107
17	Thiru.A.Dhanakarthykeyan	Walajah / Anandalai	12°55'53.34"N	79°23'49.89"	2.00.0	15	-	9585833855
18	Thiru.C.Arunkumar	sholingar / Pulivalam	13°04'49.34"N	79°25'38.27"	0.80.0	8	-	9787513100
19	Thiru.J.Chandrakumar	Walajah / Katteri	12°53'54.75"N	79°24'32.83"	0.45.50	7	1m	9047027734
20	Thiru.B.Gunasekaran	Arakkonam /	13°08'44.06"N	79°43'30.19"	0.97.0	4	-	9841572929
21	Tvl.Sun Minerals	Arakkonam/Aathur	13°02'39.58"N	79°02'43.40"	1.18.0	6	-	9444067233
22	Thiru.S.Murugan	Nemili / Karnavur	13°00'46.19"N	79°31'13.05"	0.97.50	5	1m	8610073117
23	Thiru.R.Adimulam	Sholingur / Polipakkam	13°03'0.82"N	79°28'46.27"	1.34.27	5	-	9585833855
24	Thiru.A.Imranulhaque	Arcot / Anaimallur	12°49'21.44"N	79°15'38.75"	1.94.50	6	1m	9443237966
25	Thiru.E.Srinivasan	Arcot / Venkatapuram	12°52'38.47"N	79°12'05.39"	0.55.50	6	-	6369877758
26	Thiru.A.M.Krishana	Nemili / Polipakkam	13°3'6.37"N	79°28'50.61"	0.92.31	5	-	9843777433
27	Tmt.K.Mageshwari	Sholingar / Polipakkam	13°02'49.28"N	79°28'44.29"	0.35.0	5	-	9843777433

<b>Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Ranipet District - Mines Details</b>							
<b>Mines</b>							
S.No	Name	Location	Co ordinate	Area	No of Labour	Product Mined	Contact Details
_____NIL_____							



### Ranipet District Fire Stations Details

S.no	Particulars	No of Fire Stations
1	No of Fire Stations	<b><u>6 (Six) Stations</u></b> 1) Ranipet 2) Arakkonam 3) Sipcot-Ranipet 4) Arcot 5) Sholinghur 6) Kalavai
2	Fire Personnel Strength	<b><u>Strength-88</u></b> District Officer -1 Assistant District Officer -2 Station Officer-3. Station Officer (Transport)-3 Leading Fireman -8 Driver Mechanic-3 Fireman Driver-12 Fireman-56
3	Communication Networks Available (HF/VHF/QDA/SAT/HAM Radio)	<b>All Fire station Telephones were connected with Modern Control Room, Egmore, Chennai.</b>
4	No of Fire Tenders	<b>9</b>
5	Type of Fire Tenders	Water Tender-6 Water Bowser-1 Water Mist-2

### **Ranipet District Police Stations Details**

<b>S.no</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>No of Police Stations</b>
1.	1.Law and order Police Station 2.All Women Police Stations 3.PEW (Prohibition Enforcement Wing) 4.Traffic Police Station 5.Marine Police Stations	18 2 2 2 -
2.	1.SP 2.ADSP 3.DSP 4.Inspector 5.SI 6.Others	1 3 5 24 64 887
3.	1.HF 2.VHF Static Sets 3.VHF Mobile Sets (Vehicle) 4.VHF Hand Held Sets (W/T)	- 27 46 122

## RANIPET DISTRICT

### Major Hospitals / Medical Colleges:

S. No.	Name	Location/ Coordinates	Specialty/ Handling Radioactivity	Bed Strength	No of Doctor	No of Ambulances	Contact Details
1	GHQW WALAJAPET	MBT ROAD, WALAJAPET	RADIOLOGIST/ XRAY TECHNICIAN	330	34	-	HS 9443349709
2	GH ARAKKONAM	GHANDI ROAD, ARAKKONAM	XRAY TECHNICIAN	187	22	-	CMO 9443686911
3	GH SHOLINGHUR	THIRUTHANI ROAD, SHOLINGHUR	XRAY TECHNICIAN	96	12	-	CMO 9600037729
4	GH ARCOT	OLD KALAVI ROAD, KASPA, ARCOT	XRAY TECHNICIAN	100	12	-	CMO 8903751390
5	GH KALAVI	THIMIRI ROAD, KALAVAI	XRAY TECHNICIAN	40	3	-	CMO 9790129123

### Dispensaries:

S. No.	Name	Location/ Coordinates	Specialty	Bed Strength	No of Doctor	No of ambulances	Contact Details
1	ESI, RANIPET	MBT ROAD, BHARATHI NAGAR, RANIPET.	GENERAL MBBS	-	4	-	MO (04172) 244270 9047904203

**Ranipet District Details of District Sources of Water Supply -Block wise**

S.No.	Name of the Block	Canals		Wells Used For Irrigation Purpose Only	Tube Wells	Wells Used For Domestic Purpose Only	Reservoirs	Tanks (Nos.)
		Numbers	Length (Km.)					
1	Araldoonam	10	20	4136	50	9442	0	70
2	Kaveripalodam	25	50	5108	59	440	0	99
3	Nemili	28	56	5240	295	473	0	108
4	Walajah	20	35	4008	3	2924	0	113
5	Sholingur	8	10	4849	26	2215	0	103
6	Timiri	56	86	8249	0	987	0	120
7	Arcot	42	89	5034	4	2963	0	53
	Total	189	346	36624	437	19444	0	666

### Details of District's Temperature and Humidity 2021-2022

Months	Temperature in Celsius				Humidity (In %)			
	Mean Maximum		Mean Minimum		08:30 HRS IST		17:30 HRS IST	
	Normal*	Actual	Normal*	Actual	Normal*	Actual	Normal*	Actual
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
Jun '21	36.6	37.7	25.2	26.9	67	61	51	46
Jul '21	35.1	34.1	24.5	24.7	70	77	54	65
Aug '21	34.3	34.1	24	25.1	74	72	58	59
Sep '21	34	32.9	23.4	24	78	79	63	72
Oct '21	32.3	33	22.4	23.8	83	76	69	65
Nov '21	29.8	30.3	20.6	21.8	86	85	70	72
Dec '21	28.7	28.2	18.2	20	88	88	64	73
Jan '22	29.8	29.3	17.8	20.5	87	86	54	66
Feb '22	32.8	32	18.9	18.8	84	79	47	44
Mar '22	36.1	36.1	21.6	21.2	79	71	41	34
Apr '22	38.2	38.1	24.6	25.5	73	71	41	43
May'22	39.1	38	25.7	26	66	66	45	47

### Ranipet District Demographic Details

S.No	Particulars	Details
1	Area	1788.52 Sq.Km
	Coastal Line Distance	0
2	Total Populatio	1210277
3	Male	597401
4	Female	601192
5	Urban	471329
6	Rural	738948
7	Proportion to S	1.68%

S.No.	Name of the Blocks/ Municipalities	Area (Sq.km.)	Population			Literates		
			Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
	<b>Municipalities</b>							
1	Arcot	7.51	27782	28173	55955	23254	21128	44382
2	Ranipet	8.19	24278	26486	50764	20489	20628	41117
3	Walajah	2.66	15951	16446	32397	13076	11952	25028
4	Arakkonam	9.06	38810	39585	78395	33235	30898	64133
5	Melvisharam	16.06	22655	22131	44786	17709	15088	32797
	<b>Blocks</b>							
1	Wallajah	225.54	48457	48459	96916	37580	30335	67915
2	Sholingur	293.76	57748	56865	114613	42933	31976	74909
3	Arcot	260.32	47825	48884	96709	37083	30266	67349
4	Thimiri	352.33	53603	53425	107028	39855	30553	70408
5	Arakkonam	187.33	62158	61932	124090	47326	37065	84391
6	Nemili	303.6	56496	57068	113564	41415	32196	73611
7	Kaveripakkam	165.64	31447	31483	62930	23695	18508	42203
	District Total	1788.52	1210277	601283	608994	813090	443636	369454



## Ranipet District Demographic Details

S.No.	Name of the Block/ Municipality	Density per Sq.km.	Females per 1000 Males	Increase in Population Since 2001 (In %)	Urban/Rural Population (In %)
	<b>Municipalities</b>				
1	Arcot	7451	1014	12.02	27.44
2	Ranipet	6198	1091	7.45	20.38
3	Walajah	17856	1028	61.15	19.07
4	Arakkonam	8653	1020	-0.37	45.1
5	Melvisharam	2789	977	N.A.	21.96
S.No.	Name of the Block/ Municipality	Density per Sq.km.	Females per 1000 Males	Increase in Population Since 2001 (In %)	Urban/Rural Population ( In %)
	<b>Blocks</b>				
1	Wallajah	1104	1025	17.36	62.44/37.56
2	Sholingur	531	1000	12.04	20.46/79.54
3	Arcot	792	1010	13.96	53.35/46.65
4	Thimiri	397	1004	8.1	24.02/75.98
5	Arakkonam	916	998	9.9	57.59/42.41
6	Nemili	515	1008	9.19	17.53/82.47
7	Kaveripakkam	501	998	12.72	15.07/84.93



## Ranipet District Literacy Rate

S.No.	Name of the Block/ Municipality	Literacy Rate Among		SC Population (In %)	SC Population (In %)
		Male (%)	Female (%)		
	<b>Municipalities</b>				
1	Arcot	93.7	83.3	10.3	0.2
2	Ranipet	94.4	86.2	34.3	0
3	Walajah	90.6	78.8	14.8	0.2
4	Arakkonam	95.5	86.2	27.1	1.1
5	Melvisharam	89.5	77.4	9	0
	<b>Blocks</b>				
1	Wallajah	90.6	76.9	19.9	0.4
2	Sholingur	86.9	69	16.9	0.8
3	Arcot	89.6	75	17.1	0.3
4	Thimiri	84.9	66.3	27.1	1.1
5	Arakkonam	91	77.3	28.3	1.7
6	Nemili	84.3	65.7	28.9	1.5
7	Kaveripakkam	84.2	64.6	28.4	1.5

## Details of District's Temperature and Humidity 2021-2022

Months	Temperature in Celsius				Humidity (In %)			
	Mean Maximum		Mean Minimum		08:30 HRS IST		17:30 HRS IST	
	Normal*	Actual	Normal*	Actual	Normal*	Actual	Normal*	Actual
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
Jun '21	36.6	37.7	25.2	26.9	67	61	51	46
Jul '21	35.1	34.1	24.5	24.7	70	77	54	65
Aug '21	34.3	34.1	24	25.1	74	72	58	59
Sep '21	34	32.9	23.4	24	78	79	63	72
Oct '21	32.3	33	22.4	23.8	83	76	69	65
Nov '21	29.8	30.3	20.6	21.8	86	85	70	72
Dec '21	28.7	28.2	18.2	20	88	88	64	73
Jan '22	29.8	29.3	17.8	20.5	87	86	54	66
Feb '22	32.8	32	18.9	18.8	84	79	47	44
Mar '22	36.1	36.1	21.6	21.2	79	71	41	34
Apr '22	38.2	38.1	24.6	25.5	73	71	41	43
May '22	39.1	38	25.7	26	66	66	45	47

### Ranipet District Details of District Sources of Water Supply -Block wise

S.No.	Name of the Block	Canals		Wells Used For Irrigation Purpose Only	Tube Wells	Wells Used For Domestic Purpose Only	Reservoirs	Tanks (Nos.)
		Numbers	Length (Km.)					
1	Arakkonam	10	20	4136	50	9442	0	70
2	Kaveripakkam	25	50	5108	59	440	0	99
3	Nemili	28	56	5240	295	473	0	108
4	Walajah	20	35	4008	3	2924	0	113
5	Sholinger	8	10	4849	26	2215	0	103
6	Timiri	56	86	8249	0	987	0	120
7	Arcot	42	89	5034	4	2963	0	53
	Total	189	346	36624	437	19444	0	666



### Ranipet District Actual Area Irrigated by Sources

Source	Number	Area Irrigated (Area in Hectares)	
		Net	Gross
<b>I. Surface Water</b>			
a) Canals			
i) Government Canals	189	1408	1415
ii) Private Canals	-	-	-
b) Tanks			
i) Large	295	26109	26639
ii) Small	323	6978	7027
c) Flow Irrigation			
i) Major & Medium	-	-	-
d) Lift Irrigation			
i) Major & Medium	-	-	-
ii) Minor	-	-	-
e) Ponds			
i) Lift Irrigation	-	-	-
ii) Minor	-	-	-
<b>II. Ground Water</b>			
a) Public	-	-	-
b) Private Tube Wells/Bore Wells	5244	5532	7671
c) Dug Wells			
i) With Pump sets	2830	3303	4563
ii) Without Pump sets	-	-	-
d) Total	8881	43330	47315

Source: Deputy Director of Statistics, Vellore.

### Details of Dams, Tanks, Wells and Bore Wells

S.No.	Name of the Block	Dams & Reservoirs			Government Canals		Number of Tanks	Number of Bore Wells in Use
		Number of Dams	Height	Capacity (mcft)	Number of Canals	Length of Canals in Kms.		
1	Walajah				20	35	113	249
2	Sholingur				32	18	103	144
3	Arcot				42	89	53	1759
4	Timiri				56	86	120	225
5	Arakkonam				4	8	70	522
6	Nemili				32	64	108	1163
7	Kaveripakkam				30	60	99	796
	<b>Total</b>				216	360	666	4858



**Disaster Management**  
**Ranipet District Information folder**  
**Veterinary Hospital and Dispensaries Details**

SL.No	Names	Location / Coordinates	Bed Strength	No of Doctors	No. of Ambulances	Contract Details
1	Bhuvaneshkumar	ARAKKONAM	NIL	1	NIL	8667-51-0798
2	Barveen	THAKKOLAM	NIL	1	NIL	8668-19-2414
3	Chennaduraipandiyar	CHEYYUR	NIL	1	NIL	9840-03-1107
4	sakthinarajan	ANNANTHAPURAM	NIL	1	NIL	8870-44-0888
5	Gowrishankar	KELPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	9940860076, 9790260076
6	Maharani	THANIGAIPOLUR	NIL	1	NIL	9786-22-3604
7	Balaabrami	GURUVARAJAPETTAI	NIL	1	NIL	9659-88-3921
8	Ethurajan	KADAVARIKANDIGAI	NIL	1	NIL	9965-21-3363
9	Gowsalya	PARANJI	NIL	1	NIL	7639182432, 8825476107
10	Naveenmuruganandham	MINNAL	NIL	1	NIL	8667-49-0235
11	Arulpandiyar	SHOLINGHUR	NIL	1	NIL	7418-17-1443
12	Senthilvalavan	OZHUGUR	NIL	1	NIL	9443-49-1617
13	Sathiya	RENDADY	NIL	1	NIL	9442314082, 7094554645
14	Sumithra	VENGUPATTU	NIL	1	NIL	9894-96-9526
15	Gowsalya	NEMELI	NIL	1	NIL	7639182432, 8825476107
16	Rajeshkumar	NAGAVEDU	NIL	1	NIL	9600-92-4424
17	nishyadanshi	SENTHAMANGALAM	NIL	1	NIL	9025358776
18	jayamani	THIRUMALPUR	NIL	1	NIL	9488-46-3301
19	Sridevi	MEHENDARAVADI	NIL	1	NIL	9789-04-9400
20	Mangayarkarasi	PANAPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	9443-75-3497
21	Naveenmuruganandham	KATTUPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	8667-49-0235
22	Manoji prabhagar	ATTUPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	7010-95-5714
23	Hariharan	KAVERIPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	7867-99-1940
24	Manoharan	BANAVARAM	NIL	1	NIL	9500-14-4134
25	Santhoshkumar	KALATHUR	NIL	1	NIL	9597-15-6996
26	Gopalakrishnan	AYARPADI	NIL	1	NIL	8015794493, 9080517219
27	Sowmiya	ALAPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	6379-63-1314
28	Gowripriya	PULIYANGANNU	NIL	1	NIL	9443-75-3497
29	Gopinath	AMMOOR	NIL	1	NIL	9486-75-0569
30	Prasath	POONDI	NIL	1	NIL	8778-32-2560
31	Velmurugan	EKAMBARANALLUR	NIL	1	NIL	9677-31-0939
32	Suganya	ANANTHALAI	NIL	1	NIL	8610-45-4534
33	Ragu	ARCOT	NIL	1	NIL	8300-87-1985
34	Nithiyavani	MELVISHARAM	NIL	1	NIL	9994-04-2848
35	Sudha	ATHITHANGAL	NIL	1	NIL	9443438509, 9698745444
36	Thiyagarajan	SAKKARAMALLUR	NIL	1	NIL	9443-23-8342
37	Ragu	KARIKKANTHANGAL	NIL	1	NIL	9487-34-0205
38	padma	AYILAM	NIL	1	NIL	9751016526, 9445032760
39	Subbulakshmi	PUTTUTHAKKU	NIL	1	NIL	9940-92-3544
40	Pavai	TIMIRI	NIL	1	NIL	7845-66-5675
41	Thanigaivelu	KALAVAI	NIL	1	NIL	9842-38-0531
42	Mohan	MAMBAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	9942-58-2560
43	Sathishbabu	THAMARAIPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	9842-35-4964
44	Sarathbabu	MAZHIIYUR	NIL	1	NIL	9444-06-5177
45	Thirunaukarasu	VILLAPAKKAM	NIL	1	NIL	9698745444, 9443438509
46	Lakshimanan	PUNGANUR	NIL	1	NIL	9566-71-0750
47	Ragu	MOBILE.VETY.UNIT	NIL	1	NIL	9487-34-0205



## Earthquakes – Simplified Guidelines

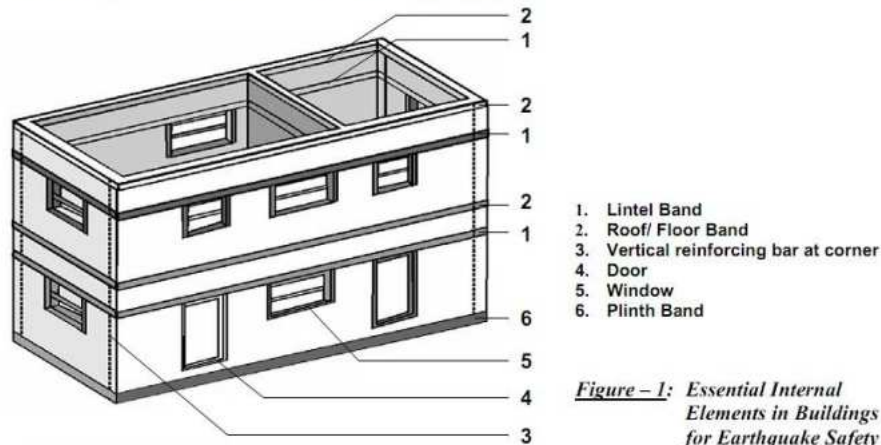
### EARTHQUAKE SAFE CONSTRUCTION OF MASONRY BUILDINGS **Zone III** Simplified Guideline for *All New Buildings* in the *Seismic Zone III of India*

#### **Introduction:**

As usual new construction of buildings under IAY, Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana and buildings under various other National and State schemes get started in the month of May. The Ministry of Home Affairs is keen that **All New Buildings** should be made earthquake resistant in the first instant so that we do not add to the stock of existing unsafe buildings. Since most of the buildings are constructed using brickwork or, solid hollow concrete blocks with flat roofs, very simple illustrated guidance is provided in the attached brochure for incorporating the earthquake resistant features suitable for seismic zone III.

#### **Essential Elements for Earthquake Safety<sup>1</sup>:**

The essential elements required to make a building earthquake safe are as given in *Figure 1*. Some additional requirements are detailed in the following paragraphs.



**Figure – 1:** Essential Internal Elements in Buildings for Earthquake Safety

#### **1. GOOD CEMENT MORTAR:**

The cement mortar should be used in the ratio of 1 part of cement with 6 parts of sand (1 sack of cement mixed with 6 equal sacks of sand).

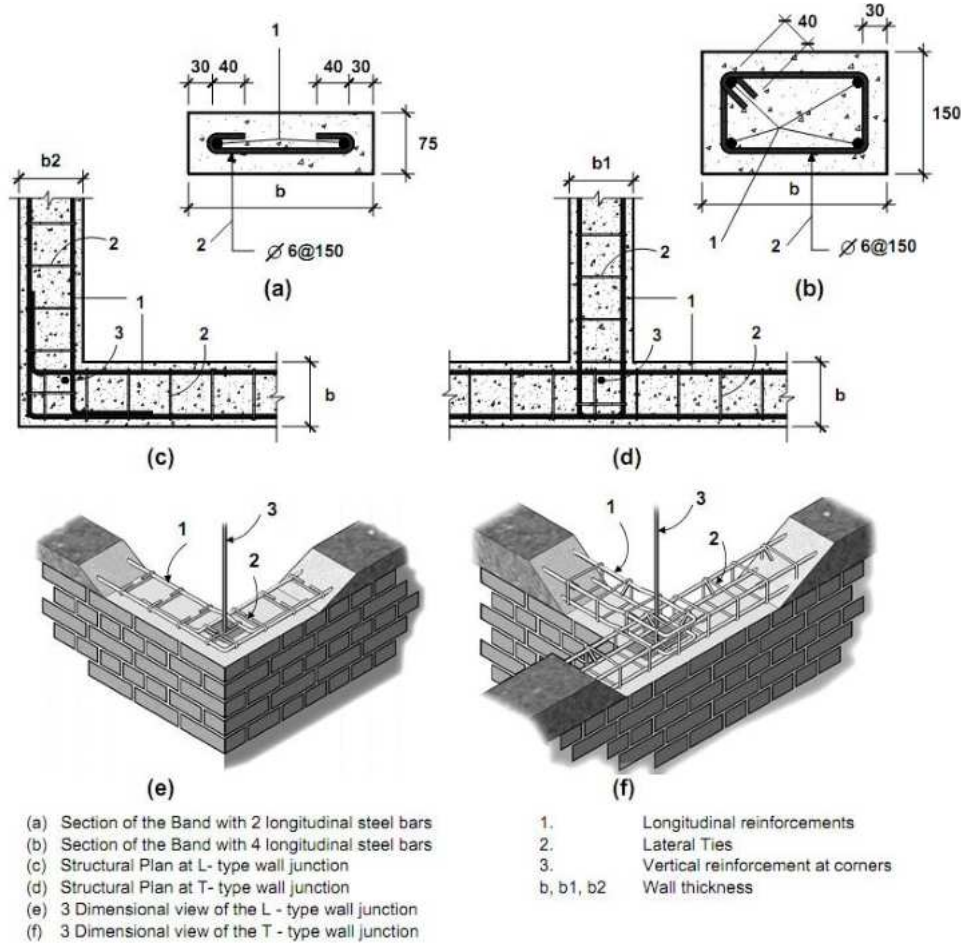
#### **2. HORIZONTAL SEISMIC BANDS:**

A seismic band consists of reinforced concrete flat runner through **all external and internal masonry walls** at the following levels in the building.

- at the plinth level of the building
- at the levels of lintels of doors and windows
- at the ceiling level of roofs consisting of wooden joists or, prefabricated reinforced concrete beams or, planks. (Such band will not be necessary if the roof consists of Reinforced Concrete or, Reinforced Brick slabs cast on the walls covering a minimum of 2/3 of the thickness of the wall.)

The dimensions of the band and the reinforcement inside depend upon the length of the walls between the perpendicular cross walls. The table below (*Table-1*) shows the dimensions to be adopted for the seismic bands and the internal reinforcement details to be provided. The reinforcement and bending details of seismic bands are given in the *Figure-2*. Reinforcing bars will be of Fe 415 type [TOR or, High Yield Strength Deformed, i.e. HYSD bars]

<sup>1</sup> The details given here are extracted from IS: 4326-1993 Code of Practice as applicable to buildings with Brick/ Concrete block walls and R.C. flat slab roofs. Details not given here may be seen in the Code.



**Figure-2: Reinforcement and Bending Details of Seismic Bands**

**Table-1: Recommended size and longitudinal steel in Seismic Bands (Zone III)**

Internal length of wall	Residential buildings			Important Public Buildings (Schools, Hospitals, Meeting Halls, Anganwadis, etc.)		
	Size of the band	No. of Bars	Dia (mm)	Size of the band	No. of Bars	Dia (mm)
5 m or, less	10 cm x wall width	2	8	10 cm x wall width	2	8
6 m	10 cm x wall width	2	8	10 cm x wall width	2	10
7 m	15 cm x wall width	2	10	15 cm x wall width	2	12
8 m	15 cm x wall width	2	12	15 cm x wall width	4	10

### 3. VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT IN THE BRICK WALLS:

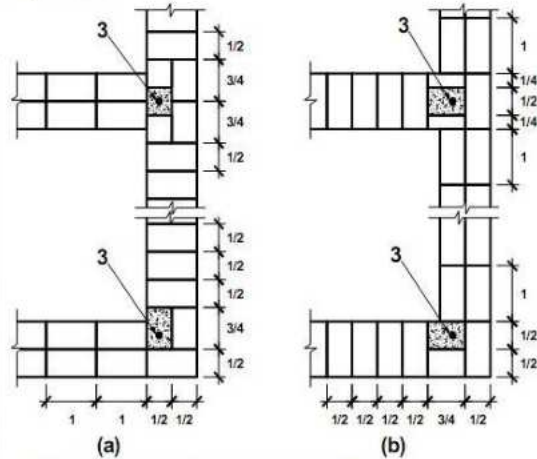
For earthquake safety in seismic zone III reinforcing bars have to be embedded in brick masonry at the corners of all the rooms and the side of the door openings. Window openings larger than 60 cm in width will also need such reinforcing bars (Figure - 4). The diameter of the bar depends upon the number of storeys in the building. The recommendations are given in Table-2.

Providing the vertical bars in the brickwork and concrete blocks requires special techniques which could be easily learnt by the supervising engineers and masons will need to be trained.

These vertical bars have to be started from the foundation concrete, will pass through all seismic bands where they will be tied to the band reinforcements using binding wire and embedded to the ceiling band/roof slab as the case may be using a 300 mm 90° bend. Sometimes the vertical bars will not be made in one full length. In that case the extension of the vertical reinforcement bars are required, an overlap of minimum of **50 times the bar diameter** should be provided. The two overlapped reinforcement bars should be tied together by using the binding wires.

**Table-2: Recommended size of vertical steel in Seismic Bands (Zone III)**

No. of storeys	Floor	Residential buildings *	Important Public Buildings * (Schools, Hospitals, Meeting Halls, Anganwadis, etc.)
		Dia of Single HYSD (TOR) Bar at corners of room (mm)	Dia of Single HYSD(TOR) Bar at corners of room (mm)
One	-	-	10
Two	Top	-	10
	Bottom	-	12
Three	Top	10	10
	Middle	12	12
	Bottom	12	12
Four	Top	10	10
	Third	10	12
	Second	12	16
	Bottom	12	20



**a & b** : Alternate courses in one brick wall  
**1** : One brick length  
**1/2** : Half brick length  
**1/4** : Quarter of a brick length  
**3/4** : Three quarters of a brick length  
**3** : Vertical reinforcement bars with Concrete/ mortar filling in pocket of M20 grade (1:1½:3 nominal mix)

**Figure-3: Typical Details of Providing Vertical Steel Bars in Brick Masonry**

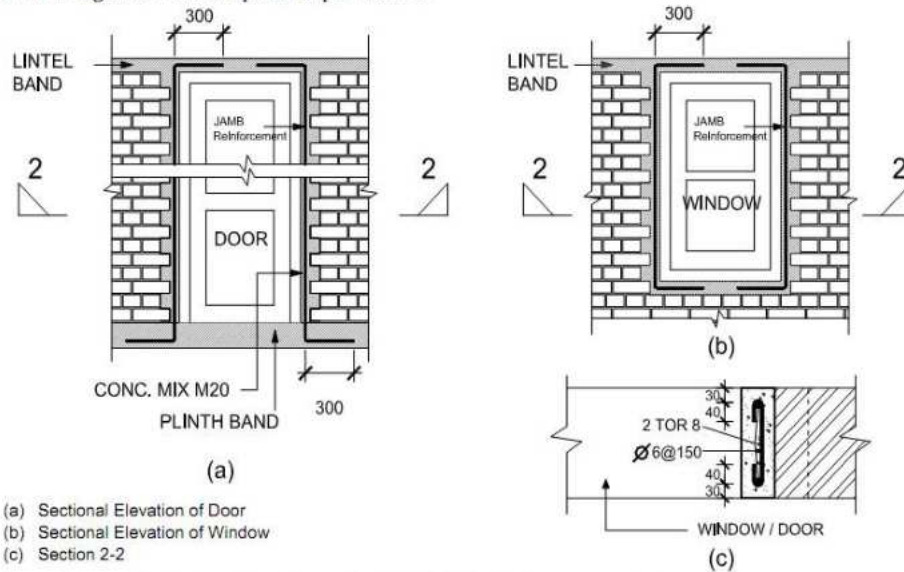
**Table-3: Recommended joint details with the vertical reinforcement at corner for masonry walls using different kind of materials**

Type of Joint	Corner reinforcement in case of Brick Masonry	Corner reinforcement in case of Solid Concrete Block Masonry	Corner reinforcement in case of Hollow Concrete Block Masonry (see the hole and slit made)
L- Joint			
T- Joint			



#### 4. VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AT JAMBS OF OPENINGS:

All door and window openings wider than 600 mm will have vertical reinforcement in jambs as shown in *Figure-4* where required as per Table-2.



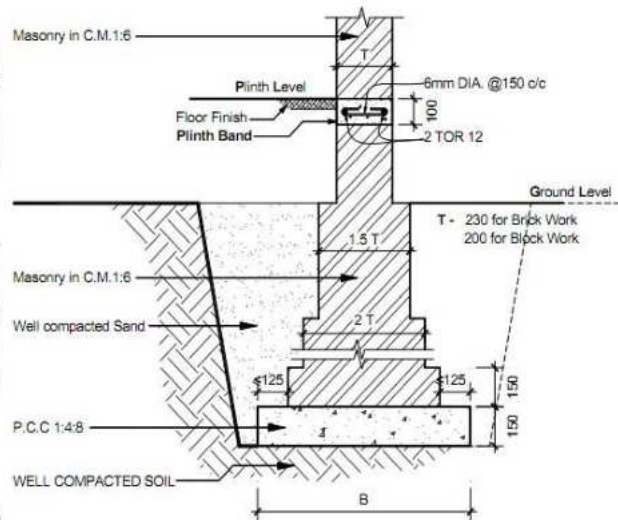
**Figure-4:** Typical Details of Providing Vertical Steel Bars around doors/windows

#### 5. FOUNDATION

Foundation width 'B' should be decided by the load coming on the foundation and the bearing capacity. Masonry width may be reduced by  $\frac{1}{2}$  times T in every step of 150 mm height.

##### NOTE:

In sandy soils with high water table within 5 m depth below ground level, which may get liquefied during earthquake of MSK intensity VII, pile foundation need to be used in consultation with the Structural/Geotechnical Engineer.



**Figure-5:** Foundation Detail with Plinth Band in Brick or, Concrete Block Masonry

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Prepared under the **GoI – UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme**

## **Annexure-20**

### **Earthquakes – Dos and Don'ts**

#### **What to Do Before an Earthquake**

- Repair deep plaster cracks in ceilings and foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Anchor overhead lighting fixtures to the ceiling.
- Follow BIS codes relevant to your area for building standards
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Store breakable items such as bottled foods, glass, and china in low, closed cabinets with latches.
- Hang heavy items such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, settees, and anywhere that people sit.
- Brace overhead light and fan fixtures.
- Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. These are potential fire risks.
- Secure water heaters, LPG cylinders etc., by strapping them to the walls or bolting to the floor.
- Store weed killers, pesticides, and flammable products securely in closed cabinets with latches and on bottom shelves.
- Identify safe places indoors and outdoors.
  - Under strong dining table, bed
  - Against an inside wall
  - Away from where glass could shatter around windows, mirrors, pictures, or where heavy bookcases or other heavy furniture could fall over
  - In the open, away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines, flyovers and bridges
- Know emergency telephone numbers (such as those of doctors, hospitals, the police, etc)
- Educate yourself and family members
- Awareness Generation Resources for Earthquake Disaster Management
- Disaster (Earthquake) Resistant Construction Practice
- Techno Legal Regime for Safe Construction Practice (Model Amendment in Town & Country Planning Legislations, Regulation for Land Use Zoning and Building Byelaws for Structural Safety)
- Past Programmes/Projects, Resource Materials on Earthquake Risk Management.

#### **Have a disaster emergency kit ready**

- Battery operated torch with extra batteries
- Battery operated radio
- First aid kit and manual
- Emergency food (dry items) and water (packed and sealed)
- Candles and matches in a waterproof container

- Knife
- Chlorine tablets or powdered waterpurifiers
- Canopener.
- Essentialmedicines
- Cash and creditcards
- Thick ropes andcords
- Sturdyshoes

### **Develop an emergency communication plan**

- In case family members are separated from one another during an earthquake (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), develop a plan for reuniting after the disaster.
- Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to serve as the 'family contact' after the disaster; it is often easier to call long distance. Make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, and phone number of the contact person.

### **Help your community get ready**

- Publish a special section in your local newspaper with emergency information on earthquakes. Localize the information by printing the phone numbers of local emergency services offices and hospitals.
- Conduct week-long series on locating hazards in the home.
- Work with local emergency services and officials to prepare special reports for people with mobility impairment on what to do during an earthquake.
- Provide tips on conducting earthquake drills in the home.
- Interview representatives of the gas, electric, and water companies about shutting off utilities.
- Work together in your community to apply your knowledge to building codes, retrofitting programmes, hazard hunts, and neighborhood and family emergency plans.

### **What to Do During an Earthquake**

Stay as safe as possible during an earthquake. Be aware that some earthquakes are actually foreshocks and a larger earthquake might occur. Minimize your movements to a few steps that reach a nearby safe place and stay indoors until the shaking has stopped and you are sure exiting is safe.

#### **If indoors**

- DROP to the ground; take COVER by getting under a sturdy table or other piece of furniture; and HOLD ON until the shaking stops. If there is no table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building.
- Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.
- Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall, (such as lighting fixtures or furniture).
- Stay in bed if you are there when the earthquake strikes. Hold on and protect your head with a pillow, unless you are under a heavy light fixture that could fall. In that case, move to the nearest safe place.
- Use a doorway for shelter only if it is in close proximity to you and if you know it is a strongly

supported, load bearing door way.

- Stay inside until the shaking stops and it is safe to go outside. Research has shown that most injuries occur when people inside buildings attempt to move to a different location inside the building or try to leave.
- Be aware that the electricity may go out or the sprinkler systems or fire alarms may turn on.

#### **If outdoors**

- Do not move from where you are. However, move away from buildings, trees, streetlights, and utility wires.
- If you are in open space, stay there until the shaking stops. The greatest danger exists directly outside buildings; at exits; and alongside exterior walls. Most earthquake-related casualties result from collapsing walls, flying glass, and falling objects.

#### **If in a moving vehicle**

- Stop as quickly as safety permits and stay in the vehicle. Avoid stopping near or under buildings, trees, overpasses, and utility wires.
- Proceed cautiously once the earthquake has stopped. Avoid roads, bridges, or ramps that might have been damaged by the earthquake.

#### **If trapped under debris**

- Do not light a match.
- Do not move about or kick up dust.
- Cover your mouth with a handkerchief or clothing.
- Tap on a pipe or wall so rescuers can locate you. Use a whistle if one is available. Shout only as a last resort. Shouting can cause you to inhale dangerous amounts of dust.



**Annexure-21****Floods–Do's and Don'ts****What to do before a flood**

To prepare for a flood, you should:

- Avoid building in flood prone areas unless you elevate and reinforce your home.
- Elevate the furnace, water heater, and electric panel if susceptible to flooding.
- Install "Check Valves" in sewer traps to prevent floodwater from backing up into the drains of your home.
- Contact community officials to find out if they are planning to construct barriers (levees, beams and floodwalls) to stop flood water from entering the homes in your area.
- Seal the walls in your basement with water proofing compounds to avoid see page.

**If a flood is likely to hit your area, you should:**

- Listen to the radio or television for information.
- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If there is any possibility of a flash flood, move immediately to higher ground. Do not wait for instructions to move.
- Be aware of streams, drainage channels, canyons, and other areas known to flood suddenly. Flash floods can occur in these areas with or without such typical warnings as rain clouds or heavy rain.

**If you must prepare to evacuate, you should:**

- Secure your home. If you have time, bring in outdoor furniture. Move essential items to an upperfloor.
- Turn off utilities at the main switches or valves if instructed to do so. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.

**If you have to leave your home, remember these evacuation tips:**

- Do not walk-through moving water. Six inches of moving water can make you fall. If you have to walk in water, walk where the water is not moving. Use a stick to check the firmness of the ground in front of you.
- Do not drive into flooded areas. If flood waters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground if you can do so safely. You and the vehicle can be quickly swept away.

## **Annexure-22**

### **Cyclones – Dos and Don'ts**

#### **Before the Cyclone season:**

- Check the house; secure loose tiles and carry out repairs of doors and windows
- Remove dead branches or dying trees close to the house; anchor removable objects such as lumber piles, loose tin sheets, loose bricks, garbage cans, sign-boards etc. which can fly in strong winds
- Keep some wooden boards ready so that glass windows can be boarded if needed
- Keep a hurricane lantern filled with kerosene, battery operated torches and enough dry cells
- Demolish condemned buildings
- Keep some extra batteries for transistors
- Keep some dry non-perishable food always ready for use in emergency

#### **Necessary actions**

The actions that need to be taken in the event of a cyclone threat can broadly be divided into:

- Immediately before the cyclone season
- When cyclone alerts and warnings are communicated
- When evacuations are advised
- When the cyclone has crossed the coast

#### **When the Cyclone starts**

- Listen to the radio (All India Radio stations give weather warnings).
- Keep monitoring the warnings. This will help you prepare for a cyclone emergency.
- Pass the information to others.
- Ignore rumours and do not spread them; this will help to avoid panic situations.
- Believe in the official information
- When a cyclone alert is on for your area continue normal working but stay alert to the radio warnings.
- Stay alert for the next 24 hours as a cyclone alert means that the danger is within 24 hours.

#### **When you are under cyclone warning get away from low-lying beach resort and other low-lying areas close to the coast**

- Leave early before your way to high ground or shelter gets flooded
- Do not delay and run the risk of being marooned

- If your house is securely built on high ground take shelter in the safe part of the house. However, if asked to evacuate do not hesitate to leave the place.
- Board up glass windows or put storm shutters in place.
- Provide strong suitable support for outside doors.
- If you do not have wooden boards handy, paste paper strips on glasses to prevent splinters. However, this may not avoid breaking windows.
- Get extra food, which can be eaten without cooking. Store extra drinking water in suitably covered vessels.
- If you have to evacuate the house move your valuable articles to upper floors to minimize flood damage.
- Ensure that your hurricane lantern, torches or other emergency lights are in working condition and keep them handy.
- Small and loose things, which can fly in strong winds, should be stored safely in a room.
- Be sure that a window and door can be opened only on the side opposite to the one facing the wind.
- Make provision for children and adults requiring special diet.
- If the centre of the cyclone is passing directly over your house there will be a lull in the wind and rain lasting for half an hour or so. During this time do not go out; because immediately after that, very strong winds will blow from the opposite direction.
- Switch off the electrical mains in your house.
- Remain calm.

### **When Evacuation is instructed**

- Pack essentials for yourself and your family to last a few days. These should include medicines, special food for babies and children or elders.
- Head for the proper shelter or evacuation points indicated for your area.
- Do not worry about your property
- At the shelter follow instructions of the person in charge.
- Remain in the shelter until you are informed to leave

### **Post-cyclone measures**

- You should remain in the shelter until informed that you can return to your home.
- You must get inoculated against diseases immediately.
- Strictly avoid any loose and dangling wires from lamp posts.
- If you have to drive, do drive carefully.
- Clear debris from your premises immediately.
- Report the correct losses to appropriate authorities.

## Annexure-23

### Heat Waves – Dos and Don'ts

**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, you can take the following measures:

- Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 12.00 noon and 3.00p.m.
- Drink sufficient water and as often as possible, even if notthirsty
- Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, and porous cotton clothes. Use protective goggles, umbrella/hat, shoes or chappals while going out insun.
- Avoid strenuous activities when the outside temperature is high. Avoid working outside between 12 noon and 3p.m.
- While travelling, carry water withyou.
- Avoid alcohol, tea, coffee and carbonated soft drinks, which dehydrates thebody.
- Avoid high-protein food and do not eat stalefood.
- 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 parkedvehicles
- If you feel faint or ill, see a doctorimmediately.
- Use ORS, homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, etc. which helps to re-hydrate thebody.
- Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of water to drink.
- Keep your home cool, use curtains, shutters or sunshade and open windows at night.
- Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.

#### **Tips for treatment of a person affected by sunstroke:**

- Lay the person in a cool place, under a shade. Wipe her/him with a wet cloth/wash the body frequently. Pour normal temperature water on the head. The main thing is to bring down the body temperature.
- Give the person ORS to drink or lemon sarbat/torani or whatever is useful to rehydrate thebody.
- Take the person immediately to the nearest health centre. The patient needs immediate hospitalisation, as heat strokes could befatal.

#### **Acclimatisation**

People at risk are those who have come from a cooler climate to a hot climate. You may have such a person(s) visiting your family during the heat wave season. They should not move about in open field for a period of one week till the body is acclimatized to heat and should drink plenty of water. Acclimatization is achieved by gradual exposure to the hot environment during heatwave

## Annexure-24

**FOREST FIRES – DO's and DON'T's****Don't's**

- Take strict precautions to guard against forest fires caused through carelessness.
- Avoid any form of pollution within the sanctuary whether of air, soil or water including the flora and fauna.
- Keep a reasonable distance from all animals. Stay at a safe distance especially from an elephant. Disturbed animals may be provoked to attack.
- Do not go near a nest. An alarmed bird can damage the eggs to be hatched.
- Do not get out of the vehicle while watching wildlife.
- Treat the sanctuary with respect. It is the sanctum sanctorum of nature. If you are in a vehicle, bear in mind that the wild animals have the right of way in the sanctuary. Transistors, tape-recorders and loud conversations are taboo in the sanctuary.
- Dress in colors that blend with the forest. Khaki, brown or olive green will be just right.
- Make full use of local guides and tribals. They are likely to be illiterate, but that only means they have had more time for learning about the jungle and the creatures and plants therein.
- Although shooting with a rifle is prohibited, "shooting" with a camera is fully encouraged.
- Make checklists of creatures observed on a trip. Make your own simple notes which you can easily compare from trip.
- Make the most of your trip. Learn a little more of the world you are part of.
- Use of horns, fast driving, smoking in summer, campfires, harassing of animals and consumption of alcohol is prohibited.
- Firearms and pets are strictly forbidden.

**Do's**

- Check timings of entries with local staff and stick to schedule. Any entry otherwise timings is treated as trespass in protected areas and may invite action.
- Keep various important related literatures and other articles, like information booklet of the area, identification book(s) of birds and animals, camera and binoculars etc. with you.
- Drive vehicles at slow speed.
- Use dustbins.
- Observe the instructions of Forest Officials and those contained in the information booklet supplied to you.
- The prior briefing and interaction with local staff make your visit and stay more enjoyable and informative.
- When out to observe wild life, as a rule Khaki or olive-green or brown clothing would be suitable. White or bright colors are too conspicuous and tend to scare animals. Long trousers are usually worn.
- Comfortable walking shoes such as sport shoes are advisable.
- Always carry back your left-over.
- Move with registered guide.

- Use biodegradable material
- Book in advance for accommodation in forest rest houses to avoid disappointment

### **Don'ts**

- Smoking and igniting fire is prohibited in National Parks and sanctuaries and not desirable in other forest area.
- Use of poly-bags are not desirable in forest area.
- Blowing of horns and playing transistors, without ear phones and excessive noises disturb and scare away wild life.
- Getting out of the vehicle will endanger your life as well as disturb animals.
- Do not spoil the serene and environmentally sacred National Parks, sanctuaries and other forests by throwing and littering the area with garbage.
- Avoid littering on forest floor
- Avoid teasing of wild animals
- Avoid use of perfumes or strong-smelling chemical
- Do not carry arms
- Do not indulge in immoral activities
- Do not wear clothes with vibrant colors

Plan developed on	: May 2024
Next Review and updation	: March 2025
Data base updation schedule	: Every April and October month (every six month)
Mock drill schedule	: May month of every year (pre-monsoon)

<b>Ranipet District</b>					
<b><u>Disaster Management - Grant of Financial Assistance to the Victims due to Natural Calamities</u></b>					
<b><u>Revised Government Order</u></b>					
Sl.No	Category	Sub Category	Relief amount as per G.O		Remarks
			G.O.380 (Old) 30.10.2015	G.O.579 (New) 09.12.2023	
1	Human Loss	Male/Female/ Child	400,000	400,000	Including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities
		Loss of Limbs/Eyes	59,100	74,000	Disability 40% to 60%
			200,000	250,000	Disability more than 60%
2	Human Injury	Male/Female/ Child	4,300	5,400	Require Hospitalization for less than a week
			12,700	16,000	Require Hospitalization for more than a week
3	Clothing and Utensils/Household Goods washed away due to flood	Clothing	1,800	2,500	Water inundation more than two days
		Utensils/Household Goods	2,000	2,500	
	Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected	Adult	60	-	Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected will be provided to two adults member of affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA or average rate of all states whichever is lower
		Child	45	-	



	Relief Measures	Provision for temporary accomodation, food, clothing, medical care etc...		<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	A Package of 10 kg rice, one dhoti, one saree, one litre of Kerosene to the families evacuated from their houses and moved to shelters
4	Cattle Loss	Cow/ Buffalo/ Mithun/ Yak		<b>30,000</b>	<b>37,500</b>	For Milch animals
		Bullock/ Camel/ Horse		<b>25,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	For Draught animals
		Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule		<b>16,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	-
		Goat/ Sheep/ Pig		<b>3,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	-
		Provision of Fodder/ Feed Concentrate at Cattle camps		<b>70</b>	<b>80</b>	For Large animals
				<b>35</b>	<b>45</b>	For Small animals
5	Poultry	Loss of Bird		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	Relief under the norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other govt schemes
6	Hut Damages	Huts	Partly	<b>4,100</b>	<b>8,000</b>	10 kg rice for each case of damaged huts (In GO.579. Damage has not specially mentioned as Part or Full)
			Fully	<b>5,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	
	(Other than Hus) Pucca Houses	Pucca Houses	Partly	<b>5,200</b>	<b>6,500</b>	where the damage is atleast 15%
			Fully	<b>95,100</b>	<b>120,000</b>	Plain Areas
	Kutchra Houses	Kutchra	Partly	-	<b>4,000</b>	Not for Plain Areas
Cattle shed attached with house				<b>2,100</b>	<b>3,000</b>	-



# FOR DISASTER RELATED INFORMATION TOLL FREE NUMBERS

FOR DISASTER RELATED INFORMATION  
TOLL FREE NUMBERS

**1070**  
State Emergency  
Operation Centre

**1077**  
District Emergency  
Operation Centre

The graphic consists of two stacked rectangular boxes. The top box has a red upper half with the number '1070' in white and a dark olive green lower half with the text 'State Emergency Operation Centre' in white. The bottom box has a red upper half with the number '1077' in white and a dark olive green lower half with the text 'District Emergency Operation Centre' in white. To the left of the top box are two icons: a mobile phone with signal waves and a plain mobile phone. To the right of the top box are two icons: a mobile phone with signal waves and a plain mobile phone. To the left of the bottom box are two icons: a landline phone and a plain phone. To the right of the bottom box are two icons: a landline phone and a plain phone.

**Landline No: 04172-271766**