



DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN-2024



VAINUBAPPU SPACE OBSERVATORY, KAVALUR



JALAGAMPARAI FALLS



KAZHATHEESWARAR TEMPLE, KORATTI



YELAGIRI HILL



SHOE FACTORY, AMBUR



RAMAKRISHNA MATH, NATRAPALLI



TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT

TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1	Name of the District	Tirupathur		
2	Location	Lat Long Lies between	12°29' & 12°49'North 78°33' & 78°56' East	
3	Area in Sq.Km.	1797.92		
4	No.of Revenue Divisions	2		
5	No.of Taluks	4		
6	No.of Firkas	15		
7	No.of Revenue Villages	195		
8	No.of Municipalities	4		
9	No.of Panchayat Blocks	6		
10	No.of Town Panchayats	3		
11	No.of Village Panchayats	208		
12	Total Population	Male	Female	Total
		591970	588493	1180463
13	Population Density	994		
14	Sex Ratio as per 2011 (census)	928		
15	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 age group)	928		
16	Literacy rate (%)	Male	Female	Total
		83	69	76
17	No.of PWD tanks	49		
18	No.of Minor Irrigation tanks maintained by Panchayat Unions	247		
19	No.of Kulam and Oorani	174		
20	Minimum / Maximum Temperature	42.80 °C/19.5 °C		
21	Rainfall 2023	Normal	Actual	
	Winter	9.3	0	
	Summer	116.3	172.96	
	South-West Monsoon	425.6	486.91	
	North-East Monsoon	266.4	148.91	
	Total	817.6	808.78	
	No.of Rainguage stations	7		
23	Major Disaster	Flood, Drought, Heat Wave , Earthquake, Epidemic Disease- COVID-19.		
24	Minor Disaster	Lightning, Flash Flood, Forest Fire, Fire Accidents, Man-Animal Conflict.		

**PREFACE**

**Thiru.K.Tharpagaraj,I.A.S.,,
District Collector,
Tirupathur.**

To fight any expected or unexpected adversary, thorough preparedness is the right key. In today's complex world, global climate crisis and exploitation by man can result in an unseen enemy like a pandemic or weather phenomenon.

In this context, advanced planning stemming from readiness, responsiveness, emergency response protocols, rehabilitation and recovery is the tools to face natural disasters. This is followed by identifying all possible vulnerable areas in the district and putting up adequate protocols in advance.

The Tirupathur District Administration has prepared this District Disaster Management Perspective Plan with Co-ordination of all the departments, to put up a united front against all possible disasters. Further, copies of the plan is circulated to all the stakeholders to ensure the distribution of duties and responsibilities in a cohesive and professional manner.

Tirupathur
.07.2024


District Collector
Tirupathur

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024 TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT

(Reviewed and updated as per Sec.31 (4) of the DM Act, 2005)

Approval of DDMP by DDMA	(i)
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District Disaster Management Authority

(Constituted under DM Act 2005 Section 25(1))

The following members of District Disaster Management Authority were present at the meeting held on .08.2024 at Collector's Office, Tirupathur.


a.	District Collector	Chairperson
b.	District Revenue Officer, Tirupathur	Chief Executive Officer
c.	Superintendent of Police, Tirupathur	Member
d.	Deputy Director of Health - Tirupathur	Member
e.	Project Director(DRDA) Tirupathur	Member
f.	Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector, Tirupathur	Member

Subject	Approval of District Disaster Management Plan 2023-24
Decision of the District Disaster Management Authority	Approved


District Revenue Officer & Chief Executive Officer


Superintendent of Police, Tirupathur.
(Member)


District Collector & Chairperson


Deputy Director of Health - Tirupathur
(Member)


Joint Director of Medical & Rural health Services, Tirupathur


Project Director(DRDA) Tirupathur
(Member)

(Members)

Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector, Tirupathur
(Members)

Vision

Make Disaster resilient, achieve substantial disaster risk reduction, and significantly decrease the losses of life, livelihoods, and assets - economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental - by maximizing the ability to cope with disasters at all levels of administration as well as among communities.

Objectives

Along with the mandate given in the DM Act 2005 and the NPDM 2009, the DDM Plan has incorporated the Sendai Framework. Accordingly, the broad objectives of the DDMP are:

- 1) Improve the understanding of disaster risk, hazards, and vulnerabilities.
- 2) Strengthen disaster risk governance at all levels from local to centre.
- 3) Invest in disaster risk reduction for resilience through structural, non-structural and financial measures, as well as comprehensive capacity development.
- 4) Enhance disaster preparedness for effective response.
- 5) Promote “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.
- 6) Prevent disaster and achieve substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, health, and assets (economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental)
- 7) Increase resilience and prevent the emergence of new disaster risk and reduce the existing risks.
- 8) Promote the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures to prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerabilities to disaster.
- 9) Empower both local authorities and communities as partners to reduce and manage disaster risks.
- 10) Strengthen scientific and technical capabilities in all aspects of disaster management.
- 11) Capacity development at all levels to effectively respond to multiple hazards and for community - based disaster management.
- 12) Provide clarity on roles and responsibilities of various Departments involved in different aspects of disaster management.
- 13) Promote the culture of disaster risk prevention and mitigation at all levels. Facilitate the mainstreaming of disaster management concern into the developmental planning and processes.

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AERB	-	Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
AF	-	Armed Forces
ASSZ	-	Andaman Sumatra Subduction Zone
BARC	-	Bhabha Atomic Research Center
BBB	-	Building Back Better
BBC	-	British Broadcasting Corporation
BDO	-	Block Development Officer
BIS	-	Bureau of Indian Standards
BMPTC	-	Building Material & Technology Promotion Council
BPR	-	Bottom Pressure Recorder
CBDM	-	Community Based Disaster Management
CBDRM	-	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CBRN	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CII	-	Confederation of Indian Industry
CMG - DAE	-	Crisis Management Group-Department of Atomic Energy
CMP	-	Crisis Management Plan
CMWSSB	-	Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board
CRA	-	Commissioner of Revenue Administration
CSC	-	Common Service Centers
CWC	-	Central Water Commission
DCG	-	District Crisis Group
DDMA	-	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	-	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	-	District Emergency Operation Center
DM	-	Disaster Management
DRDO	-	Defense Research and Development Organization
DRO	-	District Revenue Officer

DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSS	-	Decision Support System
E&F	-	Environment & Forest Department
EAP	-	Emergency Action Plan
ECS	-	Electronic Clearance System
ERC	-	European Research Council
EWS	-	Early Warning Center
Gol	-	Government of India
GSI	-	Geological Survey of India
GVK-EMRI	-	Ganapati Venkata Krishnareddy-Emergency Management and Search Institute.
HADP	-	Hill Areas Development Programme
HFL	-	Highest Flood Level
HQ	-	Head Quarters
IAS	-	Indian Administrative Service
IAY	-	Indira Awas Yojana
ICT	-	Information and Communications Technology
IDRN	-	India Disaster Resource Network
IFS	-	Indian Forest Service
IITM	-	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras
IMD	-	Indian Meteorological Department
INCOIS	-	Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Service
IOC	-	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
IPS	-	Indian Police Service
ITEWC	-	Indian Tsunami Early Warning Center
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
LCG	-	Local Crisis Group
LED	-	Light Emitting Diode
MAH	-	Major Accident Hazard
MGNREGS	-	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MSIHC	-	Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals

MW	-	Mega Watts
M & E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
NCC	-	National Cadet Corps
NCMC	-	National Crisis Management Committee
NDRF	-	National Disaster Response Force
NEC	-	National Executive Committee
NEOC	-	National Emergency Operation Center
NGO	-	Non- Governmental Organization
NIOT	-	National Rural Health Mission
NRHS	-	National Remote Sensing Center
NSS	-	National Service Scheme
NSS	-	National Social Service
NYKS	-	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
ORS	-	Oral Rehydration Salts
PA	-	Public Addressing
PWD	-	Public Works Department
PWD (WRD)	-	Public Works Department (Water Resources Department)
PPP	-	Public - Private Partnership
RD&PR	-	Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department
RMC	-	Regional Meteorological Centre
RTO	-	Regional Transport Officer
RTSP	-	Regional Tsunami Service Provider
SDMA	-	State Disaster Management Authority
SDMP	-	State Disaster Management Plan
SDO	-	Sub Divisional Officer
SDRF	-	State Disaster Response Force
SEC	-	State Executive Committee
SEOC	-	State Emergency Operations Center
SHG	-	Self Help Groups
SOP	-	Standard Operation Procedure
SP	-	Superintendent of Police

SSA	-	Sarva Shiksha Abiyan
/TANGEDCO	-	Tamil Nadu Generation of Electricity 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 Authority
TNWRD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Resources Department
TSP	-	Tamil Nadu Special Police
TWAD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board
UNESCO	-	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VAO	-	Village Administrative Officer
WPS	-	Water Purification System


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Deputy Director of
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Joint Director of
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ASSZ	-	Andaman Sumatra Subduction Zone
BARC	-	Bhabha Atomic Research Center
BBB	-	Building Back Better
BBC	-	British Broadcasting Corporation
BDO	-	Block Development Officer
BIS	-	Bureau of Indian Standards
BMPTC	-	Building Material & Technology Promotion Council
BPR	-	Bottom Pressure Recorder
CBDM	-	Community Based Disaster Management
CBDRM	-	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CBRN	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CII	-	Confederation of Indian Industry
CMG - DAE	-	Crisis Management Group-Department of Atomic Energy
CMP	-	Crisis Management Plan
CMWSSB	-	Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board
CRA	-	Commissioner of Revenue Administration
CSC	-	Common Service Centers
CWC	-	Central Water Commission
DCG	-	District Crisis Group
DDMA	-	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	-	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	-	District Emergency Operation Center
DM	-	Disaster Management
DRDO	-	Defense Research and Development Organization
DRO	-	District Revenue Officer

DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSS	-	Decision Support System
E&F	-	Environment & Forest Department
EAP	-	Emergency Action Plan
ECS	-	Electronic Clearance System
ERC	-	European Research Council
EWS	-	Early Warning Center
Gol	-	Government of India
GSI	-	Geological Survey of India
GVK-EMRI	-	Ganapati Venkata Krishnareddy-Emergency Management and Search Institute.
HADP	-	Hill Areas Development Programme
HFL	-	Highest Flood Level
HQ	-	Head Quarters
IAS	-	Indian Administrative Service
IAY	-	Indira Awas Yojana
ICT	-	Information and Communications Technology
IDRN	-	India Disaster Resource Network
IFS	-	Indian Forest Service
IITM	-	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras
IMD	-	Indian Meteorological Department
INCOIS	-	Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Service
IOC	-	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
IPS	-	Indian Police Service
ITEWC	-	Indian Tsunami Early Warning Center
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
LCG	-	Local Crisis Group
LED	-	Light Emitting Diode
MAH	-	Major Accident Hazard
MGNREGS	-	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MSIHC	-	Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals

MW	-	Mega Watts
M & E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
NCC	-	National Cadet Corps
NCMC	-	National Crisis Management Committee
NDRF	-	National Disaster Response Force
NEC	-	National Executive Committee
NEOC	-	National Emergency Operation Center
NGO	-	Non- Governmental Organization
NIOT	-	National Rural Health Mission
NRHS	-	National Remote Sensing Center
NSS	-	National Service Scheme
NSS	-	National Social Service
NYKS	-	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
ORS	-	Oral Rehydration Salts
PA	-	Public Addressing
PWD	-	Public Works Department
PWD (WRD)	-	Public Works Department (Water Resources Department)
PPP	-	Public - Private Partnership
RD&PR	-	Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department
RMC	-	Regional Meteorological Centre
RTO	-	Regional Transport Officer
RTSP	-	Regional Tsunami Service Provider
SDMA	-	State Disaster Management Authority
SDMP	-	State Disaster Management Plan
SDO	-	Sub Divisional Officer
SDRF	-	State Disaster Response Force
SEC	-	State Executive Committee
SEOC	-	State Emergency Operations Center
SHG	-	Self Help Groups
SOP	-	Standard Operation Procedure
SP	-	Superintendent of Police

SSA	-	Sarva Shiksha Abiyan
TANGEDCO	-	Tamil Nadu Generation of Electricity 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 Authority
TNWRD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Resources Department
TSP	-	Tamil Nadu Special Police
TWAD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board
UNESCO	-	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VAO	-	Village Administrative Officer
WPS	-	Water Purification System

CHAPTER

INTRODUCTION

National Vision

The national vision is to build a safer and disaster resilient India by developing a holistic, proactive, multi-disaster and technology driven strategy for DM. This will be achieved through a culture of prevention, mitigation and preparedness to reduce the impact of disasters on people. The entire process will centre stage the community and will be provided momentum and sustenance through the collective effects of all government agencies supported by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

Purpose of District Disaster Management Plan

To respond promptly in a coordinated manner in a disaster like situation, it is mandatory to mitigate the potential impact of disasters in order to save lives of people and property in Tirupathur District.

Key Objectives

The aim of the district plan is to ensure that the following components of Disasters Management (DM) are addressed to facilitate planning, preparedness, operational, coordination and community participation. Flowing from the national vision and the aforementioned approach, the objectives & guiding principles for the plan formulation are:

- Promoting a culture of prevention and preparedness by ensuring that DM receives the highest priority at all levels.
- Ensuring that community is the most important stakeholder in the DM process.
- Encouraging mitigation measures based on state-of the art technology and environmental sustainability.
- Mainstreaming DM concerns into the developmental planning process.
- Developing contemporary forecasting and early warning systems backed by responsive and fail-safe communications and Information Technology (IT) support.
- Promoting a productive partnership with the media to create awareness and contributing towards capacity development.
- Ensuring efficient response and relief with a caring approach towards the needs of the vulnerable sections of the society.
- Undertaking reconstruction as an opportunity to build disaster resilient structures and habitat

Integrating Sendai Framework into DDMP

The DDMP incorporates substantively the approach enunciated in the Sendai Framework and will help the country to meet the goals set in the framework. By 2030, the Sendai Framework aims to achieve substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural, and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities, and countries. The DDMP has been aligned broadly with the goals and priorities set out in the Sendai Framework for DRR. The framework states that to realize this outcome, it is necessary to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience. These measures must cover various sectors such as economic structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political, and institutional. The plan includes measures that will be implemented over the short, medium and long-term more or less over the time horizon of the Sendai Framework ending in 2030. The incorporation of four priorities for action under the Sendai Framework into the DDMP is summarized in here for quick reference (Table1-1)

Table 1: Incorporation of four priorities for action under the Sendai Framework into the DDMP

Sendai Framework for DRR(2015-2030) Priority	Chapters with the priority as its dominant theme
1. Understanding disaster risk	Chapters 4, 5
2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk	Chapters 3,6,7
3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience	Chapters 10,11
4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction	Chapters 8,9

CHAPTER II

PROFILE OF TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT

The first vital step to manage the disaster, is to know about the district in detail, study the general information of the district and become familiar with those vital information, so that it act as a useful tool to act fast during the time of disaster and paves as a platform for building up a well thoughts preparatory plan to face Disaster.

The District of Tirupathur was carved out as a separate district in the year 2019 as a result of trifurcating Vellore district of Tamil Nadu state (vide State Government Notification, G.O.Ms.430, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Revenue Administration Wing (RA(1)) section, dated: 12.11.2019) and formed on 28.11.2019.

2.1. District at a glance

Tirupathur has a population of 11,80,463 (Population density of 657/sq.km) out of which the proportion of rural population is 69.1%, while that of urban is 30.9%. The district has been divided in to various units as follows for administrative convenience.

REVENUE DIVISIONS AND TALUKS (TABLE- 2)

Revenue Divisions	Taluks	Population
Tirupathur	1. Tirupathur	477317
	2. Natrampalli	164504
Vaniyambadi	3. Vanniyambadi	272597
	4. Ambur	266045
Total		1180463

MUNICIPALITIES (TABLE- 3)

S.No	Name of Municipality	Population
1.	Tirupathur	83612
2.	Jolarpettai	29662
3.	Vaniyambadi	95061
4.	Ambur	114608
Total		322943

TOWN PANCHAYAT (TABLE-4)

S.No.	Name of Town Panchayat	Population
1.	Udayendiram	13837
2.	Alangayam	18327
3.	Natrampalli	10390
Total		42554

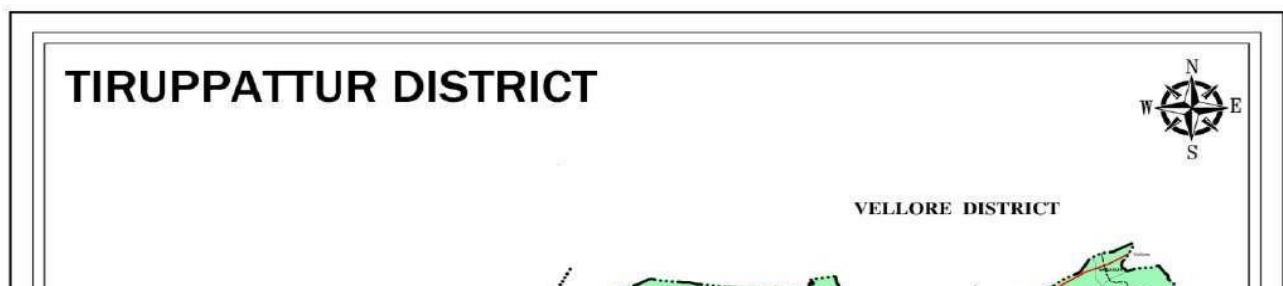
LIST OF PANCHAYAT UNION (TABLE-5)

S.No.	Name of Panchayat Union	Population
1.	Tirupathur	222005
2.	Jolarpettai	197369
3.	Kandili	145692
4.	Natrampalli	104282
5.	Alangayam	245070
6.	Madanur	266045
Total		1180463

Geography

Tirupathur District is situated in the northern part of the state about 229 Km west of the state Head Quarters, Chennai. The Tirupathur District lies between 12°29' and 12°49' North Latitude and 78°33' and 78°56' East Longitude. The Tirupathur District is bound on North by Andhra State, West by Krishnagiri District, South by Tiruvannamalai District and East by Vellore District. Tirupathur District is a continental district with no sea coast, located at an altitude of 384 meters above the mean sea level. The geographical area of this district is 1797.92 sq. k.m. Tirupathur is the Head- Quarters of Tirupathur District is well connected by Rail and bus routes to major towns of the neighbouring states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala. Physiographically the district is endowed with hilly terrain.

MAP-1 DISTRICT MAP OF TIRUPATHUR



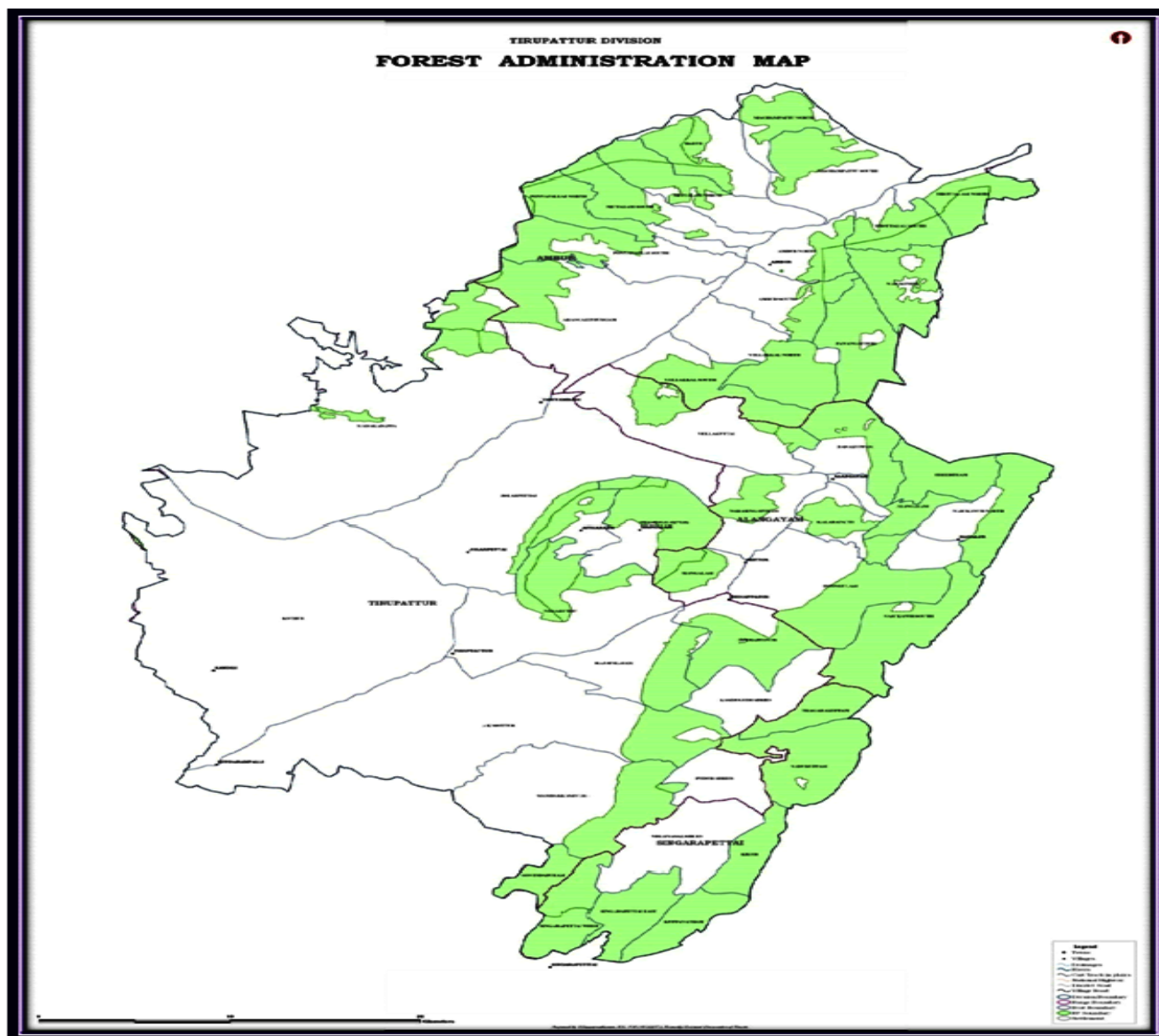
Rivers

The main river of the District is Palar. This river flows from West to East with tributaries namely 1) Kallar 2) VellakkalKanar 3) Malattar 4) Mannaru 5) Saraswathi River. The river will almost be dry and sandy. Palar River flows from Andhra Pradesh and enters the district at Vaniyambadi Taluk, passes through Ambur taluk and enters into Vellore district. Palar River had experienced flood at a frequency of once in 5 to 7 years and last floods reported on 1996 and 2001. The total length of Palar River in to Tirupathur District is 38 K.M. The other river in this district, are pambar and a small portion of Bargur River.

Forest

The area under forest in the district is 5000 hectares. Prominent forest area of the district is in the Taluks of Vellore, Gudiyatham, Pernambut and Anaicut Taluks.

MAP-2 DISTRICT FOREST MAP OF TIRUPATHUR



Hills

The loftiest mountains in the district are the JAVADU which covers the part of Thirupathur Taluk. The elevation of the Javadu is 2,500 feet from mean sea level with peaks raising upto 4,200 feet. The Yelagiri Hills lies in the central part of Thirupathur Taluk and is an ideal tourist centre situated on a hill top at an altitude of 3,200 feet. It has a circuit house and also a beautiful part at the bottom of the hills.

Soils of Tirupathur

Geologically major portion of the District is made up of Red Loam and Black Soil. The plains with black cotton soil (locally known as karisal) have underlying calcarious formations.

TYPES OF SOIL IN TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT (TABLE-6)

Sl. No	Type of soil	Name of the Blocks
1.	Red Loam	Natrampalli, Kandili, Jolarpettai, Tirupattur, Alangayam
2.	Lateritic soil	-
3.	Black soil	Madanur, Tirupathur, Alangayam
4.	Sandy coastal alluvium	-

Land Use Pattern in Tirupathur District (TABLE-7)

Sl. No	Land Classification	Area in Ha.	Percent to the Total (%)
1.	Forest	5300.085	4.202
2.	Uncultivable Waste	5524.824	4.38
3.	Land put to Non-Agricultural Use	16005.910	12.69
4.	Cultivable Waste	1379.480	1.094
5.	Permanent Pastures/ Grazing Lands	1562.930	1.239
6.	Land under miscellaneous crops	433.430	0.344
7.	Current fallow	32959.28	26.13
8.	Other fallow	5036.388	3.993
9.	Net area sown	57934.43	45.93
10.	Geographical Area	126136.8	100

Climate and Rainfall

Generally the temperature and rainfall in the district are moderate. The district records a maximum temperature of 39.10 °C and minimum of 28.20 °C. In Thirupathur Taluk, the climate is cold during winter but moderate during the other seasons. The district receives higher rainfall during the southwest monsoon compared to north east monsoon. The average annual rainfall of the district is 817.6 mm. The actual rainfall received during last 17 years is presented in the table below.

The district receives the rain under the influence of both southwest and northeast monsoons. The southwest monsoon chiefly contributes to the rainfall in the district. Nearly 55 percent of the total rainfall is received during the SWM season. The remaining 45 percent of the rainfall is received during south west and summer season. The details are provided in Table 7.

TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT RAINFALL ANNUAL REPORT - 2007 - 2024 (16.08.2024)												
S.No	Season Years	Winter (Jan-Feb)9.30		Summer (Mar-May) 116.30		SWM (Jun-Sep) 425.70		NEM (Oct-Dec) 266.30		Overall Total		
		Total	Avg	Total	Avg	Total	Avg	Total	Avg	Total	Avg	
1	2007	0.00	0.00	673.00	96.14	1747.70	249.67	1597.60	228.23	4018.30	228.23	
2	2008	25.00	3.57	9.30	1.33	1564.90	223.56	1352.00	193.14	2951.20	193.14	
3	2009	3.50	0.50	533.90	76.27	2282.90	326.13	918.40	131.20	3738.70	131.20	
4	2010	3.50	0.50	650.70	92.96	1352.30	193.19	1518.20	216.89	3524.70	216.89	
5	2011	69.30	9.90	563.10	80.44	1764.50	252.07	913.12	130.45	3310.02	130.45	
6	2012	70.30	10.04	393.50	56.21	1760.20	251.46	1030.55	147.22	3254.55	147.22	
7	2013	34.80	4.97	385.80	55.11	1161.34	165.91	811.70	115.96	2393.64	115.96	
8	2014	34.10	4.87	558.70	79.81	1555.00	222.14	798.10	114.01	2945.90	114.01	
9	2015	10.40	1.49	705.80	100.83	1685.20	240.74	2514.90	359.27	4916.30	359.27	
10	2016	9.30	1.33	346.40	49.49	1655.10	236.44	603.00	86.14	2613.80	86.14	
11	2017	42.50	6.07	719.70	102.81	2723.90	389.13	1454.30	207.76	4940.40	207.76	
12	2018	0.00	0.00	392.80	56.11	1216.70	173.81	936.32	133.76	2545.82	133.76	
13	2019	0.00	0.00	435.90	62.27	3484.14	497.73	1388.30	198.33	5308.34	198.33	
14	2020	34.00	4.86	551.80	78.83	4140.90	591.56	0.00	0.00	4726.70	0.00	
15	2021	108.00	15.43	557.70	79.67	4767.40	681.06	3943.10	563.30	9376.20	563.30	
16	2022	51.6	7.37	1350.2	192.89	3840.1	548.59	2770.6	395.80	8012.50	395.80	
17	2023	0.00	0.00	1210.70	172.96	3408.4	486.91	1042.40	148.92	5661.50	148.92	
18	2024	71.40	10.20	831.20	118.74	2634.40	376.34			3537.00		

Education and Skill Development

Education and skill development is highly developed in the district which is also reflected in the high literacy rates of 76%. Sacred heart College, Tirupathur and Islamiah college, Vaniyambadi are well renowned and old educational institutes in Tirupathur District. The following tables consist of Schools and Colleges details:

Educational Institutions (Table- 9)

S.No	Institutes	Numbers
1	Government Colleges for General education	1
2	Aided Colleges for general education	5
3	Self-Financing Colleges for general education	11
4	Colleges for professional education	23
5	Other educational centres	11
6	Primary & secondary schools	758
7	High Schools	88
8	Higher Secondary Schools	145
9	CBSE School	8
10	Total number Teachers Details(School Education)	19197

Animal Husbandry

This District offers considerable scope for milch animal and sheep rearing. The district has 1, 15,000 cattles, 46,638 goats, 746 Buffalo, 6008 dogs and 570 Pigs. A sizable sheep population of 54,928 is present. Sheep population is rich in Vaniyambadi Taluks. Hot climate, high mortality rate of birds, high cost of feed etc. are some of the significant factors that arrest the development of commercial poultry in this district, but the native birds thrive well in this harsh climate and the district has 3,32,131 poultry.

As per 2011 census, there are 2 veterinary hospital (T V), 34 veterinary dispensaries, 9 Govt. veterinary sub-centers and 2 mobile veterinary dispensaries render veterinary service to the livestock.

Health - 2024

There are 1 Taluk Head Quarters Hospital and 3 Taluk Hospital, 6 Community Health Centres, 3 Upgraded PHCs, 23 Additional PHCs, 5 Urban PHC in Tirupathur District. There are 75 Doctors and 160 Nurses with 1108 Beds in Hospitals, Dispensaries and PHCs.

- 24 Ambulances (108)
- 12 RBSK (School Mobile Health Teams)
- 6 MMU (Mobile Medical Unit) / 3 Blood Bank Units / 1 Labour MMU (Mobile Medical Unit)
- 6 Hospital on wheels with Medical team are ready for Disaster rescue operations.
- 2 TAEI (Tamil Nadu Accident & Emergency Initiative) Centre's are started functioning at TIRUPATHUR and Ambur. Now Tirupathur centre functioning as COVID-19 Treatment Centre.

Health Department (Table-10)

Sl. No	Details	Name of the Institution	Doctors	Nurses	Bed Strength
1.	Govt. Hospital	Tirupathur	33	76	440
2.	Govt. Hospital	Vaniyambadi	22	40	244
3.	Govt. Hospital	Ambur	16	30	258
4.	Govt. Hospital	Natrampalli	4	14	166
Total			75	160	1108

Road Connectivity

The district is well served by road networks. Two National Highways run through the district.

NH 48 - Madanur to Vellakal natham - 60Km

NH 179A - Chettiyapanur to Thoranapathi - 49.8kms.

In addition to the National highways there are 174.1kms of State Highways, 186.950 kms of major District Roads, 53.993 kms of other District road, 556.045s Kms of Sugarcane Roads are being maintained by the construction and maintenance wing.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN – OVERVIEW

Sendai Framework

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held from 14 to 18 March 2015 in Sendai, Miyagi, Japan. The Expected outcome and goal of the framework are

- Substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.
- Reduce existing and Prevent new disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.

The Sendai Framework aims to achieve the above outcomes by 2030. The District disaster Management Plan 2023 is prepared taking into account the experience gained through the implementation of the previous annual district disaster management plans and in pursuance of the expected outcome and goal of the Sendai framework.

Disaster Management Act 2005

The Disaster Management Act, 2005 (DM Act 2005) lays down institutional and coordination mechanism for effective Disaster Management (DM) at the national, State, district and local levels. As mandated by this Act, the Government of India (GOI) have created a multi-tiered institutional system consisting of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) headed by the Prime Minister, the State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) headed by the respective Chief Ministers and the District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) headed by the District Collectors and co-chaired by Chairpersons of the local bodies. These bodies have been set up to facilitate a paradigm shift from the hitherto relief-centric approach to a more proactive, holistic and integrated approach of strengthening disaster preparedness, mitigation and emergency response.

District disaster management plan

The objective of the district disaster management plan is to devise a set of guidelines for the district level disaster preparedness, prevention, mitigation and monitoring which will grow into becoming a well defined protocol for disaster management that will be updated periodically. At the district level, Disaster management plan will be drawn up under the supervision of the District collector in consultation with all the concerned departments. The roll and contribution of various departments in disaster risk will be listed out in the plan. An inventory of resources with various departments and the mode of convergence of resources to reduce the impact of hazard and vulnerabilities will form the framework for entire district with the expected outcome of reducing the risk of existing disasters and preventing emergency of new hazards.

Vision

To build a safer, disaster resilient Tirupathur district through a holistic and multi-pronged strategy for disaster management that will harness the collective effects of all stake holders in any emergency. Further there is a need for focused action in a phased manner (2017-2022, 2023-2028, 2029-2030) across the district by convergence of all the departments and agencies for disaster reduction by 2030. Thus

- Understanding disaster risk.
- Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.
- Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.
- Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response.

These are the four priorities need to be focused in the plan.

Aims of District disaster management plan

The district disaster management aims to

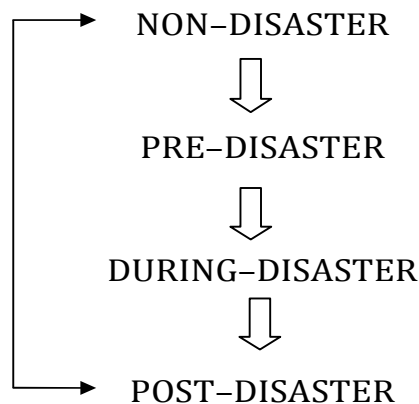
- Identification of different types of disasters.
- Outline the vulnerability of different parts of the District to different type of disasters.
- Set in place a reliable forecasting and early warning systems with last mile connectivity.
- Specify minimum measures to be adopted for prevention and mitigation of disasters.
- Highlight the indispensable role of the community and non-governmental institution in different phases of managing a disaster.
- Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for various possible disasters.
- Evolve an Incidental Command System at district level for managing disasters in

various administrative units.

- Define roles and responsibilities of different departments in responding to the different stages of a disaster.
- Propose the manner in which mitigation measures shall be integrated with development plan and projects of all departments.

Scope of plan

The district disaster management plan provides for an approach that looks at the four possible phases of a disaster in an overlapping manner. Each phase requires a different orientation and different responses to the situation on hand. The four phases are depicted in the form of a diagram below and will provide the framework for the entire plan.



Non Disaster

By very definition would be when normalcy prevails and this setting provides the best possible opportunity to prepare to face any eventuality. During the Non-Disaster Phase, existing and potential risks need to be identified and action taken to reduce potential casualties and damage from disasters through convergence of funds and functions of various department.

Pre - Disaster

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

During Disaster

When the disaster is running its course. This phase will test the preparedness and training being given to various departments, agencies and NGOs for a holistic and

effective approach to attend to the immediate needs of the affected population in minimum time possible even while the disaster is on, besides the empowerment of the community to cater its own needs in the best possible way. Fast response, mobilization, organization of search and rescue, safety to life and property and other disaster mitigation steps will determine the effective response at this stage.

Post Disaster

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

Agencies involved in District Disaster Management

The District Disaster management is cut cross all sectors and requires involvement multiple decision for effectively managing the emergency situation as well as recovery and restoration phases. In order to have effective district disaster management strategy the following instruction arrangement are made.

District Disaster Management Authority

The District Disaster Management Authority is the planning, coordination and monitoring body at the district level, headed by the District Collector. The DDMA plays the role of an anchor within the district for all disaster management activities both during the non-disaster period and when there is an actual disaster happening. Meetings are held periodically during the year to ensure that alertness and preparedness levels are maintained within the district. The Members of District Disaster Management Authority are:

- i. District Collector – Chairperson
- ii. District Panchayat Secretary – Co-Chairperson
- iii. Superintendent of Police – Member
- iv. District Revenue Officer - Chief Executive Officer
- v. Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector – Member
- vi. Project Director, DRDA – Member
- vii. Joint Director (Health) – Member

The DDMA shall discharge the following functions:

- The DDMA shall monitor the district preparedness throughout the year and particularly review non-disaster activities and preparedness of the departments to handle situations.

- DDMA is required to assess the situation and give directions to the department heads in the district for better handling of any disaster situation.
- The DDMA calls for outside support if necessary and will keep the SDMA/SEC informed about the handling of the situation.
- Process requests for the NDRF/Army or any other specialized help requested by the Government.
- During a disaster, the DDMA operates through the DEOC which is similar to the SEOC in functioning.

District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)

The District Emergency Operation Centre located in the office of the District Collector shall serve as a command and control center. The District Collector shall form a team that will function through the DEOC and will actively coordinate, mobilize, direct and maximize use of resources. The Revenue, Police, Rural Development, Municipal Administration, Health, Highways, Electricity and other line departments shall be well-represented. The communication system shall also include the Police VHF/Wireless sets in order to converge information. The DEOC shall discharge the following functions:

- Under the leadership of the District Collector, the DEOC shall be the main operational command and control center for the district during any disaster:
- Nodal officers of all departments shall be available on 'easy contact' basis to the DEOC for quick decision-making during emergencies:
- On receipt of information from SEOC/SEC or from any field office or Panchayat or from any other reliable sources, DEOC shall also keep the DDMA informed and also initiate early and effective response;
- DEOC shall issue necessary alerts as and when required to all authorities in the district depending on the situation.
- Ensuring the proper functioning of the 24 X 7 toll free emergency number 1077 and 04179 - 229008.

Roles and Responsibilities of District Collector

All departments of the State Government at district level, including the Police, Fire Services, Public Works, Irrigation, Rural Development and others shall work in a Synchronized manner under the leadership of the District Collector during disasters, in

handling the situation during a disaster is highlighted below:

- On taking charge, a District Collector shall hold a full-fledged session within ten days with all key members of the District department team heads to
 - a) Take stock of the Vulnerability of the district to different types of disasters.
 - b) To review the districts' preparedness for tackling disasters
 - c) To examine the Disaster Management Plan for the district and
 - d) To Ensure a robust Decision Support System (online and offline communication system) is in place in the DEOC and connected with the Sub-Division, Taluk/Block level.
- Access funds from the State government for activities and ensure that a training calendar is in place of Disaster Management.
- Coordinate all disaster response activities with the DEOC and ensure that the Incident Response Teams are in place;
- Stay well-connected with Community leaders through the line departments and their respective stakeholders at the field level;
- Give directions for the release and deployment of resources available with any department of the Government, Local Authority, and Public/Private Sector etc. in the District.
- Ensure that the NGOs carry out their activities in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner.
- Ensure provision for accountability of personnel and a safe operating environment.
- Mobilize experts and consultants in the relevant fields to advise and assist as may deem necessary.

District Disaster Response Force (DDRF)

District Disaster Response Force (DDRF) team has been constituted. The DDRF is trained on the lines of the SDRF to deal with any untoward situation. In the past DDRF has also been effectively involved in conducting evacuation, rescue activities in disaster situation in the district. They are trained in disaster response techniques such as detection and location, extraction and access, fire fighting, medical and first aid.

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 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.

The COVID-19 pandemic in India is part of the worldwide pandemic of corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The first case of COVID-19 in India, which originated from China, was reported on 30 January 2020.

In our District, to carry out Disaster Management activity, at District level under leadership of DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HEALTH SERVICES (DDHS) teams have been formed with District Epidemiologist and other second level officers. At the level of Blocks, teams have been formed which is led by concerned BMO of the Block.

Syndromic Surveillance, by interdepartmental teams involving Health, Local Body and ICDS staff, have been organized to identify persons the vulnerable persons with comorbid conditions/old age persons and mobilize them to nearby fever camps for early screening for Covid-19 symptoms and treatment at the nearby fever camps. The survey personnel are provided with thermal scanner and pulse Oximeter. Syndromic Surveillance has been conducted daily in our district, out of which 2513901 persons are examined for Covid symptoms. The persons with mild symptoms are provided with appropriate drugs and home isolated. Moderate cases have been shifted to Covid Care Centres (CCC) and Severe cases to GHs.

Taluk/Block Level Disaster Management Committee

A Disaster can effectively be handled only to the extent that adequate delegation has taken place and involvement of all wings of government are clear about their respective roles. A Taluk/Block level disaster Management committee is necessary and shall be formed under the direction of the District Collector. This committee will monitor the

development and implementation of Taluk level disaster management plans.

Village/ Ward Level Disaster Management Committee

This Committee is perhaps the most important to be formed and requires maximum involvement of the District Collector in ensuring that there is no basis in its constitution. Every disaster requires maximum involvement and whole-hearted cooperation of the Village/Ward level citizens and there needs to be good representation. The Panchayat, VAO. Local Institutions, NGOs, youth clubs and the like should be encouraged by the administration to be involved in the event of an emergency. They are the first responders to garner disaster response and an effort will be taken to make the communities strong and vibrant in proactively tackling the disasters. This will include playing a key role in organizing training (first aid, search and rescue, extrication from damaged buildings, road clearance, and firefighting)

- raising awareness (about hazards, risks, disaster response)
- community drills (annual drills for disaster response in the community)
- equipping the community with minimum resources (first-aid kit, extrication equipment, life jackets, lifebuoys, rope and the like)
- Awareness towards the safe drinking water to the community as it prevents Epidemic outburst. The community is bound to be strong and vibrant in proactively tackling the disaster.

In addition to the agencies discussed in detail above police, fire and rescue service department, home guards, emergency ambulance serviceSystem, National Service Scheme, National Cadet Corps, NGOs, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) are also play crucial role in the District Disaster Management.

The National Disaster Management authority, State Disaster Management Authority, State Emergency Operation Centre, Indian Metrological Department play a crucial role in disaster warning and guiding the District Administration during pre-disaster/during disaster/ post disaster period.

Inter Departmental Zonal Teams for group of vulnerable areas

Inter departmental Zonal Teams are formed under the leadership of Revenue Authority.

The team members are drawn from Police, Fire services, Rural Development, Forest, Agriculture Departments etc. Each team will closely monitor 2 to 3 vulnerable areas. 7 Inter

departmental zonal teams were formed with 105 officers and 14 first responders Total 119 members to monitor the 11 vulnerable areas during South West Monsoon 2024.

மாவட்ட பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை முகமை

வட்டார அளவிலான மண்டல குழுவினர் விபரம்:

1. வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர் திருப்பத்தூர் :

குழுத்தலைவர் திருராஜசேகரன், வருவாய் கோட்ட அலுவலர், திருப்பத்தூர், கைபேசி எண்: 9445000418,

திருஅனந்தகிருஷ்ணன், வட்டாட்சியர் திருப்பத்தூர், கைபேசி எண் :9445000511

திருசதீஷ்குமார்நகராட்சி ஆணையர், திருப்பத்தூர், கைபேசி எண் :7397392681

வ. எண்	துறையின் பெயர்	அலுவலரின் பெயர் மற்றும் பதவி திருவாளர்கள்	கைபேசி எண்
1.	வருவாய்த்துறை	திருமுரளிகிருஷ்ணன் மண்டல துணை வட்டாட்சியர் . திருப்பத்தூர்	9786095662
2.	ஊரக வளர்ச்சித்துறை	திரு.கலையரசன், மண்டல துணை வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர்	9791316665
3.	வேளாண்மைத்துறை	செல்விசுஸ்திகா வேளாண்மை அலுவலர் திருப்பத்தூர்.	9500901367
4.	தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை	செல்விபுஷ்பலதா.எம்., தோட்டக்கலை அலுவலர்	9361939681
5.	தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்புப் பணித்துறை	திருதி.சீ.முருகன் சிறப்பு நிலைய அலுவலர் திருப்பத்தூர்	8825973126
6.	பொது சுகாதாரத்துறை	Dr.எம் செளந்தர்யா.B.M.O ஆண்டியப்பனூர்	9994519859
7.	பொதுப்பணித்துறை	திரு.சக்தி, உதவி பொறியாளர், பாசனப்பிரிவு, திருப்பத்தூர்.	8508945339
8.	நெடுஞ்சாலைத்துறை	திருநித்தியானந்தம். உதவி பொறியாளர்	8610404953
9.	காவல் துறை	திருமணிகண்டன்., உதவி ஆய்வாளர், திருப்பத்தூர்	9994400486
10.	மின்சாரத்துறை	திரு(ப/இ) பிரபு உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர்.	9445855287
11.	கால்நடைத்துறை	Dr.ராஹமதுல்லா, கால்நடைபராமரிப்பு அலுவலர்	9047984364
12.	வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர்	திருவிஸ்வநாதன்., திருப்பத்தூர்	9566408514
13	முதல்நிலை பொறுப்பாளர்கள் இருவர்	1.திரு.சின்னராஜி ஆண்டியப்பனூர் 2. திரு. சிவவடிவேல் திருப்பத்தூர்	9047716095 9790578266

2. வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர் மாதனூர் :-I-(மாதனூர் உள்வட்டம், துத்திப்பட்டு உள்வட்டம்)

குழுத்தலைவர் அஜிதாபேகம்.திரு.; வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் வாணியம்பாடி கைபேசி எண் :7598000418,

திரு.மோகன், வட்டாட்சியர் ஆம்பூர், கைபேசி எண் :9940658255,

திரு.G.ரேவதி, செயல் அலுவலர் (பேரூராட்சி), உதயேந்திரம், கைபேசி எண் :8925809301

வ.	துறையின் பெயர்	அலுவலரின் பெயர் மற்றும் பதவி திருவாளர்கள்	கைபேசி
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எண்			எண்
1.	வருவாய்த்துறை	திரு.நடராஜன், மண்டல துணை வட்டாட்சியர், ஆம்பூர்.	9894468672
2.	ஊரக வளர்ச்சித்துறை	திரு.லோகன் மண்டல துணை வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர்(மண்டலம்)-1)	8610716558
3.	வேளாண்மைத்துறை	திருவேலு, வேளாண்மை அலுவலர், மாதனூர்.	9489923724
4.	தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை	திரு.ஜமன்தார், துணை தோட்டக்கலை அலுவலர்.	9384134519
5.	தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்புப் பணித்துறை	திரு. எ.மஹபூப்பேக் நி.அ, ஆம்பூர்.	9445086114
6.	பொது சுகாதாரத்துறை	Dr.கோபிநாத், B.M.O, மாதனூர்.	8778427405
7.	பொதுப்பணித்துறை	திருபிரசன்னா., பணி ஆய்வாளர் பாசனப்பிரிவு, குடியாத்தம்.	6381839712
8.	நெடுஞ்சாலைத்துறை	திருஅன்புஎழில்., உதவி பொறியாளர் வாணியம்பாடி.	9841252271
9.	காவல் துறை	திரு.ரங்கராஜன், சிறப்பு உதவி ஆய்வாளர், ஆம்பூர்.	9443537065
10.	மின்சாரத்துறை	திரு.பி சீனிவாசன் உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர். (ப/இ) வடகாத்திப்பட்டி	9445855348
11.	கால்நடைத்துறை	Dr.தமிழரசன், கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு அலுவலர்	8015360020
12.	வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர்	திரு.மகேந்திரன் மாதனூர்	9442270139
13.	முதல்நிலை பொறுப்பாளர்கள் இருவர்	திரு.லோகேஷ். மாதனூர் திரு.சுரேஷ் மாதனூர்	8940419030 8122152506

3. வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர் மாதனூர் :-II - (ஆம்பூர் உள்வட்டம், மேல்சாணாங்குப்பம் உள்வட்டம்)

குழுத்தலைவர் : திருஅமுதன்., மாவட்ட பிற்படுத்தப்பட்டோர் மற்றும் சிறுபான்மை அலுவலர்

திருப்பத்தூர் கைபேசி எண் : 9443513123,

திரு.சுரேஷ், தனி வட்டாட்சியர் (ச.பா.தி)ஆம்பூர், கைபேசி எண் : 9840240633 ,

திரு.சந்தானம், நகராட்சி ஆணையர், ஆம்பூர், கைபேசி எண் : 7397392691

வ.	துறையின் பெயர்	அலுவலரின் பெயர் மற்றும் பதவி திருவாளர்கள்	கைபேசி
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எண்			எண்
1.	வருவாய்த்துறை	திரு.நடராஜன், மண்டல துணை வட்டாட்சியர், ஆம்பூர்.	9894468672
2.	ஊரக வளர்ச்சித்துறை	திரு.லோகன் மண்டல துணை வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர்(மண்டலம்)-1)	8610716558
3.	வேளாண்மைத்துறை	திருவேலு., வேளாண்மை அலுவலர், மாதனூர்.	9489923724
4.	தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை	திரு.ஜமன்தார், துணை தோட்டக்கலை அலுவலர்.	9384134519
5.	தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணித்துறை	திரு. எ.மஹபூப்பேக் நி.அ, ஆம்பூர்.	9445086114
6.	பொது சுகாதாரத்துறை	Dr.கோபிநாத், B.M.O, மாதனூர்.	8778427405
7.	பொதுப்பணித்துறை	திருபிரசன்னா., பணி ஆய்வாளர் பாசனப்பிரிவு, குடியாத்தம்.	6381839712
8.	நெடுஞ்சாலைத்துறை	திருஅன்புஎழில்., உதவி பொறியாளர் வாணியம்பாடி.	9841252271
9.	காவல் துறை	திரு.ரங்கராஜன், சிறப்பு உதவி ஆய்வாளர், ஆம்பூர்.	9443537065
10.	மின்சாரத்துறை	திரு.பி சீனிவாசன் உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர். (ப/இ) வடகாத்திப்பட்டி.	9445855348
11.	கால்நடைத்துறை	Dr.தமிழரசன், கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு அலுவலர்	8015360020
12.	வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர்	திரு.மகேந்திரன் மாதனூர்	9442270139
13	முதல்நிலை பொறுப்பாளர்கள் இருவர்	திரு.லோகேஷ். மாதனூர் திரு.சுரேஷ் மாதனூர்	8940419030 8122152506

4. வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர் ஆலங்காயம் :

குழுத்தலைவர் : திரு.பெலிக்ஸ், SDC (SSS) திருப்பத்தூர். கைபேசி எண் : 8015010510

திருசிவபிரகாசம்., வட்டாட்சியர், வாணியம்பாடி கைபேசி எண் : 95856946459445000512,

திரு.ஆனந்தன், செயல் அலுவலர் (பேரூராட்சி), ஆலங்காயம், கைபேசி எண் : 8925809298

வ.	துறையின் பெயர்	அலுவலரின் பெயர் மற்றும் பதவி திருவாளர்கள்	கைபேசி
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எண்			எண்
1.	வருவாய்த்துறை	திரு கார்த்திகேயன், மண்டல துணை வட்டாட்சியர், வாணியம்பாடி.	9442342936
2.	ஊரக வளர்ச்சித்துறை	திருபழனி, மண்டல துணை வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர், (மண்டலம்-4)	8122221769
3.	வேளாண்மைத்துறை	திருமதி.ஷோபனா, வேளாண்மை உதவி இயக்குநர்	9486999649
4.	தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை	திரு.பிரசாத் தோட்டக்கலை உதவி இயக்குநர்	9043493204
5.	தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்புப் பணித்துறை	திருகலைமணி, நிலைய அலுவலர், ஆலங்காயம்.	9445086113
6.	பொது சுகாதாரத்துறை	Dr.ஆர்த்தி B.M.O ஆலங்காயம்	7010349737
7.	பொதுப்பணித்துறை	திருபவித்ரன் உதவி பொறியாளர் பாசனப்பிரிவு. வாணியம்பாடி.	7010891261
8.	நெடுஞ்சாலைத்துறை	திருஅன்புஎழில், உதவி பொறியாளர் வாணியம்பாடி.	9841252271
9.	காவல் துறை	திருஜெய்சங்கர் உதவி ஆய்வாளர் ஆலங்காயம்.	9498154986
10.	மின்சாரத்துறை	திரு.சந்தானம் உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர் (ப/இ) ஆலங்காயம்	9445855314
11.	கால்நடைத்துறை	Dr.விஜயகுமார், கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு அலுவலர்	9655891520
12.	வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர்	திருமதிராணி ஆலங்காயம்.	8608698078
13	முதல்நிலை பொறுப்பாளர்கள் இருவர்	1.திருஅரங்கபிரபு, ஆலங்காயம் 2.பாஸ்கரன் பெத்தூர்.	8778240220 9444635701

5. வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர் கந்திலி:

குழுத்தலைவர் .திரு : செந்தில் குமார் பழங்குடியினர் நல அலுவலர் திருப்பத்தூர், கைபேசி

எண் : 9384047490 ,

திருமதி.வள்ளியம்மாள், தனி வட்டாட்சியர்)SSS) திருப்பத்தூர், கைபேசி எண் :8903691806,

திரு.நந்தகுமார், செயல் அலுவலர் (பேரூராட்சி), நாடற்றம்பள்ளி, கைபேசி எண் :7824058557

வ.	துறையின் பெயர்	அலுவலரின் பெயர் மற்றும் பதவி திருவாளர்கள்	கைபேசி எண்
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எண்			
1.	வருவாய்த்துறை	திருமதிதேன்மொழி மண்டல துணை வட்டாட்சியர் . திருப்பத்தூர்	9597359001
2.	ஊரக வளர்ச்சித்துறை	திருபுஷ்பா..மண்டல துணை வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர்	9442357698
3.	வேளாண்மைத்துறை	செல்வி.ஜெயசுதா, வேளாண்மை அலுவலர்,	9629783373
4.	தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை	திருமதிஜீவிதா, தோட்டக்கலை உதவிஇயக்குநர்	8838517900
5.	தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்புப் பணித்துறை	திரு. T.S. முருகன் நிலைய உ.மா.அலுவலர் (பொறுப்பு) திருப்பத்தூர்	9445086125
6.	பொது சுகாதாரத்துறை	Dr. தீபா B.M.O கந்திலி	9894909189
7.	பொதுப்பணித்துறை	திரு.சக்தி, உதவி பொறியாளர், பாசனப்பிரிவு, திருப்பத்தூர்.	8508945339
8.	நெடுஞ்சாலைத்துறை	திருநித்தியானந்தம் உதவி பொறியாளர்.	8610404953
9.	காவல் துறை	திருமுருகன் உதவி ஆய்வாளர்., திருப்பத்தூர்	9790128964
10.	மின்சாரத்துறை	திரு(ப/இ) கண்ணன் உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர்.எம்.	9445855303
11.	கால்நடைத்துறை	Dr.அசாநுதின், கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு அலுவலர்	9080354742
12.	வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர்	திருமதிஅர்ச்சுனா. கந்திலி	9894390667
13.	முதல்நிலை பொறுப்பாளர்கள் இருவர்	1.திரு.கௌரிசங்கர் ஆதி சக்தி நகர். 2.திரு.மோகன் ஆதியூர்.	8220270166 9047676575

6. வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர் நாடற்றம்பள்ளி :

திரு.குமுத்தலைவர் திரு.:V.சாந்திமாவட்ட வழங்கல் அலுவலர் திருப்பத்தூர்.கைபேசி எண் :9498341055

சம்பத், வட்டாட்சியர் நாடற்றம்பள்ளி, கைபேசி எண் :9445461815

திரு.திருநாவுக்கரசு,நகராட்சி ஆணையர்,வாணியம்பாடி, கைபேசி எண் :7397392679

வ. எண்	துறையின் பெயர்	அலுவலரின் பெயர் மற்றும் பதவி திருவாளர்கள்	கைபேசி எண்
1.	வருவாய்த்துறை	திருமதிதேன்மொழி மண்டல துணை . திருப்பத்தூர் வட்டாட்சியர்	9597359001

2.	ஊரக வளர்ச்சித்துறை	திருபுஷ்பா.. மண்டல துணை வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர்	9442357698
3.	வேளாண்மைத்துறை	செல்வி.ஜெயசுதா, வேளாண்மை அலுவலர்,	9629783373
4.	தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை	திருமதி.ஜீவிதா, தோட்டக்கலை உதவி இயக்குநர்	8838517900
5.	தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்புப் பணித்துறை	திரு. T.S. முருகன் நிலைய உ.மா. அலுவலர் (பொறுப்பு) திருப்பத்தூர்	9445086125
6.	பொது சுகாதாரத்துறை	Dr. தீபா B.M.O கந்திலி	9894909189
7.	பொதுப்பணித்துறை	திரு.சக்தி, உதவி பொறியாளர், பாசனப்பிரிவு, திருப்பத்தூர்.	8508945339
8.	நெடுஞ்சாலைத்துறை	திருநித்தியானந்தம் உதவி பொறியாளர்.	8610404953
9.	காவல் துறை	திருமுருகன் உதவி ஆய்வாளர்., திருப்பத்தூர்	9790128964
10.	மின்சாரத்துறை	திரு(ப/இ) கண்ணன் உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர்.எம்.	9445855303
11.	கால்நடைத்துறை	Dr.அசாருதின், கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு அலுவலர்	9080354742
12.	வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர்	திருமதி அர்ச்சனா. கந்திலி	9894390667
13	முதல்நிலை பொறுப்பாளர்கள் இருவர்	1.திரு.கௌரிசங்கர் ஆதி சக்தி நகர். 2.திரு.மோகன் ஆதியூர்.	8220270166 9047676575

7. வட்டாரத்தின் பெயர் ஜோலார்பேட்டை :

குழுத்தலைவர் : திரு.கதிர்சங்கர், மாவட்ட ஆதிகிராவிடர் நல அலுவலர், திருப்பத்தூர்கைபேசி எண் :

9488475633,

திருமதிகாஞ்சனா., வட்டாட்சியர்)SSS) நாடற்றம்பள்ளி, கைபேசி எண் :9486619481

திரு. J.பிரான்சிஸ்சேவியர், நகராட்சி ஆணையர், ஜோலார்பேட்டை, கைபேசி எண் :7397392675

வ. எண்	துறையின் பெயர்	அலுவலரின் பெயர் மற்றும் பதவி திருவாளர்கள்	கைபேசி எண்
1.	வருவாய்த்துறை	திருராமன் வட்ட வழங்கல் அலுவலர், நாடற்றம்பள்ளி	9080291811

2.	ஊரக வளர்ச்சித்துறை	திரு. சரவணன், மண்டல துணை வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர்	9843995455
3.	வேளாண்மைத்துறை	திரு .நவீன் வேளாண்மை அலுவலர்	9965386140
4.	தோட்டக்கலைத்துறை	திருமதிபுவனேஷ்வரி தோட்டக்கலை உதவி . இயக்குநர்	9095880813
5.	தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்புப் பணித்துறை	திரு. T.S. முருகன் நிலைய அலுவலர் நாடற்றம்பள்ளி	8825973126
6.	பொது சுகாதாரத்துறை	Dr.மீனாட்சி B.M.O புதுப்பேட்டை	9443449278
7.	பொதுப்பணித்துறை	திரு.சக்தி, உதவி பொறியாளர், பாசனப்பிரிவு, திருப்பத்தூர்.	8508945339
8.	நெடுஞ்சாலைத்துறை	திருநித்தியானந்தம் உதவி பொறியாளர்.	8610404953
9.	காவல் துறை	திருகோதண்டம்., உதவி ஆய்வாளர், ஜோலார்பேட்டை	9498150096
10.	மின்சாரத்துறை	திருமதி கோமதி. உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர் (ப/இ) ஜோலார்பேட்டை	9445855329
11.	கால்நடைத்துறை	Dr.ரவிசுமார், கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு அலுவலர்	9138105708
12.	வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர்	திருதூர்யபாண்டி ஜோலார்பேட்டை.	9566620036
13	முதல்நிலை பொறுப்பாளர்கள் இருவர்	1.திருசசி குமார்., ஏலகிரி கிராமம் 2.திருராஜேஷ்., கட்டேரி.	8778180249 9543051155

Table-11 Inter Departmental Zonal Teams functions

Sl.No.	Functions	Departments/Agencies
1	Activation of Trigger mechanism	DDMA
2	Risk Communication	RADM&M dept., DEOC , Media and Telecommunication networks

3	Evacuation of People	RADM&M, Urban and local bodies, Police, Home Guards, Fire and Rescue services, SDRF, NDRF, Armed Forces, Volunteers, "108" ambulance, community and others
4	Shelter arrangement for rescued people, Search and Rescue Operations	RADM&M, Urban and Local bodies.
5	Traffic control and diversions	Traffic Police , Home Guards , Volunteers
6	Cordoning off the disaster affected areas, Search and Rescue Operations	SDRF , NDRF, Police , Home Guards and Volunteers
7	Law and Order maintenance, Search	Police and Home Guards
8	Search and Rescue operation	Fire and Rescue Services, SDRF, NDRF, Police etc.,
9	Provision of First Aid/ Trauma Care/Prevent Spread of Epidemic and Endemic diseases	Health department, Local bodies and RED Cross
10	Relief camps and basic amenities in shelters	RADM&M, Health Department &Local bodies
11	Identification of dead and injured	RADM&M, Police, Health department and local bodies
12	Arrangement of medical support for casualties	Health Department
13	Impact & Resource Assessment	RADM&M, Urban and local bodies, Experts
14	Clearance of disaster affected areas.	RD, PWD, Highways &Urban Local bodies
15	Preventive health camps	Health Department and local bodies
16	Need based Establishment of Temporary Shelters	RADM&M and local bodies
17	Mobilizing Resources for relief &restoration	RADM&M, Civil supplies and Consumer Pro- section Dept, RD&PR and Urban Local bodies
18	Clearance of debris / Solid waste	SDRF, F&RS, PWD, Highways Department and local bodies
19	Restoration of Communication &Road net- works	PWD, High ways, Urban / Rural Local bodies, RD&PR, TANGEDCO

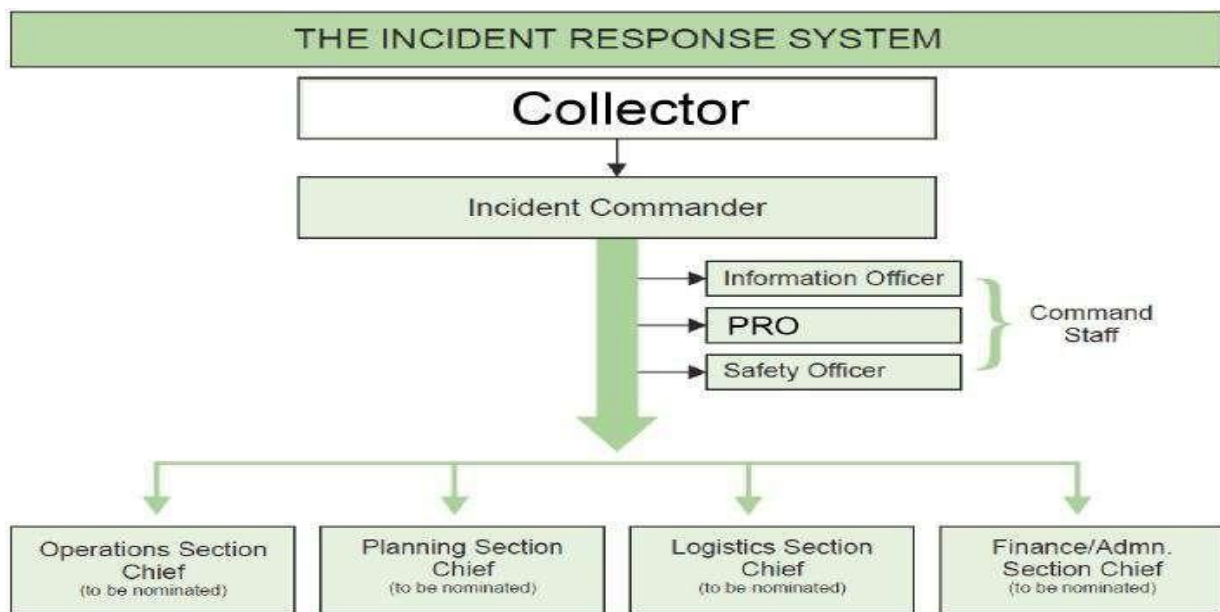
20	Provision of Water	TWAD, CMWSSB and local bodies
21	Restoration of Electricity	TANGEDCO
22	Resumption of Transportation	Road Transport and High ways
23	Food Arrangements	RADM&M , CS & CP Dept and local Bodies
24	Provision of Relief supplies	RADM&M , CS & CP Dept, RD&PR and Ur- ban Local bodies
25	Temporary mortuary/Dead body disposal	Health, RADM&M and local bodies
26	Evacuation and shelter arrangement for cattle/ Livestock	Animal Husbandry Department, Blue Cross, Local bodies and Volunteers
27	Carcass disposal	Animal Husbandry
28	Restoring Normalcy	RADM&M and all line departments

Incident Response System

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 Person as 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.

FIG: 1 INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM



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

Emergency Management Contact Directory

An Emergency Management Contact Directory containing contact numbers of all nodal officials in disaster management at the District level – of the government, private, NGOs and the community will need to be prepared and maintained. The Collector will supervise and coordinate the preparation and regular updating of this directory at the district. The TNSDMA and DDMA may develop a comprehensive resource inventory of NGOs, Community based Organizations in disaster management and emergency response. Web-enabled centralized database will need to be tapped. Networking will enable quick access to resources to minimize response time in emergencies. The system should give the location of specific equipment and resources as well as the controlling authority for that resource so that it

can be mobilized for response in the shortest possible time.

- The database will need to be made available at the district and state levels and may be used for all emergencies.
- Similarly, an expert database comprising or trained experts in various disasters, volunteers, NGOs, retired Government servants, swimmers, rescuers etc. will need to be prepared by the district.
- The DDMA will need to maintain and updated list of professionals like doctors, paramedics, civil and construction engineers, architects and town planners.

India Disaster Resource Network (IRDN)

India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN) is a web based information system for managing the inventory of the equipment, skilled human resources and critical supplies for emergency response in the entire county. The primary focus is to enable decision makers in public administration to find answers on availability of equipment and human resources required to combat any emergency situation. IDRN portal has been updated up to 29.06.2021(916).

Institutional Frame Work

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.

Revenue Department at Village Level

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.

- 1) Ensuring fool proof surveillance during the Disaster time
- 2) Nominates village assistants for monitoring the railway tracks during the flood, earth quake etc., to ascertain the breaches/damages
- 3) Monitoring the irrigation tanks to avoid breaches during monsoon

- 4) Advising the peoples who are dwelling in low lying areas
- 5) Identifying suitable Govt. buildings to house the people during relief operation
- 6) Timely information to the authorities concerned about the village situation
- 7) Initiating appropriate action to save the human lives without seeking the approval of superior officers
- 8) Documenting the activities/instances to develop a contingent plan.
- 9) Making food arrangements for the affected people
- 10) Informing the Public Health Department about epidemics, if any.
- 11) Roping the Voluntary Organization, Non- Governmental Organization (NGOs) etc., in disaster management activities.

At Firka Level

- 1) Revenue Inspector (RI) shall co-ordinate the villages falling in his /her jurisdiction.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Crop damage, epidemics, damage to irrigation sources shall be informed to the Tahsildar instantaneously.
- 4) They shall also supervise the open line patrol of railway tracks.

At Taluk Level

- 1) Tahsildar is responsible for overall assessment, action and reporting the disaster situation to the District Collector.
- 2) They shall encourage their sub-ordinates for vigilant monitoring and ensure holistic participation.
- 3) The rainfall details shall be collected from the stations/ rain gauges and informed to the District Administration.
- 4) Information/suggestions received shall be communicated to the subordinates of his/her jurisdiction.
- 5) He/She shall identify the local area voluntary organizations/NGOs that could support through resource sharing for providing food, shelter during the disaster times.
- 6) They shall also identify/document the persons who are owning JCB, Cranes, Tractors, Bulldozers etc., so as to roping them during emergency.
- 7) They can mobilize / carry tools like Torch, Umbrellas, Ropes, Sickle, Knife etc., while taking up the rescue operations.

- 8) They shall liaise with the Panchayat Presidents for information retrieval.
- 9) For enabling relief distribution to evacuated families, proper documentation shall be done to avoid ambiguity.
- 10) They shall submit the crop Damage report to the District Collector after confirming with the technical officers of Agriculture/Horticulture Departments

At Revenue Divisional level

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

Police Department

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

Fire and Rescue Department

- 1) The Fire and Rescue Department shall take mock drills in the vulnerable areas so as to sensitize the people about the disaster management.
- 2) Fire service personnel may be placed in sufficient strength to take up rescue operations.
- 3) Necessary equipments like inflatable rubber boats, life buoys, life jackets, rubber dinghies etc., shall be stocked.
- 4) Fire engines shall be serviced and maintained without defects/repairs.
- 5) Whenever the need arise they shall coordinate with neighboring Fire Service Stations for additional machinery and man power.

Rural Development Department

- 1) Rural Development Department functionaries shall inspect/monitor the minor irrigation tanks, channels, drainages and initiate measures for eviction and

strengthening of banks.

- 2) Protective measures may be taken to avoid damages while breaching.
- 3) Supply of safe drinking water including transportation of drinking water shall be planned.
- 4) Common kitchens must be provided to cook food for the affected people.
- 5) Inventory of public buildings, community halls and marriage halls must be maintained so as to house people during evacuation.
- 6) Village roads shall be repaired immediately for public use.
- 7) 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.

Public Works Department (PWD) Buildings Division

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

Water Resources Department

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

Highways Department:

- 1) Vulnerable areas shall be identified and a restoration plan may be prepared well ahead of monsoon season.
- 2) Weak points in the roads may inspect and strengthened besides cleaning and

desilting the culverts.

- 3) All types of machineries like bulldozers, JCB, Power saw and other tree cutting equipments shall be kept ready to maneuver emergency situations.
- 4) Inventory of private contractors who are involved in construction shall be prepared so as to rope in them in emergency operations.
- 5) Surveillance teams may be constituted so as to visit the areas and initiate restoration activities.
- 6) Alternative emergency routes may be prepared to evacuate people during emergency operations

Civil Supplies Department

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

Agriculture Department

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Sufficient stock of seeds, bio fertilizers etc., shall be maintained in the Agricultural Extension Centres.

TANGEDCO

- 1) Before the onset of monsoon, the electrical poles which are dilapidated weak shall be replaced with new ones.
- 2) Enough stock of electrical poles and wires shall be stocked.

- 3) Surveillance teams shall be formed so that they can initiate restoration measures immediately.
- 4) Live wires fell due to rain /gale wind must be removed immediately to avoid causalities.
- 5) Continuous power supply shall be ensured except for danger zones/conditions.
- 6) Power stoppage may be informed to respective Tahsildhars so that alternative measures would be taken for relief camps.
- 7) Sufficient numbers of stand by transformers shall be overhauled and maintained at respective sub-divisions to minimize power failures due to transformer bursting

Public Health Department

- 1) Chlorination of drinking water shall be taken up to provide safe and potable water to avoid water borne infections like Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery etc.,
- 2) Safe food shall be provided to the inmates in relief camp. Special health camp shall be organized for minor ailments.
- 3) Temporary toilet arrangements shall be made in relief camps.
- 4) 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.

Animal husbandry department:

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

Transport Department

- 1) 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.
- 2) For evacuation of people during emergency, the Regional Transport Officers shall Arrange special vehicles.

Fisheries Department

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

Education Department

- 1) 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.
- 2) The authorities concerned shall form teams to visit the schools well in advance to take stock of the situation.

NCC AND Home Guards

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

Red Cross

- 1) The Indian Red Cross's programmers are grouped into four main core areas: Promoting humanitarian principles and values; Disaster response; Disaster preparedness and Health and Care in the Community.
- 2) The Red Cross Society of Vellore has trained Volunteers to help in case of Emergency Situations.

CHAPTER – IV**HAZARD, VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT**

The ever growing population, rapid urbanization, increasing industrialization, development within the high risk zones, the vast disparities in income, environmental degradation, climatic change, etc. is the increasing vulnerabilities that compound to

disaster risks. The vulnerabilities, hazards and resultant disaster risks are heterogeneous and regional specific in nature. Thus the district disaster Management plan will build in vulnerability and hazard specific management tools and strategy in the regional context.

Hazards

The coastal districts of Tamil Nadu are prone to multi hazards. Though the Tirupathur district is far from Coast and land locked, because of its climatic conditions Tirupathur district is prone to water and climate related disasters. Drought, Floods, Earthquake (Zone- III), Fire Incidents, Heat Waves, Cold Waves and High Wind has 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 Table below

TYPE OF HAZARD (TABLE: 12)

Type of Hazard	Characteristics	Who/What at risk	Probability/ Vulnerability
Drought	Occurs during the years in which the district receives below the average rainfall	1) Agriculture crops 2) Drinking water 3) Cattles 4) Livelihood options	Frequently /Medium
Heat Wave	Occurs during months of March, April and May.	1) Human life 2) Cattles	Occasionally During March-June/ Medium
Earth quake	The Tirupathur district falls under Earthquake zone III. 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.	Human Life, Cattle Life, Kutcha and Pacca Houses, Community infrastructue	Occasionally/ High

Flood	The district gets most of the rainfall in the north east monsoon period. The flood situation arises along the river courses, during the years in which the district Receives above the average rainfall.	1) Human life 2) Agriculture Crops 3) Cattle 4) Houses and Properties 5) Transport	Occasionally /Medium
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Flash flood	Flash floods are very common in the eastern slopes of Western Ghats.	Human life – Pilgrims and tourists	Rarely During the monsoon season/Low
Fire	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-dungcakes, straws etc. and lack of fire preventive Measures.	Human Life, Cattle Life, Houses and property	Frequently/ High
Forest fire	Forest fire occurs in the during dry summers.	Flora and Fauna	Occasionally during the summer / Low
Cyclone	Some of the areas such as alangayam are prone to Moderate Cyclonic and Wind Hazard (Wind speed 39m/s)	Human Life, Cattle Life, Crops	Occasionally/ Moderate
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 cas of such disasters as the district is Highly populated.	Human Life, Cattle Life, Environment & Eco-System, Economy	Rare/ High

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

Table: 13 Hazard Seasonality Mapping of the Tirupathur District

No.	Hazard	Probable Months											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1.	Flood									√	√	√	√
2.	Earth quake	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3.	Drought				√	√	√	√	√				
4.	Fire				√	√	√						
5.	Cyclone										√	√	√
7.	Heat wave				√	√	√						
8.	Flash Flood						√	√	√	√	√	√	√
9	Forest Fire			√	√	√	√						

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 Tirupathur District moderately vulnerable to multi

disasters.

Economic Vulnerability:

Tirupathur is among the top 10 contributors to GDP of the State, it contributes USD 3.8 billion in GDP of Tamil Nadu. Service industry has been playing a vital role in the economy of this district. It has contributed 56% to the composite 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. The 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.

Social Vulnerability

Vulnerability Score	Low : 1	Medium : 2	High : 3
Probability Score	Rare : 1	Occasional : 2	Frequently : 3

The social structure of Tirupathur is divided on Caste, religion and ethnic lines which makes the minorities and poor highly vulnerable. As per 2001 census, the district has recorded 3rd highest Scheduled Caste sex ratio of 1026 among the districts. Totally about 23% of the people in the district are Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Slum people and rural poor are mostly vulnerable.

Further, a large population is exposed to risk as the districts highly populated in urban areas. The district has recorded population density of 795 persons/Sq. km. As per the Census 2011 the composite Tirupathur district shares urban population 43.2% in the total population. The decadal population growth of the district during 2001-2011 is 13.2%. The literacy rate is high in term of total literacy of composite Tirupathur district is 79.17%. Totally 57.08 percent of the composite Tirupathur district is non workers and these groups are vulnerable because of their socio economic conditions. The vulnerable groups like children and women area thigher risk in the district as they are dependent on others. The composite Tirupathur district has recorded 3rd highest percentage of household industry workers to total workers of 8.1% among the composite Tirupathur districts and such house hold industries exposed to minor disasters.

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 towards urban areas as 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 environmental degradation & risk of increasing man-made & human-induced disasters like accidents, industrial /chemical disasters etc.

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 restricts the capacity of the district to mitigate the risk.

Physical Vulnerability

Nowadays floodplain areas are reduced in size or no longer function as active floodplains, thereby 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 Tirupathur 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 depending upon the earthquake epicentral distance.

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.

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 earthquake safe which increases the vulnerability of the population to various hazards.

Non structural vulnerability

Tirupathur district is moderately vulnerable to multihazard 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 poses added vulnerability to the community.

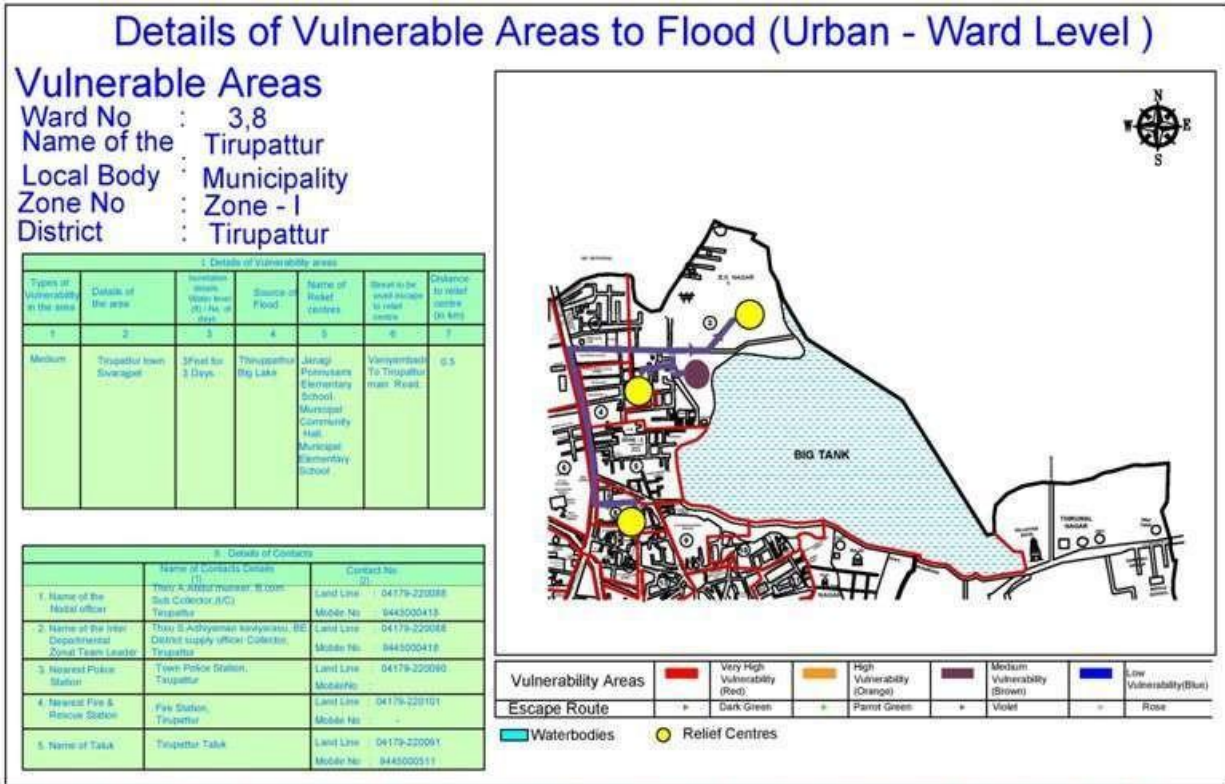
IDENTIFIED FLOOD VULNERABLE AREAS

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 identified vulnerable areas. After applying the new nomenclature in Tirupathur District the below mentioned Vulnerable areas have been grouped. The details of Vulnerable Villages for Flood in Tirupathur District Presented in Table 4.8 and Firka level Vulnerability map presented in below Figures.

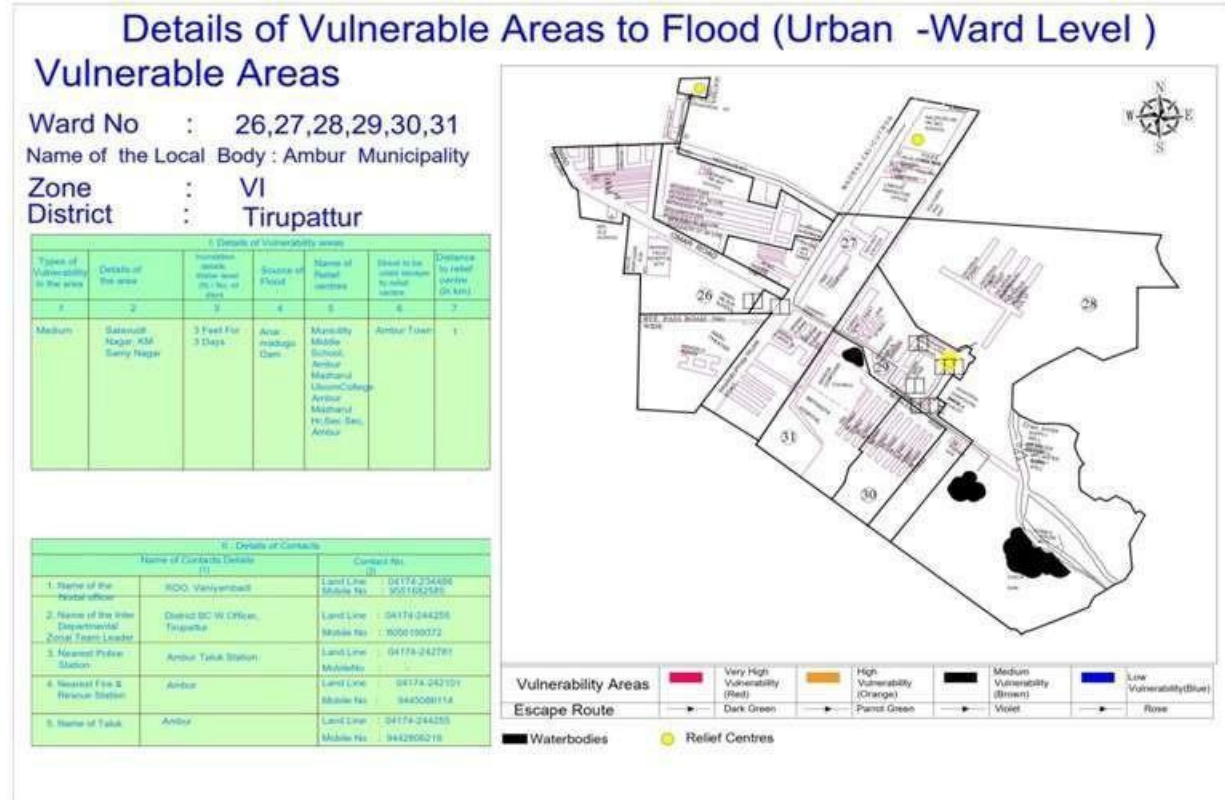
Table 14: FLOOD VULNERABLE AREAS

Sl.No	Type of Vulnerable areas	No. of Vulnerable areas
1	Highly Vulnerable	-Nil-
2	Vulnerable	-Nil-
3	Moderately Vulnerable	11
4	Low Vulnerable	-Nil-

MAP-2 BLOCKWISE MAPS OF VULNERABLE AREAS



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)



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)

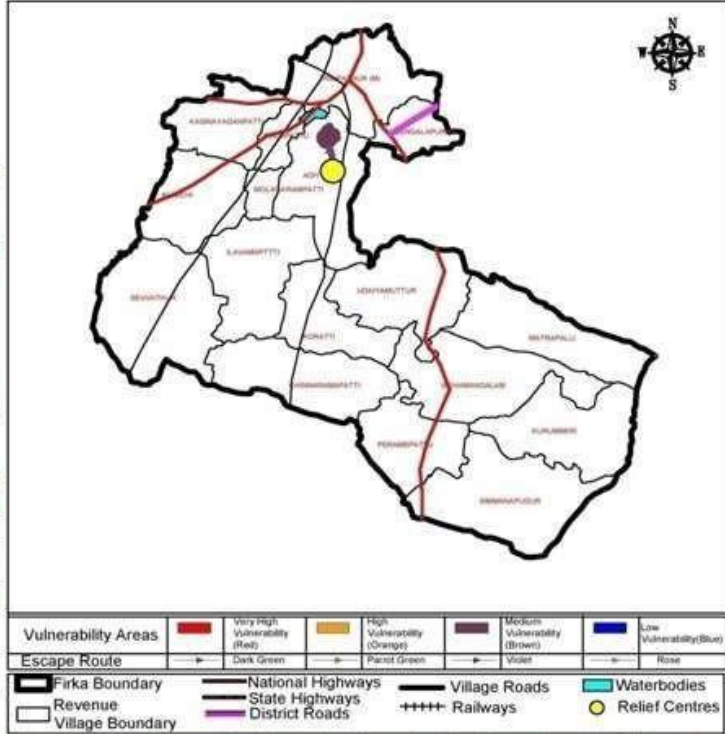
Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural - Firka Level)

Vulnerable Areas

Firka Name : Koratti
 Block : Kanthili
 Taluk : Tirupattur
 District : Tirupattur

I. Details of Vulnerable areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation depth (Water level in feet or cms)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Steps to be used access to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Adityanagar Adityan Village	3 feet for 3 days	Arakkuthi Lake	P.U. Elementary School Adityanagar Village	Tirupattur to Salem Main Road	0.5

II. Details of Contacts		
Name of Contacts Details (I)		Contact No. (II)
1. Name of the Nodal officer	Thiru A. Abdul Munim, B. Com Sub Collector (JC) Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220098 Mobile No : 9445000418
2. Name of the Inter Departmental Zonal Team Leader	Thiru S. Adhyanakavivarasu BE District supply officer Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220098 Mobile No : 9445000418
3. Nearest Police Station	Taluk Police Station, Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220040 Mobile No : -
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220101 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220091 Mobile No : 9445000511



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, (P.T.O) additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers.

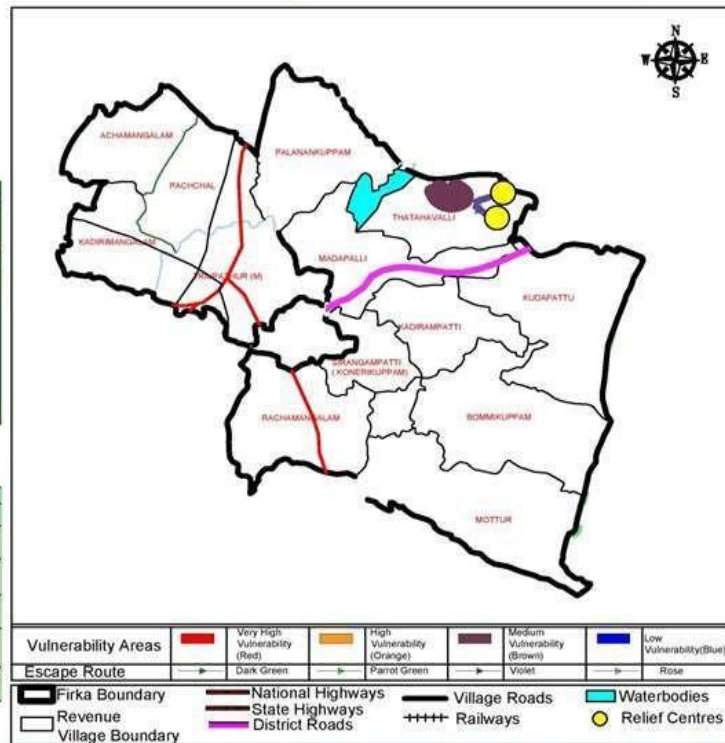
Details of Vulnerable Areas to Flood (Rural - Firka Level)

Vulnerable Areas

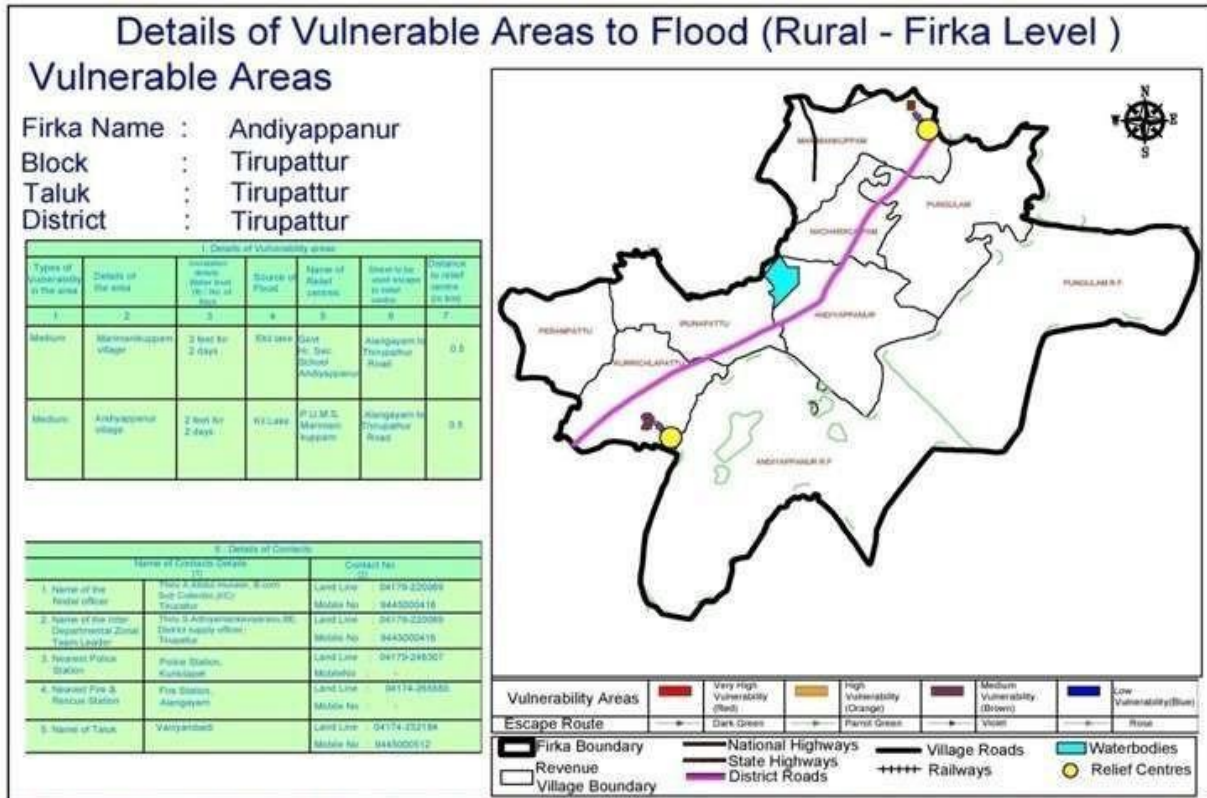
Firka Name : Tirupattur
 Block : Tirupattur
 Taluk : Tirupattur
 District : Tirupattur

I. Details of Vulnerable areas						
Types of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation depth (Water level in feet or cms)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Steps to be used access to relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Thathanavalli Village	3 feet for 3 days	Jagambara left channel	P.U. Elementary School T.Krishna puram P.U. Middle School T.Krishna puram	T.Krishnapuram To Thathanavalli Village	0.50

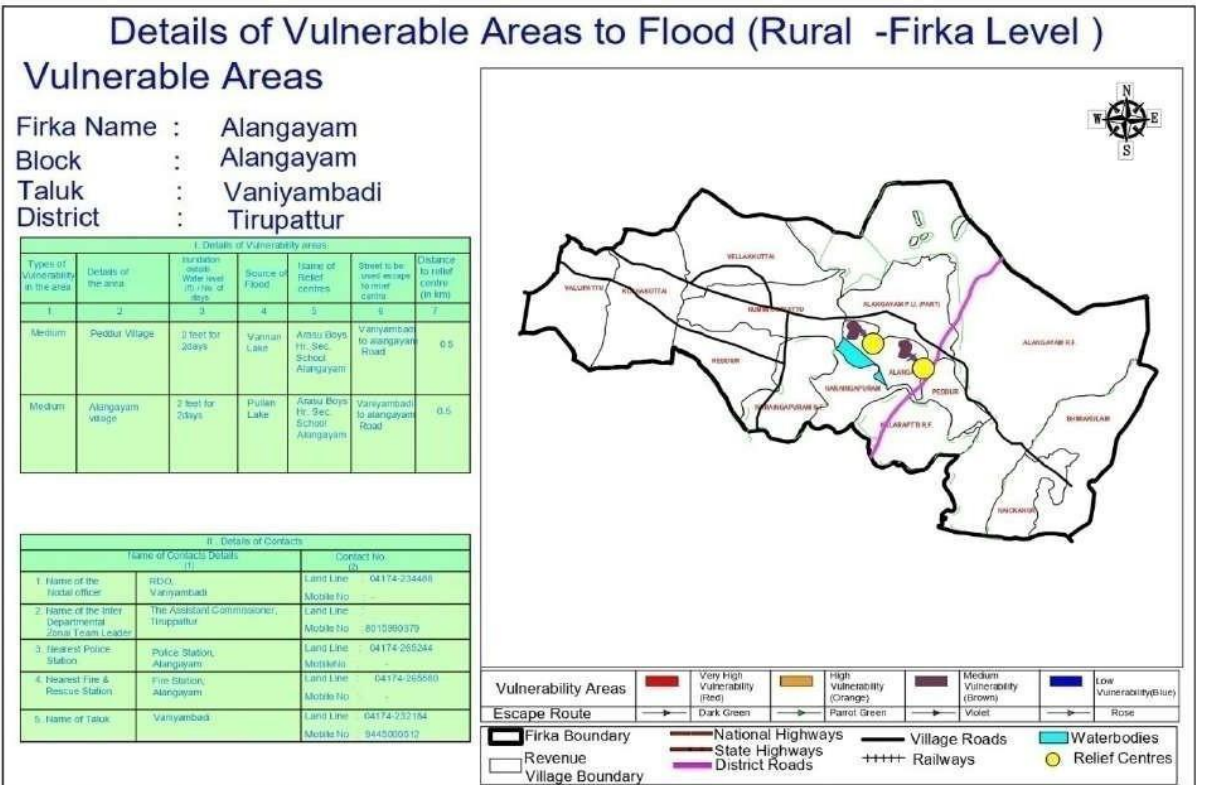
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2. Name of the Inter Departmental Zonal Team Leader	Thiru S. Adhyanakavivarasu BE District supply officer Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220098 Mobile No : 9445000418
3. Nearest Police Station	Taluk Police Station, Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220040 Mobile No : -
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station	Fire Station, Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220101 Mobile No : -
5. Name of Taluk	Tirupattur	Land Line : 04179-220091 Mobile No : 9445000511



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, (P.T.O) additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers.



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, (P.T.O) additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers.



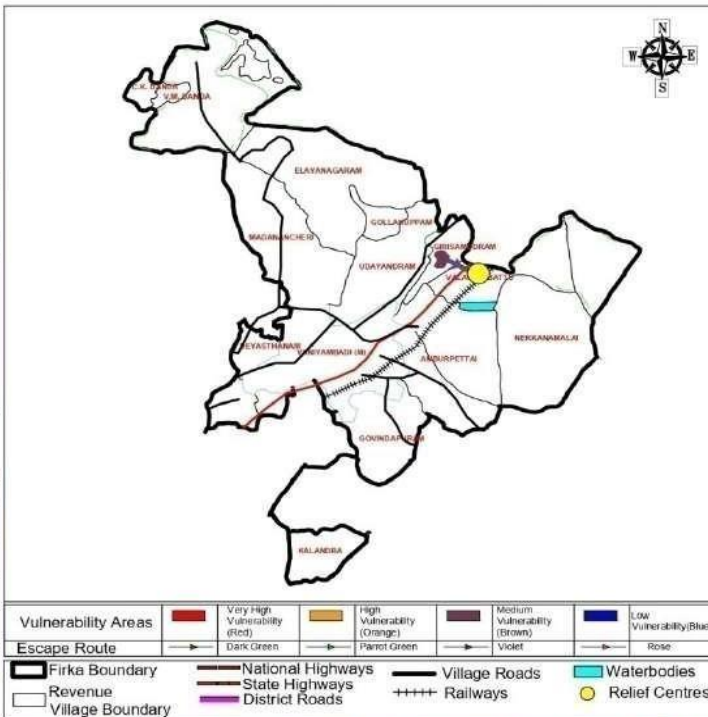
Note: Vulnerability Area Maps - Rural Areas - Firka wise and not more than 3 locations in each map alone to be marked. If more than 3 location are there in the Firka, (P.T.O) additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers.

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

Firka Name : Vaniyambadi
Block : Alangayam
Taluk : Vaniyambadi
District : Tirupattur

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Type of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation Water level (ft./ft. of stage)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Time to be used to reach relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Grasamadam Village	2 feet for 1 day	Vaniyambodu Lake	P. U. E. S. Vaniyambadi	Village road	1

II. Details of Contacts			
Name of contacts (A)		Contact No.	
1. Name of the Relief office		Land Line	Mobile No.
RDO, Vaniyambadi		04174-234488	-
2. Name of the Inter-Departmental Zonal Team Leader		Land Line	Mobile No.
The Assistant Commissioner, Tirupattur		-	8015890379
3. Nearest Police Station		Land Line	Mobile No.
Tasik Police Station, Vaniyambadi		04174-232110	-
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station		Land Line	Mobile No.
Fire Station, Alangayam		04174-255580	-
5. Name of Taluk		Land Line	Mobile No.
Vaniyambadi		04174-232184	9445009512



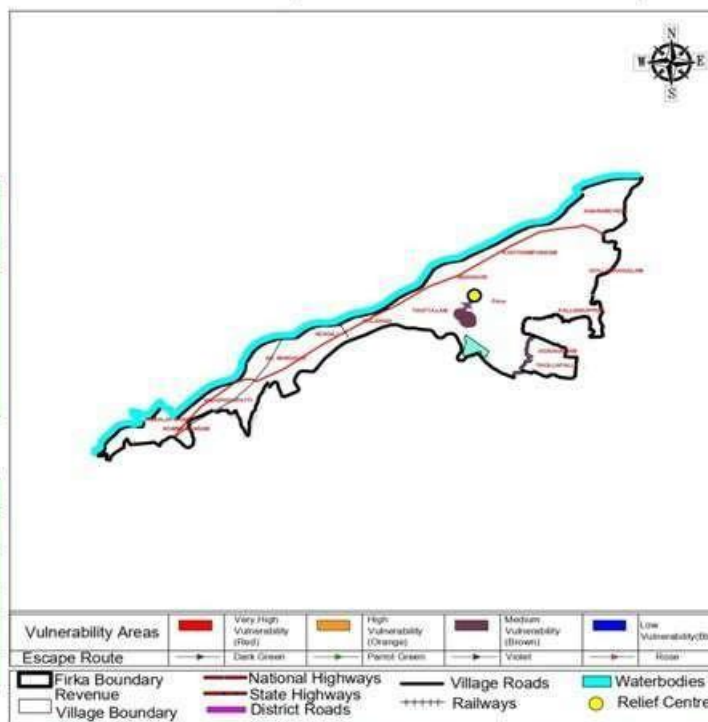
Note: Vulnerability Area Maps - Rural Areas - Firka wise and not more than 3 locations in each map alone to be marked. If more than 3 location are there in the Firka, additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers. (P.T.O)

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

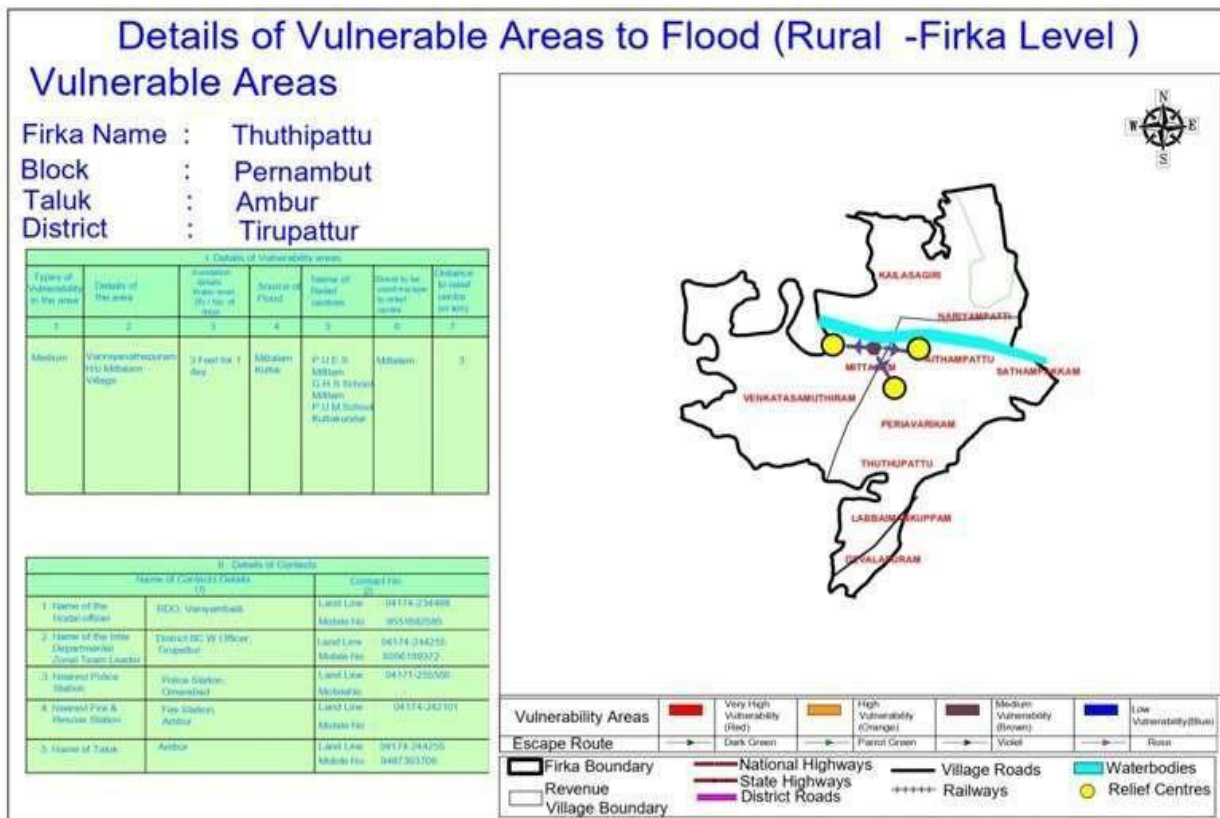
Firka Name : Madhanur
Block : Madhanur
Taluk : Ambur
District : Tirupattur

I. Details of Vulnerability areas						
Type of Vulnerability in the area	Details of the area	Inundation Water level (ft./ft. of stage)	Source of Flood	Name of Relief centres	Time to be used to reach relief centre	Distance to relief centre (in km)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Medium	Madhanur Village	2-3 feet for 1 day	Palki Lake	O.J. S.S. Madhanur	Village Road	1

II. Details of Contacts			
Name of Contacts Details (A)		Contact No.	
1. Name of the Flood office		Land Line	Mobile No.
RDO, Vaniyambadi		04174-234488	8051887481
2. Name of the Inter-Departmental Zonal Team Leader		Land Line	Mobile No.
District R.O. W Officer, Tirupattur		04174-244225	8050190272
3. Nearest Police Station		Land Line	Mobile No.
Tasik Station, Ambur		04174-242781	-
4. Nearest Fire & Rescue Station		Land Line	Mobile No.
Fire Station, Gudiyatham		04174-242781	-
5. Name of Taluk		Land Line	Mobile No.
Ambur		04174-244235	9447303716



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)



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, (P.T.O) additional maps to be prepared according to the numbers.

Table: 15 List of Vulnerable Villages for Floods in Tirupathur District (2020)

S.No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Firka rural /Township for Urban Areas	Name of Revenue Village for rural areas /Ward for urban areas	Vulnerability Class
1	Tirupattur	Andiyappanur	Marimanikuppam	Moderate
2	Tirupattur	Andiyappanur	Andiyappanur	Moderate
3	Tirupattur	Tirupattur	Tirupattur Municipality Ward No.3	Moderate
4	Tirupattur	Tirupattur	Thathavalli	Moderate
5	Tirupattur	Koratti	Adhiyur	Moderate
6	Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi	Valaiyambut	Moderate
7	Vaniyambadi	Alangayam	Peddur	Moderate
8	Vaniyambadi	Alangayam	Alangayam	Moderate
9	Ambur	Ambur	Ambur Municipality Ward No.26	Moderate
10	Ambur	Thuthipattu	Mittalam	Moderate
11	Ambur	Madhanur	Madhanur	Moderate

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: 16 CAPACITIES AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT WITH DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES

Sl. No	Capacity/resources	Number and Details
1	Fire and Rescue Services Fire Stations – 5Nos	Tirupathur, Natrampalli, Alangayam, Vaniyambadi & Ambur
	Fire Fighting Equipments	Instruments (1021)
2	Hospitals (Health Department)	Number of Hospitals (4) Private Hospitals (21) Community Health Centres (6) Upgraded PHC- (3) Additional PHC-(23) Urban PHCs (5) Beds in Hospitals & Dispensaries (423) Total Number of Doctors (116) Total Number of Nurses (161)
3	Transport – Road Network	NHAI (NH- 48)-(60 Km) National Highways(NH-179A)(49.8 Km) State highways (186.950 Kms) Major District Roads (53.993 Kms) Others District roads (556.045 Kms) Sugarcane Roads (44.850 Kms)
4	Registered Motor Vehicles	Commercial (16,600) Non Commercial (4,01,578)
5	Railway Length	Route Length Broad Guage 96 Km Number of Railway Station (10)
6	Closest Airport	Vellore and Chennai District
7	Closest Helipads	Vellore and Chennai District
8	Closest Sea Port	Chennai

9	Communications	Post Offices doing postal business alone (189) No. of Telephones in use (3000) No. of Telephones Exchanges (12)
10	Police	Police Force (930) Armed reserve (220) Police Station (24+1)
11	Banks	Total Banks (128) Primary Cooperative Banks (36)
12	Nearest National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) Unit	Nearest Location 4 th Battalion Arakkonam (170 Km)
13	NGO	Active NGO's (5)
14	Educational Institutions	Government Colleges for General education (1) Aided Colleges for general education (5) Self-Financing Colleges for general education (11) Colleges for professional education (23) Primary & secondary schools (758) High Schools (88) Higher Secondary Schools (145) Other Professional Institutes (11) CBSE School (8)
15	Radio Station	Nil
16	River/canal	Major River – Palar
16	Power-grid sub-station	Nil
17	Nearest IMD office	Chennai RMC Tirupathur Collectrate
18	District EOC	Tirupathur Collectorate – 1077
19	First responders	Men First Responders - 315 Exclusively for Animals & Snake – 9 Tree Cutting and Tree Plantation – 174 Women First Responders - 104
20	Relief Centers	Government - 35
21	Temporary Cattle Shelters	8 Nos

CHAPTER – V PROBLEM ANALYSIS

Macro Analysis:

The major problems in the district arise out of recurrent floods which occur during monsoon season and frequent fire incidents occurring in summer season. 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 of following figures:

FIG:2 CAUSES & IMPACT OF FLOOD

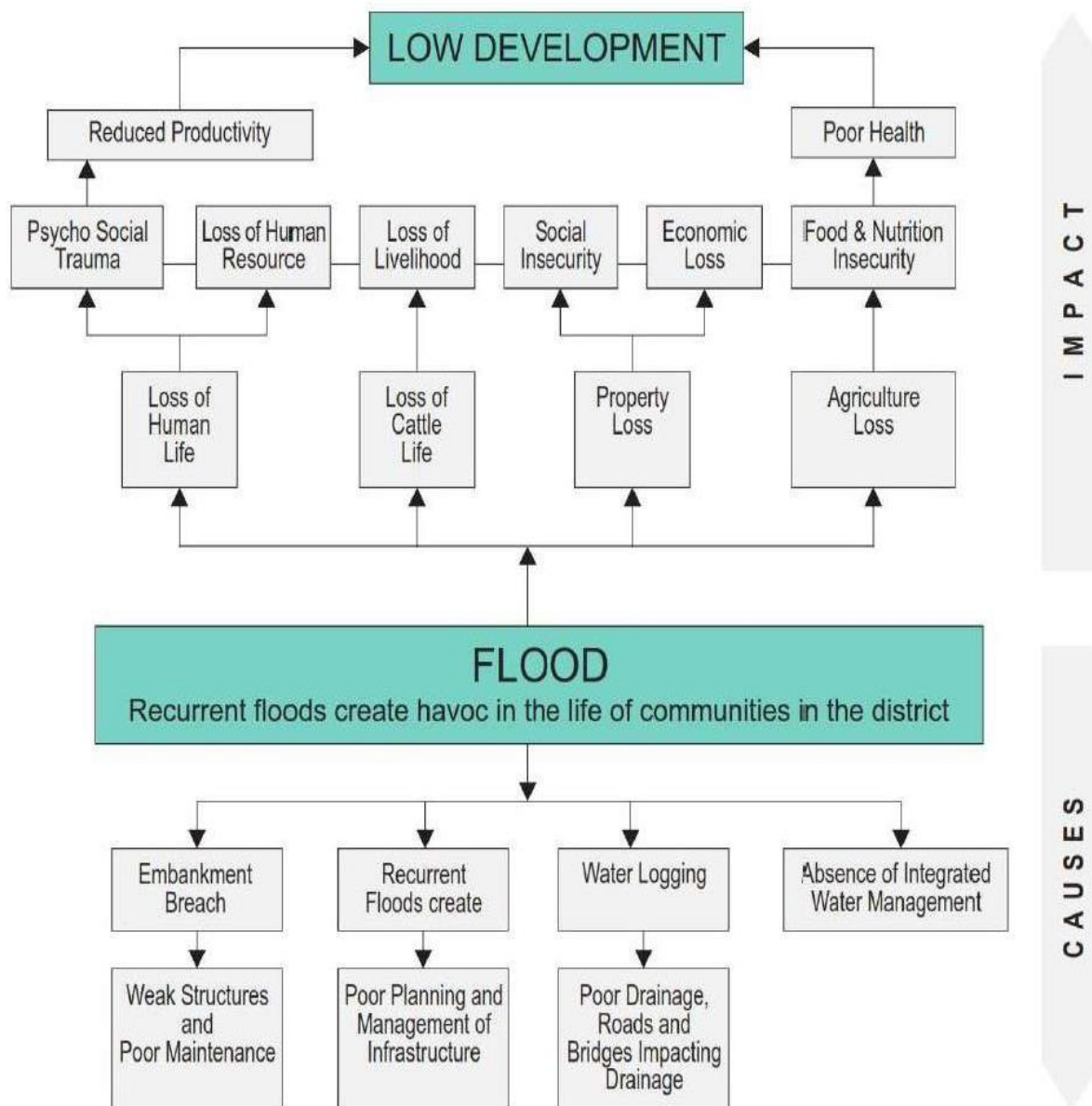
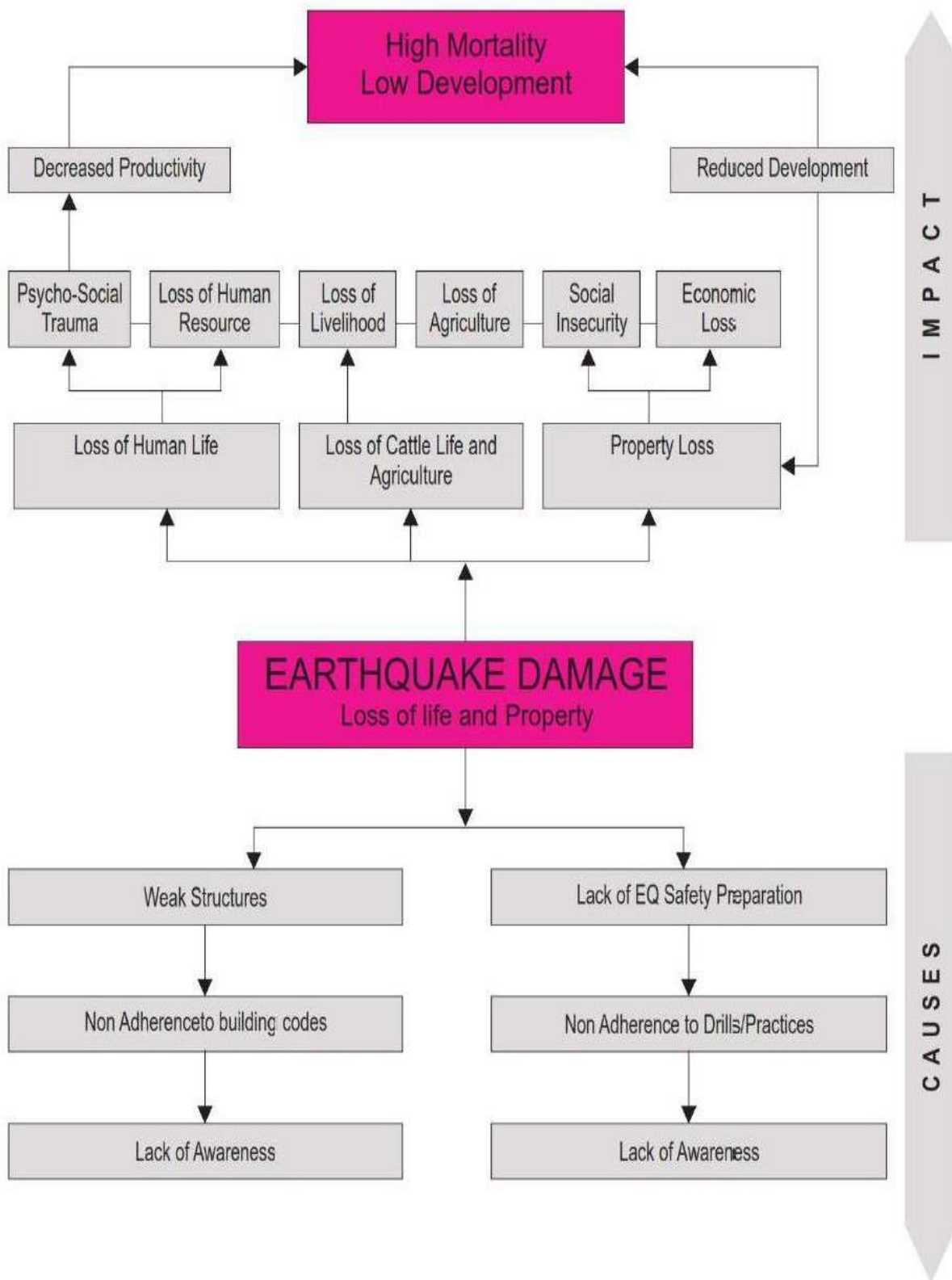


FIG: 3 & 4 CAUSES & IMPACT OF EARTHQUAKE



Profile of past Disaster experiences

A brief overview of all these hazards and their potential impact coupled with vulnerability in the past is documented in the following sections. The disasters, which generally occurred in this district, are discussed in detail as under.

NORTH EAST MONSOON 2015 & ITS IMPACT:

In 2015, NEM made severe damages such as Hut damages and property damages in areas like Pachal, Jalagambarai, Yelagiri Hills, Pudur Nadu of Tirupathur and Vaniyambadi Taluks.

Damages during North East Monsoon 2015 (TABLE: 17)

Sl.No	Name	Hut Damages			
		Partly Damaged	Fully	Number of Tiled Houses Partlydamaged	Cattle Sheed
1.	Ambur	363	38	187	3
2.	Vaniyambadi	499	11	57	0
3.	Tirupattur	230	58	106	0
4.	Natrampalli	21	5	18	1

Crop damage by North East Monsoon 2015 (Composite District) (TABLE: 18)

Sl.No	Department	Total Area damaged > 33% in Ha	Total Amount Sanctioned in Lakhs	Total Disbursement Total Amount Disbursed (in Lakhs)
1	Agriculture			
	I	2238.55	288.46	288.46
	II	4443.97	420.38	420.38
2	Horticulture			
	I	312.06	42.36	42.36
	II	666.17	90.98	90.98

- Agricultural crops Damages : Rs. 111.59 Lakhs

VARDAH CYCLONE & ITS IMPACT: (12 December 2016)

- Cyclone Vardah had its impact in Tirupathur District at at Natrampalli Taluk on 13.12.2016 by 5.30 A.M.
- Due to the Cyclone, Composite District received 90.47 mm rainfall.
- The highest recorded rainfall at Alangayam 155 mm during Vardah Cyclone.
- The Cyclone wind speed was between 40 Km and 70 Km with wind gusting upto 90Km.

Due to this, more no. of Tamarind Trees in Highways were uprooted.

- 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 more No. of Electricity Polls & 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 and Vellore District.
- Due to the Cyclone there was No Human Loss.

Hut Damages due to Vardah Cyclone (Table 19)

Sl.No	Taluk	Hut Damages (in Nos)		Relief amount Given (in Rs)	
		Partly	Fully	Partly	Fully
1	Ambur	0	3	0	15000
2	Vaniyambadi	3	5	12300	25000
3	Natrampalli	0	0	0	0
4	Tirupattur	0	0	0	0
	Total	3	8	12300	40000

Crop Damages due to Vardah Cyclone (Composite District) (Table 20)

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	Milletts	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
	Total	1,345.020	3,676	1,85,31,585

5.2.2.1 Nivar and Buravi

IMD bulletin No.25 dated 25.11.2020 severe cyclonic storm 'NIVAR' over southwest Bay of Bengal moved west-north westwards with a speed of 07 kmph during past six hours and lay centred at 11.30 hrs IST of 25th November, 2020 over southwest Bay of Bengal, about 180 km east-southeast of Cuddalore, about 190 km east southeast of Puducherry and 250 km south southeast of Chennai. It is very likely to intensify further into a very severe cyclonic storm during next 6 hours and it is very likely to move north westwards and cross Tamil Nadu and Puducherry coasts between Karaikal and Mamallapuram around Puducherry during mid-night of 25th and early hours of 26th November 2020 as a very severe cyclonic storm with a wind speed of 120- 130 kmph gusting to 145 kmph.

FIG 5: CAUSES & IMPACT OF NIVAR CYCLONE

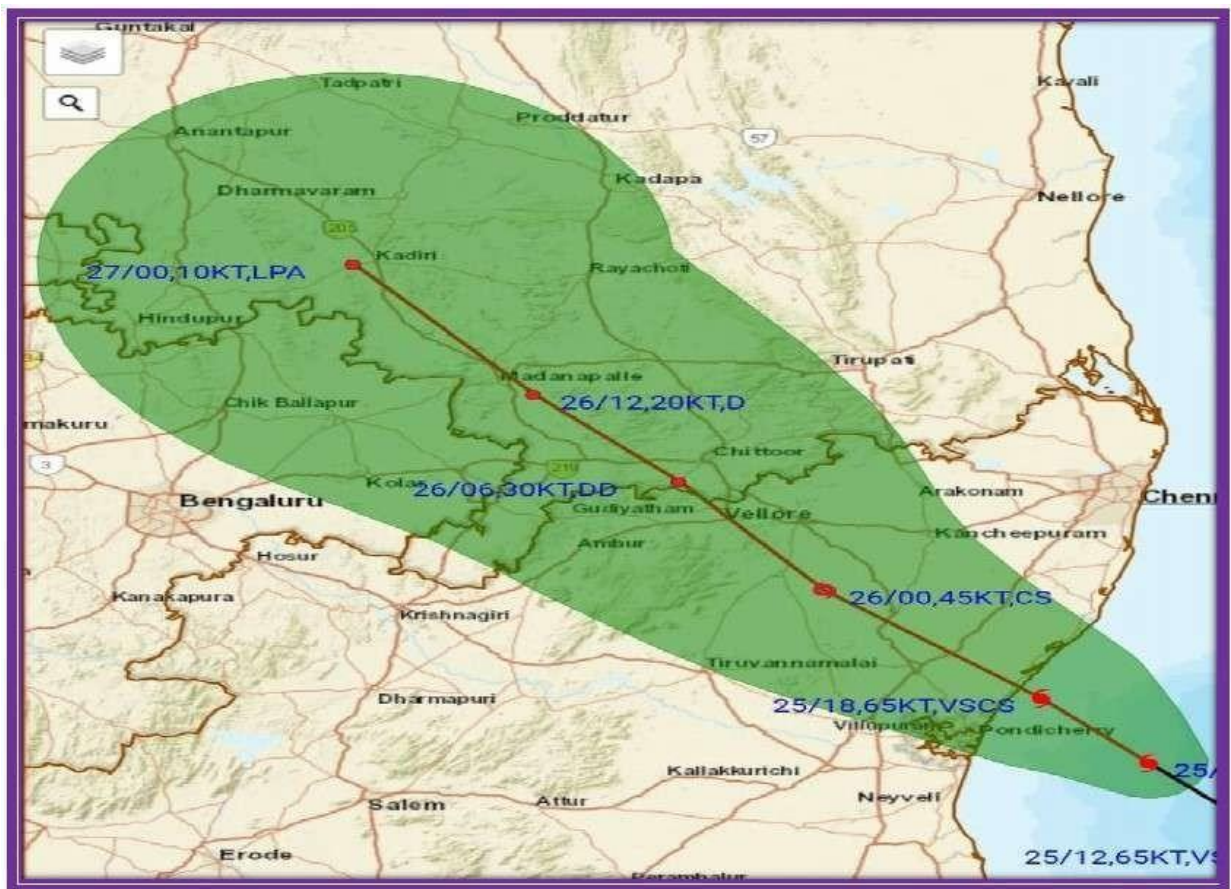
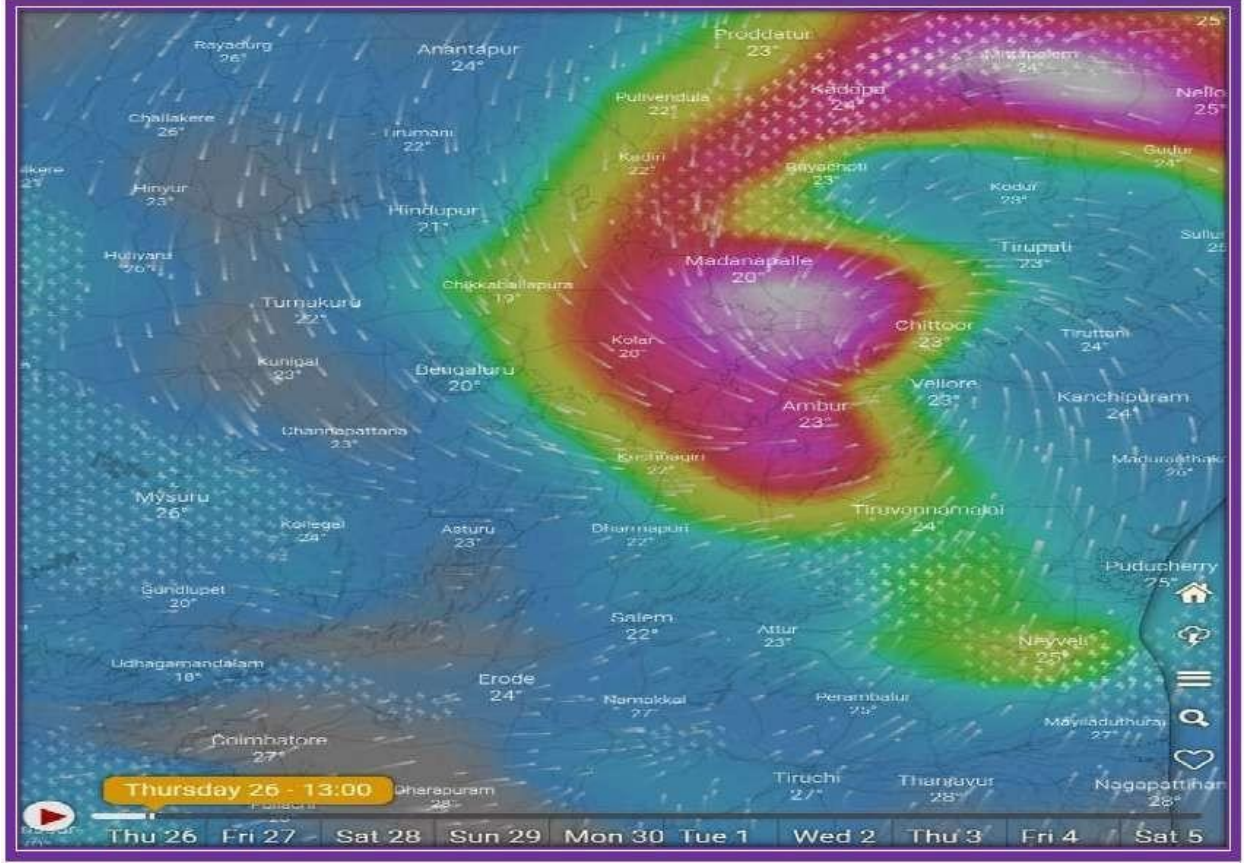


FIG 6: CAUSES & IMPACT OF NIVAR CYCLONE



28.11.2020 நிவர் புயல் காலை 9.00 மணி நிலவரம் 28.11.2020

(அட்டவணை-21)

வ. எண்	நிவாரண முகாம்களின் பெயர்	ஆண்கள்	பெண்கள்	குழந்தைகள்	மொத்தம்	குடும்பங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை
1	ஆம்பூர் IELC பள்ளி	227	177	69	473	130
2	திருமலைகுட்பம் (அரசு மேல்நிலைப்பள்ளி)	13	12	4	29	9
3	மாதனூர் (அரசு மேல்நிலைப்பள்ளி)	6	3	4	13	6
4	விண்ணமங்கலம் (அரசு ஆரம்ப பள்ளி)	6	14	9	29	6
5	துத்திப்பட்டு (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	10	32	8	50	12
6	மிட்டாளம் முகாம் (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	5	12	8	25	8
7	மிட்டாளம் குட்டகிந்தூர் (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	11	22	0	33	7

8	கைலாசகிரி (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	11	10	4	25	9
9	சின்னவரிகம் (அங்கன்வாடி மையம்)	5	15	5	25	6
10	மேல்சாணாங்குப்பம் (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய ஆரம்ப பள்ளி)	10	10	15	35	12
11	வீராங்குப்பம் (அரசு நிதியுதவி நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	8	15	11	34	10
12	கதவாளம் (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	9	9	8	26	6
13	ஆலங்குப்பம் (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	5	8	7	20	5
14	அயித்தம்பட்டு (அரசு மேல்நிலைப்பள்ளி)	11	9	7	27	7
15	சின்னகொம்மேஸ்வரம் (அரசு துவக்கப்பள்ளி)	7	2	0	9	2
16	கதவாளம் தட்டப்பாறை (அங்கன்வாடி மையம்)	3	8	8	19	5
17	கொத்தக்கொட்டை (அரசு ஆரம்ப பள்ளி)	0	5	6	11	2
18	கிரிசமுத்திரம் (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய தொடக்கப்பள்ளி)	18	23	5	46	10
19	ஆலங்காயம் (அரசு பெண்கள் மேல்நிலைப்பள்ளி)	9	9	7	25	5
20	இளையநகரம் (அங்கன்வாடி மையம்)	5	3	2	10	2
21	தேவஸ்தானம் (கெங்கையம்மன் கோயில்)	1	3	0	4	1
22	சிக்கனாங்குப்பம் (ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய தொடக்கப்பள்ளி)	1	1	0	2	1
23	வடக்குப்பட்டு ஊராட்சி ஒன்றிய தொடக்கப்பள்ளி)	33	33	5	71	15
24	திருப்பத்தூர் (ஜானகி பொன்னுசாமி நடுநிலைப்பள்ளி)	10	12	3	25	4
25	கொரட்டி (அரசு மேல்நிலைப்பள்ளி)	14	13	0	27	7
மொத்தம்		438	460	195	1093	287

Nivar Cyclone Rain fall station Details (Table 22)

Tirupathur District

Nivar - Cyclone Rainfall Report

Sl. No	Station Name	Day Wise Report (NEM RAINFALL DETAILS)		
		Date (NEM) (92)	26.11.2020	27.11.2020
1	ACS Mill Vadapathupattu		119.2	159.2
2	Alangayam		50.3	122.4
3	Ambur		74	133.5
4	PWD IB Natrampalli		24	35.8
5	TCS Mill Kathanadapatti		23	33
6	Tirupathur		35.6	31.6
7	Vaniyambadi		38	92
Total			364.10	607.50
Average			52.01	86.79

Nivar Cyclone Ponds and Lakes Capacity Levels (Table 23)

1	No of Ponds	Total	100%	50%-100%	25%-50%	0-25%
i)	PWD-WRD	0	0	0	0	0
ii)	RD	260	24	21	45	170
iii)	Municipality	0	0	0	0	0
iv)	Town Panchayat	0	0	0	0	0
Total		260	24	21	45	170
II	No of Tanks					
i)	PWD-WRD	49	4	3	8	34
ii)	RD	244	14	19	32	179
iii)	Municipality	2	0	1	0	1
iv)	Town Panchayat	11	0	2	0	9
Total		306	18	25	40	223

Damages during North East Monsoon 2020 (TABLE: 24)

Sl.No	Name	Hut Damages					Cattle Sheed
		Partly Damaged	Fully	Number of Tiled Houses Partly damaged	Number of Tiled Houses Fully damaged	Animal Loss	
1.	Ambur	35	-	-	-	3 (Cow)	-
2.	Vaniyambadi	14	14	01	05	-	-
3.	Tirupattur	16	3	-	4	1(Goat)	-
4.	Natrampalli	2	2	-	-	-	-

Hut Damages due to Nivar Cyclone (Table: 25)

Sl.No	Taluk	Hut Damages (in Nos)		Relief amount Given (in Rs)	
		Partly	Fully	Partly	Fully
1	Ambur	26	5	104700	26000
2	Vaniyambadi	13	1	53300	5200
3	Natrampalli	6	1	24600	5000
4	Tirupattur	16	9	65600	45000
	Total	61	16	248200	81200

Crop damage by NIVAR AND BUREVI (Composite District) (TABLE: 26,27)

Sl.No	Department	Total Area damaged > 33% in Ha	Total Amount Sanctioned in Lakhs	Total Disbursement Total Amount Disbursed (in Lakhs)
1	Agriculture			
	Nivar	23.93	11.51650	11.51650 (151)
	Buravi	43.231	20.35700	20.35700 (280)
2	Horticulture			
	Nivar	39.38	7.9581	7.9581 (136)
	Buravi	25.94	5.19	5.19(76)

- **Agricultural crops Damages : Rs. 31.8735 Lakhs**
- **Horticulture crops Damages : Rs. 13.1481 Lakhs**

Sl.No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Paddy	22.16	135	1095000
2	Millets	0.44	3	22000
3	Pulses	0.86	9	21300
4	Others	0.45	4	13350
	Total	23.93	151	1151650

Crop Damages due to Buravi Cyclone (Composite District) (Table 28)

Sl.No	Name of the Crop	Area Affected (Acres)	Farmers Affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Paddy	37.81	253	1868000
2	Millets	0.99	5	49000
3	Pulses	2.44	13	60400
4	Oil seeds	0.36	3	17800
5	Others	1.639	6	40500
Total		43.251	280	2035700

Crop Damages due to Nivar Cyclone (Composite District) (Table 29)

Sl.No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Banana	2.61	11	52200
2	Tomato	14.4	41	288000
3	Brinjal	1.04	2	20800
4	Bhendi	0.4	1	8000
5	Chillies	2.97	6	59400
6	Lablab	0.95	2	19000
7	Coriander	0.41	1	8200
8	Greens	0.5	1	10000
9	Beans	0.41	1	8200
10	Flowers	1.47	7	294000
11	Onion	0.59	2	11800
12	Turmeric	0.2	1	4000
Total		25.95	76	519000

Crop Damages due to Buravi Cyclone (Composite District) (Table 30)

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Banana	6.26	56	125200
2	Gourds	3.5	6	70000
3	Tomato	18.22	42	364400
4	Papaya	0.7	2	17500
5	Brinjal	6.04	16	120800
6	Bhendi	0.82	3	16400
7	Beans	0.83	2	16600

8	Betelvine	0.3	1	7500
9	Lablab	0.9	2	18000
10	Chrysanthemum	0.43	1	8600
11	Marigold	0.75	1	15000
12	Mango	0.13	1	3250
13	Jasmine	0.35	2	7000
Total		39.23	136	795810

Damages during North East Monsoon 2021 (TABLE: 31)

Sl. No	Name	Hut Damages					
		Partly Damaged	Fully	Number of Tiled Houses Partly damaged	Number of Tiled Houses Fully damaged	Animal Loss	Cattle Shied
1.	Ambur	138	14	127	10	5 (Cow)	-
2.	Vaniyambadi	79	73	85	66	-	-
3.	Tirupattur	321	25	140	9	3(Goat)	-
4.	Natrampalli	70	49	34	13	-	-

Crop Damages due to North Monsoon-2021 (Composite District) (Table 32)

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Paddy	1444.78	4127	19504530.00
2	Ragi	18.05	56	133750.50
3	Maize	10.15	26	75211.50
4	Samai	6.50	17	48165.00
Total Millets		34.70	99	257127.00
5	Redgram	16.57	56	122783.70
6	Horsegram	4.04	12	29936.40
7	Greengram	1.00	5	7410.00
8	Blackgram	0.60	2	4446.00
Total Pulses		22.21	75	164576.10
9	Cotton	312.31	844	2314217.10
10	Sugarcane	6.00	11	81000.00
11	Cocount	1.30	2	23400.00
Grant Total		1821.30	5158	22344850.20

Damages during 2022 (01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022) (TABLE: 33-1)

Sl.No	Name	Hut Damages		Tiled Houses Damages		Human Loss	Injury	Cattle /Cow Shied
		Partly Damaged	Fully	Partly damaged	Fully damaged			
1.	Ambur	9	3	16	1	2	1	1
2.	Vaniyambadi	7	5	11	1	0	1	4
3.	Tirupattur	43	12	25	8	1	4	4
4.	Natrapalli	10	5	6	2	1	0	0

Crop Damages due to South West Monsoon-2022 (Composite District) (Table 34)

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Paddy	4.28	12	57780
2	Block Gram	0.40	1	2964
3	Cotton	1.00	16	7410
4	Ground net	13.29	35	98479
Total		18.97	64	166633

Crop Damages due to Heavy Rain/Gale wind -2022 (Composite District)(Table 34-1)

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Banana	51.92	57	250853
2	Gourds	0.62	2	8100
3	Beans	0.82	2	15390
4	Papaya	0.25	1	1800
5	Sapota	0.37	1	6750
6	Betelvine	2.35	4	22050
7	Moringa	0.37	1	4050
8	Mango	0.5	1	3600
9	Jasmine	0.5	1	2700
Total		57.7	70	315293

Crop Damages due to Mondaous Cyclone -2022 (Composite District)(Table 34-2)

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected(Acres)	Farmers affected (inNos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Tomato	1.97	5	10800
2	Banana	5.68	6	31050
3	Papaya	2.22	3	16200
4	Tuberose	0.91	1	4995
5	Jasmine	1.24	1	9000
6	Coriander	0.25	1	1350
Total		12.27	17	73395

Crop Damages due to North East Monsoon-2022 (Composite District) (Table 34-3)

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)
1	Paddy	134.79	304	1819665
2	Sugar can	2.40	4	32400

Damages during 2023 (01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023) (TABLE: 34-4)

Sl.No	Name	Hut Damages		Tiled Houses Damages		Human Loss	Injury	Cattle /Cow Sheed
		Partly Damaged	Fully	Partly damaged	Fully damaged			
1.	Tirupathur	6	4	6	2	0	0	1
2.	Nattrampalli	1	3	3	4	0	0	0
3.	Vaniyambadi	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
4.	Ambur	2	1	8	2	0	0	3
		11	8	23	8	0	0	4

Damages during 2023 (01.01.2024 to 04.07.2024) (TABLE: 34-5)

Sl.No	Name	Hut Damages		Tiled Houses Damages		Human Loss	Injury	Cattle /Cow Sheed
		Partly Damaged	Fully	Partly damaged	Fully damaged			
1.	Tirupathur	0	0	6	0	1	1	0
2.	Nattrampalli	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
3.	Vaniyambadi	2	1	1	1	1	0	5
4.	Ambur	0	0	3	2	0	2	0
Total		3	1	10	3	2	3	6

Crop Damages due to Gale Wind-2024 (Composite District) (Table 34-6)

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area affected (Acres)	Farmers affected (in Nos)	Compensation claimed (Rs)	Remarks
1	Banana	127.38	161	876690	Report send to CRA, Compensation yet to be received

Tirupathur District Water Storage Reports (Table 35)

Upper Palar Basin Division,Vellore.6

Upper Palar Basin Circle, Vellore.6

WATER REPORT (Date.13.08.2024)

THIRUPATHUR DISTRICT

S.No.	Name of District	Name of Taluk	Rainfall station	Rainfall in MM
1	Tirupattur	Thirupathur	Thirupathur	18.60
2			Andiyappanur Odai	Nil
3		Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi	23.00
4			Alangayam	Nil
5		Natrampalli	Natrampalli	15.00
6		Ambur	Ambur	15.00

STORAGE POSITION OF DAM

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of Reservoir	Full Level in Feet	Full Storage in Mcft	Present level in Metre	Present level in Feet	Present storage in Mcft	Inflow in cusecs	Dis-charge in cusecs	Rainfall in mm
1	Thirupathur	Andiyappanur Odai	26.24	112.20	5.87	19.25	59.34	13.36	0.00	Nil
DAM Total Capacity		112.2	Present Capacity		59.34		% of Present Capacity	52.89%		

Sl. No	District	No. of Tanks	Tank Storage position in Nos.					
			100%	76% to 99%	51% to 75%	26% to 50%	Less than 25 %	0% Nil
1	Tirupattur	49	0	1	2	17	29	0
Total Capacity in Mcft.		630.69	0.00	32.91	10.21	111.33	44.49	0.00
			Present Capacity in Mcft.		198.94			
Total Capacity in TMC		0.63	Present Capacity in TMC		0.20			

Tirupathur District Water Storage Reports (Table 36)

Upper Palar Basin Division,Vellore.6				Upper Palar Basin Circle, Vellore.6							
WATER REPORT (Dated:14.08.2024)											
THIRUPATHUR DISTRICT											
S.No.	Name of District	Name of Taluk	Rainfall station				Rainfall in MM				
1	Tirupattur	Thirupathur	Thirupathur				14.80				
2			Andiyappanur Odai				Nil				
3		Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi				15.00				
4			Alangayam				18.60				
5		Natrampalli	Natrampalli				23.00				
6		Ambur	Ambur				0.00				
STORAGE POSITION OF DAM											
Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of Reservoir	Full Level in Feet	Full Storage in Mcft	Present level in Metre	Present level in Feet	Present storage in Mcft	Inflow in cusecs	Dis-charge in cusecs	Rainfall in mm	
1	Thirupathur	Andiyappanur Odai	26.24	112.20	5.87	19.25	59.34	13.36	0.00	Nil	
DAM Total Capacity		112.2	Present Capacity		59.34		% of Present Capacity		52.89%		
Sl. No	District	No. of Tanks	Tank Storage position in Nos.								
			100%	76% to 99%	51% to 75%	26% to 50%	Less than 25 %	0% Nil			
1	Tirupattur	49	0	1	2	17	29	0			
Total Capacity in Mcft.		630.69	0.00	32.91	10.21	111.33	44.49	0.00			
			Present Capacity in Mcft.				198.94				
Total Capacity in TMC		0.63	Present Capacity in TMC				0.20				

Flood

Although Tirupathur is a drought prone district, but flood-like situation can arise during the rainy season.

Damages caused by Natural Calamities in Tirupathur (TABLE 36) (04.07.2024)

Sl. No.	Year	No. of human lives loss	No. of cattle loss		No. of Hut Damage	
			Sheep /Goat	Cow/ Bullock	Partially	Fully
1	2010-11	0	0	0	5	38
2	2011-12	0	0	0	25	34
3	2012-13	2	0	0	10	28
4	2013-14	0	0	0	1	12
5	2014-15	0	14	2	335	73
6	2015-16	0	1	0	291	123
7	2016-17	0	0	2	29	11
8	2017-18	1	0	4	2	27
9	2018-19	1	9	0	16	14
10	2019-20	0	0	0	6	2
11	2020-21	2	8	3	847	306
12	2021-22	3	5	0	66	18
13	2022-23	4	0	9	127	37
14	2023-24	0	0	4	34	16
15	2024-25	2	0	6	21	7
Total		15	37	30	1815	746

Drowning Reported In Water Bodies from the Years 2015 To 2023 (Table: 37)

Sl. No	Year	Date of Death	Name of the Taluk	Name of Deceased	Place of Death
1	2015	16.11.2015	Ambur	Sugumar s/o Ramalingam, 220, Dam Street, Asthanampattu Road, Kambikollai.	Kambikollai Annai Madhaku
2	2015	18.11.2015	Natrampalli	Sathish s/o Sakthi, A/24, Karavan vattam, Pethakalpalli, Natrampalli Taluk.	Kathirpuram Village Near Lake
3	2015	30.11.2015	Vaniyambadi	Sivaji s/o Abimannan, Omakuppam, Kollkuttai, Vaniyambadi.	Omakuppam, Kollkuttai Lake.
4	2016	23.01.2016	Tirupathur.	Chidhambranathan s/o Saminathan, Aneri, Rachamangalam, Tirupathur.	Aneri Lake

5	2016	25.01.2016	Ambur.	Mohan s/o Dhandapani, 25/32, 3 rd Street, Reddy Thoppu, Ambur.	Kambikollai Annai Madhaku
6	2016	16.03.2016	Tirupathur	Kariyan@Thirupathi s/o Muthan, Chinnamookkanur, Tirupathur,	Chinnamookan ur Lake.
7	2016	13.07.2016	Vaniyambadi	Mariyammal w/o Iruthayam,Udayendiram, Vaniyambadi.	Udayendiram Lake.
8	2016	28.07.2016	Ambur.	Jayaraj s/o Loganathan, 9/18, Sri Ramapuram, Ambur.	Kambikollai Annai Madhaku
9	2017	05.10.2017	Vaniyambadi	Istiyak Ahemad@ Ismayil s/o Machpool Basha, 427/18, Abdul Vahab, Periyapbettai, Vaniyambadi.	Palar River.
10	2017	28.12.2017	Tirupathur	Unknown Person	Yelagiri Village Lake.
11	2018	12.06.2018	Vaniyambadi	Igman Anthony s/o Iruthayam, Kallairatheru, Udayendiram	Udayendiram Villge Lake.
12	2019	10.06.2019	Tirupathur	Unknown Person	Oosithoppu Venkatesan Kalguvvari
13	2019	22.09.2019	Tirupathur	Velarasu s/oPadmanabhan, Bharathi Nagar, Omakuppam	Kallarapatti, Forest Nagameri kuttai.
14	2019	16.10.2019	Tirupathur	Unknown Person	Tirupathur Town Big Pond
15	2019	10.05.2019	Tirupathur	Sekar s/o Nagappan, Sivanathpuram, Oosur, Anaikattu.	Kalarpathi, Chinna Kulanthai Lake.
16	2019	07.09.2019	Tirupathur	Tamilarasan s/o Suntharasan, Pallipattu, Tirupathur.	Kappukatu Angunthi Jonai
17	2020	22.09.2020	Vaniyambadi	Mohammed Sath (14) S/o Mohammed Zabiulla, Studying 7 th standard, Islamiah Oscar Hr Sec School, Kottai, Vaniyambadi	On said date and time, the complainant's second son (deceased) while catching the fish at the SOC, unfortunately had struck into Puddle, and died by drowning at the spot. Distance between SOC to PS: 3Km.

18	2020	19.10.2020	Natrmappalli	Arumugam (38) S/o Samraj, Vedivattam, Agraharam post, Natrampalli, Auto Driver	The complainant's husband (deceased) went to temple with friends (Mahendhiran, Murugan, Agilan, Kannan) from his house. Meanwhile, he had unfortunately fell into the temple pool and died by drowning at the SOC.
19	2020	27.11.2020	Vaniyambadi	Rithik (12) S/o Ravi No 5, Jebasthiyar street, Udhayandhiram, Vaniyambadi Studying in 7 th standard	On the said date and time, the complainant's son (deceased) while bathing at the SOC, unfortunately had fallen down and got stuck on river mud and died by drowning at the spot
20	2020	23.12.2020	Vaniyambadi	Rajan (28) S/o Ravikumar Completed BCom	On the said date and time, the complainant's son (deceased) while bathing at the SOC, unfortunately had fallen down into the river and died by drowning at the spot
21	2021	05.01.2021	Natrampalli TK	Annamalai (28) S/o Samykanu. East Medu, Kalnarsampatti, Natrampalli TK VANNIYAR Physically challenged and fits problem.	The deceased person who was slightly physically and mentally challenged his also having stroke problem on said date and time complainant was at the SOC
22	2021	28.01.2021	Tirupathur	Abhishek (08) S/o Manikandan	On the said date and time, the complainant's son (deceased) while went to the SOC for catching fish got slipped from compound wall and fallen into SOC pond and died by drowning at the spot
23	2021	19.03.2021	Tirupathur	Samiullah (13) S/o Mohammed Rafiq, Nadumuslim street, Periyakammiyambattu, Jolarpet.	On the said date and time, the complainant's son (deceased) while bathing at the SOC, unfortunately had fallen down on well and got died by drowning at the spot. Unfortunately he fell down in to the lake and got drown and died.

24	2021	26.05.2021	Ambur	Imthiyaz Ahmed (29) S/o ArthickAhamed	On the said date and time, the Complainant's husband (deceased) and his friend Abdul Abish while bathing at the SOC, when the deceased person jumped into the dam and he was trapped in the mud and diedby drowning at the Spot.
25.	2021	26.05.2021	Ambur	Imthiyaz Ahmed (29) S/o Arthick Ahamed IInd St, Mangothoppu, Ambur.	Ambur Kambikollai dam
26	2021	18.08.2021	Vaniyambadi	Sujith(10) S/o Perumal. No.2/48 Rajaveethi, Kethandapatti, Natrampalli TK	Kethandapatti lake
27	2021	19.08.2021	Vaniyambadi	Subramani (33) S/o Vijiyan Saraswathi Nagar, Chikkanakuppam, Vaniyambadi TK.	KelakapattuPananthoppu Arjunan Mango grove near stream
28	2021	22.08.2021	Vaniyambadi	Sabari (15) S/o Munisamy Lakshmanan Street, Adhiperumanur, Natrampalli TK.	Koyankollai, Kuzhimakollai near stream
29	2021	27.08.2021	Ambur	Sarvan (11)S/o Vijayakumar Kennadikuppam, Ambur Tk.	Near Vinnamangalam Palar river
30	2021	19.09.2021	Ambur	Ajith (22) S/o Govindhasamy, Pillaiyar kovil street, Chinnavadacherry, Chinnapallikuppam post, Ambur Tk.	Mittadharar lake, Melkuppam,
31	2021	19.09.2021	Ambur	Rakesh (25) S/o Mohan, 13/7, ECK Street, Krishnapuram, Ambur.	Palar, Samiyar madam, Ambur
32	2021	30.09.2021	Tirupathur	Sivakumar (45) S/o Mahalingam Erikodi, ThirumalNagar Tirupathur TK	Thirumal Nagar, Erikodi newly construction bridge
33	2021	26.10.2021	Tirupathur	Unknown Old Lady body aged about 65 years	Aandiyappanur Dam
34	2021	20.11.2021	Tirupathur	Venkatesan (52) S/o Kannan, 19/c/73, 3 rd street, Pudhupet road, Tirupathur.	Sewage canal, opp to Electric cemetery, Periyar nagar
35	2021	25.11.2021	Tirupathur	Girsanth (2) S/o Suresh, KudapattuVill, Kurisilapet Post, Tirupathur. Sanjana (2½) D/o Muthu, Anna nagar, Ak Mottur, Tirupathur.	Pambaaru river, Anna nagar, AK Mottur

36	2021	28.11.2021	Tirupathur	Ramesh(40), s/o. Chinnaiyan, No.18/33, TMC Colony, Selam Main Road, Tirupathur	Ditch canal in TMC Colony, Tirupathur
37	2021	30.11.2021	Ambur	Palani(56), s/o. Raja L.Mangkuppam, Devalapuram, Ambur TK	At Palar River Bed, L.Mangkuppam
38	2021	04.12.2021	Vaniyambadi	Gauravan (33) S/o Perumal (Late), No 379, Pothankuttai, Kondakindhanapalli Vill, Patchur post, Natrampalli Tk	Pothankuttai lake, Kondakindhanapalli
39	2021	04.12.2021	Tirupathur	Dhanalakshmi (48) W/o Muniyappan Thimmarayar Koil vattam, Kandili, Tirupathur TK.	Konapattu village Nandhi vattam reservoir puddle
40	2021	05.12.2021	Vaniyambadi	Rajendiran (60)S/o Pavathraj, PutharNagar,Kalmandapam, Kadharpet, Vaniyambadi	MettupalayamPonniyamm ankoilPalar river.
41	2021	06.12.2021	Vaniyambadi	Shabudin (19)S/o Babu No.423 CL Road, Kadharpet, Vaniyambadi.	Ramanaikkanpettai near Pump house
42	2021	08.12.2021	Ambur	Senrayan (83)S/o Krishnan, KaatuvenkatapuramVill, Tharapattu post,Thuthipet, Ambur Tk.	Perumal temple Pond, Kaatuvenkatapuram
43	2021	10.12.2021	Vaniyambadi	Dineshkumar (19) S/o Sivaraj No.18 Rajaveethi, Kodaiyanchi,Vaniyambadi TK	RamaiyaaThoppu river pathway
44	2021	12.12.2021	Vaniyambadi	Chinnathai (70) W/o Late Manickam Narayanapuram, Vaniyambadi TK	Echangal Nagai lake
45	2021	17.12.2021	Tirupathur	Kumar (48) S/o Perumal Annanagar, Tirupathur	Tirupathur to Selam road Elavampatti JN road bridge
46	2022	03.03.2022	Vaniyambadi	Ragavendiran (24) S/o Ellappan Melstreet, Bethur,Alangayam, Vaniyambadi TK	BethurAnjappan land pond.
47	2022	20.03.2022	Tirupathur	Ramu (14) S/o Anbu KallumunisamyVattam, Kathirimangalam,Tirupathur	Sivasakthi Nagar near Periyasamy lake
48	2022	27.03.2022	Vaniyambadi	Govindhan (41)S/o Veerakhan Panarthoppu, Nimmiyambattu Vill, Vaniyambadi Tk.	Theertham Murugan temple's pond
49	2022	31.03.2022	Vaniyambadi	Sivan (50)S/o Dhadhagoundar Thakarakuppam, Natrampalli	ThakarakuppamVandimed u pond
50	2022	01.04.2022	Tirupathur	Mohammed Fazal (50)S/o Abdul Wahith, 122/33, Kuppaiyar street, Tirupathur.	Pond near to the over bridge, Thirumal nagar

51	2022	26.04.2022	Vaniyambadi	Yogesh (24) S/o Annadhurai. Kavukapattu Vill, Echamangalam, Vaniyambadi Tk	Palar pond, Chennampettai, Behind Ponniyamman kovil temple, vaniyambadi
52	2022	18.05.2022	Tirupathur	Mani(50), s/o. Settu, Sitheri Colony, Vishamangalam, Tirupathur	SitheriPambartril,
53	2022	22.05.2022	Vaniyambadi	Udhayakumar (11) S/o Ramesh, Bedhur Vill, Alangayam Post, Vaniyambadi Tk. Studying 6th standard in Bethur Govt Hr Sec School. Prabhakaran (9) S/o Parthiban, Andiyapanur Vill& Post, Tirupathur Tk. Studying 4 th standard in Andiyapanur Govt Hr Sec School	Egileri, Andiyapanur
54	2022	21.06.2022	Tirupathur	Muruges (17) S/o Govindhraj, Mariyamman kovil street, Nachiyarkuppam Vill, Tirupathur Tk.	Ambur Kambikollai dam
55	2022	26.06.2022	Tirupathur	Deepa (33) W/o Venkatesan, Mankuppam Vill, Udaiyankuppam.Tirupathur.	Kethandapatti lake
56	2022	19.01.2022	Tirupathur	Arulraj (36) S/o Azhagiri, Erikodi, Yelagiri Vill, Tirupathur Tk.	Kelakapattu Pananthoppu Arjunan Mango grove near stream
57	2022	30.09.2022	Vaniyambadi	male-35 kodaiyanchi, Ambalur	railway bridge under water bodies
58	2022	22.12.2022	Vaniyambadi	male-30 Ramaiyathoppu, muslimpur	River
59	2022	23.10.2022	ambur	nethaji ramar kovil street, parsanappalli, ambur, tirupattur	well, ramar kovil street, parsanappalli, ambur, tirupattur district
60	2023	01.02.2023	ambur	kumaresan s/o murukesan raghunathapuram, chinnavarikam, ambur, tirupattur dt.	well, raghunathapuram, chinnavarikam, ambur, tirupattur dist
61	2023	27.2.2023	Vaniyambadi	Devaraj s/o Kombaiyan periya kurubar street, anna nagar	Well periya kurubar street, anna nagar
62	2023	22.03.2023	Tirupathur	Shanmugam s/o chinnapaiyan kathirampatti(v&p) tirupattur (t.k&d.t)	kathirampatti(v&p) tirupattur (t.k&d.t) pond
63	2023	02.04.2023	Tirupathur	Kirthina s/o saravanan Gondappanur (v) sevvathur (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t)	Gondappanur (v) sevvathur (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t) well
64	2023	30.04.2023	Tirupathur	Pnner selvam s/o perumal chinnakannalapatti (v), perikannalapatti (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t)	chinnakannalapatti (v), perikannalapatti (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t) well

65	2023	08.05.2023	Vaniyambadi	sarala, patchur, samagounder	Well Samagounder, patchur.
66	2023	26.05.2023	Tirupathur	Manogaran s/o settu , manavalli (v) nariyanari (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t)	manavalli (v) nariyanari (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t), well
67	2023	25.06.2023	Tirupathur	Gokal s/o kamban , Alamarathu vattam ,Athiyur (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t)	Alamarathu vattam , Athiyur (p) tirupattur (t.k& d.t) well
68	2023	09.07.2023	Tirupathur	Sri ram s/o samiy , no:107,1 st main road ,Anubainthapuram Bangalore,Karnataka,	Chinnagambiyampatu (v&p) tirupattur (t.k&d.t) well
69	2023	04.08.2023	ambur	Thamizarasi w/o Govindhan Periyankuppam,ambur, tirupattur dt.	well, periyankuppam, ambur, tirupattur district.
70	2023	04.08.2023	Ambur	Thamilarasi w/o Govindhan Odder Street, Periyanguppam, Ambur.Tirupattur dt.	well, Odder Street, Periyanguppam, Ambur.Tirupattur dt.
71	2023	17.08.2023	Tirupathur	Shankar s/o Sekar athiyur (v&p) Tirupattur (T.K & D.T)	Well, elakri (v&p) tirupattur (t.k&d.t)
72	2023	28.08.2023	Ambur	Machavani w/o Chandaran Ramachandirapuram, Nariyambet Oomarabath Post , Ambur, Tirupattur dt.	well, Ramachandirapuram, Nariyambet Oomarabath Post , Ambur , Tirupattur
73	2023	13.08.2023	vaniyambadi	Chinnathayi,Alangayam, vaniyambadi, tirupattur dt.	well, kallaraipatty,vaniyambadi,
74	2023	02.09.2023	Parnambet	Ajith s/o Kuppan Sankarapuramvillage ,Rajakal Post ,Parnambet ,Ambur, Tirupattur dt.	Reddymakuppam Lake, Sankarapuram village, Rajakal Post, Parnambet, Ambur, Tirupattur dt.
75	2023	11.09.2023	Tirupathur	K. Anandhan s/o KirushnanArunthathi colony , Kurisilapattu (v&p) Tirupattur (T.K & D.T)	Arunthathi colony , Kurisilapattu (v&p) Tirupattur (T.K & D.T) well
76	2023	26.09.2023	Tirupathur	K.Silamparasan S/O karthikeysn Kottahseri (V) Perampattu(T.K)Vellore(D.T)	Gandhinagar Thanavalasai (v) Bomikuppam (p) Tirupattur (T.K & D.T) well
77	2023	17.10.2023	Tirupathur	S.Magalpulmi S/o sarthargan L.M Tempale Street TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T)	L.M Tempale Street TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) well
78	2023	01-12-2023	Natrampalli	A.Ravi 2/51,AthoorKuppam Natrampalli	Well Athoor Kuppam Natrampalli
79	2023	06.12.2023	Tirupathur	No Address ONE MALE death	Vishammangalam (V & P) Tirupathur (TK & D.T) LAKE

80	2023	16.12.2023	Tirupathur	GUNAI Pallathur (V) Kandhili (P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T)	Kottayoor (V) Biman kuttaiKandhili (P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) LAKE
81	2023	22.12.2023	Ambur	Velu s/o Rajamani M.G.R Nager , Periyanguppam, Ambur.Tirupattur dt.	well, M.G.R Nager , Periyanguppam, Ambur tk.Tirupattur
82	2023	22.12.2023	Tirupathur	Goti s/o Sivalingam, VetiappannagarAgaram (P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T)	Kaknapalayam (V) Rajapalayam (p) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) WELL
83	2023	31.12.2023	Tirupathur	No Address ONE MALE death	Thilai Nagar TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) River bank
84	2024	08.02.2024	Tirupathur	V.Anbu S/O Vadivel Madavalam (V& P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T)	Madavalam (V& P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) WELL
85	2024	10.02.2024	Tirupathur	Kuppammalal W/O Chinnakulantai , Mandalanayakkankunda (V) Kandhili (P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T)	Mandalanayakkankunda (V) Kandhili (P) Tirupathur (T.K & D.T) WELL
85	2024	19.02.2024	Ambur	Ashok s/o Radhakrishan Mariyamman Kovil Street, NewMinnur, Ambur. Tirupattur dt.	well, Mariyamman Kovil Street, New Minnur, Ambur,Tirupattur
86	2024	19.02.2024	Ambur	Gowtham Santhar s/o Ravichandran Udhayanthiram , Mettupalayam,Vaniyambadi,	well, Pachakuppam Village, Ambur, Tirupattur
87	2024	21.02.2024	Ambur	Sathiya w/o Vengatasan Kel Pudur, Madhanur , Ambur,Tirupattur dt.	well, Kel Pudur, Madhanur , Ambur, Tirupattur dt.
88	2024	18-03-2024	Natrampalli	Balaji S/O Gopal, (age44) Banakaravattam, Vettapattu, Natrampalli	Vettapattu, Natrampalli
89	2024	01.04.2024	Tirupathur	No Address ONE MALE death	Athiyur (V) , Rauthanpatti TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) WELL
90	2024	07.04.2024	Tirupathur	No Address ONE FEMALE death	Gondumedu (V) Nariyaneri (p) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) WELL
91	2024	20.04.2024	vaniyambadi	Madhubala,vellakuttai, vaniyambadi, tirupattur dt.	well,Narattipalayam, Vaniyambadi,Tirupattur
92	2024	26.06.2024	Ambur	Kumaran s/o Poovendhiran , Veranguppam, Ambur. Tirupattur dt.	well, Veranguppam, Ambur. Tirupattur dt.

93	2024	28.06.2024	Tirupathur	SYED s/o Syed katharKoramangalam Bangalore Karnadaka	Gajalnayaknpatti(V) kandhili(P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) WELL
94	2024	30-06-2024	Natramaplli	Ibrahim S/O Abdul Rahaman Periyakammiyambattu, Jolarpettai	Muslim Street Periyakammiyambattu
95	2024	04.07.2024	TirupathurT. K	G.Kishore S/O Ganabathi Bam Bukara (vattam)Goradi (V&P) Tirupathur (T.K&DT	Gajalnayaknpatti(V) kandhili(P) TIRUPATHUR (T.K & D.T) WELL

Flash flood in hilly area

Flash Floods occur in rare case in Tirupathur District in Hilly areas like Jalagamparai.

Drought

Virtually drought is a normal part of all climatic regions, irrespective of high and low average rainfall. Drought is the consequence of reduction in anticipated natural precipitation over an extended period of time usually a season or more in length. Droughts are one of the most complexes of all natural hazards; it is difficult to determine their precise beginning or end. In addition, droughts can lead to other hazards such as extreme heat and forest fires. Their impact on agriculture, cattle and wildlife is enormous, often killing crops, grazing land, edible plants and even in severe cases, trees. A secondary hazard to drought is forest fire because the dry vegetation serves as a prime ignition source. Therefore, a heat wave combined with a drought is a very dangerous hazard.

Drought is the major problem of the district. The sources of drinking water dry-up during the months of summer, due to depleted ground water level and insufficient rainfall. This problem is being faced in all blocks in this district. The district administration is combating this problem by deploying drinking water tankers, installation of deep water hand-pumps and reviving the traditional water sources.

Year wise Crop damages caused by Droughts in Composite District (Table: 38)

Year	Damages in crops Ha
1981	55000
1982	36400
2003	700
2012	3348
2016	13058
2020	4325
2021	1821
2022	199
2023	136
2024 (16.08.2024)	128.78

Average Rainfall of Tirupathur District – (Table: 39)

Season	Average Rainfall (in mm)	Actual Rainfall (in mm) 2019	Actual Rainfall (in mm) 2020	Actual Rainfall (in mm) 2021	Actual Rainfall (in mm) 2022	Actual Rainfall (in mm) 2023	Actual Rainfall (in mm) 04.07.2024
Winter (Jan-Feb)	14.90	0.00	4.86	15.43	7.37	0.00	10.20
Summer (Mar-May)	106.50	62.27	78.83	79.67	192.89	172.96	138.71
SWM (Jun-Sep)	466.1	497.73	591.56	293.47	548.59	486.91	505.28
NEM(Oct-Dec)	348.7	198.33	380.73	3943.10	395.80	148.92	
Annual	936.20	758.33	1055.97	9376.20	1144.64	808.79	

Earthquake

List of Earthquake/Earth Tremors in Tirupathur District (1800-2020) (Table: 40)

Sl.No	Year/Month/Date	Latitude	Longitude	Magnitude	Name of the Taluk
1.	05.02.1859	12.5	78.6	4.3	Tirupattur
2.	17.12.1859	12.5	78.6	4.3	Tirupattur
3.	02.08.1865	12.7	78.7	5	Vaniyambadi
4.	07.09.1980	12.739	78.698	2.2	Vaniyambadi
5.	05.07.1982	12.725	78.722	2.6	Vaniyambadi
6.	13.05.1984	12.474	78.564	2.9	Tirupattur
7.	27.11.1984	12.533	78.699	4.1	Tirupattur
8.	27.11.1984	12.539	78.705	2.9	Tirupattur
9.	27.11.1984	12.551	78.702	2.6	Tirupattur
10.	28.11.1984	12.526	78.843	3.3	Tirupattur
11.	29.11.1984	12.568	78.692	2.6	Tirupattur
12.	30.11.1984	12.556	78.707	2.9	Tirupattur
13.	03.12.1984	12.56	78.747	3.5	Tirupattur
14.	03.12.1984	12.566	78.74	3.3	Tirupattur
15.	03.12.1984	12.572	78.733	4.3	Tirupattur
16.	04.12.1984	12.521	78.726	2.9	Tirupattur
17.	04.12.1984	12.521	78.726	2.6	Tirupattur
18.	10.12.1984	12.592	78.773	2.9	Tirupattur
19.	22.01.1985	12.537	78.74	2.5	Tirupattur
20.	20.10.2003	12.761	78.574	4.0	Tirupattur
21.	11.04.2021	12.56	78.747	3.0	Tirupattur
22.	16.04.2021	12.592	78.773	Low	Tirupattur
23.	04.12.2021	12.797	78.690	Low	Ambur

24	08.12.2023	12.6510	78.6936	Low	Vaniyambadi
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Heat wave

Heat wave is a condition of atmospheric temperature that leads to physiological stress, which sometimes can claim human and cattle life. World meteorological Organization defines a heat wave as five or more consecutive days during which the daily maximum temperature exceeds the average maximum temperature by 5°C. If the maximum temperature of any place continues to be more than 45 °C consecutively for two days, it is called a heat wave condition". Tirupathur District had witnessed heat wave conditions between March and June.

Impact of Heat wave

- In Tirupathur District there is no death due to Heat Stroke / Heat Waves in 2017.
- Further, in the last five years also there was no death due to Heat Stroke / Heat Waves.
- In Tirupathur District maximum temperature is more than 40⁰ Celsius in the months of March, April, May and June.
- In this year 2017 in the month of April following maximum temperature recorded in Composite District is in the following days.

☒	5.4.2017	:	40.0 ⁰ C
☒	6.4.2017	:	40.6 ⁰ C
☒	7.4.2017	:	41.1 ⁰ C
☒	10.4.2017	:	40.8 ⁰ C
☒	23.4.2017	:	44.1 ⁰ C

- In this year 2018 in the months of April and May following maximum temperature recorded in Composite District is in the following days.

•	23.4.2018	:	41.1 ⁰ C
•	30.4.2018	:	42.4 ⁰ C
•	01.05.2018	:	42.0 ⁰ C
•	12.05.2018	:	40.9 ⁰ C
•	29.05.2021	:	41.3 ⁰ C

- In this year 2021 in the months of April and May following maximum temperature recorded in Composite District is in the following days.

•	02.04.2021	:	42.60 ⁰ C
•	19.04.2021	:	38.60 ⁰ C

- 18.05.2021 : 42.40⁰ C
- 29.05.2021 : 42.20⁰ C
- 29.05.2018 : 41.3⁰ C
- In this year 2022 in the months of April and May following maximum temperature recorded in Composite District is in the following days.
 - 30.04.2022 : 35.70⁰ C
 - 24.05.2022 : 36.90⁰ C
 - 27.05.2022 : 38.90⁰ C
 - 28.05.2022 : 38.90⁰ C
 - 31.05.2022 : 39.10⁰ C
- In this year 2023 in the months of April and May following maximum temperature recorded in Composite District is in the following days.
 - 16.04.2023 : 39.40⁰ C
 - 17.04.2023 : 39.80⁰ C
 - 18.04.2023 : 39.60⁰ C
 - 19.04.2023 : 27.20⁰ C
 - 20.04.2023 : 27.40⁰ C
- In this year 2024 in the months of April and May following maximum temperature recorded in Composite District is in the following days.
 - 26.04.2024 : 41.70⁰ C
 - 02.05.2024 : 42.80⁰ C
 - 03.05.2024 : 42.70⁰ C
 - 05.05.2024 : 42.20⁰ C
 - 04.05.2024 : 41.80⁰ C

Forest Fire.

Forest fires happen normally during summer months as the leaves of the vegetation dry up in the month of April and May and these dry leaves act as the source of ignition catch fires. Tirupathur District has a forest cover of 75 Sq.Km in total. In more sensitive forest areas, controlled fire is carried out by the Forest Department so as to avoid major forest fire. In this district about 91 nos. of Forest Guards are deployed, who keep a close watch on fire incidents and in any eventuality they report to Fire Services. Occurrence of fire incidents in the house and cow sheds of the villagers and shops etc., are also reported in the district.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

Support of District Administration in handling man-animal conflict Man-Animal conflict:

Newly formed Tirupattur District is having Tirupattur Forest Division which located in the middle of the district. Tirupattur Forest Division is having a total forest area of 75166.970 Hec Jawadhu hills and Yelagiri hills of Eastern Ghats are having the major reserved forest areas providing larger green cover in this District. Tirupattur Forest Division comprising of four territorial ranges viz., Tirupattur/Ambur/Alangayam and Singarapet Forest Ranges.

a. Introduction

Conflicts between humans and animals are a serious problem in many parts of the world. The increasing human population as well as the increasing geographical spread of human habitations and establishments has inevitably led to a growing number of confrontations around the world between humans and wild animals- a phenomenon termed "Human Wildlife Conflict" (HWC).

b. Humans and animals (cattle, sheep, goat etc) injured by wildlife.

During 2018-19 a cattle was injured due to the leopard attack in Ambur Range. It was ascertained that the lone leopard which comes out of the reserved forests from the adjoining Andhra Pradesh forests enters the hamlets adjoining to the reserved forests in search of food. Soon after the receipt of information about the movement of leopard in Sikkanankuppam village, a team of forest officials were deputed to the spot to track the movement of the leopard. Further elaborate arrangements were made by collecting gauges from Vellore/ Hosur divisions and they were kept ready in three locations in Sikkanankuppam village to trap the leopard. Further as per the instructions of the Chief Conservator of Forests Three teams were formed by deputing staff from Ambur and Alangayam Ranges and the team was positioned in that village on 24x7 basis to monitor the leopard movement with a readily available vehicle and search lights. Public were also advised about the movement and to be cautions. Contact numbers of the forest officials were published in newspapers for publicity to convey the information on the movement immediately.

c. Crop damage caused by wildlife (Table 41)

Year	Area involved (Ha/ area)	No of cases	Damage caused by
2017-18	4.09	127	Elephant, wild boar, bear and spotted deer
2018-19	4.01	70	
2019-20	2.07	45	
2020-21	-	-	
2021-22	-	-	
2022-23	-	-	

Compensation provided (2017-2022) (Table 42)

S. No	Year	No of beneficiaries	Amount disbursed as compensation in Rs	Crop damage areas	Major crops
1	2017-18	127	4,90,000	Reports on crop damages are mostly received from the areas adjoining to the reserved forests in Tirupattur/ Ambur/ Alangayam and Singarapet Ranges of Tirupattur District	Cropslake Paddy, sugarcane, ground nut, maize, Mango trees, coconut trees are mostly damaged by wildlife
2	2018-19	70	4,36,100		
3	2019-20	45	3,16,000		
4	2020-21	-	-		
5	2021-22	-	-		
6	2022-23	-	-		

e. Wildlife moveable areas

The forest area of Tirupattur, Ambur Ranges particularly, Madacadappa, Karapattu, Sanankuppam, Ponnappalli, Kothur are adjacent to the Andhra Pradesh border. There is a potential chance of straying animals straying out of reserved forests and entering in to the patta lands adjoining the reserved forests. These wild animals mostly relocate during the month from September to April due to larger amount of cultivation of sugarcane, banana, paddy and harvesting of mango fruits. These crops mostly attract wild animals. The vulnerable areas of such wild animal movement were identified and they are.

- a. Kothur beat, Maacadappa Vazhi Tirupattur Range.
- b. Athimagulapalli vazhi, Mittalam beat in Ambur Range
- c. Malaireddiyur Vazhi, Bemmakulam beat in Alangayam Range
- d. Periyathallapadi vazhi in Singarapet West beat, Singarapet Range.

The types of wild animals conflicts which occur whenever the wild animals coming out of the reserved forests.

- Animals falling in to open wells, electrocuted, poisoned, snared, trapped
- Animals like elephant, gour and deer straying in dense human habitats.
- Animals like snakes entering the houses in villages and towns,
- Crop raid by animals
- Damage to other human property by elephant, leopard, bear and causing damages.

In the conflicts happening in the first category, the blame is not generally placed on the animals whereas in the second type, there is no sympathy shown towards the animals. Mostly these wild animals coming out of reserved forests in search of food and water.

f. Control measures

With a view to help the farmers due to the attacks made by wild animals, Government pays Compensation for damages to the crops and property and injury or death to cattle and humans as a measure of paying ex- gratia to the beneficiaries. Though the front level staffs are closely monitoring the movement of the wild animals, crop damages are reported here and there and whenever these happenings are reported the forest staffs are assisting the small farmers to submit their compensation claims in a proper manner. Adequate funds are allotted then and there so as to meet out the claims on the crop damages and the beneficiaries are compensated for their crop damages through ECS mode. Special teams comprising Forest Watchers, Supernumerary Watchers, Forest Guards, Foresters and Range Officers are formed and deputed to the spots whenever the messages are received apart from continuous patrolling of all the reserved forest.

Preventive measures adopted

Due to poor supply of food and water inside the reserved forests and the dry season, poor receipt of rain forces the wild animals to come out of the reserved forests. In order to provide adequate water and fodder Forest Department is initiating various measures like creating of water troughs, cultivating fodder crops inside forests, construction of Forest ponds, check dams across the streams so that adequate water could be stored and they

could provide continuous supply of water to the needy wild animals all along the year. If further funds are allotted, more number of water holdings inside the forests could be constructed in many places.

The reduction in the grazing lands as well as fallow lands has resulted in the greater extent of grazing in the forests leading to degradation of the habitat. Grazing of livestock in forest denies wild animals the fodder. They force the wild animals to come out of forests in search of food. Farmers may be advised to provide standing fodder to the cattle so that they may not send the cattle to reserved forests for grazing.

Farmers residing in hamlets adjoining to reserved forests may be advised by Agriculture department to choose alternative crops instead of traditional crops which are easily attracted by wild animals.

Initiatives taken by Forest Department

□ Compensation for the crop damages are sanctioned and settled regularly without any delay through ECS mode to the account of the concerned beneficiary.

□ Special Teams are formed comprising of talented Forest personnel to monitor the movement of the wild animals and to take immediate action to drive them in to the forests.

□ Based on the receipt of funds, solar fences are erected along the boundaries of reserved forests in vulnerable areas with a view to arrest the movement of wild animals coming out of reserved forests.

□ Elephant proof trenches are erected along the boundaries of reserved forests in vulnerable areas in order to arrest the movement of elephants coming out of reserved forests.

Human wildlife conflict is a severe and growing problem in the current scenario which involves non only the impoverishment of human communities but direct human injury and death. Appropriate land use planning must be developed, the potential to save money lives and wildlife purely through a more intelligent planning approach cannot be ignored.

FIRE

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.

FIRE INCIDENTS IN TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT (TABLE: 43)

Fire Station	Year	No. of Events	Loss			Rescue		
			Human	Animals	Property worth	Human	Animals	Property worth
Tirupathur	2015	71	0	0	45000	2	59	2217500
	2016	121	19	3	250000	3	35	121368500
	2017	70	14	3	237000	5	21	493500
	2018	113	12	0	670500	10	39	6055500
	2019	90	8	2	312500	24	61	1482500
	2020	45	9	4	133500	10	81	649000
	2021	223	2	-	279000	02	27	928000
	2022	812	20	4	181500	04	726	1380500
	2023	786	23	4	247000	-	653	1333000
	2024 30.06.24	357	8	3	208000	1	268	268000
Vaniyam badi	2015	43	1	0	146000	12	10	2422000
	2016	39	4	0	147000	3	15	1116000
	2017	43	5	1	139250	21	31	785000
	2018	57	14	1	176400	34	36	2690000
	2019	56	7	1	257500	6	21	1467000
	2020	44	4	3	174000	7	13	10778000
	2021	65	4	-	76000	2	17	581000
	2022	343	8	-	249000	7	290	300000
	2023	541	7	-	4835500	14	397	743000
	2024 30.06.24	305	6	0	158000	1	254	254000
Natrampalli	2015	31	0	2	492000	16	20	700500
	2016	34	2	2	124000	6	17	170800
	2017	38	1	1	106000	10	20	741100

	2018	48	0	1	127000	12	36	573000
	2019	40	6	0	128000	64	47	229250
	2020	23	2	1	107500	4	56	1151500
	2021	106	4	1	202500	5	54	1760000
	2022	171	14	3	53000	15	126	1831000
	2023	642	19	3	53000	15	126	1831000
	2024 30.06.24	332	5	1	115000	2	275	275000
Alangayam	2015	17	2	0	55000	0	6	219000
	2016	22	1	0	62500	2	5	711500
	2017	17	1	0	95000	0	7	404000
	2018	28	0	0	98000	1	14	397000
	2019	42	1	0	110000	1	23	517000
	2020	18	1	0	75000	0	17	460000
	2021	44	5	-	53000	7	7	196000
	2022	128	05	05	138500	04	96	357500
	2023	286	2	1	68000	3	248	280000
	2024 30.06.24	186	1	1	122000	1	132	132000
Ambur	2015	50	1	1	16665500	3	6	88096500
	2016	61	4	0	229250	8	6	7091500
	2017	39	12	0	363000	5	7	2176000
	2018	50	11	1	209000	2	7	1200000
	2019	66	2	0	268000	5	10	1674000
	2020	45	3	1	234000	2	13	3653000
	2021	102	3	1	149000	4	26	833000
	2022	213	17	-	436300	12	371	43259000
	2023	665	2	-	289000	3	550	1771000
	2024 30.06.24	345	4	-	185000	5	276	12777000

Fire Department Loss (Table: 44)

Fire Departments									
S. No	Fire Stations	Years	No of Events	Loss			Rescue		
				Human	Animals	Property worth	Human	Animals	Property worth
1	Tiruapthur	2020-2021	314	17	04	3,88,500	08	165	18,64,000
2	Vaniyambadi	2020-2021	123	09	03	2,54,500	07	29	1,12,75,000
3	Natrampalli	2020-2021	186	03	03	2,66,000	09	99	26,62,500
4	Ambur	2020-2021	160	23	08	3,22,000	05	35	41,92,000
5	Alangayam	2020-2021	85	05	03	1,29,000	04	35	7,38,000
Total			868	40	21	13,60,000	33	363	2,07,31,500

Accident (Road / Chemical / Industrial)

On 31.01.2015, an accident took place due to collapse of the wall of sludge tank of a Common Plant, due to which 10 people drowned in the sludge and died on the spot. After this accident, 79 leather units attached to this CETP were ordered to close at once. Moreover all the tanneries and effluent plants were inspected to find out their functioning and they are being watched frequently.

Explosions

Explosive accidents also took place in some places of Tirupathur District. Due to the lethargic and careless approach of the persons who handled the explosive substances resulted in the said explosive accidents. In all the above said incidents the Government Machinery (Revenue, Police, Fire and other related Departments) acted swiftly in the rescue operations and saved many lives. Apart from this stringent criminal action was initiated against the persons concerned who have violated the laws.

Explosive Accidents Took Place Recently In Tirupathur District (Table: 45)

SI No	Date	Location	Persons	
			Died	Injured
1.	19.02.2014	Inside the Kalamman temple situated in Rangasamudram Village H/o.PungampattuNadu Village of Tirupathur Taluk	8	36

2.	14.03.2017	In an unauthorized explosive manufacturing shed located in S.No.125/1B (coconut grove) owned by one Thiru.Anandan, S/o.Govindasamy of Adiyathur Village, Natrampalli	2	-
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5.2.11 Road Accidents

Road Accidents in Tirupathur District (Table: 46)

Year	No of Cases Reported	Fatal Cases	Persons Died	Non Fatal Cases					Total Persons Injured
				Grievous Cases	Persons	Minor Cases	Persons	Non Injury	
2014	1020	226	239	202	325	561	910	31	1235
2015	969	229	245	159	180	581	812	0	992
2016	953	258	283	346	373	332	728	17	1101
2017	902	265	282	211	292	404	543	22	835
2018	945	263	278	172	225	399	537	16	762
2019	837	252	278	172	225	399	537	16	762
2020	715	210	223	112	141	374	518	19	659
2021	709	218	226	181	188	300	520	10	708
2022	771	197	219	198	210	367	737	9	947
2023	340	97	103	57	63	184	324	2	387
2024 Jan 24 to Jun 24	308	76	77	6	9	226	316	8	325

Lightning

During the rainy season, lightning affects houses, cattle and sometimes human beings. Disaster relief is immediately sanctioned for such loss. In Tirupathur district, few incidents happened in the past. The incidents happened in the year 2017 are detailed below.

Lightning Incidents in Tirupathur District (Table: 46.1)

Sl. No.	Date	Name of the Taluk	Name of the village	Nature of loss
1)	30.04.2017	Tirupathur	Pudhur nadu Kambukudi	Cow – 1 Calves -2
2)	09.05.2017	Vaniyambadi	Ayarpadi	Cows -2
3)	18.05.2017	Vaniyambadi	Thurinjikuppam	Human loss Thiru Suresh, S/o Dhandapani

4)	23.05.2017	Natrampalli	Veppalnatham Gollakottai	Human loss Thiru Lakshmanan, S/o Sivakumar
5)	16.10.2018	Tirupathur	MelAchamangalam Village	Human loss Aravind -20 S/o Gowran,
6)	16.07.2020	Tirupathur	Jalagamparai	Human loss Annamalai (17) S/o Gunasekaran
7)	19.04.2022	Vaniyambadi	Nosakuttai	Cow – 2
8)	23.04.2022	Vaniyambadi	Elayanagaram	Cow – 1
9)	09.05.2022	Vaniyambadi	Girisamuthiram	Cow – 1
10)	09.05.2022	Tirupathur	Nagakuttai	Cow – 1
11)	06.09.2022	Tirupathur	Pudur Nadu	Human loss Siva -12 S/oVedi,
12)	17.10.2022	Tirupathur	Nellivasal Nadu	Cow-2
13)	04.05.2023	Tirupathur	Nellivasal Nadu	Cow-1

CHAPTER VI

PREVENTIVE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

District Administration has to plan developmental activities to prevent the disasters by adopting robust mitigation practices and converging various departments fund and functions as instructed by the state Government. Tirupathur District is prone to major hazards which include Drought, Heat wave and minor disasters which include flood, flash flood in hilly areas, Forest Fire and earthquake. As prescribed by the High powered committee of Government of India the above said disasters can be categorized as follows.

TABLE: 47 - TYPES OF DISASTERS

Sl.No	Category	Name of the disaster
1	Hydro-meteorological Related disasters	Drought, Flood / Flash flood in Hilly Areas, Heat wave (3)
2	Chemical and Industrial and Radiological Disasters	Industrial Fire (Accidents in Fire Works (1)
3	Accidents Related Disasters	Forest Fire (1)

Early Warning and Dissemination Systems

Disaster early warning is a major element of disaster risk reduction. Early action can often prevent a hazard turning into a human disaster by preventing loss of life and reducing the economic and material impacts. The District emergency operation centre receives early warning input from Regional Meteorological Centre, State Emergency Operation Centre, IMD Web-site, Regional Rain Gauges and Automatic Weather Station of IMD and TNAU. Once the early warning is received the District Emergency Operation Centre with concurrence of DDMA pass on the information to all line department through its effective communication system available and to public and NGO through mass media. The divisional and taluk control rooms disseminate the warning effectively to all the communities.

Setting up of the Emergency Operation centers (Control Room)

In order to monitor the natural disasters round the clock, a Permanent Control Room is established in the Office of the District Collector at Tirupathur with all the necessary infrastructure facilities. The control room acts as a fulcrum in the matters related to preparedness and relief measures. The District Emergency Operation Centre is equipped with desktop Computers, Television, telephone number 04179-222111,04179-229008,04179-226666 Fax and two way Communication mobile, stationary VHF systems. All the two divisional office Sub Collector Office 04179-220088 and Revenue Divisional Office 04174-234488, 4 taluk office 6 BDO office, 4 Municipalities and 3 Town panchayats have disaster control rooms with similar facilities. The District Emergency Operation Centre and Divisional and Taluk Control rooms are manned 24 X 7 and the culture of immediate response is inculcated to the personnel manning the emergency operation centers.

District Control Room (Table: 48)

S.No	Name of the Taluks	Contact Numbers
1.	Tirupathur	04179 - 220091 / 220096
2.	Natrmappalli	04179 - 242499
3.	Vaniyambadi	04174 - 232184
4.	Ambur	04174 - 244255
S.No	Name of the Block	Contact Numbers
1.	Tirupathur	04179 - 220110
2.	Jolarpettai	04179 - 220015
3.	Natrmappalli	04179 - 242221
4.	Madhanur	04174 - 256225
5.	Kandhili	04174 - 248231
6.	Alangayam	04174 - 265283
S.No	Name of the Municipality	Contact Numbers
1.	Tirupathur	04179 - 220048
2.	Jolarpettai	04179 - 241268
3.	Vaniyambadi	04174 - 235317
4.	Ambur	04174 - 242740
S.No	Name of the Town Panchayat	Contact Numbers
1.	Natrampalli	04179 - 242118
2.	Uthayandhiram	04174 - 298180
3.	Alangayam	04179 - 265225

Mechanism of Communication

The District Emergency Operation Centre or Control room acts as a nerve Center for Coordination and Management of disasters in the district level. The District control room as centralized coordination mechanism shall provide direction and control on the following:

- Receive and process alerts and warning from nodal agencies and other sources and communicate the same to all designated authorities at district level.

The District Control room through TNSEOC (State Emergency Operation Centre) shall have informations from IMD/RMC, besides adequate communication facilities to get connected with the early warning networks of all nodal agencies. The toll free number 1077 facilities the public to pass on any eventualities immediately to the district emergency operation centre. The district emergency operation centre being a multi departmental functionary immediately pass on the message to all the line departments through VHF, mobile, internet, Fax etc. The calls received in the District Control room from various parts of the district will be recorded and diverted to the concerned departments or subordinates for immediate action as per the protocol.

The District Emergency Operation Centre also.

- Provide data and information to District Executives Committee for taking appropriate decisions and to monitor emergency operations
- Provide and facilitate Coordination between the District Control room and the Subordinate departments.
- Provide inventory of resources and requisitioning additional resources during the disaster phases.
- Provide and issue disaster specific information/data to all concerned
- Consolidate analysis and damage loss and needs assessment data.
- Forwarding of consolidated reports to all designated authorities.

Emergency Health Response

As per MOU between Tamil Nadu Government and Hyderabad based GVK – EMRT, the fully equipped ambulances is being run under ‘108’ Emergency Ambulance System and providing quality health services to the people. The response centre equipped with latest technology and infrastructure is located at Chennai. This facility is linked with SEOC and DEOC for responding to all the calls related to Disaster Management.

Role of NGO'S in DRR related Activities

The Plan recognizes the critical role to be played by Non-Government Organizations in mobilizing the communities and in linking urban local bodies with corporate sector entities for initiating DRR related activities. The plan endeavors to utilize the linkage of NGOs with grass root communities for creating awareness on disaster risk vulnerabilities and capacity building for preparedness, mitigation and response. In order to ensure and promote synchronization for effective disaster risk reduction Tamil Nadu IAG platform has been created in the State. This forum shall function in consultation with TNSDMA and DM Cell of Revenue Department to address the humanitarian needs and livelihoods’.

In the lines of State Disaster Management Agency, in Tirupathur District Inter Agencies Group involving Government Departments, NGOs, NSS, NCC, Rotary Club, NYK and other college clubs and major corporate and industrial associations LCG is formed. This LCG meeting is convened by the DDMA at regular intervals to harness the ideas and funds for DRR in a participatory approach. Even the IAG has contributed in the preparation of this DDMP. These LCGs will be used in all Non, Pre, During and Post Disaster Management where by the idea of DRR will be disseminated to the grass root level and achieved effectively.

Ensuring Public Private Partnership

It is experienced in the past that all the corporate and private agencies will extend immense support for relief recover, rehabilitation and reconstruction initiatives which will be co-ordinated by DDMA through DEOC.

This DDMP is much oriented in mobilizing the public private partnership in executing risk reducing projects during non-disaster period. The DDMA will assess inventory of resources available in the district with various stake holders of DRR like

Government Departments, Corporate and Private Companies, NGOs and activists. Further the DDMA will mobilize and allocate the resources identified based on priorities in a phased manner. Regular meetings will be held involving Sub-divisional/Taluk Disaster Management agencies and HOD's of district level nodal departments and private stakeholders to assess the coordination and readiness of resources and execution of DRR project.

Mitigation and Prevention Plan

The District Disaster Management Agency will frame prevention plan for efficient execution of the District Disaster Management plan, the plan will be organized as per the following four stages of the Disaster Cycle.

Non Disaster-Mitigation (L0):

During Non-Disaster phase, the plan has to be used to identify the existing and potential risks and to reduce potential casualties and damage from disasters.

Pre Disaster - Preparedness (L1):

During Pre disaster phase the plan urges to build the capacities of all stakeholders for safeguarding their lives and assets by taking appropriate action in the face of any disaster and to ensure that response agencies are able to reach out to potential damage areas in a prompt and coordinated manner.

During Disaster Response (L2) :

During any Disasters, this plan paves a holistic and effective approach to attend the immediate needs of the affected population in minimum time possible.

Post Disaster - Relief (L3):

After any disaster strikes the district, the plan guides to build back better to attain the normalcy of the community as well as the government machinery in an effective manner.

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

Components of Mitigation Plan:

Component 1: Risk assessment and Vulnerability Analysis

The District Collector / Chairman of District Disaster Management Agency will be responsible for upgrading risk assessment and vulnerability analysis of district level. Specific focus will be given to areas highly vulnerable to disasters triggered by climate change. The District Collector will engage the local bodies, NGOs and local community in order to develop a realistic ground based assessments. The District Collector will periodically hold meetings to review local Vulnerabilities or any symptoms of early warning indicative of potential disaster.

- Improve understanding of the locations, potential impacts, and linkage between hazards, Vulnerability, and measures needed to protect life safety and health.
- Provide updated information about hazards, Vulnerabilities and mitigation processes to the district and local agencies.

The various studies and assessments for vulnerable areas of the district are being prepared.

Component 2: Regulation Work

The existing legal frame work will be utilized effectively to regulate the future developments like industries, housing, transport, public building, etc., away from unsafe locations. The town and country planning department will be the Primary agency to encourage new development to occur in locations avoiding or minimizing exposure to hazards or enhance design requirements to improve resiliency in future disaster. Town and country planning dept would also ensure proper enforcement of existing regulations and Acts and revision of existing laws.

All the district level nodal authorities will ensure that mitigation measures are incorporated into repairs, major alterations, new development and redevelopment practices, especially in areas subject to substantial risk from hazards. For the rural areas the Block Development officers will ensure that mitigation measures are incorporated in all its rural development programmers such as MGNREGA, THAI etc.

Undertaking regular safety audit of structures such as check dams and water storage tanks constructed as part of the development namely Kudimaramathu, IAMWRM by PWD and Desilting of Tanks by Rural Development Department for ensuring the safety

of people from potential threat. In the urban areas, the urban Development department authorities will coordinate with the district authorities to ensure that mitigation measures are included in all development programmes in the district.

Component 3: Research and Technology Transfer

The District Disaster Management agency will strive to utilize the knowledge of educational institution, local communities, NGOS, Government research institutions in the district in disaster mitigation plan.

Training and Capacity Building

The training programme on the disaster management will be conducted at the district to the all government officials of all levels by the Government training institutions (Anna Institute of Management, National Disaster Response Force, Fire and Rescue Department) Special attention will be given to the District level authorities to incorporate modern and latest technical aspects of handling the disasters in an effective and efficient manner. The disaster management authority trains and interacts with all the stake holders of disaster management at regular interval to strengthen the disaster mitigation proactive among them.

Community Level Training and Public Awareness Activities

The community awareness and Training activities will basically be carried out in the district by the way of

- 1) School safety programmers at school and college levels.
- 2) Creation of public awareness through mass media and street demon
- 3) Issuance of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials like posters, Pamphlets, Booklets etc.

Mobilizing Community Efforts for Mitigation Measures

The Community will be encouraged to reduce the impact of the next disaster. Demonstration of model housing units indicating various technology features like RWH, Solar Power LED lamps will be built by the Government / NGO/ Community. Priority will be given for government buildings. The objective of such activity will be to encourage local communities to undertake and adopt appropriate measures at individual, household or community level to avoid loss of life, damage to property and crop.

Culture of Prevention

The convergence of various departments in the lines of disaster risk reduction should create the feel or singularity under the chairmanship of District Collector. Thus the entire district level department will pursue the mitigation plan in a synchronized manner. Through such an organized mechanism, all departments in the district shall propagate and endeavor to create.

- Culture of Preparedness
- Culture of Quick Response
- Culture of strategic thinking
- Culture of Prevention

Multi Hazard Mitigation Actions

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

TABLE 49: STRUCTURAL & NON-STRUCTURAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Structural Measures	Non - Structural Measures
Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Resistant Housing, • Multi-Purpose Evacuation Shelters 	Economic measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification of Economic Activity • Subsidies, • Credit Waiver
Water resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of River drainage systems • River Grading/Stream Training, Flood Routing • Clearing inflow channels 	Risk Transfer Insurance, Credit & Tax , Policies
Infrastructures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads, • Bridges • Drinking water, • Power, • Communication, • Education, • Heritage, • Tourism 	Societal Measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Information Campaigns, • Non formal Education • Community Involvement

Specific Hazard Mitigation Action

TABLE 50: HAZARDWISE MITIGATION MEASURES

Hazard Type	Structural Mitigation	Non-structural Mitigation
Drought	<p>Construction of irrigation channels.</p> <p>Existing ponds to be cleaned and more ponds to be dug as part of MNREGA activities in village</p> <p>Sluice gates to be linked with ponds</p> <p>Tubewells and Borewells to be built in village</p> <p>Construction and maintenance of grain banks on safer locations</p>	<p>Promotion and support for rainwater harvesting</p> <p>Awareness on government subsidy on borewells and tubewells for irrigation purposes</p>
Flood	<p>Construction, maintenance and protection of flood control structures like embankments, ring bunds, etc.</p> <p>Dams and levees can also be constructed which can be used as temporarily storing space which reduced the chances of lower plains getting flooded.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Construction of tube wells on raised platforms</p> <p>Construction of seed bank on higher ground</p>	<p>Well maintained boats available at all times at GP level</p> <p>Crops that can be harvested before the onset of monsoon /flood season and crops that are flood friendly should be grown in the region.</p> <p>Awareness on flood proof habitat planning with long term goal of flood plain zoning and rehabilitating all to safer zones.</p>
Earth quake	<p>All buildings especially public building must have earthquake resilient features</p> <p>Building bye laws applicable for Zone III region should be followed</p>	<p>Awareness on Building bye laws applicable for Zone III region should be followed</p>
Fire	<p>Establishment of fire stations as per Fire Safety Bye laws</p>	<p>Promotion of usage of fuel blocks during summers to minimize cases of fire during summer</p> <p>Awareness campaign on fire hazard and strategies to prevent fire incidents</p>

Ongoing Flood Mitigation through Schemes

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

Details of Irrigation sources being maintained by the WRO :-

a) Rivers:-

The main river of the District is Palar. This river flows from West to East with tributaries namely 1) Kallar 2) Vellakkalkanar 3) Malattar 4) Mannaru 5)Saraswathi River. The river will almost be dry and sandy. Palar River flows from Andhra Pradesh and enters the district at Vaniyambadi Taluk, passes through Ambur taluk and enters into Vellore district. Palar River had experienced flood at a frequency of once in 5 to 7 years and last floods reported on 1996 and 2001. The total length of Palar River in to Tirupathur District is 38 K.M. The other river in this district, are pambar and a small portion of Bargur river.

b) Reservoirs:- AndiyappanurOdai:-

Andiyappanur Odai Reservoir was constructed across Andiyappanur Odai a tributary of Pambar near Andiyappanur Village, Tirupathur Taluk in year 2007. The total ayacut benefitted under this scheme is about 2034 Ha.

Total tanks benefitted : **9 Tanks Capacity of the reservoir**
: **112.20 Mcft**

c) Irrigations Tank :-

1) Palar Anicut System (Composite District)(Table:51):-

S.No	Tanks	Numbers	Ayacut in Ha.
1	System Tanks	9	1456.42
2	Non System Tanks	40	2802.90

Water Resource Management

**Table 52: Storage Position of Reservoir/Tank in Tirupathur District as on 04.07.2023
(Composite District)**

Sl.No.	Name of Reservoir	Full storage capacity in mcft	Present storage capacity in mcft	Percentage
I. Storage position of Reservoirs:-				
1	AndiyappanurOdai	112.200	66.03	66%
II. Storage position of Tanks:-				
S.No.	Tankstorage position (49 Tanks)	630.69	202.03	32%

Table 52.1: Storage Position of Reservoir/Tank in Tirupathur District as on 22.07.2021

Sl. No.	Name of Reservoir	Full storage capacity in mcft	Present storage capacity in mcft	Percentage
I. Storage position of Reservoirs:-				
1	AndiyappanurOdai	112.200	42.160	37.58 %
II. Storage position of Tanks:-				
S.No.	Tank storage Position (49 Tanks)	630.70	56.86	9%

i) TABLE 52.2 : New scheme proposals under green climate fund.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Construction of Anicut across Palar river near Ambalur village in Vaniyambadi taluk of Tirupathur District.	3200
2	Construction of Check Dam across Palar river at Vengili village in Ambur taluk of Tirupathur District.	2000

Mitigation Work to Minimize Rain damages

TABLE 52.3: Mitigation works carried out to minimize the damages/losses during the rains (For the period from 01.01.18 to 31.12.2018) by WRD

S. No	Taluk	Village	Name of the Tank/Chanal/Bridge/Culvert etc.,	Name of the Work	Estimate (in Rs.)	Damages/Losses to be minimized through the work	Stage of the work
1	Thirupathur	Thirupathur	Thirupathur Big Tank	Special Repairs to Thirupathur Big Tank supply channel	20000	Supply channel Bund	Completed
2	Ambur	Periyankuppam	Periyankuppam Tank	Restoration of Periyankuppam Tank in Periyankuppam Village in Ambur Taluk of Tirupathur district.	2100000	Strengthening Tank Bund, Boundary stone and Nameboard completed. Repair Weir Sluice, Shutter and protection wall are in progress.	Work nearing completion
3	Ambur	Sanankuppam	Sanankuppam Tank	Restoration of Sanankuppam Tank in Sanankuppam Village in Ambur Taluk of Tirupathur District.	1900000	Strengthening Tank Bund, supply channel and Name Board completed. Repair Weir, Sluice, shutter and boundary stone are in progress	Work nearing completion
4	Ambur	Vinnamangalam	Vinnamangalam Tank	Restoration of Vinnamangalam Tank in Vinnamangalam Village in Ambur Taluk of Tirupathur district.	3400000	Strengthening tanks bund, supply channel, Repair Weir, Sluice and shutter, Boundary stone and Protection wall are in progress. Name Board Completed	Work nearing completion
5	Ambur	Agaramcheri	Agaramcheri Tank	Restoration of Agaramcheri Tank in Agaramcheri Village in Ambur Taluk of Tirupathur district.	2900000	Strengthening Tank Bund, Boundary stone and Name board completed. Repair Weir Sluice and protection wall are in progress.	Work nearing completion
6	Natrapalli	Kethandapatti	Kethandapatti Tank	Balance Restoration in Kethandapatti Tank in Kethandapatti Village in Natrapalli Taluk of Tirupathur district.	2900000	Supply channel, Field channel, Protection wall and Name Board Completed Strengthening Tank work is in progress.	Work nearing completion

7	Natrapalli	Sorakkailnatham	Sorakkailnatham Tank	Restoration of Sorakkailnatham Tank in Sorakkailnatham Village in Natrapalli Taluk of Tirupathur district.	1400000	Field channel, Boundary Stone and Name Board completed. Strengthening Tank Bund and repair weir works are in progress.	Work nearing completion
8	Natrapalli	Agaraharam	Agaraharam Tank	Restoration of Agaraharam Tank in Agaraharam Village in Natrapalli Taluk of Tirupathur district .	2600000	Strengthening Tank Bund,Supply channel,RepairsSluice,Boundary stoneandNameBoardcompleted. RepairWeir work is in progress.	Work nearing completion
9	Thirupathur	Dhamalerimuthur	Dhamalerimuthur Tank	Restoration of Dhamalerimuthur Tank in Dhamalerimuthur Village in Thirupathur Taluk of Tirupathur district .	2300000	Supply channel,Boundary stoneandNameboard work completed.Strengthening Tank bund, Repair weirandsluiceandfieldchannelWorks progress.	Work nearing completion
10	Thirupathur	Kanamandur	Kanamandur Tank	Restoration of Kanamandur Tank in KanamandurVilla ge in Thirupathur Taluk of Tirupathur district.	1700000	StrengtheningTank Bund, supply channel, Boundary stoneandName Board completed. Repairweir,Sluice and field channelWorksarein progress.	Work nearing completion
11	Vaniyambadi	Govindapuram	Govindapuram Tank	Balance Restoration in Govindapuram Tank in Govindapuram Village in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Tirupathur district.	2400000	StrengtheningTankbund, supply channel,Repairweir and sluice and field channel worksarein progress.Name boardwork is completed.	Work nearing completion
12	Vaniyambadi	Udhayendiram	Udhayendiram Tank	Restoration of Udhayendiram Tank in Udhayendiram Village in Vaniyambadi Taluk of TirupathurDistrict.	3800000	Supplychannel, protectionwalland Nameboard completed StrengtheningTankbund workisin progress.	Work nearing completion

13	Vaniyambadi	Andiyappanur Egileri	Andiyappanur Egileri Tank	Restoration of Andiyappanur Egileri Tank in Andiyappanur Egileri Village in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Tirupathur district.	2700000	Supply channel and Name board work completed. Strengthening Tank bund, Repair weir, Sluice, field channel and boundary stone works are in progress.	Work nearing completion
14	Ambur	Periyavarigam	Periyavarigam Tank	Balance Restoration of Periyavarigam Tank in Periyavarigam Village of Ambur Taluk of Tirupathur district.	1370000	Supply channel, Repairs weir and sluice work Completed. Name board to be fixed.	Work nearing completion
15	Vaniyambadi	Pallipattu	Pallipattu Tank	Repairs Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies with domestic support to Pallipattu Tank in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Tirupathur District	4000000	Supply channel and weir work completed. Strengthening Tank bund, repair sluice, field channel, boundary stone and recharge shaft work to Started.	Work nearing completion
16	Vaniyambadi	Nagaleri	Nagaleri Tank	Repairs Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies with domestic support to Nagaleri Tank in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Tirupathur District	3800000	Supply channel and weir work completed. Strengthening Tank bund, repair sluice, field channel, boundary stone and recharge shaft work to start.	Work nearing completion
17	Thirupathur	Athiyur	Athiyur Tank	Repairs Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies with domestic support to Athiyur Tank in Thirupathur Taluk of Tirupathur District	4300000	Repair weir and boundary stone completed. Strengthening tank bund, supply channel work progress. Repair sluice, field channel, boundary stone and recharge shaft work to be started.	Work nearing completion

Kudimaramathu Scheme Works of Tamilnadu Government

The Announcement of Kudimaramathu scheme has been made on the floor of Tamilnadu 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 Kudimaramathu scheme was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu on 13.03.2017.

The Government have accorded administrative sanction for the year 2016-2017 as first phase for the Restoration of tanks in Tirupathur 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.

TABLE 53.1 KUDIMARAMATHU SCHEME - PHASE – I (2016-17)

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Under Progress	
	No. of Works	Estimate (in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount (Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	9	83.20	9	83.20	-	-

TABLE 53.2 KUDIMARAMATHU SCHEME - PHASE – II (2017-18)

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		To be Taken Up	
	No. of Works	Estimate (inLakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	12	285.70	12	285.7	-	-	-	-

TABLE 53.3 KUDIMARAMATHU SCHEME - PHASE – III (2019-20)

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		To be Taken Up	
	No. of Works	Estimate (in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	10	223.00	10	223.00	-	-	-	-

TABLE 53.4 KUDIMARAMATHU SCHEME

- PHASE – IV (2020-21)

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		To be Taken Up	
	No. of Works	Estimate (in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	4	149.10	4	149.10	-	-	-	-

Besides this, two Check Dams was constructed to improve the ground water potential under Nabard Scheme. Two more check dams construction was under progress to improve the ground water potential under state fund in Tamilnadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation Project. 12 Irrigation Tanks & One anaicut was taken up for Rehabilitation.

TABLE 54 : TN- IAM PROJECT - PHASE – II PAMBAR (2020-21)

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		TobeTakenUp	
	No. of Works	Estimate (in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	1 (12 Tanks + 1 Anaicut)	385.98	1	385.98	-	-	-	-

The Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Tanks (RRR) Scheme Works funded by the Government of India

The Government of India has introduced a scheme to identify the tanks in the drought affected blocks of the states and to carryout repair, renovation and restoration in the particular tank. Based on that, the blocks in Tirupathur District (viz) Alangayam, Kandhili, and Tirupathur were found as drought affected one.

In the scheme, the following works are taken up for execution.

- 1) Desilting of tank and strengthening of bund.
- 2) Reconstruction / Repair of sluices.
- 3) Reconstruction / Repair of weirs.
- 4) Renovation of supply channels.
- 5) Desilting and lining of Irrigation channels.
- 6) Providing water measurement instrument.
- 7) Fixing of boundary stones.

TABLE 55.1 : PMKSY_RRR SCHEME - PHASE – I (2015-16)

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		To be Taken Up	
	No. of Works	Estimate (in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	5	183.42	5	183.42	-	-	-	-
Tank Modernisation Division	2	80.76	2	80.76	-	-	-	-

TABLE 55.2 REPAIRS, RENNOVATION & RESTORATION (RRR) SCHEME – PHASE-III

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		To be TakenUp	
	No. of Works	Estimate (inLakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	3	121.00	3	121.00	-	-	-	-

TABLE 55.3 REPAIRS, RENNOVATION & RESTORATION (RRR) SCHEME – PHASE-X

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		To be Taken Up	
	No. of Works	Estimate (in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Work s	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	2	80.00	-	-	-	-	2	80.00

TABLE 55.4 Announcement Work 2021-2022,2022-2023 & 2023-2024

PWD Division	Total		Completed		Progress		To be Taken Up	
	No. of Works	Estimate (in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Works	Amount	No. of Work s	Amount
Upper Palar basin Division	7	3679.91	3	1706.07	4	1973.84	-	-

S.No	Name of the Work	Stage of the Work
1	Rehabilitation of Saraswathi River from Kothur Village to Till confluence at Kalar River in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Tirupathur District	100 % of Work Completed
2	Construction of check dam across the Pambar river near Jondrampalli village in Tirupathur Taluk of Tirupathur District	100 % of Work Completed

3	Construction of check dam across the Pambar river near Matrapalli village in Tirupathur Taluk of Tirupathur District	100 % of Work Completed
4	Construction of Subsurface Dyke across the Malatar river near Nariyampattu village in Ambur Taluk of Tirupathur District	100 % of Work Completed
5	Laying of RCC Pipe in Valleri tank Surplus Channel to feed Koratti tank in Adhiyur Village in Tirupathur Taluk of Tirupathur District	25 % of Work Completed
6	Rehabilitation of Bora Kanar from Vellakuttai Village to till Errakuttai tank in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Tirupathur District	45 % of Work Completed
7	Construction of check dam across the Kannar near Chinnaveppampattu village in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Tirupathur District	30 % of Work Completed

TABLE 56.1 Mission on Sustainable Dry Land Agriculture Phase I

Sl. No	Name of Work	Target	Amount Allotted (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Entry Point Activity Construction of Check dam	6	30.00
2	Water Harvesting Structures Farm pond	37	24.28
3	Field bunding	608	20.67

TABLE 56.2: Mission on Sustainable Dry Land Agriculture Phase II 2018-19

Sl. No	Name of Work	Target	Amount Allotted (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Entry Point Activity Construction of Checkdam	6	30.00
2	Water Harvesting Structures Farmpond	58	45.00
3	Field bunding	-	-

TABLE 56.3: Mission on Sustainable Dry Land Agriculture PhaseIII 2019-20

Sl. No	Name of Work	Target	Amount Allotted (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Entry Point Activity Construction of Checkdam	7	35.00
2	Water Harvesting Structures Farmpond	46	38.50
3	Field bunding	-	-

TABLE 57: Creation of 10000 Nos NABARD Assistance Farm pond

1	Formation of Farm pond	19	19
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Thus by convergence of normal funds and functions of various departments in the view of disaster risk reduction the water conservation and utilization in the district will be improved. The agriculture, animal husbandry and drinking water needs will be secured by the above effects in the ensuing years.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY**TABLE 58: Mitigation works carried out to minimize the damages/losses during the rains (For the period from 01.01.18 to 31.1.2018) by MAWS**

S. No	Taluk	Name of the Municipality	Name of the Tank/Canal /Bridge/ Culvert etc.,	Name of the Work	Estimate (in Rs.Lakhs)	Damages/ Losses to be minimized through the work	Stage of the work
1	Ambur	Ambur	Canal & Drain	Cleaning of Canal & Drain	1.20	Yes	Completed
2	Tirupathur	Tirupathur	Canal 1. Periyar Nagar	Desalting and removal of Sludge Soil Canal at Periyar Nagar.	1.50	Through this work inundation avoided	Completed
			Canal 2. Samagownder Vattam.	Desalting and Removal of Sludge Soil Canal Samagownder Vattam.	1.50	Constructed new storm water drain and through the desalting flood mitigation avoided	Completed
			Road 1. Dhandapani Kovil Street	Relaying and Patch Work Road at Dhandabani Koil Street. ward No 21	1.50	Public using the road at time of raining	Completed
			Culvert 1. Dhandapani Koil Street	Construction of Culvert at Dhandapani Koil Street. ward No 21	2.60	Work Order to be issued	-
			Flood Preparedness Materials	Purchase of oil Engine Motor, saw Machine etc.,	3.00	To meet out the Flood time Changes	Ready to meet an expected situation
3	Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total					9.8		

C S R ACTIVITIES:

The below mentioned Industries have adopted the work under CSR activity like de- silting, in order to avoid flooding based on the previous flood experience occurred in the district due to North East Monsoon.

TABLE 59: C S R ACTIVITIES:

Sl. No	Name of the Industry which has taken under CSR	Name of Work	Taluk	Length of Channel Proposed (in M)	Amount for desilting (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Thirumalai Chemicals	Udayendiram tank supply channel	Vaniyambadi	2200	2.00

Mitigation Plan for Explosives**Preservative Activities**

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

Mitigation Plan for Road Accidents**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 Organizations Viz., Red Cross etc, Awareness creations
- RTO's : Vehicle Over Speed Checking, Drunken Drive Checking, Strict Fitness Certificate procedures etc.,

Ongoing Drought Mitigation through various Government Schemes

As per the instructions of the Principal Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration, it is hereby ordered to form District Drought Monitoring Centre headed by the District Collector with the following Structure :-

- 1) District Collector, Tirupathur - Chairman
- 2) District Revenue Officer, Tirupathur – Vice Chairman
- 3) Joint Director, Agriculture Department – Convener
- 4) Project Director, District Rural Development Agency, Tirupathur - Member

- 5) Superintending Engineer, Water Resources Department - Member
- 6) Joint Director, Animal Husbandry Department - Member
- 7) Joint Registrar of Co-operative Society - Member
- 8) Deputy Director, Horticulture, Tirupathur - Member
- 9) Sub Collector, Tirupattur – Member
- 10) RDO Vaniyambadi - Member
- 11) Regional Director, Municipal Administration– Member
- 12) Assistant Director (Panchayat), Tirupathur – Member
- 13) Assistant Director (Town Panchayat)- Member
- 14) Junior Scientist, I.M.D - Member

The objectives and functions of the above center are described as follows:

Objectives of the district drought monitoring Centre:

- 1) To develop a database on various drought related indices and indicators ; precipitation, evapotranspiration, ground water levels, surface water bodies, land use, soils and forest cover;
- 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.

Functions of the district drought monitoring Centre:

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

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.

Public Works Department - PWD (WRO)

- Rehabilitation and Modernization of Tank
- Rehabilitation and Modernization of Channels

- 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 Dry land agriculture adopting ICRISAT Technology in Cluster Villages
- Water lifting devised including water carriage pipes
- River Valley Project

Agricultural Department

- Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation
- Others (Demo, Training)

Horticulture Department

- Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation
- 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
- Check Dams
- 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 desalting works

The primary objective of mitigation efforts would be

- To identify, delineate and assess the existing and potential risks and to work towards reducing potential causalities and damage from disasters.

- To substantially increase public awareness of disaster risk to ensure safer environment for communities to live and work.
- To reduce the risks of loss of life, infrastructure, economic costs and destruction that result from disasters.
- In view of the prevailing risk and the vulnerabilities perception the mitigation measures proposed have been categorized under following seven major groups.
 - 1) Risk assessment
 - 2) Construction work
 - 3) Repair and maintenance
 - 4) Research and technology transfer
 - 5) Training and capacity building
 - 6) Land use planning and Regulations
 - 7) Resources for Mitigation

Since vulnerability and risks varies from area to area and so is the capacity and capability to respond hence mitigation plan has been evolved by taking into considered local specificities. Mitigation strategies also envisage higher level of community involvement and participation.

In Tirupathur district frequent drought resulting from erratic rainfall and flash flood are the risks that needs detail mitigation plan. The district has almost 60% of rural agrarian population with poor financial status and knowledge, who are highly vulnerable to the erratic rain fall. The farmers are not encouraged by the hot and dry climatic conditions and poor yielding black soil (karisal). Hence a meticulous programme has to be drawn and implemented to strengthen the vulnerable groups on one hand and strengthening of infrastructure on other hand to reduce the potentiality of the hazards. Constant re-examination of development policies and programmes, leading to equality and social justice, will be ensured for the successful implementation of mitigation efforts that are being proposed. The role of training, education and information dissemination will constitute the key intervention for ensuring the implementation and sustainability of the mitigation strategies.

CHAPTER VII

PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

Need for preparedness:

Section 2 (d) and (e) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 defines disaster as a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence from natural or man-made causes, which is beyond the coping capacity of the affected community. It involves a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures.

Preparedness measures

Preparedness measures are those taken immediately after receiving early warning from the relevant authority or in anticipation of an impending disaster, or immediately after the occurrence of an event without any warning. The Target of the preparedness is saving lives, protecting property, environment, and meeting basic needs of human and other living beings after the disaster.

It includes not only those activities that directly address the immediate needs, such as search and rescue, first aid and temporary shelters, but also rapid mobilization of various systems necessary to coordinate and support the efforts. For effective response, all the stakeholders need to have a clear vision about hazards, its consequences, clarity on plans of action and must be well versed with their roles and responsibilities.

The first responders such as members of Incident Response Teams (IRT) of Taluk, block, or other agencies (medical, fire and rescue, police, civil supplies, local bodies) manage emergencies immediately at the local level. In Tirupathur district, 12 incident response team are constituted at district, division, taluk and block level. There are 126 first responders in the above IRT of the district. If an emergency escalates beyond their capabilities, they must seek assistance from the district administration. If the district administration considers it necessary, it can seek State assistance

Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (HVRA)

All planning and implementation of disaster preparedness measures should be based on assessment and prioritization of the hazards and risks that the people face.

- Hazard is assessed based on estimated losses and damages attributable to each hazard. Thus based on the loss of life and property estimate Major Hazard in Tirupathur District are drought, Heat waves and minor disasters are flood, flash flood and forest fire.
- Assessment of physical vulnerability to hazards has correlation with social vulnerability and environmental vulnerability. The information on social vulnerability and environmental vulnerability available with DDMA from the past experiences and studies. Identify any threats that may require a timely and coordinated response to protect lives, property, and to reduce economic losses.

Response Mechanism and Strategies:

The aim of the Response mechanism is to create response capabilities from within the existing resources. Unlike man-made disasters, natural hazards like floods, droughts cannot be avoided. However, with mitigation measures along with proper planning of developmental work in the risk prone area, these hazards can be prevented from turning into disasters. The response mechanisms to face the disaster are:

- Evacuation of People and Animals
- Search and Rescue of People and Animals
- Providing Temporary Shelters
- Providing Medical care
- Food, Drinking Water & Essential Supplies
- Providing Public Health and Sanitation Facilities.
- Assessment and distribution teams
- Availing Fodder for livestock in scarcity-hit areas
- Media Relations

Preparedness planning

Disaster preparedness planning involves identifying organizational resources, determining roles and responsibilities, developing policies and procedures and planning activities in order to reach a level of preparedness to be able to respond timely and effectively to a disaster.

The disaster may be unpredictable, important steps can be taken before a disaster occurs to minimize the threat of the damage. Disaster preparedness is everyone's responsibility. The ingredients involved in preparedness and planning are:

1. Compilation and updation of contact details of all stake holders.
2. Allocation of duties and responsibilities.
3. Imparting proper training on what to do in the event of a disaster.
4. Identification and training of first responders.
5. Identify, evaluate the locally available resources.
6. Allocate 6 Zonal officers for the preparedness and monitoring for flood and other activates.

Capacity Building

All departments working in the districts should be invited and motivated for their strong participation in the disaster by periodical assembly in meetings or workshops or trainings related to disasters. Thus strengthen the cluster approach for the emergency response preparedness.

- Identify supporting agencies in the district to support the roles of coordination among the Government and Non-Government agencies in terms of managing the disasters.
- Conduct of regional workshop on Disaster Preparedness and Response Planning in every quarterly.
- The workshop participants would be from District Administration, District Police, Development, Fire and Rescue, EB, Health, Highways and Civil Supplies departments, including key non-government agencies like Red Cross Societies, Lions, and Rotary clubs, NYKS, NSS and NCC.
- Locals should be trained in Search and Rescue.

Disaster Preparedness Plan is to be endorsed from the district ensuring budget allocation

Community and local level Preparedness

A Disaster Preparedness Plan consists of policies and procedures developed to promote the safety and welfare of the community and protect property in the event of an emergency or disaster. The Plan assures the protection and safe care of communities before, during, and immediately after a threatened or actual emergency or disaster. Only community participation will ensure the success of an active preparedness. The areas which would be specifically addressed for community preparedness are:

- 1) Medical first aid.
- 2) Search and rescue.
- 3) Road Clearance
- 4) Fire fighting.

Sustainable Development Practices and climate change

The conceptual framework of elements considered with the possibilities to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to avoid (or to limit the adverse impacts of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development practices.

The key environmental challenges such as drought have been sharper in the past two decades. It has substantial adverse effects mainly on agriculture on which 60 per cent of the population still depends for livelihood in this district. Water storage tanks are the major source and groundwater recharge threats to a long extent.

District Disaster Response Force (DDRF)

District Disaster Response Force (DDRF) team has been constituted. The DDRF is trained on the lines of the SDRF to deal with any untoward situation. In the past DDRF has also been effectively involved in conducting evacuation, rescue activities in disaster situation the district. They are trained in disaster response techniques such as detection and location, extraction and access, fire fighting, medical and first aid.

Fire and Rescue Services

The Fire and Rescue Services is administered by the District Fire Officer, the organization comprises of 2 divisional offices and 25 fire stations in the district.

Home Guard and Civil Defense

Home Guard and Civil Defense volunteers will be enrolled for voluntary services in accordance with the provision of the Civil Defense Act. The services of the Home Guard and Civil Defense volunteers would be utilized during the response to disaster.

Role of National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Service Scheme (NSS)

Potential of these youth based organizations will be utilized to support all community based initiatives and Disaster Management training would be included in their programmes. Special training campaign will be imparted to strengthen their capabilities.

Pre contract for Essential Commodities

The District Administration will ensure storage and availability of essential commodities including medicine in the vulnerable districts well before the North East monsoon the vulnerable period through the Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection department. They will also enter into pre-contract with the suppliers of essential commodities, medicines, etc. on an annual basis for supply of these items at pre-decided rates within stipulated time framework. The District Supply and Consumer Protection is the nodal officer for this purpose.

Medical Preparedness

The District Administration will identify the hospitals, team of doctors and paramedics including mental health and psycho-social service provider at sub-divisional and district levels, who will be deployed at short notice. Their names, addresses, telephone numbers, mobile numbers, email etc. will be made available to the district control rooms. The list will be updated annually. The stock of medicines, accessories and equipment for each of identified teams at the district and sub-divisions will be decided in advance as per needs.

Animal Care

Coat, Cow and poultry chicken are the domestic animals being bred by the rural mass in the district. These are exposed to the effects of natural and man-made disasters. It is necessary to devise appropriate measures to protect animals and find means to shelter and feed them during disasters and their aftermath, through a community effort, to the extent possible. It is pertinent to note that many communities have shown compassion to animals during disasters, and these efforts need to be formalized in the preparedness plans of the Departments of Animal Husbandry in the district.

Mock Drills

Objectives

- To test the Adequacy and Efficacy of the Emergency Response Plan of Vellore District of Tamil Nadu 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, manpower, equipment communication and systems at District.
- To empower the vulnerable groups to face disasters squarely with enhanced resilience.

Deliverables of Mock Drill

Fire and Rescue Service Teams at the District and Taluk levels will carry out mock drills on various disasters situation annually in front of the public gatherings, educational institutions and industries. For floods, these will be carried before the North East monsoon period, tentatively in September to December.

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 plans and help in future preparedness

TABLE: 60 - Emergency Preparedness- Mock Drill Plan

Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
1	Aug-21	13.08.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	District Collectorate, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
2	Sep-21	03.09.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	GDP Hall District Collectorate, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
3	Oct-21	08.10.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ravuthampat ti Lake, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
4	Nov-21	12.11.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Jolarpet Railway station, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
5	Dec-21	06.12.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Bus stand , Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
6	Aug-21	27.08.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Tirupathur Taluk Office	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
7	Sep-21	17.09.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Park , Tiruapthur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
8	Oct-21	22.10.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Adiyur, Tirupathur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
9	Nov-21	29.11.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Thathavalli , Madavalam.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
10	Dec-21	24.12.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Housing, Boards, Tirupathur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
11	Aug-21	13.08.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Natrampalli, Taluk Office , Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
12	Sep-21	03.09.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Bus stand, Taluk Office , Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
13	Oct-21	08.10.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sugar Mill , Natrampalli.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
14	Nov-21	12.11.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Natrampalli Lake, Near Temple, Natrampalli.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
15	Dec-21	06.12.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ramakrishna Madam, Natrampalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
16	Aug-21	13.08.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vaniyambadi Taluk Office, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
17	Sep-21	03.09.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Bus Srtand, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
18	Oct-21	08.10.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Commissioner Officer, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
19	Nov-21	12.11.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Company, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
20	Dec-21	06.12.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamiya College, Vaniyambdi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
21	Aug-21	13.08.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ambur Taluk Office	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
22	Sep-21	03.09.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ambur Bus stand , Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
23	Oct-21	08.10.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ambur Railway station	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
24	Nov-21	12.11.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ambur Municipality Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
25	Dec-21	06.12.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Mittalam Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
26	Aug-21	13.08.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	BDO Office, Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
27	Sep-21	03.09.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Alangayam Bus stand	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
28	Oct-21	08.10.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Alangayam Lake	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
29	Nov-21	12.11.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Alangayam Hospital	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
30	Dec-21	06.12.2021	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Fire station	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
31	Jan - 22	20.01.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	PALLIPPATTU LAKE, VANIYAMBADI	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
32	Jan - 22	20.01.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hostpital, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
33	March-22	16.03.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sacred Heart College Arts & Science, Tirupathur	College Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
34	March-22	16.03.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Indian Bank katchery Street, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
35	March-22	17.03.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government College of Arts & Secience , Nss Camp, Pallathur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
36	March-22	18.03.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government College of Arts & Science ,	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
37	March-22	18.03.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government College of Arts & Science ,	College Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
38	April-22	18.03.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Park Higher Secondary School	School Students, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
39	April-22	19.04.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Shri Vijay Vidhyalaya School, Adithiyur, Tirupathur.	School Students, Teachers, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
40	April-22	20.04.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Velanganni Matriculation School, Vengalapuram,	School Students, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
41	May-22	04.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
42	May-22	05.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Kunichi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
43	May-22	05.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Kagangarai	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
44	May-22	05.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
45	May-22	06.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Pichhanur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
46	May-22	06.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Kakkanampalayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
47	May-22	06.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Kathirambatti,	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
48	May-22	07.05.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital, Natrampalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
49	June-22	12.06.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pallippattu Lake, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
50	June-22	15.06.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Kallukkuttai Lake, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
51	June-22	30.06.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Andiyappanur Dam, Lalbaipetta Road,	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
52	July-22	09.07.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vani Polytechnic College Bethakallupalli, Vaniyambadi.	College Students, Staffs	Full Scale Drill
53	Aug-22	06.08.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Jain Women's College, Vaniyambadi	College Students, Staffs	Full Scale Drill
54	Aug-22	11.08.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government College of Arts & Science , Kandili	College Students, Staffs	Full Scale Drill
55	Aug-22	11.08.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Meenachi Girls Hr Sec School, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
56	Aug-22	11.08.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Hr.Sec.School, Jolarpettai	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
57	Aug-22	11.08.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt. Hr.Sec.School, Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
58	Sep-22	01.09.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ravuthampatti lake salem main road, Tirupathur	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
59	Sep-22	01.09.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Hosing borad Krishnagiri Road, (park)	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
60	Sep-22	01.09.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Prisons and Correctional Works Department Tirupattur	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
61	Sep-22	01.09.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Venkatasamuthiram Lake, Ambur	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
62	Sep-22	01.09.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Kambikollai Dam	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
63	Sep-22	15.09.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	PAW Tannery Company	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
64	Sep-22	05.09.2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt ITI College	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise

65	Sep-22	28-09-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Branch Jail Vaniyampadi	A mock exercise was conducted during the flood disaster due to the South East Monsoon	Full Scale Drill
66	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Meenachi Govt.Girl's Hr.Sec.School, Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
67	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Park High School, Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
68	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ramakrishna Govt.Hr.Sec.School	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
69	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Palanisamy Road, Sacred Heart College Opposite	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
70	Oct-22	19-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Mary Immaculate Girls Hr.Sec.School, Tirupattur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
71	Oct-22	19-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt. Boy's Hr.Sec.School, Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
72	Oct-22	20-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pandiyan Polytechnic College, Adiyur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
73	Oct-22	20-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	CSI Public School Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
74	Oct-22	20-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Don Bosco Savio Primary School, Tirupattur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
75	Oct-22	20-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Spray Oil Depot Opposite Bus Stand	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
76	Oct-22	22-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt. Hospital Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
77	Oct-22	22-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Spray Oil Depot Opposite Bus Stand	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
78	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Hindu Hr.Sec.School, Ambur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise

79	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	K.A.R. Polytechnic College	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
80	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Hr. Sec.School, Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
81	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Hindu Hr.Sec.School, Karuppanur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
82	Oct-22	19-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Candriya Higher Seconday School	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
83	Oct-22	20-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Mazharulla College	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
84	Oct-22	22-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt. Middle School, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
85	Oct-22	22-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Primary School, Ambur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
86	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.High School, Konamadu	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
87	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Surya Matric School, Nethaji Nagar, Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
88	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Hr.Sec.School New Town, Vaniyambadi	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
89	Oct-22	19-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	IELC Aided Primary School, Valayampattu	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
90	Oct-22	19-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Middle School, Girisamuthiram	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
91	Oct-22	21-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Primary School, Chekkumedu	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
92	Oct-22	21-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School, Vallipattu	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise

93	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Natrampalli Bus Stand	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
94	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Girl's Hr.Sec.School, Natrampalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
95	Oct-22	19-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	K.Bandharapalli Panchayat Union Primary School	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
96	Oct-22	20-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	K.Bandharapalli Raji Garden High School	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
97	Oct-22	21-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Boy's Hr.Sec.School, Natrampalli	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
98	Oct-22	21-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.High School, Agaragaram	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
99	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Boy's Hr.Sec.School Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
100	Oct-22	17-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Girl's Hr.Sec.School Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
101	Oct-22	18-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Bharath Matriculation School, Tirupathur	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
102	Oct-22	19-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	SFS Matriculation School	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
103	Oct-22	20-10-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Brindavan Matriculation School	Fire prevention awareness and strip campaign on the occasion of Diwali festival	Full Scale Drill
104	Nov-22	16-11-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamia Boys College,	Fire prevention training was given to the electricity department	Full Scale Drill
105	Dec-22	30-12-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Rauthampatti Lake Salem Main Road	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
106	Dec-22	26-12-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pallipattu Lake, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise

107	Dec-22	29-12-2022	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pallipattu Lake, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
108	Jan-23	31-01-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	T.V.K.V Higher Secondary School	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
109	Feb-23	02-02-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vijay Vidyashram, Pananthoppu	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
110	Feb-23	16-02-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.high School, Gunnathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
111	Feb-23	23-02-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Tannery Association Company	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
112	Mar-23	26-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Private Mechanical sangam Tirupattur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
113	Mar-23	31-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Panchayat Union Middle School, Seerangapatti	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
114	Mar-23	27-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	TVKV Government Hieded School	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
115	Mar-23	31-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Tannery Assositation Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
116	Mar-23	27-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	K.A.R Polytechnic, ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
117	Mar-23	29-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Hindu Aided Primary School Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
118	Mar-23	27-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Primary Government School Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
119	Mar-23	28-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Government Hospital Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
120	Mar-23	28-03-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sri Sai Agarbathi Factory Natrampalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise

121	Apr-23	14-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Palanisamy Road, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
122	Apr-23	14-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Tirupathur Bus Stand	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
123	Apr-23	15-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Railway Station, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
124	Apr-23	15-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Teachers Nagar, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
125	Apr-23	16-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Oil depot opposite bus stand, Salai Nagar	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
126	Apr-23	16-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Oil depot opposite bus stand, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
127	Apr-23	17-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Housing Board Krishnagiri Road, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
128	Apr-23	17-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pudupet Road, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
129	Apr-23	18-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt.Park.High School, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
130	Apr-23	18-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Chinna kadai Street, Thiruvannamalai Road, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
131	Apr-23	03-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Althf Shoe Company, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
132	Apr-23	08-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sri Vignesh Traders Bye Pass Road	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
133	Apr-23	18-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Kumaranmangal Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
134	Apr-23	19-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Aston Shoe Company Kannigapuram Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise

135	Apr-23	20-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary health Centre Reddythoopu, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
136	Apr-23	20-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Mazharul Uloom College, reddythoppu, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
137	Apr-23	29-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Fathima Matriculation School, Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
138	Apr-23	01-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	ARK Enterprises Mini Watch Package Company	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
139	Apr-23	07-04-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Sugar Mill Kathandapatti	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
140	May-23	16-05-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Nilavur Village, Elagiri Hills	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
141	May-23	10-05-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Fathima Matriculation School	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
142	May-23	20-05-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	RTO Office	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
143	May-23	31-05-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Primary Health Centre, Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
144	Jun-23	30-06-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamiash Boys High School	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
145	Jun-23	28-06-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pethel Childrens School Karumbur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
146	Jun-23	05-06-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Municipality Office Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
147	Jun-23	28-06-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Regional Development Office Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
148	Jul-23	12-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Performance Leather company Unit A Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
149	Jul-23	13-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Performance Leather company Unit B Vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

150	Jul-23	18-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High school, Konamedu	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
151	Jul-23	21-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Midle school, Konamedu	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
152	Jul-23	27-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	David Multi speciality Hospital, vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
153	Jul-23	31-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamiah Women's college, vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
154	Jul-23	07-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	venkateshvara traders ,Petrol bunk, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
155	Jul-23	12-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	PUMS SCHOOL, Umar road, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
156	Jul-23	19-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Isad Ul Hanshad govt. school, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
157	Jul-23	24-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Aanaikkar rafiq Hospital, Ambur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
158	Jul-23	24-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sub Jail, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
159	Jul-23	29-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Althap Shoe (p) Ltd., Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
160	Jul-23	10-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Welfare Hostel, Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
161	Jul-23	12-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Welfare High School , Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
162	Jul-23	19-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Midle school, Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
163	Jul-23	24-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High school, Nimmiyapattu	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

164	Jul-23	06-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Primary Health Centre, Korati	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
165	Jul-23	07-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sacred Heart college, Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
166	Jul-23	12-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt midle School, Mittur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
167	Jul-23	27-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Kanishka Bio Fuels, Tirupathur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
168	Jul-23	08-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Karunanithi Street, Natrampalli.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
169	Jul-23	12-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Thozha gounder street, Natrampalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
170	Jul-23	15-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ramakrishna Matric School, Natrampalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
171	Jul-23	21-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High school, Bandharapalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
172	Jul-23	27-07-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High school, Pachoor,	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
173	Aug-23	01-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Rex catering college ,Tirupathur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
174	Aug-23	04-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	podhigai Engineering college, Aadhiyur.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
175	Aug-23	02-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamiah Women's college, vaniyambadi	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
176	Aug-23	05-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	SFS matric High school, Alangayam	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
177	Aug-23	02-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Matric High school, Sandror Kuppam.	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

178	Aug-23	05-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Block Education Development Off, Ambur	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
179	Aug-23	04-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Mani Petrol bunk natrampalli	School Students, Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
180	Aug-23	17-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pop Kids School	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
181	Aug-23	18-08-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood,	Maha sri shi Vithayasaramam	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
182	Aug-23	22-08-2023	Fire and Explosion	UsmaniyaHigh School	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
183	Aug-23	28-08-2023	Fire and Explosion	TNCSCKunichi	Staffs and Workers	Full Scale Drill
184	Sep-23	07-09-2023	Fire and Explosion	Govt PUMS School Pulavarpalli	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
185	Sep-23	08-09-2023	Fire and Explosion	Govt Primary school padakuppam	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
186	Sep-23	14-09-2023	Fire and Explosion	Govt High School Kasinayakkanpatti	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
187	Sep-23	19-09-2023	Fire and Explosion	AR-Rahman Nursing Collegekaderpet	Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
188	Sep-23	22-09-2023	Fire and Explosion	Sri Thirumalai Agencies Alangayam	Workers	Full Scale Drill
189	Sep-23	27-09-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	New Town Bus StandVaniyambadi	Workers	Full Scale Drill
190	Sep-23	30-09-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Nasar Bali Leather Company	Workers	Full Scale Drill
191	Oct-23	03-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Holli Cross Art & Science College TPT	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
192	Oct-23	06-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vedha Kids School Tirupathur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
193	Oct-23	07-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Adidravidar Boys Hostal TPT	Students	Full Scale Drill

194	Oct-23	09-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamiahwomens CollegeVaniyambadi	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
195	Oct-23	11-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Diwan Mugamathu Metric School kethandapatti	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
196	Oct-23	16-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Girls High SchoolPudupetttail	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
197	Oct-23	18-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School Mullai	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
198	Oct-23	20-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High School Periyangkuppam	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
199	Oct-23	25-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Imayam Arts & Science College Vaniyambadi	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
200	Oct-23	30-10-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Hight School Kethandapatti	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
201	Nov-23	04-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Park	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
202	Nov-23	05-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	IgraMetriculation Girls High SchoolUmarabath	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
203	Nov-23	06-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High SchoolDevalapuram	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
204	Nov-23	07-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Hostan Companykannigapuram	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
205	Nov-23	10-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Hindu High SchoolVaniyambadi	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
206	Nov-23	14-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School Vellakuttai	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
207	Nov-23	15-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Elaripatti	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill

208	Not-23	18-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Asanapalli	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
209	Nov-23	23-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High School K. Bantharapalli	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
210	Nov-23	26-11-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Rahman Leather Company A. Kaspas	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
211	Dec-23	02-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vijay Vithyalaya Metriculation School	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
202	Dec-23	03-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sembord School Tirupathur	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
203	Dec-23	08-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School Naikkaneri	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
204	Dec-23	13-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Sudha Primary School Gandhi Road, Ambur	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
205	Dec-23	19-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High School Mathanur	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
206	Dec-23	26-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Stilla Enterprises Shoe Company Somalapuram Ambur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
207	Dec-23	28-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Anchaneyar Kovil Aranilaiyathurai A. Kaspas, Ambur.	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
208	Dec-23	30-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
209	Dec-23	31-12-2023	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Petro Bunk Nimmiyampattu	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
210	Jan-24	03-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Ramakrishna High School Tirupathur	School Students And Teachers	Full Scale Drill
211	Jan-24	06-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Axa Leather Garments Konamedu, Vaniyambadi	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise

212	Jan-24	09-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vanavil Arts & Science College Somanayakkanpatti	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
213	Jan-24	11-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Tirumalai Agency Fuel Station	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
214	Jan-24	19-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Performance Leather Company Unit-1y, Konmedu	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
215	Jan-24	22-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Park Middle School Tirupathur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
216	Jan-24	23-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Xuha Leathers Company, Konamedu	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
217	Jan-24	25-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Performance Leather Company Unit-2, Konmedu	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
218	Jan-24	29-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Hight School Mittur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
219	Jan-24	30-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamiah Boys High School Vaniyambadi	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
220	Jan-24	31-01-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Haswanth YoJaariya Govt Aided School	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
221	Feb-24	03-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High School Pudupettai	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
222	Feb-24	06-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Moolai LeathersVaniyambadi	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
223	Feb-24	08-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High School Vellakuttai	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
224	Feb-24	13-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School R.M.S.Puthur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
225	Feb-24	16-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Balpantham	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill

226	Feb-24	17-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Aero Kids School, Vaniyambadi	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
227	Feb-24	22-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Riyaz Leathers Unit-2, Vaniyambadi	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
228	Feb-24	24-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vanni Polytechnic College, TollGate, Vaniyambadi	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
229	Feb-24	28-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Viveka Matric School, Vaniyambadi	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
230	Feb-24	29-02-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Amnakovil	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
231	Mar-24	04-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School Patchur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
232	Mar-24	07-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pothigai College Tirupathur	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
234	Mar-24	07-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Muslim Primary School Alangayam	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
235	Mar-24	12-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School PaiyappaNayakkanPatti	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
236	Mar-24	15-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Muthanpalli	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
237	Mar-24	20-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School Sunnambukuttai	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
238	Mar-24	22-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High School Ketthandappatti	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
239	Mar-24	26-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Bus PanimanaiTirupathur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
240	Mar-24	28-03-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	V.R.V.SchoolTirupathur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill

241	Apr-24	01-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Alpha Shoes Unit	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
242	Apr-24	03-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Gandhi Nagar	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
243	Apr-24	04-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Mecury Factory Ambur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
245	Apr-24	14-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vijaysanthi School Tirupathur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
246	Apr-24	16-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary Health Center tirupathur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
247	Apr-24	19-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Petrol Bunk Tirupathur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
248	Apr-24	20-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary Hospital Ambur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
249	Apr-24	22-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Islamic Matric School Vaniyambadi	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
250	Apr-24	29-04-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Imayam Arts & Science College	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
251	May-24	08-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Hospital Thamlerimuthur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
252	May-24	08-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Jain Girls College Vaniyambadi	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
253	May-24	08-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary Health Center Arangalthurukkam	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
254	May-24	08-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	AnaikkarRapek Hamath Hospital Umarroad	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
255	May-24	10-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt RTO Office Tirupathur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill

256	May-24	12-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School Sunnambukuttai	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
257	May-24	14-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt High School Kethanadapatti	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
258	May-24	25-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Primary School Natrampalli	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
259	May-24	26-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Middle School Athiperamanur	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
260	May-24	27-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt high School Vettapattu	School StudentsAnd Teachers	Full Scale Drill
261	May-24	28-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	MIS Group India Oil Company T.Verapalli	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
262	May-24	28-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	HP GAC Godown Alangayam	Local Community groups, N.G.Os,	Full Scale Drill
263	May-24	29-05-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Municipality Office Alangayam	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
264	Jun-24	04-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Vanavil Arts And Science College Somanayakkanpatti	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
265	Jun-24	05-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	MGNREA K.Bantherapalli	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
266	Jun-24	11-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Kamil Leathers Company Ambur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
267	Jun-24	12-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Kamil Leather T2 Company Ambur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
268	Jun-24	14-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Hospital Tirupathur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
Sl. No	Plan Month	Proposed Date	Hazard / Scenario	Location / Area	People involvement	Type of Exercise
269	Jun-24	20-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Dass College Ambur	CollgeStudents and Staffs	Full Scale Drill

270	Jun-24	20-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Indhu Boys High School M.C.Road	School Students and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
271	Jun-24	20-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Indhu Girls School M.C.Road	School Students and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
272	Jun-24	21-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Pakkar Leathers Company Ambur	Local Community groups, N.G.Os, Governments Officials, Media Persons	Full Scale Drill
273	Jun-24	21-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Boys Hostel Pethur	School Students and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
274	Jun-24	24-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Govt Girls High School Nimmiyampattu	School Students and Staffs	Full Scale Drill
275	Jun-24	25-06-2024	Fire and Explosion, Flood, Heat wave	Jayavasvi School Alangayam	School Students and Staffs	Full Scale Drill

Responsibilities of Departments in preparation for Disaster Management

The District administration will ensure that all line departments are involved in disaster management and ensure that they are fully prepared with update contingency plans in the following aspect.

- Formulate policy, guideline and identify criteria for disaster management.
- Study, analyze, conduct the research and develop disaster prevention, and warning systems.
- Develop information technology system for disaster prevention, warning and mitigation.
- Mobilize people's participation to engage in disaster prevention and mitigation.
- Create awareness and preparedness among the general public.
- Arrange the training course and drill on disaster prevention and mitigation, rehabilitation and on providing relief to the victims as stated by law.
- Promote, support and carry out disaster prevention and mitigation activities

- provide assistance to the victims and rehabilitate devastated areas.
- Direct and coordinate the relief operation for disaster victims and rehabilitate the area devastated by large – scale disaster.
- Coordinate with local organizations for assistance in disaster prevention, mitigation, rehabilitation and in relief operation.
- Preparation budgetary allotment for prevention, mitigation, rehabilitation and in relief operation.

Knowledge Management

Knowledge Management is about applying the collective knowledge of the entire workforce to achieve specific organizational goals. It is about facilitating the process by which knowledge is created, shared and utilized.

The creation and subsequent management of an environment which encourages Knowledge to be created, shared, learnt, enhanced, organized and utilized in and outside the organization.

Under the Disaster Risk Management programme, Knowledge Networking is foreseen as an initiative to establish networks and partnership among prime departments, disaster managers and specialists from allied fields of engineering, agriculture and social science to exchange information and working together to reduce the risk of disaster. The initiative is aiming to connect all government departments, statutory agencies, research organizations/ institutions to share collectively and individually their expert know-how's. The exchange is facilitated through physical interaction, workshops, documentation of experiences, sharing on World Wide Web Portal etc.

Coordination and implementation

No organization working alone can address the magnitude or the complexity of the needs associated with disaster preparedness and disaster response. In addition to the government agencies, public service institutions (police, firemen, health workers), community groups such as farmers or youth groups, civic organizations, NGOs, businesses, local leaders and local groups with roles and responsibilities in disaster preparedness and response. Effective coordination among these various responders is critical to successful preparation and response to disasters. At its best, coordination can eliminate gaps and duplication in service, determine an appropriate division of responsibility and establish a framework for information sharing, policy agreements, program collaboration and joint planning. In these environments, coordination takes extra effort, time, resources and commitment

The implementation of emergency relief operations requires a diverse set of skills

and expertise. Too often, the people responding have little formal training in emergency management; and often, past mistakes are repeated. When organizations have similar training needs, sponsoring joint-training programs is one way to share the cost. In addition, joint-trainings are a way to improve trust and relations between response organizations. Disaster response drills involving several organizations help identify strengths and weaknesses in the response system, and build the communication and personal links required to make coordination work during an emergency.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES PREPAREDNESS - COVID-19

A Novel Corona virus (CoV) is a new strain of corona virus.

The disease caused by the Novel Corona virus first identified in Wuhan, China, has been named corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The COVID-19 virus is a new virus linked to the same family of viruses as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and some types of common cold.

The virus is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person (generated through coughing and sneezing), and touching surfaces contaminated with the virus. The COVID-19 virus may survive on surfaces for several hours, but simple disinfectants can kill it.

The COVID-19 pandemic in India is part of the worldwide pandemic of corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The first case of COVID-19 in India, which originated from China, was reported on 30 January 2020.

In our District, to carry out Disaster Management activity, at District level under leadership of DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HEALTH SERVICES (DDHS) teams have been formed with District Epidemiologist and other second level officers. At the level of Blocks, teams have been formed which is led by concerned BMO of the Block.

In Tirupathur District, from 1.03.2020 to 14.08.2022, 401171 persons are tested for Covid -19 and 35000 persons are found to be positive, of which 35000 are discharged and 3 persons are under treatment. 1057 deaths have occurred so far.

The streets/Habitations which reported more than three positive cases have been made as Containment areas and the essential/basic needs including medical needs of those people contained have been taken care. And necessary IEC have been given to those people.

Fever camps on an average 90/day, are organized to identify persons with Covid symptoms early. At those camps, swabs for RTPCR testing for COVID are lifted for further evaluation. From 01.03.2020 to 14.08.2022, 47976 Fever Camps Conducted where 2905357 persons are screened 34061 number of samples have been lifted and 5 number of persons identified as COVID positives. Out of 34061 Fever Camps, 34061 ILI/SARI Cases are identified. People are triaged based on the symptoms and referred to CCC, ICC, and GH for their Treatment.

Syndromic Surveillance, by interdepartmental teams involving Health, Local Body and ICDS staff, have been organized to identify persons the vulnerable persons with comorbid conditions/old age persons and mobilize them to nearby fever camps for early screening for Covid symptoms and treatment at the nearby fever camps. The survey personnel are provided with thermal scanner and pulse Oximeter. Syndromic Surveillance has been conducted daily in our district, out of which 2513901 persons are examined for Covid symptoms. The persons with mild symptoms are provided with appropriate drugs and home isolated. Moderate cases have been shifted to Covid Care Centres (CCC) and Severe cases to GHs.

Regular IEC on mask wearing, social distance, vaccination are carried out to common people at fever camps and various occasions. Even after repeated IEC, the defaulters are managed with regulatory methods such as fine imposition and other methods. So far, Rs.6704700 has been imposed as fine.

Vaccination against COVID for the age group above 18 years has been carried out. Both the vaccines Covishield and Covaxin are being administered, So far 852754 numbers of first doses and 764802 numbers of second doses have been administered.

So far, 21 number of Allopathy CCC and 6 number of Allopathy I-CCC with 2815 & 192 numbers of beds respectively, 4 number of Siddha CCC are with 395 number of beds have been kept ready. At 4 GHs 664 numbers of O2 beds and 402 number of Non-O2 beds are available. At 37 PHCs, 98 numbers of O2 Cylinders and 82 numbers of O2 Concentrators are available. At 4 GHs 143 numbers of O2 Cylinders and 296 numbers of O2 Concentrators are available. And necessary drugs/equipments such as masks, gloves, PPE etc are available in adequate quantity which is regularly supplied by TNMSC. All these infrastructures will be helpful to encounter further increase of Covid cases /even 3rd wave

Fig: 7 Opening a several Facility centres in Tirupathur Districts



திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டம் ஆய்ப்பூர் வந்தக வயத்தில் 100 படுக்கை மற்றும் ஆக்ஸிஜன் வசதிகளை கொண்ட கூடுதல் கொரோனா வர்ஸ்ட் யான்பிடு மருத்துவம் மற்றும் மக்கள் நல்வாழ்வுத்துறை அமைச்சர் திரு.மா.சுப்பிரமணியன் அவர்களும் மாண்புமிகு கைத்தறி மற்றும் துணிநூல் துறை அமைச்சர் திரு.ஆர்.சுந்தி அவர்களும் திறந்து வைத்தார்கள். உடன் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் திரு.மயசீவன்அருள் இ.ஆ.ப., நாடாளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்கள் திரு.ப.வ.கதிர் ஆனந்த், திரு.கி.என்.அன்னாதிரை, சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர்கள் திரு.க.தேவராஜி, திரு.ஆ.செ.வில்வராஜன், திரு.ரதன்லதம்பி மற்றும் பலர் உள்ளனர். 04.06.2021

Fig : 8 Vaccination Awareness



திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டம், புதூர்நாடு மலை கிராமம் வனத்துறை அரசு மேல்நிலைப்பள்ளியில் சுகாதாரத்துறையின் சார்பில் நடைபெற்ற கொரோனா தடுப்பூசி செலுத்தும் முகாமில் ஆட்சித்தலைவர் திரு.அமர்குஷ்வாஹா.இ.ஆ.ப., அவர்கள் மலை வாழ் பழங்குடியின பொது மக்களுக்கு விழிப்புணர்வு ஏற்படுத்தும் வகையில் பொது மக்கள் முன்னிலையில் தனது 2-வது தவணை கொரோனா தடுப்பூசியை செலுத்தி கொண்டார்கள். உடன் துணை இயக்குநர் மரு.செந்தில், வட்டார மருத்துவ அலுவலர் மரு.சௌந்தர்யா, வட்டார வளர்ச்சி அலுவலர்கள் திருமதி.கோமேதகம், திருமதி.சித்ரலகா, மருத்துவர்கள் மரு.ரமேஷ், மரு.வெங்கட்ராமன் உள்ளனர். 06.07.2021.

OXYGEN PLAN FOR THIRD WAVE

GH TIRUPATTUR (DEDICATED COVID HOSPITAL) OXYGEN GENERATOR (PSA UNIT)

(Table: 61)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 333 LPM (Donated by EKAM Foundation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Civil work Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical work Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Machines Installed <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning from yesterday
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1000 LPM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NHAI (Civil) ● DRDO (Machine) ● Other works (Hospital) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Civil work started by NHAI (To be completed on 21.07.2021) <input type="checkbox"/> Quotation /DPR given by PWD (Electrical and Medical) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Electrical work (250 KV Generator) ● Medical Gas pipeline (MGP) ● Full works expected to be completed by 10th August 2021

LIQUID OXYGEN PLANT

- Existing - 1.5 KL x 2 numbers
- Allotted - 6 KL LMO Tank
 - Civil work completed by PWD
 - Site approval obtained
 - Tank will be installed on 23.07.2021

As on 22.07.2021, 742356 persons are tested for COVID 19 and 200061 persons are found to be positive, of which 19595 are discharged and 306 persons are under treatment. 594 deaths have occurred so far.

BED STRENGTH:

Exclusive COVID treatment facilities are arranged at the following Hospitals with corresponding bed strength.

TABLE 62: EPIDEMIC DISEASE COVID-19 BED STRENGTH

Sl.No.	Place	Total No. of Beds	No. of Beds with O2
1	Dedicated COVID Hospital, Tirupathur	440	184
2	Government Hospital, Natrampalli	266	178
3	Government Hospital, Vaniyambadi	250	170
4	Government Hospital, Ambur	150	95
	Total	1106	627
COVID CARE CENTRES			
5	Primary Health Centres	423	0
6	Government Educational Institutions	675	0
7	Private Educational Institutions	350	0
8	Other Private Institutes	2052	0
	Total	3500	0

In order to isolate asymptomatic persons, Covid Care Centres are established with 1491 beds as follows:

A total of 1846 beds are currently made available of which 1351 beds are vacant as on 14.09.2020.

TREATMENT PROTOCOL:

Special Teams are formed to monitor the treatment protocols in both Government and Private Hospitals and implementation of standard treatment protocols are ensured. Special training sessions are organized to all Private Doctors through Indian Medical Association to avoid late referrals to Government Hospitals.

All COVID deaths are audited by a Death Audit Committee in order to identify any avoidable delays in treatment. Reconciliation with Local Bodies and Health Department are carried out to identify unreported deaths.

All Bio Medical Waste generated at all facilities are disposed scientifically through TNPCB approved agency.

All interstate, inter district travelers are identified and Quarantined. Special Check post is setup to monitor travelers. So far 38,268 persons were Quarantined and observed.

CHAPTER - VIII DISASTER RESPONSE

Disaster response is the important phase of the Disaster management cycle. It consists of a number of elements warning, evacuation, search and rescue, providing immediate assistance, assessing damage, continuing assistance and the immediate restoration of infrastructure. The aim of emergency response is to provide immediate assistance to maintain life, improve health and support the feelings of the affected population. Such assistance is helping affected people with transport, temporary shelter, food, to establishing semi-permanent settlement in camps and other locations. It also may involve initial repairs to damaged infrastructure.

Objectives:

Every Disaster situation needs an immediate response since the emergency situation has already created the disorder conditions on the site of incidence.

Objectives:

- To save life and property
- To reduce hardships and sufferings
- To restore the essential life support and community system
- To mitigate further damage or loss
- To provide the foundation for further recovery and reconstruction

Disaster Response is a multi agency function. Effective response planning requires realistic identification of the likely response functions, assignment of specific tasks to the individual response departments/agencies, identification of the equipments, supplies and personnel required for performing the assigned task. The response can be prompt and effective only when there is advance planning. Planning needs testing through mock drills in order to make it better. The roles and responsibilities need to be defined well in advance and chain of command is defined and well understood. The institutional mechanism need to be ensured and integrated synergized and proactive approach in dealing with any disaster.

RESPONSE ACTION

Priorities for Action

1. Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.
2. Identify, assess, and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.
3. Use knowledge, innovation, and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.
4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.
6. Involve community in being prepared, in preventing and mitigating disasters.

When Disaster Strikes

Activation of DEOC (District Emergency Operation centre)

- Assimilate information according to the need of the situation
- Collate information regarding approach, alternate routes, water sources, layout of essential services which may be affected, etc.
- Prepare disaster site map with indications of the extent to which other areas may be affected, etc.

Evacuation and Rescue

- Assess search and rescue requirements
- Assign well defined areas of operation
- Assign specific response functions to service divisions
- Coordinate welfare organizations/NGO activity to ensure community participation
- Direct, supervise and provide assistance wherever necessary for relief Camps, cattle camps, relief supplies to relief camps or Site Operations Centre.
- Law and order
- Set up coordination groups representing different groups.

Planning Support

- Communication
- Disposal of dead animals
- Emergency supply of water and cooked food
- First Aid and Post First Aid Medical attention
- Identification and disposal of dead
- Salvage operations
- Security
- Transportation
- Transit camps

Relief

- Financial-Manage disbursement of relief funds
- Food, Water, shelter
- Sanitation

Health

Coordinate with adjoining districts for supply of

- Ambulances, access to hospitals
- Blood
- Medical relief
- Medical equipment and medicines

Ensure Supervision of maintenance of standards in Communities regarding storage of rations, sanitation, water supply, disposal of waste Transit and relief camps with cooking arrangements, sanitation, water supply, disposal of waste and health services.

Monitor

- Disposal of dead
- Disposal of carcasses
- Preventive medicine and anti-epidemic precautions
- Supply food, water supplies, maintenance of sanitation and disposal of waste
- Services of investigation laboratories
- Treatment of injured and sick
- Organize mobile medical teams of specialists for immediate response

Implement procurement/hire/requisition of materials

- Direct supplies being provided by NGOs/VOs/ other organizations including Private donors
- Ensuring receipt, safe storage and transport of supplies and materials
- Ensure proper maintenance of vehicles and equipment
- Respond to reinforcement needs including manpower deployment

Establish communication links with

- State Government
- Central Govt. Departments such as defence services, airport authorities, metrological, seismological and remote sensing.
- State level disaster management committee

Information Management

- Monitor disaster warnings and weather condition
- Set up media centre to share information with radio, television Newspapers, and Local channels.

Reporting

- Assimilate preliminary information report received from field
- Identify specific items for follow-up
- Report to the chief secretary/SLDMC on deployment of reinforcements of staff and resources

Infrastructure Restoration

- Coordinate with departments for restoration of facilities like roads, power, water, telephones, public buildings, bridges, etc
- Coordinate with departments for construction of facilities like
 - Educational facilities
 - Helipads
 - Medical facilities
 - Postal facilities
 - Provision of hand-pumps
 - Shelters with sanitation facilities
 - Temporary structures of storage

General

- Adopt legal and official procedures in relief and compensation dispensation
- Maintenance of records and accounts

OPERATIONAL DIRECTION AND COORDINATION

District Collector being the Chairman of DDMA shall direct and coordinate all responders in the district to manage the disaster. Immediately upon receiving the information of the Disaster he will assess the magnitude of the Disaster and after such assessment if its magnitude and extent is limited to the jurisdiction of the Taluk and is manageable at the Sub division level then he will direct the Revenue Divisional Officer/Zonal officer concerned & Taluk Tahsildar to coordinate all the responses in the area with the responding teams.

DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

- DDMA shall assess the situation and give directions to the concerned department heads in the district for better handling of the situation.
- DDMA shall assess the situation by taking into consideration reports from all formal and informal sources and decide upon the level of the disaster.
- Issue necessary direction for handling the response, relief & restoration measures.
- Call for outside support if necessary.
- Keep the SDMA/SEC (State Executive Committee) informed about the situation.
- Raise demands for support and assistance.
- Assess the resource availability and issue necessary direction for Pooling resources for speeding an effective response.
- Process requests for NDRF/Army or any other specialized help.
- Coordinate with Power projects developers, NGS's, civil society for supplementing the efforts of Govt.
- Monitoring and reviewing the situation on a regular basis.

ROLE OF DISTRICT AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The DDMA and local authorities will monitor and assess any developing situation and respond to the situation and also keep appraise to the higher authorities. Training and equipping of response forces, community Preparedness, training and creation of response caches at district level as it will provide the cutting edge to all response activities. Local authorities, Panchayats and Municipalities will play a significant role in response and rescue operations, relief and rehabilitation, awareness generation and disaster preparedness, restoration of livelihood options and co-ordination with NGOs and Civil Society.

EMERGENCY WARNING AND DISSEMINATION

On receipt of information either from the SEOC or from the other nodal department regarding any warning of the ensuing natural Hazard, DDMA shall issue alerts to the general masses through the Tahsildars and BDOs along with press release through the Public Relation Department and alert all the nodal departments at the district level to take preventive measures immediately and be ready for providing the Emergency Support Functions (ESFS). Meanwhile the meeting of the DDMA will be convened and the stock of the situation will be taken and report in this regard shall be forwarded to the SDMA for information.

DISASTER WITHOUT EARLY WARNINGS

In such cases where the disaster occurs without early warnings, DDMA upon the receipt of first report/information shall assess the stock of the situation and in such scenario where the disaster has caused the damages which is beyond the capabilities/capacity of the local authority/SDM level to cope up with immediately it will be declared as district level Disaster and such Information will be sent to the SEOC. Immediately thereafter the information shall be disseminated to the Nodal departments at the district level and meeting of the DDMA will be convened and the District Emergency Operation Centre will be activated.

RAPID DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING

A team headed by Tahsildar of the area concerned and officers from PWD, Rural Development, EB, Block Medical Officer and Fire officer if available locally, will immediately rush to the spot and first hand assessment of damages and loss so done shall be forwarded to the RDO concerned for further dissemination to the DEOC. Thereafter this team will assess daily situation and send its report to the District Collector.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

As per the report received from the Rapid Damage Assessment Team, the Collector will ask for the representative from all the nodal departments in the District and they will send their representative to the DEOC. The District Collector shall assume the charge of the Incident Commander at the DEOC level. Immediately the member of the DDMA will prepare the Incident Action Plan and direct the respective departments to execute the plan on the incident site. There is an urgent need for a proper and well prepared response system which would have a well thought out pre- designated roles for each member of the response team, systematic and complete planning process, system of accountability for the IRT members, clear cut chain of command, effective resource management, proper and coordinated communications set up system for effectively integrating independent agencies into the planning. It also incorporates the entire task that may be performed during DM irrespective of level of complexity. Various sections, branches and units needs not to be activated at the same time but needs to be activated only as and when they are required, as everyone will know what needs to be done, who will do it and who is in command etc.

Responsible Officers (ROs) have been designated at District level as overall in-charge of the incident response management. The ROs may however delegate responsibilities to Incident Commanders (IC) who in turn will manage the incident through IRTs. The IRTs will be pre-designated at all levels i.e. District, Sub Divisions and Taluks and Blocks. On receipt of early warning, the RO will activate them. In case a disaster occurs without any warning, the local IRT will respond and contact RO for further support, if required. A Nodal Officer has to be designated for proper co-ordination between District and Sub Division/ field level. The IRS System in the District would be grounded properly by imparting training to all the Govt. Functionaries and other stakeholders so that the response is coordinated and effective.

The onsite distribution will be done by incident response team. The updated needs will be communicated to the DDMA and the DDMA will ensure the regular supply of the required items. The relief distribution will include essential items which serves the basic needs of the affected community like LPG , medicines, clothes, food items, drinking water, soaps, blankets, items of special needs for women's, children's, handicapped and old aged.

KEY RESPONDERS:

The role and importance of the community, village volunteers, village disaster management teams, village youth and women organizations, NGOs etc. under the leadership of local authorities, being the bedrock of the process of disaster response, is well recognized. For their immediate support, there are other important first responders like the Police & Fire Medical Emergency Services. Other important responders will be the Home Guards and youth organizations such as NCC, NSS & NYKS.

MEDICAL RESPONSE:

Medical Response has to be quick and effective. The execution of medical response plans and deployment of medical resources warrant special attention at district/ Sub Divisions and local level in most of the situations. The Voluntary deployment of nearest medical resources to the disaster site, irrespective of the administrative boundaries will be emphasized. Post disaster management of health, sanitation, and hygiene services is crucial to prevent an outbreak of epidemics. Therefore constant monitoring of any such possibility will be necessary. The 108 emergency services and Red Cross will complement and supplement the efforts of the health department in medical emergency response.

ANIMAL CARE:

Animal both domestic and wild are exposed to the effects of natural and man-made disasters. It is necessary to devise appropriate measures to protect animals and find means to shelters and feed them during disasters and their aftermath, through a community effort to the extent possible. Department of Animal Husbandry and fisheries concerned should devise measures at all levels to protect and treat injured animals, find shelters for them, and make provisions to feed them.

INFORMATION AND MEDIA PARTNERSHIP:

Dissemination of accurate information through electronic and print media is very important during disasters in order to avoid panic and confusion. Regular press briefings by trained disaster management officials are essential. Training in information management and accurate reporting with sensitivity and respect for privacy and custom will be undertaken at all levels.

VIP Management

It may be possible that the scale of a disaster may in addition prompt visits of the VVIPs/VIP which further requires the active management to ensure the effortlessly ongoing response and relief work without any interruption. DDMA will be designated senior official to handle the VVIPs/VIPs visits to the affected areas and further to brief the VVIP/VIP beforehand about the details of casualties, damage and the nature of the disaster. The Police and Home guard will be handled all the security of VVIPs/VIP during their visit.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP):

The District, local authorities and other stakeholders prepare SOPs in consonance with State, District and local plans applicable to them. SOPs are prescribed for activities like search and rescue, medical assistance and casualty management, evacuation, restoration of essential services and communication at disaster sites etc. The other important activities are provision of food, drinking water, sanitation, clothing and management of relief camps. These SOPs will be reviewed periodically for disaster response management in case of natural and man-made disasters.

TABLE 63: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF NODAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES AT DISTRICT LEVEL

NAME OF THE DEPARTMENT	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY ASSIGNED
Revenue	Immediate Assessment Of Loss, Disbursement Of Relief, Coordination Between Different Departments For Management Of Disaster, Compilation Of Data, Reports And Forwarding The Same To DDMA.
Public Works Department	Primarily Entrusted To Maintain The Infrastruce Viz Roads, Bridges, Critical Buildings, Identification Of Alternate Routes And Demolition Of Dangerous Buildings, Hazards Resistant Features During Construction And All The Building Laws.
Town Planning	Ensuring Proper Land Use In The District, Hazards Wise Zonation Of The District And Ensuring The Implementation Of The Building Laws.
Rural Development	Reconstruction Areas. Of The Houses In The Disaster Affected
Education	Prepare The Curriculum For Disaster Management And Conduct Training Programmes For The Teachers And Students Regarding Hazards Resistant Technology, Mock Drills Etc.
TWAD and Public Health	Primary Agency For Floods, Water Supply, Drought And Issue Of Warnings For Floods, Arrangements Of Pumps Etc For Water Logged Area. Repair And Restoration Of Water Supply In The Disaster Affected Areas Immediately.

TABLE 64: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS ASSIGNED TO DIFFERENT DEPARTMENT IN THE DISTRICT TABLE:

The emergency functions assigned to various departments at the time of Disaster are as follow:-

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION	RESPONSIBILITY	DEPARTMENT
Communications	Will ensure the provision of state wide telecommunication, support to the state, and district in response efforts	BSNL.
Public health and sanitation	Provide coordinated assistance to supplement state and local resources in response to public health and medical care needs following significance natural or manmade disaster.	Medical &Public Health
	Resources will be furnished when the state and district resource are overwhelmed and medical and public health assistance is requested from the State government.	
Electricity	To facilitate restoration of energy systems after a natural Disaster	TANGEDCO
Transport	Coordinate the use of transportation resources to support the need of emergency support forces requiring transportation capacity to perform their emergency response, recovery and assistance missions. It will works with outside agencies for transportation, coordination and preparedness resource request for assistance when needed.	Tamil Nadu State transport corporation & State Transport Department
Search and Rescue	Provide specialized life saving assistance to state and local Authorities. In the event of a major disaster or emergency. Its operational activities include locating, extricating and providing on site medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed Structures.	FIRE, HOME GUARDS, POLICE
Donations	Donation management is necessary to control the flow of goods and services into a disaster area. if trucks, trains, and planes are allowed into the disaster area to draw their donations, they can easily interfere with other ongoing Disaster response operation. Uncontrolled donations can also put undueBurdenondisaster responseoperationsastheyrequiredscarce responderesources. Above all it is necessary to manage the flow of donated gods to be sure that the needs of disaster victims are being met as effectively expedite delivery of voluntary gods and services tosupport reliefeffort in a coordinated manner.	REVENUE

Public works and Engineering	Provide technical advice and evaluation engineering services, contracting for construction management and inspection, contracting for emergency repair of water, and waste water treatment facilities, potable water, emergency power, real state support to assist the states in meeting the goals related to life sustaining actions, damage mitigation and recovery activities following major disaster. Provide PW and engineering support to assist need related to life saving or protecting prior to, during and immediately following an event perform immediate damage assessment of the infrastructure.	PWD
Relief supplies	To collect, process and disseminate information about an actual or potential situation. To facilitate the overall activities of all responders in providing assistance to an effected area. Should maintain a data base of all related disaster related information in form of GIS that will allow easy access and retrieval of information during a disaster.	REVENUE
Food	To identify the basic needs of food in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency. To obtain appropriate supplies and transporting such supplies to the disaster area and identify secure, and arrange to transport food assistance to the affected areas and authorize food stamp assistance following a major disaster or emergency requiring state Response. FOOD AND SUPPLY	Civil Supplies and consumer Protection Department
Drinking water	To provide a minimum quantity of clean drinking water and to reduce the spread of disease through water during disaster times allow to people to perform daily task.	TWAD, Rural Development, Municipal Administration
Shelter	To meet the physical needs of individuals, families and Communities for safe, secure and comfortable living space. To meet primary social needs incorporating self management in the process.	PWD
	To provide and collect reliable information on the status of Disaster and district victims for effective coordination of relief work at district level	Disaster Management section under the Guidance of Collector.

RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY**Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Programme**

Reconstruction rehabilitation and recovery activities come under the post – disaster phase. Currently, the activities in this phase are primarily carried out by the local bodies (Gram Panchayats, District, Taluk, and Municipalities etc.,) and various Government departments and boards, However, their activities in this phase shall be in accordance with the reconstruction and rehabilitation plans framed by TNSDMA, in conjunction with implementing authorities.

The reconstruction and rehabilitation plan is designed specifically for the worst case scenario. It is activated in case of a disaster in which the capacity of State and District authorities have been overwhelmed and require assistance from the Central Government for re-establishing normalcy in the State.

Reconstruction

Long term recovery efforts must focus on redeveloping and restoring the Socio-economic Viability of the disaster area(s). The reconstruction phase requires a substantial commitment of time and resources by the Government (State and Central) and other agencies. It is important to note that much of this commitment would be beyond the scope of traditional emergency management programmes. The reconstruction challenge involved would most often be the result of a catastrophic event that has caused substantial damage over a very large area and/or affected a very large population. These reconstruction efforts include:

1. Clearing and disposing off the debris created as a result of collapse of physical infrastructure and elements.
2. Initiating the process of reconstruction by adapting improvised technologies for safe construction.
3. Reconstruction of public infrastructures and social services damaged by the disaster, which can be completed over the Long – term.
4. Re- establishment of adequate housing to replace that has been destroyed. Providing and erecting temporary housing to the Victims and displaced persons.
5. Restoration of jobs/livelihood that was lost.
6. Restoration of the economic base of the disaster areas.
7. Facilitating and providing claims and grants as per the relief manual.
8. Providing counseling to the victims.

9. Providing and facilitating medical support for the victims requiring long term care.

The approach to the reconstruction process will be aimed at converting adversity into opportunity. Incorporating disaster resilient features to '**Build – Back – Better**' will be the guiding principle. The choice of technology will be based on its likely impact on physical, social – cultural or economic environment of the communities in the affected areas or in their neighbourhood.

The key activities in this phase are as below:

Detailed damage assessment

While a preliminary damage assessment is carried out during disaster phase, a detailed assessment will be conducted before commencing reconstruction and rehabilitation activities.

The relevant Government departments and local authorities will initiate detailed assessment at their respective level for damages sustained in housing, industry/services, infrastructure, and agriculture health / education assets in the affected regions.

Finalizing Reconstruction & Rehabilitation plan

The effectiveness of any reconstruction and rehabilitation is based on detailed planning and careful monitoring of the relevant projects. TNSDMA will oversee reconstruction and rehabilitation work and ensure that it takes into Account the overall development plans for the State. TNSDMA will approve reconstruction and rehabilitation projects based on:

Identification of suitable projects by relevant departments:

Project detailing and approval by the relevant technical authority.

Rehabilitation Background

Rehabilitation, an integral part of disaster recovery, other being Reconstruction, could be defined as an overall dynamic and intermediate strategy of institutional reform and reinforcement, reconstruction and improvement of infrastructure and services; aimed towards support to the initiatives and actions of the affected populations in the political, economic and social domains, as well as reiteration of sustainable development. Generally rehabilitation package includes total well as reiteration of sustainable development. Generally, rehabilitation package includes total reconstruction of damaged physical and psychological infrastructure, as well as economic and social rehabilitation of the people in the affected region. The rehabilitation is classified into the following.

1. Physical

2. Social
3. Economic and
4. Psychological

Physical Rehabilitation

Physical Rehabilitation is a very important facet of rehabilitation. It includes:

1. Reconstruction of physical infrastructure such as houses, buildings, railways, roads, communication network, water supply, electricity and so on.
2. Short-term and long-term strategies toward watershed management, canal irrigation, social forestry, crop stabilization alternative cropping techniques, job creation, employment generation and environmental protection.
3. Rehabilitation of agriculture, artisan work and animal husbandry.
4. Adequate provision for subsidies, farm implements, acquisition of land for relocation sites, adherence to land-use planning, flood plan zoning. Retrofitting of strengthening of undamaged house, and construction of model houses.

Social Rehabilitation

Social rehabilitation is also an important part of disaster rehabilitation. The vulnerable groups such as the artisans, elderly, Orphans, single women and young children would need special social support to survive the impact of disasters. The rehabilitation plan must have components that do not lose sight of the fact that the victims have to undergo the entire process of re-socialization and adjustments in a completely unfamiliar social milieu. Thus, this type of rehabilitation would include various activities such as:

Rehabilitation of the Elderly, Women and Children

The elderly, women, and children are more vulnerable after a major disaster. Hence the following measures will help in their rehabilitation:

1. Identify familiar environs to rehabilitate elderly, woman and children.
2. Make efforts to attach destitute, widows and orphans with their extended family, if that is not possible then identify foster families.
3. Organize regular counseling to strengthen the mental health of women and Children.
4. Initiate various training programmes to make the women economically self-sufficient.
5. Give due attention to health, nutrition and hygiene in the long-term rehabilitation package for women and children.

6. Activate/reactivate the anganwadis (day-care centres), and old-age homes within the shortest possible time.
7. Set up at least one multi-purpose community centre per village.
8. Make efforts to build residential female children homes at the block level.
9. Set up vocational training camps to improve the skills of orphans and children.
10. Promote self- help groups.

Economic Rehabilitation

The major components of economic rehabilitation are livelihood restoration and ensuring the continuity of businesses, trade, and commerce. Restoring employment and income generating opportunities to disaster affected communities is a vital component of post-disaster reconstruction. Livelihood opportunities are severally disrupted by the destruction or loss of essential assets; with the result that people are unable to engage in normal income generating activities: become demoralized and dependent on humanitarian aid. Economic recovery should be based on;

1. Analysis of existing livelihood strategies and sustainability of businesses.
2. A Comprehensive analysis of existing and future risks.
3. The vulnerabilities of the affected families.
4. The accessibility of linkages to external influences and institutions including skills and knowledge.
5. Access to functioning markets.

Psychological Rehabilitation

Another crucial dimension of disaster rehabilitation is psychological rehabilitation. Dealing with victim's psychology is a very sensitive issue and must be dealt with caution and concern. The psychological trauma of losing relatives and friends, and the scars of the shock of disaster event can take much longer to heal than the stakeholders in disaster management often realize. Thus, counseling for stress management should form a continuous part of a disaster rehabilitation plan. Efforts should be made to focus more on:

1. Psycho - therapeutic health programmes.
 2. Occupational therapy.
 3. Debriefing and trauma care.
- Tradition, values, norms, beliefs, and practices of disaster -affected people.

Recovery process

Disaster recovery process is not a set of orderly actions triggered by impact of a disaster upon a community. It will consist of several related activities such as the

following:

1. Damage assessments.
2. Debris clearance, removal and its environmentally safe disposal.
3. Restoration and even upgrading utilities including communication networks.
4. Re- establishment of major transport linkages.
5. Temporary housing.
6. Detailed building inspections.
7. Redevelopment planning
8. Environmental assessments
9. Demolition
10. Reconstruction
11. Integrating DRR into various development initiatives.
12. Financial management.
13. Economic impact analyses

TABLE: 65 Major steps of the recovery process and the key processes involved

S. No	Major Steps	Process
1.	Post – Disaster Needs Assessment and Credible Damage Assessment	1. Preliminary assessment reports.
		2. Compilation and transmittal of Damage and loss data.
		3. Disaster damage assessment led by government and assisted by humanitarian response agencies, and the initial damage surveys leading to a comprehensive
		4. Assessment. Quantitative and qualitative baseline for damage, loss, and
		5. Needs across sectors, blocks (taluk) and districts.
		6. Results monitoring and evaluation Plan for recovery program. Select the most appropriate and achievable processes and methodology for conducting early and credible damage and needs assessments.

2.	Developing a vision for Build – Back Better (BBB)	1	High level meetings as well as broad –based, wider consultations with expert, civil society, and key stakeholders. Build consensus among the range of stakeholders
		2.	Within and outside Government.
3.	Ensure coherence of BBB with the development programs and goals		Discussions at top level to align the recovery vision with the government’s broader, longer term development goals and growth and poverty reduction strategies.
4.	Incorporating resilience and BBB in recovery vision		Consultations and background studies on:
		1	Disaster resistant physical
		2.	Recovery.
		3.	Options for fast economic
		4.	Recovery.
		5.	Gender and equity concerns Vulnerability reduction.
5.	Balancing recovery across sectors	6.	Natural resource conservation and Environmental protection Social recovery.
		1.	Balance public and private sectors BBB Programs.
		2.	Promote norms for non- discriminatory and equitable asset disbursement among individuals And communities.
		3.	Prioritize infrastructure Reconstruction.
		4.	Address the recovery of the lives and livelihoods of disaster affected Communities.
		5.	Show sensitivity to the needs of the affected population with regard to public expectations from Recovery.

Early Mid and Long-term Recovery

According to UNISDR (2015) recovery is “the restoration, and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster – affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors” UNISDR notes that recovery programmes, coupled with the heightened public awareness and engagement after a disaster, provide a valuable opportunity to develop and implement disaster risk reduction measures and to apply the BBB principle. It is an important component of risk reduction strategy and if implemented systematically, the recovery process prevents the affected community from sliding into further poverty and deprivation. While the Disaster Management Act 2005 mandates the government to carry out rehabilitation and

reconstruction activates, it does not explicitly, it does not explicitly refer to recovery as a component to the used as a part of disaster management strategy. However, the National Policy and disaster Management 2009 recognizes ‘recovery’ as one of the six elements within the disaster management continuum where it is linked to physical social and economic assets within the overall context of ‘safe development’.

The Salient provisions of the recovery framework include the following:

1. **Institutional arrangement:** Ensuring institutional mechanisms at the national, state, district and local (urban and rural) levels that clearly define roles and responsibilities in recovery.
2. **Coordination:** There is considerable interdependence between stakeholders – government, international agencies, private sector civil society organizations in realizing the objective of recovery and inter- agency coordination is extremely important.
3. **Public, Private Partnerships (PPP):** Participation of the private sector has to be leveraged for larger public good and the Public-Private Partnerships is one effective way to facilitate the private sector involvement in recovery.
4. **Information and Communication Technology (ICT):** Effective use of ICT in recovery programme, disseminating messages among all Stakeholders, and providing information on all aspects of recovery programme.
5. **Decision Support System (DSS):** Setting up an adequate DSS that includes Management Information System (MIS) databases, deployment of spatial data management technologies.
6. **Pool of Expertise:** Pooling of professional skills and expertise in diverse areas.
7. **Community Participation:** Ensuring the pro-active involvement of communities, proper community outreach, empowerment, and gender equity in programme formulation and implementation.
8. **Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):** M&E is an important component required for promoting transparency in the recovery processes and it should include technical and social audits.

TABLE: 66 Recovery Stages

Early	3-18 Month	Cash for work, resumption of markets, commerce and trade, restoration of social Services, transitional and temporary shelters.
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Mid-Term	Up to 5 Years (concurrent with early recovery)	Recovery plans for assets and livelihoods reconstruction plans for housing, infrastructure, public buildings and cultural Heritage buildings.
Long Term	Within 10 Years	Implemented along with developmental plans Infrastructure strengthening, environmental, urban and regional planning.

Co-ordination of Reconstruction

Recovery efforts require the coordination at several levels of government and the stakeholder institutions having specific responsibilities for central, state, private sector, voluntary organizations and international aid agencies.

Central Government

The role of the central government will include among others the following:

1. Co-ordinate with various stakeholders.
2. Facilitate solicitation and management of donated resources and volunteers.
3. Co-ordinate with various stakeholders to promptly resolve recovery issues.
4. Provide resources on “need basis” and which are within the capabilities of Central Government as per norms.

State Government

The damage assessment and all the phases of recovery and reconstruction (short to long-term) are the responsibility of the State/UT government. Some of the key tasks are:

1. Lead in and support need and damage assessment operations.
2. Provide relevant data regarding the severity of the disaster and assessment of individual needs.
3. Participate in and support public information and education programmes regarding recovery efforts and available Central/State Government assistance.
4. Coordinate with the Central Government and other Stakeholders for reconstruction management.

Private Sector

There is a need for facilitating the involvement of private sector in disaster management and for businesses to integrate disaster risk into their management practices. There is a need to involve the private sector in the areas of:

1. Technical support.
2. Reconstruction effort.
3. Risk Management including covering risks to their own assets.
4. Financial support to reconstruction efforts.

5. Risk-informed investments in recovery efforts.

Voluntary Organizations and International Aid Agencies

They may participate in the following activities:

1. Joint assessment of need and damage.
2. Support government effort in reconstruction process especially in so far as the mandate requires them.
3. Provide technical support to reconstruction and recovery efforts.
4. Assist the government in disseminating public information regarding reconstruction and rehabilitation plan.
5. Training and capacity development of local communities.

Information, Education and Communication Technology (IECT)

Communication activities are necessary to convey to the larger community the scope and nature of the proposed reconstruction and rehabilitation effort so as to increase the stakeholder awareness and buy in for the ongoing activities. Hence, TNSDMA and relevant Government departments, district administration and local authorities shall undertake:

Media Management/Public Relations:

To ensure accurate communication of the reconstruction and rehabilitation measures being taken to various stakeholders.

Community Management:

This includes communicating to the affected communities with a view to apprising them of the efforts being made for their relocation /rehabilitation / reconstruction

Feedback mechanisms:

Using the communication network to get feedback on reconstruction and rehabilitation measures:

Dispute Resolution Mechanisms.

TNSDMA, in conjunction with relevant agencies, shall institutionalize mechanisms to address beneficiary grievances at various levels, as well as explore innovative ways of dispute minimization like involving the community in reconstruction initiatives. Appropriate mechanism with penalties for dealing with false claims will be evolved to prevent misuse of assistance.

Recovery and Building Back Better Scope

Globally the approach towards post disaster restoration and rehabilitation has shifted to one of betterment reconstruction. While disasters result in considerable disruption of normal life, enormous suffering loss of life and property, global efforts consider the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase as an opportunity to '**Build - Back - Better**' (BBB) integrating disaster risk reduction into development measures and making

communities resilient to disasters. The Sendai framework expects that after a disaster, the stakeholders will be prepared for BBB. Existing mechanisms may require strengthening in order to provide effective support and achieve better implementation. Disaster recovery tends to be very difficult and long-drawn out. The reconstruct will vary depending upon the actual disaster, location, pre – disaster conditions, and the potentialities that emerge at that point of time.

The reconstruction and rehabilitation plan is designed keeping in view the worst case scenarios (i.e.L3 type of disasters) in which the capacity of the state and District administration would be overwhelmed and require assistance from the Central Government for re-establishing normalcy in the disaster affected areas. This chapter provides a general framework for the role of Government and its development partners in restoring after a disaster, various essential and basic services. Much of this support will involve the coordinated working of multiple agencies –Government and Non - Government. All the agencies are required to closely monitor response activities and to obtain valuable data regarding the severity and intensity of the event, the affected geographical area and the potential unsatisfied critical needs of the affected population in order to evolve a comprehensive recovery plan.

Action has been taken during the Post Disaster

Drought

1. Integrated Water shed and Water Resources Management Program
2. Encroachment on the Water Course Poramboke such as Rivers, Tanks, Ponds etc, were evicted.
3. KUDIMARAMATHU was executed to deepen the Tanks,Ponds and wells etc.,

Heat Wave

1. Meetings were conducted frequently with the Health Department Officials to ensure the availability of Medicines to the affected people.
2. Water Pandals were installed in public places throughout the District.

Flood & Flash flood in Hilly areas

1. Staff from the Fire and Rescue Services was deployed immediately for rescue operations.
2. Accommodation was provided to the affected people those who have lost

their homes.

3. Food, Dresses and Electricity were provided to the affected people.
4. Red Cross Society. NGO & Voluntary Organizations were also be engaged to help the affected people.
5. Primary Health Centers are usually engaged to distribute medicines to the affected people.

Forest Fire

1. Staff from the Fire & Rescue Services was deployed immediately for the Rescue Operations.
2. Food, Dresses and Electricity were provided to the affected people.

Inter Departmental Zonal Team (IDZT)

Inter Departmental Zonal Team has been constituted in Block level headed by Deputy Collectors.

TABLE 67: BLOCKWISE HEAD OF THE TEAM OF IDZT

Name of the Block	Head of the team
Tirupathur	Revenue Divisonal Officer Tirupathur
Kandili	Project Officer, Tribal welfare Office,
Natrampalli	District Backward Classes Welfare Officer,
Jolarpettai	District Adi Dravidar Welfare officer.
Alangayam	Special Deputy Collector(SSS)
Madanur-I & II	Revenue Divisonal Officer Vaniyambadi Assistant Commissioner (Excise)

CHAPTER – X

MAINSTREAMING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES INTO DEVELOPMENT PLAN**Sendai Framework and Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance**

The Sendai Framework states that disaster risk governance at different levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk. It also requires clear vision, plans, competence, guidance, and coordination within and across sectors, as well as participation of relevant stakeholders. Strengthening disaster risk governance is necessary to foster collaboration and partnerships for the implementation of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development. The Sendai Framework lays emphasis on the following to strengthen disaster risk governance:

- a) Mainstream and integrate disaster risk reduction within and across all sectors and promote the coherence and development of relevant laws, regulations, and public policies. It must guide both the public and private sectors through the legal framework that clearly spells out the roles and responsibilities. It must address disaster risk in publically owned, managed, or regulated services and infrastructures. It must encourage actions by persons, households, communities, and businesses. It has to enhance relevant mechanisms and initiatives for disaster risk transparency. It must put in place coordination and organizational structures.
- b) Adopt and implement disaster risk reduction strategies and plans, across different levels (local to national) and timescales, aimed at preventing the creation of risk, the reduction of existing risk and the strengthening resilience - economic, social, health and environmental.
- c) Carry out assessment of the technical, financial and administrative disaster risk management capacity to deal with the identified risks at different levels.
- d) Promote necessary mechanisms and incentives to ensure high levels of compliance with the safety-enhancing provisions of sectoral laws and Regulations, including those addressing land use, urban planning, building codes, environment, resource management, health and safety standards, and update them, where needed, for better disaster risk

management.

- e) Develop and strengthen mechanisms to periodically review and assess the progress on various DM plans as well as encourage institutional debates, including by parliamentarians and relevant officials, on DRR plans.
- f) Assign clear roles and tasks to community representatives within disaster risk management institutions and processes and decision- making through relevant legal framework, and undertake comprehensive public and community consultations during the development of such laws and regulations to support their implementation.
- g) Establish and strengthen government coordination forums composed of relevant stakeholders at the national and local levels, such as national and local platforms for disaster risk reduction.
- h) Empower local authorities, as appropriate, through regulatory and financial mechanism to work and coordinate with civil society, communities and indigenous people and migrants in disaster risk management at the local level.
- i) Work with parliamentarians for disaster risk reduction by developing or amending relevant legislation and setting budget allocations
- j) Promote the development of quality standards, such as certifications and awards for disaster risk management, with the participation of the private sector, civil society, professional associations, scientific organizations and the United Nations
- k) Formulate relevant public policies and laws aimed at addressing issues of prevention or relocation, where possible, of human settlements in disaster risk-prone zones.

Responsibility Matrix for Strengthening Disaster Risk Management

Based on these considerations, and the increased emphasis globally on strengthening disaster risk governance to reduce disaster risk and to build resilience, the major tasks, agencies of the central and state government are presented in a responsibility matrix similar to that in Chapter-3. India currently has in place many institutions dedicated to disaster reduction, response, and for disaster risk governance at the centre and within the states at various levels from local to the state. However, there is wide

variation in the functioning, structure, and capabilities. The NDMP seeks to strengthen the entire system of disaster risk governance in the country using the framework presented here. The NDMP envisages the implementation of various measures across the country over the short (within 5 years), medium (within 10 years), and the long-term (within 15years). Many of these are highly ambitious given the extremely uneven level of institutional arrangements across various states and districts in the country. Based on the current status of implementation of the DM Plans, each central Ministry, Department, and the State Government will restructure the respective DM Plans into these three time frames for implementation while preparing plans or revising existing ones.

The generalized responsibility matrix given in this section summarizes the themes for strengthening DR governance and specifies agencies at the centre and state with their respective roles. The matrix has six thematic areas in which central and state governments have to take actions to strengthen disaster risk governance.

1. Mainstream and integrate DRR and Institutional Strengthening
2. Capacity Development
3. Promote Participatory Approaches
4. Work with Elected Representatives
5. Grievance Redress Mechanism

Promote Quality Standards, Certifications, and Awards for Disaster Risk Management

TABLE 68: Strengthening Disaster Risk Management through Central / State Agencies

S. No	Major Themes	State	Responsibility
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mainstream and integrate disaster risk reduction within and across all sectors ● Institutional Strengthening 	State /UT,SDMA, CoR , Revenue Dept., DDMA, Panchayats, ULBs, all departments involved in disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Promote the coherence and development of relevant laws, regulations, and public policies ● Adopt and implement disaster risk reduction strategies and plans, across different levels and timescale ● Carry out assessment of the technical, financial and administrative capacity for disaster risk management at all levels within the state ● Make institutions efficient and responsive ● Improve work culture ● Develop mechanisms, and processes to ensure transparency and accountability ● Enhance relevant mechanisms and initiatives for transparency ● Strengthen/establish coordination and convergence mechanisms at state, district, and local levels ● Carry out assessment of the technical, financial and administrative disaster risk management capacity at state, district, and local levels ● Promote necessary mechanisms and incentives to ensure high levels of compliance with the safety-enhancing provisions ● Make institutions efficient and responsive; Improve work culture ● Develop mechanisms, and processes to ensure transparency and Accountability

2	Capacity Development <i>(Hazard-wise details in Chapter-4)</i>	State/UT,SDMA, CoR, Revenue Dept., DDMA Panchayats, ULBs, All departments involved in disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Implementation in state ministries, departments, and agencies ● Involving communities, panchayats, municipalities, urban local bodies, etc., elected representatives, civil society organizations, private sector, and educational institutions ● Develop capabilities at state, district, block, and local levels to understand disaster risk, develop DM plans, implement relevant policies, laws, and ensure compliance with risk reduction safety standards
3	Promote participatory Approaches	State/UT,SDMA,Co R, Revenue Dept., DDMA Panchayats, ULBs, All departments involved in disaster management especially DRD and UDD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Empower local authorities ● Implement participatory approaches in disaster management based on multi- hazard approach, with emphasis on hazards more frequent in the region/location ● Establish and strengthen government coordination forums composed of relevant stakeholders ● Promote for participation of individuals, households, communities, and business in all aspects of disaster management.
4	Work with elected representatives	State/UT, SDMA, CoR, Revenue Dept., DDMA Panchayats, ULBs, Alldepartments involved in disaster management, especially DRD and UDD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sensitize the political leadership ● Involve the political leadership at state, district, block, and local levels in discussions on disaster management.

5.	Grievance redress mechanism	State/UT,SDMA, CoR, Revenue Dept., DDMA Panchayats, ULBs, all departments involved in disaster response	Ensuring the functioning of a sound grievance redress mechanism in all the ministries/agencies involved in disaster response
6.	Promote quality standards, such as certifications and awards for disaster risk management (Hazard-wise details in Chapter-4)	State/UT,SDMA, CoR, Revenue Dept., DDMA Panchayats, ULBs,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure implementation of standards ● Develop suitable bye-laws specifically for urban and rural areas ● Monitor compliance

CHAPTER XI FINANCIAL

ARRANGEMENTS

Background

The financial aspects of DRM entail various factors ranging from development planning to immediate relief post disaster, followed by investments made for reconstruction. As per the prevailing practice, the funds for preparedness, mitigation and reconstruction are allocated by the Government as a part of budgetary allocations.

The DM Act 2005 has clearly mandated upon the Government to ensure that the funds are provided by the Departments within their budgetary allocations for the purpose of disaster management. The Act has stressed upon the need for mainstreaming of the DRM by way of making definite budgetary arrangements for the purpose by the respective Ministries and Department within their overall agenda. As Stated in the section (48) of the DM Act 2005, the State Government shall establish for the purposes of the Act the following funds:

Types of Funds**a) State Disaster Response Fund**

The State Disaster Response Fund shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of cyclone, drought, earth quake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, pest attack, frost and cold wave. While the state can draw from State Disaster Response Fund for the emergency response and relief, there are provisions to adjust a portion of the expense against funds released from National Disaster Response Fund between the fiscal in which National Disaster Response Fund is released and the expenses incurred by state in the previous fiscal under State Disaster Response Fund. In case the same state faces another severe disaster during the same year, no reduction will be made while releasing assistance from the National Disaster Response Fund. The state-specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disaster eligible for assistance from State Disaster Response Fund and National Disaster Response Fund, can be met from State Disaster Response Fund with the limit of 10 percent

of the annual funds allocation of the State Disaster Response Fund. The two funds have provisions for the following:

- Gratuitous Relief
- Search and Rescue ops – as per actual cost incurred

- Relief measures
- Air dropping of essential supplies
- Emergency supply of drinking water
- Clearance of affected area, including management of debris
- Agriculture, Animal husbandry, fishery, Handicraft, artisans
- Repair/Restoration(ofimmediatenature)ofdamaged Infrastructure
- Capacity development

The default period of assistance is as per norms prescribed. However, based on assessment of the ground situation, the SEC may extend it beyond the prescribed time limit subject to the condition that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25 percent of State Disaster Response Government, allocation for the year. The SEC will organize contributions from the relevant State Government, administer the State Disaster Response Fund and invest the accretions to the State Disaster Response Fund in accordance with the norms approved by GOI from time to time.

State has to meet the capacity development expenses from the SDRF and not NDRF subject to a limit of 10 percent of the State Disaster Response Fund. Capacity Development covers the following:

- Setting up/strengthening of Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) in the State
- Training/Capacity Building of stakeholders and functionaries in the State
- Supporting disaster management centres in the State
- Preparation of Disaster Management Plans based on Hazards, Risks , and Vulnerability Analysis
- Strengthening of SDMA and DDMA

b) District Disaster Response Fund: This fund will be constituted and made available to the District Disaster Management Authority for meeting the expenses for emergency response, relief and rehabilitation.

c) State Disaster Mitigation Fund: This fund will be constituted and made available to the SEC for meeting the expenses on mitigation activities.

d) District Disaster Mitigation Fund: This fund will be constituted and made available to the District Disaster Management Authority for meeting the expenses on mitigation activities.

CHAPTER XII WAY FORWARD**12.1 Goals (2018 – 2030)**

The present goal on Disaster Risk Reduction framed and aligned with the Sendai Framework to prevent new disasters 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 objectives and main goals are.

- a) To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district.
- b) To adopt proactive measures at district level by all the govt. departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects.
- c) To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the pre-disaster and post - disaster phases of the disaster.
- d) To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building.
- e) Promote public awareness; thereby reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- f) Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- g) Emergency Operations Centre at the District level to function effectively in search, rescue, response.
- h) To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the disaster efficiently.

12. 1.1 Understanding and Prioritise the Risk

The preliminary hazard Risk Assessment of Tirupathur District is carried out to identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district based on the probability of occurrence and the severity. The details are presented in Table 1. As a first step, a list of Major and Minor disasters based on the severity is identified and presented in Table 2.

Table 69: List of Disasters and its Severity in Tirupathur District

Event	Status Major/Minor/Nil	Severity
Earthquake	Major	Moderate
Flood / Flash flood	Major	Moderate
Drought	Major	High
Fire	Major	Moderate
Cyclone	Major	Moderate
Heat wave	Minor	Moderate
Landslide/Rock Fall	Minor	Moderate
Hailstorm	Minor	Low
Explosion	Minor	Moderate
Structural/Building Collapse	Minor	Moderate
Lighting	Minor	Low
Accident (Road/Chemical/Industrial)	Minor	Moderate
Forest fire	Minor	Low

Plan of action to implement the revised goals for the above disasters:

Based on the severity, Earthquake, Flood/Flash Flood, Drought, Cyclone, Fire disasters were identified as major disasters in Tirupathur District. Other Disasters were identified as minor disasters. The present goals aim to adopt proactive measures at district level by all the govt. departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects. Following are the Major Disasters identified:

- 1) Earthquake
- 2) Flood / flash flood
- 3) Cyclone
- 4) Drought
- 5) Fire

EARTHQUAKES

Tirupathur is prone to Seismic Zone III (moderate Seismic Hazard – Expected Magnitude up to 6.9) as per Bureau of Indian Standard. The details of past earthquake epicenters from 1817 to 2021 were collected and analyzed. The magnitude ranges from 2.2 to 5.0. The maximum magnitude 5.0 recorded in the year 02.08.1865 is the highest recorded in the district so far from the history. However the district is classified under Zone III and we may expect a magnitude up to 6.9.

Since the district is under Zone III further to understand the seismic risk, the following are recommended for the district, as revised goals for earthquake riskreduction – 2018-2030.

- i) Preparation of Seismic hazard micro zonation mapping for the Tirupathur City and other major cities/towns in the Tirupathur District using geotechnical and geophysical data base in 1 : 25000 Scale
- ii) Details of Vulnerability analysis for Tirupathur City should be carried out
- iii) Critical facility analysis, Transportation and Utility lifeline structures.
 - a) The critical facilities are classified into two categories viz, essential facilities(hospitals,medicalclinics, schools/ educational institutions, fire stations, police stations and emergency operations facilities) and high potential lossfacilities (dams, levees, military installations, hazardous material sites)
 - b) The transportation systems include highways, railways, bus, ports, ferry and airports and utility systems that include potable water, wastewater, natural gas, crude & refined oil, electric power and communications.
 - c) Individual Building Vulnerability analysis for earthquake resistance and it should include The buildings identified on moderate zone need to be retrofitted to withstand against the magnitude of 8.0 (highest), accordingly all the Government buildings schools, infrastructures, facilities, etc need to be assessed and strengthened by including appropriate multi disaster codes suggested by various BIS and other byelaws.
 - d) All the stakeholders including Engineers, Architect, Contractors, Masons etc., need to be trained to build multi hazard resistant building, infrastructures, facilities etc as per the code developed by the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS).
 - e) General Awareness should be given to the community about the Earthquake hazard with the help of NDRF personel.
 - f) Convergence of Multi Disaster Resistant feature need to be included in Development plans.
 - g) Existing building laws and guidelines should be modified in accordance with the zone.
 - h) New buildings, infrastructure, facilities etc to be built to withstand the Heavy Damage Zone (i.e., Maximum Magnitude

of 8.0)

By achieving all the above goals, if the earthquake happens, the damage can be reduced.

Flood / Flash Flood

Tirupathur is moderately prone to floods and flash floods. Based upon the details of past flood and flash flood details collected and the instructions 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 Tirupathur District the below mentioned Vulnerable areas have been grouped. The details of 76 Vulnerable Villages for Flood in Tirupathur District have been collected and Firka level Vulnerability map (Rural and Urban) also prepared to make disaster management work easier.

Short Term Goals – Flood Risk Reduction – 2018 -2030

As a part of Flood Risk reduction, the list of vulnerable villages have been identified and the vulnerable maps at firka level prepared. Based on these data and maps the following can be regularized within 3 years period.

- 1) Encroachments in the flood way will be removed and taken necessary actions
- 2) Prohibition of any fillings in Channel and flood way that would restrict flow
- 3) Specification of minimum elevation of sub division roads that they are above selected flood level.

Development of a community level flood warning system to aware the people in the flood prone areas.

Steps To Mitigate the effect Of Flood / Flash Flood :

The work undertaken by various departments and their schemes are detailed below.

- a) Removal of encroachments in water bodies is being done as per G.O.Ms.No.540, Revenue (LD6 (2) Department, dated 4.12.14.
- b) Desilting of tanks as per G.O.Ms.No.50, Industries (MMC-I) Department, dated 27.04.2017 is being done in PWD as well as Minor Irrigation Tanks in order to avoid flooding.
- c) Construction of check dam across Naganadhi River near Kathalampattu village in Tirupathur Taluk so that flooding will be prevented and water

table will be raised

- d) Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Tanks (RRR) Scheme works funded by the Government of India is undertaken to strengthen the bunds
- e) Kudimaramathu Scheme work deepen the water bodies thereby the severity of flood incidence will be reduced.
- f) Construction of diaphragm wall across Malattar River near Masigam village in Pernambut Taluk.
- g) Construction and maintenance of flood control structures like embankments, ring bunds, check dams by PWD and Agricultural Engineering Department.

By the implementation of above schemes the severity of flood will be reduced considerably over a period of 10 years.

CYCLONE

Tirupathur is under low to moderate damage risk zone for wind and Cyclone Hazards.

Steps to Mitigate the Effect of Cyclone (2018-2030)

Provisions for suitable communication facilities for exchange of information between the agencies responsible for disaster preparedness activities must be well planned consistent with disaster risk involved and the resources available in the district.

The followings steps are proposed:

- Survey the existing communication facilities and consider to what extent these facilities could be used for disaster preparedness purposes
- Provide additional facilities such as direct telephone lines or radio circuits linking
- Assign responsibility for proper maintenance of these important communication systems and provide for adequate spare parts for this purpose.
- The operation centers would also have means for alerting the public when necessary. Sirens, radio and television announcements are some examples of systems that may be used to gain the attention of the public.
- Electric Transformers, Pillars, Towers and High Tension / Low Tension lines will be properly repaired and maintained in order to withstand the cyclonic

effect. Preferably, the electric lines may be provided as underground cables to avoid damaged in future.

- The following are the plans of Agriculture Department to mitigate the effect of cyclone.
 - a) Provision of live wind barriers around the fields.
 - b) Adopting staking of vegetable crops Viz., Tomato.
 - c) Propping with wooden poles in Banana.
 - d) Planting the crops along the windward direction.

By adopting the above measures, we will be able to withstand the cyclonic effect.

DROUGHT

Tirupathur District is arid and dry as the rainfall is scanty and erratic in its nature. The drought condition during summer generally affects people for their need of water. Agriculturists suffer a lot by drought. Sometimes it may affect wild life survival. The animal behavior and movement is mainly influenced by the availability of water inside the forest. Tirupathur is under moderate to high risk zone for Drought Hazard. Drought affected throughout the District in the year 2016 and 12818 farmers were affected. Drought is a slow process which can be anticipated without any haste and thus proper planning would be possible.

Steps to Mitigate the Effect Of Drought (2017-2030):

The work undertaken by various departments and their schemes are detailed below.

Works done and to be done by the Agriculture Department

1. Conversion of conventional Paddy area into 100% SRI where water use efficiency is more.
2. Popularizing less water requiring crops like Maize.
3. Advocating short duration varieties.
4. Improving Water Use Efficiency by advocating usage of Micro Irrigation, Viz., Drip irrigation, Sprinkler irrigation and Rain gun.
5. Promoting seed treatment and seed hardening procedures using Mycorrhiza at village level.
6. Use of Methylo Bacterium during water stress situation.

7. Use of NAA, KCL and CYCLOCEL to mitigate water stress.
8. Use of Kaoline spray to minimize the damage of crops due to water stress.
9. Popularizing the use of Pusa Hydrogel especially for crops like Red gram and other pulses to retain soil moisture by preventing evaporation from soil and by releasing water in slow phase based on the need of the crop
10. Adopting mulching for moisture conservation in soil.
11. Improving the water holding capacity by applying coir pith before sowing.

Intervention of Government Schemes in mitigating the Adverse Weather Condition

Due to deficit rainfall during North East Monsoon 2016, a dry spell has been experienced in the District. Apart from providing relief fund to farmers whose crop has been affected by water stress, Government has also taken steps to mitigate the effect of drought on crop production of the District, by announcing schemes for cultivation of water saving food crops using water saving equipments.

(I) Mission on Sustainable Dry land Agriculture

To support the dry land farmers and to bring maximum dry land area under cultivation in phased manner Government had issued Administrative orders and Financial sanction for the year 2016-17 for implementation of **Mission on Sustainable Dry land Agriculture (MSDA)** in Tirupathur District adopting Cluster Based Activities in 6 blocks.

Focus of MSDA:

- The Scheme focuses on improving the production and productivity of millets, pulses and oilseeds cultivated as dry land crops.
- The scheme also aims at Mixed Farming by supporting mini-dairy and poultry units to supplement farm income.
- Water Conservation Measures will be taken up as an integral part of the scheme

Integrated Programme:

As such, Departments like Agricultural Engineering, Agriculture Marketing, Animal Husbandry and Cooperative Societies with Department of Agriculture as Co-ordinator will be integrating their activities in cluster basis under MSDA.

Steps in Mission mode implementation of MSDA:

- Formation of Dry land Cluster in one or more contiguous Village Panchayats
Baseline survey for each Revenue village
- **Formation and Functioning of Farmers Clubs**
- **Capacity Building through** Trainings, Exposure visits and Demonstrations to sensitize farmers on advanced technologies for rainfed agriculture
- **Entry Point Activities** for establishing water harvesting structures like Check Dams, Farm Ponds etc.
- Financial assistance as back ended subsidy under **comprehensive Land Development Activities** to beneficiary farmers for summer ploughing.
- Under **Water Harvesting Structures** Check Dams, Community ponds/ Percolation ponds and Farm ponds are to be taken up in the dry land areas of the selected villages.
- **Agronomic** Interventions in promotion of dry land crops through appropriate cropping system. Seeds and other necessary inputs are to be mobilized in addition to provision of appropriate crop management technologies suitable for the location.
- **Institutional Strengthening and support for Value Addition** to Farmers Producer Organization / Farmers Clubs in the Clusters by providing financial assistance for
- **Creation of Custom Hiring Centres/ Agro Service Centres** for unemployed Rural Youth in Dry land Clusters for Rs. 10 Lakhs of which 80% subsidy would be dovetailed from SMAM.
- All the loan & non-loan farmers in the Dry land Cluster Area should be enrolled under **Pradhan Manthri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**.
- Under **Animal Husbandry works**, the following works are taken up
 1. Optimizing the Nutrient Profile of Cattle
 2. Optimizing the Reproductive Health
 3. Optimizing Udder Health of Cattle

Convergence with other programmes

1. This programme should take advantage of other programmes such as solar

power pump programme, Micro Irrigation Programme etc. and utilize the benefits to the advantage of rain fed area development.

2. Other improved technologies such as Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Resource Conservation tools and Water application tools sanctioned in Centrally Sponsored schemes will also be dovetailed in the selected dry land Clusters to increase the crop productivity.

Works done and to Be Done by the Horticulture Department

- Drip and sprinkler irrigation
- Introducing improved technologies, imparting training

Works done and to be done by the Agricultural Engineering Department

- 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 AT Technolomoisture conservation and agronomic measures in Dry land agriculture adopting ICRISAT in Cluster villages.
- Water lifting devised including water carriage pipes.
- River Valley Project

Works done and to be done by the Forest Department

- Nursery of Afforestation
- Construction of check dams and percolation ponds for water conservation and ground water recharge by Forest Department
- Contour trenches were also dug under various schemes by Forest Department in managing the surface run off. The maintenance of vegetative barrier is also resorted.

Works done and to be done by the Public Works (Water Resources) Department

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

- Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Tanks (RRR) Scheme Works funded by the Government of India (Phase-II)
- Kudimaramathu Scheme
- **Inter linking of rivers** is also proposed under Long term Mitigation plan, thereby water needs will be fulfilled.

Works done by the Rural Development Department

Various works like flushing of Bore well, New Bore Well, Deepening of Bore Well, Enhancing Motor Capacity, Open well, OHT (New), Extension of Pipe line were undertaken utilizing the funds from SDRF, 14th FC, IGFF, P.U. Fund, D.Pt. Fund, MLACDS, MPLADS, thereby scarcity of drinking water supply will be reduced.

Works done by the Municipal Administration and Town Panchayats

Various works like erection of new bore wells, repairs of bore wells, deepening of open wells were undertaken utilizing the funds from SDRF and General. By implementing these works, regular drinking water supply will be ensured.

Works done and to be done by the District Rural Development Agency

- Creation of water sources to individual land holders and Renovations of Water bodies including desilting works

As per G.O.Ms.No.50, Industries (MMC-I) Department, dated 27.04.2017, 974 tanks have been notified as having silt deposit and desilting work is being done. It is sure that these tanks get filled if rain occurs in the monsoon seasons thereby effect of Drought will be reduced in Tirupathur District Moreover, the abandoned quarries are being identified and these will be converted into water sources in future. This will also satisfy water needs of people in Tirupathur District. The schemes which are above mentioned, not only help to mitigate the effect of drought but also to reduce the severity of flood incidence.

FIRE

Fire accidents 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.

Steps to mitigate the effect of Fire

Wherever fire accident happens, fire service and rescue department personnel go to the place immediately and attend. Immediate relief measures are being issued by the

Revenue Department. Further, Voluntary Organizations such as Red Cross also do needful to the affected people.

Since the main reason for fire accidents is carelessness, awareness is being created by Fire Service and Rescue Department by conducting Mock Drills and Trainings in schools, colleges, public places like bus stand, offices etc.

Mostly huts are damaged by fire accidents. Hence, more awareness about using of fire and electrical equipments carefully may be created among those. Also, they are being provided pucca houses by the Tamilnadu Slum Clearance Board and Government lands have been identified and transferred to TNSCB for the above purpose.

Developing knowledge about the maintaining of proper electric lines and handling of electric equipments among the community will avoid fire accidents.

Minor disasters

The following disasters are identified as minor disasters in the Tirupathur district

- ☐ HeatWaves
- ☐ Hailstorm
- ☐ Structural/ Building Collapse
- ☐ Lightning
- ☐ Accident (Road / Chemical/Industrial)
- ☐ Landslide / Rock fall
- ☐ Forest Fire

The following instructions are being given to the people through village level officials and press releases:

- ☐ When a thunderstorm threatens, get inside a home or large building,
- ☐ Inside a home, avoid using the telephone, except for emergencies
- ☐ Not to keep their cattle in open places
- ☐ If outside, with no time to reach a safe building or an automobile, follow these rules
 - i) Do not stand underneath a natural lighting rod such as a tall, isolated tree
 - ii) Avoid projecting above the surrounding landscape as you would do if you
 - iii) were standing on a hilltop, in an open field, on the beach, or fishing from a small boat

- iv) Get out of and away from open water
- v) Get away from tractors and other metal farm equipment
- vi) Get off of and away from motorcycles, scooters, golf carts and bicycles.
- vii) Stay away from wire fences, clotheslines, metal pipes, rails and other metallic paths which could carry lightning to you from some distance away.
- viii) Avoid standing in small isolated sheds or other small structures in open areas.
- ix) In a forest, seek shelter in a low area under a thick growth of small trees.
- x) If you're hopelessly isolated and you feel your hair stand on end - indicating that lightning is about to strike - drop to your knees and bend forward putting your hands on your knees. Do not lie flat on the ground.

Explosives

Mitigation plan for explosives

- a) Periodical inspection of all explosive units and match industries are being done by Tahsildars and Divisional Officers.
- b) All these industrialists have been sensitized to take all precautionary steps.
- c) Police, Fire and Rescue Service Personnel and Revenue Officials have been instructed to make frequent visits to industries.
- d) Sources of Fire Mitigation Machineries and equipments have been identified.

Road Accident

Since most part of Tirupathur District is situated adjoining to National Highways, occurrence of road accident is high in number.

Mitigation plan for road accident

To reduce number of accidents, steps are being taken by the District Administration with the help of Police (Traffic) Department, Highways Department, etc. as detailed below.

- 1) Traffic police: Road Safety week, Barricades, Flickers etc.
- 2) Highways Department: Speed Breaker, Centre Median, Flickers, Reflectors etc.

- 3) Volunteering Organization viz Red Cross etc. : Awareness Creations
- 4) Regional Transport Officer: Vehicle Over speed checking, Drunken Drive Checking, Strict Fitness Certification procedures etc.

Landslide / Rockfall

Landslides are noticed mainly in the hilly tract of eastern that passing through the District during monsoon season of the year. The hills on the Javadhis and in yelagiri hills are considered to be vulnerable in this regard. Frequent landslides disturb animal movement and behavior which in turn induces man animal conflicts. The land slide also increasing the possibility of soil erosion and destruction of habitat. Most of the roads connecting hill villages are liable to washout and landslides in addition to falling of big trees on the roads during heavy rains and they have to be removed immediately in addition to repairing the damaged roads if any during heavy rains for the benefits of the hill tribes.

Fortunately, no major land slide happen in Tirupathur District so far. However, there is a possibility of rock fall in Tirupathur District as the hills and hillocks of this District are full of rocks. Planting of more trees will surely reduce rock fall. Moreover, these trees will bring more rain to Tirupathur District.

Forest Department officials have been instructed to do more afforestation in hilly areas to take steps to reduce soil erosion to prevent quarrying in hill areas, to prevent deforestation etc.

Forest Fire

Forest Fire, mostly man made is responsible for large scale degradation of ecosystem; adversely affecting innumerable living species including human being.

Therefore forest fire is to be considered as one of the major disaster in Tirupathur District.

Steps to reduce forest fire:

The fire lines are being cleared inside forest area to prevent outbreak in large scale. Fire watchers are being engaged and local community involvement through joint forest management in the early detection and prevention is being followed. Fire vulnerability maps and alert system are also in place. The fire watch towers are erected at convenient place for early detections. The CCTV cameras are to be installed in all vulnerable points for continuous and effective monitoring; the adequate number of fire extinguishers and

firefighting equipment are in place. All fire hazardous substances are being removed and patrolling teams have been deployed throughout the day and night. Awareness should be created among the people that forests are nature's gift; they should not be destroyed for any reason. By implementing the above works, forest will be protected.

To manage all the above disasters, both in pre event disaster and post disaster, Tirupathur District has got various key stake holders at different levels starting from community level to district level. Apart from the known stakeholder groups, there are other few key non-Govt. Stakeholders who have crucial role during disasters and peace time.

The following table shows an analysis of the stakeholders 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, Red Cross,
- ☐ SHG, Women, Farmers
- ☐ Transporters
- ☐ Youth Group.

Further Emergency Operation Centre at the District level is functioning effectively in Tirupathur District. The above mentioned are the revised goals of Disaster Management in respect of Tirupathur District. Our District will definitely achieve these goals with the help of stake holders listed above and steps taken above and will be a disaster free district after 2030.

CHAPTER – XIII

REVIEW AND UPDATION OF PLAN

The last year District Disaster Management Plan has been reviewed and updated as per section 31(4) of the DM Act, in the following aspects.

- Major review and revisions after each major incident
- After significant change in operational resources (e.g., Policy, personnel, organizational structures, management processes, facilities, equipment)
- Subsequent to any notification or formal update of planning guidance or standards
- After every case of plan activation in anticipation of an emergency
- A change in the district's demographics or hazard or threat profile
- Enactment of new or amended laws or ordinances

Annexure 1

Important Contact Telephone Numbers

District Control Room	04179 222111
District Emergency Operation Centre	1077 / 04179 229008
Fax to Collector	0416 - 2253034

S.No.	Officers	Mobile	Office Code 04179	Residence
1.	DISTRICT COLLECTOR	6381515099	228555	229000
2.	District Revenue Officer	7904035167	226666	-
3.	Project Officer (DRDA)	7305089501	-	-
4.	Personal Assistant (G)	9789419589	04179-222111	-
5.	Huzur Sarishtadar (G)	9865011085	-	-
6.	Personal Assistant (P.D.)	8925509972	04179-226788	-
7.	Dist. Supply Officer	9994968613	-	-
8.	APA (Land)	Vacant	-	-
9.	SDC (SSS)	8015010510	-	-
10.	DADW	9488475633	-	-
11.	DBCWO	9443513123	-	-

12.	AC Exices	9443513123	-	-
13.	A.D.(Town Panchayats)	7402903663	-	-
14.	A.D. (Panchayats), Tirupathur	7402903663	04179-298045	-
15.	D.D Health services	7358122720 8939920061	04179-222290	-
16.	J.D.Health, Tirupathur	7358122097	04179220500	-
17.	Dt. Social Welfare Officer.	9840939052	-	-
18.	Chief Educational Officer	7868038066	04179225223	-
19.	Public Relation Officer	9498042433	-	-
20.	Exe. Engineer/PWD/ UPPAR PALAR/Tirupathur	8508945339	-	-
21.	Divisional Engineer (NH), Tirupathur	7598130496	04174224434	
22.	Divisional Engineer (H) NABARD & Rural Roads	9442579599		
23.	Divisional Engineer (C&M), Highways	9443771667	04179220170	
24.	Superintending Engineer VEDC/Tirupathur TANGEDCO	9445855500	04179 220243	
25.	Superintending Engineer Tirupathur TANGEDCO	9445855060	04179 225920	
26.	Regional Manger, TNCSC,Tirupathur	9442013901		
27.	Joint Registrar (Co-op), Tirupathur	9176001553	-	-

List of Fire Stations in Tirupathur

Divisional Fire Officer, Tirupathur: Office : 04179 - 290411
Mobile : +91 9952405097

Station Officers Office : 04179 - 290411
Mobile : +91 9952405097

Sl.No	Fire Stations	Code No.	Phone No.	Cell Nos.
1	Ambur	04174	242101	9445086114
2	Vaniyambadi	04174	224101	9445086126
3	Alangayam	04174	265580	9445086113
4	Tirupattur	04179	220101	9445086125
5	Natrampalli	04179	242256	9445086119

Annexure 3

Fire and Rescue Department – List of Equipments

S. No	Name Of the Equipment	Numbers
1	Inflatable Rubber Boat With Motor(OBM)	2
2	Search Light	7
3	Rechargeable Torch Light	10
4	Power Saw (Various Types)	6
5	Portable Electrically Operated Circular Saw	1
6	Life Buoys	54
7	Life Jackets	54
8	Public Address System	5
9	B.A.Sets	10
10	Helmets	76
11	Personal Protective Equipment Suits	52
12	Heat Resistant Gloves	9
13	Portable Pumps	2
14	Manila Ropes 50 Meter	5
15	Manila Ropes 100 Meter	2
16	Manila Ropes 130 Meter	8
17	Nylon Rope - 50 meter	1
18	Nylon Rope - 100 meter	2
19	Nylon Rope - 150 meter	1
20	Hydraulic Cutters	1
21	Extension Ladder	5
22	Hook Ladder	2
23	Single Ladders	4
24	Snake Catcher	5
25	Stretchers/Spine Boards	5
26	Safety Belt	3
27	Rescue Dress With Accessories	42
28	Battery Charger	4
29	First Aid Box	11
30	Drone	1

Annexure 4

Available Special Equipments details in Tirupathur

S.No	Description	Total
1	Electric Drill	1
2	Circular Saw with Diamond Blade(Electric)	1
3	Chipping Hammer	1
4	Chain Saw-Diamond	1
5	Cutters- Hydraulic	1
6	Spreaders-Hydraulic	1
7	Air Lifting bags (Different capacity)/Tools	1
8	Jack with ton lift	2
9	Sledge hammer	10
10	Heavy Axe	2
11	Smoke Blower and Exhauster	2
12	Set of rope tackle (sheave - sheave)	1
13	Gloves-Rubber, Tested up to , volt	7
14	Crescent/adjustable wrenches	2
15	Slotted Screwdrivers	13
16	Traps X meters	1
17	Blankets	12
18	Shovel	28
19	Spade	14
20	Crow bar	23
21	Helmet	197
22	Basket	18
23	Pick axe	17
24	Axe	35
25	Hacksaw	5
26	Knife Salvage	2
27	Ceiling hook	18
28	Pump	11
29	Public Address System	1
30	Hand Tool Set	6
31	B.A.Set	27
32	Rope	83
33	Bucket	21
34	Hose/hose fitting	376
35	Inflatable Light Tower	3
36	Search light	13
37	Electric Generator	2
38	Electric Torch	10

39	Lifebuoy	16
40	Life Jackets	11
41	Basket Stretcher	2
42	Inflatable boat (persons)	1
43	Divers Teams	1
44	Search and Rescue Teams for Flood	1
45	Suit - fire entry	15
46	Clothing - Chemical protective (A, B, C)	3
47	Breathing apparatus - self contained	11
48	Breathing Apparatus – Compressor	1
49	Pump - high pressure, portable	7
50	Pump – floating	1
51	Extension Ladder	16
52	Aluminum ladder	9
53	ABC Type	6
54	CO Type	16
55	Foam Type	12
56	DCP Type	32
57	Fire Proximate Suits	95
58	Fire Tender	17
59	Rescue Tender	1
60	Fire Fighting Foam	7
61	Dry Chemical Powder	8
62	Stretcher normal	5
63	First aid kits	45
64	Tarpaulin	13
65	Office building	1
66	Motor Cycle	1
67	Light Ambulance Van	5
68	Mobile Phone GSM	16
69	Camera Digital	1
70	Body bags	87
71	Combi tool	2
72	telescopic ladder	1
73	snake catcher	16
74	bore well set	1
75	Concrete cutter	2

List of Police Stations with VHF Sets

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer,	Designation	Place	Office		Mobile No
				STD Code	Phone No	
1.	Shreya Gupta	Supdt.of Police	TPTDistrict	04179	290091	9498233333
2.	Vacant	ADSP	Head Quarters	-		9498110006
3.	Vacant	ADSP	CWC. TPT	-		9442780105
4.	Ravindran.R	ADSP	CCW, TPT	-		9498102976
5.	Arivazhagan.M	DSP	Ambur SDO	04174	243299	9443800358
6.	Senthil.V.E	DSP	TPT SD0	04179	220045	9498151208
7.	Vijayakumar.A	DSP	VBD SD0	04174	235200	9498190859
8.	Thangadurai.M	DSP	DCRB.,TPT			8220137367
9.	Ammadurai.D	DSP	IUCAW., TPT			9443379179
10.	Suresh.V.G.S	DSP	DCB., TPT			9790003003
11.	Soundar Raj.A	DSP	AR., TPT			9884823507
12.	Venkatesan.K	Inspector	Ambur Taluk	04174	242781	9498149328
13.	Ramesh.P	Inspector	Ambur Town	04174	242100	9498103148
14.	Jayaprakash.K	Inspector	Jolarpet	04179	241233	9486725057
15.	Vacant	Inspector	AWPS., Ambur	04174	246204	-
16.	Palanimuthu.A	Inspector	Omerabad	04174	255500	9498110336
17.	Mangaiyarkarasi	Inspector	Natrampalli	04174	242235	9442234755
18.	Jaikeerthi.A.P	Inspector	Alangayam	04174	265244	9498102560 8838218564
19.	Ulaganathan.S	Inspector	PEW Tirupathur			9498188755
20.	Krishnaveni.K	Inspector	IUCAW., Unit			9498148966
21.	Manonmaniyam.P	Inspector	VBD Town	04174	225100	9498109520
22.	Nandhini Devi.C	Inspector	PEW, VBD	04174	225400	9498151490
23.	Rajalakshmi.R	Inspector	AWPS, VBD	04174	235100	9498151605 7339667833
24.	Yuvarani.C	Inspector	ALGSC., Unit			9498181651
25.	Jayalakshmi	Inspector	Tirupathur Town	04179	220090	9498150229
26.	Baby J	Inspector	VBD TK	04174	232110	9498171002
27.	Vacant	Inspector	ACTU Unit			-
28.	Soniya.R	Inspector	SCS Unit			6374916182
29.	Govindasamy.K	Inspector	NSD Unit			9443393308
30.	Suresh.C	Inspector	Kandhili	04179	248228	9962375712 8667759157
31.	Rekhamathi.P	Inspector	TPT Taluk	04179	220040	9498106650
32.	Palani	Inspector	DCRB., TPT	04179	290111	9498116474
33.	Sundaramoorthy	Inspr (AR)	Ambur Traffic	--	--	9486939434
34.	Kannan.K	Inspr. (AR)	VBD Traffic	--	--	9498154975 8825897887
35.	Sundaramoorthy.K	Inspr. (AR)	TPT Traffic	--	--	9486939434
36.	Ganeshbabu	Inspr (AR)	Armed Reserve	--	--	9498148248
37.	Paranthaman.B	Inspr (AR)	Armed Reserve (MT)	--	--	9498110391
38.	Prabhu.V	SI (Direct)	Special Branch	04179	221103	8838038705
39.	Venkatesan.S	SI (Direct)	Special Branch	04179	221103	7010352243
40.	Rajesh.R	SI (Direct)	Tirupathur Town	04179	220090	8072513387

41.	Praveenkumar.A	SI (Direct TRG)	Tirupathur Town	04179	220090	9488331021
42.	Manikandan.S	SI (Direct)	Tirupathur Taluk	04179	220040	9994400486
43.	Prabu.U	SI (Direct)	Tirupathur Taluk	04179	220040	9500430626
44.	Shanmuga Sundaram.R	SI (PROMOTED)	Tirupathur Taluk	04179	220040	9498152310
45.	Selvaraj.C	SI (PROMOTED)	Tirupathur Taluk	04179	220040	9498149692
46.	Rajkumar.M	SI (Direct)	Jolarpet	04179	241233	8838570605
47.	Kothandam.A	SI (PROMOTED)	Jolarpet	04179	241233	9498150096
48.	Loganathan.P	SI (Direct TRG)	Jolarpet	04179	241233	7903126609
49.	Srinivasan.R	SI (PROMOTED)	Yelagiri	04179	245233	9498169516
50.	Ajithkumar.M	SI (Direct)	Kandili	04179	248228	6383541410
51.	Kamaraj.S	SI (Direct TRG)	Kandili	04179	248228	9597058451
52.	Subashini.M	SI (Direct)	Kandili	04179	248228	7200312164
53.	Raju.G	SI (Direct)	Kursilapet	04179	246307	8072194824
54.	Prakash.D	SI (Direct)	Vaniyambadi TN	04174	225100	9944967295
55.	Gandhi.K	SI (PROMOTED)	Vaniyambadi TN	04174	225100	9498149452
56.	Nasi.P	SI (PROMOTED)	Vaniyambadi TN	04174	225100	9498149568
57.	Syed Afzal.A	SI (Direct)	Ambalur	04174	267279	9994491913
58.	Ramamoorthy.T.S	SI (PROMOTED)	Ambalur	04174	267279	9498150169
59.	Roogan.P	SI (Direct)	Thimmampet	04174	267231	9600470186
60.	Manoj.S	SI (Direct)	Vaniyambadi Tk	04174	232110	8870593023
61.	Udhayakumar.G	SI (Direct TRG)	Vaniyambadi Tk	04174	232110	9498148792
62.	Vijay.J	SI (Direct)	Alangayam	04174	265244	8220340908
63.	Jaisankar.P	SI (PROMOTED)	Alangayam	04174	265244	9498149153
64.	Pugalvanan.C	SI (Direct TRG)	Alangayam	04174	265244	9600946456
65.	Murugavel.M	SI (PROMOTED)	Kavalur	04174	203128	8248869883
66.	Nandhakumar.V	SI (Direct)	Natrampalli	04174	242235	7708602301
67.	Manjunathan.K	SI (Direct)	Natrampalli	04174	242235	9498117914
68.	Ganesh.P	SI (Direct TRG)	Natrampalli	04174	242235	8248123172
69.	Renugadevi.T	SI (Direct)	VNB AWPS	04174	235100	7010446225
70.	Dinesh.R	SI (Direct)	Ambur Town	04174	242100	9791411352
71.	Sofiya.V.P	SI (Direct)	Ambur Town	04174	242100	9150983827
72.	Naveen.K	SI (Direct)	Ambur Taluk	04174	242781	9345055449
73.	Sathishkumar.R	SI (Direct)	Ambur Taluk	04174	242781	8438809123
74.	Rajeshkannan.M	SI (Direct TRG)	Ambur Taluk	04174	242781	9344174813
75.	Venkatesan.P	SI (Direct)	Umarabad	04174	255500	9566967795
76.	Lakshmi.R	SI (Direct)	Umarabad	04174	255500	9498149641 8098762574
77.	Arunachalam.V	RSI(Direct)	Armed Reserve (MT)	--	--	8072210696
78.	Hatheem Basha.S	RSI(Direct)	Armed Reserve	--	--	9498150832
79.	Maniyarasan.K	RSI(Direct)	Armed Reserve	--	--	8903073707
80.	Muralidharan.T	RSSI (PROMOTED)	Armed Reserve	--	--	9498134284
81.	Mohammed Nukhman.S	RSI(Direct)	Armed Reserve	--	--	8189942346
82.	Yuvarani.A	SI (Direct TRG)	Armed Reserve	--	--	9498147994 8754405399
83.	Kannan.G	SI (Direct)	Cyber Crime Wing,	--	--	9498116687
84.	Ramdass.S	SI (Direct)	SCS Unit	--	--	9751516942

85.	Kadharkhan.M	SI (PROMOTED)	HWP 02			9498149486
86.	Rani.A	SI (PROMOTED)	SJHR Unit			9498149697
87.	Eshwaran.M	SI (PROMOTED)	ALGSC Unit			9498150167
88.						

List of Medical Teams

Joint Director of Medical Services

Tirupathur- Office 0416 2220220

(R) 0416-2220500 Cell: 8939920061

Sl.No.	Hospitals	Code	Phone Number	Cell Number
1	Govt.Hospital, Ambur	04174	242636	9843711907
2	Govt.Hospital, Thirupathur	04179	220080	7358129919
3	Govt.Hospital, Vaniyambadi	04174	225700	7358129927
4	Govt.Hospital, Natrampalli	04174	242514	9486438181

Details of Health Services

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HEALTH SERVICES, THIRUPATHUR

Office: 04179 – 222290

- RES: 04179– 225788

Sl.No	PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES	CODE NUMBER	TELEPHONE No.
1.	ALANGAYAM	04174	265516
2	ANDIYAPPANOUR	04174	275273
3.	JOLARPET	04179	241935
4.	NATARAMPALLI	04179	295273
5	NARIYAMPET	04174	255392
6	MADHANUR	04174	256462
7	KUNICHI	04179	298136
8	PUDHUPETTAI	04179	247735

District Health Team

THE TEAM WILL WORK UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HEALTH SERVICES, TIRUPATHUR

S. No	Designation	Group	Population	Vehicle	Telephone Numbers
1	Deputy Director of Health Services, Tirupathur	District Team Leader	13,23,338	TN23 - G 0776	Off : 04179-222290 Cell : 7358122720
2	District Entomologist	Member		TN23 - G 1303	9443051852
3	District Maternal and Child Health Officer	Member		TN23 - G 0776	9994613672
4	Statistical Assistant	Member		TN23 - G 1399	8610475040
5	Tech. Per.Asst.	Member		TN83 - G 0324	9486677644
6	Health Inspector (CCT)	Member		TN83 - G 0021	9940977719

Ambulance Services

No. of 108-EMRI Ambulance Service in Tirupathur District = 21 Vehicles

S.No	Districts	Reg. No.	Ambulances Location	Type	Mobile Number
1	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G2256	ALANGAYAM PHC	BLS	9154250579
2	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G2441	AMBUR CIFT 1	ALS	9154250580
3	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G2391	AMBUR POLICE STATION	BLS	9154250582
4	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1766	ANDIYAPANOR PHC	BLS	9154250583
5	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1876	CIFT 2 THIRUPATHUR GH	BLS	9154250584
6	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G2243	CIFT VANNIYAMBADI GH	BLS	9154250586
7	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1486	KANTHILI POLICE STATION	BLS	9154250588
8	TIRUPATTUR	TN43G0614	KAVALOOR - 4WD	BLS	8939899852
9	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G2382	MADHANUR PHC	BLS	9154250717
10	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1972	MINNUR PHC	BLS	9154695459
11	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1240	NATRAMPALLI GH	BLS	9154250590
12	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1276	EO NATAL CIFT- TIRUPATHUR -GH	NEO	9154250591
13	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G2047	PERAMPATTU PHC	BLS	9154250592
14	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1910	PONNERI HSC	BLS	9154250594
15	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1690	PUDUPETTAI PHC	BLS	9154250595
16	TIRUPATTUR	TN30G0685	PUDURNADU LOCAL - 4WD	BLS	9154250596
17	TIRUPATTUR	TN33G0725	PUDURNADU PHC - 4WD	BLS	8939899854
18	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1434	THIRUPATHUR TOWN LIBRARY	BLS	9154250597
19	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G2291	TIRUPATTUR CIFT 1	BLS	9154250599
20	TIRUPATTUR	TN20G1631	VANIYAMBADI MUNICIPALITY	BLS	9154250600
21	TIRUPATTUR	TN23G1254	YELAGIRI PHC - 4WD	BLS	9154250601

List of Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes

Sl.No	Hospital Name	Name of Taluk
1.	Dhinesh Clinic	Ambur
2.	Joyal Nesaraj Hospital	Ambur
3.	K M Hospital	Ambur
4.	Rafeeq Hospital	Ambur
5.	Sai Lakshmi Hospital	Ambur
6.	G.S. Hospital	Tirupathur
7.	Kalpana Chakkaravarthy Hospital	Tirupathur
8.	Kalyanigajendiran Hospital	Tirupathur
9.	Kasthuribai Sadasivam Hospital	Tirupathur
10.	Leela Subramani Hospital	Tirupathur
11.	Meenakshi Hospital	Tirupathur
12.	Parimala Prakash Hospital	Tirupathur
13.	Parimala Selvaraj Hospital	Tirupathur
14.	Sumathy Hospital	Tirupathur
15.	Vijaya kumarai Hospital	Tirupathur
16.	AR- Rahman Hospital	Vaniyambadi
17.	Indarani Clinic	Vaniyambadi
18.	Parvathi Hospital	Vaniyambadi
19.	Riya Maternity Hospital	Vaniyambadi
20.	Sathiyavathi Hospital	Vaniyambadi
21.	Vasantha Vardharajan Hospital	Vaniyambadi

Annexure-11**Health Department – List of Equipments**

Sl.No	Type of the Instrument	Total No. in the inventory
1	Stretcher – Normal	35
2	Stretcher – Medical Evacuation	30
3	Incubators for children	9
4	First – aid – kits	47
5	Portable oxygen cylinders	66
6	Portable X- rays	3
7	Portable Ultra sound	23
8	Portable ECG	42
9	Portable suction Unit	46
10	Mobil Lab service	6
11	Mobil Hospital	6
12	Mobil Medical Van	6
13	Water Filter	48

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 NORMAL SALINE
8. TAB. CIPROFLAXACIN 250 MG
9. CAP. DOXYCYCLINE 100 & 300 MG
10. TAB. PARACETAMOL 500 MG
11. EYE OINTMENT 1 DROPS
12. ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT / LOTION
13. CAP. TETRACYCLINE
14. TRANSFUSION SET
15. TAB. PERINORM

Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Chennai

PHONE NOs : 044 – 29510136 & 044 – 29510167
 Fax Nos : 044 – 24323942
 E-Mail : &dphpc@nic.in

Annexure-12

List of Drinking Water Sources

TAMILNADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, TIRUPATHUR DISTRICT SOURCE DETAILSRWS DIVISION, TIRUPATHUR							
	District Profile						
	No. of Unions:	6					
	No. of Panchayats :	208					
	No. of Habitations :	5961					
	Source Details :						
	So far created by TWAD Board						
	Bore Well :	5850					
	Open Well :						
	Plain / Hill area :	106					
River Source details in Rural & Urban areas given below							

List of Drinking Water Sources-13

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Location	Union	Type of Source	No.of Wells		Population
					IW	BW	
	PALAR RIVER						
1	Thimmampettai WSS	Thimmampettai	Natrampalli	IW	1		1850
2	Railway Headworks	Ramanaickenpettai	Natrampalli	IW	2		
3	Ramanaickenpettai WSS	Ramanaickenpettai	Natrampalli	IW	1		1720
4	Thirupathur Sugar Mill WSS	Ramanaickenpettai	Natrampalli	IW	3		

5	Thirupathur Municipality WSS	Ambalur	Natrampalli	IW. BW	5	8	89088
6	Jolarpettai TP & Natrampalli TP CWSS	Ambalur	Natrampalli	IW. BW	2	3	44553
7	Udayendram TP WSS	Eklaspuram	Natrampalli	IW. BW	3	2	11598
8	Vaniyambadi WSS	Kodayanchi	Natrampalli	IW, IG	2	1	85459
9	Vaniyambadi WSIS	Kodayanchi	Natrampalli	IW	3	6	85459
10	Ambur Municipality WSS	Pachakuppam	Madhanur	IW	5		99855
11	Madhanur WSS	Madhanur	Madhanur	IW	1		2740
12	Ulli - Valathur CWSS	Kulithigai	Madhanur	IW	1		3291
13	Koothampakkam WSS	Koothampakkam	Madhanur	IW	1		1025
		TOTAL			32	20	398353

List of Selected N.G.O's-14

1	Udhavum Ullangal 9443280309	13/J Vaithiyar Chennamoorthy St, Opp. Bus Stand, Tirupattur – 635 601
2	Society for Rural Development Promotion Services 9443487647, 9442994747	437/Pasumai Nagar, Pachal Post, Near Ariyur Railway Gate, Tirupattur.
3	ARISE Social Society Welfare	Glory House, I. Manguppam 1 st Street, Ambur – 635 802
4	Aadhalam Karunai Illam (Trust) 8300104062	No. C-7 3 rd Street, Panneerselvam Nagar, Ambur.
5	Saranalayam karunai Illam Trust, 9443293689, 7010413789	124/J-4 Alangayam Cross Road, Perumalpet, Vaniyambadi

Annexure 15 Food Articles Storage Points

Sl.No	Agency	Kerosene Bunks
1.	N.A.Dt. Central Co-op. Wholesale Stores Ltd., Tirupathur.	Tirupattur Vaniyambadi Ambur
2.	Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation (Godowns)	Ambur Tirupathur

VHF Mobile units and the VHF Base Stations

Department	No. of Base Station	No. of Mobile Station	Status
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Revenue	11	8	All VHF / HF Sets are in good condition.
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VHF Mobile Station units and VHF Base Station Unit

Sl.No	Name of the Office	Base Unit
1	Collector Chamber	1
2	Collector Camp Office	1
3.	DRO Chamber	1
4	Personal Assistant in General to the Collector	1
5	Control Room	1
6	RDO, Vaniyambadi	1
7	RDO , Tirupattur	1
8	Tahsildar, Ambur	1
9	Tahsildar, Vaniyambadi	1
10	Tahsildar, Tirupattur	1
11	Tahsildar, Natrampalli	1
Total		11

VHF Mobile Station units and VHF Base Station Unit

Sl.No	Name of the Office	Mobile Unit
1	Collector Vehicle	1
2	DRO Vehicle	1
3.	RDO, Vaniyambadi Vehicle	1
4	RDO , Tirupattur Vehicle	1
5	Tahsildar, Ambur Vehicle	1
6	Tahsildar, Vaniyambadi Vehicle	1
7	Tahsildar, Tirupattur Vehicle	1
8	Tahsildar, Natrampalli Vehicle	1
Total		8

Sl.No	Place	Repeater Station
1	C.K.Asharamam BSNL Tower	1
2	Airtel Tower Yellagiri	1
3.	Kailashagiri Temple	1

RAINGUAGE STATIONS IN THE DISTRICT

Sl.No	Taluk	Area	Location
1	Ambur	Ambur	Ambur Railway Station

2	Tirupattur	Tirupattur	Taluk Office, Tirupattur
3	Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi	Taluk Office, Vaniyambadi
4	Vaniyambadi	Alangayam	Forest Range Office, Alangayam
5	Ambur	Vadapudupattu	Ambur Co-op Sugar Mill Vadapudupattu
6	Natrampalli	Natrampalli	PWD Inspection Bungalow, Natrampalli
7	Natrampalli	Kethandapatti	Tirupattur Co-op Sugar mill Kethandapatti

IMD AUTOMATIC RAINUAGAGE STATIONS IN THE DISTRICT

Sl.No	Taluk	Area	Location
1	Tirupathur	Yelagiri Hills	Yathiri Niwas
2	Vaniyambadi	Taluk Office	Taluk Office

IMD AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS IN THE DISTRICT

Sl.No	Taluk	Area	Location
1	Tirupathur	Tiruapthur	Collectorate

Annexure 18

First Respondents identified for vulnerable locations

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	No. of First Responders identified		Total
		Men	Women	
1	Ambur	78	1	79
2	Vaniyambadi	119	70	189
3	Tirupattur	72	20	92
4	Natrampalli	46	13	59
TOTAL		315	104	419

Annexure 19

First Respondents identified Exclusively for Animals

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	No. of First Responders identified		Total
		Men	Women	
1	Ambur	6	0	6
2	Vaniyambadi	10	0	10
3	Tirupattur	6	0	6
TOTAL		22	0	22

Annexure 20

Relief Centres Identified in Tirupathur District

Sl.No	Name of the Taluk	No. of relief centers identified		Total
		Government	Private	

1	Ambur	11	0	11
2	Vaniyambadi	5	1	6
3	Tirupattur	18	0	18
TOTAL		34	1	35

Annexure 21

Details of Relief Centres Identified Vulnerable Areas

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Revenue Village	Name of the Vulnerable Area	Name of Relief Center
1	2	3	4	5
	Ambur	Ambur	Salavudin Nagar and K.M.Samy Nagar	1. Municipality Middle School, Asanambut road 2. Mazharul Uloom College, Reddithoppu, Ambur Town, 3. Mazharul Hr, Sec School, M.C.Road Ambur Town, Ambur
2	Ambur	Mittalam	Vanniyathapuram H/o.Mittalam Village	1. Panchayat Elementary School, Mittlam 2. Govt. High School, Mittlam, 3. Panchayat Middle School, Kuttakundhar
	Ambur	Madhanur	Madhanur	1. Higher Secondary School, Madhanur 2. Higher High School, Madhanur
4	Vaniyambadi	Valaiyambut	Girisamuthiram	Panchayat Union Middle School Valayampattu
5	Vaniyambadi	Peddur	Peddur Village	Govt. Boys Hr Sc School Alangayam
6	Vaniyambadi	Alangayam	Alangayam Village	
7	Vaniyambadi	Marimanikuppam	Marimanikuppam	Panchayat Union Middle School Marimanikuppam
8	Vaniyambadi	Andiyappanur	Andiyappanur	Government Higher Secondary School, Andiyappanur
9	Tirupattur	Tirupattur	Sivarajpet, Tirupattur Town	1. Janagi Ponnusamy Elementary School Tirupattur 2. Municipal Community Hall, Tirupattur 3. Municipal Elementary School, Tirupattur
10	Tirupattur	Thathavalli	Thathavalli Village	1. Panchayat Union Elementary School, T.Krishnapuram 2. Panchayat Union Middle School, T.Krishnapuram
11	Tirupattur	Adhiyur	Adisakthi Nagar Adiyur	P.U. Elementary School, Adhi Sakthi Nagar. Adhiyur Village.

Annexure 22

Tirupattur District - Alangayam Block- List of First Responders during Rainy Season

S.No	Name	Village	Cell No.
1	VEDI	Perumapattuu	9626662537
2.	MASILAMANI	Perumapattuu	7708267988
3.	BARATHI	Perumapattuu	9585243037
4.	SRINIVASAN	Perumapattuu	8610484473
5	LOGANATHAN	Perumapattuu	9994109775
6.	SIVASHANMUGAM	Kurisolapattu	9655039047
7.	GUNASEKARAN	Kurisolapattu	9994986064
8.	MURUGAN	Kurisolapattu	7871683198
9.	PREMA	Kurisolapattu	9514877453
10.	ANADHAN	Kurisolapattu	9600231469
11.	Tamilarasan	Vallipattu	9965641560
12.	Ramakrishnan	Reddiyur	9944330943
13	Kaviyarasan	Narasinghapuram	9047130609
14	Veerasamy	Narasinghapuram	9787467200
15	Mahendhiran	Narasinghapuram	8148844102
16	Thirupathi	Naickkanur	9843680858
17	Parthiban	Naickkanur	9047747703
18	Boobathi	Naickkanur	9655631824
19	Elanthiraiyan	Bheemakulam	9962780062
20	Murugesan	Bheemakulam	9655038626
21	Prabu	Bheemakulam	9943689692
22	Gnanam	Kothakottai	9952712645
23	Govindharaj	Kothakottai	8610892690
24	Gajendhiran	Kothakottai	8098377741
25	Naveen	Vellakuttai	9786227352
26	Gopinath	Vellakuttai	8248959639
27	Anandharaj	Vellakuttai	8940475029
28	Gnanam	Nimmiyampattu	9843690913

29	Logesh	Nimmiyampattu	9787448855
30	Venkatesan	Nimmiyampattu	9786131893
31	Santhakumar	Peddur	7200214385
32	Arasu	Peddur	9036203923
33	Ganesh	Peddur	8111018810
34	Baskar	Alangayam	9444635701
35	Arangaprabu	Alangayam	8778240220
36	Hansar	Alangayam	8438573356
37	Tamilarasan	Vallipattu	9965641560
38	Gopinath	Vallipattu	9965663266
39	Rajesh	Vallipattu	9655539658
40	Ramakrishnan	Reddiyur	9944330943
41	Annadurai	Reddiyur	9751403472
42	Piraisoodi	Reddiyur	8428079701

Tirupattur District – Natrampalli Block– List of First Responders during Rainy Season

S.No	Name	Village	Cell No.
1	Mani	Kathari	9965856710
2.	Baskar	Athurkuppam	9566931810
3.	Arjun	Athurkuppam	9994241220
4.	Sekar	Kudiyanakuppam	9442881291
5	Ajas	Kudiyanakuppam	9894476680
6.	Masthan	Kudiyanakuppam	9080892250
7.	Sugumar	Chinnamottur	7094931238
8.	Viki	Chinnamottur	9943804898
9.	Sakthi	Chinnamottur	9943804898
10.	Kesavan	Gurupavanikunda	9443214134
11.	Arumugam	Gurupavanikunda	9791598639
12.	Munisamy	Gurupavanikunda	9786622348
13	Sekar	Mallagunda	9894646228
14	Magendhiran	Mallagunda	6380422887
15	Vijay	Mallagunda	7708848517
16	Murugan	Somanayakanpatti	9655534104
17	Sugindriran	Somanayakanpatti	9943913397

18	Rajiv	Thiriyalam	9566927312
19	Chennappan		
20	Krishnan	Pandarapalli	9159357176
21	Harish	Pandarapalli	9600917676
22	Krishnan	Pandarapalli	8427327031
23	Kanagaraj	Patchur	7339143781
24	Saravanan	Patchur	9052938041
25	Venkatesan	Patchur	6385222977
26	Gunasekaran	Mallankuppam	8072880518
27		Mallankuppam	8098763673
28	Magesh	Kethandapatti	9042855658
29	Jayamohan	Kethandapatti	9500294434
30	Thandapani	Kethandapatti	9597866152
31	Sankar	Bethakkallupalli	9894262448
32	Muthu	Bethakkallupalli	9384515183
33	Sasikumar	Sorakayalnatham	9047234519
34	Senthil Kumar	Sorakayalnatham	9943828173
35	Boobalan	Sorakayalnatham	8870140301
36	Anandhan	Nayanacheruvu	9442661854
37	Anandhan	Nayanacheruvu	9442661854
38	Panneer selvam	Kothur	8489034923
39	Moorthi	Kothur	9791416703
40	Ramakrishnan	Thoppalakunda	9894959331
41	Ramakrishnan	Thoppalakunda	9894959331

Tirupattur District – Jolarpettai Block– List of First Responders during Rainy Season

S.No	Name	Village	Cell No.
1	MATHANKUMAR	Giddapaiyanur	9994988531
2.	MOHAN	Nandhibenda	9940811233
3.	SURESH	Baiyanapalli	9789149190
4.	GANDHI	Giddapaiyanur	9994988531
5	VASANTHI	Nandhibenda	9940811233

6.	SANJAY	Baiyanapalli	9789149190
7.	Vadivel	Chandrapuram	8438990033
8.	Ilayaraja	Chandrapuram	9943950950
9.	Tamilarasan	Chandrapuram	9788702331
10.	Vadivel	Chandrapuram	8438990033
11.	Ilayaraja	Chandrapuram	9943950950
12.	Tamilarasan	Chandrapuram	9788702331
13	Partheeban	Chandrapuram	8438990033
14	Sathiyaraj	Chandrapuram	9943950950
15	Boopathi	Chandrapuram	9788702331
16	Partheeban	Paniyandapalli	9843283908
17	Sathiyaraj	P.Veerapalli	9791864775
18	Boopathi	Andiyur	9940855874
19	Partheeban	Muththanapalli	7010270395
20	Sathiyaraj	Kottavur	8825505351
21	Boopathi	Muniyangounder	8610099893
22	Saravanan	Padaiyar Street	8608781623
23	Devandiran	Muthanoor	9443882399
24	Devanthiran	Muthanoor	8608781623
25	Sekar	Aragaram	9790152126
26	Ramachandhiran	Motur	8668076133
27	Kalikrishnan	Aragaram	8870506217
28	Poovendhen	Mookanur	9626192424
29	Arunachalam	Mookanur	9965302419
30	Poovendhen	Mookanur	9487627651
31	Sathish kumar	Konapattu	8870299988
32	Boopathi	Puthagaram	9626799353
33	Sakthipandiyar	Muthagoundanur	8489789826
34	Venkatesan	Vettapattu	9626072961
35	Ganesan	Vettapattu	99552780715
36	Madhu	Vettapattu	9043887030

37	Kesavan	Giddapaiyanur	9994988531
38	Jayaraman	Nandhibenda	9940811233
39	Kumaran	Baiyanapalli	9789149190
40	Kumar	Giddapaiyanur	9994988531
41	Santhakumar	Nandhibenda	9940811233
42	Rajesh	Baiyanapalli	9789149190

Tirupattur District – Kandili Block– List of First Responders during Rainy Season

S.No	Name	Village	Cell No.
1	thirupathi	pathrikanur H/o madalanayanagunda	9715255421
2.	Raja	mandalanayagunda	9843368914
3.	Ashokan	madalanayanagunda	8220237719
4.	sivaraj	chinnakannlapatti	9442574453
5	krishnan	chinnakannlapatti	6369344863
6.	Balu	periyakanalapatti	6383943232
7.	Mani	periyakanalapatti	6369244897
8.	sathis	periyakanalapatti	8072208787
9.	Venkatesan	Chinnakandhili	9942087959
10.	Meena	Chinnakandhili	7502299392
11.	mariyappan	thathainguttai	9965623993
12.	Loganathan	gummidikampatti	9791452692
13	Geetha	poonganur h/o gummidikampatti	8883194800
14	arasu	Narasmpatti H/o gummidikampatti	8668138442
15	siva	kandhili	9965006444
16	srinivasan	chinnur	9976959802
17	munieer	kandhili	9965441715
18	T.C.Santhaseelan	thokkiyam	9384502756
19	Magendran	Nariyur	9751121978
20	Aasaithambi	muthampatti H/o vengalapuram	9042429533
21	Saravanan	thippasamuthiram H/o vengalapuram	9080093421

22	subaramani	lakkinaickampatti	7339518765
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Tirupattur District – Tirupathur Block– List of First Responders during Rainy Season

S.No	Name	Village	Cell No.
1	P.SHANTHI	A.K.Mottur	9159604087
2.	KANAKAVEL	Tiruppattur Town	7010208218
3.	AHOKAN	Tiruppattur Town	8825524035
4.	PRIYA	Tiruppattur Town	7904947335
5	GOWRI	Tiruppattur Town	9842491630
6.	MURUGAN	Tiruppattur Town	9487304453
7.	PUAGI	Tiruppattur Town	9894141588
8.	RAGHU	Tiruppattur Town	9629273290
9.	SARATHKUMAR	Tiruppattur Town	9486092210
10.	SARAVANAN	Tiruppattur Town	9897050604
11.	DINESH	Tiruppattur Town	8838582700
12.	NAVEENKUMAR	Tiruppattur Town	9952336257
13	PRASANTHRAJ	Tiruppattur Town	9790300739
14	MANIGANDAN	Tiruppattur Town	9944189881
15	RAJASEKAR	Tiruppattur Town	9847518964
16	SRINATH	Tiruppattur Town	9952585710
17	KAMAL	Tiruppattur Town	-----
18	SARANYA	Tiruppattur Town	8870348868
19	THUKARAM	Tiruppattur Town	9543099875
20	SIVAKUMAR	Palnangkuppam	8124189547
21	USHARANI	Achamangalam	9498149646
22	GOVINDARAJ	Tiruppattur Village	9498150095
23	RAJUMURUGASEN	Tiruppattur Village	9171111852
24	SUDHA	Tiruppattur Village	9943842029
25	SURIYAKUMAR	Madapalli	8056083843
26	NANDHAKUMAR	Madapalli	9791281964
27	THIRUVENKATESAN	Thathavalli	9047560247
28	MAHAVISHNU	Thathavalli	9787369894
29	THIYAGARAJAN	Thathavalli	9003859362

30	THIRUMALAI	Thathavalli	7845642606
31	PARAMASIVAM	Thathavalli	8489039869
32	KODIYAPPAN	Thathavalli	9626462633
33	JANARTHANAN	Thathavalli	9786869065
34	NAGARAJ	Thathavalli	6383919462
35	KUMAR	Thathavalli	9944977709
36	SAKTHIVEL	Adiyur	7598223066
37	ALBERT	Adiyur	9655268937
38	SATISH	Adiyur	9344775807
39	SANTHASEELAN	Adiyur	9789425676
40	BOOPATHI	Adiyur	6384583716
41	RAJKUMAR	Adiyur	9629198809
42	SELVAKUMAR	Adiyur	9789425676
43	MATHANKUMAR	Kurumberi	8940582690
44	MOHAN	Marimanikuppam	9600801043
45	SURESH	Nacharkuppam	9789239501
46	GANDHI	Andiappanur	9585082664
47	VASANTHI	Andiappanur	9629409721
48	SANJAY	Irunapattu	9952896679

Tirupattur District – Tirupathur Block– List of First Responders during Rainy Season

S.No	Name	Village	Cell No.
1	Annadurai	Nacharkuppam	9677406183
2	Piraisoodi	Nacharkuppam	9786132006
3	Bharathi	Nacharkuppam	7397184367
4	Palani	Kammiyampattu	9629450304
5	Venkatesan	Nacharkuppam	9894693291
6	Malar	Periankuppam	9894877579
7	Prabu	Periankuppam	8883888323
8	Ravikumar	Periankuppam	8754272485
9	Elayavan	Periankuppam	7010711095
10	Gopi	Solur	9894122790
11	Slvakumar	Solur	9940701481
12	Ravi	Solur	9789230718
13	Anbu	Alankuppam	9150088442

14	Venugopal	Alankuppam	9171402841
15	Nakkiran	Alankuppam	7018056790
16	Suresh Babu	Kannadikuppam	9080088343
17	Arunagiri	Kannadikuppam	8438621467
18	Venkatesan	Kannadikuppam	8072998283
19	Sudhakar	Kannadikuppam	9655231552
20	Kantharaj	Kannadikuppam	9944331950
21	Velu	Vinnamangalam	9444832448
22	Munirathinam	Vinnamangalam	9952221838
23	Vinoth	Vinnamangalam	9943494936
24	Jawahar	Minnur	9655539621
25	Raja Ravivarman	Minnur	9360324523
26	Vemkatesan	Minnur	9943419215
27	Ezhil	Marapattu	9626053588
28	Settu	Sengilikuppam	8825686889
29	Senthil Kumar	Sengilikuppam	9894028857
30	Perumal	panankatteri	9345824620
31	Pradi Kumar	panankatteri	6383101503
32	Kumar	panankatteri	7339495028
33	Saravanan	kamanurthattu	8248030347
34	Vadivelu	kamanurthattu	8667360028
35	Balaji	kamanurthattu	9150064556
36	surulirajan	melkrishnapuram	9751079283
37	Saravanan	mottukollai	9843804240
38	kutti	vanakar kollai	9944785349
39	kamal	Sanankuppam	9994080531
40	nabeel	Sanankuppam	9629152307
41	Arivalagan	Sanankuppam	9786339262
42	Vijayan	naickaneri	8838458323
43	Samuel	naickaneri	6379869212
44	Murugan	naickaneri	6383563017
45	Umapathi	Vellakkal	9786469331
46	Balaji	vellakkal	7639345154
47	Velu	vellakkal	9843846817
48	pragasam	kambikollai	9994763113
49	mahalingam	Reddy thoppu	8870516245
50	Ganesh pandian	kambikollai	9952857755
51	vijaiyan	kammiyampattu	8438621467

52	duraipandi	kammiyampattu	99444535515
53	Anitha	kammiyampattu	9751898123
54	kalidass	Somalapuram	9843480051
55	saravanan	Somalapuram	9790671013
56	Illayaraja	Somalapuram	6379206619
57	sanmugam	chinnakommeswaram	9940727370
58	Dhinakaran	chinnakommeswaram	9994040284
59	munirathinam	chinnakommeswaram	9952189179
60	Narasimman	pachakuppam	8072432130
61	Kumaresan	pachakuppam	9043978514
62	Mr.Balagi	pachakuppam	9003805173
63	Mr.Nagogirao	kilmurungai	9487608908
64	Mr.bavani	kilmurungai	9080155125
65	saravanan	kilmurungai	9629143243
66	perumal	vengili	6382707901
67	giri	vengili	9994618292
68	Sudhagar	vengili	9791791324
69	Velu	Kulidhigai	9751833610
70	Saravanan	Kulidhigai	8072719853
71	Balakrishnan	Kulidhigai	7094153455
72	Jothiramalingam	Thottalam	9940246896
73	Kumaresan	Thottalam	6363458285
74	Ramesh	Thottalam	9342407311
75	Rajan	madhanur	8940419030
76	Tamil	madhanur	8122152506
77	Lokesh	madhanur	9003544258
78	suresh	Thirumalaikuppam	9364646969
79	prabhu	Thirumalaikuppam	9942371532
80	Velvanathan	Thirumalaikuppam	9994897320
81	Sivakumar	palur	8940436240
82	Vengatesan	palur	8144232143
83	soundarapandiyan	palur	9655865851
84	Anbarasan	Chinnapallikuppam	7904240950
85	suresh	Chinnapallikuppam	9444688897
86	Rajasekar	Chinnapallikuppam	9787386147
87	Mohan	Chinnapallikuppam	8270255720
88	Sowndhar Rajan	Anna Nagar	9626169651
89	Devendiran	Pandicheri	9843920722

90	perumal	M S Kuppam	9488649141
91	Paranthaman	Chinna malayampattu	6369392361
92	Praba	Periya Malayampattu	9943534012
93	Tharani	Chinna malayampattu	8344587785
94	Munusamy	Karapattu	9585726413
95	Gowtham Raj	Karapattu	9751474737
96	Pandiyan	Karapattu	9786990907
97	Palani	Karapattu	9626240983
98	Senthil	Karapattu	9791544379
99	Meganathan	Kathavalam	9047958133
100	Mohan Murthy	Kathavalam	8870789861
101	Jayapal	Kathavalam	6360745521
102	Vinoth Kumar	Kumaramangalam	9486048669
103	Dhesinguraja	Kumaramangalam	9944226433
104	Munusamy	Kumaramangalam	9445725853
105	Suresh	Kumaramangalam	9940923226
106	Manivannan	Kumaramangalam	9786339096
107	Domodaran	Kumaramangalam	9790234222
108	Veeramani	Mettur Thennampattu	9789470315
109	Rajesh Kumar	Mettur Thennampattu	7868038069
110	Mahendiran	Thennampattu	9486719782
111	Vijay	Maniyarakuppam	9943759935
112	Ravi	Maniyarakuppam	9362735732
113	Karthick	Maniyarakuppam	6374200498
114	Chandravel	kammiyampattu	9655944179
115	Venkatesan	Veerankuppam	9655724504
116	Devan	Veerankuppam	8072201778
117	Sivaji	Kammakrishnapalli	8870702088
118	Raj kumar	Kammakrishnapalli	9943327411
119	Venkatesh	Kammakrishnapalli	6383659166
120	GovindhaSamy	Karumbur	9787604480
121	Purushothaman	Karumbur	9003408140
122	Kasinathan	Karumbur	8870838503
123	Gunasekaran	Karumbur	9655149864
124	Siva Kumar	Karumbur	6374648307
125	Umapathi	Parsanapalli	8825514337
126	Loganathan	Parsanapalli	9443547345
127	Mohanraj	Parsanapalli	8883777779

128	Boopathi	Parsanapalli	6380746137
129	Hemanath	Parsanapalli	8111011451
130	Logeswaran	Pappanapalli	9943729820
131	Murali	Pappanapalli	9943925847
132	Bharathidasan	Pappanapalli	9360444657
133	Chandra Sekaran	Vadakarai	9361073700
134	Anna Durai	Vadakarai	9047990175
135	Arumugam	Vadakarai	8667034912
136	Subramani	Vadacheri	6382945028
137	Ajay	Vadacheri	9787331330
138	Babu	Vadacheri	9486331641
139	Ranvith	Vadacheri	8489218103
140	Manivannan	Vadacheri	6381569959
141	Mathi	Chinnapallikuppam	9444688897
142	Udhayakumar	Chinnapallikuppam	9787386147
143	Mohan	Chinnapallikuppam	8270255720
144	Sowndhar Rajan	Rangaburam	9790429907
145	Devendiran	Rallakothur	9943443188
146	Dhinakaran	Venkatasamuthiram	7070733774
147	Naveenkumar	Thirumalpuram	8608383693
148	Babu	L.Mangkuppam	9003335367
149	Chandrasekar	L.Mangkuppam	9092062290
150	Shankar	Ambethkar nagar	9944327719
151	Saravanan	Ambethkar nagar	8667702937
152	Raja	Indira Nagar	9597673704
153	Venkatesan	Periyavarigam	7010999144
154	Akbar Basha	Periyavarigam	9994131480
155	Sathish	Periyavarigam	9788892924
156	Chinnakannan	Vanniyanathaburam	7418700917
157	Guna	Melmittalam	9025918291
158	Kalai Kmaraj	Bantheripalli	7845830837
159	T.C.Pazhani	Bairapalli	9442455212
160	Mohan	Melmittalam	9677516865
161	Manogaran	Bairapalli	8073717727
162	Subash Chanra bose	Panankattur	9487071744
163	Govindraj	Kadambur	9786338644
164	Jeganathan	Panankattur	9751474567
165	Sekar	Chinnavarigam	9965930930

166	Rajan	Chinnavarigam	9894355741
167	Jayakumar	Chinnavarigam	9952476452
168	Naveenkumar	Eachanthoppu	9943419232
169	Dharani	Kattavarapalli	9994541873
170	Venkatesan	Ayithampattu	7538116046
171	Sathish	Nariyampattu	6383694985
172	Sekar	Pananthoppu	8838899754
173	Dhandabani	Pananthoppu	9566381435
174	Manimaran	Sathambakkam	9443430133
175	Raja	Sathambakkam	9626893406
176	Srinivasan	Sathambakkam	9443464573
177	Purusothaman	Periyakommeswaram	9585111751
178	Rajan Babu	Periyakommeswaram	9894247486
179	Sobana	Periyakommeswaram	9843990907
180	Senthil	Bavarthanpattadai	7904428090
181	Kumaresan	Bavarthanpattadai	9626241909
182	Panneerselvam	Bavarthanpattadai	8270481777
183	Siva	Devalaburam	9944046881
184	Dharani	Kamarajapuram	8838045968
185	Kubendiran	Devalaburam	6381913114
186	Guruvasan	Nacharkuppam	9677406183
187	Sekar	Nacharkuppam	9786132006

**DETAILS OF FIRST RESPONDERS IDENTIFIED EXCLUSIVELY TO RESCUE ANIMALS
DURING DISASTER - AMBUR TALUK**

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Revenue Village	Name of the Vulnerable Area	Status of Vulnerability	Name of the First Responder	Contact Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Ambur	Ambur	Salavudin Nagar and K.M.Samy Nagar	Medium	1.N.Mohammed Usman Khan 2.S.Madankumar	8220264291 9843483417
2	Ambur	Mittalam	Vanniyanathapuram H/o.Mittalam Village	Medium	1.Krishnamoorthy , S/o.Acharamlu 2.Logan ,S/O, Chinnasamy,Ambur	9900372370 9944834283
3	Ambur	Madhanur	Madhanur	Medium	1) Kirubakaran, S/o. Anandan 2) Ramesh, S/o.Varadhan	7010901523 9344673474

Tirupathur District Relief Shelter Details (2023)			
S. No	Taluk	Village	Camp Details
1	Ambur	Town	Deeniyath School, Chinnamasudhi Street.
2	Ambur	Veerangkuppam	Panchayat Primary School.
3	Ambur	Thuthipattu	IELCKadhuKeladharPalli.
4	Ambur	Devalapuram	Govt Highersecondary School,
5	Ambur	Thuthipattu	Everest School.
6	Ambur	Thuthipattu	Panchayat union Middle School, Kuttakinthur.
7	Ambur	Vinnamangalam	Hindu Middle School.
8	Ambur	Town	Municipality Middle School, Bathalogam.
9	Ambur	Madhanur	Panchayat union Primary School, Kezhilmurugai.
10	Ambur	Madhanur	Panchayat union Primary School, Somalapuram.
11	Ambur	Thuthipattu	Panchayat union Middle School, Haithampattu.
12	Vaniyambadi	Pasherabath	Islamaya School
13	Vaniyambadi	Narasinggapuram	Samudhayakudam, Kallaripatti
14	Vaniyambadi	Alanggayam	Govt Highersecondary School,
15	Vaniyambadi	Puluvarpalli	Panchayat Primary School Umaiyappanayakanoor
16	Vaniyambadi	Vallipattu	Panchayat Middle School
17	Vaniyambadi	Kollangkupam	MagalirSuyaudhavikuluKattidam
18	Tirupathur	Kurumberi	Panchayat Primary School
19	Tirupathur	Kdhirimangalam	Panchayat Middle School
20	Tirupathur	Kdhirimangalam	Ooratchi Nulagam
21	Tirupathur	Pachal	Panchayat Middle School
22	Tirupathur	Andiyapanoor	Govt Highersecondary School,
23	Tirupathur	Erunapatti	Panchayat Middle School
24	Tirupathur	Redivalasai	Panchayat Primary School
25	Tirupathur	Velangkuppam	Panchayat Middle School
26	Tirupathur	Mitoor	Govt Highersecondary School,
27	Tirupathur	Adhiyur	Panchayat Primary School
28	Tirupathur	Karuppanoor	ADW Welfare School
29	Tirupathur	Jamanapudur	Angganvadi kattidam
30	Tirupathur	Ponner	Angganvadikattidam, Chinnagoundanur
31	Tirupathur	Ponner	Angganvadikattidam, Chinna Ponneri
32	Tirupathur	Vishamangalam	Panchayat Primary School, Kodiyur
33	Tirupathur	Anganathavalasai	Angganvadikattidam,
34	Tirupathur	Chinnarampatti	Angganvadikattidam,
35	Tirupathur	Matrapalli	Govt Highersecondary School, Matrapalli

List of Relief Shelters, Cattle Losses, Human Loss & Crop Damages (2021)



திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டம் ஆம்பூர் நகராட்சியில் பருவமழை முன்னெச்சரிக்கை தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கையாக நகராட்சி பகுதியில் உள்ள பல்வேறு பகுதிகளில் மழை நீர் கால்வாய்கள் தூர்வார ரூபாய் 7 இலட்சம் மதிப்பீட்டில் பணிகள் நடைபெற்று வருகின்றன. இதன் ஒரு பகுதியாக எஸ்.கே.ரோடு பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள கானாறு கால்வாய் தூர்வாரப்பட்டு வருவதையும் வேளாண்மை - உழவர் நலத்துறை அரசு சிறப்பு செயலாளர் மற்றும் மாவட்ட கண்காணிப்பு அலுவலர் முனைவர்.இரா.நந்தகோபால்,இ.ஆ.ப., அவர்கள் பார்வையிட்டு ஆய்வு செய்தார்கள்



திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டத்துக்கு தமிழ்நாடு அரசு ₹28 கோடி நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு செய்த நிலையில்

30 நாட்களில் 1,546 பண்ணை குட்டைகள் அமைத்து உலக சாதனை படைத்த கலெக்டர்

■ 67.87 கோடி விட்டர் மழைநீர் சேமிக்கலாம் ■ மீண்டும் புத்துயிர் பெறும் விவசாயம்

ஊக்கம் அளித்ததால் சாத்தியமான சாதனை

திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டத்தில் ஒவ்வொரு பண்ணை குட்டையும் 72 அடர்மும், 36 அடி அகலமும், 6 அடி ஆழமும் உள்ளதாக தனிக்கட்டிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. இவ்வாறு பண்ணை குட்டைகள் அமைக்கும் பணிகள் தற்போது வக்தபேது, கலெக்டர் தே.பாலகர பாண்டியன் ஒவ்வொரு ஒளிப்பத்தும் உள்ள தனக்கது ஊராட்சிகளிலும் ஓரேறாக சென்று பாண்டியர் ஆய்வு செய்து, தற்போது ஆய்வுக்கு செலவும் அனைத்து ஊராட்சிகளிலும் மகாத்ம காந்தி தேசிய ஊராட்சி மேலாண்மைப் பணியாளர்களுடன், ஏறாம் சேர்த்து உட்பாளையல் மண்ணை குத்தி கிழறலு, உழையில் மண்ணை குத்து செய்து வேலை செய்து வன பெற்றியாளர்களை ஊக்கப்படுத்தினார். இது வகளை பரிசீலனை செய்து செய்து வந்து செப்டம்பர் மீட்டிங் களின் வந்து குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது.

நீர்நீர் அமைப்பது உலக மக்கள் தொகை பெருக்கத்துக்கு ஏற்ப நிலத்தடி நீர் பாய்வு படுத்துகிறது. ஆனால் வரத்து காசு வாய்க்காத தரத்திற்கு வராதது ஆகிய காரணங்களால் பெரும்பாலான நீர் நிலைகள் பாளையன் தீர் நிலைகள் மழைக்காலங்களில் திறம்பட வசூலிக்க இடையில் நீர் நிலைகளை நம்பி விவசாயம் செய்து வந்தவர்க்கும் வாய்ப்பாற்றாது. இதற்கு வகுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள மழை நீர் சேமிக்காததோடு அதிக அளவில் ஆழமான கிணறுகளை அமைத்து நிலத்தடி நீர் உறிஞ்சுவதால் நிலத்தடி நீர் மட்டமும் வெகு வகை குறைந்து வருகிறது.



தடைபெற்று மாவட்டம் முழுவதும் கந்தி வந்து பண்ணை குட்டை பணிகளை பார்க்கப்பட்டதுடன் கணியிர் உலக உடல் சேர்த்து கலெக்டர் மண் அளவிடப்பட்டுள்ள கலெக்டர் தார்.

திருப்பத்தூர் அருகே மூர்நாடு கிராமத்தில் முழுமையடைந்த பண்ணை குட்டை பணிகளை தொடர்ந்து கைவிக் களை உயர்த்தி வேற்றிச்சினைத்த கலெக்டர் பாலகர பாண்டியன், உடன் துறாநாள் வேலை திட்ட பணியாளர்கள், அடுத்தபடியும் ஆம்ப் பீரெய்ந்துப்பத்தில் பண்ணை குட்டை அமைக்க மண் அளவிடப்பட்டு, பணியாளர்களை ஊக்குவித்த கலெக்டர் பாலகர பாண்டியன்.

செய்து, விடுபணை செய்துள்ளார். ஆனாலும் வரவுக்கும், செலவுக்கும் சமமான நிலையில் உருவானதால் விவசாயத்தை முற்றிலும் மாகதவிர்த்தனர். பின்னர் கடந்த இரண்டு வருடங்களாக பருவ மழை பெய்யாததால், குட்டை, ஏரிகள் ஒரு முறைக்கு முறையாக தீர்மீ வெள்ளம் பெருக்கெடுத்தது.

இதனால் மாவட்டத்தில் பலரும் விவசாய நிலங்களை வைத்துள்ளவர்கள் அதிக அளவில் வளம் பண்ப்பயிர் மற்றும் தாவியப்பெருக்களை உற்பத்தி செய்தனர். ஆனால் குட்டை, ஏரி போன்றவை

தடைபட்டு மாவட்டமாக மாற்றி விவசாயத்தை கடினமாக்கி உற்பத்தி செய்வதற்காக, மாவட்டத்தில் துறை சார்ந்த அதிகாரிகளும், ஆலோசித்தார். அதன்படி ஒட்டுமொத்த நடவடிக்கைகளை குறித்து தமிழ்நாடு அரசுக்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டு மாவட்டம் முழுவதும் 1400 பண்ணை குட்டைகள் அமைக்க உடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

மகாத்ம காந்தி தேசிய ஊராட்சி மேலாண்மைப் பணியாளர்கள் மூலம் பண்ணை குட்டைகளை வெட்டி முடிவு செய்யப்பட்டது. திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டத்தில் உள்ள கந்தி ஒன்றியத்தில் உத்தமலையமாத்ம காந்தி பொதுப்பணித் துறை மற்றும் தெருட்சாலைத்துறை அமைச்சர் எ.வ.வேலு பண்ணை குட்டைகள் அமைக்கும் பணியை துவக்கி வைத்தார். தொடர்ந்து கலெக்டர் பாலகர பாண்டியன் தீர்மீ முயற்சியால் பண்ணை குட்டைகள் அமைக்கும் பணியேவையாக

தூர்வாரப்பாடம் ஆங்காங்கே மழை நீர் ஒன்று கூடி, ஏரிக் குவத்து மழை நீர் சேமிக்கப்படாமல் வெள்ளமாக சென்று விவசாயிகளுக்கு பயன்படுத்த முடியாமல் ஏமாற்றத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியது. இதனால் மழைநீர் இருக்கும் வரை விவசாயிகள் தங்கள் விவசாய நிலத்திற்கு பயன்படுத்த தினர். அதன்பிறகு வறட்சியில் பயிர் செய்வதை கைவிட்டனர்.



மேலும் அந்தக்க 288 கோடி நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு செய்யப்பட்டது. இதைத்தொடர்ந்து திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டத்தில் உள்ள 6 ஒன்றியங்களில் மகாத்ம காந்தி தேசிய ஊராட்சி மேலாண்மைப் பணியாளர்கள் மூலம் பண்ணை குட்டைகள் அமைக்கும் பணியை துவக்கி வைத்தார். தொடர்ந்து கலெக்டர் பாலகர பாண்டியன் தீர்மீ முயற்சியால் பண்ணை குட்டைகள் அமைக்கும் பணியேவையாக

தற்போது நிலத்தடி நீர் மட்டம் 5.08 முதல் 8.41 மீட்டர் வரை உள்ளது. பண்ணை குட்டைகளை நிலத்தடி நீர் மட்டம் உயர்ந்து வருவதால் கிணறுகள், ஆழ்துறை கிணறுகள், சத்தகத்து நீர் வறாமல் இருக்கும். இதனால் திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டம் தீர்மீ குட்டை மாவட்டமாக ஏற்பட்டுள்ளது. இதனால் மாவட்டம் முழுவதும் நிலம் வைத்துள்ள விவசாயிகள் தீர்மீட்டி உள்ளனர்.



மாதலர் ஒன்றியத்தில் தென்னை மரங்கள் குழந்திக்குத் தீர்மீக்கத்திற்கான பண்ணை குட்டை அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அடுத்தபடியும் ஜோலார்பேட்டை தாலூகாவில் வரிசையாக அமைக்கப்பட்ட பண்ணை குட்டைகளில் தீர்மீக்கி திறக்க அளிவக்து தீர்மீக்க தொடர்வார்களுடன் அருகிய காட்சிகள் வழங்கப்படுவனவியல்.









Annexure - 24

People Centered Advisory (Do's and Dont's during disasters)

CYCLONE

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.
- 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 events 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 cyclone emergency.
- Pass the information to others.
- Ignore rumors and do not spread them; this will help to avoid

panicsituations.

- Believe in the official information.
- When a cyclone alerts is on for your area continues normal working butstay alert to the radio warning.
- Stay alert for the next 24 hours as a cyclone alert means that the danger is within 24 hours.

When your area is under cyclone warning get away from low-lying beaches or other low-lying areas close 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 suitable 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 and 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.

FLOODS

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 floodwater from entering the homes in your area.
- Seal the walls in your basement with waterproofing compounds to avoid seepage.

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 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 upper floor.
- 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 floodwaters 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.

Earthquake

What to do before an Earthquake?

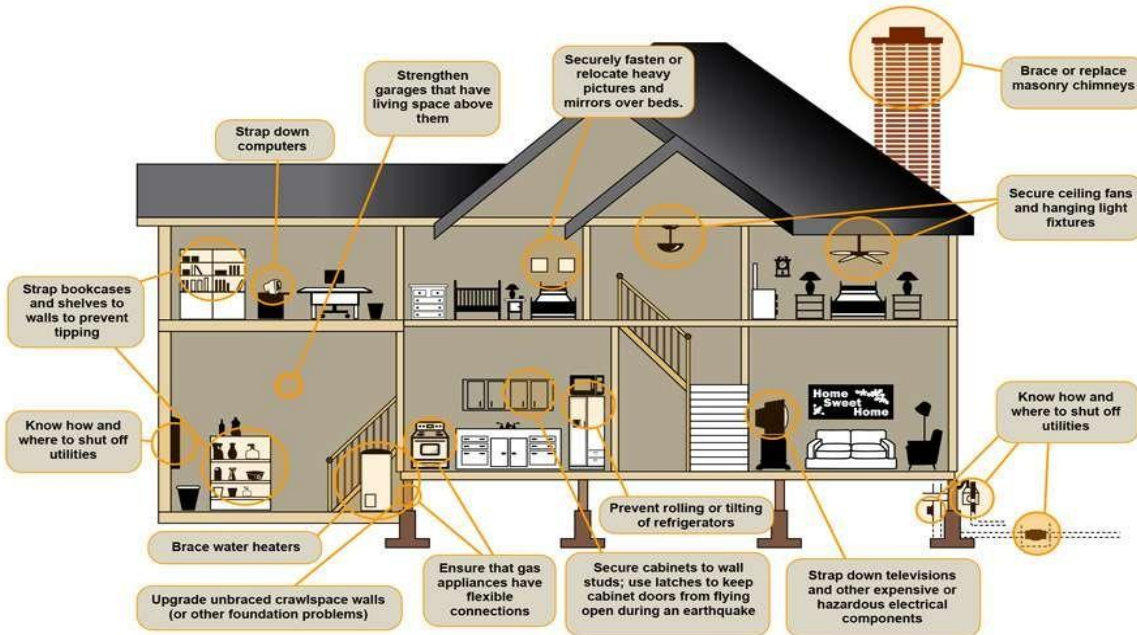
- Repair deep pester crackers in ceilings and foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Anchor over heading lighting fixtures to the ceiling.
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large / heavy objects on lower shelves
- Store breakable items such as bottled food, glass, china in low, closed cabinet with latches.
- Hang heavy items such
 - Such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, settees and anywhere that people sit.
 - Brace over head light and fan fixtures.
- Repair Defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. The sea repotential 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 inclosed cabinets with latches and on bottom shelves.
- Know emergency telephone numbers (such as those of doctors ,hospitals, the police, etc)
- Educate yourself and family members.

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 and nearby safe place and stay indoor sunlit the shaking has stopped and you are sure exiting is safe.

DROP to the ground take COVER by getting under as sturdy table or other piece off your nature and HOLDON. Until the shaking has stops.If there is no any table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arm sand crouch in an

inside corner of the building. Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, anything that could fall, (Such as lighting fixture 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 doorway.
- Stay in side until the shaking stop and it is safe to go outside.
- Be aware that the electricity may go out or the sprinkler systems or fire alarms may turn on.



HEAT WAVES

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

வெப்பநிலை தற்காப்பு வழிமுறைகள் திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் அறிவிப்பு



காலை 11.00 மணி முதல் மாலை 4.00 வரை அத்தியாவசிய பணிகள் இல்லாமல் வெளியே செல்வதை தவிர்த்தல் வேண்டும். தாகம் ஏற்படாமல் இருந்தாலும் உடலின் நீர்ச்சத்து குறையாமல் பராமரிக்க தேவையான அளவு தண்ணீர் பருகுவதில் வேண்டும். வெளிப்புறங்களில் நிறுத்தி வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாகனங்களின் உள்ளே குழந்தைகளை தனியே விட்டுவிட்டு செல்லாமல் கவனமாக பார்த்துக்கொள்ளுதல் வேண்டும். வெளிப்புறங்களில் காலை 11.00 மணி முதல் மாலை 4.00 மணி வரை வேலை செய்வதை தவிர்த்திடல் வேண்டும். விவாசயிகள் அதிகாலை மற்றும் மாலை நேரங்களில் திட்டமிட்டு தங்களுக்கான பணிகளை செய்தல் வேண்டும். கோடை காலம் முழுவதும் துரித உணவு வகைகள் மற்றும் காரமான உணவுகளை சாப்பிடுவதை தவிர்த்தல் வேண்டும். வெளியே செல்லும் போது கருப்பு கண்ணாடி அணிந்து மற்றும் சன்ஸ்கிரீன் லோஷன் பயன்படுத்தி செல்லலாம். இருசக்கர வாகனத்தில் பயணம் செய்வதை முடிந்த வரை தவிர்த்திடல் வேண்டும். வெளியில் செல்லும் போது தண்ணீர் பாட்டில்களை உடன் கொண்டு செல்லவும். உடலைக் குளுமையாக வைத்துக்கொள்ள மின்விசிறி, ஈரமான துணி பயன்படுத்துதல், குளிர்ச்சியான நீரைப் பயன்படுத்தி குளியல் செய்தல் போன்ற நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளவும். கோடைக்காலங்களில் உடலில் ஏற்படக் கூடிய நீர்ச்சத்து இழப்பை தடுக்கும் வண்ணம் உப்பு-சர்க்கரை கரைசல், இளநீர், வீட்டு முறைப் பாணங்களான லஸ்ஸி, அரிசி கஞ்சி, எலுமிச்சை சாறு, மோர் போன்ற பாணங்களை பருகவும் என்று மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் அவர்கள் தெரிவித்துள்ளார்.

Do's & Dont's

- Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 12.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.
- Drink sufficient water and as often as possible, even if not thirsty
- Wear lightweight, light-colored, loose, and porous cotton clothes. Use protective goggles, umbrella/hat, shoes or chappals while going out in sun.
- Avoid strenuous activities when the outside temperature is high. Avoid working outside between 12 noon and 3 p.m.
- While travelling, carry water with you.
- Avoid alcohol, tea, coffee and carbonate soft drinks, which dehydrate the body.
- Avoid high-protein food and do not eat stale food.
- If you work outside, use a hat or an umbrella and also a damp cloth on your head, neck, face and limbs.
- Do not leave children or pets in parked vehicles
- If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately.
- Use ORS, homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, etc. which helps to re-hydrate the body.
- Keep animals in shade and 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.

Do's during fire incident

1. If there is fire, immediately call 101 or 100 and give information. Do not think that someone else has already reported it.
2. When a fire is initiated, activate the fire alarm of the building. Then warn people by shouting "fire - fire" Very loudly. Give warning in short words; otherwise it will take more time for people to understand the seriousness of the incident.

3. Don't use the lift if there is a fire, only use the stairs.
4. Cover your nose and mouth with wet clothes when surrounded by smoke.
5. If fire is on a very large scale, leave the building immediately. You may not have enough time before the first spreads, so do not call the "Emergency Number" from inside the building. Once you can take help of neighbours for this.
6. Make sure to install smoke (Smoke) detectors in your home and office because it is always better to take safety measures.
7. At regular intervals must check, fire, alarms, smoke detectors, sources of water, public address system, fire extinguishers that are kept in the building.
8. Check the date of the fire extinguishers and ensure it has not expired. Note that it should be serviced from time to time and it should be replaced / filled with fire extinguishing gas or chemical as required.
9. When and how to use fire extinguisher, be sure to know about it and also inform people about it.
10. The building committee should conduct fire fighting exercises every six months. In case emergency, the site of gathering shall be well decided.
11. Don't allow congestion near the scene, this hinders emergency fire service and rescue operations. In such a situation, call 101 and get out of the fire by rolling.
12. If you are not trained in emergency service and fire protection, do not give instructions to those trapped in the fire. By doing this you can confuse or mislead them, which can also kill someone.
13. Heavy smoke and poisonous gas fire collects towards the roof, so if there is smoke than lay on the ground.
14. Fire extinguishers should be used in case of small level fire. You can also use water if the fire is not electric or chemical. Don't try to extinguish a fire that you can't control.
15. If there is smoke in your house, cover your nose and mouth with a small cloth and get out using the ground surface. Because smoke is very dangerous to breathe.

If you are in a room, and the door is closed and it heats up, here are following suggestion:

- Don't open if the door is hot, smoke is coming through the bottom of the door or through the crack below, and it means that the fire is close.
- If you are struck in the room, use duct tape, wet towels or cloth to close any cracks or holes around the door. Call the emergency number and tell them where you are. You can also wear a light coloured cloth such as a white T-Shirt so that fire fighters outside the window know where you are.
- If the door feels cold and there is no smoke coming in the room, open the door slowly and carefully. Then get out of the building
- If there is a fire in your kitchen or other place due to oil, put baking soda or slat on it or put a lid on the flame and try to extinguish the fire.

TIPS FOR TREATMENT OF A PERSON AFFECTED BY A 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 the body.
- Take the person immediately to the nearest health centre. The patient needs immediate hospitalization, as heat strokes could be fatal

Annexure 25

Minimum Standards for Relief Camp

According to Section 19 of the DM act 2005, the State Authorities shall lay down detailed guidelines for providing standards of relief to persons affected by disaster in the State. Some of the points to be considered for arelief camp are as follows.

- Relief Shelters and Rehabilitation camps shall be set up in order to accommodate people affected by a disaster. The camp shall be temporary in nature, with basic necessities. People in the camp shall be encouraged to return to their respective accommodation once the normalcy is returned.
- The factors like terrain, climatic conditions at the site of disaster etc., will also impact the requirement and ability of the administration and other stakeholders to deliver relief. These constraints should also be kept in view while prescribing minimum standards of relief.
- The State/ District Administration shall take necessary steps to pre-identify locations/buildings like local schools, anganwadi centers/ cyclone shelters/ community centers/ marriage halls etc which can be used as Relief Shelters where people can be accommodated in case of disaster in that area. In such centers, necessary facilities like sufficient number of toilets, water supply, generators with fuel for power back up during disasters shall be ensured.
- In the relief centers, basic lighting facilities shall be catered to accommodate the victims. In mountainous areas, minimum covered area shall be relaxed due to lack of available flat land/ built up area. Special care shall be taken for safety and privacy of inmates, especially for women, widows and children. Special arrangement should be made for differently-abled persons, old and medically serious patients.
- Relief centers shall be temporary in nature and be closed as soon as

normalcy returns in the area.

- Sufficient number of sites based on population density shall be identified as relief centers and earmarked well advance at the time of planning and development of a Metro/city/town.
- Milk and other dairy products shall be provided for the children and lactation mothers.
- Sufficient steps shall be taken to ensure hygiene at community and camp kitchens.
- Sufficient quantity of the water shall be provided in the relief camps for personal cleanliness and hand wash.
- Separate toilet and bath area be catered for women and children. Hand wash facility in toilets should be ensured. Steps may be taken for control of spread of diseases. Dignity kits for women shall be provided with sanitary napkins and disposable paper bags with proper labeling.
- Drainage or spillage from defecation system shall not run towards any surface water source or shallow ground water source.
- Mobile medical teams shall visit relief camps to attend the affected people. Steps shall be taken to avoid spread of communicable diseases.
- If the relief camps are extended over a long time, then necessary arrangement may be made for psychosocial treatment.
- In each camp, a separate register shall be maintained for entering the details of women who are widowed and for children who are orphaned due to the disaster.
- Special care shall be given to widows and orphans who are separated from their family.

Annexure – 26

Important Government Orders

Sl. No	G.O.s and Date	Details
1.	G.O(M.S)No.380, Revenue Department, Dated:27.10.2015	Natural Calamities – Grant of Financial assistance to the Victims of Natural Calamities namely cyclone, flood, drought, earthquake, fire , Tsunami and hailstorm - the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) – Revised Norms of Government of India - Adopted - Order issued.
2.	G.O.(M.S)No.50, Industries Department, Dated: 27.04.2017	Industries – Mines and Quarries – Minor Minerals – Amendment to Rule 12(2) and 12(2)(A)(a) to the Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1959-Notification – Issued.
3.	G.O (MS) No:181 Revenue & Disaster Management Department Dated : 19.05.2017	Revenue Department – Change of Name – Name of the Revenue Department in the Tamilnadu Secretariat changed as Revenue and disaster management – order issued.
4.	G.O.(Ms)No.170, Public Works (W2) Department, Dated: 10.08.2017	Announcement under Rule 110 of Legislative Assembly by Hon’ble Chief Minister- Irrigation – Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies with domestic support under XIIth Five Year Plan – Third proposal of 49 Detailed Projected Report’s in respect of Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.23.42 Crore – Administrative Sanction – Accorded –Orders – Issued.
5	G.O.(Ms.) No.107, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR-1)Department, Dated:21.09.2017	Fourteenth Finance Commission Grant – Sanction of General Basic Grant of Rs.758.06 Crore (50%) towards the basic grant recommended by the Fourteenth Finance Commission for the year 2017-18 as first

		installment – Issue of guidelines for the implementation of Fourteenth Finance Commission Grant for the year 2017-18- Order- issued.
6.	G.O.(Ms.) No. 65, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR-1) Department, Dated:09.05.2018	Grant – State Finance Commission Grants for the year 2018-19 –Release of Rs.3245,42,07,857/-to Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions fund District Panchayats from April 2018 to January 2019 – Order – Issued.
7.	G.O.(Ms)No.142, Public Works (W2) Department, Dated: 25.05.2018	Kudimaramath – Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach” Administrative Sanction for the revised 1511 Kudimaramath Works at an estimated cost of Rs.328.95 crore for the year 2017-18 Order – Issued.
8.	G.O.(Ms.) No. 69, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR-1) Department, Dated:30.05.2018	Fifth State Finance Commission Grant – Capital Grant Fund – Release of Rs.590,181,500/-as first installment for the year 2018 – 19 – Sanction – Orders – Issued.
9.	G.O.(Ms.) No. 73, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR-1) Department, Dated:31.05.2018	Fifth State Finance Commission Recommendation – Release of Rs.39.2250 crore for the year 2018-19 as first installment against a sum of Rs.78.45 crore provided in Budget Estimate for the year 2018-19 out of cumulative arrear of Rs.156.90 crore – Sanctioned – Orders – Issued.
10.	G.O.(Ms.) No. 74, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR-1) Department, Dated:01.06.2018	Fifth State Finance Commission Grant – Pooled Fund for Deficit Rural Local Bodies – Sanction of Rs.590. 18,81,000/- for the year 2018-19Release of Rs.295,09,40,500/- as first installment of pooled Fund for Deficit Rural Local Bodies – Sanction – Orders- Issued.

11	G.O.(Ms)No.125, Revenue and Disaster Management Department Disaster Management wing, D.M.III(1) Section Dated: 28.05.2019	Disaster Management – 24 District and 38 Blocks of 7 District in the State – Notified as affected by Hydrological Drought –Sanction a sum of Rs.109.87 crore from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) to Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Municipal Administration and Town Panchayats for carrying Drinking water supply works during Summer 2019 – Orders – Issued.
12	G.O.(Ms)No.58, Public Works (W2) Department, Dated: 31.06.2019	Kudimaramath – Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach – Administrative Sanction for the 1829 Kudimaramath works in 29 Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.499.688 crore for the year 2019-20-Orders – Issued.
13	G.O.(Rt.)No.2785, Public Works (W2) Department, Dated: 28.06.2019	Kudimaramath Scheme – Thiru. M. Balaji, IAS., Additional Secretary to Government, Public Works Department – Appointed as Special Officer for monitoring the implementation of the Kudimaramath Scheme in the State – Orders – Issued.
14.	G.O.(Ms)No.480 Revenue and Disaster Management - Department Disaster Management wing, D.M.III(1) Section Dated: 28.05.2019	Cyclone Gaja – Sanction of Assistance for damages to coconut trees – Fixation of maximum limit of compensation – orders issued.
15.	G.O.(Ms)No. 09 Revenue and Disaster Management Department Disaster Management wing, D.M.III(1) Section Dated: 04.01.2022	North East Monsoon 2021 – sanction for a sum of Rs.35.09 Crore from State Disaster Response Fund to the farmers for crop damages to Agricultural and Horticultural due to heavy rains during North East Monsoon 2021 – Orders – Issued.
16.	G.O.(Ms)No. 579 Revenue and Disaster	Disaster Management – Grant of Financial

	Management Department Disaster Management wing, D.M.III(2) Section Dated: 09.12.2023	Assistance to the Victims of Natural Calamities namely Cyclone, Flood, Drought, Earthquake, Fire, Tsunami and Hailstorm, Sea Erosion, Lighting, Thunder, Whirl wind, Gale Wind & Pest attack in severe nature from the state Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) – Revised Norms of Government of India – Adopted – Orders issued.
17.	G.O.(Ms) No.142 Public Works (W2) Department Dated:25.05.2018	“Kudimaramath – Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach” Administrative Sanction for the revised 1511 Kudimaramath works at an estimated cost of Rs.328.95 crore for the year 2017-18 Orders – Issued

G.O.(Ms No: 380, Revenue Department,, Dated 27.10.2015

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

GRATUITOUS RELIEF

Rs.4.00 lakh per deceased person including

(a) Ex-gratia payment to families of deceased persons	Those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification regarding cause of Death from appropriate authority.
(b) Ex-gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s)	(i) Rs.59,100/-per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60 % (ii) Rs.2.00 lakh per person when the disability is more than 60 % Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.
(c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	(i) Rs.12,700/- per person requiring hospitalization more than week. (ii) Rs.4,300/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than week.
(d) Clothing and utensils/ House hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/ severely inundated for more than two days due to a Natural Calamity.	Rs.1800/- per family for loss of clothing Rs.2000/- per family for loss of utensils/ House holds goods.
(e) Gratuitous Relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	Rs.60/- per adult and Rs.45/- per child, not housed in relief camps. The Tahsildar Shall verify and prepare a list of those affected and identify the beneficiaries. Period of providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of State Executive Committee and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought /pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF Allocation for the year.
SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS	
a) Cost of search and rescue Measures / evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by State Executive Committee and Recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF) By the time if the search and rescue operations are over before the visit

	of the Central Team, then the State Executive Committee will assess/recommend actual/near actual cost.
b) Hiring of boats/ essential equipment for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by State Executive Committee and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
RELIEF MEASURES	
a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc., for people affected/evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	A package of 10 KG rice, one saree and one dhoti, one liter of kerosene and Rs.1000/- The families evacuated from their houses and moved to shelters. As per assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) for a period up to 30 days. The State Executive Committee would need to specify the number of camps their, duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days, and upto 90 days in cases of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year. Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
b) Air dropping of essential supplies.	As per actual, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defense for air dropping of essential supplies and rescue operations Only.
c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF) up to 30 days and may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on

	the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS	
a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
b) Draining off flood water in affected areas.	As per actual cost within 30 days from the state of start of the work based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF)
c) Disposal of dead bodies/ Carcasses.	As per actual based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
AGRICULTURE Assistance to farmers.	
A) Assistance for land and other loss.	
a) Desilting of agricultural land (Where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3” to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)	Rs.12,200/- per hectare. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance/ subsidy has been availed of by/ is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)
b) Removal of debris on Agricultural land in hilly areas.	

c) De-silting / Restoration / Repair of fish farms.	
d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche change of course of rivers.	Rs.37,500/- per hectare whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.
Input subsidy (Where crop loss is 33% and above)	
a) For agriculture crop, horticulture crops and Annual plantation crops.	Rs.7410/- per hectare for crops other than paddy. In rain fed areas and restricted to sown areas.
	Rs.13,500/- per hectare for crops in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas.
b) Perennial crops c) Sericulture d) Paddy	Rs.18,000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.2000/- and restricted to sown areas. Rs.7410/- per hectare for Eri, Maulberry, Tussar Rs.6,000/- per hectare for Muga. Rs.13,500/- per hectare subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas.
Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 Hec of landholding.	Rs.6,800/-per hectare in rain fed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.13,500/-per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs.18,000/-per hectare for all types of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, Subject to a ceiling

	of 2 hac perfarmer.
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers	
i) Replacement of milchanimal, draught animals or animals used for haulage	<p>Milch Animals:- Rs.30,000/- Buffalo / Cow / Camel / Yak / Mithunetc., Rs.3000/- Sheep / Goat / Pig</p> <p>Draught Animals:- Rs.25,000/- Camel / Horse / Bullock etc. Rs.16,000/- Calf/Donkey/Pony/ Mule.</p>
	<p>Poultry:- Poultry @ Rs..100/- per bird.</p> <p>Note: Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g., loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>
ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrates including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.	<p>Large animals - Rs.70/- per day Small animalsRs.35/- per day</p> <p>Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of The State Executive Committee (SEC) and the CentralTeam (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be upto 30 days which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. Depending on the ground situation the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit, subject to the</p>

	<p>stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team, (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority on the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>
<p>iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps</p>	<p>As per actual cost of transport, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Live stock Census.</p>
FISHERY	
<p>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of boats, nets damaged or lost- Boat-Dugout-Canoe-Catamaran-Net. (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/ assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme</p>	<p>i) Replacement of fully damaged/lost wooden catamaran with a wooden catamaran, a fully subsidy will be of Rs.32,000/- (inclusive of net)</p> <p>ii) For repair/ rebuilding of partially damaged catamaran Rs.10,000/- unit.</p> <p>iii) For replacement of fully damaged / lost wooden/ FRP Vallam, the percentage of subsidy assistance will be enhanced from 35% to 50% of the total cost subject to maximum subsidy of Rs.75,000/- calculated at a unit cost of Rs.1.5 lakhs (inclusive of engine and net)</p> <p>iv) For Partially damaged FRP Vallam at the rate of Rs.20,000/- per unit.</p>

	<p>v) For replacement of fully damaged/ lost mechanised boats the subsidy to be paid will be 35% of total cost, restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.5 lakhs per boat.</p> <p>vi) For repairs of partially damaged mechanized fishing boats, the subsidy will be provided at 60% of the assessed value of the damages restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.3 lakhs per boat.</p> <p>vii) For replacement of Gill nets for catamaran Rs.10,000/- per unit. Repair of OBM/IBE Engines - Rs.5000/- per engine.</p>
ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm	Rs.8,200/- per hectare (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy / assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture)
HANDICRAFTS / HANDLOOM ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS	
i) For replacement of damaged tools/equipments	Rs.4,100/- per artisan for equipments - Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.
ii) For loss of raw material / goods in process / finished goods.	Rs.4,100/- per artisan for raw material (Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.
HOUSING	

(a) Fully damaged/ destroyed house/severely damaged	Rs.95,100/- per house, in plain areas.
Pucca house	Rs.1,01,900/- per house in hilly areas including integrated Action Plan (IAP) Districts.
(b) Partially damaged Houses Pucca (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	Rs.5,200/-per house
(C) Damaged /destroyed huts	Fully damaged Hut-Rs.5000/- per hut Partially Damaged hut - Rs.4,100/-per hut and 10k.g rice for each case of damaged huts.
(D) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs.2,100/-per shed
INFRASTRUCTURE	
Repair / restoration (of immediate nature) of the damaged infrastructure 1. Road & bridges 2. Drinking water supply works 3. Irrigation 4. Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas) 5. Schools 6. Primary Health Centres	Activities of immediate nature: Illustrative list of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the Annexure II. Assessment of requirements: Based on assessment of need, as per State's cost / rates / schedules for repair, by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF). As regards repair of road, due consideration shall be given to Norms for Maintenance of Roads in india, 2001, as amended from time to time, for repairs of roads affected by heavy rains/ floods, Cyclone,

<p>7. Community assets owned by Panchayat Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenue and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/ resources are excluded.</p>	<p>Landslides, sand dunes, etc., to restore traffic. For reference these norms are - Normal and Urban areas: Upto 15% of total of Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Repair (PR) -Hills: Upto 20% of total of OR and PR</p>
	<p>In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR and PR rate is not available, then assistance will be provided @Rs.1 lakh/Km for State Highway and Major District Road and @ Rs.0.60 lakh/ km for rural roads. The condition of “State shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and repair” will no longer be required, in view of the difficulties in monitoring such stipulation, though it is a desirable goal for all the States.</p>
	<p>In case or repair of Bridges and Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates notified by the concerned States. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @Rs.1.5 lakh per damaged scheme. Assistance for restoration of damaged medium and large irrigation projects will also be given for the embankment portions, on par with the</p>

	<p>case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing scheme.</p> <p>Regarding repair of damaged drinking water scheme, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @Rs.1.5 lakh/damaged structure.</p> <p>Regarding repair of damages primary and secondary schools, primary health centers, Anganwadi and community assets owned by the Panchayats, assistance will be given @ Rs.2lakh/ damaged structure.</p> <p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 kv. The rate of assistance will be @Rs.4000/ Poles, Rs.0.50 lakhs per km of damaged conductor and Rs.1.00 lakh per damaged transformer.</p>
<p>Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments etc., for response to disaster.</p>	<p>Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF) as assessed by State Executive Committee (SEC)</p> <p>-The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.</p>

Capacity Building	-Expenditure is to incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF) as assessed by State Executive Committee (SEC) -The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.
State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF.	--Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF) as assessed by State Executive Committee (SEC). The norm for various item will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above or In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for "local disaster" should not exceed the norms of SDRF. The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such 'local disasters' with the approval of SEC. (Provision of relief assistance to local disasters to be sanctioned as per norms and guidelines notified by GOTN).

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

AMENDMENT TO THE TAMIL NADU MINOR MINERALS CONCESSION RULES, 1959.

[G.O. (Ms.) No. 50, Industries (MMC-1), 27th April 2017, சித்திரா 14, வேலிளம்பி,
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2048.]

No. SRO A-19(a)/2017.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (1-A) of Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957 (Central Act 67 of 1957), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following amendments to the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, namely:-

AMENDMENT

In the said Rules, in rule 12, —

(1) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-

“(2) (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, for quarrying clay, silt, savudu and gravel from the beds of tanks, channels and reservoirs in the State (except Chennai, Kancheepuram and Tiruvallur Districts) under the control of Public Works Department or Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department or the Executive Engineer of the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, as the case may be, shall prepare the list of tanks, channels and reservoirs and submit their proposal to the District Collector for removal of clay, silt, savudu and gravel from the beds of tanks, channels and reservoirs with demarcation of eligible areas and the estimation of quantum of such mineral to be removed in respect of each area along with the conditions to be stipulated for removal of such mineral from the tanks, channels and reservoirs. The District Collector shall notify the said list in the District Gazette.

(b) Any person engaged in the making of pots or any registered Pottery Labourers Co-operative Society registered under the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983 (Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1983) for making pots, the public for bonafide domestic purpose and the farmers for agriculture purpose be allowed

to quarry clay, silt, savudu and gravel, on free of charges from the beds of tanks, channels and reservoirs under the control of the Public Works Department or Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department which are notified by the District Collector in the *District Gazette* under this rule after obtaining permission from the District Collector for quarrying:

Provided that the dwelling place or agricultural land of the person concerned and the quarrying place shall be in the same revenue Village or in the adjoining revenue Village. For removal of the above said minerals by any person for agricultural purpose shall produce a certificate issued by the Village Administrative Officer to the effect that they are holding lands in their name or a cultivating tenant as per Adangal Register:

Provided further that the quantity of silt and clay proposed to be removed for agricultural purpose from the beds of tanks, channels and reservoirs shall not exceed 75 Cubic meters per acre (185 Cubic meters per Hectare) for wet lands and a quantum not exceeding 90 Cubic meters per acre (222 Cubic meters per Hectare) for dry lands once in two years. The quantity of earth, savudu and gravel proposed to be removed for other domestic purposes shall not exceed 30 cubic meters. The quantity of clay proposed to be removed for making pots shall not exceed 60 cubic metres:

Provided also that prior permission shall be obtained from the District Collector for removal of such quantity of minerals from the tanks, channels and reservoirs and the period of permission shall not exceed 20 days :

Provided also that quarrying shall be permitted only in the area demarcated by the Public Works Department or Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, as the case may be, and the minerals shall be loaded in the Vehicles brought by the applicant by the Public Works Department or Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, as the case may be.

(c) Any removal of mineral from these lands shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely :—

(i) Pits shall be at a distance of at least twice the height of the bund from the toe of the bund and they shall not be more than one metre in depth (the depth shall be less, if pits one metre deep are likely to expose porous strata) ;

(ii) Clay, silt, savudu and gravel shall not be carted along the tank bund unless the bund is a recognized road or cart-track ;

(iii) Bunds shall not be cut to enable to pass ;

(iv) Clay, silt, savudu and gravel removed should not be stacked on tank beds, sluice or any other masonry works of the tanks and causeways or slopes of the bunds ; and

(v) Vehicles and carts shall not touch any portion of the revetment, sluice or any masonry works of the tanks and cause damage to them.”; and

(2) in sub-rule (2-A), in clause (a), for the expression “30 cubic meters”, the expression “222 cubic meters” shall be substituted”.



Abstract

Revenue Department - Change of name - Name of the Revenue Department in the Tamil Nadu Secretariat changed as Revenue and Disaster Management Department - Orders issued.

Revenue and Disaster Management Department, OP Wing, OP I (2) Section

G.O.(Ms.) No.181

Date: 19.05.2017

ஹேவிளம்பி வருடம், வைகாசி-5
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2048

ORDER:

Revenue Department has evolved from collection of land revenue to playing a pivotal role with regard to various disasters faced by the State.

2. In the aftermath of tsunami disaster on 26.12.2004, Government have sanctioned plethora of relief and rehabilitation measures with the aid of Government of India and externally aided Agencies viz., World Bank and Asian Development Bank supported by NGOs in the initial stage of relief. In order to establish an exclusive unit to plan, coordinate, review and monitor these projects and also for managing and judiciously implementing various schemes, the Government in G.O.Ms.No.418, Revenue Department, dated 20.7.2005 have sanctioned the establishment of Project Management Unit headed by the Project Director viz., Officer on Special Duty (RR) who will be also function as a Project Director, Office of the Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation Department, Chennai.

3. The Government of Tamil Nadu has entrusted the Revenue Department with the following activities over a period of time:

- (i) The State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) has been constituted with the Honourable Chief Minister as Chairperson;
- (ii) The Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Agency has been constituted to act as the executive agency for the SDMA for co-ordinating various disaster related activities in the State;
- (iii) Preparation of State/District Disaster Management plans;

/p.t.o./

- (iv) A State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) and District Emergency Operations Centres (DEOC) have been made operational;
- (v) In order to reduce the vulnerability of the State to the frequently occurring coastal disasters, the Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CDRRP) assisted by World Bank has been launched; etc.

4. In many of the States in India, the nomenclature of the Revenue Department has been changed to 'Revenue and Disaster Management Department'. In view of the important role played by the department in Disaster Management, it is hereby ordered to change the name of the Revenue Department in the Tamil Nadu Secretariat as 'Revenue and Disaster Management Department'.

5. The Personnel and Administrative Reforms department is requested to issue necessary amendment to the Tamil Nadu Government Business Rules, 1978 and Secretariat Instructions in this regard.

(By Order of the Governor)

**CHANDRA MOHAN. B,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.**

To

All Principal Secretaries/Secretaries to Government, Secretariat, Chennai-9
 All Departments of Secretariat, Secretariat, Chennai-9
 The Secretary to Governor, Raj Bhavan, Guindy, Chennai-22.
 Office of the Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai-9
 All Officers/Sections of Revenue and Disaster
 Management Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Copy to

The Private Secretary to Secretary to Government,
 Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Chennai-9.
 The Special Personal Assistant to all Ministers, Secretariat, Chennai-9
 The Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
 The Personnel and Administrative Reforms (A) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
 The Law (Scrutiny) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
 SF/SCs.

// Forwarded by Order //

[Handwritten signature]
19.5.2017

SECTION OFFICER.

[Handwritten signature]
19/5/2017



ABSTRACT

Announcement under Rule 110 of Legislative Assembly by Hon'ble Chief Minister Irrigation – Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies with domestic support under XIIth Five Year Plan – Third proposal of 49 Detailed Project Report's in respect of Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.23.42 Crore – Administrative Sanction – Orders – Issued.

Public Works (W2) Department

G.O.(Ms) No.170
10.08.2017

Dated:

2048.

விளம்பி ஆணி 25
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு
2049

Read:

1. G.O.(2D) No.29. Public Works (W2) Department, dated 23.06.2005
2. G.O.(Ms) No.40, Public Works (W2) Department, dated 20.02.2012
3. G.O.(Ms) No.96, Public Works (W2) Department, dated 30.04.2015
4. G.O.(Ms) No.186, Public Works (W2) Department, dated 25.09.2015

Also:

5. From the Senior Joint Commissioner, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India, New Delhi letter No 7-7/2013-WB/1104-1119 dated 8.10.2015
6. From the Chief Engineer (Design Research & Construction Support), water Resources Department letter No.W1/7636/2009/RRR, dated 30.10.2015.

ORDER:

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Under Rule . 110 in the Floor of Assembly on 12.08.2016 has announced that 49 tanks in Thiruvannamalai, Dharmapuri, Vellore and Virudhunagar Districts will be rehabilitated under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies with domestic support under XIIth Five Year Plan .

2. In the Government Order first read above, the Government have accorded administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.10.594 Crore for the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies (RRR) directly linked to Agriculture as a Pilot Project in the Xth plan period in two districts namely,

Sivagangai and Villupuram for 46 tanks under the scheme on repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies directly linked to Agriculture as a Pilot Project in the Xth Plan Period.

3. In the Government Order second read above, the Government have constituted a Technical Advisory Committee for scrutinizing and giving clearance for project proposals under Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies with domestic support.

4. In the Government Order third read above, the Government have accorded administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.27.38 crore (Rupees Twenty Seven Crore and Thirty Eight Lakhs only) for the project of 49 tanks in Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai and Vellore Districts under state sector scheme on Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies (RRR) with domestic support under XIIth Five Year Plan.

5. In the Government Order fourth read above, the Government have accorded administrative sanction for a sum of Rs. 27.30 Crore (Rupees Twenty Seven Crore and Thirty lakhs only) for 56 tanks in Ramanathapuram , Sivagangai and Vellore Districts under State sector scheme on Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies with Domestic Support.

6. In the letter fifth read above, the Senior Joint Commissioner, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation. Government of India. New Delhi has stated that during the Fourth Empowered Committee meeting of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation was held on 28.09.2015 at New Delhi, the schemes proposed by Government of Tamil Nadu for inclusion of 49 water bodies under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies in XII plan has been presented and in the Minutes of the meeting the Following details were deliberated:-

As per the Agenda Item No.5 Proposal Received From Government Of Tamil Nadu:The details of the Proposal as given below:-

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| • Number of Water Bodies | 49 |
| • Estimated Cost | : Rs.23.426 Crore |
| • Potential to be restored | : 1348 hectare |
| • Cost per hectare of potential restored | : Rs.1.74 lakh |

Considering the increase in population, climate change behavior, there is an absolute necessity for increasing water use efficiency by improving the minor irrigation tanks. In Tamil Nadu, efforts are being continuously taken to improve water handling capacity of storage structure and efficient water delivery through various schemes for the all 49 water bodies which are located Drought Prone Area Programme Areas.

The Committee decided that the present proposal of 49 water bodies shall be included under the scheme RRR of water bodies subject to the condition that

- i) Recommendation of Central Water Commission regarding all water bodies lying in Drought Prone Area Programme .
- ii) State Government starts the repair works on the earlier approved proposals of water bodies.
- iii) State ensuring that water reaches tail end farmers.
- iv) The proposed water bodies will be made part of District Irrigation Plan(DIP)/ State Irrigation Plan (SIP)

7. In his letter sixth read above, the Chief Engineer (Design, Research and Construction Support), Water Resources Department has stated that the proposal containing 49 Detailed Project Reports were placed and approved in the Fourth Empowered Committee meeting held on 28.09.2015 at New Delhi.

8. He has requested the Government to accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.23.42 crore (Rupees Twenty three crore and forty two lakhs only) for the projects of 49 tanks in Thiruvannamalai, Dharmapuri, Vellore and Virudhunagar Districts for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies (RRR) with domestic support under XIIth Five Year Plan. The 49 Detailed Project Reports (DPR) were prepared based on the Schedule of rates for the year for 2014- 2015 as detailed below:-

Name of the Districts	No. of Tanks	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
Drought Prone area:		
Thiruvannamalai	8	2.4927
Dharmapuri	7	2.7625
Vellore	12	5.2915
Virudhunagar	22	12.8796
Total	49	23.426
	rounded to	----- 23.42

9. Based on the communication received from the Economics Directorate, Central Water Commission, in the letter seventh read above, the new funding pattern Central assistance will be 60% for special category area and 25% for Non-Special category areas. As such the sharing pattern for this proposal has been revised as 60:40 for the project of 49 tanks, in the phase III under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration.

10. The Government have examined the proposal of Chief Engineer, (Design, Research and Construction Support) Water Resources Department and

hereby accord administrative sanction for a sum of Rs.23.42 Crore (Rupees Twnty Three Crore and Forty Two Lakhs Only) the Projects for 49 tanks in Thiruvannamalai, Dharmapuri, Vellore and Virudhunagar Districts under State sector scheme on Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies with Domestic Support under Drought Prone Area Programme (DRAP) (ie.,) Special category and calculation of Central share as per the new funding pattern of PMKSY-HKPP 60:40 (60% Government of India & 40% State Government) (Central Assistance: Rs.14.05 Crore (Rupees Fourteen Crore and five lakh only) and State Assistance:Rs.9.37 Crore (Rupees Nine crore and thirty seven lakh only) as detailed below:

Name of the Districts	No. of Tanks	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
Drought Prone area:		
Thiruvannamalai	8	2.4927
Dharmapuri	7	2.7625
Vellore	12	5.2915
Virudhunagar	22	12.8796
Total	49	23.426
	rounded to	23.42

The details of District wise tanks and their cost are annexed to this order

- 11.The expenditure sanctioned in para 10 above, shall be debited underthe following Head of Account.

“4711 Capital Outlay on Flood Control Projects-01 Flood Control-103 Civil Works - State’s Expenditure – Schemes shared between State and Centre – UA – Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies – 16 Major Works

(DPC 4711-01-103-UA1600)”

- 12.This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department videits U.O.No.39031/PW-II/17 dated 07.08.2017.

(By Order of the Governor)

S.K.Prabakar
Principal Secretary to
Government

The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Chennai-5.
 The Chief Engineer, Design, Research & Construction Support Water Resources Department, Chepauk, Chennai-5
 The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation Water Resources Department, Chepauk, Chennai-5
 The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department (Madurai Region) Madurai-2
 The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department (Chennai Region) Chepauk Chennai-5
 The Commissioner (HP and MI) Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Government of India, Shram Shakthi Bhavan, Rafimarg, New Delhi-110 001
 The Director, Monitoring Directorate, Cauvery & Southern Rivers Organisation, Central Water Commission, Ministry of Water Resources, Rivers, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Gandhi MaaNagar, Sangamam, Peelamedu Post. Coimbatore – 641 004.
 The Collector, Thiruvannamalai. The Collector, Dharmapuri.
 The Collector, Vellore.
 The Collector, Virudhunagar.
 Treasury officer, Thiruvannamalai, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Virudhunagar. The Principal Accountant General (A&E/Audit-I). Chennai-18
 The Resident Audit Officer, O/o Principal Accountant General (General and Social Sector Audit), TN Secretariat, Chennai-9.
copy to:
 The Finance (BG-1/BG-II/PWII) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9
 The Public Works (R,S and T Sections) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9 (for further follow-up actions in respect of District concerned) SF/SC

//Forwarded by Order//

Section Officer



Abstract

“Kudimaramath – Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach”

Administrative Sanction for the revised 1511 Kudimaramath works at an estimated cost of Rs.328.95 crore for the year 2017-18 Orders – Issued.

Public Works (W2) Department

G.O.(Ms) No.142

Dated:25.05.2018

விளம்பி ஆனி 25
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு
2049

Read:

1. G.O. (Ms) No.12, Public Works (W1) Department,dated 21.01.2017.
2. G.O. (Ms) No.224, Public Works (W1) Department,dated: 09.06.2017.
3. G.O. (D) No.171, Public Works (W1) Department,dated: 11.08.2017.

Read also:

- 4.From the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General) Public Works Department, Chennai, letterNo.S7/(4)/28821/OT3/2016, dated:23.04.2018.

ORDER:

In the Government Order first read above, administrative sanction was accorded for implementation of the “Kudimaramath –Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach” on a pilot basis for the year 2016-17 at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 crore along with procedures for implementation of the project.

. In the Government order second read above orders were issued for approval of list of 2065 number of works at an estimated cost of Rs.331.676 Crore for the year 2017-18 for the “Kudimaramath – Water Bodies Restoration with participatoryApproach” schemes.

3. In the Government order third read above orders were issued for the execution of Kudimaramath works at all value shall be done on nomination basis, by the Farmers’ Organisation / Farmers’ Council / Ayacutdars under the Technical Guidance of the Department Engineers of Water Resources Department concerned.

4. In his letter fourth read above, the Engineer-in Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai stated that Out of 1519 works sanctioned in the G.O. first read above 1513 workswere completed and remaining 6 works are proposed for dropping.

5. Subsequently for the year 2017-2018 the Government have accorded approval for the implementation of “ Kudimaramath – Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach” and sanctioned a sum of Rs.331.679 crore for 2065 works. During the review meeting held on 28.02.2018, by the Hon’ble Chief Minister, it was informed that, the estimate costs in respect of many Kudimaramath works are too low and therefore all the required components like strengthening of tank bund, desilting of supply channels and rehabilitation of shutters for carrying out full fledged repairs to the

tank/channel should be included in the estimates proposed for the year 2017-2018. In this connection Regional Chief Engineers, were instructed to issue necessary instructions to the Superintending Engineers and the Executive Engineers to personally inspect the tanks/channels and to revise estimates if necessary to ensure that all the required provisions are included to carry out full-fledged repairs to all tanks/channels.

6. He has further stated that, the Regional Chief Engineers prepared the estimates in a comprehensive manner for water bodies selected on priority basis by revising certain estimates and the 2065 estimates proposed for the year 2017-18 have been reduced to 1511 estimates by adopting the schedule of rate for the year 2017-2018 including GST and the total amount works out to Rs.328.95 crore. All the Regional Chief Engineers have certified that, the necessary provisions have been incorporated in all the estimates.

7. Further he has stated that in the review meeting held on 18.04.18, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has informed that the Kudimaramath works proposed for the year 2017-2018 may be carried out under State fund. The 2065 Kudimaramath works sanctioned for 2017-2018 for an amount of Rs.331.679 crore has been revised to 1511 works for an estimate amount of Rs.328.95 crore. Remaining sanctioned works which were not include now in the revised proposal will be taken up under kudimaramath in the next phase.

8. The Engineer-in-Chief, Water resources Department has therefore requested the Government to accord Administrative Sanction for the revised 1511 Kudimaramath works at an estimated cost of Rs.328.95 crore for the year 2017- 2018 as a fresh proposal.

9. The Government have examined the proposal of the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai in detail and accordingly hereby accord Administrative Sanction for the revised 1511 Kudimaramath works at an estimated cost of Rs.328.95 crore for the year 2017-18 as a fresh proposal as detailed below:

Name of the region / wing	No.of works	Estimate Amount (Rs. in lakh)
Chennai	305	6727.35
Trichy	366	7000.00
Madurai	573	16000.00
Coimbatore	259	3000.00
DRCS	8	167.90
Total	1511	32895.25

The list of the above works to be taken up under Kudimaramath for the year 2017-2018 are annexed to this order.

10. The expenditure for the 1511 kudimaramath works for an amount of Rs.328.95 Crore shall be debited under the following head of account.

“4701 – Capital Outlay on Major and Medium Irrigation – 03 Medium Irrigation – Commercial 345 – Medium Irrigation Schemes – OJ Mission for Water Resources Management and reviving Kudimaramath – 16 Major Works (DPC-4701- 03-345-OJ-1606)”.

11. The Regional Chief Engineer's are directed to implement the above works as per the detailed estimates prepared and there should not by

any duplication of work.

12. The list of works approved in the G.O second read above are hereby cancelled.

13. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O.No.08/DS(B)/PW-II/2018, dated 24.05.2018.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**S.K.PRABAKAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO
GOVERNMENT**

To

The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai – 5.

The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department, Chennai -5. The Chief Engineer, Design Research and Construction Support, Water Resources Department, Chennai – 5.

The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Trichy Region, Trichy-20. The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Chennai Region, Chennai -5.

The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Madurai Region, Madurai – 2. The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Coimbatore Region, Coimbatore -1.

All District Collectors,

All District Treasury Officers,

The Principal Accountant General (A&E /Audit-1). Chennai – 18.

The Resident Audit Officer, O/o. Principal Accountant General (General and Social Sector Audit)

TN Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Chief General Manager, NABARD, 48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34.

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.

The Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Finance (PW.II/RES.II/BG.I/ BG.II) Department , Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Special Programme Implementation Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Public Works(OPII/I-Spl.) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

G.O.(Ms)No.224, Public Works Department, Dated 9.6.2017. Stock File / Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER.



ABSTRACT

Disaster Management – 24 District and 38 Blocks of 7 Districts in the State – Notified as affected by Hydrological Drought – Sanction a sum of Rs.109.87 crore from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) to Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Municipal Administration and Town Panchayats for carrying Drinking water supply works during Summer 2019 – Orders – Issued.

- **RURAL AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT WING, D.M.III**(1) SECTION****RURAL AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT DISASTER
MANAGEMENT WING, D.M.III (1) SECTION****G.O. (Ms) No. 125****Dated:28.05.2019**

விளம்பி ஆனி 25

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு

2050

Read:

1. G.O. (Ms) No.380, Revenue [DM.III(2)] Department, dated 27.10.2015.
2. Government Letter No.2818/DM.III(2)/2017/2, Revenue Department, dated 23.02.2017.
3. G.O.(Ms) No.91, Revenue and Disaster Management [DM.3(1)] Department, dated 07.03.2019.
4. From the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner, Letter No.NC.II(2)/5987/2018 and State Executive Committee approved Circulation Note No. NC.II(2)/5987/2018, dated 13.05.2019.

ORDER:

In the Government Order third read above, Government have issued orders declaring 24 districts and 38 Blocks of 7 Districts as affected by Hydrological Drought and the same has also been notified in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.

2. In the letter fourth read above, the Additional Chief Secretary/ Commissioner of Revenue Administration has placed an Agenda before the State Executive Committee (SEC) wherein he has stated that, in order to mitigate drinking water scarcity during summer 2019, the Managing Director, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Commissioner of Municipal Administration and the

[P.T.O]

Director of Town Panchayats have sent proposals to sanction the funds from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) to the following types of work:-

Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board

Sl.No	Name of the source	Capacity in MLD	Cost Rs.in Crores
1.	Providing 10 MLD modular treatment plant at perungudi in necessary conveyance	10	20.00
2	Providing additional 6 MLD modular treatment plant at Porur including necessary conveyance	10	17.50
Total		20	37.50

Municipal Administration

(23 DISTRICT - 7 Corporations and 80 Municipalities)			
		Works	Amount (in lakhs)
1.	Erection of New bore wells with Hand pumps	128	133.10
2.	Erection of New bore wells with pump sets	302	1690.15
3.	Formation of Infiltration wells to augment the supply of existing CWSS (where the existing yield levels have come down due to deficit rainfall)	11	191.00
4.	Flushing of existing bore wells	588	376.92
5.	Rejuvenation of bore wells /infiltration wells	116	630.00
6.	Clearing of radiate arms of collector wells	7	68.20
7.	Formation of temporary water diversion channels (Flow diversion towards existing sources)	7	85.00
8.	Deepening of open wells	70	329.90
9.	Drinking water supply through lorries	58	880.97
10.	Hiring of Agricultural Wells to draw the water	6	78.00
11.	Temporary storage tanks for filling & distribution of drinking water (except RCC structures)	205	93.10
12.	Repairs to borewells including replacement of Handpump/Motor	698	899.20
13.	Conversion of functioning hand pump borewells to motor pumps	60	149.25
Total		2346	5604.79

Town Panchayats

Sl.No	Works	Nos	Amount (in lakhs)
1.	Open well	18	488
2.	Borewell with power pump	132	1144
Total		150	1632

[P.T.O]

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,

Highways and Minor Ports Department, Chennai – 600 009.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department, Chennai – 600 009.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department, Chennai – 600 009.

The Principal Secretary to Government,
Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Chennai – 600 009.

The Managing Director, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Chennai – 600 002.

The Commissioner of Municipal Administration, Chennai – 600 028. The Director of Town Panchayats, Chennai – 600 028.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009.

The Personal Assistant to Chief Secretary to Government, Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009.

The Principal Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Chennai – 600 009.

The Finance (Revenue /BG0-11/BG-II) Department, Chennai – 600 009.

The Revenue and Disaster Management (O.P.II) Department, Chennai – 600 009.SF/SC

(Forwarded by Order)

Section Officer



ABSTRACT

Kudimaramath – Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach – Administrative Sanction for the 1829 Kudimaramath works in 29 Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.499.688 crore for the year 2019-20 - Orders – Issued.

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Public Works (W2) Department

G.O.(Ms)No.58,

Dated: 31.06.2019

விளம்பி ஆனி 25
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு

2050

Read:

1. G.O (Ms) No.12, Public Works (W1), Department, Dated: 21.01.2017.
2. G.O (Ms) No.54, Public Works (W1), Department, Dated: 10.03.2017.
3. G.O (Ms) No.224, Public Works (W1), Department, Dated: 09.06.2017.
4. G.O (Ms) No.171, Public Works (W1), Department, Dated: 11.08.2017.
5. G.O (Ms) No.142, Public Works (W1), Department, Dated: 25.05.2018.
6. G.O (Ms) No.283, Public Works (W1), Department, Dated: 29.10.2018.

Read also:

7. From the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai Letter No.S7/(4)/28821/OT3/2016, dated: 18.01.2019 and 04.02.2019.

ORDER:

In the Government Order first read above, administrative sanction was accorded for implementation of the “Kudimaramath - Water bodies Restoration with Participatory Approach” on a pilot basis for the year 2016-17 at an estimate cost of Rs.100 crore along with procedures for implementation of the project.

2. In the Government Order second read above, approval was accorded for the 1519 no. of works to be implemented under Kudimaramath in Chennai, Trichy, Madurai and Coimbatore Regions.

3. In the Government Order third read above, approval was accorded for 2065 Kudimaramath works covering 30 districts at an estimated amount of Rs.331.68 crore for the year 2017-2018.

4. In the Government Order fourth read above, orders were issued for execution of works at all value shall be done on nomination basis by the Farmers Organizations/ Council / Ayacutdars / Users Association subject to the condition that other procedures as are applicable to Contractor are made applicable to the nominated contractors also under Technical guidance of Department Engineers of Water Resources Department.

5. In the Government Order fifth read above, Administrative Sanction was accorded to 1511 Kudimaramath works covering 29 districts at an estimated cost of Rs.328.95 crore as a fresh proposal, revising the 2065 Kudimaramath works already sanctioned the Government order third read above for an amount of Rs.331.68 crore for the year 2017-18.

6. In the Government Order sixth read above, orders were issued for advance payment of 15% of the contract value to the Farmers Councils or Aycutdars or group of Ayacutdars, for mobilizing the finance required for commencing the works and for making some significant initial progress. This advance payment will be recovered from the first three consecutive bills.

7. In the letters seventh read above, the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai has stated that out of 1511 works sanctioned in the Government order fifth read above, 979 works have been completed at the expenditure of Rs.185.42 crore, so far. He has sent the list of works identified for the implementation of

Kudimaramath works for the year 2019-20 in 29 Districts to accord Administrative Sanction at an estimated cost of Rs.500 crore for the year 2019-20. The Components proposed to be carried out includes Strengthening of Tank bund. Desilting of Supply Channel / Surplus Course, Repair / Reconstruction of Sluices, weirs, Repair / Renewal of shutter, Rehabilitation / Desilting of canal, etc.

8. Subsequently, the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General) has furnished a revised proposal and requested to obtain Administration Sanction for the list of 1829 Kudimaramath works in 29 Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.499.688 crore for the year 2019-20.

9. The Government have examined the proposal of the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department Chennai in detail and accordingly hereby accord Administrative sanction for the list of 1829 Kudimaramath works in 29 Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.499.688 crore (Rupees Four Ninety Nine crore Sixty Eighty Lakh and Eighty Thousand only) for the year 2019-20 with 90% of State component of Rs.449.719 crore. The Region wise Abstract is as detailed below:

Sl.No	Name of the region / wing	No.of works	Estimate Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Chennai	277	9300.00
2.	Trichy	543	10988.40
3.	Madurai	681	23000.00
4.	Coimbatore	328	6680.40
	Total	1829	49968.80

10. The list of the works to be taken up under Kudimaramath for the year 2019-2020 are annexed to this order.

11. The expenditure sanctioned in para 9 above shall be debited under the following head of account.

“4701 – Capital Outlay on Major and Medium Irrigation – 03 Medium Irrigation – Commercial 345 – Medium Irrigation Schemes – OJ Mission for Water Resources Management and reviving Kudimaramath – 16 Major Works (DPC-4701-03-345-OJ- 1606)”.

12. The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai -5 is authorized to incur the expenditure sanctioned in para 9 above. The excess over and above the Budget Provision Rs.300 crore for the year 2018-19 is adjusted against the expenditure sanctioned in para 9 above.

13. The Regional Chief Engineer’s are directed to implement the above works as per the detailed estimates prepared and there should not be any duplication of work.

14. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its

No.1650/FS/P/2019, dated 13.06.2019.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

S.K.PRABAKAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO
GOVERNMENT

To

The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department

and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai – 5.

The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department,

Chennai -5. The Chief Engineer, Design Research and Construction Support,

Water Resources Department, Chennai – 5.

All Regional Chief Engineers, Water Resources Department. All District Collectors,

The Principal Accountant General (A&E /Audit-1). Chennai – 18. The Resident Audit Officer, O/o. Principal Accountant

General (General and Social Sector Audit), Tamil Nadu Secretariat, Chennai

– 9. The Chief General Manager, NABARD, 48, Mahatma Gandhi Road,

Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34.

Copy to:-

The Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai -9.

The Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Finance (PW.II/RES.II/BG.II) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Special Programme Implementation Department, Secretariat, Chennai –

9. The Public Works (OPII/I-Spl.) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

G.O. (Ms)No.224, Public Works Department, Chennai – 9. Stock File/Spare Copy.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//
SECTION OFFICER.



ABSTRACT

Kudimaramath Scheme – Thiru. M. Balaji, IAS., Additional Secretary to Government, Public Works Department – Appointed as Special Officer for monitoring the implementation of the Kudimaramathu Scheme in the State – Orders – Issued.

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PUBLIC (SPECIAL – B) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt.)No.2785,

Dated: 28.06.2019

(Vihari, Aani – 13, Thiruvalluvar Aandu, 2050)

Read:- From the Public Works Department File No.13009/W2/2019

Dated 28.06.2019

@@@@@

ORDER:

The Government appoints Thiru. M. Balaji, IAS., Additional Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Chennai as Special Officer for monitoring the implementation of the Kudimaramath Scheme throughout in the State with the following conditions:

- i. He shall monitor the works closely and check the quality of works till they are completed.
- ii. The Kudimaramathu works shall be undertaken as per the procedures and guidelines issued by the Government in Public Works Department from time to time.

2. The Government also permits him to undertake tours throughout the State as and when necessary in the capacity of Special Officer with the prior approval of the Government and his absence from the headquarters shall be treated as on duty and he is eligible to draw TA / DA as per the rules.

3. The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General) / the Chief Engineer, Design Research and Construction Support, Water Resources Department are requested to instruct the concerned Water Resources Department Officials to furnish the list of works to be executed through Kudimaramathu Scheme and to work in close coordination with the above Monitoring Officer.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**GIRIYA VAIDYANATHAN
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To:

Thiru.M.Balaji, IAS
Additional Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
Chennai – 600 009.

The Accountant General, Chennai – 18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

The Resident Audit Officer, Secretariat, Chennai -9.

Copy to

The Principal Secretary / Secretary –I to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009.

The Additional Chief Secretary /Commissioner

Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation, Chennai – 600 005.

The Principal Secretary to Government Public Works department

Chennai – 600 009 All District Collectors

The Engineer in Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General),Chepauk,

Chennai – 600 005.

The Chief Minister's Office, Chennai – 600 009.

The Public (Spl.A) (SC)/PW Department, Secretariat,

Chennai – 9.SC.

//Forwarded / By order //

SECTION OFFICER

as to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the country which has already been declared as pandemic by the World Health Organization;

AND WHEREAS under directions of the aforesaid ORDER OF NDMA, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Union Home Secretary, in his capacity as Chairperson, National Executive Committee, has issued Order No.40-3/2020-DM-1(A) dated 24th March, 2020 and also issued an addendum to the Guidelines in the said order;

AND WHEREAS, the State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) has so far conducted five meetings on preparedness measures and prevention of COVID-19 and has issued directions from time to time.

AND WHEREAS, the State Government of Tamil Nadu has issued orders under G.O.(Ms) No.152, Health And Family Welfare Department, Dated.23.03.2020 for regulations under the Epidemic Act, 1897(Central Act No.3 of 1897) imposing restrictions in the territorial jurisdictions of the State of Tamil Nadu from 18.00 hours of 24.03.2020 to 06.00 hours of 01.04.2020.

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Tamil Nadu is satisfied that effective and immediate measures need to be continued to prevent and contain the spread COVID-19;

NOW THEREFORE, the State Government of Tamil Nadu in supersession of the orders issued in G.O.Ms.No.152, Health And Family Welfare Department, Dated.23.03.2020, issues the following orders applicable throughout the State with immediate effect. The order shall remain in force, for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020.

1. Offices of the Government of India, its Autonomous/Subordinate Offices and Public Corporations shall remain closed.

Exceptions:

Defence, Central Armed Police Forces, Treasury Public, utilities

(including petroleum,CNG,LPG,PNG), disaster management, power generation and transmission units, Post offices, National Informatics centre, Early Warning Agencies.

- Term Treasury includes Pay & Accounts Offices, Financial Advisers and field offices of the Controller General of Accounts, **with bare minimum staff**,
- Customs clearance at ports/airports/land border; GSTN; and MCA 21 Registry, **with bare minimum staff**.
- Reserve Bank of India and RBI regulated financial markets and entities like NPCI, CCIL, payment system operators and standalone primary dealers, **with bare minimum staff**.

2. Offices of the State Government, its Autonomous Bodies, the Corporations, etc., shall remain closed.

Exceptions:

- a) Police, Home Guards & Civil Defence, Fire and Emergency services, Disaster Management, and prisons.
- b) District Administration and Treasury including field offices of the Accountant General, **with bare minimum staff**.
- c) Electricity, water, sanitation
- d) Municipal bodies – only staff required for essential services like sanitation, personnel related to water supply etc.
- e) Resident Commissioner of the State in New Delhi **with bare minimum staff**, for coordinating Covid-19 related activities and internal kitchens operations.
- f) Forest offices: Staff/workers required to operate and maintain zoo, nurseries, wildlife, firefighting in forests, watering plantations, patrolling and their necessary transport movement.
- g) Social Welfare Department, **with bare minimum staff**, for operations of Homes for children/disabled/senior citizens/

destitute/women/ widows; Observation homes; pensions.

The above offices (Sl.No.1 & 2) should work with minimum number of employees. All other offices may continue to work-from-home only.

3. Hospitals and all related medical establishments, including their manufacturing and distribution units, both in public and private sector, such as dispensaries, chemists and medical equipment shops, laboratories, clinics, nursing homes, ambulance etc., will continue to remain functional. The transportation for all medical personnel, nurses, Para-medical staff, and other hospital support services be permitted. Hospitals include Veterinary hospitals, pharmacies (including Jan Aushadhi Kendra) and Pharmaceutical research labs.
4. Commercial and private establishments shall be closed down.

Exceptions:

- a) Shops, including ration shops (under PDS and FCI operations) dealing with food, groceries, fruits and vegetables, diary and milk booths, meat and fish, animal fodder and includes shops for seeds and pesticides. However district authorities may encourage and facilitate home delivery to minimize the movement of individuals outside their homes.
- b) Banks, insurance offices, ATMs and includes IT Vendor for banking operations, Banking Correspondent and ATM operation and cash management agencies.
- c) Print and electronic media.
- d) Telecommunications, Internet services, broadcasting and cable services. IT and IT enabled services only (for essential services) and as far as possible to work from home.

- e) Delivery of all essential goods including food, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment through e-commerce. However home delivery of food items through aggregators like Swiggy, Zomato, Uber eats are prohibited.
 - f) Petrol pumps, LPG, Petroleum and gas retails and storage outlets.
 - g) Power generation, transmission and distribution units and services.
 - h) Capital and debt market services as notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. Data and call Centre **for Government activities only**.
 - i) Cold storage and warehousing services.
 - j) Private security services.
- All other establishments may work – from- home only.

5. Industrial establishments will remain closed.

Exceptions:

- a) Manufacturing units of essential goods including drugs, pharmaceutical, Medical devices, their raw material & intermediates.
- b) Production units, which require continuous process, after obtaining required permission from the State Government.
- c) Coal and mineral production, transportation, supply of explosives and activities incidental to mining operations.
- d) Manufacturing units of packaging material for food items, drugs, pharmaceutical and medical devices.

6. All transport services -air,rail,roadways – will remain suspended.

Exceptions:

- a) Transportation for essential goods,including water tankers.
- b) Fire, law and order and emergency services.
- c) Operations of Railways, Airports and Seaports for cargo

movement, relief and evacuation and their related operational organizations.

- d) Inter-state movement of goods/cargo for inland and exports.
- e) Cross land border movement of essential goods including petroleum products and LPG, food products, medical Supplies.

7. Hospitality Services to remain suspended;

Exceptions:

- a) Hotels, homestays, lodges and motels, which are accommodating tourists and persons stranded due to lockdown, medical and emergency staff, air and sea crew.
 - b) Establishments used/earmarked for quarantine facilities.
8. All educational, training, research, coaching institutions etc., shall remain closed.
9. All places for worship shall be closed for public. No religious congregations will be permitted, without any exception.
10. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment / academic/ cultural/ religious functions/gathering shall be barred.
11. In case of funerals, congregation of not more than twenty (20) persons will be permitted.
12. All persons who have arrived into India after 15.02.2020, and all such persons who have been directed by health care personnel to remain under strict home/ institutional quarantine for a period as decided by local Health Authorities, failing which they will be liable to legal action under Section 188 of the IPC.
13. Within the overall guidelines of NDMA orders, the following state specific exemptions are also allowed as essential services.
- i. Aavin and Milk Union
 - ii. Amma Canteens with adequate social distancing.

- iii. All essential construction activities subject to diseases prevention measures as per protocol and continuous monitoring and health status of workers.
 - iv. Manufacture, transport and delivery of drinking water cans, bottles and packaged water.
 - v. Services to working women hostels, services to old age persons and old age homes, differently abled persons and orphanages is exempted.
14. Wherever exceptions to above containment measures have been allowed, the organizations/employers must ensure necessary precautions against COVID-19 virus, as well as social distance measures, as advised by the Health Department from time to time.
 15. In order to implement these containment measures, the District Collectors will deploy Deputy Collectors and Tahsildars as Executive Magistrates, who will serve as Incident Commanders in respect of their allotted local jurisdiction and will be responsible for the overall implementation of these measures in their respective jurisdictions. All other line department officials in the specified area will work under the directions of such Executive Magistrates. The District Collectors will authorize a specific Officer to issue passes for enabling essential movements as explained. In case of Chennai the Corporation Commissioner will be the competent authority.
 16. All enforcing authorities to note that these strict restrictions fundamentally relate to movement of people, but not to that of essential goods.
 17. The District Collectors and the Incident Commanders will in particular ensure that all efforts for mobilization of resources, workers and material for augmentation and expansion of hospital infrastructure shall continue without hindrance.

18. Any person violating these containment measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (as per appendix) and other relevant sections of Indian Penal Code(45 of 1860).
19. In case of any doubt, the State Government will issue necessary directions/clarifications.
20. The above containment measures will remain in force, in all parts of the State, for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020.

All actions initiated in pursuance of earlier notifications under the Tamil Nadu Public Health act, 1939 (Tamil Nadu Act III of 1939) and under the Epidemic Act, 1897 (Central Act No.3 of 1897) will continue.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

K.SHANMUGAM

Chief Secretary to Government

To

The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai 600 079.
 (for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Extraordinary Gazette dated 25.03.2020 (50 copies)
 The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
 Revenue and Disaster Management Department,
 Secretariat, Chennai-9.
 The Secretary, Health and Family Welfare Department,
 Secretariat Chennai.
 All Additional Chief Secretaries, Principal Secretaries and Secretaries to the
 Government, Secretariat, Chennai.
 Commissioner Revenue Administration, Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Chennai.
 All the District Collectors.
 Stock file/Spare Copy

//Forwarded//By Order//

S. S. S. S. S.
 25/3/2020
 Under Secretary to Govt.

Appendix

1. Section 51 to 60 of Disaster Management Act, 2005

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

51. Punishment for obstruction, etc.—Whoever, without reasonable cause—

(a) obstructs any officer or employee of the Central Government or the State Government, or a person authorised by the National Authority or State Authority or District Authority in the discharge of his functions under this Act; or

(b) refuses to comply with any direction given by or on behalf of the Central Government or the State Government or the National Executive Committee or the State Executive Committee or the District Authority under this Act, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine, or with both, and if such obstruction or refusal to comply with directions results in loss of lives or imminent danger thereof, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

52. Punishment for false claim.—Whoever knowingly makes a claim which he knows or has reason to believe to be false for obtaining any relief, assistance, repair, reconstruction or other benefits consequent to disaster from any officer of the Central Government, the State Government, the National Authority, the State Authority or the District Authority, shall, on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.

53. Punishment for misappropriation of money or materials, etc.—Whoever, being entrusted with any money or materials, or otherwise being, in custody of, or dominion over, any money or goods, meant for providing relief in any threatening disaster situation or disaster, misappropriates or appropriates for his own use or disposes of such money or materials or any part thereof or willfully compels any other person so to do, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.

54. Punishment for false warning.—Whoever makes or circulates a false alarm or warning as to disaster or its severity or magnitude, leading to panic, shall on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine.

55. Offences by Departments of the Government.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of the Government, the head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly unless he proves that the offence

was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of the Government and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the head of the Department, such officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

56. Failure of officer in duty or his connivance at the contravention of the provisions of this Act.—Any officer, on whom any duty has been imposed by or under this Act and who ceases or refuses to perform or withdraws himself from the duties of his office shall, unless he has obtained the express written permission of his official superior or has other lawful excuse for so doing, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine.

57. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.—If any person contravenes any order made under section 65, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

58. Offence by companies.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or body corporate, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company, for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also, be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section— (a) "company" means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

59. Previous sanction for prosecution.—No prosecution for offences punishable under sections 55 and 56 shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of


the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, or of any officer authorised in this behalf, by general or special order, by such Government.

60. Cognizance of offences.—No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except on a complaint made by— (a) the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Authority or Government, as the case may be; or (b) any person who has given notice of not less than thirty days in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and his intention to make a complaint to the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised as aforesaid.

2. Section 188 in The Indian Penal Code

188. Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.—Whoever, knowing that, by an order promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, he is directed to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, disobeys such direction, shall, if such disobedience causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any person lawfully employed, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both; and if such disobedience causes or tends to cause danger to human life, health or safety, or causes or tends to cause a riot or affray, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both. Explanation.—It is not necessary that the offender should intend to produce harm, or contemplate his disobedience as likely to produce harm. It is sufficient that he knows of the order which he disobeys, and that his disobedience produces, or is likely to produce, harm. Illustration An order is promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, directing that a religious procession shall not pass down a certain street. A knowingly disobeys the order, and thereby causes danger of riot. A has committed the offence defined in this section.

//True Copy//


25/3/2020
Under Secretary to Government

**COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION AND
DISASTER MANAGEMENT
TAMIL NADU DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AGENCY**

From
Thiru. S.K. Prabakar, I.A.S.,
Additional Chief Secretary /
Commissionerate of Revenue
Administration and State Relief
Commissioner, Ezhilagam,
Chepauk, Chennai – 600 005.

To
All District Collectors and Head of
Departments. (w.e)

Lr.No. NC1 (1) / 706 / 2022, dated 15.12.2023

Sir / Madam,

Sub: Disaster Management - Grant of financial assistance to the victims of Natural Disaster namely Cyclone, Flood, Drought, Earthquake, Fire, Tsunami and Hailstrom, Sea Erosion, Lightning, Thunder, Whirl Wind, Gale Wind and Pest attack in severe nature from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) – Revised Norms of Government of India Adopted – Orders issued – Regarding.

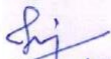
Ref: 1. G.O. Ms.No.380, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, dated 27.10.2015.
2. G.O. Ms.No.246, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, dated 03.08.2017.
3. G.O. Ms.No.212, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, dated 03.08.2019.
4. G.O. Ms.No.579, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, dated 09.12.2023.

I invite kind attention to the references cited.

2) In supersession of the reference 1 to 3 cited, the Government has issued revised norms of financial assistance from SDRF and NDRF in the reference 4th cited. The same is attached herewith for further necessary action at your end.

Yours faithfully,
Sd./- S.A. Raman,
Director,
Disaster Management
for Additional Chief Secretary /
Commissioner of Revenue Administration and
State Relief Commissioner


**Assistant Commissioner – V,
for Director of Disaster Management**


16/12/23



ABSTRACT

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

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

G.O. (Ms).No. 579

Dated : 09.12.2023

சோபகிருது வருடம், கார்த்திகை 23
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு, 2054

Read:

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

*

ORDER:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(By order of the Governor)

**V. RAJARAMAN
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

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

Copy to:

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

// Forwarded by Order //

89) 02/12/2023
 9.12.2023
 SECTION OFFICER

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

1

ANNEXURE-I**Enclosure to G.O.(Ms) No.579, Revenue & D.M. [D.M.-III(2)] Department, Dated 09.12.2023****Revised List of Items and Norms of Assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund(NDRF)
(From the financial year 2023-2024)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<p>(Sea Erosion, Lightening, thunder, whirl wind, gale wind & Pest Attack in severe nature have been notified as State Specific disasters vide G.O.Ms.No.246, R&DM Dept, dated 03.08.2017 & G.O.Ms.No.212, R&DM Dept, dated 03.07.2019 and the norms of assistance have also been issued.</p> <p>As per the revised norms of assistance of Government of India 2023, the norms for various items will be the same for specific disasters as applicable to other notified natural disasters and the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF. Hence, the norms of assistance for natural disasters may be adopted for specific disasters also as notified by GoI.)</p>
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9.12.2023
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ANNEXURE –II**Items Not Covered Under SDRF/NDRF**

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

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Dr. Dhanu
9.12.2022
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ANNEXURE – III**Guidelines on Constitution and Administration of Preparedness and Capacity Building Funding Window under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)****Introduction: -**

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

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

Preparedness and Capacity Building Measures:

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

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

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

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

Resource Allocation and Earmarking of funds from NDRF / SDRF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.1 As recommended by XV-FC:-

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

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

(i) NDRF:-

Category - A

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

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

Category B

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

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

(ii) SDRF:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Technical Guidelines

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

14. Implementing Partners

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

For NDRF:

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

For SDRF:

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

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

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

Administrative Mechanism for processing of funding proposals Under NDRF:-

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

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

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

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

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

Under SDRF:-

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

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

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

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

Release of funds

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

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

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

Supervision of Projects

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

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

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

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

Disbursements

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

Procurement

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

Project Database

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

Release, Accounting and other procedures

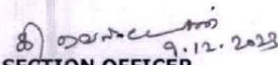
34. The detailed funding pattern, release of funds, investment of funds, accounting & auditing procedures, progress monitoring, savings and cost of maintenance / implementation etc. in respect of the projects initiated under P&CB Funding Window would be same, as envisaged in the primary guidelines issued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

Interpretation and Amendment

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

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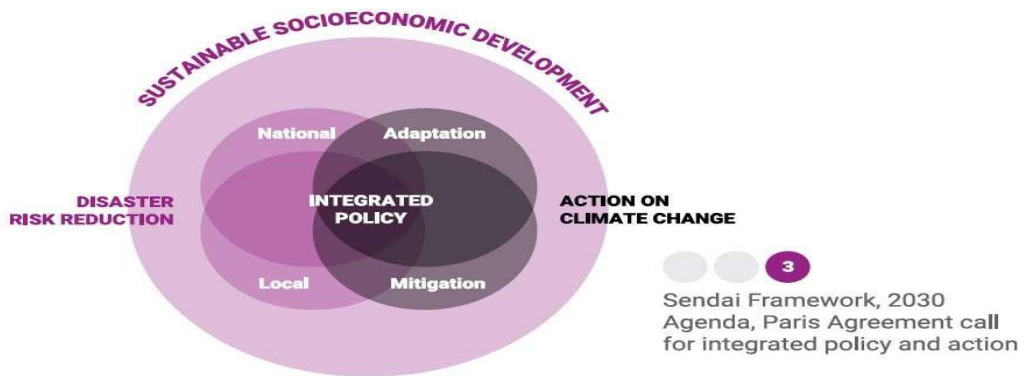

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**Suggestions for improving this plan and/or
corrections,if any, may be sent to
dmtahsildartpt@gmail.com**

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Figure 13.1. A systems-based approach to risk reduction: the Sendai Framework, 2030 Agenda and Paris Agreement call for policy integration of development, disaster and climate risk management

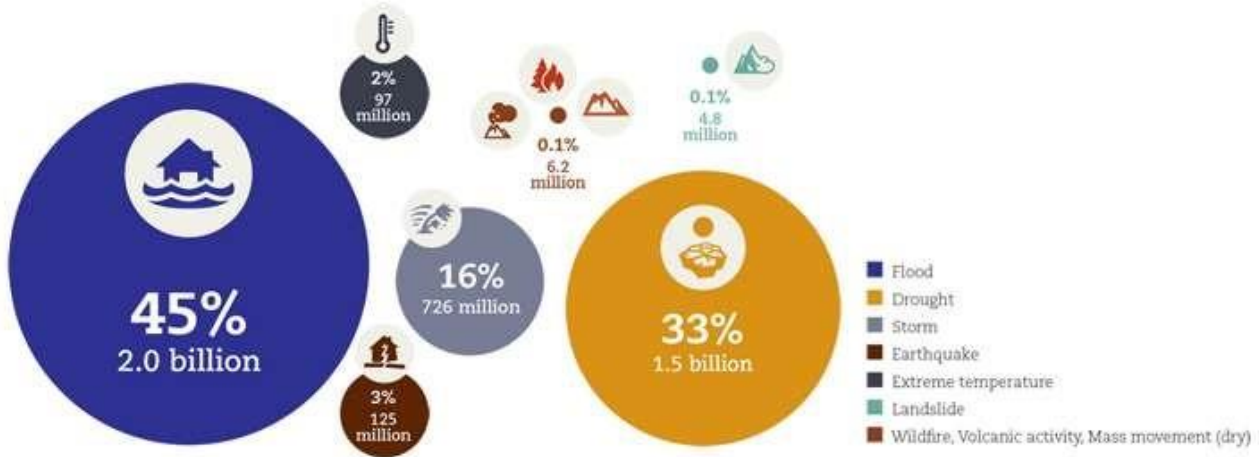


(Source: UNDDR 2019)



SWM PREPAREDNESS MEETING 22.05.2024

Number of people affected per disaster type 1998-2017



Source: CRED, UNISDR, 2018



7 GLOBAL TARGETS	Reduce	Increase
	Mortality/ global population 2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average	Countries with national & local DRR strategies 2020 Value >> 2015 Value
	Affected people/ global population 2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average	International cooperation to developing countries 2030 Value >> 2015 Value
	Economic loss/ global GDP 2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio	Availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems & disaster risk information and assessments 2030 Values >> 2015 Values
	Damage to critical infrastructure & disruption of basic services 2030 Values << 2015 Values	