



**Tiruvannamalai District**  
**District Disaster Management Plan 2024**  
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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Introduction

1.1.1 Tiruvannamalai's geo-climatic environments, social and economic classes, makes it highly vulnerable for certain type of specific disasters. The vulnerability varies in degrees to a large number of natural, as well as, Man-made disasters. The District's Geology, topography, terrain, environmental degradation, Population Growth and Population Flow hastens the negative impact caused by the Hazard. The negative Impact is also accelerated by lack of well-structured mitigation plans or preventive systems and inability of the affected communities to be resilient or act immediately. The timing, frequency or magnitude of any event of disaster can never be predicted. However, its negative impact can be largely minimized, if suitable awareness and systems are developed for the communities to deal with the same.

### 1.2 Vision of Tiruvannamalai District

To plan, develop and implement an administrative structure to aid disaster risk mitigation and re-habilitation activities and to indoctrinate prevention and preparedness perspectives at local community and administrative levels.

### 1.3 Objectives of Tiruvannamalai District

The overall goal of this policy is to transform Government Bodies, Non-Governmental organizations and local communities into self-resilient units able to take the right course of actions in any event of disaster. The district is vulnerable to very specific disasters and awareness of the same will aid stakeholders to follow a methodology prescribed by the municipality and thus reduce the risk caused due to disasters. The Objective includes:

- Develop District Disaster Management Plan that will serve as a comprehensive information manual for disaster support and mitigation
- Strengthen District Authorities and Local communities by designing Contingency plans and ensuring timely access to respective Regulatory authorities or nodal point of contact is available
- Enhancing capacity of the local communities through awareness programmes and training, so as to aid preparedness and prevention perspectives
- Design a recovery model, by which the victims (those affected directly by disasters) are able to have quick access and support to resources (Shelter, Food, Water)



## CHAPTER - 2

### Profile of Tiruvannamalai District

#### 2.1 About Tiruvannamalai District.

Tiruvannamalai District came into existence on 30<sup>th</sup> September 1989 after the bifurcation of the erstwhile North Arcot District. The District lies between 11°55' and 13°15' North latitude and 78°20' to 79°50' East longitude.

#### 2.2 Location

The Boundaries of Tiruvannamalai District is North By Vellore, Ranipet, Thiruppathur District, East by Kancheepuram District, South By Villupuram and Kallakuruchi District and West by Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri District.

#### 2.3 Topography

One sixth of the area of district is covered by reserve forest and hills which is part and parcel of Eastern Ghats under Javadhu Hills. Important hills in this district are Tiruvannamalai (2668 ft MSL) and Jawadhu hills (2500 ft MSL). The area of the district extends over 6188 Sq.Km. The soils of the District plain region are red-loamy with Ustic moisture regime and hyperthermic temperature regimes.

#### 2.4 Climate and Rainfall

The district has a Semi-Arid (dry and hot) Temperature. The average temperature during winter is 30°C to 19°C while during summer the maximum temperature reaches as high as 40°C while, the minimum does not go below 20°C. The humidity in winter ranges between 67 to 86 % while the same for summer is 40 to 63 %. The dominant wind direction is from north east to south west. The average rainfall is about 81.5mm per annum of which 80% is received in monsoon. The plain regions of the district fall under the agro-climatic zone of Tamil Nadu.

#### 2.5 Major Attractions

Tiruvannamalai District is esteemed as a temple town of special religious importance, in the state of Tamil Nadu. The economic function and demographic growth of

the district can be closely linked to the famous Arunachaleswar temple in the town, assumed to be a grandest temple with a scenic beauty of four gopurams in the four directions and the Annamalai hill in the back drop. Tiruvannamalai is one of the Pancha Bootha Sthalangal representing the fire element along with other religious places in the state which represent the other elements of space, wind, water and earth. Four Brahmotsavams are celebrated every year, the most celebrated of falls on Tamil month of Karthikai (November/December). The ten day event culminates on the day of Karthigai Deepam. Around 25 Lakh devotees from across the nation flow into the district to celebrate this occasion. Few of the major spots of attractions in the districts are:

- Sri Annamalaiyar Temple.
- Sri Ramana Ashram
- Sri Seshadri Swamigal Ashram
- Yogi Ram SurathKumar Ashram
- Padavedu Amman Temple
- Devikapuram Periyannayagamman Temple
- Thennagur Panduranga Temple.
- Jawadhu Hills and Parvathamalai.
- Sathanur Dam.

### **Lord Arulmigu Annamalaiyar Temple – Tiruvannamalai**

Tiruvannamalai is very famous place both spiritually and historically. The temple is very unique as it is one among pancha bhooda stalam and sung by saiva kuravargal. The annamalaiyar kovil was built before 1100 years and the architecture of the temple has its contribution from various kingdom from Cholas, Pandias, Sambuvarayars Posalas, Vijayanagar kings, Nayaks, Nagarathargal, Cheftains and Zamindars. The temple possesses more than 1000 statues and 450 stones inscriptions. The temple has more than 100 sannidhis. Various idols, bronze statues, paintings, thirusutrugal, thirtakulangaal, 1000 pillar mahal and towering gopurams are the specialties of the temple.

The temple is very enormous with an area covers around 25 acres and the East gopuram built by King Krishnadevarayar with a height of 217 ft which is the second tallest gopuram in Tamilnadu. Other than this, the temple consists of Vallala Maharaja gopuram, kili gopuram and ammani amman gopuram which are of historic important. The main deity of the temple is Annamalaiyar and Unnamalai Amman.



The Ezhuthu Mandapam situated in Girivalam path is an excellent art gallery. Kanthashram. Pavazhakundru. Ramanashram and Astalingas around the Girivala path are few notable tourist spots.



### **Sri Annamalaiyar Temple and Hill**

The temple is very enormous with an area covers around 25 acres and the East gopuram built by King Krishnadevarayar with a height of 217 ft which is the second tallest gopuram in Tamilnadu. Other than this, the temple consists of vallala Maharaja gopuram, kili gopuram and ammani amman gopuram which are of historic important. The main deity of the temple is Annamalaiyar and Unnamalai Amman. The Ezhuthu Mandapam situated in Girivalam path is an excellent art gallery. Kanthashram. Pavazhakundru. Ramanashram and Astalingas around the Girivala path are few notable tourist spots.

## **Parvathamalai**

As per the opinions of the historians, the place ruled by the king Nanan Sei nanan during ancient period is Navira hills, presently called as Parvathamalai. It is present in the foothill of javadi hills and Abidagujambal – Maligarjunar temple is located in the hill top. The temple is a boon for mountain treckers with natural scenarios and gentle breeze. This hill is known as Thenkailayam and worshipped by many saints.

This place can be reached either from Thenmadhimangalam or from kadaladi. It is at a distance of 25 km from Polur and 30 Km from Tiruvannamalai.







### **Javadhu Hills**

Javadhu hill is a part of eastern ghats extends to an area of 260 sq.km. The malayee triblas live at a great number in this hills. Moe than 200 hamlet villages are present here. . Evidences of New stone age people are found in the place pathiri and head stones and funeral symbols are seen in Kilcheppili and Mandaparai. Herostones from Pallava period to Nayaka period can be seen here The Kovilur Shivan temple built at Chola dynasty is of historic importance. The people cultivates millet like Thinai, samai and varagu. Honey, pepper, fruits are also provides the livelihood for these people. Beema falls, boat house, park Kovilur Siva temple, Vainu bappu Observatory, Amirthi Zoo are the important tourist spots. Bus facilities are available from Polur ,Tirupatthur and Vellore.

### **Sathanur Dam**

Sathanur Dam was built in 1956 across the Thenpennai River. with the capacity of 119 feet. It is one of the biggest dam in Tamilnadu constructed in Kamarajar period. The parks and pleasant atmosphere are enjoyable to the tourist. There are more than 100 crocodiles in the crocodiles park. It is at a distance of 30 Km from Tiruvannamalai and 24 Km from Chengam.





**Sathanur Dam**



**Mamandur Cave Temple**

This temple is one of the biggest cave temples of Tamilnadu. There are 4 Cave temples located in Narasamangalam – Mamandur Village hill. These temples were constructed by the king Magendiravarma and his successors. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> cave present at the extreme right are for Vishnu and Shivan, respectively and there is no idol in the third cave at the hill top. The 4<sup>th</sup> cave present at the southern end is an incomplete one. The pallva grantha inscription which says about the special names of King Mahendiravarma and the 10<sup>th</sup> century stone inscription which says about the “**Chitramega thadagam**” which is present at the back of the hill are historical treasures. Valeeswarar and Bairava temples are situated at the hill top.





### **Arulmigu Renugambal Temple – Padaivedu**

Villages with many temples are known as Padaivedu @ Padaivedu Village. The temple is situated at a distance of 55 Km from Tiruvannamalai, 40 Km from Vellore and 20 Km from Arni. After the fall of Chola dynasty in 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Century, the Sambuvarayars, one of the minor kingdom of Chola dynasty declared their independence and established their rule in Padaivedu. Even today the remains of their fort can be seen at this place. Arulmigu Renugambal temple is one of the famous Sakthi stalas. The amman idol in Garbha graha is self-existing and the presence of Lord Brahma, Thirumal and Shiva beside her proves that Women Sakthi is predominant in the universe. Amman as suthai thirumeni is present at the backside along with Banalingam and Janakarshana chakaram established by Adhisankarar.

The Vibhuti Prasatham given here was collected every year in the tail month of aani from the place of yajna done by Saint Jamathkanni and it is believed that this vibhudi prasadam will cure disease and avoid evils. Apart from the presence of many number of temples and the place is surrounded by mountains, coconut groves and banana sheds. The head of the Goddess Renugadevi was present as self-existing in the Garbha graha and festivals celebrated on every friday in the month of Aadi is very special.



**Chandramouliswarar temple, Brahmadesam**

The 3 storey Chandramouliswarar temple was built using sandstone during later pallava kings in Brahmadesam, Vembakkam taluk. The stone inscription mentions this place as Rajamala sathurvedimangalam. It is also known as Karaikoodu Bhrammatheyam and the name of God called as Thirupoondai Aandar. Poondai means palm tree and Bharammandhasam is known as the land donated to well educate Brahmins. A peple sabha known as Perunguri mahasabha and it was used to take important decisions like donations of land. The temple has more than 90 stone inscriptions which has details like establishment “thaneer pandal” remembrance of Queen Veeramahadevi W/o. Rajendra Chola I, who underwent sati after the death of the king, functions of math, celebrations. Rudra Koteeshwarar temple is another temple present here. The temple stone inscription gives us details about the land donated by Kulothungam II. This temple is situated in Brhmadesam, Natteri village in Kanchipuram – Arcot highway, Vembakkam taluk.

Tiruvannamalai temple celebrates many festivals throughout the year and the important one is being celebrated in the tamil month of Karthigai (Nov – Dec) full moon day. The karthigai brahmahotsavam is celebrated for 10 days and on full moon day at about 06.00 hrs in the evening the mahadeepam will be lighted and this can be viewed for many kilometers around the mountain.



### Karthikai Deepam

As the God Arunachaleswarar in Tiruvannamalai is in the form of fire (agni), the lamp lightened on the mountain top is considered very special. Lakhs and lakhs of people gather in Tiruvannamalai for maha deepam and go around the mountain for Girivalam. Periya Theer (Chariot) is also a special function of this festival. karthigai Deepam considered as one of the important festival of India.

## 2.6. Demographic Pattern of Tiruvannamalai

According to the 2011 Census Tiruvannamalai District has a population of 2464875 there was change of 12.75 percent in the population compared to population as per census 2001.

Density of Tiruvannamalai district for 2011 is 398 per sq. km.

### 2011 - Census

Description	Rural	Urban
Population (In %)	79.92%	20.08%
<b>Total Polulation</b>	19,69,930	4,94,945
Male	9,89,726	2,46,163
Female	9,80,204	2,48,782
Sex Ratio	990	1011
Child Sex Ratio (0-6)	927	943
<b>Literacy Rate</b>	12,53,098	3,73,715
Male Literacy	81.18%	90.80%
Female Literacy	62.05%	78.13%

**Source:** Department of Economics and statistics, Chennai-06.



## CHAPTER - 3

### District Disaster Management Plan – An overview

#### 3.1. Aims and Objectives of the DDMP

Section 31 of Disaster Management Act 2005, makes it mandatory to have a disaster management plan for every district. DDMP shall include Hazard Vulnerability Capacity and Risk Assessment (HVCRA), prevention, mitigation, preparedness measures, response plan and procedures. The tentative list with the plan objectives is given below:

- To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district.
- To adopt proactive measures at district level by all the govt. departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects.
- To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of the disaster.
- To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by way of capacity building.
- Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- To set up an Emergency Operations Centre at the District level to function effectively in search, rescue, response.
- To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the disaster efficiently.
- To set up an early warning system so as to prepare the community to deal with the disaster and responsive communication system based upon fail-proof proven technology.
- To prepare a response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the State Disaster Management Plan so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- To adopt disaster resilient construction mechanism in the district by way of using Information, Education and Communication for making the community aware of the need of disaster resilient future development.
- To make the use of media in disaster management.
- Rehabilitation plan of the affected people and reconstruction measures to be taken by different govt. departments at district level and local authority.

This District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) is the guide for achieving the objective i.e. mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. This Plan has been prepared to respond to disasters with sense of urgency in a planned way to minimize human, property and environmental losses.

### **3.2 Authority for DDMP : Disaster Management Act, 2005**

To provide for effective management of disasters, the Government of India promulgated the Disaster Management Act in December 2005. The Act defines disaster as a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area, arising from natural or manmade causes, or by accident or negligence which results in substantial loss of life or human suffering or damage to, and destruction of property, or damage to, or degradation of environment, and is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area.

The Act further defines disaster management as a continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, co-ordinating, and implementing measures, which are necessary or expedient for –

- prevention of danger or threat of any disaster :-
- mitigation or reduction of risk of any disaster or its severity or consequences :-
- capacity building :-
- preparedness to deal with any disaster :-
- prompt response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster :-
- assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any disaster :-
- evacuation, rescue and relief :-
- rehabilitation and reconstruction :-

### **3.3 The DDMA**

The DDMA will be headed by the District Collector/ District Magistrate as the case may be, with the elected representative of the local authority as the Co-Chairperson. The DDMA will act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for Disaster Management at the District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of Disaster Management in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It will, inter alia prepare the District Disaster Management Plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, the State Policy, the National Plan, the State Plan and the District Plan. The DDMA will also ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures laid down by the NDMA and

the SDMA are followed by all the Departments of the State Government at the District level and the local authorities in the District.

### 3.4. Disaster Management Organizational Structure:

<b>Date of formation of DDMA</b>		<b>:</b>	<b>26.05.2015</b>
<b><u>Composition of DDMA</u></b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Position</b>
1	Thiru.D.Baskara Pandian, I.A.S.,	District Collector	Chair Person
2	Tmt.S.Parvathi Srinivasan	District Panchayat Chairman	Co-Chair Person
3	Thiru.Dr. M.Sudhakar, I.P.S.,	Superintendent of Police	Member
4	Thiru.R.Rampradeepan.B.E.,	District Revenue Officer	Chief Executive Officer
5	Tmt.Dr.N.Mazharvizhi, M.B.B.S., DGO.,	Joint Director (Health Services)	Member
6	Thiru.Dr.R.Mani. B.V.Sc., M.A., M.Sc (Yoga)	Project Director (DRDA)	Member
7	Thiru.R.Siva Doss.,	Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector	Member

### 3.5. Roles and Responsibility of DDMA

The roles and responsibilities of the DDMA have been elaborated in Section 30 of the DM Act, 2005. The DDMA will act as the planning, coordinating and implementing body for DM at the District level and take all necessary measures for the purposes of DM in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA and SDMA. It will, inter alia prepare the District DM plan for the District and monitor the implementation of the National Policy, the State Policy, the National Plan, the State Plan and the District Plan. The DDMA will also ensure that the guidelines for prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures laid down by the NDMA and the SDMA are followed by all the Departments of the State Government at the District level and the local authorities in the District.

The DDMA will further ensure that the areas in the district vulnerable to disasters are identified and measures for the prevention of disasters and the mitigation of its effects are taken, ensure that the guidelines for prevention of disasters, mitigation of its effects, preparedness and response measures as laid down by the National Authority and the State Authority are followed by all departments, lay down guidelines for prevention of disaster management plans by the department of the Government at the districts level and local authorities in the district.

The DDMA will also coordinate response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster, coordinate with, and provide necessary technical assistance or give advice to the local authorities in the district for carrying out their functions, examine the construction in any area in the district and issue direction to the concerned authority to take such action as may be necessary to secure compliance of such standards as may be required for the area, and identify buildings and places which could, in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster, be used as relief centers or camps and make arrangements for water supply and sanitation in such buildings or places, establish stockpiles of relief and rescue materials or ensure preparedness to make such materials available at a short notice. The DDMA will encourage the involvement of non-governmental organizations and voluntary social-welfare institutions working at the grassroots level in the district for disaster management ensure communication systems are in order, and disaster management drills are carried out periodically.

### **3.6. Stakeholder and their responsibility**

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

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

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

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



**Local Authorities have the following duties:**

- To provide assistance to the District Collector in disaster management activities.
- To ensure training of its officers and employees and maintenance of resources so as to be readily available for use, in the event of a disaster.
- To undertake capacity building measures and awareness and sensitization of the community
- To ensure that all construction projects under it conform to the standards and specifications laid down.
- Each department of the Government in a district shall prepare a disaster management plan for the district. The local authorities need to ensure that relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the affected area, within the district, are carried out.
- Trust / Organizations managing Places of Worships & Congregation
  - Each establishment / organization identified as critical infrastructure and key resource,
  - Including places of congregation in a district shall prepare on-site and off-site
  - Disaster management plan. Carry out mitigation, response, relief, rehabilitation and Reconstruction activities.

**Private Sector:**

- The private sector should be encouraged to ensure their active participation in the pre disaster activities in alignment with the overall plan developed by the DDMA or the Collector.
- They should adhere to the relevant rules regarding prevention of disasters, as may be stipulated by relevant local authorities.
- As a part of CSR, undertake DRR projects in consultation with District Collector for enhancing district's resilience.

**Community Groups and Volunteer Agencies:**

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

**Citizens:**

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



**South West Monsoon Meeting 2024**





**North East Monsoon Meeting 2024**

## CHAPTER-4

### Institutional Arrangement for Disaster Management

The district of Tiruvannamalai has 3 Revenue Divisions, 12 Revenue Taluks, 54 Revenue Firkas and 1067 Revenue Villages. The District Local Bodies include 4 Municipalities (Arni, Thiruvathipuram, Tiruvannamalai, Vandavasi). It also has 18 Panchayat Unions, 10 Town Panchayats, and 860 Village Panchayats.

#### 4.1. Revenue Administration

S. No.	Name of the Division	Name of the Taluk	No. of Zonals	No. of Firkas	No. of Villages
1	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannmalai	2	7	135
		Kilpennathur	1	3	77
		Chengam	1	5	107
		Thandrampattu	1	3	63
2	Arni	Arni	2	5	49
		Polur	2	5	94
		Kalaspakkam	1	3	49
		Jamunamarathur	0	2	34
3	Cheyyar	Cheyyar	2	5	131
		Vembakkam	1	4	91
		Vandavasi	2	8	161
		Chetpet	1	4	76
<b>Total</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1067</b>

#### 4.2. Development Divisions

S. No.	Name of the Division	Name of the Union	No. of Panchayats
1	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannmalai	69
		Thurinapuram	47
		Kilpennathur	45
		Chengam	44
		Pudupalayam	37
		Thandrampattu	47
		Polur	40
		Kalaspakkam	45
		Jamunamarthur	11
		2	Cheyyar
Arni	38		
West Arni	37		
Cheyyar	53		
Vembakkam	64		
Anakavoor	55		
Vandavasi	61		
Thellar	61		
Peranamallur	57		
<b>Total</b>			

#### 4.3. Police Administration

Sl.No.	Name of the Division	No. of Police Stations
1	Tiruvannamalai Town	9
2	Tiruvannamalai Rural	6
3	Chengam	6
4	Arni	6
5	Polur	6
6	Cheyyar	7
7	Vandavasi	8
	Total	<b>48</b>

#### 4.4. District Crisis Management Group (DCMG)

Sl.No	Description	Position
1	Collector	Chairman
2	Superintendent of Police, Tiruvannamalai.	Member
3	District Revenue Officer, Tiruvannamalai.	Member
4	District Fire Officer, Tiruvannamalai.	Member

#### 4.5. District Disaster Management Committee

Sl.No.	Name of the Committee
1	Early warning Committee,
2	Search, Rescue and evacuation committee,
3	Shelter and relief committee,
4	Public Health Committee
5	Traffic Management Committee
6	Medical Management Committee all

#### 4.6 DEOC setup and facilities.

District Emergency Operation center is functioning 24 x 7 with two desk personnels. Depending on the situation of disaster, inter department personnel have been positioned.

**4.7 Facilities in DEOC:**

1.	<b>Functioning of 24 x 7 toll free number with 2 desk personnel</b>
2.	Internet, Phone facilities
3.	VHFs
4.	External Storage Device 2 TB -3
5.	Fax cum Printer-2
6.	Xerox Machine-1
7.	Multi Function Printer-1
8.	Colour Xerox Machine cum Printer-1
9.	LED TV        4
10.	LED Projector 1
11.	UPS-1
12.	Digital Camera GPS enabled -1
13.	CCTV-5
14.	GPS Handheld-2
15.	Satellite Phone -2

## CHAPTER-5

### Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment of District

#### 5.1. Socio – Economic profile of the District.

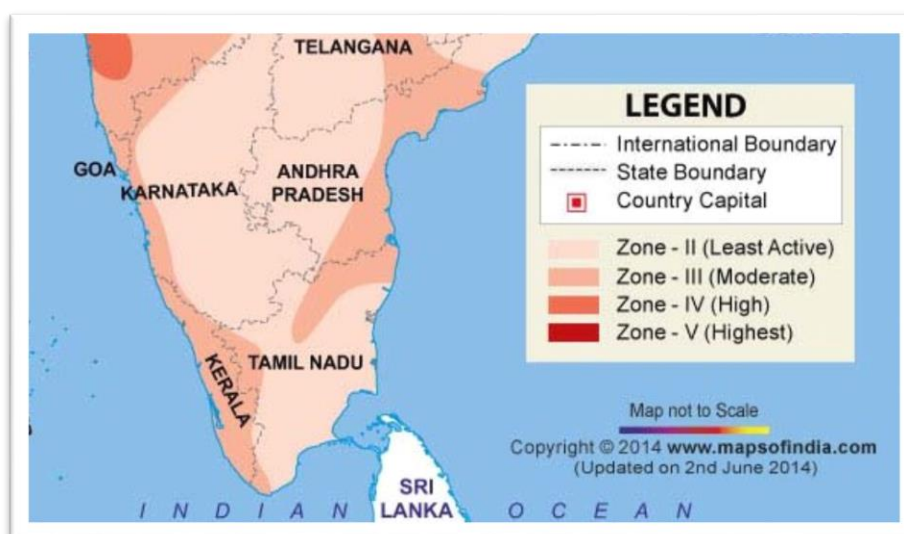
Tiruvannamalai District is one of the large district in terms of area and population. The total populations of 24.6 lakh people are evenly distributed throughout the district except hilly region. Based on the population and geographic position in Tamil Nadu, it has some vulnerability risks as detailed below.

#### 5.2. Matrix of past disasters in the district:

##### 5.2.1 Earth Quake: Seismicity Vulnerability

The latest Seismic zoning map of bureau of Indian Standards classifies Tamil Nadu into two categories – Zone II and Zone III, which are under Low risk and Moderate risk including many districts in the state. Tiruvannamalai district comes in all 2 Zones namely II & III. Some part of Cheyyar, Vandavasi, Arni taluks comes under Zone III, all other parts comes under Zone II.

S. No.	Type of Disaster	Year	Place	Magnitude	No. of death/affected persons
1	Earth quake	29-01-1822	Vandavasi	5.0	NA
2	Earth quake	01-03-1859	Polur	5.0	NA
3	Earth quake	25-09-2001	All parts	3-4	Experienced the tremors and split in walls.





**Temple Inscription about Earth Quake in  
Tiruvannamalai Sri Annamalaiyar Temple**



**The Temple inscription is dated back to 17<sup>th</sup> Century denotes that a Earth Quake was happened and the Structure of Wall collapsed in some part. And then the wall restructured as original.**

**5.2.2. Cyclone Vulnerability**

On an average, the State encounters one or two cyclonic events in the Northeast monsoon period. Even during the non-cyclonic phase, the State receives copious rainfall as a result of formation of low pressure/depressions in the Bay. The low pressure/depressions so formed lasts for at least three to four days, bringing intense rains causing large scale flooding and inundation in the vulnerable areas.

Kilkodungalur in Vandavasi Taluk in South East and Dusi, Mamandur in Vembakkam Taluk in North East is situated approximately 100 kms from Bay of Bengal. During the Cyclone or Deep depressions forms in the Bay of Bengal and these areas are first experienced the rain, floods and cyclone. All other parts of the district are also experienced the effects and it gradually decrease in the west and north part of this district.



Based on the available data of previous year's rainfall, cyclone and flood as detailed below.

S. No.	Name of cyclone	Year	Place	Speed	No. of death/affected persons
1	Thane	2011	East part of the district	130 kmph	-
2	Vardah	2016	All parts	110 kmph	-
3.	Nivar (25.Nov)	2020	All parts	130 kmph	-
4.	Burevi (4.Dec)	2020	All parts	85 kmph	-
5.	Mandous (9-10 Dec)	2022	All parts	95 kmph	-
6.	Michaung (1-6Dec)	2023	Northeast part of district	100kmph	-

### 5.2.3 Heavy rain/ flood vulnerability

This district boundary lies in 100 kms to 200 kms from Bay of Bengal. There is every possibility of receiving heavy rainfall and flood during the depression forms in the Bay of Bengal. Based on the available data in this district previous years data are details below.

S. No.	Name of Disaster	Year	Place	Rainfall	No. of death/affected persons
1	Heavy rain	2021	All parts	-	9
2	Heavy rain	2015	All parts	-	31
3	Heavy rain	2010	All parts	-	-
4	Heavy rain	2005	All parts	-	-

### 5.2.4 Landslide / Mud flow vulnerability

Tiruvannamalai district has one sixth of area are under hilly region. Especially in the region of Jawadhu hills may have the land slide vulnerability. There are 3 major route to reach the Jawadhmalai union headquarters are

1. Chengam – Jamunamarathur (via Puliur village)

2. Polur – Jamunamarathur (via Athipattu village)
3. Amirthi – Jamunamarthur (via Nammiampattu)



All three routes are metal road with barricades, if any major land slide occurs people may use alternative road to access their areas. So far no major land slide happened in the area.

#### **5.2.5. Drought Vulnerability**

Low rainfall coupled with the erratic behavior of the monsoon in the state makes Tamil Nadu the most vulnerable to drought. Drought can have a devastating impact and can affect a large population. Drought variability has a direct and significant impact on food production and the overall economy.

This district have experienced drought in the past years particularly in the year 2003, 2009. But severe drought is experienced in the year 2016- 2017. All part of the district is affected by drought and its consequences; there are large area crop losses and drinking water scarcity.

This district is comes under drought vulnerable area when received less than 40% of normal rainfall.

### 5.2.6 Fire Risk and Explosives

Tiruvannamalai district is divided into 2 Division namely North and South respectively.

SI.No.	Division	Area	Ranges	Forest area
1	North	68430.19 ha	10	Arni, Melpet, Nadanur, Jamunamarathur, santhavasal, Polur
2	South	75017.00 ha	10	Tiruvannamalai, Thanipadi, Chengam, Sathanur, Pudhupalayam.

### Threats to forest, wild life and bio diversity

The forest in the division is vulnerable to many anthropogenic pressure resulting in degradation of wild life habitat and destruction of forest wealth minimizing such hazard is prerequisite to mitigate the disasters and also to mitigate the effects of climatic change thereby to enhance the availability of water and to increase food production of the region.

With respect to this District the prominent issues which requires immediate attention are

- Illicit felling of trees
- poaching of wild animals
- rapidly spreading pest and disease
- management of invasive alien species,
- Fire incidences
- Encroachment
- Man –Animal conflicts
- Rescue and rehabilitation of injured/menaceful animal.

However occurrence of a Disaster is said to affect the following

- Lives of human, animal, plant or any other living creatures are endangered
- Damage to Forest Resources
- Normal pattern of Conservation Strategy is completely disrupted.

Common Disasters of Tiruvannamalai District:

Some of the crisis faced by the forest of Tiruvannamalai, in conformity with the meaning of disaster as defined in "The disaster management Act, 2005 as below.

#### I. Fire

Forest fire is a major cause of injury and loss to forests. With the population increase, the frequency and subsequent damage of the forest fire is increasing day by day. The impact of the fire is diverse on the forest ecosystem. Besides directly damaging the forest trees, the fire also adversely affects forest regeneration, microclimate, soil erosion, and wild

life etc., About 90 per cent of the forest fires are caused by human being in Tiruvannamalai District.

The destruction of non-timber forest produce in the forest deprives forest dependent community of their livelihood opportunities. The bamboo in the division also maturing as gregarious flowering is noticeable in the inaccessible tract of the hilly forest. The large scale break out of fire may endanger bamboo. Therefore the fire is to be considered as one of the major disaster in the district.

S. No.	Division	Year	No. of fire occurrence	Ext.	Remarks
1	North	2013-2016	47	Min 0.5 ha Max 5.0 ha.	Ground fire
2	South	2011-2016	126	Min 0.5 ha Max 22 ha	Ground fire.

## II. Spread of invasive alien species

The rapid spread and establishment of invasive exotics in the natural forest is in dangering and altering the composition of local, indigenous bio diversity. These species are adversely affecting natural regeneration owing to its fast canopy cover, density and allelopathic effect. Most of this acts as reservoir of epidemic pest and disease. The Lantana camara, Prosopis cineraria and Euphorium spp are some of the major invasive plants which ought to be eradicated by following standard protocol. It is evident that lantana plant acts as host plant for a virus that causes spike disease to the sandal tree resulting in the loss of production. The alteration of natural forest is detrimental to the complex bio diversity which badly affects well being of the humans.

## III. Man animal conflicts

Man animal conflicts are mainly caused by wild boars and spotted deer in this division owing to their high breeding in nature, habitat degradation, changes in cropping pattern near forest, rapid urbanization, change in life style of local people etc, This is a crisis which attracts the attention of people and the administration. Any delay in crises management may result in loss of life and property. In most of the places are in danger of falling in to wells and in some other water pools. Rescue operations have to be done immediately to safeguard their lives.

A matter of great concern to the most of the Forest is the migration of wild animals, especially the Elephants from forests to Agricultural lands, habitation and such incidents are



on the increase. Such incidents occur only during summer, when the food / fodder and water resources in the Forest dwindle.

### **5.2.7 Environment Pollution and Fire owing to Karthigai Deepam at Annamalaiyar Hills.**

Annamalaiyar Hills located in AdiAnnamalai Beat of Tiruvannamalai Range, Tiruvannamalai south division is prone to serious threat of Fire and Solid waste pollution. The annual event of Karthigai Deepam is celebrated during the month of November/December. During which nearly 20 lakh people visit the Annamalaiyar temple, of this nearly 1 lakh people climb the Annamalaiyar Hills to visit the torch on the day of Deepam. These people carry inflammable like camphor, ghee, matchbox and other plastic articles. This creates heavy chances of fire during this festival. Generally these people throw plastic wastes enroute the hill which gets accumulated in large volumes harming the environment and also the wildlife in this hills considered to be a serious disaster to the biodiversity. Though the tract to hill top is majorly a part of the Revenue land, it is contiguous with the adjoining Reserved forests

### **5.2.8 Heat Wave Vulnerability**



**Definition of Heat Wave** "The condition where maximum temperature at a grid point is 3°C or more than the normal temperature, consecutively for 3 days or more."

A Heat Wave is a period of abnormal high temperatures, more than the normal maximum temperature that occurs during the (Hot weather) summer season. Heat Waves typically occur between March and June. The extreme temperatures and resultant atmospheric conditions adversely affect people living in these regions as they cause physiological stress, sometimes resulting in death. Some of the districts in Tamil Nadu that have witnessed heat waves impacts are Vellore, Thiruvannamalai, Krishanagiri, Dharmapuri, Salem, Namakkal, Tiruppur, Coimbatore, Erode, Karur, Tiruchirapalli, Ariyalur, Perambalur, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Theni, Dindigul and Madurai.

Heat-wave early warnings are designed to reduce the avoidable human health consequences from heat-waves through timely notification of prevention measures to vulnerable populations. Heat wave is considered only after maximum temperature of a station reaches at least 40° C for plains and at least 30° C for hilly regions. India Meteorological Department issues forecasting on the level of Heat waves likely to prevail in the regions for 5 days at a time.

## CHAPTER-6

### Preventive and mitigation measures



#### 6.1. Identification of disaster vulnerable areas.

Tamil Nadu is prone to multi hazards, higher than the other states. There are 28 types of Disasters out of 33 identified by the High Powered Committee (HPC) of Government of India falling into 5 sub-groups. These 28 types of common natural and manmade disasters experienced in the State.

Tiruvannamalai District has some disaster vulnerable as detailed below.

#### 1. Hydro-meteorological Related Disasters:

S. No.	Type of Disaster	Vulnerable Area	Category of Vulnerability
1	Cyclone	Villages of Vandavasi, Cheyyar, Vembakkam Taluks.	Moderate
2	Drought	All villages in this district	Moderate
3	Flood	56 locations have been identified	Moderate
4	Heat wave	All villages in this district	Moderate
5.	Thunder / Lightning	All part of this district.	Moderate

#### 2. Geologically related Disasters:

S.No.	Type of Disaster	Vulnerable Area	Category of Vulnerability
1	Earthquake	Zone II- Sout West part of this district (Parts of Tiruvannamalai, Kilpennathur, Chengam, Thandarampattu, Kalasapakkam Taluks)  Zone III- North East part of this district. (Vembakkam, Cheyyar, Vandavasi, Arni, Chetpet Taluks)	Low  Moderate

**3. Chemical and Industrial & Radiological Disasters:**

S. No.	Type of Disaster	Vulnerable Area	Category of Vulnerability
1	Industrial Fires	Cheyyar Sipcot Industrial Complex	Low vulnerability

**4. Accidents Related Disasters:**

S. No.	Type of Disaster	Vulnerable Area	Category of Vulnerability
1	Forest Fires	South Zone in the range of Tiruvannamalai, Chengam, Polur, Santhavasal Ranges in North Zone.	Moderate Low
2	Electrical fires	All part of this district	Low
3	Building collapses	All part of this district	Low
4	Festival Fire	Tiruvannamalai	Moderate
5	Road /rail accident	Tiruvannamalai, Kilpennathur, Kalasapakkam Polur and Arni Taluk	Moderate

**5 Biologically Related Disasters :**

S. No.	Type of Disaster	Vulnerable Area	Category of Vulnerability
1	Pest attack	All part of the district	Low
2	Food poisoning	All part of the district	Low
3	Waterborne	All part of the district	Low
4	Cattle epidemics.	All part of the district	Low

**6.2. 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. To be effective and sustainable they must actively involve the communities at risk.

**Dissemination Systems**

1. IMD warning mails / messages forwarded to All Taluks through mails, SMS, Whatsapp.
2. Monitoring the relief and reconstruction work through VHF/ Mobile.
3. Press release issued for forthcoming disaster like heat wave, heavy rains etc.



### 6.3. Functioning of DEOC

DEOC will assist the District Collector in performing the roles assigned to him by DDMA. The DEOC would perform the following functions:-

- i. District control room would be the nerve center for the disaster management;
- ii. To monitor, coordinate and implement the actions for disaster management;
- iii. Activate the ESF (Emergency Support Function) in the event of a disaster and coordinate the actions of various departments/ agencies;
- iv. Ensure that all warning, communication systems and instruments are in working conditions;
- v. Receive information on a routine basis from the district departments on the vulnerability of the various places and villages (parts of the districts);
- vi. Receive reports on the preparedness of the district level departments and the resources at their disposal to arrange and meet their requirements;
- vii. Upgrade the Disaster Management Action according to the changing scenario;
- viii. Maintain a web-based inventory of all resources through the India Disaster Resource Network (IDRN);
- ix. Provide information to the Relief Commissioner' Office of the disaster/ emergencies/ Accidents taking place in the district regularly and maintain a data base of disasters and losses caused by them;
- x. Monitor preparedness measures and training activities;
- xi. Providing information at district level, local level and to disaster prone areas through appropriate media;
- xii. Brief the media of the situations and prepare day to day reports during the disasters;
- xiii. To report the actual scenario and the action taken by the District Administration;
- xiv. Maintain a data base of trained personnel and volunteers who could be contacted at any time;
- xv. Lease with on-site operation center, State EOC and other emergency services.

### 6.4. Mitigation and preventive plan

As per the State Government guidelines, DDMA is ready with 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.

**Activities :**

- ✓ Identified disaster vulnerable areas in this district
- ✓ Identified NGOs, Voluntary Organisation, NSS, NCC groups.
- ✓ Deployment plans if any disaster happens.
- ✓ Training imparted to Revenue and Rural Development staffs for handling the situation of Disaster.

**Pre Disaster – Preparedness (L1):** During before 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.

**Activities:**

- ✓ Mobilization of fund for various works related to Disaster Management.
- ✓ Mock Drills conducted in all Taluks with specified Schools and Colleges.
- ✓ Formation of Disaster Response committee and Zonal Teams for all Taluks and as well as vulnerable areas.
- ✓ Prepared Disaster Management plan for Private Institutions, Colleges, Hospitals and Industries.
- ✓ Training to First Responders, NGOs, etc.,
- ✓ Inspection and Readiness of relief centers
- ✓ Availability of Rice and other grains in TNCSC Godown.
- ✓ Identification of Alternate routes
- ✓ Availability of JCB, Jeep,
- ✓ Readiness of Medical teams.
- ✓ Availability of Sand bags.
- ✓ Readiness of Temporary shelters.
- ✓ Desilting of tanks, reservoirs and Culverts.

**During Disaster – Response (L2):** During any Disaster, this plan paves a holistic and effective approach to attend the immediate needs of the affected population in minimum time possible.

**Activities :-**

- ✓ Deployment of Police, Fire and rescue teams.
- ✓ Alert messages to all First Responders, NGOs
- ✓ Plan for Pre positioning of Fire and Rescue/SDRF/NDRF
- ✓ Activities of Zonal teams/Inter Departmental teams.
- ✓ Activities of First Responders.
- ✓ Speedy recovery and transport arrangement
- ✓ First aid by medical teams
- ✓ Co ordination DEOC with all teams / groups for better management.

**Post Disaster – Relief (L3):** After any disaster strikes the state, the plan guides the State administration to build back better to attain the normalcy of the community as well as the government machinery in an effective manner.

**Activities:-**

- ✓ Readiness of Hospitals and Doctors with necessary medicine and equipment
- ✓ Information to SEOC in periodical manner.
- ✓ Immediate assessment of losses.
- ✓ Immediate relief to affected people.
- ✓ Reconstruction of Huts, houses, roads etc.,
- ✓ Cleaning of affected area by the local body department,
- ✓ Preventive measure to be taken by the Medical team to avoid any outbreak.
- ✓ Finalizing damage assessment and report to Govt. for further activities.

**6.5. Disaster Proofing for Drought**

Tiruvannamalai District is particularly vulnerable for drought. This district has three rivers flowing through it. However, none is perennial. It has four major dams, but all depend on rainfall in upstream area which, mostly, is within Tamil Nadu. Hence in a low rainfall year in Tamil Nadu these dams are no guarantee against draught. Same is the case with the 1946 minor and major tanks in the district. The ground water level has seriously depleted and is only decreasing day by day. Only 7 firkas of the district are in safe zone. All the remaining are over exploited, critical or semi critical.



As rainfall is the major factor in determining water storage facility, existing rivers, dams and tanks fail along with rainfall in draught year. Hence, the only way to manage draught in the district is to take a sustained long term effort to store as much water as possible during rainy years, improving ground water levels through mission mode water conservation activities and cultivating village level vibrant community water management culture.

Considering that most of the river water is already being utilized and has already very substantial user claims on current water availability, construction of new major dams is not possible. Hence storage capacity of tanks needs to be improved and maintained through regular desilting of tanks and supply channels. Adequate planning needs to be done for this purpose for the medium term and long term. Considering the increased flow of resources to local bodies, they need to take larger responsibility in terms of maintenance. A year wise plan needs to be evolved for maintenance through rotation covering all tanks and supply channels in five years.

Water conservation has to be taken up as a sustained mission for over the next five years. Detailed planning for village level water Management is required. Although watershed is an ideal unit for planning, it's administratively difficult and ineffective to plan at the watershed level. Hence, planning and implementation should happen at the village level after considering the lay of the land as part of the watershed. A five year plan is required to cover all villages with appropriate water conservation structures. Professional help of technical experts should also be sought to prepare the plan.



Most crucially, water needs to be treated as community asset. Hence, user rights need to be strictly defined and applied at the village level. Water budget at village level and if possible even at habitation level should be made compulsory and meaningful by linking it with decisions regarding water usage by individuals. Change in behavior is very difficult to impose by government agencies. Hence community management structures should be evolved.

### **Disaster Management Training to various Department Officials**

Capacity Building involves updation Knowledge and Skills of Government Officials at all levels, Civil Society, Communities and Volunteers. This has to be achieved through a holistic capacity building. To realize this goal, the Government passed orders vide G.O. (Ms).No.356, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM-3(2)) Department, dated 16.11.2017 sanctioning an amount of Rs.5.00 Crores for training to officials of various Departments who are involved in Disaster Response, Relief and Rehabilitation.

### **Aapda Mitra - Community Volunteers Training Scheme:**

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has approved a centrally sponsored scheme focused on training 6000 community volunteers in disaster response in 30 most flood prone districts (200 volunteers per district) of India and Chennai has been identified in Tamil Nadu as one among the 30 most flood prone Districts of India.



Government issued orders vide G.O.(2D) No.288, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM-I (2)) Department, dated 11.09.2017 for releasing an amount of Rs.22,70,000/- (Rupees Twenty Two Lakhs and Seventy Thousand Only) as 1st installment for imparting training for 200 Community volunteers in disaster response under "Aapda Mitra" Scheme.



Hence, targeted 300 volunteers, initially a sum of Rs.59.00 lakhs has been allotted to Tiruvannamalai District for imparting training to 200 volunteers and other provision of temporary accommodation and food, medical care etc., towards impart training of 200 volunteers. The training was conducted for the period from 29.08.2022 to 09.09.2022 (12 days) at Sri Venkatachalapathy college of education, tiruvannamalai of Women empowerment trust, as per the instructions of memorandum of National Disaster Management Authority. In this connection, a sum of Rs.29.5 lakhs has been allotted to Tiruvannamalai District in the 2nd phase training conducted from 06.02.2023 to 17.02.2023 (12 days) for imparting training to 100 volunteers training centre at Sri Venkatachalapathy college of education, tiruvannamalai of Women empowerment trust. Inauguration by District Collector on 29.08.2022.

## CHAPTER-7

### Preparedness measures

#### 7.1 Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessments

All planning and implementation of disaster preparedness measures should be based on an assessment and prioritization of the hazards and risks that people face, as well as their ability or inability to cope with an withstand the effects of those hazards. This assessment should:

- Identify the characteristics, frequency and potential severity of the hazards a community faces
- Identify the particular geographical areas and communities that are most susceptible and vulnerable to those hazards

- Identify the main sectors of a community (population, infrastructure, housing, services, etc.) that would be affected by a specific type of hazard and anticipate how they might be affected
- Assess the ability of those sectors to withstand and cope with the effects of hazardous phenomena.

## **7.2 Response mechanisms and strategies**

There are many preparedness mechanisms and strategies that will strengthen and increase the effectiveness of an emergency response. These include development or formation of:

- Evacuation procedures (including how to disseminate these procedures to the public)
- Search and rescue teams (including plans for training them)
- Assessment teams (including plans for training them)
- An assessment process and information priorities for an emergency response
- Measures to activate special installations such as emergency or mobile hospital facilities
- Procedures for activating distribution systems
- Preparations for emergency reception centres and shelters
- Procedures for activating emergency programs for airports, harbours and land transport
- Preparations for storing or making arrangements for rapid acquisition of emergency relief supplies and equipment

## **7.3 Preparedness planning**

The concept of preparedness planning is very important for those involved in disaster management. During an actual emergency, quick and effective action is required. This action often or if the response is delayed, lives may be needlessly lost. In a preliminary plan, even though the details of disaster remain uncertain, it can identify emergency shelter sites, plan and publicise evacuation routes, identify emergency water sources, determine chains of command and communication procedures, train response personnel and educate people about what to do in case of an emergency. All of these measures will go a long way to improving the quality, timing and effectiveness of the response to a disaster.

Disaster preparedness planning involves identifying organizational resources, determining roles and responsibilities, developing policies and procedures and planning preparedness activities aimed at ensuring timely disaster preparation and effective

emergency response. The actual planning process is preliminary in nature and is performed in a state of uncertainty until an actual emergency or disaster occurs. The aim of preparedness planning is to identify assignments and specific activities covering organizational and technical issues to ensure that response systems function successfully in the event of a disaster.

#### **7.4 Capacity Building**

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

- Micro-Hazard zonation for each hazard.
- Display of warning boards for general public in sensitive area.
- Inventory of human and material resources available with Government, Private and Civil Society.
- Training, capacity Building of the State Search and Rescue Task Forces
- Training, Capacity Building of the State First Aid Task Forces
- Training and capacity building of Civil police, Fire Brigades, NCC, CBOs.
- Medical Preparedness-nominate/designate hospitals, doctors and paramedics to cover emergency health management.
- State, District, Block & Village level mock drills and rehearsals.
- Public Awareness generation and community evacuation training.
- Community based disaster management (CBDM).
- Ensure that Panchayat, Block and Districts develop and maintain its disaster management plans.
- Inventory of Lifeline buildings such as of schools, hospitals, administration buildings and assess their safety and take measures for improving safety.
- Knowledge management
- Budgetary allocations
- Yearly- Updating of the state plan. In case of a disaster the plan will be reviewed right after that.

#### **7.5 Community and local level preparedness**

The plan recognizes the fact that in the event of disaster communities are the first responders and hence there is no better alternative to community and local level capacities for disaster response. In order to enhance communities' capacity to take action to help themselves in the absence of necessary outside response for days the plan envisages



creating necessary awareness about hazards, risks and response. Areas which would be specifically addressed for community preparedness are-

- (i) Medical first aid
- (ii) Search and rescue extrication from damaged buildings
- (iii) Road clearance
- (iv) Fire fighting

Plan also envisages equipping community at Panchayat level by ensuring the provision of medical supply, communication such as radio, TVs, extrication equipment. Panchayat will be encouraged to establish local early warning systems in higher vulnerable areas and for holding community level disaster response drills. Development of response capacity at Panchayat level for first response would help in avoiding desperate situation.

### **7.6 State Disaster Response Force (SDRF)**

State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) team has been constituted with strength of 80 police Personnel comprising 1 Deputy Superintendent of Police, 3 Inspectors of Police, 6 Sub-Inspectors of Police and 70 Police Personnel from other ranks on OD basis from Armed Police, Chennai to TNCF. They have been trained in disaster management and rescue operations in consultation with National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).

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

Department of Home in consultation with SDMA shall be primarily responsible for taking preparedness measures and building response capacity as per their vulnerability to various natural disasters and constitute State Disaster Response Forces on the pattern of NDRF.

### **7.7 Fire and Emergency Services**

The Fire Services in the States will be strengthened and made multi-hazard response outfit. These will be appropriately equipped depending upon their location and the disasters they will be tackling

### **7.8 Role of National Cadre Corps (NCC), National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)**

Potential of these youth based organizations will be optimized to support all community based initiatives and DM training would be included in their programmes.

Special training

campaign will be launched to strengthen their capacities.

### **7.9 Pre-Contract for Essential Commodities**

The Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department will ensure storage and availability of essential commodities including medicine in the vulnerable areas. Necessary provisions will be made for, to enter pre-contract with the suppliers of essential commodities, medicines, tents etc. on an annual basis for supply of these items at pre-decided rates within stipulated time framework.

### **7.10 Medical Preparedness**

Identification of the hospitals, doctors and para-medics teams including mental health and psycho-social service provider at sub-divisional and district levels will be carried out by CMO's in a manner that the teams are in a position to be deployed at short notice. Their names, addresses, telephone numbers, mobile numbers, email etc. will be available at the District Emergency Operation Centres. The list will be updated half yearly. The stock of medicines, accessories and equipment for each of identified teams at the district and sub-divisions would be decided in advance as per need and disaster.

### **7.11 Social Inclusion – Needs of Special Vulnerable Groups**

When addressing the preparedness and relief requirements of the disaster victims, focus would be placed on the special needs of the vulnerable population that is, children, women, aged and the disabled. Socio-cultural needs would be accounted for in all phases of disaster management planning. A specific strategy for addressing the risk reduction needs of these vulnerable groups will be developed by every line department.

### 7.12 Mock Drills:

Search and Rescue Teams at State Levels will carry out mock drills on various disasters situation annually. For floods/flash floods these will be carried before the monsoon period. For earthquakes, landslides etc., such drills will be done periodically. At the district and State levels, manpower and equipment.



### 7.13 Responsibilities of Departments in preparation for Disaster Management

The State Executive Committee will need to ensure that all line departments that are either likely to be affected in any disaster or will need to be involved in tackling a disaster are fully prepared with up-to-date contingency plans that will not be restricted to this but shall include the following:

- Each Department shall have their own Departmental Disaster Management plan

- Micro-Hazard zonation for each hazard will be taken up.
- Display of warning boards for general public in sensitive areas.
- Inventory of human and material resources available within the department at the local, district and state level is kept up-to-date and as broad based as possible.
- Training, Capacity Building of the key members of the department
- Medical Preparedness – nominate/designate hospitals, doctors and paramedics and emergency health management systems
- State, District, Block and local level mock drills and rehearsals.
- Public Awareness generation and community training.
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM).
- Inventory of Lifeline buildings such as schools, hospitals, administration buildings – to assess their safety and initiate measures for improving safety.
- Knowledge management of Disaster management skills
- Budgetary allocations for various mitigation, planning and preparedness activities.
- Yearly updating of the state plan. In case of a disaster, the plan will need to be reviewed immediately thereafter.
- Documentation of success stories, lessons learnt overall and review of the outputs of the plan.

#### **7.13.1 Revenue Department**

- To coordinate the preparedness functions of all the departments; It is also overall in charge of formulating and implementing the disaster management policies of the state.
- Ensure adequate resources are allocated for preparedness work for all departments.
- Main support department for District Disaster Management Authority.
- Quick mobilization of resources for relief and rehabilitation to the Disaster spot.
- Ensure basic facilities for personnel who work on disaster response.
- Prepare a list of potential shelters while clearly specifying their capacity and check upon their suitability for accommodating people.
- Prepare a detailed contingency plan for disposal of dead bodies and carcasses that will include adequate documentation.
- Constitute Village-level Preparedness Teams with the help of local bodies, local NGOs and revenue officials.
- Coordinate Village/Habitation level mock drills with the assistance of the Rural Development department and Police.

- Prepare and update inventory of manpower and resources database every quarter inclusive of Earthmoving equipment, Tipper Lorries, Power saws, Cranes, Boats and any other lifesaving equipment.
  - Annually facilitate the DDMA to update the District Disaster Management Plan.
  - Maintain, activate and monitor the District level Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC).
  - Establish communications with State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC) and all stakeholders at all levels for the purpose of receiving and sending warning and information exchange through district control room.
  - Ensure collation of expense accounts for sanctions and audits and to ensure full accountability for funds utilized through the department.
- \* The revised norms of assistance for sanction of relief to the victims of the natural calamities under State Disaster Response Fund and Minimum standards of relief is placed at Annexure-II and III.

#### **7.13.2 Transport Department**

- Develop a plan for mobilization of vehicles at short notice and to dovetail it into the disaster management plan for the department.
- Carry out survey and report condition of all highway systems at state and district level;
- Prepare an inventory of vehicles, trucks, buses, jeeps, tipper lorries and tractors of government and private agencies district wise and provide the list to the SEOC and DEOC;
- Issue standing instructions to the State transport department for providing buses for evacuation and relief;
- It is the primary agency for dealing with road accidents and in bringing in policies in this area.

#### **7.13.3 Police Department**

- Prepare an operational Plan for responding to any type of disaster.
- Impart training to the members of the Police Force in first aid, evacuation, rescue and relief operations.
- To conduct Search and Rescue training to local volunteers and motivate youth and college students to participate; with the trained group, to constitute district wise 'Search & Rescue' Teams.



- Prepare an inventory of all manpower and equipment available to be utilized in managing a disaster.
- Identify the 'Risk" areas for different disasters and instruct the existing police installations located in those areas for keeping themselves in high alert for undertaking emergency rescue, evacuation and relief operations.
- Hold quarterly mock drills on disaster preparedness and response and involve local community and volunteers.
- Keeping police vehicles and other transport in readiness for deployment.
- Review maintenance of equipment and machinery that will be utilized during a disaster.
- Ensure the availability of adequate warning mechanism for evacuation.
- Installation of radio communication at the DEOC and at the affected site, during disaster.
- Identify alternative routes for possible hot spots.

#### **7.13.4 Fire and Emergency Services**

The Fire Services in the States will be strengthened and made multi-hazard response outfit. The Fire and Rescue Service will perform the following functions:

- Organize public fire education programmes.
- Create and sustain awareness of the hazards of fire and other emergencies
- Heighten the role of the individual in the prevention of fire and other disasters.
- Provide technical advice for building plans in respect of machinery and structural layouts to facilitate escape from fire, rescue operations and fire management.
- Inspect and offer technical advice on fire extinguishers.
- Co-ordinate and advice on the training of personnel in firefighting to the departments / institutions in the State.
- Offer rescue and evacuation services to those trapped by fire or in other emergency situations and
- Train and organize Emergency volunteer squads at community level

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

It is primary agency for maintenance of public infrastructure ranging from Buildings, Major irrigation Tanks, Dams and has the expertise to take up Flood prevention works.

- Department of Public Works takes precautionary steps for the protection of government property against possible loss and damage during a disaster.

- Formulates guidelines for safe construction of public buildings.
- Prepare source lists with specifications and position of heavy construction equipment in the state.
- Organize periodical training of Engineers and other construction personnels on disaster resistant construction technologies.
- Establish communication with State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), DEOC and Departmental HQ within the division and state.
- Create an inventory of Earth moving machinery available with each division and with private contractors; Boats that could be used in times of floods and major inundation.
- Create linkage and communication with power project authorities and identify resources available with them.
- Officers at SDO level should be familiar with pre-disaster precautions and during/post-disaster procedures for road clearing and have a clear idea of alternative safe evacuation routes; Routes strategic for evacuation and relief should be identified and marked in close coordination with police and DEOC.
- Undertake rapid visual inspection of critical buildings and structures of the state government (including hospital buildings) by a specialized team and identify structures which are endangered requiring retrofitting or demolition.
- Emergency tool kits to be organized for each division.

#### **7.13.6 Agriculture / Horticulture Department**

- This department will need to prepare a composite Disaster Management Plan for drought related disasters.
- The department is the Primary agency for assessment of crop damages.
- Organize the distribution of seeds, seedlings, fertilizer and implements to affected farmers.
- Arrange for keeping stock of certified seeds, fertilizers and pesticides.
- Establish communication with TNSDMA, DDMA, and Disaster Control Room and Agriculture Universities.

## Crop Damages

### Crop Damages Agriculture & Revenue Department Inspection



### Crop Damages Agriculture Department Inspection





- Check available stock of equipment and materials which are likely to be most needed during disasters like floods and drought. Suggest a variety of seeds and cropping pattern, which can reduce losses and risks to farmers.
- Determine the type of damage, pests or disease affected crops.
- Setting up extension teams for crop protection and accordingly ensure that extra supplies and materials be obtained.

#### **7.13.7 Fisheries Department**

- During floods boats are most effective way of mass rescue and relief operation and fishermen are naturally prepared to assist during these contingencies.
- In the coastal areas, where any danger to country boats of fishing crafts is apprehended, issuing warning to the fishermen and the Boat owners to be alert about the possible damages.
- Instruct the fishermen to carry transistors and mobile phones with them so that they can know about the weather forecast and return to the shore safely in time.
- Instruct to take away the nets, boats from the affected areas and keep in a safer place.
- To keep the list of swimmers in respect of the District and Taluk level
- To keep ready a good number of private boats / catamarans with crew and good swimmers, equipped with nylon rope etc. The catamarans and boats are to be transported to the marooned places by Lorries which can be arranged with the help of Regional Transport Officer for rescue services.

#### **7.13.8 Animal Husbandry Department**

- It is the primary agency for animal epidemics; fodder assessment disposal of dead animals – and will advise the DDMA on these matters.
- The department will identify areas likely to be affected in the event of a disaster and incorporate it into the Disaster Plan of the department. Identify disaster prone areas, livestock population at risk, requirement of medicine, vaccines, equipment, disinfectants and other materials will feature in this.
- Prepare inventory of human recourses along with their contact number (Veterinary Doctors, Para Vets, and helpers).
- Identify shelters for animals.
- Prepare a list of water borne diseases that are preventable by vaccination. Publicize the information about common diseases afflicting livestock and the precautions that need to be taken.

- Stock emergency medical equipment which may be required during and post disaster.
- Capacity building of all veterinary hospital staff in dealing with likely damages and effects in the aftermath of disaster.
- Prepare kits for veterinary diseases, which could be provided to veterinary doctors at the block level and extension officers at the village level. The kits may also be provided to village level veterinary volunteers.

#### **7.13.9 Rural Development Department**

- It is the primary agency to implement vulnerability reduction projects to alleviate poverty and improve people's livelihoods.
- Capacity building of rural population for managing disasters and incorporating Disaster management measures in rural development schemes where the bulk of the funding is towards improving the quality of life of the rural poor.
- Work on mock drills at the community level particularly in populations that are vulnerable.
- Develop a state level disaster management plan for the department and update it annually.
- Encourage disaster resistant technological practices in buildings and infrastructure.
- Analyze the training needs of the department's personnel, which will include its officials and elected representatives.
- Conduct Village Panchayat level mock drills as part of preparedness.
- Assist in establishing village disaster management teams.

#### **7.13.10 Health and Family welfare Department**

They are the primary agency for Health related disasters and Epidemics which plays a major role in all disasters in ensuring that health concerns that are an indirect fall-out of any disaster are adequately addressed.

- Ensure that disaster management plans are developed for health centers and hospitals and that these places are well prepared to deal with a sudden rush of patients at the time of a disaster; Check stocks of equipment and drugs which are likely to be most needed in disaster management.
- Ensure that all hospital staff are well informed about possible disasters in the district-likely damages and effects – and information about ways to protect life, equipment and property.



- Equip all Casualty departments and Trauma care centers to deal with large numbers, in event of a disaster.
- Ensure adequate availability of Emergency Health Kits in high risk areas;
- Train volunteers on emergency preparedness programmes such as first aid and preventive measure against diseases in disaster prone areas.
- Prepare a list of medical and para-medical personnel in disaster prone areas and make available to DEOC.
- Establish and operate an early warning system for health threats based on routine health information. Review and update precautionary measures and procedures.
- To facilitate mobilization of generators to the hospitals and this will help the hospital administration to maintain uninterrupted power supply during the disasters.

#### **7.13.11 Department of Environment & Forests**

- Primary Agency responsible for forest fires and disasters related to forest areas.
- Primary agency for research and development on Climate Change impact and adaptation activities for the state.
- Prepare a department disaster management plan.
- Forest Fire prone areas should be identified and extra vigilance be ensured in such cases.
- Organize community awareness programs and create task forces for forest fire fighting.

#### **7.13.12 Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department**

- Develop a disaster management plan for the department, including the identification of location of camps for different type of disasters, existing locations that can be used as shelters, inventories of agencies that can be used for establishment of tents.
- To conduct regular training for staff on minimum standards for shelter, relief camps and tent structures.
- The department should facilitate all corporations and Municipalities to develop city Disaster Management Plan and to ensure regular updation of the plan.

#### **7.13.13 Department of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection**

- Develop a plan that will ensure timely distribution of food to the affected population. Plan for food storage locations and maintain a stock of food relief items for any emergency.

- Act as a Nodal agency for collection, Storage and distribution of food and other relief materials during emergencies.
- The Department may closely monitor supply of Diesel / Petrol to bunks during the disaster.
- Fair price outlets for vegetable need to be quickly setup in the affected area.
- Identify and delineate vulnerable areas – Prepare departmental contingency plan.
- Make an inventory of storages & godowns and assess and ensure the safety of storage places.
- Constitute district wise/vulnerable zone wise response teams and delineate roles and responsibilities.
- Estimate the quantity and nature of the supplies required district / vulnerable zone wise.
- Ensure that all ration shops in vulnerable areas are fully stocked.
- Fair Price Shops located in low lying areas vulnerable to flood due to monsoon and cyclone will be identified and steps will be taken to shift them to higher locations.
- Essential Commodities especially rice and wheat will be safely stored with water proof gunny bags stored in full storage capacity of Fair Price Shops to meet any emergency during flood.
- Liftment and movement of PDS commodities will be watched daily and it will be ensured that no godown or FPS shall go without stock.
- New ration cards will be issued to those people who have lost their ration cards and necessary arrangements will be made to enable the cardholders to get essential commodities through fair price shops.
- In the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation godowns, three months stock of rice and wheat will be kept as buffer stock especially in the 14 coastal districts during monsoon season.
- Also sufficient number of gunny bags will be stored in the godowns of Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation for emergency utilization.
- Additional allocation of PDS Kerosene be mobilized from GOI by taking internal arrangement and additional quantity of PDS kerosene will be made available to 14 coastal districts for the supply of kerosene to affected families during flood. Further the additionally allotted quantity of kerosene will be lifted by the Kerosene wholesaler in advance and kept as reserve stock.

#### **7.13.14 Information and Public Relations Departments**

- Disseminate Disaster Management information and warnings to the public such as would enable taken and panic lessened.
- Media coordination; Ensure that proper and adequate information is provided to the media.
- Develop a disaster management plan for the department on its roles and strategy for dealing with responsibilities; Prepare guidelines / policy for necessary action by mass media on reporting disasters.
- Conduct education and awareness for local communities.
- Popularize the techniques for preparedness and survival during a pre-disaster, during disaster and post-disaster period through television, radio and other publicity media.
- Setup a media center to dissipate information to Press and Media during disasters of higher magnitude.

#### **7.13.15 Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO)**

- Develop a disaster management plan for the department.
- Carry out survey of condition of all power supply lines at state and district level.
- Review and update precautionary measures and procedure and review with staff the precautions that have been taken to protect equipment.
- Ensure that alternate power supply arrangements for emergency supply are available for critical facilities.
- Stock spare parts for usage during crisis.
- Protect Power Stations from disaster.
- Take a call on disconnection of electricity supply to prevent electrocution incidences.
- Make deployment teams which can be quickly moved to area where disaster has struck.

#### **7.13.16 Labour Welfare Department**

- Issue disaster management guidelines to all the industries and ensure on-site and off-site plans for all industries.
- Prepare and disseminate guidelines for labour security and safety.
- Prepare and disseminate public awareness material related to chemical accidents.
- Revise, update and implement rules and regulation for industrial safety and hazardous waste management.
- Ensure that Local Crisis Groups are formed and are functional in places where Major Accident Hazard Industries are located.

### **7.13.17 School Education Department**

- Develop a state disaster management plan for the department.
- Preparing curriculum related to disaster management and to introduce at various levels in the subjects taught.
- As students can get hurt easily with falling objects, the institutions should need to do their own safety audit.
- Coordinate with local authority and carry out mock drills once in a year to ensure safety for the children who are studying.
- Awareness campaigns amongst students and teachers.
- Arrange for training of teachers and students of disaster prone areas about the steps to be taken at different stages of disaster and organise them, in coordination with volunteers and inspire them for rescue, evacuation and relief works.
- To encourage all schools to prepare school Disaster Management plan in compliance with NDMA guidelines.
- Involve Scout and Guides and NCC units in the school in disaster related training and awareness.

### **7.13.18 Department of Higher Education**

- Develop a state disaster management plan for the department.
- All activities similar to that of the School Education department will need to be carried out here.
- Rescue clubs have been outlined in the Capacity building chapter. Depending upon the degree to which this is successful, it will tantamount to a massive youth trained force that is well equipped to deal with most disasters at ground zero

### **7.13.19 Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD)**

- Identify flood prone areas and activate flood monitoring mechanism.
- Often in a flooded area, there will be a shortage of good drinking water. This need has to be made good.
- Collect all the information on weather forecast and the water levels of all water storage area.
- Draw a schedule for chlorination and other required bacteriological analysis for ensuring safe public water supply.
- Keep in readiness essential tool kits and protection material at critical places for emergency deployment.

- Materials likely to be damaged by rains, such as cement bags, electric motors, office records etc. should be covered with plastic even though stored inside.
- A standby water supply plan should be available in the event of damage or pollution of the regular supply sources in disaster prone areas.
- Make an inventory provision to acquire tankers, Containers and storage tanks and establish other temporary means of distributing water on an emergency basis.
- Prepare plans for water distribution to all transit and relief camps, affected villages and cattle camps and ensure proper execution of these plans.

### 7.13.20 Preparedness measures taken for SWM/NEM -2024

S.No.	Particulars	Action taken
1	Status of the appointment of Nodal Officers in various levels	Nodal officers are appointed in the cadre of Deputy Collector for District/Divisional/Taluk wise on 14.06.2024. They are in-charge for all works pertaining to North East Monsoon 2024
2	Status of the Constitution of various committee viz.	Early warning Committee, Search, Rescue and evacuation committee, Shelter and relief committee, Water way management including eviction of encroachment committee these committees are formed on 14.06.2024
3	Identification of vulnerability area.	56 locations have been identified as vulnerable in this district as per the new norms prescribed by CRA.
4	Preparation of vulnerability map	District, taluk and Firka wise vulnerable area maps are prepared
5	Arrangement for organizing for flood drills	The District Fire Officer departments demonstrated mock drills on vulnerable areas in all taluks. (Photo copies enclosed)
6	Zonal team meeting	The zonal officers/committees were given instructions regarding preparedness for North East Monsoon 2024
7	DEOC, Rain gauge stations	DEOC functioning 24x 7. All rain gauge stations are working well.
8	Identification of NGOs	There are 61 NGOs identified in our district.
9	Identification of Volunteers	The list of NSS and NCC team received from Chief Educational Officer. And there are 340 Women first responders and 1922 Male first responder and Tree cutting 526 First responders.
10	Eviction of encroachment	Instructions are given to all Block development officer, Executive Officers (Town panchayat), Municipal Commissioners, Divisional Engineer (Highways), Executive Engineer, PWD(WRD) for eviction of encroachment in all water bodies in their jurisdiction.
11	Desilting works.	Instructions are given to all Block development officer,



		Executive Officers (Town panchayat), Municipal Commissioners, Executive engineer, PWD(WRD) for effective desilting work in all water bodies in their jurisdiction. PWD(WRD), AD (Panchayats) have started desilting work in their jurisdiction. Daily reports sent to CRA regularly in the prescribed format.
12	Materials	Sufficient sand bags are available in all local body offices and PWD (WRD). List of materials available in various department are prepared and the details are updated in IDRN web portal.
13	Relief camps	Relief camps are identified at all vulnerable areas and respective revenue officials are incharge for the camps.
14	Medical	All medical teams have been suitably instructed to take effective preventive steps to avert any outbreak of vector, water borne diseases.
15	Preparedness	All line departments are strictly instructed to monitor the situation and take necessary action. Zonal teams, committees are instructed to visit frequently at the vulnerable area and take necessary action.

### Other Risk Factors

<p><b>a) Accident prone areas and preventive measures :</b></p> <p>1. Accident Prone Zones are identified in NH 66, Kilpennathur to Mel-Chengam Road, 2. NH 234, Vettavalam to Kannamangalam Road, Necessary sign boards, Speed breakers are installed to avoid accidents.</p>
<p><b>b) Natural risk Factors :</b></p>
<p><b>c) Snake bite at hill areas and plain areas</b></p> <p>Snake bite areas are identified in some part of Jawadhu hills and some places in plain. Necessary instructions have been issued to Medical Department and snake catcher to immediate action.</p>
<p><b>d) Drowning / Vulnerable Points</b></p> <p>Drowning happened in various parts of this district, School going children who do not know swimming are mainly affected. Necessary instructions are given to Schools, also VAOs for vigilant watching of ponds, Lake etc.,</p>
<p><b>e) Manmade disaster and preventive measures:</b></p> <p>Forest Fire and Explosives are identified as Man Made Disasters, All related departments have been instructed to periodical inspection of the spot and necessary precautionary measures have been taken by them.</p>
<p><b>f) Un strengthened wiring/ long usage of wired out wires and frequent</b></p> <p>The TANGEDCO Department officials and technicians have been instructed to vigil watch of damaged electric pole, leakages, wires in agricultural fields to avoid such incidents.</p>

## CHAPTER-8

### Disaster Response and Measures Plan

Disaster response measures are those which are taken instantly prior to, and following, a disaster aimed at limiting injuries, loss of life and damage to property and the environment and rescuing those who are affected or likely to be affected by disaster. Response process begins as soon as it becomes apparent that a disastrous event is imminent and lasts until the disaster is declared to be over.

Since response is conducted during periods of high stress in a highly time-constrained environment and with limited information and recourses (in majority of the cases), it is by far, the most complex of four functions of disaster management.

Response includes not only those activities that directly address the immediate needs, such as search and rescue, first aid and shelters, but also includes systems developed to coordinate and support such efforts. For effective response, all the stakeholders need to have a clear perception/vision about hazards, its consequences and actions that need to be taken in the event of it.

The Revenue Department of the State is the Nodal Department for controlling, monitoring and directing measures for organizing rescue, relief and rehabilitation. All other concerned line departments should extend full cooperation in all matters pertaining to the response management of the disaster whenever it occurs. The State EOC, ERCs and other control rooms at the State level as well as district control rooms will be activated with full strength.

## CHAPTER-9

### Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures

#### 9.1 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.

##### Activities:

1. A detailed assessment of hut damages work carried out by the Revenue Department with the help of First Responders, NGOs and other department.
2. A detailed crop damage assessment will carried jointly by Agricultural, Horticulture and Sericulture departments with revenue Department.
3. TANGEDCO will assess the damages caused by disaster and taking immediate measure to restore the electrical supply.
4. National Highways, State Highways authorities will assess the damages of road, culvert, bridges etc.,
5. Animal Husbandry department will assess the damages to livestock, cattle and other animals.

#### 9.2 Assistance to restore houses and dwelling units

Based on the assessment report prepared by the Tahsildars concerned, immediate allotment will be sanctioned by TNSDMA as SDRF fund. Before getting allotment from Govt/Department relief amount will be drawn by the respective department under TR 27. The relief amount will be disbursed to the affected people through ECS.

#### 9.3 Relocation

In this district, already relief centers have been identified in all vulnerable areas. In case of non vulnerable area, the public building like Schools, Colleges, Community halls may be used for relief centers.

## CHAPTER 10

### MAINSTREAMING OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PLANS

#### 10.1. Kudimaramath

The development works focused to reduce the risk caused by the disaster by the way of desilting, bund strengthening, culvert repairs, restructuring of village road, digging of new wells, bore wells, maintenance of reservoir, tanks etc., The following schemes have been implemented with respect to disaster management activities are.

#### 10.2. Desilting work







**POLUR SPECIAL GRADE TOWN PANCHAYAT- TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT**  
cleaning of Drainage

**POLUR SPECIAL GRADE TOWN PANCHAYAT- TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT**  
cleaning of Drainage



**Mock Drill Programme to First Responders**





## **NDRF Training in Tiruvannamalai District**

National Disaster Response Force Arakkonam Team No.4 Commandant Mr. Akhileskumar Conducted State Level Flood Risk Model Rehearsal Training and Industrial Safety Training for Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Factory Officers and Factory Workers in Thiruvannamalai District from 7.10.24 to 19.10.2024 by National Disaster Management Authority It was held in the presence of Mr. Annamalaisyamy and under the leadership of Thiruvannamalai District Collector Mr.D.Baskara Pandian I.A.S., in the meeting hall of the District Collector's office on 7.10.2024 at 11.30 am.



### **SDRF Training in Tiruvannamalai District**

The SDRF is trained on the lines of the NDRF to deal with any untoward situation. In the past the SDRF has also been effectively involved in conducting evacuation, rescue activities in disaster situation in the state. They are trained in disaster response techniques such as detection and location; Department of Home in consultation with SDMA shall be primarily responsible for taking preparedness measures and building response capacity as per their vulnerability to various natural disasters and constituted State Disaster Response Forces on the pattern of NDRF.



## CHAPTER-11

### Community and Other Stakeholder Participation

#### 11.1. First Responders

First responders have been identified and necessary training have been imparted to them how to act during disasters.

So far, 1922 Male first responders and 340 Women first responders have been identified in all 56 flood vulnerable area in this district. The details are.

Male First Responders/Volunteers		
S. No	Taluks	No. of volunteers/ First responders
1	Tiruvannamalai	114
2	Kilpennathur	96
3	Thandampattu	101
4	Kalaspakkam	60
5	Polur	396
6	Arni	215
7	Chetpet	133
8	Cheyar	311
9	Vembakkam	186
10	Vandavasi	266
11	Chengam	4
12	Jamunamarathur	40
Total		1922

Women First Responders/Volunteers		
S. No	Taluks	No. of volunteers/ First responders
1	Tiruvannamalai	22
2	Kilpennathur	4
3	Thandampattu	59
4	Kalaspakkam	12
5	Polur	7
6	Arni	39
7	Chetpet	51
8	Cheyar	95
9	Vembakkam	8
10	Vandavasi	43
Total		340

<b>First Responder for Tree Planting &amp; Tree Removals</b>		
<b>S. No</b>	<b>Taluks</b>	<b>No. of volunteers/ First responders</b>
1	Tiruvannamalai	39
2	Kilpennathur	8
3	Thandarampattu	80
4	Kalasapakkam	19
5	Arni	72
6	Chetpet	59
7	Cheygar	196
8	Vandavasi	53
<b>Total</b>		<b>526</b>

### **11.2. Non Government Organizations:**

There are 61 NGOs have been identified as stakeholder for Disaster Management activities.

Red Cross conducted taluk level training for awareness for Disaster management to Volunteers, Students and public,

The following NGOs are active participation for Disaster Management activities in this district.

1. Lions clubs of Tiruvannamalai District.
2. Nehru Yuva Kendra, Tiruvannamalai.
3. Red Cross, Tiruvannamalai.
4. Global Watche Development Trust, Tiruvannamalai
5. Tribal Rural and Urban Service Trust, Tiruvannamalai
6. St.Joseph's Orphanage, Jamunamarathur
7. Organization of Rural Development, Arni



### 11.3. NCC (National Cadet Corps)

NCC (National Cadet Corps) have been identified and necessary training have been imparted to them how to act during disasters.

So far, 1125 NCC (National Cadet Corps) Students have been identified in Various Schools in Tiruvannamalai district. The details are.

<b>NCC (National Cadet Corps) ABSTRACT</b>		
<b>S.No</b>	<b>School Name</b>	<b>No. of .Students</b>
1	GBHSS, Thandrapet	100
2	Dominic Savio HSS, Chetpet	100
3	Subramani Sashtriyar aided HSS, Arni	150
4	GHSS, S.V.Nagaram	100
5	Shanmuga Industries GHSS, Tiruvannamalai	100
6	GBHSS, Cheyyar	100
7	GBHSS, Perungattur	100
8	GHSS, Vanapuram	100
9	SRGDS Matric Hr.Sec.School, Tiruvannamalai	50
10.	GBHSS, Kannamangalam	25
11.	Danish Mission Hr.Sec.School, Tiruvannamalai	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>1025</b>

## CHAPTER-12

### Standard Operating procedure and check list

**A standard operating procedure, or SOP,** is a set of step-by-step instructions compiled by an organization to help workers carry out routine operations. SOPs aim to achieve efficiency, quality output and uniformity of performance, while reducing miscommunication and failure to comply with industry regulations.

The objectives of the SOP are:-

- (a) To provide, in a concise and convenient form, a list of major executive actions involved in responding to natural disasters and necessary measures for preparedness, response and relief required to be taken;
- (b) To ensure that all concerned Departments and Organisations of the State Governments and District Administrations know the precise measures required

of them at each stage of the process and also to ensure that all actions are closely and continuously coordinated; and

(c) To indicate various actions which would require to be taken by various department and organisations of the State Government within their sphere of responsibilities, so that they may prepare and review the Contingency Action Plans accordingly.

The SOP encompasses the following five phases of disaster management for effective and efficient response to natural disasters:-

**i) Preparedness Phase** – This phase will include taking all necessary measures for planning, capacity building and other preparedness so as to be in a state of readiness to respond, in the event of a natural disaster. This Stage will also include development of Search and Rescue Teams, mobilization of resources and taking measures in terms of equipping, providing training, conducting mock drills/exercises, etc.

**ii) Early Warning Phase** – This phase will include all necessary measures to provide timely, qualitative and quantitative warnings to the disaster managers to enable them to take preemptive measures for preventing loss of life and reducing loss/damage to the property. On the occurrence of a natural disaster or imminent threat thereof, all the concerned Agencies will be informed/notified for initiating immediate necessary follow up action.

**iii) Response Phase** – This phase will include all necessary measures to provide immediate succor to the affected people by undertaking search, rescue and evacuation measures.

**iv) Relief Phase** - This phase will include all necessary measures to provide immediate relief and succor to the affected people in terms of their essential needs of food, drinking water, health and hygiene, clothing, shelter, etc.

**v) Restoration Stage** – This phase will include all necessary measures to stabilize the situation and restore the utilities.

## CHAPTER 12 OTHER ACTIVITIES

### 12.1. TNSMART INVENTORY PORTAL.

TNSMART Network is an online inventory designed as a decision making tool for the Government administrators and crisis managers to coordinate effective emergency response operations in the shortest possible time

S. No	Item Name	Available quantity
1	Power saw	92
2	Search light	41
3	Electric generator	32
4	Truck with aerial lift	3
5	Bulldozers	7
6	Lorry (Heavy load)	4
7	JCB	29
8	Cranes	5
9	Tipper lorry (Light load)	24
10	Lifebuoy	137
11	Life jackets	135
12	Motor boats	4
13	Tarpaulin	16
14	Ambulance with Oxygen support	3

## CHAPTER 13

### Disaster risk projection for next 30 years

#### 13.1. Urbanization

At present 1 Corporation, 3 Municipalities and 10 Town panchayats in this district. In future the number of Town panchayat may be increased as the Population and Income of the Villages increases. There are 5 villages have been identified to upgrade to Town Panchayat . Hence, the Urban area and population will be increased and may have vulnerable to Drinking Water, Flood etc.

#### 13.2. Land use pattern

Lands in Tiruvannamalai District are mainly utilized for agriculture purposes. At present the land used by the farmers for agricultural purpose is declining due to Migration, Urbanisation, Real estate etc., Hence, need to preserve agricultural lands from converting House site plots and Commercial purposes.

#### 13.3. Industrialization:

Lands are used by Industrial purpose is small compare to other district, The District Administration is watching industrial growth and optimum use of Lands and water for their needs.

#### 13.4. Population growth

At present the population of this district is 24.2 lakhs. The growth rate is 10 % per decade. In 2030 the population will be nearly 30 lakhs. As increase in the population in the coming years the resources used by the people will also increased. Resources like Water, sand will be exploited at greater rate. It will affect ground water and drinking water to the people. A District Administration will be focused on this area in the coming years.

#### 13.5. Effect of Global warming and global temperature.

1. The effect of Global warming is affected this district direct and indirectly, heavy rain in the year 2015 and scanty rain in 2016 may be reason of global warming.

2. The Global warming is caused due to the emission of Green house gases like CO<sub>2</sub>, CFC etc., Increasing use of Petroleum products will increase the effect of Global warming.

3. To Combat global warming issued in this district the following action to be initiated.

- Global warming and its effect awareness program will be imparted to all
- Awareness to reduce the use of Vehicle run by petroleum products.
- Encourage to use of cycle to all.
- Use of Solar energy and other renewable energy sources.

### Conclusion

These response strategies and initiatives of this manual is only an indicative list of actions requiring attention by District Authorities of Tiruvannamalai. Every stakeholder, including various Government Agencies, Organizations and local communities, needs to contribute their portion of duties in order to ensure that the Disaster risks and the vulnerabilities gets mitigated in a planned and systematic manner. The Administrative framework and structures to prepare, respond and mitigate disasters, much ahead of any event, will increase the coping capacities of the vulnerable communities and will also strengthen them to be resilient to the impacts of disasters.

### ANNEXURE I

#### IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS

S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
1	Thiru.D.Baskara Pandian, I.A.S.,	District Collector	04175	233333	9444137000	collrtvm@nic.in
2	Thiru.Dr. M.Sudhakar, I.P.S.,	Superintendent of Police	04175	233431	9486653111	sptvmdistrict@gmail.com
3	Thiru.R.Rampradeepan, B.E.,	District Revenue Officer	04175	233006	9445000905	dro.tntvm@nic.in
4	Thiru.R.Mani,B.V.Sc.,M.A.,M.Sc.,(Yoga)	Joint Director / Project Director, DRDA,	04175	233720	7373704206	drdatvm@nic.in
5	Thiru.P.Rajakumar. (i/c)	Special District Revenue Officer, (L.A)	04175	233869	9443273661	tvmdronh@gmail.com



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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
6	Thiru.Vijaybabu	Special District Revenue Officer, SIPCOT, Cheyyar	04182	225022	9445615689	cheyyarsipcotdrola@gmail.com
7	Thiru.Yogeshkumargarg, I.F.S.,	District Forest Officer	04175	254018	8802904310	dfotvmalai@gmail.com
8	Thiru.R.Sivadoss	Personal Assistant (General) to Collector	04175	233022	9445008158	pag.tntvm@nic.in
9	Thiru.J.Jayakumar	Additional Personal Assistant (Land) to Collector	04175	232260	9442781071	apa.tntvm@nic.in
10	Thiru.G.Govindasamy	Personal Assistant (Accounts) to Collector	04175	232260	8883675290	pa.tnla2016@gmail.com
11	Thiru.J.Ramakrishnan	District Supply Officer	04175	233063	9445000193	dso.tvm@tn.gov.in
12	Tmt.P.Deebachitra,	Spl. Dy. Collector (Social Security Scheme)	04175	232175	9445461753	sdc.tntvm@gmail.com
13	Thiru.Siva,	District Backward Classes & Minorities Welfare Office	04175	232206	9894558619	dbcwo.tntvm@nic.in
14	Tmt.M.Shanthi,	District Adi Dravidar Welfare Officers	04175	232915	7338801277	dadwo.tntvm@nic.in
15	Tmt.M.Kalaiselvi,	Project Officer, Tribal Welfare	04175	233488	9444028719	potwtvm@gmail.com
16	Thiru.K.Senthilkumar, (FAC)	Assistant Commissioner (Excise),	04175	232260	9750386411	acexcise.tntvm@nic.in
17	Thiru.K.Kumaran,	Personal Assistant (Elections) to Collector	04175	232902	9840604670	deoelec.tvm@tn.gov.in
18	Thiru.C.Vijaybabu	Spl DC (L.A), SIPCOT, Cheyyar	04182	224426	9445615689	cheyyarsipcotdrola@gmail.com
19	Thiru.A.Udhayakumar	Tahsildar (Disaster Management)	04175	232377	9384056218	dmtahsildar.tvm@tn.gov.in dmdepartment123@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
20	Thiru.R.Ravi,	Huzur Sarishtadar (General)	04175	233914	9442312728	aseccollrtvmalai@gmail.com
21	Thiru.S.Balamurugan,	Huzur Sarishtadar (Magistrate)	04175	232260	9047758421	collectoratecsection@gmail.com
22	Tmt R.Mandagini	Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai	04175	252432	9445000420	rdoetvm.tntvm@nic.in
23	Thiru.S.Balasubramanian	Revenue Divisional Officer, Arni	04173	290020	9715770046	rdoarani@gmail.com
24	Selvi.Pallavi Varma, I.A.S.,	Sub Collector, Cheyyar	04182	222235	9445000419	rdocheyyar1@gmail.com
25	Thiru.M.Thiyagarajan	Regular Tahsildar, Tiruvannamalai	04175	252433	9787700272	tahtvm.tntvm@gmail.com
26	Thiru.P.Murugan	Regular Tahsildar, Chengam	04188	222226	8825555047	tec_chengam@yahoo.com
27	Thiru.S.Mohanraman	Regular Tahsildar, Thandrampattu	04188	246400	9791044484	tahsildartpt@gmail.com
28	Tmt.S.Sarala	Regular Tahsildar, Kilpennathur	04175	290209	9894153575	tahkpr.tntvm@gmail.com
29	Tmt.A.Gowri	Regular Tahsildar, Arni	04173	226998	9787617177	tec_arani@yahoo.com
30	Thiru.M.Vengatesan	Regular Tahsildar, Polur	04181	222023	6381770326 9445000517	tahplrntntvm@gmail.com
31	Tmt.R.Rajarajeshwari	Regular Tahsildar, Kalasapakkam	04181	241050	9585856632	tahkpm@yahoo.com
32	Thiru.N.Manokaran	Regular Tahsildar, Jamunamarathur	04181	245377	9626457393	tahjawadhu@gmail.com
33	Thiru.T.Vengatesan	Regular Tahsildar, Cheyyar	04182	222233	9944503384 9445000513	tec_cheyyar@yahoo.com
34	Tmt.V.Sasikala	Regular Tahsildar, Chetpet	04181	252600	9486238761	chetpettaluk@gmail.com
35	Thiru.R.Ponnusamy	Regular Tahsildar, Vandavasi	04183	225065	9962376660	tec_vandavasi@yahoo.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
36	Thiru.B.Thulasiraman	Regular Tahsildar, Vembakkam	04182	247272	9047884797	thasildarvembakkam@gmail.com
37	Thiru.R.Mani,B.V.Sc.,M.A.,M.Sc.,(Yoga)	Joint Director / Project Director, DRDA,	04175	233720	7373704206	drdatvm@nic.in
38	Thiru.D.Thirumal	PA (PD), Tiruvannamalai	04175	233023	7402606609 9952199100	papd.tntvm@nic.in papd.tntvm@gmail.com
39	Tmt.N.S.Saranyadevi	Project Officer, Mahalirhittam, Tiruvannamalai	-	-	9444094360	dpiu_tvm@yahoo.com
40	Thiru.M.Syed Fiaz Ahmed	Asst.Director (Panchayat), Tiruvannamalai	04175	232784	7402606611	adptvm@nic.in
41	Thiru.S.Ramesh	Asst.Director (Panchayat), Cheyyar	04182	224466	7402903703	adpchy.tntvm@nic.in
42	Thiru.S.Hariharan,	PA (Nutritious Meal Programme)	04175	232438	7402606610	panoon.tvmalai2020@gmail.com
43	Thiru.G.Ravichandran	District Panchayat Secretary	04175	225540	7402606613	dpotvmalai@gmail.com
44	Thiru.D.Parameswaran	BDO,Tiruvannamalai	04175	253074	7402606633	bdotvm.tntvm@nic.in
45	Tmt.B.Viyajalakshmi	BDO,Kilpennathur	04175	242222	7402606639	bdokil.tntvm@nic.in
46	Thiru.P.Babu	BDO,Thurinapuram	04175	241266	7402606644	bdothu.tntvm@nic.in
47	Thiru.N.Sakthivel	BDO,Polur	04181	222040	7402606649	bdoplr.tntvm@nic.in
48	Thiru.P.A.Velu	BDO,Kalasapakkam	04181	241222	7402606654	bdokal.tntvm@nic.in
49	Thiru.P.Sathiyamoorthi	BDO,Chetpet	04181	252229	7402606659	bdocpt.tntvm@nic.in

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
50	Thiru.P.Parimelazhan	BDO,Chengam	04181	222322	7402606664	bdopud.tntvm@nic.in
51	Thiru.A.Sampath	BDO,Pudupalayam	04181	242432	7402606669	bdopud.tntvm@nic.in
52	Thiru.K.Ravindranathan	BDO,Thandrampattu	04181	246899	7402606674	bdotpu.tntvm@nic.in
53	Thiru.T.Senthilkumar	BDO,Jawadhu Hills	04181	245245	7402606679	bdojaw.tntvm@nic.in
54	Thiru.K.B.Pandiyan	BDO,Cheyyar	04182	222258	7402606684	bdochy.tntvm@nic.in
55	Thiru.R.Kuppusamy	BDO,Anakavoor	04182	222253	7402606690	bdoank.tntvm@nic.in
56	Thiru.T.Mayilvaganan	BDO,Vembakkam	04182	247221	7402606696	bdovem.tntvm@nic.in
57	Thiru.D.Prabakaran	BDO,Vandavasi	04183	225064	7402606702	bdovvi.tntvm@nic.in
58	Thiru.P.Mohanasundaram	BDO,Thellar	04183	244024	7402606708	bdotlr.tntvm@nic.in
59	Thiru.A.P.Vengatesan	BDO,Pernamallur	04183	245204	7402606714	bdoper.tntvm@nic.in
60	Thiru.N.Vengataraman	BDO,Arni	04173	226353	7402606720	bdoarn.tntvm@nic.in
61	Thiru.S.Dhasaratharaman	BDO,West Arni	04173	226088	7402606725	bdowar.tntvm@nic.in
62	Tmt.Lakshmi	Regional Director of Municipal Administration, Vellore-12	0416	2900807	7397392694	rdma.vellore@tn.gov.in
63	Thiru.M.Gandhiraj,	Commissioner, Corporation, Tiruvannamalai	04175	236148	7397392669	commr.thiruvannamalai@tn.gov.in
64	Thiru.A.Saravanan	Commissioner, Arani	04173	226921	7397392667	commr.arani@tn.gov.in

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
65	Tmt.V.L.S.Geetha	Commissioner(i/c),Vandavasi	04183	225648	7397389330	commr.vandavasi@tn.gov.in
66	Tmt.V.L.S.Geetha	Commissioner.Thiruvathipuram	04182	222307	7397389331	commr.thiruvathipuram@tn.gov.in
67	Thiru.R.Genasundaram	Assistant Director of Town panchayats, Vellore	0416	2253647	8925809214	adtpvlr@gmail.com
68	Thiru.Radhakrishnan	Executive officer, Kilpennathur	04175	242365	8925809311	eotptvm7@gmail.com
69	Tmt.Varalakshmi	Executive officer, Vettavalam	04175	244448	8925809310	eotptvm6@gmail.com
70	Tmt.Janani	Executive officer, Peranamallur	04183	245303	8925809313	eotptvm90@gmail.com
71	Thiru.Jeeva	Executive officer, Pudupalayam	04188	242590	8925809312	eotptvm8@gmail.com
72	Tmt.Komathi	Executive officer, Polur	04181	222047	8925809305	eotptvm4@gmail.com
73	Thiru.Thirumoorthy	Executive officer, Chengam	04182	222276	8925809302	eotptvm1@gmail.com
74	Thiru.Saravanan	Executive officer, Chetpet	04181	252247	8925809304	eotptvm3@gmail.com
75	Tmt.Suganthi	Executive officer, Kalambur	04181	247225	8925809303	eotptvm2@gmail.com
76	Thiru.A.C.Munusamy	Executive officer, Kannamangalam	04173	241258	8925809306	eotptvm55@gmail.com
77	Thiru.Radhakrishnan	Executive officer(i/c), Desur	04183	247067	8925809314	eotptvmdesur1@gmail.com
78	Thiru.Dr.G.Harigaran.M.S.Mch	Dean, Govt. Medl. College & Hospital, Tiruvannamalai	04175	233314	9840136945	ghthiruvannamalai@gmail.com
79	Tmt.Dr.S.Susikannamma.B.S.M.S.,	District Siddha Medical Officer	04175	235729	8925591978	dsmo.thiruvannamalai@gmail.com



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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
80	Tmt.Dr.N. Malarvizhi MBBS ,DGO	Joint Director of Medical Services	04175	235828	9442547990	tvmalai.jdhs@gmail.com
81	Thiru.Dr.D.Panidyan , MD(GM)	Chief Medical Officer, Cheyyar GH	04182	222219	9842779575	cheyyarghqh1@gmail.com
82	Thiru.Dr.s.Nandhini DLO	Chief Medical Officer, Arani GH	04173	226052	9443846402	aranigh@gmail.com
83	Thiru.Dr.R.Sivapriya, MS(GS)	Chief Medical Officer, Vandavasi GH	04183	225041	88838 42853	vandavasigh@gmail.com
84	Thiru.Dr. P.Palanivel MS (ENT)	Chief Medical Officer, Chengam GH	04183	222399	9841922695	chengamgh@gmail.com
85	Thiru.Dr.A.Alamelu, DGO	Chief Medical Officer, Polur GH	04181	223048	99429 85711	polurgh@gmail.com
86	Thiru.Dr. S.Chowdari, DLO	Chief Medical Officer, Kalasapakkam GH	04181	295936	9443474128	kalasapakkamgh@gmail.com
87	Thiru.Dr. A.mathimanavalan MS (Ortho)	Chief Medical Officer, Chetpet GH	04181	299544	8667813554	chetpetgh@gmail.com
88	Thiru.Dr. C.Suresh babu, MS(GS)	Chief Medical Officer, Vembakkam GH	04182	294575	97869 08655	vembakkamgh@gmail.com
89	Thiru.Dr. Raja Rajeswari ms (Ophthal)	Chief Medical Officer, Thanipadi GH	-	-	8940760299	thanipadigh@gmail.com
90	Thiru.Dr.Rajendiran Rajadurai ,MD (micro)	Chief Medical Officer, Thandrampet	04188	246247	8825465992	thandrampetgh@gmail.com
91	Thiru.Dr.R.Selvakumar	DD(HS), Tiruvannamalai	04175	236474	9443552519	dphtvm@nic.in
92	Tmt.Dr.Bhuvaneshwari	Block Medical Officer,Kattampoondi			9443392234	tvm-kpoondi.tnphc@nic.in
93	Thiru.Dr.Silambarasan,	Block Medical Officer,Chengam			9944390023	tvm-mppattu.tnphc@nic.in
94	Thiru.Dr.Ramanadhan	Block Medical Officer,Pudupalayam			9176907690	tvm-karapattu.tnphc@nic.in

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
95	Thiru.Dr.Vijay	Block Medical Officer,Kalasapakkam			9629533776	phc_kadaladi@yahoo.com
96	Thiru.Dr.Saravanan	Block Medical Officer,Kilpennathur			9994075072	tvm-kpennathur.tnphc@nic.in
97	Thiru.Dr.Raja	Block Medical Officer,Mangalam			9159766755	tvm-mangalam.tnphc@nic.in
98	Thiru.Dr.Velmurugan	Block Medical Officer,Polur			9842520856	tvm-kalambur.tnphc@nic.in
99	Thiru.Dr.Srinivasan	Block Medical Officer,Chetpet			9840575363	tvm-knandhal.tnphc@nic.in
100	Thiru.Dr.Celinmary	Block Medical Officer,Thandrampet			9626772455	tvm-tpattu.tnphc@nic.in
101	Thiru.Dr.Selvakumaran	Block Medical Officer,Jamunamarathur			9790159209	tvm-jmarathur.tnphc@nic.in
102	Thiru.Dr.D.N.Satheeshkumar	DD(HS), Cheyyar	04182	222334	7358122764	dphcyr@nic.in
103	Thiru.Dr.Suresh Prakash	Thatchur	04173	299533	9486528249	bmothatchur@gmail.com
104	Thiru.Dr.Hiten D Shah	Thellar	04183	299265	9994923100	bmophcthellar@gmail.com
105	Thiru.Dr.Gokulnath	Akkur	04182	290510	8939676383	akkurphc@gmail.com
106	Thiru.Dr.Arunkumar	Peranamallur	04183	241415	9786293795	phckolapalur@gmail.com
107	Thiru.Dr.Anandhan	Vazhur	No Connection		6383798214	vazhurphc@gmail.com
108	Thiru.Dr. Hemnath	S.V.Nagaram	04173	290280	9566324559	bmosvnagaram@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
109	Thiru.Dr A Vinoth Kumar	Block Medical Officer, Perungattur	04182	290265	9688116113	bmo.perungattur@gmail.com
110	Thiru.Dr.Sharmila	Navalpakkam	04182	290535	7639302050	bmo.navalpakkam@gmail.com
111	Thiru.Dr. K. Prabakar	Superintendent of police	04175	233431	9486653111	sptvmdistrict@gmail.com
112	Thiru.M.Sivanupandian	ADSP, Hqrs., Tiruvannamalai	04175	233709	9940133820	adsphqvm2017@gmail.com
113	Thiru. R.Soundararajan,	ADSP, CWC, Tiruvannamalai	04175	233920	9498178146	tvmadspcwc2019@gmail.com
114	Vacant	ADSP DCRB	04175	233266	-	tvmdcrb@gmail.com
115	Thiru.M.Palani	ADSP CCW	04175	233266	9443333003	tvncybercell@gmail.com
116	Thiru.V.Sathish Kumar I.P.S	Assistant Superintendent of Police, T.V.Malai Town	04175	250457	9629872483	tvmtnsdo@gmail.com
117	Thiru. S. Murugan,	Deputy Superintendent of Police, T.V.Malai Rural	04175	253480	9840255309	dsprural@gmail.com
118	Thiru.. K.Manoharan,	Deputy Superintendent of Police, Polur	04181	223277	9442218937	dspofficeplr@gmail.com
119	Thiru. S. Gangadharan	Deputy Superintendent of Police, Vandavasi	04183	225355	9498147600	dspvandavasi@gmail.com
120	Thiru.R. Chinnaraj,	Deputy Superintendent of Police, Cheyyar	04182	222230	9498154885	dspcheyyar@gmail.com
121	Vacant	Deputy Superintendent of Police, Chengam	04188	222555	-	dspchengam25@gmail.com
122	Thiru.V.A. Ravichandran,	Deputy Superintendent of Police, Arni	04173	228258	9443438227	dsparni@yahoo.com
123	Thiru.M.Ravichandiran	Deputy Superintendent of Police, DCRB	04175	233266	9498104771	tvmdcrb@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
124	Thiru.T.Santhalingam	Deputy Superintendent of Police, DCB I	04175	232350	9443481115	dcbtvm@gmail.com
125	Thiru.K.Annadurai	Deputy Superintendent of Police, PEW	04175	232010	9443105626	adspewtvmapple@gmail.com
126	Thiru.G.Govindasamy	Deputy Superintendent of Police, DCB II	04175	232050	9498150437	dcbtvm1@gmail.com
127	Thiru.S. Suresh Shanmugam	Deputy Superintendent of Police, SJHR	04182	233920	9443244202	sjhrtvm@gmail.com
128	Thiru.V.Manimaran	Deputy Superintendent of Police, Armed Reserve, Tiruvannamalai	04175	233451	9443597824	artvmalai@gmail.com
129	Thiru.Er.S.Palani Raju	Superintending Engineer, TEDC	04175	233122	9445856333	setvm@tnebnnet.org setvm@gmail.com
130	Thiru.Er.V.Jeganathan,	Executive Engineer, General			9445856243	eegtvm@tnebnnet.org aeegtvm@gmail.com
131	Thiru.Er.S. S. Kumaran	Executive Engineer/ O&M/ East/ Thiruvannamalai	04175	232373	9445856265	eeometvm@tnebnnet.org
132	Thiru.Er.V.Saravanan	Executive Engineer/ O&M/ West/ Thiruvannamalai	04175	232383	9445856324	eeomwtvm@tnebnnet.org
133	Thiru.Er.S.S.Kumaran,	Executive Engineer, O&M/ Polur	04181	222110	9445856278	eeomplr@tnebnnet.org
134	Thiru.Er.R.Ravi,	Executive Engineer/ O&M/ Arni	04173	226979	9445856137	eeomani@tnebnnet.org
135	Thiru.Er.V.Krishnan	Executive Engineer, O&M/ Cheyyar	04182	222244	9445856203	eeomcyr@tnebnnet.org
136	Thiru.Er.V.Saravanthangam	Executive Engineer/ O&M/ Vandavasi	04183	225062	9445856302	eeomvsi@tnebnnet.org

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
137	Thiru.Er.T.Ravichan drababu ,	Executive Engineer/O&M/Chetpet	04181	252408	9445856185	eeomcptvm@tn ebnet.org
138	Thiru.Er.L.K.Sankaran,	Executive Engineer/O&M/Chengam	04188	222249	9445856167	eeomcgm@tnebn et.org
139	Thiru.Er.E.Arivazhagan	Executive Engineer, WRD., Middle Pennaiyar Basin Division, Tiruvannamalai	04175	236207	9486173391	eepwdwrotvm@g mail.com
140	Thiru.K.Gowthaman	EE, PWD, Buildings, Tiruvannamalai	04175	290129	9443710209	eepwdtvm@gmai l.com
141	Thiru.Balan	EE, PWD, Electrical, Tiruvannamalai	-	-	9443840681	elevpm@gmail.c om
142	Thiru.K.Muthuraman, EE.,	EE, TWAD, Tiruvannamalai	04175	233276	9443146428	exetvmalai.twad 2023@gmail.co m
143	Thiru.SWAMY MUTHAZHAGAN	Chief Educational officer, Tiruvannamalai	04175	227227	7373003091	ceotvm@nic.in
144	Thiru.K.Kalidoss,	District Education Officer(Secondary), Tiruvannamalai	04175	232343	9443010832	deotvm2024@g mail.com
145	Thiru. S.Senthil Murugan	District Educational Officer(secondary), Cheyyar	04182	220431	8973137635 6381112133	cheyyardeo@gm ail.com
146	Thiru.S.P.Karthikeyan	District Education Officer(Elementary), Tiruvannamalai	-	-	9865369981	deedeotiruvanna malai@gmail.co m
147	Thiru.C.Veeramani	District Education Officer(Elementary), cheyyar	04182	299545	9442712202	deedeocheyyar@ gmail.com
148	Thiru.D.Jegadeesan	District Education Officer(Private School), Tiruvannamalai	4175	292550	9442378949	dmsdeotvm@gm ail.com



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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
149	Thiru.P.Murugan	Block Educational Officer, Tvmalai	-	-	9750982988	aeotiruvannamalai@gmail.com
150	Tmt.P.Thenmozhi	Block Educational Officer, Tvmalai	-	-	9750982989	aeotiruvannamalai@gmail.com
151	Thiru.A. Subramanian	Block Educational Officer, Tvmalai	-	-	9943185900	aeotiruvannamalai@gmail.com
152	Thiru.V.Sriramalu	Block Educational Officer, Kilpennathur	-	-	9442312380	beokilpennathur@gmail.com
153	Thiru.S.Ramamoorthy	Block Educational Officer, Kilpennathur	-	-	9047159951	beokilpennathur@gmail.com
154	Thiru.I.Siraj	Block Educational Officer, Thuringapuram	-	-	9750982986	aeothuringapuram@gmail.com
155	Tmt.G.Bavani	Block Educational Officer, Thuringapuram	-	-	9750982987	aeothuringapuram@gmail.com
156	Thiru.S.Kamalakanan	Block Educational Officer, Arni	04173	225900	9750982964	aeoarni@gmail.com
157	Thiru.M.Manikandan	Block Educational Officer, Arni	04173	225900	9750982965	aeoarni@gmail.com
158	Thiru. R. Arunagiri	Block Educational Officer, West Arni	04173	227900	9750982994	aeowestarni@gmail.com
159	Tmt. B. Savithiri	Block Educational Officer, West Arni	04173	227900	9750982995	aeowestarni@gmail.com
160	Thiru.G.Gunasekaran	Block Educational Officer, Peranamallur	-	-	9442277964	aeoperanamallur@gmail.com
161	Thiru.M.Arumugam	Block Educational Officer, Peranamallur	-	-	7845621281	aeoperanamallur@gmail.com
162	Thiru.D.Ranganathan	Block Educational Officer, Thellar	-	-	9600663032	aeothellar@gmail.com
163	Thiru.M.Dharani	Block Educational Officer, Thellar	-	-	8870937553	aeothellar@gmail.com
164	Tmt.B. Jothi	Block Educational Officer, Kalasapakkam	04181	299610	9750982973	aeokalasapakkam@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
165	Thiru.M. Ravi	Block Educational Officer, Kalasapakkam	04181	299610	9750982974	aeekalaspakkam@gmail.com
166	Thiru.P. Venkataesan	Block Educational Officer, Jawadhuhill	-	-	9442404929	aeojavadhuhills@gmail.com
167	Thiru.N. Govindarajan	Block Educational Officer, Jawadhuhill	-	-	9443629750	aeojavadhuhills@gmail.com
168	Thiru.P.Sundar	Block Educational Officer, Polur	-	-	9486151264	aeopolur@gmail.com
169	Thiru.A.Nehru	Block Educational Officer, Polur	-	-	6380098576	aeopolur@gmail.com
170	Thiru.K.Velu	Block Educational Officer, Chetpet	-	-	8870298062	aeochetpet@gmail.com
171	Thiru.J.Manarsamy	Block Educational Officer, Chetpet	-	-	6379087197	aeochetpet@gmail.com
172	Thiru.S. Perumal	Block Educational Officer, Cheyyar	04182	224300	9842283755	aeocheyar@gmail.com
173	Thiru.M.Sathiyaraj	Block Educational Officer, Cheyyar	04182	224300	8667538236	aeocheyar@gmail.com
174	Tmt.E.Bhuvaneswari	Block Educational Officer, Anakavour	-	-	8825893652	beoanakkavur@gmail.com
175	Tmt.K.M. Tamilarasi	Block Educational Officer, Anakavour	-	-	6381077655	beoanakkavur@gmail.com
176	Thiru.K. Paranthaman	Block Educational Officer, Vembakkam	-	-	9487871816	aeovembakkam@gmail.com
177	Thiru.S. Venugopal	Block Educational Officer, Vembakkam	-	-	9788999087	beovembakkam@gmail.com
178	Tmt.S.Shakila	Block Educational Officer, Chengam	4188	290206	9750982966	aeochengam@gmail.com
179	Thiru.K.Udhayakumar	Block Educational Officer, Chengam	4188	290206	9750982967	aeochengam@gmail.com
180	Thiru.S.Govindaraju	Block Educational Officer, Pudupalayam	4188	242490	9750982981	beopudupalayam@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
181	Thiru.T.Arumugam	Block Educational Officer, Pudupalayam	4188	242490	9750982960	beopudupalayam@gmail.com
182	Thiru.E.Elamparithi	Block Educational Officer, Thandrapattu	-	-	9750982982	aeoethandarampet@gmail.com
183	Thiru.S.R.Selvam	Block Educational Officer, Thandrapattu	-	-	9750982983	aeoethandarampet@gmail.com
184	Tmt.R.Senthamil	Block Educational Officer, Vandavasi	4183	299493	9750982990	aeovandavasi@gmail.com
185	Tmt.R.Priya	Block Educational Officer, Vandavasi	4183	299493	8695665448	aeovandavasi@gmail.com
186	Thiru.S. Kannan	Joint Director of Agriculture, (I/c)Tiruvannamalai	4175	290026	9842692807	agritvm1@gmail.com
187	Tmt.T.Malarvizhi	Personal Assistant (Agriculture) (I/c) to Collector			9486238482	paagritvm@gmail.com
188	Thiru.S. Sundaram	Deputy Director of Agriculture (GOI) Tiruvannamalai	4175	290026	9443963234	agritvm1@gmail.com
189	Thiru.S. Kannan	Deputy Director of Agriculture (FTC) Tiruvannamalai	4175	290026	8608666173	atmatvm@gmail.com
190	Thiru.S. Sundaram	Deputy Director of Agriculture, (SS) (i/c) Tiruvannamalai	4175	290026	9443963234	agritvm1@gmail.com
191	Thiru.D.Ramprabhu	Assistant Director of Agriculture, (IQC)	4175	290026	9443438310	agritvm1@gmail.com
192	Tmt.T.Malarvizhi	Assistant Director of Agriculture, (Crop Insurance)	4175	290026	9486238482	agritvm1@gmail.com
193	Thiru.R. Muthuram	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Tiruvannamalai	4175	222741	8903304616	tvmalaiada@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
194	Thiru.J. Gopalakrishnan	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Thuringapuram	--	--	9942347569	adathurinjapuram@gmail.com
195	Thiru.G. Anbalagan	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Kilpennathur	4175	241477	9444484046	adakpt12@gmail.com
196	Thiru.G. Anbalagan	Assistant Director of Agriculture, (i/c) Chengam	4188	222366	9444484046	adachengam123@gmail.com
197	Thiru.D. Ramprabu	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Thandampattu (I/c)	4188	246800	9443438310	adatpt12345@gmail.com
198	Thiru.Natarajan	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Pudupalayam	4188	201428	9486948117	adappm123@gmail.com
199	Thiru.L. Narayanamoorthi	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Polur	4181	222192	9443423695	adaplr12@gmail.com
200	Thiru.G. Murugan	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Kalasapakkam	4181	241076	9786259111	adakpm100@gmail.com
201	Tmt.R.Pushpa	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Chetpet (i/c)	4181	252941	9444681396	adactp@gmail.com
202	Tmt.R.Pushpa	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Arni	4173	223477	9444681396	adaarni@gmail.com
203	Thiru.T.Chelladurai	Assistant Director of Agriculture, West Arni	4173	223677	8778488126	adawestarni@gmail.com
204	Thiru.T.Chelladurai	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Vandavasi (i/c)	4183	225164	8778488126	adavandavasi@gmail.com
205	Thiru.D. Kumaran	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Thellar (I/c)	4183	244075	9486751558	adathellar2019@gmail.com
206	Thiru.R.Govindarajan	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Pernamallur	4183	245222	9443472375	adapnm2013@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
207	Tmt.E.Sumithira	Assistant Director of Agriculture, (I/c) Cheyyar	4182	222348	9677537835	adacheyyar1@gmail.com
208	Thiru.M. Selvaraj	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Anakkavur	4182	224814	8903188761	agriank23@gmail.com
209	Thiru.M. Selvaraj	Assistant Director of Agriculture, (I/c) Vembakkam	4182	247219	8903188761	adavembakkam@gmail.com
210	Tmt.R. Shobana	Agricultural Officer, Tiruvannamalai	4175	222741	9865199627	tvmalaiada@gmail.com
211	Thiru.A. Sathiyarayanan	Agricultural Officer, Thachampattu	4175	222741	9080027599	tvmalaiada@gmail.com
212	Thiru.Bharanitharan	Agricultural Officer, Kilpennathur	4175	241477	9047956752	adakpt12@gmail.com
213	Vacant	Agricultural Officer, Thuringapuram	--	--		adathurinapuram@gmail.com
214	Tmt.K. Pradeepa	Agricultural Officer, Chengam	4188	222366	9092424418	adachengam123@gmail.com
215	Tmt.S. Nivetha	Agricultural Officer, Thandampattu	4188	246800	9943272114	adatpt12345@gmail.com
216	Thiru.A. Ravichandiran	Agricultural Officer, Pudupalayam	4188	201428	8667293233	adappm123@gmail.com
217	Thiru.S. Sathishkumar	Agricultural Officer, Polur	4181	222192	9655867800	adaplr12@gmail.com
218	Thiru.P. Palani	Agricultural Officer, Kalasapakkam	4181	241076	8778038931	adakpm100@gmail.com
219	Thiru.Muniyappan	Agricultural Officer, Chetpet	4181	252941	8778335219	adactp@gmail.com
220	Tmt.S. Pavithradevi	Agricultural Officer, Arni	4173	223477	9786132390	adaarni@gmail.com
221	Thiru.M. Parthipan	Agricultural Officer, Mullendiram	4173	223477	8248364431	adaarni@gmail.com



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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
222	Tmt.S. Geetha	Agricultural Officer, West Arni	4173	223677	9486476407	adawestarni@gmail.com
223	Thiru.V. Satheshwaran	Agricultural Officer, Vandavasi	4183	225164	6369107454	adavandavasi@gmail.com
224	Thiru.D. Kumaran	Agricultural Officer, Thellar	4183	244075	9486751558	adathellar2019@gmail.com
225	Thiru.K. Mathankumar	Agricultural Officer, Pernamallur	4183	245222	8122482265	adapnm2013@gmail.com
226	Tmt.R. Sumithira	Agricultural Officer, Cheyyar	4182	222348	8807661485	adacheyyar1@gmail.com
227	Thiru.R. Thirunavukarasu	Agricultural Officer, Anakkavur	4182	224814	9585752573	agriank23@gmail.com
228	Tmt.S. Renugadevi	Agricultural Officer, Vembakkam	4182	247219	8675108147	adavembakkam@gmail.com
229	Thiru.E. Vasanthakumar	Agricultural Officer, Jamunamarathur	4181	222192	8248323903	adaplr12@gmail.com
230	Thiru.A. Prakash	Deputy Director of Horticulture (i/c),Thiruvannamalai	-	-	9159149148	ddhthiruvannamalai@gmail.com
231	Thiru.Alex, R	Assistant Director of Horticulture (Planting Material) Thiruvannamalai	-	-	9677632313	ddhthiruvannamalai@gmail.com
232	Tmt.R.Ashwini	Horticulture Officer (GOI) Thiruvannamalai	-	-	7868059745	hotechtvm@gmail.com
233	Thiru.K.Sathiyamoorthy	Horticulture Officer (SS) Thiruvannamalai	-	-	8122211530	hotechtvm@gmail.com
234	Thiru.P.Anbarasu	Assistant Director of Horticulture Thiruvannamalai	4175	222741	8608868741	adhthiruvannamalai@gmail.com
235	Tmt.R.Deepa	Assistant Director of Horticulture Thurinjapuram	--	--	9976622864	adhthurinjapuram@gmail.com

S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
236	Thiru.A.Amal savio Prakash	Assistant Director of Horticulture Kilpennathur	4175	241477	9629305619	kptadh@gmail.com
237	Thiru.A.Prakash	Assistant Director of Horticulture Chengam	4188	222366	9159149148	adhchengam@gmail.com
238	Thiru.R.Ganga	Assistant Director of Horticulture Thandarampattu	4188	246800	9489738131	adhthandrampattu@gmail.com
239	Tmt.R.Deepa	Assistant Director of Horticulture Pudupalayam	4188	201428	9976622864	adhpuudupalayam@gmail.com
240	Thiru.B.Lokesh	Assistant Director of Horticulture Polur	4181	222192	9003482139	adhpolur@gmail.com
241	Thiru.R.Balaji	Assistant Director of Horticulture Kalasapakkam	4181	241076	7667034777	adhkalasapakkam@gmail.com
242	Thiru.S.Sivakumar	Assistant Director of Horticulture Chetpet	4181	252941	6382291667	adhchetpet@gmail.com
243	Tmt.S.Kowshika	Assistant Director of Horticulture Arni	4173	223477	7811893744	araniadh@gmail.com
244	Tmt.S.Balavidhya	Assistant Director of Horticulture Vandavasi	4183	225164	7395818698	adhofficevandavasi@gmail.com
245	Thiru.M.Prakash	Assistant Director of Horticulture Pernamallur	4183	245222	9786415166	adhperanamallur@gmail.com
246	Thiru.N.Mohan	Assistant Director of Horticulture Cheyyar	4182	222348	9787725219	adhcheyyar@gmail.com
247	Thiru.P.Deivasigamani	Assistant Director of Horticulture Anakkavur	4182	224814	9500818721	adhanakkavor@gmail.com
248	Thiru.V.Aravindhakumar	Assistant Director of Horticulture Jamunamarathur (i/c)	4181	222192	9042668569	adhjawadhuhills@gmail.com
249	Tmt.A.Bhaviya	Assistant Director of Horticulture West Arni	4173	223677	9489582545	adhwestarni@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
250	Tmt.A.Bhaviya	Assistant Director of Horticulture (i/c) , Vembakkam	4182	247219	9489582545	adhofficevembakkam@gmail.com
251	Thiru.N. Samardeen	Assistant Director of Horticulture, Thellar (i/c)	4183	244075	8667520472	adhofficesthellar@gmail.com
252	Tmt.S.Priyadharshini	Horticulture Officer Thiruvannamalai	4175	222741	9677684504	adhthiruvannamalai@gmail.com
253	Thiru.D.Saravanan	Horticulture Officer Kilpennathur	4175	241477	9626646469	kptadh@gmail.com
254	Tmt.K.Divya	Horticulture Officer Chengam	4188	222366	9003417304	adhchengam@gmail.com
255	Tmt.K.Gandhimathi	Horticulture Officer(i/c) Thandarampattu	4188	246800	9788609108	adhthandrampattu@gmail.com
256	Thiru.M.Balasubramanian	Deputy Horticulture Officer Pudupalayam	4188	201428	9443576867	adhpuudupalayam@gmail.com
257	Tmt.M.Divya	Horticulture Officer Kalasapakkam	4181	241076	8056414584	adhkalasapakkam@gmail.com
258	Thiru.S.Sivakumar	Horticulture Officer Chetpet(i/c)	4181	252941	8072059426	adhchetpet@gmail.com
259	Thiru.S.Prasanth	Horticulture Officer Arni	4173	223477	9095512420	araniadh@gmail.com
260	Tmt.S.Monika	Horticulture Officer West Arni	4173	223677	9150813165	adhwestarni@gmail.com
261	Tmt.V.Usha Nandhini	Horticulture Officer Vandavasi	4183	225164	9159791636	adhofficevandavasi@gmail.com
262	Thiru.N.Samardeen	Horticulture Officer Thellar	4183	244075	8667520472	adhofficesthellar@gmail.com
263	Tmt.N.Kousalya	Horticulture Officer Pernamallur	4183	245222	9025436055	adhperanamallur@gmail.com
264	Thiru.S.Tholkappiyann	Horticulture Officer Cheyyar	4182	222348	9600447669	adhcheyyar@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
265	Thiru.R.Kanniyappa n	Deputy Horticulture Officer Polur	--	--	9488551299	adhpolur@gmail .com
266	Thiru.S.Prasanth	Horticulture Officer(i/c), Vembakkam	4182	247219	9095512420	adhofficevembak kam@gmail.com
267	Thiru.V.Aravindhak umar	Horticulture Officer Jamunamarathur	4181	222192	9042668569	adhjawadhuhills @gmail.com
268	Thiru.Er.K.Thirulog asundar, M.E.,	Divisional Engineer(NH), Vellore	-	-	9442149234	denhvellore1@g mail.com
269	Thiru.Er.Ganavel	Divisional Engineer, Highways(C&M), Tiruvannamalai	04175	252308	9444150074	tndehtvmalai@g mail.com
270	Thiru.Er. Chandren. M.I.E.,	Divisional Engineer, Highways(C&M), Cheyyar	04182	224050	9443732074	tndehcheyyar@g mail.com
271	Thiru.S.Saravanan	District Fire Officer, Tiruvannamalai	04175	233101	9445086170	dofiret.v.malai@ gmail.com
272	Thiru.B.Saravanan	Assistant District Officer, Tiruvannamalai	04175	233101	9445086171	adofiret.v.malai @gmail.com
273	Thiru.D.Kamal Basha	Station Officer(Transport), Tiruvannamalai	04175	227101	9445086172	tvmdfoserver@g mail.com
274	S.Arulkumar	Station Fire Officer, Chengam	04188	222339	9445086174	chengamfirestati on@gmail.com
275	V.Vadivelu	Staion Fire Officer, Vandavasi	04183	225101	9445086182	vandavasitnfrs@ gmail.com
276	R.Karthikeyan	Station Fire Officer, Polur	04181	222099	9445086180	sofiretnfrs@gmai l.com
277	R.Gopalakrishnan	Station Fire Officer, Arni	04173	226001	9445086173	arnifirestation@ gmail.com
278	N.D.Manoharan	Station Fire Officer, Cheyyar	04182	222222	9445086176	cheyyarfirestatio n@gmail.com
279	P.S.Saravanan	Leading Firemen, Chetpet	04181	252220	9445086175	sofirechetpet@g mail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
280	E.Sivakumar	Station Fire Officer, Thandrampet	04188	246750	9445086181	sfotpet2010@gmail.com
281	S.Elumalai	Station Fire Officer, Pernamallur	04183	245266	9445086179	stationofficerpmr@gmail.com
282	G.Raghupathi	Station Fire Officer(Transport), Vettavalam	04175	244209	9445086183	vettavalamfire@gmail.com
283	R.Mathiazagan	Station Fire Officer, Kilpennathur	04175	295300	9445086178	kprfire0372@gmail.com
284	A.Murugan (I/C)	SSO, Jamunamarathur	04181	245205	9445086177	stationofficerjmr@gmail.com
285	V.Ramesh (I/C)	Leading Firemen, Thellar	04183	299101	9443423190	thellartnfrs@gmail.com
286	S.Sivanesan	Station Officer, Kannamangalam	04183	241101	9789356007	<a href="mailto:kannamangalamfirestation@gmail.com">kannamangalamfirestation@gmail.com</a>
287	J.Gopalakrishnan	General Manager	04175	232390	9445021401	tvmtnstc@gmail.com
288	G.Kalaichelvan	Deputy Manager (Commercial)			9445021403	
289	S.Durairaj	Deputy Manager (Technical)			9445021402	
290	T.Parthipan	Asst. Engineer (Operation)			9445021403	
291	J.Kalaiselvi	Asst. Manager (Personnel & Accounts)			9445021404	
292	M.Sumathi Samundeswari	Deputy Manager (Legal & Wages)			9445456041	
293	T.Durai	Branch Manager T.V.Malai - 1			9445021406	
294	R.Saravanan	Branch Manager T.V. Malai - 2			9445021407	



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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
295	E.Venkataesan	Branch Manager T.V.Malai - 3			9445021408	
296	V.Settu	Branch Manager Chengam			9445021409	
297	R.Srinivasan	Branch Manager Polur			9445021410	
298	S.Ramu	Branch Manager Arni			9445021411	
299	G.Ramachandran	Branch Manager Vandavasi - 1			9445021412	
300	R.Vinayagam	Branch Manager Vandavasi - 2			9445021413	
301	R.Solaiyappan	Branch Manager Cheyyar			9445021415	
302	M.Prabakaran	Branch Manager Chetpet			9445021417	
303	R.Kalaiselvan	Asst. Engineer T.V.Malai Bus Stand			9445456043	
304	Thiru.C.Sivakumar	Regional Transport Officer, Tiruvannamalai	04175	232266	9384808525	rtotn25@nic.in
305	Thiru.C.Sivakumar I/C	Regional Transport Officer, Arni	04173	228566	9384808529	rtotn25z@nic.in
306	Dr.A.Seithoon	Regional Joint Director, Animal Husbandry, Tiruvannamalai	04175	236021	9445001119	rjdtvmalai@gmail.com
307	Dr.G.Venkateswaran I/C	Deputy Director, Cattle breeding and Fodder Development, Tiruvannamalai	04175	238964	9443115374	anidcbfdtvm@gmail.com
308	Dr.C.Jayakumar	Assisntant Director, Animal Husbandry, Tiruvannamalai	04175	235507	9443364367	adahtvmalai@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
309	Dr.V.Gomathi	Assisntant Director, Animal Husbandry, Arani	04173	224493	9443963435	adaharni84@gmail.com
310	Dr.Raman	Assisntant Director, Animal Disease Intelligency Unit, Tiruvannamalai	04175	238965	9443557355	adiutvm@gmail.com
311	Dr.G.Venkateswaran	Clinician, Clinician Center, Tiruvannamalai	--		9443115374	cliniantvmlai@gmail.com
312	Thiru.R.Vengatesan	District Registrar, Tiruvannamalai	04175	223001	8300820155	thiruvannamalaidro@gmail.com
313	Thiru.R.Thenmalar	District Registrar, Cheyyar	04182	222301	8300820153	drocheyyar@tnreginet.net
314	Thiru.Parthipan	Joint Registrar, Co- operative, Tiruvannamalai	04175	298341	7338749500	jrtvm.rcs@gmail.com
315	Thiru.R.Panchapakesan	Executive Engineer, Agrl Engg., Tiruvannamalai	04175	232909	9443281412	aedeetvm@nic.in aedeetvmwrm@gmail.com
316	Tmt.P.Meenambigai,	Project Officer, ICDS,	04175	299225	6382516745	d606tvm@gmail.com
317	Thiru.G.Gobalakrishnan	General Manager, Transport	04175	232390	9445021401	tvmtnstc@gmail.com
318	Tmt.N.Saranya	District Social Welfare Officer, Tiruvannamalai	04175	233810	9150058166	dswo.tntvm@nic.in
319	Tmt.G.Thenmozhi	Regional Manager, TNCSC	04175	233039	9487262555	tnsctvm@nic.in
320	Thiru.Dr.A.Ramakrishnan	District Food Safety Officer, Tiruvannamalai	04175	237416	9843080106	dofssatvm@gmail.com
321	Thiru.Dr.L.Rangasamy	General Manager (Dairy)			8838482278	gmaavintvmlai@gmail.com
322	Thiru.M.Balachandran	Assistant Director(Sericulture)	04175	233499	8148535707	adseritvm@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
323	Thiru.Lakshmiram prasath	Assistant Director(Mines)	04175	232388	9498660543	minestntvm10@gmail.com
324	Tmt.K.Deepavathi	District Treasury Officer	04175	232196	9790885649	dtotvm.tndta@nic.in
325	Tmt.S.Gowri	Lead District Manager	04175	222647	9442504971	ldmtvmalai@indianbank.co.in
326	Thiru.G.Velan	Assistant Director, Fisheries, Vellore	0416	2240329	9384824248	adfivellore1@gmail.com
327	Thiru.S.Sanmugaraja	Assistant Director (Survey)	04175	233411	9443005787	adsurtvm@nic.in
328	AV.SureshNarayana n	AD (Ex-Service Men)	04175	233047	9445568177	exweltvm@tn.gov.in
329	Thiru.Sivakumar,	Deputy Commissioner(ST), Commercial Taxes Dept., T.V.Malai	04175	298014	9445195139	tac_thiruvannamalai@rediffmail.com
330	Thiru.A.Cecil Elango,	District Informatics Officer,	04175	232205	9443303465	dio-tvm@nic.in
331	Thiru.K.Saravanan,	Public Relations Officer,	04175	232194	9498042450	tvmpro@gmail.com
332	Thiru.V.Babu	Divisional Engineer (NWO), BSNL, Tvm	04175	225363	9486101136	debsnltrl@gmail.com
333	Thiru.Karthikeyan,	Assistant Director (Handlooms)	04175	232620	9444585976	adhandloomstvmalai@gmail.com
334	Thiru.K.Ravi,	General Manager (District Industries Centre)	04175	290038	9894884806	dictvm@gmail.com
335	Thiru.V.Karthik,	District Tourism Officer	04175	253020	7397715674	totvm2018@gmail.com
336	Tmt.Senthilkumari	District Differently Abled Welfare Officer	04175	233626	9940050731	ddawotvmalai@gmail.com

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S. No	Name of the Officer (Thiru/Tmt/Selvi)	Designation	Office		Mobile Number	Office Mail_ID
			STD Code	Phone No		
337	Selvi.L.Yogalakshmi	District Employment Officer	04175	225381	9884357682	decgc.tvmalai@gmail.com
338	Thiru.S.Neelamegan	Assistant Director (Arts and Culture), Kancheepuram	044	27269148	9444668932	adartskpm@gmail.com
339	Thiru.A.Narayanamoorthy	Deputy Director (Statistics)(i/c)			9865611759	ddstmalai@gmail.com
340	Thiru.Anbalagan,	Assistant Director (Khadi), Villupuram			9443373107	adkhaditvmala@gmail.com
341	Tmt.Noelinejohn,	District Sports Officer	4175	233169	7401703484	dsotvmalai2@gmail.com
342	Tmt.P.Valli,	District Library Officer	04175	252571	9976265133	dcltvm@nic.in
343	Thiru.M.Ramachandran,(i/c)	District Youth Officer, Nehru Yuva Kendra	04175	235707	9789583510	dyc.tiruvannamalai@gmail.com
344	Thiru.P.Indirarajan,	District Chairman, Indian Red Cross Society	4175	224222	9443252187	indirarajantvm@gmail.com
345	R.Kannan	Programme Mgr (108 Ambulance)	-	-	7397724855	kanna_r@emri.in
346	N.Arun kumar	Co-ordinator (108 Ambulance)	-	-	7397724826	arunkumar_n@emri.in

## ANNEXURE II

## LIST OF FLOOD VULNERABLE AREAS

**Moderate Vulnerable Areas - Tiruvannamalai District**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Firka for rural /Township for Urban Areas</b>	<b>Name of RevenueVillage for rural areas /Ward for urban areas</b>	<b>Longitude*</b>	<b>Latitude*</b>
1	Arni	Kannamangalam	Kongarampattu	79.168368	12.753588
2	Arni	Kannamangalam	Melnagar	79.195469	12.707611
3	Arni	Kannamangalam	5-Puthur	79.141683	12.703856
4	Arni	Kannamangalam	Kolathur	79.14171	12.738049
5	Arni	S. V. Nagaram	Irumbedu	79.294333	12.689929
6	Chetpet	Pernamallur	Nedungunam	79.385271	12.471043
7	Chetpet	Thachambadi	Gangaisoodaman	79.266945	11.150283
8	Chetpet	Thachambadi	Chetpet	79.336543	12.461207
9	Cheyyar	Cheyyar	Vinnavadi	79.552067	12.694396
10	Cheyyar	Cheyyar	Puliyambakkam	79.557012	12.665568
11	Cheyyar	Anakkavoor	Anakkavoor	79.538481	12.63826
12	Cheyyar	Vadathandalam	Sengattankundil	79.502877	12.707956
13	Cheyyar	Thethurai	Nedungal	79.624696	12.625301
14	Cheyyar	Thethurai	Alathurai	79.683558	12.567049
15	Cheyyar	Thethurai	Paiyur	79.6701	12.559969
16	Cheyyar	Thethurai	kunnavakkam	79.641948	12.707516
17	Kalasapakkam	Kattavarampalaya	Kandapalayam	78.97916	12.476418
18	Kalasapakkam	Kattavarampalaya	Seenanthal	78.962303	12.476485
19	Kilpennathur	Vettavalam	Gudalur	79.21812	12.15031
20	Polur	Mandakolathur	Mandakolathur	79.19551	12.52507
21	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai North	Nochimalai	79.087711	12.246346
22	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai North	Malapambadi	79.119216	12.248006
23	Tiruvannamalai	Mangalam	Vada Andapattu	79.095875	12.269357
24	Tiruvannamalai	Mangalam	Kunnumurinji	79.095853	12.269308
25	Tiruvannamalai	Mangalam	Kiliyapattu	79.095853	12.269308
26	Tiruvannamalai	Thachampattu	Chinnakallapadi	79.086571	12.108117
27	Vandavasi	Vandavasi	Vengunam	79.609973	12.517971
28	Vandavasi	Vandavasi	Kilsathamangala	79.584611	12.499443
29	Vandavasi	Sennavaram	Padiri	79.609698	12.524216
30	Vandavasi	Sennavaram	Biruthur	79.623687	12.502285
31	Vandavasi	Sennavaram	Sennavaram	79.623687	12.502285



<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Firka for rural /Township for Urban Areas</b>	<b>Name of RevenueVillage for rural areas /Ward for urban areas</b>	<b>Longitud e*</b>	<b>Latitude*</b>
32	Vandavasi	Kilkodunkalur	Maruthdu	79.662463	12.486718
33	Vandavasi	Kilkodunkalur	Vazhur	79.670562	12.515761
34	Vandavasi	Kilkodunkalur	Kadaisikulam	79.647537	12.494089
35	Vandavasi	Osuri	Athianur	79.688665	12.463508
36	Vandavasi	Thellar	Kilvillivalam	79.62386	12.447371
37	Vandavasi	Thellar	Ramasamuthram	79.594057	12.423964
38	Vandavasi	Thellar	Thellar	79.551036	12.414796
39	Vandavasi	Pernamallur	Melsembedu	79.505104	12.550973
40	Vandavasi	Pernamallur	Septangulam	79.444721	12.531163
41	Vembakkam	Dusi	Mathur	79.677318	12.710216
42	Vembakkam	Dusi	Mangal	79.6773	12.710166
43	Vembakkam	Dusi	Dusi	79.681083	12.781261
44	Vembakkam	Vembakkam	Cholavaram	79.597218	12.748666
45	Vembakkam	Vembakkam	Chithathur	79.618898	12.74075
46	Vembakkam	Vembakkam	Kanagampakkam	79.631818	12.747294
47	Vembakkam	Vembakkam	Ariharapakkam	79.633192	12.760659
48	Vembakkam	Vembakkam	Namandi	79.638661	12.759937
49	Vembakkam	Vembakkam	Chettithangal	79.620346	12.809156
50	Vembakkam	Vembakkam	Ozhukavakkam	79.519844	12.808757

### Low Vulnerable Areas - Tiruvannamalai District

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Firka for rural /Township for Urban Areas</b>	<b>Name of RevenueVillage for rural areas /Ward for urban areas</b>	<b>Longitud e*</b>	<b>Latitude*</b>
<b>1</b>	Thandrampet	Thandrampet	Rayandapuram	78.932542	12.094558
<b>2</b>	Thandrampet	Thandrampet	Tiruvadathanur	78.917673	12.106613
<b>3</b>	Thandrampet	Thandrampet	Edathanur	78.917256	12.112754
<b>4</b>	Thandrampet	Thandrampet	Puthur chekkadi	78.916119	12.100896
<b>5</b>	Thandrampet	Vanapuram	Agarampallipattu	78.957272	12.086008
<b>6</b>	Thandrampet	Vanapuram	Thondamanur	78.957643	12.088552

**VULNERABLE AREAS ABSTRACT**

<b>VULNERABLE LOCATIONS</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Taluk Wise Vulnerable Area</b>				
		<b>Very High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>1</b>	Tiruvannamalai	0	0	6	0	<b>6</b>
<b>2</b>	Kilpennathur	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	Chengam	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>4</b>	Thandrampet	0	0	0	6	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	Arni	0	0	5	0	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	Kalaspakkam	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
<b>7</b>	Polur	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>8</b>	Jawadhu Hills	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>9</b>	Cheygar	0	0	8	0	<b>8</b>
<b>10</b>	Vandavasi	0	0	14	0	<b>14</b>
<b>11</b>	Vembakkam	0	0	10	0	<b>10</b>
<b>12</b>	Chetpet	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>56</b>

## Annexure III

## RELIEF CENTRE DETAILS

<b>Relief Centers List - Tiruvannamalai District</b>				
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Relief Center name</b>	<b>District / Taluk / Village</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
1	COMMUNITY HALL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/KOLATHUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	100
2	COMMUNITY HALL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VEMBAKKAM/MATHUR	COMMUNITY HALL (GOVERNMENT)	400
3	COMMUNITY HALL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHETPET/KOLLAPPALUR	COMMUNITY HALL (GOVERNMENT)	150
4	DANISHMISSION SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/TIRUVANNAMALAI/MALAPAMPADI	SCHOOL (PRIVATE)	300
5	DR. V.G.N MATRICULATION SCHOOL, CHEYYAR	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/BARITHIPURAM	SCHOOL (PRIVATE)	200
6	E-SEVAI CENTRE	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/ERNAMANGALAM	OTHER BUILDINGS (GOVERNMENT)	50
7	ELAMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/KUNNAVAKKAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	100
8	G.HR.SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VEMBAKKAM/CHITHATHOOR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	600
9	GOVERNMENT HIGHER SEC SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHETPET/NE DUNGUNAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	120
10	GOVERNMENT BOYS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/THELLAR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	600
11	GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/MARUTHADU	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	500
12	GOVERNMENT ELEMENTRY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ATHIANOOR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	90
13	GOVERNMENT GIRLS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/ADAMANGALAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	1000
14	GOVT HIGH SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/ELANEERKUNDRAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	200
15	GOVT HIGH SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/ALATHUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	300
16	GOVT HR SEC SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/THANDRAPPET/RAYANDAPURAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	600
17	GOVT.BOYS.HR,SEC.SCHOOL. ARANI	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/ARNI EAST	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	600
18	GOVT.HR.SEC.SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/POLUR/MANDAKOLATHUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	430
19	GOVT.HS.SCHOOL,5-PUTHUR	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/5.PUDUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	400
20	GOVT.PRIMARY SCHOOL,RANDHAM KORATTUR	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/RANTHAMKORATTUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	150
21	HIGH SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VEMBAKKAM/DUSI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	600

Sl. No	Relief Center name	District / Taluk / Village	Category	Capacity
22	HIGH SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VEMBAKKAM /SETTITHANGAL	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	400
23	JERMAN HOSPITAL CAMPUS	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHETPET/CHE TPET	OTHER BUILDINGS (PRIVATE)	200
24	LIBRARY	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHETPET/GE NGAISOODAMANI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	60
25	MELNAGAR HIGH SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/MELNAGAR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	350
26	PACHAYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHINNAKALLAPDAI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	100
27	PANCHAYAT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, KURUMBUR	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/KURUMBUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	80
28	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/DEVARAYANPALAYAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	100
29	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/SOUNDARIYAPURAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	50
30	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/VANNAVADI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	60
31	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/KILNETHAPAKKAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	70
32	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/PULIYARAMPAKKAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	100
33	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/ERNAMANGALAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	50
34	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/SEENANTHAL	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	200
35	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/GENGAVARAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	150
36	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/GENGAVARAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	350
37	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAKKAM/PANAMPATTU	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	50
38	PANCHAYAT UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOLQ	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/THALARAPADI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	60
39	PANCHAYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/NE DUNGAL	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	90
40	PANCHAYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/PAYYUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	200
41	PANCHAYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/ALATHURAI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	350
42	PANCHAYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/THANDARAI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	200
43	PANCHAYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/MULLIPATTU	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	150
44	PANCHAYAT UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/IRUMBEDU	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	100
45	PANCHAYAT UNION SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHETPET/DEVIGAPURAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	120

Sl. No	Relief Center name	District / Taluk / Village	Category	Capacity
46	PANCHAYATH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, ATHIKULAM	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/AN UKKAVOOR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	50
47	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ MELSEMBEDU	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	120
48	PANCHYAT UNION ELEMENTRY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ BIRUTHUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	100
49	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/TIRUVANNA MALAI/NOCHCHIMALAI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	350
50	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ VAZHUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	120
51	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ VAZHUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	120
52	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ VENGUNAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	120
53	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ KILSATHAMANGALAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	140
54	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ PATHIRI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	140
55	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ RAMASAMUTHIRAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	140
56	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ SEPTANGULAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	120
57	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ KILVILLIVALAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	130
58	PANCHYAT UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VANDAVASI/ SENNAVARAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	140
59	PU.PRIMARY SCHOOL , JAMINGUDALORE	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KILPENNATH UR/JAMEENKODALUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	50
60	PUM SCHOOL, KONGARAMPATTU	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/KANNA MANGALAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	150
61	PUM SCHOOL,ARIYAPADI	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/ARIYAP ADI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	300
62	PUM SCHOOL,RAGUNATHAPURAM	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/SEVOO R	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	300
63	PUM SCHOOL,S U VANAM	TIRUVANNAMALAI/ARNI/POOSIM ALAIKUPPAM	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	300
64	PUMS-VAMBALLOOR	TIRUVANNAMALAI/POLUR/VAMB ALOOR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	75
65	PUMS-VASUR	TIRUVANNAMALAI/POLUR/VASU R	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	75
66	SAMUTHAYA KUDAM	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAK KAM/SIRUVALOOR	COMMUNITY HALL (GOVERNMENT)	25
67	SIVACHANDRA MAHAL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KALASAPAK KAM/KANDAPPALAYAM	THIRUMANA MANDAPAM (PRIVATE)	1000
68	SNS SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/TIRUVANNA MALAI/KUNNUMURINJI	SCHOOL (PRIVATE)	500
69	SRGDS SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/TIRUVANNA MALAI/VA.ANDAPATTU	SCHOOL (PRIVATE)	2000



Sl. No	Relief Center name	District / Taluk / Village	Category	Capacity
70	SRGDS SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/TIRUVANNA MALAI/KILIYAPATTU	SCHOOL (PRIVATE)	300
71	ST.XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL, JAMEENKODALUR	TIRUVANNAMALAI/KILPENNATHUR/JAMEENKODALUR	SCHOOL (PRIVATE)	800
72	THIRUMANA MANDABAM	TIRUVANNAMALAI/VEMBAKKAM /MANGAL	THIRUMANA MANDAPAM (PRIVATE)	4
73	UNION PRIMARY MUSLIM MIDDLE SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/THANDRAMP ET/THIRUVADATHANUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	360
74	UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/THANDRAMP ET/PUTHTHURCHEKKADI	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	60
75	UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/THANDRAMP ET/THONDAMANUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	250
76	UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/THANDRAMP ET/EDATHANUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	600
77	UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL	TIRUVANNAMALAI/THANDRAMP ET/EDATHANUR	SCHOOL (GOVERNMENT)	600
78	VILLAGE LIBRARY	TIRUVANNAMALAI/CHEYYAR/SE NGATTANKUNDIL	OTHER BUILDINGS (GOVERNMENT)	50

Taluk Wise Relief Centers								
S.No	Taluk Name	Details of relief centers						
		No.of relief centers	No.of rooms	Room Capacity	Community Hall	Other Buildings	School	Thirumana Mandapam
1	Arni	11	59	2900	0	0	11	0
2	CHETPET	5	11	650	1	1	3	0
3	Cheyyar	16	48	2160	0	1	15	0
4	Kalaspakkam	10	55	2975	1	1	7	1
5	Kilpennathur	2	11	850	0	0	2	0
6	Polur	3	25	580	0	0	3	0
7	Thandrampet	6	52	2470	0	0	6	0
8	Tiruvannamalai	6	205	3550	0	0	6	0
9	Vandavasi	14	49	2580	0	0	14	0
10	VEMBAKKAM	5	30	2004	1	0	3	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>78</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>20719</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2</b>

**Vulnerable Areas, Relief Centers - Inspection of Revenue Divisional Officer****Annexure - IV****Ground Water Situation**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Over Exploited Firkas</b>	<b>Critical Firkas</b>	<b>Semi critical Firkas</b>	<b>Safe Firkas</b>
1	Tiruvannmalai	5	1	1	0
2	Chengam	5	0	0	0
3	Thandaramapattu	3	0	0	0
4	Polur	4	0	1	0
5	Kalasapakkam	3	0	0	0
6	Kilpennathur	3	0	0	0
7	Cheyyar	1	3	1	0
8	Vembakkam	1	0	3	0
9	Vandavasi	7	1	0	0
10	Arni	2	1	2	0
11	Chetpet	3	1	0	0
12	Jamunamarathur	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>



## Annexure - IV

### 1.AUTOMATIC RAIN GAUGES

The Government have approved installation of 1400 Automatic Rain Gauge Stations (ARG) and 100 New Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) across the State. The supply, installation, testing & commissioning and maintenance will be provided by the vendors of these equipment. In order to ensure guidance, co-ordination and support to the vendors for the installation, testing and commissioning of these installations an Implementation Committee was formed under the leadership of the District Revenue Officer/Chief Executive Officer of the District Disaster Management Authority. Accordingly, 59 automatic rain gauges and 3 automatic weather stations were set up in Tiruvannamalai district.



Kettavarampalayam, Tamil Nadu, India  
 FXFR+RQC, Kettavarampalayam, Adamangalam, Tamil Nadu 606901, India  
 Lat 12.474382°  
 Long 78.991407°  
 16/06/24 01:45 PM GMT +05:30

**ABSTRACT OF AUTOMATIC RAIN GAUGES**

Sl.No.	Name of the Division	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Block	No.Of.ARGs	Method of Installation		No.of Fencing	Fencing work completed	Sensor Mounting completed
					Roof Top	Ground			
1.	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	02	-	02	02	02	02
			Thurinjapuram	02	-	02	02	02	02
2.		Kilpennathur	Kilpennathur	03	2	01	01	01	03
3.		Chengam	Chengam	06	3	03	03	03	06
			Pudupalayam	04	1	03	03	03	04
4.	Thandrapattu	Thandrapattu	07	1	06	06	06	07	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>
5.	Arni	Polur	Polur	03	1	02	02	02	03
			Chetpet	02	1	01	01	01	02
6.		Kalasapakkam	Kalasapakkam	04	-	04	04	04	04
7.		Jamunamarathur	Jamunamarathur	04	1	03	03	03	04
8.		Arni	East Arni	03	-	03	03	03	03
	West Arni		01	-	01	01	01	01	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>
9.	Cheyyar	Chetpet	Pernamallur	02	-	02	02	02	02
			West Arni	01	-	01	01	01	01
10.		Vandhavasi	Vandhavasi	03	-	03	03	03	03
			Thellar	03	-	03	03	03	03
			Pernamallur	01	-	01	01	0	01
11.		Vempakkam	Vempakkam	03	-	03	03	03	03
12.	Cheyyar	Cheyyar	01	-	01	01	01	01	
		Anakkavoor	04	-	04	04	04	04	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>

S.No.	Name of the Taluk	SRG Stations
1	Tiruvannmalai	1
2	Chengam	1
3	Thandaramapattu	1
4	Polur	1
5	Kalasapakkam	1
6	Kilpennathur	1
7	Cheyyar	1
8	Vembakkam	1
9	Vandavasi	1
10	Arni	1
11	Chetpet	1
12	Jamunamarathur	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>



## 2. AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS



 **GPS Map  
Camera Lite**

M6RJ+QCC, Kunnathur, Tamil Nadu 632314, India

Latitude

12.691571533333335°

Longitude

79.23084676666667°

Local 04:05:41 PM

GMT 10:35:41 AM

Altitude 163 meters

Tuesday, 21.05.2024

Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera Lite

### Details of Proposal sent by Revenue Department for setting up of new Automatic Weather Stations

Sl no	Station Code	Taluk	Firka name	village/Town Name	Address	Survey No	Lattitude	Longitude	Method of Installation
1	AWS 79	Thandrapattu	Thandrapattu	Thandrapattu	Taluk Office, Thandrapattu.	192/3B	12.153957	78.947386	Ground
2	AWS 80	Cheyar	Cheyar	Cheyar	Taluk office, Cheyyar.	Ward B, B-4, TS No-82	12.66689557	79.540158	Ground
3	AWS 81	Arni	Mullipattu	Kunnathur	VAO Office, Kunnathur.	166/4	12.698412	79.229993	Ground
4.	Relocate	Chengam	Pudhupalayam	Pudhupalayam	RI Office, Pudhupalayam	4/2C	12.368862	78.869045	<b>Building Top</b>
5.	Relocate	Vandhavas	Peranama llur	Peranama llur	Old Highways Department Travellers Bangalow, (Aavaniapuram) Pillandhi Village, Cheyyar Taluk.	98	12.593788	79.387309	Ground

**Details of Automatic Weather Stations handed over from  
Agriculture Department to Revenue Department**

S. No	Block	Lat	Long	Address	Survey No	Location	Working Condition	Method of Installation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Tiruvannamalai	12.232265	79.025227	State Seed Farm, Athiyandhal Village, Tiruvannamalai Taluk – 606 603.	66/3 Patta No.10	Govt. Form	Working	Ground
2.	Thurinjapuram	12.322	79.08	BDO Office, Campus, Thurinjapuram Village, Tiruvannamalai Taluk	Survey No 1/5 Patta No.42	BDO Office, Thurinjapuram	Working	Ground
3.	Kilpennathur	12.240452	79.226035	Rajakumari W/O Sathasivam, Kilpennathur Village & Taluk.	Survey No 382/3B2B Patta No.1458	Farmer (Patta Land)	Not Working	Ground
4.	Chengam	12.29701	78.827293	Sakthi Polytechnic College Campus, Kariyamankalam Village, Chengam Taluk.	Survey No 11/1B Patta No. 3712	Farmer (Patta Land)	Working	Ground
5.	Kalasapakkam	12.445228	70.061287	Tr.Venkataesan S/o Sundaramoorthy, Elathur Village, Kalasapakkam Taluk.	Survey No 327/3F Patta No.666	Farmer (Patta Land)	Not Working	Ground

S. No	Block	Lat	Long	Address	Survey No	Location	Working Condition	Method of Installation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)
6.	Jamunam arathur	12.602247	78.894849	Environmenta l Park, Jamunamarat hur Village & Taluk	Survey No 93/3	Govt. porampok e	Workin g	Ground
7.	Polur	12.519175	79.132018	Regulated Market Committee, Renderipattu Village, Polur Taluk	Survey No 27/1A  Patta No.672	Regulated Market Committe e,	Not Workin g	Ground
8.	Arni East	12.762402	79.28267	Tr.Elumalai S/o Kannan, Ondikudisai H/o Morappantha ngal Village, Arni Taluk.	Survey No 132/34 Patta No.3442	Farmer (Patta Land)	Not Workin g	Ground
9.	Vandavasi	12.503258	79.615918	BDO Office Campus, West Side, Chennvaram Village, vandavasi Taluk	Survey No 27/1	Govt porampok e	Workin g	Ground
10.	Thellar	12.419963	79.545198	Tr.saravanan s/o Krishna Govender, Pappanallur village, Vandavasi Taluk	Survey No 181/4 B patta No.49	Farmer (Patta Land)	Workin g	Ground
11.	Anakavoo r	12.677747	79.664717	Vellamalai H/o Koozhamandh al Village, Cheyyar Taluk.	Survey No. 119	Govt porampok e (Kuttai)	Workin g	Ground

S. No	Block	Lat	Long	Address	Survey No	Location	Working Condition	Method of Installation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)
12.	Vempakkam	12.751802	79.613405	ICAR – KVK, Kilnelli Village, Vempakkam Taluk	Survey No 227/1 Patta No.240	Farmer (Patta Land)	Working	Ground
13.	Chetpet	12.27177	79.2247	Divya College, Chetpet Village & Taluk	Survey No 13/5 Patta No.373	Farmer (Patta Land)	Not Working	Ground

### 3.Details of VHF Repeaters

Sl.No.	Taluk	Firka	Place	Working Condition	Controlling Officer
1.	Jamunamarathur	Puliyur	TNP Site, Melpattu Village	Working	Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Tiruvannmalai.
2.	Chetpet	Devigapuram	Ganagareswarar Temple, Devigapuram	Working	



ANNEXURE – V

DOs and DON'Ts during Disasters.

CYCLONE

<p>If a "Cyclone Alert" is issued, do not panic; Prepare yourself</p>	<p>Keep other important papers and valuables at higher places</p>	<p>Keep torch batteries and hurricane lantern/emergency light handy</p>
<p>DURING CYCLONE WARNING</p> <p><b>EVACUATION</b></p> <p>When asked to evacuate, move to a designated cyclone shelter with the safety kit</p>	<p>DURING CYCLONE WARNING</p> <p>Help all women, especially pregnant women, children, elderly and sick people to move to the cyclone shelter</p>	<p><b>AFTER CYCLONE</b></p> <p>Do not try to enter damaged buildings</p>
<p><b>AFTER CYCLONE</b></p> <p>Volunteer to help the people in need</p>	<p><b>AFTER CYCLONE</b></p> <p>When 'all clear messages' is declared by the government officials then only venture out</p>	<p><b>AFTER CYCLONE</b></p> <p>Stay away from flooded and affected areas</p>

**Before the Cyclone season:**

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

- Keep some dry non-perishable food always ready for use in emergency

### **Necessary actions**

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

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

### **When the Cyclone starts**

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

### **When your area is under cyclone warning get away from low-lying beaches or other low-lying areas close to the coast**

- Leave early before your way to high ground or shelter gets flooded
- Do not delay and run the risk of being marooned
- If your house is securely built on high ground take shelter in the safe part of the house. However, if asked to evacuate do not hesitate to leave the place.
- Board up glass windows or put storm shutters in place.
- Provide strong suitable support for outside doors.
- If you do not have wooden boards handy, paste paper strips on glasses to prevent splinters. However, this may not avoid breaking windows.
- Get extra food, which can be eaten without cooking. Store extra drinking water in suitably covered vessels.
- If you have to evacuate the house move your valuable articles to upper floors to minimize flood damage.
- Ensure that your hurricane lantern, torches or other emergency lights are in working condition and keep them handy.

- Small and loose things, which can fly in strong winds, should be stored safely in a room.
- Be sure that a window and door can be opened only on the side opposite to the one facing the wind.
- Make provision for children and adults requiring special diet.
- If the centre of the cyclone is passing directly over your house there will be a lull in the wind and rain lasting for half an hour or so. During this time do not go out; because immediately after that, very strong winds will blow from the opposite direction.
- Switch off the electrical mains in your house.
- Remain calm.

#### **When Evacuation is instructed**

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

#### **Post-cyclone measures**

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



**FLOODS**

# Be Smart Be Prepared !



**BEFORE FLOODS**

- Ignore rumours, Stay calm, Don't panic
- Keep your mobile phones charged for emergency communication; use SMS
- Listen to radio, watch TV, read newspapers for weather updates
- Keep cattle/animals untied to ensure their safety
- Prepare an emergency kit with essential items for safety and survival
- Keep a FirstAid kit with extra medication for snake bite and diarrhoea ready
- Keep your documents and valuables in water-proof bags

**DURING FLOODS**

- Don't enter flood waters. In case you need to, wear suitable footwear
- Stay away from sewerage lines, gutters, drains, culverts, etc.
- Stay away from electric poles and fallen power lines to avoid electrocution
- Eat freshly cooked or dry food. Keep your food covered
- Drink boiled/chlorinated water
- Use disinfectants to keep your surroundings clean

**AFTER FLOODS**

- Do not allow children to play in or near flood waters
- Don't use any damaged electrical goods, get them checked
- Watch out for broken electric poles and wires, sharp objects and debris
- Do not eat food that has been in flood waters
- Use mosquito nets to prevent malaria
- Don't use the toilet or tap water if the water lines/sewage pipes are damaged

**IF YOU NEED TO EVACUATE:**

- Raise furniture, appliances on beds and tables
- Put sandbags in the toilet bowl and cover all drain holes to prevent sewage back flow
- Turn off power and gas connection
- Move to a higher ground/ safe shelter
- Take the emergency kit, first aid box and valuables with you
- Do not enter deep, unknown waters; use a stick to check water depth
- Come back home only when officials ask you to do so


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### **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 hoses 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 other areas known to flood suddenly. Flash floods can occur in these areas with or without such typical warnings as rain clouds or heavy rain.

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

- Secure your home. If you have time, bring in outdoor furniture. Move essential items to an 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.



## ANNEXURE – VI

### Thunder & Lighting

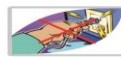
#### Lightning: A Natural Disaster

Lightning is a phenomenon that has not only fascinated but also scared mankind. Lightning strikes the Earth 50 to 100 times each second. The peak power and total power that is dissipated by a lightning discharge is on the order of 100 million watts and the peak channel temperature approaches 30,000°C. Lightning causes catastrophic damages to human lives, livestock, communication & electronic equipment and infrastructure. Prediction of lightning as to the precise time and location is very difficult. Injuries and fatalities happen during lightning and thunderstorm due to under estimation of risks by people and lack of awareness on safety measures to be adopted.



### What will you do when lightning strikes ?

#### When you are Indoors



Unplug all electrical equipment before the storm arrives. Don't use corded telephones

Stay away from window and doors and stay off verandas



Don't touch plumbing and metal pipes. Do not use running water

#### When you are Outdoors



Don't take shelter near/under trees. Spread out; don't stand in a crowd

Get inside a home, building. Stay away from structures with tin roofs/ metal sheeting



Don't use metallic objects; stay away from power/telephone lines

Get out of water - pools, lakes, small boats on water bodies



If caught under open sky, crouch. Don't lie down or place your hands on the ground

Stay put if you are inside a car/bus/ covered vehicle



#### What to do after a Lightning Strikes



Administer CPR (Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation), if needed. Seek medical attention immediately.



**Be Smart  
Be Prepared !**



**National Disaster Management Authority**  
Government of India



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20x40cm

Therefore, the following Do's and Don'ts are issued to avoid the damages and losses due to the lightning.

### **I. Do's and Don'ts at Home or Work**

#### **Do's:**

- ❖ Look for darkening skies and increased wind.
- ❖ If you hear thunder, you are close enough to be struck by lightning. Don't go outside unless absolutely necessary. Remember, by counting the seconds between the lightning flash and the thunder and dividing by 3, you can estimate your distance from the strike (in km).
- ❖ Keep monitoring local media for updates and warning instructions.
- ❖ Stay indoors and avoid travel, if possible.
- ❖ Close windows and doors and secure objects outside your home (e.g., furniture, bins, etc).
- ❖ Ensure that children and animals are inside.
- ❖ Unplug unnecessary electrical appliances (to isolate them from the main power supply which may conduct a power surge during a lightning storm).
- ❖ Remove tree timber or any other debris that may cause a flying accident.
- ❖ Lightning is also a real threat to livestock. Livestock frequently gathers under trees during a thunderstorm, and a single strike can kill many animals. Moving animals into a shelter, preferably an enclosed one that is equipped with a lightning protection system can reduce the risk to livestock.

#### **Don'ts:**

- ❖ Avoid taking a bath or a shower and stay away from running water. This is because lightning can travel along metal pipes.
- ❖ Keep away from doors, windows, fireplaces, stoves, radiators, sinks, bathtubs or any other electrical conductors.
- ❖ Avoid using cord phones and other electrical equipment including hair dryers, electric tooth brushes or electric razors that can conduct lightning. Burying utility lines, including electric and telephone lines can also reduce the likelihood of damage from lightning strikes. Traditional suspended lines are much more likely to be struck and carry lightning charge directly into a building, resulting in damage to electrical appliances and structural damage to the building.

## **II. If Outdoor – Do's and Don'ts**

### **Do's**

- ❖ Go to safe shelter immediately. Buildings are best for shelter but if no buildings are available, you can find protection in a cave, ditch or a canyon. Trees are not a good cover, since tall trees attract lightning.
- ❖ If you can't find any shelter, avoid the tallest object in the area. If only isolated trees are nearby, your best protection is to crouch in the open.
- ❖ Ideally, find shelter in a low lying area and make sure that the spot chosen is not likely to flood.
- ❖ Crouch down with feet together and head down to make yourself a smaller target.
- ❖ Avoid metal objects, structures and construction with metal sheeting.
- ❖ Hair standing up on the back of your neck or skin starting to tingle could indicate that lightning is imminent. Drop to the ground immediately.

### **Don'ts**

- ❖ Do not lie flat on the ground. This will make a bigger target.
- ❖ Keep away from all utility lines (phone, power, etc), metal fences, trees and hilltops.
- ❖ Get out of water. This includes getting off small boats on the water.
- ❖ Do not take shelter under trees as these conduct electricity.
- ❖ Rubber – soled shoes and car tyres do not offer protection from lightning.

## **III. If Travelling – Do's and Don'ts**

### **Do's**

- ❖ Get off bicycles, motorcycles or farm vehicles that may attract lightning.
- ❖ Get to a safe shelter.
- ❖ If boating or swimming get to land as quickly as possible and take shelter.
- ❖ During a storm, remain in your vehicle until help arrives or the storm has passed (the metal roof will provide protection if you are not touching metal inside); windows should be closed; park away from trees and power lines.

## **TSUNAMI**

### **Do's & Don'ts**

- You should find out if your home, school, workplace, or other frequently visited locations are in tsunami hazard areas along sea-shore.
- Know the height of your street above sea level and the distance of your street from the coast or other high-risk waters. (Local administration may put sign boards).

- Plan evacuation routes from your home, school, workplace, or any other place you could be where tsunamis present a risk.
- If your children's school is in an identified inundation zone, find out what the school evacuation plan is.
- Practice your evacuation routes.
- Use a Weather Radio or stay tuned to a local radio or television station to keep informed of local watches and warnings.
- Talk to your insurance agent. Homeowner's policies may not cover flooding from a tsunami. Ask the Insurance Agent about the benefits from Multi-Hazard Insurance Schemes.
- Discuss tsunamis with your family. Everyone should know what to do in a tsunami situation. Discussing tsunamis ahead of time will help reduce fear and save precious time in an emergency. Review flood safety and preparedness measures with your family.

**If you are in an area at Risk from Tsunami**

- You should find out if your street above sea level and the distance of your street from the coast or other high-risk waters. (Local administration may put sign boards). Also find out the height above sea level and the distance from the coast of outbuildings that house animals, as well as pastures or corrals.
- Plan evacuation routes from your home, school, workplace, or any other place you could be where tsunamis present a risk. If possible, pick areas (30 meters) above sea level or go as far as 3 kilometers inland, away from the coastline. If you cannot get this high or far, go as high or far as you can. Every meter inland or upward may make a difference. You should be able to reach your safe location on foot within 15 minutes. After a disaster, roads may become blocked or unusable. Be prepared to evacuate by foot if necessary. Footpaths normally lead uphill and inland, while many roads parallel coastlines. Follow posted tsunami evacuation routes; these will lead to safety. Local emergency management officials can advise you on the best route to safety and likely shelter locations.
- If your children's school is in an identified inundation zone, find out what the school evacuation plan is. Find out if the plan requires you to pick your children up from school or from another location. Telephone lines during a tsunami watch or warning may be overloaded and routes to and from schools may be jammed.

- Practice your evacuation routes. Familiarity may save your life. Be able to follow your escape route at night and during inclement weather. Practicing your plan makes the appropriate response more of a reaction, requiring less thinking during an actual emergency situation.

**If you are visiting an area at Risk from Tsunami**

- Check with the hotel or campground operators for tsunami evacuation information and find out what the warning system is for tsunamis. It is important to know designated escape routes before a warning is issued.
- One of the early warning signals of a tsunami is that the sea water recedes several meters, exposing fish on shallow waters or on the beaches. If you see the sea water receding, you must immediately leave the beach and go to higher ground far away from the beach.
- Protect your property
- You should avoid building or living in buildings within 200 meters of the high tide coastline.
- These areas are more likely to experience damage from tsunamis, strong winds, or coastal storms.
- Make a list or bring inside in the event of a tsunami.
- A list will help you remember anything that can be swept away by tsunami water.
- Elevate coastal homes.
- Most tsunami waves are less than 3 meters. Elevating your house will help reduce damage to your property from most tsunamis.
- Take precautions to prevent flooding.
- Have an engineer check your home and advise about ways to make it more resistant to tsunami water.
- There may be ways to divert waves away from your property. Improperly built walls could make your situation worse. Consult with a professional for advice.



## HEAT WAVES

# Heatwave Hacks

#BeTheHeatIndia

Create a breeze inside your home by strategically opening your windows at opposite ends to enable cross ventilation.



A cluttered room feels hot! Remove unwanted curios, furniture, books, newspapers and magazines from the room to make it more airy.

White roofs/terraces reflect the heat and help keep the house cool.



**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 heat stroke, you can take the following measures:

### 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 carbonated soft drinks, which dehydrates the body.
- Avoid high-protein food and do not eat stale food.

- If you work outside, use a hat or an umbrella and also use a damp cloth on your head, neck, face and limbs
- Do not leave children or pets in parked vehicles
- If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately.
- Use ORS, homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, etc. which helps to re-hydrate the body.
- Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of water to drink.
- Keep your home cool, use curtains, shutters or sunshade and open windows at night.
- Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.

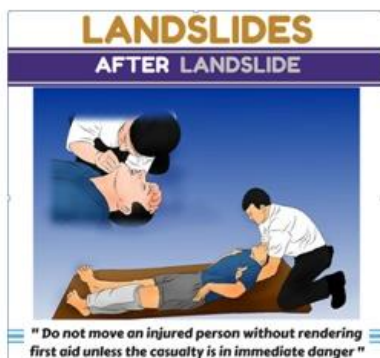
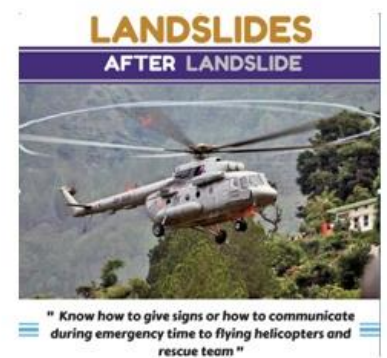
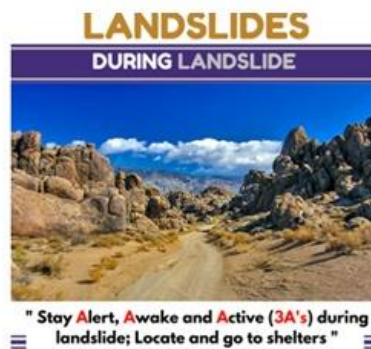
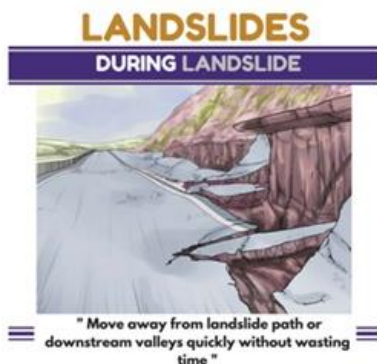
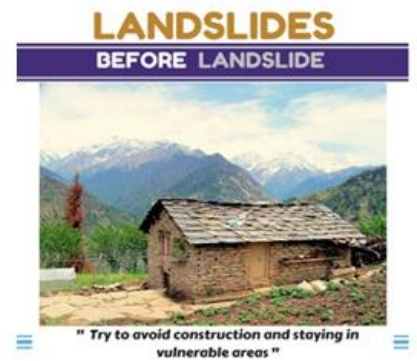
#### **TIPS FOR TREATMENT OF A PERSON AFFECTED BY A SUN STROKE**

- 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.

#### **Acclimatization**

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

## LANDSLIDES



We cannot stop disaster but minimize its impact by preparing ourselves better for landslides. Following are the precautionary measures for landslides in the form of do's and don'ts as given below:

### Do's & Dont's

- Prepare tour to hilly region according to information given by weather department or news channel.
- Move away from landslide path or downstream valleys quickly without wasting time.
- Keep drains clean.
- Inspect drains for – litter, leaves, plastic bags, rubble etc.
- Keep the weep holes open.
- Grow more trees that can hold the soil through roots.

- Identify areas of rock fall and subsidence of buildings, cracks that indicate landslides and move to safer areas. Even muddy river waters indicate landslides upstream.
- Notice such signals and contact the nearest Tehsil or district head quarters.
- Ensure that toe of slope is not cut, remains protected, don't uproot trees unless re-vegetation is planned.
- Listen for unusual sounds such as trees cracking or boulders knocking together.
- Stay alert, awake and active (3A's) during the impact or probability of impact.
- Locate and go to shelters.
- Try to stay with your family and companions.
- Check for injured and trapped persons.
- Mark path of tracking so that you can't be lost in middle of the forest.
- Know how to give signs or how to communicate during emergency time to flying helicopters and rescue team.

#### **Don'ts**

- Try to avoid construction and staying in vulnerable areas.
- Do not panic and loose energy by crying.
- Do not touch or walk over loose material and electrical wiring or pole.
- Do not built houses near steep slopes and near drainage path.
- Do not drink contaminated water directly from rivers, springs, wells but rain water if collected directly without is fine.
- Do not move an injured person without rendering first aid unless the casualty is in immediate danger.

## EARTHQUAKE

### Do's & Don'ts

#### What to Do Before an Earthquake



# EARTHQUAKE



## DURING EARTHQUAKE

### Protect Yourself During Earthquakes!



- Repair deep plaster cracks in ceilings and foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Anchor overhead lighting fixtures to the ceiling.
- Follow BIS codes relevant to your area for building standards.
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Store breakable items such as bottled foods, glass, and china in low, closed cabinets with latches.



- Hang heavy items such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, settees, and anywhere that latches.
- Brace overhead light and fan fixtures.
- Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. These are potential fire risks.
- Secure water heaters, LPG cylinders etc., by strapping them to the walls or bolting to the floor.
- Store weed killers, pesticides, and flammable products securely in closed cabinets with latches and on bottom shelves.
- Identify safe places indoors and outdoors like.
  - Under strong dining table, bed
  - Against an inside wall
  - Away from where glass could shatter around windows, mirrors, pictures, or where heavy bookcases or other heavy furniture could fall over
  - In the open, away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines, flyovers and bridges
- Know emergency telephone numbers (such as those of doctors, hospitals, the police, etc)
- Educate yourself and family members

**Have a disaster emergency kit ready**

- Battery operated torch with extra batteries
- Battery operated radio
- First aid kit and manual
- Emergency food (dry items) and water (packed and sealed)
- Candles and matches in a waterproof container
- Knife
- Chlorine tablets or powdered water purifiers
- Can opener.
- Essential medicines
- Cash and credit cards
- Thick ropes and cords
- Sturdy shoes

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

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

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

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

### **What to do During an Earthquake**

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

#### **If indoors**

- DROP to the ground; take COVER by getting under a sturdy table or other place of furniture; and HOLD ON until the shaking stops. If there is no a table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building.
- Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed.
- Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall, (such as lighting fixtures or furniture).

- Stay in bed if you are there when the earthquake strikes. Hold on and protect your head with a pillow, unless you are under a heavy light fixture that could fall. In that case, move to the nearest safe place.
- Use a doorway for shelter only if it is in close proximity to you and if you know it is a strongly supported, load bearing doorway.
- Stay inside until the shaking stops and it is safe to go outside. Research has shown that most injuries occur when people inside buildings attempt to move to a different location inside the building or try to leave
- Be aware that the electricity may go out or the sprinkler systems or fire alarms may turn on.

#### **If outdoors**

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

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

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

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

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

## Annexure VII

**BLOCK WISE STORAGE POSITION / STATUS DETAILS OF MI TANKS**

S.NO	Name of the Block	Total No. of MI Tanks	Storage position on 30.09.2024							
			0%	Below 25 %	26 to 50%	51 to 70%	71 to 80%	81 to 90%	91 to 99%	100%
1	TIRUVANNAMALAI	77	7	54	9	6	1	0	0	0
2	KILPENNATHUR	104	2	85	17	0	0	0	0	0
3	THURINJAPURAM	81	0	78	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	POLUR	53	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	KALASAPAKKAM	64	0	56	8	0	0	0	0	0
6	CHETPET	83	0	82	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHENGAM	68	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	PUDUPALAYAM	34	0	9	22	1	2	0	0	0
9	THANDARAMPET	80	0	38	42	0	0	0	0	0
10	JAWADHU HILLS	12	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	0
11	CHEYAR	64	0	43	21	0	0	0	0	0
12	ANAKKAVOOR	51	0	38	13	0	0	0	0	0
13	VEMBAKKAM	76	0	52	24	0	0	0	0	0
14	VANDEVASI	51	0	41	10	0	0	0	0	0
15	THELLAR	108	0	78	30	0	0	0	0	0
16	PERNAMALLUR	110	0	93	17	0	0	0	0	0
17	ARNI	80	0	62	18	0	0	0	0	0
18	WEST ARNI	90	0	76	14	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1286</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**STORAGE POSITION PWD TANKS**  
**DAILY WATER READING REPORT ON 30.09.2024**

Sl. No.	Taluk	Total No. of Tanks	STORAGE POSITION (No. of Tanks)						Total	
			Full Capacity 100% FTL	75% to 100%	50% to 75%	25% to 50%	1% to 25%	NIL 0%		
<b>TIRUVANNAMALAI DIVISION</b>										
1	1. Tiruvannamalai	15	89	0	1	0	1	13	0	15
	2. Kilpennathur	54		0	4	13	21	13	3	54
	3. Tiruvannamalai (Sathanur)	20		0	0	3	5	12	0	20
	4. Thandarampet (Tiruvannamalai)	8	18	0	0	2	2	3	1	8
	5. Thandarampet (Sathanur)	10		0	0	1	1	4	4	10
2	Chengam		50	4	16	13	14	3	0	50
3	Polur		106	0	2	1	41	62	0	106
4	Arni		67	0	0	5	24	38	0	67
5	Cheyyar		124	1	0	0	26	76	21	124
6	Vandavasi		130	1	0	1	0	111	17	130
7	Chetpet		16	0	0	0	0	13	3	16
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>600</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Lower Palar Basin Division, Kancheepuram (Tiruvannamalai District Tanks)</b>										
8	Cheyyar		17	0	0	0	7	4	6	17
9	Vembakkam		76	0	0	13	21	21	21	76
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Lower Pennaiyar Basin Division, Villupuram (Tiruvannamalai District Tanks)</b>										
10	Thandarampattu		4	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
	<b>TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT TANKS TOTAL</b>		<b>697</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>707</b>



**DAM STORAGE POSITION**

Sl. No	Name of the Reservoirs	Ayacut in Acres	Full Reservoirs depth in	Capacity F.R.L.	As on 30.09.2024		
					Level in	Storage in	Percentage (%)
					<u>metres</u> feet.	<u>M.Cu.m</u> Mcft	
1	Sathanur Dam	50000	36.27	205.64	24.87	46.50	41.10
			119.00	7262.18	94.40	2985.00	
2	Kuppanatham	9810	18.00	19.82	16.26	15.79	79.68
			59.04	700.00	53.30	557.75	
3	Mirugandanadhi	3190	7.00	2.470	4.25	1.20	75.48
			22.97	87.232	19.02	65.847	
4	Shenbagathoppu	6693	19.00	8.13	16.60	5.92	72.86
			62.32	287.20	54.42	209.241	