



# VILUPPURAM DISTRICT



**REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

## **DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024**



**DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE  
VILUPPURAM**

## Viluppuram District at a Glance-2024

1	<b>Name of the District</b>	<b>Viluppuram</b>		
2	<b>No. of Revenue Divisions</b>	<b>2</b>		
3	<b>Number of Taluks</b>	<b>9</b>		
4	<b>Number of Revenue Villages</b>	<b>928</b>		
5	<b>Number of Municipalities</b>	<b>3</b>		
6	<b>Number of Panchayat Blocks</b>	<b>13</b>		
7	<b>Number of Town Panchayats</b>	<b>7</b>		
8	<b>Number of Village Panchayats</b>	<b>688</b>		
9	<b>Number of Firka's</b>	<b>34</b>		
10	<b>Area in Sq. Km.</b>	<b>3715.33</b>		
11	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>20,85,790</b> <b>(G.O.(M.S)No.479, dt.: 24.12.2019</b>		
12	<b>Projected Population</b>	<b>20.93 Lakhs</b>		
13*	<b>Population</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
	<b>1) Absolute Numbers</b>	<b>34,58,873</b>	<b>17,40,819</b>	<b>17,18,054</b>
	<b>2) Percentage to Total Population</b>		<b>50.33%</b>	<b>49.67%</b>
14*	<b>Child Sex Ratio (Girls per 1000 Boys in 0-6 age group)</b>	<b>941</b>		
15*	<b>Literates</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
	<b>1) Absolute Numbers</b>	<b>24,87,181</b>	<b>14,02,230</b>	<b>10,84,951</b>
	<b>2) Literacy Rate</b>	<b>71.88%</b>	<b>80.55%</b>	<b>63.15%</b>

\*As per 2011 Census of the combined district

**Dr.C.Palani,I.A.S.,  
District Collector,  
Viluppuram District**



## **PREFACE**

“Emergency preparedness is a team sport”. Natural calamities cannot be prevented from occurring. But in today’s world, with available early warning systems and forecasting facilities, we can prepare ourselves to face them as a team in a better way to minimize its impact by taking suitable preventive measures to mitigate and reduce the impact of the disaster.

District Disaster Management plan defines the role of each department in a disaster situation and has been prepared such that an integrated and synergetic approach is taken to minimize the effects of any disaster. It explicits the protocol for immediate rescue, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction operations. Each chapter of the plan serves as a guiding tool to the field level functionaries to identify, react and respond in an efficient manner. The plan has sufficient scope and flexibility for updating in future, based on the changing situations and the experience gained through handling disasters in the previous years. Officers are requested to go through it thoroughly and understand their role and responsibilities in times of crisis management.

Your suggestions and feedback may be communicated so as to continuously update the plan as successful emergency management relies upon to experience of expertise.

**COLLECTOR,  
VILUPPURAM DISTRICT,  
VILUPPURAM.**



**VILUPPURAM DISTRICT**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024**  
**CONTENTS**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1	Introduction	1
2	District Profile	2
3	Disaster Management Goals (2023-2030)	8
4	Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability analysis with sample maps & link to all vulnerable maps	13
5	Institutional Mechanism	99
6	Preparedness Measures	110
7	Prevention & Mitigation Plan (2023-2030)	119
8	Response Plan- Including Incident Response system	158
9	Recovery and Reconstruction Plan	160
10	Mainstreaming of Disaster Management in Development Plans	166
11	Community & other Stake holder participation	178
12	Linkages/ co-ordination with other agencies for Disaster Management	181
13	Monitoring and Evaluation	182
14	Risk Communication Strategies	185
15	Important Contact Numbers and provision for link to detailed information	187
16	Dos and Don'ts during all possible Hazards including Heat Wave	191
17	Important G.O.s	193
18	Linkages with IDRN	229



# VILLUPURAM DISTRICT

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REFERENCE	
STATE BOUNDARY	
DISTRICT BOUNDARY	
TALUK BOUNDARY	
NATIONAL HIGHWAYS	
STATE HIGHWAYS	
MAJOR DISTRICT ROAD	
OTHER DISTRICT ROAD	
RAILWAY LINE	
PUDUCHERRY STATE	
RESERVED FOREST	
NEWLY FORMED TALUK	

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### WHAT IS DISASTER

Disaster means a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence affecting any area from natural and 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 and magnitude as to be beyond the capacity of the community of the affected areas. "DM ACT 2005"

### TYPES OF DISASTER

Generally, disasters are of two types – **Natural** and **Manmade**. Based on the devastation, these are further classified into major/minor natural disaster and major/minor manmade disasters. Some of the disasters in our district are classified and listed as below:-

<u>MAJOR NATURAL DISASTERS</u>	<u>MINOR NATURAL DISASTERS</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tsunami 2004</li><li>• Thane Cyclone 2011</li><li>• Flood 2015</li><li>• Drought 2016</li><li>• Nivar 2020</li><li>• Burevi 2020</li><li>• Mandous Cyclone 2022</li><li>• Michaung cyclone 2023</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thunderstorms</li><li>• Heat waves, Forest Fire</li><li>• Fire Accidents in Explosive units</li><li>• Road accidents</li></ul>

### DISASTER MANAGEMENT CYCLE



## **2. DISTRICT PROFILE**

### **GENERAL**

Viluppuram District has an area of 3715.33 square kms. It has been bifurcated from the erstwhile composite South Arcot District and commenced its functions from 30th September, 1993 with head quarters at Viluppuram. An agrarian district situated on the northern part of Tamilnadu and close to the state headquarters. The boundaries of the district is Chengalpattu District in the north, Kallakurichi and Cuddalore Districts in the south, Thiruvannamalai District in the West and Cuddalore District, Puducherry State and Bay of Bengal in the East.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP – REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

There are two Revenue Divisions, 09 Revenue Taluks comprising 928 revenue villages, three Municipalities (Viluppuram, Tindivanam & Kottakuppam), 07 Town Panchayats, 13 Panchayat Unions and 688 Village Panchayats. The General geological formation of the District appears to be simple. The greater part of it is covered by the metamorphic rocks belonging to Genesis family. There are also three great groups of sedimentary rocks belonging to different geological periods. Among the hills, the most beautiful part of the district lies, round about the Gingee Hills.

### **AREA AND TOPOGRAPHY**

The total geographical area of the district is around 3715.33 square kms which includes Gingee Hills. Major portion of the district is characterised by plains which is utilised for agricultural purposes. Most of the forest in the District spread over in Gingee Taluk. Reserve forests are present in Gingee Taluk. On the east, the Bay of Bengal coastline extends to about 40.7kms in Marakkanam and Vanur Blocks.

### **CLIMATE AND RAINFALL**

The maximum and minimum temperature in the district is about 40°C & 28°C respectively. The average rainfall of the district is 1060mm. The rainfall is higher in the coastal area when compared to interior area. About 86% of the normal rainfall is received during the North East monsoon season. Normally the district does not get heavy rainfall except Marakkanam and Vanur Blocks, whereas in Kandamangalam and Koliyanur blocks, the rainfall is moderate and it is scanty in Gingee and Melmalayanur blocks.

### **SOIL**

The soil formation of the district is mainly of Red Soil, Sandy Loam and black cotton soil.

Year	WINTER JAN - FEB		SUMMER Mar - May		S.W. MONSOON june - sep		N.E. MONSOON oct - dec		Total	
	NORMAL	Actual	NORMAL	Actual	NORMAL	Actual	NORMAL	Actual	NORMAL	Actual
	2011	18.35	23.89	47.18	107.70	356.66	355.82	638.11	627.64	1060.30
2012	18.35	0.00	47.18	8.11	356.66	379.50	638.11	512.46	1060.30	900.07
2013	18.35	6.44	47.18	33.24	356.66	410.52	638.11	345.08	1060.30	795.28
2014	18.35	14.44	47.18	116.56	356.66	434.88	638.11	414.54	1060.30	980.42
2015	18.35	3.72	47.18	158.77	356.66	291.38	638.11	936.38	1060.30	1390.25
2016	18.35	0.00	47.18	90.86	356.66	299.86	638.11	172.96	1060.30	563.68
2017	18.35	42.94	47.18	54.48	356.66	453.77	638.11	532.64	1060.30	1083.83
2018	18.35	12.28	47.18	26.00	356.66	268.58	638.11	341.39	1060.30	648.25
2019	18.35	0.00	47.18	33.66	356.66	507.67	638.11	374.37	1060.30	915.70
2020	18.35	4.83	47.18	51.45	356.66	320.49	638.11	708.06	1060.30	1084.83
2021	18.35	93.05	47.18	59.82	356.66	468.27	638.11	1073.96	1060.30	1695.10
2022	18.35	26.72	47.18	96.28	356.66	355.03	638.11	440.79	1060.30	918.82
2023	18.35	0.35	47.18	144.81	356.66	557.84	638.11	354.23	1060.30	1057.23
2024	18.35	122.04	47.18	69.27	356.66	537.89	638.11	29.92	1060.30	759.12

## IRRIGATION

As the rivers in the district are not perennial, the major sources of irrigation are Tanks, Canals, tube wells, open dug wells.

## LAND USE PATTERN

Agriculture is the main stay of the people in the District. The Major Crops grown in the district are Paddy, Groundnut, Sugarcane, Tapioca and Cumbu. The production of the some of the major crops with extent of coverage is shown here below:-

### Agriculture production during 2023-2024

Major Crops	Area (in ha) 2023-2024	Production (L.MT)
Paddy	102644	4.260
Oil Seeds	30734	0.799
Sugarcane (as Gur)	15384	1.460
Cotton Kapas	223	0.003
Cumbu , Ragi & Maize	10812	0.347
Pulse	40751	0.411

The other important crops are Cashewnut, Blackgram, Guava, Banana, Turmeric, Chillies, Coriander, Brinjal, Coconut etc.,

## FISHERIES

### **Marine Fisheries**

Length of Coastline	40.7 Km
Fishing villages	19
Marine Fishermen Population	18140
Marine Fisherwomen population	14024



Marine Fishermen Cooperative society	19
No of Marine Fishermen Cooperative society Members	9404
Marine Fisherwomen Cooperative Societies	17
No of Marine Fisherwomen Cooperative society Members	10258
<b>Fishing Craft details</b>	
Mechanized fishing boat (MFB)	26
Traditional Motorised boat	1523 (Reg -1172, Un Reg – 351)
Traditional Non-MotorisedFibre boat	343 (Reg -61, Un Reg – 282)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1892</b>
Marine Fish Production in Tonne	19707.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>19707.16</b>
Major fishes landed along villupuram Coast	Mackerels, Seer fish, Grouper, Pomfrets, Tuna, Squids, Leognathus, Flying fish, Cat fish, Prawn, Silverbellies, Crabs, Rays etc.

### Inland Fisheries

villages	68
Fisher folk Population	3273
Fishermen population	2630
Fisherwomen population	643
Inland Fishermen Cooperative Societies	18
Inland Fisherwomen Cooperative Societies	10
Inland Fish Production in Tonne	1999.72
No. of DFFDA members	248
No. of Reservoirs	1No. Veedur
Fish seed rearing centre	1 No. Veedur Fish seed Rearing Centre
Total rearing area (m <sup>2</sup> )	1811
Private Shrimp Hatcheries	29
Private Shrimp Farmers	101 Nos
Total Welfare Board Members	14083

### Marine Schemes:

Sl. No	Relief assistance provided under various welfare schemes	Physical (in Nos)	Financial (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Fishing of Ban period relief of Rs.5000/- to marine fishermen families (2023-24)	3664	183.2
2	Special allowance of Rs.6000/- to marine fishermen families during fishing Lean period 2023-24	3527	216.2
3	National fishermen savings cum relief scheme for marine fishermen (2023-24) (NFSRS-fishermen) Rs.4500/-	4494	202.2

4	Tamilnadu fisherwomen savings cum relief scheme for marine fisherwomen(2023-24) (TNWFSRS-fisherwomen) Rs.4500/-	3647	161.1
5	Supply of OBM to Engine State Scheme (2023-24)	50	16.33
6	PMMSY 2022-23.Insulated Vehicle	2	20.00
7	PMMSY 2023-24.Insulated Vehicle	2	8.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15386</b>	<b>807.03</b>

### Inland Schemes:

Under the funding sources of National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP), TN-IAM Projects and PMMSY the following various inland fisheries schemes are implemented.

Inland Activity	Target	Achievement
Fish Seed Rearing Achievement 2023-24 in Veedur Fish Seed Rearing Centre(In Lakh)	19	18
Medium Scale ornamental fish rearing Unit under PMMSY	3	3
Construction of new grow out fish ponds, and inputs (in Ha) under PMMSY	2	2
Establishment of Small Biofloc unit for fresh water Fish culture under PMMSY	2	2
Construction of Fish seed rearing unit under PMMSY	0.5 ha	0.5ha
Contraction of Fish Kiosh Including Kiosks of Aquarium/Ornamental fish unit under PMMSY	1	1

### Reservoirs in Villupuram District:

Sl. No	Name of the Reservoir	Total water spread Area (Ha)	Water level (FRL) in feet	Year of construction
1	Vidur	773	32	1959

### FISHERY RESOURCE DETAILS:

Sl. No	Resources	Nos	Area in ha
	<b>Irrigation tank</b>		
1	Less than 40 ha	1097	61205
2	Greater than 40 ha	988	
	<b>Intensive fish culture Tanks</b>		

3	Intensive fish culture tanks- A type	1	40
4	Intensive fish culture tanks- B type	71	5995.64
5	Intensive fish culture tanks- B1 type	25	1936.6
6	<b>Brackish water</b>		2703
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>71880.24</b>

SI. No.	Details of assets (land, building, farm, water area etc.)	Survey No.	Total extent (acres)
1	Office of the Inspector of Fisheries, Marakanam	446/2	0.79
2	Thalangadu Fish Farm, Marakkanam	23/2	49.5
3	Inspector of Fisheries Office, Vidur Dam	1/1	12.7

## INDUSTRIES

The contribution of Industrial sector in this District is meagre. Only a handful of Major industries are in the District. They are:

1. RajShree Sugars Mills (Private Sector), Mundiampakkam in Viluppuam Taluk.
2. RajShree Sugars Mills (Private Sector), Semmedu in Gingee Taluk.
3. Southern Industries engaged in Distillation and peroral production at Mundiampakkam, Viluppuram.
4. Southern Agrifurane Industries engaged in the production of Indian Made Foreign Liquor at Valudareddy, Viluppuram.
5. The Chengalvarayan Co-Operative Sugar Mills, Periyasevalai.

As the main stay of the people is agriculture in this district, agro based industries like Modern Rice Mills have come up in large numbers in various parts of the district.

Polishing of black granite stones is being done in several units in Tindivanam and Vanur Taluks. The high quality black granite stones are mined in large scale in Vanur Taluk. Crusher

units to produce blue metal are established in number of villages in Vanur Taluks due to the availability of hard rocks in these areas.

### POPULATION (As per 2011 Census in combined district)

As per 2011 Census, the total population of the district is 34.58 lakhs of which 17.40 lakhs are males and 17.18 are females. The population density is 481 persons per sq.km. The sex ratio is 987 females for every 1000 males. Out of the total population of 34.63 lakhs only 21.95 lakhs are literate. The worker population is about 7.19 lakhs. Some of the socio-economic indicators of Viluppuram district in comparison with Tamil Nadu are indicated below:-

### Social economic indicators of Combined Viluppuram district

(As per 2011 Census in combined districts)

Socio-economic indicator	Tamilnadu	Viluppuram district
Population (in lakhs)	721.47	34.58
Literacy rate average	86.77	63.00
Density (Number of persons per km2)	555	481
Sex ratio(Number of females to 1000 males)	80.55%	987
Literacy ratio (Number of females to 1000 males)	63.5%	71.88

### EDUCATION

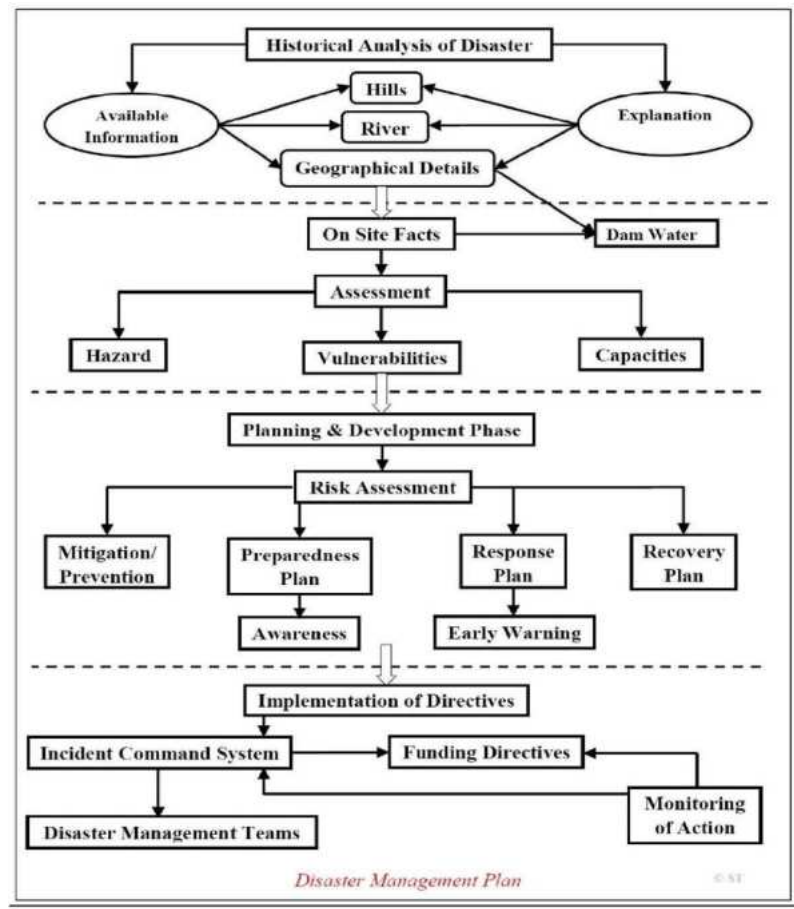
In Viluppuram District, two Government Engineering Colleges, Private Engineering Colleges, Pharmacy and nursing colleges and Government and Private Arts and Science colleges are functioning for the empowerment in Education sector. The Education facilities available in the district are:

- |    |                                       |      |
|----|---------------------------------------|------|
| 1. | Total No. of Higher Secondary Schools | 289  |
| 2. | Total No. of High Schools             | 314  |
| 3. | Total No. of Middle Schools           | 478  |
| 4. | Total No. of Elementry Schools        | 1817 |

The plan has been prepared as per the Disaster Management Act 2005 (Para 31 item 3) and also relied on the NDMA Guidelines on the District Disaster Management Plan. The plan has been developed on the lines of State Disaster Management Plan.

### 3. DISASTER MANAGEMENT GOALS (2024-2030)

*“We cannot stop natural disasters but we can arm ourselves with knowledge: so many lives wouldn't have to be lost if there was enough disaster preparedness.”*



#### District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)

The objective of the District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) is to devise a set of guidelines for District level disaster preparedness, prevention, mitigation and monitoring which will grow into becoming a well – defined protocol for disaster management that will be updated periodically. Every line department in the District will need to prepare their own Disaster Management Plans. The Emergency Support functions of various departments will be listed out in the plan. An inventory of resources in the district will be listed out. All of this will converge into the state plan and mesh into one another. While the District Disaster Management Plan will form the framework for the entire district, it will be fine-tuned further by requirements of individual district units and emergency situation.

#### Vision

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



## **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DDMA**

**As defined in the Disaster management Act, Section 31 of Disaster Management Act 2005 (DM Act)**, to have a disaster management plan for every district. The Viluppuram District prepares and modifies the existing Disaster management plan into a Competence DDMP which focuses Hazard Vulnerability Capacity and Risk Assessment (HVCRA), prevention, mitigation, preparedness measures, response plan and procedures for the year 2023.

**The aims and objectives of the plan are,**

- i. To identify the areas vulnerable to major types of the hazards in the district.
- ii. To adopt proactive measures at district level by all the govt. Departments to prevent disaster and mitigate its effects.
- iii. To define and assign the different tasks and responsibilities to stakeholders during the Pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of the disaster.
- iv. To enhance disaster resilience of the people in the district by the way of capacity building.
- v. Reduce the loss of public and private property, especially critical facilities and infrastructure, through proper planning.
- vi. Manage future development to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in the district.
- vii. To set up an Emergency Operations Centre at the District level to function effectively in search, rescue, response.
- viii. To develop the standardized mechanism to respond to disaster situation to manage the Disaster efficiently.
- ix. To set up early warning systems so as to prepare the community to deal with the disaster and responsive communication system based upon fail-proof proven technology.
- x. To prepare a response plan based upon the guidelines issued in the State Disaster Management Plan/ CRA's office so as to provide prompt relief, rescue and search support in the disaster affected areas.
- xi. 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.
- xii. To make the use of media in disaster management.
- xiii. Rehabilitation plan of the affected people and reconstruction measures to be taken by different govt. departments at district level and local authority.

## **AUTHORITY FOR DDMP: DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT 2005 (DM ACT)**

The Government order vide G.O.(Ms).No.33 revenue (DM1(2) Dep, dt.24.01.2012 has issued orders consisting District Disaster Management Authority in all the district in the state. under sub-section(1) and (2) of the section 25 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 ( Central Act 53 of 2005), as per the said G.O the following are the members of the District Disaster Management Authority :

- i. District Collector – Chairperson, ex-officio;
- ii. District Panchayat Chairman – Co- Chairperson, ex- officio;

- iii. Superintendent of Police, ex- officio;
- iv. District Revenue Officer who shall function as the Chief Executive Officer of the District authority, ex-officio;
- v. Joint Director, Health services, ex officio;
- vi. Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector
- vii. Additional Collector (Development)/ Project Officer (District Rural Development authority).

### **THE NEED FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

In the modern context, issues concerning disasters are inextricably linked with environment complexities. Vulnerability to natural hazards has steadily escalated due to the interaction between nature and human activity. One of the principal factors involved in this interface is the rising trend of demographic profiles. In fact, along with other variables associated with poverty, population expansion is a matter of serious concern in the poor, less developed countries, which are prone to suffer extensively during disasters

The interaction between social, economic, cultural, political, technological and administrative variables involved is highly dynamic and complex that constraints and limitations invariably surface to frustrate efforts. No doubt conservation of the environment will require a fundamental alteration in present policies and practices. In the meanwhile, however, lives and property continue to be lost, and developmental efforts receive continual setbacks in the face of natural calamities. The immediate concern in this regard is to devise adequate and comprehensive coping measures. These measures enable vulnerable communities to substantially mitigate the effects of extreme natural phenomena or to be better prepared to withstand the adversity of weather and geo-physical factors. Given below is a cursory description of each such stage.

### **Stages of Disaster Management**

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Function</b>
0. Pre - disaster Condition	Determining to some degree, the effect of and response to impact.
1. Warning	Precautionary activity
2. Threat	Survival action
3. Impact	"Holding on".
4. Inventory	Diagnosis of situation and decision on action
5. Rescue	Spontaneous, local, unorganized extrication and first-aid, some preventive measures.
6. Relief	Organized and professional relief, medical care, preventive and security measures.
7. Rehabilitation	Individual rehabilitate community restoration of property and organizational preventive measures against recurrence.

### **DDMP with Revised Goals.-**

- 1) Comprehensive flood protection strategies with reference to Gedilam river, Gomuki, Manimukthar River and 19 coastal habitations in the district prone to flood.
- 2) Building self-reliant coastal communities and empower them to manage their livelihoods in a sustainable manner.
- 3) Long term comprehensive pre and post disaster management programs linked to developmental activities.
- 4) De-centralize the decision making authority to the field level line department officials.
- 5) Participatory Management.
- 6) Increasing the awareness of long-term impact of relief program on development potential.
- 7) Emphasis on quality management of Relief measures.
- 8) Enhance the resilience of farmers to face the Vagaries of monsoon in rainfed areas.
- 9) To maintain the database capturing all the past experiences like Tsunami, Flood, Cyclone, Drought in the district.
- 10) To convene the meeting of District Disaster Management Authority for every quarter to discuss the preparedness of the line departments to meet any disasters.
- 11) Provide information about the rainfall, heat wave and other natural calamity to the public through District Emergency operation centre thereby to reduce the loss of lives and property.
- 12) Proper Operation and Maintenance of VHF sets and Early Warning Systems installed in coastal habitations
- 13) Creating awareness through Mock Drills, communication drills regularly and periodically in association with line departments like Education, Health, Police, Fire and Rescue, SDRF, NDRF and SIRD trained CBDRM trainers.
- 14) Motivate the public about the importance of Water conservation works such as rain water harvesting, desilting of tanks and channels and kudimaramathu.
- 15) Effective implementation of G.O(Ms) No: 540 on Eviction of encroachments through Water Conservation and Water Management Committee and Encroachment Eviction Committee.
- 16) To avoid the construction of the buildings in low lying areas and to insist the Builders on the need to raise the construction site sufficiently thereby preventing the inundations during monsoons.
- 17) To reduce the direct disaster economic loss through Disaster Risk governance by identifying the vulnerable locations for various disaster and make the officials to realise their roles, their Hazard, Risk assessment and precautionary measures.
- 18) As a measure to reduce the damage to critical infrastructure and basic services, enabling the Highways, Police, Revenue, Fisheries and Fire & Rescue departments with latest equipments to handle disasters and vehicular traffic restoration immediately, and ensure that all infrastructure is built to withstand earthquake and floods and adequate engineering safety.
- 19) Effective utilization of Search, Rescue and Evacuation equipments of all the line departments.
- 20) Identify the list of swimmers, climbers and snake catchers for each of the vulnerable locations and update them in the district website.
- 21) To Develop local Disaster Risk Strategy through Sensitisation of all local body officials like Municipal Commissioners, Executive officers, Town panchayats and block development officers, Village level functionaries like VAO, VA and Panchayat clerk on their roles and responsibilities during disaster and understand the risk.

- 22) Sensitization of the officials of health department, Noon meal and anganwadi workers across the district on disaster management in particular Coastal areas.
- 23) Providing training to the Evacuation, Search and Rescue, Early warning, First aid and Shelter & Maintenance committee members in all 19 Coastal habitations.
- 24) Sensitise all the private institutions, hospitals, theatres, shopping malls and educational institutions on the need for a disaster contingency plan to tackle any major disaster.
- 25) To form the Inter Departmental Zonal Teams to oversee the preparatory works of pre and post disaster.
- 26) To Enhance international cooperation in relief operations by sharing the local technical and the traditional expertise.
- 27) To Successfully implement of Community based disaster risk management Project.
- 28) To identify all the Blackspots in the National Highways and make them accident free zones in the district.
- 29) To identify the places where fatal accidents occurred and provide them with Rubble strips, providing Barricades caution Boards etc, to alert the drivers of vehicles.
- 30) To provide double speed Brakers in all the sub – roads connecting the National Highways to reduce accidents.
- 31) To identify the major junctions in the National Highways and send proposals for Bridges construction like Road over Bridge /Road under Bridge as per their need.
- 32) To Create awareness among the explosive license owners by sensitizing them on the directions of sale and manufacturing procedures, the impact on lives and on economy in case of any explosive accident.
- 33) To issue proper instructions to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board to monitor the use of electric fencing if any used in the agricultural lands and sensitize the public to reduce their use.
- 34) A plan to increase the capacity of the Vidur Reservoir from existing 14.061 M.Cum to its original 17.136 M Cum by desiltation of 30,80,000 cu.m. that may cost around Rs.22.94 Cr. Proposal is under progress. This will be helpful to irrigate the entire 3200 acres ayacut and feed 8 Tanks.
- 35) A plan to increase the capacity of the Malattar River Project from existing 750 M to its original 347 Km Cum by desiltation 2225.81 Ha. that may cost around Rs.9.00 Cr. Proposal is under progress. This will be helpful to irrigate the actual 5000 acres ayacut and feed 13 Tanks.
- 36) A plan to increase the capacity of the Sornavur Anicut designed discharge of this anicut 5098.88 Cu.M that may cost around Rs.9.75 Cr. Proposal is under progress. This will be helpful to irrigate the actual 6053 acres ayacut and feed 8 Tanks.
- 37) Implementing Rain Water Harvesting techniques through Pit and Power Sump creation in the upcoming New Law College Buildings and New formation bifurcated Three Taluk Offices viz, Marakkanam, Melmalaiyanur, Kandachipuram (New Public Buildings)
- 38) To maintain surface water quality and protect surface water bodies.
- 39) To Train local volunteers in Rain Water Harvesting at reduced costs. Encourage the use of any roofing material for the collection of rain water for household purpose.
- 40) Rainwater Harvesting process has an inherent tendency to arrest seawater ingress in coastal areas. They have also enhanced the yield of open wells, bore well and pumbs. It also improves the ground water quality by elimination of harmful chemicals and salts.

## **4. HAZARD, RISK AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS WITH SAMPLE MAPS & LINK TO ALL VULNERABLE MAPS**

**Hazard** a situation causing threat to community, environment or property.

**Risk** is a situation involving exposure to danger.

**Disaster** is defined as any undesirable occurrence by nature or human, striking quickly with or without warning that caused damages, loss of human and cattle's life, health and services, ecological, economical, environmental, access, changes and disruptions.

### **REGIONAL VULNERABILITIES**

While designing DM plans for a particular region, different vulnerabilities for that region has to be assessed first to streamline different developmental plans.

#### **1. PHYSICAL VULNERABILITY**

Physical vulnerability relates to the physical location of people, their proximity to the hazard zone and standards of safety maintained to counter the effects. For instance, some people are vulnerable to flood only because they live in a flood prone area. Physical vulnerability also relates to the technical capacity of buildings and structures to resist the forces acting upon them during a hazard event.

#### **2. SOCIAL VULNERABILITY**

The extent to which a population is affected by a calamity does not purely lie in the physical components of vulnerability, but is contextual also to the prevailing social and economic conditions and it's consequential effect on human activities within a given society. Research in areas affected by earthquakes indicates that single parent families, women, handicapped people, children and the aged are particularly vulnerable social groups. The geophysical setting with unplanned and inadequate developmental activity is a cause for increased losses during disasters. In the case of India, the contribution of over-population to high population density, which in turn results in escalating losses, deserves to be noted. This factor sometimes tends to be as important as physical vulnerability attributed to geography and infrastructure alone.

### **LIST OF VILLAGES VULNERABLE TO NATURAL CALAMITIES**

1. Since Marakkanam and Vanur blocks are facing Bay of Bengal, they face the risk of Tsunami directly.
2. The North East Monsoon which sets during October and November brings forth heavy rainfall in major parts of this district causing heavy floods and cyclone in the coastal areas from Marakkanam, Viluppuram, Tindivanam and Vanur Taluks. e.g.Nivar Cyclone.
3. Based on the history of rainfall and calamities way back a decade, the following 122 places are identified as vulnerable locations with regard to Flood and Cyclone.



**ABSTRACT OF LIST OF VILLAGES VULNERABLE**

<b>IDENTIFIED VULNERABLE AREAS</b>						
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Very High Vulnerable</b>	<b>High Vulnerable</b>	<b>Medium Vulnerable</b>	<b>Low Vulnerable</b>	<b>Total No.of Vulnerable Location</b>
1	VILUPPURAM	0	0	0	17	17
2	VIKRAVANDI	0	0	0	24	24
3	VANUR	0	0	0	7	7
4	TINDIVANAM	0	0	14	1	15
5	GINGEE	0	0	0	4	4
6	MELMALAIYANUR	0	0	0	0	0
7	MARAKKANAM	0	8	21	23	52
8	THIRUVENAINALLUR	0	0	0	3	3
9	KANDACHIPURAM	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>122</b>

<b>HIGHLY VULNERABLE</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Location</b>	<b>Firka</b>	<b>Taluk</b>
1	RAYANALLUR	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
2	NAGALPAKKAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
3	KOONIMEDU	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
4	KAIPANIKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
5	ASAPPPUR	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
6	VASAVANKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
7	THAZANKADU	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
8	MUTHUKADU	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM

**MODERATELY VULNERABLE**

S.No	Name of the Location	Firka	Taluk
1	KIZ- EDAYALAM	TINDIVANAM	TINDIVANAM
2	MANDAVAI PUDUKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
3	EKKIYARKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
4	AZHAGANKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
5	NOCHIKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
6	MUDALIYAR KUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
7	ANICHANKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
8	NADUKUPPAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
9	MUNNUR (MADURA) MUTHAMPALAYAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
10	OMIPER	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
11	NADUKUPPAM (M) VANDIPALAYAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
12	KOTTIKUPPAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
13	DEVIKULAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
14	VANNIPER	BRAMMADESAM	MARAKKANAM
15	EANTHUR	BRAMMADESAM	MARAKKANAM
16	KIZILSIVIRI	BRAMMADESAM	MARAKKANAM
17	TINDIVANAM MUNICIPALITY	TINDIVANAM	TINDIVANAM
18	SALAVATHI (THIRU. VI. KA NAGAR)	TINDIVANAM	TINDIVANAM
19	ENDIYUR	TINDIVANAM	TINDIVANAM
20	OMANDUR	TINDIVANAM	TINDIVANAM
21	PATHIRI	OLAKKUR	TINDIVANAM
22	KUCHIKOLATHUR	OLAKKUR	TINDIVANAM
23	PANKOLATHUR	AVANIPPUR	TINDIVANAM
24	PANAIYUR	AVANIPPUR	TINDIVANAM
25	ATCHIPAKKAM	AVANIPPUR	TINDIVANAM
26	NARAMAGANI	AVANIPPUR	TINDIVANAM
27	AAVANIPPUR	AVANIPPUR	TINDIVANAM
28	KADAVAMBAKKAM	AVANIPPUR	TINDIVANAM
29	ILAMANGALAM	TIRUVANUR	TINDIVANAM
30	PANICHAMEDUKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
31	KOONIMEDU (M) RANGANATHAPURAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
32	CETTINAGAR KUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM

33	UTHANI (M) ATHIKUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
34	ANUMANTHAI KUPPAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
35	ANUMANTHAI	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM

<b>LOW VULNERABLE</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Location</b>	<b>Firka</b>	<b>Taluk</b>
1	KEEZPUTHUPATTU	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
2	PANICHAMEDU	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
3	ATCHIKADU	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
4	KEEZPETTAI	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
5	ALAPAKKAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
6	VADAAGARAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
7	URANI	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
8	K.N. PALAYAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
9	M. PUDUPAKKAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
10	KANTHADU	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
11	KURUMBARAM	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
12	M. THIRUKKANUR	MARAKKANAM	MARAKKANAM
13	PANDHADU	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
14	VIKRAVANDI(WEST)	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
15	ALANKUPPAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
16	SIRUVADI	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
17	NALLUR	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
18	VADAKOTTIPAKKAM	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
19	MUNNUR	SIRUVADI	MARAKKANAM
20	VIKRAVANDI(EAST)	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
21	SALAMEDU	VILLUPURAM	VILLUPURAM
22	T. PUTHUPALAYAM	SITTALINGAMADAM	T.V.NALLUR
23	SITHALINGAMDAM (WEST)	SITTALINGAMADAM	T.V.NALLUR
24	V. MARUTHUR	VILLUPURAM	VILLUPURAM
25	KEELPERUM PAKKAM	VILLUPURAM	VILLUPURAM
26	PAVANTHUR	SITTALINGAMADAM	T.V.NALLUR
27	VILLUPURAM	VILLUPURAM	VILLUPURAM
28	POONTHOTTAM	VILLUPURAM	VILLUPURAM
29	PALLITHENNAL	KANDAMANAGALAM	VILLUPURAM
30	BRAMMADESAM (MADURA) VELLAKULAM	BRAMMADESAM	MARAKKANAM

31	VELLAZANKUPPAM	KANDAMANAGALAM	VILLUPURAM
32	KRISHNAPURAM	KANDAMANAGALAM	VILLUPURAM
33	SOMAVUR KEEL PATHI	KANDAMANAGALAM	VILLUPURAM
34	KONDUR	KANDAMANAGALAM	VILLUPURAM
35	RAMAYAN PALAYAM	VALAVANUR	VILLUPURAM
36	THATHAM PALAYAM	VALAVANUR	VILLUPURAM
37	V. AGARAM	VALAVANUR	VILLUPURAM
38	MALLIGAIPATTU	KANAI	VILLUPURAM
39	KEEZARUNGUNAM	BRAMMADESAM	MARAKKANAM
40	PALLIYANTHUR	KANAI	VILLUPURAM
41	AGARAM SITHAMoor	KANAI	VILLUPURAM
42	ASOOR (NORTH)	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
43	ASOOR (SOUTH)	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
44	AYYANKOILPATTU	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
45	AYYURAGARAM	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
46	V. SALAI	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
47	KUTTAMPUNDI	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
48	AAVUDAYARPATTU	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
49	KAYATHUR	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
50	REDDIKUPPAM	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
51	THUMBUR	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
52	MUNDIYAMPAKKAM	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
53	ORATHUR	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
54	KOTTIYAM POONDI	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
55	V. SATHANUR	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
56	OLAGALAM POONDI	VIKKIRAVANDI	VIKKIRAVANDI
57	CHINNABABU SAMUTHIRAM	CHITTALAMPATTU	VIKKIRAVANDI
58	THIRUKKUNAM	ANNIYUR	VIKKIRAVANDI
59	ATHANUR	ANNIYUR	VIKKIRAVANDI
60	KUNDALAPULIYUR	KANJANUR	VIKKIRAVANDI
61	KASPAKARANI	KANJANUR	VIKKIRAVANDI
62	TENPER	KANJANUR	VIKKIRAVANDI
63	PAMPATHIRIPETTAI	KANJANUR	VIKKIRAVANDI
64	KODUR	KILIYANUR	VANUR
65	ANPAKKAM	KILIYANUR	VANUR
66	THAILAPURAM	KILIYANUR	VANUR





**II) VILLUPURAM HUD – Medical Institutions:**

Sl. No.	Block Name	Name Of The PHC	No. Of Block Level Team	No. Of PHC Level Team	Referral Institutions
1	Kanai	Kanai, Kedar, Anniyur, Karuvatchi	1	4	Govt. Medical College. Villupuram
2	Koliyanur	Kandamanady, Thogaipadi, Arasamangalam, Koliyanur	1	4	Govt. Medical College. Villupuram
3	Kanda Mangalam	Siruvanthadu, Kandamangalam, Kondur, Rampakkam P.S.Palayam,	1	4	Valavanur G.H

**III) DETAILS OF FAIR PRICE SHOPS LOCATED IN LOW LYING AREAS**

Name of the Taluk	Spl. Tahr/TSO	(CS)'s Cell No.	No of Shops located in low lying area(Shop Code)	No of Shops likely to be affected (Shop Code)
Villupuram	P.Thangamani	9445000201	AP 186	V.AGARAM
			AP 187	VADAVAMBALAM
			AP 188	SIRUVANTHADU
			AP 189	KONGAMBATTU
			AP 190	RAMBAKKAM-2
			AP 191	SORNAVUR MELPATHI
			AP 192	SORNAVUR KEEZHPATHI
			AP 193	PALLITHENNAL
			AP 194	AMMANANGUPPAM
			AP 195	VEERANAM
			AP 196	KRISHNAPURAM
			AP 197	THOTTI
			AP 198	PERICHAMPAZHAM
			AP 199	SORAPPU
			AP 200	NATHAMEDU
			AP 201	THULUKKANANTHAM
AP 202	ATHIYURTHIRUVATHI			

			AP 203	VELIYAMBAKKAM
			AP 204	PIDAGAM
			AP 205	SITHATHUR THIRUKKAI
			AP 206	THIRUPACHANUR
			AP 207	THALAVANUR
			AP 208	THIRUPACHAVADIMEDU
			AP 209	RAMBAKKAM-2

**IV) List of Schools available where the affected people can be accommodated: -**

Name of the Taluk	Name of the Firka	Name of the Village	Name of the Shelter
Viluppuram	Valavanur Firka	V.Agaram	1. Panchayat Union School, V.Agaram
			2. Panchayat Union School, Purashanur
		Panchamadevi	1. Govt. ADW School,Panchamadevi
			2. Panchayt Union School,Panchamadevi
			3. Krishna Aided Elementary School, Kanakanpalayam H/o,Panchamadevi
			4. Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Panchamadevi.
		Vadavambalam	1. Panchayat Union School, Vadavambalam
2. ADW Elementary School, Vadavambalam			
C.Kallipattu	1. Panchayat Union Elementary School,C.Kallipattu		
SundraiPalayam	1. Panchayt Union Elementary School		
Nannattampalayam	1. Krishna Aided Elementary School Nannattampalayam		
Viluppuram	Valavanur Firka	Pillur	1. Govt. High School, Pillur
			2. Panchayat Union ElementarySchool, Pillur
			3. ADW School, Pillur.
		Sernthanur	1. Panchayat Union Elementary School, Sernthanur.
Thenkuchipalayam	1. Panchayat Union Elementary School, Thenkuchipalayam		
Arasamangalam	1. Panchayat Union Middle School, Arasamangalam		
2. Community Hall, Arasamangalam.			
3. Panchayat Union School, A.K.Kuchipalayam			
	Kandamangalam Firka	Pakkam	1. Panchayat Union School, Pakkam.
			2. Panchayat Union School, Thulukkanatham, H/o.Pakkam.

		Nallappareddi Palayam	1. Panchayat Union School, Nallappareddi palayam 2. ADW School, Nallappareddipalayam
		Rampakkam	1. Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Rampakkam. 2. ADWSchool, Rampakkam.

Viluppuram	Kandamangalam Firka	Parasureddi Palayam	1. Panchayat Union Elementary School, Parasureddipalayam 2. Panchayat Union Elementary School, Kongampattu
		Poovarasankuppam	1. Panchayat Union Middle School, Poovarasankuppam
		Sornavur Melpathy	1. Panchayat Union School Sornavur Melpathy
		Sornavur Keelpathy	1. ADW School Sornavur Keelpathy
		Kalinijikuppam	1. Panchayat Union School, Kalinijikuppam
		Krishnapuram	1. Panchayat Union School, Krishnapuram
		Mettupalayam	1. Panchayat Union School Mettupalayam
	Viluppuram Firka	Kavanipakkam	1. Panchayat Union School, Kavanipakkam
		Sithathur Thirukai	1. Panchayat Union School Kavanipakkam
		Maragathapuram	1. Panchayat Union School Maragathapuram
		Pidagam	1. Panchayat Union Elementary School, Pidagam
		Veliyampakkam	1. Panchayat Union Elementary School, Thirupachanur.
		Viluppuram	1. Kamaraj Municipal Hr. Sec. School, Viluppuram 2. Kamakodi Oriental High School, Viluppuram 3. Dr. Thiyagarajan Municipal High School, Viluppuram
		Keelperumpakkam	1. Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Keelperumpakkam
	Kanai Firka	Mampazhapattu	1. Govt. High School, Mampazhapattu
		Kedar	1. Govt. High School, Kedar
		Kanai	1. Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Kanai
		Konur	1. Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Konur

**V. List of Choultries and Kalyana Mandapam available where People can be accomadated at the time of contingency.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Choultry/ Kalyana Mandapam</b>	<b>Capacity accomadated</b>
<b><u>VILUPPURAM FIRKA</u></b>		
1.	Railway Community Hall, Viluppuram.	200
2.	Rajeswari Kalyana Mandapam, Viluppuram.	200
3.	Guru Kalyana Mandapam, Viluppuram.	500
4.	K.C.B.Kalyana Mandapam , Viluppram	500
5.	Mani Arasi Kalyana Mandapam , Viluppuram.	500
6.	V.V.A.Kalyana Mandapam , Viluppuram.	500
7.	Shanmuga Kalyana Mandapam , Viluppuram.	500
8.	Sri Anjaneya Kalyana Mandapam , Viluppuram.	300
9.	Yogalakshmi Kalyana Mandapam,East PONDY Road Viluppuram.	500
10.	ASG Kalyana Mandapam, K.K.Road, Viluppuram.	500

<b><u>VALAVANUR FIRKA</u></b>		
11.	Chettiyar's Kalyana Mandapam, Valavanur	250
12.	Pushpa Govindaraj Mandapam	300
13.	Anandham Kalyana Mandapam,Valavanur	300
14.	Vasantham Kalyana Mandapam , Koliyanur	300
15.	Anbu Thirumana Nilayam Koliyanur	300
16.	Murugan Thirumana Nilayam Panchamadevi	200
17.	Community Hall, Arasamangalam	150

**VI. Taluk wise Reserve Salve Team and Enumeration Teams.**

Taluk	Firka	Zonal Officer	Area Covered
<b>OVER ALL SUPERVISORS</b>			
Viluppuram	Viluppuram	Thasildar (SSS) Zonal Deputy Thasildar No.1	Villages in Viluppuram Police Station Limit.
	Valavanur	B.D.O.Koliyanur	Villages in Valavanur Police Station Limit.
	Kandamangalam	B.D.O. Kandamangalam	Villages in Kandamangalam Police Station Limit.
	Kanai	B.D.O. Kanai	Villages in Kanai Police Station Limit.

**VII. Details of fair price shop in each village of Viluppuram Taluk**

1.Mettupalayam	18. Kodukkur
2.Panjamadevi	19. Sorappur
3.Poovarasankuppam	20. V.Nerkunam
4.Sundaripalayam	21. Ammanankuppam
5.Kongampattu	22. Sornavur Melpathy
6.Orukodi	23. Maragathapuram
7.Parasureddipalayam	24. Sornavur Keelpathy
8.Arasamangalam	25. Pidagam
9.Rampakkam	26. Kolinjikuppam
10. Sernthanur	27. Kavanipakkam
11. Peritichampakkam	28. Melkondai
12. Thenkutchipalayam	29. Thalavanur
13. Krishnapuram	30. V.Sathanur
14. Pillur	31. Thirupatchnur
15. Pakkam	32. Veliyanpakkam
16. Vadavambalam	33. Sithathur Thirukkai,
17. Veeranam	34. V.Agaram

## 2. VIKRAVANDI TALUK

### I. List of Schools available where the affected people can be accomadated: -

Name of the Taluk	Name of the Firka	Name of the Village	Name of the Shelter Name
Vikravandi	Vikravandi Firka	Vikravandi	Govt. High School, Vikravandi.
		Mundiampakkam	Govt. Higher School Mundiampakkam
	Sithalampattu Firka	Vazhuthavur	Govt. High School, Vazhuthavur.
		Sithalampattu	Govt. Higher School, Sithalampattu.
		Panayapuram	Govt. High School, Panayapuram.
	Kanjapur Firka	Kanjapur	Govt. High School, Kanjapur.
		Sangeethamangalam	Govt. High School, Sangeethamangalam.
		Muttathur	Wycoff C.B.K. Jothi School, Muttathur.
	Anniyur Firka	Anniyur	Govt. Higher Sec. School, Anniur
		Panamalai	Govt. High School, Panamalai.

### II. List of Choultries and Kalyana Mandapam available where People can be accomadated at the time of contingency.

Sl.No.	Name of the Choultry/Kalyana Mandapam	No. of Persons that can be accomadated	Whether vessels are available
1.	Anantha Thirumana Mandapam, Vikravandi	250	Yes
2.	Harikrishna Thirumana Mandapam, Vikravandi	250	No
3.	Vasantha Maligai, Reddikuppam Road, Vikravandi.	150	Yes
4.	Thirumalaisami Thirumana Mandapam, Vikravandi	200	Yes
5.	Rajesh Thirumana Mandapam, Vikravandi	250	Yes
6.	Abirameshwarar Temple Choultry, Thiruvamathoor.	200	No

**III. Taluk wise Reserve Salve Team and Enumeration Teams.**

Taluk	Firka	Zonal Officer	Area Covered
<b>OVER ALL SUPERVISORS</b>			
Vikravandi	Vikravandi	B.D.O.,Vikravandi	Villages in Vikravandi Police Station Limit
	Sithalampattu	Zonal Deputy Tahsildar, Vikravandi	Villages in Sithalampattu Police Station Limit
	Kanjanur	Revenue Inspector, Kanjanur	Villages in Kanjanur Police Station Limit
	Anniyur	Revenue Inspector, Anniyur.	Villages in Anniyur Police Station Limit

**IV.Details of Fair Price Shop in each village of Vikravandi Taluk**

<p>1.Vikravandi 2.Ayyur Akaram 3.Mundiyampakkam 4.Nemur 5.Vembi 6.Chinnthachur 7.Kasbakaranai 8.Panayapuram 9.Pramadesam 10.Radhapuram 11.Thenavaraanpattu 12.Vakoor 13.Madurapakkam 14.Vazhuthavur</p>	<p>15.Mutrampattu 16.Puthukuppam 17.Vathanur 18.Siruvalai 19.Panamalaipettai 20.Nallapalayam 21.Thiruvamathur 22.Anniyur 23.Chinna Babu Chamuthiram</p>
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**Details of Petrol Bunk in Vikravandi Taluk**

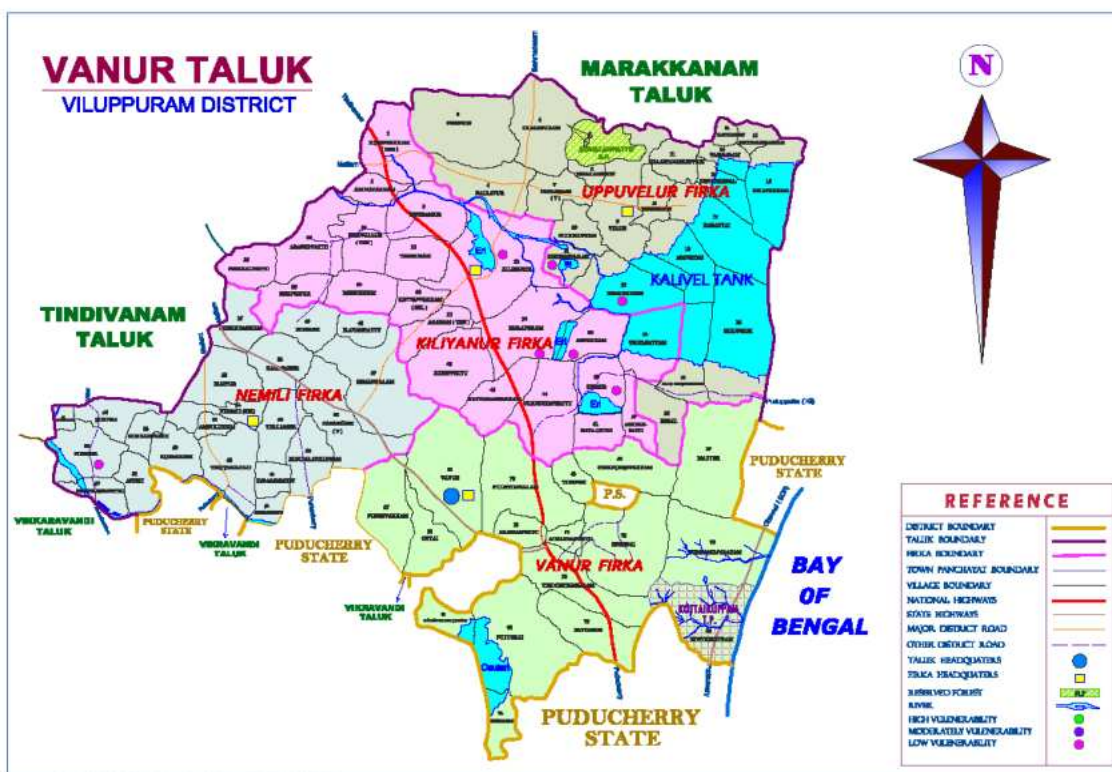
Sl.No.	Address of the Petrol Bunk (M/s)	Name of the Owner(Tvl)	Contact No.
1	Ravi Agencies, No.7, G.S.T.Road, V.Salai, Vikravandi Taluk	Ranganathan	9443246614
2	Essar Petrol Bunk, Main Road, Vikravandi & Taluk	Salam	9443333241
3	HP Petroleum, G.S.T.Road, Vikravandi & Taluk	Pusparaj	9894730415
4	Kandhan Agencies, G.S.T.Road, Mundiyampakkam, Vikravandi Taluk	Kandhasamy	9442232564 9786360183
5	Essar Oil Limited, G.S.T.Road, Ayyuragaram, Vikravandi Taluk	Devakumar	9443263085
6	Bharath Petroleum Bunk, Main Road, Thumbur, Vikravandi Taluk.	Thirugnasambandhan	9677943993
7	Annai Indian Oil Agencies, Main Road, Panamalai North, Vikravandi Taluk.	Ramalingam, Anaiyeri, Gingee Taluk.	9994324449
8	Vengateswara Agencies, Main Road, Soorapattu, Vikravandi Taluk	Ramesh	9894172052
9	Main Road, Nandhivadi, Vikravandi Taluk	Jaganathan Reddiyan, Nemur	9043016202
10	Indian Oil Corporation, Main Road, Panayapuram, Vikravandi Taluk	Nedunchezhiyan S.o.Nandhagopal, Panayapuram	9842051099
11	Bharath Petroleum Agencies, Main Road, Vadakuchipalayam, Vikravandi Taluk	Nirmala W.o.Devanathan, Vadakuchipalayam	9443445419



**Details of Generator available in Vikravandi Taluk**

Sl.No.	Name of the Village	Address of the Generator (M/s)	Contact No.
1	Sithalampattu	Raj S/o.Mannangatti	8489416811
2	Vettukadu	Ponnanampalam So.Varadharaj	9791967977
3	Vettukadu	Sivaraj S/o.Devaraj	9751735081
4	Panayapuram	Chinnatharma S/o.Vananjali	9398805679
5	Panayapuram	Jayakumar S/o.Jayaraman	9842216553
6	Murugan Sound Service, Main Road, Vikravandi	Murugan	9842045906
7	Bava Sound Service, Main Road, Vikravandi	John Basha	9442187478
8	Amman Sound Service, Reddikuppam Road, Vikravandi	Kaliyamoorthy	9442694503
9	Sivasakthi Sound Service. Main Road, Vikravandi	Sivasakthi	9500894196
10	Venkateswara Stores, Kuthampoondi Road, Vikravandi.	Venkateswaran	9486168252

### 3.VANUR TALUK



### I.ACCIDENT RELATED DISASTERS

Name of the Village / highway	Accident point	Kms from Vanur
Tindivanam to Puducherry	1.Tiruchitrambalam Kootroad	1) 5 Kms.
	2. Pulichapallam bye pass	2) 3 kms
	3. Morattandi	3) 10 kms
	4. Pattanur	4) 12 Kms
ECR	1. Kottakuppam	1) 20 Kms
	2. Bommaiya palayam	2) 22 Kms.
	3. Kiliyanur	3) 20 Kms.
	4. Thenkodipakkam	4) 27 kms.

### II. Low Lying Places

List of low lying Villages /communication center / Health service centers for extending casualty services

SI.No.	DETAILS		POLICE JURISDICTION	Officer in charge of the centre
1	<b>VANUR FIRKA</b>	:		Vanur , Revenue Inspector and village administrative officers of the village concerned
	1. KOTTAKUPPAM	:	INSPECTOR, KOTTAKUPPAM	
	2. BOMMAIYARPALAIYAM	:	INSPECTOR, AUROVILLE	
2	<b>NEMILI FIRKA</b>	:	INSPECTOR, MAILAM	Revenue Inspector of Nemili and village administrative officers of
	1. SIRUVAI	:	“	

	2. IVELI	:	“	the village concerned
	3. PONNAMBOONDI	:	“	
	4. KORAIKENI	:	“	
	5. SENGAMEDU	:	“	
	6. POMBUR	:	“	
	7. THOLLAMUR	:	“	
	8. KONDALANGUPPAM	:	“	
3	<b>KILIYANUR FIRKA</b>	:	INSPECTOR, KILIYANUR	
	1. KODUR	:	“	
	2. ANBAKKAM	:	“	

4	<b>UPPUVELLURE FIRKA</b>	:	INSPECTOR, BRAMMADESAM	Uppuvelure, Revenue Inspector and village administrative officers of the village concerned
	1. EDACHERRY	:	“	
	2. T.PARANGINI	:	“	
	3. ARUVADAI	:	“	
	4. KONJIMANGALAM	:	“	
	5. KARATTTAI	:	“	
	6. PUDUPAKKAM	:	“	
	7. UPPUVELLURE	:	“	

**III. Villages likely to be affected by flood and cyclone and primary health centre attached**

SI.No.	Village name	Primary health centre attached
1.	KOTTAKUPPAM	VANUR
2.	BOMMAIYARPALAIYAM	
3.	SIRUVAI	POMBUR
4.	IVELI	
5.	PONNAMBOONDI	
6.	KORAIKENI	
7.	SENGAMEDU	
8.	POMBUR	
9.	THOLLAMUR	
10.	KONDALANGUPPAM	
11.	KODUR	THILAPURAM
12.	ANBAKKAM	
13.	EDACHERRY	UPPUVELLURE

14.	T.PARANGINI	
15.	ARUVADAI	
16.	KONJIMANGALAM	
17.	KARATTTAI	
18.	PUDUPAKKAM	
19.	UPPUVELLURE	

**IV. THE DETAILS OF FAIR PRICE SHOPS LOCATED IN VANUR TALUK**

Sl.No	Name of the Villages		
1	KONJIMANGALAM	19	PUDUKUPAM
2	KODUR	20	POMBUR
3	ARUVADAI	21	KORAIKENI
4	UPPUVELLURE	22	SENGAMEDU
5	SIRUVAI	23	THOLLAMUR
6	PONNAMPOONDI	24	IVELI
7	KONDALANKUPPAM	25	BOMMAIYARPALAIYAM
8	ERAIYUR	26	KOTTAKUPPAM-2
9	KOTTAKUPPAM-1	27	KOTTAKUPPAM-4
10	KARATTAI	28	CHINNA KOTTAKUPPAM
11	KOTTAKUPPAM-3	29	KUILAPALAIYAM
12	KOTTAKUPPAM-5	30	PERIAMUDHALYAR CHVADI
13	PERIYA KOTTAKUPPAM	31	NEMILI
14	PILLAICHAVADI		
15	PUDHUNAGAR		

16	CHINNA MUDALIYAR CHAVADI		
17	EDACHERRY		
18	T.PARANGINI		

**V. List of Cyclone Shelters Available at the time of Floods and Cyclone**

1. Cyclone Shelter Available at the Campus of Govt. High School Kottakuppam.
2. Bommaiypalayam

SI No	Shelter Points	List of village
<b>Vanur Firka</b>		
1.	Kottakuppam	Govt.High School,Kottakuppam
2.	Bommaiypalayam	Panchayat Union School, Bommaiypalayam
<b>Nemili Firka</b>		
3.	Siruvai	Panchayat Union School
4.	Iveli	Panchayat Union School
5.	Ponnamboondi	Panchayat Union School
6.	Koraikeni	Panchayat Union School
7.	Pom,bur	Panchayat Union School
8.	Sengamedu	Panchayat Union School
9.	Thollamur	Panchayat Union School
10.	Kondalankuppam	Panchayat Union School
11.	Eraiur	Panchayat Union School

<b>Kiiliyanur Firka</b>		
1.	Kodur	Panchayat Union School
2.	Anbakkam	Panchayat Union School
<b>Uppuvelure Firka</b>		
3.	Edacherry	Panchayat Union School
4.	T.Parangini	Panchayat Union School
5.	Aruvadai	Panchayat Union School
6.	Karattai	Panchayat Union School
7.	Konjuimangalam	Panchayat Union School
8.	Pudukuppam	Panchayat Union School
9.	Uppuvelure	Panchayat Union School

**VI. DETAILS OF MOTOR BOATS AND CATAMARANS AVAILABLE TO TRANSPORT THE PEOPLE**

<b>NAME OF THE VILLAGE</b>	<b>NO.OF MOTOR BOATS AVAILABLE</b>	<b>NO.OF CATAMARAN AVAILABLE</b>
KOTTAKUPPAM	130	500
BOMMAIYARPALAYAM	10	150

**VII.Details of Shelters with Served and Serving Habitations/Approx. Distance**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Location of the Shelter</b>	<b>Type of Shelters</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Served Habitations</b>	<b>Approx Distance</b>
1	Bommiyar palayam	P.School	500	Pillaichavadi	2 kms
2	Kottakuppam	Hr.Sec. School	1000	1.Sothanaikuppam 2.Nadukuppam 3.Thanthirayankuppam and 4.Chinnamudaliyarchavadi.	1.2 kms 2. 4 kms 3.5 kms 4.6 kms
3	Periyamudali ar Chavadi	P.School  Under construction	500	Thanthirayankuppam and Chinnamudaliyarchavadi in future.	2 kms and 500 meters.

**VIII. List of Portable Diesel Generators**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Village Name</b>	<b>Owner Name</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>
1	Kiliyanur	Prabu	9842428033
		Ramalingam	8608303895
2	Athanapattu	Sursh	7867920888
3	Thellamur	Ajith	9626269310
4	Kunnam	Kosalaraman	9788391869

### IX .Vanur Block Coastal Information

SL No	Name of the coastal habitation	TP/VP	Total House Holds	Total Tsunami quarters	EWS	MPES under CDRRP	Community halls	Marriage halls (nearby)
1	Sothanaikuppam	TP	96	89	1	Nil	1	2
2	Nadukuppam	TP	218	210	1	Nil	1	2
3	Thanthirayankuppam	TP	120	120	1	Nil	1	2
4	Chinnamudaliyarchavadi	TP	363	363	1	Nil	1	2
5	Bommiyarpalayamkuppam	VP	489	253	1	Yes	1	2
6	Pillaichavadikuppam	VP	107	95	1	Nil	1	Nil

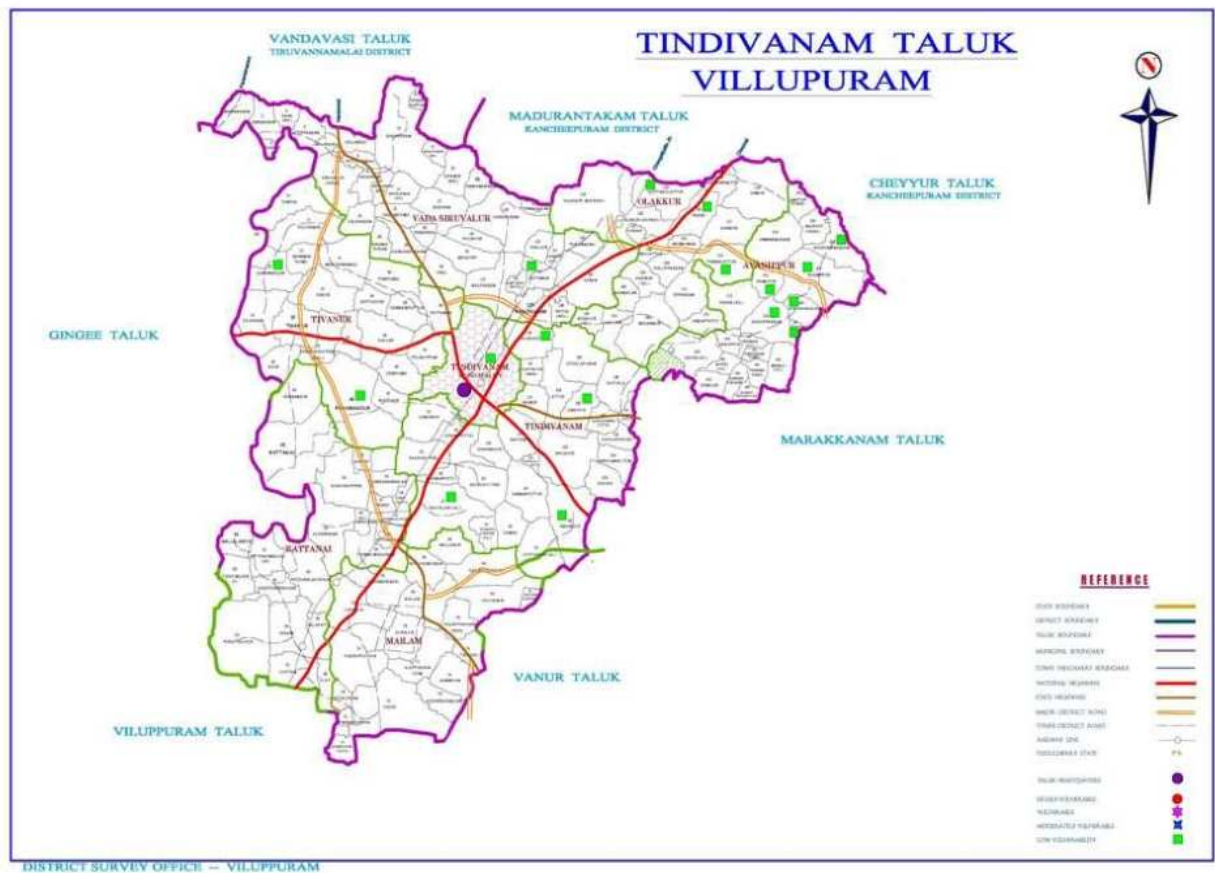
1) Kottakuppam Municipality – 04 2) Bommaiypalayam Village Panchayat – 02  
(Multipurpose Evacuation Shelter located at inside Hr.Sec.School, Kottakuppam)

- Total coastal habitations – 06
- total MPES under CDRRP – 03, (Under construction - 01)
- Marriage Hall at coastal helt – 02
- Early Warning system (EWS) tower fixed – 06.

### X.DETAILS OF MOTOR BOATS AND CATAMARANS AVAILABLE TO TRANSPORT THE PEOPLE

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	NO.OF MOTOR BOATS AVAILABLE	NO.OF CAAMARAN AVAILABLE
KOTTAKUPPAM	130	500
BOMMAIYARPALAYAM	10	150

#### 4. TINDIVANAM TALUK



Tindivanam **taluk** is a **taluk** of Viluppuram district in Tamil Nadu. The headquarters of the **taluk** is the town of Tindivanam is located at 12.25°N 79.65°E. covering with an area of 101054 hectares dry/wet land including poramboke land. According to the 2011 census, the taluk of Tindivanam had a population of 4,38,254 with 2,22,295 males and 2,15,959 females. There were 971 women for every 1000 men. The taluk had a literacy rate of 61.02. Child population in the age group below 6 was 27,019 Males and 25,166 Females. Tindivanam taluk is away 35 Kilometers from the district Headquarters at Viluppuram. It was bounded on the four sides by land i.e., North by Kanchipuram District East by Marakkanam Taluk, west by Gingee Taluk and Viluppuram in south.



**TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING FLOODS**

**TAHSILDAR, TINDIVANAM**

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between departments)

<b>Tahsildar Tindivanam</b>	<b>DSP/Inspector/sub-Inspector</b>	<b>BDO/ Village Panchayat / Town panchayat</b>	<b>Taluk medical officer</b>	<b>AEE,PWD</b>	<b>Animal husbandry &amp; veterinary services</b>	<b>Taluk supply officer</b>	<b>AEE,PWD/ Highways/ Rural development</b>
Overall supervisor and to provide relief Assistance to the affected huts, cattle, affected victims of the family	To maintain law and order and provide assistance to victims	To provide food, drinking and milk	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief in temporary medical camps.	To provide temporary alternate accommodation to the victims	To provide fodder and veterinary services and shelter homes for live stock	Supply of essential items for survival	To provide transport and Temporary shelters to victims and undertake maintenance of affected roads.

**Taluk control Room Contact no: 04147-222090**

**List of Important Phone Numbers**

<b>Office</b>	<b>Phone No.</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
1. Sub Collector Tindivanam	222100	9445000423
2. Tahsildar Tindivanam	222090	9445000523
3. Fire Station Tindivanam	222101	
4. Panchayat Union Office Mailam	237224	
5. Panchayat Union Office Olakur @ Saram	238314	
6. Panchayat Union Office Marakanam	239211	

**I - List of Officers in the Taluk Administration:-**

• E.Siva	Tahsildar, Tindivanam	9445000523
• Yuvaraj	Spl.Tahsildar (SSS) Tindivanam	8608196801
• A.Rajkumar	HQDT Tindivanam	7010727041
• Umamaheshwari	Zonal DT - I, Tindivanam	8220336551
• Veeramani	Zonal DT – II, Tindivanam	9486389517
• Kamatchi	Election Deputy Tahsildar	9245625063
• Usharani	Taluk Supply Officer	8940281372

**I – List of Firka R.I.s in Tindivanam Taluk.**

• Domic Xavier	R.I. Tindivanam	9751725539
• Vijayalakshmi	R.I. Olakkur	8248838544
• Pathmavathi	R.I. Vadasiruvalur	9790113854
• Sangeetha	R.I. Avanippur	6369940150

- Geetha R.I. Mailam 7401445229
- Kamalakannan R.I. Rettanai 7338820885
- Lasington R.I. Deevanur 9597970268

Location of Primary health Center	Contact numbers of the Medical officer
Dr.Balaji, Sendur	9789544584
Doctor, Nedimozhiyanur	9443112289
Brammadesam, Primary Health Centre	04147-232034
Dr.Divya, Endiyur	8870850977
Dr.Rajkumar, Mannampoondi	9677522354
Dr.Vijayalakshmi, Saram	9940833606
Dr.M. Ilavarasi, Omanthur	9994484701
CMO. Tindivanam Govt Hospital	04147 222240

#### TINDIVANAM FIRKA

##### *List of Lorries and Trucks with their Registration Number in every Village:*

S.No	Truck No	Name of the Owner & Village	Cell No	Remarks
<b>Singanur</b>				
1	TN-32Q2859	Karunakaran s/o Ganapathi	9789379190	
2	TN-32J2301	Loganathan s/o Jayaraman	9965668077	
3	TN-32Y9903	Mohandoss s/o Krishnan	9600268796	
4	TN-32M4019	Murugan s/o Sisubalan	9787703199	
<b>Avaraipakkam</b>				
5	TN-32J4289	Ettiyappan s/o Kasi	9786726091	
<b>Kovadi</b>				
6	JCB	prakash s/o Iyyanar	9585886605	
7	Tractor	Saravanan s/o Selvaraj	7550332411	
8	Lorry	Manokaran s/o Krishnan	9786616467	
9	Tractor	Deivaguru s/o Ponnusamy	9787892217	
10	Tractor	Elumalai	9159694214	

11	Tractor	Selvaganesan s/o Govindhasamy	9486345203	
<b>Annamputhur &amp; Varagupattu</b>				
1	JCB	Prabu s/o Kaliyaperumal	9047844371	
2	Lorry	Ravi s/o Dhanapal	9442479020	
3	Lorry	Rathinam s/o Kuppusamy	7639590293	
4	Lorry	Duraisamy s/o Kuppusamy	9842328261	
<b>Jakkampettai &amp; Karnavur</b>				
1	JCB	Sekar	8676268929	
2	JCB	Jayaseelan	6382288522	
3	JCB	Balu	9998498470	
4	Tractor	Guna	9677508972	
5	Tractor	Sivaraj	8973883440	
6	Tractor	Thayanidhi	9043330148	
<b>Eraianur</b>				
1	Tractor	Sudhakar s/o Santhanam	9994529051	
2	Tractor	Sudhakar s/o Godhandam	8300790803	
3	Tractor	kuppan s/o Nadesan	9443667634	
<b>Vadaalapakkam</b>				
1	TN-325313	Muthu - Muniyan	9787878130	
2	TN-2418	Ramesh - Gopal	9942303042	
3	TN-3642	Palani - Periyasamy	8098315111	
<b>Thenpasiyar &amp; Avanampattu</b>				
1	TN-16C2516	Ramkumar - Elumalai	9943851097	
2	TN-2559995	Natarajan - Venupillai	8903653621	
3	TN-166646	Karnan - Munusamy	9994980039	
4	TN-32J8933	Kamalakannan - Munusamy	9791865054	
5	TN-32J8029	Mahadevan - Kannan	8124864233	
<b>Kidangal</b>				
1	TN-32-M2461	Ranganadhan	9443338389	
2	TN32-J4289	Ettiappan	7092364651	
3	TN20-M8088	Rajaraman	9443085308	
4	YN32-J4618	Rajasekar	9655922186	
5	TN21-42694	Varadhan	9994907004	

<b>Molasur</b>				
1	Tractor	Iyappan s/o Marimuthu	9150165271	
2	Tractor	Vadivel s/o Elumalai	8695232225	
3	Tractor	Siva s/o Rajaram	8870039108	
<b>Thennerkunam &amp; Elavalappakkam</b>				
1	Tractor	Murugan	7639848802	
2	Tractor	Govindharaji	9976126309	
<b>Endiyur &amp; Guruvamapettai</b>				
1	JCP	Balamurugan	9655332117	
2	JCP	Mohandoss	9965649871	
<b>Manoor</b>				
1	JCP	Elumalai	9344150935	
2	JCP	Jothi & Kulandhaivel	9047823228	
<b>Vittalapuram</b>				
1	Tractor	Suresh	979188431	
2	Tractor	Iyyappan	9444814240	
<b>Vengai</b>				
1	Trucks	Mahesh s/o Munusamy	9489492079	
2	Lorries	Prakash s/o Kannabiran	8838033885	
<b>Thenkalavoi</b>				
1	TN-32J-8479	Elumalai s/o Ramalingam	9751535523	
2	TN-16V-5590	Purushothamman s/o Govindharaji	8056408140	
3	TN-32-Q-8494	Vijaygandipan s/o Ramanujam	7373229742	
4	TJ16-D-5818	Aripradhap s/o Ramanujam	9500727996	
5	TN16-E-6816	Ramesh s/o Ramalingam	9047389479	
<b>Keezhedayalam</b>				
7	TN32N5546	Arul	9952005522	
8	TN16A9813	Illangovan	9894658362	
9	TN-168841	Sambath	9003498107	
<b>Salavathi</b>				
1	Tractor	Ramu	9894330571	
2	Tractor	Ananandhan	9843105298	

<b>Kattalai &amp; Janagipettai</b>				
1	JCB	Kumar	9444829468	
2	JCB	Ramakrishnan s/o Kesavan	9444874919	
3	Tractor	Prandhman s/o Krishnan	9952631056	
4	Lorry	Balu s/o Perumal	9787703367	
5	Tractor	Navaneedham s/o Vijay	9047145034	
6	Tractor	Narayanasamy	9443769165	
7	Tractor	Sekar s/o Iyannar	9443366771	
8	Tractor	Pachaiyappan s/o Narayanasamy	9025662967	
9	Tractor	Ganasekaran s/o Mannagatti	9786999697	
10	Tractor	Elumalai s/o Thulasi	9047389344	
11	Tractor	Radhakrishnan s/o Elumalai	3098412066	
12	Tractor	Ramu s/o Elumalai	7039552052	
13	Tractor	Manikaran s/o Ramalingam	9442703679	
14	Tractor	Ari s/o Venkidapathi	9486633442	
<b>Omandhur</b>				
1	TN-164366	Saravanan	9894265171	
2	TN-16-D-7917	Ganesh	9047680057	
3	TN-32-J2169	Kumar	9655801909	
<b>Kilchithamoor</b>				
1	TN-21-AV-1957	Sankar	9788599593	
2	TN-32AX0779	Murugan	9865412767	
<b>Karnavur</b>				
1	TN25F8112	Jayaseelan	6382288522	
2	PY01AE1064	Samikannu	9643267372	

<b>Jakkampettai</b>				
1	TN32M9949	Sekar	8676268929	
2	TN16A2349	Jayaseelan	6382288522	
3	TN21AZ7473	Balu	9998498470	
4	TN31V7579	Sivaraj	9676508922	
5	TN16B3206	Guna	8973883440	
6	TN32 4027	Thayanidhi	9043330149	

**AVANIPPUR FIRKA****List of Lorries and Trucks with their Registration Number in every Village:**

S.No	Truck No	Name of the Owner & Village	Cell No	Remarks
<b>keezhnemili</b>				
1	TN16A0186	Baskar	9600488067	
<b>Atchippakkam</b>				
1	TN-16-D-0178	Theivasigamani s/o palani	9842380261	
2	TN-32-Q-9921	Vetrivel s/o elumalai	9500914569	
<b>Naramangaani</b>				
1	TN-16-A-3673	Murugesan s/o Vinayagam	9940051579	

**DEEVANUR FIRKA****List of Lorries and Trucks with their Registration Number in every Village:**

S.No	Truck No	Name of the Owner & Village	Cell No	Remarks
<b>Vempoondi</b>				
1	TN31AA7871	Rajendhiran s/o Balakrishnan	9842931653	
2	TN31T2046	Rajendhiran s/o Balakrishnan	9842931653	
<b>Vizhukkam</b>				
1	TN-16-8469	Velu s/o Ramalingam	9944228792	
2	TN-16-T-5789	Elumalai s/o Varadharaj	9786360202	
3	TN-32M-3611	Annamalai s/o Venkatachalam	9843757171	
<b>Muttiyur</b>				
1	TN-32J5508	Rajendhiran s/o Elumalai	9842428673	
<b>Aasur</b>				
1	TN-21AX3532	Kamalakkannan s/o Balakrishnan	9715475574	
2	TN-16B-6918	Muthusamy s/o Poomaalai	9443082412	
<b>Peramandoor (E)</b>				
1	TN-32Q3468	Raja s/o Murugan	9047680650	
<b>Peramandoor</b>				
2	TN-7X1839	Sivasankar s/o Vadivel	9047916312	
<b>Puliyannur</b>				
1	TN-16C-6905	sankar s/o Pachaiyappan	9786801431	
2	TN-13C-3017	Manogar s/o rangasamy	9626219249	

<b>Thaniyal</b>				
1	TN-16C-6905	Saravanan s/o Thirunavukkarasu	9629390662	
2	TN-13C-3017	Venkadesan s/o Chinnathambi	9176977390	
<b>Kattusiviri</b>				
1	TN-25J-7452	Arjunan s/o parasuraman	9786884945	
2	TN-25E-5514	Perumal s/o Munusamy	9444206086	
3	TN-32AX2581	Babu s/o varadharaji	7639840606	
<b>Pampoodi</b>				
1	TN-16C-5387	Madhavan	9677435275	
<b>Kollar</b>				
1	TN-32T9085	Sundharamoorthy s/o Mari	9840020825	

**MAILAM FIRKA**

*List of Lorries and Trucks with their Registration Number in every Village:*

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Truck No</b>	<b>Name of the Owner &amp; Village</b>	<b>Cell No</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Pathirapuliyur</b>				
1	TN-16/A9454	Natarajan s/o Ponnusamy	9443667812	
2	TN-32/Y-4152	Ashok kumar s/o Subramani	9655546661	
<b>Kallakolathur</b>				
1	JCB	Kamaraj s/o Kannaiyan	9843432456	
2	Trucks	Rajan s/o Gajendhiran	9003751464	
<b>Ganapathipattu</b>				
1	TN325330	Sivaji s/o Arjunan	8220422119	
2	TNB17838	Elumali s/o Venkadesan	9884145293	
3	TN32C8229	Vinayagamoorthy s/o Kannan	9095527123	
4	TN16C6225	Sarath Babu s/o Mannankatti	9629611073	
<b>Anganikuppam</b>				
1	TN32H5416	Malar Mannan s/o Duraisamy	9944116260	
2	TN19U3787	Sudhakar s/o Krishnan	8489004746	
<b>Athikuppam</b>				
1	TN25Z5r2r	Kumar s/o Thandavarayan	9003554949	
2	TN39Y1392	Devanadhan s/o Arunachalam	9943096004	
3	TN4905568	Perumal s/o Arikrishnan	9994747653	
<b>SENDUR</b>				

1	TN32Y7351	Kannan s/o Arunachalam	9942094497	
<b>Thazhuthali Group</b>				
1		Elumalai s/o Rasamanikkam	9944492784	
2		Dhayalan s/o Athimoolam	9629932997	
3		Kumar	7010799036	
<b>Mailam</b>				
1	TN16TB7798	Sridhar s/o Azhagantham	8667726835	
2	TN16C6199	Sridhar s/o Azhagantham	8667726835	
3	TN150403	Suresh s/o Barugunam	9965946947	
<b>Thenaalapakkam</b>				
1	TN-32-T-7710	Ethiraj	7904429585	
2	TN-32-T-7806	Pazhani s/o Pandurangan	6383253348	
<b>Veliyanur</b>				
1	TN-16-D-2982	Sampath s/o Arumugam	834450700	
<b>Ariyankuppam</b>				
1	TN-16-D-2436	Varatharaj	6380233544	
1	TN-16-D-4333	Balu s/o Ganesan	9626282589	
<b>Nallamoor</b>				
1	TN-16-B-9480	Egambaram s/o Ranganathan	9786360190	
2	TN-31-B-4538	Sanmugam s/o Ranganathan	9786360190	
3	TN-32-Q-2428	Eganathan s/o Mailasalam	6369665253	
4	TN-67-AY-5103	Paramsivam s/o Jeyaraman	9751774590	
5		Velayutham s/o Ramachindiran	9486521730	
<b>Kolliyankunam</b>				
1	TN-32-M-0084	Ganesan s/o Arumugam	9842481578	
2	D1-475	Gurumoorthy s/o Lakshminarayanan	9750154647	

**OLAKKUR FIRKA**

**List of Lorries and Trucks with their Registration Number in every Village:**

S.No	Truck No	Name of the Owner & Village	Cell No	Remarks
<b>Olakkur Melpathi</b>				
1	TN-16D9525	Ramakrishnan s/o Govindhan	9443243771	
2	TN16-8803	Paramasivam s/o Govindhan	9787417257	



3	TN-16D3083	Ravichandhiran s/o Annadurai	9843464053	
4	TN-16E3083	Gunasekaran s/o Ranganathan	8675350759	

<b>Olakkur Keelpathi</b>				
1		Gnanasekar s/o Ramachandiran	8678695991	Truck
2	TN-32 C5145	Ravi s/o Chinna paiyan	9842684713	Truck
3	TN-16 A3825	Ganesan s/o Jayachandran	7539921955	Truck
<b>Keelathanur</b>				
1	TN-16D7664	Gokul s/o Muthuraman	9566090298	
2	TN32Q9847	Chandhirababu s/o chinnakannu	9789492466	
3	TN-32M7313	Paneer s/o kannan	9443315242	
<b>Epakkam</b>				
1	TN32J8928	Duraisamy	9655484446	
2	TN16C5157	Gunasekaran	9080144383	
3	TN16D4842	Annamalai	9677723837	
4	TN16B9664	Gunamsaagar	9655619586	
5	TN21AD3291	vinayagamoorthi	9786062949	
6	TN32T2059	Ravi	9751606538	
7	TN32M1396	Vijayarangan	9755632027	
8	TN32M7521	Vadivel	9786058675	
<b>Nolampoor</b>				
1	TN-16-0843	Babu s/o Ramasamy	9047916314	
2	TN-16-CA3237	Sekar s/o Subarayan	7639711943	
3	TN-16-9572	Palani s/o Subramani	9655159914	
4	TN-32-T3711	Manikandan s/o Subramani	8056395200	
5	TA-16-7123	Murugan s/o subramani	8056478873	
6	TA-16-B-0865	Rajaram s/o Subramani	9585421131	
7	TN-60-E1463	Sekar s/o Subramani	9786237746	
8	TN31-AY-5236	Nagamuthu s/o Thiruvankadam	9597443935	
9	TN-32T4799	Kanagaaraj s/oArumugam	7094278567	
10	TN-16-B-9780	Murugan s/o Singaram	9943267706	
11	TN-32-T5238	Kalidoss s/o Singaram	9994484502	

12	TA-16-B-9531	Jayabal s/o Purushothamman	9943423315	
13	T-255-2363	Ramesh s/o Govindhasamy	9442762803	
14	TN-32-Q2398	Vasu s/o Narayanasamy	9786624794	
15	TN-32-J5625	Saravanan s/o Kasilingam	9786193969	

**Pathiri**

1	TN16C6921	Moorthi s/o Murugaesan	9626219315	
2	TN16B5100	Murugan s/o Munusamy	9095688959	
3	TN16C6546	Loganathan s/o Munusamy	9842314572	
4	TN328159	Pargunam s/o Munusamy	9888608506	
5	TN16A8141	Bathmanaban s/o Balakrishnan	9003442145	
6	TN16C7440	Kamalakkannan s/o Vasudevan	9994219274	
7	TN16B5671	Ponnaiyan s/o Arumugam	9629761265	
8	TN16B4729	Sivakumar s/o Seenuvasan	9080106121	

**Koochikolathur**

1	TN165619	Murugan s/o Arumugam	9994676648	
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**Andapattu**

1	TN166340	Dhanusu s/o Muthukannu	9655023777	
2	TN32J3667	Devadoss s/o Ramasamy	9790101661	
3	TN232943	Kesavan s/o Subarayan	9786004292	
4	TN168776	Ponnurangan s/o magadevan	9976862620	
5	TN16B5360	Kuppan s/o Poongavanam	9787688171	

**Keelkoodalur**

1	TN-16-1595	Murugan	9943548228	
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**Echery**

1	TN-32-AX3197	Ganesan	9994325840	
2	TN32-AX3218	Ommurugan	9442749068	
3	TN-32-98221	Sakthivel	9443307056	
4	TN-X-3233	Anbu	9751423620	
5	TN-16C-9249	Ravi	9585727866	
6	TN-329-2732	Visu	7708162304	

**Kampoor**

1	TN-22-AE4257	Nathikumar	9626861877	
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2	TN16-D8037	Krishnamoorthy	9787688169	
<b>Mangalam</b>				
1	TN-21-B5010	Vengatesan	8122530499	
2	TN316-E7255	Chandrababu	8122181545	

### RETTANAI FIRKA

**List of Lorries and Trucks with their Registration Number in every Village:**

S.No	Truck No	Name of the Owner & Village	Cell No	Remarks
<b>Kodima</b>				
1	TN-22E7778	Kumar	9566642721	
2	TN-168428	Kumar		
<b>Sithani</b>				
3	TN-163454	Dhatchanamoorthy	8940987291	
4		Elumalai	9791593383	
<b>Perani</b>				
5	TN-19-E-1099	Iyyappan	7094231498	
6	TN-20-8J9240	Devanathan	9442292744	
<b>Nedimozhiyanur</b>				
7		Mani	9786472614	
8		Poongavanam	9787875158	
<b>Palapattu</b>				
9		Elakiya perumal	9976646953	
10		Venkatesan	9486345240	
<b>Se. Kothamangalam</b>				
11	TN-16-DA 8074	Jayaprakash	9787363660	
12	TN-25-AE-7059	Baskaran	9600206670	

<b>Venganthur</b>				
1	TN-T343171	Kamaraji s/o Narayanasamy	9626282741	
2	TN-32-3889	Kannan s/o Maari	9655805855	
3	TN-32-M4511	Ashok s/o Selvaraji	9787264742	
4	TN-32-M8211	Silambarasan s/o Arumugam	9994480026	
5	TN-16-1479	Kathiresan s/o chakkaravarthi	9786003678	

6	TN-32-6773	Ravichandhiran s/o Ranganadhan	9843498471	
7	TN-D0470	Pandurangam s/o Arikrishnan	9943765204	
8		Pandiyan s/o Subiramaniyam	7502750435	
9		Sethunadhann s/o Jayaraman	9943548449	
10		Natarajan s/o Kannan	9486514965	
11		Perumal s/o Ranganathan	9741424478	
12	TN-16T3935	Thanigaivel s/o Kuppakkavndar	9787375838	
13	TN32AP3916	Rajamani s/o Ranganathan	9787655540	

### VADASIRUVALUR FIRKA

*List of Lorries and Trucks with their Registration Number in every Village:*

S.No	Truck No	Name of the Owner & Village	Cell No	Remarks
<b>Melpakkam</b>				
1		Ranjith	9629309432	
<b>Sitheripattu</b>				
1		Raja s/o Krishnan	9655742701	
<b>Keezhkarana</b>				
1	TN-32-J-6765	Prabhakaran	9176533518	
<b>Evalur</b>				
1	TN-32Q-9707	Elumalai	9677430378	
<b>Purangarai</b>				
1	TN-32-AX-1546	Koteeshwaran	9952489361	
<b>Dhadhapuram</b>				
1	TN-32-Y-9235	Krishnamoorthy	9994241182	
2	TN-32-P-9993	Senthil	9944023663	
3	TN-16-A-6393	Elumalai	7639848970	
<b>Singanikuppam</b>				
1	TN-21AX-4682	Thangaraj	9994273074	
<b>Keezhmalayanur</b>				
1	TN-16B-0949	Prabhakaran	7904944037	
<b>Konalur</b>				
1	TN-32-U-4530	Subramani	9944822860	

<b>Ooral</b>				
1	TN-32-J4618	Rajasekar	9443045412	
2		Silambarasan	9751606466	
3		Sankar	9626196674	
4	TN-16-V-2308	Dhinakaran	9585898101	
5		Dhavamani	9500880531	
6	TN-194259	Jayantharaj	7708134982	
<b>Saram</b>				
1	TN-02-11438	Haridoss	7639912009	
2	TN-16Q3803	Kumar	9361818166	
3	TN-32Q6539	Rajesh	9597415086	
<b>Karuvampakkam</b>				
1	TN-22H2234	Durai	8144434777	
2	TN-4960	Elumalai	8608206023	
3		Anbazhagan	9943153573	
<b>Girandipuram</b>				
1		Babu	9486172124	
2		Kavidhasan	9751116756	
3		Vijiayan	8838639661	
4		Ramalingam	9791770483	
5		Karthikegayan	9787875041	
<b>Vadampoondi</b>				
1	TN-20-BH6360	Sekar	9790239023	
2	TN32Q6394	Vasudevan	9600783606	
3		Perumal	9566778695	
<b>Peraperi</b>				
1	TN-32Q-9789	Elumalai	7639920443	
2	TN-16C3712	Kasi	9626084042	
<b>Vairapuram</b>				
1	TN-32-M0559	Perumal	7010310975	
2		Solai	9626084177	
3	TN31-AL1841	Rajinikanth	9363098879	

4	TN-32-R8363	Rajarathinam	9176565110	
5	TN-32-2609	Ramalingam	9626114041	
6		Rajasekar	9626219400	
<b>Kodiyam</b>				
1	TN-32-Q-6019	Krishnamoorthy	7667343142	
2	TN-16-D6467	Kannappan	9952534609	
3	TN-16B4581	Gunasekar	8144439645	
4		Ramaraj	9790319445	
<b>Neikuppi</b>				
1	TN238AB427	Anandhan	9940726593	
2	TNQ2AM7999	Janarthanam	9940736593	
<b>Nagavaram</b>				
1	TN-32-AX1843	Krishnakumar	9952834884	
<b>Vadasiruvalur</b>				
1	TN32V1255	Sanmugam	7639757067	
<b>Aathipakkam</b>				
1	32A06950	Egavarnam	8220061213	
2	TN-16C-4039	Elumalai	9500659580	
3	TN16C-7113	Kesavan	9629525175	
4	TN-32J-1245	Aanadhan	6381385231	
5		Anbu	9976449710	
6		Subramani	9952743978	
7		Balasubramani	9585058400	
8	TNB202461	Venkatesan	8870981237	
9	TN32M7320	Narasimman	9751188632	
<b>Puthanandhal</b>				
1	RT.TN-32D4728	Devadoss	9894376506	
2	R.T.TN.L.1572	Anubu	9952534860	
<b>Vellimedupettai</b>				
1	RT.TN-16D3-3895	Devadooss	9894346506	
2	RT.TN-32M-7169	Iyappan	9894376506	
<b>Keezhmavilangai</b>				

1		Ranganathan	9443338389	
2	TN-16-8258	Kumaraguru	9629287345	

**LIST OF PETROL BUNK IN TINDIVANAM TALUK.**

	<b><i>Petrol Bunk Address</i></b>	<b><i>Owner name</i></b>	<b><i>Contact Number</i></b>
1.	SRIBALAJI PETROL BUNK MAILAM ROAD, TINDIVANAM.	G.V.MURALI	9443356336
2.	K.S.V & N.B.C PETROL BUNK NEAR STALIN RAICE MILL, TINDIVANAM.	B.RAJABHATHAR	9443539471
3.	VEERAPPA PETROL BUNK, THIRUVALLUR BUS STOP, TINDIVANAM.	P. SUDHA	9443253235
	V.M.S PETROL BUNK NH-45 ATCHARIYA SCHOOL OPPOSITE. TINDIVANAM	S.PALANI	9345023653
4.	A.K.N, H.P.C PETROL BUNK MRS OPP. TINDIVANAM	R.BASKARAN	9345020566
5.	D.K.P. PETROL BUNK MARAKKANAM ROAD, TINDIVANAM.	K.KAMALAKANNAN	9443223437
6.	G.N.M PETROL BUNK GINGEE ROAD, TINDIVANAM.	PONKODI	9443253605
7.	RAMANI MAHALAKSHMI AGENCY DEEVANUR	RAJAN	8072571992
8.	BHARATH PETROLUM KOOTERIPPATTU	SUBRAMANIYAM	8098316002
9.	INDIAN OIL PUTHANANTHAL	BANUMATHI	9443987799

**LIONS CLUB PARTICULARS**

1.	TINDIVANAM LIONS CLUB	DEVU	9443073220
2.	TINDIVANAM LIONS CLUB	NAVANEETHA KANNAN	9487113824
3.	TINDIVANAM LIONS CLUB	KARTHIK	9443787193
4.	TINDIVANAM FRIENDS LIONS CLUB	DURAI	9443845684

**FIRE STATION**

<b><i>S.N</i></b>	<b><i>PLACE</i></b>	<b><i>DESIGNATION</i></b>	<b><i>CONTACT NO.</i></b>
1.	TINDIVANAM	STATION HOUSE OFFICER	04147-222101

## **5. MARAKANNAM TALUK:**

Marakkanam taluk is a taluk of Viluppuram district in Tamil Nadu. The headquarters of the taluk is the town Panchayat of Marakkanam covering with an area of 31569.570 hectares dry/wet land including poramboke land. According to the 2011 census, the taluk of Marakkanam had a population of 131040, which is away 70 Kilometers from the district Headquarters Viluppuram. It was bounded on the four sides by land i.e., North by Kanchipuram District East by Bay of Bengal, West by Tindivanam Taluk and Pudhucherry in south.

For Revenue Administrative purpose at Taluk level the taluk headed by the Tahsildar was divided into 3 Firkas under the control of 3 Revenue Inspectors comprising 60 Revenue Villages administered by village Administrative officer.

Tanks	64
Cannal	1
Anaicut	-

### **SITE CONTROLLER (Tahsildar of affected Taluk / Deputy Tahsildar)**

The Site Controller would be at the scene of the disaster or accident and would be reporting to the Disaster Manager located in the Local Emergency Control Room. He is the person who is dealing with the disaster directly in association with the various other emergency services. He would be in direct contact with the Disaster Manager his responsibilities vary widely depending on the type of emergency. It could be a natural disaster like flood the effects are wide spread where rescue work would be of main concern. It could be a road accident involving a tanker carrying hazardous chemical where quick action has to be taken to arrest the leakage, if any, followed by evacuation of people if required.

#### **Following are the main functions any emergency: -**

- Take measures to mitigate the emergency in association with various emergency services like fire and police.
- Keep in constant touch with the Local Emergency Control Room at taluk headquarters with available means of communication and keep Disaster Manager informed about the developments on regular basis.
- Request for additional help like specialized manpower or equipment to effectively handle the emergency.
- Rescue and evacuate the people from affected area and shift them to safe shelters.
- Ensure setting up of safe shelters with basic amenities for food sanitation.



### Agricultural production

Agriculture is predominant in this taluk. Crops like Paddy, Sugarcane, Cotton, Kambu, Ragi, Tapioca, Ground nut, Black gram, Chilli are cultivated in this taluk.

Type of crop	Area (HEC)
Paddy	2622
Sugarcane	17
cotton	-
Kambu	390
Ragi	280
Tapioca	308
Ground nut	3749
Black gram	2201
Chilli	14
Other pulses	241

### 2.3 Fisheries

There is Marakkanam coastal region in this taluk. Most Fishing are carried out in Bay of Bengal and reservoirs and ponds which are maintained by PWD and village panchayats. AD fisheries viluppuram is executing and administering their departmental work in this taluk.

### **TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING FLOODS**

Tahsildar, Marakkanam

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between departments)

Tahsildar Marakkanam	DSP/Inspector/sub-Inspector	BDO/Village Panchaya t/ Town panchayat	Taluk medical officer	AEE,PWD	Animal husbandry & veterinary services	Taluk supply officer	AEE,PWD/ Highways/ Rural developme nt
Overall supervisor and to provide relief Assistance to the affected huts, cattle, affected victims of the family	To maintain law and order and provide assistance to victims	To provide food, drinking and milk	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief in temporary medical camps.	To provide temporary alternate accommodation to the victims	To provide fodder and veterinary services and shelter homes for live stock	Supply of essential items for survival	To provide transport and Temporary shelters to victims and undertake maintenance of affected roads.

**Taluk control Room Contact No: 04147-239449**

**List of Important Phone Numbers**

	<b>Office</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
1. Tahsildar , Marakkanam	04147-239449	9445461915
2. Sub Collector, Tindivanam	04147-222100	9445000423
3. Fire Station, Marakkanam	04147-239201	9445086492
4. Town Panchayat	04147-239	
4. Panchayat Union Office, Marakkanam	04147-239211	7402606395
5. Police Station, Marakkanam	04147-239244	9894100530
6. Police Station, Brammadesam	04147-232242	9952994502
7. Police Station, Kottakuppam	0413-223614	
	9498100531	
8. DSP camp office, Kottakuppam		9498100527
9. DSP camp office, Tindivanam		9498100496
8. Forest Department	7695901197	
9. WRD Tindivanam AE	9384363569	
11. Town Panchayat	8925809518	
12. E.B. Marakkanam	9445855849	9445855849

**TALUK LEVEL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR MARAKKANAM TALUK**

Chair person : Sub Collector, Tindivanam  
Secretary : Taluk Tahsildar  
Additional Secretary : Block Development officers at head quarters Members

**Taluk Office, Marakkanam**

**(Overall supervisor and to provide relief Assistance to the affected huts, cattle, affected victims of the family)**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	G.Palani	Tahsildar, Marakkanam	7904650101
2	K.Tamilselvi	Tahsildar (SSS), Marakkanam	9486009403
3	Radhakrishnan.G	HQDT, Marakkanam	9003123516
4	R.Rajkumar	Zonal DT, Marakkanam	7010727041
5	Vijayan	Election DT, Marakkanam	9047487659
7	Thiru. Vanamayil	R.I. Marakkanam Firka	9445794350
8	Thiru.S. Jayaganesh	R.I - Siruvadi Firka	9786421959
9	Thiru. Ramesh	R.I. Brammadesam Firka	9443056764

## **2.TALUK SUPPLY OFFICER, MARAKKANAM**

Supply of essential items for survival

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1		District Supply Officer	
2	Prabendiran.R	Taluk Supply Officer	8124262336

## **BDO/VILLAGE PANCHAYAT**

(To provide food, drinking water and milk)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1		BDO regular	7402606395
2		BDO Scheme	7402606396

## **TOWN PANCHAYAT**

(To provide food, drinking water and milk)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1		EO Marakkanam	8925809518
2	Venkatesan	Jr Asst, Marakkanam	9994655072

## **3. DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE/INSPECTOR**

(To maintain law and order and provide assistance to victims)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1.	Sunil.S	DSP Kottakuppam	9566889954
2.	R.Prakash	DSP Tindivanam	8610456860
3.	Prakash	Inspector, Brammadesam	9787894800
4.	Babu	Inspector, Marakkanam	9498145100
5.	Vishvanathan	Inspector, Kottakuppam	9943077976
6.	Kamaraj	Sub-inspector, Brammadesam	7904807883
7.	Annadurai	Sub-inspector, Kottakuppam	9944120368
8.	Nadarajan	Sub-inspector, Marakkanam	7904163424
9.	Rajesh	Sub-inspector, Kottakuppam	9944225590
10.	Divakar	Sub-inspector, Marakkanam	9629827184

**4.ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PWD/WRO**

(To provide temporary alternate accommodation to the victims)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Rajavel	AEE, Building	9176735977
2	Arulselvi	AEE Bilding	9348363569
3	Sathish kannan	AE, WRO, Vanur	9597834824

**4. ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, HIGHWAYS AND RD DEPARTMENT.**

(To provide temporary alternate accommodation/Temporary shelters to victims and undertake maintenance of affected lake)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	M.Ashokkumar	SE NHAI PIU-CPT	8248979577
2	N.Vasudevan	RI, NH 332A, Marakkanam	8870126219
3	Deenadayalan	AE, Highways	8637435668

**5. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, AGRICULTURE. MARAKKANAM**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	K.Manju	AAO Marakkanam	8695768218
2	Kathiresan	deputy Marakkanam	9585740666
3	Saravanan	AD Agri Marakkanam	9443055514
4	Ranjini	AAO Murukkери	8344440005
5	Vijayalakshmi	AAO Brammadesm	7904280083
7	Rajeshwari	AAO Alanguppam	9965396040
8	Devi	AO	6383568298

**5. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, HORTICULTURE. MARAKKANAM**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Karlmarx	ADHO, Marakkanam	9994716499
2	Krishnan	Deputy Horticulture Officer	8248959159
3	Stalin	HO, Marakkanam	6369924809
4.	Silambarasan	AHO, Brammadesam	9884724374
5	Naveenraj	AHO, Siruvadi	9597946415
6	Kothandapani	AHO, Tindivanam	9843756910

**6. Assistant Director, Animal husbandry. Tindivanam**

(To provide fodder and veterinary services and shelter homes for live stock)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Dr.K. Sumathy	VAS Koonimedu	9790582672
2	Dr. Sumithra	VAS Markkanam	6374718901
3	Muniammal	AHH	9790540211

**7. MEDICAL OFFICER, GH , PHC AND VILLAGE LEVEL DISPENSARIES.**

(To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief in temporary medical camps)

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Dr.Pathmavathi	CMO GH Marakkanam	9363010023
2	Dr.Karthikeyan	BMO, Murukeri	9087411790
3	Dr.Athithiyan	BMO, Anumanthai	9597855063
4	Dr.Santhkumar	BMO, Brammadesam	9629866207
5	Dr.Rekha	BMO, Perumukkal	9489880979
6	R. Devadoss	Health Inspector, Marakkanam	8667604226

**8. MANAGERS, TNCSC LTD**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Devendhiraj	Tindivanam	8056314798

**9. EXECUTIVE /ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, TNEB. TINDIVANAM.**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Sivasankaran	EE, Tindivanam	9445855835
2	Gayathri	AE, Marakkanam	9445855848
3	Anandaraj	AD Tindivanam	9445855843
4	Ashokraj	JE, Brammadesam	9445855841
5	Sivakrishnan	AE, Murukeri	9445855847
6	Sivakrishnan	AE, Anumanthai (i/C)	9445855849

**10.ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Sankar	AE, Agri	9080755056

**11.INSPECTOR OF FISHERIES**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Nithiya Priyadharshni	AD fisheries	9384824253
2	Sivasuriyan	Inspector of fisheries	8778040208

**12. MANAGER, TRANSPORT CORPORATION**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Kumar	Branch Manager	9445021225

**13. INSPECTOR, HR&CS DEPARTMENT**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Mohnasundaram	Joint commissioner Viluppuram	9940580338
2	Umamaheshwari	Inspector, Vanur	9976104277
3	Thiyagarajan	Accountant, Keezhputhupattu, Munnur, Alathur)	(Marakkanam, Adavallikoothan, 9787293155

**14. BLOCK EDUCATIONAL OFFICER**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Anumanthan	BEO	8056248273
2	Sanmugavel	BEO	8056704510
3	Immanuvel	Superindent	9786165396

**15. REGIONAL TRANSPORT OFFICER**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Sndararajan	Motor vehicle inspector	9944949877

**16. FOREST OFFICER**

S.No.	Name	Designation	Phone Number
1	Balasundar	Forester Marakkanam	8072078591

## **DISASTER WARNING SYSTEM:-**

A flood control room will be opened in the TALUK Office, Marakkanam from 02.06.2015 with a direct line phone . like wise similarly flood control rooms are opened in Divisional officers also. This setup will function round the clock and any emergency will be reported to Sub Collector officer,the Collector office..

There are two kinds of warning system viz. (1)Warnings of threatened calamities sent from the area cyclone- warning centre, Chennai (India Meteorological Department) thro' the District Administration (2) Information about and actual occurrence of calamity received from the local VAOs, public as well as any local media.

### **1.Villages likely to be affected by flood and cyclone and primary health centre attached**

	<b>Village name</b>	<b>Primary health centre attached</b>
1.	Marakanam	Govt Hospital, Marakanam.
2.	Kandhadu	Danida Health Centre, Kandhadu
3.	Nadukuppam	Primary Health Centre, Nadukuppam
4.	Vaidapakkam	Primary Health Centre, vaidapakkam
5.	Siruvadi	Primary Health Centre, Siruvadi
6.	Adasal	Primary Health Centre, Adasal
7.	Adavallikootan	Primary Health Centre, Adavalliputhur

### **2. List of Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelters in Marakkanam Taluk**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of Village /Hamlet</b>	<b>Location of the cyclone Shelters</b>	<b>Name of the department which maintains the shelter</b>	<b>Cap acity</b>	<b>Operator Name and Phone Number</b>
1.	Marakanam (North) Azhagankuppam & Muttukadu	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Muttukadu	E.O (T.P) Marakkanam	500	Jayabal VAO 9629597101
2.	Marakanam (South) Ekkiyarkuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Ekkiyarkuppam	E.O (T.P) Marakkanam	1000	Balaji VAO 9655504638
3.	Marakanam (South) Mandavaikuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Mandavaikuppam	E.O (T.P) Marakkanam	500	Balaji VAO 9655504638
4.	Panichamedu	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Panichamedukuppam	B.D.O, Marakakanam	500	U.Kumaragurunathan 9003600623
5.	Anumanthai	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Anumanthaikuppam	B.D.O, Marakakanam	500	Manikandan 7358508854

6.	Chettinagar (H/o Chettikuppam)	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Chettinagar	B.D.O, Marakakanam	500	P.Rajarajeswari 9952459609
7.	Koonimedukuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Koonumedukuppam	B.D.O, Marakakana m	500	A.AbdulRahuman 7339662233
8.	Koonimedu (Nochikuppam)	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Nochikuppam	B.D.O, Marakakanam	2000	A.AbdulRahuman 7339662233
9.	Keelputhupattu Muthaliyarkuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Muthaliyarkuppam	B.D.O, Marakakanam	500	T.Velu 9655557741

**3.List of Temporary Cyclone Shelters like Schools/Mandapam in Seashore Village of Marakkanam Taluk**

S. No.	Name of Village /Hamlet	Location of the cyclone Shelters	Name of the department which maintains the shelter	Cap acity	Operator Name and Phone Number
1.	Marakkanam (N) Vasavankuppam	Panchayat Union Primary School, Vasavankuppam	E.O (T.P) Marakkanam	100	Jayabal VAO 9629597101
2.	Marakkanam (S) Kaipanikuppam	Govt high School, Kaipanikuppam	E.O (T.P) Marakkanam	300	Jayabal VAO 9629597101
3.	Keezhputhupattu Anichankuppam	Govt Primary School, Anichankuppam	B.D.O, Marakakanam	200	T.Velu 9655557741
4.	Keezhputhupattu Puthukuppam	Gengaiyamman Koil, Pudhukuppam, S.L.R Kalyanamandapam keezhputhupattu	B.D.O, Marakakanam	500	T.Velu 9655557741

**III. LIST OF MAJOR IRRIGATION TANKS IN THE CONTROL OF PWD**

S.No.	Name of the Villages in which the tank present
1.	Alankuppam Tank
2.	Kilsiviri Eri
3.	Nalmukkal Tank
4.	Nallur Peria Eri
5.	Vadanerkuram Tank
6.	Kuroor Tank
7.	Nagalpakkam Tank
8.	Nagar Peria Eri
9.	Nagar Sitheri
10.	Adavallikoothan Tank



11.	Siruvadi Tank
12.	Asappur Peria Eri
13.	Palamukkal Tank
14.	Perumukkal Tank
15.	T. Nallalam Tank
16.	Brammadesam Tank
17.	Vanniper Tank
18.	Munnur Tank
19.	Kolathur Tank
20.	Alathur Tank
21.	Kurumbaram Tank
22.	Thirukanur Tank
23.	Urani Vanjikuttai
24.	Urani Mangalatha Eri
25.	Anumanthai Eri
26.	Anumanthai Vanjikuttai
27.	Koonimedu Eri
28.	Asappur Sitheri
29.	Vepperi Tank
30.	Munnur Tank

**IV. LIST OF MINOR IRRIGATION TANKS IN THE CONTROL OF RD**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name of the Villages in which the tank present</b>
1.	Alapakkam
2.	Atchikadu Alleri Tank
3.	Anumanthai Ayikulam
4.	Ariyanthangal
5.	Madavanthangal
6.	Kandadu Kaval
7.	Vadakolapakkam
8.	Alagiyapakkam
9.	Kilarungunam

10.	Kilputhupattu
11.	Thenneri
12.	Singananthal
13.	Kolathur Ottan Tank
14.	Sathamangalam Tank
15.	Vepperi Periya Tank
16.	Munnur Sitheri
17.	Nadukuppam Thangal Kulam
18.	Royanallur Perumal Tank
19.	Royanallur Sitheri Tank
20.	Nagar Velleri Tank
21.	Panthadu
22.	Panichamedu
23.	Siruvadi Periya Thangl
24.	Murukkeri
25.	Surani Upperi
26.	Vada Agaram
27.	Vada Alapakkam Periyatungal
28.	Vadanerkunam
29.	Vaidapakkam
30.	Vaidapakkam Tungal
31.	Vaidapakkam Thangal (Sathan)
32.	Sathan Thangal Sitheri
33.	Pudupakkam
34.	Vannipair Kattan

**V.LIST OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS THAT CAN BE USED AS TEMPORARY SHELTERS AT THE TIME OF FLOODS AND CYCLONE SHELTER IN MARAKKANAM TALUK**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Points</b>	<b>List of village</b>	<b>Operator</b>
12.	Panchayat Union Middle School	Vadanerkunam	Rathinadevi 8940549038
13.	Panchayat Union School	Nallur	Kasinadhan 9578357745
14.	Panchayat Union School	Omiper	Manikandan 9443958147
15.	Panchayat Union School	Nagar	Aruna 9445285778

16.	Govt Higher Secondary School	Nagar	Nirmala Rani 9443383245
17.	Panchayat Union Middle School	Nadukuppam	Selvi 9487106393
18.	Panchayat Union School	Vadakottipakkam	Narasimman 9382824137
19.	Panchayat Union School	Vaidapakkam	Velmurugan 9047037017
20.	Panchayat Union School	Siruvadi	Selvasekar 9486342503
21.	Panchayat Union School	Adasal	Sathya /Arul 8940698095
22.	Panchayat Union School	Adavalli koothan	Sivakumar 9786810324
23.	Panchayat Union School	Munnur (South)	Premkumari 7694422023
24.	Govt Higher Secondary School	Koonimedu	Rathinasamy 9444576719
25.	Panchayat Union Middle School	Panichamedu	Alli Natarajan 9789545501
26.	Panchayat Union School	Keelpettai	Parimala Gandhi 8778414227
27.	Panchayat Union School	Atchikadu	Revathi 9150084392
28.	Panchayat Union Middle School	Thirukanur	Selvasundari 9487238381
29.	Panchayat Union School	Thirukanur	Ejimalai 9786077101
30.	Chanakiya CBSC School	Marakkanam	Eathiraj - 8667031684
31.	Panchayat Union School	Chettikuppam	Gokulakrishnan 9677465798
32.	Panchayat Union School	Seyyankuppam	
33.	Panchayat Union School	Thirukanur	Ejimalai 9786077101

**VI.LIST OF KALYANAMANDAPAM IN MARAKKANAM TALUK :**

S.No	Manadapam Name	Name of the Village	Incharge phone number
1.	Samuthayakoodam	Nagar	Nagar
2.	Lakshmi PanduranganThirumanamandapam	Nadukuppam	Lakshmi Pandurangan - 9443287302
3.	Perumal Kanagarani Thirumanamandapam	Alanguppam	P.Vijayasarithy 7373833323
4.	Dhanapakkiam Thirumanamandapam		Kannadhasan - 9841072912
5.	Vijalakshmi Thirumanamandapam		Vaithiyanathan -9095734292
6.	A.M.S. Thirumanamandapam		Agbar – 9842929516
7.	Samuthayakoodam	Chettikuppam	Barkunam 9597726135
8.	Samuthayakoodam	Chettinagar	Janarthanam 9791923414

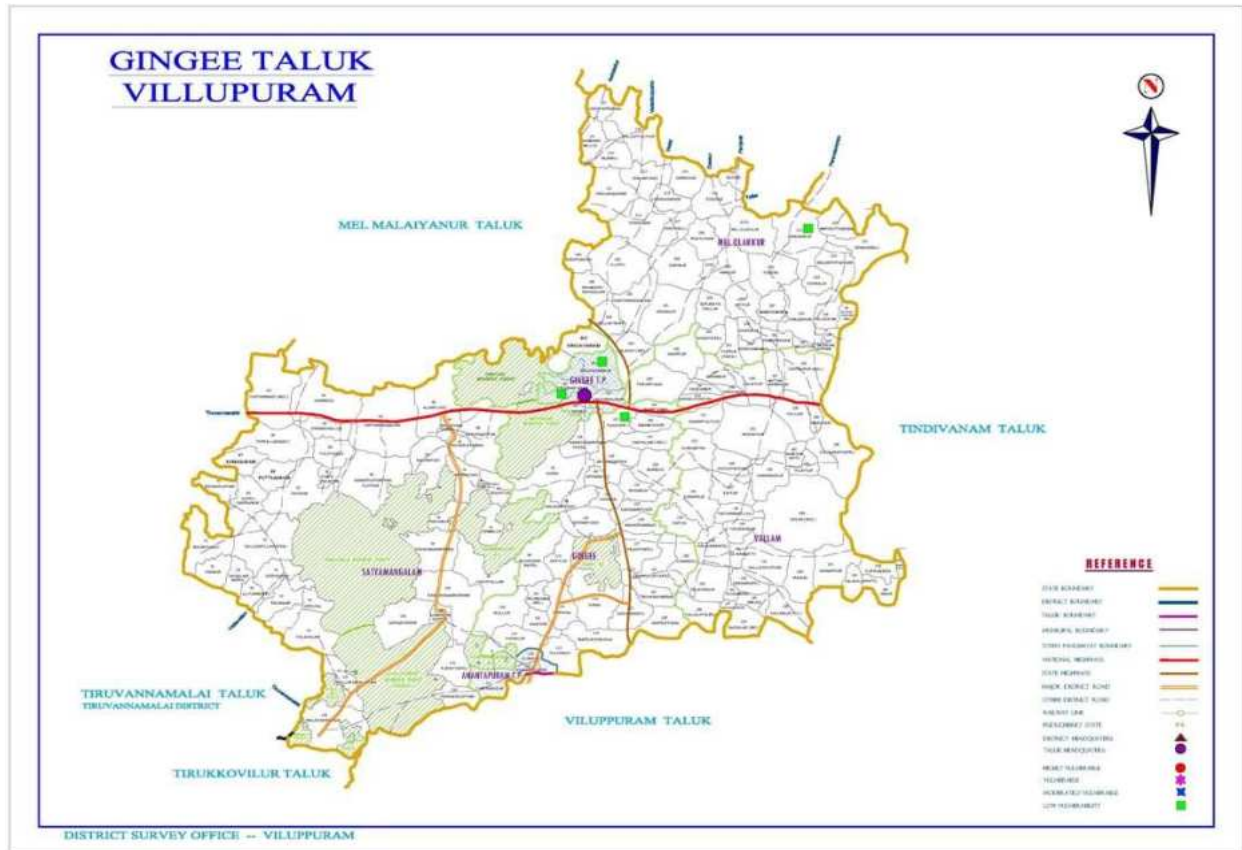
<b>Marakanam Firka</b>				
1.	G.D.S. Thirumanamandapam	Marakanam	Muthuvel	9443290517
2.	M.J.R. Thirumanamandapam	Marakanam	Anandhan	9994842131
3.	Siva Thirumanamandapam	Marakanam	Parinathan	9994198268
4.	Mangalakshmi Thirumanamandapam	Marakanam.	Velu	9894475669
5.	Regency Thirumanamandapam	Marakanam	Shiek Abdulla	9944090977
6.	Vijayalakshmi Thirumanamandapam	Marakanam	Muthuvel	9443290517
7.	Nallar Lakshmi Ganapathi	Marakkanam	Nallathambi	9486850895

**Population of Seashore villages in Marakkanam Taluk**

S.NO	Revenue Village	Villages along the coast	Cyclone Shelters	Total Population				Total family
				Male	Female	Children	Total	
1	Marakkanam (N)	Azhagankuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Muttukadu	360	377	187	924	241
2		Muttukadu						
3		Thazhangadu	Govt Hr Sec School, Marakkanam					
4		Vasavankuppam	Primary School & Anganvadi center Vasavankuppam	342	336	220	898	250
5		Kaipanikuppam	Govt High School, Kaipanikuppam	310	317	207	793	233
6	Marakkanam (S)	Ekkiyarkuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Ekkiyarkuppam	632	535	300	1705	535
7		Mandavaikuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Mandavaikuppam	272	232	140	644	180
8	Panichamedu	Panichamedukuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Panichamedukuppam	345	370	205	920	150
9		Keezhpettaikuppam		204	222		426	120
10	Anumanthai	Anumanthaikuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Anumanthaikuppam	666	655	364	1685	470
11	Chettikuppam	Chettinagar	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Chettinagar	553	556	21	1180	348
12	Koonimedu	Nochikuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Nochikuppam	180	117	33	320	80
13		Koonimedukuppam	Multi purpose Cyclone Shelters, Koonimedukuppam	856	607	127	1590	550
14	Keezhputhupattu	Muthaliyarkuppam	Multipurpose Evacuation Cyclone Shelter, Muthaliyarkuppam	371	362	176	909	320

15	Anichankuppam	Govt Primary School, Anichankuppam	450	436	60	946	313
16	Pudhukuppam	Gengaiyamma Koil, Pudhukuppam, S.L.R Kalyanamandapam keezhputhupattu	95	90	40	225	65

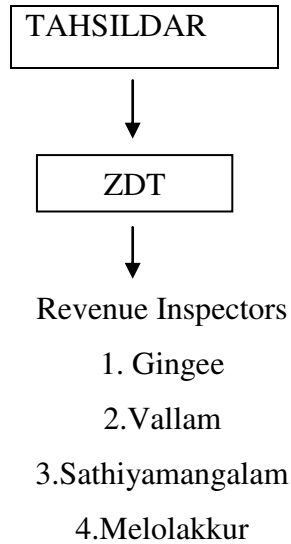
## 6. GINGEE TALUK:



Gingee Taluk is a taluk of Viluppuram district in Tamil Nadu. The headquarters of the taluk is the town of Gingee is located at [12°25' 79°12'E 11.95°N 79.42°E](#) / covering with an area of 57950 hectares dry/wet land including poramboke land. According to the 2011 census, the taluk of Gingee had a population of 2,83,025 with 1,42,986 males and 1,40,039 females. There were 986 women for every 1000 men. The Taluk had a literacy rate of 63.41. Child population in the age group below 6 was 20,329 Males and 18,804 Females. Gingee is a Historical town famous for the Fort. The Gingee fort temple at West of Gingee town the famous Sirgavaram Ranganathar temple was locates in the 4 km distance.

For Revenue Administrative purpose at Taluk level, the taluk headed by the Tahsildar was divided into 4 firkas under the control of 4 Revenue Inspectors comprising 166 Revenue Villages administered by village Administrative officer as follows

Tahildar	Zones	Firka	Villages administered by VAO
1	1	4	166 Revenue villages in 83 groups



For Local Body administration there are 2 town panchayat namely Gingee, and Ananthapuram and 2 Panchayat union Namely Gingee and Vallam and 128 village panchayat .

Town panchayat	Panchayat union	Village panchayat
2	2	128

Taluk control Room Contact no: 0415222007

List of Important Phone Numbers

	Office	Mobile
1. Tahsildar Gingee	222007	9445000524
2. Sub Collector Tindivanam	222100	9445000423
3. Fire Station Gingee	222074	
4. Panchayat Union Office Gingee	222011	
5. Panchayat Union Office Vallam	235241	
6. Government Hospital Gingee	222015	
7. TNCSC Godown @ Gingee	222080	
8. Telephone Office (AE Telephone)	222024, 222784	

9. DSP Gingee	222101
10. Police Station Gingee	222004
11. Police Station Ananthapuram	233231
12. Police Station Sathiyamangalam	213224
13. Police Station Kandachipuram	231300
14. Police Station Nallanpillaipetral	241201
18. TNEB E.E. Gingee	224029
19. TNEB A.E. Gingee	224029

**I - List of Officers in the Taluk Administration:-**

- M.Elumalai Tahsildar, Gingee 9445000524
- A.Duraiselvan Spl.Tahsildar (SSS) Gingee 9080776039
- V.Jayabal HQDT(Inc)Gingee 9790635497
- A.Megarunisha Zonal Deputy Tahsildar, Gingee 9047165646
- V.Thirumathi Taluk supply officer,Gingee 9080778413
- R.Manikandan Deputy Tahsildar(Election.), Gingee 8778703634

**II – List of Firka R.I.s in Gingee Taluk**

- K.Govindhan R.I. Gingee 9345699183  
9585862559
- S.Sivakumar R.I. Vallam 9789622529
- J.Sathiya R.I. Sathiyamangalam 8825703621
- M.Jameena R.I. Melolakkur 7639718905

<u>Location of Primary health Center</u>	<u>Name of the Medical Officer</u>	<u>Contact numbers of the Medical officer</u>
Gingee (Govt. Hospital)		9042828283
Sathiyamangalam	Dr. Balaji	9600994311
Ottampattu	Dr.Vijayakumari	9035036174
Nallanpillaipetral	Dr.Sathish	8608539184
Gengavaram	Dr.Kalaipratha	9025761454
Ananthapuram	Dr.Lakshmi	9159093770
Melsithamur	Dr.Thuriyothanam	7708746219
Mel Olakkur	Dr.Santhosh	9677186464

<b>Keezh Mampattu</b>	<b>Dr.Anu Priya</b>	<b>7708667769</b>
<b>Thiruvampattu</b>	<b>Dr.Vidya</b>	<b>9944016004</b>

**II. List of school buildings that can be used as temporary shelters at the time of Floods and cyclone in Gingee Taluk**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Shelter Points</b>	<b>List of village</b>
1.	Govt High School, Ananthapuram	Ananthapuram
2.	Govt Girls High School, Kilmalai	Kilmalai
3.	Govt Girls High School, Sitharasur	Sitharasur
4.	Govt Girls High School, Pulivanthi	Pulivanthi
5.	Govt Girls High School, Mullur	Mullur
6.	Govt Girls High School, Anaiyeri	Anaiyeri
7.	Muslim Middle School, Sakkarapuram	Sakkarapuram
8.	Panchayat Union School , So-kuppam	So-Kuppam
9.	Govt High School Alampoondi	Alampoondi
10.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Pakkam	Pakkam
11.	Govt High School Devathanampettai	Devathanampettai
12.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Gengavaram	Gengavaram
13.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Kannakkankuppam	Kanakkankuppam
14.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Melsevoor	Melsevoor
15.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Marur	Marur
16.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Neganur	Neganur
17.	Panchayat Union School Rajampuliyur	Rajampuliyur
18.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Kongarapattu	Kongarapattu
19.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Thondur	Thondur
20.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Arugavur	Arugavur
21.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Panapakkam	Panapakkam
22.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Pallikulam	Pallikulam
23.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Thamanur	Thamanur
24.	Panchayat Union Ele.School , Bhondai	Bhondai

**III. List of Kalyanamandapam in Gingee Taluk :**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Manadapam Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
1.	Tamil Thirumagal Mandapam	Gingee



<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Manadapam Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
2.	Sarathambal Mandapam	Gingee
3.	R.K.G.Mandapam	Gingee
4.	Yasothaiammal Mandapam	Gingee
5.	VPN Mandapam	Gingee
6.	Vellachi Venugopal Mandapam	Gingee
7.	Star Mandapam	Gingee
8.	Sumangali Mandapam	Gingee
9.	Mahalakshmi Mandapam	Gingee
10.	Kamatchiyamman Mandapam	Gingee
11.	Veerasamy Nainar Mandapam	Gingee
12.	Kamadenu Mandapam	Gingee
13.	Valli Annamalai Mandapam	Gingee
14.	Manoranjitha Mandapam	Gingee
15.	Sakaravarthi Mandapam	Gingee
16.	Santhi Mandapam	Gingee
17.	SKM Mandapam	Gingee
18.	AG Mandapam	Gingee
19.	KGDA Mandapam	Gingee
20.	Pachiyamman Mandapam	Gingee
21.	Dhanalakshmi Mandapam	Gingee
22.	KKC Mandapam	Gingee
23.	VRD Mandapam	Gingee
24.	VKC Mandapam	Gingee

**III. Details of Rescue materials available with fire and rescue department**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Mobile unit</b>	<b>Water lorry</b>	<b>Emergency rescuer tender</b>	<b>Mini Water Tender</b>	<b>Wadia pump</b>	<b>Amulance</b>
Gingee	1	-	-	-	1	-

#### IV. Functions of the incharge of, TNCSC, Gingee

Sl. No	Particulars	No.of Fair Price Shops
1	No.of Full Time Shops	140
2	No.of Part Time Shops	67
<b>Total</b>		<b>207</b>

#### VI. Primary health centre level teams:

Sl.No	PHC center	Ambulance	Available doctor	Staff nurse	Attenders &Others
1	Gingee	1	4	5	3
2	Sathiyamangalam	1	2	5	2
3	Ottampattu	1	2	5	2
4	Nallanpillaipetral	1	2	5	2
5	Melsithamur	1	2	5	2
6	Thiruvampattu	1	2	5	2
7	Gengavaram	1	2	5	2
8	Ananthapuram	1	2	5	2

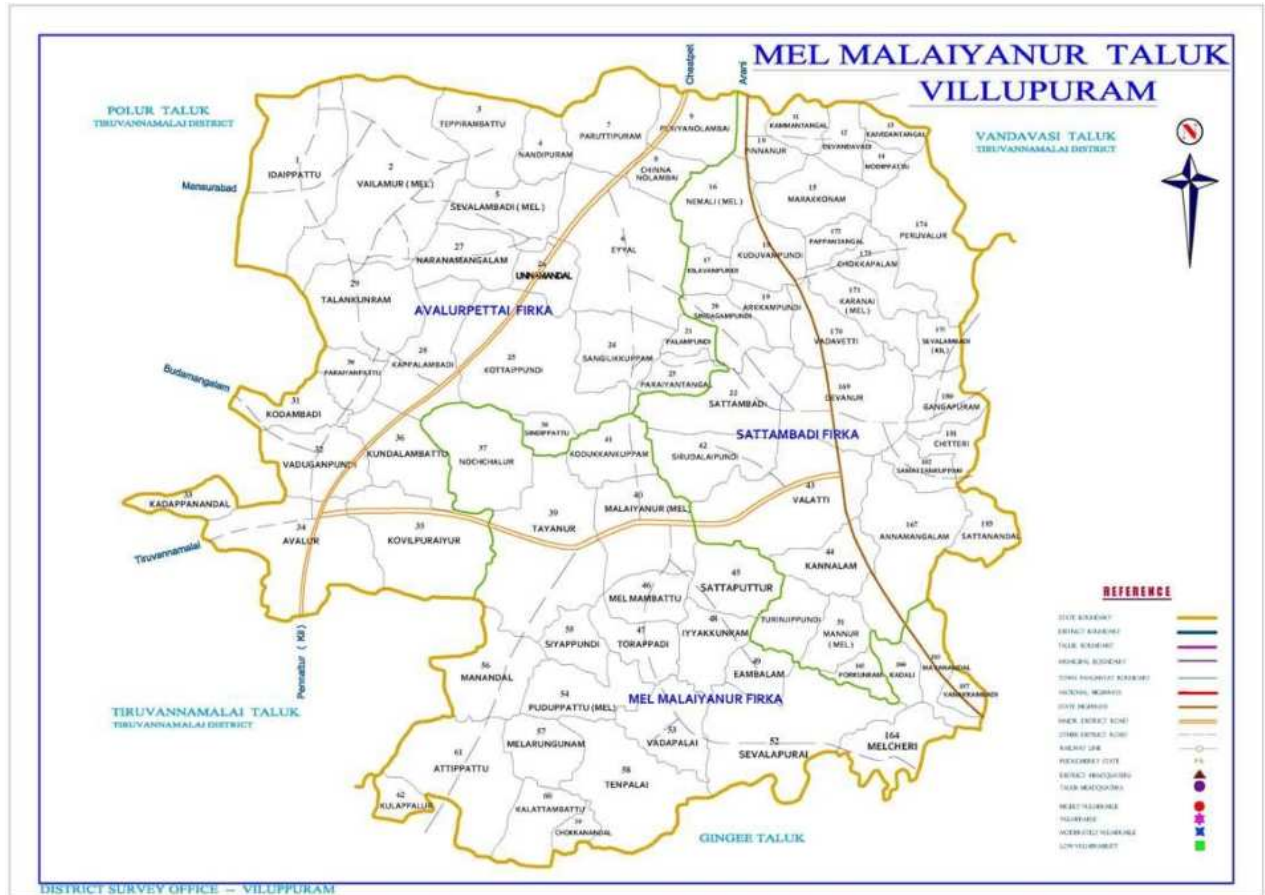
#### VII.ROLE OF HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT

Highways Department			Sand Filled Bags in Nos	
1	Gingee Sub- Division	Asst.Divl.Engineer (H) Office, Gingee	5000	2000

#### VIII. ACCIDENT RELATED DISASTERS

Name of the Village / highway	Accident point	Kmsfrom tirukovilore.
(Tindivanam to Tiruvannamalai Main Road)	Four way Junction	0.3

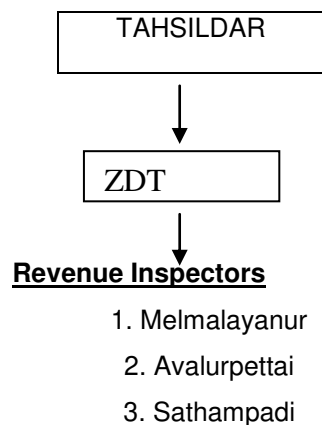
## 7. MELMALAYANUR TALUK:



Melmalayanur Taluk is a taluk of Viluppuram district in Tamil Nadu. The headquarters of the taluk is Melmalayanur is located at  $12^{\circ}25'79^{\circ}12'E11.95^{\circ}N 79.42^{\circ}E$  covering with an area of 34547 hectares dry/wet land including poramboke land. According to the 2011 census, the taluk of Melmalayanur had a population of 139728 with 70060 males and 69668 females. There were 994 women for every 1000 men. The Taluk had a literacy rate of 63.41. Child population in the age group below 6 was 18529 Males and 16804 Females. The Melmalayanur Angalaparameswari amman Temple Located in this Taluk.

For Revenue Administrative purpose at Taluk level, the taluk headed by the Tahsildar was divided into 3 firkas under the control of 3 Revenue Inspectors comprising 80 Revenue Villages administered by village Administrative officer as follows

Tahsildar	Zones	Firka	Villages administered by VAO
1	1	3	80 Revenue villages in 39 groups



For Local Body administration there are 01 Panchayat union and 55 village panchayat .

Town panchayat	Panchayat union	Village panchayat
Nil	1	55

<b>Melmalayanur - Revenue Villages</b>		
<b>Number of Revenue Villages</b>		<b>80</b>
<b>Avalurpettai</b>	<b>Kadappanandal</b>	<b>Kovilporaiyur</b>
<b>Kundalampattu</b>	<b>Tahlangunam</b>	<b>Kaplambadi</b>
<b>Melvailamur</b>	<b>Edapattu</b>	<b>Kodambadi</b>
<b>Vadugapoondi</b>	<b>Parayampattu</b>	<b>Kottapoondi</b>
<b>Sindipattu</b>	<b>Sangilikuppam</b>	<b>Parayanthangal</b>
<b>Palampoondy</b>	<b>Melsevalambadi</b>	<b>Thepirampattu</b>
<b>Nandipuram</b>	<b>Eyyil</b>	<b>Periyanolambai</b>
<b>Chinnanolambai</b>	<b>Paruthipuram</b>	<b>Naranamangalam</b>
<b>Unnamanandal</b>	<b>Melmalayanur</b>	<b>Kodukkankuppam</b>
<b>Thayanur</b>	<b>Nochalur</b>	<b>Manandal</b>
<b>Seeyapoondy</b>	<b>Athipattu</b>	<b>Kozhappalur</b>
<b>Kalathampattu</b>	<b>Melarungunam</b>	<b>Sokkanandal</b>
<b>Vadapalai</b>	<b>Thenpalai</b>	<b>Eyyakunam</b>
<b>Embalam</b>	<b>Sathaputhur</b>	<b>Sevalapurai(N)</b>
<b>Sevalapurai(S)</b>	<b>Melacherri</b>	<b>Kadali</b>
<b>Mavanandal</b>	<b>Thorapadi</b>	<b>Melmampattu</b>
<b>Melpudupattu</b>	<b>Melacheri</b>	<b>Sathambadi</b>
<b>Siruthalaipoondi</b>	<b>Valathy</b>	<b>Kannalam</b>
<b>Melmannur</b>	<b>Thurinjiipoondi</b>	<b>Porkunam</b>
<b>Annamangalam</b>	<b>Sathanandal</b>	<b>Devanur</b>
<b>Gengapuram</b>	<b>Sitheri</b>	<b>Samathankuppam</b>
<b>Vadavetti</b>	<b>Melkarani</b>	<b>Kilsevalambadi</b>
<b>Guduvampoondi</b>	<b>Arkampoondi</b>	<b>Sindagampoondi</b>
<b>Melnemili</b>	<b>Kilavampoondi</b>	<b>Marakonam</b>
<b>Pinnanur</b>	<b>Kammanthangal</b>	<b>Pappanthangal</b>
<b>Devandavadi</b>	<b>Modipattu</b>	<b>Kaividanthangal</b>
<b>Peruvalur</b>	<b>Sokkapalam</b>	

### **Area and Topography**

The Total geographical area of the taluk is around 368.00 sq kms. Major portion of the lands is characterized by plains which is being utilized for agricultural purposes. No Reserve forest are seen in Melmalayanur Taluk. The residual hills and denudational hills are common in Annamangalam, Sathanandal, Sathaputhur villages in this Taluk.

### **Climate and Rainfall**

The area falls under tropical climate with temperature in the summer months of March to May. The average temperature varies from 26 to 38 °C. The Taluk receives rainfall from southwest monsoon (June – September), northeast monsoon (October – December) and non-monsoon periods (January – May). The rainfall is generally heavy during low-pressure depressions and cyclones during the northeast monsoon period. The normal annual rainfall is 971 mm.

### **Soil formation**

The soil is formed mainly of red soil, sandy soil and Black soil.

### **Irrigation**

Melmalayanur Taluk is largely dependent on ground water and tanks. The major source of Irrigation in this taluk is dug wells. The Total cultivable area in this taluk is 26802 hectares comprising 17400 hec and Dry 7817 hec including 1585 poramboke lands. The Taluk is having rocky outcrops in major part of the area.

Source of irrigation	Coverage in Hect
Dug well	18985
Tube well	2227
Tanks	5590

### **Agricultural production**

Agriculture is predominant in this taluk. Crops like paddy, sugarcane, cotton, maize, pulses, oil seeds, ragi chilly, tapioca are cultivated in this taluk.

Type of crop	Area (HEC)
Paddy	8405.085
Sugarcane	786.790
cotton	2.800
cumbu	Nil
Ragi	15.050
maize	30.700
Groundnut	6805.685
Black gram	3187.190
Other pulses	1757.420

### **Fisheries**

There is no coastal region in this taluk. Mostly fishing are carried out in tanks , reservoirs and ponds which are maintained by PWD and village panchayats. AD fisheries viluppuram is executing and administering their departmental work in this taluk

<b>Ponds</b>	
Tanks	31
cannal	--
Anaicut	--

### **Industries**

There is No contribution of Industrial sector in this taluk

## **HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS**

### **3.HAZARD PROFILE OF Melmalayanur Taluk**

Heavy rains showers during the months of October, November and December inundates low-lying areas, nearby major irrigation sources. Cyclones are also part of the North East monsoon. Due to floods, sudden outbreak of several water borne diseases was also experienced in the past. This Action Plan has to be implemented keeping in mind the following hazards which also include natural calamities like Drought, floods, Fire accidents etc.

The Taluk is Non vulnerable to the cyclonic depressions and the resultant rains, which cause floods.

The drainage is poor and the encroachments over the drought years may also lead to a scenario where, even rainfalls, which are slightly above normal, cause floods disrupting the normal course of work. Coupled with this problem of low water carrying capacity of the lakes. Natural disasters often tend to set the clock back in time further accentuating the problem as they lead to serious disruption of a functioning of a society causing widespread losses. These losses far exceed the affected society`s ability to cope with it using its own resources.

**RISK AREA WITH POPULATION:-**                      **NIL**

### **Road accident prone area**

### **ACCIDENT RELATED DISASTERS**

#### **ROAD ACCIDENT:**

Road Accident is a major killer and takes place without warning. Figures on road accidents, indicate that 70% of road accidents, occurs due to drivers negligence. Some other reasons are poor road condition, heavy traffic, poor vehicle maintenance. Possible impacts of accident of individuals are loss of life, Trauma Care & burns.

Major roads connecting Valathy to Melmalayanur. Gingee to Viluppuram main road, are always busy due to rapid transport communication by means of buses, heavy vehicles such as lorries, cars, two wheelers even though controlled by setting speed breakers to avoid any accident the following places are prone to road accident.

Name of the Village / highway	Accident point	Kms., from Melmalayanur
Valathy	Junction Point	6KM

**TALUK LEVEL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR MELMALAYANUR TALUK**

1. Secretary : Taluk Tahsildar
- Additional Secretary : Block Development officers at head quarters Members
2. Deputy superintendent of police/Inspector
3. Taluk supply officer , Melmalayanur
4. Assistant Executive Engineer, PWD
5. Assistant Executive Engineer, Highways and Rd department
6. Assistant Director, Agriculture
7. Assistant Director Animal -husbandry Department.
8. Medical officer G.H, PH and village level dispensaries.
9. Managers, TNCSC Ltd
10. Executive /Assistant Executive Engineer, TNEB
11. Assistant Executive Engineer (Agricultural Engineering)
12. Inspector of fisheries
13. Manager Transport corporation
14. Inspector HR&CS Department
15. Block Educational officers

**TASK FORCE FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT DURING FLOODS**

Tahsildar, Melmalayanur

(To communicate with core committee, supervise and co-ordinate between departments)

<b>Tahsildar Melmalayanur</b>	<b>DSP/ Inspector/ sub-Inspector</b>	<b>BDO/ Village Panchayat / Town panchayat</b>	<b>Taluk medical officer</b>	<b>AEE,PWD</b>	<b>Animal husbandry &amp; veterinary services</b>	<b>Taluk supply officer</b>	<b>AEE,PWD/ Highways/ Rural development</b>
Overall supervisor and to provide relief Assistance to the affected huts, cattle, affected victims of the family	To maintain law and order and provide assistance to victims	To provide food, drinking and milk	To co-ordinate with PHCs and provide medical relief in temporary medical camps.	To provide temporary alternate accommodation to the victims	To provide fodder and veterinary services and shelter homes for live stock	Supply of essential items for survival	To provide transport and Temporary shelters to victims and undertake maintenance of affected roads.

**4.3 Taluk Control Room**

The taluk Control Room, under the control of the Tahsildar , will be the nerve center. It has been set up

1. To receive instruction from the District Administration, Divisional Administration.
2. To receive information from VAO, public, or by any means.
3. To monitor
4. Co-ordinate
5. Implement the actions for disaster management

It works during monsoon periods and disaster period in the year and directs the various departments to work as per the directions during the disaster.

The Tahsildar will activate the Taluk Control Room as the Taluk Disaster Manager.

7 The TCR will be include desk arrangements with the responsibilities for specific tasks.

7 Taluk level staff from various departments will be under the direction

and control of the Taluk Disaster Manager. These would also include the Taluk level staff from the following departments.

- ◆ BDO
- ◆ TNCSC
- ◆ PWD
- ◆ TNSRTC
- ◆ TNEB
- ◆ Police
- ◆ Highways
- ◆

**Taluk control Room Contact No: 04145-234209**

### **List of Important Phone Numbers**

	<b>Office</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
1. Tahsildar, Melmalayanur	234209	9384095177
2. Sub Collector, Tindivanam	222100	9445000423
3. Fire Station, Melmalayanur	234301	9498252994
4. Panchayat Union Office, Melmalayanur	234231	7402606419
5. Government Hospital, Melmalayanur		9994499633
6. TNCSC Godown @ Gingee	222080	
7. Telephone Office (AE Telephone)	222024, 222784	
8. DSP Gingee	-	9498100505
9. Police Station Valathy	244224	9498100507
10. Police Station Avalurpettai		9498100509
11. TNEB E.E. Gingee	224029	
12. TNEB A.E. Gingee	222098	
13. TNEB J.E. Thayanur	293400	9445855804
14. TNEB J.E. Avalurpet	-	9445855805
15. TNEB J.E. Devanur	-	9448588794
14. A.D.E. Highways & Rural Works, Gingee	-	9443491225

### **I - List of Officers in the Taluk Adminisatration:-**

- |                   |                           |            |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| • P.Dhanalakshmi  | Tahsildar, Melmalayanur   | 9384095177 |
| • R.Bharani       | HQDT, Melmalayanur        | 9629840781 |
| • R.Uma Maheswari | ZDT, Melmalayanur         | 8098580038 |
| • R.Palani        | Taluk supply Officer      | 8667337271 |
| • A.Charlien      | Election Deputy Tahsildar | 9791209405 |



### **I – List of Firka R.I.s in Melmalayanur Taluk**

- M.Harikrishnan R.I. Melmalayanur 9790256505
- R.Nehru R.I. Sathambadi 9751894342
- R.Baskaran R.I. Avalurpettai 9500822163

<b><u>Location of Primary health Center</u></b>	<b><u>Contact numbers of the Medical officer</u></b>
Valathy (PHC)	Dr.Venkatesan, BMO, 9994469794
Melmalayanur	Dr.Umamageshwaran, MO 7904559298
Avalurpettai	Dr.Anandurai, MO 9944112600
Melsevalambadi	Dr.Anand, MO 967779136

### **TRAINING AND MOCK DRILLS:-**

Every year mock drills are being conducted with regard to disaster management and rescue operation with the aid of fire, police, health, education, PWD, Highways ,TNEB, TWAD & Rural development department in order to create mass awareness among the public. The B.D.Os have been specifically instructed to utilize the “GRAMA SABHA” meeting.

### **DISASTER WARNING SYSTEM:-**

A flood control room will be opened in the Taluk Office, Melmalayanur from with a direct line phone. Likewise similarly flood control rooms are opened in Divisional office's also. This setup will function round the clock and any emergency will be reported to Revenue Divisional Officer , the Collector's office.

There are two kinds of warning system viz. (1) Warnings of threatened calamities sent from the area cyclone-warning centre, Chennai (India Meteorological Department) through the District Administration, (2) Information about and actual occurrence of calamity received from the local VAOs, public as well as any local media

### **List of school buildings that can be used as temporary shelters at the time of Floods and cyclone in Melmalayanur Taluk**

<b>SI.No</b>	<b>Shelter Points</b>	<b>List of village</b>
1	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Avalurpettai
2	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Kappalambadi
3	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Kottapoondi
4	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Thepirampattu
5	Govt.High School	Kottapoondi
6	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Melmalayanur

7	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Sevalapurai
8	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Devanur
9	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Peruvalur
10	Govt.Higher Secondary School	Annamangalam

**List of Kalyana Aandapam in Melmalayanur Taluk :**

SI.No	Manadapam Name	Location
1	Selva Vinayagar Thirumana Mandapam	Melmlayanur
2	Sivan Arul Thirumana Mandapam	Melmalayanur
3	Amaravathi Thirumana Mandapam	Melmalayanur
4	Mahalakshmi Thirumana Mandapam	Melmalayanur
5	RKG Thirumana Mandapam	Valathy
6	MR Thirumana Mandapam	Valathy
7	Arunachala Thirumana Mandapam	Kannalam
8	Devi Thirumana Mandapam	Avalurpettai
9	Kamatchi Thirumana Mandapam	Avalurpettai
10	Lakshmi Thirumana Mandapam	Eyyil
11	Jothika Thirumana Mandapam	Melmlayanur

**List of Portable Generators available**

Si.No	Name		Quantity
1.	Raja,Melmalayanur	-	1

**EVACUATION MEASURES:-**

In the event of any Natural calamity hit the taluk rescue relief and rehabilitation. In the event of any natural calamity hit in the district rescue, relief and rehabilitation will be implemented by them. The functions of the various departments which are interconnected with each other right from rescue till rehabilitation, are furnished in the succeeding paragraphs.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF RESCUE TEAM**

The rescue teams will be led by an officer of the Police or Fire Service Department assisted by a Deputy leader from either of the above two departments. The other members of the team will be selected from the District Armed Reserve, the Home Guards and from the public. The Superintendent of Police, Viluppuram District will be District Rescue Officer. The Area Commander, Home Guards and the Officer of

the Fire Service Station will be the Assistant District Rescue Officers. The Rescue teams will consist of men as follows.

1. Leader of the Team : A Police Officer or a Fire Service Officer
2. Deputy Leader of the team : A Police or a Fire Service Officer
3. Driver : From Fire Service
4. Other Members

Home Guards who know swimming : 11

Men from Fire Service Stations : 11

Public Spirited Citizens : ..

**Details of Rescue materials available with fire and rescue department**

Station	Mobile unit	Water lorry	Emergency rescue tender	Mini Water Tender	Wadia pump	Ambulance
Melmalayanur	1	-	-	-	1	-

**Functions of the incharge of , TNCSC, Gingee**

The TNCSC, Godown incharge will move all the essential commodities and store rice, sugar, kerosene, salt, Candles, Matches, lanterns edible oil etc. He has been requested to see that one month minimum stock of all the essential commodities to be kept in all the TNCSC Godowns and in all the fair price shops. Two months stock will be stored in all the Taluk Godowns wherever possible. Additional 15 days stock of all essential commodities should be kept in all the Godowns and shops of coastal vulnerable points already identified.

Sl. No	Particulars	No.of Fair Price Shops			Total
		Full		Agency /SHG	
1	No. of Full Time Shops	65	-		65
2	No. of Part Time Shops	41	-	-	41
Total		106	-		106

**Primary health centre level teams:**

Medical Officers of the PHC is the team leader. Health Inspectors PHC level and sector Health Nurses are the team members. These teams cover the PHC area with a population of 30,000. This team will be provided with one vehicle available at PHC equipped with vaccines drugs and disinfectants etc. to carry out all containment measures well in advance as well as in flood and cyclone period.

Sl.No	PHC center	Ambulance	Available doctor	Staff nurse	Attenders &Others
1	Valathy	1	7	5	3
2	Melmalayanur	1	2	3	2
3	Avalurpettai	1	2	4	2
4	Melsevalambadi	1	2	4	2

### **ROLE OF HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT**

The Assistant Divisional Engineer (H&RW) will ensure that road communication is properly maintained. He should act quickly to remove the wind fallen trees and any other obstructions on road occurring due to cyclone and floods, road breaches if any should be repaired immediately and the transport facilities restored with least delay.

The important roads, linking the Taluk Headquarters, District Headquarters and National Highways should be maintained properly so that there may not be and traffic bottle neck. If there is any major breach in any of the main road involving disruption of traffic wireless message should be sent to the concerned Tahsildar , Revenue Divisional Officers so that necessary help can be rushed to the spot. The Assistant Divisional Engineer Highways should identify the placed with men and materials in each locality so that at the time of emergency their services may be utilised. The power saw and generator available with the Divisional Fire Officer may be utilized.

Breach closing repairs works must be started as early as early as possible. All available labour in and around the vicinity should be fully mobilised and utilised in closing the breaches etc.,

<b>Highways Department</b>			<b>Sand Filled Bags in Nos</b>	
1	Gingee Sub-Division	Asst.Divl.Engineer (H) Office, Gingee	1000	2500

## 8. KANDACHIPURAM TALUK:



Kandachipuramtaluk is a newly bifurcation taluk from Tirukoilur Taluk of Viluppuram district in Tamil Nadu. The headquarters of the taluk is the town of kandachipuram located at [11°57'N 79°12'E](#) [11.95°N 79.2°E](#) covering with an area of **23433** hectares dry/wet land including poramboke land According to the 2011 census. Kandachipuram is a pilgrimage town famous for the **temples**. The river **pennaiyar** is passes through this taluk and stone age painting are identified in Melvalai and Alambadi village in this taluk. It is situated in the northern part of of Tamil Nadu which is away 30 Kilometres from the district Headquaters Viluppuram . It was bounded on the four sides by land i.e., North by Gingee Taluk and Tiruvannamalai District East by Villupuramtaluk west and south by Tirukoilur Taluk

For Revenue Administrative purpose at Taluk level the taluk headed by the Tasildar was divided into 2 firkas under the control of 2 revenue Inspectors comprising 62 Revenue Villages administered by village Administrative officer as follows

Tahsildar	Zones	Firka	Villages administered by VAO
1	1	2	62 Revenue villages in 1 groups

### Flood Prone Area

S.No	Firka	Flood prone area	Total population(As per Cencus 2011)	Likely to be affected by	Fire station	Police station		
1	Arakandanallur	Kudamuruti	980	River	Tirukkivilur 04153 -252399	Arakandanallur 04153 -224225		
		manampoondi	5349	River				
		Arakandanallur	5713	River				
		Devanur	4679	River				
		Anthili	2201	River				
		Nerkunam,	1239	River				
		Emaper	988	River				
		Keelakondur	1715	River				
		Paranur	3395	River				
2	Mugaiyur	Veerasozhapuram	2584	River	Tirukkivilur 04153 -252399	Arakandanallur 04153 -224225		
		Arcot	5360	River				
		Arulavadi	2250	River				Kanai0 4146-234100

### **Location of ANAICUT inKandachipuram Taluk**

S.No	Name of the Anaicut	Village
1	Arumalai	Emaper
2	Veeracholapuram	Veeracholapuram

## Low Lying Places

List of low lying Villages /communication center / Health service centers for extending casualty services

S.No	Name of the Communication Centre	List of low lying Villages	Officer in charge of the centre
1	Arakandanllur Police station Phone No 04153- 224225VHF attached	Andhili, Manampoondi, Kudamurati, Nerkunam, Emappair, Arumalai, Keelakondur, Paranur, Vasanthakrishnapuram, Veerasolapuram, Veeramadai	Revenue Inspector Arakandanallur and village administrative officers of the village concerned
2	Kanai Police station Phone No. 04146-234100	Arulavadi	Revenue Inspector Mugaiyur, and village administrative officers of the village concerned

## Villages likely to be affected by flood and cyclone and primary health centre attached

	Village name	Primary health centre attached
20.	Arakandanallur	Govt, Hospital, Tirukoilur 04153- 253548
21.	Andhili	
22.	Manampoondi	
23.	Kudamuratti	
24.	Nerkunam	
25.	Emappair	
26.	Arumalai	
27.	Vasanthakrishnapuram	
28.	Keelakondur	Primary Health Centre, Mugaiyur - 04153 237593 Block Medical officer : Dr.Sugumaran (7787189089)
29.	Paranur	
30.	Veerasolapuram	
31.	Arulavadi	
32.	Arcot	

## List of Fair Price Shops located in vulnerable Points :

1. Arakandanallur
2. Andili
3. Manampoondi
4. Kudamurati ( Thapovanam)

5. Nerkunam
6. Emappair
7. Arumalai
8. Keelakondur
9. Paranur
10. Vasanthankrishnapuram
11. Veeramadai
12. Veerasolapuram
13. Arulavadi

### **Taluk Control Room**

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6. To receive instruction from the District Administration, Divisional administration.
7. To receive information from VAO, public, or by any means.
8. To monitor
9. Co-ordinate
10. Implement the actions for disaster management

It works during monsoon periods and disaster period in the year and directs the various departments to work as per the directions during the disaster.

- || The Tahsildar will activate the Taluk Control Room as the Taluk Disaster Manager.
- || The TCR will be include desk arrangements with the responsibilities for specific tasks.
- || Taluk level staff from various departments will be under the direction and control of the Taluk Disaster Manager. These would also include the Taluk level staff from the following departments.
  - ◆ Town panchayat
  - ◆ BDO
  - ◆ TNCSC
  - ◆ PWD
  - ◆ TNSRTC
  - ◆ TNEB
  - ◆ Police
  - ◆ Highways



**Taluk Control Room Contact no: 04153 231666**

**List of Important Phone Numbers**

	<b>Office</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
1. R.D.O, Villupuram	04153-252312	9445000424
2.TahsildarKandachipuram	04153-231666	9841354143
3. Fire Station Tirukoilur	04153-252399	9445086496
4. Fire Station Tiruvennanallur	04153-234201	9445086497
5. Panchayat Union Office Mugaiyur @ Manampoondi	04153-224237	7402606344
7. Government Hospital Tirukoilur	04153-252336	
8. TNCSC Godown @ Arakandanallur	04153-224309	
9. BSNL(JTO Arakandanallur)	04153-231298	
10. DSP Tirukoilur	04153-252358	
11 Police Station Arakandanallur	04153-224225	
12 Police Station Kandachipuram	04153-231300	6381934003
18. TNEB E.E. Tirukoilur	04153-252263	
19.TNEB AE. Kandachipuram		9445855880
19. TNEB A.E. Tirukoilur	04153-252348	
20. TNEB J.E. Tirukoilur	04153-254050	
21.TNEB J.E. Veerapandi		9445855878
22. A.D.E. Highways & Rural Works Tirukoilur	04153-252221	9443526508
23.A..E. Highways Tirukovilore		9566558966
24.PWD, Asst.Engineer,Tirukkivilure		9500640110

**I - List of Officers in the Taluk Adminisatration:-**

- Tru. G. Krishnadoss Tahsildar, Kandachipuram.- 9841354143
- Tmt. D.Jayalakshmi Spl.Tahsildar (SSS) Kandachipuram. - 9159576381

**I – List of Firka R.I.s in Tirukoilure Taluk**

- J. Gangabavani R.I. Mugaiyur 9384095201
- V.Suseela R.I. Arakandanallur 7598376239

<b><u>Location of Primary health Center</u></b>	<b><u>Contact numbers of the Medical officer</u></b>
Mugaiyur	9787189089
Veerapandi	9659440439
kandachipuram	8220265676
Villandi (Arakandanallur villages covered)	8925227186

**List of school buildings that can be used as temporary shelters at the time of Floods and cyclone in Kandachipuram Taluk**

	<b>Shelter Points</b>	<b>List of village</b>
1	Govt High School Kothandapanipuram	Arkandanllur
2	Panchayat Union School Kothandapanipuram	Arkandanllur
3	Panchayat Union School Kandachipuram	Kandachipuram
4	Govt Boys. Hr.Sec.SchoolKandachipuram	Kandachipuram
5	Govt Girls Hr. Sec. School Kandachipuram	Kandachipuram
6	Panchayat Union School Andhili	Andhili
7	Panchayat Union School Manampoondi	Manampoondi
8	Balamandir School, Arakandanllur	Arakandanllur
9	Lakshmi VidyalayaHr.Sec School Arakandanallur	Arakandanallur
10	Saravan BE.d Collage ALAMBADI	ALAMBADI
11	Panchayat Union School Manampoondi Colony	Manampoondi
12	Panchayat Union School Kudamuruti	Kudamuruti
13	Panchayat Union School Nerkunam	Nerkunam
14	Panchayat Union School Emappair	Emappair
15	Panchayat Union School Arumalai	Arumalai
16	Govt Hr. Sec. School V.Puthur	V.Puthur
17	Danish mission School Kelakondur	Kelakondur
18	Panchayat Union School Melakondur	Melakondur
19	Panchayat Union School Paranur	Paranur
20	Panchayat Union School Vasanthakrishnapuram	Vasanthakrishnapuram
21	ADW School, Vasnathakrishnapuram	Vasanthakrishnapuram
22	Panchayat Union School S.Kollur	Andhili
23	Panchayat Union School Kottamarudur	Kottamarudur
24	Panchayat Union School Veerasolapuram	Veerasolapuram
25	Panchayat Union School Veerasolapuram Colony	Veerasolapuram
26	Panchayat Union School Arulavadi	Arulavadi
27	GovtHr.Sec. School, Arkadu (North)	Arulavadi
28	Panchayat Union School Arkadu	Arulavadi
29	Panchayat Union School Veeramadai	Veeramadai
30	Govt. Polytechnic College Arakandanallur	Arakandanallur

Valliyammai Women's College, Su.Kollur	Su. Kollur
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**List of Kalyanamandapam in kandachipuram Taluk :**

S.No	Manadapam Name	Person in Charge – Phone numbers
<b>Arakandanallur Firka</b>		
1	Jodhi Kalayana Mandapam, Arakandanallur	Thiru.P.M.Y. Basheer -9443111251
2	M.M.S. Kalayana Mandapam, Arakandanallur	Thiru. Moosa - 9842689301
3	Sangatamil Kalayana Mandapam. Arakandanallur	Thiru. V. Sankar - 9865090520
4	J.B. Kalayana Mandapam, Arakandanallur	Thiru. A. Jafarsett- 9843140204
5	Ohm Sakthi Kalayana Mandapam, Manampoondi	Thiru. Murugesu Udaiyar – 9894037620
6	Seva Kalayana Mandapam, Manampoondi	Thiru. Rajamanirao-9345999645
7	Sangarapushpa Kalayana Mandapam, Manampoondi	Thiru. Muruganatham – 9842301381
8	Jayam Kalayana Mandapam, Kudamuruti	Tmt. Manimegalai – 9942443073
9	S.G.R Thirumana Mahal, Manampoondi	Thiru. Sundaramoorthi- 9442534240
10	D.S. Kalayana Mandapam,	Veerapondi
11	Samuthayakudam Kalayana Mandapam,	Veerapondi
12	Krishnaprami Kalayana Mandapam,	Paranur
13	Meenatchi Kalayana Mandapam	Kandachipuram - 7598682936
14	S.S. Subbaramaniya Swami Kalayana Mandapam	Kandachipuram - 9865341734
15	Kannappar Kalayana Mandapam	Kandachipuram - 7598136457
16	RAS Kalayana Mandapam	Kandachipuram - 9486217127
17	Annamalaiyar Kalayana Mandapam	Kandachipuram - 9787509407
18	Visalatchi Kuppusamy Thirumana Mandapam	Ayandur
19	Jaya Thirumana Mandapam	Ayandur

**List of Portable Generators available**

Sl.No.	Address	No
1.	A.V.V. Rajendiran, S/o.Vedhachalam Udaiar, Kamarajar Street, Arkandanallur	1
2.	T.Subbaramaniyan S/o.Thiruvengadam, North Street, Arakandanallur	1
3.	Selvaraj, S/o.Singaram, Vadakarathazhanur	1
4.	Jayabal, Kottamarudur	1

5.	Murugan S/o.Singaram, Vadakaraihanur	1
6.	Ayyanar, S/o.Sadaygoundar, Ottampattu	1
7.	Venkatesan S/o. SadayaGoundar, Ottampattu	1
8.	Baskar, Kottamarudur – 9842684247	1
9.	Sankar, Pulikal – 9787727618	1
10.	Marthandam – Vasanthakrishnapuram – 9698843841	1
11.	Elumalai – Vasanthakrishnapuram -8489852678	1

### **List Of Tree Cutter Tree Cutters**

Sl.No	Name & village	Phone number
<b>ArakandanallurFirka</b>		
1	Saravanan , Arakanadanallur	9442695826
2	Venkatesan, Kollur	9965749616
3	Kannaiyan, Arakandanallur	9443878818
4	Karthickeyan, Veerapondi	9786813091
5	Prabu, Veerapondi	9047977045
6	Dhandapani, Veerapondi	9585223146
7	Rajendran, Vellamputhur	9943034363
8	Vadivel, Ottampattu	9176041859 9585399447
9	Krishnamoorthy, Ottmpattu	7639545722
10	Sakthivel, Adoorkolapakkam	9585213715
11	Chinnaduai, Vasanthakrishnapuram	8575370528
12	Murugadoss, Nayanur	9750384960
13	Sakthivel, Nayanur	9840751359
<b>MugaiyurFirka</b>		
14	Thandavarayan, Veeracholapuram (Tree Climber)	9942413856
15	Veeran, Veeracholapuram (Tree Climber)	9942454802
16	Gunasekaran, Veeracholapuram	9626848872
17	Marimuthu, Chennakunam	6369428390
18	Rajendiran, Chennakunam	7358953840
19	Ayyappan, Chennakunam	9626432653
20	Arumugam, Kandachipuram	7539944004
21	Ramkumar, Kandachipuram	9698657894
22	Arumugam, Kandachipuram	9750451614

**List of Lorries, Trucks & J.C.B Vehicles with owner Details**

SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE	TYPE OF VEHICLE
1	GOVINDASAMY, ARUMALAI	8524956990	TRACTOR
2	VIJAYAKUMAR, VEERASHOSHAPURAM	9976343369	TRACTOR
3	VADIVEL, PARANUR	9489801577	TRACTOR
4	SIVAGANDAN, OTTAMPATTU	9176334199	TRACTOR WITH TIPPER
5	PALANI, OTTAMPATTU	8489605780	TRACTOR
6	PERUMAL, CHENNAGUNAM	8508541954	TRACTOR
7	JAYAKUMAR SU.KOLLUR	9842372450	LORRY
8	SEENUVASAN SU.KOLLUR	9976983414	LORRY
9	NAGARAJAN SU.KOLLUR	9750870591	TRACTOR
10	GANAPATHY SU.KOLLUR	99433886960	TRACTOR
11	RAMANATHAN SU.KOLLUR	9788667516	TRACTOR
12	VANCHINATHAN DEVANOOR	9865260000	JCB & LORRY
13	AYYANAR KOTTAMARUDUR	9976982441	JCB & TRACTOR
14	PALANISAMY MANAMPOONDI	9865260000	JCB & LORRY
15	OM.BHUVANESH VADAKARITHALANUR	9843793495	TRACTOR
16	ELUMALAI VELLAMPUTHUR	9965453576	TRACTOR
17	KALIDASS KODUKAPATTU	9976977297	TRACTOR
18	THIRUMALAMURUGAN ADHICHANUR	9962385219	TRACTOR
19	KANNAN VEERACHOLAPURAM	9976185248	TRACTOR
20	SETHURAMAN, ARCADU	8220452969	TRACTOR
21	SILAMBARASAN ARCADU	7667101801	TRACTOR
22	RAMALINGAM KODUNGAL	9698966820	TRACTOR TIPPER
23	PALANIVEL AYANTHUR	9095347630	TRACTOR TIPPER
24	MANI AA. KODALUR	9488587780	TRACTOR TIPPER
25	RAVI ARCADU	7305824535	JCB

26	GOVINDASAMY CHENNAKUNAM	7708225874	TRACTOR
27	RAJINI ALAMPADI	9486514982	JCB, TRACTOR & TIPPER
28	KALAIMANI KASPAKARANI	9894032055	TRACTOR & TIPPER
29	SHANMUGAM PERICHANUR	9600974096	TRACTOR TIPPER
30	GOVINDASAMY SITHERIPATTU	8508144016	LORRY
31	CHINNAMANI ARULAVADI	9791818342	TRACTOR
32	ETHIRAJ KIZHVALAI	9751998475	JCB, LORRY & TIPPER
33	RAJESHKUMAR OTHIYATHUR	9500987462	JCB
34	KUMAR KANDACHIPURAM	9787363106	JCB

**List of SNAKE FIGHTER**

SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE NUMBER
1	ELUMALAI OTHIYATHUR	7094504907
2	JAYABALU, VEERAPANDI	6379171980

**List of SWIMMER**

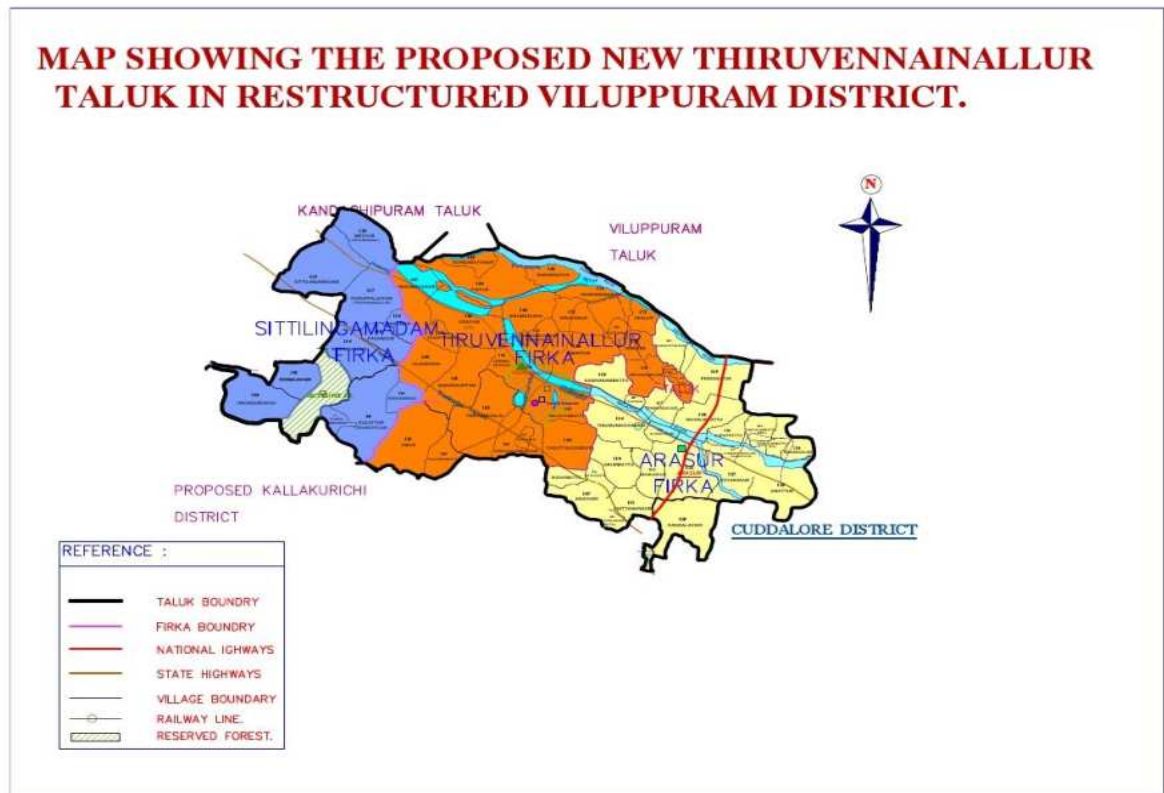
SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE NUMBER
1	DHARMARAJ VEERAPONDI	9787971355
2	MURALI KOTTAMARUDUR	9500772731
3	KUDAMURUTI DURAI	8681065442
4	SIVA, S.KOLLUR	9942412814
5	SATHYARAJ MANAMPOONDI	9994449981
6	KARTHIKEYAN VADAKARAITHALANUR	9629612423
7	DEVARAJ THIRUMALAIPATTU	7094335428
8	ELUMALAI VELLAMPUTHUR	9965453576
9	PALANI PULIKKAL	9943859192

10	VIVEK VASANTHAKRISHNAPURAM	9965098474
11	MURUGAN NAYANUR	8110088468
12	ARUL VEERACHOLAPURAM	8012071750
13	THAMIZHARASAN ARCADU	8098071304
14	SELVAM KANDACHIPURAM	9840635644
15	MEGANATHAN KANDACHIPURAM	8144005439

**List of COOKS**

SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE NUMBER
1	DINESH OTHIYATHUR	6383502068
2	ALLAJI BAI ADUKKAM	7530009427
3	ANNAMALAI SU.KOLLUR	9787568497
4	VENKATESAN VASANTHAKRISHNAPURAM	9965098375
5	AYYANAR NAYANUR	9789634073
6	SANKAR, KANDACHIPURAM	6382388751
7	SIVAGURU CHENNAGUNAM	9626250429
8	JOSEPH SITHERIPATTU	9842286761
9	SANKAR , S.KOLLUR	9698650001
10	ARIBUTHIRI KANDACHIPURAM	9842462561

## 9. THIRUVENNAIALLUR TALUK:



**Thiruvennaiallur taluk** is a newly bifurcation **taluk** from Ulundurpet Taluk and Tirukoilur Taluk of Viluppuram district in Tamil Nadu. The headquarters of the **taluk** is the town of Thiruvennaiallur is located at [11°52'45"N, 79°22'44"E](#) covering with an area of **20630.43.5** hectares dry/wet land including poramboke land According to the 2011 census. **Thiruvennaiallur** is a pilgrimage town famous for the Kirubapurisvara temple, Meikandar madam and famous temples. The river pennaiyar and Malattar are passes through this taluk. It is situated in the northern part of of TamilNadu which is away 22 Kilometeres from the district Headquarters Viluppuram . It was bounded on the four sides by land i.e., North by Villupuram Taluk, East by Panruti taluk, Cuddalore District west Tirukoilur taluk and south by Ulundurpet Taluk.

For Revenue Administrative purpose at Taluk level the taluk headed by the Tasildar was divided into 3 firkas under the control of 3 revenue Inspectors comprising 66 Revenue Villages administered by village Administrative officer as follows



Tahildar	Zones	Firka	Villages administered by VAO
1	1	3	67 Revenue villages

Town panchayat	Panchayat union	Village panchayat
1	1	52

### Flood Prone Area

S. N	Firka	Flood prone area	Likely to be affected by	Fire station	Police station
1	Tiruvonnainalur	Arasur	River	Thiruvonnainallur 04153 - 234 201	Thiruvonnainallur 04153 234222
		Alanguppam	River		
		Thirumundeecharam	River		
		Kannarampattu	River		
		Kooranur	River		
		Thenmangalam	River		
		Iruvelpattu	River		
		Melthaniyalampattu	River		

### Low Laying Places

List of low lying Villages /communication center / Health service centers for extending casualty services

S.No	Name of the Communication Centre	List of low lying Villages	Officer in charge of the centre
1	Thiruvonnainallur Police station Phone No 04153-224225 VHF attached	Thiruvonnainallur (north)	Revenue Inspector Thiruvonnainallur and village administrative officers of the village concerned

### Industries

The Chengalrayan Co-operative Sugar Mill is located in Periyasevalai village.

**Taluk control Room Contact no: 04153 294945**

**List of Important Phone Numbers**

	<b><u>Office</u></b>	<b><u>Mobile</u></b>
1.R.D.O, Villupuram	04146-224790	
2.Tahsildar, Thiruvannainallur	04153-234789	97896 94432
3. Fire Station Thiruvannainallur	04153-234201	80727 99129
4. Panchayat Union Office, Thiruvannainallur	7402606350	98654 47894
5. Government Hospital Tirukoilur	04153-252336	
6. TNCSC Godown @ Arakandanallur	04153-224309	
7. DSP Vilupuram	04153-252358	
8 Police Station, Thiruvannainallur.	04146-222630	90806 13876
9 Town Panchayat, Thiruvannainallur.	04153-234336	98946 49275
10.TNEB AE, Thiruvannainallur.	98427 081574	94458 55900
11.TNEB A.E, Periasevalai		94458 55912
12.TNEB A.E, Arasur		94458 55899
13. .TNEB A.E, Sithalingamadam	94458 55873	96007 68826
12. A.D.E. Highways & Rural Works, Thirukoilur.	04153-252221	94435 26508
13.A.E. Highways, Thirukoilur		94432 31768
14.PWD, Asst.Engineer, Thirukoilur		98656 93621
15. PWD, Asst.Engineer, Thiruvannainallur		95669 91640

**I - List of Officers in the Taluk Adminisatration:-**

- TAHSILDAR : Thiru.S.Rajkumar - 97896 94432
- Head Quarters Deputy Tahsildar Thiru.Purushothaman - 97870 67233
- Zonal Deputy Tahsildar: Tmt.M.Muthammal - 77082 81819
- Taluk Supply Offlcer Thiru.Chandramogane - 97902 84572
- Election Deputy Tahsildar: Tmt.Elavarasi - 75399 84073

**I – List of Firka R.I.s in Thiruvannainallur Taluk**

- Thirumathi.P.Thilagavathi R.I. Thiruvannainallur 99659 47578
- Thirumathi. R.Ranjani R.I. Arasur 88709 38649
- Thirumathi.S. Banupriya R.I. Sithalingamadam 97861 63007

<b><u>Location of Primary health Center</u></b>	<b><u>Contact numbers of the Health Inspector</u></b>
Thiruvannainallur	Thiru.Sathiyamurthy – 94435 40843
T. Edaiyar	Thiru.Sulthan - 7708640624

Iruvelpattu	Thirumathi.Kayathri - 81489 36545
Anathur	Thiru.Ramachandiran – 97884 33830
Sirumadurai	Thiru. Arunkumar - 96005 71162
Arasur	Thiru. Jegadheesan – 88259 33325

<b><u>Location of veterinary hospitals</u></b>	<b><u>Contact numbers of the Medical officer</u></b>
Thiruvonnainallur	Thiru.Subramaniyan - 98653 46753
T. Edaiyar	Thiru.Govindhasamy 90809 82336
Eruvelpattu	Thiru.Surya - 95854 56234

**List of school buildings that can be used as temporary shelters at the time of Floods and cyclone in Thiruvonnainallur Taluk**

	<b>Shelter Points</b>	<b>List of village</b>
1.	Govt Girls Higher secondary School	Thiruvonnainallur
2.	Gandhi memorial higher secondary school,	Thiruvonnainallur
3.	Panchayat Union School	Thiruvonnainallur
4.	Govt Hr.Sec.School	Emappur
5.	Govt Model Hr. Sec School	Emappur
6.	Govt High School	Enathimangalam
7.	Panchayat Union School	Periyasevalai
8.	Govt Hr.Sec.School	Sithalingamadam
9.	Govt Girls Higher secondary School	Sithalingamadam
10.	Panchayat Union School	Sithalingamadam
11.	Panchayat Union School	Pallaripalayam
12.	Panchayat Union School	C.Meiyur
13.	Panchayat Union School	Arungurakai
14.	Panchayat Union School	puthur
15.	Govt High School	Arungurakai
16.	Govt High School	T.Pudupalayam
17.	Panchayat Union School	T.Pudupalayam

18.	Panchayat Union School	T.Pudupalayam
19.	Panchayat Union School	T.Konalavadi
20.	Govt Mid school	Pavandur
21.	Govt Mid school	Ottanandal
22.	Panchayat Union School	T.Kolathur
23.	Govt High School	Sirumadurai
24.	Panchayat Union Middle School	Ammavasaipalayam
25.	Panchayat Union Middle School	Possaripalayam
26.	Govt High School	Paiyur
27.	Govt Hr.Sec. School	Arasur
28.	Govt Hr.Sec. School	Ananthur
29.	Panchayat Union School	Ananthur
30.	Panchayat Union School	Thirumundicharam
31.	Govt Hr.Sec. School	perangiyur

**List of Kalyanamandapam in Thiruvannainallur Taluk :**

S.No	Manadapam Name	Person in Charge – Phone numbers
<b>Thiruvannainallur Firka</b>		
1.	Marakadham kandhasamy	Thiru.Vasu – 9597274247
2.	Kamban	Thiru. Venkatesh – 9486884384
3.	Guru	Thiru. Radhakrishnan – 9952877128
4.	Ranganadhan	Thiru. Somasundaram- 9787509619
5.	Kanaga	Thiru. Selvagesan – 9677628585
6.	M.R.S.	Thiru. Salim-8681875868
7.	Moorthy	Thiru. Moorthy 9942432402
8.	Raja	Thiru.Selvaraj– 9943439274
9.	Sengalvarayan Co-operative Community hall	Thiru. Jayachandiran-8148892924
<b>Arasur Firka</b>		
10.	ASP Keerthi	Thiru.Siva 9047946484
11.	N.M. Krishnaveni	Thiru. Venkatesan 7200700196
12.	Saraswathi	Thiru. Tharma 9751266245
13.	E.R.S.	Thiru.Selvaraj 9786535347
14.	E.R.S Arasur	Thiru. Desingu 9865002676
15.	Rayar	Thiru. Arumugam 9843277437
16.	Community Hall Anathur	Thiru. Sekar 9025366710
<b>Sithalingamadam Firka</b>		
17.	Sri Ramanujar Mahal	Thiru.Balamurugan 9942406786

**List of Portable Generators available**

Sl.NO.	Address	No
12.	Thiru. Perumal 97876 04848	1
13.	Thiru. Ravi 72005 40124	1
14.	Thiru. Elumalai 96268 09628	1
15.	Thiru. Selvi 99449 97797	1

**List Of Tree Cutter Tree Cutters**

Sl.No	Name & village	Phone number
<b>Thiruvannainallur Firka</b>		
1	Murugan,	9677972758
2	kaliyaperumal	9677972758
3	kumar	9677972758
4	vallikannu	9677972758
5	kanniyappan	9677972758
6	kumar	9677972758
<b>Arasur Firka</b>		
7	Vadamalai,	98431648814
8	Chinnaiyan	9790770660
9	Suresh	8531996019
<b>Sithalingamadam Firka</b>		
10	Balu	9585982749
11	Pandiyan	6574150694

**List of Lorries, Trucks & J.C.B Vehicles with owner Details**

SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE	TYPE OF VEHICLE
1	Udayakumar Chinnasevalai	9585216440	JCB
2	Mannangatti, Chinnasevalai	8489041168	TRACTOR
3	Muthukumar, Chinnasevalai	9524282906	TRACTOR
4	Sivajothi, Sirumadurai	9786501647	JCB
5	Sivakumar, Sirumadurai	9787939300	JCB
6	Sarathkumar, Sithalingamadam	8940260120	JCB
7	Vijayaragavan, C.Meiyur	9025737934	JCB
8	Shanmugam, C.Meiyur	8056572310	JCB
9	Visvanathan, Perangiyur	9787604848	JCB
10	Thamothiran, Anathur	9943391414	JCB

11	Vijayakumar, Arasur	9940023847	JCB
12	Nadarajan, Perangiyur	8098940006	TRACTOR
13	Murugesan, Perangiyur	9842042472	TRACTOR
14	Palanisami, Eruvelpattu	9788022091	TRACTOR
15	Ananth, Anathur	9945645595	TRACTOR
16	Kumar, Arasur	9976853875	TRACTOR
17	Jayakanthan, Perangiyur	9047657691	LORRY
18	Barathan, Perangiyur	9751444489	LORRY
19	Baskar, Anathur	9566417718	LORRY
20	Vijayakumar, Thiruvannainallur	9786161966	LORRY
21	Sivakumar, Periyasevalai	9942178774	JCB & LORRY
22	Shankar, Periyasevalai	9791780701	JCB& LOORY
23	Babu, Thiruvannainallur	9626934433	JCB
24	Gunu, Thiruvannainallur	9566623076	TRACTOR, Lorry

**List of SNAKE FIGHTER**

SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE NUMBER
1	Kaliyan	9585973992

**List of SWIMMER**

SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE NUMBER
1	Tharani, Sithalingamadam	9655566388
2	Nagaraj, Sithalingamadam	9486595988
3	Balu, Thiruvannainallur	9865007703
4	Siva, Thiruvannainallur	9940968774
5	Gubenderan, Thiruvannainallur	7871310101
6	Ganapathi, Anathur	8148395717
7	Rangan, Anathur	9994786107
8	Mathan, Arasur	9600968348
9	Sowandarajan, Kanthalavadi	9843354340

**List of COOKS**

SL.NO	NAME & VILLAGE	PHONE NUMBER
1	Ananthan, Perangiyur	9710461525
2	Aiyannar, Eruvelpattu	7339633131
3	Muthu, Anathur	9952541287
4	Iyappan, Arasur	9345114350
5	Sekar, Sirumadurai	9047968883
6	Kumar, Sirumadurai	9585579658
7	Hari, Sirumadurai	9787721254

**List of Kalyanamandapam in Thiruvannainallur Taluk :**

S.No	Manadapam Name	Person in Charge – Phone numbers
<b>Thiruvannainallur Firka</b>		
1.	Marakadham kandhasamy	Thiru.Vasu – 9597274247
2.	Kamban	Thiru. Venkatesh – 9486884384
3.	Guru	Thiru. Radhakrishnan – 9952877128
4.	Ranganadhan	Thiru. Somasundaram- 9787509619
5.	Kanaga	Thiru. Selvagesan – 9677628585
6.	M.R.S.	Thiru. Salim-8681875868
7.	Moorthy	Thiru. Moorthy 9942432402
8.	Raja	Thiru.Selvaraj– 9943439274
9.	Sengalvarayan Co-operative Community hall	Thiru. Jayachandiran-8148892924
<b>Arasur Firka</b>		
10.	ASP Keerthi	Thiru.Siva 9047946484
11.	N.M. Krishnaveni	Thiru. Venkatesan 7200700196
12.	Saraswathi	Thiru. Tharma 9751266245
13.	E.R.S.	Thiru.Selvaraj 9786535347
14.	E.R.S Arasur	Thiru. Desingu 9865002676
15.	Rayar	Thiru. Arumugam 9843277437
16.	Community Hall Anathur	Thiru. Sekar 9025366710
<b>Sithalingamadam Firka</b>		
17.	Sri Ramanujar Mahal	Thiru.Balamurugan 9942406786

**Primary health centre level teams:**

S.No	PHC center	Ambulance	Available doctor	Staff nurse	Attenders &Others
1	Thiruvannainallur	1	2	3	2
2	Sirumadurai	0	2	3	2
3	T.Edayar	0	2	3	2
4	Eruvelpattu	1	5	3	2
5	Pavandhur	1	2	3	2

<u>Location of Primary health Center</u>	<u>Contact numbers of the Medical officer</u>
Thiruvannainallur	9597951918
T. Edaiyar	9092784272
Sirumadurai	9629958030
Eruvelpattu	8148936545
Pavandhur	9629433551

**Functions of the incharge of , TNCSC, Arakandanallur and Ulundurpet**

The, TNCSC, Godown incharge will move all the essential commodities and store rice, sugar, kerosene, salt, Candles, Matches, lanterns edible oil etc. He has been requested to see that one month minimum stock of all the essential commodities to be kept in all the TNCSC Godowns and in all the fair price shops. Two months stock will be stored in all the Taluk Godowns wherever possible. Additional 15 days stock of all essential commodities should be kept in all the Godowns and shops of coastal vulnerable points already identified.

Sl. No	Particulars	No.of Fair Price Shops			Total
		Full	-	Agency /SHG	
1	No.of Full Time Shops	64	-	00	64
2	No.of Part Time Shops	20	-	00	20
Total		84	-	00	84



## 5. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

### 5.1) DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONAL CENTRE (DEOC)

The District emergency operations center, or DEOC, is the central command and control facility at the District Head Quarters, Viluppuram which is responsible for carrying out the principles of emergency preparedness and emergency management, or disaster management functions at a strategic level in an emergency situation, working 24x7 with men and material.

The common functions of all DEOC's is to collect, gather and analyze data; make decisions that protect life and property, maintain continuity of the organization, within the scope of applicable laws; and disseminate those decisions to all concerned agencies and individuals. In our EOC's there is one individual in charge, and that is the **DM Tahsildar**

**TOLLFREE: 1077 COMPLAINTS: 04146 223265**

### STATUS OF DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE IN VILUPPURAM

S.No.	Description	Details
1	Location of the Emergency Operation Centre	Located within the Master Plan Complex, Collectorate, Viluppuram.
2	Functioning	DEOC is functioning @ No-19, 1st Floor, Collectorate, Viluppuram District.
3	Area of the DEOC	30 Sq. meters
4	Year of construction	2008-2009.
5	Staffing	The DEOC is being manned round the clock during North East Monsoon period (October 1 <sup>st</sup> to December 31 <sup>st</sup> ) by One Revenue Assistant, One Typist, One Office Assistant and One Police Constable who operates VHF.  From 01.08.2014, Two Desk Personnel have been appointed in DEOC round the clock.

6	List of Equipments available / provided for DEOC? (with detailed list with clear specifications to be enclosed)	Three Computers – Acer & hp Canon MF 4750 Printer, Scanner, Fax Cub board – 1 Office Table – 1 Office Chair – 15 Perfo Chair - 2 Computer Table – 3 Computer Chair – 3 2 Big Beaurο & 1 Mini Beaurο A/C
7	Installation details of other Equipments and infrastructure	Three Computers – Acer & hp Canon MF 4750 Printer, Scanner, Fax Cub board – 1 Office Table – 1 Office Chair – 15 Perfo Chair - 2 Computer Table – 3 Computer Chair – 3 2 Big Beaurο & 1 Mini Beaurο A/C
8	Communication equipments and VHF sets available	BASE STATION UNITS – 15 Nos  MOBILE STATION UNITS – 13 Nos
9	Details of availability of Power Supply including generator	Power connection is present in the Collector Office building.
10	Details of Water and Sanitation facilities	Water and Sanitation facilities are provided in Collector Office building.
11	Communication facility by the General public – Land line and Toll free landline telephone 1077	A separate landline telephone 04146 223265 is present in the DEOC, Viluppuram  The Toll free landline telephone 1077 is present in the DEOC housed at the Collectorate, Viluppuram



Communication Equipments in DEOC, Viluppuram



Computers and Printers in DEOC



The Land line and Toll Free 1077 telephone connections in DEOC

**RECEIVING AND DISSEMINATION OF DISASTER ALERTS**

SI No.	Nature of Disaster (cyclone, floods drought, Earthquake, Fire etc.,)	Organisation from which information received (IMD / State Control Room / INCOIS etc.,)	Modes of communication for receipt of information	Mode of dissemination from the Districts to the Villages / Blocks / Taluks
1	Cyclone	IMD and State Control Room	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax and E-Mail	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax , E-Mail, Loud Speaker
2.	Flood	IMD and State Control Room	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax and E-Mail	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax , E-Mail, Loud Speaker
3.	Earthquake	INCOIS, Hyderabad	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax and E-Mail	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax , E-Mail, Loud Speaker
4.	Tsunami	INCOIS, Hyderabad	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone,	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax , E-Mail, Loud Speaker

			Fax and E-Mail	
5.	Drought	IMD	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax and E-Mail	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax , E-Mail, Loud Speaker
6.	Fire	Sub Ordinate Officers and Public	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax and E-Mail	Wireless, Telephone, Mobile Phone, Fax , E-Mail, Loud Speaker

- INCOIS – Indian National Centre for Oceanic Information system
- IMD - Indian Meterological Department

### **5.2) DISTRICT LEVEL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE MEETING:**

The District level Co-ordination committee meeting was held on 16.08.2024 to prepare for the North East Monsoon at GDP Hall of Collector's Office, Viluppuram. All the line Department officials were participated in the meeting on 16.08.2024. Such meeting will be conducted before North East Monsoon onset and also during any diaster emergencies. The officials were instructed to follow the instructions issued in the meeting and in earlier circulars scrupulously and the District Adminstration is in a position to respond effectively at the time of emergencies.

### **5.3) DIVISIONAL LEVEL COORDINATON MEETING :**

Divisional Level meeting withall the line department to be conducted by the Sub Divisional Officers and responsibilities will be assigned for each and every official to desseminate their functions during an after disaster. The Revenue Divisional Officer is empowered to summon the services of the personnel from selected Departments Viz. Panchayat Union Establishment, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Education Department including elementary, middle and high school teachers, without obtaining permission of the Head of the Department and to assign specific duties in carrying out rescue and relief operations.

During any disaster, the Revenue Divisional Officer should conduct all party meetings to get good suggestions and the co-operation for tackling the situation.

### **5.4) MEDICAL SERVICES**

Various teams are formed at various level to take Public Health and Preventive Medicine measures to control and break down the chain of transmission of infection during crucial period of flood and cyclone and epidemic.

#### District Level Teams

Block level teams -13

PHC level teams -58

HSC level team -319

#### **A) District Level Mobile Team Job Responsibilities**

- a) Supervision of Block Level, PHC level, HSC level teams and will give assistance and guidance wherever necessity arises.
- b) Immediate investigations and notification of the flood and cyclone of epidemic situation.
- c) Reduction of source of infection and identification of infected areas, houses and persons.
  - a)Investigation of water borne diseases
  - b)Immediate isolation and treatment
  - c)Checking the disinfection and chlorination
  - d)Health Education
  - e)Strengthening of surveillance system
- d) District level team will keep close touch with Commissioners of Panchayat Unions, Municipalities, Executive Officers of Town Panchayats for additional requirement of drugs and disinfectants for flood relief works.
- e) District level team will be provided with one vehicle and equipped with enough drugs, disinfectants vaccines and other equipments.
- f) One cholera combat team at the office of the DDHS will be deputed to the places wherever outbreak of epidemic is reported.

#### **B) District Static Team Job Responsibilities**

- a) This team will be provided Emergency Control Office and will call at office phone **04146-223265**. The team will work round the clock and turn duty.
- b) This team will maintain register to receive the incoming call and action taken on the receipt of the calls, pertaining to the natural calamities and recorded.
- c) The emergency call office will monitor the progress of floods, cyclones, heavy rains in the district and will take actions by being in touch with the area to be affected and know the action programme of the area.

#### **C) BLOCK LEVEL TEAM**

Medical Officer in-charge of the PHC is the Team Leader, Block health supervisors, community health nurses and Block Extension Educators are the team members of the team at the Block level. They will have close contact with PHC level and HSC level team and with Block Development Officers, Tahsildars and other departmental officers for getting co-ordination to step up the public health measures effectively. They will maintain the Block level information regarding flood cyclone relief measures.

**VILUPPURAM HUD:**

SI No	Name Block	Name of the PHC	No of Block level Team	No of PHC Level Team	Referral Institutions
1	Olakkur	Olakkur, Saram, Avanippur, Dhathapuram	1	4	Tindivanam GH.
2	Marakkanam	Murukkeri, Anumanthai, Brammadesam. Omandur	1	4	Marakkanam GH. & Tindivanam GH
3	Vanur	Kiliyanur Uppuvelore Pombur Kunnam	1	4	Vanur GH & Thindivanam GH.
4	Mailam	Mailam, Muppuli, Rettanai, Cendur, Mannampoondi, Nedimozhianur Periyathatchur	1	7	Tindivanam GH Medical College in Villupuram
5	Melmalyanur	Valathi, Avalurpet, Melmalyanur, Melsevelampadi	1	4	Gingee GH
6	Vikkiravandi	Vikkiravandi, Ennayiram, Vembi Thumbur, Radhapuram	1	5	Govt. Medical College. Villupuram.
7	Kanai	Kanai, Kedar, Anniyur, Karuvatchi	1	4	Govt. Medical College. Villupuram
8	Koliyanur	Kandamanady, Thogaipadi Arasamangalam, Koliyanur	1	4	Govt. Medical College. Villupuram
9	Kandamangalam	Siruvanthadu, Kandamangalam, Kondur, P.S.Palayam, Rampakkam	1	4	Valavanur GH.

### **PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE LEVEL TEAMS**

Medical Officers of the PHC is the team leader. Health Inspectors and Sector Health Nurses are the team members. These teams cover the PHC area with a population of 30,000. This team will be provided with one vehicle available at PHC equipped with vaccines, drugs and disinfectants etc. to carry out all containment measures well in advance as well as in flood and cyclone period.

1. PHC level team is responsible for the supervision of disinfections work in the affected villages.
2. They will also supervise chlorination of all drinking water sources with flood relief camps periodically
3. The team should inform the situation of flood and cyclone to DD (HS), Viluppuram
4. They should also keep in touch with the district level teams for receiving the instructions and guidelines then and there
5. The team should visit one or two high risk villages and one or two low risk villages.
6. They should maintain a register to record the details of persons attached and prevention steps taken in the areas.
7. They should inform the situation daily to the block level team through the Medical Officers as well as District Level Team
8. Treatment Centre in the form of extension clinic will be opened and work round the clock in the high risk villages.

### **HEALTH SUBCENTRE LEVEL AND VILLAGE LEVEL TEAMS**

Each HSC Level village team will have the population of 5000 consisting of the following members. The leader Hqs. Health Inspector team members Village Health Nurse. A Village Level Team is formed to work in all the 293 Health Sub Centers in this district during the flood and cyclone periods. this team will maintain a register to record the details of persons affected and the activities done in there and inform daily to the Medical Officer of the Primary Health Center. This team will also collect information on high priority population in the affected villages like anti natal and post natal mothers. Under 5 years children garlic persons for special attention and care during calamities, at high risk villages treatment centers in the form of EXTENSION CLINIC will be opened to work around the clock.

### **ROLE OF JOINT DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES AND FAMILY WELFARE**

As regards the Medical Department is concerned, the following nature of works are to be attended to

1. Casualty service /First Aid /Ambulance Service
2. Adequate stock of medicines, Gauze and Bandage Cloth
3. Hospitalization and treatment to victim
4. Keeping all the departmental vehicles in Road worthy condition
5. Restrict leave to Medical and Para Medical Staff.

### **FIRST-AID SERVICE :**

To render first-aid on the spot and provide the transport by stretcher or emergency transport method.



## **AMBULANCE SERVICE**

The Hospital Ambulance and TNHSP free Ambulance should be utilised to provide vehicle .

- a) for evacuation and transfer of cases to the hospitals
- b) for transporting the sick to the First Aid Centre
- c) for transporting from the First-Aid Centre, certain cases that have turned out to be serious and need removal to hospital. The Govt. Head Quarters Hospital, Viluppuram will be the base hospital.

## **MOBILE SURGICAL UNITS**

To provide surgical facilities where such facilities are deficient.

## **STOCK POSITION OF MEDICINE**

The Medical Officers are requested to see that medicines, Bandage and Gauze cloth, Cholera Vaccine, Antibiotics, I.V. Fluids, Disposable syringes are kept in their institutions during the flood and cyclone period. If adequate medicine and amenities are not available, immediately action should be taken to keep the stock position so as to meet out any contingencies that may arise.

## **HOSPITALISATION**

In order to provide accommodation facilities to the affected persons due to possible Cyclone/Flood, sufficient beds are to be kept vacant. Hence the Medical Officers are advised to restrict the admissions and admit only the cases which require emergent and immediate hospitalisation.

## **ARRANGEMENT AT THE GOVT. HEAD QUARTERS HOSPITAL, VILUPPURAM**

The following Medical/Surgical teams have to be organized to meet out the emergencies if any arises due to Cyclone /Flood.

There will be two teams consisting of the following staff in each team.

Surgeon	: 01
Anesthetist	: 01
Physician	: 01
Staff nurse	: 01
Theatre Assistant	: 01
Stretcher bearer	: 01
Sanitary workers	: 01
Volunteers	: 01

One team is static and the other one is Mobile Medical team. Static Surgical team will be in alert all round the clock to meet any emergency during the flood and cyclone seasons.

The Mobile Surgical Unit will be pressed into service immediately on receipt of information to move to any spot in the District and it will render Medical aid to the victims on the spot. For transport facilities, the Mobile Medical team will contact the revenue authorities for the vehicle.

Besides the above surgical teams there will be one First Aid team with the following staff to attend the cases within and around Viluppuram Town.

Assistant Surgeon	: 01
Staff nurse	: 01
Nursing Assistant	: 01
Volunteers	: 01

The name of the members of the above team will be separately intimated.

### **ARRANGEMENTS IN TALUK AND NON-TALUK HOSPITAL IN THIS DISTRICT**

The Medical Officers having the jurisdiction over the vulnerable places which are flood prone are instructed to keep sufficient stock of Medicine and Surgical Cotton, Gauss, Syringes sterilized, Petromox lights, Hurricane lamps, Kerosene etc. All the Medical Officers of Taluk Hospitals are requested to organize and equip similar first aid team to attend the victims. In Taluk Hospital, where sufficient number of Doctors and Para Medical staff are available, one or two Medical teams may also be constituted. All the Primary Health Centres in this district will render first aid and refer cases to the nearest Taluk Hospitals whenever contingency arises.

### **CASUALTY SERVICE**

The Joint Director of Medical Services, Viluppuram in the emergency relief casualty officer in respect of this district. The casualty services will provide first aid facilities on the spot and also provide necessary transports for casualties.

The casualty service will consist of

- ❖ First-aid parties to render first aid on the spot and provide the transport by stretchers or emergency transport method
- ❖ Ambulance service to provide vehicle transport
- ❖ First-aid posts mobile or static to relieve congestion at Hospitals and
- ❖ Mobile surgical units to provide surgical facilities where such facilities are efficient

Each first-aid party should consist of one leader one Deputy Leader and 3 volunteers. The leader who should preferably be a medical person with a sound knowledge of first aid. The role of the first aid parties will be to render aid on the spot. Provide stretcher, transport for short distances and initiate casualty records. They have also to re-assure the injured and given them refreshments etc as desirable. The needs of Ambulance service will be three fold viz.

- ❖ Evacuating the transfer of ordinary case from hospitals selected for emergency work to places and hospitals, situated outside the danger zone.
- ❖ Transporting serious cases of emergency to hospitals and other injured to first aid posts.
- ❖ Transporting from first aid posts, certain cases that have turned out to be serious and need removal to the hospital.

First aid posts form an important link in the chain of evacuation of injuries from the site of incident to the hospitals. But, cases requiring urgent medical or surgical attention and stretcher cases should be sent direct to the hospital earmarked without passing through the first aid post. The first aid post should be in charge of Doctor and there would be a nurse, 4 para medical personnel including a sanitary worker with the necessary relief articles. Its functions are

- ❖ To treat and to send them home slightly injured and those
- ❖ Suffering from emotional shock
- ❖ To give expert aid to serious cases
- ❖ To classify cases into hopelessly serious and slightly injured, but requiring hospitalization so that their conditions may not deteriorate during their transit.

Wherever necessary, mobile surgical units may be employed. It should have average truck mobile first aid party and there should be 3 doctors (including Anesthetist one surgeon and one Doctor) in District. One trained nurse the Para Medical personnel, sanitary worker and driver.

The Joint Director of Health Service shall work out a system of distribution of health supplies such as drugs, chemicals, surgical textiles, anti-cholera, Anti-typhoid vaccine in the hospital or District or Taluk Headquarters.

He is requested to ensure that two teams consisting of the following staff in each of the team will be available round the clock in the Head quarters Hospital as was done in the last year.

SI.No.	Designation	Nos.	SI.No.	Designation	Nos.
1	Surgeon	1	1	Anaesthetist	1
2	Physician	1	2	Staff Nurse	1
3	Theatre Assistant	1	3	Stretcher bearer	1
4	Sanitary	2	4	Volunteers	4

One team for stationary and the other for mobile medical team.

The static surgical unit shall be alert round the clock to meet any contingencies during the flood and cyclone season.

The mobile surgical unit shall be pressed into service immediately on receipt of information to move to any spot in this district and shall render medical aid to flood victims on the spot itself and arrange for the transport facilities. The mobile team shall immediately contact the Revenue Authorities for the vehicle. Besides the above two surgical teams there shall be one mobile first aid team consisting of the following staff to attend to the case within the round Viluppuram shall consist of the following staff:-

- 1) Assistant Surgeon : 1
- 2) Staff Nurse : 1
- 3) Nursing Assistant : 1
- 4) Volunteers : 4

The Joint Director of Health Services, Viluppuram shall arrange to organize similar first aid teams in the Taluk Headquarters hospital/Government dispensaries to attend the flood-affected victims

## 6. PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

### MOCK DRILLS

To inculcate a culture of preparedness among the community and first responders and facilitate the Various government departments in reviewing adequacy and efficacy of the disaster management plan and to identify gaps in resources, communications and systems, Mock Exercises on various types of natural and manmade disasters were conducted with multiple stakeholders periodically in the various disaster prone areas of Viluppuram, Vikkravandi, Melmalayanur and Marakkanam taluks of the Viluppuram District.



Mock Drill Conducted by the Fire and Rescue station, Marakkanam Govt Hospital Marakkanam.





Mock Drill Conducted by the Fire and Rescue station, Marakkanam Govt Hospital Marakkanam.



Mock Drill Conducted by the Fire and Rescue station, Vikravandi at Mundiampakkam Govt hospital & Medical College

## Mock Drill Details

Sl.No	Name of the Station	Taluk / Location	Date
1	Villupuram	TNSTC/Viluppuram	06.01.2024
2.	Villupuram	Thiruvamathur Village/ Viluppuram	03.03.2024
3	Villupuram	TNSTC/Viluppuram	12.03.2024
4	Villupuram	Petrol Bunk Salai Agaram/ Viluppuram	14.04.2024
5	Villupuram	Kolliyanur Bus Stand/ Viluppuram	15.04.2024
6	Villupuram	Court Campus/ Viluppuram	16.04.2024
7	Villupuram	Viluppuram New Bus stand	17.04.2024
8	Villupuram	Government Hospital / Viluppuram	18.04.2024
9	Villupuram	Sacred Heart CBSE School / Viluppuram	19.04.2024
10	Villupuram	Govt Arts College/ Viluppuram	20.04.2024
11	Villupuram	Perumbakkam Village/ Viluppuram	30.05.2024
12	Villupuram	Court Campus/ Viluppuram	15.06.2024
13	Villupuram	Nahar CBSE School / Viluppuram	09.08.2024
14	Villupuram	TVS Sunadaram Pvt Ltd /Viluppuram	28.08.2024
15	Villupuram	VRP Matric School / Viluppuram	12.09.2024

### **DEPARTMENT WISE PREPAREDNESS**

#### **Revenue Department:**

- ❖ To coordinate the preparedness functions of all the line 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.
- ❖ Maintain, activate and monitor the District Level Emergency Operation Centre
- ❖ Ensure collation of expense accounts for sanctions and audits and to ensure full accountability for funds utilized through the department.

### 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.
- ❖ prepare an inventory of all manpower and equipment available to be utilized in managing a disaster
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ Identify alternative routes for possible hot spots

### Agri /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
- ❖ Determine the types of damage, pests or disease affected crops
- ❖ setting up extension teams for crop protection and accordingly ensure that extra supplies and materials be obtained

### 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 regulations for industrial safety and hazardous waste management.
- ❖ Ensure that Local Crisis Groups are formed and are functional in place where Major Accident Hazard Industries are located.

### School Education

- ❖ Develop a state disaster management plan for the department.
- ❖ Preparing curriculum related to disaster management and to introduce at varied 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 stage 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.

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

- ❖ 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 transist and relief camps, affected villages and cattle camps and ensure proper execution of these plans.

#### **Transport Department:**

- ❖ Develop a plan for mobilization of vehicles at short notice and to dovetails 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.
- ❖ It is the primary agency for dealing with road accidents and in bringing in policies in this area.
- ❖ Issue standing instructions to the State Transport for providing buses for evacuation and relief.

#### **ROLE OF TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT:**

The RTO is primarily responsible for transport arrangements. He should earmark sufficient number of private vehicle, lorries, tractors, etc. for transporting food grains, catamarans, boats, medicines, sand bags etc., to the affected area in the event of cyclone and floods. He should keep ready the list of private taxies, with the details of their owners for requisitioning at the time of need.

The Regional Transport Officer, Viluppuram is the District level Officer and he is having overall control of Marakkanam Taluk.



The other departmental officers are requested that if vehicles are needed they may send requisition to the respective unit officers. This arrangement is done for the quick service at the time of contingency so that the vehicles could reach the spot immediately.

The R.T.O /Motor Vehicle Inspector are requested that they should be alert stationed in their Headquarters during the time of flood/cyclone.

#### **ROLE OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:**

To keep the ready to school buildings in good condition for providing shelter to the affected people.

The evacuated persons will be provided shelter in the colleges. High Schools, etc. The Assistant Educational Officer/District Educational officers have to ensure that the school buildings should be spared without any hesitation when demanded by the flood duty officers.

The Educational institution authorities the Block Development Officer should arrange to keep open the school building as and when required by the Revenue Authority.

The Block Development Officers and the Headmasters are responsible for keeping the school building as and when required by the Revenue authority.

The Block Development Officers and the Headmasters are responsible for keeping the school buildings in good conditions. In the case of repairs the Headmasters may contact the Executive Engineer/ Asst. Executive Engineer, PWD (Buildings) of the officer concerned and get the repairs carried out.

#### **ROLE OF ELECTRICITY BOARD:**

The Assistant Divisional Engineer, TNEB, Tindivanam will ensure that sufficient number of private generators with trained personnel to operate them are listed out and kept ready or instant mobilisation when situation warrants. The generator available with electricity board and Public Sector Corporation should be identified and their immediate availability ensured. The number available should be intimated.

The Supervisory field staff should be kept alert that any damages caused to the electric line by falling of trees or to electrical post are repaired immediately and the power supply is resumed without any delay. The TNEB should cut off electricity supply at the time of any disaster so that any electrocution on account of getting contact with live wire could be avoided.

The street lights will be switched on only after ensuring that all live wire are taken care of. They should check all the street lights to ensure whether the wiring is in good condition and there are no uncapped wires. Sufficient number of rubber gloves and safety tools will be kept in sub- station.

Departmental vehicle will have to be kept in good condition. Sufficient number of Petromax lamps and emergency lights will be kept in stock for emergency use in case of failure of electrical sub station.

Street lights posts will have to be checked and rusted post which are likely to cause danger shall be removed and new one provided.

A control room may be opened in the o/o Assistant Divisional Engineer, TNEB, which shall function all the 24 hours during the rainy season.

#### **FIRE & RESCUE**

- ❖ To ensure the availability of adequate stock of search and rescue equipments, viz., inflatable rubber boats, life buoys, life jackets and rubber dinghies, etc.
- ❖ To conduct mock drills in all Taluks and blocks to create awareness among the public.



#### **Public Works Department (Buildings)**

- To inspect all the cyclone shelters, school buildings, community halls and also private KalyanaMandapams identified for accommodating the displaced and affected population during the times of evacuation with Revenue Officials.
- To ensure that proper power supply and water supply facilities are available in the buildings.
- To inspect all public buildings to check for possible clogging of storm water pipes.

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

- To Desilt all the supply channels and clear all the blockages.
- To remove obstructions in inlet and outlet channels, if any, at once.
- To issue prior intimation in case of release of excess water from the reservoirs to the local authorities so as to enable them to take necessary precautionary measures like moving the people in low lying to safer places / carry out evacuation.
- To have adequate number of sand bags and casuarina trees available at specific storage points.

#### **Highways Department**

- To inspect all the culverts cleaned and desilted and to shape side berms of main roads to allow free flow of water.
- To construct in areas of likely water logging on road sides, rainwater harvesting pits / soak pits.
- To keep all types of heavy machineries such as bulldozers, JCBs, power saws and other tree cutting equipments, etc., either available with them or with the registered contractors in good condition for the purpose of clearing the obstructions / road blockades caused by fall of trees, electric poles etc., at the time of cyclone / floods during the Northeast Monsoon period.
- To prepare and have a list of Private Contractors involved in construction of bridges, road layers, transport operators, etc., and to utilize their services during emergency.

- To identify the alternative emergency routes for transportation of people affected by floods in consultation with the district administration.

### **Rural Development**

- To ensure that management of disaster is taken up as one of the topics for discussion at the Grama Sabha meeting conducted in the Village Panchayats on October 2<sup>nd</sup> At Block Level.
- To instruct BDOs to close the breaches and strengthen weak points of minor irrigation tanks, ooranies, ponds open wells if any, immediately in the water bodies to avoid inundation of low lying areas.
- To work on the conversion of defunct borewells into recharge wells
- To keep adequate number of gunny bags and sand bags to close the breaches.
- To utilize local body to clear any tree fall obstructing the traffic in roads, attending to breaches in water ways / tanks.
- To keep a list of public places, community halls, kalyanamandapams with contact numbers to accommodate the affected people.
- To advise councils of Municipalities and Town Panchayats to ensure their state of preparedness.

### **Urban Local Bodies**

- ❖ To instruct all the 2 Municipalities and 8 Town Panchayats to desilt all the supply channels, clear the blockages, storm water drains in their area and ensure their preparedness for NEM2020.
- ❖ To keep adequate number of gunny bags and sand bags to close the breaches.
- ❖ To utilize local body to clear any tree fall obstructing the traffic in roads, attending to breaches in water ways / tanks.
- ❖ To keep a list of public places, community halls, kalyanamandapams with contact numbers to accommodate the affected people.

### **Civil Supplies**

- District Supply Officer/Senior Regional Manager of Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation/ Joint Registrar of Co-operative services
- To keep adequate stock of food grains, kerosene and gunny bags, its storage and movement to Taluk and firka level.
- To make available adequate number of lorries in order to move the essential commodities to the appropriate places.

### **Health Department**

- To ensure the availability of adequate stock of medicine well before the onset of northeast monsoon.
- To ensure adequate stocks of essential medicine, life saving drugs procured and stocked by Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation.
- To ensure adequate stock of bleaching powder and chlorine tablets for water disinfection.
- To ensure the good working condition of the infrastructural facilities including generator sets, ambulances and medical pick up vans.

## Animal Husbandry

- To ensure the availability of adequate stocks of veterinary medicine in Veterinary Hospitals and to ensure availability of essential drugs viz. antibiotics, drugs such as dextrose, electrolytes and astringents, etc.
- To ensure the availability of adequate stock of fodder.
- Prepare inventory recourses along with their contact number
- 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 also be provided to village level veterinary volunteers.

## 7. PREVENTION & MITIGATION PLAN (2024-2030)

### PREVENTION STRATEGY

Disaster prevention is intrinsically linked to preventive planning. Some of the important steps in this regard are:

- (a) Introduction of a comprehensive process of vulnerability analysis and objective risk assessment.
- (b) Building a robust and sound information database: A comprehensive database of the land use, demography, infrastructure developed at the national, state and local levels along with current information on climate, weather and man-made structures is crucial in warning and assessment of disasters. In addition, resource inventories of governmental and non-governmental systems including personnel and equipment help in efficient mobilisation and optimisation of response measures.
- (c) Creating state-of-the-art infrastructure: The entire disaster mitigation game plan must necessarily be anchored to frontline research and development in a holistic mode. State-of-the-art technologies available worldwide need to be made available in India for up gradation of the disaster management system; at the same time, dedicated research activities should be encouraged, in all frontier areas related to disasters like biological, space applications, information technology, nuclear radiation etc., for a continuous flow of high quality basic information for sound disaster management planning,
- (d) Establishing Linkages between all knowledge-based institutions: A National Disaster Knowledge Network, tuned to the felt needs of a multitude of users like disaster managers, decision makers, community etc., must be developed as the part of networks to cover natural, manmade and biological disasters in all their varied dimensions.
- (e) The multi-sectoral and multi-hazard prevention based approach to disaster management requires specific professional inputs. Professional training in disaster management should be built into the existing pedagogic research and education. Specialised courses for disaster management may be developed by universities and professional teaching institutions, and disaster management should be treated as a distinct academic and professional discipline, something that the American education system has done successfully. In addition to separate diploma/degree courses in disaster management, the subject needs to be discussed and taught as a specific component in professional and specialised courses like medicine, nursing, engineering, environmental sciences, architecture, and town and country planning.
- (f) The focus towards preventive disaster management and development of a national ethos of prevention calls for an awareness generation at all levels. An appropriate component of disaster awareness at the school level will help increase awareness among children and, in many cases, parents and other family members through these children. Curriculum development with a focus towards dissemination of disaster related information on a sustained basis, covering junior, middle and high schools may be worked out by the different school boards in the country.
- (g) Training facilities for government personnel involved in disaster management are conducted at the national level by the National Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM) at the Indian Institute of Public Administration, in New Delhi which functions as the nodal institution in the country for training, research and documentation of disasters. At the State level, disaster management cells operating

within the State Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs) provide the necessary training. Presently, 24 ATIs have dedicated faculties. There is a need for strengthening specialised training, including training of personnel in disaster response.

- (h) Capacity building should not be limited to professionals and personnel involved in disaster management but should also focus on building the knowledge, attitude and skills of a community to copewith the effects of disasters. Identification and training of volunteers from the community towards first response measures as well as mitigation measures is an urgent imperative. A programme of periodic drills should be introduced in vulnerable areas to enable prompt and appropriate community response in the event of a disaster, which can help save valuable lives. Thus, Capacity building for effective disaster management therefore needs to be grounded and linked to the community and local level responders on the one hand and also to the institutional mechanism of the State and the Nation on the other.

## **MITIGATION STRATEGY**

The aim of a mitigation strategy is to reduce losses in the event of a future occurrence of a hazard. Structural mitigation may comprise construction of individual disaster resistant structures like retrofitted or earthquake-resistant buildings or creation of structures whose function is primarily disaster protection like flood control structures, dykes, levees, infiltration dams etc. Mitigation measures on individual structures can be achieved by design standards, building codes and performance specifications. Building codes, critical front-line defence for achieving stronger engineered structures, need to be drawn up in accordance with the vulnerability of the area and implemented through appropriate techno-legal measures. Mitigation measures need to be considered in land use and site planning activities. Constructions in hazardous areas like flood plains or steep soft slopes are more vulnerable to disasters. Necessary mitigation measures need to be built into the design and costing of development projects.

In Viluppuram District the major disasters were Tsunami 2004, Thane Cyclone 2011, Flood 2015, Drought 2016, Nivar 2020 & Burevi 2020 and Mandous Cyclone 2022. Only few minor disaster like fire accidents, heat waves, thunderstromes were experienced in previous years. Based on the experiences of the previous disasters the following action plan is in place in the district to prevent them and control the situation.

### **7.1) FLOOD/Tsunami/ CYCLONE:**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Action taken</b>
1	Appointment of Nodal officer	Nodal officers are appointed in the cadre of Deputy Collector /Taluk wise
2	Main Streaming Disaster Risk Reduction Teams (Revenue and Development Dept.)	1. DRO Level Teams ( 2 Divisions) 2. Deputy Collectors in Revenue Dept.(13 Blocks) 3. PD, PO & EEs is in Rural Development.(2 Divisions) 4. Asst. Directors in Rural Development Dept.(9Taluks)

3	Constitution of various committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Early warning committee</li> <li>2. Search, Rescue and evacuation committee.</li> <li>3. Shelter and relief committee.</li> <li>4. Water way management including eviction of encroachment committee.</li> <li>5. Public Health Committee.</li> <li>6. Traffic Management Committee</li> <li>7. Medical Management Committee all.</li> </ol>
4	Identification of vulnerability area.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 19 Coastal habitations have been identified as vulnerable for Tsunami, flood and CBDRM project is under progress.</li> <li>2. 122 locations have been identified as flood vulnerable in this district.</li> </ol>
5	Preparedness in Vulnerable Areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Swimmers &amp; Climbers</li> <li>2. Deployment Plan</li> <li>3. Snack Catchers</li> <li>4. Inter-Zonal Department Teams</li> <li>5. Traffic Plan for all rescue teams based on all vulnerable mapping</li> <li>6. List of inventories/ Machineries required for Vulnerable Areas.</li> <li>7. List of Bulldozers, Power saws, Contractors who can be engaged to carry out the emergency works.</li> </ol>
6	Preparedness in Coastal habitations	19 Coastal habitations in Evacuation, Search and Rescue, Early warning, First aid and Shelter & Maintenance each teams 5 members in 19 Coastal habitations necessary training have been imparted.
7	Eviction of encroachment & Desilting works.	Instructions are given to all Block development officer. Executive Officers (Town panchayat), municipal commissioners, Executive engineer, PWD(WRO) for eviction of encroachment in all water bodies in their jurisdiction and desilting of water channel, tanks etc.,
8	NGOs	NGOs, NSS, NCC, Red Cross necessary training have been imparted.
9	Private Hospitals	Private Hospital & Doctors Details are readily.

**7.1.1) Multi-Purpose Evacuation Shelters Details**

<b>No.of Multi-purpose Evacuation Shelters proposed</b>	<b>Taluk</b>	<b>No. Completed</b>	<b>No. in Good Condition</b>	<b>No to be repaired</b>
1.Bommaiyarpalayam	Vanur	12	12 Good Condition	Compound wall to be constructed for which estimate will be sent shortly
2.Kottakuppam				
3. Periyamudhaliyarchavadi				
4.Mandavaipudukuppam	Marakkanam			
5. Marakanam South (Ekkairkuppam)				
6. Panichamedu				
7. Anumandaikuppam				
8. Chettinagar				
9. Nochikuppam				
10. Keelputhupattu				
11.Marakanam North (Azhagankuppam)				
12. Koonimedukuppam Village				



## Multi Purpose Evacuation Shelters - 12



Kottakuppam



Periyamudaliyarchavady



Boomiyarpalayam



Mudaliyarkuppam



Koonimedukuppam



Nochikuppam



Chetti Nagar Kuppam



Anumanthaikuppam



Panichamedukuppam



Mandavaipudhukuppam



Ekkiyarkuppam



Azhankuppam

### **7.1.2) EWS (EARLY WARNING SYSTEM)**

- Erected in all 19 coastal habitations.  
(shelters, school buildings, community halls, Anganwadi buildings and IFAD building).
- In Alagankuppam they have fixed 2 EWS. ( shelter and Anganwadi building)
- In Pillaichavadi they have fixed only the Iron post and not yet fixed the systems.
- DEOC, CBDRM staff, Tasildars, BDOs, Panchayat secretaries are taking care of EWS with the help of locally formed shelter management teams (VDMTs).

***Site for all 19 Early Warning Systems under Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CDRRP) have been handed over to UTL, Bangalore***



- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Azhagankuppam     | 11. Mudhaliarkuppam        |
| 2. Kaippanikuppam    | 12. Anichankuppam          |
| 3. Vasavankuppam     | 13. Mandavaipudhukuppam    |
| 4. Ekkiyarkuppam     | 14. Thandhirayankuppam     |
| 5. Keezhpudhupattu   | 15. Chinnamudhaliarchavadi |
| 6. Chettinagarkuppam | 16. Sothanaikuppam         |
| 7. Anumanthaikuppam  | 17. Nadukuppam             |
| 8. Panichamedu       | 18. Bommaiarpalayam        |
| 9. Nochikuppam       | 19. Periyamudhaliarchavadi |
| 10. Koonimedukuppam  |                            |



### 7.1.3) Automatic Raingauge and Automatic Weather Station

52 Automatic Raingauge has been installed in viluppuram district



<b>Details of ARG</b>					
<b><u>Sl.No</u></b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of Village / Firka</b>	<b>Name of ARG Location {Site Name}</b>	<b>ARG Code</b>	<b>ARG Location on Roof Top / Ground</b>
1	Gingee	Semmedu/ Sathiyamangalam	village seva Building	ARG1224	Building Top
2	Gingee	Vallam/Vallam	Revenue Inspector Quarters	ARG1241	Building Top
3	Gingee	Pazhavalam/ Sathiyamangalam	village seva Building	ARG1213	Ground
4	Gingee	Thaiyur/Vallam	Vetnari Hospital near	ARG1261	Ground
5	Gingee	Gingee/Gingee	Taluk Office	ARG1240	Ground
6	Gingee	Mel Ollakkur/ Mel Ollakkur	Revenue Inspector Quarters	ARG1242	Ground
7	Gingee	Chittampoondi/ Gingee	Sub-EB Office	ARG1216	Ground
8	Kandachipuram	Mugaiyur/Mugaiyur	PHC	ARG1233	Building Top
9	Kandachipuram	Kandachipuram/ Mugaiyur	Taluk Office	ARG1221	Ground
10	Kandachipuram	Vasanthakrishnapuram/ Arankandanallur	Panchyat union office	ARG1214	Ground

11	Marakkanam	Marakkanam/ Marakkanam	Taluk Office	ARG1234	Ground
12	Marakkanam	Birammedesam/ Birammedesam	Revenue Inspector Quarters	ARG1236	Ground
13	Marakkanam	Siruvadi/Siruvadi	Revenue Inspector Quarters	ARG1235	Ground
14	Melmalayanur	Periyanolambai/ Avalurpet	village seva Building	ARG1223	Ground
15	Melmalayanur	Avalurpettai/ Avalurpettai	Sub-EB Office	ARG1254	Ground
16	Melmalayanur	Thorapadi/ Melmalayanur	VAO Office	ARG1210	Ground
17	Melmalayanur	Edapattu/Avalurpet	Temple	ARG1252	Ground
18	Melmalayanur	Sathampadi/ Sathampadi	Revenue Inspector Office	ARG1253	Ground
19	Thiruvannainallur	Sithalingamadam/ Sithalingamadam	Revenue Inspector Office	ARG1239	Building Top
20	Thiruvannainallur	Thiruvannainallur/ Thiruvannainallur	Taluk Office	ARG1237	Ground
21	Thiruvannainallur	Marankiyur/ Thiruvannainallur	Library Building	ARG1257	Ground
22	Thiruvannainallur	Arasur/Arasur	Assistant excutive Engineer, TNEB	ARG1238	Ground
23	Thiruvannainallur	Pennaivalam/ Sithalingamadam	VAO Office	ARG1258	Ground
24	Tindivanam	Kotteripattu/ Rettanai	Govt Hrs Sec School	ARG1246	Building Top
25	Tindivanam	Tindivanam/ Tindivanam	Sub-Collector Office	ARG1245	Building Top
26	Tindivanam	Nallathur/Olakkur	Village seva Building	ARG1247	Building Top
27	Tindivanam	Akur/Devanur	VAO Office	ARG1227	Ground
28	Tindivanam	Perani/Rettanai	Govt Hrs Sec School	ARG1259	Ground
29	Tindivanam	Mailam/Mailam	village seva Building	ARG1244	Ground
30	Tindivanam	Omanthur/ Tindivanam	VAO Office	ARG1225	Ground
31	Tindivanam	Avanipur/Avanipur	VAO Office	ARG1248	Ground
32	Tindivanam	Melpakkam/ Vadasiruvalur	ICDS Building	ARG1260	Ground
33	Tindivanam	Vadasiruvalur/ Vadasiruvalur	Govt Middle School	ARG1243	Ground
34	Vanur	Poothurai/Vanur	Panchayat President Office	ARG1222	Building Top
35	Vanur	Kiliyanur/Kiliyanur	Sub Agri Extension Center	ARG1251	Building Top

36	Vanur	Karattai/Uppuvelur	Panchayat Library Building	ARG1215	Building Top
37	Vanur	Vanur / Vanur	Esava Building (Taluk Office)	ARG1249	Building Top
38	Vanur	Nemili/Nemili	Community Hall	ARG1250	Ground
39	Vanur	Mathur/Vanur	Panchayat President Office	ARG1211	Ground
40	Vikkiravandi	Radhapuram/ Sithalampattu	Panchayat President Office	ARG1218	Building Top
41	Vikkiravandi	Mundiyapakkam/ Vikkiravandi	Panchayat union office	ARG1230	Building Top
42	Vikkiravandi	Esalam/Kanjanur	village seva Building	ARG1256	Building Top
43	Vikkiravandi	Anniyur/Anniyur	Panchayat Union Office	ARG1231	Building Top
44	Vikkiravandi	Pakkiripalayam/ Sithalampattu	Women Self Help Center Building	ARG1219	Ground
45	Vikkiravandi	Kakkanur/Anniyur	Govt Primary School	ARG1217	Ground
46	Vikkiravandi	Vembi/Kanjanur	Panchayat Union Office	ARG1232	Ground
47	Vikkiravandi	Nangathur/Kanjanur	Kallankuthu Poramboku	ARG1220	Ground
48	Viluppuram	Valavanur/Valavanur	Revenue Inspector Office	ARG1229	Building Top
49	Viluppuram	Sorappur/ Kandamangalam	E seva Building	ARG1255	Building Top
50	Viluppuram	Thulukanantham/ Kandamangalam	Panchayat Union Primary School	ARG1212	Building Top
51	Viluppuram	Viluppuram/ Viluppuram	Taluk Office	ARG1226	Ground
52	Viluppuram	Kanai/Kanai	Panchayat union office	ARG1228	Ground

### 3 Automatic Weather Station has been installed in viluppuram district



Details of AWS				
Sl. No	Name of the Districts	Name of the Blocks (AWS) to be installed by Revenue Department	AWS Code	AWS Location on Roof Top / Ground
1	2	3	4	5
1	Viluppuram	Kandamangalam	AWS97	Ground
2		Vikkiravandi	AWS96	Ground
3		Melmalayanur	AWS98	Ground

#### 7.1.4) Details of Rescue materials available with fire and rescue department

Station	Mobile unit	Water lorry	Emergency rescue tender	Mini Water Tender	Wadia pump	Ambulance
08	09	02	--	02	--	01

### 7.1.5) SDRF TRAINED PERSONEL

No of boats available in district (total)	No of Fire Service Personnel assessed for each location	No of SDRF Personnel assessed for each location	No of NDRF Personnel assessed for each location
1.Ekkiyarkuppam-10 2.Anumandaikuppam-10 3.Pillaichavadi-2 4.Bommayarpalayam-2 5.Nadukuppam-3 6.Thanthirayankuppam-3 7.Sothanaikuppam-2 8.Tindivanam-1 (Available - Fire and Resuce boat) Total - 33	Tindivanam-5 Vanur-5 Marakkanam-5 (Available)	2 Teams Comprising 12 each Total-24 members Vanur-12 Marakkanam-12 (Required)	Nil

### 7.1.6) NDRF

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Phone No.	Mobile No.
<b>NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FORCE</b>			
1	Ms.Rekha Nambiar Commandant, NDRF	-	9442105169
2	Mr. Kapil Verman Second-in-Commandant,NDRF	-	9489615793
3	Mr.Raajan Baalu P A Dy.Commandant, NDRF	-	9489605791
4	Mr.Vaithiyalingam S Dy.Commandant, NDRF	-	9488998413 9894409143
5	Mr.Manoj Prabhakar D Assist. Commandant, NDRF	-	9489615806 8638585067
6	Mr.L.Mohanarangam, Sub-Inspector, NDRF	-	7503166870
7	04 BN Control Room Number	04177246594	9442140269

### 7.1.7)VILLAGE DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAMS AND COMMITTEES

- Complaints and other shelter management notifications shared in our's App group for clarifications.
- SHGs livelihood trainings programs also conduct in Multipurpose Evacuation Shelter {MPES} Under CDMP.
- Good coordination between various line departments' officials in our district.

### 7.1.8) FIRST RESPONDERS

- We have identified 4662 first who are expert in swimming and climbing and trained them in divisions by the Sub Divisional level officers to act the first information giver and it includes women first responders.
- First responders should be given ID cards by the concerned RDOs/ Subcollector
- They are the first responding volunteers for the village identified as vulnerable areas
- They should be given appropriate training on Search and Rescue, Evacuation, Relief and First Aid techniques to face any untoward incidents.
- These local volunteers should be good swimmers and climbers
- They can also help the Zonal Teams by encouraging people to help in clearing the supply channel blockages like Kudimaramath systems that existed earlier.
- We have identified large numbers of first respondent's teams from coastal and non coastal areas in our district under the age group of 18 to 35, only male with the help of NGOs and CBDRM.
- We are planning to give various disaster based trainings by Fire service, NDRF, Police persons, Coastal Guards, CBDRM trained Trainers and etc.
- We also plan to provide special ID cards to them after professionally selected by various trainings.
- We have uploaded all their names and phone numbers in our district websites.
- Special uniform will be provided to them as per approvals.

### 7.1.9)INVENTORY AND MACHINERIES AVAILABLE

SL. NO.	LOCAL BODY/ DEPARTMENT	NO. OF HEAVY DUTY PUMPS	NO. OF SUPER SUCKERS	NO. OF JCB	NO. OF JET	NO. OF SUCTION MACHINE	NO. OF POWER SAW	NO. OF HAND SAW	NO. OF GEN-SETS	NO. OF SEARCH LIGHTS	NO. OF SAND BAG	NO. OF CASUARINA S POLES	NO. OF EMPTY GUNNY BAGS
1	MC - VILUPPURAM	4	0	5	2	0	10	0	16	7	300	200	500
2	MC - TINDIVANAM	4	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	10	250	120	200
3	MC - KOTTAKUPPAM	6	0	1	1	0	4	7	1	15	300	210	300
4	PANCHAYAT/ BLOCKS	2	0	131	5	12	61	48	116	53	7550	5350	4120
5	TOWN PANCHAYATS	37	0	30	0	24	17	0	31	0	4500	460	0
6	HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT VILUPPURAM.	1	0	17	0	0	11	18	0	0	4600	1050 RM	0



7	AGRICULTURE	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	PWD – WRO VILUPPURAM	0	0	22 (Hire basis)	1	1	2	6	1	2	3125	2170	5450
9	FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES	7	1	0	0	0	9	7	1	4	0	0	0
10	POLICE DEPARTMENT	0	2	0	1	1	14	16	6	54	440	255	560

### 7.2) DROUGHT:

In India 68% of the cultivable area is susceptible to drought. In the 1970's and 1980's drought and famines were the biggest killers in India, the situation stand altered today. It is probably a combination of factors like better resource management and food security measures that has greatly reduced the death caused by droughts and famines. Drought causes heavy crop & live stock losses over wide areas of land but typically leave infrastructure and productive capacity largely unaffected.

Drought is an universally acknowledged phenomenon associated with scarcity of water and is in all climatic zones. It is still largely unpredictable and varies with regard to the time of occurrence, duration, intensity, and extent of the area affected from year to year. It is temporary condition caused by significantly less rainfall for an extended period of time, usually during a season when substantial rainfall is normally expected over the area. The deficiency in the rainfall is measured relative to the long- period average of rainfall over the area. The severity of the drought can also be aggravated by other climatic factors such as high temperature, high wind and low humidity. With this background, Drought is broadly perceived in different ways.

1. **Meteorological drought:** When actual rainfall over an area is significantly less than the climatological mean.
2. **Hydrological drought:** When there is marked depletion of surface water causing very low stream flow and drying of lakes, reservoirs and rivers.
3. **Agricultural drought:** When inadequate soil moisture produces acute crop stress and affects productivity.
4. **Soil Moisture drought:** Inadequate soil moisture particularly in rain fed areas which may not support crop growth.
5. **Socio economic drought:** The reduction of availability of food and income loss on account of crop failure endangering food and social security of the people in the affected areas.
6. **Famine:** When large scale of collapse of access to food occurs which without intervention, can lead to mass starvation.
7. **Ecological drought:** When the productivity of a natural ecosystem fails significantly as a consequence of distress induced environmental damage.

In India we have a largely monsoon dependant irrigation network. An erratic pattern, both (less than 750mm) and medium (750-1125mm) makes 68% of the total sown area vulnerable to periodic droughts. Severe and rare droughts occur in arid and semi arid zones once in almost every 8-9 years. Drought is a perennial feature in some states of India. 16% of the country's total area is drought prone and approximately 50 million people are annually affected by drought.

In fact, persistent drought with less than average rainfall over a long period of time gives rise to serious environmental problems.

In Viluppuram 2016 is one worst hit drought year with only less than 50% rainfall that needs special attention on drinking water supply situation, progress of water supply works taken up under SDRF funds, Kudimaramath, fodder availability, employment generation under NRGES, desiltation of tanks, recharge pits, check dams constructions etc., and water conservation.

### **DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SITUATION:**

#### **(i) Rural Panchayats:**

Viluppuram District comprise of 13 blocks, 688 Village Panchayats experiencing water scarcity, where daily water supply is less than 40 LPCD.

Daily water supply is being monitored closely, for which Panchayat Secretaries and Zonal Deputy Block Development Officers/Block Development Officers have been made responsible at Village Panchayat and Block level respectively. A control room has been established at the Collectorate to monitor regular water supply at the District level under the control of the Assistant Director (Panchayats), Viluppuram. A toll free number **1800 425 7566** has been assigned through which complaints are received from public regarding water supply and necessary action is being taken then and there.

Each and every water supply scheme is monitored daily by calculating timing of pumping water to the Over Head Tanks/Mini Power pumps as well as timing of supply. Instructions have been given by the District Collector to all the Block Development Officers to keenly watch the increasing and decreasing time of water supply and to take necessary remedial measures in war-footing manner.

#### **(ii) Urban Water Supply - Municipalities :**

##### **a) Viluppuram Municipality**

Villuppuram is a Selection grade Municipality located about 160 km south of Chennai and about 40 km South of Villuppuram and 40 km East of Puducherry town. It is well connected by five transport arteries connecting various towns in the region. The five connecting corridors and listed below.

### **LIST OF ROADS RADIATING FROM VILLUPURAM**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Road Connectivity</b>	<b>Classification of Road</b>
1.	Villupuram -Thiruvannamalai	National High way
2.	Villupuram – Chennai	National High way
3.	Villupuram – Pudhucherry	National High Way
4.	Villupuram – Thirukovilur	State High Way
5.	Villupuram – Trichy	National High way

The town is also linked by Broad gauge Railway Line in the Chennai – Madurai Section. Mostly, the road transport serves the movement of goods and people, and rail connection has become only incidental in view of the frequency of rail service and the longer transportation times it takes. The town takes area extending over 33.13 sq.km and a selection grade Municipality administers it – Geographically the town is between 100057' north latitude and 7903' east longitude.

Villupuram is Selection grade Municipality in Villupuram District located on the Villupuram – Pudhucherry NH Road [NH 45A]. It is well connected by National Highway major and other district roads. Villupuram Municipality is 33.13 sq.kms and population the as per 2011 census is 141162, At Present population 155278. Total No. of Wards are 42.

#### **Water Supply:**

This town has got 2 Nos of protected water supply system functioning from Ellischathiram & Pillur Thenpennai River. Main sources are located at a distance of 9 kms from the town and transmitted by Pumping and gravity through mains. The water supply is maintained by the ULB.

There are 6 OHTs installed in the town and 53 OHTs in the added area with a total capacity of 53.20 Lakhs liters. The total length of distribution main is 269.82 kms. The daily average quantity of supply is 12.40 Mld of 80 LPCD. There are 176 Nos Hand Pumps, 215 Nos of Mini Power Pumps, 62 Nos of Power Pumps and Supply of water through lorries under the maintenance of the Municipality.

#### **b) Tindivanam Municipality**

Tindivanam is a Selection grade Municipality located about 120 km, south East of Chennai and about 40 km South of Villupuram and 40 km East of Puducherry town. It is well connected by eight transport arteries connecting various towns in the region. The eight connecting corridors and listed below.

## LIST OF ROADS RADIATING FROM TINDIVANAM

Sl.No	Road Connectivity	Classification of Road
1.	Tindivanam-Thiruvannamalai	National High way
2.	Tindivanam – Chennai	National High way
3.	Tindivanam – Pudhucherry	National High Way
4.	Tindivanam – Marakkanam	Major District Road
5.	Tindivanam – Villupuram	National High way
6.	Tindivanam-orathi	State High Way
7.	Tindivanam – Panjalam	State High Way
8.	Tindivanam -- Vandavasi	State High Way

The town is also linked by Broad gauge Railway Line in the Chennai – Madurai Section. Mostly, the road transport serves the movement of goods and people, and rail connection has become only incidental in view of the frequency of rail service and the longer transportation times it takes. The town takes area extending over 22.33 sq.km and a selection grade Municipality administers it – Geographical the town is located at 12°15' latitude and 79° 39' Eastern longitude at an altitude of 57m (190 Feet )

Tindivanam is Selection grade Municipality in Villupuram District located on the Chennai-Trichy NH Road [NH 45]. It is well connected by National Highway major and other district roads. Tindivanam Municipality is 22.33 sq.kms and population the as per 2011 census is 72796.at Present population 78921 Total No. of Wards are 33.

### Water Supply:

This town has got 3 Nos of protected water supply system functioning from Rettanai,Pulichapallam and Kandarakottai Thenpennai River.Main sources are located at a distance of 12Km,24.00Kms and 51.00 Kms from the town and transmitted by Pumping and gravity through mains. The water supply is maintained by the ULB.

There are 6 OHTs installed in the town, with a total capacity of 27.10 Lakhs liters. The total length of distribution main is 79.00 Kms. The daily average quantity of supply is 5.40 Mld of 74 LPCD. There are 146 Nos Hand Pumps and 172 Nos of Mini Power Pumps under the maintenance of the Municipality.

### (iii) Town Panchayat :

In Villupuram District there are 08 No's of Town Panchayats. In 08 Town Panchayats, Drinking water is distributed daily. However, in Gingee Town Panchayat water supply is made on alternate days and in Ananthapuram Town Panchayat in one ward water source has fully drained. So, As a part of alternative steps it has been proposed to provide a New water supply Pipeline from Konalur Panchayat Lake.

In Gingee Town Panchayat drinking water is pumped from Nerkunam Thenpennai river basin. Water is regularly drawn from 3 infiltration wells at present one infiltration well is fully dried. So from two infiltration wells and Gingee local sources water is drawn and distributed once in two days at present. It is anticipated that water level in infiltration well and local sources may further decrease during the summer season. In addition, due to the shortage of Drinking water source in Nerkunam Thenpennai river basin the work of constructing 2 Infiltration well and one GLR has done under Integrated Urban Development Scheme 2019-20 an estimate cost of Rs.180.30 lakhs. In Nerkunam Water Pumping station 4.750 k.m of DI Pipeline installation work carried out under O&M Scheme 2019-20 an estimated cost of Rs.200.00 Lakhs.

**(iv) TWAD-(Drinking Water Supply Monitoring)**

In this District, 3 CWSS are being maintained by TWAD Board covering 1 Town Panchayat, and 39 rural Habitations benefitting a total population of 92,323 people. The total capacity of water supplied is 4.21 Mld. The 3 CWSS are as follows:

1. Ottampattu Combined Water Supply Scheme.
2. Aalapakkam Combined Water Supply Scheme.
3. Gingee – Ananthapuram Combined Water Supply Scheme.
- 4.

**a) Measures taken to augment the drinking water sources to bring down the nil supply/ partial supply**

<b>Rural Panchayats</b>	Alternate Borewells are proposed and geological Survey is under progress wherever necessary to bring partial water supply
<b>Municipalities</b>	<p><b><u>1) Viluppuram Municipality</u></b></p> <p>10.04 MLD of water is being pumped daily, from Thenpennaiar River source (7.60 mld) and 71 lpcd from local sources is being distributed to the public in Viluppuram Municipality.</p> <p><b><u>2. Tindivanam &amp; Kottakuppam Municipality</u></b></p> <p>New Borewell at Katrampakkamheadworks at an Estimated cost of 9.60 Lakhs &amp; New Borewell at Eraiyanoor Booster station at an Estimated cost of 4.00 Lakhs. The above two works will be executed under SDRF.</p>
<b>Town Panchayats</b>	There is no Nil supply / Partially supply in Villupuram district Town Panchayat areas, as of now water distributed daily in all Town Panchayats except Gingee Town Panchayat areas where the distribution is in alternative days.

<b>TWAD</b>	Due to depleting sources the existing water level of the sources has been decreased. To improve the sources in Thenpennaiyar River and to maintain the current daily supply, works such as Desilting the infiltration wells flushing the existing Borewells, Renoval of damaged borewells and Drilling of New Borewell are proposed under SDRF.
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**b) Action plan for restoring water supply as per schedule in habitations, in which water supply was affected**

<b>Rural Panchayats</b>	All Block BDOs are instructed to monitor the quantity of water being supplied on daily basis.
<b>Municipalities</b>	The Commissioners of Viluppuram, Tindivanam and Kottakuppam Municipalities are instructed to monitor the quantity of water being supplied on daily basis.

**c) Action plan for increasing water supply periodically to atleast on alternative days.**

<b>Rural Panchayats</b>	Strict Monitoring and stringent action is being taken on illegal tapping, sucking water using with motors and usage of sumps is undertaken.
<b>Municipalities</b>	<b><u>1.Tindivanam Municipality</u></b> Hire agricultural wells and is being utilized in contract basis. Action is being taken against the households involved in storing water in their sumps at houses.

**d. Any New Initiatives**

- 1) Action is being taken to disconnect the unauthorised water supply connections and to cease the motors connected to the house service connections.
- 2) Awareness has been given to the public to use the water efficiently by giving paper Advertisement and placing digital boards at various places in Municipal Limit.

## 2) Recharge Pits:

To ensure ground water level, recharge pits were constructed by Rural Development and Panchayat Department at the cost of Rs.18,000/-.

For this purpose 2579 water sources driedborewells were identified in this district of which 1804 were converted as recharge pits and 304 works are under progress.

## 3) Fodder Availability in the District:

Viluppuram District has 573796 actual cattle units. The fodder requirement is 15 Kg per animal per day. The monthly demand is calculated on the basis of the above requirement. The monthly availability is calculated on the basis of area cultivated, availability of fodder through various schemes, individual cultivation of Co4 and Co5, Sorghum cultivation, sugarcane cultivation, groundnut, paddy, ragi, maize, cumbu, cowpea and other pulses in Villupuram District.

### DROUGHT MITIGATION – FODDER STATUS IN VILLUPURAM DISTRICT

Livestock Population	Fodder Demand and Availability in the District (MT) (Three Months)		
	Fodder @ 15 Kg / Cattle Unit		
Cattle & Buffalo	Demand (MT)	Availability (MT)	Excess/Deficit (MT)
<b>573796</b>	<b>3109712</b>	<b>2285225</b>	<b>824487</b>

The fodder deficit is **824487** MT per annum.

As per the instructions of the Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration, the following measures have been taken to counteract the drought impact on animal feeding.

### Measures taken in the district

- i. Drinking water troughs are available in 99 veterinary dispensaries and periodical filling of water will be made to provide sufficient water to the animals which are brought to veterinary dispensaries and also the animals of the nearby villages.
- ii. 260 special animal health camps were conducted in villages and necessary feed and fodder were supplied to needy animal.
- iii. Arrangements were made to store essential medicines in all dispensaries to provide immediate treatment to the animals under drought predisposed ailments.
- iv. Arrangements were made to stock essential vaccines in Animal Disease Intelligence Unit, Viluppuram as buffer stock.

### i) Dry Fodder availability and Action Plan

The average consumption is 5 Kg/animal/day. The total requirement of fodder for 8.82 lakhs cattle population per annum is 106.6 LMT.

### ii) Green Fodder availability and Action Plan

**The availability of Fodder in the District is assessed as below:**

**i) Hybrid variety of Co4 and Co5**

Fodder cultivation area	-	12,000 acres
Yield	-	160 MT per acre
Total Yield	-	19,20,000 MT per year

**ii) Sugarcane toppings as green fodder**

In standing crop	-	5,000 Hectares
Yield	-	10 MT per Hectare
Total Yield	-	50,000 MT

### iii. The action plan to meet the deficit Green Fodder :

#### 1) Azolla Cultivation

i) Azolla trays were distributed to progressive farmers with 100% subsidy 0.75 kg can be harvested every day from each tray measuring  $9^1 \times 31/2^1$ . Therefore a total of 786 kg /day leading to 23.58 MT/ month was harvested.

ii) Target of 500 Azolla trays for each Block (ie. total target will be 6500 in 13 blocks) has been given and the target was achieved in 2017, therefore a total of 8250 kg /day leading to 247.5 MT/month was harvested.

Therefore a total of 2970 MT harvested every year.



iii) 5 Self Help groups per block were identified and they were encouraged and trained to grow Azolla as a part of their group activity. Thereby a total of 65 groups had taken up this cultivation which will be utilized for both Fodder and land nourishment of farmers as a part of MahalirThittam in 13 Blocks.

iv) The SHG members cum animal owners have been given training on how to rear the Azolla and maintenance through PudhuVazhvuThittam had started azolla cultivation.



## 2) Hydroponic Fodder Production

- Model Hydroponics units established in 13 Veterinary Dispensaries ( 1 VD per block) . Through this green fodder production obtained.

With minimal water availability, palatable green fodder can be produced with maize, sorghum and wheat grains 1 Kg of grains can be converted to 6 Kg of green fodder within 10 days. This technology is driven to farmers by various extension tools like field demonstration, pamphlet distribution and press release in dailies. The video clipping of hydroponic fodder production is being displayed in district propaganda van of Public Relation Department. The pamphlets are displayed in veterinary institutions and distributed to farmers also.



## 3) Tree Fodder Seedlings

Under the SFDS 2019-2020 scheme, total of 25,000 tree fodder seedlings were planted which yields 650 MT per annum.

## 4) Cultivation of short term hybrid sorghum

Red chari variety of sorghum seeds were given to farmers sowing in 600 Acres under drought mitigation scheme. It can be given to animals as green and dry fodder.

An additional allotment of 600 acres of Drought Mitigation of Sorghum was requested from the Director of Animal Husbandry to meet out the deficit of fodder requirement during summer, by which 6000-8000 tones of sorghum fodder was harvested in June-2017 and given to animals as green and dry fodder.

## 5) Water Conservation:

Action plan is being prepared to conserve water and preserve it for future in our district. Detailed instructions are being given to all the officials of Rural Development Department in meetings to take necessary action to conserve water and also create water harvesting structure in all the newly constructing buildings particularly government buildings.

1. Encourage the renovation of Rainwater Harvesting Structures in Collectorate Complex and other Offices.
1. Advertisements to implement Rainwater Harvesting Structure in all houses.

2. Encourage beneficiaries of housing schemes like IAY, CMSPGHS to implement rain water harvesting structures.
3. Instructions to all Educational Institutions, Private and Government to implement water conservation structure and to save water.
- 5.. Convergence of all Government schemes towards water conservation.
6. Recharge pits, check dams, Desiltation Activities to be carried out with the help of NREGS schemes.

#### **Water way/ Water Bodies**

1. Minor irrigation tanks, supply channels & distribution channels should be desilted before the onset of Northeast monsoon to harvest rain water as well as minimize risks due to floods.
2. The Municipalities to undertake a massive drive for desilting the storm water drains, channels before the onset of monsoon.
3. Create recharge pits, recharge wells and convert defunct bore wells as recharge wells especially in areas prone for drinking water shortages and in areas where drinking water sources are located.

#### **Encroachment Removal in Water Ways**

1. Protect the water bodies from encroachments and carry out massive programmes for eviction of encroachments.
2. the entire River courses should be widened to original size, desilted and encroachments removed especially in vulnerable areas.
3. Major irrigation canals should be desilted & free from encroachments.

#### **Rainwater Harvesting**

1. Promote Rain Water Harvesting by excavating recharge pits at suitable locations, with special focus on villages prone for drinking water problems/floods and also in areas in close proximity to drinking water sources.
2. Convert defunct bore wells and open wells into recharge wells.

#### **Shelter Belts**

1. Action should be taken to plant tall trees and create shelter belts in the 19 coastal Villages in consultation with Forest Department.
2. Tree plantation should be taken up along with river courses in consultation with the Public Works Department (PWD) & Forest Department.

## 6) HEAT WAVES:-

Extreme positive departures from the normal maximum temperature result in a heat wave during the summer season. The rising maximum temperature during the pre-monsoon months continues till June and in very rare cases till July over the north-western parts of the country. In recent years, heat wave casualties have increased. Heat waves, apart from causing potential fatal condition among people may also cause death of wildlife, birds, poultry and animals in zoos in India.

### Early warning and indicators of heat waves

In response to the devastating mortality and morbidity of recent heat-wave events, many countries have introduced heat-wave early warning systems. 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. India Meteorological Department has developed criteria for heat waves based on the temperature at stations and is issuing weather warning forecasting on the level of Heat waves likely to prevail in the regions for 5 days at a time.

The Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC) in Chennai has been publishing weather projections for Tamil Nadu on its website, keeping people informed with regular updates of projections of average temperatures for a week ahead for every district in the state. Such information can provide timely warning to the public to take adequate precautions to prevent being affected by the heat wave and thus mitigate the disaster

- Healthcare professionals will need to advise on heat-related illnesses to reduce mortality and morbidity.
- Public need to be made aware on how to be protected against extreme heat wave conditions.
- Do's and Don'ts on heat-related illnesses must be widely publicized in press, television and social media.
- Educational institutions may need to rework the timings to lessen exposure to the heat wave.
- Local schools and colleges will need to equip teachers with knowledge on heat protection tips.
- Awareness needs to be built constantly – LED screens in public places can display temperature and rolling forecasts.\
- Stockpiling of ORS is necessary in Primary Health Care Centres.
- Making good drinking water available to the public in Bus stands and other public places is necessary. Public minded citizens, clubs, Associations, Educational Institutions, religious places and the like may be encouraged to provide simple shelters in public places that will have drinking water.
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## CHECK LIST ON PREPAREDNESS MEASURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF HEAT WAVE

### I. INSTITUTIONAL MEASURES

1	Whether DEOC Toll free No: 1077 is activated the with inter-departmental personnel with vide publicity to receive complaints on Heat wave ?	<b>Yes</b>
2	Name of the Nodal officer appointed in District?	<b>Personnel Assistant to Collector(General), Viluppuram.</b>
3	Whether Heat wave alerts from IMD are being monitored closely?	<b>Yes</b>

### II. AWARENESS MEASURES

4	Whether advisories on Heat wave have been issued to the general public?	<b>Yes, Press Release Issued</b>
5	Whether meeting with the NGOs and Eminent Persons have been conducted ? If yes mention the dates on which meetings were conducted.	<b>Yes</b>
6	Whether information is collected on the works sanctioned under MGNREGS programme in High risk areas to plan for mitigation effort during heat period ?	<b>Yes</b> <b>1) Creating Shelter in Workspot . 2) Works are being started early in the Morning such that Mid day heat waves are avoided.</b> <b>3) First Aid Box is Provided in the Workspot.</b> <b>4) Ensure Supply of adequate Drinking Water to daily basis.</b>
6(A)	Whether field officers have been instructed to provide proper shelters / drinking water facility in the MGNREGS work places?	<b>Yes</b>

7	Whether Training has been imparted to School teachers to equip them with heat protection tips and activities ?	<b>Yes</b> <b>Training will be given once schools are re-opened. However, Instructions had been given to Chief Educational Officer, Viluppuram.</b>
8	Whether Posters & pamphlets with tips to take care of cattle and poultry during heat waves are prepared?	<b>Yes</b>
<b>III. INVENTORY MEASURES</b>		
9	Whether supply of inventories including ORS powder in PHCs, UHCs, and 108 emergency ambulances is sufficient?	<b>Yes</b>
10	Whether adequate stock of medicines is available in all veterinary hospitals in treatment of cattle /poultry birds?	<b>Yes</b>
11	Whether the services of 108 / 104 Emergency Service with adequate supply of IV fluids ensured?	<b>Yes</b>
<b>IV. CAPACITY BUILDING MEASURES</b>		
12	Whether Training programs on heat illness for medical staffs have been conducted by Medical & Health Department officials ?	<b>Yes</b>
13	Whether heat-related illness prevention tips are displayed around hospitals, PHCs and UHCs?	<b>Yes</b>
<b>V. INFRASTRUCTURAL MEASURES</b>		
14	Whether Health teams at major bus stands / Terminals and other public places are established?	<b>Yes</b>
15	Whether District Administration have made arrangements for maintaining of Power to critical facilities such as hospitals and UHCs.?	<b>Yes</b>
16	Whether Drinking water facilities are arranged in Public places etc? if yes how many ThannerPandals are functioning ?	<b>Yes</b>
17	Whether the areas to provide shelters and drinking water during heat alert period have been identified by Local bodies?	<b>Yes</b>

## **WETLAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEME)**

This scheme is implemented to check floods, prevent coastal erosion, mitigate the effects of natural disasters like cyclones and tidal waves, store rainwater, recharge ground water aquifers, provide nesting ground for many wading birds and water fowls, provide food and shelter for mammals and to remove wide range of pollutants. Major activities like habitat improvement, wild life protection, eco development activities around wetlands, and bio up gradation, awareness creation, research and monitoring and nature education were undertaken.

## **NATIONAL AFFORESTATION PROGRAMME (CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEME)**

The National Afforestation Programme (NAP) is being implemented in Tamil Nadu from 2002-03 through Forest Development agencies and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) with 100% central assistance. Under 'creation component' more trees can be planted.

## **GREEN INDIA MISSION**

The National Mission for Green India is one of the eight missions announced under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). It recognizes that climate change phenomenon will seriously affect the distribution, type and quality of natural biological resources of the country. Under this scheme lot of afforestation and forest protection activities can be carried out.

## **7. FIRE ACCIDENTS IN EXPLOSIVE UNITS Precautionary and preventive measures taken under Explosive Act 1884,**

The District Authorities were instructed to receive applications for LE5 license 60 days prior to Deepavali and the licenses may be granted atleast 30 days prior to Deepavali. Also, the District Authorities were instructed to strictly adhere to the Explosive Rules, 2008 while granting license in Form LE5.

Meeting with all Taluk Level officials were called and appropriate instructions to implement necessary precautionary measures and enforce them strictly for any fire accident and to effectively manage fire related disaster, if any.

While granting license for sale of fire explosive shops under LE5 license, the rules prescribed under Rule 83 of Explosive Rules, 2008 should be strictly adhered to Rule 83 of Explosive Rules, 2008 reads as Follows:

### **Rules 83 of Explosive Rules, 2008:**

#### **83. Explosives permitted for possession and sale from shop:**

(1) No explosives, other than fireworks, gun powder, small arm nitro compound and safety fuse, permitted in license shall be stored in a shop for possession and sale.

(2) Construction of Shop:- The shop shall be constructed of a brick, stone or concrete and the shop shall be closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorized person from having access thereto.

(3) The premises shall have storage area not less than nine square meters and not more than twenty five square meters.

(4) The Shop shall:-

- (a) Be located on the ground floor of a building completely separated from other parts of the building by substantial walls having independent entrance and emergency exit from open air and having doors opening outwards, if applicable.
- (b) Not be situated in the sub-level or basement or mezzanine floor.
- (c) Not be situated under the upper floor used for the purpose of dwelling.
- (d) Not be situated under or nearby any staircase or life:
- (e) Be accessible for firefighting and
- (f) Have no electrical apparatus or battery or oil lamp or similar equipments capable of producing spark or ignition and all electrical wiring in the shop be fixed and effectively sealed or conducted or mechanically protected; the main switch or circuit breaker be provided at the immediate accessible position outside the premise

#### **For Temporary shops:**

While granting license for temporary shops for the festive season, the rules prescribed under Rule 84 of Explosive Rules, 2008 should be strictly adhered to. Rule 84 of Explosive Rules, 2008 reads as follows:

#### **Rule 84 of Explosive Rules, 2008:**

##### **84. Temporary shops for possession and sale of fireworks during festivals:**

During festivals, the District Magistrate may issue temporary licenses for possession and sale of fireworks in a temporary shop subject to the following conditions namely:-

- (1) The fireworks shall be kept in a shed made of non- flammable material, which is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto.
- (2) The sheds for possession and sale of fireworks shall be at a distance of at least three metres from each other and fifty metres from any protected work.
- (3) The sheds shall not face each other.
- (4) No oil burning lamps, gas lamps or naked lights shall be used in the shed or within the safety distance of the sheds. Electrical lights, if used, shall be fixed to the wall or ceiling and shall not be suspended by flexible wire. Switches for each shop shall be fixed rigidly to the wall and a master switch shall be provided for each row of sheds.
- (5) Display of fireworks shall not be allowed within fifty metres of any shed.
- (6) In one cluster not more than fifty shops shall be permitted.

### **Special Provisions:**

Special precautions observed for fire works as stipulated in Rule 85 of Explosive Rules, 2008 should also be followed. Rule 85 of Explosive Rules, 2008 reads as follows:

### **Rule 85 of Explosive Rules, 2008:**

#### **85. Special precautions to be observed for fireworks:**

- (1) Subject to other provisions of this rule, fireworks shall not be placed or kept in a shop window used for display of goods.
- (2) Fireworks in the shop shall be kept in a spark proof receptacle or the original outer packet in which they were received if that package is effectively sealed and in good order and condition.
- (3) A receptacle or package containing fireworks shall be kept in a position away from and clear of shop traffic and to be separated from all articles of a flammable or combustible nature.
- (4) Where a package containing fireworks is opened for sale, the fireworks shall immediately be placed in a clean, dust free and spark proof receptacle.

### **Safety Distances:**

And also, in every factory / magazine / store house / shop dealing with fire explosives, the safety distances stipulated under Rule 86 of Explosive Rules 2008 should be followed. Rule 86 of Explosive Rules, 2008 reads as follows:

### **Rule 86 of Explosive Rules, 2008:**

#### **Safety distances to be maintained:**

##### **(1) Factory or magazine:-**

The factory licensed for manufacture or magazine licensed for possession, sale or use of explosives shall maintain safety distance specified in Schedule VIII and condition of license, as the case may be.

##### **(2) Store house:-**

The store house licensed for possession of fireworks or safety fuse shall maintain safety distance of three metres from protected works and minimum fifteen metres from any such premises or any other premises or any other premises used for storage of similar explosives, flammable or hazardous materials.

##### **(3) Shop:-**

The shop licensed for storage and sale of small arms nitro compound, fireworks or safety fuse shall be at a distance of minimum fifteen metres from any such premises or any other premises used for storage of similar explosives, flammable or hazardous materials.



All the existing licensed premises which have been licensed under Explosives Act 1884 and Explosives Rules 2008 should be inspected to ensure that all the guidelines enshrined in relevant provisions of Explosives Act and Rules are strictly adhered, in such licensed premises.

The District Administration is also instructed to ensure that sufficient fire fighting equipments are installed in every licensed premises dealing with fire explosives (Fire extinguishers, water buckets, sand buckets, etc.) Also, along with the name of the licensee and license NO., the contact nos. of the nearest Fir and Rescue Service station, nearest Police Station, Revenue Officials should be pasted in licensed premises and NO SMOKING Board should be definitely kept in all licensed premises. Also, the District Administration is directed to ensure that the General Public are enlightened above these safety measures / preventive measures through display in Cinema theaters / Public places open for public view.

It is also instructed to complete all pending Forms regarding issuance of LE 5 licenses and temporary shops in time.

### **ROAD ACCIDENTS:**

The increasing loss of human lives due to Road Traffic Accidents has earned notoriety of being tagged as 'Man Made Disaster'. Many a times, accidents cause irreversible or irrecoverable damage to the victim and their close kith and kin. Statistics also reveal that, the victims of road accidents are the bread winners of the families, in their prime of youth, between 18 and any loss of life or disability of any form, to this category causes huge loss to the near family of the victim

### **Causes of accidents**

The latest technological innovations in the Automobile industry, Globalization of the economy, increased foreign direct investments all have propelled the infrastructure development in the country and resultant cascading effect on the road traffic. The increased buying power of the common public, have resulted in the exponential increase of automobile population. This has resulted in comfortable journey of the road user but on the other hand resulted in increased the vulnerability of the road user to road accidents.

### **In our country the road crashes are attributable to the following pattern / causes**

Driver's fault	83.5%
Pedestrian fault /passenger fault	4.7%
Mechanical defect of the vehicles	3.0%
Bad roads	1.1%
Bad weather	0.9%
Others	6.8%

❖ Our District authority has taken various Road safety measures in order to avoid accidents and loss of valuable human lives. As a part of this “Road safety Week” programme conducted throughout the year.

The following activities are pertained

- ❖ Road Safety Awareness Program through Videos to students in colleges and schools | every month.
- ❖ Affixing of Road Safety Awareness messages Stickers mainly in the prominent Places.
- ❖ Affixing of Road Safety Awareness messages stickers in all the Government Vehicles like car, Jeep, buses, van etc.,
- ❖ Road Safety Slogan in the back side top of the Auto Rickshaw.
- ❖ Road Safety Awareness messages in all Government buildings.
- ❖ Affixing of Road safety awareness stickers in all Government & Private Buses.
- ❖ Pamphlet distribution in public gathering places like Bus stand, Railway Station, TASMACHOP shops & Bars, Hotels and Motels on the Highways, Emergency blocks in the hospitals.
- ❖ Painting of Road Safety theme in the walls abutting Highways.
- ❖ Awareness to tractor driver particularly where sugar mills are located. Also tanker/containers lorry drivers.
- ❖ Helmet Seatbelt Awareness video.
- ❖ Telecasting of Road Safety clippings in the circuitous Television in major bus stand.
- ❖ Creating of Road Safety corners in all the respective Dealer Points.
- ❖ Orientation programme provided to Two wheeler, Four Wheeler work shop workers.
- ❖ Restrictions of over dimensioned vehicle movement.
- ❖ Road Safety Week under “**Swachhatapakhwada 2023**” was celebrated on 11<sup>th</sup> January to 17<sup>th</sup> January
- ❖ Checking of fatigue truck drivers and education them about Road Safety.
- ❖ Checking rear side of trucks and tractor trolley about red light or retro reflective sheeting to avoid rear collision.
- \* Special drives on NHs to stop wrong side driving and over loading.
- \* NGOs to be involved for on site pedestrian Safety and stop public in crossing roads other than foot over bridge /Pedestrian under pass.

- \* Road Safety activities in Hilly areas to be planned like installation of crash barriers, road safety furniture etc.,
  - \* Eye Check up camps for drivers.
- Sticking red retro reflective taps at toll plazas at night.
- ❖ Pamphlets regarding Road safety were issued to public and all drivers. Red-Reflecting stickers were fixed in the rear side of the vehicles by the Transport officials. Road Safety Awareness Programme was conducted at schools to avoid travel at footsteps in Buses.
  - ❖ Essay competition, oratory competition, drawing competition regarding Road safety awareness and best Road safety slogans competitions were conducted among school students. Free medical camp was conducted for all the drivers.
  - ❖ Road safety awareness rally was organized from Collector Office campus to the Railway station. Road safety Pledge was taken in all the Schools, Colleges and Transport Offices. The Transport Commissioner had allotted a sum of Rs. 14.98 lakhs to our District for the year 2022 – 2023 for organizing Road safety programmes and purchasing Road Safety Equipments.
  - ❖ Road safety equipments under road safety fund.
  - ❖ Amount allotted to the District for the year 2022 – 2023 under Chief Minister's Accident Relief fund a sum of Rs.2.00 Crores/- .
  - ❖ Road safety meeting was conducted periodically by the District Administration. The District Road safety Council which includes the stakeholders department such as police Department, Highways Department, Transport Department, Medical Department, Municipality, Education Department, Periodically examines the causes of all the accidents and preventive measures to avoid such accidents.
  - ❖ At the grassroot level, Taluk level Committee may be formed to examine the causes of the accidents and to prevent the loss of human life. To identify the accident prone areas and preventive measures for reducing the accident should be the aim of the committee.
  - ❖ During the year 2022, 583 persons lost their lives and 2861 persons injured and 2803 cases were registered in 2401 road accidents. Most of the accidents occurred in this District are on the National Highways Roads.
  - ❖ Viluppuram Government Medical College Hospital is situated in the centre point of Chennai-Trichy National Highway. If any accident occurs in the National Highways in this District, the victims are transported to Chennai, Trichy and Puducherry with a long journey of more than 2 hours. Hence, a trauma care unit is very essential one for Viluppuram Government Medical College.
  - ❖ Therefore, the Government has to accord sanction for establishment of a separate Trauma care centre at Viluppuram Government Medical College Hospital.
  - ❖ Emergency Accident Relief Centres may be opened not only at district Headquarters but also at the taluk level.

## **MEASURES TAKEN TO REDUCE ROAD ACCIDENTS IN VILUPPURAM DISTRICT.**

- 1) Slow lane and fast lane separation.
- 2) Trimmers at Blackspots
- 3) Reflectors and indicators in role.
- 4) Proposal for Bridges in Accident prone junctions
- 5) Improvised Road Construction
- 6) Laying Rural Roads with speed breakers when they connect highways.
- 7) Awareness among public to follow traffic rules, drive with inspeed limits, wear seat belt and avoid drunk and drive.

## **GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE ROAD SAFETY AND AVOID ACCIDENTS**

- Junctions with minor roads to be improved to proper standards, which would help in channelizing the traffic flow, improve inter visibility, ensuring accident free traffic flow.
- Segregation of traffic based on speed and carrying capacity.
- Special safety zones for moving alongside/across the road during peak hours
- Providing bus bays, wherever possible, for safe commuter travel and usage and relocating/shifting of the ill-located Bus stops.
- Sparing/Limited use of one- way exercising maximum restraint, in choosing the options.
- Pedestrian safety as the “Top-most” priority, in considering the provision for roads.
- Providing signages, proper reflective strips, enhancing the night time visibility, which reduces the accidents.

Promoting and encouraging use of public transport in a bigger way and discouraging the preference of private transport –with an objective of carrying more people than more vehicles.

## **MAIN STREAMING ACCIDENT PREVENTION WITH DEVELOPMENTAL PLANS**

### **1. ROAD SAFETY ACTION PLAN**

Government of Tamil Nadu approved a comprehensive road safety policy and a road safety policy and a road safety action plan. Road Accident Data Management System (RADMS) was developed using the funds provided by the world Banks. The details of each accident that occurs across the state are recorded by Police, Transport and Highways departments in RADMS and analysis reports are used for the road safety action plan.

### **2. ROAD SAFETY AUDIT**

Safety status in the roads upgraded under TNRSP have been reviewed, to identify safety related problems ,deficiencies and shortcomings for suggesting remedial measures .The suggestions from the Road Safety Audit ,for 724 Km of roads have been implemented. Efforts are being taken to extend the road safety audit to select stretches every year.

### **3. ROAD SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMME**

State wide Road Safety awareness programme has been conducted and has to be continued extensively involving stakeholders to reduce the road accidents involving pedestrians, two wheelers, buses and other heavy vehicles so as to create awareness among the road users. Road safety awareness

programme have been conducted under supervision of the Institute of Road Transport, Chennai utilizing the consultancy services to educate the drivers and road users. This can be implemented in Viluppuram also. The students can also be trained on various road safety aspects.

#### **4. ROAD USER SATISFACTION SURVEY**

The benefits of better road constructions are ultimately passed on to the road user. The quality and efficiency of the road systems impinge on road user satisfaction. Feedback from the road user regarding the quality of the road and an effective system to incorporate such feedback would help optimal allocation of budgetary resources for road projects and evaluation of utility of such projects. Maintenance and improvement works has to be taken as and when feedback is obtained from the public representatives and road users. A website is maintained to share with the road users information about various projects under execution, their current status etc.

#### **5. ROAD SAFETY MEASURES**

The identification, analysis and treatment of road accident black spots are widely regarded as one of the most effective approaches to mitigate road accidents. It is well established that considerable safety benefits may accrue from the application of appropriate road engineering or traffic management measures at hazardous road locations. Results from such applications at “black spots” demonstrate high returns from relatively low cost measures.

In spite of the precautionary measures undertaken, certain inadequacies in the existing road infrastructure lead to accidents .In order to mitigate the road accident levels and improve safety measures, Government has announced a special project to attend the black spots in highly accident prone areas including urban roads.

#### **SEA EROSION**

##### **Sea erosion (Mitigation)**

Temporary barriers using sand bags have been used to reduce coastal erosion in Bommiyarpalayam village in Vanur taluk.

##### **Mitigation Measures:**

1. Cleaning and desilting of natural water reservoirs and drainage channels in flood prone area.
2. Removal of encroachment on ponds/tanks.
3. Strengthening of embankments along rivers, ring bunds by PWD (WRD).
4. Periodic maintenance of sluice gates, barrages, embankments ect.,
5. Converting defunct borewell into recharge pits.
6. Improving storm water drains in Municipal area and desilting it for safe outflow of surplus runoff of flood water.
7. Construction of percolation ponds/ Check dams/ Recharge pits with shaft orrign wells sub surface dykes in vulnerable area.
8. Crop assessment (Azmoish) been updated.
9. Periodical reconciliation with Agrideft for crop wise information.
10. Enrolment of farmers in FasalBimaYojana Scheme/PM Kissan Scheme.

## Inter Departmental Coordination:

### **Activities under taken by WRD**

Many projects have been sanctioned by the Government of Tamilnadu for the purpose of Prevention and Mitigation of natural calamities.

### **1. CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW CHECK DAM ACROSS KAZHUVELI LAKE**



- Kazhuveli lake has 77 regulators with bottom weirs. During the natural calamity that took place in 1965, it got shattered.
- In order to heed to the persistent request of the local residents, a project to construct a check dam across the lake at the cost of Rs.161 crores was proposed. The foundation stone for the proposed project was laid down by the Honorable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 09/09/2020.
- This project will help in arresting the sea water intrusion and further lead the way for the efficient usage of fresh water for irrigation.
- This will also contribute in raising the ground water level as it will help in the storage of excess water that would otherwise flood the surrounding region during rainy seasons.
- This project will help in protecting 3000 acres of farm lands from floods.
- After obtaining CRZ under 2011 Notification the work commenced and in progress Total progress of work is 37 % is in under progress. Enter –Upon- Permission awaited to carry out work in Forest land and online application uploaded to get permission.

#### **1.2 (iv) G.O.(Ms). No.50 (Industries Dept. regarding desilting of Tanks)**

As per G.O.No. 14, Natural Resources (MMC1)Dept, Dated 12.06.2024, in Lower Pennaiyar Basin Division, Villupuram, so far 50,192.56 m<sup>3</sup> of Vandalman has been issued from 484 tanks and 643 Nos of farmers has been benefitted by this.

#### **Steps taken for preventing letting out of flood water into sea as waste**

The Government of Tamil Nadu have accorded administrative sanction vide G.O.(3D)No.12, Public Works (T1) Department / Dated 24.02.2020 in Villupuram district through the work of “**Reclaiming Kazhuveli Tank In Marakanam Block Of Villupram District For Storage Of Fresh Water And Sea Water Control Measures & Recharge Shaft Well**” for an amount of Rs.161.00 Crores. The proposed

scheme not only will impound 6.6 TMC of the surplus flood but will also control sea water intrusion and thereby Kazhuveli tank will be reclaimed. By implementation of this scheme, the drinking water problems in the dry areas in Cuddalore / Marakkanam will get a relief.

#### **Creation of Artificial Recharge Structure**

The Government of Tamilnadu have accorded administrative sanction vide G.O(MS) No26/ Public Works(T1) Department / Dated: 10.12.2020 for Villupuram District for the Work of "Construction of an Artificial recharging Structure across the Thondiyar river in Melchithamur village near Vilukkam in Gingeetaluk of Villupuram District" for an amount of Rs.2.41 Crores and G.O(MS) No303 / Public Works(T1) Department / Dated: 10.12.2020 for Villupuram District for the Work of "Construction of an Artificial recharging Structure across Nallavur River near Kiliyanur Village in VanurTaluk of Villupuram District" for an amount of Rs.3.91Crores. Work Completed. In these two checkdams the recharging capacity of the nearby water bodies and wells in the zone of influence has enhanced.

#### **Renovation of Mandagapattu anicut across the Chellangal Odai in Mandagapattu village in Viluppuram taluk and District.**

The Mandagapattu anicut is situated across Chellangalodai at Mandagapattu Village in Villupuram Taluk of Villupuram District. This anicut feeds Alamarathukuppam direct irrigation channel. Through this Alamarathukuppam direct Irrigation channel about 350 hectares of agricultural land gets irrigation facility and through the renovation works, the benefitted villages are Mittamandagapattu, Kondur, and Alamarathukuppam Villages. Government of tamilnadu has accepted the proposal and accorded the administrative sanction for the work Renovation of Mandagapattu anicut across the Chellangal Odai in Mandagapattu village in Viluppuram taluk and District at an Estimate amount of 3.90 Crores vide G.O.(4D) No.26 Water Resources (S1) Department, Dated 28.04.2022 and the Work was Completed on 08.02.2024.

#### **Scope of the project:-**

By Renovation of Mandagapattu anicut 350 hectares of agricultural land gets irrigation facility.

#### **Renovation of Rettanai Anicut across Thondiyar River near Rettanai Village in Tindivanam Taluk of Villupuram District.**

The Rettanai anicut is situated across Thondiyar river at Rettanai Village in Tindivanam Taluk of Villupuram District. This anicut feeds Rettanai, Narerikuppam, Venganthur, Alagramam, Avvaiyarkuppam, Chinnanerkunam & Vilangamabadi Villages. Government of tamilnadu has accepted the proposal and accorded the administrative sanction for the work Renovation of Rettanai anicut across the Thondiyar river in Rettanai village in Tindivanam taluk and District at an Estimate amount of 4.05 Crores vide G.O.(4D) No.26 Water Resources (S1) Department, Dated 28.04.2022 and the Work was Completed on 24.04.2024.

#### **Scope of the project:-**

By Renovation of Rettanai anicut an extent of 1,443 acres of Cultivable land will get assured supply through this anicut.

#### **Renovation of Sathiyamangalam Anicut across Varahanathi river in Ginge Taluk of Villupuram District**



The Varahanadhi river has two arms, right arm originates from Pakkammalai hills and left arm originates from Melmalayanur Tank. There are number of anicuts constructed across this river Sathiyamangalam Anicut is one of them. The length of the anicut 43.20 m. The channel offtake from right flank of the anicut and feeds to Sathiyamangalam Tank and Alampoondi Tank. The Estimate was prepared for Rs.85.00 Lakhs to renovate the anicut, Administrative sanction has been obtained vide G.O.4(D) No. 26 WR(S1) Dept/ Dt. 28.04.2022 and the Work was Completed on 20.09.2023.

**Scope of the project:-**

By Renovation of Sathiyamangalam anicut an Ayacut benefited 825.54 Acres of Cultivable land will get assured supply through this anicut.

**Renovation of Seiyampoondi Anicut across Varahanathi River in Melmalayanur Taluk of Villupuram District.**

The Varahanadhi river has two arms, right arm originates from Pakkammalai hills and left arm originates from Melmalayanur Tank. There are number of anicuts constructed across this river Seiyampoondi Anicut is one of them. The length of the anicut 97.00 m. The channel offtake from left flank of the anicut and feeds to Sevalapuari Tank and Direct Ayacut in Vadapalai village. Ayacut benefited 490.30 Acres. The Estimate was prepared for Rs.75.00 Lakhs to renovate the anicut, Administrative sanction has been obtained vide G.O.4(D) No. 26 WR(S1) Dept/ Dt. 28.04.2022 and the Work was Completed on 22.12.2023.

**Scope of the project:-**

By Renovation of Seiyampoondi Anicut an Ayacut of 490.30 Acres will get assured supply through this anicut.

**Renovation of Sevalapurai anicut across the Varahanathi River in Melmalayanur taluk and Villupuram District.**

The Varahanadhi river has two arms, right arm originates from Pakkammalai hills and left arm originates from Melmalayanur Tank. There are number of anicuts constructed across this river Sevalapurai Anicut is one of them. The length of the anicut 122.00 m. The Anicut Main Canal offtake from left flank of the anicut and feeds to 15 Tanks in Gingee Taluk. Ayacut benefited 2064.00 Acres. The Estimate was prepared for Rs.300.00 Lakhs to renovate the Anicut Main Canal, Administrative sanction has been obtained vide G.O.4(D) No. 26 WR(S1) Dept/ Dt. 28.04.2022 and the Work was Completed on 22.12.2023.

**Scope of the project:-**

By Renovation of Sevalapurai Anicut an Ayacut of 2064.00 Acres will get assured supply through this anicut.

**Renovation of V.Mathur anicut across Pambai Channel in V.Mathur village in Vikkiravandi taluk of Viluppuram District.**

The Tirukoliur Anicut is one of the anicut constructed across pennaiyar river the pambai channel offtakes from tirukoilur anicut. V.mathur anicut is constructed across this channel. The channel feeds 29 Tanks. The Estimate was prepared for Rs.6.64 Crores to renovate the Anicut Main Canal, Administrative sanction has been obtained vide G.O(4D)No. 33, Water Resources (S1) Department/ Dt 28.4.2022 and the Work was Completed on 28.06.2024.

**Scope of the project:-**

By Renovation of V.mathur anicut an Ayacut benefited 391.57 Hec of Cultivable land will get assured supply through this anicut.



### **Rehabilitation of Amoor Channel in Tiruvannainallur Taluk in Villupuram District.**

The Tirukoilur Anicut is one of the anicut constructed across pennaiyar river the Raghavaiyan Channel offtakes from tirukoilur anicut. The amoor channel is off taking from right side of Raghavaiyan channel at LS 2984m in Sundharesapuram village in Thiruvannainallur Taluk of Villupuram District. Finally the Amoor channel falls into Gadilam river. For Rehabilitation of Amoor channel Estimate was prepared for Rs.5.00 Crores Adiministrative sanction has been obtained vide G.O(4D)No. 33, Water Resources (S1) Department/ Dt 28.4.2022 and the Work was Completed on 30.09.2024.

#### **Scope of the project:-**

By Rehabilitation of Amoor channel an Ayacut of 633.34 Hec of Cultivable land will get assured supply

### **Improvements to Malattar channel from Thirukoilur anicut offtake point 0m to 24000m in Thirukoilur and Ulundurpet taluks of Villupuram district**

The Malattar channel offtake from right side of Tirukoilur Anicut, across Pennaiyar river. The total length of the channel is 40 km. This channel feeds 16 tank with irrigation benefits of 4909.26 Acres. The channel has lost its carrying capacity due to weak bunds, shoals heavy jungles along from origin, To strengthen this channeland to restore its original carrying capacity improvements to Malattar Channel is found necessary. Rejuvenating this Malattar Channel, an Ayacut of 4909.46 Acres through 16 Tanks. The work for rehabilitation of Malattar channel the estimate prepared for Rs.7.53 Crores and administrative sanction accorded vide G.O (2D) No 25 PW (T1)Dt. 07.04.2020 and physical progress of work is 58%.

#### **Scope of the project:-**

By Rejuvenating this Malattar Channel, an Ayacut of 4909.46 Acres benefitted through 16 Tanks.

### **Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) Phase-VI under PMKSY Scheme**

The Central Government assistance, The Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Vilangambadi tank, Narerikuppam tank, Kiledaiyalam tank, Melmalaiyanur tank, Eraiyanur tank, Perumpakkam tank in Villupuram District under RRR Phase-VI (PMKSY) Scheme. The government has accorded G.O.(D)No. 33 WR (WR2) dept./Dated 23.02.2022 Phase-VI under PMKSY Scheme Administrative sanction has been granted for the Amount of Rs. 4.01 Crores on 23.02.2022 and Work Completed.

#### **Scope of the project:-**

By Repair, Renovation and Restoration above 6 Tanks an Ayacut of 823.3 Hect benefitted.

### **Rehabilitation of Vadhanur regulator constructed across pambai channel at Ayyankoilpattu village in Vikkiravandi Taluk of Villupuram District.**

Vadhanur Regulator Constructed across Pambai channel at LS 36.975km in Ayyankoilpattu village of Vikkiravandi Taluk in Viluppuram District. Through Vadhanur regulator water supplied to 1.Vadhanur channel, 2.Poyyapaakam tank, 3.Left and Right side direct irrigation channels.Vadhanur channel feeds water to 8 tanks namely 1.Senganthangal tank, 2.Kappiyampuliyur tank, 3.Thoravi tank, 4.Vakkur tank, 5.Pagandai tank, 6.V.Mathur tank, 7.Korakkanthangal tank and 8.Vadhanur tank through the dividing dams constructed across the channel.

Total length of Vadhanur channel is about 14.691km. Poyyapakkam tank also gets water from this regulator through the head sluice. Length of the Poyyapakkam tank supply channel is about 3.20km.

Administrative sanction was accorded by the Government for the above work vide G.O (2D) No.46 Water Resources(S1) Department dated:02.09.2023. the work was completed on 18.06.24.

**Scope of the project:-**

By Rehabilitation of the vadhanur regulator an ayacut of 896.11 Ha of Cultivable land will get assured supply through this regulator.

**Rehabilitation of Veerapandi Tank in Kandachipuram Taluk of Villupuram District.**

Veerapandi Tank is an old age water body lying in Thuringalar Sub basin of Pennaiyar basin in Tamilnadu. This tank is classified as non system tank which receives supply from its own catchment and also receives water from Naraiyur Tank and Vaippur Tank. The registered ayacut of the tank is 169.47 Ha. The Surplus Water from Veerapandi Tank drains into Thuringalar river. As the sluices in the tank are in very damaged and leaky condition, it is unable to withdraw water from the tank to the field channels below. So the agriculture land which will be benefited by this tank was pushed to drought condition. So it is essential to reconstruct the damaged sluices in the tank. It is also important to carryout necessary improvements to tank such as Strengthening of tank bund, Repairs to weir and desilting of supply channel and surplus course of the tank. The administrative sanction for this work vide G.O (2D) No. 46 WRD (S1) Dt:02.09.2023 and the work was commenced on 28.02.2024. The work was completed on 30.09.2024.

**Scope of the Project**

By executing this work nearly 200ha of agricultural lands benefitted and livelihood of many peoples is enhanced.

**Reconstruction of Ellis Anicut across Pennaiyar River near Enathimangalam Village in Thiruvannainallur Taluk of Villupuram District.**

Ellis Anicut was constructed during the year 1950 across river Pennaiyar in Enathimangalam Village in Tiruvannainallur Taluk of Villupuram District. There are three offtakes channels at the left side of Anicut, namely Kandampakkam channel, Maragathapuram Channel and Alangal Channel and two offtakes channels at right side of Anicut which are Reddy channel and Eralur channel. Total Ayacut benefited under Ellis Anicut is 5301.25 Hectre (13100 acre) in Villupuram District.

During, the recent floods on 22.10.2021 and 19.11.2021 in Penniyar river, the old anicut body wall, the upstream cutoff walls, sliding gates, scour vent along with needle shutters on the right side of Anicut are completely damaged due to under piping of water and thereby water is not regulated from this Anicut to the feeding channels and tanks.

The Government of Tamilnadu has accorded Administrative sanction and financial sanction for the work of "Reconstruction of Ellis Anicut across River Thenpennaiyar in Enathimangalam Village of Thiruvannainallur Taluk in Villupuram District" for an amount of Rs.86.25 crore Vide GO. Ms. No. (2D) No. 46/ Water Resources (S1) Department Dated 02.09.2023.

Based on the Government order, the estimate for the Reconstruction of Ellis Anicut across Pennaiyar River near Enathimangalam Village in Thiruvannainallur Taluk of Villupuram District has been prepared and got technical sanction for an amount of Rs. 8625.00 Lakhs. The work was commenced on 24.11.2023 and completed on 28.06.2024.

### **Scope of the project:**

By the reconstruction of the Anicut, water can be regulated properly to the offtakes channels on both side of Anicut to feed 26 tanks in Villupuram and Cuddalore district benefitting the ayacut of 13100 acre and recharging of ground water for the nearby 36 villages can be achieved.

### **ONGOING Works**

#### **Sornavur Anicut**

Sornavur Anicut across Pennaiyar was constructed in the year 1970 by the Tamil Nadu Government. The Bangaru Channel is 14 Km length taking off at the left flank of the Anicut feeds a total number of 21 tanks, 8 tanks in Tamil Nadu and 13 tanks in Puducherry State. The total ayacut fed by Bangaru Channel is 6053.11 Acres. Comprising of 1275.11 Acres in Tamil Nadu and 4478 Acres in Puducherry State. In addition through the open traphizodal vent in the Anicut an ayacut of 1822.66 Acres in Tamil Nadu limits is benefited through open off take channels below the Anicut.

The proposal of the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department and accordingly, administrative sanction is accorded for "Renovation of Sornavur Anicut across Thenpennaiyar River in Sornavur Village in Villupuram Taluk and District at an estimated cost of Rs.39.00 Crore vide **G.O. (4D) No.3 Water Resources (S1) Department dated 02.03.2023**. The Tender has been completed for the said work and the agreement was concluded on 01.02.2024. The physical progress of the work is 20%

#### **Scope of the project:-**

By implementing this work 6053.11 Acres, of ayacut will be irrigated, and will feed 8 No. of tanks.

## 8. RESPONSE PLAN – INCLUDING INCIDENT RESPONSE SYSTEM

### (Covering Rescue, Evacuation and Relief)

#### 8.1) PATROLLING ON THE BANKS OF RIVERS

The Tahsildar and the police will arrange for patrolling the banks of rivers by posting Village Administrative Officers, Village Assistants and Constables. This is essential to keep the convoy party or control room or supervising patrol party informed of any breach in the river banks. The police constables who are on patrol duty will patrol the river bank and inform the nearest police station or supervising patrol or convoy party should be equipped with jeeps and VHF sets. Police bandobust arrangements will be provided in the shelter places where marooned people are accommodated

1	Early Warning Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Sub Collector, Tindivanam.</li><li>2. Personel Assistant to the Collector (General), Viluppuram.</li><li>3. Revenue Divisional Officer, Viluppuram.</li><li>4. Tahsildar, (Disaster Management), Viluppuram.</li></ol>
2	Search & Rescue Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Superintendent of Police, Viluppuram.</li></ol>
3	Evacuation Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. District Fire Officer, Viluppuram.</li><li>3. Assistant Director (Fisheries), Viluppuram.</li><li>4. Inspector, Coastal Guard, Viluppuram District.</li></ol>
4.	Relief Centre/ Shelter Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. District Revenue Officer, Viluppuram..</li><li>2. Project Director, District Rural Development Agency, Viluppuram.</li><li>3. Joint Register, (Co – operative ), Viluppuram.</li><li>4. Assistant Executive Engineer, Town Panchayat, Viluppuram.</li><li>5. Municipal Commissioner, Viluppuram.</li><li>6. Municipal Commissioner, Tindivanam.</li><li>7. Municipal Commissioner, Kottakuppam.</li></ol>
5	Public Health Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Dean, Mundiampakkam Medical College, Viluppuram.</li><li>2. Joint Director (Health Service), Viluppuram.</li><li>3. Deputy Director (Health Service), Viluppuram.</li><li>4. Joint Director (Animal Husbandry), Viluppuram.</li></ol>
6	Media Management Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Public Relation Officer, Viluppuram.</li><li>2. District Social Welfare Office, Viluppuram.</li></ol>
7.	Highways Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Project Director, NHAI, Viluppuram.</li><li>2. Superintendent of Engineer, Highways, Maint and Circle, Viluppuram.</li><li>3. All AEEs, Highways Dept, Viluppuram Division.</li></ol>
8.	Traffic Management Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. General Manager, TNSTC, Viluppuram.</li><li>2. Regional Transport Officer, Viluppuram.</li><li>3. Regional Transport Officer, Tindivanam.</li></ol>

9.	Flood Pattrolling Team	1. All AEs PWD, WRO, Viluppuram 2. All AEs, PWD, Buildings, Viluppuram. 3. All AEs, DRDA, Viluppuram.
10	Water Ways Management including eviction of encroachment Team	With Line Department Officers of Police, Revenue, Highways, Townpanchayats, Muncipalities, Rural Developments, EBs, TWAD, PWD (WROs), PWD(Buildings) , All DSPs
11	Damage assessment Teams	1. EE - PWD Buildings, 2. EE - PWD WRO, 3. EE Rural Development, 4. DE - Highways, 5. JD- Agri/DD-Horti/AD-Seri, 6.JD Animal Husbandry, 7. SE-TNEB, 8. Branch Manager - BSNL & 9.AC(R) and all Revenue Officials
12	Relief Receiving Teams	DRO, PA(G), PD(DRDA), JD(Health), JD Agri/PA Agri/ JD Animal Husbandry, CEO, JR Co-operative, RM TNCSC & Dt. Sports officer
13	Relief Disbursement Teams	RDOs, DSO, DBCWO, DADWO, DD Health - BMO's, Tahsildars, BDOs, Municipal Commissioner, Town Panchayat - Eos, Fire & Rescue, DPO, CBDRM-SIRD Relief Teams at Coastal habitations.

#### **VILLAGE LEVEL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE:**

- Village level vigilance committee for disaster headed by VAO is created in every village
- Committee Constiuted as VAO –head, Panchayat secretary - member, local volunteers – members
- Train the local volunteers about the Relief and rescue, first aid techniques to face any untoward incident
- Monitor the calamities and coordinate with the zonal teams in reporting the problems if any immediately to 1077 and higher officials
- Record all the cultivation statistics in the adangal properly

## 9. RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

### Disaster recovery has three distinct but interrelated meanings.

1. First, it is a goal that involves the restoration of normal community activities that were disrupted by disaster impacts – in most people’s minds, exactly as they were before the disaster struck.
2. Second, it is a phase in the emergency management cycle that begins with stabilization of the disaster conditions (the end of the emergency response phase) and ends when the community has returned to its normal routines.
3. Third, it is a process by which the community achieves the goal of returning to normal routines. The recovery process involves both activities that were planned before disaster impact and those that were improvised after disaster impact.

These are the physical and social disturbances that a hazard agent inflicts when it strikes a community.

- Physical impacts comprise casualties (deaths, injuries, and illnesses) and damage to agriculture, structures, infrastructure, and the natural environment.
- Social impacts comprise psychological impacts, demographic impacts, economic impacts, and political impacts. Incident stabilization. This is the point in time at which the immediate threats to human safety and property resulting from the physical impacts of the hazard agents have been resolved and the community as a whole can focus on disaster recovery.

### Post Disaster

- After the calamity, it becomes necessary to assess the Damage and each department will need to follow the guidelines given to it
- A committee may be formed to identify missing person, dead and injured and assess the damage of properties, loss or injured of livestock, loss of crops, agricultural lands, etc for providing suitable relief.
- Removal of debris; Clearing the fallen trees; Restoring power lines; Restoration of basic infrastructure – All of this requires a massive effort and will need special mobilization of extra manpower.
- Teams for Disposal of Dead Bodies and Disposal of carcasses will need to be organised on war – footing where the casualties have been high.
- Spoilt foodstuffs that are dumped on the road will need to be disposed.
- Air dropping of food and essential commodities in the inaccessible areas of cyclone and rain affected may need to be considered by the District Administration.
- Food arrangement where accessible will need to be arranged. Cooked or dry food will need to be provided at the shelters.
- Sufficient clothing and blankets will need to be provided to the affected people to ensure their dignity, safety and well – being.
- Warm and inner clothes and additional clothes will need to be provided to Children, sick, elders, women and widows.
- Immediate restoration on roads to motor able condition.
- Keeping ready the Earth moving machineries like JCB, Tractors etc.,

- The Tahsildar may also engage the vehicles of other Departments in carrying out rescue and relief operations.
- The Revenue Divisional officer is empowered to give requisition for the vehicles of other departments for being put into service on the occurrence of any calamity.
- The vehicles in central Government offices may also be pressed into service in emergency in consultation with the concerned officers. The vehicle owning officers shall send the vehicles to the Revenue Divisional Officers as and when called for by them during the flood and cyclone period. In this connection, the vehicle owning officers in the district are requested to ensure that their vehicles are kept in good working condition and if not, to get the vehicles road worthy before the onset of North East Monsoon.

1. AEE PWD/HD	They will take steps for clearance of fallen trees and Departmental buildings from the roads for free movement of vehicles etc. Immediate repair of roads and bridges be taken up.
2. BSNL	Immediate restoration of Telephone services.
3. AD, Veterinary Dept.	Removal and disposal of carcasses, vaccination, cattle treatment, supply of fodder, etc
4. Health services	Disinfections of water sources & treatment etc.
5. Agriculture Dept	Supply of seeds in area where crop has been damaged. Assessment of crop damages.
6. Town /Village Panchayats	Repair of damaged tube wells/installations of new tube wells. Repair of damaged houses
7. TNEB	Immediate restoration of power lines.

(i) **Recovery of Electricity:**

An initial assessment of damages caused to the electrical infrastructure due to the disaster is given by the nodal officer/team. Based on this restoration of electrical power in the possible affected area is planned, coordinated and execution works are started and restoration of supply made available one by one

Reconstruction and recovery plan will be developed with the following priority according to the extent of damage:

**Supply will be restored in the order as**

1. in all EHT lines
2. in all Substations
3. in all HT lines
4. in all DTs

**Finally supply will be restored to all consumers.**

(i) **Recovery of Telecommunication:**

In coordination with BSNL and electricity board, all the disrupted lines have to be cleared and poles have to be changed and low lying lines have to be replaced and bring back the towers by locality one after the other.

(ii) **Recovery of Traffic: (clearing logs on roads)**

with the coordination of TNSTC, RTO, PWD, Local bodies and local community people, mobile JCBs, Saws and other equipments to clear the logs and fallen trees from the roads in cooperation with Revenue and Police and clear the traffic.

(iii) **Mooting the medical services to prevent communicable and other diseases:**

- a) Reduction of source of infection and identification of infected areas, houses and persons.
- b) Investigation of water borne diseases
- c) Immediate isolation and treatment
- d) Checking the disinfection and chlorination
- e) Health Education
- f) Strengthening of surveillance system
- g) District level team will keep close touch with Commissioners of Panchayat Unions, Municipalities, Executive Officers of Town Panchayats for additional requirement of drugs and disinfectants for flood relief works.
- h) District level team will be provided with one vehicle and equipped with enough drugs, disinfectants vaccines and other equipments.
- i) One cholera combat team at the office of the DDHS will be deputed to the places wherever outbreak of epidemic is reported.
- j) Water quality testing and treatment
- k) Psychosocial Care and support
- l) Action against vector borne diseases



- m) Hygiene promotion in camps as well as behaviours change communication for hygiene and sanitation
- n) Inclusive Sanitation solutions such as Portable Bio toilets.
- o) Regulation of antibiotic usage in camps
- p) Drug supply – Including critical-For skin ailments, ORS, Zinc, TB, ART, Ointment for Foot sores/ alcers
- q) MISP kits distribution to pregnant women

**(iv) Preventing the spread of diseases for animals:**

Removal and disposal of carcasses, vaccination, cattle treatment, supply of fodder, etc

**(v) Assessment of Damages to crop and recommend for relief measures:**

Proper reporting and requesting fund for the affected crop area

**(vi) Food security and livelihoods**

- To identify and support the poorest and the most vulnerable families with supply of dry rations that will cover their food security requirements for at least three months from now. This will enable them cope up and return to normalcy gradually
- For the poor households living on the river banks in Chennai, support for purchase of cooking vessels, stove and gas would help them tide over this situation. However, such families need to be first identified and extended this support. Direct cash transfers to these families can be tested.
- “Cash for work” programs can be initiated in the rural areas that are severely affected by the floods. Restoration of community infrastructure such as strengthening of bunds in irrigation tanks, ponds and drainage canals are some of the works that can be initiated.
- Support these families for rescheduling of their loans from their SHGs and other MFIs that are operational in their areas.

**(vii) Wash & Sanitation**

- Provision of individual household water purifications.
- Providing the chlorine powder solution and aqua tabs for Water purification.
- Provision of containers for drinking water storage and disinfection.
- Temporary/Mobile toilets, Immediate cleaning of septic tanks
- Immediate draining of water
- Eradication of mosquito larvae using neem oil or other larvicides
- Immediate cleaning of solid waste Mapping of Solid Waste management related issues and linkages with Chennai Corporation.
- Portable Drinking water stations/chlorination/flushing of hand pumps/ spot chlorination/boiling water
- Sensitization program on Hand Washing with soap.

#### (viii) Shelter

- Need for supplementing the compensation offered by the Government, especially for those who lost their houses fully or partially.
- Cash transfers for identified families from the most marginalized communities, particularly those from the „Dalit“ communities will support them rebuild their houses.
- This could be further combined with support of building materials supply and linkages where required.
- Support for construction of toilets will help women and children for improving their health standards and well-being.
- Inclusive toilets and temporary shelters for PWD
- Linkages for credit for housing can be further more supportive to these communities.

#### Education

- Schools need to allocate resources, time and space to provide psycho – social care for children in their premises. This has to be integrated in regular school hours for a reasonable time period
- Distribution of school books, text books, uniform and stationaries in Urban as well as rural areas.
- Schools need to allocate resources, time and space to provide psycho – social care for children in their premises. This has to be integrated in regular school hours for a reasonable time period
- Training personnel for multi-hazard disaster resistant school planning, design, monitoring, maintenance, inspection and approval at community- and all levels of government
- Resume the functioning of Anganwadicentre or makeshift centres in order to meet the nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating mothers and children below 2 years
- Set up child Friendly to provide psycho social support for children
- Prioritize the needs of children with vulnerabilities while providing

#### Special Care for Women, Senior Citizens and Differently abled:

1. Ensure propoer arrangements for vulnerable sections like differently abled, serior Citizens, Women and Children etc.
2. Providing WArm and inner clothes and additional clothes to Children, sick, elders ad women.
3. Sanitary napkins for women/girls shall be provided with disposael paper bags.
4. For pregnant woman, necessary basic arrangements shall be made by the local administration for safe delivery.

### Shelter for Animals & care:

1. Identify existing cattle pounds and grazing ground poramboke lands as Animal Shelters.
2. Ensure the availability to adequate stocks of veterinary medicines in Veterinary Hospitals and also ensure availability foessesial drugs.
3. ensure availability fo adequate stock of fodder & water in cattle camps/ shelters.
4. First Responders for Animal Protection to evacuate the animals to designated shelters.

### Communications through Multiple Channels

1. Strengthen the DEOC/District level Control Room for effective management of Calls/E-mails/Faxes to ensure that the immediate communication of messages received in EOC are transmitted to the concerned Departments/Field officers for immediate response.
2. Disseminate information and bulletins through TN- SMART.
3. Utilize the Press/Audio Visual media and Social media to sensitize the community, especially in vulnerable areas.
4. Arrange Vehicle mounted with loud speakers for use during emergencies and ue Disaster Warning announcement System (DWAS) in relevant areas.

## **10.MAINSTREAMING OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

### **Mainstreaming into Developmental Plans / Programmes / Projects in Risk Reduction**

Mainstreaming disaster management into the development planning process essentially means looking critically at each activity that is being planned, not only from the perspective of reducing the disaster vulnerability of that activity, but also from the perspective of minimizing that activity's potential contribution to the hazard.

Every development plan in the state would require incorporating elements of impact assessment, risk reduction, and adoption of the 'do no harm' approach. The measures such as urban planning and zoning, up gradation of building codes their enforcement, adoption of disaster resilient housing designs and flood proofing, response preparedness planning, insurance, establishment of early warning systems generating community awareness, creating technical competence and promoting research among engineers, architects, health experts will be taken on priority.

### **10.1 SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

#### **10.1 (i) MISSION FOR DRY LAND FARMING:**

Green fodder feeding to livestock ensures optimization of productivity. Though India is the top producer of milk in the world insufficient livestock feed, fodder is one of the constraints affecting growth, health, production and reproduction potential of livestock. In India only 4.9 % of cropped land area is utilized for cultivating fodder. India faces a deficit of 35.6% green fodder, 26% of dry fodder and 41% of concentrate feed ingredients .In Tamil Nadu 30.7 million heads of livestock are reared ,which depend on 0.17 mill. ha of cultivable fodder area and 0.11 mill. Ha of pasture land. The pasture land has declined over the past. However fodder production is gaining momentum through various Government of Tamil Nadu schemes and this has reduced the deficit of green fodder to 25%.

#### **10.1 (ii) Hydroponics fodder Production**

A novel method called 'Hydroponics' which means growing plants without soil by using nutrient water at desired temperature and humidity. Through hydroponics it is easier and quick to produce nutritive green fodder. Maize, Ragi, Bajra, Cowpea, Horse gram, Sun hemp, Leguminous crops grow well and is encouraging as fodder owing to its high crude protein content, than cereal crops. The hydroponic fodder was fed to small and large ruminants and pigs and found to be highly palatable with no wastage.

The advantage of hydroponic fodder production is that

- i. it requires just 480 sq. ft area to produce 1000 kg every day against 5 - 30 acres land under conventional system.
- ii. saving of water to the extent of 95% and is recycled.
- iii. can be grown throughout the year
- iv. harvesting period is just 8 days and
- v.it also saves labour, energy and time.

### **10.1 (iii) Azolla Cultivation**

It is nothing but a free floating water fern consisting of a short, branched, floating stem, bearing roots which hang down in the water. It's kind of green fodder grown on water surface. Because, Azolla has many nutrient benefits when compared to other fodders. Apart from this, it has nature of fixing Nitrogen in rice crop field. This is the reason the Azolla is being used as common bio-fertilizer and green manure in rice fields. The blue-green algae grow in symbiotic association with this fern and are responsible for nitrogen fixation in the rice crop. It can be cultivated in

ponds, ditches and rice fields of warm-temperate and tropical regions throughout the world. Azolla fodder is an excellent alternate feed supplement for livestock, poultry and fish. This is a boon for dairy farmers, because it drastically reduces the feed cost and results in increased milk yield. Azolla possess high protein content, amino acids, Vitamins, Minerals (like Magnesium, Calcium, Phosphorus and Potassium). Azolla is a highly productive plant and it doubles its biomass in 4-10 days period, depending on conditions and yield can reach up to 8-12 tonnes/ha in Asian rice fields.

#### **Advantages of Azolla**

- Azolla easily grows in wild environment and even can be grown under controlled environment like polyhouse and greenhouse.
- Azolla helps increase the crop yield and quality.
- Azolla reduces water evaporation rate from the irrigated rice field.
- when used as supplemented feed in dairy, it helped to increase the milk yield..

#### **Economics of Azolla Cultivation:**

The cost of preparing a 6 feet into 4 feet pond depends on labour and other elements like bricks( if bricks are used to build the sides of pond) Generally, it costs Rs.2000/- for this pond including plastic sheet. A Farmer can obtain a net profit of over Rs.10,000/- per year from the additional milk yield and reduced usage of concentrates feeding for livestock.

## **10.2 NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION**

### **a. Local Biodiversity Conservation**

The watershed improvement will consist both planting and soil and moisture conservation work. The improvement treatment of each watershed will be done zone wise (eg. Lower, Middle, Upper and Buffer zone) based on the character of terrain and existing vegetation cover. The watershed on a holistic basis irrespective of ownership of land will be treated for effective action.

#### **a. Lower Zone (90 Ha. /Village)**

The lower zone will be planted with the species to meet the need of the village community and also for Long-term benefits. 500 Seedlings / Ha. are planted in this zone in addition to soil and moisture conservation measures like gully plugging check dams, contour trenches, vegetative barriers. 450 numbers of seedlings of miscellaneous species planted that meet the needs of the local villagers for fruit, fodder, fuel wood and green leaf manure. Some of the miscellaneous species like Illupai, Jack, Naval, Cashew, Sitha, Nelli, Neem, Poovarasu, Sissu, Mungil, Achan, Vagai, Usil were. will be planted in this zone. The choice of

species will be decided after consulting the local people. The ratio of financial allocation per ha. for planting work and soil moisture conservation measures in Lower Zone should be 65 : 35

**b. Middle Zone ( 80 Ha. / Village):**

In middle zone (assets creating zone) species to meet the long term needs of the village community, will be planted. Usually fruit bearing and small timber etc., will be planted here. 300 Seedlings / Ha are to be planted in this zone in addition to soil and moisture conservation measures like gully plugging, Check dams, Contour trenches, Vegetative barriers. 250 number of seedlings of miscellaneous species like Bamboo, Illupai, Naval, Nelli, Sissu, Vagai, Achan, Poovarasu etc., will be planted here for the remaining 25 good quality tamarind Seedlings and 25 vegetative propagated cuttings are to be planted in this asset creating zone. The ratio of financial allocation per Ha. for planting work and soil moisture conservation measures in middle zone should be 55 : 45 respectively.

**c. Upper Zone ( 80 ha / Village ):**

The upper zone will be known as shown as zone of eco - restoration. The existing natural growth of this area will be totally protected as such and the genetic bio-diversity will be enhanced by planting the pioneering species available in this area 100 seedlings / ha of miscellaneous species available in this zone will be planted in addition to soil and moisture conservation measures like gully plugging, Check dams, Contour trenches, Vegetative barriers. The ratio of financial allocation per ha. for planting work and soil moisture conservation measures in upper zone should be 35 : 65 respectively.

**Buffer zone activities in Programme villages:**

This zone comprises both the patta lands and community poromboke waste lands falling within 2-3 km. radius of forest boundary selected to be treated under Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project (TAP) Soil and moisture conservation works and planting along the field bunds will be taken up based on the demand of the local villagers as planned in micro plan. Activities for the forest department, communities and other developmental activities in the programme villages should be done in an integrated manner with the involvement of all other sister departments and Local NGO's. Asset creating works, which are of priorities and identified in consultation with Village Forest Council can be included in the micro plan before execution.

TAP introduced in 1997, is a step towards assigning an effective role to local communities in managing the forest resources. TAP aims at organizing and adequately empowering local communities in this direction. Under this zone the following activities are carried out.

Milch cow loan

Petty shop loan

Loan to Self Help Groups

Supply of power sprayer

Construction of Community Hall

Forming Concrete Road

Construction of Retaining wall

- Loan to purchase adoring materials
- Providing wooden partition to School classrooms
- Forming Poultry farm
- Loan for the purchase of bicycle
- Threshing floor

### **10.3(ii) RAINWATER HARVESTING**

Rain Water Harvesting is a technique of Collection and storage of rainwater into natural reservoirs or tanks, or the infiltration of surface water into subsurface aquifers before it is lost as surface runoff.

- 1) Accordingly Rain Water Harvesting structures have been constructed as detailed below:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Details of building</b>	<b>RWH Structures provided</b>
1	Public Buildings	7322
2	Institutions/Commercial Establishments	2114
3	Private Houses	112374

- 2) Implementing Rain Water Harvesting techniques through Pit and Power Sump creation in the upcoming New Law College Buildings and New formation bifurcated Three Taluk Offices viz, Marakkanam, Melmalaiyanur, Kandachipuram (New Public Buildings)
- 3) To Maintain surface water quality and protect surface water bodies.
- 4) To Train local volunteers in Rain Water Harvesting at reduced costs. Encourage the use of any roofing material for the collection of rain water for household purpose.
- 5) Rainwater Harvesting process has an inherent tendency to arrest seawater ingress in coastal areas. They have also enhanced the yield of open wells, bore well and pumbs. It also improves the ground water quality by elimination of harmful chemicals and salts.

### **(iii) G.O.(Ms). No.50 (Industries Dept. regarding desilting of Tanks)**

As per G.O.(Ms.)No. 50, Industries (MMC1)Dept, Dated27.04.2017, in Lower Pennaiyar Basin Division, Villupuram, so far 3,93,779 m<sup>3</sup> of Vandalman has been issued from 412 tanks and 5759 Nos of farmers has been benefitted by this.

### **Steps taken for preventing letting out of flood water into sea as waste**

The Tamil Nadu Government have accorded Administrative sanction vide G.O. No:61 PW(W1) Dept/ Dated 03-10-2018, for the work of **“Construction of an Anicut across the Pennaiyar River between Enaderimangalam Village in PanrutiTaluk in Cuddalore District and Dalavanur Village**

**in Villupuram Taluk in Villupuram District**". By construction of this anicut, flood plains (River bed) in the upstream of the Anicut will be restored to its original condition in a long run. Moreover the river banks in the upstream and downstream of this anicut has been strengthened to a considerable extent. Thereby the flood water can be stored to a considerable extent without letting into sea as waste. This project will irrigate an Ayacut of 2114 Acres and the recharging capacity of 89 wells will be benefited by this project.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have accorded administrative sanction vide G.O(3D)No.12, Public Works (T1) Department / Dated 24.02.2020 in Villupuram district through the work of **"Reclaiming Kazhuveli Tank In Marakanam Block Of Villupuram District For Storage Of Fresh Water And Sea Water Control Measures & Recharge Shaft Well"** for an amount of Rs.161.00 Crores. The proposed scheme not only will impound 6.6 TMCft of the surplus flood but will also control sea water intrusion and thereby Kazhuvelitank will be reclaimed. By implementation of this scheme, the drinking water problems in the dry areas in Cuddalore / Marakkanam will get a relief.

#### Creation of Artificial Recharge Structure

The Government of Tamilnadu have accorded administrative sanction vide G.O(MS) No26/ Public Works(T1) Department / Dated: 10.12.2020 for Villupuram District for the Work of "Construction of an Artificial recharging Structure across the Thondiyar river in Melchithamur village near Vilukkam in Gingeetaluk of Villupuram District" for an amount of Rs.2.41 Crores and G.O(MS) No303 / Public Works(T1) Department / Dated: 10.12.2020 for Villupuram District for the Work of "Construction of an Artificial recharging Structure across Nallavur River near Kiliyanur Village in Vanur Taluk of Villupuram District" for an amount of Rs.3.91 Crores. By the construction of these two checkdams the recharging capacity of the nearby water bodies and wells in the zone of influence will be enhanced.

#### 10.4 (vi) MGNREGS

Employment is generated through MGNREGS for 685640 registered households for whom 12,64,586 Job Cards were issued for the target expenditure of Rs.30266.88 lakhs and 337.19 lakhs Mandays are taken up and asset creation works like desiltation of supply channels, strengthening of bund works, creation of recharge structures, construction of check dams, Earthen Building, Stone Building, Creation of individual farm ponds, desilting of field channels in MI Tanks/ ponds/ Odai are being carried out effectively.

#### Employment Generation under NREGS:-

- The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA) was notified on September 7, 2005. In Villupuram District, the scheme is implemented from 02.02.06.
- The mandate of the Act is to provide the maximum of 100 days, now it is enhanced to 150 days, during 2016-17, since Tamil Nadu is declared as Drought State, guaranteed wage employment in a financial year has been provided to every rural household whose adult members are volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- Desiltation of channels works were identified by the Village Panchayats this year.
- Pre-Marking is being done at the worksite on every Thursday by the concerned Technical Official as per the rural schedule of rate for every 20 member groups for 1 week.
- The works will be commenced in the Village Panchayats after getting approval of technical sanction.



- Weekly Cycle
  - Execution of Weekly Cycle is from Thursday to Wednesday
  - Measurement of Works from Thursday to Saturday
  - Submission of Measurement details & Bills Verification / Preparation from Thursday to Monday
  - Generation of Wage List from Thursday to Monday
- If the value of work done is above 1 lakh, the measurement authority is Assistant Engineer and check measurement authority is Assistant Executive Engineer.
- If the value of work done is below 1 lakh, for the consecutive five weeks super check of the work in any one of the week should be obtained from Assistant Executive Engineer.
- The quantum of work done by workers are recorded in M-Book and NMR.
- The wages are arrived based on the quantum of work done by the MGNREGS workers.
- Wage List are prepared for every Village Panchayats where the work executed, based on the NMR submitted by the technical officials and it should be uploaded before every Monday in [www.nrega.nic.in](http://www.nrega.nic.in).
- The NMRs are approved by the Block Programme Officers and Second Level Officers by using Digital Signature in MGNREGS Website.
- The Payments are being made through banks to the MGNREGS workers.
- For this purpose, the accounts are being opened in banks for all MGNREGS workers.
- From 01.04.2014 onwards, the payment to all MGNREGS workers are directly credited into their Bank Account through Electronic Fund Management System (eFMS).
- In Some Cases, the payments are being made through Business Correspondent to the MGNREGS workers at the habitations.

1	Total No.of Rural House Hold	877429		
2	Total No.of House Hold Registered	456746		
3	Total No.of Active House Holds	541753		
4	Total No.of Persons issued with Job Cards	757959		
5	Total No.of Women workers	477949		
6	Total No.of Active Workers	541753		
7	Total No.of Disabled Workers	9923		
8	Total No.of Disabled Participant	5590		
11	<b>Year(2023-24)</b>	<b>Allocation</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
	Mandays ( in Lakhs)	107.78	51.22	47.52

	Expenditure(in lakhs)	30286.02	11274.55	37.22
12	Works	<b>Taken up</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>
		6941	1003	5938
13	100 days completed Families	12		
14	Average wage	212.75		

## 1.2 (vii) CDMP(COASTAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROJECT):

As a part of this project, following are being done in our 19 coastal villages.

### CBDRM (Community Based Disaster Risk management)

- Team of (DPO-1, BC-1, VCF-2) working well in all 19 coastal habitations.
- Created good relationship among the fishermen community.
- VDRMP (Village Disaster Management Plan books) completed in all 19 coastal habitations.
- VDMC (Village Disaster Management Committee) has formed in all coastal habitations.
- VDMT (Village Disaster Management team) 5 teams have been formed and trained.
- Pilot First Aid training has given to all teams cluster wise.
- 19 coastal habitations formed under 4 Clusters.
- Started Disaster training programs to all five teams at habitations itself before North East Monsoon starts.
- 12 Multipurpose Evacuation shelters have been constructed
- 19 Early Warning Systems were placed in every coastal village in the district.

## 10.4. MAIN STREAMING FOREST CONSERVATION

### 10.4 (i) MGNREGS AND FOREST WORKS

- Above mentioned projects can be implemented through MGNREGA
- District level coordination is needed between the forest and rural development by principal secretary and principal CCF.
- In Kerala they have identified broad list of works like weeding, pitting, planting, bund construction, trenching, gully plugging, fire line tracing and construction of roads.

#### **10.4 (ii) JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT SCHEME UNDER MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE.**

Local communities should be motivated to identify themselves with the development and protection of the forests from which they derive benefits. Under joint forest management (JFM), village communities are entrusted with the protection and management of nearby forests.

In the forest areas of Viluppuram, Joint Forest Management Committees should be strengthened and should be involved in the disaster preparedness activities. Afforestation and water harvesting will be successful only with the help of community participation.

#### **10.4 (iii) PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR THE DAMAGES CAUSED BY WILD LIFE (STATE GOVT SCHEME)**

Fragmentation of wildlife habitats due to population explosion and industrialization has made the wild life to stray out of the forests into human habitations. This results in man animal conflict situations. It is essential to tackle this problem on a far footing manner by erecting appropriate physical barriers in the vulnerable areas, augmenting fodder resources and providing waterholes for wild animals within the forests and timely payment of compensation to the victims for the loss of human lives, livestock, damages to agricultural crops and property caused by wild life.

#### **10.4 (iv) CREATION OF FODDER RESOURCES AND IMPROVEMENT OF WILDLIFE HABITATS (STATE GOVT SCHEME)**

Activities like raising green fodder bank inside the Reserved Forest areas, providing salt licks to meet the mineral requirements of the elephants, creation of water holes, construction of check dams and percolation ponds to meet their water demand in summer season have been undertaken. The Government have sanctioned Rs.20.87 crores for implementation of the scheme for a period of five years from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Programmer</b>	<b>Department/ sector</b>	<b>Proposed strategies for DM integration into the flagship programmes</b>
1	Prime Minister Awas Yojana	Rural Develoment	i. Inclusion of such measures like application of Hazard resistant design in construcion of IAY houses, appropriate sitting of IAY housing guildeline of IAY. ii. Development of model design for IAY houses which could be easily referred to by DRDA at district level and used for community awareness depending on the geographical location. iii. Capacity building of Rural masons on safe construction iv. capacit buildint of PRIS

2	Mahathma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme	Rural Development	<p>i. Utilisation of MGNREGS funds to reduce the vulnerability of panchayat vis a natural hazards</p> <p>ii. Works which reduce disaster risk are given priority in plans such as local mitigations works etc. some examples of works that can be undertaken</p> <p>i) water conservation and water harvesting</p> <p>ii) Drought proofing, including</p> <p>iii) Plantation and horticulture</p> <p>iv) Land development</p> <p>V) Any other implement able suggestion within the ambit of the scheme</p>
3	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	PWD	<p>The technical guidelines should explicitly provide for suitable protection and inclusion of disaster risk.</p> <p>The maintenance guidelines are modified to ensure that in case of disasters these roads get ensure all weathare connectivity</p>
4	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan	Education	<p>i. Development of school safety policy.</p> <p>ii. Training of masons in rural areas</p> <p>iii. Community awareness</p> <p>iv. Construction of technology demonstration units</p> <p>v. Preparation and implementation of hospital prepreparedness plan.</p>
5	National Rural Health Mission	Health and Family Welfare	<p>i. Provide training to the ASHA workers on disaster health preparedness and response</p> <p>ii. Community awareness on disaster management.</p> <p>Ensuring structural safety of the CHC/PHC and other health care service deliver centres in rural areas</p>

The Government of India administers a number of ambitious programmes in key sectors like agriculture, rural development, urban development, drinking water, rural roads, health, education and food security. These programmes have substantial outlays and are aimed at improving the quality of the life of our people. While these have contributed in some way to disaster risk reduction, specific components and interventions for DM have largely been missing in many of these flagship programmes. The attempt now should be to introduce DM as a specific component of these schemes.

Disaster Risk Reduction needs to be included in the curricula in Schools and Colleges to inculcate the culture of safety and prevention among the children. In addition, a thorough review of the safety of the School buildings needs to be undertaken. To ensure safety of all the Schools in the country, a legislative framework will have to be set up. There is also a shortage of qualified professionals in many areas related to DM. This needs to be addressed on priority.

Setting up of suitable early warning systems is probably the best intervention which can be made in the next five years. While we have substantially stepped up our capabilities for Tsunami warning the same cannot be said for other efforts. Systems for weather forecasting, though have improved substantially over the last five years, still needs higher investments, equipments and man power. It should be possible to warn communities in any part of the country about extreme weather conditions substantially well in advance to enable them to save the lives and property. Satellite imagery has become an important tool for decision makers in getting alerts for disasters and in assessing the situation pre and post disaster. These capabilities need further refinement and intensification to enable functionaries at the district level to take appropriate and timely decisions. Therefore, the three departments viz., Science & Technology, Earth Sciences and Space and the organisations under them viz., IMD, INCOIS, NRSC, and SOI need to step up their investments in equipments and human capabilities to provide advance and effective information on disasters. These have to be supported by other scientific departments and organisations like ICAR, ICMR, CWC, GSI, etc. It is also necessary to create a national platform for sharing, using and disseminating the data. (for example the data on heavy rainfall needs to be combined with the data on river flows to develop flood inundation models and early warning systems. This could be supplemented by satellite imagery).

Lack of awareness about many things that the Community does or does not do has also contributed responsible for the extensive damages caused by disasters. For example it is often said that “earthquakes do not kill, but buildings do”. In spite of this, our adherence to norms in the case of buildings in seismic zone-IV and V has been quite poor. In fact building collapse even without an earthquake. Similarly our compliance with fire safety norms has also been found to be awfully inadequate. While it is necessary to strengthen inspections and management by Government agencies it is also important for the citizens to be aware of the danger and be responsible for some of these activities. It is public awareness and pressure which brings in the desired results in such situations. Our preparedness regime needs strengthening both at the Government level and at the community level. In fact community preparedness is still an alien concept in the country. An intensive campaign to strengthen community preparedness will have to be undertaken.

Our traditional response in any disaster has been one of rescue and relief with a series of quick but adhoc actions. Rescue and relief cannot remain adhoc actions but have to be systematic and well planned. This will require proper planning and standard operating procedures for all eventualities that could be foreseen with clear responsibilities for each of the functionaries who are expected to deliver in such a situation. If effective systems could be put in place at the National, State, District, Municipality and Panchayat levels, many lives can be saved and the economic damage reduced.

The traditional perception has been limited to the idea of “calamity relief”, which is seen essentially as a non-plan item of expenditure. However, the impact of major disasters cannot be mitigated by the provision of immediate relief alone, which is the primary focus of calamity relief efforts.

Disasters can have devastating effects on the economy; they cause huge human and economic losses, and can significantly set back development efforts of a region or a State.

Post disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction is an important activity, though not discussed here.

The important message, therefore, is that all hazards need not become disasters. With better planning, preparedness awareness and mitigation measures we can significantly reduce the impact of disasters for our people in the near future.

## 11.COMMUNITY & OTHER STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

### Community Level Initiatives

The goal of any disaster management initiative is to build a disaster resistant/resilient community equipped with safer living and sustainable livelihoods to serve its own development purposes. The community is also the first responder in any disaster situation, thereby emphasising the need for community level initiatives in managing disasters. To encourage such initiatives, the following are required:

- (a) Creating awareness through disaster education and training and information dissemination are necessary steps for empowering the community to cope with disasters.
- (b) Community based approach followed by most NGOs and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) should be incorporated in the disaster management system as an effective vehicle of community participation.
- (c) Within a vulnerable community, there exist groups that are more vulnerable like women and children, aged and infirm and physically challenged people who need special care and attention especially during disaster situations. Efforts are required for identifying such vulnerable groups and providing special assistance in terms of evacuation, relief, aid and medical attention to them in disaster situations. Management of disasters should therefore be an interface between a community effort to mitigate and prevent disasters as also an effort from the government machinery to buttress and support popular initiatives

Sustainability is the key word in the development process. Development activities that do not consider the disaster loss perspective fail to be sustainable. The compounded costs of disasters relating to loss of life, loss of assets, economic activities, and cost of reconstruction of not only assets but of lives can scarcely be borne by any community or nation. Therefore, all development schemes in vulnerable areas should include a disaster mitigation analysis, whereby the feasibility of a project is assessed with respect to vulnerability of the area and the mitigation measures required for sustainability. Environmental protection, afforestation programmes, pollution control, construction of earthquake resistant structures etc., should therefore have high priority within the plans.

#### 11.1. Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)

This program has been designed to help communities better utilize risk mitigation infrastructure and work together with local governance system while mobilizing themselves to be better prepared as well as respond to any disaster event. The CBDRM program will be implemented by the Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department through State Institute of Rural Development.

The major activities to be taken up under this are:

- a) Risk and Vulnerability Assessments,
- b) Community Mobilization and Capacity Building,
- c) Linking Communities to DWAS and Evacuation Shelters and
- d) Capacity Strengthening for Emergency Response.

5 Volunteers for each committee comprising 25 members for 5 following committees were appointed with the SDRF and NDRF trained village level volunteers were identified and utilised through this project for all 19 coastal villages

- First aid committee
- Evacuation committee
- Search and Rescue team
- Early warning team
- Shelter and maintenance team

#### **11.2) NGOs, NYK, Red Cross, Welfare Associations, Local Bodies etc..**

- A Meeting was conducted with identified NGO's (who were active during previous disasters like Tsunami, Thane etc.), NSS, NCC, Indian Red Cross Society, Junior Red Cross, Nehru Yuva Kendra requesting for the list of volunteers who can work in NEM as First Responders.
- Training was organised for all the identified volunteers with the help of Fire & Rescue, Health and SIRD trained personnel working under CBDRMM Project in the district in block level.
- The role of voluntary organization in the disaster management is of crucial importance. They must be primarily geared to co-operate and participate in the relief measures of the Government in enlisting people's co-operation and voluntary services. The best assistance, these organizations can render is to arouse and substantiate the interest of the public on the relief measures of emergency. Promoting self-help, mutual aid and providing continuous liaison between Government and the public. As Government Departments and their agencies, at various levels, it is necessary to bear in mind that the voluntary organizations do not lose their independent existence, their ideologies and internal administrative structure.
- Voluntary organizations coming forward to co-operate with Government may be international or local in character. Each voluntary organization has specific geographic and proposed area of operation and specializes in one or more services like child welfare, health care, women's welfare etc. In order to utilize their services to their capabilities, efforts should be made to detail out their areas of interest and operations. These details should be communicated to the Relief Administration at various levels. The Tahsildars can utilize the services of the Non-Governmental Organizations such as Rotary, Lions Club, Red Cross Society etc., in the areas for the proper distribution of food to the affected people. The Tahsildar should specify before hand the role of the welfare agencies, NCC, Home guards, NSS etc., in this regard and co-ordinate with each agency. The details of



<b>NGO's CONTACT NUMBERS</b>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of NGO'</b>	<b>Phone No.</b>
1	Kalvi Kendra Trust	9443047406
2	People's Multipurpose Development Society	9442617261
3	South Arcot Multipurpose Social Service Society	8940267199
4	Village Action Group	9367600940
5	Yatra Art foundation	9751033162
6	Association for Rural Mass – ARM	9840351828
7	Seed, Gingee	9942776254
8	NYK	7598450269
9	Red Cross	9843083918
10	NSS	9842051698
		9442896995
11	JRC	9488472561
		9442551411
		9944125217

## **12. LINKAGES / CO- ORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

- ❖ Working in liasion with SDRF and NDRF for creating awareness among coastal habitations fishermen people to counteract calamity situations.
- ❖ working in tandom with District Rural Deveopment Agency as a part of Mainstreaming developmental schemes in disaster management (eg: MGNREGS, THAI, IAY, CSR Activities)
- ❖ Working in coordination with all sugar mills and encourage them to initiate farmer friendly activities like issuing simcards to farmers for better communications, filling their lands with silt for no costs after obtaining government permission , bring them under equipments etc.,
- ❖ Motivated the chamber of commerce to conduct CSR activities like desiltation, clearing of ponds, clearing road blockages, sanitation activities etc.,

## 13. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### 13.1 Hon'ble Minister and Monitoring Officer Review

Honourable Minister for Law, Courts and Prisons, Principal Secretary for Industries / Viluppuram District Monitoring Officer along with District collector had conducted the review meeting on Drought Relief Works and Drinking Water Supply situation in the district along with the officials of all the concerned Line Departments. Member of Parliament and all the Ten Members of Legislative Assemblies except Thirukoilur had participated in the meeting to represent their constituency Drinking water supply situation

#### I. Drought Relief Works:

With regard to the disbursement of input subsidy to the drought affected farmers in Viluppuram District, 155711 farmers were identified of which 151897 banks accounts were validated and the bill presented for the amount of Rs.78.05 crore and 120289 farmers received the relief amount in their Bank accounts of about Rs.62.92 crore. The remaining 31608 farmers who had furnished invalid account numbers were identified and the correct account numbers are collected and the bill submission is under progress.

#### II. Drinking Water Supply:

In Viluppuram District, in order to face the Drinking Water Supply issues, various activities were carried out in war footing manner that includes setting up of District Level Drinking Water Monitoring Cell, Complaints reception at DEOC (District Emergency Operation Centre), formation of Zonal Level teams to address the issues at once, remove the illegal tapping and sanction of funds for augmenting the sources like repair/ maintenance and creating new sources where the water level had depleted.

Monitoring Officer had visited the District 4 times and reviewed the district Drought related works and Water Supply Situation.

In order to ensure equal distribution of Drinking Water to every household in the district, the administration had taken serious efforts to curtail illegal tapping and use of motors illegally to store water in sumps in households and commercial purposes. As a part the initiative, 37,796 connections were identified and disconnected, 5340 Illegal Motors are identified and 4343 were disconnected. Advertisements, Banners, Flux boards, Scrolls in local TV are given to create awareness to public to not waste water.

- Strict instructions have been given to all development officials to identify the asset creation works for the upcoming Quarter in every village that implements MGNREGS

In general all the elected representatives had requested to ensure the drinking water supply without interruption and expressed their willingness to give funds from MLACDS if required.

Honourable Minister and Monitoring Officer had instructed to the officers to be vigilant and act diligently to face the drinking water scarcity related problems and requested to ensure law and order in the district. The Minister has also added that providing drinking water should be the first and foremost work in this drought situation for any officer and any issue related to it has to be addressed then and therein war footing manner. The Hon'ble Minister also insisted to concentrate on 3 important aspects to ensure drinking water for all viz; 1) repair and maintenance of existing sources 2) creating side borewells and augment the

sources 3) deepening of open wells and instead of creating new open wells. It was also requested by the Hon'ble Minister to give fund requirement proposal if any additionally required after doing field analysis.

### **13.2 APPOINTMENT OF NODAL OFFICERS:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Taluks</b>	<b>Appointed Zonal Officers</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>
1	Viluppuram	Revenue Divisional Officer, Viluppuram.	9445000424
2	Vanur	District Backward Classes and Welfare Officer, Viluppuram.	9445477831
3	Vikravandi	District Supply Officer, Viluppuram.	9445000200
4	Tindivanam	Assistant Commissioner (Excise), Viluppuram.	9445074604
5	Gingee	District Adi-Dravidar Welfare Officer, Viluppuram.	9444413475
6	Marakkanam	Sub Collector, Tindivanam.	9445000423
7	Melmalaiyanur	Special Deputy Collector(SIPCOT), Tindivanam	9994259454
8	Kandachipuram	Additional Personal Assistant to Collector (Land), Viluppuram.	9965258800
9.	Thiruvannainallur	Special Deputy Collector(sss), Viluppuram	9442695968

### **13.3 INTER-DEPARTMENTAL ZONAL TEAMS**

#### **Formation of Inter-Departmental Zonal Teams:**

As per the PS/CRA's Instructions, zonal officers are instructed with the following,

These are the interdepartmental teams created per

- ❖ Block/Firkabased on the criticality of the location.
- ❖ Go for complete field visits of their area and list out the flood prone/affected vulnerable points especially all water courses and submit report on the states of preparedness for NEM 2019 to their nodal officer.
- ❖ To take necessary preventive measures in all such identified areas and submit report with photographs and dates daily basis.

- ❖ Teams have to ensure that all the line departments should carry out Activities like Desilting of Channels, Clearing of Culverts, bridges, fly over, 500m from the instream and outstream of supply channels, conversion of defunct borewells to recharge borewells, eviction of encroachments, clearing of blockages, etc.,

<b>Name of Taluk</b>	<b>Nodal Officer</b>	<b>No. Of Zonal Teams</b>
Viluppuram	Revenue Divisional Officer, Viluppuram.	4
Vikravandi	District Supply Officer, Viluppuram.	4
Vanur	District Backward Classes and Welfare Officer, Viluppuram.	4
Tindivanam	Assistant Commissioner (Excise), Viluppuram.	7
Marakanam	Sub Collector, Tindivanam.	3
Gingee	District Adi-Dravidar Welfare Officer, Viluppuram.	4
Melmalayanur	Special Deputy Collector(SIPCOT), Tindivanam	3
Kandachipuram	Additional Personal Assistant to Collector (Land), Viluppuram.	2
Thiruvannainallur	Special Deputy Collector(sss), Viluppuram	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>34</b>

## **14. RISK COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES** **(Telecommunication / VHF/Media/CDMP etc.,)**

### **Risk Communication:**

Communication is a great tool for conveying to public, however if the communication goes out of control during the midst of a critical situation, and the event and its genesis or any cause which delays or misinforms the public may result in public outrage, lack of credibility of the government and the public resorts to any information from any source, which may be more damaging than helpful to reduce anxiety and allay fear of the public and expect a responsible behaviour aiming at personal protection and halting the spread of disease or mitigating the consequences of a disaster. Communication gone out of control can result in population fleeing from the situation, health workers refusing to perform their duties, and care takers also shunning their patients.

Inappropriate communication can cause stress of health care system beyond its coping capacity; drugs suddenly go out of stock thus crippling the system further, which leads to corruption and black marketing of scarce resources. Risk communication depends upon tapping the positive / beneficial effects of emotion of fear, and this needs to be done by gaining confidence of public, by defining the identity of the system as one of them and that all out efforts are being carried out for the public.

Risk communication is a team effort of Risk assessment; Risk managers so that the messages to be conveyed are aimed at generating confidence in public and assist in reduction of risk and enhance the risk reduction behaviours.

Risk assessment is important aspect to identify the aspects that need to be dealt by effective communication; it involves understanding the dynamics of disease transmission, the processes that lead to increased risk to the health workers, caregivers, and the amount of risk that can be curtailed by altering procedures, or taking measures of risk reduction or risk management. An example is that poor hygiene is a risk factor for transmission of water borne illnesses. However, risk can be reduced by bringing about the expected behaviour of hand washing to the persons exposed to such risks thus managing risk is important and effective risk communication can reduce the illness, treatment costs etc.

Risk management is equally important and could be done by managing the risk in most effective and efficient manner. Risk management could be carried out by medical means viz vaccination,

chemoprophylaxis, isolation, quarantine etc. other means of riskmanagement could be social distancing or closure of schools (as in case of airborne illness), these measures can reduce the risk to the populations. Risk management could be by identifying the high risk and vulnerable populations and providing them with required medical/ non medical support.

**Media monitoring:**

It is an essential part as we need to track the responses to the information being given through the media, this would help understanding the community behavior and the community needs and other barriers which may be affecting the risk communication. Toll free numbers are available or these are specifically created during the occurrence of an unusual event. These can act as feedback channels also.

**VHF SETS**

Name of the Department	BASE STATION		MOBILE STATION	
	No. of Stations	No. Working	No. of Stations	No. Working
<b>Revenue</b>	15	15	13	13
<b>Police</b>	71	71	71	71
<b>Rural Development</b>	20	20	36	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>

**15. IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS AND PROVISION  
FOR LINK DETAILED INFORMATION  
(District Disaster Management Authority)**

1.	District Collector, Viluppuram.	Chair Person	<b>04146-222470 9444138000</b>
2.	Superintendent of Police, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9888696949</b>
3.	Addl. Collector / Project Director, District Rural Development Agency, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>7373704204</b>
4.	District Revenue Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9445000906</b>
5.	Joint Director (Health), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>7358122320</b>
6.	Addl. Collector / Project Director, District Rural Development Agency, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>7373704204</b>
7.	Personnel Assistant to the Collector (General), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9445008160</b>
8.	District Panchayat Secretary, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>7402606327 04146-223674</b>

**District Advisory Committee**

1.	District Collector, Viluppuram.	Chair Person	<b>04146-222470 9444138000</b>
2.	District Revenue Officer, Viluppuram.	Vice Chair Person	<b>9445000906</b>
3.	Personnel Assistant to the Collector (General), Viluppuram.	Secretary	<b>9445008160</b>
4.	Special Deputy Collector, SSS, Viluppuram.	Additional Secretary	<b>9442695968</b>
5.	Superintendent of Police, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9940027289</b>
6.	District Forest Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>8610412148 04146-290744</b>
7.	Executive Engineer, TWAD (Rural), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>8124359379</b>
8.	Executive Engineer, PWD, (Buildings) Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9442159409</b>
9.	Executive Engineer, Agricultural Engineering, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>7598579830 9994994894</b>
10.	Executive Engineer, PWD (WRO), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9345750633</b>
11.	Assistant Director (Fisheries) Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9384824253</b>
12.	Assistant Director (Panchayats) Viluppuram	Member	<b>7402606326</b>
13.	Assistant Director (Survey) Viluppuram;.	Member	<b>9842071537</b>
14.	Deputy Director (Mines) Viluppuram	Member	<b>9444947576</b>
15.	Assistant Director (Town Panchayats) Viluppuram	Member	<b>8925809220</b>



16.	Assistant Director (Statistics) Viluppuram	Member	7868028350
17.	Assistant Director (Statistics) Tindivanam	Member	9445458103
18.	Chief Educational Officer, Viluppuram	Member	7373003131
19.	Dean, Mundiampakkam Medical College & Hospital, Viluppuram	Member	7358151776
20.	Inspector (Coastal Guard) Viluppuram	Member	9894534037
21.	District Backward Classes and Welfare Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	8610785986
22.	District Social Welfare Officer, Viluppuram	Member	9442787686
23.	Deputy Director (Health) Viluppuram	Member	9894989705
24.	Divisional Engineer (Highways) Viluppuram	Member	9444419575
25.	Divisional Engineer (NH) Viluppuram	Member	9629221500
26.	District Educational Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	9443010832
27.	District Educational Officer, Tindivanam	Member	9486335428
28.	District Fire Officer, Viluppuram	Member	9488047706 7904487852
29.	District Sports Officer, Viluppuram	Member	04146-243358 9789137174
30.	District Supply Officer, Viluppuram	Member	9445000200
31.	General Manager , Aavin, Viluppuram	Member	6383349843
32.	General Manager , TNSTC, Viluppuram	Member	9445021201
33.	General Manager (DIC), Viluppuram	Member	9443728015
34.	Joint Director (Health), Viluppuram	Member	9500816500
35.	Joint Director (Agriculture), Viluppuram	Member	9443538502
36.	Joint Director (Animal Husbandry), Viluppuram.	Member	9444732720
37.	Joint Registrar (Co-operative), Viluppuram.	Member	9486832307
38.	Municipal Commissioner, Viluppuram.	Member	7397389327
39.	Municipal Commissioner, Tindivanam.	Member	7397389326
40.	Municipal Commissioner, Kottakuppam.	Member	9150375343
41.	National Informatics Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	9486985150
42.	Personal Assistant to the Collector (Noonmeal), Viluppuram.	Member	7402606328

43.	Personal Assistant to the Collector (Development), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>7402606325 9443357996</b>
44.	Personal Assistant to the Collector (Accounts), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9976424243</b>
45.	Personal Assistant to the Collector (Small Savings), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9789920073</b>
46.	Personal Assistant to the Collector (Agri), Viluppuram.	Member	<b>7598579830</b>
47.	Project Director, ICDS, Viluppuram	Member	<b>04146-224719 8285554337</b>
48.	Project Director, MahalirThittam, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9442378934</b>
49.	Public Relation Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9943611622</b>
50.	District Manager, TASMAL, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9445029730</b>
51.	Regional Manager, Co-optex, Cuddalore.	Member	<b>9445419338</b>
52.	Regional Transport Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9443265750</b>
53.	Regional Transport Officer, Tindivanam	Member	<b>9384808172 04147-222098</b>
54.	Superintending Engineer, TNEB, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9445856111</b>
55.	District Treasury Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9486709087</b>

**Sub Collector/ RDOs**

1.	Sub Collector, Tindivanam.	Member	<b>9445000423</b>
2.	Revenue Divisional Officer, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9445000424</b>

**Tahsildars**

1	Tahsildar, Viluppuram.	Member	<b>9445000525</b>
2	Tahsildar, Vikkiravandi	Member	<b>9443048924</b>
3	Tahsildar, Vanur	Member	<b>9445000526</b>
4	Tahsildar, Tindivanam	Member	<b>9445000523</b>
5	Tahsildar, Gingee	Member	<b>9445000524</b>
6	Tahsildar, Marakkanam	Member	<b>7904650101</b>
7	Tahsildar, Melmalaiyanur	Member	<b>9884426994</b>
8	Tahsildar, Kandachipuram	Member	<b>9841354143</b>
9	Tahsildar, Thiruvainallur	Member	<b>9789694432</b>

**Block Development Officers in Viluppuram District**

1	Block Development Officer, Tiruvennainallur	Member	7402606350 7402606351
2	Block Development Officer, Mugaiyur	Member	7402606344 7402606345
3	Block Development Officer, Kanai	Member	7402606365 7402606366
4	Block Development Officer, Koliyanur	Member	7402606370 7402606371
5	Block Development Officer, Kandamangalam	Member	7402606375 7402606376
6	Block Development Officer, Vikkiravandi	Member	7402606380 7402606381
7	Block Development Officer, Olakkur	Member	7402606385 7402606386
8	Block Development Officer, Mailam	Member	7402606390 7402606391
9	Block Development Officer, Marakkanam	Member	7402606395 7402606396
10	Block Development Officer, Vanur	Member	7402606401 7402606402
11	Block Development Officer, Gingee	Member	7402606407 7402606408
12	Block Development Officer, Vallam	Member	7402606413 7402606414
13	Block Development Officer, Melmalaiyanur	Member	7402606419 7402606420

**District Website:** <http://viluppuram.tn.nic.in/>

## 16. DOs AND DON'TS DURING ALL POSSIBLE HAZARDS INCLUDING HEAT WAVE

### HEAT WAVES

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

#### Do's &Don't'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 traveling, 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

#### 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.
- 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. Homeowners' 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 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.

### **EARTHQUAKE (Do's and Don'ts)**

- Repair deep plaster cracks in ceilings and foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Anchor overhead lighting fixtures to the ceiling
- Follow BIS codes relevant to your area for building standards
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Store breakable items such as bottled foods, glass, and china in low, closed cabinets with latches.
- Hang heavy items such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, settees, and anywhere that people sit.
- Brace overhead light and fan fixtures
- Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. These are potential fire risks
- secure water heaters, LPG cylinders etc., by strapping them to the walls or bolting to the floor.
- Identify safe places indoors and outdoors like
- Educate yourself and family members
- know emergency telephone numbers

### **FLOODS (Do's and Don'ts)**

- 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
- Seal the walls in your basement with waterproofing compounds to avoid seepage
- Do not drive into flooded areas. If flood waters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground if you can do so safely. You and the vehicle can be quickly swept away.
- Listen to the radio or television for information.

### **CYCLONE (Do's and Don'ts)**

- Check the house; secure loose tiles and carry out repairs of door and windows
- keep some wooden boards ready so that glass windows can be boarded if needed
- Demolish condemned buildings
- Pass the information to others
- Ignore rumors and do not spread them' this will help to avoid panic situations
- keep some dry non-perishable food always ready for use in emergency.

17.IMPORTANT G.O.'S

TAMIL NADU STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AGENCY

From

To

Thiru Atulya Misra, I.A.S.,  
Principal Secretary /  
Commissioner of Revenue  
Administration,  
Chepauk, Chennai 600 005.

All District Collectors.

Lr.No.N.C.I(2)/17837/2015, dated 30.10.2015

Sir / Madam

Sub:	Natural Calamities - Grant of Financial assistance to the victims of Natural Calamities namely cyclone, flood, drought, earth quake, fire and Tsunami and hailstorm - from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) - Revised Norms of Government of India - Adopted - Orders issued - regarding.
Ref:	1. G.O.Ms.No.630, Revenue Department, dated 29.10.2007. 2. Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi Lr.No.32-7/2014-NDM-I, dated 8.4.2015. 3. ACS / CRA Lr.No.N.C.I(2)/17837/2015, dated 22.7.2015. 4. G.O.Ms.No.380, Revenue Department, dated 27.10.2015.

\*\*\*\*\*

It is informed that the Government in their Order 4th cited have issued orders to the effect that the revised norms of Government of

India or the existing norms of State Government whichever are more beneficial be adopted for sanction of relief under State Disaster Response Fund to the victims of Natural Calamities. A copy of the Government Order cited is sent herewith and all the District Collectors are requested to sanction relief as per the norms of assistance annexed to the Government Order. It is also informed that the instructions issued in the Government Orders for sanction of relief may also be adhered to. All the District Collectors are requested to acknowledge the receipt of the Government Order by fax/mail.

Yours faithfully,  
R. Lilly,  
Joint Commissioner(DMM)  
for Principal Secretary/  
Commissioner of Revenue  
Administration.

*30/10/15*  
for Principal Secretary/  
Commissioner of Revenue  
Administration.





## **ABSTRACT**

Natural Calamities - Grant of Financial assistance to the victims of Natural Calamities namely cyclone, flood, drought, earthquake, fire, Tsunami and hailstorm - From the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) - Revised Norms of Government of India - Adopted - Orders issued.

### **Revenue [DM.III(2)] Department**

**G.O.(Ms).No.380**

**Dated:27.10.2015**  
**Manmadha, Ippasi-11**  
**Thiruvalluvar Andu-2046**

**Read:**

1. G.O.Ms.No.630/Revenue[DMIII(2)] Department, dated: 29.10.2007.
2. From the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi letter No.32-7/2014-NDM1, dated : 08.04.2015
3. From the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration letter No.NCI(2)/ 7837/2015, dated : 22.07.2015.

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### **ORDER:**

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

2. Based on the norms of assistance under State Disaster Response Fund communicated by Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government of Tamil Nadu have issued several Government orders adopting the norms of financial assistance of Government of India from the State Disaster Response Fund on various occasions.

3. In the letter second read above, the Government of India have revised norms of financial assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund for certain items of relief assistance. Accordingly in the letter third read above, the Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration has reported that the

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Government of India have revised items and norms for assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund(NDRF) and sent the approved list of items and norms for assistance from State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF) / National Disaster Response Fund(NDRF) based on the report of the expert Group set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Hence, the Additional Chief Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration has sought approval of the Government for adopting the revised norms of Government of India for sanction of relief from the State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund(NDRF).

4 The Government after careful consideration, accept the recommendations of the Additional Chief Secretary/ Commissioner of Revenue Administration and direct that the revised norms of Government of India or the existing State Government norms whichever are more beneficial be adopted. Accordingly the revised consolidated scale of relief is annexed. This order will come into the force from the date of issue of this order.

**(By Order of the Governor)**

**R.VENKATESAN  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

- ✓ The Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.
- The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi-110001.
- The Commissioner of Agriculture Department, Chennai-600 005
- The Commissioner of Horticulture Department, Chennai-600 005
- The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences, Teynampet, Chennai-600 006
- The Commissioner of Fisheries, Chennai-600 006
- The Director of Public Health & Preventive Medicine, Kilpauk, Chennai-600 006
- The Director of Medical Education, Chennai-600 010
- The Director of Handloom, Egmore, Chennai-600 008
- The Director of Treasuries and Accounts, Chennai-600 015.

**Copy to**

- The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-600 018.
- The Principal Accountant General, (Commercial & Receipt Audit), Chennai-600 018.
- The Pay & Account Office, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.

All District Treasury Officers.  
All Departments, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009  
All Head of Departments/Boards/Corporation.  
The Chief Ministers Office, Chennai-600 009.  
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue), Chennai-600 009.  
The Senior Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government,  
Chennai-600 009.  
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Highways & Minor Ports Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Public Works Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Home Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,  
Finance Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Senior Private Secretary to Secretary to Government,  
Revenue Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Finance (Revenue) Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Revenue (OP2, DM-I, DM-II, DM-IV) Department, Chennai-600 009.  
Sf/Sc.

**// Forwarded by Order //**

*J. Udaya Kumar*  
27/10/15  
**Section Officer**  
27/10/15

## Revenue [DM.III(2)] Department

### Annexure

Enclosure G.O.Ms.No.380, Revenue Department, Dated:27.10.2015

**REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF)**

Sl.No.	Items	Norms of Assistance
1	2	3
1	<b>GRATUITOUS RELIEF</b>	
	(a) Ex-gratia payment to families of deceased persons	Rs.4.00 lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification regarding cause of death from appropriate authority.
	(b) Ex-gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s)	(i) Rs. 59,100/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%  (ii) Rs.2.00 lakh per person when the disability is more than 60%  Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.
	(c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalisation	(i) Rs.12,700/- per person requiring hospitalization more than a week  (ii) Rs.4,300/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week
	(d) Clothing and utensils / household goods for families whose houses have been washed away / fully damaged / severely inundated for more than two days due to a Natural Calamity	Rs.1800/- per family for loss of clothing  Rs.2000/- per family for loss of utensils / household goods.
	(e) Gratuitous Relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	Rs.60/- per adult and Rs.45/- per child, not housed in relief camps. The Tahsildar shall verify and prepare a list of those affected and identify the beneficiaries.



		Period of providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of State Executive Committee and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought / pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
2	<b>SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS.</b>  a) Cost of search and rescue measures / evacuation of people affected / likely to be affected	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by State Executive Committee and recommended by the Central Team ( in case of NDRF)  By the time if the search and rescue operations are over before the visit of the Central Team, then the State Executive Committee will assess/ recommend actual /near actual cost.
	b) Hiring of boats/ essential equipments for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	As per actual cost incurred, assessed by State Executive Committee and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF)
3	<b>RELIEF MEASURES</b>  a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc., for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	A package of 10 KG rice, one saree and one dhoti, one litre of kerosene and Rs. 1000/- to the families evacuated from their houses and moved to shelters.  As per assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) for a period up to 30 days. The State Executive Committee would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days, and upto 90 days in cases of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year. Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
	b) Air dropping of essential supplies.	As per actual, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team ( in case of NDRF)  The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.

	c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas	As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommended by the Central Team ( in case of NDRF) up to 30 days and may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.
4	<b>CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS</b>	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per cost, within 30 days from the date of start of the work, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
	b) Draining off flood water in affected areas	As per actual cost, within 30 days from the date of start of the work, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF)
	c) Disposal of dead bodies / Carcasses	As per actuals based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team ( in case of NDRF)
5	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	
	Assistance to farmers	
A	A) Assistance for land and other loss	
	a) Desilting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand / silt deposit is more than 3" to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)	Rs.12,200/-per hectare.  (Subject to the condition that no other assistance / subsidy has been availed of by / is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)
	b) Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas.	
	c) De-silting / Restoration / Repair of fish farms	
	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche change of course of rivers	Rs.37,500/- per hectare whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.

B	<p>Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)</p> <p>a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops</p>	<p>Rs.7410/- per hectare for crops other than paddy in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Rs.13,500/- per hectare for crops in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas.</p>
	b) Perennial crops	Rs. 18,000/- per hectare. for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.2000/- and restricted to sown areas.
	c) Sericulture	<p>Rs.7410/- per hectare for Eri, Malberry, Tussar.</p> <p>Rs.6,000/- per hectare for Muga.</p>
	d) Paddy	Rs.13,500/- per hectare subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas.
6	<p><b>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b></p> <p>i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage</p>	<p><u>MilchAnimals:-</u> Rs.30,000/- Buffalo / Cow / Yak / Mithun etc., Rs.3000/- Sheep / Goat / Pig</p> <p><u>DraughtAnimals:-</u> Rs.25,000/- Camel / Horse / Bullock etc. Rs.16,000/- Calf / Donkey/ Pony/ Mule.</p> <p><u>Poultry:-</u> Poultry @ Rs.100/- per bird .</p> <p>Note: Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g., loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>
	ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps	<p>Large animals- Rs.70/- per day</p> <p>Small animals Rs.35/- per day</p> <p>Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of</p>



		<p>NDRF). The default period for assistance will be upto 30 days which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. Depending on the ground situation the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit, subject to the stipulation that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>Based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team, (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>
	iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps	As per actual cost of transport, based on assessment of need by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.
<b>7</b>	<b>FISHERY</b>	
	<p>(i) Assistance to Fishermen for repair/ replacement of boats, nets- damaged or lost</p> <p>-Boat -Dugout-Canoe -Catamaran -Net</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme)</p>	<p>i) Replacement of fully damaged/ lost wooden catamaran with a wooden catamaran, a full subsidy will be of Rs.32,000/-(inclusive of net)</p> <p>ii) For repair / rebuilding of partially damaged catamaran Rs.10,000/- unit</p> <p>iii) For replacement of fully damaged / lost wooden / FRP Vallam, the percentage of subsidy assistance will be enhanced from 35 % to 50% of the total cost subject to maximum subsidy of Rs.75,000/- calculated at a unit cost of Rs.1.5 lakhs (inclusive of engine and net)</p> <p>iv) For partially damaged FRP Vallam at the rate of Rs.20,000/- per unit</p> <p>v) For replacement of fully damaged / lost mechanised boats the subsidy to be paid will be 35% of total cost, restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.5 lakhs per boat.</p> <p>vi) For repairs of partially damaged mechanised fishing boats, the subsidy will be provided at 60% of the assessed value of the damages restricted to a maximum subsidy of Rs.3 lakhs per boat.</p> <p>vii) For replacement of Gill nets for catamaran Rs.10,000/- per unit. Repair of OBM / IBE Engines - Rs. 5000/- per engine.</p>

	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm	Rs.8,200/-perhectare (This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy / assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture)
8	<b>HANDICRAFTS / HANDLOOM ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS</b>	
	i) For replacement of damaged tools / equipments	Rs. 4,100/- per artisan for equipments - Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.
	ii) For loss of raw material / goods in process / finished goods	Rs. 4,100/- per artisan for raw material (Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement).
9	<b>HOUSING</b>	
	(a) Fully damaged / destroyed houses / severely damaged Pucca house	i) Rs. 95,100/- per house, in plain areas.  ii) Rs.1,01,900/- per house in hilly areas including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Districts
	(b) Partially damaged Houses Pucca (other than huts) where the damage is at least 15%	Rs.5200/- per house
	c) Damaged / destroyed huts	Fully Damaged Hut - Rs.5,000/- per hut  Partially Damaged Hut - Rs.4,100/- per hut and 10.k.g rice for each case of damaged huts.
	d) Cattle shed attached with house	Rs.2,100/- per shed



<p>10</p>	<p><b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p> <p>Repair / restoration (of immediate nature) of the damaged infrastructure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Roads&amp;bridges</li> <li>2.Drinking water supply works</li> <li>3.Irrigation</li> <li>4.Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas)</li> <li>5.Schools</li> <li>6.Primary Health Centres</li> <li>7.Community assets owned by Panchayat Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenue and also undertake immediate repair / restoration works from their own funds / resources are excluded.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Activities of immediate nature:</b> Illustrative lists of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given as Annexure II.</p> <p><b>Assessment of requirements:</b> Based on assessment of need, as per State's costs / rates / schedules for repair, by State Executive Committee and recommendation of the Central Team ( in case of NDRF) As regards repair of roads, due consideration shall be given to Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, 2001, as amended from time to time, for prepares of roads affected by heavy rains / floods, Cyclone, landslides, sand dunes, etc., to restore traffic For reference, these norms are -Normal and Urban areas: Upto 15% of total of Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Repair (PR) -Hills: Upto 20% of total of OR and PR.</p> <p>In case of repair of roads , assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR and PR rate is not available, then assistance will be provided @Rs.1 lakh/Km for State Highway and Major District Road and @Rs. 0.60 lakh/km for rural roads. The condition of "State shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and repair" will no longer be required, in view of the difficulties in monitoring such stipulation, though it is a desirable goal for all the States.</p> <p>In case of repair of Bridges and Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates notified by the concerned States. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @Rs.1.5 lakh per damaged scheme. Assistance for restoration of damaged medium and large irrigation projects will also be given for the embankment portions, on par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</p> <p>Regarding repairs of damaged drinking water schemes, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @Rs.1.5 lakh/damaged structure.</p> <p>Regarding repair of damaged primary and secondary schools, primary health centres, Anganwadi and community assets owned by the Panchayats, assistance will be given @ Rs.2 lakh / damaged structure. *</p> <p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of 11 kv. The rate of assistance will be @ Rs. 4000 / Poles, Rs.0.50 lakhs per km of damaged conductor and Rs.1.00 lakh per damaged transformer</p>
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11	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments etc. for response to disaster.	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF) as assessed by State Executive Committee(SEC) - The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF
12	Capacity Building	-Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF) as assessed by State Executive Committee(SEC) - The total expenditure on this item should not exceed 5% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.
13	State specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF.	-Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF) as assessed by State Executive Committee(SEC) - The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above or - In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for "local disaster" should not exceed the norms of SDRF. - The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters' with the approval of State Executive Committee (Provision of relief assistance to local disasters to be sanctioned as per norms and guidelines notified by GOTN)

**R.VENKATESAN**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

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*J. Narayana Pillai*  
27/10/16  
Section Officer.

## Revenue [DM.III(2)] Department

**Annexure II****Illustrative list of activities identified as of an immediate nature**

<b>1</b>	<b>Drinking water Supply</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Repair of damaged platforms of Hand pumps/Ring wells/Spring-tapped chambers / Public stand posts, cisterns.</li> <li>ii. Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof)</li> <li>iii. Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake-structures, approach gantries/jetties.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Roads:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.</li> <li>ii. Repair of breached culverts.</li> <li>iii. Providing diversions to the damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.</li> <li>iv. Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/embankments of bridges., repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Irrigation:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.</li> <li>ii. Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls / embankments.</li> <li>iii. Removal of vegetative material / building material / debris from canal and drainage system.</li> <li>iv. Repair of embankments of minor, medium and major irrigation projects.</li> </ul>



4	<b>Health</b>	Repair of damaged approach roads, buildings and electrical lines of PHCs/Community Health Centres.
5	<b>Community assets of Panchayat</b>	a. Repair of village internal roads b. Removal of debris from drainage/sewerage lines c. Repair of internal water supply lines d. Repair of street lights e. Temporary repair of primary schools, Panchayat ghars, community halls, anganwadi etc.
6	<b>Power</b>	Poles/conductors and transformers upto 11 kv

7. The assistance will be considered as per the merit towards the following activities:-

	<b>Items/Particulars</b>	<b>Norms of assistance will be adopted for immediate repair</b>
i	Damaged primary school building Higher secondary/middle college and other educational institutions buildings	Up to Rs.1.50 lakh/unit  Not covered
ii	primary health Centre	Upto Rs.1.50 lakh/unit
iii	Electric poles and wires etc	Normative cost (Upto Rs.4000 per pole and Rs.0.50 lakh per km)
iv.	Panchayat ghars/Anganwadi/Mahila Mondal/Yuva kendra/ community hall	Upto 2.00 Lakh/Unit
v	State Highways/Major District road	Rs.1.00 lakh/Km *
vi	Rural road/bridge	Rs.0.60 lakh/Km *
vii	Drinking water scheme	Upto 1.50 lakh/unit
viii	Irrigation sector: Minor irrigation schemes/canal  Major irrigation scheme	Upto Rs.1.50 lakh/scheme  Not covered

	Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work	Not covered
ix	Hydro Power Project / HT Distribution systems/ Transformers and sub stations	Not covered
x	High Tension Lines (above 11Kv)	Not covered
xi	State Government Buildings viz departmental / Office building, departmental/residential quarters, religious structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/bird sanctuary etc.,	Not covered
xii	Long terms/permanent Restoration work incentive	Not covered
xiii	Any new work of long term nature	Not covered
xiv	Distribution of commodities	Not covered  (However, there is a provision for assistance as GR to families in dire need of assistance after a disasters)
xv	Procurement of equipments/machineries under NDRF	Not covered
xvi	National Highways	Not covered  (Since GOI born entire expenditure towards restoration works activities)
xvii	Fodder seed to augment fodder production	Not covered

\* If OR and PR rates are not provided by the State

**R.VENKATESAN**  
**SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

// True Copy //

*J. Narayana*  
29/10/15  
Section Officer.



**ABSTRACT**



Disaster Management - Grant of Financial assistance - Inclusion of disasters such as Sea Erosion, Lightning, Thunder, Whirlwind, Gale Wind - Victims eligible for relief Assistance under State Disaster Response Fund - Orders - Issued.

**Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Disaster Management Wing, DM3(2) Section**

**G.O (Ms) No.246**

**Dated: 03.08.2017**

ஹேவிளம்பி, ஆடி 18,  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2048

**Read:**

1. G.O.(Ms) No.380, Revenue [DM 3(2)] Department, dated 27.10.2015.
2. From the Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Chennai letter No.NC.I(2)/1002/2015, dated 18.07.2016.
3. Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue, on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on 10.07.2017.

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**ORDER:**

The Hon'ble Minister for Revenue made the following announcement on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on 10.07.2017 as follows:-

2. இயற்கை சீற்றங்களுக்கு நிவாரணம் வழங்கப்படும் பிரிவுகளை நீட்டித்தல்.

"இயற்கைச் சீற்றங்களான புயல், வெள்ளம், வறட்சி, நிலநடுக்கம், தீ, சுனாமி மற்றும் ஆலங்கட்டி மழை ஆகியவற்றால் உயிரிழந்தவர்களின் குடும்பங்களுக்கு மாநில பேரிடர் நிவாரண நிதியிலிருந்து வழங்கப்பட்டு வரும் நிவாரண உதவிகளை நீட்டித்து கடல் அரிப்பு, இடி, மின்னல், சுழல்காற்று மற்றும் சூறைக்காற்று ஆகியவற்றினால் ஏற்படும் உயிரிழப்புகளுக்கும் இனிவரும் காலங்களில் மாநில பேரிடர் நிவாரண நிதியிலிருந்து நிவாரணம் வழங்கப்படும்."

2. The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs in their Office Memorandum dated 20.03.2015 have referred the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission regarding Disaster Management and apprised the following decisions of the Government of India:

/p.t.o/



*The Expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of State - specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the Government of India notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), can be met from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) within the limit of 10 percent of the funds available under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). However, this flexibility would be applicable only after a State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms & guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief such local disasters with the approval of the State Executive Committee to ensure that individual beneficiary oriented assistance is necessarily disbursed through the bank account of the beneficiary.*

*The scale of relief assistance against each item for such local disaster should not exceed the norms of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of its own resources and would be subject to the same accounting norms.*

3. The allocation approved by the Government of India towards State Disaster Response Fund from 2015-2016 to 2019-2020 is as follows:

Year	Centre's Contribution (Rs. in Crores)	State's Contribution (Rs. in Crores)	Total (Rs. in Crores)
2015-2016	509.25	169.75	679.00
2016-2017	534.75	178.25	713.00
2017-2018	561.00	187.00	748.00
2018-2019	589.50	196.50	786.00
2019-2020	618.75	206.25	825.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2813.25</b>	<b>937.75</b>	<b>3751.00</b>

4. In the Government order first read above, orders have been issued by the Government of Tamil Nadu, revising the norms for sanction of relief assistance to the victims of Natural Calamities namely Cyclone, Flood, Drought, Earth Quake, Fire, Tsunami and hailstorm from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) based on the norms of assistance communicated by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs in their letter dated 08.04.2015. In the above Government Order, it has also been ordered therein to adopt the norms of Government of India or the existing norms of the State Government whichever is more beneficial.

5. The Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration in his proposal second read above has stated that the procedure currently followed for identification of beneficiaries of natural disasters may be adopted for identification of beneficiaries of area specific disasters also and hence recommended to include Sea

Erosion, Lightning, Thunder, Whirlwind, Gale Wind as area specific disasters and to sanction relief assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF).

6. Based on the announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on 10.07.2017 and based on the proposal of the Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration, the matter was placed before the State Executive Committee and the State Executive Committee has approved the same.

7. The Government hereby orders the inclusion of area specific disasters such as Sea Erosion, Lightning, Thunder, Whirlwind, Gale Wind in the list of items which are eligible for relief under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). The Government also accepts the proposal of the Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration with regard to the guidelines to be followed for sanction of relief as below:-

(1) LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE.

Category	Relief Proposed	Guidelines to be followed for sanction of relief
<b>GRATITIOUS RELIEF</b>		
(a) Ex-gratia payment to families of deceased persons	Rs.4.00 lakh per deceased person.	A Certificate of cause of death shall be issued by an appropriate authority certifying that the death has occurred due to the disaster as applicable.  In the case of Government employee / relief worker who loses his / her life, while engaged in rescue and relief operations, during disasters or during preparedness activities like mock drills, etc., his family would be paid this relief.
(b) Ex-gratia payment for loss of a limb or eyes	(i) Rs.59,100/- per person (when the disability is between 40% and 60% duly certified by a Government doctor or doctor from a panel approved by the Government)	A Certificate shall be issued by a Government Doctor or a Doctor from a panel approved by the Government certifying the cause for the disability and percentage of his disability.  The Tahsildar concerned shall conduct a local enquiry and submit his report as to the occurrence of the disaster and the cause for the disability.

/p.t.o/



	(ii) Rs.2.00 lakh per person (when the disability is more than 60% duly certified by a Government doctor or doctor from a panel approved by the Government)	Proposals for sanction of Relief need to be sent to Government through State Relief Commissioner along with the Enquiry Report of the Tahsildar concerned seeking sanction of relief.
<b>(c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization</b>	(i) Rs.12,700/- per person (grievous injury requiring hospitalization for more than a week) (ii) Rs.4,300/- per person (grievous injury requiring hospitalization less than a week)	A Certificate shall be issued from the Hospital concerned certifying the cause for his injury and his period of treatment in the hospital.  The Tahsildar concerned shall conduct a local enquiry and submit his report as to the occurrence of the disaster and the cause for the disability.  Proposals for sanction of Relief need to be sent to Government through State Relief Commissioner along with the Enquiry Report of the Tahsildar concerned seeking sanction of relief.
<b>(d) Clothing and utensils/ household goods for families whose huts have been fully damaged</b>	Rs.1800/- for loss of clothing per family Rs.2000/- per family for loss of utensils / household goods	As per the guidelines of State Disaster Response Fund.
<b>(e) Damage to huts</b>	Rs.4,100/-per partially damaged hut Rs.5,000/- per fully damaged hut (in addition 10 kg of rice, one dhoti, one saree, 1 litre of kerosene is granted as assistance free of cost for affected families )	As per the guidelines of State Disaster Response Fund.

<b>AGRICULTURE</b>		
<b>(a) De-silting of agricultural land damaged due to Sea Erosion</b>	Rs.12,200/- per hectare where thickness of sand / silt deposit is more than 3 inches.	Joint Inspection to be done by the Revenue and Agriculture / Horticulture Authorities. Lands Damaged should to be certified by the above Team.  Proposal should comprise of the enquiry report of the Tahsildar concerned. Proposals for sanction of relief need to be sent to Government through State Relief Commissioner.
<b>(b) (i) De-silting / Restoration / Repair of fish farms damaged by Sea Erosion</b>	Rs.12,200/- per hectare (Subject to the condition that no other assistance / subsidy has been availed of by/ is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)	Joint Inspection to be done by the Revenue and Fisheries / Agriculture Authorities. Lands Damaged due to Sea Erosion should to be certified by the above team.  Proposal should comprise of the enquiry report of the Tahsildar concerned.  Proposals for sanction of relief need to be sent to Government through State Relief Commissioner.
<b>(ii) Input subsidy to farmers of agriculture, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops where crop loss is 33% and above</b>	Rs.7410/- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.13,500/- in assured irrigated areas (crops including paddy) subject to a minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000/- and restricted to sown areas. Rs.18,000/- for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.2000/ and restricted to sown areas.	Joint Inspection to be done by the Revenue and Agriculture / Horticulture Authorities.  Crops damaged should be certified by the above Team.  Proposal should comprise of the enquiry report of the Tahsildar concerned.  Proposals for sanction of relief need to be sent to Government through State Relief Commissioner.

<b>(iii) Assistance to Sericulture.</b>	Rs.7,410/- per hectare	<p>Joint Inspection to be done by the Revenue and Agriculture / Horticulture Authorities. Damage due to Sea Erosion should to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.</p> <p>Proposal should comprise of the enquiry report of the Tahsildar concerned.</p> <p>Proposals for sanction of relief need to be sent to Government through State Relief Commissioner.</p>
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(2) The Financial assistance shall be disbursed to the affected family through the bank account of the beneficiary.

(3) The sanction of relief is subject to the norms of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) as revised from time to time.

(4) It will be the responsibility of the Office of the State Relief Commissioner and Principal Secretary/ Commissioner of Revenue Administration to maintain the ceiling (10% of available balance in SDRF) while sending proposals to Government for sanction of relief and to maintain separate set of accounts for identifying the amount sanctioned for these relief measures.

(5) In the event of any payment in excess of amount prescribed by Government of India, the same shall be booked in the consolidated fund of the State. For such excess payment, office of the Commissioner of Revenue Administration shall maintain separate set of Accounts.

(6) While implementing the above procedure, the office of the State Relief Commissioner and Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration shall maintain the accounts and the State Relief Commissioner and Principal Secretary/ Commissioner of Revenue Administration shall verify the accounts for the



expenditure statement to be furnished to Government of India for sanction of funds under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF).

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.38467/Finance (Revenue)/2017, Dated 03.08.2017.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**CHANDRA MOHAN.B.,  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Principal Secretary and Commissioner of Revenue  
Administration, Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Chennai - 600 005.  
The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government  
of India, New Delhi - 110 001.  
The Commissioner of Agriculture Department, Chennai - 600 005.  
The Commissioner of Horticulture Department, Chennai - 600 005.  
The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences,  
Teynampet, Chennai- 600 006.  
The Commissioner of Fisheries, Chennai - 600 006.  
The Director of Public Health & Preventive Medicine,  
Kilpauk, Chennai - 600 006.  
The Director of Medical Education, Chennai - 600 010.  
The Director of Handloom, Egmore, Chennai - 600 008.  
The Director of Treasuries and Accounts, Chennai - 600 015.

**Copy to:**

The Principal Accountant General, AAD/F & A Cell/Audit I/II,  
Chennai - 600 018.  
The Principal Accountant General, Chennai - 600 018.  
The Pay and Account Office, Secretariat, Chennai - 600009.  
The Pay and Accounts Officer (North), Chennai - 600 001.  
The Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai - 600 035.  
The Pay and Accounts Officer (East), Chennai - 600 008.  
All District Collectors.  
All District Treasury Officers.  
All Departments of Secretariat, Chennai - 600 009.  
Chief Minister's Office, Chennai - 600 009.  
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister  
(Revenue), Chennai - 600 009.  
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Finance Department, Chennai -600 009.

/p.t.o

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Highways and Minor Ports Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Home  
Department, Chennai - 600 009.

The Principal Secretary to Government,  
Public Works Department, Chennai-600 009.  
The Personal Assistant to Chief Secretary to Government,  
Chennai - 600 009.  
The Senior Personal Secretary to Secretary to  
Government, Revenue Department, Chennai - 600 009.  
The Finance (Revenue/BG-I/BG-II) Department, Chennai -600009.  
The Revenue (O.P.II, DM-1, DM-2, DM-4) Department, Chennai - 600 009.  
SF/SC.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

*Alkumar*  
*28/17*  
**SECTION OFFICER.**  
*28/17*



**ABSTRACT**

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

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

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

**Dated : 09.12.2023**

**சோபகிருது வருடம், கார்த்திகை 23**  
**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு, 2054**

**Read:**

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

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**ORDER:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(By order of the Governor)**

**V. RAJARAMAN  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

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

**Copy to:**

- The Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Chennai-9  
 All Departments of Secretariat, Chennai-9  
 All District Collectors  
 All Heads of Departments/Boards/Corporations  
 The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for  
 Revenue & DM, Chennai-9.  
 The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for  
 Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Chennai-9.  
 The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for  
 Finance & H.R.M, Chennai-9.  
 The Additional Chief Secretary,  
 Water Resources Department, Chennai-600 009.  
 The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
 Highways and Minor Ports Department, Chennai-600 009.  
 The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
 Health and Family Welfare Department,  
 Chennai-600 009.  
 The Principal Secretary to Government,  
 Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,  
 Chennai-600 009.  
 The Principal Secretary to Government,  
 Finance Department, Chennai-600 009.  
 The Principal Secretary,  
 Public Works Department, Chennai-600 009.  
 The Personal Assistant to Chief Secretary to Government,  
 Secretariat, Chennai-600 009  
 The Senior Principal Private Secretary to  
 Secretary to Government, Revenue and  
 Disaster Management Department, Chennai-600 009.  
 The Finance (Revenue/ BG-I) Department,  
 Chennai - 600 009.  
 The Revenue and Disaster Management (O.P.II, DM-I,II & DM-IV)  
 Department,  
 Chennai-600 009.  
 Stock File/Spare Copy.

// Forwarded by Order //

  
 Section Officer  
 09.12.2023



**ANNEXURE-I**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

**//True Copy//**

*(Signature)*  
9.12.2023  
**SECTION OFFICER**

## 18.LINKAGES WITH IDRN

- IDRN is a nation-wide electronic inventory of resources that enlists equipment and human resources, collated from districts, states and national level line departments and agencies.
- IDRN is a web based platform, for managing the inventory of equipment, skilled human resources and critical supplies for emergency response. Primary focus of IDRN portal is to enable the decision makers to find answers on availability of equipment and human resources required to combat any emergency situation. This database will also enable them to assess the level of preparedness for specific disasters.
- NIDM is organizing training programs regularly to generate awareness about IDRN portal, its workflow and utilities. Along with providing knowledge about IDRN and its functionality training is also used to understand the user requirements and specific challenges in IDRN maintenance at district and state level.
- The online inventory of resources is hosted in the National Informatics Centre (NIC), New Delhi. Only the authorized Government officers have the access to uploaded data in the portal and the district authorities are the officials for facilitating data collection and updation . Data is monitored and maintained at the central level by National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM). Besides NIDM is responsible for the overall administration of the portal.
- District Collectors/Magistrate are the authorized officials to get the latest information about disaster management resources available with various line departments/agencies and uploaded in the portal, using services of District Informatics Officers.

### Abbreviations

AAI	-	Airport Authority of India
AERB	-	Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
AF	-	Armed Forces
ASSZ	-	Andaman Sumatara Subduction Zone
BARC	-	Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
BBB	-	Build Back Better
BBC	-	British Broadcasting Corporation
BDO	-	Block Development Officer
BIS	-	Bureau of Indian Standards
BMPTC	-	Building Material & Technology Promotion Council
BPR	-	Bottom Pressure Recorder
CBDM	-	Community Based Disaster Management
CBDRM	-	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CBRN	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CII	-	Confederation of Indian Industry
CMG- DAE	-	Crisis Management Group- Department of Atomic Energy
CMP	-	Crisis Management Plan
CMWSSB	-	Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board
CRA	-	Commissioner of Revenue Administration
CSC	-	Common Service Centres

CWC	-	Central Water Commission
DCG	-	District Crisis Group
DDMA	-	District Disaster Management Authority
DDMP	-	District Disaster Management Plan
DEOC	-	District Emergency Operations Centre
DM	-	Disaster Management
DRDO	-	Defence Research and Development Organisation
DRO	-	District Revenue Officer
DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
E & F	-	Environment & Forest Department
EAP	-	Emergency Action Plan
ECS	-	Electronic Clearance System
ERC	-	European Research Council
EWS	-	Early Warning System
GOI	-	Government of India
GSI	-	Geological Survey of India
GVK- EMRI	-	GanapathiVenkataKrishnareddy- Emergency Management and Research Institute
HADP	-	Hill Areas Development Programme
HFL	-	Highest Flood Level
HQ	-	Head Quarters
IAS	-	Indian Administrative Service
IAY	-	Indira AwasYojana

ICT	-	Information and communication Technology
IDRN	-	Indian Disaster Resource Network
IFS	-	Indian Forest Service
IITM	-	Indian Institute of Technology Madras
IMD	-	India Meteorological Department
INCOIS	-	Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Service
IOC	-	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
IPS	-	Indian Police Service
ITEWC	-	Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre
LCG	-	Local Crisis Group
LED	-	Light Emitting Diode
MAH	-	Major Accident Hazard
MGNREGS	-	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MSIHC	-	Manufacture, Storage and Important of Hazardous Chemicals
MW	-	Mega Watts
NCC	-	National Cadet Corps
NCMC	-	National Crisis Management Committee
NDRF	-	National Disaster Response Force
NEC	-	National Executive Committee
NEOC	-	National Emergency Operations Centre
NGO	-	Non- Governmental Organisation
NIOT	-	National Institute of Ocean Technology

NRHM	-	National Rural Health Mission
NRSC	-	National Remote Sensing Centre
NSS	-	National Social Service
NYKS	-	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
ORS	-	Oral Rehydration Salts
PA	-	Public Addressing
PWD	-	Public Works Department
PWD (WRD)	-	Public Works Department (Water Resource Department)
RD & PR	-	Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department
RMC	-	Regional Meteorological Centre
RTO	-	Regional Transport Officer
RTSP	-	Regional Tsunami Service Provider
SDMA	-	State Disaster Management Authority
SDMP	-	State Disaster Management Plan
SDO	-	Sub Divisional Officer
SDRF	-	State Disaster Response Force
SEC	-	State Executive Committee
SEOC	-	State Emergency Operations Centre
SHG	-	Self Help Groups
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedure
SP	-	Superintendent of Police
SSA	-	SarvaShikshaAbiyan

TANGEDCO	-	Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation
TEL	-	Tamil Nadu Explosives Limited
TN	-	Tamil Nadu
TNEB	-	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board
TNPCB	-	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
TNSDMA	-	Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Agency
TNWRD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Resource Department
TSP	-	Tamil Nadu Special Police
TWAD	-	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board
UNESCO	-	United National Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
VAO	-	Village Administrative Officer



For Disaster Related Information : Toll Free Numbers

*State Emergency Operation Centre*

*District Emergency Operation Centre*

**1070**

**1077**



