

## **Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Agency**

### **Tiruvarur District.**

#### **1. INTROCUCTION OF DISTRICT PROFILE:**

##### **1.1 Geography:**

Tiruvarur District was formed in January 1997 by reorganizing Nagai Quaid-E-Milleth district and Tanjore district. Nine blocks were carved out from Nagai Quaid-E-Milleth district and one block was taken from Tanjore district to form Tiruvarur district comprising ten blocks.

Tiruvarur district is situated between 10 20\*&11 07\*N-S latitude and between 79 13\*&79 45\*E-W of longitude covering areas 2374 sq.km in India. Height, above MSL is 10 meters. Tiruvarur is one of the important district lies in delta region, in the eastern side covered by Nagappattinam District and Puduchery U.T (Karaikal) and western side covered by Thanjavur districts. In Northern side Thanjavur and Nagapattinam Districts and in Southern side covered by small portion of coastal line of Palk strait mostly protected by Mangroves forest. This district is being traversed by the number of major rivers which constituted Cauvery and Vennar basin river systems. Most of the state highway roads have been formed over the river bunds and following the contour of the river. Among the river system Koraiyar head is an important location where the rivers Paminiyar, Vennar and Vettar branching out to the different parts of the districts. This district is predominantly an agricultural oriented and is mainly depending on Cauvery water.

Tiruvarur district is a compact district with all the taluks and block head quarters well connected with Tiruvarur. It has seven taluks and ten blocks. There are namely as follows

1	Divisions	S.No	Taluks	S.No	Blocks
1.	Tiruvarur	1.	Tiruvarur	1.	Tiruvarur
2.	Mannargudi	2.	Mannargudi	2.	Nannilam
		3.	Kodavasal	3.	Kodavasal
		4.	Nannilam	4.	Valangaiman
		5.	Needmangalam	5.	Needamangalam
		6.	Valangaiman	6.	Koradachery
		7.	Thiruthuraipoondi	7.	Mannargudi
				8.	Kottur
				9.	Muthupettai
				10.	Thiruthuraipoondi

**Thiruvarur District**  
Taluku



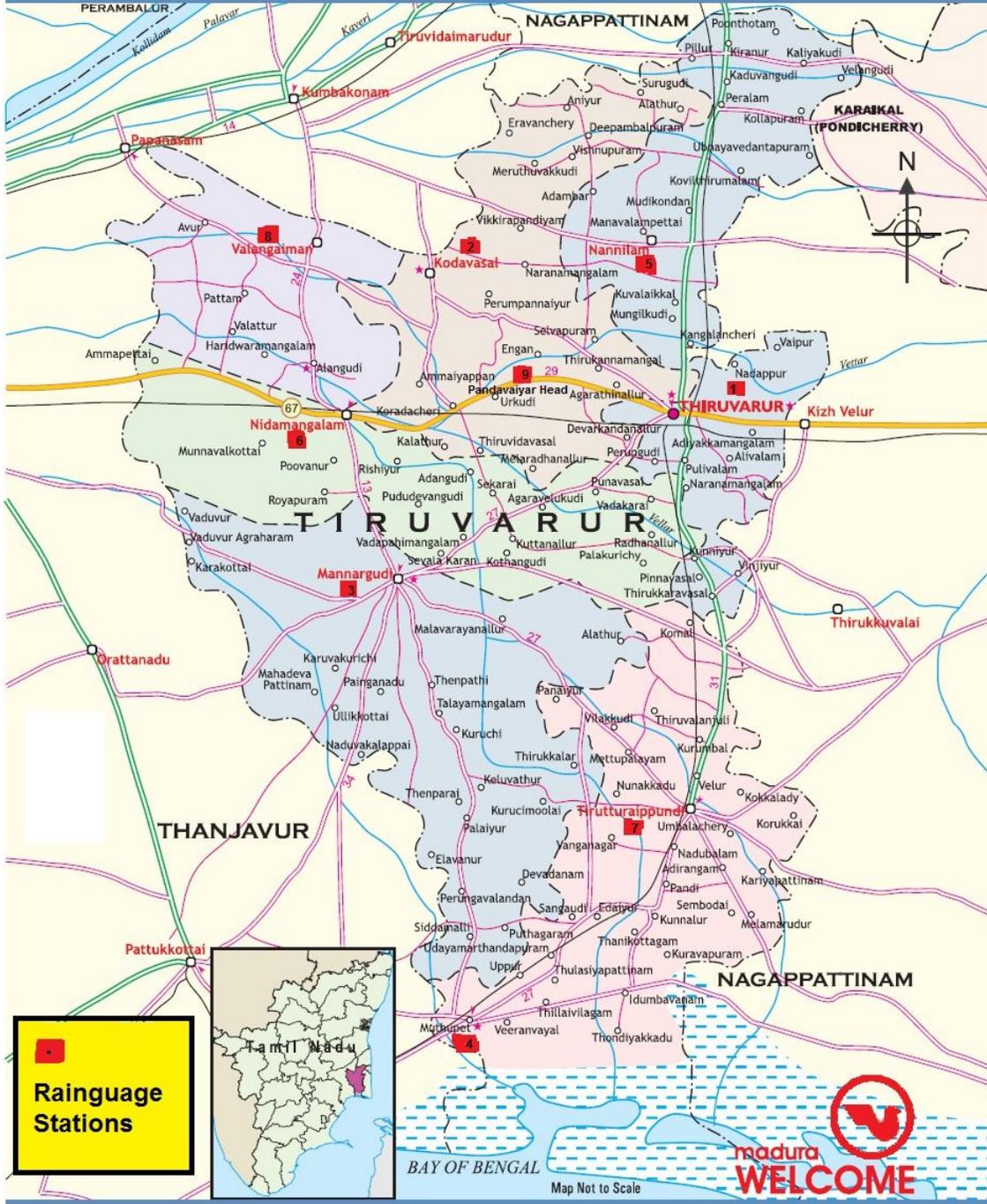
(Map Not to Scale)  
Digital Map Source : TWAD Board, Chennai  
Web Design : NIC, TNSC

### **1.2. Special Features of the District:**

- The district economy is agrarian and highly dependent on canal irrigation. The mineral resources in the form of crude oil and natural gas are found available in the district and are being extracted by the O.N.G.C.
- Some of the blocks are under tail-end areas of Cauvery delta. The main concern will be the strategies for development of the less fortunate tail end areas.
- Three out of 10 blocks are coming under 'Dark' area category for groundwater potentials. Two other blocks are affected by saline waters. Hence, the development of groundwater is restricted to remaining 5 blocks.

Tiruvarur district administration has Two revenue divisions, Seven Taluks, Twenty seven firkas and Five hundred and Seventy three revenue villages. It is also consist of Ten panchayats unions, Four municipalities, Seven town panchayats and Four hundred and thirty village panchayats.

# TIRUVARUR



### **1.3 Climate and weather:**

Tiruvarur district experiences a hot and tropical monsoonal climate, humid weather. There is moderate rainfall during the southwest monsoon and heavy rain experienced during northeast monsoon. However during January to February experienced winter season and March to May is considered as summer and experienced hot.

#### **Tempreture**

- a. Maximum-35\*C                      b. Minimum-26\*C

#### **Rain gauge stations in Tiruvarur district**

Sl.No	Location	Latitude	Longitude
1.	Taluk Office, Tiruvarur	10.76	79.62
2.	Taluk Office, Nannilam	10.88	79.60
3.	Taluk Office, Kodavasal	10.85	79.48
4.	Taluk Office, Valangaiman	10.88	79.39
5.	Taluk Office, Mannargudi	10.66	79.44
6.	Taluk Office, Needamangalam	10.77	79.41
7.	Taluk Office, Thiruthuraiipoondi	10.53	79.63
8.	Pandavaiyar Head (Koradacheri, Vennavasal)	10.76	79.49
9.	Sub Registrar Office, Muthupet	10.39	79.49

### **1.4 Receiving and Dissemination of Disaster Alerts:**

Sl. No	Nature of disaster	Organization from which information received	Modes of communication for receipt of information	Mode of dissemination from the District HQ to the villages/Blocks/taluks
1.	Floods	State Control Room	Disaster Warning System (D.S.W) Receiver	(i)Very High Frequency Set (V.H.F) (ii) EPABX System (iii)Telephone

**i) DISASTER WARNING SYSTEM (D.W.S):**

The Disaster Warning System sets are proposed to be installed at the elected stations in the Tahsildar's office or Police VHF Stations. The sets are to be manned by Revenue or Police Officials, who will have to communicate the warning by wireless network to the neighbouring places and to various Government Officials for taking necessary protective measures.

The list of stations and offices where the D.W.S. sets have been located is shown below:

**List showing the location of DWS in Tiruvaur District**

Sl. No	Station	Location of Antenna	Location of the receiver	Persons to handle the DWS and maintained the batteries
1.	Tiruvarur	Collectorate Building.	PA(General) to Collector	Police Personnel
2.	Thiruthuraipoondi	Taluk Office, Building.	HQDT chamber	Police Personnel

**ii) RECEIVING SYSTEM**

It consists of

- a. 12 feet parabolic aluminium antenna weighing about 100 Kgs.
- b. A Disaster Warning System Receiver.

The receiver has to be located in a convenient room where some officials of Revenue Department or Police in charge of the located premises to watch round the clock for receiving the warning and taking further action.

1. The receiver may be placed on a small table of size at 4 feet x 2 feet
2. The batteries for the power supply may be kept under the table.
3. AC Main power supply will be required to keep the batteries on charge.

**iii) CARE IS BEING GIVEN TO ENSURE THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The AC main power supply should not be disconnected. It should

Be kept 'ON' position during all the 24 hours.

2. The batteries filled should be attended to daily and kept clean removing the dust.

3. Distilled water must be poured weekly on the 12 chambers in full and kept without being drained or dried up.
4. In no circumstances, the batteries attached with the system should be removed and utilized for some other purpose.
5. The room where the D.W.S. sets have been installed should not be closed under any circumstances. If it is required so, the key must be readily available with a responsible officer. Whenever situation arises in the system will alarm, for one minute. Then the audio sound will be heard. Subsequently the communications will be repeated both Tamil and English more than once. The warnings so received should be communicated to all officers concerned within the jurisdiction.

**iv) EFFECTIVE USE OF V.H.F. SETS:**

During the season the Superintendent of Police, Tiruvarur will arrange to see that the control rooms with wireless sets to function for all the 24 hours so that the communication of messages may be effectively carried through the V.H.F. available in the Police Stations also. In all other offices the Officers may utilize the V.H.F. sets available in the police stations which are located either within the office compound or nearby.

Soon on receipt of the first warning, each relief officers either at Divisional Level, Taluk Level, Firka Level, Village Level should arrange to post a responsible person near the V.H.F. set that the messages received on the V.H.F. could not be promptly passed on to the officers concerned for want of posting a suitable person near VHF sets by the relief officers.

According to existing arrangements V.H.F. sets are functioning at the Divisional Office or in the nearest Police Station and it will be necessary for the staff of Revenue Offices to operate the V.H.F. sets at times of emergency. The Superintendent of Police, Tiruvarur have agreed during the previous occasion to impart training to some members of Revenue Staff, so that they can operate the V.H.F. sets whenever required. Before the commencement of season the Revenue Divisional Officers should arrange to consult the Deputy Superintendent of Police, concerned and train at least 2 to 3 members of their staff so that their officers has to be utilized in operating the V.H.F. sets. At the Collectorate the Personal Assistant (General) to Collector will arrange to depute the staff for training in the Superintendent Office. The Superintendent of Police, Tiruvarur will ensure that the Revenue Personnel are also kept trained in the operation of V.H.F. sets.