

TAMIL NADU FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES
HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

DEMAND No.23

POLICY NOTE 2009-2010

INTRODUCTION

Owing to growth of population, urbanization of dwelling places, development of various industries, changing scenario in the consumer products and environment and owing to natural calamities like floods, cyclones, tsunami, landslides apart from terrorist attacks and bomb blasts resulting rise of fire accidents and there by causing irreparable loss to life and property of the citizens. These cause the affected people and other living things to face untold miserable tragedies. During such situation, the "Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services Department" is rendering yeoman service in rescuing life and property of the people and other living things from the distress.

II. OBJECTIVES

2. The Fire and Rescue Services Department plays important role in preventing fires apart from fire fighting and it also offers relief and rescue to victims from various calamities. Apart from rendering public welfare services, it also performs statutory, advisory and regulatory functions.

3. Further, the Fire and Rescue Services Department is also playing a significant role in fire prevention activities by creating public safety awareness among the people through propaganda and publicity and also conducting mock drills through demonstration in schools and colleges and in public gathering places.

4. The Department performs standby duty at the time of temple festivals, big gatherings of public meeting places and in the places of law and order situations where a fire can cause injury to life and property. For rendering relief work during fire and rescue, apart from transporting the sick and the injured to hospitals, the ambulances available in this department are being utilized.

III.ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

5. The Director of Fire and Rescue Services, who is an IPS Officer in the rank of Director General of Police is the head of the department of Fire and Rescue Services department which is under the administrative control of Home, Prohibition & Excise department of the Tamil Nadu Government. There are five Regional Deputy Directors to assist the head of the department. The five regions are divided into 30 divisions and each division is under the control of a Divisional Officer. The Assistant Divisional Officers are assisting the Divisional Officers. Each division has 4 to 16 Fire and Rescue Services stations and thus there are 285 Fire and Rescue Services Stations, apart from one Rescue Station at Hogenakkal. Fire Prevention Wings function in 12 divisions. Each Fire and Rescue Services Station functions under the control of a Station Officer. The State training centre, located at Tambaram, functions under the control of a Joint Director (Training & Rescue Operation). This Training Centre organizes and conducts training for the personnel

of this department as well as for Station Officers of other states. The organizational chart of the Fire and Rescue Services Department is given in the annexure. There is also a State Workshop in Chennai.

IV. OPERATIONAL PROFESSIONALISM

6.1. The basic unit of the Department is a Fire and Rescue Services Station. For establishing new Fire and Rescue Services Stations, action is being taken based on the following criteria:

- (i) that there is at least one Fire and Rescue Services Station available within a radius of 25 kilometers;
- (ii) that each station serves a population of a minimum of 50,000; and
- (iii) that it is located in areas with a likelihood of fire hazards involving loss of property not less than Rs.50,000;

6.2. In the Year 2008-09, 3 new Fire and Rescue Services Stations have been opened at Tiruvottriyur in Chennai, Suramangalam in Salem District and Kalavai in Vellore District.

V. HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES

a) Man Power

7. The Fire and Rescue Services Department has an executive and ministerial strength of 6,698 persons. Divisional Officers, Automobile Engineer (State Workshop), Station Officers, Junior Assistants, Typists, and Steno-Typists are recruited by direct recruitment through Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission. Direct recruitment of Firemen is done by the Tamil Nadu Uniformed Services Recruitment Board (TNUSRB). 334 candidates have been selected in December 2008 through the TNUSRB for appointment as Firemen. The training in respect of newly selected persons as well as 15 persons selected for appointment on compassionate grounds commenced in June 2009. Recruitment process of a further 694 persons as Fireman is undertaken. 23 persons including 8 women have been selected in May 2009 through the Tamil Nadu Public Services Commission for appointment as direct recruit Station Officers.

b) Vehicles

8. This department has a number of modern vehicles to deal with fire fighting and rescue operations. The department has been provided with 341 Water Tenders, 82 Ambulances, 14 Small Foam Tenders, 5 Emergency Rescue Tenders, 1 Hydraulic Platform Vehicle, 1 Turn Table Ladder vehicle, 2 Hydraulic Platform-cum-Turn Table Ladder vehicles of 37 Metres and 42 Metres, 1 Hose Laying Tender, 53 Water Lorries, 1 Wrecker, 2 Mobile Repair Vans, 228 High Range Portable pumps and 93 Floto Pumps. Apart from this, the Department also has support vehicles such as Jeeps, Buses and Motor Cycles. The Government have sanctioned Rs.91.50 lakhs for procurement of 5 Ambulances, 2 Water Lorries, 1 Foam Tender, 1 Car, 3 Jeeps and 3 Motor Cycles as replacement in the place of old ones. As per Government sanction, 5 Ambulances, 1 Car, 3 Jeeps and 3 Motor Cycles

have been procured. Further, chassis for fabrication of 2 Water Lorries and 1 Foam Tender have been procured and they are entrusted for fabrication. Further, the Government have sanctioned Rs.4 crores during the year 2008-09 for purchase of 25 Water Tenders in the place of old ones.

c) Equipment

9. This Department has been provided with modern equipment like Lifting Bags, Smoke Exhausters, Poisonous Gas Detectors, Generators and other Combi-tools as required for effective fire and rescue management. The Department has 8 mechanised fiber boats and 36 inflatable boats for use during floods and cyclones. This Department also possesses 1 Helmet Type Thermal Imaging Camera, 2 Hand-held Thermal Imaging Cameras, 2 Life Detectors, 2 Multi-gas Monitors, 81 Fire- Entry Suits, 83 Chemical Protective Suits and 222 pairs of heat resistant gloves. 107 sets of Personal Protective equipment and 100 sets of Breathing Apparatus have been added during the year 2008-09 at a total cost of Rs.1 crore. Two Breathing air compressors at a total cost of Rs.11.20 lakhs are in the process of procurement.

VI. COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

a) Telephones and Wireless Sets

10. A system of communication that ensures accurate and prompt response to alarm is quite essential for the Fire and Rescue Services Department. Every Fire and Rescue Services Station in the State has been provided with a telephone. A toll-free telephone facility with the number '101' is available in certain district headquarters and towns. The Government have sanctioned cell phone charges at the rate of Rs.500 per month for 304 officers. All the Fire and Rescue Services Stations in Chennai City, Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram Districts have high band VHF wireless sets including walkie-talkies and repeater stations to cater to the communication needs. Further, the State headquarters have been connected with all district headquarters and other sensitive places with HF sets. Totally, 42 HF sets are connected and functioning effectively. In the year 2007-08, VHF hi-band wireless sets of static, mobile and walkie talkies were procured and put into use to modernize the communication system in Chennai City, Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram districts. A separate communication wing and a control room with '101' & '102' toll-free telephone connections are available for receiving information on fire accidents and other emergencies.

b) Response Time

11. Response time is the time taken by the first fire tender to reach the spot of fire accident. Vehicle Tracking with Geo-Positioning System of 78 fire tenders in Chennai, Madurai, Trichy and Coimbatore Districts have been provided. By utilizing this equipment, response time has been improved from 7 minutes to 6 minutes in Chennai City and from 15 minutes to 13 minutes in Madurai, Trichy and Coimbatore districts. All efforts are being made to reduce the response time further in other districts and mofussil areas.

VII. DEPARTMENTAL WEBSITE

12. A Website for Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services Department with the address <http://www.tn.nic.in/fireservice> is launched with the assistance of National

Informatics Centre. The website plays an active role in educating the public about fire-safety and provides information about rules and licence conditions. It is public-friendly and contains information needed by the public.

VIII. TRAINING FACILITIES

13. In Fire and Rescue Services, training imparted is an essential component to keep the force in a trim and fighting-fit condition. So as to keep abreast of the modern developments in rescue techniques and firefighting technology, apart from the entry level training given to its personnel, refresher courses also are being imparted at all levels on different occasions. Accordingly, the syllabi have been revamped. These training courses are conducted in a well-maintained State Training Centre at Tambaram. The State Training Centre also conducts training for persons from industries, public sector undertakings and other Government organizations from other states and Central Government on nominal payment of fees. The State Training Centre at Tambaram is equipped with all modern teaching aids including an Emergency Rescue Tender, Trolley Type Light Tower Mast, Computers, Chemical Suits, Diving Suits, Multi Media Projector, Mobile Repair Van and Gym Equipments. An all-weather concrete Parade Ground, Smoke chamber and V-Notch tank enable good outdoor training. Spacious classrooms, an excellent library, cut models and a good mess and staying facilities, all add to the quality of training imparted. The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, have designated the State Training Centre of Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services Department as one of the Regional Training Centres in our country for conducting courses offered by National Fire Service College, Nagpur. Training was imparted to 573 persons on various courses, during the year 2008.

14. All the Divisions have been provided with computers for improving training facilities and for improvement of the quality of administration. During the year 2008, training had been given to 839 private individuals at divisional headquarters. The State Training Centre of Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services department has also been notified as State Level Nodal Training Institute for Specialised Search and Rescue teams under Disaster Management.

IX. STATUS OF BUILDINGS FOR FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES STATIONS

15. Of the 285 Fire and Rescue Stations and 1 Rescue Station at Hogenakkal functioning in Tamil Nadu, 163 are functioning in permanent buildings, 31 in semi-permanent structures and 92 in rented buildings. Buildings for 13 Stations at a cost of about Rs.4 crore have been taken up for construction in the last two years.

X. SPHERE OF OPERATIONS

a) Fire Prevention

16. The primary function of the Fire and Rescue Services Department is fire prevention. Fire Prevention Wings were formed in 12 Divisions so as to intensify fire prevention work. These Wings are propagating fire prevention methods among the rural and urban population so that risks by fire are reduced. Fire prevention education is being taken up in schools, industries, offices, villages and slums through lectures and the holding of demonstration sessions for the target groups so that they are sensitized to fire-safety and fire prevention methods. Creation of awareness by proactive measures through mass media with the assistance of 12 Fire Prevention Wings and Divisional Officers helped

reduce Deepavali-related fire accidents by 12.2% from 360 in 2007-2008 to 316 in 2008-2009.

17. A proactive initiative taken by the Department in fire prevention in vulnerable industrial and commercial establishments led to issuance of No Objection Certificate to 57,000 licensees who had not applied for them earlier.

18. In the year 2008, Fire prevention education at public places and educational institutions was taken up in 9,353 places throughout the State. Seven Ambulances have been modified for use as "Theatres on Wheels", in which projectors, CD players and other equipment such as speakers, switchboards, cables etc., have been provided and they are used to educate the public on fire safety methods in various parts of the State. A mandatory fire safety inspection is being undertaken in schools by the Station Officers of Fire and Rescue Services Department to ensure adequate provision for entry exits and emergency exit. During the year 2008, for granting NOC 2,608 schools have been inspected by the Station Officers. In order to channelise the potential of public participation, the recognition of safety volunteers organization sponsored by the Fire and Rescue Services Department has been approved by the Government. This will go a long way in promoting the public participation in fire prevention.

19. A force of 20 commandos have been formed in every district and they have been given intensive training. These commandos are also being trained for Search and Rescue Operations during disasters.

20. This Department observes Fire Service Day for a week commencing from 14th April of every year throughout the State in all Fire and Rescue Services Stations by organizing functions wherever possible and also propaganda relating to fire prevention is being made through newspapers, television and radio.

b) Patrolling in Slum Areas during Summer Season

21. The 'slum fires' during summer seasons are caused mostly due to carelessness and negligence. In order to tackle these fires, a system of patrolling by fire units is being done every year from March to August, so as to monitor all vulnerable places. During last summer season 15 fire units were pressed on rounds to keep a constant vigil over the sensitive slum areas round the clock.

c) Ensuring Fire Safety in Cinema Halls/Buildings

22. Cinema halls are extremely prone to accidents by fire. In order to ensure fire safety in cinema halls, a multi departmental committee under the head of this departmental officer conducts inspection of cinema theatres in the State once in a year, and brings to the notice of licencing authorities the violations of licence conditions, if any, for appropriate action. 531 cinema halls were inspected during the calendar year 2008. Further, about 22,602 buildings were inspected during the calendar year 2008 under various Acts and Rules from fire service point of view.

d) Fire Calls

23. During the year 2008, a total of 17,433 fire calls were received in which 139 lives were saved among the 208 lives under risk, apart from saving property worth about Rs.446.57 crores. In Chennai City, the services of Metro Water lorries are being utilised to refill the Fire Tenders at the place of fire accidents, which helps in continuous firefighting. This has greatly helped to save lives and public property from destruction by

fire. During the year 2008, 6 fire fighting personnel have sustained injuries while rendering service to the public in the fire calls.

24. Out of 17,433 fire calls received in the year 2008, the serious, medium and small fire calls were 445, 544 and 16,444 respectively. Further, the serious fire calls and medium fire calls were only 2.5 % and 3 % respectively when compared to the total number of fire calls.

e) Rescue Calls

25. Rescue calls received and attended by the Fire and Rescue Services Department mostly relate to emergencies like road accidents, train accidents, accidental fall into wells, attack by insects, inhalation of poisonous gases, building collapses and other natural and man-made calamities. During the year 2008, a total of 10,747 rescue calls were received, in which of the 18,208 lives were under risk, 16,088 lives were saved. The efforts taken by the Department in rescuing 9,207 persons and 50,000 cattle from inundated areas during the devastating cyclone "Nisha" on the coastal districts of Tamil Nadu on 26.11.2008 and in assisting District Administration of coastal districts in evacuating as many as 26 lakh marooned people are highly commendable. During the year 2008, 3 fire fighting personnel have sustained injuries while rendering service to the public in the rescue calls.

26. Further, It is noteworthy to mention that thanks to the heroic acts of Fire and Rescue Services personnel, two private company technicians who were trapped in a high lightmast of 158 feet at Chepauk Stadium on 20.11.2008 were rescued by not only using Skylift but also through their personal ingenuity.

f) Ambulance Calls

27. Ambulance vehicles are available in 82 Fire and Rescue Services Stations. Persons injured during fire accidents and other emergencies are swiftly removed to hospitals for immediate medical aid. The sick and the injured are transported to hospital, when summoned, on payment of nominal charges. During the year 2008, ambulances were provided on 1,871 occasions on request. Of these, the number of paid calls was 1,431. Revenue of Rs.3.44 lakh was realised as hire charges for the paid calls attended to by the Ambulances.

g) Standby on public grounds

28. The Fire and Rescue Services Department vehicles are stationed for safety purpose during the visits of VIPs and during important conferences and meetings/festivals where huge pandals are erected, Fire and Rescue Services vehicles are also utilized for bandobust and standby arrangements. Besides, standby fire units are provided for private functions also on payment of charges. During the year 2008, standby arrangements were undertaken on 2,588 occasions. Of these, the number of paid calls was 1,622. An amount of Rs.48.12 lakh was collected towards standby charges during 2008.

XI. AWARDS AND WELFARE MEASURES

In recognition of outstanding devotion to duty, meritorious service, and gallantry exhibited by the Fire and Rescue Services personnel while performing duty, the following medals are being awarded to the officers and personnel of the Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services Department.

A) Awards

29. (1) The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fire Service Medal (Anna Medal)

The recipients of this medal are eligible for a lumpsum grant ranging from Rs.2000 to Rs.5000 based on their grades. It varies according to the rank of the recipient. For the year 2008, 10 Meritorious Medals and 4 Gallantry Medals were awarded to the Fire and Rescue Services personnel.

(2) The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fire Service Medal (Awarded on Pongal Day)

This medal carries with it a cash allowance of Rs.40 per head per month for firemen and equivalent ranks and Rs.50 per head per month for leading fireman / driver mechanic / fireman driver / fireman- mechanic. For the year 2009, the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fire Service Medal was awarded to 80 Fire and Rescue Services personnel.

(3) The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fire Service Medal for Excellence

This medal is awarded to enthuse the Fire and Rescue Services personnel to perform their duties more efficiently and spur them to achieve greater heights. 3 medals are awarded every year, one each to a Station Officer, Leading Fireman and Fireman during Fire Service Day (April 14th). Each medal is of 22 carat gold weighing 8 grams. Further, the Medal carries a lumpsum grant for the different ranks i.e. Rs.3000 for the Station Officer, Rs.2500 for Leading Fireman and Rs.2000 for Fireman. These medals are not awarded according to seniority but to those who excel in the performance of their duties.

4) Other Medals:

Apart from the awards granted by the State Government, the Fire and Rescue Services personnel are also awarded medals instituted by the Government of India as follows:

- (a) Fire Service Medal for Meritorious Service on the Independence Day;
- (b) Fire Service Medal for Meritorious Service on the Republic Day;
- (c) Fire Service Medal for Gallantry;

b) Welfare Measures

(1) Fire and Rescue Services Benevolent Fund

The Fire and Rescue Services Benevolent Fund, which is in operation from 1962 was created to provide financial help to the members of the Fire and Rescue Services Department in distress. It promotes their welfare by granting financial assistance to the members for the following purposes:-

- (a) to purchase nutritious food for themselves and for their dependants who are suffering from chronic diseases such as tuberculosis, leprosy, cancer etc;
- (b) to meet the cost of higher education of their children;
- (c) to provide relief to the families of deceased members;

(d) to meet the funeral expenses of the dependants of the members;

Every year, a sum of Rs.4 lakh is given to this fund as Government grant. 5,645 persons are members under this scheme. Further, a sum of Rs.18.70 lakh was collected from the members by way of subscription to the fund in the year 2008-2009. Members under this scheme were granted relief totaling about Rs.12.30 lakh from the fund during the year 2008-2009.

(2) Family Benefit Fund Scheme

An amount of Rs.1.5 lakh is being sanctioned to the family of employees who die in harness from the Family Benefit Fund.

(3) Exgratia Payment

The Fire and Rescue Services personnel are being given exgratia grant as follows:-

| | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| (i) | For those who die in harness while on duty | Rs.5,00,000 |
| (ii) | For those who suffer permanent disability while on duty | Rs.1,00,000 |
| (iii) | For those who are seriously injured while on duty | Rs.20,000 |
| (iv) | For those who suffer minor injuries while on duty | Rs.10,000 |

(4) Group Insurance Scheme

A Group Insurance Scheme covering the entire Department from the Director, Fire and Rescue Services, down to fireman (except ministerial staff) is in vogue. This scheme offers relief to an extent of Rs.1,00,000 to the families of the deceased personnel in order to help the families of Fire and Rescue Services personnel who die while on duty.

(5) Food Subsidy Scheme

Food articles such as rice, wheat, rava / maida, toor dal and black gram dal etc., are supplied to the Fire and Rescue Services personnel up to the rank of Assistant Divisional Officer at subsidised rates under the Food Subsidy Scheme. On average, the Government spends about Rs 56.28 lakhs on this scheme every year.

(6) Construction of Quarters

All the officers and personnel of this Department are eligible for rent-free quarters as a service condition and the Government aims at providing rent-free quarters in the premises or in the near vicinity of the Fire and Rescue Services Station for easy and quick mobilization and prompt turnout of this force to achieve better efficiency. In order to

augment provision of quarters for the Fire and Rescue Services personnel, quarters were constructed through Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation Ltd., for the personnel at Rajapalayam, Kallakurichi, Arani, Pettai and Pennagaram. Further, construction of quarters for the personnel at Palladam, Tiruppur, Udumalaipet, Erode, Ponnamaravathi and Chidambaram are under progress. Completion of these schemes will augment the accommodation of family quarters for the personnel of the Department and will go a long way in enhancing their operational efficiency.

(7) Risk Allowance

The Government have enhanced the risk allowance paid to the personnel from the rank of fireman to Assistant Divisional Officer from Rs.40 to Rs.120 per month and for the Divisional Officer from Rs.60 to Rs.140 per month with effect from September 2006.

XII. NEW SCHEMES

30. Under Part II Schemes for the year 2009-2010, the following schemes have been approved by the Government for implementation at a total cost of Rs.105.92 lakhs:-

- (1) Procurement of 35 fax machines for 5 Regional Offices and 30 Divisional Offices at a cost of Rs.3.50 lakhs.
- (2) Procurement of 5 computers along with table, chairs and printers at a cost of Rs.2.50 lakhs.
- (3) Procurement of 2 nos. of screen projectors consisting of multimedia projector, stand, screen, UPS and other accessories for the use of State Training Centre, at a cost of Rs.4 lakhs.
- (4) Procurement of 1 car, 1 jeep and 3 motor cycles to replace the old ones at a cost of Rs.11.10 lakhs.
- (5) Procurement of one store van to replace the old ones at a cost of Rs.8 lakhs.
- (6) Procurement of 5 water lorries to replace the old ones at a cost of Rs.76.82 lakhs.

31. Further, the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.5 crores in November 2008 towards procurement of the following rescue equipment to meet out the challenges arising out of flood and cyclone:-

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Heavy Duty Pump-35 HP | 8 |
| 2. | Inflatable Rubber Boats | 30 |
| 3. | Inflatable Emergency Lighting System | 33 |
| 4. | High Mast Light | 8 |
| 5. | Power Saw with Generator | 8 |
| 6. | Public Address System | 33 |
| 7. | Search Camera –Life Detectors | 6 |
| 8. | Concrete Cutter | 7 |
| 9. | Emergency Rescue Tenders | 4 |
| 10. | Rechargeable Electric Battery Torch Light | 33 |
| 11. | Helmet with search light | 33 |

CONCLUSION

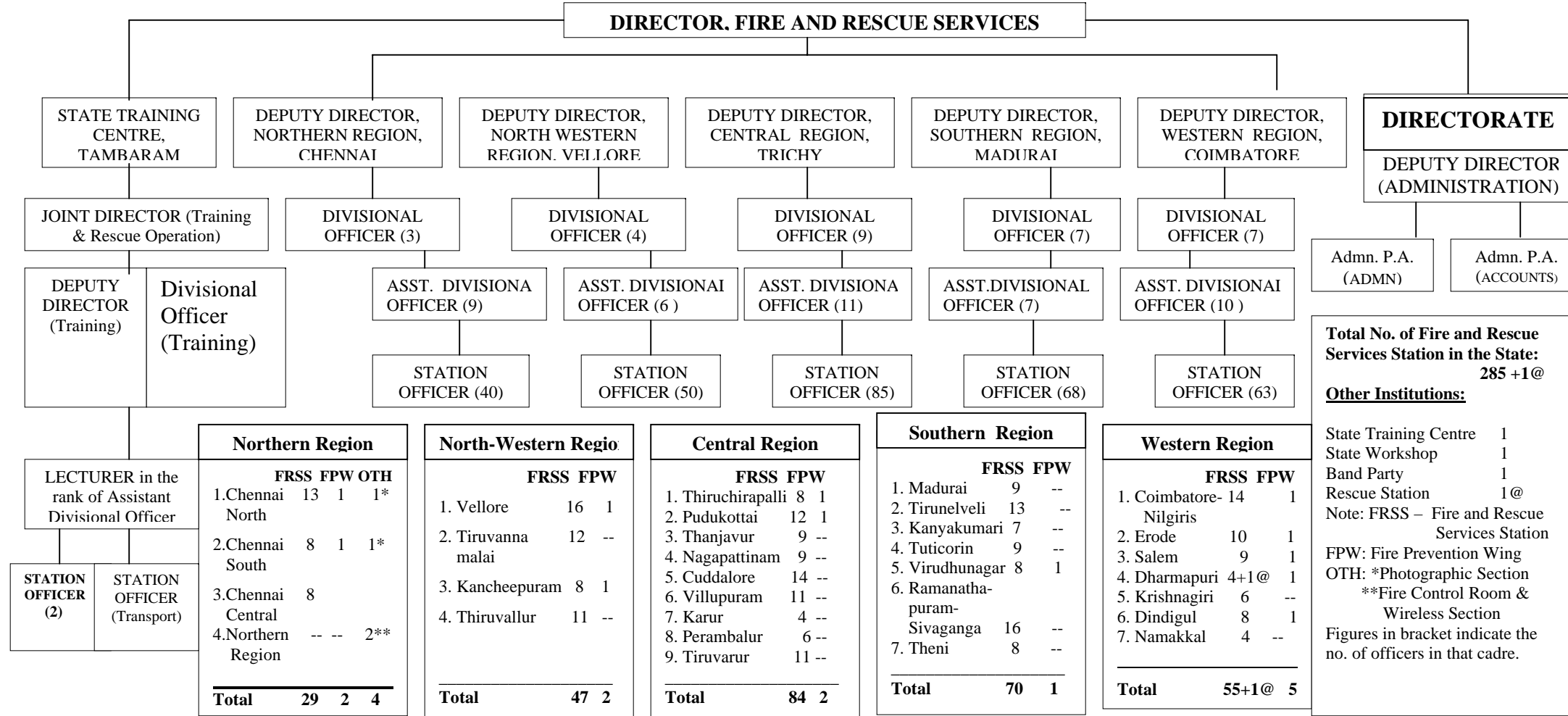
32. The competent personnel of Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services Department which is in its Centenary Year are rendering service to save life and property of the citizens of Tamil Nadu from fire and natural calamities and disasters. In order to meet new challenges arising from the growing urbanization and industrialization, it will be the endeavour of this Government to provide more opportunities for specialized training to further enhance the performance of the Department in serving the public.

**M. KARUNANIDHI
CHIEF MINISTER**

ANNEXURE

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES

ORGANISATIONAL CHART



Total No. of Fire and Rescue Services Station in the State: 285 +1@

Other Institutions:

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| State Training Centre | 1 |
| State Workshop | 1 |
| Band Party | 1 |
| Rescue Station | 1@ |

Note: FRSS – Fire and Rescue Services Station
 FPW: Fire Prevention Wing
 OTH: *Photographic Section
 **Fire Control Room & Wireless Section
 Figures in bracket indicate the no. of officers in that cadre.

| Northern Region | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | FRSS | FPW | OTH |
| 1.Chennai North | 13 | 1 | 1* |
| 2.Chennai South | 8 | 1 | 1* |
| 3.Chennai Central | 8 | | |
| 4.Northern Region | -- | -- | 2** |
| Total | 29 | 2 | 4 |

| North-Western Region | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| | FRSS | FPW |
| 1. Vellore | 16 | 1 |
| 2. Tiruvanna malai | 12 | -- |
| 3. Kancheepuram | 8 | 1 |
| 4. Thiruvallur | 11 | -- |
| Total | 47 | 2 |

| Central Region | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| | FRSS | FPW |
| 1. Thiruchirapalli | 8 | 1 |
| 2. Pudukottai | 12 | 1 |
| 3. Thanjavur | 9 | -- |
| 4. Nagapattinam | 9 | -- |
| 5. Cuddalore | 14 | -- |
| 6. Villupuram | 11 | -- |
| 7. Karur | 4 | -- |
| 8. Perambalur | 6 | -- |
| 9. Tiruvarur | 11 | -- |
| Total | 84 | 2 |

| Southern Region | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | FRSS | FPW |
| 1. Madurai | 9 | -- |
| 2. Tirunelveli | 13 | -- |
| 3. Kanyakumari | 7 | -- |
| 4. Tuticorin | 9 | -- |
| 5. Virudhunagar | 8 | 1 |
| 6. Ramanathapuram-Sivaganga | 16 | -- |
| 7. Theni | 8 | -- |
| Total | 70 | 1 |

| Western Region | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | FRSS | FPW |
| 1. Coimbatore- Nilgiris | 14 | 1 |
| 2. Erode | 10 | 1 |
| 3. Salem | 9 | 1 |
| 4. Dharmapuri | 4+1@ | 1 |
| 5. Krishnagiri | 6 | -- |
| 6. Dindigul | 8 | 1 |
| 7. Namakkal | 4 | -- |
| Total | 55+1@ | 5 |