

1. DISTRICT PROFILE

1.1 Important Officials

The names, designation and department of the District Level, Divisional Level and Taluk Level Officers who are entrusted with the election duties are tabulated below.

Details of Election Officers

S.No	Name of Officer	Designation	Department	Election Duty
District Level				
1	E. Saravanelraj, IAS	District Collector/ District Magistrate	--	District Election Officer
2	Anil Kumar Giri, IPS	Superintendent of Police	Police	-
3	B. Ravindran	District Revenue Officer/ Additional District Magistrate	Revenue	Additional District Election Officer
4	D. Ashok Kumar	Additional Superintendent of Police.	Police	-
5	K. Ravi	Tahsildar	Revenue	Elections
6	N. Meiyappan	Assistant Project Officer, DRDA	RD & PR	Observers, BLOs & Polling Stations
7	S. John Britto	District Informatics Officer	NIC	SMS Monitoring, Communication Plan and Web Casting.
8	B. Lalithavathi	PA to Collector (General)	Revenue	Model Code of Conduct
9	V. Mangalam	Deputy Collector (SSS)	Revenue	Ballot papers & Transport Management
10	R. Hemalatha	District Adi Dravidar Welfare Officer	AD& TW	Nominations
11	S. Saranya	Horticulture Officer	Agriculture	Control Room and Call Centre
12	A. Boomi	District Supply Officer	Revenue	EVM Management
13	K. Senthil Kumar	Executive Engineer, DRDA	Revenue	Material Management
14	D. Srinivasan	PA to Collector (Lands)	Revenue	Electoral Rolls
15	A. Senthil	Public Relations Officer	Information & Public Relations	Media Communication, Paid News, MCMC and SVEEP
16	R. Premavathi	Assistant Project Officer, DRDA	RD& PR	Election Planning, Counting arrangements

17	N. Senthilkumaran	PA to Collector (Development)	RD & PR	Man Power Management
18	R. Vadivel	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture	Training Management
19	G. Ganesh Kumar	PA to Collector (Accounts)	Treasury	Expenditure Monitoring
20	P. Sudha Devi	District Project Manager (PVP)	RD & PR	Postal Ballots
21	V. Jeyachandran	Deputy Superintendent of Police, SJ & HR	Police	District Police Nodal Officer
22	S. Fazal Ali	Deputy Director	MSME	Liaison Officer for General Observer
23	R. Rengarajan	Accounts Officer	Treasury	Liaison Officer for Expenditure Observer
Divisional Level				
24	M. Mohana Rajan	Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur	Revenue	Returning Officer, 149 Ariyalur AC
25	A. Rajagopalan	Revenue Divisional Officer, Jayankondam	Revenue	Returning Officer, 150 Jayankondam AC
26	P. Muthukaruppan	Deputy Superintendent of Police Ariyalur Sub Division	Police	-
27	A.G. Inigo Dhivyan	Deputy Superintendent of Police Jeyankondam Sub Division	Police	-
28	C. Sugumar	Assistant Engineer	PWD	Liaison Officer for General Observer
29	K. Subramaniyan	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture	Liaison Officer for Police Observer
Taluk Level				
30	K. Amutha	Tahsildar	Revenue	Assistant Returning Officer, 149 Ariyalur AC
31	G. Govindharaj	Tahsildar	Revenue	-----Do-----
32	K. Srithar	Tahsildar	Revenue	Assistant Returning Officer, 150 Jayankondam AC
33	K. Kumaraiya	Tahsildar	Revenue	-----Do-----

1.2 Geography

Geological History: About 135 to 65 million years ago, the area now comprising Ariyalur district was under sea. About 65 million years ago called cretaceous age in geological parlance, the sea was receded and exposed thick marine deposits with hard parts of marine creatures called fossils. The sequence of marine sediments with microscopic and macroscopic fossils is manifested in Varanavasi village. The district is rich in limestone, sandstone, kankar, phosphate nodules, shells, celeste, fireclay, etc.

The Ariyalur District was formed on 23.11.2007. It is the 31st district of Tamil Nadu. It embraces an area of 1949 Sq. Km and is plain land. It is bounded on the East by the districts of Cuddalore and Thanjavur, the West by the districts of Perambalur and Tiruchirappalli, North by the district of Cuddalore and on the South by the district of Thanjavur. The Vellar River in the North and Kollidam River in the South are the main rivers in the district. There is an islet in the river Kollidam called "Melaramanallur" which is connected with the main land of Ariyalur district with a high level bridge.

Rainfall and Forests: The average rainfall of the district is 954 mm which is received mostly during the northeast monsoon period. 1078 mm of rainfall was received in 2015 which is 13 % surplus than the normal rainfall. 6.85% of the district's geographical area is under the forest. Tropical Dry Deciduous and Tropical Dry Thorn evergreen forests are manifested in the district. Firewood, Casuarinas, Bamboo and Eucalyptus are the chief forest products.

Soils and Vegetation: 2/3rd of the land has Black soil and 1/3rd of the land is under Red soil and Alluvial soil, which supports cultivation of paddy in three seasons – Kuruvaai from June to October, Samba from October to January and Navarai from December to February. The Tirumanur and T.Palur are the major Paddy growing regions. Ariyalur, Tirumanur, and Andimadam, regions are known for sugarcane cultivation. Millets are grown largely in Sendurai area. Andimadam, T.Palur and Sendurai areas are known for cultivation of pulses. Cotton is grown in Sendurai, Tirumanur and Ariyalur regions. 1,11,564 MT of Paddy, 1,19,527 MT of Millets, 2651 MT of Pulses, 7,49,844 MT of Sugarcane and 2,86,776 quintals of Cotton are produced in 2015. Besides, horticulture crops such as Cashewnut, Chillies, Garden vegetables, Marigold, Chrysanthemum are cultivated in this district.

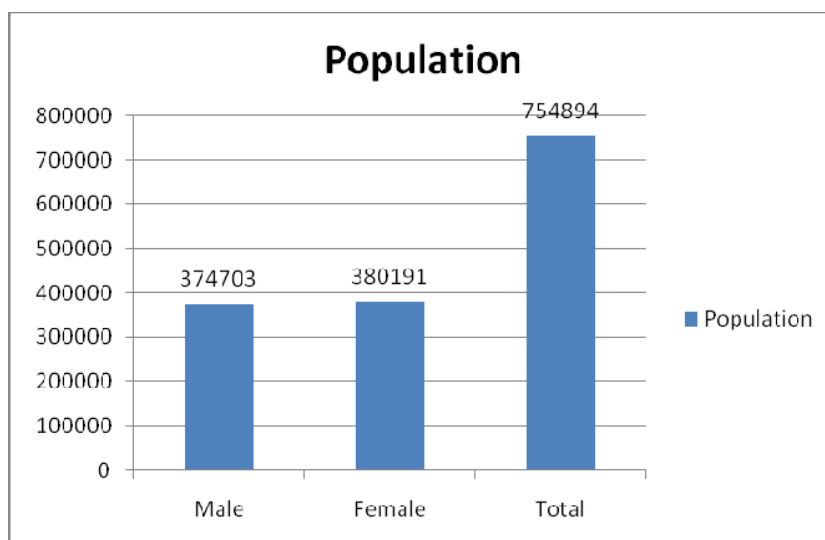
Agro and Mineral Based Industries: Cashew processing units at micro level are located in Andimadam and Sendurai areas. Kothari Sugar Mills in Tirumanur is an important mill in the District. Cotton and Silk Weaving Units are concentrated in Jeyankondam and Andimadam areas. Venkatagiri Cotton Sarees and Offline Silk Sarees produced in Ariyalur is famous in the Tamilnadu. There are 6 cement industries, of which one is owned by TamilNadu, called TamilNadu Cements. 102 lakhs MT of cement is produced during 2015-16. Rs. 82.48 crores is collected by way of royalty.

Transport: It has 802.6Km of roadways. 20 Km of roadways is under the aegis of NHAI. The NH 226 connecting Trichy and Chidambaram, NH 227 connecting Manamadurai and Perambalur and NH 45C connecting Tindivanam and Kumbakonam are passing through this for 25.6 Km. district. The State Highways 24, 139, 140 and 144 passes through this district for 108.4 Km. 119 Km is under major district roads and 528 Km are other district roads. The broad-gauge railway line passes through Ariyalur district. All the south-bound trains stop at Mathur, Sendurai and Ariyalur, the main railway stations in the district.

Architecture: The district is celebrated for Hindu temples. The Shiva Temple at Gangai Konda Cholapuram .It was constructed by the King Rajendra Chola son of Rajaraja Chola. It is preserved as a monument by the Archaeological survey of India. The Vaithiya Natha Swami Temple at Thirumalapadi and Kaliyuga Varadharaja Perumal Temple at Kallankurichi are other famous temples. The district administration declares April 23rd as local holiday for celebration of car festival. The eminent Catholic missionary Constantino Joseph Besky, called Veerama Munivar had built a church for the Christians at Elakkurichi in Thirumanur who stands as a culminator for converting "THE HOLY BIBLE" in Tamil version.

1.3 Demography

The district has a population of 7,54,894 as per the 2011 census. The gender population is shown in the bar graph below.



The sex ratio of the district is 1015. The high sex ratio was achieved by concerted and sustained efforts by the District health officers. It also creates a conducive environment of larger participation from women enhancing holistic development of the district.

The district has a density of 389 persons per sq. km. which is high in the areas of Municipalities of Ariyalur and Jayankondam, and low in the rural areas.

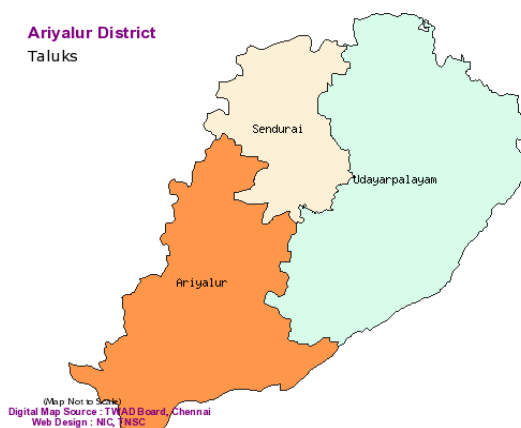
The literacy rate of the district is 71.48%, the male literacy rate is 81.23% whereas the female literacy rate is 61.74%. There are 142 Higher Secondary and High Schools, 538 Panchayat Union Middle Schools and Elementary Schools and 22 Matriculation Schools in the district. There are 32 colleges in the district offering technical and collegiate education.

Hindus are predominant in the district. Christians and Muslims are represented sparsely. There are number of caste Hindus in the district, Caste Vanniars are concentrated in Ariyalur, Sendurai, Jayankondam, Andimadam and T. Palur. The Scheduled Castes are present in the areas of Ariyalur, Thirumanur, Sendurai, Jayankondam, Andimadam and T. Palur. Caste Mooppanars are predominant in the area of Ariyalur; Udayars in the areas of Ariyalur and Sendurai and Mudaliyars in areas of Sendurai, Andimadam and Jayankondam.

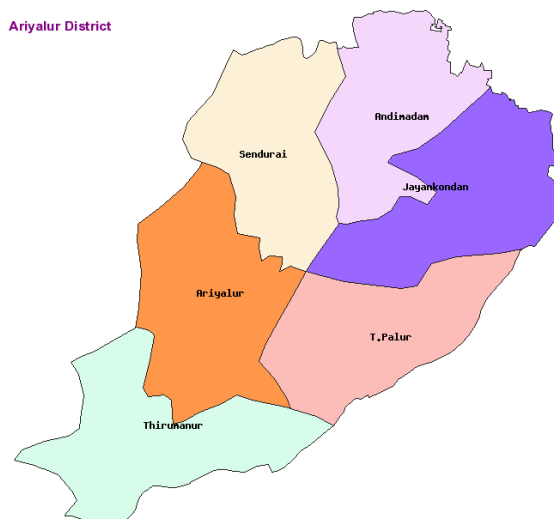
1.4 Administrative Units

The Ariyalur district was previously a Revenue Division in the integrated Tiruchirappalli district. After the formation of Perambalur district in 1995 it was included in the Perambalur district as Ariyalur Revenue Division. Later, the Ariyalur district was carved out of Perambalur district on 23rd November 2007.

There are 2 Revenue Divisions namely Ariyalur and Udayarpalaiyam. The Ariyalur Revenue Division has Ariyalur Taluk. The Udayarpalaiyam Revenue Division has Udayarpalaiyam and Sendurai Taluks. There are 15 Revenue Firkas with 195 Revenue villages.



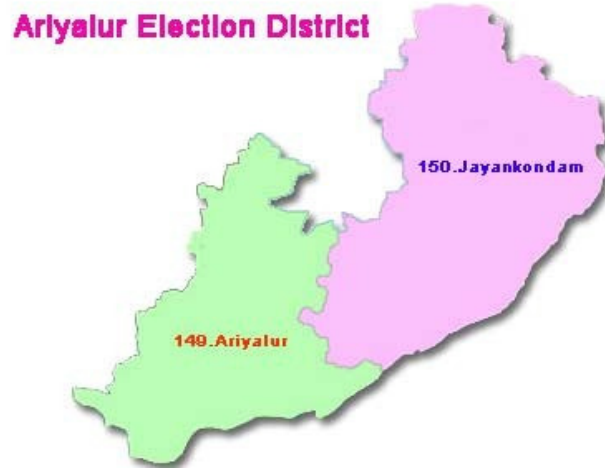
There are 6 Panchayat Unions, namely, Ariyalur, Thirumanur, Sendurai, Jayankondam, T. Palur and Andimadam with 201 Village Panchayats.



Ariyalur and Jayankondam are the two Municipalities in the district. Ariyalur Municipality spreads over an area of 7.62 sq.km. and has 18 wards. The Jayankondam Municipality covers over an area of 28.49 sq.km and has 21 wards.

Udayarpalaiyam and Varadharajanpet are the two town Panchayats. Udayarpalaiyam Town Panchayat has 15 wards and embraces an area of 12 Sq. Km., whereas Varadharajanpet Town Panchayat spreads over 18 sq.km and has 15 wards.

There are 2 Constituencies in the district, namely, 149 Ariyalur Assembly Constituency and 150 Jayankondam Assembly Constituency.



The 27, Chidambaram Parliamentary Constituency comprises 6 Assembly segments, namely,

- 148, Kunnam Assembly Segment
- 149, Ariyalur Assembly Segment
- 150, Jayankondam Assembly Segment
- 157, Bhuvanagiri Assembly Segment
- 158, Chidambaram Assembly Segment and
- 159, Kattumannarkovil Assembly Segment



1.5 General Law and Order

The Law and Order in the district is being maintained by the District Magistrate, Additional District Magistrate, Sub Divisional Magistrates, Taluk Magistrates along with Superintendent of Police and other Police officers.

There are 2 Police Divisions with 18 police stations which are tabulated below.

Police Divisions and Police Stations

Sl. No.	Name of Police Divisions	Name of Police Stations
1	Ariyalur	Ariyalur Town
2		Kayarlabath
3		Keelapalur
4		Venganur
5		Thirumanur
6		Thoothur
7		Ariyalur AWPS
8		Sendurai
9		Thalavai
10	Jayankondam	Jayankondam
11		Irumbulikulurichi
12		Kuvagam
13		Udayarpalaiyam
14		Andimadam
15		Meensurutti
16		T. Palur
17		Vikramangalam
18		Jayankondam AWPS

Gun Licences: There are 203 Gun Licences in the district. Of these, 28 licences held by the Nationalised Banks and other Banks and 175 licences possessed by the individuals. It includes SBML 56, SBBL 29, DBML 13, DBBL 85, Pistol 9, Revolver 9 and Rifle 2.

By strictly enforcing the provisions of CrPC, 1973, 2317 cases have been booked for the period ended February 2016, which is tabulated below.

Cr.P.C	No of Cases
106	661
107	52
109	664
110	938
144	2
Total	2317

63 persons have been detained as Goondas under Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982 for the last 5 years and thereby Law and Order is well maintained in this District.

Explosives: 88 LE-5 licences, 9 LE-3 licenses, and 6 LE-1 licences have been issued in this district. The licence holders of LE-3 are as follows.

1. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Ariyalur
2. Ultratech Cement Limited (Unit Reddipalayam Cement works)
3. Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, Ariyalur
4. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, Dalmiapuram
5. The Party Chief Geophysical, G.P.No.29, ONGC Ltd.
6. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., Dalmiapuram
7. Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited, Keelapalur
8. The India Cements Limited, Dalavoi
9. The Ramco Cements Limited, Alathiyur

The Courts have issued 173 non-bailable warrants for the period ended February 2016. Of these, 36 non-bailable warrants have been executed and 137 warrants are pending for execution.

1.6 Past Electoral Offences

The number of election cases filed in the past two elections and stages of those cases are tabulated below.

Elections	No. of cases	Disposed		Pending	
		Conviction	Acquitted	Not taken for trial	Under trial
General Elections to Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly 2011	71	20	28	12	11
General Elections to the Lok Sabha 2014	97	2	15	71	9
Total	168	22	43	83	20