

#### **Abstract**

Schemes – State Scheme – "Rural Infrastructure Scheme" (RIS) - Implementation of the Scheme during 2014-2015 – Rural Infrastructure Scheme (Stream-I) for Upgradation of Rural Roads – Rural Infrastructure Scheme (Stream-II) for Stabilization of the Assets created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) - Sanction and release of funds - Prescribing Guidelines – Approved – Orders – Issued.

-----

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS-1) Department

G.O.(Ms.) No.83

Read:

Dated: 07.07.2014

- 1. G.O. (Ms.) No.75, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS1) Department, dated 22.08.2012.
- 2. G.O. (Ms.) No.80, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS1) Department, Dated 28.08.2012.
- 3. G.O. (Ms.) No.82, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS1) Department, Dated 16.07.2013.
- 4. Government Letter No.7486/SGS1/2014, dated 27.03.2014.
- 5. From the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Letter No.8552/2014/MGNREGS III.1, dated 27.05.2014.
- 6. From the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Letter No.8139/2014/TU1, dated 18.06.2014.
- 7. G.O. (Ms.) No.64, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR1) Department, Dated 04.06.2014.

- - - - -

#### **ORDER:**

In the Government Orders first, second and third read above, orders along with detailed guidelines were issued for the implementation of Rural Infrastructure Scheme (RIS) during the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 respectively.

(P.T.O)

- 2) In the Budget Speech for 2014-2015, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Public Works, has announced, among other things, that an amount of Rs.100 crore has been earmarked under State Finance Commission (SFC) grant for Rural Infrastructure Scheme (RIS) to stabilize assets created under MGNREGS.
- 3) In the letters 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> read above, the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has sent a proposal at the cost of Rs.250 crore along with draft Guidelines for the implementation of Rural Infrastructure Scheme for the year 2014-2015 for both Stream–I Upgradation of Rural Roads and Stream-II Stabilisation of MGNREGS Assets and he has also stated that the required funds of Rs.250 crore for the implementation of the Scheme during 2014-2015 shall be met from the State Finance Commission Grants to the Rural Local Bodies due to Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats in the ratio of 2:2:1 and the amount may be deducted in 10 equal installments from April 2014 to January 2015 as detailed below and requested the Government to issue necessary orders for the implementation of the Rural Infrastructure Scheme 2014-2015.

Village Panchayat : Rs.100.00 crore

(Rs.10 crore per month)

Panchayat Union : Rs.100.00 crore

(Rs.10 crore per month)

District Panchayat : Rs. 50.00 crore

(Rs.5 crore per month)

- 4) In the Government Order  $7^{th}$  read above, orders were issued for releasing State Finance Commission Grants to the Rural Local Bodies for the year 2014-2015.
- 5) The Government have examined the proposal of the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj in detail and decided to accept the same. Accordingly, the Government issue the following orders:-
  - (a) Rural Infrastructure Scheme (RIS) is implemented in two Streams during the year 2014-2015 as indicated below:
    - (i) Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream – I – Upgradation of Rural Roads.
    - (ii) Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream – II – Stabilization MGNREGS Assets.

- (b) Sanction is accorded for a sum of Rs.250 crore from out of the State Finance Commission Grants to the Rural Local Bodies due to Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats for the year 2014-2015 in the ratio of 2:2:1 respectively for the implementation of "Rural Infrastructure Scheme (RIS) during 2014-2015. Out of the sanctioned amount of Rs.250 crore, a sum of Rs.150 crore is earmarked for Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream-I for upgradation of Rural Roads and the balance amount of Rs.100 crore is allocated for Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream – II for stabilization of MGNREGS Assets.
- (c) The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj is authorized to draw the amount of Rs.250 crore from the State Finance Commission Grants to the Rural Local Bodies due to Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats for the year 2014-2015 in 10 monthly installments starting from April 2014 to January 2015 at the rate of Rs.25 crore per month and disburse the same to the Districts. The monthly drawal shall be done as follows:-

Village Panchayats : Rs. 10 crore
Panchayat Unions : Rs. 10 crore
District Panchayats : Rs. 5 crore

Total : Rs. 25 crore

- (d) The draft guidelines for the implementation of Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream I for Upgradation of Rural Roads and Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream II for Stabilization of MGNREGS Assets are approved and appended to this order as Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.
- 6) This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.2350/FS/P/2014, dated 25.06.2014.

// By order of the Governor //

N.S. PALANIAPPAN, Principal Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai – 15. All District Collectors

All Project Directors of District Rural Development Agencies (through Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj)

The Principal Accountant General, Chennai-9/18/35.
Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai – 35.
Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR1) Department, Chennai-9.
The National Informatics Centre, Chennai-9.
Copy to:

The Senior Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration, Rural Development, Law, Courts and Prisons, Chennai-9. Finance (RD/BGI/BGII/FC-IV) Department, Chennai -9.

//Forwarded by Order//

Section Officer

# G.O.(Ms.) No.83, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS1) Department, dated 07.07.2014 ANNEXURE - I

### GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEME 2014-15

#### STREAM - I - UPGRADATION OF RURAL ROADS

#### 1. Introduction:

To bridge the existing gap in the physical infrastructure in rural areas, which is critical for sustainable economic development, the Government plans to implement the Rural Infrastructure Scheme (Roads) with the objective of upgrading the non-Black Topped roads into BT roads for better rural connectivity. Quality roads and better connectivity are vital for maintaining the growth momentum. It is the policy of the Government to provide every Habitation with a population of 500 and above with a Black Topped road and other habitations with an all weather road. Rural Infrastructure Scheme (Roads) will improve the rural roads network in Tamil Nadu.

#### 2. Fund Allocation:

For 2014-15, an amount of Rs.150 Crore will be earmarked for RIS - Stream-I. Fund will be allocated to the districts based on population.

#### 3. Selection of Works

Earthen and Gravel roads of the Panchayat unions and Village Panchayats can be taken up for upgradation as Black Topped roads.

#### 4. Prioritization of road Works

The following conditions are stipulated for Prioritization of road works.

- (i) Roads connecting unconnected habitations, irrespective of the population, should be given first priority.
- (ii) Next Priority should be given for upgrading the bus plying and mini bus plying roads of the Village Panchayats and Panchayat Unions.

- (iii) Important link roads connecting market places, Education/Health Services and roads which have good utility value should be selected.
- (iv) Length of the road is not a bar to take up the work. The entire stretch of a road should be taken up for improvement irrespective of the length.
- (v) The roads selected should be part of the updated Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union road list and roads without the road code are not permitted to be taken up under this scheme.
- (vi) The roads should be selected based on joint inspection by the BDO (Block Panchayat) and the Assistant Engineer (RD) concerned.
- (vii) The concerned Assistant Engineer (RD) should ensure that the roads are prioritized based on the present condition of the surface and the time lag since the previous maintenance.
- (viii) All the roads selected should be verified by the concerned Assistant Executive Engineer (R&B).
- (ix) The Project Director, DRDA and Executive Engineer, DRDA shall test check the roads selected.
- (x) The Selection Committee will identify and select the works to be taken up strictly following the guidelines.
- (xi) Indigeneous trees like Tamarind/Neem etc, must be planted all along the Roads wherever space is available and the same must be maintained for 3 years with the help of Environment and Forest Department and in convergence with MGNREGS.

### 5. The following technical details should be strictly adhered to for laying of roads under Rural Infrastructure Scheme (Roads):-

- Improvements of Berms/Earthwork widening to a minimum of 1.00m should be provided.
- Proposed thickness of the road should be based on existing subgrade, traffic intensity and existing crust.
- Necessary cross drainage works should be taken up along with the road.
- Drainage (Earthern/Pucca) must be provided as per site condition.

- Road furniture, including information and safety signage should be put up.
- All the roads in the districts should be laid using waste plastics.
  Guidelines issued by the National Rural Road Development
  Agency (NRRDA) for the use of Plastics wastes in Rural Roads
  should be adopted. The relevant IRC code should strictly be
  adopted for laying of BT roads with waste plastics.

#### 6. Preparation of Estimates:

After the selection of roads as prescribed above, detailed estimates will be prepared by the engineers concerned after thorough field inspection. Only after the actual estimates are prepared, the proposal will be put up by the Project Director, DRDA to District Collector for Administrative Sanction.

#### 7. Test verification of list of works and the Estimates:

The District Collectors shall, on getting the proposals for Administrative Sanction under Rural Infrastructure Scheme(Roads), depute officials to test verify the need and genuineness of the works identified and correctness of the estimates prepared. The District Collector shall himself inspect at least 2% of the works before giving Administrative Sanction. The Project Director, DRDA and EE (RD), will super-check atleast 10% of the works each and the AEEs (RD) and other Assistant Director level officers shall each inspect at least 20% of the works independently and super check the correctness of the estimates.

#### 8. Administrative Sanction:

The District Collector will accord Administrative Sanction to the works after completing the test-verification as prescribed in Para 7 above. The District Collectors shall have the right to amend the list of works, if necessary.

#### 9. Technical Sanction:

Technical sanction will be accorded by the competent authority as per G.O. (Ms) No.203, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 20.12.2007.

#### 10. Execution of works:

The works under Rural Infrastructure Scheme-I will be executed following the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules, 2000.

Table-II of Notification-II in the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Preparation of Plans and Estimate of works and mode and conditions of contracts) Rules, 2007 vide G.O.(Ms.) No.203, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 20.12.2007 will be followed for tendering.

The Project Director, DRDA shall be the tender inviting authority. The District Collector/Chairman, DRDA shall be the Tender Accepting Authority.

For these works, the measurements will be recorded by the Union Engineer/Assistant Engineer and the Check Measurement will be done by the concerned Assistant Executive Engineer (R & B).

#### 11. Documentation:

Proper documentation of the works should be done capturing various processes in the implementation of the scheme. Photographs of the site before undertaking the work, during execution of the work and after completion of the work should be taken and properly documented.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, in consultation with the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, is empowered to modify any of the above guidelines based on exigencies that may arise from time to time.

N.S. PALANIAPPAN, Principal Secretary to Government.

//True Copy//

Section Officer

# G.O.(Ms.) No.83, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS1) Department, dated 07.07.2014 ANNEXURE -II

## GUIDELINES FORIMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEME 2014-15

#### STREAM II - STABILISATION OF MGNREGS ASSETS

#### 1. Introduction:

To bridge the existing gap in the physical infrastructure in rural areas, which is critical for sustainable economic development, the Government is implementing the Rural Infrastructure Scheme - Stream II -Stabilisation of MGNREGS Assets, with the aim of stabilising the assets created under MGNREGS. Assets are being created in all the panchayats under MGNREGS. In order to stabilise these assets for the benefit of rural people, works will be undertaken under RIS-Stabilisation of MGNREGS Assets.

Based on the above facts, the works shall be permitted under Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream-II (for stabilizing the assets created under MGNREGS).

#### 2. Fund Allocation

A total amount of Rs.100 Crore will be allocated for Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream-II for stabilizing the assets created under MGNREGS. Funds to the Districts will be allocated based on the Rural Population of the Districts. Further, allocation within the Districts to the blocks shall be done by the concerned District Collector based on the rural population of each block. Within a Block, allocation need not be done for each and every panchayat but the assessment of the required work shall be done. Based on the assessed need, the fund may be allotted to the needy village panchayat.

#### 3. List of works to be undertaken

#### (A) Water Harvesting Structures

The following works involving stabilisation of MGNREGS works can be taken up under this category in those water harvesting structures desilted/formed under MGNREGS:-

- i) Construction and renovation of sluice, surplus weirs of MI Tanks/System Tanks/Non-system Tanks.
- ii) All types of masonry works in the MI Tanks/Major Ooranies proposed under G.O. (1D) No.487, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS-3) Department,

Dated 18.09.2012.

- iii) Construction of RR masonry structure/retaining walls in MI tank/pond/oorani/supply channel (only at vantage points).
- iv) Construction of inlet/outlet structures in pond/ooranies.
- v) Construction of bathing ghats in ponds/ooranies.
- vi) Cross drainage work/culvert across the desilted supply channel.

#### (B) Roads formed under MGNREGS

The following masonry structures in the roads formed under MGNREGS can be taken up:

- i) Cross drainage work/small culverts.
- ii) Retaining walls at vantage points.
- iii) Gravelling and consolidation of roads formed under MGNREGS.

Note: If the road(s) formed under MGNREGS is so vital that it can be improved to the standard of either WBM or BT that can also be taken up. But this should be taken up under the funds allotted for roads under RIS Stream-L.

#### 4. Selection of works

With regard to selection of works under RIS Stream-II: Stabilisation of assets created under MGNREGS, the following procedures should be adopted:-

- (i) A Committee comprising of Village Panchayat President, the Overseer concerned and Assistant Engineer concerned and the BDO (Village Panchayat) shall identify and select the works.
- (ii) Stabilisation works on the desilted water bodies/ roads formed under MGNREGS should only be suggested by the Committee. Stabilisation works on the ongoing MGNREGS works can also be taken up but the masonry work should be taken up only after the completion of desiltation of water body or formation of road. On no account the stabilisation works shall be taken up in the works proposed to be taken up in future under MGNREGS.
- (iii) The Project Director, DRDA and Executive Engineer (RD) should have thorough scrutiny of the proposals panchayat-wise with regard to the feasibility of the work and to know whether the work has been proposed out of the work executed under MGNREGS.

#### 5. Preparation of Estimates:

Based on the committee described as in para 4.1 (i) above,

the Village Panchayat shall suggest the list of works to be taken. The Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat) concerned will consolidate the proposed list of works and conduct the preliminary scrutiny of the list to ensure that the guidelines are adhered to in the selection of works. Thereafter, the detailed estimates of works will be prepared by the Assistant Engineers concerned. Only after the actual estimates are prepared, the proposal shall be put up by the Project Director, DRDA to District Collector for Administrative Sanction.

#### 6. Administrative Sanction:

The District Collector will accord the Administrative Sanction to the works after doing the test-verification by the Zonal Officers concerned. Based on the verification report of Zonal Officer, the District Collectors are authorized to amend the list of works, if necessary.

#### 7. Execution of Works:

Stabilisation of assets created under MGNREGS will be executed through tendering process as per Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 / Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Rules, 2000. As specified in the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Preparation of Plans and Estimates for Works and Mode and Condition of Contract) Rules, 2007, appointment of tender inviting authority and tender accepting authorities vide G.O. (Ms) No.203, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Dated 20.12.2007, the works under RIS, Stream-II is entrusted to Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat). The Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat) shall be tender inviting authority.

#### 8. Documentation:

Proper documentation should be done pertaining to the works undertaken under Rural Infrastructure Scheme Stream-II-Stablisation of assets created under MGNREGS. Photographs of the site before undertaking the work, during execution and after execution should be taken and properly documented.

The Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, in consultation with Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, is empowered to modify any of the above guidelines based on exigencies that may arise from time to time.

N.S. PALANIAPPAN, Principal Secretary to Government.

//True Copy//