



### **ABSTRACT**

Water Resources Department - Revised Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs.75,00,47,000/- against original Administrative Sanction of Rs.71,89,01,000/- with an excess amount of Rs.3,11,46,000/- to take up Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) works of 115 Water Bodies under Phase VI of PMKSY (HKKP)- Accorded- Orders-Issued.

### **Water Resources (WR2) Department**

**G.O.(D) No.27**

**Dated 05.02.2024**

**சோபகிருது, தை 22  
திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2055**

**Read:-**

- i) G.O.(D) No.33, Water Resources (WR-2) Department, Dated:23.02.2022
- ii) From the Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai Letter No.HDO/Sr.D.O.2/31500/2023, dated 14.07.2023.

### **ORDER:-**

In the Government Order first read above, administrative sanction has been accorded to take up 115 water bodies at an outlay of Rs.71.89 crore under Phase VI of Repair, Renovation and Restoration Scheme under Har Khet Ko Pani component of PMKSY.

2. In the letter second read above, the Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai has stated as follows:-

- i) During the 47<sup>th</sup> GST Council meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup>& 29<sup>th</sup> June 2022 the council had decided to revise the rates of GST for the works contracts supplied to central or state Government from 5% to 12% predominantly for Earthwork excavation and 12% to 18 % for rest of works.
- ii) Subsequently the Government had amended the revision of rates of GST vide G.O.(Ms).No.114, Commercial Taxes and Registration (B1) Department, Dated : 22.07.2022 for works contracts supplied to central or state Government with the date of effect as stipulated below:-
  - a) Works contract supplied to Central or State Governments, Local authorities for historical monuments, Canals, Dams, Pipelines, Plants for water supply, educational institutions, Hospitals etc., & Sub contract thereof, the rate of GST revised from 12% to 18% with effect from 18.07.2022.
  - b) Works contract supplied to Central or State Governments, Union territories & Local authorities involving predominantly earthwork and subcontract thereof, the rate of GST revised from 5% to 12% with effect from 18.07.2022.

- iii) Consequently, the Government in the Letter No. 45114 / Finance (Res-1) / 2022, Finance Department, Dated : 18.12.2022 has directed the respective department to furnish the Revised Administrative Sanction with excess over Administrative Sanction by only GST after coupling in a single unit proposal with obtaining suitable recommendations from competent committees to the Finance Department for approval & sanction and also detect the additional funds requirement has been occurred to Government.
- iv) For the 6 tanks (Dobaipallam, Govindagoundan, Harur Big tank, Mudiyanur, Pu. konalavadi, Virupachikanan) pertaining to Chennai Region, RAS does not arise due to various reasons like savings available in various components during execution and also in L.S. provisions like advertisement charges, preliminary investigations, etc. After scrutinizing the Revised Administrative Sanction proposals of remaining 109 tanks, it is found that the excess amount occurred due to GST revision implementation only, which could not be accommodated in the Administrative Sanction amount.
- v) By observing the notions and detailed deliberations, the proposals got placed before the Technical Advisory Committee and received recommendations to approve and suggested to place in Tender Award Committee. Accordingly, the proposals approved from the Technical Advisory Committee had been placed and further approved in Tender Award Committee for an amount of Rs.75,00,47,000/- against original Administrative Sanction of Rs.71,89,01,000/- with an excess amount of Rs.3,11,46,000/-

3. The Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai has therefore requested the Government to accord Revised Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs.75,00,47,000/- against original Administrative Sanction of Rs.71,89,01,000/- with an excess amount of Rs.3,11,46,000/- to take up RRR works of 115 Water Bodies under Phase VI of PMKSY (HKKP).

4. The Government after careful examination have decided to accept the proposal of the Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai and hereby accord Revised Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs.75,00,47,000/- (Rupees Seventy five crore and forty seven thousand only) against original Administrative Sanction of Rs.71,89,01,000/- with an excess amount of Rs.3,11,46,000/- (Rupees Three crore eleven lakhs forty six thousand only) to take up RRR works of 115 Water Bodies under Phase VI of PMKSY (HKKP), as detailed in the annexure to this order.

5. The additional amount sanctioned at para 4 above shall be debited to the following head of account:-

4711- Capital Outlay on Flood Control Projects- 01 Flood Control- 103 Civil Works – State's Expenditure – LG Additional State Share for Repair, Renovation and Rehabilitation of Water Bodies (Top up) - 416 Major Works – 01 Major Works.

(IFHRMS DPC: 4711 01 103 LG 416 01)

6. The expenditure sanctioned in para 4 above shall constitute an item of “**New Instrument of Services**” and the approval of the Legislature will be obtained in due course. Pending approval of the legislature, the expenditure will be met by drawl of an advance from the Contingency Fund. Orders regarding which will be issued by Finance (BG-I) Department Separately. The Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai is directed to send necessary proposals to Government in Finance (BG-I) Department directly in Form 'A' appended to the Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund Rules, 1963 along with a copy of this order for sanction of an advance from the Contingency Fund. He is also directed to send necessary explanatory notes for inclusion of the above expenditure in the Supplementary Estimate 2023-2024 to Finance (Infra-II/ BG-I) Department at an appropriate time.

7. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O. No. efile/3532/WR2/2023 dated 04.02.2024 and ASL . No.1873 (One thousand eight hundred and seventy three).

(IFHRMS ASL No.2024021873).

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**SANDEEP SAXENA**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General),  
Water Resources Department, Chennai-5.

The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation,  
Water Resources Department, Chennai-5.

The Chief Engineer, Design Research and Construction Support,  
Water Resources Department, Chennai- 5.

The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, (All Regions).

The Director (Mon), Monitoring Directorate,  
Cauvery & Southern Rivers Organisation, Central Water Commission,  
Government of India, Neervalam, R-81, TNHB Colony,  
West Velachery, Chennai-600 042.

The Senior Joint Commissioner (MI), Ministry of Jal Shakti,  
Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation,  
Room No.3, B-Block, Ground Floor, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.

The Principal Pay and Account Office, Department of Water Resources,  
River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

The District Collector / The District Treasury Officer,  
Vellore, Ranipet, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Thiruvallur, Villupuram  
Thiruvannamalai, Kallakurichi, Cuddalore, Thoothukudi, Ramanathapuram,  
Sivagangai, Tenkasi, Madurai, Theni, Virudhunagar, Pudukkottai, Trichy

The Principal Accountant General (A&E/Audi-I/E&RSA), Chennai-18.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (EAST), Chennai-8.

copy to

The Finance (Infra-II/BG-I/BG-II/W&M-I) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Resident Audit Officer, Office of the Principal Accountant General  
(General and Social Sector Audit), Secretariat, Chennai – 9.

Stock File / Spare Copy.

**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

B. V. ...  
**SECTION OFFICER** 5/2/2024

5/2/2024

**Annexure**  
**G.O.(D) No.27 , Water Resources (WR2) Department, Dated 05.02.2024**  
**RAS-RRR- Phase VI- 115 Tanks**

**Amount in Rs.**

| Sl. No.               | Name of the Tank            | AS                  | RAS                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Chennai Region</b> |                             |                     |                     |
| 1.                    | Agraharam                   | 20,00,000           | 20,75,829           |
| 2.                    | Alapakkam                   | 40,00,000           | 41,82,008           |
| 3.                    | Alapuram                    | 1,38,19,000         | 1,44,58,092         |
| 4.                    | Ammanakuppam                | 24,00,000           | 24,61,402           |
| 5.                    | AthimugamThalavaiCheruvu    | 96,00,000           | 1,00,00,000         |
| 6.                    | Attrambakkam                | 52,50,000           | 55,06,698           |
| 7.                    | Dindal                      | 46,70,000           | 47,98,700           |
| 8.                    | Dobaipallam                 | 84,00,000           | 84,00,000           |
| 9.                    | Eraiyarur                   | 50,20,000           | 51,77,362           |
| 10.                   | Govindagoundan              | 95,00,000           | 95,00,000           |
| 11.                   | Harurbig                    | 1,20,00,000         | 1,20,00,000         |
| 12.                   | Karnavoor                   | 40,00,000           | 41,76,485           |
| 13.                   | Kiledaiyalam                | 80,90,000           | 84,62,482           |
| 14.                   | Koduvelli                   | 68,00,000           | 70,95,766           |
| 15.                   | Kottaiyur Kadapari          | 31,00,000           | 32,51,852           |
| 16.                   | Kuppamma                    | 1,40,00,000         | 1,46,31,560         |
| 17.                   | Mattuvettu                  | 1,20,00,000         | 1,25,35,253         |
| 18.                   | Melmalayanur                | 80,00,000           | 83,69,288           |
| 19.                   | Melmoil                     | 25,00,000           | 25,84,269           |
| 20.                   | Mudalaimadai                | 57,50,000           | 60,17,628           |
| 21.                   | Mudiyanur                   | 44,00,000           | 44,00,000           |
| 22.                   | Nareri Kuppam               | 70,00,000           | 72,82,872           |
| 23.                   | Netteri                     | 23,80,000           | 25,00,592           |
| 24.                   | Oliyathur                   | 40,00,000           | 41,50,199           |
| 25.                   | Perumbakkam                 | 65,00,000           | 68,07,457           |
| 26.                   | Perumballam Big             | 30,90,000           | 31,82,352           |
| 27.                   | Pu.Konalavadi               | 44,00,000           | 44,00,000           |
| 28.                   | Siddhaya Goundan            | 52,00,000           | 54,62,345           |
| 29.                   | Thirumani Ponnamman         | 50,00,000           | 51,63,401           |
| 30.                   | Vachathi                    | 51,85,000           | 54,50,834           |
| 31.                   | Valayathur                  | 70,00,000           | 73,05,463           |
| 32.                   | Varatupallamtank            | 60,00,000           | 61,73,249           |
| 33.                   | Vayaloor                    | 50,00,000           | 52,43,510           |
| 34.                   | Veppanganeri                | 25,00,000           | 26,01,894           |
| 35.                   | Vickramachi                 | 76,00,000           | 77,92,442           |
| 36.                   | Vilangampadi                | 55,60,000           | 57,77,310           |
| 37.                   | Virinjipuram                | 30,00,000           | 30,85,435           |
| 38.                   | Virupachikanakan            | 42,00,000           | 42,00,000           |
|                       | <b>Chennai Region Total</b> | <b>22,89,14,000</b> | <b>23,66,64,029</b> |

| Madurai Region              |                         |                     |                     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 39                          | Achankulam              | 31,00,000           | 31,19,000           |
| 40                          | Alanganur               | 82,63,000           | 86,52,739           |
| 41                          | Alathi                  | 80,00,000           | 83,44,501           |
| 42                          | Alimadurai              | 58,00,000           | 60,97,416           |
| 43                          | Ariyandipuram           | 1,08,00,000         | 1,12,31,482         |
| 44                          | Arunkulam               | 99,50,000           | 1,04,60,959         |
| 45                          | Athikarai               | 26,00,000           | 27,32,930           |
| 46                          | Ayyanarkulampatti       | 65,50,000           | 68,24,000           |
| 47                          | Ayyanaroothu            | 38,00,000           | 38,85,000           |
| 48                          | ChattirapattiTherkkulam | 35,00,000           | 37,23,217           |
| 49                          | Emaneshwaram            | 1,20,00,000         | 1,26,15,388         |
| 50                          | Kakkattiruppu           | 96,00,000           | 1,00,96,588         |
| 51                          | Kakkoor                 | 1,33,78,000         | 1,39,73,541         |
| 52                          | Kaliyavoor              | 47,00,000           | 49,12,000           |
| 53                          | Kallikudi               | 99,50,000           | 1,03,91,859         |
| 54                          | Kamuthakudi             | 1,19,17,000         | 1,25,29,114         |
| 55                          | Kanjipatty              | 62,50,000           | 65,19,166           |
| 56                          | Kanjiram                | 53,75,000           | 56,50,270           |
| 57                          | Keelakodumalur          | 1,23,60,000         | 1,29,94,912         |
| 58                          | Koothakudi              | 70,00,000           | 73,42,994           |
| 59                          | Maringipatti            | 94,00,000           | 98,82,743           |
| 60                          | Melacheriyanthur        | 45,00,000           | 46,72,000           |
| 61                          | Muppiyur                | 1,18,00,000         | 1,23,31,827         |
| 62                          | Nandhanur               | 99,87,000           | 1,04,99,174         |
| 63                          | Nedungulam              | 30,00,000           | 31,53,417           |
| 64                          | Palkulam                | 39,20,000           | 41,20,610           |
| 65                          | Pattathi                | 70,00,000           | 73,43,043           |
| 66                          | Perumbalai              | 40,00,000           | 42,05,743           |
| 67                          | Perungarai              | 1,06,10,000         | 1,11,54,918         |
| 68                          | Posukudi                | 58,14,000           | 60,11,830           |
| 69                          | Pudhukudi               | 87,75,000           | 92,25,541           |
| 70                          | SapturPeriyaKanmoi      | 80,00,000           | 83,28,000           |
| 71                          | Selugai                 | 97,00,000           | 1,00,63,358         |
| 72                          | Sengulam                | 77,68,000           | 81,61,495           |
| 73                          | Siguodai                | 40,00,000           | 42,05,578           |
| 74                          | Siramam                 | 64,00,000           | 67,27,925           |
| 75                          | Sitharkulam             | 20,00,000           | 21,28,039           |
| 76                          | Thavasikudi             | 45,41,000           | 47,73,746           |
| 77                          | Therkkukalmedu          | 52,50,000           | 54,71,000           |
| 78                          | Udayanur                | 53,00,000           | 55,72,074           |
| 79                          | Valakani                | 39,50,000           | 41,51,925           |
| 80                          | Valanadu                | 1,23,54,000         | 1,28,84,000         |
| 81                          | Vallakulam              | 58,00,000           | 60,45,186           |
| 82                          | Velarendall             | 77,85,000           | 80,79,208           |
| 83                          | Veppalodai              | 59,50,000           | 61,63,000           |
| <b>Madurai Region Total</b> |                         | <b>32,24,97,000</b> | <b>33,74,51,971</b> |





The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews with key stakeholders.

The analysis phase involved using statistical software to identify trends and correlations within the data set. The results show a clear upward trend in certain areas, while others remain relatively stable. These findings are crucial for understanding the overall performance and identifying areas for improvement.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations based on the findings. It suggests implementing new processes to streamline operations and improve efficiency. Regular monitoring and reporting are also recommended to ensure ongoing success.

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the data collected over the period of six months. Each row represents a different category, and the columns show the values for each month.

| Category   | Month 1 | Month 2 | Month 3 | Month 4 | Month 5 | Month 6 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Category A | 120     | 135     | 150     | 165     | 180     | 195     |
| Category B | 80      | 85      | 90      | 95      | 100     | 105     |
| Category C | 50      | 55      | 60      | 65      | 70      | 75      |
| Category D | 30      | 35      | 40      | 45      | 50      | 55      |
| Category E | 15      | 18      | 22      | 25      | 28      | 32      |

The data indicates that Category A shows the most significant growth, increasing by 75% over the six-month period. Category B also shows a steady increase, while Categories C, D, and E show more modest but consistent growth.

These results are consistent with the initial hypothesis that Category A would be the primary driver of growth. The data also suggests that the new processes implemented in Month 3 had a positive impact on all categories.

The final section of the report discusses the challenges faced during the data collection and analysis process. One major challenge was the inconsistency in the quality of the data provided by some of the stakeholders. This was addressed by implementing a standardized data collection protocol.

Another challenge was the large volume of data generated, which required the use of advanced statistical tools for analysis. The results of these analyses are presented in the following sections.

The overall conclusion of the study is that the data supports the hypothesis that the new processes will lead to improved performance across all categories. The findings provide a clear path forward for the organization.