



## **ABSTRACT**

Water Resources Department – Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister (Water Resources) for 2021-2022 - 11 Nos. of rehabilitation works in Madurai Region at an estimated cost of Rs.88.89 Crore - Sanction accorded – Orders issued.

### **Water Resources (S2) Department**

**G.O. (4D) No.31**

**Dated 28.04.2022**

சுபகிருது, சித்திரை 15

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read :

1. From the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department, Letter No. B/AE 3/ AEE 3/ Announcement 21-22 / 207 - Rehabilitation / MR-2/ 2021 dated: 04.10.2021.
2. Government Letter No.59612 / (Fin(Res-II) /2022-1, Finance Department, dated 15.02.2022.

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### **ORDER:**

During the Demand for Grants for Water Resources Department for the year 2021-2022 held on 23.8.2021, the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources on the floor of the Assembly has announced that "Based on the types of rehabilitation works for irrigation structures and for new major schemes mentioned in the 'Vision document for a New Dawn' for State and District level programme, 207 tanks, supply channels, ponds and their structures spread over 17 basins of 31 districts will be rehabilitated in a phased manner under NABARD assistance"

2. Based on the above announcement, the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department has sent a proposal for taking up 11 Nos. of rehabilitation works in Madurai Region at an estimated cost of Rs.293.42 Crore as detailed below :

- I. Modernization of Left Main Canal of Marudhanadhi Dam in Ayyampalayam Village of Authoor Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimated amount of Rs.11.50 Crore

The Left Main Canal originates from the Marudhanadhi dam in Ayyampalayam Village of Authoor Taluk in Dindigul district. It benefits 1026.926 Ha of ayacut through 30 nos of sluices in the canal. The length of Left Main Canal is 10.05 km.

The slab lining of the Left Main Canal has worn out at many places. Out of the 30 sluices of Left Main Canal, 10 nos of sluices are in damaged

condition. In order to provide easy movement for the public to the agricultural land nearby the Left Main Canal, box culverts are necessary. The field channels to the 30 sluices of Left Main Canal are wide, which finds difficulty during lean flow.

Hence, the following works have been proposed in this estimate:

- i) Lining of Left Main Canal from LS 273 m to 10050m
- ii) Reconstruction of 10 nos. of sluices
- iii) Construction of 5 nos. of box culvert
- iv) Construction of irrigation channels to the 30 sluices of Left Main Canal for a cumulative length of 600m.

II. Modernisation of Right Main Canal of Marudhanadhi Dam in Ayyampalayam Village of Authoor Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimated amount of Rs.10.00 Crore

The Right Main Canal originates from the Marudhanadhi dam in Ayyampalayam Village of Authoor Taluk in Dindigul District. It benefits 653.58 Ha of ayacut through 28 nos of sluices in the canal. The length of Right Main Canal is 9.86 km.

The slab lining of the Right Main Canal has worn out at many places. Out of the 28 sluices of Right Main Canal, 10 nos of sluices are in damaged condition. In order to provide easy movement for the public to the agricultural land nearby the Right Main Canal box culverts are necessary. The field channels to the 28 sluices of Right Main Canal are in damaged condition.

Hence, the following works have been proposed in this estimate:

- i) Lining of Right Main Canal from LS 280 m to 9860m
- ii) Reconstruction of 10 nos of sluices
- iii) Construction of 6 nos of box culvert
- iv) Construction of irrigation channels to the 28 sluices of Right Main Canal for a cumulative length of 450m.

III. Modernisation of Kunnuvarayankottai Anicut Channel in Kunnuvarayankottai Village of Nilakottai Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimated amount of Rs.17.42 crore

The Kunnuvarayankottai Anicut is situated in Kunnavarayankottai Village at about 2 km south west of Batlagundu Village in the Nilakkottai Taluk of Dindigul District. The channel offtakes at the right bank of Manjalar River.

It benefits direct ayacut of 94.18 Ha through 21 nos of sluices in the channel and 77.816 Ha ayacut by feeding Kunnuvarayankottai Periyakulam tank. The length of Kunnuvarayankottai Anicut channel is 4300m.



The slab lining of the Kunnavarayankottai supply channel has worn out at many places. Out of the 21 sluices in the Kunnuvarayankottai Anicut channel, 18 nos of sluices are in damaged condition. In order to provide easy movement for the public to the agricultural land nearby the Kunnuvarayankottai Anicut channel, box culverts are necessary.

Hence, the following works have been proposed in this estimate:

- i) Lining to Kunnuvarayankottai Anicut channel for a length of 1830m.
- ii) Reconstruction of 18 nos of sluices on the left bank with one no of shutter each.
- iii) Construction of 3 nos of box culvert across the channel at LS 850m, 1760m and 3750m.

IV. Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Periyar Main Canal from L.S.47.10KM to 58.000KM and its distributory channels in Madurai East and Melur Taluks of Madurai District at an estimated amount of Rs.22.00 crore

The Peranai Regulator was constructed across Vaigai River to divert water for irrigation to Thirumangalam Main Canal and Periyar Main Canal. The total length of Periyar Main Canal is 58.100km and runs through Nilakottai Taluk in Dindugul District and Vadipatti, Madurai North, Madurai East and Melur Taluks in Madurai District.

The 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Branch canals and 15 Nos. of Direct sluice distributory channels and 193 tanks lie between the reach of 47.100 km and 58.000 km of Periyar Main Canal. The Periyar Main Canal and its branch canals within this reach are in damaged condition. The existing precast slab lining have peeled off at many places. The cross masonry structures and bridges are in damaged condition and the canal bunds are not up to the standards. This scheme on implementation will benefit 9360 Ha of ayacut through stabilization.

Hence, the following works have been proposed in this estimate:

- i) Rehabilitation and modernisation of Periyar Main Canal from LS 47.100km to LS 58.000km:
  - Lining the Periyar Main Canal
  - Strengthening of Periyar Main Canal bund
  - Repairs to cross masonry structures of Periyar Main Canal
  - Reconstruction of bridge at LS 47.940km of Periyar Main Canal
  - Reconstruction of bridge at LS 900m of 10<sup>th</sup> Branch Canal of Periyar Main Canal
- ii) Rehabilitation and Modernisation of distributory channels of Periyar Main Canal from LS 47.100km to LS 58.100km:
  - Lining the direct sluice distributory channels of Periyar Main Canal (Direct Sluice nos: 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 & 51)

- Lining the 40<sup>th</sup> sluice distributory channel of Periyar Main Canal
- Lining the 44<sup>th</sup> sluice distributory channel of Periyar Main Canal

V. Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Periyar Main Canal from L.S.30.400Km to 47.00K.M and its Branch canals and distributory channels in Vadipatti Taluk, Madurai North Taluk and Madurai East Taluk of Madurai District at an estimated amount of Rs.28.00 crore

The Peranai Regulator was constructed across Vaigai River to direct water for irrigation to Thirumangalam Main Canal and Periyar Main Canal. The Periyar Main Canal Head Regulator is located in the left side of Peranai Regulator. The total length of Periyar Main Canal is 58.100km and runs through Nilakottai Taluk in Dindugal District and Vadipatti, Madurai North, Madurai East and Melur Taluks in Madurai District.

The 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Branch Canalsof Periyar Main Canal lie between the reach of 30.400 km and 47.000 km. The Periyar Main Canal and its branch canals within this reach are in damaged condition. The existing precast slab lining have peeled off at many places. The cross masonry structures are in damaged condition and the canal bunds are not up to the standards. This scheme on implementation will benefit 6409 Ha of ayacut through stabilization

Hence, the following works have been proposed in this estimate:

- i) Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Periyar Main Canal from LS30.400 km to 47.000 km:
  - Lining the Periyar Main Canal from LS30.400 km to 47.000 km
  - Strengthening of Periyar Main Canal bund
  - Repairs toPeriyar Main Canal cross masonry structures
- ii) Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Tail end of 5<sup>th</sup> Branch canal:
  - Lining the Tail end 5<sup>th</sup> branch canal
  - Strengthening of 5<sup>th</sup> branch canal bund for 3.50 km length
  - Repairs to the 5<sup>th</sup> branch canalcross masonry structures
- iii) Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Tail end of 6<sup>th</sup> Branch canal:
  - Lining the Tail end 6<sup>th</sup> Branch canal
  - Strengthening of 6<sup>th</sup> branch canal bundfor 2.10 km length
  - Repairs to the 6<sup>th</sup> branch canalcross masonry structures
- iv) Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Tail end of 8<sup>th</sup> Branch canal:
  - Lining the Tail end 8<sup>th</sup> Branch canal
  - Strengthening of 8<sup>th</sup> branch canal bundfor 3.20 km length
  - Repairs to the 8<sup>th</sup> branch canalcross masonry structures
  - Reconstruction to the direct sluices of 8<sup>th</sup> Branch canal



- v) Improvements to Head reach of 9<sup>th</sup> Branch canal:
- Lining the 9<sup>th</sup> Branch canal
  - Strengthening of 9<sup>th</sup> branch canal bund for 700m length
  - Repairs to the 9<sup>th</sup> branch canal cross masonry structures
  - Improvements to the distributary channels

VI. Rehabilitation of Right Main Canal and Left Main Canal off taking from Virahanur regulator across Vaigai River in Thiruppuvanam and Manamadurai Taluks of Sivagangai District at an estimated amount of Rs.40.00 crore

The Vaigai system is divided into three reaches and the Virahanur regulator and its supply canals namely Right Main Canal and Left Main Canal which off takes from the regulator lies in the 2<sup>nd</sup> reach of the Vaigai system. The Vaigai water is supplied to 87 tanks having an ayacut area of 40743 acres through the above two main canals and then through the respective branch canals in the 2<sup>nd</sup> reach.

The 15 nos of head sluices in Right Main Canal and 13 nos of head sluices in Left Main Canal below Virahanur regulator are in damaged condition and have lost its service life. Also, the 8 nos of drops in Right Main Canal and 12 nos of drops in Left Main Canal below Virahanur regulator are in damaged condition and have lost its service life. The 3 nos of retaining wall in Right Main Canal and 10 nos of retaining wall in Left Main Canal below Virahanur regulator are also in damaged condition. The Right Main Canal and Left Main Canal below Virahanur regulator are in silted up condition with heavy growth of jungles affecting the free flow of water. This scheme will benefit 13194.33 Ha of ayacut through stabilization and 3300.81 Ha of ayacut through bridging the gap.

Hence, the following works have been proposed in this estimate:

1. Reconstruction of 28 nos of Head sluices
2. Reconstruction of 20 nos of Drops
3. Reconstruction of 13 nos of Retaining wall
4. Repairs to 11 nos of Bridges
5. Desilting the Right Main Canal and Left Main Canal below Virahanur regulator.

VII. Rehabilitation of Shanmuganadhi Reservoir canal by lining with cast insitu in Uthamapalayam Taluk of Theni District at an estimated amount of Rs. 15.00 Crore

The Shanmuganadhi Reservoir is a earthen dam constructed across Shanmuganadhi (varattar) River in Rayappanpatti Village of Uthamapalayam Taluk of Theni District. The length of masonry dam portion is 77m and the earth dam portion is 561m. The storage capacity of the reservoir is 79.57 Mcft. The total length of Reservoir channel is 18.13 Km .

The Shanmuganadhi channel runs as precast lining slab with 24 nos of direct sluices. The 24 nos of direct Sluices are in dilapidated condition and requires repair work. The Shanmuganadhi Canal has 16 numbers of Aqueducts and 13 numbers of canal Syphons which all have a decent count of leakages. This channel spoil bank side have been encroached which needs fixing the demarcation stones permanently around the channel boundary, to avoid further encroachment through channel to full fill the ayacut lands. This scheme on implementation will benefit 664.2 Ha of ayacut through stabilization.

The following proposals works proposed in this estimate

- i) Canal lining work for a length of 18.13km
- ii) Repairs to 24 nos of direct sluices with one no of shutter each
- iii) Repairs to 16 nos of Aqueducts
- iv) Repairs to 13 nos of canal syphons
- v) Providing trough wall protection arrangement at 13 locations

VIII. Restoration of Eppodumventran Tank in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District at an estimated amount of Rs.20.00 Crore

The Eppothumvendran Reservoir is situated at 0.5 km from west of Eppothumvendran Village in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District. This is a non system Reservoir, having a registered ayacut of 443.11 hectares.

The Reservoir and surplus course are heavily silted up and width of the surplus course is also reduced due to depositing of black cotton soils and silt. Existing flood banks are not upto the standards, and found very shallow with jungle growth. Due to this the surplus water get out flanked and spread over the adjacent fields. The Revetment of the upstream face of bund is damaged and bonds between the stones are loosened. This scheme on implementation will benefit 443.11 Ha of ayacut through stabilization.

Hence, the following works have been proposed made in this estimate

- i) Desilting the Reservoir
- ii) Formation of Flood Bank for Kallar River
- iii) Improvements of Surplus course
- iv) Repairs to Tank Bund.
- v) Construction of Retaining wall in Surplus Course.
- vi) Repair of Weir with Country wood Paddle shutter of size 0.60x0.45m.

IX. Rehabilitation of Pidariseri Anicut in Uppodai of Narikudi and Paramakudi Blocks of Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts at an estimated amount of Rs.11.00 crore

The Uppodai is a jungle stream formed by the surplus of many tanks and by the rain water in Sivagangai Taluk and finally falls into Mosukudy tank near Parthibanur which again surpluses into Paralaiyar. An Anicut had been constructed across Uppodai near Pidariseri Village in



1990 to utilise the water available in the odai during rainy season to feed Pidariseri and Ten other tanks before it falls into Mosukudi Tank.

The Pidariseri Anicut is a very old structure and the head sluices of the Anicut is in dilapidated condition and the prevailing Flood banks are worn out on both sides of the Anicut. The main channel and Supply channel are silted up and its retaining walls are in broken condition. The three Nos of weirs and one inlet provisioned at the tail end of the supply channel are in damaged condition. On implementation of this scheme there will be an increase in ayacut irrigable area from 306.26 Ha to 542.50 Ha.

Hence, the following works have been proposed in this estimate:

- i) Improvements to the Pidariseri Anicut and its head sluice with two vents of size 1.50m x 0.75m.
- ii) Construction of retaining wall for a total length of 315m
- iii) Improvements to the existing flood bank in Uppodai River
- iv) Regarding the uppodai River
- v) Improvements to confluence point in Mosukudi Village:
  - a. Repairs to weir 1 at the confluence point
  - b. Reconstruction of weir 2 at the confluence point
  - c. Reconstruction of weir 3 at the confluence point
  - d. Reconstruction of Inlet at the confluence point that feeds the mosukudi tank
  - e. Strengthening of bund in the confluence point

X. Rehabilitation of 58th Village Scheme in Andipatti Taluk of Theni District, Nilakottai Taluk of Dindugal District and Usilmapatti Taluk of Madurai District at an estimated amount of Rs.60.00 crore

The 58th Village scheme is nothing but construction of a high level canal for a length of 27.635 km to carry the flood waters to provide irrigation facilities to 58 Villages in Usilampatti Taluk whenever both vaigai Reservoir and Ramnad big tank surplus simultaneously.

All the works were completed by 2018 and when water was released through main canal from 5.12.2019 the canal bund breached. Several temporary restoration works were done so far but the canal is unable to carry the design discharge.

At present, in the Embankment portion of the channel seepage of water is more, uplift of water in syphon is more and hence portion of canal at L.S 10600m was breached. The height of embankment portion of main canal from LS 9200m to 11650m and Right branch canal from LS 5000m to 6500 are more and earth in sloped portion are slided off and strength of canal is in danger. The shutters for offtake of tanks are in damaged condition. This scheme on implementation will benefit 1603.63 Ha of ayacut through stabilization.

Hence, the following proposals are made in this estimate:

- i) Lining of the main canal, Right branch canal and left branch canal of the 58 Villages scheme
- ii) Flood escape arrangements at LS 8525m with 4 nos of shutter arrangement.
- iii) Construction of Toe wall from LS 9200m to 11650m of main canal and from LS 5000m to 6500 of Right branch canal
- iv) Repairs to Canal syphon @ LS 6070m and LS 6570m
- v) Renovation of 38 nos of the benefitted tanks

XI. Formation of New Diversion Canal and Regrading of Korampallam River in Thoothukudi District at an estimated amount of Rs.58.50 Crore

The Uppar Odai originates from North of Kadambur region in Kovilpatti Taluk and travels through Ottapidaram Taluk and cross the Thoothukudi city near Pudukottai and drains in Korampallam Tank situated in Korampallam Village in Southern side. The length of the Uppar odai upto Korampallam tank is around 30km.

During the Monsoon period the excess water that are received above the Maximum Flood Level in Korampallam Tank will be drained through the 24 vent arrangements provided in the tank surplus weir and is discharged through the surplus course called as Uppathu odai to the sea which is 12.00Km in length. The Uppar Odai and Uppathu odai together is called as Korampallam River.

The flash flood from Uppar odai during the North East monsoon breaches its flood banks and affects the nearby Villages and finally empties into the sea as waste. On the other hand, after the North East monsoon period the ayacut of Ottapidaram Big tank is in want of one or two wettings of water for full maturity of crops. Hence, in this estimate it is proposed to excavate a supply channel in the left side of Uppar odai to take water to the existing odai in Malaipatti Village. From there the flood water will be taken to the Ottapidaram Big tank through the existing supply channel.

Also the following proposals have been made in this estimate for the entire stretch of Korampallam River:

- i) Construction of Head up Reservoir and Head Regulator at Malaipatti for feeding Ottapidaram Tank in Thoothukudi District
- ii) Excavation of New Feeder Canal at Malaipatti Village and Desilting the Existing Supply Channel to Ottapidaram Big Tank in Thoothukudi District
- iii) Construction of 4 nos of Super Passage at L.S 128m, L.S 332m, L.S 628m and L.S 1350m of New Feeder Canal to the Ottapidaram Big Tank in Mallaipatti Village in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District



- iv) Construction of 2 nos of Road Culvert at L.S 970m and L.S 1610m of New Feeder Canal to the Ottapidaram Big Tank in Mallaipatti Village in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District
- v) Construction of 1 no of Drop at L.S 2650m of New Feeder Canal to the Ottapidaram Big Tank in Mallaipatti Village in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District
- vi) Rehabilitation and Improvements to Araikulam Anicut I and Araikulam Anicut II and its supply channel in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District
- vii) Construction of Bridge across Supply Channel between Araikulam Anicut I and Araikulam Anicut II at LS 1400m
- viii) Construction of Check Dam across Kombadi Odai in Savarimangalam Village in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District
- ix) Regradation of the Surplus Course (Uppathu Odai) of Korampallam Tank in Thoothukudi Taluk and District
- x) Construction of Inlet at L.S 4550m in right flood bank of Korampallam tank surplus course (Uppathu odai) in Thoothukudi Taluk and District
- xi) Construction of Syphon Well for Drain water in Left and Right Flank of (Uppathu Odai) korampallam Surplus Course in Thoothukudi Taluk and District.
- xii) Reconstruction of 2 nos of Road Culvert at LS 4800m and LS 5350 m in Left flank of Korampallam surplus course (Upaathu Odai) at Veeranakan thattu Village of Thoothukudi Taluk and District
- xiii) Construction of Protection Wall at vulnerable places in left side and right side of (Uppathu Odai) Korampallam Tank Surplus Course in Thoothukudi Taluk and District.
- xiv) Provision for Land Acquisition Charges for Excavation of New Feeder Canal at Malaipatti Village
- xv) Provision for Surveying, Demarcating and Fixing Boundary stones for Korampallam River in Thoothukudi District and Providing Geotagging Arrangements

3. The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department has stated that no land acquisition is involved in these Schemes and the estimates have been prepared based on the Schedule of Rates for 2021- 2022 and requested for administrative sanction for 11 Nos. of rehabilitation works in Madurai Region for an estimate amount of Rs.293.42 Crore.

4. In the letter second read above, the proposal of the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department for the above

11 Rehabilitation works has been forwarded to NABARD for loan assistance under RIDF XXVII for the year 2021-2022 at a restricted cost of Rs.88.89 Crore.

5. The Government after careful examination have decided to accept the proposal of the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department in anticipation of loan assistance from NABARD under RIDF. Accordingly, administrative sanction is accorded for 11 Nos. of rehabilitation works in Madurai Region at an estimated cost of Rs.88,89,00,000/- (Rupees Eighty eight Crore and eighty nine lakh only) in anticipation of NABARD loan assistance under RIDF XXVII for 2021-2022 as follows :

Sl No.	Name of work	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1	Modernization of Left Main Canal of Marudhanadhi Dam in Ayyampalayam Village of Authoor Taluk in Dindigul District <b>except bed and canal lining.</b>	1.37
2	Modernization of Right Main Canal of Marudhanadhi Dam in Ayyampalayam Village of Authoor Taluk in Dindigul District <b>except bed and canal lining</b>	1.44
3	Modernisation of Kunnuvarayankottai Anicut Channel in Kunnuvarayankottai Village of Nilakottai Taluk in Dindigul District <b>except bed and canal lining</b>	0.82
4	Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Periyar Main Canal from L.S.47.10KM to 58.000KM and its distributory channels in Madurai East and Melur Taluks of Madurai District <b>except bed and canal lining</b>	4.65
5	Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Periyar Main Canal from L.S.30.400Km to 47.00K.M and its Branch canals and distributory channels in Vadipatti Taluk, Madurai North Taluk and Madurai East Taluk of Madurai District <b>except bed and canal lining</b>	7.55
6	Rehabilitation of Right Main Canal and Left Main Canal off-taking from Virahanur regulator across the Vaigai River in Thiruppuvanam and Manamadurai Taluks of Sivagangai District <b>subject to (i) Desilting to be done on revenue model and (ii) protection wall is deferred</b>	28.8
7	Rehabilitation of Shanmuganadhi Reservoir canal by lining with cast insitu in Uthamapalayam Taluk of Theni District <b>except bed and canal lining</b>	6.74



8	Restoration of Eppodum ventran Tank in Ottapidaram Taluk of Thoothukudi District <b>subject to (i) Desilting for a value of Rs.9.7 crores to be purely on revenue model and (2) no lining of tank bund is allowed</b>	12.58
9	Rehabilitation of Pidariseri Anicut in Uppodai of Narikudi and Paramakudi Blocks of Virudhunagar and Ramanathapuram Districts <b>subject to (i) Desilting for a value of Rs.2.6 crores to be purely on revenue model and (ii) retaining wall is deferred.</b>	9.32
10	Rehabilitation of 58th Village Scheme in Andipatti Taluk of Theni District, Nilakottai Taluk of Dindugul District and Usilmapatti Taluk of Madurai District <b>without lining and toe wall</b>	3.12
11	Formation of New Diversion Canal and Regrading of Korampallam River in Thoothukudi District <b>subject to desilting to be done purely on a revenue generation model</b>	12.5
	Total	88.89

6. The Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai and the District Collectors shall involve the farmers in the rehabilitation works and proper documentation should be done in all such works to avoid complaints and pilferage.

7. It is also directed that the details of works executed must be uploaded in the Tamil Nadu Water Resources Information and Management Systems Portal under the Control of Chief Engineer, Institute of Water Studies, Hydrology and Quality Control to ensure effective data base in the Water Resources Department.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.18198/PW-II/2022, dated.28.04.2022.

**(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, Water Resources Department, Madurai Region, Madurai.

The Chief Engineer, Institute of Water Studies, Hydrology and Quality Control, Taramani, Chennai-113.

The Chief General Manager, NABARD, 48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Post Box No.6074, Nungambakkam, Chennai -34.

The District Collector, Dindigul.

The District Collector, Madurai.

The District Collector, Sivagangai.

The District Collector, Theni.

The District Collector, Ramanathapuram.

The District Collector, Virudhunagar.

The District Collector, Thoothukudi.

The District Treasury Officers, Dindigul / Sivagangai / Theni / Ramanathapuram / Virudhnagar / Thoothukudi.

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

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Madurai.

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.

The Principal Accountant General, (Economic and Revenue Sector Audit), Chennai-18.

The Resident Audit Officer, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Copy to

The Secretary-II to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Water Resources), Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Finance (P.W.II / B.G.-I / II / Res.II / W&M-I) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Water Resources (OP-II)/I-Spl) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.  
Stock File / Spare Copy.

**// Forwarded by Order //**

*P. Manickavel*  
28/04/2022  
**Section Officer**  
28/4/2022