ABSTRACT

Water Resources Department – Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister (Water Resources) for 2021-2022 – 6 Nos. of Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at an estimated cost of Rs.11.65 Crore - Sanction accorded – Orders issued.

Water Resources (S1) Department

G.O. (4D) No.36 **Dated 19.05.2022**

சுபகிருது, வைகாசி 5

திருவள்ளுவர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read :

1. From the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department, Letter No. B4 / 2308 / Announcement 2021-22 / CBR / AE5 / OT4 /207 Rehabilitation / 2021, dated.13.10.2021.
2. Government Letter No.59277 / Fin (Res-II)/ 2021-1, Finance Department, dated.04.03.2022

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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 6 Nos. of Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at estimated cost of Rs.11.65 Crore as detailed below :

I. Construction of Bridge and Flood Protection Wall at tailend of Kugalur Feeder Channel in Gobichettipalayam Taluk of Erode District at an estimated cost of Rs.1.50 Crore.

The Keeripallam channel originates from LBP Ayacut area and receives water from LBP Ayacut seepages. The Keeripallam channel is an irrigation channel cum flood carrier channel of Thadapalli channel. The irrigation potential of this branch channel is 1700 acres. The channel runs for 8 km from kalingiam and confluences in Kugalur branch canal of Thakapalli channel at mile 1-6-430 of sanarpathi Village and further the surplus water will be let into Bhavani River. Out of this 8 km length channel, the channel runs through Gobichettipalayam for a distance of 4 km. The main water source of this channel is seepage water collected from the ayacut lands of LBP canal. Besides this, there are several inlet points for this channel in Gobichettipalayam town through which the entire sewage and sullage water of Gobichettipalayam flows into this Keeripallam channel and in addition to this, a channel called Keeripallam branch channel which originates from the upper southern side of Gobichettipalayam also runs to a distance of 2 km in Gobichettipalayam town and joins with Keeripallam channel near Gobichettipalayam bus stand. During flood season, the LBP ayacut drainage water and Gobichettipalayam town flood water enters into Kugalur Branch canal. At some places the flood water has damaged the channel portion. The ayacutdhars, people of Vellapalayam and Nanjagoundampalayam Villages find it difficult to cross the Kugalur branch canal to burial ground during these times. Hence, it is now proposed to construct a bridge and necessary Flood Protection Wall in Kugalur Branch Channel at a cost of Rs.1.50 crore.

II. Construction of Flood Protection Wall in the vulnerable reaches between LS 22.000 km to 23.700 km in the canal offtaking on the left side of Amaravathi River in Manmangalam Taluk of Karur District at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.80 Crore.

Pallapalayam anicut exists at LS 181.44 Km across Amaravathy River. The length of the left bank canal of this anicut is 44 Km. About 5664 acres of land gets benefitted by this left bank canal. This is a Contour canal and the ayacuts exists on the right side of this canal.

The Surplus water from Amaravathy dam and Kuthiraiar, Shanmuganathi, Uppar, Nallathanga Odai, Vattamalaikarai Odai, Chittar odai, Nanganjiyar and Kudaganar passes through this anicut.

Since at most of the places between LS 22.000 km to 23.700 km, surplus rain water joins with the canal water and since ayacuts are at a lower elevation than the canal, breach in bund occurs often. Hence, it

is proposed to construct Flood Protection Wall from LS 22.000 to 23.700 km.

III. Improvement to existing BT road from Pachalur Pirivu to Parappalar dam and Special Repairs to Inspection Bungalow at Parappalar dam in Vadakkadu Village to Oddanchatram Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 Crore

Parappalar Dam is the first storage structure across the Parappalar River. The full capacity of the dam is about 197.95 Mcft. The length of dam is 81.08 m with controlled spillway of 29.25 m. The total storing depth is 90 feet. The Parappalar reservoir was constructed for stabilization of 1323 acres of old ayacut and 1000 acres of new ayacut.

The dam is approached by a road which branches at the 14thKm of Oddanchatram to Pachalur ghat road. This road passes along the hilly area. The length of the approach road is 2850 m and the width is 3.75 m with road culverts, rain water crossings constructed during project period. It is the only approach road to reach the dam.

Now the existing approach road is in damaged condition, pot holes and ruttings are seen on the road, top surface has peeled off, and the sides are eroded. Further no improvement works were carried out in the last five years. This approach road is frequently used for inspection of dam, conveyance of heavy machineries to site for carrying out the repair works. The farmers, local people and tourists also visit the dam during festive occasions. Hence it is necessary to improve the existing BT road.

The Parappalar inspection bungalow was constructed during project period for inspection purpose and also it is utilized as flood controlling room during North East monsoon, since no other accommodation facilities are available at the dam site.

The inspection bungalow was constructed with plinth area of 931.00 sq.ft, two number of suites with one dining hall. The IB is naturally located in hilly terrain with dream view of dam.

Hon'ble Ministers, Collector and Chief Engineers are coming to Parappalar dam for water release function and periodical inspections. So it is essential to maintain the IB in good condition. Further improvement to section office has also been included in this estimate.

Now the inspection bungalow's flooring, false ceiling, doors and window, water supply lines, sanitary accessories are in repaired condition due to long life and no improvements works have been carried out in the past years due to paucity of fund. Hence it necessary

to repair the IB before monsoon period, to carry out effective flood patrolling works day and night.

The section office roof is badly damaged with dampness seen on the walls, Ceilings eaten and in fallen condition. Hence water is leaking from the roof. Now the section office is not in usable condition. Hence, it is necessary to repair the Section Office.

IV. Construction of bridge over weir and rehabilitation of sluice in Perumalkulam tank of Virupatchi Village in Oddanchatram Taluk of Dindigul District at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 Crore.

Perumalkulam is located in Virupatchi Village of Oddanchatram Taluk of Dindigul District. This tank get water from Parappalar dam through Perumalkulam anicut.

The bund has discontinued at the weir and the department officers are not able to inspect the tank when the tank is in surplus condition and it is not possible to work in this tank by using machineries during flood period and the farmers of this tank are also not able to move to fields and transport their agri products from their fields and there is no other path to their fields. The sluice in this tank is in dilapidated condition. The farmers of Virupatchi Village are continuously demanding to construct bridge over weir and attend the repairs in the sluice. Hence, it is proposed to construct a bridge over weir and rehabilitation of sluice in Perumalkulam Tank of Virupatchi Village in Oddanchatram Taluk of Dindigul District.

V. Construction of Flood Protection Wall for inlet at mile 35 / 3 and Reconstruction of bridge at mile 36-0-70 of Kalingarayan channel in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District at an estimated cost of Rs.1.65 crore

The Kalingarayan anicut is located in the Bhavani Sub Basin of Cauvery Basin. This is the second and the last anicut across the River Bhavani below the Bhavanisagar Reservoir. The Kalingarayan channel takes off from the right side of the Kalingarayan anicut.

The Kalingarayan channel runs through Erode, Modakkurichi and Kodumudi Taluks via. Erode city corporation, Pasur, Unjalur, Kodumudi and ends at Avudyarparai. The total length of Kalingarayan channel is 56 miles 5 ½ furlongs and irrigates about 15743 acres of land in Erode, Modakkurichi and Kodumudi Taluks of Erode District. The crop raised in the Kalingarayan channel ayacut areas are mainly wet crops such as Paddy, Turmeric, Banana and Surgarcane. This irrigation channel carries water for a period of 10 1/2 months.

In Kalingarayan Channel, a bridge is located at mile 36-0-70 which was constructed during British period. Initially, this Bridge was constructed using random rubble stones and jetty stones using lime

mortar and 2 nos of pier are existing for a span of 3 m each which obstructing the flow of the canal and stagnation of debris and floating materials. Nowadays traffic is increased, due to which the pier and abutment are in damaged condition. Hence the traffic is closed for a long time. For inspection, transportation of the agricultural and industrial products to nearby marketing centres and access to educational, medical and other commercial activities of Vellotamparappu Villagers, the above bridge has to be reconstructed, Flood Protection Wall, etc, at a cost of Rs.1.65 crore.

VI. Construction of Flood Protection Wall at d/s side of outlet at mile 33-6-94 of Kaligarayan channel and Reconstruction of Bridge at odai course of outlet in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District at an estimated cost of Rs.3.20 crore

The Kalingarayan anicut is located in the Bhavani Sub Basin of Cauvery Basin. This is the second and the last anicut across the River Bhavani below the Bhavanisagar Reservoir. The Kalingarayan channel takes off from the right side of the Kalingarayan anicut.

The Kalingarayan channel runs through Erode, Modakkurichi and Kodumudi Taluks via., Erode city corporation, Pasur, Unjalur, Kodumudi and ends at Avudyarparai. The total length of Kalingarayan channel is 56 miles 5 ½ furlongs and irrigates about 15743 acres of land in Erode, Modakkurichi and Kodumudi Taluks of Erode District. The crop raised in the Kalingarayan channel ayacut areas are mainly wet crops such as Paddy, Turmeric, Banana and Surgarcane. This irrigation channel carries water for a period of 10 ½ months. In Kalingarayan channel an outlet was located at mile 33-6-94 which releases excess water during flood and let into the Cauvery River. A bridge was located at distance of 300 m downstream side of the outlet which was in dilapidated condition. Initially this bridge was constructed using random rubble stones and jetty stones using lime mortar and earth fill on the top. The width of the bridge is very narrow without any parapet and only bullock cart and two wheelers can pass through it. This bridge is connecting the Kilambadi Town Panchayat and the agriculture field. Now it is very difficult to cross the bridge for inspection, and convey the agricultural products to the nearby town.

For transportation of the agricultural and industrial products to nearby marketing centres and access to educational, medical and other commercial activities of Kilambadi Town Panchayat and Nathamedu hamlet Villagers, the above bridge has to be reconstructed.

During the rainy season the flood water released from the Kalingarayan channel enters in the nearby agricultural fields and washes the odai banks. Hence, it is proposed to construct a Flood

Protection wall and reconstruct the bridge at Odai course of outlet and retaining wall at a cost of Rs.3.20 crore.

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 6 Nos. of Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at an estimated cost of Rs.11.65 Crore.

4. In the letter second read above, the proposal of the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department for the above Rehabilitation works has been forwarded to NABARD for loan assistance under RIDF XXVII for the year 2021-2022 at an estimated cost of Rs.11.65 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 6 Nos. of Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at an estimated cost of Rs.11,65,00,000/- (Rupees Eleven Crore and sixty five lakh only) as follows :

Sl No.	Name of the work	Amount Rs. in Crore
1.	Construction of Bridge and Flood Protection Wall at tail end of Kugalur Feeder Channel in Gobichettipalayam Taluk of Erode District.	1.50
2.	Construction of Flood Protection Wall in vulnerable reaches between LS 22.00 km to 23.700 km in the canal off-taking on the left side of Amaravathi River in Manmangalam Taluk of Karur District.	1.80
3.	Improvements to existing BT road from Pachalur Pirivu to Parappalar Dam and Special Repairs to Inspection Bungalow at Parappalar Dam in Vadakkadu Village of Oddanchatram Taluk in Dindigul District.	2.00
4.	Construction of Bridge over Weir and Rehabilitation of Sluice in Perumalkulam Tank of Virupatchi Village in Oddanchatram Taluk of Dindigul District.	1.50
5.	Construction of Flood Protection Wall for inlet at mile 35 / 3 and Reconstruction of Bridge at	1.65

Sl No.	Name of the work	Amount Rs. in Crore
	mile 36-0-70 of Kalingarayan Channel in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District.	
6.	Construction of Flood Protection Wall at d/s side of outlet at mile 33-6-94 of Kaligarayan Channel and Reconstruction of Bridge at Odai course of outlet in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District.	3.20
	Total	11.65

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 ensure that proper documentation is done in all the above 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.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.23012/PW-II/2022, dated 16.05.2022.

(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, Coimbatore Region, Coimbatore.
The Chief General Manager, NABARD, 48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Post Box No.6074, Nungambakkam, Chennai -34.
The Chief Engineer, Institute of Water Studies, Hydrology and Quality Control, Taramani, Chennai – 113.
The District Collectors, Dindigul / Tiruppur / Erode / Coimbatore.
The District Treasury Officers, Dindigul / Tiruppur / Erode / Coimbatore.
The Pay and Accounts Officer (East), Chennai-8.
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.
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// Forwarded by Order //

19.5.2022

Section Officer

19/5/2022