



ABSTRACT

Water Resources Department – Announcement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources for 2022 - 2023 - Rehabilitation of 4 Irrigation Structures in 3 Districts pertaining to Chennai Region at an estimated cost of Rs.31,12,23,000/- - Administrative and Financial Sanction accorded - Orders issued

Water Resources (S1) Department

G.O (Ms) No.53

Dated 29.06.2022

சுபகிருது, ஆணி 15

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read:

1. From the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department, Letter No. B4 / 0604/ 2022/ Rehabilitation/CR/AE1/OT2, dated 19.04.2022.
2. Government Letter No.1498 / FS(P) / Fin (Res.II)/ 2022, Finance Department, dated 29.04.2022.

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ORDER:

During the Demand for Grants for Water Resources Department for the year 2022-2023 held on 06.04.2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources on the floor of the Assembly has announced that "Rehabilitation works of 14 Irrigation structures in 7 Districts will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.251.00 crore".

2. Based on the above announcement, the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department has sent a proposal for Rehabilitation works of 4 Irrigation structures in 3 Districts pertaining to Chennai Region for an amount of Rs.31.60 crore. The Schemes envisage the following:

I Rehabilitation of Saraswathi River from Kothur Village till confluence at Kallar River in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Thirupathur District - Estimate Amount: Rs.10.00 crore

- (a). The Saraswathi River is a tributary of Kallar River and originates from the eastern slopes of Kothur hills, flows through 3 km in Andhra Pradesh and enters Tamil Nadu at Natrampalli Taluk of Thirupathur District. It runs for a distance of 28 Km in Tamil Nadu and confluences with Kallar River near Kethandapatti Village which is a tributary of Palar River. From LS 4 km to 8 km of the river, there are four cross bunds made by the local public for crossing the river which is now blocking the flow of the river to downstream side.
- (b). The carrying capacity of the river upto Tagarakuppam jungle stream infall point (LS 16400) is 7000 cusecs. After the infall point, the carrying capacity is 12000 cusecs till its confluence with Kallar River. However, the present carrying capacity of the river is reduced from 7000 cusecs to 4000 cusecs and 12000 cusecs to 8000 cusecs before and after in-fall of the Tagarakuppam jungle stream.
- (c). The actual width of river ranges from 10 m to 40 m as per FMB, but now the width is reduced to 8 m to 30 m in the form of agricultural encroachments. This encroachment very much affects the carrying capacity of the river. Due to illicit sand quarrying, the bed slope is also not uniform which affects the free flow of water in the river. From LS 20000 m to 25400 m there is a steep bed slope which results in high bed scour and side bund scour.
- (d). The two main off takes that feed the benefitted tanks are not having controlled structure like Head Regulator, due to which the flow to the tanks could not be controlled during flash floods. This results in heavy flood damages to the infrastructure. The existing four Anicuts across this river are in dilapidated condition and require restoration and rehabilitation for proper functioning. The existing off take channel bunds are not as per standards which results in frequent breaches during flood times. Some portions of the river banks are vulnerable due to floods which result in heavy damages in the banks which require restoration and rehabilitation.
- (e). By implementing these rehabilitation works, an ayacut of 412.37 acres will be benefitted through seven tanks. The frequent damages due to flood will be prevented by desilting, widening and construction of Head Regulator. About 15000 people residing in the nearby villages will be benefitted directly and indirectly by implementing this scheme.

(f). The detailed estimate has been prepared based on the schedule of rates for the year 2021-22 and the amount works out to Rs. 10.00 crore.

II. Re-construction of Inlet at Araniyar River Left side Flood Bank at LS 122.70 Km near Perumbedu Kuppam Village in Ponneri Taluk of Thiruvallur District - Estimate amount of Rs.5.60 crore

(a). The Araniyar River is one of the sub basins in Chennai Basin, which is located in the Northern part of Chennai basin and Pulicat Lake. The Araniyar River originates in Nagalapuram and Pitchattoor hills in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh and enters Tamil Nadu near Suruttapalli Village of Uthukottai Taluk and flows for about 70 Kms in Uthukottai and Ponneri Taluks of Tamil Nadu and confluences with Bay of Bengal through Pulicat lake.

(b). The Perumbedu kuppam inlet was constructed in Araniyar River at left side flood bank near Perumbedu kuppam Village to drain out the water from catchment area and Perumbedu tank surplus water. But during every flood, the flood banks on the upstream and downstream sides of the inlet is prone to breach since the flood discharging capacity of inlet is inadequate to handle the peak flows during the extreme weather events.

(c). Hence, it is proposed to re-construct the above inlet with two vents with shutters and regulating arrangements with the following provisions

- i. Re-construction of inlet in Araniyar River left side flood bank near Perumbedukuppam Village.
- ii. Construction of RCC retaining wall downstream of left side flood bank at Perumbedukuppam inlet.
- iii. Strengthening the upstream and downstream of flood banks at vulnerable locations.

(d). By implementing this scheme, very high vulnerable areas in 7 Villages will be protected, 2000 acres of cultivable land will be saved from inundation. Also, this will lead to un-interrupted road traffic during floods.

(III). Repairs and Renovation works to the causeway across Ponnai River at Melpadi Village in Katpadi Taluk of Vellore District - Estimate Amount of Rs.13.00 crore

(a). The Ponnai River originating from Seshachalam hills in Chittoor District in Andhra Pradesh, runs for a distance of 50 Km in Andhra Pradesh and in Tamil Nadu traverses a distance of 34.00 Km, totally a distance of about 84 Km and then confluences

with Palar River near Karai Village of Walajah Taluk in Ranipet District.

- (b). The Melpadi Causeway across Ponnai River was constructed in the year 2008, 3 Km downstream of Ponnai Anicut. It connects the Villages of Melpadi, Veppalai, Kottanatham, Keerai-sathu, Erukkampattu, Veeranthangal and Vallimalai of Vellore District and Villages of Vasur, Palleri, Kondakuppam, Chathirampudur, Ekkambaranallur and Lalapettai of Ranipet District. The causeway has a total length of 160 m and 23 numbers of vents of size 3.00m x 1.50m.
- (c). Due to heavy rainfall in 2021 in Tamil Nadu, there was heavy flood in Ponnai River and almost 61000 cusecs of water was realized, which damaged the causeway and caused the following damages:
- i. Farming community of Villages of Melpadi, Veppalai, Kottanatham, Keerai-sathu, Erukkampattu, Veeranthangal and Vallimalai of Vellore District and Villages of Vasur, Palleri, Kondakuppam, Chathirampudur, Ekkambaranallur and Lalapettai of Ranipet District were severely affected as they could not transport agriculture produces to Vellore town and also farmers were finding it difficult to buy agriculture inputs from above towns.
 - ii. Vehicular movement by public of above Villagers was completely disturbed. Everyone had to traverse atleast 20 Km to reach the other side of the river. Hence, it is proposed to repair and renovate the Causeway across Ponnai River at Melpadi Village in Katpadi Taluk of Vellore District.
- (iii). The cost of the estimate works out to Rs.13.00 crore based on the schedule of rates for the year 2021-2022.

IV. Formation of Flood bank on both side of Koundanya River near Sedhukkarai Village in Gudiyattam Taluk of Vellore District - Estimate Amount of Rs.3.00 crore

- (a) Koundanya Nadhi is a minor tributary of river Palar. It originates in Punganur Village in Palamaner Taluk of Andhra Pradesh, runs for a distance of 5 Km and enters Tamil Nadu at Synagunta Village. It traverses a distance of 43 Km and confluences with Palar River on the left side near Pallikonda Village in Vellore Taluk.
- (b) The river Koundanya is a main source of water for agriculture, ground water recharge and drinking water purpose in and around Gudiyattam Taluk.

- (c) In Gudiyattam town, the Koundanya River flows for a length of 2.5 Km (from LS. 39000 m to 41500 m). On either side of the river, 1282 pucca houses were constructed by the encroachers. The average width of river varies from 150 to 350 m. But, due to these encroachments, the river width has reduced to 100 m. During rainy season the encroached area was fully submerged and evacuating people to relief centres was a big challenge. The Revenue and Police Departments, have already evicted the encroachment to restore original boundaries of the river. After eviction of encroachment, the Koundanya river in Gudiyattam town looks without bank leaving the town vulnerable for flood.
- (d) To prevent flood damage to Gudiyattam town and also to avoid re- encroachment in the river, it is necessary to construct flood bank on either side of the Koundanya River in Gudiyattam town from LS 39000 m to 41500 m.
- (e) Hence, to ensure proper flow in the actual width of the river without any obstructions, the following provisions are made in this estimate.
- (i) .Formation of flood bank
 - (ii).Construction of guide wall for protecting the bridge.
 - (iii). Construction of inlets and outlets
- (f) By implementing this scheme, an ayacut of 8367 acres of land through 19 tanks will be benefitted and in addition, the submergence of Gudiyatham Town will be prevented.

3. The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department has stated that the above schemes has been prepared based on Schedule of Rate 2021-2022 with escalation for the year 2022-2023 and requested to accord Administrative Sanction for 4 Irrigation structures in 3 Districts pertaining to Chennai Region for an amount of Rs.31.60 crore

4. Out of the 4 above works, one work of Repairs and Renovation to the causeway across Ponnai River at Melpadi Village in Katpadi Taluk of Vellore District have been forwarded to NABARD for loan assistance under RIDF XXVIII for the year 2022 - 2023 at a restricted cost of Rs.12,94,84,000/- vide the letter second read above.

5. The Government after careful examination, have decided to accept the above proposal of the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department by restricting the cost as Rs.31,12,23,000/-. Accordingly, Administrative and Financial sanction is accorded for Repair and Renovation Works to the Causeway across Ponnai River at Melpadi

Village in Katpadi Taluk of Vellore District at a cost of Rs.12,94,84,000/- (Rupees Twelve crore, ninety four lakh and eighty four thousand only) in anticipation of NABARD loan assistance under RIDF XXVIII for 2022-2023. Administrative and Financial sanction is also accorded for the following 3 works (Sl. No. 1 to 3) at a cost of Rs.18,17,39,000/- (Rupees Eighteen crore seventeen lakh and thirty nine thousand only) under State Fund.

Sl No.	Name of work	Amount Sanctioned (in Rupees)
1	Rehabilitation of Saraswathi River from Kothur Village till confluence at Kallar River in Vaniyambadi Taluk of Thirupathur District.	9,94,07,000
2	Re-construction of Inlet at Araniyar River Left side Flood Bank at LS 122.70 Km near D/S of Perumbedu Kuppam Village in Ponneri Taluk of Thiruvallur District.	5,25,19,000
3	Formation of Flood bank on both side of Koundanya River from L.S. 39000 m to 41500 m in Gudiyattam Town and Taluk of Vellore District.	2,98,13,000
4.	Repairs and Renovation works to the Causeway across Ponnai River at Melpadi Village in Katpadi Taluk of Vellore District	12,94,84,000
	Total	31,12,23,000

6. The expenditure sanctioned in para 5 above shall be debited to the following heads of account:-

For Work Under State Fund

4700 - Capital Outlay on Major Irrigation -
03 - Palar Basin - 800 Other Expenditure -
State's Expenditure - DA Weir -
416 Major Works - 01 Major Works

(IFHRMS 4700-03-800-DA-416-01) - (Sl.No.1 to 3 - Rs.18,17,39,000/-)

For work under NABARD Assistance

4700 Capital Outlay on Major Irrigation –
03 Palar Basin – 800 Other Expenditure –
State's Expenditure DB – Weir –
NABARD Assistance – 416 Major Works –
01 Major Works

(IFHRMS 4700-03-800-DB-416-01) – (Sl.No.4 – Rs.12,94,84,000/-)

7. The expenditure sanctioned in para 5 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 drawal of an advance from the Contingency Fund. The Engineer-In-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai-5, 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 copy of this order for sanction of an advance from the Contingency Fund, orders regarding which will be issued by Finance (BG-I) Department separately. He is also directed to send necessary explanatory notes for inclusion of the above expenditure in Supplementary Estimate 2022 - 2023 to Finance (PW-II / BG-I) Department at an appropriate time without fail.

8. The concerned Engineers are 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.

9. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.28775/PW-II/2022, dated.27.06.2022 and Additional Sanction Ledger No.507 (Five hundred and seven)

(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, Chennai Region, Chennai-5.

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

The District Collectors, Thirupathur / Thiruvallur / Vellore .
The Treasury Officers, Thirupathur / Thiruvallur / Vellore.
The Chief General Manager, NABARD, 48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Post
Box No.6074, Nungambakkam, Chennai -34.
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 / Res-II / B.G.I / BG II/ W&M-I) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Water Resources (OP-II / ISpl.I) Department, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
Stock File / Spare Copy.

// Forwarded by Order //

J. Manickavelu
29/06/2022
Section Officer
KRS
29/06/2022