

துறையின் நன்றி

தொலைநோக்கு பார்வை கொண்ட முதல்வருக்கு

“விசும்பின் துளிவீழின் அல்லால்மற் றாங்கே

பசும்புல்தலை காண்பு அரிது.”

என்ற வள்ளுவரின் வரிகளை மெய்ப்பிக்கும் வகையில்

நீரின் முக்கியத்துவம் உணர்ந்து

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இத்துறையினை வலிமைப்படுத்தும் நோக்கோடு செயல்படும்

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WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

1.0. Introduction

1.1. Activities of the Water Resources Department

"நிலன் நெளிமருங்கின் நீர்நிலை பெருகத்
தட்டோரம்ம இவன் தட்டோரே
தள்ளாதோர் இவண் தள்ளாதோரே" – புறநானூறு

Poet Kudapulaviyanar states that "The King who created the water bodies wherever the land has a pit in its profile, that king has an everlasting name in this World".

In line with that, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu have formed an independent Department for effective development and efficient management of the Water Resources in Tamil Nadu and to attain self sufficiency in water needs of the State.

Water Resources Department is more focused on meeting the water demands of various sectors viz. Agriculture, Domestic, Industries etc., by creating new structures, maintaining existing water bodies and their infrastructure in a healthy manner.

Water Resources Department is taking up construction, maintenance, extension and rehabilitation of Irrigation structures such as Dams, Anicuts, Check Dams, Regulators, Barrages, formation and rehabilitation of Canals, Channels, Tanks and Inter-linking & Intra-linking of Rivers, for augmentation of surface water effectively. In addition, artificial recharge structures are constructed to improve the quality and quantity of groundwater. Water Resources Department takes effective steps to protect and maintain health of the water bodies.

Water Resources Department has renewed its efforts to evict existing encroachments in its water bodies by coordinated effects of various

departments, to achieve the aim of making all water bodies free from encroachments in a progressive manner, protecting the area reclaimed by eviction and preventing any new encroachments. This department has planned to take necessary action to restore the storage capacity of Reservoirs and Tanks through desilting and stabilization. Through above interventions, availability of Water as well as management of the floods could be addressed.

1.2. Water Resources Potential

“இருபுனலும் வாய்ந்த மலையும் வருபுனலும் வல்லரணும் நாட்டிற்கு உறுப்பு” – குறள்

Surface Water Potential

Tamil Nadu State has 34 Rivers, which have been grouped into 17 major River Basins and 127 Sub-Basins. Average rainfall in the State is 960 mm. Total surface water potential of the State is 880.91 TMC ft. which includes 268.70 TMC ft. realised from the neighbouring States through Inter-State Agreements.

Ground Water Potential

Conservation and judicious management of ground water resources in sustained way are the two prime needs of the hour to attain self sufficiency and sustainability in the Ground Water Resources Sector in Tamil Nadu. The quantity and quality of the ground water resources are being continuously monitored and assessed by this Department. Based on the micro level Ground Water Potential Assessment as on March 2020 with Revenue Firkas as a unit, totally 1,166 Firkas are categorized into Five types: 435 Firkas as Over Exploited, 63 Firkas as Critical, 225 Firkas as Semi-Critical, 409 Firkas as Safe and 34 Firkas as Saline / Poor Quality.

Construction of structures such as Check Dams, Bed Dams, Sub surface Dykes, Recharge Shafts, Percolation Ponds etc., are being carried out to protect, harness and improve the available ground water potential of the State.

1.3. Tamil Nadu Ground Water (Development and Management) Act.

To control, regulate and manage the Ground Water Resources in the State of Tamil Nadu, the Government of Tamil Nadu enacted the Tamil Nadu Ground Water (Development and Management) Act 2003 during March 2003. However, this Act was repealed on 14.09.2013 as there were practical issues in its implementation.

In G.O. (Ms) No. 141, Public Works (R2) Department, dt.19.09.2019, a High Level Committee for framing a draft Act and a Technical Committee for preparing an Act and Rules for Ground Water Management and Development have been formed.

Based on the deliberations and suggestions of the Technical Committee, Draft Groundwater (Development and Management) Act has been

prepared taking references from Groundwater Acts of various States and thorough discussion with line departments.

In the Hon'ble Governor's address 2021-2022, it was announced that a new Legislation to regulate Ground Water use will be enacted to protect the interest of farmers and common people dependent on Ground Water.

The draft Act has been reviewed by High Level Committee headed by Chief Secretary to Government of Tamilnadu on 25.11.2021. At present, the draft Act as a memorandum is proposed to be uploaded in the public domain seeking views of the Stakeholders, General public etc.

1.4. Sustainable Development Goals

Seventeen Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets are part of the Sustainable Development Goals-2030 Agenda adopted by 193 Member States at the UN General Assembly Summit.

This Department deals with a fundamental and essential element of nature on which life depends — **Water**. The sustainable management of water is vital and is covered under **Goal 6** and 12 in Sustainable Development Goals. The targets under this Goal pertaining to the Water Resources Department are as follows: -

Target 6.4 - By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawal and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

Target 6.6 - By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, Rivers, aquifers and lakes.

Target 6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of the local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

Target 12.2 - By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficiency of natural resources.

With effective implementation of the various schemes of the Department and taking a new path towards more international cooperation, the water bodies, wetlands, aquifers, lakes and rivers, which are precious resources of water for present and also future generations are being protected and the State is stepping forward to achieve the status of “Water stress free State” in the country. This department is also well on the path to accomplish the 2030 agenda of Sustainable Development Goals.

In 2019-20 assessment year for SDG India Index 3.0, State stands in the rank of **11** with the score of **84** as against national average score of **83** in the theme “Clean water and Sanitation”

Assessment for the year 2020-21; SDG India Index 4.0., data collection and compilation is under progress.

2.0. Inter – State Water Issues

“கருமம் சிதையாமல் கண்ணோட வல்லார்க்கு
உரிமை உடைத்திவ் வுலகு” – குறள்

2.1. Cauvery Water Dispute

Under Section 5(2) of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956, the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal delivered its Final Order on 05.02.2007.

After hearing the Appeals filed by States of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu against the Final Order of the Tribunal, the Supreme Court delivered its Judgement on 16.02.2018 with the allocation of water as detailed below: -

(in TMC ft.)

Karnataka	284.75
Tamil Nadu	404.25
Kerala	30
Union Territory of Pondicherry	7
Environmental Protection	10
Inevitable escapages into sea	4
Total	740

As a consequence of the aforesaid allocation, Government of Karnataka would be required to make available 177.25 TMC ft. of water to Tamil Nadu at the Inter-State border at Billigundulu for the basin. Apart from the modifications effected herein above, no interference has been made with the determination recorded by the Tribunal.

In the Supreme Court Judgement dated 16.02.2018, Union Government was directed to frame a Scheme, within six weeks from that date for implementing the Judgement. However, Union Government did not frame a Scheme as per the judgement of the Supreme Court. Due to the continuous efforts made by Tamil Nadu, and as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 18.05.2018, Union Government notified the "Cauvery Water Management Scheme, 2018" consisting of Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA) and Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC) in its Gazette on 01.06.2018.

Government of Tamil Nadu has nominated the Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Public Works (now Water Resources) Department as Member of Tamil Nadu in the Cauvery Water Management Authority and Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Tiruchirappalli Region as Member of Tamil Nadu in the Cauvery Water Regulation Committee. Union Government has posted Thiru S.K. Haldar, former Chairman of Central Water Commission, as a Chairman of the CWMA on 12.10.2021, and Thiru S.K. Haldar, took charge as Chairman, CWMA on 17.11.2021. So far, Cauvery Water Management Authority has held Fifteen meetings and the Cauvery Water Regulation Committee held Sixty meetings. In these meetings, views of Government of Tamil Nadu were strongly urged on the issues like, getting

stipulated flows due to Tamil Nadu as per the Orders of the Tribunal and as modified by Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement and opposing discussion on Mokedatu Project proposed by Karnataka; and safeguarding the interest of Farmers in the Cauvery basin; etc.

During irrigation year 2021-2022, Mettur dam was opened on its scheduled date of 12th June, 2021 for irrigation and successfully delivered water till the end of irrigation season. From 1st June, 2021 to 30th March 2022, Billigundulu has received 252.046 TMC ft. of water against scheduled quantity of 172.169 TMC ft. Mettur dam was closed for irrigation on 28.01.2022. At present about 1,500 cusecs water is being released into Cauvery River to meet Domestic, Industrial needs and to maintain Environmental flow.

2.1.1. Action taken by Tamil Nadu to prevent Government of Karnataka on its proposal to construct a Dam at Mekedatu

Tamil Nadu is continuously conveying its strong objections to Karnataka and Union Government on the proposal to construct reservoir at Mekedatu across Cauvery from the time when Karnataka submitted feasibility report of Mekedatu project with a capacity of 67.16 TMC ft. unilaterally. However, Central Water Commission on 22.11.2018 granted permission to Karnataka for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR). To protect interest of Cauvery Farmers, Tamil Nadu filed a Miscellaneous Application in Hon'ble Supreme Court on 30.11.2018 to restrain Karnataka from preparation of DPR. A Contempt Petition was also filed by Tamil Nadu on 05.12.2018 against the officials concerned. Above cases are pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

In the meanwhile, Karnataka approached Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) for Environment Impact Assessment / Environment Management Plan (EIA/EMP) studies. Based on the objections of Tamil Nadu, MoEF&CC has informed Karnataka to seek consensus of Tamil Nadu.

As a result of strong objections raised by Tamil Nadu member in various CWMA meetings, pressing vehemently to defer the agenda item and any discussion on this project, as the matter is subjudice, it was not taken up.

In the meanwhile, National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone) suo moto took up the matter and ordered on 21.05.2021 to constitute a Committee to check on any construction activity without obtaining necessary clearance, which was disposed off by the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench New Delhi on

17.06.2021, as the matter is sub judice. Since Tamil Nadu was not given an opportunity to file its reply, Tamil Nadu filed a Civil Appeal (CA No. 5608 of 2021) against the above order in Hon'ble Supreme Court on 11.08.2021. This case is pending.

Further, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu presented memorandum to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on, 17.06.2021 and again on 31.03.2022 while Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources gave a memorandum to Hon'ble Minister, Jal Shakti Union Government on 06.07.2021 and requested not to give permission to the proposed Mekedatu Dam project of Karnataka. A meeting of all Legislative Parties of Tamil Nadu was convened on 12.07.2021 which unanimously resolved to request concerned Ministries of Union Government not to accord any clearance to this project of Karnataka; All political parties

of the State to extend full support and cooperation to all the efforts of Government of Tamil Nadu, to stop the attempts of Karnataka, to construct this dam; and to pursue all legal action on the pending case in the Supreme Court and to take all other necessary actions. Based on above resolutions, a delegation of Leaders of all Legislative Parties of Tamil Nadu led by Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources met the Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti on 16.07.2021 and urged Union Government not to accord any clearance to the Mekedatu Project of Karnataka without the concurrence of co-basin States.

When it was learnt that Karnataka had approached the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change for the approval of ToR for EIA/EMP studies, Tamil Nadu filed another Miscellaneous Application with additional documents in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on

27.08.2021, praying to direct Central Water Commission to reject the DPR for the proposed Mokedatu Project. This case is also pending.

In the 15th CWMA meeting held on 11.02.2022, Karnataka pressed for discussion of this issue and Tamil Nadu strongly objected to it. After deliberations, Authority decided to obtain legal advice in respect of powers and role of CWMA as to whether the same include or exclude examining / conveying clearance / approval to projects in Cauvery Basin. Based on the legal advice, appropriate action will be taken.

In the meanwhile, it was learnt that Karnataka has allocated Rs.1000 crore in its Budget for the year 2022 – 2023 for the Mokedatu Project. To oppose the move of Karnataka, on 21.03.2022, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly resolved to strongly condemn the action of Government of Karnataka proposing to construct Mokedatu dam across Cauvery River,

unilaterally, and allotting fund for the same without respecting the orders of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal and Supreme Court; urge the Union Government not to give Technical and Environmental and any other clearance required for constructing the Mekedatu project; Request the Union Government to advice Government of Karnataka not to take up a proposal of constructing a Reservoir at Mekedatu or at any other place in the Cauvery Basin without getting the concurrence of co-basin States; Request Cauvery Water Management Authority not to consider the Detailed Project Report and not to give permission for the Mekedatu Project; and unanimously support all the actions of Government of Tamil Nadu to prevent the attempt of Government of Karnataka to construct Mekedatu Project, in the interest and welfare of the farmers of Tamil Nadu.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources of Tamil Nadu wrote a letter to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti on 23.03.2022 requesting not to give permission to the proposed Mokedatu Project of Karnataka and forwarded the resolution passed unanimously in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on 21.03.2022. This resolution has been forwarded to the Ministry of Jal Shakti on 24.03.2022.

Further, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu presented a Memorandum on 31.03.2022 to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on various issues, including Mokedatu issue, requesting to direct the Ministry of Jal Shakti not to give any clearance to Karnataka for Mokedatu Project or for any other reservoir project of Karnataka and advise Cauvery Water Management Authority also not to give approval for the Mokedatu Project and direct the Government of Karnataka

not to take up any new project construction activities in the Cauvery basin of Karnataka without the prior consent of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Government of Tamil Nadu is taking all necessary action including legal action to prevent Karnataka from constructing a Dam at Mekedatu or any other place, in the Cauvery basin of Karnataka, in violation of the Final Order of the Tribunal and the Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and to safeguard the rights of Tamil Nadu.

2.1.2. Sewage let into Cauvery and Pennaiyar by Karnataka

In view of huge damage and suffering likely to be caused to Tamil Nadu and its inhabitants because of letting in sewage and industrial effluents from Bengaluru city and its surroundings in Cauvery and Pennaiyar Rivers

by Karnataka, Tamil Nadu filed an Original Suit (O.S. No. 2 of 2015) in Supreme Court in 2015. According to the data available in the Final Report submitted by Central Pollution Control Board to Hon'ble Supreme Court, it is confirmed that due to the letting of sewage by Karnataka in the Cauvery and Pennaiyar, these two Rivers are getting polluted. This case is pending in Supreme Court.

In the meanwhile, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is collecting water samples from Cauvery and Pennaiyar Rivers near inter-State boundary between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu to monitor water quality. Similarly, the Central Water Commission is also collecting samples and monitoring the water quality of the Cauvery River at Billigundulu.

Government of Tamil Nadu is closely pursuing this issue so as to prevent polluting River waters of Cauvery and Pennaiyar.

2.1.3. Suit filed by Tamil Nadu in Supreme Court against Karnataka claiming compensation for non-release of water due to Tamil Nadu in 2012-2013.

During the irrigation season 2012-2013, the flows due to Tamil Nadu, as per the Interim Order dated 25.06.1991 of CWDT, were not released by Karnataka. Hence, State of Tamil Nadu filed a Suit (O.S.No.4/2013) against Karnataka in Hon'ble Supreme Court, claiming damages for the losses caused by Karnataka, to Tamil Nadu due to shortfall in release of stipulated quantity of water, computed as per the pro rata formula, based on the Interim Order of the Tribunal, seeking directions to Karnataka to pay damages of a sum of about Rs.1045.70 crore towards loss of crops, loss of biomass and loss of power generation, and to pay punitive damages of Rs.1,434 crore for deliberate non-compliance of the decision

passed by the Tribunal. Cross examinations of the 3 witnesses of Tamil Nadu, and the first witness of Karnataka were over on 28.09.2018 and 30.04.2019, respectively. After the cross examination of the second witness of Karnataka, the Suit will be taken up for final arguments.

2.1.4. Suit filed by Karnataka in Hon'ble Supreme Court against flood diversion, Efficiency improvement / Modernisation Projects taken up by Government of Tamil Nadu in Cauvery Basin

State of Karnataka filed an Original Suit along with an I.A. in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 19.07.2021 seeking exclusive right to use surplus waters generated in the Cauvery basin upto Inter State border Billigundulu, over and above 483 TMC ft. and also seeking to restrain Tamil Nadu from executing the flood / surplus

water diversion schemes, namely Cauvery-South Vellar link (first phase of Cauvery-Gundar link) and Mettur Sarabanga lift irrigation schemes and Efficiency/ improvement / modernisation schemes, namely, construction of check dams, dykes and anicuts, barrages across Cauvery and Kollidam and Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of Four systems, namely, Kattalai High Level Canal System; Rajanvaikkal Irrigation System; Noyyal River System; and Grand Anicut Canal System in Cauvery basin.

Tamil Nadu has filed its Written Statement and Reply to the I.A. on 03.01.2022, replying inter alia that these projects are either for modernising the irrigation systems or for better commandability or for flood management and none of these projects involve development of any new ayacut in Cauvery basin of Tamil Nadu. This case is expected to be taken up for hearing after filing of counter/reply by the other Defendants.

2.2. Mullai Periyar Dam

The Periyar Project was executed by virtue of the Lease Deed signed between the Maharaja of Travancore and the Madras Presidency on 29.10.1886. This deed is valid for 999 years with effect from 01.01.1886. About 8,000 acres has been leased for this project. About 2.20 Lakh acres are benefited by this Project in Districts of Theni, Dindigul, Madurai, Sivagangai and Ramanathapuram and in a year on an average 22 TMC ft. of water is diverted.

Apprehensions were raised about the safety of this Dam by certain people of Kerala in the year 1979, though the dam was safe. However, in order to bring the Dam to modern standards, the Central Water Commission suggested certain remedial measures after which the water level could initially be raised to 145 ft. which was not accepted by Kerala. Since the Government of Kerala held the view that the

water level in the Dam should be kept at 136 ft. at all times, the issue went to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

In the Writ Petitions filed, the Hon'ble Supreme Court pronounced its Judgement on 27.02.2006, which permitted the Government of Tamil Nadu to raise the water level to 142 ft. However, the Government of Kerala amended its Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003, to thwart the Hon'ble Supreme Court's Order and fixed the FRL of Mullai Periyar Dam as 136 ft.

In the Suit filed by Government of Tamil Nadu against the amended Act of Kerala, Hon'ble Supreme Court delivered its Judgement on 07.05.2014 and affirmed the Judgement of 2006. Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court held that the amended Act of Kerala is unconstitutional in so far as Mullai Periyar Dam is concerned. The Court also permitted Tamil Nadu to raise the

Water level of Mullai Periyar Dam upto 142 ft. and to carry out balance strengthening works and also ordered to constitute a Supervisory Committee to periodically inspect the dam to allay the apprehensions of Kerala, though none exists.

Water level in the Mullai Periyar Dam reached 142 ft. on 21.11.2014, after 35 years, and thereafter on 07.12.2015 and 15.08.2018. Further, after the implementation of the Rule Curve prepared by the State of Tamil Nadu and finalized by CWC, the water level reached (+)142 ft. on 30.11.2021 for the 4th time, since 2014, and remained at that level for 18 days, since then.

Special Repair works

Grouting the dam and treating the upstream face of the Main dam has been recommended by the Empowered Committee (2010-2012) and ordered to be carried out by Hon'ble Supreme

Court in its order dated 07.05.2014. Suitable specifications have been obtained from Central Soil and Materials Research Station (CSMRS), Delhi and concurrence obtained from Central Water Commission (CWC). Government of Tamil Nadu has issued an Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs.9.81 crore for this work on 21.11.2019. However, the works could not be carried out so far, as the State of Kerala has not granted permission, in spite of several requests, since February, 2020 to convey the material and machinery through the forest road for this work. On 28.07.2021 Director, Central Water Commission addressed Additional Chief Secretary of Kerala and requested to get necessary permission from the authority concerned. On receipt of permission, further work would be taken up. In Additional Affidavit (I.A No:154780/2021) filed on 27.11.2021 in Hon'ble Supreme Court, in Execution Petition (I.A No 28 of 2017), it was prayed to direct the

State of Kerala to permit to convey the materials and machinery for grouting work at the Main Dam.

Further, repairs to the natural Earth mound, on the left of Spillway of Mullai Periyar dam, for which Rs.9.00 Crore has been sanctioned by the Government of Tamil Nadu on 04.01.2021, also could not be taken up so far, due to the obstructionist attitude of Kerala. Kerala is being pursued to offer its permission to convey the materials through the forest road. All measures are being taken to undertake this work.

Further, as suggested by CWC, for installing Seismograph and Accelerographs in the dam site, sanction for a sum of Rs.99.95 lakhs has been issued by Government of Tamil Nadu on 30.06.2020. Seismic instruments will be installed by National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad. Accelerographs have been tested at NGRI, Hyderabad and are ready for installation, however, due to the

obstructionist attitude of the State of Kerala, materials required for erection of a seismic pier could not be transported to the dam site and constructed. This will be pursued and the instruments will be installed early.

2.2.1. Balance strengthening works to be undertaken to raise the water level to the Full Reservoir Level (FRL) +152 ft.

For raising the water level to its' FRL of 152 ft, Central Water Commission and Expert Committee (EC) (constituted in the year 2000) have recommended to carry out balance strengthening works namely, strengthening the Baby dam and Earth dam. Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 27.02.2006 has also directed to carry them out. Empowered Committee (constituted in the year 2010) reiterated above recommendation of Central Water Commission and Expert Committee and

Supreme Court in its Order dated 07.05.2014 reiterated its order dated 27.02.2006. The Government of Tamil Nadu has accorded Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs.7.85 crore. In order to strengthen the Baby Dam, 23 trees (now 15) have to be felled down. Though sustained efforts have been taken to obtain necessary clearances to cut these trees, due to the obstructionist attitude of Kerala State, it is getting delayed.

In the Memorandum presented by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17.06.2021, it was requested to instruct Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to advise Government of Kerala not to delay in giving the required clearances to cut the trees. In the Memorandum presented to Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Sakthi by Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources,

on 06.07.2021, Ministry of Jal Sakthi, Union Government was requested to advise State of Kerala to immediately give permission to cut the 23 trees (Now 15 Nos.) and repair the Ghat road by Kerala for which Tamil Nadu is willing to bear the cost or to give its concurrence to carry out the repair by Tamil Nadu.

Following the Inter-state meeting held on 17.09.2021 through video conferencing at Additional Chief Secretary level, the Deputy Director, Project Tiger, Thekkady, vide letter dated 06.11.2021 conveyed that the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Wild Life, Kerala granted permission for felling 15 numbers of trees. However, the Forest and Wildlife Department of Government of Kerala issued a Government Order vide G.O. Ms. No.23 / 2021 / F&WLD Dated 11.11.2021 cancelling the orders issued by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Wild Life, Kerala.

In this regard, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government, vide letter dated 08.11.2021 addressed State of Kerala and requested Kerala to allow the necessary strengthening works of the dam (baby dam and earthen dam), as proposed by Government of Tamil Nadu. Further, in the Execution Petition (I.A No 28 of 2017) filed on 01.03.2017, an Additional Affidavit (I.A No: 154780 / 2021) was filed by Tamil Nadu in Hon'ble Supreme Court on 27.11.2021. This is pending in Supreme Court.

On receipt of clearances, immediately the work would be undertaken. Continuous efforts are taken to obtain Forest Clearance from the Union Government. The works which do not require clearances have been completed.

2.2.2. The proposal of the State of Kerala for construction of a Mega Car Park Complex in water spread area of Mullai Periyar Reservoir

On the proposal of the State of Kerala to construct a Mega car Park in the water spread

area of Mullai Periyar Dam, the National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone), in its Judgement dated 15.11.2017, ordered that since National Tiger Conservation Authority has granted permission, approval under the Forest Conservation Act is not necessary. Against this Judgement, Government of Tamil Nadu has filed Civil Appeals in Supreme Court.

Supreme Court on 04.12.2017 has ordered that no permanent construction should be carried out by Government of Kerala. As Government of Kerala has undertaken construction works of permanent nature, Government of Tamil Nadu on 08.05.2019 filed a Contempt Petition against the concerned officers of Kerala in Supreme Court. These matters are pending before Supreme Court.

Apart from this, Government of Tamil Nadu in 2014 has filed a Civil Suit in Supreme Court against the proposal of Government of Kerala

to construct a Mega Car Park and to remove the encroachments in the lease area. This case is also pending in Supreme Court.

2.3. Palar River Water Issue

River Palar is one of the Inter-State Rivers, originates in Kolar District in Karnataka, traverses through Andhra Pradesh via Chittoor District and runs through Vellore, Thiruvannamalai Kanchipuram and Chengalpattu Districts in Tamil Nadu, before confluencing into the Bay of Bengal.

States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are bound by the Madras-Mysore Agreement, 1892. As per Schedule-A of this Agreement, Palar falls under the list of 15 important Inter-State Rivers.

When the Government of Andhra Pradesh proposed to construct a reservoir with a capacity of 0.6 TMC ft. across Palar at Ganesapuram in Kuppam Taluk in Chittoor

District, in violation of the Madras-Mysore Agreement of year 1892, Government of Tamil Nadu in the year 2006, filed a Suit in Supreme Court praying to stop the execution of the said project by Andhra Pradesh.

Cross-examination of the witnesses of Parties were also completed by May 2018. The case is pending in Supreme Court. In the meanwhile, no consensus could be reached in the meeting convened by the Union Government with Governments of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh on 07.05.2018.

In Southern Zonal Council meeting held on 14.11.2021, Union Government has asked Government of Andhra Pradesh, not to proceed with the execution till the outcome of the case. Tamil Nadu Government also said that Andhra Pradesh should not insist on concurrence of Tamil Nadu for the construction of the reservoir citing the Krishna Water supply, as Palar is an

important source of supply of drinking water to its Northern districts.

When Government of Andhra Pradesh started to increase the height of check dams, to repair the existing check dams and to construct new check dams across Palar River at several places in Chittoor District, Government of Tamil Nadu filed another Suit in the year 2016 in the Supreme Court. Government of Tamil Nadu has also filed Interlocutory Applications (I.A) in Supreme Court in the years 2017, 2018 and 2019, to restore the height of the existing check dams to its original level and to allow the natural flow due to Tamil Nadu. This matter is also pending in Supreme Court.

2.4. Parambikulam Aliyar Project - Review of Agreement

Parambikulam Aliyar Project, was planned, designed and executed by Government of

Tamil Nadu as one of the Second Five Year Plan Projects (1956 - 1961), with the consent and co-operation of Government of Kerala for sharing mutual benefits through the utilization of flows in the west flowing Rivers of Anamalayar, Nirar, Sholayar, Parambikulam and its tributaries Peruvuripallam, Thunakadavu and the Palar and Aliyar flowing in the plains and the streams flowing into them, for generation of HydroElectric Power, irrigation, drinking water supply, industrial use and other purposes. An Agreement between Governments of Kerala and Tamil Nadu was entered into on 29.5.1970 with retrospective effect from 09.11.1958. Taluks of Pollachi, Palladam, Udumalaipettai and Dharapuram in the Districts of Coimbatore and Tiruppur are benefitted. Palakkad and Trichur Districts of Kerala State are also benefitted. This Agreement was due for review

on 09.11.1988 and thereafter once in 30 years. For this, both Governments exchanged documents and also exchanged their respective views.

For the review of the Agreement, so far 27 Meetings at various levels were held between Tamil Nadu and Kerala. In the meeting of Hon'ble Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala held at Thiruvananthapuram, on 25.09.2019, review of Parambikulam- Aliyar Project Agreement and other River Water Issues between Tamil Nadu and Kerala were discussed. As decided in above meeting, both Tamil Nadu and Kerala Governments constituted a committee consisting of five members from each State at the Secretary level to review of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Agreement, construction of reservoirs and various other proposals of sharing water etc.

First meeting of Principal Secretary level Committee was held on 12.12.2019 at Chennai, second meeting was held at Thiruvananthapuram on 11.09.2020 and the issues related with Parambikulam-Aliyar Project were deliberated. In the 3rd Inter State meeting held through Video Conferencing on 17.9.2021, it was decided to constitute a Technical Sub-Committee to sort out various technical issues. Tamil Nadu constituted a Technical Sub Committee on 01.10.2021 but Kerala has not yet communicated on this. Next meeting is to be held at Chennai. Government of Tamil Nadu is making all efforts to complete the first review of the Parambikulam- Aliyar Project Agreement.

2.4.1. Diversion of 2.5 TMC ft. of water from Anamalayar to Tamil Nadu.

There is a provision to divert 2.5 TMC ft. of water from Anamalayar, in the Original Agreement. Contending that its Idamalayar

Project has not been completed, Kerala has not yet given consent for the above diversion. A Supplementary Agreement will suffice for this purpose. Earlier, Kerala proposed to execute the project by itself. In the Inter-State meetings held on 12.12.2019 at Chennai, 11.09.2020 at Thiruvananthapuram and through Video Conferencing on 17.9.2021, Anamalayar project was deliberated. Kerala expressed its willingness to consider the proposal of Tamil Nadu for constructing a weir across Italiar, a tributary of Anamalayar for diverting 2.5 TMC ft. to Tamil Nadu. As decided in the Inter State meeting held on 17.09.2021, Tamil Nadu constituted a Technical Sub Committee on 01.10.2021, to deliberate and clarify on technical aspects with regards to benefits to both the States but Kerala has not yet communicated on this. Next meeting is to be held at Chennai.

2.4.2. Nirar-Nallar Multipurpose Straight Cut Scheme

This scheme envisages formation of a reservoir with 7 TMC ft. capacity across Nallar for conveyance of water from Upper Nirar Weir directly to Nallar by means of a tunnel for irrigation and also utilize it for generation of Hydro power. Tamil Nadu is pressing for Nirar – Nallar Multipurpose Straight cut scheme to the present circuitous route *i.e.*, from Upper Nirar to Sholayar reservoir, then to Parambikulam reservoir and then through the contour canal to Thirumurthy reservoir, to reduce water loss. In the Inter-State meetings held on 12.12.2019, 11.09.2020 and on 17.9.2021, the Nirar-Nallar Project was deliberated. Technical details and data pertaining to Nirar Nallar Scheme proposal of Tamil Nadu were sent to Kerala on 08.02.2021. In Video Conference meeting held

on 17.09.2021, Kerala put forth its demand for an increased share of water, about 2.5 to 3 TMC at Manacadavu Weir. Tamil Nadu has constituted a Technical Sub-Committee on 01.10.2021, to deliberate and clarify technical aspects with regards to benefits to both the States, but Kerala has not yet communicated on this. After getting consent of Kerala, Detailed Project Report will be prepared and after obtaining the necessary clearances, the Anamalayar and Nirar-Nallar projects would be executed.

2.5. Neyyar Irrigation Project

First and second stages of the Neyyar Irrigation Project were planned and executed by the Travancore-Cochin Government during the 1st and 2nd Five Year Plan periods (1951-1956 & 1956-1961). Due to the States Re-organisation in 1956, a portion of the ayacut localised to be served by this project to the

extent of 9,200 acres lying in Vilavancode Taluk was transferred to Tamil Nadu and forms part of Kanniyakumari District. The canal works required to feed this ayacut were executed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with the concurrence of Union Government and Government of Kerala. The project has been in operation since 1965. Government of Kerala abruptly stopped the supply of water in March, 2004. Even though bilateral discussions were held several times to release water to Tamil Nadu, no solution could be found. Hence, in the year 2012, Government of Tamil Nadu filed a Suit in the Supreme Court and the case is pending.

Hon'ble Supreme Court ordered a cross examination of Tamil Nadu Witness on 26.03.2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the cross examination of the Tamil Nadu witness did not continue. However, all

necessary preparations for cross examination are being carried out and appropriate action will be taken when the case comes up in Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, in the meeting held between Hon'ble Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram on 25.09.2019, Tamil Nadu requested to release water from Neyyar Dam to the ayacut areas in Vilavancode Taluk in Kanniyakumari District.

In the inter-state meeting held on 17.09.2021, Tamil Nadu requested Kerala to supply water from Neyyar Dam, to which Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Department, Kerala informed that it can be considered only as per the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act and that the matter is sub-judice.

The Suit filed in Hon'ble Supreme Court will be pursued.

2.6. Repairs to Shenbagavalli Anicut

Shenbagavalli Anicut is a diversion Anicut built at the junction of two streams viz., Puliampattithodu and Chokkampattithodu in Periyar Basin lying in Kerala State limits just to the west of Tamil Nadu border. This anicut is in existence more than 200 years and it diverts flows to mainly two tanks namely Kulashekharaperi and Rasingeperi in Sivagiri Taluk of Tenkasi District through a channel, namely, Kanyamathagu channel which is 4,400 ft. (1341m) long. About 10,924 acres in Tenkasi and Virudhunagar Districts are being irrigated. For carrying out the repairs to the Shenbagavalli Anicut, Government of Tamil Nadu is continuously holding discussions with Government of Kerala.

In Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, 3 Writ Petitions have been filed praying to take steps to repair the Shenbagavalli Anicut and

Kanyamathagu channel. Government of Tamil Nadu, has filed Counter Affidavits for the above three Writ Petitions. These cases are pending.

Shenbagavalli Anicut issue was one of the issues for discussion in the Chief Minister's level meeting held at Thiruvananthapuram on 25th September 2019 and also in the Inter State meetings held on 17.9.2021 between Government of Tamil Nadu and Government of Kerala. However, no conclusion was reached. Government of Tamil Nadu would be taking up the issue again with Government of Kerala in the ensuing bilateral meetings among other Inter State water issues, to protect the interest of the Farmers affected due to the above issue.

2.7. Pennaiyar River

River Pennaiyar originates at Nandidurg in Karnataka and flows through States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Puducherry before

confluencing into the Bay of Bengal. Pennaiyar River is an Inter-State River and forms part of the Madras-Mysore Agreement of 1892. Government of Tamil Nadu, in 2018, has filed a Suit (O.S. No. 1 of 2018) and an Interlocutory Application before the Supreme Court against Government of Karnataka which is undertaking the works of construction of Dam across the Markandeya River, a tributary of Pennaiyar, and diversion structures to divert water from River Pennaiyar in violation of the Madras-Mysore Agreement of 1892.

Supreme Court in its order dated 14.11.2019 granted liberty to Tamil Nadu to make an appropriate Application to Union Government for constitution of a Tribunal for adjudication of Pennaiyar River Water Dispute. Government of Tamil Nadu on 30.11.2019 has approached the Union Government, Ministry of Jal Shakti to constitute a Tribunal. Further, Government of

Tamil Nadu on 16.12.2019 filed an Interlocutory Application (I.A. No. 193417 of 2019) in the Supreme Court for maintenance of status quo of the projects of Karnataka. The Suit is pending.

In January 2020 Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government has set up a Negotiation Committee headed by the Chairman, Central Water Commission. No decision could be reached in the two meetings of the Negotiation Committee. Subsequently, it submitted the Final Report on 31.07.2020, in favour of constitution of the Tribunal.

Tamil Nadu Government since then requested Ministry of Jal Shakti on 21.11.2020, 19.02.2021 and 29.06.2021 for early constitution of Tribunal and reiterated the request in the Memorandum presented by Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources to Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti on 06.07.2021.

Secretary, DoWR, Minister of Jal Shakti convened a meeting with Additional Chief Secretaries of basin States on 01.09.2021 and the issue was discussed. A meeting for mutual discussions between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka along with the Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti was suggested. Karnataka opposed the constitution of the Tribunal on 13.10.2021. Government of Tamil Nadu reiterated to Ministry of Jal Shakti on 01.11.2021, 20.12.2021, and on 11.03.2022 to constitute the Tribunal early.

2.8. Inter Linking of Rivers

2.8.1. Godavari - Krishna - Pennar - Palar - Cauvery link

Government of Tamil Nadu is continuously urging Union Government, and the Special Committee for Inter linking of Rivers formed by the Union Government as per the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated 27.02.2012 to implement the inter-linking of Peninsular

Rivers, viz., Mahanadhi - Godavari - Krishna - Pennar - Palar - Cauvery - Vaigai – Gundar, for which National Water Development Agency prepared Feasibility Report in 2004.

Anticipating the link project, Government of Tamil Nadu, as early as in 2008, took up the construction of Kattalai Barrage across Cauvery and completed it in 2014. In the meanwhile, as the finalisation of Mahanadhi-Godavari link is getting delayed, National Water Development Agency has decided to implement the Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery in Phase-I and prepared Detailed Project Report for the same in April, 2021 and sent to concerned States for their views.

Tamil Nadu has requested for enhancing the quantum of water proposed to be transferred to Tamil Nadu from 84 TMC ft. to 200 TMC ft., in Phase-I itself, since it is a water deficit State and to take up the link at a higher contour and

terminate it at Cauvery (Kattalai Barrage) instead of at Cauvery (Grand Anicut), as it will be helpful to supply water to the needy areas for optimum utilization of water.

In the meanwhile, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu presented a Memorandum to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17.06.2021, among others, requested to finalise the Detailed Project Report for this project incorporating the request of Tamil Nadu and take up the work on priority basis, so that Southern States could be benefited from the inter basin transfer of surplus/flood water.

Hon'ble Minister, Water Resources in his Memorandum presented to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti on 06.07.2021 reiterated above request and also requested to get the consensus of the States early.

National Water Development Agency had a discussion with the concerned States for a consensus building process for the implementation of this link on 29.10.2021. Tamil Nadu reiterated its views during that meeting and also in the 29th Southern Zonal Council meeting, which was attended by the Hon'ble Higher Education Minister, held at Tirupati on 14.11.2021 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Union Home Minister. A discussion was held with the Director General, National Water Development Agency on 19.11.2021 by Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Department, Tamil Nadu on this issue, wherein getting consensus from the concerned States early, was insisted upon.

Meanwhile, Union Government in the Budget speech for 2022-23 has informed that once a consensus is reached among the beneficiary States for this project, it will provide support for implementation.

National Water Development Agency conducted a consultation meeting to explore the way forward for the implementation of this project on 18.2.2022. Tamil Nadu made a presentation on the benefits of taking the link canal at a higher contour.

Government of Tamil Nadu is taking all efforts to implement the Inter Linking of Rivers Project to alleviate the water shortage in Tamil Nadu.

2.8.2. Pamba - Achankoil - Vaippar Link

National Water Development Agency in 1994 prepared a feasibility report for the Pamba -Achankoil-Vaippar Link Project, which envisages diversion of 22 TMC ft. of surplus water of Pamba and Achankoil Rivers of Kerala to Tamil Nadu to irrigate an ayacut of 91,400 hectares in Sankarankoil, Kovilpatti, Sivagiri, Srivilliputhur, Rajapalayam, Sathur and Tenkasi Taluks of Tamil Nadu, which will also help to generate power of 500 MW by Kerala.

Even though the Government of Tamil Nadu gave its concurrence for preparing the Detailed Project Report, Government of Kerala is not in favour of this project.

In the meeting held between Hon'ble Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram on 25.09.2019, Tamil Nadu requested Kerala to give consent for this Pamba – Achankoil – Vaippar link project. Kerala is yet to give its nod for the preparation of Detailed Project Report for this link.

Tamil Nadu has been continuously requesting Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government and National Water Development Agency to prepare the Detailed Project Report for this link project in all meetings of Special Committee constituted for implementing the Inter Linking of Rivers project. Even during the last Special Committee meeting, held on 12.11.2021 at New Delhi, Tamil Nadu citing the heavy flood flows in

2021 in Pamba and Achankoil Rivers of Kerala, requested National Water Development Agency to prepare the Detailed Project Report for Pamba – Achankoil – Vaippar Link project, so as to implement this link speedily, as this link is beneficial to Kerala also, in effective flood management.

Government of Tamil Nadu is taking all efforts through the National Water Development Agency, meetings of Special Committee for Inter Linking of Rivers and Union Government for the implementation of this Project.

2.9. Pandiyar – Punnampuzha Project

Pandiyar, Punnampuzha and Cholatipuzha are tributaries of the Inter State River Chaliyar. These tributaries originate from the high peaks of Nilgiri hills in Tamil Nadu and flow west into Kerala and empties into the Arabian Sea.

An understanding was reached between Tamil Nadu and Kerala in the year 1965 to implement

the 3x50 MW Pandiyar-Punnampuzha Hydro Electric Scheme at Karakotapuzha in Tamil Nadu and 105 MW at Putheripallam in Kerala which envisages utilization of 14 TMC ft. water out of the Annual average yield of 27.6 TMC ft. generated from the catchment area of Pandiyar and Punnampuzha Rivers in Tamil Nadu. The Union Planning Commission approved this project in 1968. There was no diversion of water suggested in this proposal.

Based on the representation from the ryots of Bhavani Sub Basin, Government of Tamil Nadu directed to discontinue the preparation works of the Project and to study the feasibility of diverting the Pandiar-Punnampuzha water eastwards into the Moyar River and from there to Lower Bhavani Reservoir in Erode District. Accordingly, the above proposal was investigated and found feasible. In 2006, a Project was prepared by the TANGEDCO and

sent to Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) for the concurrence of the Government of Kerala. However, Kerala did not give its nod for the modified proposal.

As decided in the inter State meeting held between Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala on 25.09.2019 at Thiruvananthapuram, committees comprising of 5 members at the Secretary level of both the States have been constituted to discuss and advise the respective Governments on implementing the Pandiyar-Punnampuzha Scheme.

First meeting of the inter-State Committee was held on 11.09.2020 at Thiruvananthapuram and in continuation, a preliminary report on the revised proposal was communicated to Kerala in Sep 2020. Second meeting of the Committee was held through Video Conferencing on 17.09.2021 and in that meeting Kerala indicated to consider the proposal of Tamil Nadu and it was decided to constitute a Technical Sub

Committee to sort out the issues. Tamil Nadu has constituted a Technical Sub Committee on 01.10.2021 and informed Government of Kerala. Response of Kerala is awaited. This will be pursued with Kerala.

3.0. Krishna Water Supply Project

This project was approved after an Agreement was signed on 14.04.1976 between Tamil Nadu and the riparian States of Krishna water viz. Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to provide drinking water to Chennai City. Accordingly, 5 TMC ft. of water from the Krishna basin has to be released by each State to supply 15 TMC ft. of water to Chennai City through the State of Andhra Pradesh.

As per the Inter-State Agreement signed between the States of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh on 18.04.1983, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has to deliver 12 TMC ft. of water at the Tamil Nadu border every year, excluding evaporation loss of 3 TMC ft. of water as below:

1 st spell -	July to October (4 Months)		8 TMC ft.
2 nd spell -	January to April (4 Months)		4 TMC ft.

The project was taken up simultaneously by both States during 1983 and the water was realized at the entry point of Tamil Nadu during September 1996. The expenditure for the project was agreed to be shared between two States as per the Agreement signed between the two States on the basis of the proportionate share of water.

Union Government, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, in its Order dated 07.09.2018, has constituted a committee to ensure supply of Krishna water to augment the drinking water supply to Chennai City. Subsequently, the Committee was reconstituted, in the Order dated 05.10.2018 under the chairmanship of the Chairman, Krishna River Management Board. Engineers-in-Chief of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Andhra

Pradesh and Chief Engineer, Irrigation Management Organisation, Central Water Commission are the members of the committee and Member Secretary, Krishna River Management Board is Member- Secretary of this Committee.

As per the Terms of Reference specified in that Order, the Committee shall evolve mechanism for accounting the flows to be supplied by the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh so as to realize the agreed quantum of water at the Andhra Pradesh-Tamil Nadu border and to ensure drinking water supply to Chennai City as per the Interstate Agreement. Committee shall meet at least twice in a year in the months of June and December.

Above Committee has conducted 6 meetings so far. Sixth meeting of the committee was held on 23.12.2021. During the 1st spell of the year 2021-2022, 4.479 TMC ft. of water has been

realized at the Tamil Nadu border. So far, a total of 101.991 TMC ft. of water has been realized at the zero point on the border of Tamil Nadu from 1996-1997 to 2021-2022. Tamil Nadu is taking continuous efforts for realisation of the Krishna Water as per the Agreements in force. To reduce enroute loss and avoid illegal tapping of water from the canal, possibilities are being explored to convey water through pipeline from Kandaleru Reservoir to Poondi Reservoir.

4.0. Interlinking of Rivers within the State

“காவிரி தென்பெண்ணை பாலாறு – தமிழ்
கண்டதோர் வையை பொருநை நதி – என
மேவிய யாறுபல வோடத் – திரு
மேணி செழித்த தமிழ்நாடு”- மகாகவி பாரதியார்

4.1. Cauvery- Agniyar- South Vellar- Manimuthar- Vaigai- Gundar link canal scheme

In this scheme, it is proposed to form a new canal taking off from Kattalai barrage to connect the Agniyar, South Vellar, Manimuthar, Vaigai and Gundar Rivers in 3 phases for a total length of 262.19 Km viz

Phase I - Cauvery (Kattalai Barrage) to South Vellar (LS 0 Km – LS 118.45 Km)

Phase II - South Vellar to Vaigai (LS 118.45 Km – 228.145 km)

Phase III - Vaigai to Gundar (LS 228.145 Km – 262.19 Km)

Government of TamilNadu has accorded “**In-principle**” approval for an amount **Rs.6941crore** for the formation of a new canal from Cauvery (Kattalai Barrage) to South Vellar (LS 0 Km - 118.45 Km) as the 1st phase of this scheme. It is proposed to implement this scheme under **NIDA** funding assistance.

Phase-I

Government of Tamil Nadu has also accorded Administrative Sanction to form flood carrier canal for a length of 4.10 Km in Karur District for an amount of Rs.171.00 crore and 5.355 Km length in Trichy and Pudukottai Districts for an amount of Rs.160.00 crore.

Phase-II & Phase-III

Presently, the estimate has been prepared for Phase-II (LS 118.45 Km – 228.145 Km) and Phase-III (LS 228.145 Km – 262.19 Km) of this scheme.

Land Acquisition cost works out to Rs.552.43 crore and Rs.26.19 crore for Phase II and Phase III respectively. Also, cost of civil work has been calculated approximately based on the type design, which worked out to Rs.6993.20 crore and Rs.952.75 crore for Phase II and Phase III respectively.

By implementing this scheme, the total command area of 52332.63 ha including 45810.84 ha for stabilization and 6521.79 ha of gap, lying in between Cauvery and Gundar basin would get benefitted.

Land Acquisition

In this Scheme, for Phase I, totally 1200.77.87 ha of patta land and 138.63.15 ha of Poramboke land are required. Land acquisition and land transfer are in progress.

4.2. Inter - linking of Thamiraparani - Karumeniyar - Nambiyar Rivers

“சுழன்றும்ஏர்ப் பின்னது உலகம் அதனால்
உழுந்தும் உழவே தலை” - குறள்

This scheme is proposed to divert 2,765 Mc. Ft. of surplus water of Tamirabarani River from its average annual surplus quantum of 13,758 Mc. Ft. by excavation of a Flood carrier canal with carrying capacity of 3200 cusecs from Kannadian Channel at Vellankuzhi Village of Ambasamudram taluk to M.L. Theri of Santhankulam Taluk by interlinking Tamirabarani, Karumeniyar and Nambiyar Rivers in Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts. It is implemented in four stages under the State fund in anticipation of funding assistance from the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) under the Prime Minister's Krishi Sinchayee Yojana Scheme (PMKSY) of Union

Government. For this project, administrative sanction was accorded for Rs.369.00 crore on 12.06.2008. Revised Administrative Sanction has been accorded for an amount of Rs.933.23 crore. The works have been commenced in the year 2009 and are in progress.

Due to implementation of this scheme, an extent of 13481 hectares of land in Tirunelveli District and 9559 hectares of land in Thoothukudi District will be benefitted. In total, 23040 hectares of land will be benefitted.

For this scheme, 913.13 hectares of land to be acquired in Tirunelveli and 157.42 hectares of land in Thoothukudi Districts. In total, 1070.55 hectares of land to be acquired for this project. Land Acquisition completed for 1st stage and are in progress for remaining 3 stages.

Present stage of the works of this scheme: -

Stage	Total Packages	Completed	Under Implementation
I	18	18	-
II	18	16	2
III	18	14	4
IV	16	3	13

The Investment Clearance was accorded by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government for an amount of Rs.872.45 crore.

The Funding proposal for the financial year 2021-2022 has been submitted to the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government for getting Funding Assistance. As per the revised guidelines of the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government, the inclusion proposal of the project under PMKSY-AIBP has been sent to Central Water Commission, New Delhi by the Director, Central Water Commission, Chennai.

Based on the efforts taken by this Government, Union Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs.44.22 Crore and released a sum of Rs.9.0425 Crore as a 1st installment on 31.03.2022 under PMKSY-AIBP for this project.

4.3. River links under investigation

4.3.1. Pennaiyar (Sathanur dam) – Cheyyar Link

This scheme was proposed to divert 5.87 TMC ft. of flood surplus water from foreshore of Sathanur Dam by excavating canal to feed enroute tanks and augmenting supply to 36 nos of tanks under Nandan canal system and also to link Pennaiyar River with Palar River through Cheyyar River.

After analyzing the total availability of water at Sathanur reservoir and by considering the existing and new proposals on the upstream side of Sathanur reservoir, it was found that the available water surplus is 0.767 TMC ft. only.

Under the present circumstances the above work has been proposed to be implemented in two phases.

In Phase- I, it is proposed to excavate a main canal from Sathanur reservoir, feeder canal and branch canals to divert 500 cusecs of water for 11 days to feed 22 nos of enroute tanks in Tiruvannamalai district and augmenting Nandan canal system through which 36 nos of tanks can be fed.

By this scheme, 2609.04 acres of ayacut in Tiruvannamalai district and 6653.34 acres of ayacut of Nandan canal will be benefitted. For implementing first phase, 276.34 acres of patta land, 35.30 acres of poromboke land and 34.37 acres of Forest land are required.

By implementation of this scheme, 33 villages in Tiruvannamalai district and 24 Villages in Villupuram district will be benefitted. Surveying & levelling operations and Geological investigations for the scheme were completed.

Phase-I of the schemes *i.e.* “Excavation of link canal to feed 22 tanks in Tiruvannamalai district and augmenting supply to Nandan canal” was announced during the Budget Announcement 2021-2022, following which the detailed estimate for Phase-I of the scheme, for an estimated amount of Rs.229.35 Crore (2021-2022) has been prepared and is under consideration.

If the dependability of Pennaiyar increases, technical feasibility will be studied to interconnect the main canal with the Cheyyar River in Phase-II.

4.3.2. Pennaiyar (Nedungal anicut) – Palar Link

This scheme aims to divert 3 TMC ft. of flood water of Pennaiyar from Nedungal Anicut (located downstream of Krishnagiri Reservoir) to Kallar which is a tributary of Palar. The Detailed Project Report for this scheme at an

estimated cost of Rs.648.23 crore has been prepared by National Water Development Agency and was submitted to the Government of Tamil Nadu during the year 2018.

By implementing this scheme, it is possible to recharge open wells and borewells to stabilize 24329 acres of existing command area in Pochampalli, Krishnagiri Taluks of Krishnagiri District and Vaniyambadi, Tirupathur Taluks of Tirupathur District.

The dependency on Hydrology has to be prepared considering ongoing projects and projects under consideration in Pennaiyar. Based on the new Hydrology, the Revised Detailed Project Report has to be prepared, for which a detailed Surveying and Levelling Operation needs to be carried out. During the 2021-2022 Budget announcement, the Surveying and Levelling work for the above scheme was announced and sanction has been accorded for Rs.0.96 Crore.

4.3.3. Cauvery (Mettur dam) – Sarabanga - Thirumanimuthar - Ayyar Link

Under this scheme, it is proposed to divert 5 TMC ft. of Cauvery surplus water from Mettur Dam by excavating a new canal to Salem, Namakkal, Perambalur and Tiruchirappalli Districts. The scheme will be implemented in 2 Phases.

It has been proposed to implement a link canal of length 132.305 km from Mettur dam to Pavithram tank as phase- I and a link canal of length 36.995 km from Pavithram Tank to Ayyar River as Phase–II.

The Phase I has been divided into 5 slices and Phase II divided into 3 slices. The total rough cost of this scheme has been estimated as Rs.10236 Crore based on the schedule of rate for the year 2020-21.

Phase - I

The preliminary Detailed Project Report for Phase-I has been prepared for an amount of Rs.9176 crore (2020-2021) and is under scrutiny. 2164.87 acres of patta land, 283.03 acres of forest land are required. By implementing this scheme, about 31263 acres of ayacuts will be benefited.

Phase - II

The Preliminary Detailed Project Report for the work of “Excavation of link canal from Pavithram tank to Ayyar River” (Phase-II) from LS 132.305 Km to 169.300 Km has been prepared for an amount of Rs.1060.00 crore based on 2020-2021 Schedule of rates and is under scrutiny.

For implementing Phase-II, 600.56 acres of patta land, 42.71 acres of poromboke land are required. By implementing this scheme, about 6479 acres of land in Phase – II will be

benefited. Detailed Project Report shall be prepared after finalization of detailed design for canal and its cross-masonry structures.

4.3.4. Thamiraparani - Uppar Odai - Malattar - Vaippar Link

The Uppar Odai, Malattar River (Kallar River) and Vaippar River flowing through Thoothukudi district are in drought prone areas facing water deficit for drinking water and agricultural needs. Hence, it is proposed to divert the un-utilized surplus water of Thamiraparani River initially by pumping and then by formation of flood carrier canal to inter link Uppar Odai, Malattar River and Vaippar River in Thoothukkudi District.

It is proposed to divert the surplus water of River Thamiraparani by pumping for a length of 16Km (approximately) with an approximate lifting head of 40 m. Also, it is planned to divert flood discharge of 400 cusec for 18 days to the above drought prone areas.

By diverting the surplus water of Thamiraparani River to Vaippar, around 2204.92 Hectares of ayacut through Uppar Odai, Malattar River and Vaippar River will be irrigated. Srivaikuntam, Ottapidaram, Ettayapuram and Vilathikulam taluks under Thoothukudi District will be benefitted by this scheme.

Administrative sanction has been accorded for an amount of Rs.40.00 Lakhs for the work of Surveying and Levelling operation including sub soil investigation. At present, the surveying and levelling works have been completed and the drilling work is under progress. The pumping design has to be obtained from Anna University, Tirunelveli. After obtaining the design, a detailed project report will be prepared.

5.0. Cauvery Delta Desilting

“உழவினார் கைம்மடங்கின் இல்லை
விழைவதூஉம்
விட்டேம்என் பார்க்கும் நிலை” - குறள்

The Government on 17.05.2021 accorded sanction for carrying out 647 desilting works for a length of 4,061 km in the Cauvery Delta Districts viz., Karur, Tiruchirappalli, Ariyalur, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Mayiladuthurai, Pudukkottai and Cuddalore Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.65.10 crore.

In addition, sanction was accorded on 29.10.2021 at an estimated cost of Rs.1.80 crore for 31 Desilting works in Cuddalore District.

Desilting of the water bodies to the designed bed level, removal of shoals and thorny bushes in the Rivers/ Canals/ Channels, Branch Canals/ Drains / Supply Channels etc., were

executed on war footing basis with the involvement of Uzhavar Kuzhu (Farmer's Association) thereby enabling the irrigation water to reach the tail end areas without any hindrance.

Desilting works in the Cauvery Delta Districts viz., Erode, Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Mayiladuthurai, Pudukkottai and Cuddalore at an estimated cost of Rs.80.00 crore will be taken up during 2022-2023 and efforts will be taken to complete desilting works well before commencement of Kuruvai season.

6.0. Construction of a New Regulator across the Kollidam River at Mukkombu (Upper Anicut)

Construction of a New Regulator across the Kollidam River in the Northern and Southern arms of the Kollidam River on the downstream side of the existing Regulator at Mukkombu (Upper Anicut) in Tiruchirappalli District sanctioned in December 2018 at an estimate cost of Rs.387.60 crore is under implementation. This new Regulator is being constructed to replace the existing partially damaged age-old Regulator and to benefit an ayacut of 12,58,460 acres.

Construction of a new Regulator, single lane bridge over the Regulator, Guide walls, standardisation of flood banks and allied works etc., are in progress. So far, 92% of works have been completed.

7.0. Construction of a New Barrage with Head Sluice across Kollidam River in Adhanur and Kumaramangalam Villages in Cuddalore and Mayiladuthurai Districts

Construction of a Barrage with head sluice across the River Kollidam, in Adhanur and Kumaramangalam Villages of Cuddalore and Mayiladuthurai Districts is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.494.60 crore, out of which Rs.463.25 crore is allotted for civil works and Rs.31.35 crore for land acquisition.

Acquisition of 103.92.50 Hectare of Patta lands and transfer of 49.94.00 Hectare of Poromboke lands in Cuddalore, Mayiladuthurai and Thanjavur Districts are being carried out.

This barrage is proposed with a capacity of 0.334 TMC ft. and the total usable annual

storage works out to 1.072 TMC ft. adopting 4 fillings. The total benefitting ayacut would be 31,221 acres, out of which 26,810 acres through stabilisation and 4,411 acres by recharging of existing nearby wells in Cuddalore and Mayiladuthurai Districts. Water stored by this scheme will be utilised for supplying drinking Water to Chennai City through the Veeranam Tank. Villages on both the banks of the River Kollidam will be linked by a bridge over the Barrage. Construction of a Barrage with Head Sluice, two lane bridges over the barrage, strengthening of bund and other works are in progress. So far, 85% of works have been completed.

8.0. Construction of a New Barrage across Cauvery River in Nanjai Pugalur

Construction of a Barrage across River Cauvery in Nanjai Pugalur Village of Pugalur Taluk in Karur District under NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA) sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.406.50 Crore as deposit work is taken up for implementation.

The location of the barrage is about 107 km from the Mettur dam *i.e.*, 200 m downstream of the Vangal Headwork arrangement. This barrage ensures irrigation supply to the Vangal and Mohanur Channels and caters to the need of the water requirement of the Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited through an infiltration well, located about 3.5 Km above the upstream side of the Barrage location.

By implementing this scheme, about 800 Mc. ft. of water can be stored. An ayacut of 1,458 acre of Vangal Channel and 2,583 acres of Mohanur Channel will be benefitted. A total ayacut of 4,041 acres will be benefitted. So far, 22% of works have been completed.

9.0. Extension, Renovation and Modernization of Cauvery Basin Irrigation System (ERM)

Modernization of Irrigation Projects include, Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of the components of the existing projects is to optimize the benefits in view of the technical advancement and to rectify the deficiencies experienced in operation and maintenance of the project over the past years.

Existing irrigation systems in the Cauvery Basin was planned with unlined canals for traditional cropping pattern and assumed irrigation efficiencies. Hence, the Government planned to update and improve the components of the existing Irrigation system in the Cauvery Basin viz., Grand Anicut Canal System, Cauvery Sub-basin System, Lower Bhavani Project System,

Kattalai High Level Canal Irrigation System, Noyyal Sub-basin System and Rajavaikkal Irrigation System to meet the modern concepts on safety and present-day demand of water for irrigation by improving its irrigation efficiency under the ERM Scheme.

9.1. Noyyal River System

Extension, Renovation and Modernization of the Irrigation infrastructures in Noyyal River System is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.230.00 crore under the State fund with reimbursement of fund assistance under NIDA to benefit 7000 acre of direct ayacut and 11,000 acre of indirect ayacut in Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Erode and Karur Districts. Out of three packages two packages have been completed and one package is nearing completion.

9.2. Kattalai High Level Canal Irrigation System

Extension, Renovation and Modernization of the Kattalai High Level Canal irrigation system is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.335.50 crore to benefit an ayacut area of 20,185.06 acre in Karur District and 3,589 acre in Tiruchirappalli District under State fund with reimbursement of fund assistance under NIDA. Works are under progress.

9.3. Rajavaikkal Irrigation System

Extension, Renovation and Modernization of the Rajavaikkal Irrigation System is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.184.00 crore in 2 packages to benefit an ayacut area 12,786 acre in Namakkal District under State fund with reimbursement of fund assistance under NIDA. Works are nearing completion.

9.4. Grand Anicut Canal System

Grand Anicut Canal System project is proposed to restore the original full water supply level of 4,200 cusec in the G.A. Canal to increase the conveyance efficiency from the present 45% to 61.60%, to enhance production by bridging the gap area of 67,500 acres and to benefit a total ayacut of 2,27,472 acres in Thanjavur and Pudukkottai Districts.

Innovations such as Canal Automation Network and introduction of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) to control the flow and to ensure the quantum of water as per the requirement is released into the field, Decision Support System (DSS) for efficient water management in the canal command areas are contemplated in this project.

This project is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.2,639.15 Crore in 16 packages with funding assistance from

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) to the tune of Rs.1,609.125 crore (70% of the project cost of Rs.2298.75 crore at price level 2014-2015) and with State share of Rs.689.625 crore. Works are under progress in 5 packages at an estimated cost of Rs.1,036.70 crore (State Fund) and 45% of works were completed. Obtaining funding assistance from AIIB is under progress.

9.5. Lower Bhavani Project System

Extension Renovation and Modernization of Irrigation infrastructure of the Lower Bhavani Project System at an estimated cost of Rs.933.10 crore in 6 packages through the Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and River Restoration Corporation with loan assistance under NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA) are being executed as deposit work and the works are in progress.

By implementing the above scheme, 2,47,247 acres of ayacut in Erode, Karur and Tiruppur Districts will be benefitted. Out of 6 packages, 93% of works have been completed in 2 packages and 13% of works have been completed in 3 packages. Preliminary works are in progress in one Package.

9.6. Cauvery Sub Basin Project

Extension, Renovation and Modernization of the Irrigation infrastructures in the Cauvery Sub Basin at an estimated cost of Rs.3,384.00 crore in 33 packages through the Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and River Restoration Corporation Limited with loan assistance under NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA) is under implementation as deposit work. By implementing this scheme, 3,54,147 acres of ayacut in Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Mayiladuthurai, Pudukkottai and

Tiruvarur Districts will be benefitted. Out of 33 packages, works are under progress in 2 packages in which 20% of works have been completed. Preliminary works are under progress in other packages.

10.0. Mettur Sarabanga Lift Irrigation Scheme

Diversion of surplus water from the Mettur Dam to the dry tanks in Sarabanga Basin in Salem District by Lift Irrigation sanctioned in November 2019, at an estimated cost of Rs.565.00 crore is in progress.

This scheme envisages diversion of 555 Mc.ft. of flood surplus water of the Mettur Reservoir by lift irrigation. Formation of a canal from the Left flank of the Mettur Reservoir's water spread area to the pumping station and construction of a Main Pumping Station in Thippampatti Village (Gonur) are in progress. The pumped water will be taken to two Tank Groups by two outlets, i.e, Mecheri Tank Group which starts from Kallipatti Tank and Nangavalli Tank Group which starts from Nangavalli Tank.

By implementing this scheme, a total ayacut of 4,238 acres will be benefited. 83% works have been completed. Land acquisition is under progress.

11.0. Athikadavu - Avinashi Pumping Scheme

Government have accorded administrative sanction for implementation of the Athikadavu - Avinashi Scheme as Irrigation, Groundwater recharge and drinking water supply scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.1,652.00 crore under the State fund on Design, Build, Operate and Transfer (DBOT) basis. Subsequently, Revised Administrative Sanction has been accorded for an amount of Rs.1,756.88 crore. This Scheme involves pumping of 1.5 TMC ft. of surplus water of the Bhavani River from the downstream of the Kalingarayan anicut to feed 32 WRD tanks, 42 Panchayat Union tanks and 971 Ponds in Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Erode Districts. By implementing this scheme, 24,468 acres of ayacut will be benefited. The project work was started on 25.12.2019. 94% work has

been completed. Civil works are nearing completion in Weir and 6 Pump Houses, laying of MS & HDPE Pipes are in progress and Electrical works, Transformers, HT/LT Panels, VT Pumps & Motors, EOT Cranes, Trash rack & Stop log gates have been erected in all the Pump houses. 83% of erecting EB Pole and laying underground electric arrangements works have been completed.

12.0. Augmentation of Storage Capacity of Chennai City Water Supply Tanks

Augmenting the storage capacity of the Chennai City Water Supply tanks viz., Cholavaram tank & Poondi Reservoir in Tiruvallur District and Chembarampakkam tank in Kancheepuram District by desilting at an estimated cost of Rs.20.44 Crore are in progress. Further desilting of the Redhills tank in Tiruvallur District at an estimated cost of Rs.9.90 crore will be taken up shortly. By desilting the above 4 city water supply tanks, a total capacity of about 1.904 TMC ft. will be restored.

For supplementing the city's water supply, a new Reservoir is being formed by upgrading the capacity of the Twin Tanks of Kattur and Thatamanji from 58.27 Mc.ft. to 350 Mc.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.62.36 Crore. In addition, 5,804.38 acres of ayacut will be benefited.

Reclaiming and rejuvenating the Kolavoy Lake in Chengalpattu District for augmenting drinking water supply to the extended Chennai Urban and Chengalpattu areas is being implemented at an estimated amount of Rs.60.00 crore. The capacity of tank is proposed to be increased from 330 Mc.ft. to 650 Mc.ft.

13.0. Externally Aided Projects

“மதிநுட்பம் நூலோடு உடையார்க்கு அதிநுட்பம்
யாவுள முன்நிற் பவை” - குறள்.

13.1. Asian Development Bank (ADB) Assisted Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Cauvery Delta

The Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Vennar Sub Basin in Cauvery Delta, with the loan assistance of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), aims to protect the coastal Districts of this sub basin from cyclones, reduce flood risks made worse by climate change, improve the distribution of water for irrigation and prevent seawater intrusion in the Vennar Sub Basin in the Cauvery Delta. The project is being implemented in the sharing ratio of not more than 70% loan assistance from the ADB and not less than 30% from the State share.

In the first phase of this project, Works in Rivers / drains viz., Harichandranathi, Adappar, Vellaiyar, Pandavaiyar, Valavanar Drain, Vedharanyam Canal and Uppanar Drain and 13 pumping schemes in parts of the Lower Vennar system in the Cauvery Delta pertaining to Tiruvarur and Nagappattinam Districts are under implementation from the year 2016 at a revised estimated cost of Rs.1,110.17 crore to benefit an ayacut of 78,000 Hectare.

In this project, construction of additional tail end regulators, re-construction / rehabilitation of all the existing tail-end regulators and improving the drains by widening and desilting the upstream to bring them upto the standards are taken up for implementation.

Closing date of the loan for the project is 30.06.2021. Out of 7 packages, 4 packages namely, Pandavaiyar, Valavanar Drain, Vedharanyam Canal and Uppanar Drain and

13 pumping schemes have been completed and the balance 3 packages, namely, Harichandranathi, Adappar and Vellaiyar, which have been delayed due to issues such as limited working season, Gaja, Nivar and Burevi cyclones and first and second wave of Covid-19 pandemic, are planned to be completed before 30.06.2022.

There are 1,855 project-affected persons in the project area. Among them, 1,081 house opted project-affected persons have been proposed to be resettled in 36 sites where houses are being constructed in Tiruvarur and Nagapattinam Districts. So far, 1,013 Nos. of houses have been fully completed and 848 project-affected people have been relocated to the houses. Apart from 1,081 house relocation, cash compensation has been deposited in the bank account of 774 project-affected persons and 741 have vacated their houses.

Phase-II

For implementing the follow-on Project as Phase-2, the Government have accorded approval on 13.09.2021 to upload the Preliminary Project Report seeking funding assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) Screening Committee Portal. Preliminary Project Reports for Works in 6 Rivers viz., Vennar, Paminiyar, Koraiyar, Kaduvaiyar, Marakkakoraiyar, Manankondanar and six pumping schemes for an amount of Rs.1,825 crore (US \$ 250 Million) have been submitted to the Department of Economic Affairs, on 22.09.2021 by online mode. Replies have also been submitted for the Comments / Observations of the Department of Economic Affairs on 10.01.2022 and 17.02.2022 in the web portal and through email. Approval of the Preliminary Project Reports is awaited from the Department of Economic Affairs.

13.2. World Bank Assisted Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (TNIAMP)

Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation Project (TNIAMP) has been planned and is being implemented in 66 sub basins in the State to benefit an extent of 5.43 lakh hectare over a period of 7 years starting from 2018 with an outlay of Rs.2,962.00 crore. This is a follow-on project of the successfully completed IAMWARM Project.

The Project is being implemented by the Water Resources Department and 6 Line Departments and Tamil Nadu Agriculture University, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and Tamil Nadu Fisheries University. In this Project, it has been planned to take up rehabilitation of 4,778 Tanks, 477 Anicuts and artificial recharge wells in the water spread area of the tanks. In addition to this, improving drainage cum Irrigation Channels in the

Cauvery Delta and other Sub-Basins has also been planned. An outlay of Rs.2,131.34 crore has been earmarked for the Water Resources Department.

Rehabilitation of Flood Affected Tanks and Irrigation Channels.

Administrative sanction was accorded for the rehabilitation of flood affected 59 tank Systems consisting of 57 tanks and 2 Main Irrigation Channels grouped into 16 packages under retroactive funding of the World Bank for Rs.43.63 crore. Works have been completed in all 16 packages.

Phase - I Works

Administrative sanction has been accorded for rehabilitation of 1,325 tanks, 107 anicuts and 42 artificial recharge wells in 18 Sub Basins grouped into 204 packages at an estimated cost of Rs.743.57 Crore, including 18 packages of environmental management component at an estimated cost of Rs.1.86 crore.

Out of 204 packages, Rehabilitation works have been completed in 183 packages and works are progress in 2 packages. 1 Package has been cancelled. Works in 18 environment packages are under progress.

Phase - II Works

Administrative sanction has been accorded for rehabilitation of 906 tanks and 181 anicuts and construction of 37 Artificial Recharge wells, grouped into 57 packages in 16 sub-basins at an estimated cost of Rs.649.55 Crore. These 57 packages were further grouped into 45 packages.

Out of the 45 packages, rehabilitation works have been completed in 12 packages and works are in progress in 17 packages. Further, environment works are in progress in 16 packages.

Phase - III Works

Administrative Sanction has been accorded at a cost of Rs.189.81 Crore for rehabilitation of 329 tanks and 56 anicuts and construction of 16 Artificial Recharge wells in 9 sub basins which has been grouped into 25 packages. This includes 9 Packages of Environmental Management component at an estimated cost of Rs.0.77 Crore. Action is being taken for implementation.

Phase - IV Works

It is proposed to take up additional works in 10 Sub basins which were already covered in the IAMWARM Project & TNIAMP. In principle approval has been obtained from the World Bank. 10 Detailed Project Reports have been sent to World Bank for approval. So far World Bank has approved 2 DPRs.

Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)

Tamil Nadu is one among the pioneering States in promoting Participatory Irrigation Management. “The Tamil Nadu Farmers’ Management of Irrigation Systems Act, 2000 (TNFMIS) (TN Act 7/2001)” has been enacted and brought into force under management of the Water Resources Department.

The Project Appraisal Document (PAD) of the World Bank for Tamil Nadu for the PIM activities has envisaged “For establishing and strengthening the Water Users’ Associations (WUAs), including operationalising the Water Users’ Associations (WUAs) to undertake Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the field channels and equitable water distribution within their command areas”.

For implementing the Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) activities, an overall amount of Rs.79.92 Crore has been allocated under TNIAMP.

The functions of the PIM Cell are as under

- (i) To monitor implementation of the Participatory Irrigation Management Concept in the State.
- (ii) To lead the efforts in formation of Water Users Association (WUAs), Distributory Committees, Project Committees and Apex Committee as per the Tamil Nadu Farmers' Management of Irrigation Systems Act, 2000.
- (iii) Capacity building of the Water Users' Associations (WUAs) and Competent Authorities in the project area.

The document preparation is under progress for the 2nd Term election for 2,800 Water Users' Associations (WUAs) already formed in the 61 Sub Basins under the IAMWARM Project Command Area and 1st Term election to approximately 1500 Water Users' Associations (WUAs) which have to be formed in the 43 Sub Basins under TNIAMP.

At present 2nd term election for 274 WUAs and 1st term election for 328 WUAs are completed in 8 Districts. On publication of Form-IX Notification in the District Gazette in the balance Districts (except Chennai, The Nilgiris, Kanniyakumari & Nagapattinam), the election for the Water Users' Associations will be conducted shortly.

13.3. Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project – II (DRIP - II)

On successful completion of the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) at a Revised Project cost of Rs.803.49 Crore, Phase-II of this Project (DRIP-II) is being implemented in the State at a project cost of Rs.610.26 Crore with loan assistance from the World Bank & Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank in the period of 6 years starting from April 2021.

In this project, Rehabilitation and Improvement works are proposed for 32 dams by the Tamil Nadu Water Resources Department, Rehabilitation and improvement works and catchment area treatment works in 4 dams by Tamil Nadu Water Resources Department & Agriculture Engineering Department respectively and catchment area treatment works alone in 1 dam by Agriculture Engineering Department.

The components of the DRIP II are given below:-

1. Rehabilitation & Improvement to the Dams and associated appurtenances
2. Dam Safety Institutional Strengthening
3. Revenue Generation for sustainable operation and maintenance of dams.
4. Project Management

Present status

Rehabilitation and Improvement of the Sathanur Dam in Thandarampattu Taluk of Tiruvannamalai District at an estimated cost of Rs.90.00 crore is in progress.

Administrative sanction has been accorded for Rehabilitation and Improvement Works in the Sholayar and Upper Nirar dams at an estimated cost of Rs.106.30 crore and Rs.14.55 crore respectively and pre-commencement works are in progress.

Action is being taken up for implementing the scheme in remaining dams.

Spill over Activities of Phase I

a) Installation of Real Time Structural Health Monitoring Instrument System in 17 DRIP Dams

The Work of installation of Real Time Structural Health Monitoring Instrument System at a cost of Rs.21.50 crore in 17 DRIP dams is in progress.

b) Sedimentation Studies

Administrative sanction has been accorded for conducting sedimentation studies in 64 dams for an amount of Rs.3.08 crore in Phase-I in which studies have been completed for 55 dams. Studies in 9 remaining dams at an estimated cost of Rs.45.00 lakh have been taken up under Phase-II and completed.

c) Construction of new SPMU Office Building:

A new building for the State Project Management Unit (G+2) has been constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.11.96 crore. Construction of an additional third floor at a cost of Rs.3.50 crore is in progress.

13.4. World Bank Assisted National Hydrology Project (NHP)

National Hydrology Project is a Central Sector Scheme with the World Bank assistance with the objective to improve the extent, quality and

accessibility of Water Resources, to create Decision Support Systems for floods, basin level resources assessment / planning and to strengthen the capacity of target water resources institutions. The State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre is the Nodal Agency for implementation of the Project. Duration of the project is eight years from 2016-17 to 2023-24. A sum of Rs.103.71 crore has been allotted for the following four components of the Project.

(Rs.in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Component	Allocation
1	Hydro Metrological Data Acquisition System	82.50
2	Water Resources Information System	1.30
3	Water Resources Operation Managing System	10.20
4	Institutional Capacity Enhancement	9.71
	Total	103.71

Till now, grant of Rs.26.60 crore have been received, out of which Rs.22.40 crore (84%) has been spent.

The Major achievements under this Project are:

1. Installation of 386 Nos. of Digital Water Level Recorders for transmitting ground water levels in borewells four times a day have been completed at a cost of Rs.4.28 crore under the Ground Water Real Time Data Acquisition System.
2. Installation of 45 Nos. of Automatic Weather Stations, 100 Nos. of Telemetric Automatic Rain Gauge Stations and 49 Nos. of Automatic Water Level Recorders under the Surface Water Real Time Data Acquisition System at a cost of Rs.10.50 crore is in progress. Once installation of both the above Real Time Data Acquisition System are completed, Real Time Water Information System in complete shape will be available for the State.

3. Topographic Survey and development of Decision Support System are being carried out for Agniar, Thamiraparani, Varaganadhi and Vaigai Basins.
4. State of Art Water Quality Equipments, Geo Physical equipments and Discharge measuring Equipments have been procured and put to use.

Annual Work Plan for Rs.64.13 Crore and Procurement Plan for Rs.38.41 Crore for the Financial Year 2021-2022 have been approved by the National Project Management Unit, NHP, Union Government, Ministry of Jal Shakti. Annual Work Plan for the Financial Year 2022-2023 has been sent to National Project Management Unit for approval.

14.0. Union Government – State Government Sponsored Schemes

14.1. Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana.

Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies is a Union Government – State Government shared Scheme under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP).

As per the new guidelines of the PMKSY effective from January 2022, the funding pattern eligible for Tamil Nadu is 60:40 (Union: State).

Objective of the Scheme is comprehensive improvement of selected water bodies including catchment area treatment and its command area development, increase in storage capacity of the water bodies, ground water recharge,

improvement in agricultural productivity and increasing the availability of drinking water as per requirement.

Works under Phase-I, II & III have been completed.

Under Phase IV, 83 tanks pertaining to Coimbatore (2), Dharmapuri (15), Krishnagiri (5), Ramanathapuram (22), Sivagangai (24), Tiruppur (5) and Virudhunagar (10) Districts at a cost of Rs.46.81 crore were taken up to benefit an extent of 14,462.28 acre. So far, Works in 42 tanks have been completed. Works in the remaining 41 tanks are under progress.

Under Phase V, Administrative Sanction has also been accorded for 9 tanks in Dindigul District at a cost of Rs.4.17 crore to benefit an extent of 1865.40 acres. The Work will commence soon.

This Government is planning to desilt the tanks in the State, to store more water in order to facilitate irrigation in all the districts, to improve drinking water supply and to supply water to the drought prone areas.

Accordingly, in the Announcements for 2021-2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources has announced that restoration works will be carried out in 200 tanks under the RRR Scheme. Based on the announcement, 115 tanks under Phase-VI and 85 tanks under Phase-VII are proposed to be taken up under Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) Scheme of water bodies.

Phase-VI

Under Phase VI, Administrative Sanction has been accorded on 23.2.2022 for restoration works in 115 tanks in Cuddalore (1), Dharmapuri (6), Kallakurichi (2), Krishnagiri (4), Madurai (1), Pudukottai (27), Ramanadhapuram (10), Ranipet (3),

Sivagangai (24), Tenkasi (1), Theni (1), Thoothukudi (7), Tiruvallur (3), Tiruvannamalai (4), Trichy (5), Vellore (9), Villupuram (6) and Virudhunagar (1) Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.71.89 crore to benefit an extent of 28,260 acres. The works will be commenced soon.

Phase VII

Under Phase VII, 85 tanks in Chengalpet (6), Cuddalore (6), Kancheepuram (3), Pudukottai (25), Ranipet (8), Sivagangai (30), Tiruvallur (2), Tiruvannamalai (1) and Virudhunagar (4) Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.82.35 crore are proposed to be taken up to benefit total ayacut of 24,505 acres.

14.2. National Water Mission

The Main objective of the National Water Mission is conservation of Water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within states through integrated water resources development and management.

The State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Center (SG&SWRDC) wing of the Water Resources Department (WRD) was assigned with the task of preparation of the following report.

1. Status report on Water Resources
2. Interim Report
3. State specific Action plan

In this connection, the Ministry of Water Resources, Union Government allotted Rs.50 lakhs to Tamil Nadu for preparing the above reports.

The Status report on Water Resources was approved in the Monitoring Committee and the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) by the Chief Secretary to Government on 20.02.2020 and has been submitted to National Water Mission, New Delhi on 21.12.2020.

Release of funds for the preparation of the Interim Report is awaited.

15.0. River Conservation Project

15.1. Chennai Rivers Restoration Works

Adyar River

Implementation of 56 short-term sub-projects for restoring the Adyar River from origin to sea confluence by 7 Departments at a cost of Rs.555.46 crore under the Chennai Rivers Restoration Trust funds are in progress. In this scheme, the Water Resources Department is one of the implementing Departments. For implementing restoration works and opening of Adayar River Mouth in 7 reaches from Thiruneermalai to the Adyar River mouth, Rs.104.31 crore have been allocated to the Water Resources Department during December 2018. Out of this, 5 Works from reach 2 to 6 have been completed and Coastal Regulation Zone clearance is awaited for the works in Reach 1 from 0 m to 1963 m and Reach 7 (opening of the Adyar River mouth).

Further, detailed estimates for 8 works for an amount of Rs.180.54 crore have been prepared for restoration of the Adyar River and its Tributaries as a part of the Comprehensive Flood Mitigation Project for Kancheepuram District for obtaining sanction under the Chennai Rivers Restoration Trust funds, which are under consideration.

Cooum River

Implementation of 60 short term sub projects under the Integrated Cooum River Eco Restoration Project at a cost of Rs.604.77 crore through the Chennai Rivers Restoration Trust funds is in progress. For implementation of restoration works in 7 reaches from Paruthipattu Anicut to confluence of sea for a length of about 27 km, Rs.93.00 crore was allocated to the Water Resources Department. Out of this, Reach 2 to 7, 6 Works have been completed and Coastal Regulation Zone clearance is awaited for Reach-1 (Chainage 0 m to 700 m).

15.2. Nadanthai Vaazhi Cauvery Project

Nadanthai Vaazhi Cauvery Project is a massive Rejuvenation Programme for River Cauvery and its Tributaries with the prime objective to conserve, rejuvenate and augment the water resources in the Cauvery basin in Tamil Nadu and to effectively curb sewerage pollutants in line with the Namami Gange Programme.

The Preliminary Project Report of the Project for an amount of Rs.11,250 crore was submitted on 21.10.2019 to the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government for in-principle approval and the Union Government had communicated its observations on 10.02.2020.

The works of preparation of the Detailed Project Report and Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environmental Social Management Plan have been entrusted to M/s WAPCOS Ltd.

Project has been proposed to be implemented in two Phases viz., Phase-I from Mettur to Tiruchirappalli at a cost of Rs.1,958.00 crore and Phase-II from Tiruchirappalli to Confluence with sea at a cost of Rs.8,753.00 crore. Accordingly, a comprehensive proposal for an amount of Rs.10,711.00 crore with the reply to the observations of Ministry of Jal Shakti has been submitted to Ministry of Jal Shakti on 11.05.2020 seeking approval and sanction of funds as a special case.

Subsequently, the Part 1 - Phase 1 of the Detailed Project Report for Nadanthai Vaazhi Cauvery Project at an estimated cost of Rs.1,631.32 crore has been submitted to Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government on 20.11.2020 and also requested to sanction funds for the components eligible under the Union Government's norms for an amount of Rs.713.39 crore as a Special Programme. The

Ministry of Jal Shakti in turn, has addressed the Environmental Protection Training and Research Institute, Hyderabad to examine the Part 1- Phase 1 DPR and to furnish a report. Revised DPR as per the comments of Environment Protection Training & Research Institute is under preparation.

In the mean time, the officials of the National Rivers Conservation Directorate have visited the Project sites of Nandanthai Vaazhi Cauvery Project from 04.03.2022 to 07.03.2022. They have offered necessary advices to M/s.WAPCOS Ltd., for modification of Detailed Project Report of the Project.

15.3. Construction of Check dams and Artificial Recharge Structures

To achieve the Hon'ble Chief Minister's vision to conserve the water resources in the State for sustainable use, Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Human Resources

Management has announced in the Budget Speech 2021-2022 that 1000 check dams and barrages will be constructed in next 10 years.

Prime objective of artificial recharge is to enrich the ground water aquifer. Artificial recharge techniques normally address issues viz., enhancing the sustainable yield in areas where over-development has depleted the aquifer, conservation and storage of excess surface water for future requirements, improve the quality of existing ground water through infiltration. Further, it is environment friendly, controls Soil erosion/ Flood and provides sufficient soil moisture even during summer months.

The structures required for recharging ground water aquifers are of small dimensions and cost effective, such as check dams, percolation ponds, sub-surface dykes, recharge shafts / wells etc.,

The sub-surface reservoirs and Barrages are technically feasible alternatives for storing substantial quantity of surplus run off during monsoon and can be used for development of Agriculture and Groundwater recharge.

The Government have planned to construct Check Dams across Rivers / Streams in feasible locations throughout the State for the benefit of farmers. Accordingly, Government is taking action for construction of check dams and barrages at feasible locations in a phased manner.

16.0. Ongoing Schemes (State Fund and NABARD)

16.1. Creation of New Irrigation Infrastructure

16.1.1. New Reservoirs

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
STATE FUND				
1.	Formation of Reservoir across Marudaiyaru River near Kottarai Village in Alathur Taluk of Perambalur District. (RAS G.O.(Ms)No.16 PW(N2) Dept. Dt. 06.01.2020)	149.40	4194	95%

16.1.2. New Anicuts / Regulators

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Construction of an Anicut across Mangarai River near Ulagampatty to feed Mayandikulam Tank at Agaram Village of Dindigul West Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O. (4D) No. 15 PW (S2) Dept. Dt.01.02.2021)	7.70	96.32	70%
2.	Construction of an Anicut across Manimuthar River in Kadambur Village to feed Visumbur Tank and Other Tanks of Thiruvadana Taluk in Ramanathapuram District. (G.O. (Ms) No. 3 WR (S2) Dept. Dt.06.01.2022)	9.00	719.49	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
3.	<p>Construction of a Diversion Weir across the Virusuliyar River to feed Mangalakudi and Other Tanks in Thiruvadana Taluk of Ramanathapuram District.</p> <p>(G.O. (Ms) No. 3 WR (S2) Dept. Dt.06.01.2022)</p>	2.00	727.18	Work will commence soon.
4.	<p>Construction of an Anicut across Palar River to feed Kottaierruppu and Nattarmangalam Tanks in Madhavarayanpatti Village of Thiruppathur Taluk in Sivagangai District.</p> <p>(G.O. (Ms) No. 3 WR (S2) Dept. Dt. 06.01.2022)</p>	7.00	583.06	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
5.	<p>Construction of Anicut across Kottamalayar River to feed Dharugapuram Sirukulam and its series of Tanks in Chinthamani Village of Kadayanallur Taluk in Tenkasi District.</p> <p>(G.O (Ms) No. 332 PW (P2) Dept. Dt.29.12.2020)</p>	2.39	628.8	85%
6.	<p>Construction of an Anicut across Ullar River to feed Melakarisalkulam in Royagiri Village of Sivagiri Taluk in Tenkasi District</p> <p>(G.O (Ms) No. 298 PW (P2) Dept. Dt.30.11.2020)</p>	2.17	78.23	85%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
I.b STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Construction of an Anicut across Perambur Vari in Madhayanaipatti Village to feed the Avoor Tank in Viralimalai Taluk of Pudukkottai District. (G.O. (4D) No. 12 PW (N2) Dept. Dt.24.02.2020)	2.983	205.68	85%
2.	Construction of an Anicut across Thenar River to feed Oyyakondan Tank and other Tanks near O.Siruvayal Village of Karaikudi Taluk in Sivagangai District. (G.O. (MS) No. 14 WR (S2) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	5.42	376	Work will commence Soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
II. NABARD				
1.	Construction of an Anicut across Pennaiyar River near Melkumaramangalam Village of Panruti Taluk in Cuddalore District. (G.O. (Ms) No. 174 PW (T1) Dept. Dt. 21.07.2020)	37.91	3445	65%
2.	Construction of Tail End Regulator across Manjalar River at LS.146.500 Km in Kalamanallur Village of Tharangambadi Taluk in Nagapattinam District. (G.O (Ms) No. 10 PW (W1) Dept. Dt.12.01.2021)	7.89	3258	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
3.	Construction of a Tail end Regulator across Vellapallam Uppanar at LS 21.200 Km in Thirunagari Village of Sirkali Taluk in Nagapattinam District. (G.O (4D) No. 30 PW (Q2) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	30.965	Ground water recharge	15%
4.	Construction of a new Tail end Regulator across Kaduvaiyar River at LS156.130 Km in Chettycherry Village of Nagapattinam Taluk and District. (G.O. (4D) No. 40 PW (Q2) Dept. Dt.06.05.2020)	16.273	Ground water recharge & prevention of sea water intrusion	59%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
5.	<p>Construction of a Tail end Regulator below the confluence of Thirunagari Channel of the Thiruvai Tank with Nattu Kanni Manniyar to arrest Sea water intrusion in Thennampattinam Village of Sirkali Taluk in Nagapattinam District.</p> <p>(G.O (Ms) No.160 PW (Q2) Dept. Dt.30.06.2020)</p>	9.758	Ground water recharge & prevention of sea water intrusion	80%
6.	<p>Construction of an Anicut across Vaigai River to feed Keelapasalai and Other Tanks in Manamadurai Village of Manamadurai Taluk in Sivagangai District.</p> <p>(G.O. (4D) No. 37 PW (P1) Dept. Dt.22.01.2021)</p>	16.864	1353	Work just commenced.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
7.	Construction of an Anicut across Gundar in Kalkurichi Village to feed Panthanenthal Tank and Thiruchuzhi Tank in Kariapatti Taluk of Virudhunagar District. (G.O. (4D) No. 64 PW (R1) Dept. Dt.24.07.2020)	10.10	792	75%

16.1.3. New Tanks / Ponds

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Formation of New Tank across Ponni Odai in Chokkanur Agraharam Village in Gangavalli Taluk of Salem District. (G.O. (Ms) No. 204 PW (N1) Dept. Dt.21.11.2019)	26.30	937	30%

2.	Formation of a Percolation Pond and a Check Dam across the Puliodai to recharge the ground water for benefitting the nearby Ayacuts in E.Pudhukottai Village of Periyakulam Taluk in Theni District. (G.O. (Ms) No. 196 WR (S2) Dept. Dt.14.12.2021)	4.68	535.77	Work will commence Soon.
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16.1.4. New Canals / Channels

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Formation of a new Flood Carrier Canal from Kanjampatti Odai in Vilathikulam Taluk of Thoothukudi District to feed Sayalgudi and Other Tanks in Kamudhi and Kadaladi Taluks of Ramanathapuram District. (G.O. (Ms) No. 63 PW (W1) Dept. Dt.01.03.2011)	18.00	4241	18%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
2.	Diversion of Surplus water from Kattaru in Chinnakalrayan Therkkunadu Village at Kaikanvalavu to Kariyakoil Reservoir in Pethanaickenpalayam Taluk of Salem District. (G.O. (4D) No. 13 PW (N1) Dept. Dt.05.11.2019)	7.30	6865	73%
3.	Construction of Barrel at LS 2046 m across Kannadian Channel to divert the drainage water of Kallidaikurichi Town in Ambasamudram Taluk of Tirunelveli District. (G.O. (Ms) No. 77 PW (P2) Dept. Dt.13.04.2015)	1.60	-	10% (Held up based on Court Orders)

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
4.	Excavation of new Canal to include 7 number of Tanks under the Vadakku Pachaiyar Reservoir System near Ulagankulam and Karisalpatti Villages in Cheranmahadevi Taluk of Tirunelveli District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 42 PW(P2) Dept. Dt. 10.02.2021)	1.89	98	75%
I.b. STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Diversion of flood water of the Pennaiyar River by excavation of a New Canal from the right side and left side of the existing Ennekol Anicut to the drought prone sub basin areas in Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri Districts. G.O.(Ms)No. 30 PW(S2) Dept. Dt.28.01.2021.	233.35	3408	Work commenced.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
2.	<p>Diversion of surplus water of the Pennaiyar River by Excavation of a New Supply Canal from L.S.8.80km of the existing Aliyalam Right Main Canal to feed 12 Feasible Tanks in Sulagiri and Denkanikottai Taluks of Krishnagiri District and Dulchetti Eri in Dharmapuri District.</p> <p>(G.O.(Ms)No.28 PW(S2) Dept. Dt.27.01.2021)</p>	56.85	851	Work commenced.
3.	<p>Diversion of surplus water of the Chinnar River by Excavation of a New Supply Canal from L.S.5.00km of the existing Jerthalav Canal to feed Erranahalli Tank, Pulikarai Tank and 12 Other Tanks in Palacode Taluk of Dharmapuri District.</p> <p>(G.O.(Ms)No. 29 PW(S2) Dept. Dt.27.01.2021)</p>	30.38	432.8	Work commenced.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut benefitted (acre)	Present Status
II. NABARD				
1.	Diversion of Surplus Water from the Ramanadhi Reservoir to the Jambunadhi System of Tanks and Excavation of a New Canal from the Padmanabaperi Tank to Pungankulam and Lower down Tanks in Tenkasi and Alangulam Taluks of Tenkasi District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 64 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.26.02.2020)	41.08	4050	Work held up for want of Forest / NBWL Clearance. Proposal for NBWL clearance submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden.
2.	Excavation of a New Link Canal from Urmelalagiyam Tank to Karunkulam Tank in Kadayanallur Taluk of Tenkasi District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 58 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.25.02.2020)	1.97	207	31%
3.	Linking of Parambikulam Aliyar Project System to Uppar Canals in Dharapuram Taluk of Tiruppur District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 28 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.19.3.2013)	8.10	6060	96% (Held up based on Court orders)

16.1.5. New Check Dams / Bed Dams / Grade Walls

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Varattaru River in S.F.No.400 of Sokkanur Village in Kinathukadavu Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O.(4D)No. 25 PW(Q1) Dept. Dt.17.02.2021)	2.25	58.87	40%
2.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Solasulahalli River in S.F.No.545 of Puravipalayam Village in Pollachi Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O.(4D)No. 9 PW(Q1) Dept. Dt.29.01.2021)	1.38	469.44	81%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
3.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kodaganar River Zamin Athur Village of Aravakurichi Taluk of Karur District. (G.O.(2D)No. 11 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	8.35	-	Work will commence soon
4.	Construction of Check dam across the Karumanthankinaru Odai near Adhuvapatti of Pakkanadu Village in Edappadi Taluk of Salem District. (G.O.(4D)No. 14 PW(N1) Dept. Dt.01.02.2021)	0.47	-	20%
5.	Construction of Check Dam across the Kottamalaiyar River in Chinthamani Village of Kadayanallur Taluk in Tenkasi District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 297 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.30.11.2020)	1.94	139.7	45%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
6.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Vaigai River near Solaithevanpatti in Vallalnathi Village of Andipatti Taluk in Theni District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 14 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.19.01.2021)	3.85	565.7	15%
7.	Construction of Check Dam across Manjalar River near Genguvarpatti Village (Vinayagar Temple) of Periyakulam Taluk in Theni District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 238 PW (W1) Dept. Dt.05.10.2020)	2.36	234.75	2% (Held up based on Court Orders)
8.	Construction of Check Dam across Pambar River near Irunapattu Village in Tirupathur Taluk and District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 130 PW(T1) Dept. Dt.23.05.2020)	1.91	392	75%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
9.	Construction of Check Dam across Nagari River near Illuppur Village in Tiruthani Taluk of Tiruvallur District. (G.O.(Ms)No.284 PW(W2) Dept. Dt.17.11.2020)	17.86	-	60%
10.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Amaravathi River at L.S 102.000 Km of Mambadi – Pungandurai Village in Dharapuram Taluk of Tiruppur District. (G.O.(2D)No. 11 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	11.00	-	Work will commence soon.
11.	Construction of Check Dam across Deviar (Vaippar) River near Melanmarainadu in Appayanayakkanpatti Village in Vembakottai Taluk of Virudhunagar District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 284 PW (W2) Dept. Dt.17.11.2020)	3.80	308	95%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
I. b. STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Construction of a Check dam across the Ongur River between Vanniyanallur and Rayanallur Villages in Cheyyur Taluk Chengalpattu District. (G.O.(2D)No. 12 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	4.51	523.863	Work will commence soon.
2.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kumittipathi river in S.F.No. 402 of Thirumalaiyaampalaya m Village in Coimbatore South Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	2.29	78.77	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
3.	Construction of Check Dam across the Odai in S.F.No.195 near Kambathumadai in Arisipalayam Village in Madukkarai Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O.(2D)No. 2 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	1.96	196.79	Work will commence soon.
4.	Construction of a Check dam across the Kesarkuli River in SF No: 451 of Thirumalvadi Village in Palacode Taluk of Dharmapuri District. (G.O.(2D)No. 12 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	1.81	40.60	Work will commence soon.
5.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Santhanavarthini River in Mullipadi Village in Dindigul East Taluk of Dindigul District. G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	4.76	250.00	Work will commence Soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
6.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Santhanavarthini River near Periyakottai Village of Dindigul East Taluk In Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	4.76	350.00	Work will commence soon.
7.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Santhanavarthini River near Rajakkapatti Village of Dindigul East Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	4.73	250.00	Work will commence soon.
8.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Santhanavarthini River near Kulathur Village of Vedasanthur Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	3.62	250.00	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
9.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Santhanavarthini River near Seelapadi Village in Dindigul East Taluk of Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	3.43	250.00	Work will commence soon.
10.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kodaganar River at Ponnimanthurai Hamlet of Sindalagundu Village of Dindigul Taluk and District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	3.05	350.00	Work will commence soon.
11.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Mangarai River In S.F.No.470 at Vellaiyampatti Hamlet of Silvarpatti Village of Dindigul West Taluk In Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	2.49	262.52	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
12.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Periya Odai in Javvathupatti Village of Oddanchatram Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	1.96	174.53	Work will commence Soon.
13.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Mangarai River at Silvarpatti Village in Dindigul West Taluk of Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	1.94	251.70	Work will commence Soon.
14.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Mangarai River near Rajapudur at Kodalvavi Village of Dindigul Taluk and District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	1.24	500.00	Work will commence Soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
15.	Construction of a Check Dam across the odai near Naripon pallam at Chinnalagu Naickanur H/O R.Kombai Village In Vedasandur Taluk of Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	1.02	163.16	Work will commence Soon.
16.	Construction of a Check Dam across Perumal kovil Odai in Athikombai Village in Ottanchathiram Taluk of Dindugul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 2 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	2.40	338.12	Work will commence Soon.
17.	Construction of Checkdam across Chinna Odai in Odaipatti Village in Ottanchatram Taluk of Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 2 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	1.48	272.30	Work will commence Soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
18.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kuranganpalayam odai in S.F.No. 118 of Kolathupalayam Village near Arampalayam in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	1.86	212.06	Work will commence Soon.
19.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kuranganpalayam Odai in S.F.No. 192 of Kombanaipudur Village in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 10 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	1.57	99.33	Work will commence Soon.
20.	Construction of a Checkdam across the Puthali Maduvu near Irumaram Village in Uthiramerur Taluk of Kancheepuram District. (G.O.(2D)No. 12 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	2.95	378.071	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
21.	Construction of a Check Dam across Pazhayar in Thamaraikulam Village of Agastheeswaram Taluk in Kanyakumari District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 8 PW(S1) Dept. Dt.12.01.2021)	5.23	To prevent the sea water intrusion	Held up based on Court Case
22.	Construction of Check Dam across Nanganjar River Velambadi Village of Aravakurichi Taluk in Karur District. (G.O.(2D)No. 2 WR(S1) Dept. Dt:07.01.2022)	5.40	294.00	Work will commence soon.
23.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Markandanadi in Guntapalli Village of Krishnagiri Taluk in Krishnagiri District. (G.O.(2D)No. 12 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	3.33	334.3	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
24.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Goundanadhi in Sedapatti Village of Peraiyur Taluk in Madurai District. (G.O.(2D)No. 5 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	2.62	397.4	Work will commence Soon.
25.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Goundanadhi in Periyakattalai Village of Peraiyur Taluk in Madurai District. G.O.(2D)No. 5 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022	1.88	210.4	Work will commence Soon.
26.	Construction of Check Dam across the Chinnar River in Bramadesam Village of Veppanthattai Taluk in Perambalur District. (G.O.(2D)No. 4 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	10.00	165	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
27.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kalpadi Odai at Kalpadi Village of Perambalur Taluk in Perambalur District. (G.O.(2D)No. 4 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	3.42	110	Work will commence soon.
28.	Construction of a Check Dam across Madathuvari near Kurumbalur Village in Perambalur Taluk of Perambalur District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 9 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	1.34	80	Work will commence soon.
29.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kosasthalaiyar River near Kariyakudal Village in Nemili Taluk of Ranipet District. (G.O (4D) No.11/WR (S1)Dept./ dt.23.02.2022)	7.6	441.87	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
30.	Construction of Check Dam across the Swethanadhi at Kanavaikadu in Gangavalli Village of Gangavalli Taluk of Salem District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 9 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	3.80	116.77	Work will commence soon.
31.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Swethanadhi in 74 Krishnapuram Village of Gangavalli Taluk of Salem District. (G.O.(2D)No. 4 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	3.69	131.18	Work will commence soon.
32.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Palar River in Kirungakottai Village of Singampunari Taluk in Sivagangai District. (G.O.(2D)No. 5 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	4.98	509.6	Work will commence Soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
33.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kakanadhi on downstream of Railway Bridge in Sennikulam (Vayali) Village of Sankarankovil Taluk in Tenkasi District. (G.O.(2D)No. 5 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	2.09	227.1	Work will commence Soon.
34.	Construction of a Check Dam across Maharajasamudram River in Sillathur Village of Orathanadu Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 9 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	3.80	864.87	Work will commence soon.
35.	Construction of a Check Dam across Nariyar Drain near Kariyaviduthi Village of Orathanadu Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 9 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	2.09	584.63	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
36.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Nagalar Odai near S.F.No: 107 in Kothappatti Village of Andipatti Taluk of Theni District. (G.O.(4D)No. 10 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	2.12	450	Work will commence Soon.
37.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Pambar River near Matrapalli Village of Tirupathur Taluk and District. (G.O.(4D)No. 11 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	3.8	612.2	Work will commence soon.
38.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Pambar River near Jondrampalli Village of Tirupathur Taluk and District. (G.O.(4D)No. 11 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	3.325	994.92	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
39.	Construction of Check dam across Amaravathy river at LS 93.00Km near Kavundaiyanvalasu Village of Dharapuram Taluk of Tiruppur District. (G.O.(2D)No. 2 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	10.58	-	Work will commence soon.
40.	Construction of a Check dam across the Cooum River near Soranjeri Village of Poonamallee Taluk in Thiruvallur District. (G.O.(2D)No. 12 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	5.62	440.29	Work will commence soon.
41.	Construction of a Check dam across the Kamandalanaganadhi near Kamakkur Village of Arni Taluk in Tiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(2D)No. 12 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	4.66	214.63	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
42.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Uppar Surplus course in Thathamangalam Village of Mannachannallur Taluk in Trichy District. (G.O.(2D)No. 4 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	4.50	209.91	Work will commence soon.
43.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Mamundiya River in Kannudaiyanpatti Village of Manapparai Taluk in Trichy District. (G.O.(2D)No. 4 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	4.47	477.45	Work will commence soon.
44.	Construction of Check Dam across the Thekkamalaiyar River at North Ammapatti of Kumaravadi Village of Manapparai Taluk in Trichy District. (G.O.(4D)No. 42 WR(N1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2021)	1.979	557.36	10%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
45.	Construction of a Check dam across the Agaram river near Govindhambadi Village of Anicut Taluk in Vellore District. (G.O.(2D)No. 7 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	10.44	528.74	Work will commence soon.
46.	Construction of a Check dam across the Palar river near Poigai Village of Anicut Taluk in Vellore District. (G.O.(2D)No. 7 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	16.59	780.49	Work will commence soon.
47.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Gowsiga River near Kuppampatti Village of Virudhunagar Taluk and District. (G.O.(4D)No. 10 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	2.44	100	Work will commence Soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
II. NABARD				
1.	Construction of a Bed Dam cum Flood Regulator across the Madhurapakkam Odai in Ottiambakkam Village of Tambaram Taluk in Chengalpattu District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 258 PW(T2) Dept. Dt.24.10.2020)	3.42	-	95%
2.	Construction of Series of New Check Dams (cascade system) across the Koraiyar River for harnessing the flood water and for augmentation of the Ground Water recharging in Pollachi Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O.(4D)No. 94 PW(Q1) Dept. Dt.22.12.2020)	8.66	3942	62%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
3.	Construction of Check Dam across Manjalar River near Ucchapatti in Kunnuvarayankottai Village of Nilakottai Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O.(3D)No. 38 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.19.09.2018)	2.47	264.39	20% (Held up based on Court Orders)
4.	Construction of Check Dam across Manjalar River at L.S. 14000 m in Kanavoipatti Village of Nilakottai Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O.(3D)No. 38 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.19.09.2018)	2.11	215	10% (Held up based on Court Orders)
5.	Construction of cascade of Check Dams from Bhavanisagar Dam to Kalingarayan Anicut of Erode District – Checkdam across Bhavani River in S.F.No.392 of Aalathukombai Village in Sathy Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(4D)No. 87 PW(S1) Dept. Dt.15.12.2020)	21.13	234	70%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
6.	Construction of cascade of Check Dams from Bhavanisagar Dam to Kalingarayan Anicut of Erode District – Check Dam across Bhavani River in S.F.No.557 of Vaniputhur B Village at Kasipalayam in Gobi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(4D)No. 87 PW(S1) Dept. Dt.15.12.2020).	18.95	223	77%
7.	Construction of cascade of Check Dams from Bhavanisagar Dam to Kalingarayan Anicut of Erode District-Checkdam across Bhavani River in SF. No 111 of Kuppandampalayam Village in Anthiyur Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(4D)No. 87 PW(S1) Dept. Dt.15.12.2020).	18.61	220	95%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
8.	Construction of cascade of Check Dams from Bhavanisagar Dam to Kalingarayan Anicut of Erode District – Check Dam across Bhavani River in SF. No 322 of Arakkankottaikarai Village in Gobi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(4D)No. 87 PW(S1) Dept. Dt.15.12.2020)	15.29	226	82%
9.	Construction of Check Dam across the Bhavani River in SF.No.962/1 of Jambai “A” Village in Bhavani Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(4D)No. 96 PW(S1) Dept. Dt.23.12.2020)	13.26	216.81	2%
10.	Construction of a Check Dam across Kuzhithuraiyar near Erayumanthurai in Kanniyakumari District. (G.O.(3D)No. 26 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.24.08.2018)	15.37	To prevent Sea water intrusion.	81%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
11.	Construction of a Check Dam and Recharge Shafts across the Vaigai River for recharge of Ground Water near Aarapalayam of Madurai West Taluk in Madurai District. (G.O.(4D)No. 36 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.22.01.2021)	11.985	To meet out the drinking water needs of Madurai Corporation	30%
12.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kallar River in Pandagapadi Village of Veppanthattai Taluk in Perambalur District. (G.O.(4D)No. 54 PW(N2) Dept. Dt.18.06.2020)	6.58	712.29	95%
13.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Kallar River in V.Kalathur Village in Veppanthattai Taluk in Perambalur District. (G.O.(4D)No. 55 PW(N2) Dept. Dt.18.06.2020)	6.21	591.00	85%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
14.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Sarabanga River in Omalur Village and Taluk of Salem District. (G.O.(4D)No. 40 PW(N1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2021)	2.32	227	Work will commence soon.
15.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Agniyar River in Rajamadam Village of Pattukottai Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O.(4D)No. 102 PW(Q2) Dept. Dt.29.12.2020)	18.00	573.10	5%
16.	Construction of a Grade Wall across the Vennar River at LS 79.250Km to maintain the theoretical bed level and to feed Muniyur and Vikramanar Channels in Thennancholai Village of Papanasam Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O.(4D)No. 17 PW(Q2) Dept. Dt.08.02.2021)	7.682	6329	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
17.	Construction of a Grade Wall across the Vennar River at LS 85.180Km to maintain the theoretical bed level and to feed Nanjumanar Channel in Ivelithottam Village of Papanasam Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O.(4D)No. 18 PW(Q2) Dept. Dt.08.02.2021)	5.857	1836	Work will commence soon.
18.	Construction of a Grade Wall across the Vettar River at LS 73.635Km to maintain the theoretical bed level and to feed Surakkayur and Kavalur channels in Surakkayur Village of Papanasam Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O(4D)No. 19 PW(Q2) Dept. Dt.08.02.2021)	4.881	14397	Work will commence soon.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
19.	Construction of a Check Dam across Nasuviniyar Drain at LS 11.70 Km in Ponnavarayankottai Village of Pattukottai Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O.(4D)No. 102 PW(Q2) Dept. Dt.29.12.2020)	3.00	772.64	88%
20.	Construction of Check Dam across Vaigai River in Kadamalaikundu Village of Andipatti Taluk in Theni District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 112 PW(W1) Dept. Dt. 29.04.2020)	2.08	315.4	45%
21.	Construction of a new Check Dam across Thamiraparani River near Agaramkudiyiruppu in Vallanadu Village of Srivaikundam Taluk of Thoothukudi District. (G.O.(D)No. 87 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.28.03.2018)	12.29	2347	95%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
22.	Construction of Tail end Check Dams at confluence points of Thamiraparani River with sea in Punnakayal and Sendamangalam Villages of Thiruchendur Taluk and Mukkani Village of Srivaikundam Taluk in Thoothukudi District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 10 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.12.01.2021)	46.14	2977.56	25%
23.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Thamiraparani River between Alwarthoppu and Alwarthirunagari Villages of Srivaikundam Taluk in Thoothukudi District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 2 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.04.01.2021)	25.14	1522	Preliminary work in progress. E.C. awaited for diversion of 0.98 ha of Forest land.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
24.	Construction of Check Dam across Kosasthalaiyar River in Pattaraiperumbudur Village to channelize Water to Veeraraghavaperumal Temple Tank in Tiruvallur Taluk and District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 50 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.04.03.2015)	25.00	-	95%
25.	Construction of a Check Dam across the Palar River in Thethur Village of Marungapuri Taluk in Tiruchirappalli District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 275 PW(N2) Dept. Dt.07.11.2020)	4.060	511.72	80%
26.	Construction of Check Dam across Ayyar River at Senappanallur Village of Thuraiyur Taluk in Trichy District. (G.O.(4D)No. 41 PW(N1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2021)	3.440	509.36	25%

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (acre)	Status
27.	Construction of Check Dam across Ponnai River near Kugainallore Village in Katpadi Taluk of Vellore District. (G.O.(2D)No. 89 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.11.11.2021)	12.7	-	Work will commence soon.

16.1.6. Artificial Recharge Structures

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefitted (in acre)	Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Construction of an Artificial Recharging Structure across the Thondiyar River in Melchithamur Village near Vilukkam in Gingee Taluk of Viluppuram District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 260 PW(T1) Dept. Dt.27.10.2020)	2.41	-	90%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Status
I.b. STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Construction of one Sub Surface Dyke across Palar River near Shenbakkam Village in Vellore Taluk and District. (G.O.(2D)No. 6 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.1.2022)	18.31	965	Work will commence soon.
2.	Construction of an Artificial Recharging Structure across the Malattar In Kongampattu Village near Mettupalaiyam in Villupuram Taluk and District. (G.O.(2D)No. 12 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022)	2.99	78.50	Work will commence soon.

16.1.7. New Dividing Dam

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Status
STATE FUND				
1.	Construction of Dividing Dam across Kottamalaiyar River at open offtake of Vannanerial and Sakalanerikulam to feed Vannanerial and Sakalanerikulam in Chinthamani Village of Kadayanallur Taluk in Tenkasi District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 333 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.29.12.2020)	1.75	308.51	40%
2.	Construction of a Dividing Dam across the Panaiyur Supply Channel to feed Vayalimittankulam in Panaiyur Village of Sankarankovil Taluk in Tenkasi District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 37 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.04.02.2021)	1.52	1222.4	65%

16.1.8. New Roads / Bridges

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
STATE FUND			
1.	Construction of Bridge across Vennanguzhi Odai Tank surplus course @ LS 150m in Vankudi Village of Udayarpalayam Taluk in Ariyalur District. (G.O.(3D)No. 56 PW(N2) Dept. Dt.14.11.2019)	0.57	95%

16.1.9. New Buildings

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
STATE FUND			
1.	Construction of Assistant Engineer Quarters at Veppur in Veppur Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.42	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
2.	Construction of Assistant Engineer Quarters at Virudhachalam in Virudhachalam Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.42	Work will commence soon.
3.	Construction of Assistant Engineer Quarters at Keelacheruvai in Thittakudi Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.42	Work will commence soon.
4.	Construction of Assistant Engineer Quarters at Pelandurai Anicut Campus in Thittakudi Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.42	Work will commence soon.
5.	Construction of Assistant Engineer Office at Veppur in Veppur Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.40	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
6.	Construction of Section office at Keelacheruvai Village in Thittagudi Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.39	Work will commence soon.
7.	Construction of Section office at Pelandurai campus in Thittagudi Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.39	Work will commence soon.
8.	Construction of Irrigation Section WRD Office Building, Kurinjipadi Taluk of Cuddalore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.25	Work will commence soon.
9.	Construction of Sub Division office and Section office of PWD campus in Harur Taluk of Dharmapuri District. (G.O.(MS)No. 7 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.76	Work will commence soon.
10.	Construction of Section Office Building at Pochampalli Village in Palacode Taluk of Dharmapuri District. (G.O.(MS)No. 7 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.24	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
11.	Construction of Section office Building at Pennagaram in Pennagaram Taluk of Dharmapuri District. (G.O.(MS)No. 7 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.20	Work will commence soon.
12.	Construction of Quarters for the Work Inspectors and Irrigation Assistants of the Irrigation Section, Unjalur in Vengambur Village in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	1.616	Work will commence soon.
13.	Construction of Section Officer's Quarters for the Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Section, Unjalur in Vengambur Village in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.483	Work will commence soon.
14.	Construction of "C" Type Quarters at Thyampoodurai "A" Village in Modakkuruchi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.34	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
15.	Construction of "C" Type Quarters at Elumathur "A" Village in Modakkuruchi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.32	Work will commence soon.
16.	Construction of Assistant Engineer's Quarters in PWD campus at Arachalur in Modakkurichi Taluk of Erode District (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.297	Work will commence soon.
17.	Construction of "C" Type Quarters in PWD campus at Arachalur in Modakkurichi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.29	Work will commence soon.
18.	Construction of "C" Type Quarters in PWD campus at Sivagiri in Kodumudi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.29	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
19.	Construction of Sub Division Office Building for Kodaganar Sub Division at PWD campus in Vedasandur of Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.46	Work will commence soon.
20.	Construction of Section Office Building for the Kodaganar Dam Section at Kodaganar Dam in Alagapuri Village of Vedasandur Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.22	Work will commence soon.
21.	Construction of Building for Section office for irrigation section, Shoolagiri in Shoolagiri Taluk of Krishnagiri District. (G.O.(MS)No. 7 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.21	Work will commence soon.
22.	Construction of New Section Office Building for Gundar Basin section, Sedapatti in Peraiyur Taluk of Madurai District. (G.O.(MS)No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.15	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
23.	Construction of New Section Office Building for Gundar Basin section, Peraiyur in Peraiyur Taluk of Madurai District. (G.O.(MS)No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.15	Work will commence soon.
24.	Construction of integrated sub division Office Building for Gundar Basin Sub Division, Kamuthi and Kamuthi Section office 1 & 2 (first floor) in Kamuthi Taluk of Ramanathapuram District. (G.O.(MS)No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.58	Work will commence soon.
25.	Construction of Section Office Building for Irrigation Section, Alwarkurichi at Alwarkurichi village of Tenkasi Taluk and District. (G.O.(MS)No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.21	Work will commence soon.
26.	Construction of Section Office Building of P.C Patti Section, AE Quarters and Compound wall at P.C Patti in Theni Taluk and District. (G.O.(MS)No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.43	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
27.	Construction of Section Office Building in Manjalar Dam of Periyakulam Taluk in Theni District. (G.O.(MS)No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.39	Work will commence soon.
28.	Construction of 1 Assistant Executive Engineer Quarters, 2 Assistant Engineer Quarters and Irrigation Assistant Quarters in S.V.Nagaram Village in Arni Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.98	Work will commence soon.
29.	Construction of Irrigation Section WRD Office Building, Cheyyar Town at Section Office Quarters Campus in Cheyyar Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.17	Work will commence soon.
30	Construction of Irrigation Section WRD Office Building, Cheyyar Anicut at Cheyyar Anicut Inspection Bungalow Campus in Cheyyar Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.17	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
31.	Construction of Irrigation Section WRD Office Building, Kovilur at Kovilur Inspection Bungalow Campus in Cheyyar Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.17	Work will commence soon.
32.	Construction of Irrigation Section WRD Office Building, Veerambakkam at Veerambakkam Inspection Bungalow Campus in Cheyyar Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	0.17	Work will commence soon.
33.	Construction of Irrigation Section WRD Office Building, Peranamallur at Peranamallur WRD Campus in Vandavasi Taluk of Thiruvannamalai District. (G.O(MS)No. 8 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.01.2022)	0.17	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Status
34.	Reconstruction of South main channel Section Office Building in Thenthiruperai in Eral Taluk of Thoothukudi District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.21	Work in Progress.
35.	Construction of Perungal Section Office Building at Manimuthar in Ambasamudram Taluk of Tirunelveli District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.21	Work in Progress.
36.	Reconstruction of Ramanadhikal Section Office Building at Ambasamudram Taluk of Tirunelveli District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 6 WR(S2) Dept. Dt. 07.01.2022)	0.21	Work will commence soon.
37.	Construction of Camp Section Office in the P.A.P Colony at Palladam in Palladam Taluk of Tiruppur District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 9 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.30	Work will commence soon.

16.2. Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure

16.2.1. Reservoirs / Dams

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Strengthening of Earthen Bund in the left side of Energy Dissipation arrangement wall near additional three vents at Mullai Periyar Dam in Idukki District in Kerala. (G.O.Ms.No. 01 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.04.01.2021)	9.00	-	Work will commence soon.
2.	Strengthening of Baby Dam by providing RCC backing and instrumentation for Main Dam and Baby Dam of Mullai Periyar Dam in Idukki District in Kerala. RAS (Go.Ms.No. 122 PW (IWS1) Dept. Dt.16.06.2015)	7.85	-	Total works: 8 completed: 5 To be started: 1 MoEF clearance awaited: 2

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
3.	Pressure Grouting for Mullai Periyar Dam at 130 feet level along 130 feet ledge of Periyar Dam in Idukki District in Kerala. (Phase I) (G.O.Ms.No. 205 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.21.11.2019)	4.14	-	Work will commence soon.
4.	Seismic Monitoring of the Periyar Dam by Installing Seismograph and Accelerographs at selected sites in the Dam structure. (G.O.Ms.No. 161 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.30.06.2020)	1.00	-	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
5.	<p>Design, Fabrication and Erection of new Trash rack for replacement of old Trash rack at the tunnel entry and providing Electrically operating facility to the existing shutters at LS 4000 feet in Parambikulam Dam in Palghat District.</p> <p>(G.O.(4D)No. 33 PW(Q1) Dept. Dt.13.04.2020)</p>	5.00	No Direct ayacut	81%
6.	<p>Additional works in Thervoikandigai Reservoir in Thervoikandigai Village in Gummudipoondi Taluk of Tiruvallur District.</p> <p>(Construction of inlets, Drop cum Regulator etc.,)</p> <p>(G.O.(Ms)No. 67 PW(K1) Dept. Dt.27.02.2020)</p>	15.89	-	87%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I.b STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Capacity addition by deepening, strengthening of the bund and remodelling of the spillways of the Maduranthagam Tank in Maduranthagam Taluk of Chengalpattu District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 45 PW (T2) Dept. Dt.15.02.2021)	120.24	2853	Work will commence soon.
2.	Reconstruction of the damaged IHH Sluices and construction of a Gauge Well at the upstream side of the Sathyamoorthy Sagar Reservoir in Poondi Village of Thiruvallur Taluk and District. (G.O.(3D)No. 1 WR(S1) Dept. Dt.07.1.2022)	10.05	-	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
II. NABARD				
1.	Renewal and Reconditioning of damaged components of Spillway Radial shutters of Kodaganar Dam in Alagapuri Village of Vedasandur Taluk in Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 56 PW(S2) Dept. Dt.30.09.2020)	6.98	9000.00	73%
2.	Repairs & Renovation to rollers in the shutters of 16 vent Ellis saddle eccape, painting the high level sluice shutters, changing the corroded connection cables to non corrosive connection cables, Oil tray and painting the shutters of low level sluices in Stanley Reservoir in Mettur Taluk of Salem District. (G.O.(4D)No. 70 PW(S2) Dept. Dt.17.11.2021)	6.87	Nil	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
3.	Augmenting the storage capacity of the Ramanadhi Reservoir by regrading the river bed on upstream side of river/ canal sluices and providing trash rack shutters to dam sluices at Ramanadhi Reservoir in Melakadayam Village of Tenkasi Taluk and District (G.O.(Ms)No. 57 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.23.02.2021)	1.30	To augment the storage capacity of the reservoir	25%.
4.	Renovation and Replacement of corroded Sand Vent Shutters in Vent Nos. 8 & 9 and Repairs to the Underdeck of the Operating Platform of the Sathyamoorthy Sagar dam at Poondi and Repairs to the shutter in the Poondi Link Canal in the Poondi Reservoir Project in Tiruvallur District. (G.O.(4D)No. 19 PW(R1) Dept. Dt.26.02.2020	2.12		80%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
5.	Rehabilitation and Improvements to the Shenbagathope Reservoir Project in Polur Taluk of Tiruvannamalai District (G.O.(Ms)No. 59 PW(T2) Dept. Dt.23.02.2021)	13.45	7497	Work will commence soon.
6.	Desilting of Vidur Dam and Rehabilitation of its infrastructures in Tindivanam Taluk of Viluppuram District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 24 PW(T1) Dept. t.25.01.2021)	42.44	3200	30%

16.2.2. Anicuts

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Rehabilitation of Ramapattinam Chinna Anicut and Peria Anicut in Pollachi Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O.(MS)No. 15 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	0.98	338	Work will commence Soon.
2.	Rehabilitation of the Kumarampatti Anicut in Kumarampatti Village of Harur Taluk in Dharmapuri District. (G.O.(MS)No. 178 PW(S2) Dept. Dt. 27.07.2020)	4.49	119	10%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
II. NABARD				
1.	Rehabilitation and Modernisation of the O.V.C Anicut and Irrigation Channel in Thekkampatti Village in Mettupalayam Taluk of Coimbatore District (G.O(4D) No: 20, PW(Q1) Dept. Dt. 08.02.2021)	6.54	323	3%
2.	Renovation of the Chithanai Anicut across the Vaigai River in Kuruvithurai Village of Vadipatti Taluk in Madurai District (G.O.(4D)No. 38 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.22.01.2021)	4.96	3402	30%
3.	Reconstruction of the anicut across the Chinnar River to feed the Vadakkalur Agraharam Tank in Kunnam Taluk of Perambalur District. (G.O.(4D).No. 52 PW(N2) Dept. Dt.12.06.2020)	5.939	152.4	90%

16.2.3. Regulators

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Rehabilitation of Thirumalairajan – Kudamurutty Regulator across the Kudamurutty River at mile 47/6 in Rajagiri Village of Papanasam Taluk in Thanjavur District. (G.O.(4D)No.15 PW(Q2) Dept. Dt.24.02.2020)	2.49	88856.00	80%
I.b. NABARD				
1.	Rehabilitation of the component of the Kattalai Barrage near Mayanur Village of Krishnarayapuram Taluk in Karur District. (G.O.Ms.No.27 PW(N2) Dept. Dt. 27.01.2021)	185.26	-	20%

16.2.4. Canals / Channels

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Krishna Water Supply Project – Special Repairs to the Link Canal for the year 2020-2021 (G.O.(2D).No. 15 PW(K1) Dept. Dt.19.02.2021)	1.04	Nil	50%
I.b. STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Rehabilitation of Supply Channels of Kottur Avarampatti Thamaraikulam Tank at Aagam Village of Dindigul West Taluk of Dindigul District. (G.Oms.No 15 WR(S1) Dept. Dt. 23.02.2022)	4.25	216.59	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
II. NABARD				
1.	Rehabilitation of Parambikulam Main Canal from LS 36.000 km to 39.500 km in Pollachi Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O.(4D) No. 16 PW(Q1) Dept. Dt.24.02.2020)	2.37	284000	80%
2.	Rehabilitation of the Irrigation sluices from mile ½ to 20/1 in Arakkankottai Channel and its Branches in Gobi Taluk of Erode District. (G.O(2D) No.24 PW (S1) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	3.75	6850	87%
3.	Rehabilitation of Ayanpappakudi Tank Channel in Avaniyapuram Village in Madurai South Taluk of Madurai District. (G.O.(2D)No. 23 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	7.14	2390.65	90%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
4.	<p>Desilting of the Minnathur Periyakulam Surplus Course and Providing Retaining Walls from Minnathur Periyakulam in Minnathur Village of Kulathur Taluk to Gandarvakottai Village and Taluk in Pudukkottai District.</p> <p>(G.O. (3D). No. 17 Public Works (N2) Dept., Dated 25.02.2020)</p>	1.128	206.26	60%
5.	<p>Rehabilitation of Puthiragoundan palayam Tank Supply Channel from L.S. 0.980 Km to 2.700 Km in Puthiragoundan palayam Village of Pethanaicken Palayam Taluk in Salem District.</p> <p>(G.O.(4D) No. 26 PW(N1) Dept. Dt.18.02.2021)</p>	8.910	601.15	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
6.	<p>Strengthening the slipped and damaged portions at various places of Kandaleru – Poondi Canal between LS 3.88 km to 10.00 km of Krishna Water Supply Project in Uthukottai Taluk of Tiruvallur District.</p> <p>(G.O.(2D)No. 42 PW(K1) Dept. Dt.23.07.202</p>	24.79	-	50%
7.	<p>Rehabilitation of the Thirukannamangai Channel including repairs to all Cross Masonries, Bank Protection and Strengthening the Bunds of the System in Tiruvarur Taluk and District.</p> <p>(G.O.(4D)No.27 PW(Q2) Dept. Dt.16.03.2020)</p>	2.80	-	75%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
8.	Rehabilitation of the left out reaches Contour Canal from LS 30.100 km to 49.300 km in Udumalpet Taluk of Tiruppur District (G.O(4D) No: 16, PW(Q1) Dept. Dt. 01.02.2021)	72	Feed canal. No direct ayacut.	Preliminary Work completed.
9.	Rehabilitation and improvements to the Nandan Channel from LS 0 km to 12.4 km in Tiruvannamalai and Kelpennathur Taluks in Tiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 158 PW(T2) Dept. Dt.29.06.2020)	7.26	1835.15	50%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
10.	Rehabilitation and Improvements to Chinnayempettai Anicut Supply Channel, Balance portion of Thanipadi Anicut Supply Channel and the Mud Kondam across Pambar River in Thanipadi Village in Thandarampattu Taluk of Tiruvannamalai District. (G.O.(4D)No. 47 PW(T2) Dept. Dt.08.06.2020)	4.95	743.58	50%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
11.	Improvements to the Nandhan Canal from L.S.12.400 km to L.S.37.880 km in Gingee, Vikkaravandi and Viluppuram Taluks of Viluppuram District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 334 PW(T1) Dept. Dt.29.12.2020)	26.57	5255	45%
12.	Renovation of the Malattar Channel from from LS 24000m to 40000m in Panruti Taluk of Cuddalore District and Ulundurpet Taluk of Kallakuruchi District. (G.O.(2D)No. 25 PW(T1) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	15.05	20000	95%
13.	Renovation of the Malattar Channel from from LS 0m to 24000m from Tirukoilur Anicut in Tirukoilur and Ulundurpet Taluks of Kallakuruchi District. (G.O.(2D)No. 25 PW(T1) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	7.53	4909	50%

16.2.5. Renovation of Parks

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Status
STATE FUND			
1.	Rehabilitation and Improvements to the flood damaged approach road leading to the Sholayar Dam Tunnel exit near Manampalli of Valparai in Coimbatore District. (G.O.(4D)No. 101 PW(Q1) Dept. Dt. 29.12.2020)	6.20	80%
2.	Rehabilitation of Park in Holdsworth Anicut and Construction of Annexe Building in Kadayakudi Village in Thirumayam Taluk in Pudhukottai District. (G.O.(4D)No. 78 PW (N2) Dept. Dt.03.11.2020)	0.86	62%
3.	Providing Landscapping Arrangements, Sitting Benches, Fountain Pathway, Children Play Equipments, Gazebo, Statue and other works in Andiyappanur Odai Reservoir in Tiruppatur District. (G.O.(3D)No. 54 PW(T1) Dept. Dt.13.11.2018)	4.67	90%

16.2.6. Renovation of Tanks not included in other Schemes

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I.a STATE FUND				
1.	Short Term Plan for Restoration of Korattur Tank. (G.O.(Ms)No. 290 PW(R1) Dept. Dt.23.11.2020).	2.82	Nil	Work will commence soon.
2.	Restoration of the Sarkar Samarkulam Tank to its original standards in Annur Kurumbapalayam Village of Annur Taluk of Coimbatore Sub Urban of Coimbatore District (G.O.(4D).No. 13 PW(Q1) Dept. Dt. 29.01.2021).	5.58	108.95	10%
3.	Augmenting the storage capacity of the Perumal Tank in Kurinjipadi Taluk of Cuddalore District. (GO.(MS)No. 23 PW(T1) Dept. Dt.22.01.2021).	119.788	6503	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
4.	Eco Restoration and Protection of Peerkankaranai Tank in Tambaram Taluk of Kancheepuram District. (G.O.4(D)No. 4 PW(T2) Dept. Dt.14.05.2018)	9.81	-	65%
5.	Repair and Replacement of Roller arrangement, bottom and sides seal arrangement, modification of docking plane in 19 vents and performance primary coating and Coal tar epoxy in 19 vents and 5 vents in Chembarambakkam Tank in Sriperumbudur Taulk (now Kundrathur Taluk) of Kancheepuram District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 2 PW(T2) Dept. Dt.20.01.2020)	2.24	-	65%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
6.	Desilting, Strengthening of Banks, Restoration of Supply channel and Formation of Foot path in Tallakulam Puthukulam Tank in Madurai North Taluk of Madurai District.	0.88	13.79	Work commenced.
7.	Reclamation of Kodikulam Tank existing within the corporation limit in Madurai North Taluk of Madurai District. (G.O.(4D)No. 05 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.19.01.2021).	0.82	93.85	Work commenced.
8.	Reclamation of Vandiyur Tank to its original standards existing within the corporation limit in Madurai North Taluk of Madurai District. (G.O.(4D)No. 04 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.19.01.2021).	0.68	516.13	Work commenced.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
9.	Reclamation of Andaneri Tank to its original standards existing within the corporation limit in Madurai North Taluk of Madurai District. (G.O.(4D)No. 06 PW(P1) Dept. Dt. 19.01.2021)	0.66	73.19	Work commenced.
10.	Construction of Additional vents across the supply channel of the Ramanathapuram Big Tank in Ramanathapuram District G.O(Ms) No.54 Public Works (S1) Department, Dated:19.02.2021	9.94	By implementing this scheme, the tank will be filled in shorter duration and also draining of surplus water into the sea is prevented to some extent.	Work commenced.
11.	Rehabilitation and Improvements to the Seevalaperi Tank in Seevalaperi Village of Palayamkottai Taluk in Tirunelveli District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 38 PW(P2) Dept. Dt.04.02.2021).	0.90	629.75	90%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
12.	Reclaiming Kazhuveli tank for storage of fresh water and sea water intrusion control measures and recharge shaft Well / Shafts in Marakanam Block of Viluppuram District. (G.O. (3D). No.12 PW(T1) Dept. Dt. 24.02.2020)	161.00	-	22%
I.b. STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Reconstruction of the Mulai Sluice (No.4) in the Kaveripakkam Tank of Cheri Village in Nemili Taluk of Ranipet District. (G.O.Ms.No. 82(4D) PW(T1) Dept. Dt.18.11.2020).	1.03	711	Work to be started. Deep sluice- Full water
2.	Restoration/ Rehabilitation of 31 Minor Irrigation Tanks in Sivagangai and Ramanathapuram Districts. (G.O.(2D)No. 109 WR(S2) Dept. Dt.20.12.2021).	14.42	1679.575	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
II. NABARD				
1.	Rehabilitation of the Vettakudi Tank in Karaivetti Village in Ariyalur Taluk and District. (G.O.(3D)No. 18 PW(N2) Dept. Dt.26.02.20)	4.925	3385.00	95%
2.	Rehabilitation of Vaiyapuri Tank & Sirunaikankulam, formation of Foreshore Bund with Fencing Arrangements and Removal of encroachments around the Sri Dhandayuthapani Temple at Palani, Dindigul District. (G.O.(2D)No. 87 PW(S2) Dept. Dt.31.12.2020)	4.72	119.7	65%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
3.	Rehabilitation of the Surplus Course and Sluice of Thovalai Periakulam at Thovalai Village in Thovalai Taluk of Kanniyakumari District. (G.O.(4D) No.26 PW (S1) Dept. Dt. 13.03.2020)	0.84	82.02	90%
4.	Modernisation of the R.S.Mangalam Big Tank in R.S.Mangalam Taluk of Ramanathapuram District. (G.O(4D)No. 49 PW(S1) Dept. Dt.09.06.2020)	18.82	12141.68	57%
5.	Rehabilitation and improvements to 79 benefiting Tanks and ponds under the scheme of Providing Surplus water of the Mettur Reservoir by Lift Irrigation in Salem District. (G.O.(Ms)No. 221 PW(N1) Dept. Dt.22.09.2020)	42.1	-	61%

16.2.7. Standardisation of River

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I. STATE FUND				
1.	Construction of Bathing Ghat and Protection wall along the Cauvery River in A.Iraiymangalam Village of Tiruchengode Taluk in Namakkal District (G.O(4D)No. 43 PW(N1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2021).	0.30	Public Benefit	70%
2.	Rehabilitation and Improvements to the Sarabanga Nadhi from LS 43.30 Km to 43.80 Km in Edappadi Town in Edappadi Taluk of Salem District. (G.O.(2D)No. 4 PW(N1) Dept. Dt.06.01.2020)	4.45	440	75%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt.	Ayacut Benefited (in acre)	Present Status
I.b. STATE FUND (NABARD LOAN ASSISTANCE ANTICIPATED)				
1.	Standardisation of the Goundanathi River from Thirali Anicut to Arasapatti Anicut in Thirumangalam Taluk of Madurai District (G.O.(4D)No. 28 PW(P1) Dept. Dt.22.02.2021).	2.45	—	Preliminary Work in Progress.

16.2.8. Buildings

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Status
STATE FUND			
1.	Conversion of AC Roof into RCC Roof for the Project House in PAP Colony at Vettaikaranpudur in Anaimalai Taluk of Coimbatore District. (G.O. (2D) No. 9 PW (S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022).	0.47	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Status
2.	<p>Conversion of AC Roof into RCC Roof for the Assistant Engineer Quarters in PAP Colony at Vettaikaranpudur in Anaimalai Taluk of Coimbatore District.</p> <p>(G.O. (2D) No. 9 PW (S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022).</p>	0.30	Work will commence soon.
3.	<p>Conversion of Mangalore Tiled Roof into RCC Roof for Junior Engineer Quarters & IB in PAP Colony at Sulthanpet in Sulur Taluk of Coimbatore District.</p> <p>(G.O. (2D) No. 9 PW (S1) Dept. Dt.23.02.2022).</p>	0.30	Work will commence soon.

16.3. Coastal Protection Works

The details of ongoing coastal protection works are as follows:-

(Rs in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Status
I. State Fund			
1.	Construction of Series of 7 Groynes at Alanthalai Village in Tiruchendur Taluk of Thoothukudi District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 146 PW(WR2) Dept. Dt.02.06.2020)	52.46	97%
2.	Extension of Groynes G1, G2 at Keelavaippar Village in Vilathikulam Taluk of Thoothukudi District. (G.O.(D).No. 299 PW(WR2) Dept. Dt.01.12.2020).	15.20	5%
II. NABARD			
1.	Construction of 7 Groynes (Each 50M) at Poothurai in Vilavancode Taluk of Kanniyakumari District. (G.O.(D).No. 286 PW(W1) Dept. Dt.30.08.2018)	14.69	55%

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Status
2.	Construction of Series of Groynes at Azhikal in Agastheeswaram Taluk of Kanyakumari District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 95 PW(WR2) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	9.376	Work will commence soon.
3.	Extension of Groyne at Kovalam Hamlet in Agastheeswaram taluk of Kanyakumari District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 95 PW(WR2) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	11.02	Work will commence soon.
4.	Construction of Groyne at Periyamayagi Street in Agastheeswaram Taluk of Kanyakumari District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 95 PW(WR2) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	6.948	Work will commence soon.
5.	Construction of Series of Groynes at Enayam in Vilavancode Taluk of Kanyakumari District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 95 PW(WR2) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	8.123	Work will commence soon.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Est. Amt	Status
6.	Construction of Series of Groynes at Melmidalam in Vilavancode Taluk of Kanyakumari District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 95 PW(WR2) Dept. Dt.07.04.2020)	9.354	Work will commence soon.
7	Construction Groyne at Pozhikarai Village of Agestheesvaram Taluk Kanyakumari District. (G.O.(Ms).No. 323 PW (WR2) Dept. Dt.24.12.2020)	10.118	Work will commence soon.

16.4. KUDIMARAMATH WORKS

Revival of Kudimaramath works has been commenced in the year 2016-2017 with an incentive fund of Rs.100.00 crore. Maintenance works in supply channels, canals, tanks, shutters, strengthening and reconstruction of surplus weirs, sluices etc. are under implementation with 10% contribution from the Water user's Association or Ayacutdars, in the form of labour or material or cash.

From 2016-2017 to 2020-2021, out of 6,211 kudimaramath works sanctioned at the estimated cost of Rs.1417.72 Crore, 5900 works have been completed, 229 works are in progress and 82 works are proposed to be dropped due to various reasons-

17.0. Flood Mitigation Works

Long term Flood Mitigation Works

Long term flood mitigation works in very highly vulnerable areas of Chennai, Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur and other coastal Districts have been taken up for implementation in phased manner.

In first phase, 16 works in Araniyar, Kosasthalaiyar, Coovum, Adyar and Kovalam Sub Basins at an estimated cost of Rs.100.10 crore was completed.

In the second phase, works have been taken up for an amount of Rs.183.63 crore, in which 9 works were completed, 2 works are in progress. Re-grading the bed of Lower Paravanar and formation of a new flood Diversion Canal from Aruvamooku Stretch in Kurinjipadi Taluk in Cuddalore District for an amount of Rs.67.80 crore is under the consideration.

Other Works

Providing Emergency Flood Relief (By constructing flood mitigation structures) to the people residing in and around the flood plain of Adyar River near Tambaram in Kancheepuram and Chengalpattu Districts at an estimated cost of Rs.70.05 Crore have been taken up and the preliminary work is in progress.

18.0. Other activities

18.1. Removal of Seemai Karuvel (Prosopis juliflora) trees in water bodies

The Government vide G.O. (D) No. 121, Environment and Forests (FR.14) Department, dated 10.05.2017, constituted a Committee with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests as the Chairman to undertake a comprehensive scientific study on Seemai Karuvel trees with regard to its ill effects on environment as well as the utility of the tree, if any and offer recommendation and submit a detailed report within a period of 3 months.

Hon'ble High Court of Madras in its Order dated 11.05.2017 in W.P.No.10614 of 2017 has directed that the matter has been referred to a Larger Bench.

Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the above Order has also directed to expand the Committee by including 4 more Experts as

Members to make scientific study on the ill-effects of the Seemai Karuvel Trees as well as the utility thereof and submit an interim report within 45 days. Based on the above directions, orders have been issued in G.O. (D). No.135, Environment and Forests (FR. 14) Department, Dated 23.05.2017.

Based on the report of the Committee, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras order dated 28.07.2017 has directed to work out a plan to implement the removal of Seemai Karuvel trees across the water bodies of the State in a phased manner in order to facilitate flow of water and also plant the alternate species, so as to avoid ecological imbalance.

Total extent of Seemai Karuvel Trees in water bodies of the Water Resources Department was assessed as 1,93,130.63 Hectare.

Extent of seemai karuvel trees removed in the water bodies pertaining to the Water Resources Department so far is about 70,116.35 Hectare

and further removal is in progress. District Collectors have been instructed to take effective action for early removal of Seemai Karuvil Trees in water bodies of the Water Resources Department.

18.2. Free Issue of Vandal

The storage capacity of water bodies in the State has considerably reduced due to silting up over a period of time. The silt deposited in the water bodies is very rich in nutrients which can be used as organic manure. Restoration of the lost capacity of the water bodies can be achieved by allowing the farmers to take silt from the water bodies at free of cost to the requirement. Both the restoration of the tank capacity and the desilted material would be beneficial to the farmers.

Accordingly, Amendment to Rule 12(2) and 12 (2-A) (a) of the Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1959 in G.O. (Ms.) No. 50,

Industries (MMC-I) Department, dated 27.04.2017 allows potters, public and farmers of Tamil Nadu (except Chennai, Kancheepuram, Chengalpattu and Tiruvallur Districts) to take clay, silt, savudu and gravel from beds of tanks, channels and reservoirs at free of cost, for pottery, domestic and agricultural purposes. According to this, clay, silt, savudu and gravel can be taken from the water bodies, such as tank beds, channels and reservoirs, notified in the District Gazette in their Villages or adjoining Villages for the above purposes after obtaining prior permission from the concerned District Administration.

Quantity of silt and clay allowed for agricultural purposes shall not exceed 75 cubic metre per acre for wetlands and 90 cubic metre per acre for dry lands, once in two years. The quantity of earth, savudu and gravel for domestic purposes shall not exceed 30 cubic metres. The quantity

of clay proposed to be removed for pottery shall not exceed 60 cubic meters.

In the Water Resources Department, a quantum of 2,11,31,929 cubic metre silt has been provided to 1,29,891 beneficiaries comprising farmers, potters and the public.

18.3. Sand Quarry

Since 2003, Water Resources Department has been vested with the authority to quarry and sell river sand to the Public in the State of Tamil Nadu. From 2017-2018, Mining and Monitoring Circle at Chennai and five Mining and Monitoring Divisions at Villupuram, Chennai, Trichy, Thanjavur and Madurai are functioning exclusively to streamline the sand quarrying operations across the State.

From July 2017 onwards, several reformatory measures have been introduced in sand quarrying operations in compliance with the

“Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016”. Online system of booking of sand and online mode of payment through web portal (www.tnsand.in) and Mobile Application (TNsand app) have been introduced from July 2017. The App is being further improved with additional functions. In G.O. (Ms) No. 4, Water Resources (I.Spl-2) Department, Dated. 06.01.2022, the Government introduced new measures to give importance to the General Public in sand booking online, in a hassle free manner. Action is being taken to soon commence the sale of River sand from Water Resources Department Sand Depots as per the above order.

18.4. Imported Sand

The Government have ordered that the sale of ordinary sand imported from other countries or brought from other States / Union Territories for construction purposes, shall be done only by the Water Resources Department of the State Government. Necessary amendment has been

made in Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by including a new Rule, 'Rule 38 D' to deal exclusively with 'Import of sand for construction purposes' on 10.04.2018.

The Government have accorded permission for Water Resources Department to import approximately 5.00 lakh Metric Tonnes per month of Natural River Sand for a period of 2 years for construction purposes in the State through the three Ports in Tamil Nadu viz. Kamarajar Port Limited, Ennore, Kattupalli Port, Kattupalli and V.O.Chidambaranar Port, Thoothukudi. Further extension of time has been granted up to 20.06.2022.

Natural river sand imported from Malaysia is being sold to the consumers by the Water Resources Department from Kamarajar Port Limited, Ennore and Kattupalli Port, Kattupalli through online booking. Sand imported through 9 vessels has been sold to the public and the 10th shipment sale is under progress.

19.0. Organisational Arrangements

Government on 07.06.2021 have established independent Water Resources Department detaching from the Public Works Department to study the cause and impact of recent natural calamities including floods, drought etc., and focus on relief and remedial measures and to implement suitable Schemes to augment the available water and assure continuous irrigation for agriculture.

Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department monitors and coordinates the functions of 11 Chief Engineers and acts as the Technical Head of the Department.

Water Resources Department functions on the River-Basin framework. The Water Resources Department has been divided into four Regions, each headed by a Chief Engineer, located in Chennai, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Coimbatore. These Chief Engineers are the

Basin Managers for the defined basin boundaries in their jurisdiction.

In addition, there are seven functional wings and two special wings as indicated below: -

Functional Wings

1. Plan Formulation
2. Design, Research and Construction Support
3. Operation and Maintenance
4. State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre
5. Institute for Water Studies, Hydrology and Quality Control
6. Irrigation Management Training Institute
7. State Water Resources Management Agency

Special Wings

1. Cauvery Technical Cell cum Inter-State Waters Wing
2. Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and Rivers Restoration Corporation Ltd.

20.0. Activities of Functional Wings of WRD

20.1. Plan Formulation

Formulation of Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes and River Inter-linking schemes by undertaking detailed investigations.

Preparation of Detailed Project Reports for the feasible schemes after a detailed investigation.

Scrutinizing the schemes prepared by all 4 regions of Water Resources Department and recommending the Government based on importance and feasibility for getting Administrative Sanction.

In addition, this wing acts as the Nodal Agency to obtain funds under National Agricultural Bank for Rural Development (NABARD), National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) schemes.

Environmental activities related to TNIAMP and State funded schemes are being carried out by the Environmental Cell Circle, Tiruchirappalli and its three divisions functioning under the control of the Plan Formulation wing.

20.2. Design Research and Construction Support

Design, Research and Construction Support wing acts as the Nodal Agency for the following schemes: -

- Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies
- Desilting of Dams in the State
- Coastal Protection Works under Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project
- Kudimaramath scheme

The Design Circle functioning under this wing evolves design and drawings for irrigation structures such as reservoir, canal, pond, tank, anicut, regulator, check dam etc. In addition, Design Circle recommends necessary remedial measures for the problems like cracks, seepage, leakage, distress etc., that occur in the irrigation structures.

The Soil Mechanics & Research Division functioning under this wing acts as a Central Quality Control Laboratory at Chennai conducting Field and Laboratory tests for soil, concrete and construction materials.

The Institute of Hydraulics and Hydrology established in 1944 at Poondi engaged in carrying out Basic Research for Irrigation and Model studies in the field of Hydraulics, Hydrology, Coastal Engineering in addition to Monitoring of shore line oscillations of certain selected points along the East and Western

coast of Tamil Nadu. Also carries out Sedimentation studies in selected Reservoirs / Tanks for arriving at up-to-date reduction in capacity due to sedimentation, assess the useful life of reservoirs and to suggest the remedial watershed management measures to be taken up in order to arrest the entry of sediments into reservoirs from the watershed.

20.3. Operation and Maintenance

This wing collects and compiles water level data of 15 Major Reservoirs, 6 Drinking water Reservoirs for Chennai City in the State, and 4 Reservoirs of Karnataka in the Cauvery Basin and Daily flow data at Billigundulu Gauge and Discharge Stations of Central Water Commission and furnishes report to the Government on daily basis.

In the office of the Chief Engineer, Operation and Maintenance, a Hydrometric data cell

functions round the clock during the North East Monsoon period for monitoring the daily water level of all the Dams / Reservoirs of the State and coordinates with the State Emergency Operation Centre.

Periodical monsoon inspection of Dams is carried out and reports are compiled by the Dam Safety Directorate under the control of this Wing. The consolidated Health Status Report for all the Dams (Annual Consolidated Report) based on the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon inspections are prepared and sent to the Central Water Commission.

The Public Works Workshop & Stores procure new vehicles, condemn old vehicles and unserviceable machinery / spares. Further, involves in preparation / scrutinisation of estimates for Hydro Mechanical components of water retaining structures in the State.

The State Project Management Unit under this

Wing is the Nodal Agency for implementation of the World Bank assisted Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project.

20.4. State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre

This Wing investigates and assesses the Ground water potential, surface water and water quality of the State periodically by maintaining and observing the State – wide monitoring network.

The following works are carried out by this wing for the purpose of Planning, Development and Management of Ground water resources of the State of Tamil Nadu.

- Groundwater investigation and periodic Assessment of Ground water potential for the State by Scientific methods.
- Continuous monitoring of Hydrological, Hydro meteorological and Water quality of Ground Water.

- Monitor, Collect, process, analyse and consolidate the Ground Water level and Quality Data and Surface water details to evaluate the condition for development. In order to get more realistic and accurate Ground Water Level data, 386 Digital Water Level recorders (DWLR) have been installed across the State.
- Develop a suitable plan for judicial development and optimal utilization of Ground Water.
- Protecting Ground Water resources against over exploitation and quality deterioration by proper management techniques.
- Improving Ground Water storage through construction of various types of artificial recharge structures and Rain water harvesting structures wherever possible.

- Consultancy services to Public, Agriculturalists, Government Departments and Private sector for selection of suitable site for sinking of bore wells / dug wells on cost basis.
- Issuing Ground water clearance (No Objection Certificate) for water based and non water-based Industries in safe and semi- critical Firkas of the State.
- Special studies for monitoring sea water intrusion into fresh water aquifer along 1,076 km coastline of the State.
- Render assistance for formulation of National and State water policies.

This Wing is the Implementing Agency for implementation of World Bank assisted National Hydrology Project.

This wing prepares the report for National Water Mission

20.5. Institute for Water Studies, Hydrology and Quality Control

The Government of Tamil Nadu established this Institute for Water Studies to plan, assess and manage the Water Resources of Tamil Nadu and in the year 2018, the Quality Control Divisions have been attached with this Institute and renamed as Institute for water studies, Hydrology & Quality Control.

The Institute for water studies, Hydrology & Quality Control operates a remote sensing center which oversees the terrestrial water resources of the River-Basins and their associated geographical data through satellite-based maps, and plans to report their details to the line departments.

The Institute for water studies, Hydrology & Quality Control is engaged in the task of evaluating the water resources in the River

basins of Tamil Nadu on the basis of scientifically sophisticated research, planning and management for future needs.

Technical library functions under the Institute for water studies, Hydrology & Quality Control. The books, Reports and Publications available in the library are useful for technical research studies and higher education studies.

Four quality control divisions are functioning with headquarters at Chennai, Tiruchirapalli, Madurai and Coimbatore for checking the quality of works executed by the department.

20.6. State Water Resources Management Agency (SWaRMA)

The SWaRMA has developed the web-enabled "Tamil Nadu Water Resources Information System" (TNWRIS), to aid efficient Integrated Water Resources Management and Regulation.

This database is being made available to the Department and other line Departments / Agencies for their use.

The following tasks are to be implemented in updating TNWRIS version 2.

Spatial Mapping of Panchayat Union Tanks, Temple Tanks and Percolation Ponds of Agriculture Engineering Department.

Inclusion of Average Annual Rainfall data calculation tool

Updating of Water Quality & Water Level data and Query part in the Database

Updating of Industry & Population data for River Basins other than Vaippar River Basin

Publishing the Draft report of “Water Audit Study Report of Vidur Reservoir Project”

20.7. Irrigation Management Training Institute (IMTI)

Irrigation Management Training Institute, Tiruchirappalli is a premier Training Institute of the State, established in 1984 under Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975 and placed under the administrative control of this Department.

The functioning of this Institute is guided by the Governing Council with the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, WRD, Government of Tamil Nadu as its Chairman and 12 Senior Level Officers from the various departments (inclusive of the Secretaries of Finance, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Co-operation Food and Consumer Protection Department) as its members. This institute is headed by Director General, who is in the rank of Chief Engineer of Water Resources Department and Faculty members are drawn from Water

Resources Department, Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering Department and Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore on deputation basis.

The prime objective of this Institute is to increase the Agricultural production with optimum utilization of Water. Since its inception, this institute gives need-based Capacity building training to the Officers involved in irrigation & agriculture and also to the Farmers to create awareness about the new techniques and improvements in the field of Irrigation and Water Management.

During the financial year (2021-2022), training courses (conventional and virtual mode) on Usage of M-Sand in Construction of Irrigation Structures, River Training Works, IFHRMS, Coastal Protection Structures, Design of Check Dam, RTI Act 2005, GST, Performance Evaluation of Irrigation Systems, Construction

Project Management, Water Resources Management, Mastering Communication Skills, Village Vision Building in Water Management, MS-Office, Basic GIS, AutoCAD, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Measures, Orientation Training, Disaster Management, Eviction of Encroachment, Stress Management, Magic of Think BIG, etc. were organized by this Institute.

Study Tour Programmes on the Polavaram Project - Andhra Pradesh, Thamirabarani – Kodayar Basin, Palar – Pennaiyar Basin were also conducted. A Faculty Development Programme on “Environment & Watershed Management through Agro-Forestry Approaches” was organized for IMTI Faculty Members at Forestry College and Research Institute, Mettupalayam. Apart from this, 2 Nos. of Training Programmes on Water Resource Planning and Management for the newly

recruited Engineers of PWD & WRD of Maharashtra State were organized.

Under TNIAMP, about 5 Nos. of training programmes were organized on PIM for Competent Authorities of WRD. 2 Nos. of Refresher Training Programmes were conducted for AE / AEE and other Staff of Soil Mechanics and Research Centre, Chennai.

During the pandemic period, a series of webinars were conducted for farmers namely, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Farming System (IFS), Micro Irrigation, Soil and Water Management etc., As a need-based issue webinars on RWF (Rugose Whitefly) in Coconut was also conducted. With corona spread declining and with relaxed terms by the Government, regular trainings were taken up in conventional mode on Improved Crop

Production and Protection Technologies, Water Management, Rain Water Harvesting, IFS, Role of Organic Measures, Value Addition in Millet Crops, Traditional Paddy Activation etc., JLOs / MLOs officials were also trained on Climate Smart Pest Management. Officials from Government Departments, Scientists from Agricultural Colleges, Agricultural Entrepreneurs were invited to impart training to farmers.

The training programmes on “Capacity Building” for field staff of WRD were also organized in the Action Research Programme (ARP) Unit, Thiruvapur.

During the Financial Year 2021-2022, in total 137 Nos. of training programmes (conventional and virtual mode) were conducted and about 5,787 participants (Officials of WRD, Department of Agriculture and Agriculture Engineering Department and Farmers) were benefited.

21.0. Activities of Special Wings of WRD

21.1. Cauvery Technical Cell cum Inter – State Waters Wing

The Cauvery Technical Cell cum Inter – State Waters Wing assists the Government in dealing with all Inter – State Water sharing disputes / issues. The Wing was formulated in 1990. This Wing provides all technical inputs / data / information required to file Petitions in the Water Disputes Tribunal / Supreme Court and participates in the periodic meeting of the River Water Management Authority, Regulation Committee of Inter State River basin in which Tamil Nadu is a riparian State or stakeholder. In addition, this Wing is also dealing with the schemes for inter-linking of Inter-State Rivers, and participates in various Committees of the Union Government on this subject and with the

scheme proposing agencies, viz., National Water Development Agency (NWDA) and Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Union Government, draft Bills on water, etc. This wing prepares reports on the water resource development of the State.

Some of the important issues handled by this Wing are Sharing of Cauvery waters, establishing the rights of the State in the Mullai Periyar Dam, obtaining the rightful share of waters from the Parambikulam Aliyar Project (PAP), defending the rights of the State in Neyyar River water sharing, Pennaiyar River water and Palar River water issues. Further, issues relating to the Schemes such as Godavari – Cauvery Link, Pamba – Achankoil – Vaippar link and Pandiyar – Punnampuzha Scheme are also dealt with by this wing.

21.2. Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and Rivers Restoration Corporation Limited

The Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and Rivers Restoration Corporation Limited has been registered with the Registrar of Companies, Chennai and incorporated with effect from 25.12.2019. The main objective of the Corporation is to promote water conservation, reclamation of lakes, Rivers and modernize the existing irrigation infrastructures. The Corporation will also focus on interconnecting flood surplus canals and interlinking of Rivers and River basins. Promotion of climate resilient infrastructure with special emphasis on prevention of sea water intrusion, wetland conservation and flood mitigation will be the other priority areas for the Corporation. The Corporation will also promote convergence of different activities to fulfil the

objectives of the water mission launched by the Government. The Corporation is headed by Chairman cum Managing Director under the administrative control of the Water Resources Department.

22.0. Tamil Nadu Water Resources Information and Management System (TNWRIMS)

During the Budget Speech delivered on 13.08.2021, Hon'ble Minister (Finance and Human Resources Management) had announced that Tamil Nadu Water Resources Information and Management System will be implemented at a cost of Rs.30 crore. Based on the above announcement, it is proposed to create a system integrating water related data of State Government Departments and serve as one authoritative system.

Tamil Nadu Water Resources Information Management System has been envisaged as the proposed solution that will serve as one Authoritative System for all Water related data, supply demand, operational and Environmental Factor etc., with near real-time visibility of all available water such as Ground Water, Surface

Water components such as Reservoirs, Canals, Minor Irrigation Tanks, etc. in a standardized Geographic Information System (GIS) framework with tools to search, access, visualize, understand and analyze the data for assessment, monitoring, planning, Operation and Integrated Water Resources Management.

For implementation of Tamil Nadu Water Resources Information and Management System (TNWRIMS), sanction has been accorded for Rs. 30.00 crore vide G.O. (D) No. 46, Water Resources (W1) Department, dated. 10.03.2022 under NABARD Loan Assistance. Action is being taken to implement the system.

23.0. Implementation of e-office

This Government has announced that the e-office software developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) New Delhi would be implemented in all Government Departments for processing all files electronically in lieu of manual file processing system and to use the IFHRMS application for all HR/Office procedure related activities in electronic form.

It is proposed to implement an e-office project for the Water Resources Department which envisages removing the manual file movement in all the offices of WRD with co-ordination of Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency (TNeGA). Accordingly, it is proposed to purchase computers and Accessories for implementation of e-office application in all the offices of Water Resources Department at an estimated cost of Rs.12.50 crore.

Bulk email ids are being created for all the officers of WRD dealing with the file correspondences. For effective implementation of the e-office in the Water Resources Department, training for “Master Trainers” and an “Awareness Training programme on Tamil Nadu Geographical Information System (TNGIS) for Project Monitoring Database creation” are being conducted by TNeGA.

The proposal for Phase-I End to End Automation process is under consideration.

24.0. Schemes under Investigation / Formulation

24.1. Formation of Reservoir across Koraiyar River in V.K. Puram Village of Ambasamudram Taluk in Tirunelveli District

Koraiyar River is a tributary of Tambiraparani River. It is proposed to form a reservoir across Koraiyar River in V.K. Puram Village of Ambasamudram Taluk in Tirunelveli District. The proposed capacity of this reservoir is 1,000 Mc.ft.

By implementing this scheme, an extent of 9,091.59 acres of land will be benefited. An extent of 254.44 acres of reserve forest land, 59.85 acres of patta land and 79.37 acres of poramboke land have to be acquired.

Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs.24.20 lakh was accorded for conducting detailed investigation including sub soil

investigation and for preparation of DPR. At present, the detailed investigation including sub soil investigation work has been completed and the preparation of design and drawing for reservoir, River sluice, canal sluice, uncontrolled spillway and high level canal are under progress.

Steps are being taken to obtain concurrence of the forest department to acquire forest land. In this regard, a compensatory land proposal is under consideration of the Collector of Tirunelveli District.

24.2. Formation of new reservoir near Sikalapalli Vanioddu in Hosur Taluk of Krishnagiri District

It is proposed to form a new reservoir in the confluence point of Sambalpallam and Sulagiri Chinnar Rivers with Thenpennaiyar River near Sikalapalli Vanioddu in Hosur Taluk of Krishnagiri District.

Administrative sanction was accorded for conducting surveying and levelling operation for detailed investigation at a cost of Rs.10.00 Lakhs.

Based on the Administrative Sanction, various alignments for fixing Reservoir Position were analysed and selected to construct a reservoir for a height of 38 m and for a length of 470 m to store 460.60 mcft of water at the proposed location. The water spread area of the proposed reservoir lies in Reserved Forest Land and for this reservoir about 283.62 acres of Forest Land and 293.07 acres of Patta and Poromboke lands have to be acquired. By implementing this Scheme, about 4250.00 acres will benefit.

Rough cost estimate for the Scheme for an amount of Rs.778.00 crores was prepared with advantages and disadvantages of the Scheme which is under consideration.

24.3. Formation of New Channel from Barur East Main Canal in Krishnagiri District

This scheme contemplates the excavation of a supply canal at LS.15.95 Km from the right side of the existing Barur Tank East Main canal to divert the Pennaiyar River flood surplus water to feed 33 tanks and 8 check dams in Pochampalli and Uthangarai Taluks of Krishnagiri District

The surplus water proposed to be utilized is 83.71 Mcft. The proposed number of days supply is 21 days. The total ayacut benefitted by implementation of this scheme is 1186 acres. The cost of the scheme worked out to Rs.83.96 Crores (2020 - 2021). The B. C. Ratio is 2.43:1. An extent of 102.21 Acres of patta lands and 9.28 acres of Poramboke land have to be acquired.

For conducting detailed investigations, the Government have accorded Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs.14.00 Crores vide G.O. (Ms) No: 32 / Public Works (S2) Department dt : 25.01.2016. Rs.13.80 Crore is allotted for Land Acquisition and Rs. 20 Lakh is for Surveying & Levelling including sub Soil Investigation. Investigation works were completed. The Detailed Project Report for an amount of Rs 83.96 crore is under the consideration of the Government. The Land Acquisition work is in progress.

24.4. Construction of Barrage across Thamiraparani River near Athalanallur Village in Cheranmahadevi Taluk of Tirunelveli District

It is proposed to construct a barrage for a length of 250m with a height of 5m near Athalanallur village in Cheranmahadevi taluk of

Tirunelveli District which can store upto 111 Mcft of surplus flood water. The proposed site lies in between the Kannadian anicut and Ariyanayagipuram anicut which are the third anicut and fourth anicut respectively across Thamiraparani River.

The stored water in the barrage is proposed to be utilized for supplementing the existing tail end ayacut of 1800 acres under Kodagan channel and also through 726 Nos. of wells of nearly 873.138 acres will also indirectly get benefit which are lying within 5 Km radius of the proposed barrage site. There is no land acquisition required for this scheme.

Based on the announcement made during the Budget session for the year 2021-22 the detailed project report has been prepared for an amount of **Rs.135.00 crore** (Schedule of rate for the year 2021-22) is under the consideration of the Government.

24.5. Construction of Barrage across Thamirabarani River in Thirumalai Kolunthupuram village of Palayamkottai taluk and Kuppakurichi village of Tirunelveli taluk in Tirunelveli district

It is proposed to construct a barrage for a length of 401 m with a height of 4.3 m across Thamirabarani River in Thirumalai Kolunthupuram village of Palayamkottai taluk and Kuppakurichi Village of Tirunelveli taluk in Tirunelveli district which can store upto 160 Mcft of surplus flood water. The proposed site lies at 4.65 Km upstream of Maruthur anicut which is the Seventh anicut across Thamiraparani River.

The stored water in the barrage may be released in Thamiraparani River for

supplementing during deficit period of the existing Ayacut of 4109 Acre under system of Marudur Keelakal and Marudur Melakal irrigation system and also an ayacut of 197.58 acres will benefit through 161 nos of wells which are lying within 5.0 Km radius of the proposed barrage site. The stored water may be useful to enhance the source for the wells in the river-bed for the existing drinking water schemes. There is no land acquisition required for this scheme.

Based on the announcement made during the Budget session for the year 2021-22 the detailed project report has been prepared for an amount of **Rs.215.00 crore** (Schedule of rate for the year 2021-22) is under the consideration of the Government.

24.6. Construction of Barrage across Thamiraparani River near Thiruvengadanathapuram village in Palayamkottai taluk of Tirunelveli district.

It is proposed to construct a barrage across Thamiraparani River for a length of 172 m and a height of 5 m near Thiruvengadanathapuram village in Palayamkottai taluk of Tirunelveli district which can store upto 55 Mc.ft. of surplus flood water. The proposed site lies at 5.10 Km downstream of Suthamalli anicut which is the Sixth anicut across Thamiraparani River.

The stored water in the barrage may be released in Thamiraparani River for supplementing during the deficit period for the existing Ayacut of 1089 Acre under system of Marudur Keelakal irrigation system and also an ayacut of 368.74 acres will benefit indirectly through 100 nos of wells which are lying within 3.50 Km radius of the proposed barrage site.

During the summer season this water will be utilized for drinking water purposes through the drinking water wells in Thamiraparani River. There is no land acquisition required for this scheme.

Based on the announcement made during the Budget session for the year 2021-22 the detailed project report has been prepared for an amount of Rs.73.55 crore (Schedule of rate for the year 2021-22) and is under the consideration of the Government.

24.7. Construction of Tail End Structure across Coleroon River to Arrest Sea Water intrusion at Thirukazhipalai village of Chidambaram taluk in Cuddalore district and Alakudy village of Sirkali taluk in Mayiladuthurai district.

Proposed site is located at a distance of 8 km from the Bay of Bengal across the Coleroon River. The left bank of the proposed

structure is situated in Thirukazhipalai village of Chidambaram taluk in Cuddalore District and the right bank is situated in Alakudy village of Sirkali taluk in Mayiladuthurai district.

The proposed tail end wall will prevent sea water flowing into the River. The capacity is estimated to be 365.912 Mc.ft.

By implementing this scheme, sea water intrusion into the land and agriculture fields adjacent to Coleroon River will be prevented. Also, the storage of the structure will enable to push saline water ingress, improve ground water categorization and sea water intruded aquifer can be reclaimed by effectively harnessing the surplus flood in Coleroon

Administrative sanction has been accorded for the work of Surveying and Levelling operation including sub soil investigation for an amount of Rs.94.52 lakhs. The Surveying, Levelling and sub soil investigation works have been completed and detailed estimate for an amount of Rs.540.00 crore (Schedule of rate for the year 2021-22) is under preparation.

24.8. Construction of Barrage across the River Kollidam at Mathirivelur Village in Kollidam Block of Mayiladuthurai District and Nallamputhur Village in Komaratchi Block of Cuddalore District.

Proposed site of barrage lies in Mathirivelur Village in Kollidam Block of Mayiladuthurai District and Nallamputhur Village in Komaratchi Block of Cuddalore District.

By implementing this scheme, the ground water level in the surrounding villages will increase, which will be helpful for the recharging of the wells in the nearby villages. The ground water can be utilized for drinking and as well as recharge in nearby areas.

For implementation of this scheme, an extent of 242.882 Ha of Patta land and 39.958 Ha of Poramboke land needs to be acquired.

Administrative sanction for an amount of Rs.13.78 Lakh has been accorded for conducting Surveying and Levelling and Soil Investigation works. The investigation works have been completed and the estimate for an amount of Rs.399.00 crore (Schedule of rate for the year 2019-20) has been examined and returned to department to prepare revised Detailed Project Report.

24.9. Construction of New Regulator across the Northern and Southern arms of the Coleroon River on the downstream side of the existing regulator at Anaikarai (Lower Anicut) in Ariyalur and Thanjavur Districts

Proposed site for the construction of the regulator is located in downstream side of the existing regulator at L.S. 108.210 Km across the Northern and Southern arms of River

Coleroon in Vembukudi village in left bank of Coleroon which is in Udayarpalayam Taluk of Ariyalur District and the right bank is located in Vinayagantheru village which is in Thiruvaidaimarudhur Taluk of Thanjavur District.

The estimated water storage capacity of the regulator works out to 200 Mcft approximately. By considering three numbers of fillings in a year, then the total quantity of storage water will be 600 Mcft.

By the construction of this new regulator, irrigation supply for 30352 hectares through seven branch channels will be ensured. Further, since it is proposed to increase the height of shutters by 2 feet, more quantity of water can be diverted to Veeranam tank which in turn can supply drinking water to Chennai city.

Nearly, 17.196 acres of Patta and Poromboke land need to be acquired and its cost of works out to Rs.639.00 lakhs.

Administrative sanction for an amount of Rs.101.34 Lakh has been accorded for conducting Surveying and Levelling and Soil Investigation works. The investigation works have been completed. The rough cost estimate for this scheme works out to Rs.630.00 crore for Schedule of rates for the year 2020-2021. Detailed design is being prepared based on which a detailed project report will be prepared.

24.10. Recharging Groundwater in areas Surrounding Koraiyar and Malattar by using the excess flood water from Pennaiyar River near Andrayanallur Village in Thiruvannainallur taluk of Villupuram district

Malattar branches out from the Pennaiyar River on the southern side near Andrayanallur village. Whenever there is a flow in Pennaiyar, there is no flow in River Malattar since the River bed of

Pennaiyar is lower than the Malattar. It is proposed to construct a barrier across Pennaiyar near Arcadu village to divert the excess flood water from Pennaiyar River to Malattar River. This flow of water will recharge the groundwater and benefit around 67 villages in Cuddalore district and 20 villages in Villupuram district.

Also, it is proposed to construct two structures, one at Paiyur village and other near Sirumadurai village across Koraiyar River to augment the ground water to benefit Paiyur, Sirumadurai and Marangiyur villages. The Government have accorded Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs 8.00 lakhs for conducting detailed Surveying and Levelling Operations. The investigation and levelling work is under progress for the preparation of a feasibility report.

24.11. Pumping the flood surplus water of Pennaiyar River from Eachambadi Anicut to feed feasible tanks and ponds in the Morapur, Pappireddipatti and Harur union of Dharmapuri District.

Eachampadi Anicut was constructed across the Pennaiyar River in Eachampadi village in Karimangalam Taluk of Dharmapuri District. This scheme is formulated to give irrigation facilities to the surrounding areas by way of pumping the flood surplus water from the Anicut to possible tanks in Pothiyampallam Tank group, Kambainallur Tank Group, Echampadi tank group, Navalai tank Group and other adjacent tanks which consists 60 tanks and ponds.

Water requirement for this pumping scheme is 181 mcft which will be used to fill up the tanks

and ponds in 15 days at the rate of 140 cusecs. The ayacut benefitted by this entire scheme is 1915.50 acres. For implementing this scheme, 162.42 acres of patta lands and 124.29 acres of poromboke lands are to be acquired.

Government have accorded administrative sanction for Rs.10.00 Lakhs for conducting Surveying and levelling operations for detailed investigation. A detailed project report has been prepared for an amount of Rs.401.00 Crores and is under consideration.

24.12. Construction of a small dam across Kalpadai River and a small dam across Pottiyam River to create additional water storage on the upstream side of Gomukhi dam in Chinnasalem taluk of Kallakurichi District.

The Gomukhi dam is situated at the foot of Kalvarayan hills near Kachirapalayam of

Kallakurichi. It receives water from the Pottiyam River, Malligaipadi and Kalpadai Rivers. Among the three Rivers, the Kalpadai and Pottiyam Rivers are the major contributors to the Gomukhi dam. The Kalpadai River is on the left arm and the Pottiyam River is on the right arm with respect to the Gomukhi dam. At present, the capacity of Gomukhi dam is 560 Mcft, which is found to be insufficient to command the full 5000 acres of old ayacut and 5000 acres of new ayacut. Therefore, the proposed scheme envisages construction of two small dams one across Kalpadai River & the other across Pottiyam River. Additional water storage is expected by the proposed scheme.

The Government have accorded Administrative Sanction for an amount of Rs 14.65 lakhs for conducting detailed Surveying and Levelling Operations. The investigation work is under progress to prepare feasibility report of this scheme.

24.13. Feasibility study to feed Pennaiyar River water by pumping from Kodiyalam anicut to the elevated tanks located in Hosur taluk of Krishnagiri District.

Kodiyalam anicut is the first anicut across Pennaiyar River. Most of the rain fed tanks located nearby Pennaiyar River lies at an elevated level than Pennaiyar River not getting enough water due to scarcity of rainfall. Hence it is proposed to pump flood water from Pennaiyar River to 26 elevated tanks in the right side of the Kodiyalam anicut and 24 elevated tanks in the Left side of the Kodiyalam anicut.

The total water requirement for this pumping scheme is 156.00 Mcft. By implementing this scheme, about 1406.00 Acres of lands will be benefitted. In this regard, a “Concept Note” for this scheme was prepared for Rs. 240.00 Crores.

Administrative Sanction has been accorded for Rs.2.50 Lakhs for conducting Surveying and Levelling Operations including Soil investigation. The Levelling and Soil investigation works have been completed and the preparation of a Detailed Project Report is under progress.

24.14. Pennaiyar (Nedungal Anicut) – Palar Link

This scheme aims to divert the flood surplus water of Pennaiyar from Nedungal Anicut by excavating new canal to interconnect with Palar to feed the enroute tanks of Krishnagiri and Thiruppathur Districts.

By implementing this scheme, 24,329 acres of existing command area in Pochampalli, Krishnagiri Taluk of Krishnagiri District and Vaniyambadi, Tirupathur Taluk of Tirupathur District will be stabilized through open wells and bore wells.

During Water Resources Department's Demand for Grants for the year 2021-22, the Surveying and Levelling work for the above scheme was announced by the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resource and based on the announcement, administrative sanction for an amount for Rs.96.00 Lakhs was accorded vide G.O (2D) No.16 Water Resources (S1) department, dated: 04.03.2022 for carrying out Surveying and Levelling operations for this scheme.

The technical feasibility report preparation is under progress.

24.15. Dhonimaduvu Irrigation Scheme

This scheme aims to divert the flood surplus water from the jungle stream by constructing a Check Dam in Dhonimaduvu Pallam and excavating a new canal to feed tanks and ponds in drought prone areas of Kulathur, Anthiyur and Bhavani Taluks of Erode District.

During the Demand for Grants for the year 2021-2022, the Surveying and Levelling work for the above scheme was announced by the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources. Based on the announcement, administrative sanction for an amount for Rs.5.00 Lakhs was accorded vide G.O (2D) No.16, Water Resources (S1) department, dated 04.03.2022 for carrying out Surveying and Levelling operations for this scheme.

The preliminary investigation works have been started.

24.16. Diversion of surplus water from the river Cauvery to Thathamapalyam Eri, Aathupaalayam Anai, Velliyanai Eri, Jagathambi Kulam, Upidamangalam Eri and Veeraraakiyam Eri by pumping in Karur district.

Due to climate change and poor rainfall, the Thathamapalyam Eri, Aathupaalayam Anai, Velliyanai Eri, Jagathambi Kulam,

Upidamangalam Eri and Veeraraakiyam Eri in Karur District receive less water, due to which, the farmers are facing a lot of water shortage problem for irrigation and drinking purposes.

Since the above reservoir and tanks are situated at a higher level than the bed level of Cauvery, water can be supplied through pipes by pumping only.

During the Water Resources Department's Demand for Grants for the year 2021-2022, the Surveying and Levelling work for the above scheme was announced by the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources. Based on the announcement, administrative sanction for an amount for Rs.15.00 Lakhs was accorded vide G.O (2D) No.16, Water Resources (S1) department, dated 04.03.2022 for carrying out Surveying and Levelling operations for this scheme. Preliminary investigation works are in progress.

24.17. Diverting surplus flood water from Thiruvengadanathapuram Barrage by pumping system to the tanks in Manur and Pallamadai areas in Tirunelveli District.

It is proposed to divert surplus flood water from the proposed barrage across Thamiraparani River in Thiruvengadanathapuram Village of Palayamkottai taluk in Tirunelveli District through a new flood carrier canal to the drought prone area of Chittar system ayacut in Manur and Pallamadai and its surrounding area to upgrade water deficit by pumping system.

Through this scheme, an ayacut of 554.23 Hectares of the 12 tanks in the downstream of Pallikottai Anicut has a chance of getting benefitted.

During the Water Resources Department's Demand for Grants for the year 2021-2022, the surveying and levelling works for the above

scheme had been announced by the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources. Based on the announcement, Administrative Sanction has been accorded for Rs.40.00 lakhs vide G.O. (2D) No:16, Water resources (S1) Dept Dated: 04.03.2022.

Preliminary investigation works are under progress.

24.18. Diversion of surplus flood water from Amaravathi river to Vattamalaikarai Odai Reservoir in Tiruppur District.

The Vattamalaikarai Odai Reservoir was constructed in the year 1981. This reservoir with a capacity of about 268.04 Mcft benefits 6040 acres of land. Due to insufficient source of water in the catchment area, this reservoir has not attained full capacity for the past 28 years.

Hence, to ensure supply of water to the ayacut of Vattamalaikarai Odai Reservoir, it has been proposed to divert the surplus water of

Amaravathy river to feed the Vattamalaikarai Odai Reservoir either by pumping or by gravity.

During the Water Resources Department's Demand for Grants for the year 2021-22, the surveying and levelling works for the above scheme had been announced by the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources. Based on the announcement, Administrative Sanction has been accorded for Rs.10.00 Lakhs for carrying out the work vide G.O. (2D) No:16, Water resources (S1) Dept Dated: 04.03.2022.

Based on the findings of the preliminary investigation the DPR will be prepared for either the gravity canal scheme or pumping scheme.

24.19. Pandiyar – Punnampuzha Scheme

Pandiyar and Punnampuzha rivers are tributaries of the west flowing Chaliyar river. Chaliyar river flows for a distance of 20 Km in Tamil Nadu and enters Kerala State near Nilambur.

Pandiyar and Punnampuzha scheme is an Inter State scheme. In this scheme, it is proposed to divert 7 TMC of water from Pandiyar and Punnampuzha rivers to Moyar River flowing in Cauvery basin of Tamil Nadu. In order to bring the scheme to implementation, continuous talks are being held between Tamil Nadu and Kerala States. Government of Kerala has sought for the Detailed Project Report from Government of Tamil Nadu.

During the Water Resources Department's Demand for Grants for the year 2021-2022, Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources announced that investigation and survey levelling works for preparation of Detailed Project Report will be taken up. Based on the announcement, Administrative Sanction has been accorded for an amount of Rs.9.00 lakhs vide G.O. (2D) No. 104, Water Resources (ISW-1) Department, dated 14.12.2021. Detailed investigation works are in progress for preparation of Detailed Project Report.

25.0. Proposals Under Initial Examination

25.1. Chennai City Water Supply Augmentation and Flood Mitigation Resilience to Climate Change

It is very imperative to protect Chennai city from recurrent flooding and drinking water problems. Medium-term and Long-term flood mitigation works are proposed to be taken up to avoid recurring flooding in Chennai city. At present, 6 Reservoirs viz., Cholavaram, Chembarambakkam, Poondi, Redhills, Kannankottai-Thervaikandigai and Veeranam with a combined capacity of 13 TMC ft. caters the needs of drinking water requirements of Chennai City as against the annual demand of drinking and industrial requirement about 22 TMC ft. at present and which may raise to 32 TMC ft. by 2035 with the projected population growth.

The impact of Climate Change has been rampant on tropical climatic areas causing unprecedented flash floods in many parts of Chennai, Kancheepuram, Chengalpattu and Thiruvallur Districts. Hence, with an aim to bridge the gap between present water demand and supply rate and also to create a flood resilient urban infrastructure, the project “Chennai City Water Supply Augmentation and Flood Mitigation Resilient to Climate Change” is being formulated.

The objective of the proposal is flood mitigation and rainwater conservation for deficit years in and around Chennai city. The Comprehensive proposal comprises enhancing the rain water storage capacity in the upstream of Chennai city by creation of new storage structures, increasing the storage capacity of existing water bodies, improving the conveyance efficiency and inter connecting the feasible

water bodies. The proposal aims to create an additional storage capacity of 20.50 TMC ft. to meet the drinking water requirements of Chennai city and to find possible mitigation measures to a maximum extent for the flood vulnerable areas in and around Chennai City. The tentative estimated cost is Rs.22,004 crore.

25.2. Pilot Micro Irrigation Project in P.A.P - High Level Canal

Community Micro Irrigation with Automation is proposed in High Level Canal of Parambikulam Aliyar Project system as a Pilot Project for a length of 10.07 km benefitting 2,477.07 acres for an amount of Rs.60.00 crore

Micro Irrigation is frequent application of required and measured quantities of water, directly on or below the soil surface near the root zone of plant. Automation is supply of irrigation water to the crop, preferably with fertigation, carried out automatically with

minimal manual intervention with the help of timers, sensors, computers and mechanical appliances.

Through Automation & Micro Irrigation, by way of doubling the operational & application efficiency, water could be supplied for one season (135 days) in every year for the entire command, instead of one season in a span of two years now being practiced. The overall benefits also includes improved Water Use Efficiency, Assured & Equitable distribution of water up to the tail end., Stabilization of the existing Command Area with same available water, Improved crop yield with quality as compared to flood irrigated crops, minimized fertilizer/nutrient loss due to localized application and reduced leaching.

The cost of the pilot project is estimated as Rs.2.40 Lakhs/Acre.

DURAIMURUGAN

Minister for Water Resources