



**Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department**

# **CITIZEN CHARTER 2017**

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**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU  
2017**



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Government of Tamil Nadu

2017



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## CITIZEN CHARTER - 2017

### 1. Introduction

Rural areas of Tamilnadu inhabited by 4.05 crore people which constitutes 52% of the total population of Tamilnadu. Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department is providing the basic services like protected drinking water, Street light, construction and maintenance of Roads, sanitation etc. to improve the standard of living among the rural population. In addition to that, construction and maintenance of schools buildings, drinking water supply and provision of toilet facilities are also undertaken by this Department.

To improve rural sanitation, women and men sanitary complexes, public latrines are constructed and maintained by this department along with creation of awareness on sanitation among the rural public. Particularly, this department ensures the minimum wage by providing wage employment to the people living in below poverty line. Apart from this, Self employment programmes are implemented to reduce poverty, to ensure welfare of rural women and improving livelihood of the rural people.

#### **Three tiers of Panchayat Raj Institutes:**

After the introduction of 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment act to the constitution of India in the year 1993, Tamilnadu Panchayat Act was enacted in the year 1994. Based on this, three tier system was introduced with Village Panchayat at the lower level, Block Panchayat at the intermediate level and District Panchayat at the upper level. These three tier institutions are implementing both central and state sponsored schemes.

#### **Aims of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department:**

Provision of protected drinking water supply, provision and maintenance of street lights, ensuring rural sanitation, construction and maintenance of roads and drains are the statutory functions of the Village Panchayats. Identification of needy and eligible persons for the individual beneficiary schemes are undertaken by village Panchayats through the approval of Grama Sabha.

The Block Panchayats are equipped with strong administrative and technical unit to carry out the rural infrastructure activities and other activities in coordination with village Panchayats. District Panchayats are preparing the plan, give suggestions and monitor the progress of the works. Three tier

Panchayats carry out the statutory, discretionary functions mentioned in the act along with other duties imposed by Government by its notification.

**Administrative structure:**

**At the state level:**

Administration of the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj is carried out by Principal Secretary to Government, Rural development and Panchayat Raj as per the guidelines of Hon'ble Minister of Rural development and Panchayat Raj. The Director of Rural development and Panchayat Raj coordinates and oversees all matters pertaining to Panchayat Raj Institutions in the State.

Director of Rural development and Panchayat Raj is assisted by a dedicated technical unit. Managing Director, Tamilnadu Corporation for Development of Women is responsible for implementing the schemes related to women empowerment. Under the leadership of Project Director, Pudhu Vazhvu Project, the schemes for livelihoods promotion and creation of self reliant community based organizations are implemented. To implement livelihood schemes for the people affected by Tsunami living in the coastal districts, there is one separate unit called Post Tsunami Sustainable Livelihoods Project functioning under the Project Director.

**At the District level:**

District collector will be the inspector of Panchayats for the three tier Panchayat Raj institutions and chairman of the District Rural Development Agency. District Collector is assisted by Project Director, District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) to implement the schemes. Each DRDA has one technical wing headed by Executive Engineer. One Assistant Director cadre officer is working as the secretary, District Panchayat office. He is also act as a ex officio member of the district planning cell. In addition, Personal Assistant to collector (Development), Assistant Director (Panchayats), Assistant Director (Audit) are there at the district level to help the district collector to administer the Panchayats.

**At the Block level:**

Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat) and Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat) are working at the block level. Block Development

Officer (Block Panchayat) is the executive authority at the block level. Monitoring of Village Panchayat administration and implementation of various developmental schemes are the duties of Block Development Officer (Village Panchayats). Each Block Office has technical wing consists of Union Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Union Overseers, and Road Inspectors. The above technical officials work under the supervision of Assistant Executive Engineer at Sub-division level.

**At the Village Panchayat Level:**

Village Panchayat President is the executive authority at the village level. Village Panchayat President and Vice Panchayat President are empowered to sign the cheques of the Village Panchayat accounts to carry out the expenditure. Village Panchayat Secretary is assisting the Village Panchayat President for the administration of Village Panchayat.





## 2. Panchayat Raj



## 2. Panchayat Raj

### 1. Duties of village Panchayats:

Among the three tiers of Panchayats, Village Panchayat is mainly responsible for ensuring essential services and creation of infrastructure and maintenance. Village Panchayats acts as a bridge between people and the Government.

#### 1.1. Statutory Functions of Village Panchayat

Section 110 of Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, mandates that it shall be the duty of the Village Panchayat to undertake the following requirements in rural areas: -

- i) Construction, repair and maintenance of all village roads (other than those classified as Highways and Panchayat Union roads), all bridges, culverts and cause-ways.
- ii) Street lights in public roads and public places in built-up areas.
- iii) Construction of drains and disposal of drainage.
- iv) Cleaning of streets and improvement of sanitary conditions through solid waste management activities.
- v) Provision of public latrine.
- vi) Provision of Burial and Cremation grounds.
- vii) Supply of drinking water.
- viii) Maintenance of Community Assets.
- ix) Other duties that the Government, may by notification impose.

#### 1.2. Discretionary Functions

As per Section 111 of Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, Village Panchayats should make provisions for carrying out the following requirements, which are deemed to be the discretionary functions of the Village Panchayats subject to the limits of its resources:

- i) Planting and preservation of trees
- ii) Lighting of public roads and public places in other than built up areas.

- iii) Opening and maintenance of public markets
- iv) Control of fairs & festivals
- v) Opening and maintenance of cart stand and cattle sheds, public slaughter houses and reading rooms,
- vi) Formation and maintenance of play grounds, etc.

## **2. Village Panchayat Committees:**

Every Village Panchayat shall constitute the following Committees, namely –

- (i) Appointment Committee
- (ii) Development Committee
- (iii) Agricultural and Watershed Committee
- (iv) Works Committee
- (v) Education Committee

### **Appointment Committee**

The Appointment Committee may select candidates for appointment to any of the posts sanctioned in the Village Panchayats. The Appointment Committee shall consist of the President of the Village Panchayat and selected members from the village Panchayat ward members.

### **Development Committee**

- The Chairman of the Development Committee shall be selected from among the women members of the Village Panchayat. It has two other members of the Village Panchayat.
- This committee will be looking after the people welfare, Health, Drinking water, community assets, conduct campaigns to create awareness among the public on prevention of communicable diseases, and to conduct vaccination campaigns.

### **Agricultural and Watershed Committee:**

The Chairman of the Agricultural and Watershed Committee shall be selected by the members of the village Panchayat members. It organizes

farmers forum in Village Panchayat to promote application of latest technologies, improved irrigation system in Minor irrigation tanks, Public Works Department Tanks, assist the implementation of programmes relating to agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, floriculture, pisciculture, dairy development, poultry development, drought prone area development, watershed, wasteland development, social forestry, soil conservation and water management.

#### **Works Committee:**

The Works Committee shall assist the Village Panchayat in preparation of Village development plan based on the available local resources and to execute central and state Sponsored Schemes to ensure quality and timely execution.

#### **Education Committee:**

The Education Committee shall monitor the functioning of all schools in its area, plan and facilitate the public participation to develop school infrastructure, organize campaign for universal education, non-formal Education, maintenance of libraries and promote the literacy and reading habit among public.

### **3. Grama Sabha**

- Grama Sabha is the grass root level democratic institution in each Village Panchayat.
- A vibrant Grama Sabha is essential for the effective functioning of Village Panchayats by promoting transparency and accountability in administration, enhancing public participation in the planning and implementation of schemes and in the choice of beneficiaries, and paving the way for social audit.
- Grama Sabha shall statutorily be conducted in such a way that the intervening period between two Grama Sabhas shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
- The Government have ordered for the conduct of Grama Sabha meetings, for a minimum of four times in a year i.e. on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1<sup>st</sup> May, 15<sup>th</sup> August and 2<sup>nd</sup> October.
- Quorum for the Grama Sabha based on the population of Village Panchayats has been prescribed by the Government as below:

### Quorum for Grama Sabha

Sl. No.	Population of Village Panchayat	Quorum
1	Up to 500	50
2	501-3,000	100
3	3,001-10,000	200
4	Above 10,000	300

Recording of Grama Sabha attendance and proceedings through proper registers and keeping of photographic records have been made mandatory for the conduct of Grama Sabha.

The Grama Sabha performs the following functions:

1. Approves the Village Panchayat Development Plan.
2. Approves the Village Panchayat Budget.
3. Disseminates information about various schemes of Government and also creates awareness on developmental issues.
4. Approves the list of beneficiaries
5. Reviews the progress of scheme implementation.
6. Approves the Village Panchayat Audit Report.
7. Promotes communal and social harmony.

#### 4. Resources

Village Panchayat is the only body, among the three tiers of Panchayat Raj Institutions empowered to levy taxes. The Village Panchayats are entitled to get revenue from tax and non-tax sources as detailed below:

##### 4.1. Tax Revenue

Village Panchayats are entitled to get tax revenue as

- i. House / Property Tax
- ii. Professional Tax
- iii. Advertisement Tax

## 4.2. Non-Tax Revenue

The Village Panchayats are entitled to get revenue from the following sources as non-tax revenue:

- i) Licensing fee for building plan and layout approval
- ii) Fees and charges on Dangerous and Offensive trades
- iii) Market fee
- iv) Water charges
- v) Fee on cart stand
- vi) Social Forestry auctions
- vii) Fishery rentals
- viii) 2-C patta fee
- ix) Income from markets and fairs
- x) Fee from ferries
- xi) Fines and penalties
- xii) Seigniorage fees on mines and minerals

## 4.3. Licensing fee for layout and building plan approval

- Tamil Nadu Panchayats Building Rules, 1997 prescribes the rules in respect of layout and building plan approval in respect of rural areas.
- As per rule 3 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Building Rules 1997, the layout plan of a land is to be approved by the Village Panchayat President with the prior concurrence of the Director of Town and Country Planning or his authorized Joint Director or Deputy Director.
- The application for grant of layout approval by the applicant is to be made to the Village Panchayat President. The Village Panchayat President will then forward the application to Director, Town and Country Planning for technical clearance.
- The Director, Town and Country Planning will issue technical clearance for the layout of sites subject to fulfillment of conditions by the



applicant such as open space reservation, development charges, etc. to the Village Panchayat.

- After getting the technical clearance from the Director, Town and Country Planning, the President shall grant final approval for the layout of sites.
- As per rule 4 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Building Rules 1997, Building Plan approval for a site is granted by the Village Panchayat President subject to certain conditions.
- Approval of residential buildings with plinth area upto 4,000 sq.ft and commercial buildings plinth area upto 2,000 sq.ft is to be granted by the Village Panchayat President.
- For more than the above limit, the Village Panchayat will give approval with the prior concurrence of the Director of Town and Country Planning.

## 5. Panchayat Union

- Panchayat Unions are the middle level Panchayat Raj Institutions in the State.
- The Panchayat Union, otherwise called as Block Panchayat, is divided into territorial wards for every five thousand population.
- The Panchayat Union ward members are directly elected from territorial wards and the Panchayat Union Chairperson is elected indirectly from among ward members.
- The Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat) is the Executive Authority of the Panchayat Union. He is assisted by administrative and technical wings.

According to section 112 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, Panchayat Union Council performs the following important functions: -

1. Implementation of various Centrally Sponsored and State Schemes.

2. Construction, repair and maintenance of classified Panchayat Union roads and bridges, culverts and causeways on such roads.
3. Construction and maintenance of Panchayat Union Elementary and Middle Schools.
4. Construction and maintenance of water bodies i.e. Minor irrigation tanks, ponds and ooranies under the control of Panchayat Unions.
5. Taking up of preventive and remedial measures to control any epidemic outbreak.
6. Conducting fairs and festivals classified by the Panchayat Union Council.
7. Opening and Maintenance of Panchayat Union Markets.

As per section 114 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, the Government may entrust schemes, programmes and activities to Panchayat Unions for economic development, for execution and implementation.

#### **5.1. Finance of Panchayat Union:**

1. The Panchayat Union Council cannot levy taxes.
2. It can avail of non-tax revenues, assigned/shared revenues such as a portion of the pooled assigned revenue, fees and charges, rentals, fines and penalties.
3. The Grants such as State Finance Commission Grant and the Development Grants released by the Central and the State Government as Schemes.

#### **6. State Finance Commission Grant**

The State Finance Commissions have been formed in Tamil Nadu regularly once in 5 years as mandated by 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India and section 198 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act 1994. Major responsibilities of the State Finance Commission are as below:

1. Distribution of the net proceeds of taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the Government between the State and the Panchayats.
2. Determination of taxes, duties, tolls and fees, which may be assigned to the Panchayats.
3. Grants to the Panchayats from the consolidated fund of the State.
4. Measures needed to improve the financial position of the Panchayats.

### **6.1. Fifth State Finance Commission**

The Fifth State Finance Commission constituted by the State Government has given its report with the recommendations in the month of December 2017 for the award period from 2017 to 2022. The Government have accepted the recommendations of 5<sup>th</sup> State Finance Commission. Accordingly, action taken report on the recommendations of the Fifth State Finance Commission was tabled in the Legislative Assembly on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2017. The following are the major recommendations for which orders are issued by the Government.

- a) 10% of State's own Tax Revenue will be devolved to Rural and Urban Local Bodies.
- b) Devolution grant will be shared in the ratio of 56: 44 between Rural and Urban Local Bodies.
- c) The vertical sharing ratio among the three tiers of RLBs shall be 8:37:55 for District Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and Village Panchayats respectively.
- d) Minimum lumpsum Grant to the Village Panchayats increased from Rs.5 lakh to Rs.7 lakh per year from the year 2017-18.
- e) Minimum Lumpsum Grant to Panchayat Unions increased to Rs.40 lakhs per annum per Panchayat Union.
- f) Horizontal Distribution of SFC devolution to Rural Local Bodies shall be done on the basis of the following formula:

- a. Population as per 2011 census : 60%
- b. Area : 15%
- c. SC/ST population : 15%
- d. Per capita consumption : 10%
- Expenditure Distance
- g) A Capital Grant Fund shall be established to replace the infrastructure Gap Filling Fund, which aggregates 20% of the devolution intended for Rural Local Bodies.
- h) Pooled fund for Deficit RLBS is created with the aggregate 10 % of overall devolution intended for RLBS.

#### **6.2. Capital Grant Fund:**

- A Capital Grant Fund is established by replacing the existing Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund.
- This fund is created with the aggregate of 20 percent of the overall devolution to Rural Local Bodies. Of this fund 20 % shall be set apart for taking up projects which are deemed to be of importance at the state level. These works shall be identified and approved by a committee comprising the Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Director of Rural Development, a representative of the Finance Department and Member secretary, State Planning Commission.
- The Balance 80% will be distributed district wise, based on the formula adopted for horizontal distribution among District Panchayats. The allocation of these funds project wise shall be decided by the District Planning Committee based on detailed guidelines to be issued by the RD & PR Department in consultation with Finance and Planning and Development Department.

### 6.3. Pooled fund for Deficit RLBs:

- 10 % of the overall devolution intended for RLBs be credited in to a Pooled Fund for deficit RLBs.
- 40 % of the amount available in this fund, i.e. 4 percent of the overall devolution intended for RLBs, shall be disbursed in the first three years of the award period by the DRD & PR only amongst those Panchayat Unions and village Panchayats which have been in deficit for at least 3 of the last 5 years.

## 7. Central Finance Commission Grant

The 14<sup>th</sup> Central Finance Commission has recommended Grants-in-aid to the Village Panchayats as Basic Grant and Performance Grant. Out of the total grants-in-aid to Village Panchayats, 90% of the Grant will be the Basic Grant and 10% will be the Performance Grant.

### (i) 14<sup>TH</sup> Finance Commission Basic Grant

The Government of India has allocated a sum as 14<sup>th</sup> Central Finance Commission Basic Grant . All the amount as basic grant has been distributed among the Village Panchayats on the basis of population to perform their basic functions such as operation and maintenance of water supply, street lights and sanitation, payment of current consumption charges to TANGEDCO and water charges to TWAD Board.

### (ii) 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Performance Grant:

The guidelines and operational criteria for availing of 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Performance Grant by Village Panchayat has been issued in G.O.(Ms) No.55, RD & PR (PRI) Dept., dated 5<sup>th</sup> May 2016. Notification has been published in Tamil Nadu Government Gazette extraordinary vide No.117 dated 20.5.2016.

The 14<sup>th</sup> Central Finance Commission has recommended that detailed procedure and operational criteria, including quantum of incentives to be given for the distribution of performance grant to the Village Panchayats are to be

decided by the State Governments concerned, subject to the eligibility conditions as described below: -

- i) Village Panchayats will have to submit audit report of Village Panchayat accounts that relate to a year not earlier than two years preceding the year in which the Village Panchayats seeks to claim the performance grant.
- ii) Village Panchayats will have to show an increase in their own revenues over the preceding year as reflected in the audited accounts.

## **8. Pooled Assigned Revenue**

The assigned revenues due to Rural Local Bodies from the proceeds of surcharge on stamp duty and entertainment tax are being pooled at the State level for apportioning the same to the Village Panchayats and Panchayat Unions.

### **8.1. Scheme Component of Pooled Assigned Revenue**

The Committee under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department is empowered to approve the works to be taken under the Scheme Component of Pooled Assigned Revenue.

Major works such as construction of Panchayat Union Office Buildings, major bridges, link roads, bus stands etc are taken up under this component.



## STATE GOVERNMENT SCHEMES





### 3. THAI II Scheme

(Tamil Nadu Habitations Improvement Scheme)

#### Scheme Implementation

As the basic infrastructure amenities have almost been covered in all the habitations at Village Panchayat in rural areas of Tamil Nadu, THAI Scheme (Tamil Nadu Habitations Improvement II Scheme) was extended during 2016-17 as THAI-II.

#### Scheme Purpose

THAI II Scheme aims at providing / improving and upgrading certain essential infrastructure facilities like MI Tanks and Roads including basic amenities in rural areas.

#### Fund Allocation

The annual allocation under THAI Scheme-II is Rs.750 Crore for the year 2016-17.

#### Scheme Component

Category of works permitted to take up in the Village Panchayats under THAI II Scheme.

1. Improvements and modernisation of Minor Irrigation Tanks
2. Basic Infrastructure Amenities and Roads.

#### Improvements and Modernisation of Minor Irrigation Tanks

The MI Tanks which are under the control of Panchayat Unions were not desilted /Deepened for the past 40 years by using machinery. Hence, improvement / modernization of the MI Tanks by Clearing the heavy Jungles, Desilting / Deepening of the tank using machinery, Repair or Reconstruction of sluice (s) and surplus weirs, restoring the bund to its original cross section, Provision for bund protective works, so as to restore the tanks to their full capacity, increase ground water recharge, prevent surplus runoff and breaches in the water bodies and also to regulate the storage of water for drinking and agricultural purposes, thereby ensuring sustainable drinking water supply and increasing the crop productivity and area irrigated. The long pending demand

of the **agriculturalist/people** in rural areas will be fulfilled by implementation of this scheme.

### **Basic Infrastructure Amenities and Roads**

Though the basic infrastructure and amenities have almost been fulfilled in all the habitations of rural areas in Tamil Nadu, still there are some basic needs which are to be addressed especially in tribal habitations, SC habitations, SC Colonies at certain major habitations and also the new habitations developed because of government interventions in terms of Housing Schemes. Special focus is given to roads (i.e) Upgradation of the Non-Bt roads to BT standards, Strengthening of existing damaged roads, maintenance of existing damaged BT roads which require renewal.

### **Selection of works**

The Block Level Committee consisting of the following members will finalise the works to be taken up in the Village Panchayat.

- a) Block Development Officer (Block Panchayats)
- b) Assistant Engineer (RD) / Block Engineer of the concerned Block
- c) Assistant Executive Engineer (RD) / Assistant Executive Engineer (R & B)

The proposals for administrative sanction should be prepared and sent to the Project Director, DRDA and Administrative Sanction shall be accorded by the Collectors.

### **Execution of works**

The work shall be executed by adopting Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act 1998 and Rules 2000. Scheme implementation starting from selection of works to completion of works by Documentation, photographs and video works before, during and after execution/completion etc., shall be done.

A total amount upto a maximum of 5% shall be earmarked for IEC Component which may be utilised at both State and District levels.

## Scheme Implementation

During the year 2016-17, 1,200 MI Tanks are taken up for improvement/modernization with an allocation of Rs.300 crore, 7,282 Basic Infrastructure Amenities works with an estimate cost of Rs.150 crore and 1,369 roads are taken up for improvement with an estimate cost of Rs.300 crore under THAI II Scheme.

### Scheme Implementation Unit

- Under THAI II scheme, Fund is allocated to DRDA from State Government.
- The Administrative Sanction shall be accorded by the District Collector based on the necessity of the works identified.
- Technical advice and sanction shall be accorded by Executive Engineer (DRDA), Assistant Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer (RD).
- The Project Director, DRDA shall execute the works by Tender at DRDA level.

### Address for the communication to get further details about this Scheme

<b>State Level</b>	:	Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai 15.
<b>District Level</b>	:	District Collector and Project Director, District Rural Development Agency
<b>Block Level</b>	:	Block Development Officer (BP), Union Engineer

## Amma Gym

### Introduction :

The scheme of establishment of Amma Gym have been started during the financial year 2016-17.

### Aim :

The aim of the scheme is to enhance the physical fitness and mental strength of the rural youth.

### Fund Allocation for the Scheme :

During the year 2016-17 Rs.50 crores have been allocated from the funds drawn from State Finance Commission grant and Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund.

### Scheme Implementation :

Amma Gyms are established in the space available within the Amma Parks and will be maintained by village panchayats. The total area of the Amma Gym is 1161 sq.ft.

### Officers to be approached to get the details / Benefits of the scheme

State Level	:	Director, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.
District Level	:	District Collector & Project Director, District Rural Development Agency.
Block Level	:	Block Development Officer (Village Panchayt)

## Amma Park

### Introduction :

The Amma Parks have been established from the financial year 2016-17.

### Aim :

The aim of the scheme is to provide recreational infrastructure facilities to rural women and elders on par with Urban areas.

### Fund Allocation for the Scheme :

During the year 2016-17 Rs.100 crores have been allocated from the funds drawn from State Finance Commission grant and 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grant.

### Scheme Implementation :

'Amma Park' are established wherever the lands of an area of about 15,000 to 20,000 sq.ft vested with the Village Panchayats is available or in the OSR lands handed over to Village Panchayats. Amma Park shall be maintained by Village Panchayats. The amma parks proposed in the sub urban / semi urban areas are developed with facilities for youth, women and children along with play materials.

### Officers to be approached to get the details /Benefits of the scheme:

State Level : Director, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.

District Level : District Collector & Project Director, District Rural Development Agency.

Block Level : Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat)

## 4. Chief Minister's Solar Powered Green House Scheme (CMSPGHS)

### Aim :

The aim of Chief Minister's Solar Powered Green House Scheme is to fulfill the housing needs of houseless people living in rural areas along with Solar Powered Home lighting system and thereby promoting green energy.

**Sharing pattern :** Fully funded by State Government

### Unit Cost : Rs. 2,10,000

For civil construction	Rs. 1,80,000
For installation of solar light	Rs. 30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 2,10,000</b>

### Special Features :

1. Each house shall be built with an area of 300 square feet
2. Each house shall consist of a living room, bed room, kitchen, verandah and toilet.
3. Each house shall have provision for harvesting rain water.
4. Each house is provided with 5 solar powered LED lights.
5. The beneficiary is given the option to have an electric connection powered by TNEB as additional benefit.
6. The construction of houses can be made by beneficiary himself.
7. The Project Director, DRDAs shall be responsible for the execution of the Solar Powered (SPV) Home lighting system in their respective districts.
8. The Green Houses shall be constructed either in situ (replacing his/her existing dwelling structure) or on the land owned by the beneficiary elsewhere in the Village Panchayat. No land acquisition is envisaged under this scheme. People with pattas for their house sites are only eligible under this scheme.

9. The Brochures / Handouts and other training materials on the usage and maintenance of the LED based SPV lighting equipments shall be made available to the beneficiaries.
10. The exclusive type design already developed for this Scheme shall be followed. The construction of houses should not exceed the permissible limit of 300 sq.ft. To ensure uniformity in the design, no change of type design is normally permitted.
11. However, changes in type design, such as shifting of kitchen room or bedroom to another direction, etc., shall be permitted without altering the total plinth area of 300 sq.ft.
12. Beneficiaries themselves can arrange for doors and windows. If the beneficiary is unable to arrange for doors and windows, the Project Director, DRDAs should arrange for the supply of the same to the beneficiaries concerned and the proportionate cost shall be deducted from the scheme fund.
13. The logo for this scheme printed on ceramic tiles shall be affixed visibly on all the houses.
14. The name of the scheme, beneficiary's name and year of construction shall be painted prominently on each completed house.
15. In addition to the unit cost of Rs.2.10 lakhs as a convergence measure, each beneficiary shall be paid the notified wage rate under MGNREGS towards utilization of 90 Person days for the construction of the house.
16. Further, a sum of Rs.12,000 shall be provided to the beneficiary for construction of Individual House Hold Latrine (IHHL) in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme .

**Eligible Beneficiaries:**

The Poor people living in rural areas having patta for site / house are eligible to be the beneficiary under the scheme.



### **Eligibility of Beneficiaries**

The beneficiary should:

1. Be a resident of the Village Panchayat concerned.
2. Own a site of not less than 300 sq.ft. area.
3. Have clear patta for the site/house in the name of the head of the family or any other member of the household.
4. Should not own any other pucca concrete house in the village or elsewhere.
5. Should not have been benefitted under any other housing scheme of the Government.

### **Mode of Selection of Beneficiaries**

1. While preparing the list of beneficiaries, priority should be given to the following persons namely differently abled, widows, destitute and deserted women, women headed families, Ex-servicemen and retired members of the Paramilitary forces, families having severely malnourished children (as identified by the ICDS Department), transgender, HIV/AIDS/TB affected persons who are certified by the Deputy Director (Health Services) concerned and victims of natural calamities such as fire, flood, etc., Priority shall also be given to households having a mentally challenged person in the family.
2. The beneficiaries should be selected from the poor people living in the Village Panchayat and the list of such beneficiaries shall be approved by the Gram Sabha. While selecting the beneficiaries, priority should be given to those who are listed as vulnerable in PIP list prepared by TNSRLM and PVP project.

### **Allocation of Houses**

1. At the State level, the Director, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj shall allocate the target number of houses to be constructed under this Scheme in a year for each district.

2. At the District level, the District Collector shall decide the allotment of the houses to the Village Panchayats based on the above stated criteria for selection of beneficiaries.
3. For the selection of the list of eligible beneficiaries, a Committee shall be formed at the village level. The committee shall comprise of Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat), Zonal Deputy Block Development Officer and Village Panchayat President concerned shall select the beneficiary from the poor people in the Village Panchayat as per guidelines and the final list of selected beneficiaries identified by the Committee should be placed before the Grama Sabha for its approval. The Chairman of Panchayat Union concerned shall be included as a special invitee to the Village Level Committee.
4. The BDO (Block Panchayat) should allocate the houses to the selected beneficiaries based on the priority category of people as approved by the Grama Sabha

#### **Village panchayat wise allocation of Houses**

Out of the total allocation the houses are allotted as under

1. SC – 29%
2. ST - 1%
3. OC- 70%

3% of District - wise allocation should be reserved exclusively for differently-abled persons.

#### **Issue of work order**

The Block Development Officer (BP) should issue the work order to the beneficiaries after confirming the eligibility of beneficiaries with reference to ownership and availability of requisite area for construction through the officials of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.

#### **Execution of works**

1. Administrative sanction for the scheme based on the district allocation for each year shall be accorded by the District Collector.

2. The execution of the scheme shall be entrusted to the Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat).
3. Marking of Site: The Union Overseer / Block Engineer concerned of the particular Village Panchayat shall mark the site as per the type design approved by the Government for commencement of work.
4. The Block Engineers / Union Engineers shall be responsible for the construction and other technical aspects of construction as per G.O (MS) No.54, RD & PR (PR.1), dated 22.5.2014. The Union Overseers shall assist in marking and supervision of construction works as per the design and technical standards.
5. The Assistant Executive Engineers shall check measure the construction of the houses.
6. The Project Director, DRDAs, Executive Engineers (RD) and Assistant Executive Engineers (RD) should frequently inspect the progress in the construction of the houses and ensure its timely completion. They should also ensure that there is no deviation from the approved type design or any other guidelines/instructions provided for the implementation of the scheme.
7. The construction of houses shall be undertaken by beneficiaries themselves with the assistance or RD & PR Departments.
8. The installation of solar lights will be under taken by DRDA.

**The officials to be contacted for details regarding the scheme and to benefit under this scheme**

State Level	:	Director Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.
District Level	:	1. District Collector 2. Project Director, District Rural Development Agency.
Block Level	:	Block Development officer (B.P), & Block Development officer (V.P),
Village Level	:	Village Panchayat President.

## **5. Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme (MLACDS)**

### **Objectives**

The MLAs identify infrastructure gaps in the constituencies and execute the essential infrastructure works in the assembly constituencies

### **Special Features**

This Scheme fund fully allocated by the State Government. The MLAs propose the works to be executed under the scheme. The scheme is being implemented both in rural and urban areas

### **Fund Allotment of the Scheme**

From 2011-12 onwards, the fund allocation per constituency under the scheme is Rs.2.00 crore per constituency per annum

### **Allotment for Sheduled Caste /Sheduled Tribes**

An overall allocation of 21% of the total allocation under MLACDS should be made for areas predominantly inhabited by SC/ST persons in rural areas and for persons living in slums in urban areas

### **Tied and Untied Component**

Out of the allocation of Rs.2.00 Crore, Rs.1.10 Crore should be earmarked for 'tied component'. Out of the remaining 'untied component' of Rs.90 lakhs, the Member of Legislative Assembly can choose any works of their choice as per the Guidelines.

#### **1. Works to be Taken Up under tied component of Rs.1.10 Crore: (Only water supply works for the year 2017-18)**

In view of unprecedented drought and due to the deficit rainfall of North-East monsoon by 62 % viz-a-viz normal rainfall during 2016 in Tamilnadu, the ground water level has gone down in all the districts, besides drying up of the drinking water sources. Hence, there is an urgent need to take up more number of water supply works in order to enable regular supply of drinking

water. Further, there is a need to pool all the available resources to take up water supply work in order to mitigate the drinking water crisis. Apart from that, the Members of Legislative Assembly have been requesting to give priority for Drinking Water supply in their constituencies. Hence, in order to mitigate the drought situation, each MLA shall allot a sum of Rs.110.00 lakh for Water Supply works under "tied component" of Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme. This priority of allocation is applicable only for the year 2017-18.

## **2. WORKS TO BE TAKEN UP UNDER UNTIED COMPONENT OF RS. 90.00 LAKH**

Any work not falling within the following 'negative list / prohibited works' can be taken up under the untied component of MLACDS. **Works falling under the tied component can also be taken up under untied component of Rs.90.00 lakh.** Formation of Bus passengers Shelters is permitted under this component.

## **3. NEGATIVE LIST/PROHIBITED WORKS:**

The following works under the 'Negative list / Prohibited works' cannot be taken up under the MLACDS unless specifically included in the exceptions:

**3.1 Construction of Office and residential buildings belonging to Central and State Governments including Public Sector undertakings, Co-operatives and societies. Exception: I.**

Construction of Direct Procurement Centres, Milk Producers' Co-operative Societies, Bulk Chilling Centres.

In GO Ms. No. 179, RD&PR (SGS-1), dated : 19.12.2013 orders have been issued for the construction of compound wall to 84 MLA offices @ total estimate cost of Rs.213.15 lakhs from untied component of MLACD Scheme fund. Out of these 84 MLA offices if any compound wall has not yet been constructed, these works shall be taken up this current year 2017-18.

III. Construction of Maintenance sheds, Compound walls and concrete flooring for Bus depots of State Transport undertakings.

**3.2 Assets for individual/ family benefits Exception:** Construction of new houses in Town Panchayats as per the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojna (Grameen) norms.

**3.3 All renovation, maintenance and repair works. Exception:**

Repair of houses constructed under Government Schemes up to 31.12.2007 including houses constructed under Indira AwaasYojana (IAY), TAHDCO and Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board can be taken up not exceeding Rs.50,000/- per house. However, permission letter should be obtained from the TNSCB/TAHDCO before taking up the repair works.

**3.4 Purchase of all movable items, equipments and furniture.****Exception:**

- (i) Provisions were made during 2016-17 for newly elected members of 15<sup>th</sup> Assembly and for the members re-elected those who were member of 14<sup>th</sup> Assembly, to purchase Laptop or Desktop, Laser / Inkjet Printer and Broadband / Internet Data card connection as one time purchase according to needs. In this connection, wherever not purchasing of such Laptop or Desktop, Laser/Inkjet printer and Broadband / Internet Connection last year, as the case may be considered during 2017-18 to purchase the above items, as per the provisions contained in the G.O.(Ms.) No. 95, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS-1) Dept. dt. 18-8-2016 and follow the guidelines thereon.
- (ii) Purchase of furniture and equipments for Government Schools, Panchayat Union Schools, AdiDravidar Welfare Schools, Kallar Reclamation Schools, Government Colleges, Government Hostels, Government Hospitals, Primary Health Centres and Government Veterinary Hospitals, Government ITI, Government Polytechnic.
- (iii) Purchase of aids and appliances for differently abled persons as per the guidelines issued in G.O (1D) No. 405, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS-1) Department, dated 17.08.2010 and Government letter No.(1D) No. 653, dated.31.12.2012 of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department for the value of Rs.5.00 lakhs or above.
- (iv) Purchase of CP chair for Polio and stroke attacked persons and purchase of mentally challenged Learning Kits for mentally challenged children learning in their special schools
- (v) Purchase of physical exercise equipments to be installed in the physical fitness centre /Gymnasium belonging to local body which will be the asset of the concerned local body.
- (vi) Purchase of equipments for installation of solar photovoltaic items in the existing Government buildings.

- 3.5 Any work in Government aided and Self Financing Schools and Colleges.
- 3.6 All Works involving Commercial establishment / units.
- 3.7 Grants and loans, contribution to any Central and State / UT Relief Funds.
- 3.8 Acquisition of land or any compensation for land acquired.
- 3.9 Reimbursement of any type of completed or partly completed works or items.
- 3.10 All revenue and recurring expenditure.
- 3.11 Works within the places of religious worship and on land belonging to or owned by religious faiths / groups.
- 3.12 Desilting of ponds, ooranies, rivers, tanks, canals, channels and the like.
- 3.13 Gravel / WBM roads (roads up to BT standard alone should be taken up).
- 3.14 Installation of High Mass Lights.
4. An overall allocation of 21% of the total allocation under MLACDS should be made for areas predominantly inhabited by SC/ST persons in rural areas and for persons living in slums in urban areas.
5. The execution of works / procurement of materials shall be undertaken strictly as per the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and the Rules made during 2000 under it.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEME**

The Selected works implemented by the concerned District Collector through Administrative Sanction

#### **THE APPROCHING OFFICERS FOR BENEFITING THE SCHEME AND GETTING OTHER INFORMATION OF THE SCHEME**

- Constituency Level : Member of Legislative Assembly
- State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai -15
- District Level : District Collector and Project Director,  
District Rural Development Agency
- Block Level : Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat)

## 6. Self Sufficiency Scheme

### Introduction

In order to encourage the self-reliant attitude of the Rural Community and their public participation, the Government has re-introduced the Self Sufficiency Scheme in 2011-12 both in rural and urban areas.

### Aim

To encourage and improve the self reliant attitude of public and to enhance their increased participation in creation and maintenance of community infrastructure in both Rural and Urban areas.

### Public participation

The minimum public contribution for any of the identified work should be one third of the estimate amount for the work.

The Government shall provided 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the contribution amount.

### Selection of Works

1. The need for taking up of works under "Self Sufficiency Scheme" may originate from individuals, groups, institutions, public or private companies or from the community.
2. Request in the form of an application indicating the works to be taken up with consent and for contributing one-third of the amount by the public has to be given to the District Collector.
3. The Estimates should be prepared only on the verification of the feasibility of execution of the work.
4. If requests are received for various works but amount available is limited under the scheme, the District Collector shall give priority for the works which are of maximum benefit to the community.
5. Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj shall receive major contribution from public or private companies for specific projects to be implemented across the State.

### Suggested List of Works

- ❖ Construction of buildings, laboratories, toilets, cycle stands and compound walls/fencing to Government Schools, AdiDravidar and Tribal Welfare



Schools, Panchayat Union Schools and Kallar Reclamation Schools, Government Colleges and Government Hostels.

- ❖ Construction of buildings, compound walls and fencing to Government Hospitals, Primary Health Centres, Sub-centres, Veterinary Dispensaries, Livestock Centres and libraries. Construction of compound walls and other common facilities in Burial grounds including the Burial grounds belonging to Public Wakfs registered with the Tamil Nadu Wakf Board will also be taken up.
- ❖ Construction of Libraries in Rural and Urban areas, Noon Meal Centres, Anganwadis, School Kitchen Sheds and Public Distribution Shops in rural and urban areas. Wherever construction of libraries are undertaken care should be taken that adequate contribution has been made for the procurement of books.
- ❖ Creating community assets like community buildings, drinking water supply, cement concrete roads and threshing floors in rural and urban areas.
- ❖ Maintenance of all community assets. Priority should be given for the maintenance of Integrated Sanitary Complex for Women and Men.
- ❖ Construction of Integrated Sanitary Complex for Women and Men.
- ❖ Construction of bridges, culverts, upgradation of gravel/WBM roads to BT standard, renewal of worn out BT roads, improvement of streets and lanes with brick or metal stones or cement slabs or cement concrete.
- ❖ Formation and improvement of Parks, Play Grounds, Traffic Islands, Fountains.
- ❖ Purchase of Furniture, Computers and accessories for Government Schools and Panchayat Union Schools, Libraries and buildings under usage of the public. Old Computers and Accessories should not be purchased.
- ❖ All types of works related to solid and liquid waste management and works related to improving the sanitation conditions of the environment
- ❖ Provision for Solar lights in Anganwadis and other Public buildings owned by Government and Rural and Urban Local Bodies.
- ❖ Provision of Reverse osmosis plants for drinking water supply.

## NEGATIVE LIST / PROHIBITED WORKS

The following works under the '**negative list**' (prohibited works) cannot be taken up under the Self Sufficiency Scheme unless specifically included in the exceptions:

- 1) Construction of office and residential buildings belonging to Central and State Governments, including Public Sector Undertakings and Co-operative Societies.

**Exception:** Construction, Repair and Renovation of residential units of Primary Health Centres / Government Hospitals, Construction of buildings, compound walls for all types of Government hospitals, Primary Health Centres and Government Veterinary hospitals, Construction of Public Distribution Shops, Direct Procurement Centres, Milk Producers' Co-operative Societies and Bulk Chilling Centres can however be taken up.

- 2) Purchase of all movable items, equipments and furniture.

**Exception:** Purchase of furniture and equipments for Government Schools, Panchayat Union Schools, AdiDravidar and Tribal welfare Schools, Kallar Reclamation Schools, Noon Meal Centres, Anganwadis, Government Colleges, Government Students Hostels, Government Hospitals, Primary Health Centres and Government Veterinary Hospitals are permitted. Likewise, purchase of Tricycles, Mini Lorries, etc., for the purpose of solid waste management is permitted.

- 3) Any work in Government aided/Self-financing Schools, Colleges and other Government aided/self-financing educational institutions.
- 4) All works involving commercial establishments/units.
- 5) Grants and loans, contribution to any Central and State/UT Relief Funds.
- 6) Acquisition of land or any compensation for land acquired.
- 7) Reimbursement of any type of completed or partly completed works or items.
- 8) Assets for individual/family benefits.
- 9) All revenue and recurring expenditure.
- 10) Works within the places of religious worship and on land belonging to or owned by religious faiths /groups.
- 11) Desilting of ponds, Ooranies, rivers, tanks, canals, channels and the like.

**Exception:** 1) Desiltation, consolidation of bunds & constructions / renovation of sluices/ surplus weirs etc., of PWD tanks only, if found essential in the opinion of the District Collectors. The public contribution should not be less than 50% of the estimate prepared by PWD. The upstream / downstream supply channels may be taken up under MGNREGS / IAMWARM wherever applicable.

2) Tanks under the control of Municipalities and Town Panchayats which are the main sources for water supply scheme shall be taken up for desilting with 50% contribution and execution through tender process.

12) Gravel / WBM roads (roads upto BT standard only should be taken up).

### Execution of Works

- ❖ Administrative sanction is accorded by the Collector, for the works selected under the Scheme.
- ❖ Technical sanction/suggestion would be given by the Assistant Executive Engineer (RD) / Assistant Engineer / Block Development Officer.
- ❖ The taken up works would be executed by the Block Development Officer as per Tender Procedures.

### Scheme Implementation

- ❖ The work shall be executed through tender system as per the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act 1998 and Rules 2000.
- ❖ The District Collector will examine the request and permit the contributors or the agency to execute the work if the public contribution is 50% or more of the estimates of the value of the work.

### Address for the communication to get further details about this Scheme

State Level	: Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.
District Level	: District Collector and Project Director, District Rural Development Agency.
Block Level	: Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat)
Panchayat Level	: Panchayat President.

## 7. Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS)

### Objective

The objective of the scheme is to enable the Districts to select roads as per local requirements and to allocate funds for the improvement of various types of rural roads.

### Implementation

This scheme is being implemented by District Rural Development Agency.

### Fund allocation

- ❖ This Scheme is being implemented with 100% State Funding.

### Selection of Works

Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS) is being implemented in three streams.

#### Stream-I

Upgradation of the Non-BT roads to BT standards should be taken up under this Stream.

#### Stream-II

Strengthening of existing damaged BT roads should be taken up under this Stream.

#### Stream-III

Maintenance of existing damaged roads should be taken up under this Stream.

### Guidelines for the selection of works

- ❖ Providing connectivity to unconnected habitations.

- ❖ Upgradation and Strengthening of bus- plying and mini-bus plying roads are being taken up.
- ❖ Important link roads connecting market places, Educational/Health Services and roads having more utility value are being taken up.
- ❖ Roads with a length of minimum 1 Km are being taken up.
- ❖ Roads that have not been improved under any of the Rural Development Schemes within the last 5 years are only being taken up.

### **Scheme Implementation**

- ❖ District Collector accords Administrative Sanction for the works taken up under this scheme.
- ❖ The works are implemented as per the provisions of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

### **Officers to contact to know about the benefits of the scheme and the other details :**

- State level : The Director, Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Panagal building, Saidapet, Chennai-15.
- District level : The District Collector and The Project Director, District Rural Development Agency.
- Block level : Block Development Officer (BP)

## 8. NABARD-RIDF

### Objective

The objective of the scheme is to improve damaged Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads and also upgradation of Non-BT roads as BT roads and to construct bridges to provide all weather road connectivity.

### Implementation

This scheme is being implemented by District Rural Development Agency.

### Fund allocation

Out of the total allocation under this scheme, 20% is directly allotted by the State Government and the remaining 80% is borrowed by State Government as loan from NABARD.

### Selection of Works

Works are selected by the Districts based on the allocation made by the Government for every financial year.

### The following guidelines are being followed for the selection of works:

- ❖ Providing connectivity to unconnected Habitations
- ❖ Bus plying/ Mini Bus plying roads are taken up on priority.
- ❖ Roads used for Agricultural purpose.
- ❖ Minimum length of roads should be 1 Km.
- ❖ Roads leading to industrial clusters and marketing centres.
- ❖ Roads leading to tourism and pilgrimage centres.
- ❖ Roads which have not been taken up in any of the schemes of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department in the last five years are only being taken up.

### Scheme Implementation

- ❖ District Collector accords Administrative Sanction for the works taken up under this scheme.
- ❖ The works are tendered as per the provisions of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

**Officers to contact to know about the benefits of the Scheme and other details:**

- State Level : The Director, Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15
- District Level : The District Collector and The Project Director, District Rural Development Agency
- Block level : The Block Development Officer (BP)

## 9. Scheme Component of Pooled Assigned Revenue

### Objective:

The main objective of the scheme is to create basic infrastructure in rural areas.

### Fund Allocation:

The assigned revenues due to Local bodies from the proceeds of surcharge on stamp duty and entertainment tax will be pooled at the State level and apportioned to rural local bodies. This enables, equitable, efficient and easy distribution of assigned revenues.

### Selection of works:

Basic infrastructure works like Roads, Bridges, Water Supply facilities, Panchayat union and Panchayat Office buildings are taken up.

### Implementation:

Proposal from the District Collector, with detailed estimate is forwarded to the Committee with Principal Secretary as the Chairman for approval. On approval by the Committee, the Director of Rural Development will issue necessary proceedings to the District Collector. The District Collector shall then issue the administrative sanction to the suitable agency i.e., District Rural Development Agency, Panchayat Union and Village Panchayat.

### Work entrustment:

The works will be executed based on the tenders invited at the District, Block or Village level.

### Beneficiaries:

The people living in rural areas will benefit from out of the infrastructure facilities created under this scheme.

### Officers to contact to know about the benefits of the Scheme and other details:

State Level	:	The Director, Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.
District Level	:	The District Collector and The Project Director, District Rural Development Agency
Block Level	:	The Block Development Officer ( Block Panchayat)



## SANITATION PROGRAMMES

### 10. Renovation of Integrated Sanitary Complexes for Women

#### Introduction

This Scheme was started in 2001 with aim to provide improved Sanitary facilities to women.

#### Scheme Vision

- ❖ It was a paramount importance to ensure privacy and safety to women, besides improving general hygiene and health to the rural people.

#### Scheme Implementation

- ❖ From the year 2001 to 2004, Integrated Sanitary Complexes for Women at an approximate area of 750 sq.ft., were constructed in all the then existing 12,618 Village Panchayats in the State.
- ❖ Each complex had 14 toilets, 2 bathrooms, 1 pump room with pump set, 1 water tub and stone-paved washing facilities. Adequate water supply for washing and bathing requirements were also provided.
- ❖ During 2011-12, as per the directions of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, 12,796 Integrated Women Sanitary Complexes which are in depleted condition have been renovated at a cost of Rs.170 crore and put into use.
- ❖ The Village Panchayats are providing electricity connection for water supply and lighting and maintenance for the upkeep of the complex.
- ❖ The total users were identified and formed user group. These user groups are taking care of day to day maintenance of the complex.

#### Formation of User Groups

In order to ensure regular maintenance and usage of the Integrated Sanitary Complexes for Women, User Groups have been formed for all the

renovated Complexes from among the Women Self Help Group members with the assistance of the Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women.

These User Groups have also been trained on the use and maintenance of complexes. A Booklet on use and maintenance of Integrated Sanitary Complexes for Women has been prepared and given to all User Groups as a ready recknor.

### **Formation of monitoring Groups**

To monitor the maintenance of Integrated Sanitary Complexes for Women, the District Collectors have constituted the District Level and Block Level Monitoring Committees.

The above Committees deliberate on the following and take necessary follow up action.

- ❖ Functioning status of each and every Integrated Sanitary Complex for Women.
- ❖ Periodical maintenance by the Village Panchayats.
- ❖ Maintenance of the Complex by User Group.
- ❖ Feedback given by the User Groups.
- ❖ Feed back on inspections made by the members of the Committee / Zonal Officers.

### **Details of contact to avail benefits from this Scheme and if any details required about the Scheme.**

State Level	:	Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.
District Level	:	District Collector and Project Director, DRDA.
Block Level	:	Block Development Officer (VP).
Village Level	:	Village Panchayat President.

## 11. Integrated Men Sanitary Complexes

### Introduction

This Scheme was started in 2012-13 with aim to provide improved Sanitary facilities to rural Men.

### Scheme Vision

Based on the demand raised by the rural men for creation of sanitation facilities similar to integrated Sanitary Complex for women and aim to improving general hygiene and health of Rural Men folk.

### Scheme Implementation

#### Formation of Integrated Men Sanitary Complexes:

- ❖ During the year 2012-13, Integrated Men Sanitary Complexes have been constructed in 385 Blocks at the rate of 2 per Block with an unit cost of Rs. 4,00,000/- with the total area of each Complex 570 sq.ft. and put into use.
- ❖ Each complex has 8 toilets. Separate area for bathing, water tub and stoned-paved washing facilities are also provided.
- ❖ Exclusive water supply is ensured in each Complex for sustainability and usage.
- ❖ Village Panchayats provide electricity connection for lighting and water supply and maintenance of the complex.

#### Formation of User Groups

- ❖ Users were identified and groups were formed.
- ❖ Similar to the maintenance of Integrated Sanitary Complexes for Women, these User Groups will taking up the day to day maintenance and periodical maintenance will be done by the Village Panchayats concerned.

#### Formation of Monitoring Groups

To monitor the maintenance of Integrated Men Sanitary Complexes, the District Collectors have constituted the District Level and Block Level Monitoring Committees.

**The above committees deliberate on the following and take necessary follow up action :**

- ❖ Functioning status of each and every complex.
- ❖ Maintenance of Integrated Men Sanitary Complexes by the User Groups.
- ❖ Periodical maintenance by the Village Panchayats.
- ❖ Feed back given by the User Groups.
- ❖ Feed back on inspections made by the members of the Committee / Zonal Officers.

**Details of contact to avail benefits from this Scheme and if any details required about the Scheme.**

- State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai-15.
- District Level : District Collector and Project Director, DRDA.
- Block Level : Block Development Officer (VP).

## 12. CLEAN VILLAGE CAMPAIGN

### Introduction

“Clear Village Campaign” was launched in 2003-2004 and implemented upto 2005-06. This Scheme was reintroduced again during the year 2011-12.

### Scheme Vision

- ❖ To create more awareness to the community on the adverse consequence of open defecation practices.
- ❖ To recognize the special needs of difference categories of people and promote sanitation needs of specific groups like children, women, adolescents, aged people, disabled, etc.,
- ❖ To promote environmental sanitation in all institutions like Anganwadis, Schools, public places, etc.,
- ❖ To enable net-working, co-ordination and better convergence of various agencies and groups working in this sector with a view to optimize efficiency in implementation and ensuring sustainability of systems.
- ❖ The strategy is focused on mobilizing the community through intensive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities with the involvement of Village Panchayats and various other Departments.

The Village Panchayats with 100% sanitation coverage in individual households, Schools and Anganwadis were free from open defecation with clean environmental through Solid Waste Management and water conservation and also provision of rain water harvesting in all the houses were eligible to be nominated for the “cash award” of Rs.5.00 lakh by the State. For the every year, cash award of Rs.5.00 lakh has been given for selected 31 Village Panchayats at the rate of one Village Panchayat from each District.

**Details of contact, to avail benefits from this Scheme and if any details required about the Scheme.**

State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai-15

District Level : District Collector and Project Director, DRDA

Block Level : Block Development Officer (VP)

## 13. Solid Waste Management System

### Introduction

Solid Waste Management scheme was implemented from the year 2015-16 initially in the select 2,000 Village Panchayats under Phase I and this scheme has been extended to another 7,000 Village Panchayats under Phase II. This scheme again extended during the year 2016-17 to the remaining 3,524 Village Panchayats in the state.

### Scheme Vision

In order to keep the Village Panchayat Clean and tidy, the Government have established Solid Waste Management System with recycling and waste disposal facilities in the Village Panchayats.

### Scheme implementation

Initially, the scheme was implemented in select 2000 Village Panchayats with more than 10,000 Population, Village Panchayats in Peri-Urban areas (adjacent to Corporation / Municipality / Town Panchayats), Village Panchayats of Tourism and Pilgrimage importance and Village Panchayats with larger Industrial / Commercial Establishments / Educational Institutions etc. This scheme has been extended to another 7000 Village Panchayats in Phase-II with the Village Panchayats adjacent to the Corporation, Special Grade Municipalities, District Head Quarters and also Village Panchayats having more than 300 Households. The scheme has been again extended to the remaining 3524 Village Panchayats in the state.

### SWM Implementation at Panchayat Level

Village Panchayat is the unit for implementation, wherever there is only one habitation. Each Habitation or cluster of habitations can be the unit in bigger Panchayats.

- ❖ Solid Waste is segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable before disposal.

- ❖ Two Pits for Composting and one for Sanitary Landfill are dug up under MGNREGS.
- ❖ MGNREGS workers are engaged for SWM activities as “Thooimai Kaavalars (தூய்மைக் காவலர்கள்)” at the rate of one worker per 150 households in the Village Panchayat. They are engaged in door to door collection of waste, segregation, transporting to dumping site, etc.
- ❖ Wages are paid to “Thooimai Kaavalars” from MGNREGS funds. Since, only 100 days of employment is given for MGNREGS workers in a year, new set of MGNREGS Workers as Thooimai Kaavalars are engaged in the place of those who complete 100 days in the particular financial year. Similarly, Worksite Supervisors are also be changed after every 100 days in order to ensure that fresh persons get experience in the supervision process.
- ❖ Tricycles, implements for cleaning and Jackets, Gloves, Cap, etc., for Thooimai Kaavalars, Segregation cum storage sheds, Street Garbage Bins, Shredding Machine, etc., have been provided under the Scheme.
- ❖ Village Poverty Reduction Committee / Panchayat Level Federation act as a nodal agency to supervise the Thooimai Kaavalars.

#### **Formation of SWM Monitoring Committee.**

In order to monitor the day to day activities, Solid Waste Management committee are constituted in the Village Panchayats concerned with the following Members: -

- 1) Village Panchayat President
- 2) Village Panchayat Vice President
- 3) Village Panchayat Ward Member concerned
- 4) One Local VPRC/PLF representative for every Habitation and
- 5) Worksite Supervisor engaged under MGNREGS.



The Ward Member and the VPRC/PLF representative of the Habitation concerned will monitor the Solid Waste Management activities in their respective areas.

**Details Contact, to avail benefits from this Scheme and if any details required about the Scheme.**

State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai-15.

District Level : District Collector and Project Director, DRDA.

Block Level : Block Development Officer (VP).

## 14. Maintenance of School Toilets

### Introduction

The Scheme is being implemented in Panchayat Union Schools and Government Schools in rural areas from 2015-16 onwards.

### Scheme Vision

In order to improve the health, Hygiene and sanitation facilities for the students studying in Panchayat Union and Government Schools in the Village Panchayats.

### Special features

- ❖ Head Master concerned may engage one Sanitary Worker for cleaning of toilets on outsourcing basis, for each of the Government / Panchayat Union School. Outsourcing should be done through Village Poverty Reduction Committee (VPRC) or Panchayat Level Federation (PLF) or through any other out sourcing Agency.
- ❖ The Sanitary workers shall be responsible for cleaning both the Girls and Boys toilets in their respective schools.
- ❖ In respect of exclusive Girls Schools, only Female Sanitary workers should be engaged.
- ❖ Cleaning should be done atleast twice a day compulsorily, preferably once in the morning and one in the afternoon.
- ❖ The Head Master concerned is responsible for monitoring the cleanliness of the toilet in the School.
- ❖ The Village Panchayat President, Ward Member concerned and PTA shall inspect and review the cleanliness of school toilets atleast once in a week.
- ❖ The Block Development Office (Block Panchayat), Supervisor of Block Resource Centre and Assistant Elementary Education Officer / Additional Assistant Educational Officer should jointly conduct a

review of School Head Masters ever quarter to review the cleanliness of school toilets.

- ❖ The District Collector shall nominate District Level Officers from School Education Department and Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department as Zonal Officers for each Block for inspection and monitoring of cleanliness of school toilets.

### Financial Allocation

The details of funds allocated for the monthly payment to the Sanitary Workers and purchase of cleaning materials from the year 2015-16 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Type of School	Amount per month for Sanitary Worker (In Rupees)	Amount per Month for Cleaning materials (In Rupees)
1.	Panchayat Union / Government Primary School	750/-	300/-
2	Panchayat Union / Government Middle School	1000/-	500/-
3.	Government High School	1500/-	750/-
4.	Government Higher Secondary School	2,000/-	1,000/-

**Details Contact to avail benefits from this Scheme and if any details required about the Scheme.**

State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.

District Level : District Collector and Project Director, DRDA.

Block Level : Block Development Officer (VP).

## 15. Socio Economic Development Programme in Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts

### Works Taken Up

- ❖ Construction of New Houses, Renovation of Group Houses
- ❖ Providing self employment training programme, instruments and apparatus to youths
- ❖ Individual helps to Differently abled persons, widows, lady deserted by her husband
- ❖ Construction of Aavin booth
- ❖ Providing of Solar power sprayers to Agriculture labourers, Solar Power pumpsets distributed to farmers
- ❖ Extension of pipeline for Hogenakkal compound water supply Scheme
- ❖ Modernization of Anganwadi Centres
- ❖ Construction of New IHHL for existing damaged IHHL , For construction of IHHL the raw materials prepared by Self Help Groups
- ❖ R.O Water plant for schools.
- ❖ Supply of sports material to children in Anganwadi centres
- ❖ Procurement of essential emergency equipments to Primary Health centre

### Fund Allotment :

The required Fund Source of this scheme 100% provided by the State Government.

### The Approaching Officers for Benefiting the Scheme and Getting Other Information of the Scheme

- |                |   |  |
|----------------|---|--|
| State Level    | : | Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj<br>Chennai -15   |
| District Level | : | District Collector and Project Director, District Rural<br>Development Agency Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri |
| Block Level    | : | Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat)  |

## 16. Comprehensive School Infrastructure Development Scheme

### Introduction

The basic aim of the Scheme is to provide all basic infrastructure facilities like construction of New class rooms, kitchen sheds, toilets and water supply facilities and taking up repair and renovation works in the Panchayat Union Primary and Middle Schools in Rural areas.

### Selection of Works

The District Level Committee shall assess the basic requirement of Schools in detail and finalize the work.

### Works taken up

#### School Buildings

- ❖ New building for the school shall be constructed on the basis of the students strength and shall be constructed with RCC roof with weathering course for leak proofing.
- ❖ New class rooms for the school shall be constructed in a vacant place available in the premises of the school.
- ❖ If adequate space is not available, the building can be constructed on the first floor of the existing RCC building after confirming the structural stability of the building.
- ❖ White washing / colour washing of the buildings.
- ❖ Existing School Buildings which are in damaged condition, can be repaired and renovated.

#### Kitchen shed

- ❖ In those Panchayat Union schools where kitchen sheds are not available, new kitchen sheds can be taken up.

- ❖ If sufficient space is not available in the existing kitchen shed, additional rooms/store rooms may be constructed for storage of rice, grains and other materials required for Noon Meal Scheme.
- ❖ Existing kitchen shed building which are in damaged condition, can be repaired and renovated.

### **Water supply facilities**

- ❖ If the existing water supply system in Panchayat Union School is damaged, repairs can be carried out to provide water supply to the School.
- ❖ Extension of pipe line works may be taken up, wherever required, and new water supply connection may be provided from the nearby bore well of the Panchayat.
- ❖ Wherever necessary new bore well (hand pump fitted) can also be taken up.

### **Toilets**

- ❖ All the Panchayat Union Schools shall have adequate toilet facilities for boys and girls separately.
- ❖ Incinerators should be provided in the new girls toilet taken up which are located in the middle schools.
- ❖ If adequate funds are not available in Swatch Bharath Mission, the construction of new toilets can be taken up.
- ❖ Existing toilet which are in damaged condition, can be repaired and renovated.

### **Other Works**

- ❖ Based on the necessity and fund availability, the construction of compound walls for the School may also be taken up.
- ❖ This Scheme is extended to the Panchayat Union Schools located in Town Panchayat and Municipalities.

**Address for the communication to get further details about this Scheme**

**State Level** : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai-15.

**District Level** : District Collector and Project Director,  
District Rural Development Agency.

**Block Level** : Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat)

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

### 17. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

#### Scheme Implementation

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme was first notified on 02.02.2006 in 6 districts namely Cuddalore, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Nagapattinam, Dindigul and Sivagangai as first phase.

In second phase the scheme was introduced in another four Districts namely Thanjavur, Tirvallur, Tirunelveli and Karur.

From 01.04.2008 onwards the scheme was further extended to the remaining Districts.

#### Objective of the Scheme

- ❖ Providing not less than one hundred days of unskilled manual work as guaranteed employment in a financial year to every household in rural areas on demand, resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability.
- ❖ Strengthening the livelihood of the poor by creating basic resources.
- ❖ Proactively ensuring social inclusion.
- ❖ Strengthening of Panchayat Raj Institution.

#### Selection of works

Shelf of works and the order of priority of works are prepared in every village panchayat and is approved by the Grama Sabha.

#### Eligibility to demand for work

- ❖ Physically capable persons can be employed under this scheme.
- ❖ Should reside in the same village panchayat.
- ❖ Volunteer to do any manual work
- ❖ Male / Female who have completed the age of 18.
- ❖ Apart from those who belong to BPL, those who are unemployed may also request work under MGNREGS.
- ❖ Minimum 33% of beneficiaries should be women.





### Practice

Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) a minimum of 8 hrs (including lunch break of 1 hour) of labour will entitle a person to earn wages as fixed by the Government.

### Salient Features of the Scheme

- ❖ The wages should be paid to agricultural workers based on Minimum Wages Act 1948.
- ❖ Per day per person wages are notified by Government of India. In 2011-12, the notified wage rate is Rs.119/- per day. In 2012-13 it has been increased for Rs.132/-, in 2013-14 the wage was Rs.148/- and in 2014-15 it was 167/- in 2015-16 it was Rs.183/- and in 2016-17 it was Rs.203/- and in 2017-18 it is Rs.205/-.
- ❖ Wages are equal to both Men and Women
- ❖ Rs.25,000./- is given as ex-gratia to those who lost their lives or are fully disabled during the course of the work.
- ❖ At present, the wages of all the workers in the State are credited through NeFMS. The payment should be ensured within 15 days.
- ❖ One third of total beneficiaries should be women.
- ❖ Worksite facilities such as drinking water, first aid, resting shelters etc., should be provided.

- ❖ The worksite should be within the radius of 5 Km from the village. If the worksite exceeds 5 kms, additional wage of 10% of existing wage rate is payable to meet the cost towards transportation and living expenses. However in Tamil Nadu, worksites are being fixed in such a way that works are available within a radius of 2 Kms.
- ❖ Based on the operational guidelines, the shelf of works should be approved by Grama Sabha. The 50% of the above work should be allotted to village panchayat for implementation.
- ❖ The cost of the material component, wages of skilled and semi skilled workers are shared between the central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25 while the wage for unskilled laborer is 100% borne by central Government.
- ❖ The Wage and material component have to be maintained at 60: 40 ratio for all the works.
- ❖ All activities are transparently entered in website ([www.nrega.nic.in](http://www.nrega.nic.in)). Hence, public can easily get the details about the scheme from website.
- ❖ No Contractors or Labour displacing machineries are not allowed.
- ❖ Grama Sabha conducts the Social Audit in respect of MGNREGS through village Social Audit Team.
- ❖ A Toll Free Help Line "1299" has also been provided in each district as part of Grievance redressal mechanism.
- ❖ Public can see the account details and documents of this scheme.
- ❖ Tamil Nadu State Employment Guarantee Council (TNSEGC) has been set up to guide, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Scheme at State level under MGNREG Act, Section 12.

### **Special works for Differently-Abled**

The following Special activities have been assigned to the disabled persons at the MGNREGS worksite based on the government order No.52, RD&PR(CGS1)Department dated 25.06.2012.

- ❖ Waterman / Water woman at the worksite, who can distribute water to the workers

- ❖ Caretaker to look after children,
- ❖ Assisting the care taker (for every 5 Children, one additional assistant caretaker allowed).
- ❖ Assisting the worksite supervisor in pre-marking if the number of worker is above 100 then 1 differently abled person shall be permitted to assist the worksite supervisor.

**Differently abled persons can be involved for the following minor works.**

- ❖ clearing uprooted jungle from the site (only scrubs, light jungle, etc)
- ❖ watering (wetting) the area to be desilted (especially in summers)
- ❖ Compacting the earth deposited on bund by using spade, solid rod and earth breaking rods.
- ❖ Benching and leveling the bund.
- ❖ Sectioning and sloping of the bund

**Earth Work**

- ❖ The Differently-abled, who are able to carry out physical work can be utilized for earth work related activities like jungle clearance, desilting work, planting and refilling, watering etc.
- ❖ In the worksites where the number of differently abled persons are less in number then they must be engaged only in the special activities enlisted above.
- ❖ In the worksites where the number of differently abled workers are high, then they are engaged in earth work. In such cases they can be grouped into 5 or 10 workers and the premarking shall be done only for 50% of quantity earmarked for regular workers.

**Permissible Works under this Scheme.**

**Public Works.**

- ❖ Formation of new ponds.
- ❖ Renovation of water bodies like pond, tank, Oorani, temple tank etc.,
- ❖ Desiltation of supply channels.
- ❖ Desiltation of irrigation tank and strengthening of bunds.

- ❖ Formation of new earth roads.
- ❖ Water / Soil Conservation works and Flood Control works.
- ❖ Afforestation / Tree plantation works for Drought avoidance.

**The following Common Infra Structure works will be taken up under MGNREGS revised Schedule I para (4)**

- ❖ Village Panchayat Service Centres.
- ❖ Block Panchayat Service Centres.
- ❖ Anganwadi Centres.
- ❖ Food Grain Godowns.
- ❖ Construction of Play field.
- ❖ Construction of crematorium.
- ❖ Plantation on Both side of Roads.
- ❖ Construction of Vermi Compost Units.

**Workers which are creating individual Assets.**

- ❖ Formation of Farm Ponds.
- ❖ Plantation on Farmers Land
- ❖ Construction of Individual Household Latrines.
- ❖ Formation of Dug wells.
- ❖ Using unskilled wage component from MGNREGS to the other Rural Developmental Departmental implementing Programmes like Indra Awaas Yojana, Chief Minister Solar Power Green House Scheme by converging with MGNREGS.
- ❖ Providing Irrigation facilities, planting activities, Land Development activities and Horticulture related works in the land of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Small/Medium Farmers, Land Reforms beneficiaries, IAY beneficiaries and below poverty line people.
- ❖ Poultry Shelters construction.
- ❖ Goat Shelters.
- ❖ Cattle Shelters.
- ❖ Cattle Fodder Troughs.

As informed by GoI, the information Board on Scheme guidelines, work details, quantum of work to be done are fixed in the worksites as part of Information, Education, Communication (IEC) activities, so that the workers are aware about their duties and rights about the work.

### Implementation of the scheme

- ❖ Selection of works, implementation of the works are the duty of the village panchayats.
- ❖ The Administrative Sanction (AS) is given by District Collector based on the priority of works to be taken from the Shelf of Projects prepared by Village Panchayats. The Labour Budget for every village panchayat is approved based on the expenditure incurred during the previous year.
- ❖ The habitations in a village panchayat are grouped into clusters in such a way that minimum 1 work per cluster is executed so that all the workers can come to the worksite from the habitations of the particular cluster. For example if 10 habitations of a village panchayat is grouped into 4 cluster, minimum 4 works will be executed in that village panchayat.
- ❖ The same number of works are being executed at a time in village panchayats.

### MGNREGS WEEK: From Thursday to Wednesday

Activity	Time Line
Closure of Muster Roll (MR)	Wednesday
Handing Over of Muster Roll to Technical Person	Thursday
Measurement of Works	Friday & Saturday
Check Measurement	Sunday & Monday
MIS entry of Muster Roll	Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday
Generation of FTO (1 <sup>st</sup> Signatory)	Thursday

## Fund allocation

For the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme workers, the wages are credited to beneficiaries Bank accounts directly by Government of India from November 2016. The fund received from Central Government for Administrative and Material Component is released by Electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS) from April 2017.

## Implementation of the Scheme

### 1. Implementation of the Scheme at State level

#### State Employment Guarantee Council.

- ❖ Guide the State Government to implement the Scheme.
- ❖ Monitor the implementation of the scheme in State.
- ❖ Function in co-ordination with Central Employment Guarantee Council
- ❖ Prepare the Annual report and submit it to the State Legislative Assembly.
- ❖ The State Co-coordinator for the council is Director / Commissioner of Rural Development.
- ❖ Director / Commissioner is the Co-ordinator for State Employment Gurantee Council Fund.

### 2. Implementation of the Scheme at District level.

The District Collector is the co-coordinator of this scheme and Project Director, DRDA is the Joint co-coordinator at district level. Their role is as follows:

- ❖ To implement the scheme in co-ordination with Block Development Officers by giving administrative sanction and release of funds.
- ❖ To monitor the works.
- ❖ Taking necessary action on petition and grievances.
- ❖ Sending periodical report to State Government.

### 3. Implementation of the Scheme at Block Level.

The Block Development Officer (VP) will act as Programme Officer. His duty is as follows:

- ❖ To send the consolidated action plan of village panchayats to District Administration.
- ❖ Ensure the timely payment of wages to workers and ensure the conduct of Grama Sabha.
- ❖ To monitor the works in village panchayat.
- ❖ To send reports to District Administration.

### 4. Implementation of the Scheme at Village Panchayat Level.

The Village Panchayat President will act as the village programme co-ordinator. His role is as follows.

- ❖ To select the works on priority basis, get the approval of Grama Sabha and send the list to Block Development Office.
- ❖ To register the details of Job Card seekers and register their details and issue Job Card.
- ❖ To oversee the works.
- ❖ Payment of wages to workers.
- ❖ Maintaining the register of the scheme.
- ❖ Providing the basic facilities in worksites.
- ❖ To send the report on workers who are injured and accidents at worksite.

**To obtain the benefits under the scheme and more details contact the following officials.**

- At State level : Director of RD & PR, Chennai-15.
- At District Level : The District Collector and Project Director, DRDA.
- At Block Level : Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat).
- At Village Panchayat level : Village Panchayat President.

### Grievance Redressal Mechanism and Contact Persons

Sl. No	Details	Contact Person	Time Period	Appellate Authority
1	Registration of Job Card	Panchayat President	15 days	Block Development Officer (VP)
2	100 days of employment to a family	Panchayat President	15 days	Block Development Officer (VP)
3	Basic facilities at work site (Drinking water and First Aid)	Panchayat President	-	Block Development Officer (VP)
4	Charges towards medical treatment to a worker in case of injury, Expenditure towards hospitalisation and payment of daily allowance not less than half of the wage rate.	Panchayat President	-	Block Development Officer (VP)
5	Payment of wages	Panchayat President	Maximum 15 days	Block Development Officer (VP)
6	Payment of 10% additional wages if the distance of worksite exceeds 5 Kms.	Panchayat President	-	Deputy Block Development Officer, Block Development Officer (VP)
7	Toll Free Complaint line "1299"	Joint Programme Coordinator	Office Time	District Programme Co-ordinator
8	Social Audit and Special Grama Sabha	Panchayat President	Yearly 4 times	Block Development Officer (VP)
9	Payment of full wages to differently abled person with 40% or more disability for 50% of the work.	Panchayat President	-	Block Development Officer (VP)



## 18. SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMIN)

### Introduction

Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was introduced in 1999 in Tamil Nadu, by the Government of India and extended to all the Districts by 2004. This Scheme was renamed by Government of India as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) with effect from 1.4.2012.

Now, the Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2014, the successor programme of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA).

### Objective of the Scheme

- a. Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanliness, hygiene and eliminating open defecation.
- b. Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat by 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2019.
- c. Motivate Communities and Panchayat Raj Institutions to adopt sustainable sanitation practices and facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- d. Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation
- e. Develop wherever required, Community managed sanitation systems focusing on scientific Solid and Liquid Waste Management systems for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

### Implementation of the Scheme

#### Individual Household Latrines

Unit Cost : Rs.12,000/-

Central Share : Rs. 7,200/-

State Share : Rs. 4,800/-

Individual Household Latrines can be taken up under MGNREGS independently from 19.1.2015 onwards with the unit cost of Rs.12,000/-.

**Eligibility Norms for getting Incentive / Financial Assistance by Rural Households under the Scheme.**

- a. Households living in Below Poverty Line (BPL)
- b. Households living in Above Poverty Line (APL) restricted to Schedule Caste / Schedule Tribes, Small and Marginal Farmers, Landless Labourer and Homestead, Differently Abled and Women Headed Households.

**Community Sanitary Complexes**

Total Unit Cost	: Rs.2,00,000/-
Central Share	: Rs.1,20,000/- (60%)
State Share	: Rs. 60,000/- (30%)
Community / Panchayat Contribution	: Rs. 20,000/- (10%)

**Solid and Liquid Waste Management**

The total assistance for Solid and Liquid Waste Management Project under SBM(G) (Central share 60% and State share 40%) shall be worked out on the basis of total number of Households in each Village Panchayat.

**Details Contact to avail benefits from this Scheme and if any details required about the Scheme.**

- State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.
- District Level : District Collector and Project Director, DRDA.
- Block Level : Block Development Officer (VP).

## 19. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin)

### Objective of the Scheme

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the rural housing scheme was revamped as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) from the year 2016-17.

PMAY(G) aims to provide a pucca house with basic amenities to all houseless households and households living in Kutcha and dilapidated house in rural areas.

### Allocation of houses:

- ❖ At the District level, the District Collector shall decide the allotment of the houses to each Village Panchayats.
- ❖ Socio-Economic Caste Census-2011 (SECC-2011) data is used as basis to identify the beneficiaries through Grama Sabha
- ❖ Atleast 60% of total target should be earmarked to for SC/ST category
- ❖ 40% allocation of houses shall be made for non SC/ST (others category is including minority)
- ❖ Further, 3% of the total allocation should be allocated for physically challenged persons.

### Eligibility of beneficiaries:

- ❖ Socio-Economic Caste Census-2011 (SECC-2011) data is used as basis to identify the beneficiaries through Grama Sabha. A new grievance redressal mechanism named Appellate Committee has been introduced in PMAY (G) and constituted at District level to consider the complaints of the beneficiaries regarding the inclusion, removal or prioritisation in the beneficiary list.

### Issue of Work order to the Beneficiaries:

After confirming the eligibility of beneficiaries with reference to ownership and availability of requisite area for construction of house through the officials

of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, E-sanction order will be issued to the beneficiaries by Block Development Officer (VP).

The Union Overseer, Union Block Engineer and the Overseer shall be responsible for the construction and other technical aspects of construction.

**Funding Source:** The cost will be shared between Central and State Government in the ratio of 60:40.

**Unit Cost - Rs.1,20,000/-**

The unit cost for each house is Rs.1,20,000 of which Government of India share is Rs.72,000 (60%) and Rs.48,000 is State share (40%).

In addition to the unit cost, the Government of Tamil Nadu provides Rs.50,000 as additional grant towards RCC Roofing Cost.

Each beneficiary shall be paid the amount for 90 person days as per the provisions in convergence with MGNREG scheme.

A sum of Rs.12,000 shall be provided to the beneficiary for construction of Individual House Hold Latrines in convergence with MGNREG scheme.

**Highlights of the Scheme:**

- ❖ Allocation of houses shall be done in name of Head of Family or Husband / Wife.
- ❖ Each house shall be constructed with a minimum plinth area of 269 sq.ft.
- ❖ The beneficiaries should themselves construct their houses.
- ❖ Each house should be constructed with Individual House Hold Latrines in convergence with MGNREG Scheme.
- ❖ The name of the scheme, beneficiary's name and year of construction shall be painted prominently on each completed house.
- ❖ Beneficiaries themselves can arrange for doors and windows. If the beneficiary is unable to arrange for doors and windows, the

Project Director, DRDAs should arrange for the supply of the same to the beneficiaries concerned and the proportionate cost shall be deducted from the scheme fund.

**Consulting Officers to avail the scheme benefits and to know about the details of the Scheme**

- At State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15
- At District Level : District Collector and Project Director, District Rural Development Agency
- At Block Level : Block Development Officer (V.P)
- At Panchayat Level: Panchayat President

## 20. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

### Objectives

The Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) provides infrastructure facilities and bridges the gap existing in the infrastructure facilities provided in Rural and Urban areas.

The Scheme started in the year 1993.

### Fund Allotment

Rs.5.00 Crore allotted for Each Member of Parliament

### Selection of Districts

#### a) Member of Lok Sabha

The Members of Loksabha can recommend the works within their Constituencies

#### b) Member of Rajya Sabha

The Members of Rajyasabha can recommend the works within their State in one or more Districts

#### c) Nominated Member

The Nominated Members can recommend the works anywhere in the Country.

### Nodal Districts

A Member of Parliament can choose the Nodal Districts and inform to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

If a Lok Sabha Constituency is spread over more than one Districts the Member of Parliament can choose any one of the District as Nodal District.

### Permitted Components of Works

The Members of Parliament can recommend the following works within their Constituencies to create fixed assets

- ❖ Water supply
- ❖ Education
- ❖ Public Health
- ❖ Sanitation
- ❖ Road works

#### **Works to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe:**

- ❖ Member of Parliament Local Area Development Fund utilized for 15% for Scheduled caste area and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribe area
- ❖ In case there is insufficient tribal population in the area the tied fund can be utilized for Scheduled caste area
- ❖ In the case of there is insufficient Scheduled caste population in the area the tied fund can be utilized for Scheduled tribe area

#### **Allotment for Other Works**

- ❖ Member of Parliament can recommend for Flood, Cyclone, Tsunami, Earthquake , and Drought like Disaster affected all areas
- ❖ In Disaster not affected areas, Member of Parliament can recommend Rs.10.00 Lakh to Disaster affected areas
- ❖ If Disaster severely affected, Member of Parliament can recommend Maximum of Rs.50.00 lakh to affected Districts areas works

#### **Implementation Methods**

- ❖ Under the Scheme Each Member of Parliament shall recommend the works within their constituency as per the Guidelines to District Collector
- ❖ The District Collector can give Administrative Sanction
- ❖ After the Administrative Sanction given the works executed by the related departments through tender

**The Approching Officers for Benefiting the Scheme and  
Getting other Information of the Scheme**

- Constituency Level : Lok Sabha / Rajya Member
- State Level : Director of Rural Development and Panchayat  
Raj, Chennai -15
- District Level : District Collector and Project Director,  
District Rural Development Agency
- Block Level : Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat)



## 21. Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana

### Objective

The objective of Pradhan Mantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY) is to provide all-weather road with culverts and cross drainage structures to eligible unconnected habitations with population more than 500.

### Implementation

The Village roads which are selected under this scheme are being implemented by the concerned Project Director, District Rural Development Agency. The Other District Roads (ODRs) are being implemented by the Divisional Engineer (NH).

### Fund Allocation

PMGSY is being implemented with 60% Central share and 40% State share.

### Selection of Works

As per guidelines under the scheme, road connectivity is provided to habitations with more than 500 populations. Further, roads which are in damaged condition and are part of Core Network approved by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) are taken up for upgradation.

### Officers to contact to know about the benefits of the Scheme and other details

State Level	:	The Director, Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai-15.
District Level	:	The District Collector and The Project Director, DRDA
Block Level	:	The Block Development Officer ( Block Panchayat)

## 22. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Grievance regarding village Panchayat administration and Panchayat Union administration may be addressed to Block Development officer and Project Director of District rural development agency. The grievance on Village Panchayat functioning may be given to District collectors on every Monday at the District collector office as Grievance Day petitions or in Mass conduct program conducted in any village.

The contact numbers email and fax numbers of District collectors, Project Directors (District Rural Development Agency), Assistant Director (Panchayats), Personal Assistant (Development) to collector are given with this book.

## District Collector

S.No.	District Name	STD Code	District Collector Office			E-mail Address
			Telephone		Fax	
1	Kancheepuram	044	27237433	27237424	27238477	collrkpm@tn.nic.in
2	Thiruvallur	044	27661600	27662451	27662299	collrtlr@tn.nic.in
3	Cuddalore	04142	230999	230651	230555	collrcud@tn.nic.in
4	Villupuram	04146	222450	223264	222470	collrvpm@tn.nic.in
5	Vellore	0416	2252345	2252501	2253034	collrvel@tn.nic.in
6	Tiruvannamalai	04175	233333	232260	233026	collrtvm@tn.nic.in
7	Salem	0427	2452233	2451172	2400700	collrslm@tn.nic.in
8	Namakkal	04286	281100	281101	281106	collr@nmk.com
9	Dharmapuri	04342	230500	234444	230886	collrdpi@tn.nic.in
10	Krishnagiri	04343	239500	239301	239300	collrkgi@tn.nic.in
11	Erode	0424	2266700	2260207	2262555	collrerod@tn.nic.in
12	Tirupur	0421	2218811	2474722	2218822	collrtup@tn.nic.in
13	Combatore	0422	2301320	2301114	2301523	collrcbe@tn.nic.in
14	The Nilgiris	0423	2442344	2442450	2443971	collrnlg@tn.nic.in
15	Thanjavur	04362	230102	230121	230857	collrtnj@tn.nic.in
16	Nagapattinam	04365	252700	252500	253048	collrngp@tn.nic.in
17	Thiruvarur	04366	223344	221000	220889	collrtvr@tn.nic.in
18	Trichirappalli	0431	2415358	2415031	2411929	collrtry@tn.nic.in
19	Karur	04324	257555	256508	257800	collrkar@tn.nic.in
20	Perambalur	04328	225700	224200	224455	collrpmb@tn.nic.in
21	Ariyalur	04329	223351	228336	223351	collrari@tn.nic.in
22	Pudukkottai	04322	221663	221624	221690	collrpdk@tn.nic.in
23	Madurai	0452	2531110	2532501	2533272	collrmdu@tn.nic.in
24	Theni	04546	253676	255401	251466	collrthn@tn.nic.in
25	Dindigul	0451	2461199	2460080	2461082	collrdgl@tn.nic.in
26	Ramanathapuram	04567	231220	230056	230558	collrrmd@tn.nic.in
27	Virudhunagar	04562	252525	252600	252500	collrvnr@tn.nic.in
28	Sivagangai	04575	241466	240391	241581	collrsvg@tn.nic.in
29	Thirunelveli	0462	2501222	2501032	2500224	collrtnv@tn.nic.in
30	Thoothukudi	0461	2340600	2340601	2340606	collrtut@tn.nic.in
31	Kanniyakumari	04652	279555	279090	260999	collrkkm@tn.nic.in

## Project Director, District Rural Development Agency

S.No.	District Name	STD Code	District Collector Office			E-mail Address
			Telephone		Fax	
1	Kancheepuram	044	27238651	27237153	27238651	drdakpm@tn.nic.in
2	Thiruvallur	044	27663808	27663731	27661517	drdatlr@tn.nic.in
3	Cuddalore	04142	294278	294159	294161	drdacud@tn.nic.in
4	Villupuram	04146	223432	222481	222481	drdavpm@tn.nic.in
5	Vellore	0416	2253334	2253177	2258348	drdavel@tn.nic.in
6	Thiruvannamalai	04175	233720	2321720	232639	drdatvm@tn.nic.in
7	Salem	0427	2451236	2451563	2451236	drdaslm@tn.nic.in
8	Namakkal	04286	280107	280108	280107	drdanmk@tn.nic.in
9	Dharmapuri	04342	230358	230089	230733	drdadpi@tn.nic.in
10	Krishnagiri	04343	231800	230022	239364	drdakgi@tn.nic.in
11	Erode	0424	2260444	2260555	2260555	drdaerd@tn.nic.in
12	Tiruppur	0421	2218777	2218666	2218999	drdatup@gmail.com
13	Coimbatore	0422	2301547	2300756	2304445	drdacbe@tn.nic.in
14	The Nilgiris	0423	2451720	2442053	2443090	drdangl@tn.nic.in
15	Thanjavur	04362	231412	231190	270065	drdatnj@tn.nic.in
16	Nagapattinam	04365	253080	253051	253080	drdang@tn.nic.in
17	Thiruvarur	04366	222168	227100	227100	drdatvr@tn.nic.in
18	Tiruchirappali	0431	2410580	2414153	2410580	drdatry@tn.nic.in
19	Karur	04324	257141	257601	256600	drdakar@tn.nic.in
20	Perambalur	04328	225277	277878	225377	drdapmb@tn.nic.in
21	Ariyalur	04329	222134	211564	223351	drdaari@tn.nic.in
22	Pudukkottai	04322	232118	221766	2323118	drdapdk@tn.nic.in
23	Madurai	0452	2532636	2530026	2531635	drdamdu@tn.nic.in
24	Theni	04546	254517	254902	254902	drdathn@tn.nic.in
25	Dindigul	0451	2460370	2461925	2460087	drdatndgl@tn.nic.in
26	Ramanathapuram	04567	231375	230630	230967	drdarnd@tn.nic.in
27	Virudhunagar	04562	252703	252809	252703	drdavnr@tn.nic.in
28	Sivagangai	04575	240388	242002	244272	drdasvg@tn.nic.in
29	Tirunelveli	0462	2500378	2500611	2501309	drdatnv@tn.nic.in
30	Thoothukudi	0461	2340575	2340088	2340088	drdatut@tn.nic.in
31	Kanniyakumari	04652	279889	279673	279889	drdakkm@tn.nic.in

## Assistant Director (Panchayats)

S.No.	District Name	District Collector Office		E-mail Address
		STD Code	Telephone	
1	Kancheepuram	044	27237175	adptskpm@tn.nic.in
2	Thiruvallur	044	27660446	adptstlr@tn.nic.in
3	Cuddalore	04142	293713	adptscud@tn.nic.in
4	Villupuram	04146	277167	adptsvpm@tn.nic.in
5	Vellore	0416	2553153	adptsvel@tn.nic.in
6	Tiruvannamalai	04175	232784	adptstvm@tn.nic.in
7	Salem	0427	2451632	adptsslm@tn.nic.in
8	Namakkal	04286	280152	adptsnmk@tn.nic.in
9	Dharmapuri	04342	232662	adptsdpi@tn.nic.in
10	Krishnagiri	04343	232899	adptskgi@tn.nic.in
11	Erode	0424	2660087	adptserd@tn.nic.in
12	Tirupur	0421	2218234, 2218235	adptstup@gmail.com
13	Combatore	0422	2303509	adptscbe@tn.nic.in
14	The Nilgiris	0423	2444052	adptsngl@tn.nic.in
15	Thanjavur	04362	236258	adptstnj@tn.nic.in
16	Nagapattinam	04365	253055	adptsng@tn.nic.in
17	Thiruvarur	04366	221359	adptstvr@tn.nic.in
18	Trichirappalli	0431	2464058	adptstry@tn.nic.in
19	Karur	04324	256952	adptskar@tn.nic.in
20	Perambalur	04328	277705	adptspmb@tn.nic.in
21	Ariyalur	04329	228173	adptsari@tn.nic.in
22	Pudukkottai	04322	222171	adptspdk@tn.nic.in
23	Madurai	0452	2533288	adptsmdu@tn.nic.in
24	Theni	04546	262729	adptsth@tn.nic.in
25	Dindigul	0451	2427392	adptstndgl@tn.nic.in
26	Ramanathapuram	04567	230431	adptsrmd@tn.nic.in
27	Virudhunagar	04562	252765	adptsvnr@tn.nic.in
28	Sivagangai	04575	240283	adptssvg@tn.nic.in
29	Thirunelveli	0462	2573219	adptstnv@tn.nic.in
30	Thoothukudi	0461	2340597	adptstut@tn.nic.in
31	Kanniyakumari	04652	279882	adptskkm@tn.nic.in

## Personal Assistant to Collector (Development)

S.No.	District Name	STD Code	District Collector Office		E-mail Address
			Telephone	Fax	
1	Kancheepuram	044	27232198,27238838	27237789	papdkpm@tn.nic.in
2	Thiruvallur	044	27662501	27665248	papdtlr@tn.nic.in
3	Cuddalore	04142	294773, 294567	294056	papdcud@tn.nic.in
4	Villupuram	04146	222664,223603	222470	papdvpm@tn.nic.in
5	Vellore	0416	2252718,2253265	2253265	papdvel@tn.nic.in
6	Tiruvannamalai	04175	232089,233023	232089	papdtvm@tn.nic.in
7	Salem	0427	2450367,2451683	2452960	papdsml@tn.nic.in
8	Namakkal	04286	280634,281114	280634	papdnmk@tn.nic.in
9	Dharmapuri	04342	230001,230561	230775	papddpi@tn.nic.in
10	Krishnagiri	04343	236200,233933	236200	papdkgi@tn.nic.in
11	Erode	0424	2268679,2266766	2268679	papderd@tn.nic.in
12	Tirupur	0421	2218101	2218766	papdtup@gmail.com
13	Chennai	0422	2300712,2303712	2303712	papdcbe@tn.nic.in
14	The Nilgiris	0423	2443937,2443829	2443971	papdnlg@tn.nic.in
15	Thanjavur	04362	237047,238170	230857	papdtnj@tn.nic.in
16	Nagapattinam	04365	253049,253081	253048	papdng@tn.nic.in
17	Thiruvarur	04366	221003,221360	226045	papdtvr@tn.nic.in
18	Trichirappalli	0431	2410876,2412307	2411929	papdtry@tn.nic.in
19	Karur	04324	257700	257700	papdkar@tn.nic.in
20	Perambalur	04328	277901,277956	224555	papdpmb@tn.nic.in
21	Ariyalur	04329	221698,226624	228903	papdari@tn.nic.in
22	Pudukkottai	04322	221698,226624	221658	papdpdk@tn.nic.in
23	Madurai	0452	2531678,2532501	2531678	papdmdu@tn.nic.in
24	Theni	04546	254753,250066	250962	papdthn@tn.nic.in
25	Dindigul	0451	2460088,2460082	2432133	papdtndgl@tn.nic.in
26	Ramanathapuram	04567	231672,230059	231672	papdrmd@tn.nic.in
27	Virudhunagar	04562	252013	252500	papdvnr@tn.nic.in
28	Sivagangai	04575	240389,240391	241525	papdsvg@tn.nic.in
29	Thirunelveli	0462	2501036	2501036	papdtnv@tn.nic.in
30	Thoothukudi	0461	2340579,2340598	2340598	papdtut@tn.nic.in
31	Kanniyakumari	04652	279092	278019	papdkkm@tn.nic.in

**Office Mobile Numbers**

S.No.	District Name	Project Director District Rural Development Agency	PA to District collector (Development )	Asst. Director Panchayats
1	Kancheepuram	7373704201	7402606003	7402606005
2	Thiruvallur	7373704202	7402606110	7402606111
3	Cuddalore	7373704203	7402606217	7402606219
4	Villupuram	7373704204	7402606325	7402606326
5	Vellore	7373704205	7402606575	7402606606
6	Tiruvannamalai	7373704206	7402606609	7402606611
7	Salem	7373704207	7402606744	7402606746
8	Namakkal	7373704208	7402606852	7402606854
9	Dharmapuri	7373704209	7402606939	7402606941
10	Krishnagiri	7373704210	7402606997	7402607002
11	Erode	7373704211	7402607079	7402607082
12	Tirupur	7373704212	7402607160	7402607162
13	Combatore	7373704213	7402607246	7402607248
14	The Nilgiris	7373704231	7402608688	7402608690
15	Thanjavur	7373704214	7402607335	7402607336
16	Nagapattinam	7373704215	7402607429	7402607431
17	Thiruvarur	7373704216	7402607516	7402607518
18	Trichirappalli	7373704217	7402607671	7402607593
19	Karur	7373704218	7402607683	7402607685
20	Perambalur	7373704220	7402607783	7402607785
21	Ariyalur	7373704219	7402607734	7402607736
22	Pudukkottai	7373704221	7402607871	7402607859
23	Madurai	7373704222	7402607921	7402607923
24	Theni	7373704223	7402608011	7402608013
25	Dindigul	7373704224	7402608078	7402608079
26	Ramanathapuram	7373704225	7402608156	7402608158
27	Virudhunagar	7373704226	7402608263	7402608260
28	Sivagangai	7373704227	7402608350	7402608351
29	Thirunelveli	7373704228	7402608422	7402608423
30	Thoothukudi	7373704229	7402608541	7402608543
31	Kanniyakumari	7373704230	7402608624	7402608627

**For Contact in State Level Address is given below :**

THE DIRECTOR,  
Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Panagal Building, Saidapet, Chennai - 600 015.  
Phone : 044 – 24338690, Fax : 044 – 24343205  
E-mail : drd.tn@nic.in





**Tamilnadu Women Corporation for  
Development of Women Ltd.**



## 23. Tamilnadu Women Corporation for Development of Women Ltd.

The Tamilnadu Corporation for Development of Women Ltd was established in 1983. The objective of Tamilnadu Corporation for Development of Women Ltd, are promoting socio-economic development and empowerment of women. Further to build capacity of poor and disadvantage women in order that they are enabled to cross all social and economic barriers, and thereby facilitate their full development into empowered citizens. Since 2012-13 this Corporation was executed as Tamilnadu State Rural Livelihood Mission to improve the livelihood of poor people.

### 1. SCHEMES FOR THE SELF HELP GROUPS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES:-

#### a. Eligibility criteria for SHGs for availing credit assistance and other Benefits: -

- ❖ SHG Should be in active existence at least for 6 months
- ❖ Self- Help Groups should have followed the given below "Panchasutras": -
  - i. Conducting Regular meetings
  - ii. Regular Savings
  - iii. Regular inter- loaning,
  - iv. Timely repayment
  - v. Maintenance of Books and accounts and proceeding register etc.,
- ❖ SHG have qualified in rating exercise.

#### The function of the project:

- ❖ To undertake economic activities there by to improve their income SHGs are being provided with Banks loans at a lower rate of interest, to enable them to improve their family income.
- ❖ For sustainability of the economic activity under taken by SHGs, repeat loans and continued loan assistance being arranged through banks.

**Loan size:**

1 <sup>st</sup> dose	- Rs.50,000/-
2 <sup>nd</sup> dose	- Rs.1,00,000/-
3 <sup>rd</sup> dose	- Rs.2,00,000/-
4 <sup>th</sup> dose	- Rs.5,00,000 to 10,00,000

**2. TAMILNADU STATE RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION**

The mission of TNSRLM is “to bring the poorest of poor and unreached families into the SHG network, establishing and strengthening the self managed institutions of the poor by enhancing their capacity and thereby promote livelihoods with incremental income at the household level through sustainable Community Based Organizations”..

**Schemes**

Through Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) under TNSRLM envisages creation of sustainable livelihoods of the rural poor living below the poverty line within a period of 5 to 7 years in the 31 rural districts of Tamil Nadu. The objective of the Mission is to **“build strong and vibrant institutional platforms of the rural poor that enable them to increase household incomes through livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial and other services”**. The focus of the Mission will also include leveraging financial resources, livelihood support, public services and to ensure their entitlements.

**Project Strategies**

The following key program strategies have been devised to achieve these objectives.

- a) Social Inclusion and universal social mobilization.
- b) Building Institutional platform of the poor.
- c) Financial Inclusion
- d) Economic Inclusion – Building sustainable livelihoods for the poor.
- e) Skill and Placement

- f) Last Mile Service Delivery (Through community professionals and Social Entrepreneurs).
- g) Leveraging resources through dovetailing and convergence with all schemes of Government

#### **TNSRLM activities**

- ❖ National Rural Livelihood Mission is a central Government scheme implemented through Tamil Nadu Government. This scheme is implemented with approximately Rs 3000 crores for seven years.
- ❖ During the year 2012-13, 2388 Village Poverty Reduction Committee (VPRCs) were formed in 60 Blocks of 2323 Village Panchayat
- ❖ During the year 2013-14, 3538 Village Poverty Reduction Committee (VPRCs) were formed in 110 Blocks of 3458 Village Panchayat
- ❖ TNSRLM project has been extended to 95 blocks in 2,451 Village Panchayats. So far 1,530 Village Poverty Reduction Committee were formed.
- ❖ Baseline Survey and IEC activities have been completed in 265 blocks.
- ❖ During the year 2015-16 according to the population, 2,451 Village Panchayats were provided with Rs 25,000/- to Rs 45,000/- as initiation fund to the tune of Rs 9.70 crores
- ❖ Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) have been completed in all TNSRLM Panchayats
- ❖ 7,436 Village Poverty Reduction Committee (VPRC) and Social Audit Committees (SAC) have been formed
- ❖ Under TNSRLM Phase – I, Community Investment Fund Rs 167.84 crores has been released to 2,388 VPRCs.
- ❖ Under TNSRLM Phase – II, Community Investment Fund Rs 80.94 crores has been released to 3,538 VPRCs.

- ❖ Under TNSRLM Phase – III, Community Investment Fund Rs 13.48 crores has been released to 2,451 VPRCs at the rate of Rs 55,000/- per VPRC.
- ❖ So far totally Rs 262.26 crores have been released to the VPRCs.

**Contact Officer,**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts

### **3. SKILL TRAINING**

#### **A. Placement Linked Skill Training Programme**

DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a placement linked skill training programme which is being implemented in the state since 2012-13. This scheme is implemented based on the needs and willingness of the youth in villages and leads to increasing income of their household.

Training is imparted through recognized training partners (Project Implementing Agencies) and youth will be placed in wage employment in various private entities besides supporting them through counselling and continued monitoring.

The training institutions follow the syllabus recognized by Government of India under National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) / Sector Skill Council (SSC) and the candidates are assessed on completion of training. Also the institution should ensure placement to the level of minimum 70 % of total trained on a monthly wage of not less than Rs.6,000/-. Hence continuous efforts are being undertaken so as to eradicate poverty in villages

**Salient features of the scheme:**

- ❖ Course duration varies from 3 to 12 months according to the trade and skill imparted.
- ❖ Assured placement for the trained candidates.

**Categories of beneficiaries:**

· SC/ST	–	50%
· Minorities	–	15%
· Persons with Disability (PWD)	–	3 %
· Women (Combining all categories)	–	33 %

**Eligibility for the training:**

- ❖ Rural youth from poor families in the age group of 18 to 35 years are eligible beneficiaries
- ❖ upper age limit is relaxed up to 45 years in case of women, particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, Widows, freed bonded labourers & Transgenders

**Project Execution:**

- ❖ Training institutions with Permanent Registration Number (PRN) and having expertise on skill training and placement are eligible to apply and impart training as a PIA (Project Implementing Agency). The applications submitted by the institutions through online are evaluated and the high level committee constituted at the State level accords orders for the above institutions.
- ❖ Subsequent to the orders of the PAC, MoU is executed by TNSRLM with the institution concerned.
- ❖ The training Institutions have to submit the details on skill Gap analysis based on the potential available for the trades related to the present job market as well as in the near future.
- ❖ Training module includes skill on domain knowledge as per SSC/ NCVT syllabus and non-domain such as spoken English, basics in computer, soft skills etc.,
- ❖ The training module consists of 40% Theory and 60% practical sessions. Study materials are also supplied during the training.
- ❖ Youth are issued with uniform during the training.



- ❖ On completion of class room training the candidates are sent for On the Job Training (OJT) which covers not more than one third of the total training duration.
- ❖ On completion of training, candidates are assessed by DGET nor NSDC and awarded Certificate issued by Government of India.
- ❖ The training Institutions constantly guide the candidates for a period of minimum one year so as to ensure the candidates to sustain in the employment and for carrier progression further.

#### **Residential training:**

From the year 2016-17 onwards the residential programme has been introduced in which boarding and lodging facilities are provided to the candidates. In respect of the candidates other than pertaining to residential programme, an amount of Rs.100/- per day is paid to them towards Food (Lunch) and To & Fro charges.

#### **Post Placement Support:**

Post placement support @ Rs.1000/- per month is provided to the trainees pertaining to the poor house holds on considering their immediate requirements on placement after training to ensure their retention in the job.

The above Post Placement Support cost is paid for two months in case of placement within the district, 3 months for placement outside the district but within the State , 6 months for placement outside the State .

#### **Skill training Achievements (2012-16):**

From the year 2012-16 onwards, 40,029 candidates have been trained under various sectors like Driving,

IT services, Apparel, Hospitality Management,

Construction, Health, Retail, Beautician etc., and 31,167 have been placed on wage employment.

For the next three years (2016-17 to 2018-19), a physical target of 44,416 has been fixed and an amount of Rs.565.96 Cr has been allocated.

## **B. Direct placement through Job Mela**

Job Mela is an event in which the employer and job seeker are brought under one umbrella and facilitates the youth in getting employment matching with their skill and qualification.

Activities under taken for the event;

- ❖ These are conducted at district level and District administration ensures the awareness creation on the Employment Market Information (EMI), Employer's requirement etc. Also the venue and date & time of the Melas are finalized at the district level.
- ❖ In job fair reputed companies and industries are invited for participation with their requirement of skills and number of persons.
- ❖ Registration of the candidates, counselling and recruitment are systematically carried out.

During the year 2015-16, Job Melas of 90 events were organized in all the districts in which 2,464 employers have participated. Through the above events, 36,653 candidates were offered with jobs in various organizations on a salary range of Rs.5,000 to Rs.12,000/- per month.

For the year 2016-17, administrative sanctions are accorded for organizing 385 Job Melas @one per block and 266 Melas have been organized till date. 2847 employers have participated. On participation in the Melas, 24,850 candidates have been offered placements in various organizations on the efforts of TNSRLM.

### **Contact Officer,**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts

## **4. PROJECT LIFE – MGNREGS (Project for Livelihoods in Full Employment Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee)**

To provide full employment status of MGNREGS families, the Project-LIFE scheme provides opportunity to youth from the MGNREGS job card holder

families to undergo skill training programme. The Project-LIFE emerged from the year 2015-16.

- ❖ **Three Major Components training in this Scheme** -This programme has three major components, Skilling for wage employment, Skilling for Self Employment and Livelihood up gradation. Of which Skilling for wage employment is alone financially supported by Gol.
- ❖ **Various Skill Development Training** -The training programmes are given on the following trades: Driving, Information technology, Garments and apparel, Hospitality, Construction, Health, Retail Sales and Beauticians.
- ❖ **Wage Employment Training** – The trainings are imparted through training institutions which has permanent Registration Number under DDU – GKY scheme with all infrastructure facilities to conduct trainings.
- ❖ **Skilling for Self-Employment Training** –The Rural Self-Employment Training Institute (RSETIs) provide training to interested candidates under skilling for Self-Employment. The RSETI's are incorporates the training needs of TNSRLM into their Annual Training Calendar.
- ❖ **Skilling for Livelihood Upgradation** – The Skill training for livelihood upgradation has to be taken up on need basis for individuals as well as SHGs / CLGs. All House Holds involved in sustainable agriculture are provided training on Vermi Compost and other trades / sectors.

**Contact Officer,**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts

**5. INTEREST SUBVENTION TO SELF HELP GROUPS:-**

Interest subvention scheme to SHGs is directly implemented by Gol in 9 Districts under Category -1., viz., Dharmapuri, Vellore, Villupuram, Thiruvannamalai, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Thanjavur, Trichy and Dindigul. In the remaining 22 Districts under Category II, the scheme is being implemented by the State through TNSRLM. Interest subvention maximum of 5.5% will be

reimbursed to the SHGs over and above 7% interest charged by banks upto a loan amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs.

This scheme is being implemented by the Central Government directly to the Vellore, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Tanjavur, Trichy and Dindugul districts.

## 6. AWARDS

### Best Self Help Group and Panchayat Level Federation Awards

Award for 10 Best SHGs at State Level @ Rs.1,00,000/- each. Award for 3 Best SHGs at District Level @ Rs.25,000/-each in all districts.

Award for 5 Best PLFs at State Level @ Rs.3,00,000/- each. Awards for 1 Best PLF at District Level @ Rs.1,00,000/-each in all districts.

### Awards to Best Performing Banks:

In order motivate Banks to grant more loans to SHGs, best performing Banks and Branches at State and District level being given every year.

SI.No	Name of the Awards	Prize details
1	State Level Best Performing Bank Award	Awards to First 3 Banks; Memento and Certificate
2	State Level Best Performing exclusive Bank Branch for SHG / Women Award	1 <sup>st</sup> prize – Rs. 1 Lakh 2 <sup>nd</sup> prize – Rs. 75,000/-
3	State Level Best Performing Other Bank Branch Award	1 <sup>st</sup> prize – Rs. 1 Lakh 2 <sup>nd</sup> prize – Rs. 75,000 3 <sup>rd</sup> prize – Rs. 50,000
4	District Level Best Bank Award	Memento and Certificate
5	District Level Best Bank branch Award	1 <sup>st</sup> prize – Rs. 15,000 2 <sup>nd</sup> prize – Rs. 10,000 3 <sup>rd</sup> prize – Rs. 5,000

### **Awards for Self Help Groups/ panchayat level federations**

Several awards are being presented to strengthen Self-Help groups and also to encourage those who participate as active project partners.

Reward of Rs.50,000/- is being presented to 30 panchayat level federation which successfully transform all their members as literates. 5 Self Help Groups are being awarded Rs.1 lakh prizes to honor self-help fight against social injustice. Through these qualifications, self-help groups will rise to fight against social injustices as social justice guards.

### **7. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR BULK LOANS TO THE PANCHAYAT LEVEL FEDERATIONS (PLF):**

- ❖ Panchayat-level federations should have qualified in the quality rating

#### **The function of the project:**

- ❖ PLF will avail Bulk Loan from Banks and lend to SHGs to fill the gap in financial requirement of SHGs

#### **Loan amount will be paid:**

- ❖ The loan application will be sent to banks based on the Micro Credit Plan and loan requirement of SHGs.
- ❖ Generally based on the number of groups affiliated with the panchayat level federation a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs Rs 1.00 crore being availed by PLF as bulk loan from Banks and on lend to SHGs as per their requirement for commencement and development of economic activity.

#### **CONTACT OFFICER,**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts

### **8. MARKETING OF SHG PRODUCTS**

#### **a. Exhibition:**

TNCDW organizes 3 State level exhibitions every year on the eve of Pongal, Chithirai, and Navarathiri occasions as "Mahalir Mela" to popularize

and promote the sales of the SHG products ranges from Handicrafts, Handloom, Food products, Herbal Products & Other Utility products these exhibition creates avenue for improving market skills bulk purchase, sharing of knowledge etc., During the year 2016-17, conducted in 2 exhibition 262 SHGs have participated in the State level exhibitions and the sale proceed is Rs.97.02 lakhs.

**b. College Bazaar:**

College Bazaar are being conducted in colleges and universities with a aim to popularize the SHG products among the youth. These bazaars paves way to SHGs for getting innovative ideas and market skills from younger generation. During the year 2016-17, 136 college bazaars are conducted, 2921 SHG members have participated in the college bazaars and the sale proceed is Rs.217.67 lakhs.

**c. Mathi Bazaar :**

Many of the products produced by the Self Help Groups like toys, organic foods, herbal products, handicrafts, stylish jute products etc., do not have a market in rural areas. This was a major constraint in promotion of more groups to take up such activities in rural areas. The website aims to create a trusted circle of consumers to support Self Help Group to trade in the competitive market place.

**d. Mathi KIOSK**

Based on G.O.Ms.No.117 Rural Development and PanchayatRaj Department, dated. 05.09.2013, 137 Kiosk have been established in tourist places and other urban areas for increasing the sale of SHG products. An amount of Rs. 224.90 lakhs of SHG products were sold.

**e. State and District Supply & Marketing Society**

The State Supply and Marketing Society (SSMS) has been formed with an objective of promoting the sale of SHG products at National, State and District Levels. All District Supply and Marketing Societies have been linked to the SSMS. In addition to organizing special sales exhibition at State, District and Block level.

## **9. CULTURAL COMPETITIONS**

To bring out the hidden talents in women and to inculcate unity and team spirit among the members of SHGs and PLFs, Cultural competitions and sports events are conducted for women at Block and District levels. These cultural competitions will be conducted every year during Pongal.

### **Contact Officer,**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts

## **10. PEOPLE'S CHARTER**

### **Livelihood promotions**

Tamilnadu State Rural Livelihood Mission is implementing various livelihood programmes in Village Panchayats to increase the household incomes of the women involved in Farm and Non-farm sector. They are as follows:

### **Farm Activity**

#### **Primary Producer Groups**

To motivate the women indulged in agriculture, a group comprising 30 women who are cultivating the same crop is formed as Primary Producer Group. Not only farmer groups, dairy, goat rearing, Cattle rearing Primary Groups are also formed.

Based on the crop raised and area, skill trainings and training on modern technologies are imparted to these members in convergence with the Agriculture Department.

A sum Rs. 30000/- is given to each group as financial assistance for RF, inputs and for marketing support. As first instance, during 2016-17 this programme implemented in 758 Village Panchayats. Under this scheme 30320 women will be benefitted.

### **Non Farm Activity**

As ordered by Hon'ble Chief Minister, to promote non-farm activities, 10 beneficiaries from each village panchayat is identified by VRPC and they are provided with Rs.10,000/- as financial assistance. This amount can be utilised for the establishment of new livelihood activity or to upgrade or restructuring their existing activity. This scheme as first instance is implemented in 800 Village Panchayats. A sum of Rs. 4.58 crores is released to NRLP districts and Rs.3.42 crore from CIF fund is earmarked for NRLM districts. Totally 8000 women are benefitted under this scheme.

#### **Contact Officer:**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts

### **11. COMMON LIVELIHOODS GROUP:**

Members of SHGs involved in the same activity in farm and non-farm sectors are aggregated and formed as Common Livelihood Groups . Each CLG is provided with Rs.1 lakh fund. This fund is utilized for common infrastructure, skill development, marketing tieup and procurement of raw materials. 919 Common livelihood groups have been formed so far in 31 districts except Chennai.

#### **Formation of Social Capital:**

As per National Rural Livelihood Mission guidelines the people from the community itself has to manage the community in all the aspects. To reach this goal a Community Resource Person exclusively for livelihood activity has been identified at one per Village Panchayat and Trained. Totally 758 Community Resource Persons have been selected from 758 Village Panchayats where the livelihood activities are undertaken for the year 2016-17.

### **12. MAHILA KISAN SASHAKTIKARAN PARIYOJANA (MKSP)**

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana has been started as a sub component of National Rural Livelihoods Mission by the Government of India. Under this women who involved in agriculture are identified and they are trained on



modern techniques inclusive of sustainable agriculture so as to increase their income through increase in production and productivity.

This scheme is implemented in 166 Village Panchayats covering 10 blocks of Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur and Villupuram Districts. The total outlay of the project is Rs.15.96 crores. The scheme period is 3 years. 16,800 women will be benefitted under this scheme.

**Contact Officer:**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts

**13. NEW SPECIAL LIVELIHOOD SCHEME FOR WOMEN HEADED HOUSEHOLDS**

According to 2011 Census 25.88 lakh households are headed by Women. A new programme focusing on the provision of skill training coupled with placement was started vide G.O.Ms.No.82 RD & PR (CGS3) department dated 25.05.2015. The required funds will be accessed from various livelihood mission programmes implemented both in urban and rural areas, besides Tamilnadu Skill Development Mission. TNSDM has sanctioned Rs.3.14 crores exclusively for this programme. 2522 Women Headed Household members will be benefitted under this scheme.

**Contact Officer:**

The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit  
TNSRLM, All District.

**14. DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA-NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION (DAY-NULM)**

The Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) intends to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level

institutions of the poor. The scheme is being implemented from the year 2014-15. DAY-NULM is a centrally sponsored scheme funded by both the Central and the State Governments in the ratio of 60:40 from 2015-16.

The components of the DAY-NULM are:

1. Social Mobilization and Institution Development (SM&ID).
2. Capacity Building and Training (CB&T).
3. Employment through Skill Training and Placement (EST&P).
4. Self Employment Programme (SEP).
5. Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUH).
6. Scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUSV), and an exclusive component, Innovation & Special Projects (I&SP)

Vide the G.O.(Ms). No. 62, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (M.A.2) department, dated: 04.03.2016, the Nodal agency for the implementation of DAY-NULM has been transferred to the Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women (TNCDW) from the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration. Based on the above order, the four major components of the DAY-NULM, namely, SM&ID, CB&T, EST&P, SEP is being implemented by the TNCDW from 2016-17. The remaining three components continue to be implemented by the Commissionerate of Municipal Administration.

**Contact Officer,4**

1. The Project Director,  
District Mission Management Unit,  
TNSRLM, All Districts
2. The Commissioner of Municipal Administration,  
Ezhilagam, Chepauk,  
Chennai-600 005.

## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNITS ADDRESS

SI.No.	Address	Phone
1.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Collectorate Complex, <b>Ariyalur District.</b>	04329-228505
2.	Project Officer, (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, No.100, Anna Salai, <b>Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.</b>	044-22350636
3.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, Collector Office, <b>Coimbatore – 641 018.</b>	0422 -2301855
4.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, No.2, Radha Nagar, Beach Road, Vannarapalayam, <b>Cuddalore – 607 001.</b>	04142 -294143
5.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, II Floor, DDDC Building, Collectorate Campus, <b>Dharmapuri – 636 705.</b>	04342 – 233298
6	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, District Collectorate Complex, Ground Floor, <b>Dindigul – 624 005.</b>	0451 - 2460050
7.	Project Officer, (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Poomalai Marketing Complex, Perundurai Road, Kumalankuttai, <b>Erode – 638 011.</b>	0424- 2257087

SI.No.	Address	Phone
8.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Collectorate Complex, Kancheepuram Collectorate, <b>Kancheepuram.</b>	044 – 27236348
9.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Poomalai Vaniga Valagam, Vadacheri, Nagercoil, <b>Kanyakumari – 629001.</b>	04652 -272275
10.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Room No. 212, (New), 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Collectorate Office, Thanthonimalai, <b>Karur - 639 005.</b>	04324 -257377
11.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, No.106 & 107, II floor, Collectorate Master plan complex, <b>Krishnagiri – 635 001.</b>	04343 –235267
12.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Near Reserve line Bus Stop, New Natham Road, <b>Madurai – 625 014.</b>	0452-2566220
13.	Project Officer, (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, Room No.314, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor Collectorate, <b>Nagapattinam – 611 003.</b>	04365-253061

Sl.No.	Address	Phone
14.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Nilgiris District Additional District Collectorate Complex, Pinker Post, Udthagamandalam, <b>Nilgiris</b>	0423-2444430
15.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Collectorate Complex, II Floor, <b>Namakkal District.-637 003</b>	04286-281131
16.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Collectorate Complex, <b>Perambalur – 621 212.</b>	04328-225362
17.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, 52, Ealil Nagar, Collectorate Post, <b>Pudukottai – 622 005.</b>	04322-230950
18.	Project Officer(Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, 1/314, Bharathi Nagar, Velipattinam Post, <b>Ramanathapuram – 623 535.</b>	04567-231341
19.	Project Officer, (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, 207, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor collectorate campus, <b>Salem – 636 001.</b>	0427-2411552
20.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, Multi Purpose BuildingNear Women court, Melur Road, <b>Sivagangai – 630 561.</b>	04575-240962

Sl.No.	Address	Phone
21.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Kokkirakulam, Old Collectorate Complex, <b>Tirunelveli – 627 009.</b>	0462-2500302
22.	Project Officer, (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementat ion Unit, No.4/15, 7 <sup>th</sup> Street, Gandhi Nagar, <b>Tiruvannamalai – 606 601.</b>	04175-227476
23.	Project Director, Tamilnadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission, No.223, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, New Collector Office, Trichy Road, <b>Thanjavur – 613 007.</b>	04362-277907
24.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Room No. 71, Fourth Floor, Collectorate Complex, <b>Theni – 625 531</b>	04546-255203
25.	Project Officer, (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Collectorate Complex, <b>Tiruppur District.</b>	0421-2971149
26.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Collectorate Building, <b>Thiruvallur.</b>	044-27664528
27.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, II Floor, New Collectorate Complex, <b>Thiruvarur – 610 101.</b>	04366-221031

SI.No.	Address	Phone
28.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, II Floor, Collectorate, Korampalayam, <b>Tuticorin – 101.</b>	0461-2341282
29.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Collectorate campus, <b>Trichy – 620 001.</b>	0431-2412726
30.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, Poomalai Marketing Complex, Opp. Karpagam Supper Market, Anna Salai, <b>Vellore – 632 001.</b>	0416-2215765
31.	Project Officer (Mahalir Thittam) Project Implementation Unit, TAHDCO Building, No.62/56A, Chennai Highway Road, (opp to Govt Hospital), <b>Villupuram – 605 602.</b>	04146-223736
32.	Project Officer(Mahalir Thittam), Project Implementation Unit, Mahalir Thittam,Collectorate Complex, Collectorate Office, <b>Virudhunagar.</b>	04562-252036

**Tamil Nadu Pudhu Vaazhvu Project  
Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty  
Reduction Project  
Citizen Charter 2017**

Tamil Nadu Pudhu Vaazhvu Project  
2nd Floor, Annai Teresa Mahalir Valagam,  
Valluvarkottam,  
Chennai- 600 034.  
Phone No: 044-43443200  
Fax: 044-28173717  
E-Mail Id: pvpstate@gmail.com  
[www.pudhuvaazhvu.org](http://www.pudhuvaazhvu.org)





### Pudhu Vaazhvu Project Areas





## 24. Tamil Nadu PudhuVaazhvu Project

### Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project

#### 1. Demographic Information about Tamil Nadu

- Total Area : 1,30,058 Sq.k.m
- Districts : 32
- Revenue Divisions : 76
- Taulks : 215
- Village Panchayat : 17,099

#### Rural

- Districts : 31
- Blocks : 385
- Village Panchayat : 12,524
- Habitations : 79,394

#### Urban

- Corporation : 10
- Municipalits : 152
- Town Panchayats : 529

**Population** : 7,21,38,958

- Male : 3,61,58,871 (50.12%)
- Female : 3,59,80,087 (49.88%)
- **Rural Population** : 3,71,89,229 (51.55%)
- Male : 1,86,63,701 (50.18%)

● Female	:	1,85,25,528 (49.82%)
● <b>Urban Population</b>	:	3,49,49,729 (48.45%)
● Male	:	1,74,95,170 (50.05%)
● Female	:	1,74,54,559 (49.94%)
		(as per 2011 Census)
<b>Total Children</b>	:	6,894,821
● Male (0-6 age)	:	3,542,351 (51.37%)
● Female(0-6 age)	:	3,352,470 (48.62%)
<b>Literacy Percentage</b>	:	80.33%
● Male	:	86.81%
● FeMale	:	73.86%
<b>No.of.Literates</b>	:	52,413,116
● Male	:	28,314,595
● FeMale	:	24,098,521
<b>Gender Ratio</b>	:	995
<b>Children Gender Ratio</b>	:	946
		(as per 2011 Census)

## 2. Pudhu Vaazhvu Project

Tamil Nadu Pudhu Vaazhvu Project, also known as Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project (TNEPRP) was launched on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2005 by the Hon'ble former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. The objective of this World Bank funded project is to eliminate poverty in the project area through a community participatory approach and to enable the target poor to attain comprehensive socio-economic empowerment and

development. The project focuses on building strong and vibrant institutions of poor, enhancing their capacity and skills, leveraging resources through commercial banks and improving sustainable livelihoods. It also aims to ensure the entitlements and social safety measures to the poor households to progress further. PudhuVaazhvu Project helps to attain the goal of creating poverty free TamilNadu in its project area and it ensures gainful employment to the needy, adequate care for the very poor, poor, vulnerable, differently-abled and tribal community. PudhuVaazhvu Project supports the vision of the former Hon'ble Chief Minister **"to make TamilNadu become India's most Prosperous and Progressive State with no Poverty"**.

The Pudhu Vaazhvu Project has been instrumental in creating and developing strong and responsive Community Based Organisations (CBOs) which are accountable to Grama Sabha. All the activities in this project are undertaken through Community Based Organisations (CBOs) such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Village Poverty Reduction Committees (VPRCs), Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs), Common Livelihood Groups (CLGs), Common Livelihood Federations (CLFs) and Makkal Kattral Maiyams (MaKaMais). These pro-poor institutional platforms play a pivotal role in enhancing the capacities and skills of the poor, facilitate and support sustainable livelihoods with transparent governance and social accountability.

### 3. Major Project objectives

The objectives of Pudhu Vaazhvu Project are

- ❖ Elimination of Poverty and ensuring Socio-economic empowerment by improving the living standards through strong and responsible Community Based Organisations (CBOs).
- ❖ Building the capacities of the poor and financing sustainable livelihood activities with non – negotiable principles.
- ❖ Enhancing skills and capacities of the poor (especially women and the vulnerable).

## 4. Project Implementation Area

Divisions	No.of.Blocks	No.of.Village Panchayat	Implementation Month
<b>Phase-I districts</b>			
I	15	578	November 2005
II	15	584	April 2007
III	20	635	February 2008
IV	20	712	February 2009
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2509</b>	
<b>Phase-II districts</b>			
I	26	874	June 2011
II	24	791	October 2011
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1665</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4174</b>	

## 5. Financial Details:

Details	Project Implementation Area		Details of Total Fund
	Phase-I	Phase-II	
1. Formation and Strenthening of Village Based Community Organization	136.24	172.38	308.62
2. A.Village Fund	546.18	782.16	1328.34
B. Livelihood Assistance from State and Districts Societies	24.43	40.72	65.15
c. Project Implemtation Cost	53.75	115.99	169.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>760.60</b>	<b>1111.25</b>	<b>1871.85</b>

## 6. Important Dates:

Projec Area	Phase-I	Phase-II
Date of Loan Sanction	: 12.07.2005	18.11.2010
Date of Loan Released	: 14.09.2005	23.12.2010
Date of Implementation	: 24.10.2005	22.02.2011
Date of Complition	: 31.06.2017	31.06.2017

Date of changing of Pudhu Vaazhvu Project from Social Welfare Department to Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department: 20.07.2006

## 7. CDD Approach Strategy

The project follows the Community Driven Development (CDD) approach under which communities identify their own needs, plan interventions, implement and enhance their livelihoods. Also the project strives to empower community to channelize the benefits and entitlements from various government programme by liaising and working closely with other stakeholding line departments.

To achieve the objectives, the project adopts the following strategies:

- ❖ Social Inclusion and Economic Improvement through Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
- ❖ Capacity Building
- ❖ Financial Inclusion
- ❖ Youth Skill training
- ❖ Livelihood Promotion
- ❖ Vulnerability Reduction and
- ❖ Health and Hygienic Awareness by Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programmes.



## 8. Project Implementation Support

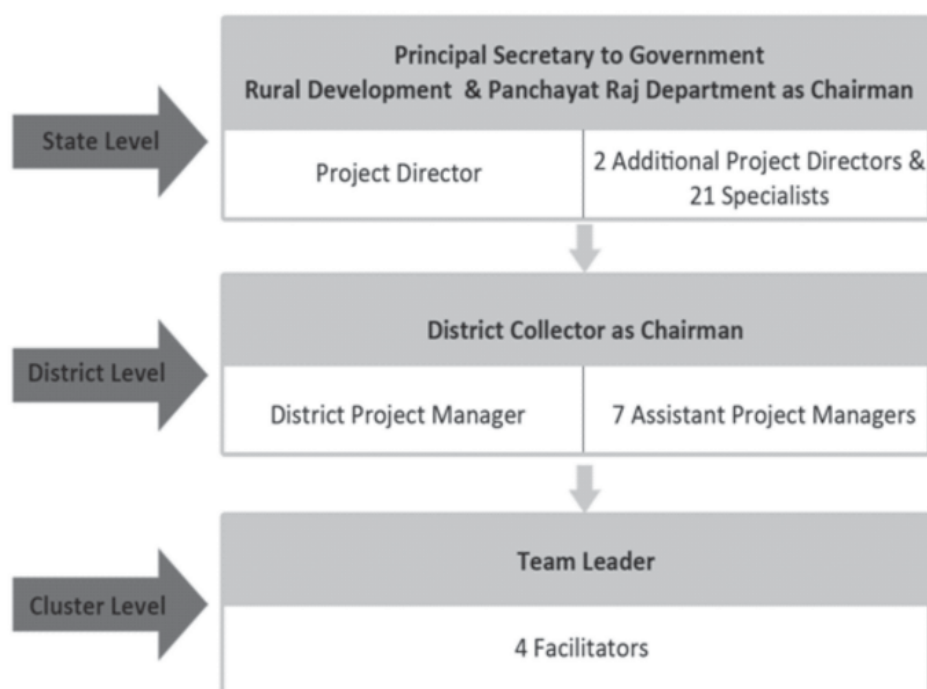
### 8.1. State Project Management Unit

The Project is governed by Tamil Nadu Pudhu Vaazhvu Society, an apex body registered under Tamil Nadu Societies Act 1975 and chaired by the Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department. State Project Management Unit (SPMU) is headed by the Project Director, assisted by the Additional Project Directors and a multi-disciplinary team of specialists. In districts a DPMU also a regard society with a DPM assisted by APMs & Project Faciliaion team members implement the Project. The State unit is responsible for overall administration, supervision, facilitation and monitoring of the Project.

### 8.2. Cluster Unit

10-15 Village Panchayats are federated into a cluster to provide handholding support to the grass root Community Based Organizations (CBOs). It functions with a Team Leader and 4 facilitators.

## 9. Organizational Setup for the Project Implementation



## 10. Skill Training to Community Based Organizations (CBOs)

The members of all Village Poverty Reduction Committees, Self Help Groups, Panchayat Level Federations, Common Livelihood Groups are eligible to get the following trainings.

### Village Poverty Reduction Committee

- ❖ COM Book - Module I
- ❖ COM Book - Module II
- ❖ Governance and Accountability

### Social Audit Committee

- ❖ COM Book - Module I & II
- ❖ Governance and Accountability
- ❖ Panchayat Level Federation vision

### Self Help Groups (SHGs)

- ❖ Module I, II & III
- ❖ Office Bearer Training
- ❖ Bookkeeping Training

### Panchayat Level Federation vision

- ❖ Governance
- ❖ Fund Management
- ❖ Bookkeeping

### Common Livelihood Groups /Economic Activity Federation

- ❖ Governance
- ❖ Fund Management
- ❖ Bookkeeping
- ❖ Business Plan

### 11. Village Poverty Reduction Committees (VPRCs)

Village Poverty Reduction Committees (VPRC) are established as an inclusive and self-governed people's institution formed with 11-19 members among target poor which implements the project activities and ensures last mile delivery services at the village level. The Panchayat president of the village is the ex-officio President of the VPRC. These VPRCs establish and fund community based organizations which provides delivery of specific services to the poor, vulnerable including differently abled and tribal by capacitating and creating viable opportunities for poverty reduction through project targeted individual assistance, credit linkages, livelihood initiatives etc.,

Project funds are extended to the VPRCs based on population. On an average Rs.15 lakhs per VPRC is released in three tranche for its focused intervention in capacity building (40%), special fund for assisting Differently abled and Vulnerable (40%) and youth skill development (20%) and activities are implemented as per Project milestone.

#### VPRC Fund Expenditure upto 31.05.2017

No. of Village Panchayats	No. of VPRCs	VPRC Fund Expenditure upto 31.05.2017	
		Physical	Financial expenditure (Rs. in crore)
4,174	4,465	4,465	711.67

### 12. Social Audit Committees (SACs)

Social Audit Committees (SACs) ensure the adherence of non-negotiable principles like collective decision making, priority to marginalized, accountability and transparency and also monitoring of all Community Based Organization (CBOs). So far 4,465 SACs have been formed in the project area. Project Implementation activities are monitor by these committees.

### 13. Self Help Groups (SHGs)

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are formed from the left out target poor with 12-20 members. For differently abled, a group can be formed even with 5 members. Efforts are focused to build their capacity, foster savings and facilitate credit linkages. The project is also covering the existing SHGs at village level

and provide training, quality skill enhancement, financial literacy, loan linkages and livelihood enhancement support including tribal areas. The Project has mobilized 100% of all left out target people into SHG fold. In this Project area 1,07,436 SHGs have been functioning which includes 3,709 Tribal SHGs

#### Details of SHGs upto 31.05.2017

Details	Upto 31.05.2017
<b>A. New SHGs</b>	
Women SHGs	22,861
Differently Abled SHGs	13,286
Total number of SHGs newly formed	36,147
<b>B. Existing Number of SHGs Affiliated with Project</b>	71,289
<b>Total Number of SHGs (A+B)</b>	<b>1,07,436</b>

#### 14. Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs)

Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs) are affiliation of Self Help Groups formed into a federation to act as a financial intermediary that takes care of both financial and non-financial needs of the members. Project funds are extended to PLFs on an average of Rs.12 lakhs as AmudhaSurabhi Fund (ASF) in two installments based on milestone achievements. The effective intervention of PLF has reduced the dependence of the poorest of the poor on money lenders and other MFIs. These PLFs nurture and monitor the SHGs and fulfill financial requirement of SHGs by ASF and from Bank linkages. So far the project fund released to the PLFs is Rs.519.40 crores and it gets rotated with 7,75,378 members to the tune of Rs.1693.49 crores. The velocity of rotation is 3.26 times.

#### 15. SHGs - Bank Credit Linkage

Bank linkage is a major source of credit for the SHGs. Further as the financial need of SHGs is more, bulk loans from the banks are also accessed by PLFs for the SHGs to supplement their needs. The Project takes continuous efforts to nurture and well maintain credit worthiness of the SHGs for continuous

and easy credit accessibility. By utilizing this Bank credit, SHGs engage themselves in income generating livelihood activities apart from their consumption purpose. To develop the SHGs vibrant, bank linkage provide a solid platform through its credit for the sustainable livelihood activities of SHGs.

#### SHGs Credit Linkage upto 31.05.2017

Details	Achievement up to 31.05.2017	
	Physical	Financial achievement (Rs.in crore)
A. SHGs first linkage with Bank	1,06,211	696.20
B. SHGs second and subsequent linkages with Bank	98,376	4,789.73
SHGs Bank Linkages (A+B)		5,485.93
PLF Bulk Loan	847	234.19
<b>Total Credit availed</b>		<b>5,720.12</b>

During the year 2016-17 Annual credit plan target fixed for this project was Rs.1211.61 Crores and the achievement was Rs.1376.36 Crore (122%).

#### 16. Common Livelihood Groups (CLGs)

It is a new concept in which a number of persons engaged in same or similar livelihood activities at Panchayat level are grouped as CLGs for getting better support services from the Project provision like common infrastructure, procurement of raw material and other inputs, marketing of products etc. Common Livelihood Groups capitalize on economics of scale by generating income and building livelihoods. A maximum of Rs.1 lakh from the project is given to each CLG for the provision of common infrastructure and other collective action.

#### 17. Common Livelihood Federations (CLFs)

It is a federation of a number of Common Livelihood Groups (CLGs) of similar activities at block / district level to provide various forward and backward linkages and to take up higher level interventions to improve and sustain the activities of members and groups. CLFs are formed and registered under societies act. Each federation is assisted from the project, based on specific

project proposal. Funding pattern of each CLF is planned that up to 75% of the project cost is met by the TNPVP and of the remaining 25%, 5% is mobilised as a contribution from members and 20% from the Convergence. So far 23 CLFs have been formed by the project under Agriculture, Dairy, Goat and Garment with the assistance of Rs.5.39 Crores.

### **18. Capacity Building**

Capacity Building of project staff, community institutions and its members is the fundamental activity of the project for empowering them and facilitating poverty reduction. The project provides adequate training and handholding support both to project staff and CBOs through thematic and need based training periodically. This helps to accelerate the implementation of project interventions and assist CBOs in their effective service delivery to target people. All the CBOs viz. VPRCs, SAC, SHGs, PLFs, CLGs, CLFs and MaKaMai are competently capacitated by transferring skills and knowledge for becoming vibrant and self reliant community institutions.

The project through its Community Driven Development approach has demonstrated that by giving adequate support and capacity building to community members, they can emerge as competent resource persons to help themselves in the task of poverty reduction and socio economic empowerment.

### **19.Makkal Kattral Maiyam (MaKaMai)**

Makkal Kattral Maiyam was formed by the community as a higher level institution with the intervention of Tamil Nadu PudhuVaazhvu Project in 16 Phase I districts, to handhold support to the Community Based Organisations such as VPRC, PLF, CLG and CLF which were also formed under the supervision of TNPVP. MaKaMai has been registered under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act 1975. MaKaMai renders services to other Government Departments also 5,068 Community Professionals have been trained in the activities of MaKaMai. Training on Institutional Building, Livelihood Promotion, Accounts and Auditing, Tally training, Financial Inclusion and Health and Sanitation has been imparted to the community professionals of MaKaMai. The MaKaMai has been functioning at block and district levels. Special Training on Thematic Areas based on need is also given to the CPs under this project for providing support services to other SRLMs through NRO. The Project has so far released

an amount of Rs.7.56 crores under Institutional Development Plan (IDP) Fund to strengthen the MaKaMai in 16 Phase I districts. Further it has been proposed to form 9 MaKaMai in 10 Phase II districts.

## 20. Assistance to Differently abled and Vulnerable

VPRCs ensure Vulnerability Reduction and Social Security through specific service delivery to differently abled and vulnerable. In PVP, 40% of the VPRC funds are earmarked for the welfare of the differently abled and vulnerable persons for assisting their immediate needs and livelihood improvement. Social security is further facilitated through insuring life, asset, health and enabling access to social security schemes in convergence with line departments. The main focus is to ensure that the vulnerable people graduate to the next level on the empowerment process.

### Assistance to Differently abled and vulnerable upto 31.05.2017

Details	Achievement up to 31.05.2017	
	Physical	Financial achievement (Rs.in crore)
Assistance	3,59,179	216.89
Aid & Appliances	43,837	16.24
Maintenance grant	22,471	3.37
Pension	1,72,045	145.46
Credit linkage to Special SHGs	12,185	77.55

The Project with a view to facilitate enterprise activity for differently abled persons has promoted 76 Block Level Technical Centers with a start up fund of Rs.1.5 lakh per centre from the project. Differently abled persons are trained through the project and are engaged in the centres for providing services and repairing for home appliances, cell phone and computer in local area including Village Knowledge Centres (VKCs).

## 21. Pudhu Vaazhvu Mental Health Programme (PVMHP)

Pudhu Vaazhvu Mental Health Programme (PVMHP) was implemented through Japan Policy for Human Resources Development (JPHRD) grant fund. This program was implemented through Community Based Approach by VPRCs

for addressing persons with mental disabilities such as Mental Illness and Mental Retardation. It was implemented in 609 VPRCs of 578 Village Panchayats in 15 blocks/districts from October 2012 to September 2016. The Project interventions of awareness creation on positive mental health practices, Inter personal communication for health seeking behavior, focused interventions for continued intake of medicine, follow up of treatment and mainstreaming into Self Help Groups yielded good results. Assistance for livelihood support interventions has facilitated a meaningful and positive transformation in the lives of person with Mental disabilities.

### **Assistance to Mentally ill and Mentally Retarded persons up to 31.05.2017**

Details	Mentally ill	Mentally Retarded	Total
Mentally ill Persons identified	2,741	4336	7077
Counselling support	2,690	3954	6644
Medical support	2,633	1734	4367
Livelihood support	2,612	3502	6114
Hospitalized	810	602	1116
Recovered and Rehabilitated	810	-	810
<b>Amount spent</b>	<b>Rs.18.06 crores</b>		

## **22. Tribal Development Initiatives in PVP**

Tribal people of all 26 districts of the project area have been included under this project by extending project benefits to them. 351 Tribal VPRCs, 3,613 Self Help Groups, 351 PLFs including sub-committees (including livelihood sub-committees), 259 CLGs and 6 CLFs have been formed in 212 tribal Village Panchyats. 136 Village Knowledge Centres were established and are assisted with governance support. A total of 84,343 households have been benefitted from the project to the tune of Rs.29.77 crores.



### **23. Youth skill training and placement**

Tamil Nadu is one of the industrially developed states in India. However, among the youth poverty and lack of skill training hamper their progress in life. It is very important to provide necessary skill training to them for their development. Keeping this in view, enhancing the skill abilities and facilitating them for better employment is one of the core components of the PudhuVaazhvuProject. For this purpose potential unemployed and underemployed youth in the target group in the age of 18 to 35 years are identified in all the village Panchayats and Youth Data Base is created capturing the details of name of the youth, Age, Sex, Educational Qualification, Category, trade of interest etc. Based on their need Youth are trained in various trades like Driving, Masonry, Welding, CNC, JCB, Computer, Garment, Beautician, Embroidery etc.

Moreover the Project acts as an Employment Generation Bridge between the unemployed youth and reputed companies by conducting Job fairs. Potential companies like Hyundai, Ford, L&T, TVS, Saint – Gobain, Triumph, Intimate Fashion, Nisan, etc., are invited to job fairs and direct employment is arranged for youth under the project. In each panchayat, at least one volunteer is identified and trained as CP(Jobs) for identifying potential youth for training and employment.

During the year 2016-17, 30,326 Youth were trained, of them 27,074 were gainfully employed.

#### **Women Auto Drivers' Scheme**

Hon'ble former Chief Minister made an announcement in May 2016 that 100 Women will be trained and provided with loan and government subsidy to procure Autos. Accordingly, so far 60 Autos have been given.

### **24. Village Knowledge Centers (VKCs)**

In the Pudhu Vaazhvu Project all VPRCs in 4,174 Village Panchayats are strengthened to function as Village Knowledge Centers (VKCs). Every Village Knowledge Center is equipped with computer, broadband connection, web camera, educational CDs and books for competitive exams. These centers also provide information on market prices, tele medicine, job information, career guidance to youth educational inputs etc.

The VKCs also serve as e-governance centres where e-governance activities of TamilNadu Government and e-commerce activities of Government of India are carried out. Services such as community, income, birth, death and mark certificates, pension and welfare assistance are accessed through e-governance services. So far, 6,05,654 e-governance transactions have benefitted the people. Services like Cell phone recharges, Aadhar Services, Aadhar Enabled Payment System, payments of bills for utilities etc are done under e-commerce activity and 44,133 persons have utilized these services. The VPRCs have earned a total of Rs.1.76 crores through Village Knowledge Centres.

## **25.Environment and Sanitation**

### **a. Environment**

The PVP is paying equal importance to environment and sanitation as it is concentrating on empowerment and poverty reduction. The Project encourages its beneficiaries to keep their homes, surroundings and villages clean and green.

As a part of environment protection, all the 5,264 CLG business activities are environmentally appraised before the release of project funds for infrastructure support to CLGs.

In view of protecting the environment in the project area nearly 1.33 lakh trees and 19.24 aagathi fodder trees have been planted. After providing necessary training to farmers in 26 districts, organic agriculture was followed by 963 small farmers covering 1,342 acres of land and 6,271 eco friendly activities such as Azola cultivation, vermi composting, Panchakavya production, organic manure making etc., have been promoted.

### **b. Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) initiatives**

1. The Project, at a cost of Rs.8 crores is developing 2,524 VPRCs as Water Sanitation and Hygiene Demo Model and is to create intensive awareness among all 4,465 VPRCs of the Project on Sanitation and Hygiene.
2. In accordance with the announcement of the Hon'ble former Chief Minister in May 2016, training to Women SHG members on preparation of Sanitation and Hygiene products has been provided

under this project. The Project has so far trained 796 women SHG members, facilitated loan for 315 members to the value of Rs.53.52 lakhs and have promoted 397 enterprises on Sanitation and hygiene and is taking steps to link their products to the demands of the local bodies.

## **26. National Resource Organization (NRO)**

In recognition of the professional expertise gained in the development sector by TNPVP and its demonstrative models established the MoRD - NRLM made TNPVP as National Resource Organization in 2012. After the recognition by NRLM, the TNPVP NRO organized many field immersion and induction training programs to many SRLMs and other World Bank funded projects.

As on date the NRO has signed MoU with 3 states- Bihar, Pondicherry and West Bengal to render its services on Institutional Building, Capacity Building, Institutional Federation and livelihoods. An amount of Rs.1 crore has been sanctioned by the NRLM for the establishment and maintenance of TNPVP - NRO.

## **27. Financial Performance**

The Project Outlay has got increased to Rs.1871.85 crore from the original outlay of Rs.1667.10 crore due to accrual of exchange rate gain of Rs.204.75 crores. Against this revised outlay of Rs.1871.85 crore, a sum of Rs.1818.16 crores has been so far incurred as expenditure till May '2017.

### **Exit of the Project**

Launched in November '2005, after benefitting the target poor for 12 years the World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu PudhuVaazhu Project is going to phase out by 30.06.2017 by handing over TNPVP to TNSRLM.

### **Achievement of the Project up to 31.05.2017**

#### **Formation of Community Based Organization**

- ❖ 4,465 Village Poverty Reduction Committee have been formed and assisted to the tune of Rs.711.67 Crores.
- ❖ No.of.Social Audit Commiteee formed: 4,465.
- ❖ No.of.Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed

- ❖ Women- 22,861
- ❖ Differently Abled - 1,286
- ❖ No.of.Self Help Groups affiliated to the Village Poverty Reduction Committee : 71,189
- ❖ No.of.Panchayat Level Federation Restructured: 4,464
- ❖ AmudhaSurabi Fund (ASF) released to PLF livelihood activities is Rs.519.40 Crores.

#### **Common Livelihood Groups (CLGs):**

- ❖ No.of.Common Livelihood Groups formed: 5,264
- ❖ 23 CLFs have been formed by the Project under Agriculture, Dairy, Goat and Garment with the assistance of Rs.5.39 crores.

#### **Youth Skill Training and Employment:**

- ❖ No.of.Youth completed Skill Training: 4,63,687
- ❖ No.of.Youth ganifuly employed: 3,96,441

#### **Makkal Kattral Maiyam (MaKaMai)**

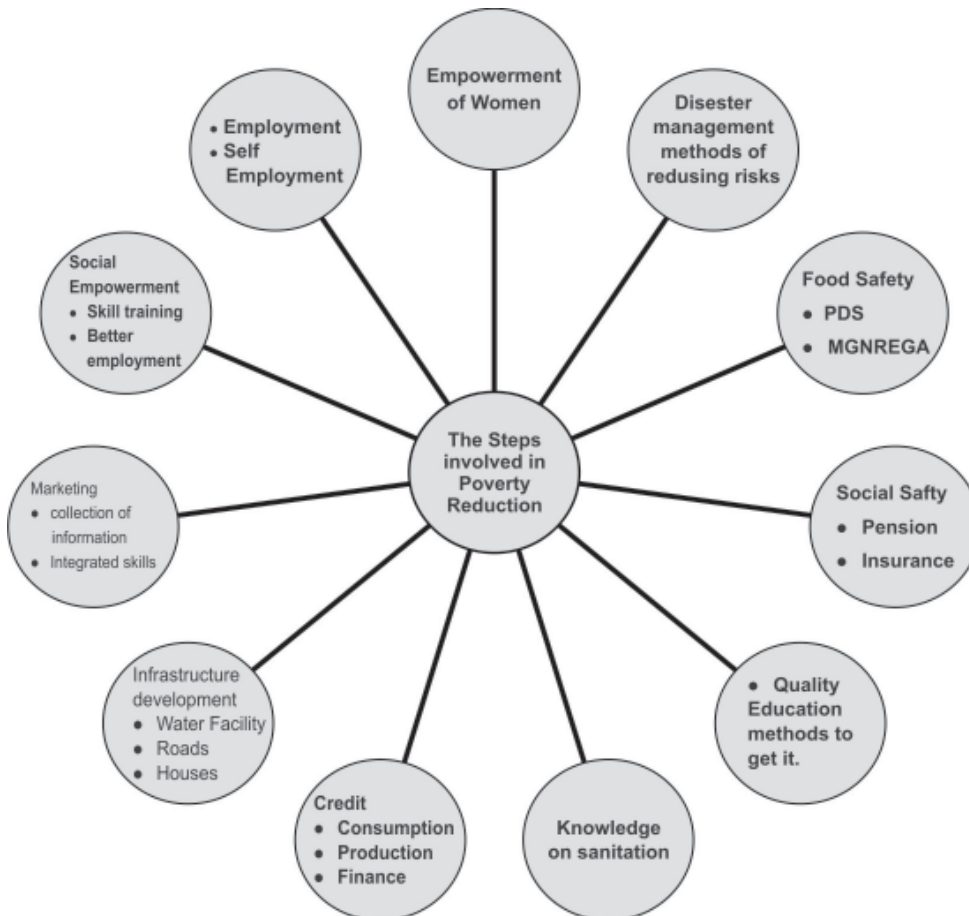
- ❖ 16 Makkal Kattral Maiyam (MaKaMai) have been started in 16 Phase-I districts
- ❖ 9 MakkalKattralMaiyam (MaKaMai) have been started in 10 Phase-II districts.
- ❖ Rs.7.56 crores have been assisted to the MaKaMai in Phase-I districts from Insitutional Development Fund.

#### **Convergence with the following Government Departments:**

- ❖ Animal Husbandry Department (Milch Animals)
- ❖ AdiDravider Welfare Department (THADCO Loan Assistance and Community Certificates)
- ❖ Revenue Department (Pension Scheme)
- ❖ Forest and Environment

- ❖ Directorate, State Differently Abled (National ID Card)
- ❖ Social Welfare (Maintenance Grant)
- ❖ TamilNadu Corporation Development for Women (Youth Skill Training)
- ❖ Education to all
- ❖ National Institute of Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (Aids and Appliances)
- ❖ District Mental Health Program
- ❖ District Rural Development Society (Group House)
- ❖ Nationalized Bank (For Self Help Groups)
- ❖ Agriculture Department (Fodder Crops)

### The Steps involved in Poverty Reduction



**Address :**

<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
(State Office) Chennai	Project Director, Tamil Nadu PudhuVaazhvu Project, Annai Teresa MahalirValagam, Valluvarkottam, Chennai - 600 034. Telephone No: 044- 43443200 Fax: 044- 2817 3717 Email Id: pvpstate@gmail.com, tneprp@yahoogroups.com, www.pudhuvaazhvu.org
Ariyalur	District Project Manager, IIFloor,Collectorate, Jayankondam Road Ariyalur-621704. Mobile No: 9750975333 Telephone No: 04329-228044 Email Id: aripvds@yahoo.in
Coimbatore	District Project Manager, (including Thirupur) 3rd Floor, CDCC Bank, SBI Road, (Opp to railway station), Coimbatore - 18. Mobile No:9442615606/9488441232 Telephone No: 0422- 2300633 Email Id: cbepvds@yahoo.in
Cuddalore	District Project Manager, 2, Mahalaxmi Royal Nagar Govt. Boys H.S. School Opposite Road, Vridhachalam - 606001. Mobile No: 8903636408 Telephone No: 04143-238833 / 262210 Email Id: cdlpvds@yahoo.in

District	Address
Dharmapuri	District Project Manager, DDDC Complex, 2nd Floor, Collectorate, Dharmapuri - 636 705. Mobile No: 7402703150 Telephone No: 04342-232544 Email Id: dpipvds@yahoo.in
Dindigul	District Project Manager, Poomalaivalagam, GopalamuthramKizhakurairai, back side of Government Hosp, Dindigul - 624 001. Mobile No: 9489052662 Telephone No: 0451-2434356 Email Id: dglpvds@yahoo.in
Kancheepuram	District Project Manager, Old No.B.36, New No.27, Alagesan Nagar, Chengalpattu - 603 001, Kancheepuram District. Mobile No: 9750975352 Telephone No: 044-27429835 / 27429837 Email Id: kpmpvds@yahoo.in
Karur	District Project Manager, 116/1, Bala arcade, IOB upstairs, 1st Floor, Dindigul Road, Thanthunimalai Po, Karur District -636 705. Mobile No: 9442584025 Telephone No: 04324-255265 Email Id: karpvds@yahoo.in
Krishnagiri	District Project Manager, No.1, 158 Mig I Phase, New TNHB, Krishnagiri. Mobile No: 9488031164 Telephone No: 04343-225331 Email Id: kgipvds@yahoo.in

District	Address
Madurai	District Project Manager, 183 D/1A/1, Thiru.Murugan Colony, Thirunagar, Madurai - 600 006. Mobile No: 9600380018 Telephone No: 0452-2487117 Email Id: mdupvds@yahoo.in
Nagapattinam	District Project Manager, 1298 Public Office Road, Backside Of Raja KalyanaMandapam, Kadambadi, Nagapatinam - 611 003. Mobile No: 9489049357 Telephone No: 04365-248010 / 221010 Email Id: ngppvds@yahoo.in
Namakkal	District Project Manager, 5/243-B, Pvk Avenue, (Opp.Muthulakshmi Hospital) Mohanur Road, Namakkal - 637001. Mobile No: 7373738101 Telephone No: 04286-230622 Email Id: nklpvds@yahoo.in
Perambalur	District Project Manager, Collectorate,Perambalur - 621 212. Mobile No: 8903636408 Telephone No: 04328-225133 / 270299 Email Id: pmbpvds@yahoo.in
Pudhukottai	District Project Manager, Ve.KoRajan Building, Near New Bus Stand Back Side, ManoharanSalai, Panchayat Union Office, Pudukkottai - 622 004. Mobile No: 8489915257 / 9486612970 Telephone No: 0432-230229 Email Id: pdkpvds@yahoo.in



District	Address
Ramnad	District Project Manager, 237/2-421, Vasanthapuram, Near Ottapalam, Paramakudi - 623707, Ramanathapuram District. Mobile No: 9442122123 Telephone No: 04564-225530 Email Id: ramnadpvds@yahoo.in
Salem	District Project Manager, 207/174, Selva Vinayagar Theru, Rajan Studio Building, Valapadi, Salem - 636115. Mobile No: 9487659877 Telephone No: 04292-222211 Email Id: salempvds@yahoo.in
Sivagangai	District Project Manager, 47, Kohile Hall Street, Melur Road, Sivagangai - 630 562. Mobile No: 9487452702 / 7373738103 Telephone No: 04575-243803 Email Id: svgpvds@yahoo.in
Theni	District Project Manager, New.No.10, Old.No.264, Dr. Kumaran Illam, TWAD Office (Opp),GH Road, Theni - 625531. Mobile No: 9488031161 Telephone No: 04546-252283 Email Id: thenipvds@yahoo.in
Thiruvallur	District Project Manager, 46, AvadiByepass Road,Old Collector Office Road, Thiruvallur. Mobile No: 9962022250 Telephone No: 044-27665252 Email Id: tvallurpvds@yahoo.in

District	Address
Thiruvarur	District Project Manager, 1A, KovilDurai Lane, Near Anna Statue, Andavar Thirumana Mandapam, Thiruvarur. Mobile No: 9345494270 / 9688455444 Telephone No: 04366-222654 Email Id: tvarurpvds@yahoo.in
Thirunelveli	District Project Manager, 765 E, NGO Colony,Rajapalayam Main Road, SankaranKoil, Tirunelveli - 627756. Mobile No: 9489523982 Telephone No: 04636-223984 Email Id: tvlipvds@yahoo.in
Thiruvannamalai	District Project Manager, 521 A, Ashok Nagar,Venkigal, (Old Jd Agri. Office) , Near Siva Residency, Thiruvannamalai - 606601. Mobile No: 9626139322 Telephone No: 04175-224676 / 233467 Email Id: tvmalaipvds@yahoo.in
Thoothukudi	District Project Manager, 58 C, Ramaiyya Nagar, I St Street, Mandhi Thoppu Road, Kovilpatti-628501, Thoothukudi District. Mobile No: 9486490874 Telephone No: 04632-220027 Email Id: tutpvds@yahoo.in
Vellore	District Project Manager, No.14, Balaji Nagar, 1st Street, Katpadi, Vellore - 632006. Mobile No: 8754384978 Telephone No: 0416-2242071 / 2249530 Email Id: vlrvpds@yahoo.in

District	Address
Villupuram	District Project Manager, 15/1, Bhavani Street, Alamelupuram, Thiru.Kovilur Main Road, Villupuram - 605 602. Mobile No: 9442603312 Telephone No: 04146-250357 / 222481 Email Id: vmpvds@yahoo.in
Virudhunagar	District Project Manager, Sugadhara Azhuvalagam Building, Ground Floor, District Collectorate Campus, Virudhunagar - 626 002. Mobile No: 9445327750 Telephone No: 04562-252627 Email Id: vnrvds@yahoo.in

**International Fund for Agricultural Development  
(IFAD) assisted Post Tsunami Sustainable  
Livelihood Programme(PTSLP)**



## 25. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) assisted Post Tsunami Sustainable Livelihood Programme (PTSLP)

### Goal and Objective of PTSLP:

The goal envisages building self-reliant coastal communities, which are able to manage their livelihoods in a sustainable manner. This would be achieved by developing viable enterprises and resource management systems, owned and operated by women in the region affected by the Tsunami and supported by the community and other appropriate institutions.

Project Component	Details	Beneficiaries	Officer to be contacted
<b>1. Coastal Area Resource Management</b>			
Creation of Community Infrastructure	Requirement of community Infrastructure identified through PRA exercise is being implemented.	Community in the project area.	District Implementation officer, PTSLP,
Fisheries Resource Management	Fabrication and deployment of Artificial Reef to enhance fisheries resources	Coastal fishers using beach launched craft.	District Implementation officer, PTSLP
<b>2. Rural Finance and Risk Transfer Instruments</b>			
Patient Capital Assistance	Project share 25%, NABFINS share 70% and balance 5% community contribution	New business ventures proposed by Joint Liability Groups.	Panchayat Level Federation, Cluster Resource Centres and District Implementation Officer, PTSLP
Insurance Products (Life and General)	Life and General Insurance products with low premium.	Those residing in the project area.	Panchayat Level Federation, Cluster Resource Centres and District Implementation Officer, PTSLP,
Product Development and Innovation Fund	Kitchen waste based bio gas plant	PLF and SHG members.	Panchayat Level Federation, Cluster Resource Centres and District Implementation Officer, PTSLP

Project Component	Details	Beneficiaries	Officer to be contacted
<b>3. Employment Generation and Skill Training</b>			
Formation of Fish Marketing Societies	Organising Coastal Fishers using beach launched craft and non mechanised boat to form Fish Marketing Societies	Coastal fishers using beach launched craft.	District Implementation officer, PTSLP
Debt Redemption Fund	Redeeming fishermen from the clutches of money lenders.	Should be a member of FMS in the project area.	District Implementation officer, PTSLP
<b>Micro Enterprises</b>			
Vocational Training for youth	Creating Employment opportunity for youth through vocational training.	Unemployed youth in the project area (both men and women).	Cluster Resource Centre and District Implementation Offices.





