

A PRACTICAL STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO IMPLEMENTATION**Introduction :**

Million Wells Scheme (MWS) was launched as a sub-scheme of NREP / RLEGP during 1988-89, and continued as a sub-scheme of JRY upto 31.12.1995. From 01.01.1996, it is being implemented as an independent scheme.

The objective of MWS is to provide open irrigation wells - free of cost - to poor small and marginal farmers (both SC / ST and non-SC / ST) and freed bonded labourers, with the stipulation that not more than one-third of the funds should be utilized for non-SC / STs. Tube-wells and Bore-wells are not permitted to be taken up under MWS. Where open wells cannot be taken up due to geological factors, the funds can be utilized for taking up water harvesting structures, percolation ponds, minor irrigation tanks, etc.

The beneficiaries who have already been assisted under IRDP for minor irrigation should not be given assistance under this programme. There is however no bar to providing assistance to those IRDP beneficiaries who were not assisted for minor irrigation.

The funding of MWS is shared between the Centre and the States on 80 : 20 basis.

The Wage : material ratio of 60 : 40 should be maintained as in the case of JRY.

The District-wise physical and financial targets under MWS for a given financial year are normally communicated by Government of India during April - May. However, Collectors and Project Officers, DRDA, should begin to plan well in advance (during February - March itself) assuming the previous year's level of outlay. As MWS works cannot be implemented during the rainy season from October to January, it is of the utmost importance that they are executed between April and September.

The following supplementary guidelines may be borne in mind while implementing MWS :-

1. Selection of Village Panchayats

No MWS works should be constructed in urban areas.

It should be noted that the Open wells component of MWS is a Village Panchayats' scheme; Panchayat Unions do not come into the picture either in the selection of Villages or of beneficiaries or in the execution of works. However, the Water - Harvesting works component of MWS may be executed through Panchayat Union and Agricultural Engineering Department.

Blocks are classified as 'white', 'gray' or 'dark' depending upon ground water availability. The Collector should apportion the district's target under Open wells among the 'white' and 'gray' Blocks where the scheme can be implemented; and in turn among the Village Panchayats of these Blocks. (The list of 'white', 'gray' and 'dark' Blocks in each district is given in Annexure - I). It is not necessary that the target should be distributed evenly; Village Panchayats which have greater number of eligible beneficiaries may be given greater targets. This exercise must be completed before 28th February for MWS of the following financial year, and a copy of the proceedings should be marked to the DRD for information.

2. Selection of beneficiaries

A 'small farmer' is one who owns between 2.5 acres and 5 acres of dry land (or between 1.25 acres and 2.5 acres of wet or irrigated dry land). A 'marginal farmer' is one who owns less than 2.5 acres of dry land (or less than 1.25 acres of wet or irrigated dry land).

The order of priority for selection of beneficiaries from different categories of the target group shall be as follows :-

- i. Freed bonded labourers
- ii. Poor small and marginal farmers belonging to SC / ST households who are victims of atrocities.
- iii. Poor small and marginal farmers belonging to SC / ST households headed by widows and unmarried women.
- iv. Poor small and marginal farmers belonging to SC / ST households affected by flood, fire, earthquake and similar natural calamities.
- v. Small and marginal farmers belonging to other SC / ST households Below Poverty Line.
- vi. Small and marginal farmers belonging to non - SC / ST households Below Poverty Line.

3% of the target should be reserved for disabled persons below the poverty line. This is a horizontal reservation i.e. disabled persons belonging to sections like SCs / STs and others would fall in their respective category.

Two widely held misconceptions viz.

1. That the beneficiaries must own a minimum extent of 2.5 acres of land and that they should not be owning wet land;
2. that the beneficiaries must fulfill the NABARD spacing norms for wells,- have resulted in inadequate number of beneficiaries being selected in the past. Collectors and POs, DRDA are requested to disabuse the ABDOs and Presidents of Village Panchayats of these misconceptions - which are not based on the Manual provisions.

As in the case of other individual beneficiary - oriented schemes, the selection of Open well beneficiaries should be done by a Task force committee comprising of the President and members of the concerned Village Panchayat, together with the ABDO (Panchayats) or his nominee, in the presence of the Grama Sabha - on the same lines as prescribed for IAY. Selection of Open well beneficiaries through official channels [E.O. (ADW) / revenue officials etc.] is not permitted. It is not necessary to ask the beneficiary to furnish adangal or chitta extracts or any other certificate from the VAO once the Task force committee has made the selection.

The Village Panchayat President should convene the meeting of the Task force committee and a notice of atleast 7 clear days should be given to all the members of the committee and their acknowledgement obtained. The quorum for the meeting would be 5 members. The list of selected beneficiaries, together with certificates to the effect that (I) the selection was done in the presence of the Grama Sabha, and (ii) all the persons selected are eligible and do not already have a well, should be signed by all the members of the committee who were present. The proforma for drawing up the list of selected beneficiaries is furnished in Annexure - II.

The list of selected Open well beneficiaries should be sent immediately by the Presidents of the Village Panchayats concerned to the ABDO (Panchayats) and the PO, DRDA. [A copy of the list should be submitted by the PO, DRDA to the DRD for information before 31st March for MWS of the following year]. In the event of complaints being received about the Task force committee members not being properly informed or of the meeting being held without the quorum or of the guidelines for beneficiary selection not being properly followed, the PO, DRDA may make a summary enquiry and order another meeting of the Task force committee for the particular Village Panchayat or order the deletion of the ineligible names.

In the past, there were delays in commencing the execution of Open wells in certain districts because the ABDOs (Panchayats) were awaiting the "approval" of the DRDA for the list of beneficiaries. It is clarified that the list of beneficiaries selected should be sent to the PO, DRDA / Collector only for information and not for approval. Immediately on receipt of the list

of beneficiaries from the Task force committees, the ABDO (Panchayats) should take action to get the detailed estimates for the wells prepared and to commence the works.

Depending upon the availability of ground water and of eligible beneficiaries, the number of well works taken up can vary widely from village to village. The ABDO (Panchayats) should fix a reasonable deadline for the Village Panchayats to submit the names of eligible Open well beneficiaries for the targets given to them, and if some Village Panchayats are unable to find sufficient number of beneficiaries, the ABDO can reallocate their share to other needy Village Panchayats within his Block without reference to the Collector.

3. Unit costs

In the past, payment for Open wells under MWS used to be made as per the NABARD - approved unit costs (meant for wells financed by bank credit) for each District / Block. There were inadequate and resulted in a large number of incomplete wells and in reduced demand for the Open wells. Revising the NABARD - approved unit costs was not easy. From 1998-99 onwards, a Committee comprising the District Collector, the PO, DRDA, the EE (RD) of DRDA, the EE, PWD (Ground Water) concerned, and one Government Hydrogeologist nominated by the Collector - will draw up the unit costs for Jeevandhara wells for each Block. The details of the unit costs approved must be sent to the DRD before 15th April.

4. Hydrogeological survey and Technical sanction

Undue delays in conducting the hydrogeological survey and in the preparation and technical sanction of estimates for Open wells - are two of the common reasons for the delayed commencement of works. Collectors are requested to ensure that hydrogeological survey of the beneficiaries' land holdings is done within 15 days of the selection of beneficiaries by organizing a drive. Apart from utilizing Government hydrogeologists, Collectors may approve a panel of private hydrogeologists whom the ABDOs may employ and the rate per well. The hydrogeological survey must be completed before 15th April at the latest and a report sent to the DRD in this regard.

Immediately after the completion of the Hydrogeological survey, Collectors are requested to ensure that all the estimates are got technically sanctioned and work orders issued i.e. before 30th April at the latest. The Technical Sanction register maintained in Block offices must be verified in this connection.

5. Execution of works

No contractor is allowed in the execution of Open wells under MWS. The beneficiaries themselves should construct the wells, and if the beneficiaries are unwilling or unable to do so, by the Village Panchayat concerned.

The work orders should be issued by the ABDO (Panchayats) in the names of the Open well beneficiaries. Payment for the work done should be made by the President by cheque to the individual beneficiaries. If the beneficiaries do not already have a bank account, an account should be opened for this purpose and payment made by cheque - as this will minimize leakage.

As already stated, if the beneficiaries are unwilling or unable to execute the works themselves, then the work order may be issued by the ABDO (Panchayats) in the name of the Village Panchayat (not in the name of the President) and the work should be done 'departmentally' by the Village Panchayat. In such circumstances, the President shall make payment (by cheque) for the work done to a servant of the Village Panchayat such as the Panchayat Assistant / Panchayat Clerk - in the same manner as the BDO makes payment (by cheque) in the name of the (erstwhile) RWO / Overseer / Road Inspector when the work is executed 'departmentally' by the Panchayat Union.

On no account should the work order be issued in the name of any Block official (under the pretext of 'departmental execution' by the Panchayat Union) or in the name of any other

third party - as this stratagem was adopted in certain cases in the past to deprive the beneficiaries / Village Panchayats of their right to execute the works.

6. Release of funds

Once the Village Panchayats where Open wells under MWS are to be taken up and the number of wells to be constructed are finalized by the Collector, the funds should be released by PO, DRDA directly to the "Scheme fund Account" of the Village Panchayats concerned, instead of routing the same through the Panchayat Unions.

In the past, there was undue delay on the part of some DRDAs in releasing the MWS funds to the Village Panchayats, which affected the implementation of the scheme. And, despite strict instructions to the effect that the Cheques / DDs should be sent directly from the DRDA to the Village Panchayats by RPAD, certain DRDAs resorted to despatching them through the ABDO (Panchayats) - partly because of the large number of cheques / Demand Drafts that need to be made out and despatched. The ABDO (Panchayats) delayed the distribution of Cheques / DDs to the Village Panchayats and expected the Village Panchayat Presidents to come and collect them from the Block Office. Collectors and POs, DRDA are therefore requested to strictly ensure that the Cheques / DDs are sent directly from DRDA to 'Village Panchayat Scheme fund accounts' by RPAD. They are also requested to always mail the MWS fund release proceedings and the Cheques / DDs together, so that the Village Panchayats can know for which scheme the funds were released, and to guard against funds being credited to wrong accounts.

7. Water Harvesting Structures

As already stated, where open wells are not feasible due to geological factors, water harvesting structures, MI tanks, etc. can also be taken up. Administrative sanction for all these works should be given before 30th April. Collectors may entrust these works to Agricultural Engineering department or Panchayat Unions depending upon the type of work and their capacity to execute.

As these are non-standard works, proposals should be called for only with detailed estimates for according administrative sanction. According administrative sanction initially based on rough cost estimates and giving revised administrative sanction later on based on actual estimates increases unnecessary correspondence and delays the execution of works.

It is noticed that in some districts the resources are spread very thin and a large number of works with estimates ranging from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- are taken up under the category of Water harvesting works, which is not conducive for proper monitoring. Not only are such piece-meal works not likely to be useful but the scope for malpractices is greater when the number of works is too large. There will also be greater delay in implementation. *It is therefore imperative that the works taken up under this category are between Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.5.00 lakhs and that whatever works are taken up are done properly.*

While according administrative approval for Minor Irrigation works, the details of the registered ayacut and the actual ayacut of the tank should be taken into consideration and tanks with larger ayacut should be taken up first. The various components of a tank requiring renovation / improvement - such as clearing and shaping of the inlet and outlet channels; desilting of tank bed; strengthening of the bund; reconditioning of the sluices and surplus weirs, etc. - should be taken up together even if the work is going to cost more. Piece meal execution of works serves no purpose and are actually a waste of money. Collectors should call for a break-up of the estimated cost for each of these major components and analyze whether the provisions made are reasonable. A model proforma of the Abstract that must compulsorily accompany proposals submitted to the Collector for administrative sanction by AED / P.Us in respect of water harvesting works is shown in Annexure III.

There is much scope for misuse of funds in the case of water harvesting structures and Collectors are requested to ensure that pre-measurements of the structures (preferably on a war footing through a joint inspection by both the ABDO / APO and the Engineer concerned

from Agrl. Engg. Department are always undertaken before commencing the works. A percentage of these should also be super-checked by superior officials.

In order to ensure that earthwork excavation is done properly, Collectors should direct that these be done in standardized pits of dimensions (10m * 10m * 1m), (20m * 20m * 1m) (30m * 30m * 1m) etc. depending upon the size of the tank / pond. Payment should be refused if the earthwork excavation is not done in this manner. This condition should be stipulated in the administrative sanction proceedings itself issued to A.E.D. / P.U.s. If this condition is not imposed and enforced, there is considerable scope for false billing in earthwork items.

Further, photographs should be taken 'before execution', 'during execution' and 'after execution' of all water harvesting works and these should form part of the files of not only the DRDA but also of the implementing agencies. Collectors are requested to insist upon photographs of each work 'before execution' while according administrative sanction, and upon photographs of 'during execution' and 'after completion' while releasing subsequent instalments of funds. This is important.

8. Ban on issue of cash advances and on unauthorised deductions from final bills

The instructions issued in this regard for JRY will be equally applicable here.

9. Claiming of 2nd instalment of M.W.S. funds from GOI by DRDAs

The funds under MWS are released by GOI in two instalments. Normally the 1st instalment is released by GOI at the beginning of the financial year without any claim from the DRDAs if the 2nd instalment of the previous year had been released without any condition. If this instalment was not released at all or was released with some conditions, formal claim of the P.O., DRDA for getting the release of 1st instalment is required after fulfilling such of these conditions prescribed.

While submitting 2nd instalment claims, the following points must be borne in mind:-

The opening balance of the DRDA as on 1st April should not exceed 25% of the allocation of the year in which funds are being released. [In case, the opening balance exceeds this limit the Central share of the amount by which it exceeds this limit will be deducted at the time of release of 2nd instalment].

The 2nd instalment claims should be preferred by all DRDAs in respect of MWS before 30th September after utilizing 60% of the available funds (i.e. Opening Balance as on 1st April + Funds released by the Centre and the State). Before this, the audit of MWS for the previous financial year should have been done and Collectors should ensure that this item of work is completed during May - June itself. Not doing the audit in time is one of the common reasons for delays in preferring the 2nd instalment claims.

Collectors are requested to go through the audit report for the previous year carefully even at the draft stage and see if there are any adverse comments. Wherever possible, they should try to rectify the defects before the audit report is finalized. The common defects that one should look out for are:-

- a. The opening balance as on 1st April and the closing balance as on 31st March as per the audit report for the previous financial year do not tally with the corresponding figures as per the periodicals sent to Government of India and with the figures furnished in the Utilization Certificate.
- b. There is diversion of funds to or from some other scheme. [In such cases, the diversions should be made good immediately and an explanatory note furnished].
- c. Utilization certificate not furnished in the prescribed format.

MWS

While submitting the 2nd instalment proposals, the following certificates should be furnished:

1. Certified that all unfinished works are receiving priority for completion.
2. Certified that no work started more than two years ago remain unfinished.
3. Certified that only durable assets have been created
4. Certified that all conditions laid down in guidelines are being fulfilled, and all other conditions imposed from time to time are being complied with.
5. Certified that no major irregularities such as embezzlement, diversion of funds etc. have been noticed in the audit report for the previous year in respect of DRDA under MWS.
6. Certified that necessary action has been initiated to rectify the defects pointed out in the audit report for the past years and compliance would be sent to the Ministry shortly.
7. Certified that all the funds under the scheme have been kept in the savings bank account and that no funds have been withdrawn from savings bank account and deposited in the Treasury temporarily."

There should be a separate bank account and only one account called the 'MWS Account' at the DRDA and in each of the Blocks. Multiple accounts for one scheme should not be opened nor should moneys belonging to two or more schemes be kept in a common account as these create complications while claiming 2nd instalment of funds from GOI.

10. Calendar of Events

The summary of various time schedules for the implementation of MWS is given below :-

1. Selection of Village Panchayats by the Collector before 28th February (for MWS of the following year)
2. Selection of Jeevandhara beneficiaries by Village Panchayats -do- 31st March
3. Furnishing the list of unit costs to DRD -do- 15th April
4. Completion of Hydrogeological survey -do- 15th April
5. Grant of Technical Sanction for wells -do- 30th April
6. Grant of administrative sanction for water harvesting structures -do- 30th April
7. Grant of Technical sanction for water harvesting structures -do- 15th May
8. Completion of DRDA Audit for MWS for the previous financial year -do- 30th June
9. Submission of 2nd instalment claims to DRD's office -do- 30th September
10. Completion of works -do- end of the financial year

References

1. GOI - JRY Manual issued in August 1994
2. GO Ms. No.75 RD (C1) Dept. dated 14.03.97
3. GO Ms. No.92 RD (C-III) Dept. dated 26.03.97
4. DRD's Circular No.74549/96/JVVT dated : 31.03.97
5. DRD's Circular Roc. No.14870/97/JVVT-2 dated : 10.04.97
6. DRD's Circular Roc. No.14870/97/JVVT-2 dated : 29.05.97
7. DRD's Circular No.74549/96/JVVT-1 dated : 10.09.97
8. DRD's Circular No.20002/98/JVVT-3 dated : 03.03.98

GANTT CHART - M.W.S.

Sl. No.	Task Name	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
1	Selection of Village Panchayats by the Collector	■														
2	Selection of Jeevandhara beneficiaries by Village Panchayats		■	■												
3	Furnishing the list of unit costs to DRD			■												
4	Completion of Hydrogeological Survey			■												
5	Grant of Technical sanction for wells			■												
6	Grant of Administrative Sanction for water harvesting structures			■	■											
7	Grant of Technical Sanction for water harvesting structures			■	■	■										
8	Completion of DRDA audit for MWS 1997-98				■	■	■									
9	Submission of 2nd instalment claims to DRD's office								■							
10	Completion of works					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

ANNEXURE - I
CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS WITH REFERENCE TO GROUND WATER POTENTIAL

Note : - Figures within brackets relate to number of Village Panchayats

Sl. No	Name of the District	Over 100%	Between 85% to 100%	Between 65 to 85%	Below 65%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kancheepuram			Maduranthagam (58) Lathur (41)	Kancheepuram Wallajabad (61) Uthiramerur (73) Sriperumpudur (58) Kunrathur (44) Kattankolathur (39) Tiruporur (50) Thirukalukuntram (54) Acharapakkam (59) Chithamur (43) St. Thomas Mount (25)
2.	Thiruvallur	R.K.Pet (38) Poondi (49) Minjur (56) Thiruvallur (42) Puzhal (15)	Sholavaram (39)	Villivakkam (17) Poonamalled (28) Thiruthani (27)	Gummudipoondi (61) Kadampathur (43) Ellapuram (53) Pallipet (33)
3.	Vellore	Kaniyabadi (27)	Anaicut (38) K.V. Kuppam (39) Madanur (36) Thirupathur (35) Vellore (22)	Arcot (39) Katpadi (23) Gudiyatham (44) Kandili (39) Kaveripakkam (55) Thimiri (55) Nemili (52) Natampalli (26) Jolarpet (36)	Pernampet (51) Wallajapet (36) Sholingur (45) Arakonam (26) Alangayam (29)
4.	Thiruvannamalai	Keerapalayam	Chengam (44)	Keelpennathur (45) Thandarampet (47) Thurinjiapuram (47) Vembakkam (64) Wandavasi (61) Cheyyar (53) Anakkavur (55) Arani (38)	Permanallur (57) Thellar (61) Arani West (37) Thiruvannamalai (69) Pudupalayam (37) Polur (40) Kalasapakkam (45) Chetpet (49) Jawadhu Hills (11)
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1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Cuddalore	Keerapalayam (63) Annagramam (42)		Panruti (42)	Cuddalore (51) Kurinjiyadi (49) Virudhachalam (51) Kammapuram (53) Nallur (64) Mangalur (66) Portnova (41) Melbhuvanagiri (47) Kattumannarkoil (55) Komaratchi (57)
6	Villupuram	Koliyanur (48) Thiruvennainallur (49) Kandamangalam (45) Vikravandi (50) Ulundurpet (53) Thirunavalur (44)	Gingee (60) Vallam (66)	Marakkanam (56) Melmalayanur (55)	Thirukovilur (52) Mugaiyur (63) Kanai (51) Olakkur (52) Mailam (47) Vanur (65) Kallakurichi (46) Chinnasalem (50) Thiyagadurgam (40) Sankarapuram (44) Rishivandiyam (53) Kalrayan Hills (15)
7	Dharmapuri	Bargur (36) Palacode (32)	Dharmapuri (28) Mathur (24) Pappireddipatti (19)	Harur (34) Krishnagiri (30) Kaveripattinam (36) Veppanapalli (27) Karimangalam (30) Uthangarai (34)	Pennagaram (33) Nallampall (32) Morappur (43) Hosur (30) Thally (50) Kelamangalam (28) Shoolagiri (42)
8	Salem	Peddanayakkanpalayam (36) Konganapuram (9) Athur (20)	Panamarathupatti (20) Valapady (20) Omalur (33)	Mecheri (17) Gangavalli (14) Sankari (22) Edapadi (10) Veerapandi (25) Thalaivasal (35) Mac. Donald Choultry (12) Kolathur (14)	Salem (14) Ayothiapattinam (32) Nangavalli (9) Tharamangalam (17) Kadayampatti (17)

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9	Namakkal	Rasipuram (20) Vennandur (24) Paramathy (20) Erumaipatti (24) Namagiripet (18) Mallasamudram (27)	Elachipalayam (29) Pudhuchatram (21) Kabilamalai (20) Sendamangalam (14) Mohanur (25)	Namakkal (34)	Kolli Hills (14) Thiruchengodu (26) Pallipalayam (15) Thalavadi (10)
10	Erode	Kodumudi (10) Bhavanisagar (16) Nambiyur (15) Modakurichi (23) T.N.Palayam (10) Anthiyur (14)	Erode (11) Uthukuli (37)	Chinnamalai (22) Kundadam (24) Mulanur (12) Kangeyam (15) Gobichetti-palayam (19) Ammamet (20) Dharapuram (17) Sathiyamangalam (15) Bhavani (14) Perunthurai (29)	Vellakoil (9)
11	Coimbatore	Palladam (20) Pongalur (16) Sulur (17) Sultanpet (20) Tiruppur (21) Annur (21) Avinashi (31) Madukkarai (9)	Gudimangalam (23) Thondamuthur (9)	Udumalpet (38) Pollachi North (39) Pollachi South (26) Kinathukadavu (34) Karamadai (17) Madathukulam (11) P.N. Palayam	Anamalai (19) S.S. Kulam (8)
12	Nilgiris		Gudalur (3) Coonoor (5) Uthagamandalam (10) Kothagiri (9)		

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13	Thanjavur	Kumbakonam (47) Thiruvidaimaruthur (48) Thirupanandal (44) Papanasam (34) Mayiladuthurai (54)			Thanjavur (61) Budalur (42) Orathanadu (58) Thiruvonam (30) Ammapettai (46) Pattukottai (43) Madukkur (33) Peravurani (26) Sethubavachatram (37)
14	Nagapattinam	Kuttalam (51) Sembanarkoil (57) Sirkali (37) Kollidam (41)			Vedaranyam (36) Talanayar (24) Nagapattinam (29) Keelaiyur (27)Kilvelur (38) Thirumarugal (39)
15	Thiruvarur	Needamangalam (48) Koradacheri (49)	Thiruvaiyur		Thiruvarur (34) Thiruthuraiipoondi (32) Muthupettai (29) Kottur (49) Mannargudi (51) Valangaiman (50) Kodavasal (49)
16	Thiruchirapalli			Thathiengarapettai (25) Thuraiyur (34) Uppliapuram (18)	Manikandam (22) Manapparai (21) Marungapuri (49) Vaiyampatti (18) Lalgudi (45) Pullambadi (33) Manachanallur (34) Thiruverumbur (24) Musiri (33) Thottiam (26) Anthanalur (25)
17	Karur		Kulithalai (13)	Karur (14) Kadavur (20)	Thanthoni (18) Aravakurichi (20) K.Paramathi (30) Krishnarayapuram (23) Thogaimalai (20) Thirumanur (36)

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18	Perambalur			Ariyalur (37) Perambalur (20) Veppanthattai (29)	Alathur (39) Veppur (33) Jayamkondam (35) T.Palur (33) Sendurai (30) Andimadam (30)
19	Pudukkottai				Pudukkottai (28) Viralimalai (45) Kunnandarkoil (37) Annavasal (43) Thirumayam (33) Ponnamaravathy (42) Arimalam (32) Thiruvankulam (48) Karambakudi (39) Aranthangi (52) Gandarvakottai (36) Avudayarkoil (35) Manamelkudi (28)
20	Madurai	Vadipatti (23)		Chellampatti (29) T.Kallupatti (42) Alanganallur (37) Usilampatti (18)	Kallikudi (36) Kottampatti (27) Sedapatti (31) Thirumangalam (38) Thirupparankundram (4) Madurai East (39) Madurai West (32) Melur (36)
21	Theni	Theni (18) Chinnamanur (14)		Periyakulam (17) Andipatti (30) Bodinayakanur (15) Cumbum (5) Uthamapalayam (13)	K. Mayiladumparai (18)
22	Dindigul		Reddiar Chatram (24) Batlagundu (17)	Vedasandur (22) Ottanchatram (35) Nilakottai (23)	Athur (22)Dindigul (14) Shanarpatti (21) Natham (23)Palani (20) Thoppampatti (38) Vadamadurai (15) Guziliamparai (17) Kodaikkanal (15)

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Sl. No	Name of the District	Over 100%	Between 85% to 100%	Between 65 to 85%	Below 65%
1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Ramanathapuram				Ramanathapuram (25) Tirupullani (33) Mandapam (28) Tiruvadanai (47) R.S.Mangalam (49) Paramakudi (39) Bogalur (26) Nainarkoil (37) Mudukulathur (46) Kadaladi (60) Kamuthi (53)
24	Sivagangai				Sivagangai (43) Kalayarkoil (43) Manamadurai (39) Thirupuvanam (45) Ilayankudi (55) Devakottai (28) Kannankudi (17) Sakkottai (26) Kallal (44) Thirupathur (40) Singampunari (30) S.Pudur (21)
25	Viruthunagar				Kariyapatti (26) Tiruchuli (40) Narikudi (44) Viruthunagar (58) Sattur (46) Sivakasi (54) Vembakkottai (48) Srivilliputhur (29) Watrap (27) Rajapalayam (36) Aruppukkottai (32)
26	Tirunelveli				Palayamkottai (30) Manur (41) Sankarankoil (28) Kuruvikulam (43) Melaneelithanallur (25) Cheranmahadevi (12) Ambasamudram (12)

ANNEXURE - I
CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS WITH REFERENCE TO GROUND WATER POTENTIAL

Note : - Figures within brackets relate to number of Village Panchayats

Sl. No	Name of the District	Over 100%	Between 85% to 100%	Between 65 to 85%	Below 65%
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Kadayam (23) Pappakudi (15) N anguneri (27) Kalakadu (17)Valliyur (18)Radapuram (27)Tenkasi (14)Kadayanallur (16)Alankulam (28)Keelapavur (21)Shencottai (6)Vasudevanallur (22)
27	Thoothukudi				Tuticorin (25)Srivaikundam (31)Karunkulam (31)Tiruchendur (11)Alwarthirunagari (30)Udangudi (17)Sathankulam (24)Kovilpatti (38)Kayathar (45)Vilathikulam (51)Pudur (44)Ottapidaram (61)
28	Kanniyakumari				Agastheeswaram (13) Rajakkamangalam (12) Thovalai (16) Thuckalay (5) Thiruvattar (8) Kurunthancode (8) Melpuram (10) Munchirai (8) Killiyur (8)

ANNEXURE - II

PROFORMA FOR FURNISHING THE LIST OF BENEFICIARIES SELECTED UNDER MWS BY THE TASK FORCE COMMITTEE

District : Block : Village Panchayat :

- 1. No. of elected member in the Village Panchayat (including the President) :
- 2. No. of members who participated in the Task Force Committee meeting :
- 3. No. of beneficiaries to be selected :
- i. SC / ST :
- ii. Non-SC/ST :

4.	Name of the beneficiary	Community SC/ST/Others	Extent of land owned (in acres) Wet / Dry	Whether beneficiary is already having a well Yes/No
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- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Certified that the beneficiaries have been selected confirming to the norms and also that

- i. the selection was done in the presence of the Grama Sabha ;*
- ii. all the persons selected are eligible and do not already have a well.*

Signature of the Village Panchayat President

Signature of the Village Panchayat Members

Signature of ABDO (or his nominee)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

ANNEXURE - III
MILLION WELLS SCHEME (WATER HARVESTING WORKS)
 Abstract to accompany the Proposals submitted by A.E.D. / P.U.s. to the Collector for Administrative Sanction

MWS

NAME OF THE BLOCK :

A. M.I. TANKS

Sl. No	Name of the work	Total Estimated Cost	BREAK UP DETAILS OF ESTIMATE COST						DETAILS OF SILT REMOVED			
			For Desilting	For Bund Strengthening	For inlet Channel	For Outlet Channel	For Sluice	For Weir	For Steps / Bathing Ghat	Dimension of Pits	No. of Pits	Earth removed (in cubic metre)

B. VILLAGE PONDS/OORANIES

Sl. No	Name of the work	Total Estimated Cost	BREAK UP DETAILS OF ESTIMATE COST					DETAILS OF SILT REMOVED				
			For Desilting	For Bund Strengthening	For inlet Channel	For Outlet Channel	For Steps / Bathing Ghat	Dimension of Pits	No. of Pits	Earth removed (in cubic metre)		

C. TEMPLE TANKS

Sl. No	Name of the work	Total Estimated Cost	BREAK UP DETAILS OF ESTIMATE COST					DETAILS OF SILT REMOVED				
			For Desilting	For Repair to Masonry Work	For inlet Channel	For Outlet Channel	For Steps / Bathing Ghat	Dimension of Pits	No. of Pits	Earth removed (in cubic metre)		