#### 16 EMPLOYMENT ASSURANCE SCHEME

#### A PRACTICAL STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO IMPLEMENTATION

#### **Introduction:**

Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is a Centrally sponsored scheme whose primary objective is to give assured wage employment for 100 days - during the lean agricultural season - to men and women over 18 years and below 60 years of age who are normally residing in the village and who are in need of and are seeking employment. The secondary objective is the creation of economic infrastructure and community assets for sustained employment and development. The scheme has been extended to all the 385 Blocks in Tamil Nadu since 1.4.1997.

Since the employment under the scheme is to be provided during the lean season, the lean season in each district will have to be notified.

Persons above 18 years and below 60 years of age who need and seek employment under EAS should register themselves in the Village Panchayats where they are residing. Each Village Panchayat should maintain the registers containing the names and details of those registered as prescribed in Annexure-III of GOI guidelines. The Village Panchayat will report the number of persons so registered to the BDO. Every family consisting of the husband, wife, children and other dependents who are registered for works under the scheme will be issued a "family card" immediately in the form prescribed in the Annexure-IV of GOI's guidelines. This card provides for details of family members and the employment provided to each registered persons, works sanctioned, etc., under EAS. The employment under EAS will be provided for a maximum of 2 adults per family whose names are entered in the family card.

The expenditure under the scheme is shared between the Centre and the States on 80:20 basis.

The wage: material ratio of 60:40 shall be maintained for the works taken up under the scheme, as in the case of JRY.

The District Collector of the district shall be overall in - charge of EAS as the "Implementation Authority". He will be responsible for allocating works in the district among the various 'implementing agencies' such as Panchayat Unions, Agricultural Engineering Department, PWD, Forest Department, Horticulture Department etc. But due care must be exercised while entrusting works under EAS to various line departments as there is normally a tendency on their part to give only secondary importance to these works and concentrate mainly on their own works. Collectors should entrust works to them based on 'demand' and their 'capacity to execute'.

All works under EAS should be executed Departmentally only by the respective implementing agencies and in no case should any contractors be used.

The EAS is a *demand - driven scheme* and, unlike JRY, IAY, MWS etc. for which a fixed annual outlay is communicated, it is possible to claim even 3 instalments of funds under this scheme provided 50% of the *available funds* (i.e. unspent balance at the time of applying for last instalment + funds received as last instalment) have been spent at the time of applying for the next instalment. In other words, funds are not a constraint under EAS.

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

#### 1. Administrative sanction

A major mistake committed by many districts in the past was calling for proposals only after a given instalment of funds under EAS was actually received, and also calling for proposals only for the value of that particular instalment, This resulted in undue delays in the grant of administrative sanctions for the works by Collectors in that year. Further, nearly 40% to 60% of the EAS works are Water- harvesting structures, the right time to execute which is between March and September. These works cannot be taken up during the monsoon season of October - February. When the grant of administrative sanctions is delayed, the implementation of these works is badly affected.

This mistake was corrected during 1997-98, by drawing up an Action Plan for an outlay equal to 3 instalments at the very beginning of the financial year without waiting for the actual receipt of each instalment. The same should be done hereafter and every district should aim at getting at least 3 instalments of funds under EAS. This is possible only by some advanced planning.

To begin with, every District Collector should call for proposals and accord administrative sanction for Rs.112.50 lakhs (for "B" category Blocks i.e. Blocks which get Rs.37.50 lakhs per instalment) and Rs.75.00 lakhs (for "C" category Blocks i.e. Blocks which get Rs.25.00 lakhs per instalment). [The present categorisation of EAS Blocks in Tamil Nadu is indicated in Annexure I. Tamil Nadu has, at present, only 'B" and "c" category Blocks and no 'A' category Blocks i.e. Blocks which get Rs.50.00 lakhs per Block. Government of India is expected to undertake an exercise of recategorization of the EAS Blocks shortly in which case the amount per instalment that a Block gets may change. Collectors are requested to keep this in mind]. This work should be completed before 31st May positively and a copy of the administrative sanction orders should be marked to DRD's office.

#### 2. Instalment proposals

The following timetable should be followed by all districts for claiming 3 instalments of funds under EAS:-

- (i) Proposals for the 1<sup>st</sup> instalment in complete shape should reach DRD's office before 15<sup>th</sup> May and should reach GOI before 31<sup>st</sup> May after spending 50% of the available funds.
- (ii) Proposals for the 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment in complete shape should reach DRD's office before 15<sup>th</sup> September and should reach GOI before 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- (iii) Proposals for the 3<sup>rd</sup> instalment in complete shape should reach DRD's office before 15<sup>th</sup> January and should reach GOI before 31<sup>st</sup> January.

#### 3. Sectoral allocation

Based on the representations received from various Collectors and P.Os of DRDAs about the difficulties experienced in implementing EAS because of the rigidity in sectoral allocations, the following sectoral allocations are suggested:-

	Sectora	l allocation
	Minimum	Maximum
Category I works		
Minor Irrigation tanks, Percolation ponds,		
Village ponds, Ooranies, Temple tanks,		
Canal works, other water harvesting works,		
land protection and soil conservation works etc.	40%	60%
Category II works		
Link Roads (Only bus route roads and approach		
roads to habitations with populations of 500		
or more should be taken up): culverts;		
retaining walls, etc.	20%	30%
Category III works		
Community assets such as Primary / Middle/		
High / Higher Secondary school buildings,		
Noon meal centres, Kitchen sheds, PDS shops,		
Milk Producers Co-operative Society Buildings,		
Panchayat Office buildings, village marts		
and shandies, development of play fields		
in the schools etc.	20%	30%

#### 4. Implementing Agencies

Works under Category I should be entrusted to Agricultural Engineering department (AED/PWD/Panchayat Unions. Certain works like Watershed Development works, Land protection and Soil conservation works, percolation ponds, Water Harvesting structures etc can be typically done by AED only, as Panchayat Unions do not have adequate technical expertise in this regard. But certain works like renovation of MI tanks can also be done by PWD or Panchayat Unions. Canal works can be done by PWD. Village ponds, Ooranies and Temple tanks can be executed through AED or Panchayat Unions. Depending upon the complexity of the works and the number of works (spill over as well as current) already pending with all these agencies, Collectors may decide upon the appropriate implementing agency keeping these points in mind.

Works under Categories II and III should be entrusted only to Panchayat Unions and the same should be executed departmentally. It is stressed that all the works entrusted to Panchayat Unions for execution should be executed under the control and supervision of the Panchayat Union Councils only.

Collectors should release the funds to the EAS accounts' of AED/PWD/ Panchayat Unions depending upon the quantum of works allocated to each implementing agency. Funds should be released within 7 days of according administrative sanction.

#### 5. Works under Category-I

At least 50% of the funds allocated for Category I works should be spent on improvement of Village ponds and Ooranies, as these works will be of direct and immediate benefit to a large cross section of the villagers and will help in the recharging of ground water. The works can be taken up in a phased manner from the shelf of projects already available in the DRDAs.

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 ayacuts 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 is actually a waste of money. Collectors should call for a break-up of the estimated cost for leach of these major components and analyse 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/PWD/P.Us in respect of water harvesting works is shown in **Annexure II.** 

A large number of roads, culverts, causeways etc. normally get damaged by water flowing through natural 'gullies' during floods and Collectors might have identified such spots. It may be worthwhile to explore whether any water-harvesting works can be taken up in the upstream region of such 'gullies' to reduce such damage and also to conserve the water. Collectors are requested to take up Water harvesting structures predominantly in the Dark and Gray Blocks, if any, in their districts.

As per G.O.Ms.No.4 Public works (Y2) Dept. dated 22.1.98, the Executive Engineers (PWD) have been permitted to open and operate Savings Bank accounts for the Centrally sponsored schemes to avoid the delays in getting 'letters of credit'. Collectors should take note of this development and ensure that the EEs(PWD) open the SB accounts first before releasing funds. While taking up canal desilting works, Collectors should choose works with care. Taking up desilting of a small stretch of a canal when the upper as well as lower reaches of the canal are silted up is another common mistake noticed in many districts.

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 Category I, 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 Category I are between Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.5.00 lakhs and that whatever works are taken up are done properly. The lower limit may be relaxed to Rs.75,000/- in the case of Village ponds/ Ooranies.

As the works taken up under Category I are non-standard works, Collectors should accord administrative sanction only after obtaining a detailed estimate for such works duly sanctioned technically. According rough cost administrative sanction initially and revised administrative sanction later on results in under delays and has been responsible for the poor progress of several districts. This mistake should not be repeated in the future.

## 6. Preventive steps to be taken to check misuse of funds in the case of Water Harvesting works

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/ PWD) 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.W.D/P.Us. It should also be ensured that the detailed estimates prepared by the Engineers incorporate such 'standardized pits'. 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.

Collectors and POs of DRDA are requested to devote at least 2 full days in a month exclusively to the inspection of Category I works as, in terms of outlay, they are the largest. Such periodic inspections will speed up execution and also check misuse of funds.

#### 7. Works under Category-II (Roads)

As regards Category II works, piece-meal works should be avoided and roads less than kilometer long should not be taken up. The roads taken up should be important either from the Bus-traffic or Goods traffic point of view. It doesn't make sense to take up BT road works where only bullock carts or bicycles ply. Habitations with populations exceeding 500, which are not on the main road, may also be taken up and provided with (BT) approach roads. The list of link roads and bus-routes which are to be black topped are already available in the DRDAs. It is adequate if the estimates for roads are prepared for 'loose thickness' and 'compact thickness' should be avoided.

Proposals from Panchayat Unions for BT road works should be obtained in the proforma as shown in Annexure-III. This has been prescribed because past experience showed that DRDAs were not eliciting all the relevant information about the type and condition of the road. This resulted in the wrong types of works being sanctioned or in excess sanctions (e.g. 2 layers of WBM where only 1 layer was adequate). Prior field inspection (jointly by the BDO and the Block Engineer) is a must before the submission of Road works proposals for administrative sanction, and a certificate to this effect must be furnished by these officers. Proposals not in the prescribed format and not accompanied by the certificates should be returned. If the road is to be 'newly formed' or if it requires that the side berms be cleared and leveled and drains formed, a specific mention to this effect should be made in the "Remarks" column of the format.

#### 8. Works under Category-III(Buildings)

The kind of community asset works that can be taken up under Category III has already been indicated above. The list is only illustrative and not exhaustive. Buildings may be constructed for High Schools/ Higher Secondary schools also from 1998-99 onwards. Buildings should be built only for 'existing services' and not for anticipated 'future services'. Milk Producers' Co-operative Society Buildings may be taken up only where the Society has been functioning successfully and profitably for the past 3 years or more. DWCRA Society Buildings / Handloom weavers' Society buildings etc. may be taken up only if the Society is functioning successfully for the past 5 years or more. There are any number of such buildings constructed in the past for Societies which have since become defunct. Collectors are therefore requested to sanction such buildings with due care and after making a simple cost-benefit analysis.

#### 9. Unit costs for certain standardized works

All Collectors are requested to fix the Unit costs for the standardized works like School buildings, Panchayat Office Buildings, Noon Mean Centres, PDS outlets, MPCS Buildings, TV rooms, Kitchen sheds, Bus shelters, Road works etc. at the District level in consultation with the Project Officer, DRDA, the EE(RD).

In respect of building works, Collectors should approve two rates, one for buildings constructed in 'plain soil' and another for buildings constructed in 'difficult soil'. Similarly, in respect of Road works, Collectors should approve two sets of rates, one for roads of 3 metres width and another for roads of 3.75 metres width. The rates per kilometre of roadwork for (i) BT surface only, (ii) BT+1 layer WBM, (iii) BT+2 layers of WBM etc should be fixed. *This exercise should be completed within 15 days of the receipt of the current schedule of rates and the appropriate rates should be adopted while giving the administrative sanction.* Undue delays were noticed in certain districts in doing this item of work in the past years. Such delays should be strictly avoided. The copies of the approved Unit costs for various types of works should be sent to DRD for information before 15<sup>th</sup> May.

The certificate of the authority competent to technically sanction the estimate is adequate as regards soil condition (ordinary soil or difficult soil). For example, if a work costs less than Rs.30,000 and consequently falls within the technical sanction powers of the Block Engineer, his

certificate is adequate as regards the soil condition. Insisting upon such a certificate from higher officers such as the Project Office, DRDA for each and every site - as done in certain districts in the past - will cause unnecessary delays without commensurate benefits.

One of the common causes of delay in many districts is the time taken to obtain revised administrative sanction for building works executed in 'difficult soil'. Collectors adopt only the 'plain soil unit costs' while giving the administrative sanction, as at that point of time the soil condition is not known. At the time of preparation of detailed estimates, when it transpires that a particular work is to be executed in "difficult soil" proposals are sent once again to the DRDA for revised administrative sanction. This process can be cut short if (1) Collectors give the (initial) administrative sanction adopting the 'plain soil unit cost' for the particular work; and (2) state clearly in the same proceedings that, if at the time of preparation of detailed estimates it transpires that the work is to be executed in 'difficult soil', then the 'difficult soil unit cost' for that work may be adopted without sending proposals for revised administrative sanction. This will significantly reduce the delays.

The list of approved quarries communicated by the Superintending Engineer (RD) of this Directorate should be adopted for the preparation of estimates.

The revised type designs and specifications for some of the standardized works communicated by the S.E(RD) are being sent separately. Collectors, Project Officers and E.Es(RD) are requested to take note of the changes both for approving the Unit costs and while executing the works.

#### 10. Grant of Technical Sanction

Undue delays in the preparation and technical sanction of estimates for works at the Block level are noticed and at times, work orders are issued by BDOs/ABDOs even without getting the estimates technically sanctioned. Collectors are requested to ensure that all estimates are got technically sanctioned and work orders issued within 15 days of the issue of administrative sanction proceedings i.e. before  $15^{\rm th}$  June at the latest. The Technical sanction register maintained in Block Offices must also be verified.

#### 11. Marking of sites

One of the main reasons for the delays in commencement of works is the non-marking of sites for foundation/excavation in the case of buildings by Block Engineers/ Overseers. Collectors are requested to organize a drive for the marking of sites for foundation / excavation for all the building works for a week time and a jeep may be provided exclusively to Engineering staff for this period. This exercise should be completed before 30<sup>th</sup> June and the completion report should be sent to DRD.

#### 12. Ban on issue of advances and on unauthorised deductions from final bills

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

#### 13. General instructions

- (i) As per para 3.4 of the Manual, Collectors are requested to call for proposals for works from that agency which will be entrusted with their implementation. Collectors can also accord administrative sanction suomotu (i.e. without calling for proposals from the implementing agency) for those works which in their opinion are essential for providing employment. But where proposals are called for from the Panchayat Unions, the proposal should be approved by the Panchayat Union Council concerned. The proposals submitted by the BDO without the approval of the Council or with the approval of the Chairman only should be summarily rejected. A special meeting of the Panchayat Unions Councils should be convened in this regard and this should be the only item for discussion at the special meeting. The minutes of the meeting should be signed by all the members present and a copy of the minutes should accompany the Action Plan proposal when it is submitted to the Collector.
- (ii) No EAS works should be taken up in any urban area under any circumstances.

#### 14. Audit Report

While preferring  $2^{nd}$  instalment proposal under the scheme, audit report for the previous year should be enclosed. (The audit report is not necessary while preferring the claims for the  $1^{st}$  and for the  $3^{rd}$  instalments). Collectors should ensure that the audit is completed during May-June itself. Not doing the audit in time is one of the common reasons for delays in preferring the  $2^{nd}$  instalment claims.

Collectors are requested to go through the audit report 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 finalised. The two 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 do not tally with the corresponding figures as per the periodicals sent to Government of India. (b) There are comments in the audit report about the diversion of funds to or from some other scheme. [In such cases the diversions should be made good immediately and an explanatory note furnished].

The following certificates should be sent along with the instalment proposals:

- i. certified that:
- a. The State share of funds have actually been received.
- b. Lean season has been declared in respect of each block.
- c. The expenditure reported relates to the months in the lean season.
- d. Not more than two persons per family have been given employment.
- e. Not more than 100 days of employment has been given to a person including employment under other schemes.
- ii. Certified that the funds released by the DRDAs to the implementing agencies have not been taken as expenditure and only the actual utilisation of funds on works has been taken as expenditure in the Audit report.
- iii. Certified that the expenditure shown in the Audit report is based on the Utilization Certificate received from the implementing agencies.
- iv. Certified that no major irregularities such embezzlement, diversion of funds etc. have been noticed in the audit for the previous year.
- v. 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.
- vi. Certified that all the funds under EAS have been kept in the SB Account and that no funds have been withdrawn from SB accounts and deposited in the Treasury temporarily.

There should be a separate bank account and only one SB account called the 'EAS Account' at the DRDA and in each of the Blocks and for the E.E.(AED) and EE (PWD). Multiple accounts for the 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  $2^{nd}$  instalment of funds from GOI.

#### 15. Calendar of Events

The summary of various time schedules for the implementation of EAS is indicated below:-

1.	Sending 1st instalment claim to DRD's office	before	15 <sup>th</sup> May
2.	Approval of Unit costs	before	15 <sup>th</sup> May
3.	Grant of administrative sanction	-do-	31 <sup>st</sup> May
4.	Grant of Technical sanction	-do-	15 <sup>th</sup> May
5.	Marking of sites	-do-	30 <sup>th</sup> June
6.	Completion of DRDA Audit for		
	EAS for the previous financial year	-do-	30 <sup>th</sup> June
7.	Submission of 2 <sup>nd</sup> instalment claim to DRD's office	-do-	15 <sup>th</sup> September
8.	Submission of 3 <sup>rd</sup> instalment claim to DRD's office.	-do-	15 <sup>th</sup> January
9.	Completion of works	-do-	31st March

#### References

- 1. Guidelines on EAS (September 1993) from Govt. of India
- 2. Letter No.24011/95/6-RE-1, dt. 25.5.95 from Govt. of India from Joint Secretary, Rural Employment.
- 3. G.O.Ms.No.75 RD(C.I)Dept. dated 14.3.97
- 4. DRD's Circular No.74549/96/JVVT-1, dt. 31.3.97
- 5. Lr.No.V.24011/6/95RE-I dt. 5.5.97 from the Director (RE-I) Govt. of India, New Delhi
- 6. G.O.Ms.No.4 Public Works (Y2) Dept. dated 22.1.98
- 7. DRD's Circular in Rc.No.20003/98/Scheme-1, dt. 3.3.1998.

### **GANTT CHART - E.A.S.**

SI. No.	Task Name	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
1	Preparation of Shelf of project by Collector / Panchayat union for 3 phases														
2	Fixation of unit costs (Tentative)														
3	Approval of unit costs														
4	According of AS														
5	Submission of proposal for 1st instalment to DRD's office														
6	Grant of Technical Sanction														
7	Marketing of sites														
8	Preparation of Audit Report					_									
9	Submission of 2nd instalment claims to DRD's office														
10	Submission of 3rd instalment claims to DRD's office														
11	Completion of water harvesting works														
12	Completion of other works														

# ANNEXURE - I CATEGORISATION OF EAS BLOCKS IN TAMIL NADU

	1			
SI. No.	Name of the District	`A' Category Blocks (Rs.50.00 lakhs per instalment)	`B' Category Blocks (Rs.37.50 lakhs per instalment)	`C' Category Blocks (Rs.25.00 lakhs per instalment)
1	Kancheepuram	Nil	<ol> <li>Kancheepuram</li> <li>Wallajabad</li> <li>Uthiramerur</li> <li>Sriperumbudur</li> <li>Kunrathur</li> <li>Tiruporur</li> <li>Kattankulathur</li> <li>Thirukalukundram</li> <li>St. Thomas Mount</li> <li>Madurantagam</li> <li>Achirapakkam</li> <li>Lathur</li> <li>Chitamur</li> </ol>	
2	Tiruvallur	Nil	<ol> <li>Minjur</li> <li>Sholavaram</li> <li>Gummudipoondi</li> <li>Thiruvalangadu</li> <li>R.K. Pet</li> <li>Thiruvallur</li> <li>Poondi</li> <li>Kadambathur</li> <li>Ellapuram</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Villivakkam</li> <li>Puzhal</li> <li>Poonamallee</li> <li>Tiruttani</li> <li>Pallipattu</li> </ol>
3	Cuddalore	Nil	<ol> <li>Keerapalayam</li> <li>Melbhuvanagiri</li> <li>Portonovo</li> <li>Kattumannarkoil</li> <li>Komaratchi</li> <li>Cuddalore</li> <li>Kurinjipadi</li> <li>Panruti</li> <li>Annagramam</li> <li>Virudhachalam</li> <li>Kammapuram</li> <li>Nallur</li> <li>Mangalur</li> </ol>	Nil

4	Villupuram	Nil	1. Olakkur 2. Mailam 3. Vanur 4. Marakkanam 5. Gingee 6. Melmalayanur 7. Vallam 8. Tirukoilur 9. Mugaiyur 10. Tiruvennainallur 11. Koliyanur 12. Kanai 13. Vikkaravandi 14. Kandamangalam 15. Ulundurpet 16. Thirunavalur 17. Kallakurichi 18. Chinnasalem 19. Thiyagadurgam 20. Sankarapuram 21. Rishiyandiam	1. Kalrayan Hills
5	Vellore	Nil	<ol> <li>Rishivandiam</li> <li>Kaniambadi</li> <li>Katpadi</li> <li>Timiri</li> <li>Kandili</li> <li>Alangayam</li> </ol>	1. Vellore 2. Anaicut 3. Madhanur 4. Arcot 5. Wallajapet 6. Sholingar 7. Arakkonam 8. Nemili 9. Kaveripakkam 10. Thiruppathur 11. Jolarpet 12. Natrampalli 13. Gudiyatham 14. Peranampet 15. K.V. Kuppam
6	Tiruvannamalai	Nil	1. Cheyyar	<ol> <li>Anakavur</li> <li>Vembakkam</li> <li>Wandavasi</li> <li>Peranamallur</li> <li>Thellar</li> <li>Arni</li> <li>Arni West</li> <li>Thiruvannamalai</li> <li>Keelpennathur</li> <li>Thurinjapuram</li> <li>Chengam</li> <li>Pudupalayam</li> <li>Thandrampet</li> <li>Polur</li> <li>Kalasapakkam</li> <li>Chetput</li> <li>Jawadhu Hills</li> </ol>

	<u> </u>		1	
7	Salem	Nil	1. Mecheri 2. Nangavalli 3. Kadiyampatty 4. Mac Donald Choultry	<ol> <li>Salem</li> <li>Veerapandi</li> <li>Panamarathupatti</li> <li>Ayodhyapattinam</li> <li>Vazhapadi</li> <li>Attur</li> <li>Peddanaickam palayam</li> <li>Thalaivasal</li> <li>Gangavalli</li> <li>Sankari</li> <li>Kolathur</li> <li>Omalur</li> <li>Tharamangalam</li> <li>Konganapuram</li> <li>Edapadi</li> <li>Yercaud</li> </ol>
8	Namakkal	Nil	1. Puduchatram	<ol> <li>Namakkal</li> <li>Sendamangalam</li> <li>Erumapatti</li> <li>Mohanur</li> <li>Kolli Hills</li> <li>Rasipuram</li> <li>Vennandur</li> <li>Namagiripet</li> <li>Tiruchengodu</li> <li>Mallasamudram</li> <li>Elachipalayam</li> <li>Pallipalayam</li> <li>Rasipuram</li> </ol>
9	Dharmapuri	Nil	1. Dharmapuri 2. Nallampalli 3. Pennagaram 4. Harur 5. Morappur 6. Pappireddipatti 7. Hosur 8. Soolagiri 9. Kelamangalam 10. Thalli 11. Krishnagiri 12. Veppanapalli 13. Bargur 14. Kaveripattinam 15. Palacode 16. Karimangalam 17. Uthangarai 18. Mathur	Nil

		<del></del>	1	<del>                                     </del>
10	Erode	Nil	Nil	<ol> <li>Erode</li> <li>Modakurichi</li> <li>Kodumudi</li> <li>Perundurai</li> <li>Uthukuli</li> <li>Chennimalai</li> <li>Dharapuram</li> <li>Mulanur</li> <li>Kundadam</li> <li>Vellakoil</li> <li>Gobichettipalayam</li> <li>Nambiyur</li> <li>Thoockanaickenpalayam</li> <li>Sathiyamangalam</li> <li>Bhavanisagar</li> <li>Talavadi</li> <li>Anthiyur</li> <li>Anthiyur</li> <li>Ammapet</li> </ol>
11	Coimbatore	Nil	1. Palladam 2. Tiruppur 3. Annur 4. Avinasi	<ol> <li>Madukkarai</li> <li>Sarkarsamakulam</li> <li>Periyanaicken-palayam</li> <li>Thondamuthur</li> <li>Karamadai</li> <li>Pollachi South</li> <li>Pollachi North</li> <li>Anamalai</li> <li>Kinathukadavu</li> <li>Udumalapet</li> <li>Madathukulam</li> <li>Gudimangalam</li> <li>Pongalur</li> <li>Sultanpet</li> </ol>
12	The Nilgiris	Nil	Uthagamandalam     Coonoor     Gudalur	1. Kothagiri
13	Thanjavur	Nil	<ol> <li>Thanjavur</li> <li>Budalur</li> <li>Thiruvaiyaru</li> <li>Orathanadu</li> <li>Thiruvonam</li> <li>Kumbakonam</li> <li>Thiruvidaimaruthur</li> <li>Papanasam</li> <li>Thiruppanandal</li> <li>Ammapet</li> <li>Pattukottai</li> <li>Madukkur</li> <li>Peravurani</li> <li>Sethubhavachattram</li> </ol>	Nil

14	Nagapattinam	Nil	<ol> <li>Nagapattinam</li> <li>Thirumarugal</li> <li>Vedaranyam</li> <li>Kilvelur</li> <li>Mayiladuthurai</li> <li>Kuttalam</li> <li>Sembanarkoil</li> <li>Sirkali</li> <li>Kollidam</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Keelaiyur</li> <li>Thalinayar</li> </ol>
15	Tiruvarur	Nil	<ol> <li>Mannargudi</li> <li>Kottur</li> <li>Needamangalam</li> <li>Thiruthuraipoondi</li> <li>Muthupettai</li> <li>Thiruvarur</li> <li>Nannilam</li> <li>Kodavasal</li> <li>Koradacheri</li> <li>Valangaiman</li> </ol>	Nil
16	Tiruchirapalli	Nil	1. Thuraiyur	<ol> <li>Thiruvarambur</li> <li>Anthanallur</li> <li>Manikandam</li> <li>Manaparai</li> <li>Marungapuri</li> <li>Vaiyampatti</li> <li>Lalgudi</li> <li>Pullambadi</li> <li>Manachanallur</li> <li>Musiri</li> <li>Thottiyam</li> <li>Thathayangarpet</li> <li>Uppliapuram</li> </ol>
17	Karur	Nil	1. K. Paramathi	<ol> <li>Karur</li> <li>Thanthoni</li> <li>Aravakurichi</li> <li>Kulithalai</li> <li>Thogaimalai</li> <li>Krishnarayapuram</li> <li>Kadavur</li> </ol>
18	Perambalur	Nil	<ol> <li>Ariyalur</li> <li>Veppur</li> <li>Alathur</li> <li>Jayankondom</li> <li>Andimadam</li> <li>Sendurai</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Perambalur</li> <li>Thirumanur</li> <li>Veppanthangudi</li> <li>T. Palur</li> </ol>

19	Pudukkottai	Nil	1. Pudukkottai 2. Thiruvarankulam 3. Karambakudi 4. Gandarvakottai	<ol> <li>Viralimalai</li> <li>Kunnandarkoil</li> <li>Annavasal</li> <li>Thirumayam</li> <li>Ponnamaravathy</li> <li>Arimalam</li> <li>Arantangi</li> <li>Avudayarkoil</li> <li>Manalmelkudi</li> </ol>
20	Madurai	Nil	Nil	1. Thiruparankundram 2. Madurai (East) 3. Madurai (West) 4. Melur 5. Kottampatti 6. Vadipatti 7. Alanganallur 8. Usilampatti 9. Chellampatti 10. Thirumangalam 11. Kalligudi 12. T. Kallupatti 13. Sedapatti
21	Theni	Nil	Nil	<ol> <li>Periyakulam</li> <li>Theni</li> <li>Andipatti</li> <li>K. Mailadumparai</li> <li>Uthamapalayam</li> <li>Chinnamanur</li> <li>Cumbum</li> <li>Bodinayakanur</li> </ol>
22	Dindigul	Nil	1. Athur 2. Kodaikanal 3. Natham	<ol> <li>Reddiyarchatram</li> <li>Dindigul</li> <li>Sanarpatti</li> <li>Nilakottai</li> <li>Vatlagundu</li> <li>Oddanchatram</li> <li>Palani</li> <li>Thoppampatti</li> <li>Vedasandur</li> <li>Vadamadurai</li> <li>Guziliamparai</li> </ol>
23	Ramanathapuram	Nil	1. Tiruppullalni 2. Mandapam 3. Thiruvadanai 4. R.S. Mangalam 5. Mudukulathur 6. Kadaladi 7. Kamuthi	<ol> <li>Ramanathapuram</li> <li>Paramakudi</li> <li>Bogalur</li> <li>Nainarkoil</li> </ol>

24	Virudhunagar	Nil	<ol> <li>Aruppukottai</li> <li>Kariapatti</li> <li>Narikudi</li> <li>Virudhunagar</li> <li>Sathur</li> <li>Sivakasi</li> <li>Vembakottai</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Tiruchuli</li> <li>Srivilliputhur</li> <li>Watrap</li> <li>Rajapalayam</li> </ol>
25	Sivagangai	Nil	1. Kalayarkoil 2. Ilayangudi 3. Kallal	<ol> <li>Sivagangai</li> <li>Manamadurai</li> <li>Thirupuvanam</li> <li>Devakottai</li> <li>Kannangudi</li> <li>Sakkottai</li> <li>Tirupathur</li> <li>Singampuneri</li> <li>S. Pudur</li> </ol>
26	Tirunelveli	Nil	1. Kuruvikulam	<ol> <li>Palayamkottai</li> <li>Manur</li> <li>Sankarankoil</li> <li>Vasudevanallur</li> <li>Melaneelithanallur</li> <li>Cheranmahadevi</li> <li>Ambasamudram</li> <li>Kadayam</li> <li>Pappakudi</li> <li>Nanguneri</li> <li>Kalakadu</li> <li>Valliyoor</li> <li>Radhapuram</li> <li>Tenkasi</li> <li>Kadayanallur</li> <li>Alangulam</li> <li>Keelapavoor</li> <li>Shencottai</li> </ol>
27	Thoothukudi	Nil	<ol> <li>Kovilpatti</li> <li>Kayathar</li> <li>Ottapidaram</li> <li>Vilathikulam</li> <li>Pudur</li> <li>Srivaikundam</li> <li>Karunkulam</li> <li>Alwarthirunagari</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Tuticorin</li> <li>Thiruchendur</li> <li>Udangudi</li> <li>Sathankulam</li> </ol>
28	Kanniyakumari	Nil	Nil	<ol> <li>Agastheeswaram</li> <li>Rajakkamangalam</li> <li>Thovalai</li> <li>Thakkalai</li> <li>Thiruvattar</li> <li>Kurundancode</li> <li>Melpuram</li> <li>Munchirai</li> <li>Killiyoor</li> </ol>

### 62

## EAS

#### ANNEXURE - III

## EMPLOYMENT ASSURANCE SCHEME PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR CATEGORY II WORKS (ROADS) BY THE PANCHAYAT UNIONS

#### NAME OF THE BLOCK:

SI. No	Name of the Road	Length in km	Present condition of the road BT / II Layer WBM / Gravel / Earthen / Unformed	Whether it is a bus route road? Yes / No	If yes, please mention the route numbers of the buses plying on the road	Whether it is a link road / approach road to a major habitation? Yes / No	If yes, indicate the name(s) of the habitation(s) with population	iii. BT + 2 layer WBM	Estima ted cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Certified that all the proposed roads were personally inspected by us.

Block Engineer Block Development Officer

## ANNEXURE - II

EMPLOYMENT ASSURANCE SCHEME (CATEGORY - I WORKS)
Abstract to accompany the Proposals submitted by A.E.D. / P.W.D. / P.Us. to the Collector for Administrative Sanction

NAME OF THE BLOCK:

#### A. M.I. TANKS

Sl. No	Name of the work	Total Esti- mated Cost		BREAK UP DETAILS OF ESTIMATE COST							S OF SILT F	REMOVED
			For Desilting	For Bund Strength- ening		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 Esti- mated Cost		BREA	DETAILS OF SILT REMOVED				
			For Desilting	For Bund Strength- ening	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 Esti- mated Cost		BREA	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)