5.1 Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) - Action plan for implementation of the Programme during 1994-95

Rural Development (P.IV) Department

G.O. (Ms) No. 171

Dated:16.9.1994 Read :

Director of Rural Development D.O.Lr.No.29822/94/Sanitation Dated: 9.7.1994

ORDER

Government of India have formulated revised guidelines for implementation of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme and sent the same to the State Government. According to these guidelines a detailed Action Plan is required to be formulated for the implementation of the Programme in the States. The Director of Rural Development in the reference read above had submitted an Action Plan for implementation of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme during 94-95.

2. Government examined the Action Plan submitted by the Director of Rural Development. After series of discussions the draft Plan submitted by the Director of Rural Development has been finalized with reference to the guidelines issued by Government of India. Accordingly, the Action Plan finally prepared has been approved by the Government and the same is communicated to all the Collectors for implementation.

3. The Action Plan contains the Programme relating to the years 93-94 and 94-95. Physical targets under each component to be implemented in various districts are indicated in Annexure-I enclosed to the Action Plan. Funds eligible to be released under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme for each of the component for each district also have been indicated in Annexure-II of the Action Plan. In addition to the funds released by the Government, the programme involves contributions from the beneficiaries, from local bodies and also from the UNICEF. All these contributions should also be involved in the implementation of the programme as detailed in the Action Plan.

4. Government have already released the first instalment of the funds relating to the year 93-94. Orders relating the release of funds for the II instalment of the year 93-94, and releases for the year 94-95 will be issued separately. The Director of Rural Development shall distribute the funds among the districts as per the financial allocation indicated in the Annexure-II of the Action Plan.

5. Government direct that all the Collectors in charge of the Programme should undertake the implementation with immediate effect as per the details furnished in the Action Plan and ensure that the programme relating to the years 93-94 and 94-95 is completed before 31.3.95.

(By order of the Governor)

J.T.ACHARYULU SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU

CENTRAL RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME

ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION DURING 1994-95

This Action Plan is prepared for implementing the centrally sponsored Central Rural Sanitation Programme in Tamil Nadu during 1994-95. The scheme introduced by the Government of India in October 1986 to supplement the efforts of the State Government to achieve intensive coverage of villages by constructing sanitary latrines has been under implementation in Tamil Nadu from 1987.

2. The expenditure under the programme is shared equally between the central and State Governments. In respect of individual household latrines, the beneficiary is expected to contribute 20% of the unit cost. The programme also contemplates contributions from local bodies wherever community based schemes are taken up. Though the scheme contemplates construction of sanitary complexes and other sanitary facilities, so far 57,356 individual household latrines alone have been constructed upto March 1994, by utilizing the funds received from GOI and the matching contribution from the State.

3. Government of India emphasis that the programme should be implemented in the States as per the guidelines issued by them. Funds are required to be spread for various components benefitting the individuals as well as the community at large according to the percentage allocations indicated. These guidelines were consolidated and issued by the Government of India in May 1993.

4. In Tamil Nadu during 93-94 the programme was taken up in 10 districts including Periyar district where an intensive approach is adopted with the additional financial support from the UNICEF. While the pattern of funding under the scheme is same in Periyar district also, the UNICEF has been offering an additional support of Rs.500/- per household latrine. This support from the UNICEF is correspondingly reducing the liability of both the Centre and the State.

5. For 1993-94, the Government of India has released Rs.166.82 lakhs and the Government of Tamil Nadu has contributed an equal amount for the programme, making the total allocation to Rs.333.64 lakhs. The first instalment of the Government of India funds for 1993-94 was received by the State in October 1993 and the second instalment was received only in June 1994. As a consequence, the implementation of the programme for 1993-94 could be undertaken only in 1994-95. Now this Action Plan is prepared for implementation during 1994-95, with the funds available for the programme relating to the year 1993-94 and also with the funds earmarked for the programme during 1994-95.

Action Plan relating to the year 1993-94

6. The corpus available for the programme of 93-94 is Rs.333.64 lakhs. The distribution of this corpus for various components as per the guidelines is as follows:-

SI. No.	Name of the component	Percentage eligible	Distribution of fund as per guidelines
1.	Construction of individual household latrines	72%	240.22
2.	Sanitary complexes exclusively for women	10%	33.37
3.	Other sanitation facilities /Total sanitation of village	5%	16.68
4.	Health education, creation of awareness	10%	33.37
5.	Administrative cost	3%	10.00
		Total	333.64

7. The programme of implementation under each component is discussed below:-

i. Individual household latrines

Construction of household latrines is the most important component of Central Rural Sanitation Programme. This activity has to be taken up for the benefit of those who are below poverty line with due priority for families belonging to SC/STs. For the year 1993-94, it is proposed to take up 14,924 units in 10 districts including Periyar District where Intensive Sanitation Programme is in operation with financial assistance from UNICEF. The breakup figure for the districts is as follows:-

1.	Chengalpattu – MGR	2280
2.	North Arcot-Ambedkar	1150
3.	Thiruvannamalai-Sambuvarayar	870
4.	Villupuram-Ramasamy Padayachiyar	984
5.	Salem	1300
6.	Coimbatore	1150
7.	Dindigul-Anna	640
8.	Tirunelveli	940
9.	Chidambaranar	610
10.	Periyar	5000
	Total	14924

The unit cost of each latrine is taken as Rs.2300/-. The beneficiary contribution of Rs.460 per unit representing 20% will be collected. In districts other than Periyar, CRSP funds to the extent of Rs.1840 per unit will be spent. In Periyar District where Intensive Sanitation Programme is under implementation, the UNICEF is providing financial support to the extent of Rs.500 per unit. Consequently the CRSP funds to the extent of Rs.1340 per unit will be spent in this district. Thus the total commitment under CRSP for 14924 units will be Rs.249.60 lakhs. The total outlay for constructing 14924 latrines with the unit cost of Rs.2300 will be Rs.343.25 lakhs. This total outlay will be shared as follows:

		Rs. In lakhs
a.	CRSP funds	249.60
b.	UNICEF (Periyar District)	25.00
с.	Beneficiary contribution	68.65

The eligible outlay as per the guidelines under this component is only Rs.240.22 lakhs, whereas the outlay indicated above from CRSP funds is Rs.249.60 lakhs. The additional amount of Rs.9.38 lakhs required is proposed to be diverted from the component relating to Administration cost.

ii. Sanitary Complexes exclusively for Women

According to the guidelines, 10% of the total fund to the extent of Rs.33.37 lakhs is available for construction of sanitary complexes exclusively for women. It is proposed to construct 80 sanitary complexes in 10 districts exclusively for women in rural areas where construction of individual household latrine is not feasible because of lack of space or rocky soil etc. Each complex

which will be circular in shape will have about 15 modes, each mode with a toilet, a bathing area and a washing platform. Common water facilities will be available in the center of the complex. Each portion will be assigned to a family in the village. Similar sanitary complexes are already seen in Kunrakudi Village in Tamil Nadu which is considered as a model. Unit cost of each sanitary complex is estimated at Rs.60,000/-. The outlay required for 80 such complexes would be Rs.48 lakhs. The beneficiary, Panchayat / Panchayat Union will contribute Rs.14.40 lakhs representing 30% and the remaining Rs.33.60 lakhs will be met from the CRSP funds representing 70% with marginal adjustment by diverting Rs.23,000/- from the Administrative cost.

iii. Other Sanitation facilities/Total Sanitation of Village.

5% of the total outlay is earmarked for this component as per the guidelines, which comes to Rs.16.68 lakhs. The amount will be utilized to provide basic amenities in villages with a view to improve environmental sanitation supplementing the efforts under J.R.Y. schemes. While the link roads connect the villages from the main highways, the interior streets of villages are not maintained properly as they are soaked with drainage water for want of adequate drainage facilities in the streets and they become breeding grounds for mosquitoes etc. Dumping of garbage on the streets and the drain soaked streets make these streets quite awful giving very unhygienic appearance. Moreover in Tamilnadu, Community Latrines were constructed in all villages during 1981-83 under Self Sufficiency Scheme funded by the State. Majority of these community latrines have fallen into disuse as there was no water supply and no lighting facilities. It is considered absolutely necessary to rejuvenate them.

In order to provide environmental hygiene and rejuvenation of community latrines which have fallen into disuse, each Village Panchayat will be given Rs.25,000/- under CRSP funds and Village Panchayat will be made to contribute and equal amount under J.R.Y. grants. The scheme will be implemented in 67 villages with an outlay of Rs.33.50 lakhs which will be equally distributed between CRSP funds and the Village Panchayat funds. A sum of Rs.7000/- diverted from the administrative cost is added to this component.

iv. Health Education and creation of awareness.

In a predominantly agriculture based country like ours where the literacy rate and health awareness is very low, health education and creation of felt needs are highly important factors. The success of the scheme very much depends upon the awareness and co-operation of the rural masses for whom the scheme is intended. As per the guidelines, 10% of the allocation is earmarked for this component which comes to Rs.33.37 lakhs. It is proposed to take up intensive health awareness and publicity campaign in order to reach the rural masses with the message of sanitation and good health, clean environment and harmful effects of open defecation. The actual plan of action under this component will be drawn by the Media Committee recently constituted on the advice of the Government of India. As the programme has to spread the entire State, the amount available cannot be distributed among the districts. The amount will be kept at the disposal of the Media Committee which will lay down guidelines for spending the amount. In addition to the allocation available under this component, the balance of Rs.32,000/- from the administrative cost will also be added to this component.

v. Administrative Cost.

The allocation of Rs.10 lakhs under this component has become surplus as the administrative cost for 1993-94 has already been borne by the State. Therefore a sum of Rs.9.38 lakhs has been diverted to component (i) a sum of Rs.23,000/- has been diverted to component (ii) a sum of Rs.7000/- has been diverted to component (iii) and a sum of Rs.32,000/- has been diverted to component (iv) as explained earlier.

Action Plan relating to the year 1994-95

8. As against the implementation of the programme in just 10 districts for the year 1993-94, it has been decided that during 1994-95, the Programme will be spread to all the Districts in the State. Intensive approach with additional financial support from the UNICEF in Periyar District will

continue. For the current year 1994-95, the Government of India had indicated their share of Rs.334 lakhs to the State towards this scheme. The State Government will be providing an equal amount in the current year. Action Plan has been prepared for implementing the programme during 1994-95 with an outlay of Rs.668 lakhs, by distributing the funds among various components as indicated below:

SI. No.	Name of the component	Percentage eligible	Distribution of fund as per guidelines
1.	Construction of individual household latrines	72%	480.96
2.	Construction of Sanitary complexes exclusively for women	10%	66.80
3.	Other sanitation facilities /Total sanitation of village	5%	33.40
4.	Health education, creation of awareness	10%	66.80
5.	Administrative cost	3%	20.04
		Total	668.00

9. The detailed plan of Action for 1994-95 is as indicated below;

i. Individual Household Latrines

This activity has to be taken up for the benefit of those who are below poverty line with due priority for families belonging to SC/ST. During 1994-95 the State has decided to construct 40,000 group houses under Indira Awaas Yojana which is a component of J.R.Y. As per the J.R.Y. guidelines 10% of the J.R.Y. funds are to be taken for Indira Awaas Yojana out of which 40% has to be spent on houses meant for non SC/ST. On this basis under I.A.Y. segment, 9865 houses will be constructed for SC/STs and 6577 houses will be constructed for non-SC/STs. As the State has already decided the target of 40,000 houses, the funds required for additional number of houses are drawn from J.R.Y. funds as indicated below:

- a) 4291 houses will be taken up from 22 $^{1\!\!/}_2$ percent share of DRDA funds ear-marked for SC/STs
- b) 14,406 houses will be constructed out of 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent shares ear-marked for SC/STs from the funds given to Village Panchayats
- c) 4861 houses will be constructed by drawing additional funds from the Village Panchayats allocation

Altogether, 33,423 houses will be constructed for SC/STs population and 6577 houses will be constructed for non-SC/ST Population. The construction of individual household latrines under CRSP is proposed to be dovetailed to the group houses taken up for construction under JRY.

In the unit cost approved for group houses, Rs.1425 is ear-marked for latrines. The construction of latrines with this meager amount is not possible in view of the increased with this meager amount is not possible in view of the increased cost for providing double pit pour flush latrines. The C.R.S.P. guidelines issued by Government of India suggest the estimated cost of double pit pour flush at Rs.2500 per unit. As the money available in the unit cost of J.R.Y. group houses is not adequate to meet the cost of latrines, the balance amount of Rs.1075 is proposed to be supplemented from CRSP funds.

The group houses constructed under JRY for SC/STs population are given to them free of any beneficiary contribution. Therefore the question of collecting the beneficiary contribution for the latrine portion alone will not be possible. As such for all the 33423 houses proposed for SC/ST population, the supplementary fund from C.R.S.P. at the rate of Rs.1075 will be added towards the

construction of latrine without demanding any beneficiary contribution. However, in respect of 6577 houses proposed for non SC/STs population, the beneficiary may be asked to contribute Rs.215 being his contribution for the construction of latrines which represents 20% of Rs.1075 diverted from CRSP funds. Only Rs.860/- per latrine will be supported from CRSP funds. By dovetailing the CRSP funds for such group houses, totally 40,000 latrines could be created under individual household component, as against the target of 24513 indicated by the Government of India for the programme in 1994-95.

For Periyar District 6,600 latrines are allotted out of which 5,000 are allotted under intensive approach and 1,600 are allotted to group houses. While the unit cost of the latrine attached to the group houses under JRY is taken as Rs.2500, the unit cost for the individual household latrines not attached to the J.R.Y. Houses is restricted to Rs.2300. UNICEF is contributing Rs.500 per latrine under the intensive approach in Periyar District. 20% of the estimated cost of Rs.2300 will be collected from the beneficiary which works out to Rs.460. The balance of Rs.1340 is proposed to be met from CRSP funds.

The total number of individual household latrines proposed during 1994-95 will be 45000 i.e. 40, 000 under group houses of JRY and 5,000 under intensive approach in Periyar District. The total outlay required for these 45,000 latrines in Rs.115.00 lakhs which is shared as follows:-

1. From CRSP funds

Rs. in lakhs

	a. for 33423 group houses constructed for SC/STs at Rs.1075 from CRSP funds.	359.30	
	 b. 6577 group houses constructed for non SC/STs population at Rs.860 from CRSP funds 	56.56	Total CRSP Rs.482.86 lakhs.
	 c. for 5000 latrines under intensive approach in Periyar District at Rs.1340 from CRSP funds 	67.00	
2.	UNICEF	25.00	
3.	Beneficiary contribution	37.14	
4.	JRY Component	570.00	
	Total	1115.00	

72% of the total outlay under CRSP comes to Rs.480.96 lakhs whereas the expenditure proposed as indicated above comes to Rs.482.86 lakhs. The additional amount of Rs.1.90 lakhs is proposed to be diverted from the component relating to Health, Education/Creation of awareness etc.

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S.No	Districts	SC/STs	Others	ISP	Total
1.	Chengalupattu-MGR	3507	693		4200
2.	South Arcot Vallalar	1834	366		2200
3.	Villupuram R.P.	2928	572		3500
4.	N.A. Ambedkar	1962	388		2350
5.	T.V.Sambuvarayar	1801	349		2150
6.	Salem	2506	494		3000
7.	Dharmapuri	1424	276		1700
8.	Periyar	1336	264	5000	6600
9.	Coimbatore	1334	266		1600
10.	Nilgiris	463	87		550
11.	Thanjavur	1462	288		1750
12.	Nagapattinam Q.M.	2342	458		2800
13.	Trichy	2632	518		3150
14.	Pudukottai	798	152		950
15.	Madurai	1504	296		1800
16.	Dindigul Anna	1170	230		1400
17.	Ramanathapuram	712	138		850
18.	Kamarajar	876	174		1050
19.	Pasumpon M.T.	540	110		550
20.	Tirunelveli K.B.	1336	264		1600
21.	V.O.Chidambaranar	708	142		850
22.	Kanyakumari	248	52		300
	Total	33423	6577	5000	45000

The number of units proposed for each District is given below :-

ii. a) Sanitary Complex for Women

Under this component it is proposed to construct common type of latrines in villages and also group sanitary latrines for the use of girl students in schools. The community type of latrine would be of circular type complex each with 15 partitions. Each portion will have exclusive facilities of bathroom-cum-latrine and a washing slab. Common water facilities will be available at the center of the complex. Each portion will be assigned to a family in the village. Similar sanitary complexes are already seen in Kunrakudi village in Tamilnadu, which is considered as a model. The estimated cost of each such sanitary complex is Rs.60,000/-. It is proposed to take up 180 sanitary complexes in 22 Districts exclusively for women in rural areas where construction of individual household latrines is not feasible because of lack of space or rocky soil etc. The outlay required for 180 sanitary complexes will be Rs.108.00 lakhs, out of which 30% representing Rs.42.40 lakhs will be beneficiary contribution from Panchayats / Panchayat Union and balance 75.60 lakhs representing 70% would be met from CRSP funds.

b) Sanitary latrines for girl students in schools

Similar to the Sanitary complexes for women in the villages, it is proposed to provide sanitary latrines with urinals for girls in 700 schools in rural areas at a cost of Rs.15,000/- each. This is aimed at cultivating sanitation habits with school going children, who in turn will motivate other members of the family. For this programme UNICEF had come forward to contribute 25% of the total cost of construction.

The unit cost of Rs.15,000/- will be distributed between UNICEF at 25%, CRSP FUNDS at 45% and the local bodies contribution at 30%. Thus the total outlay of Rs.105 lakks required for this scheme will be distributed as follows:

a)	UNICEF's share of 25%	-	Rs.26.25 lakhs
b)	CRSP share of 45%	-	Rs.47.25 lakhs
c)	Panchayats / Panchayat		
	Unions share of 30%	-	Rs.31.50 lakhs
			Rs.105.00 lakhs

For the above two segments of this component, CRSP share works out to Rs.122.85 lakhs (Rs.75.60 + Rs.47.25 lakhs). The eligible allocation under this component as per the guidelines, in Rs.66.80 lakhs, the additional funds required to the extent of Rs.56.05 lakhs is proposed to be diverted from the provision relating to Health Education creation of awareness component.

iii. Other sanitation facilities/ Total sanitation of village

5% of the total outlay is earmarked for this component as per the guidelines, which comes to Rs.33.40 lakhs. The amount will be utilized to provide basic amenities in villages with a view to improve environmental sanitation supplementing the efforts under J.R.Y. schemes. While the link roads connect the villages from the main highways, the interior streets of villages are not maintained properly as they are soaked with drainage water for want of adequate drainage facilities in the streets and they become breeding grounds for mosquitoes etc. Dumping of garbage on the streets and the drain soaked streets make these streets quite awful giving very unhygienic appearance. Moreover in Tamil Nadu, community latrines were constructed in all villages during 1981-83 under Self Sufficiency Scheme funded by the State. Majority of these community latrines have fallen into disuse as there was no water supply and no lighting facilities. It is considered absolutely necessary to rejuvenate them.

In order to provide environmental hygiene and rejuvenation of community latrines which have fallen into disuse, each Village Panchayat will be given Rs.25,000/- and Village Panchayat will be made to contribute an equal amount, under JRY grants. The scheme will be implemented in 134 villages with an outlay of Rs.67.00 lakhs which will be equally distributed between CRSP and the Village Panchayat funds. A sum of Rs.10,000/- diverted from the Health Education component is added to this component.

iv. Health Education and creation of awareness

Allocation for this activity as per guidelines is Rs.66.80 lakhs. Since the programme of the year 1993-94 is being executed in 1994-95, the allocation relating to both the years will be pooled together and will be kept at the disposal of the Media Committee formed, which will lay down the norms for undertaking Health Education Awareness campaign. Total amount available under this component for both years (1993-94 and 1994-95) ie. Rs.100.49 lakhs. A sum of Rs.1.90 lakhs is diverted to component (i), a sum of Rs.56.05 lakhs is diverted to component (ii) and a sum of Rs.10,000/- is diverted to component. (iii) The balance amount of Rs.42.44 lakhs will be kept at the disposal of the Media committee for the creation of Health Education, Awareness etc.

v. Administrative cost

The allocation under this component is Rs.20.04 lakhs. Orders have been issued constituting a separate State Sanitation Cell in the office of the Directorate of Rural Development, which will be the nodal agency for implementing the Sanitation Programme in the State. The expenditure in connection with this Sanitation Cell will be met out of the funds available under this component.

District-wise allocations of physical and financial targets for both the years ie. 1993-94 and 1994-95 are indicated in the annexure enclosed.

J.T.ACHARYULU SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

CENTRAL RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME

PHYSICAL TARGET 1993-94 AND 1994 - 95

SI. No.	Districts	icts Individual Household Sanitary Complexes exclusive for women		School Sanitation for Girl Students			Total Sanitation of Villages						
		1993- 94	1994- 95	Total	1993- 94	1994- 95	Total	1993- 94	1994- 95	Total	1993- 94	1994- 95	Total
1.	Chengalupattu-MGR	2280	4200	6480	10	10	20	0	50	50	6	6	12
2.	South Arcot Vallalar	0	2200	2200	0	7	7	0	30	30	0	6	6
3.	Villupuram R.P.	984	3500	4484	6	7	13	0	30	30	6	6	12
4.	N.A. Ambedkar	1150	2350	3500	6	7	13	0	30	30	6	6	12
5.	T.V.Sambuvarayar	870	2150	3020	6	7	13	0	30	30	6	6	12
6.	Salem	1300	2600	3900	6	10	16	0	50	50	6	6	12
7.	Dharmapuri	0	1700	1700	0	7	7	0	30	30	0	6	6
8.	Periyar	5000	6600	11600	22	8	30	0	50	50	10	8	18
9.	Coimbatore	1150	1600	3150	6	10	16	0	40	40	9	6	15
10.	Nilgiris	0	550	550	0	7	7	0	10	10	0	6	6
11.	Thanjavur	0	1750	1750	0	7	7	0	30	30	0	6	6
12.	NagapattinamQ.M.	0	2800	2800	0	7	7	0	30	30	0	6	6
13.	Trichy	0	3150	3150	0	10	10	0	50	50	0	6	6
14.	Pudukottai	0	950	950	0	7	7	0	30	30	0	6	6
15.	Madurai	0	1800	1800	0	7	7	0	30	30	0	6	6
16.	Dindigul Anna	640	1400	2040	6	7	13	0	30	30	6	6	12
17.	Ramanathapuram	0	850	850	0	10	10	0	35	35	0	6	6
18.	Kamarajar	0	1050	1050	0	10	10	0	20	20	0	6	6
19.	Pasumpon M.T.	0	650	650	0	8	8	0	30	30	0	6	6
20.	Tirunelveli K.B.	940	1600	2540	6	10	16	0	30	30	6	6	12
21.	V.O.Chidambaranar	610	850	1460	6	10	16	0	25	25	6	6	12
22.	Kanyakumari	0	300	300	0	7	7	0	10	10	0	6	6
	Total	14924	45000	59924	80	180	260	0	700	700	67	134	201

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5. TSC

CENTRAL RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME

FINANCIAL TARGET 1993-94 AND 1994-95

SI. Districts No	Individual H latrines				Sanitary Complexes exclusive for women			School Sanitation for Girl Students			
	1993-94	1994-95	Total	1993-94	1994-95	Total	93-94	1994-95	Total		
1. Chengalupattu-MGR	41,95,200	43,66,005	85,61,205	4,20,000	4,20,000	8,40,000	0	3,37,500	3,37,500		
2. South Arcot Vallalar	0	22,86,310	22,86,310	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
3. Villupuram R.P.	18,10,560	36,39,520	54,50,080	2,52,000	2,94,000	5,46,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
4. N.A. Ambedkar	21,16,000	24,42,830	45,58,830	2,52,000	2,94,000	5,46,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
5. T.V.Sambuvarayar	16,00,800	22,36,215	38,37,015	2,52,000	2,94,000	5,46,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
6. Salem	23,92,000	31,18,790	55,10,790	2,52,000	4,20,000	6,72,000	0	3,37,500	3,37,500		
7. Dharmapuri	0	17,68,160	17,68,160	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
8. Periyar	67,00,000	83,63,240	150,63,240	8,80,000	3,36,000	12,60,000	0	3,37,500	3,37,500		
9. Coimbatore	21,16,000	16,62,810	37,78,810	2,52,000	4,20,000	6,72,000	0	2,70,000	2,70,000		
10. Nilgiris	0	5,72,545	5,72,545	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	67,500	67,500		
11. Thanjavur	0	18,19,330	18,19,330	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
12. Nagapattinam Q.M.	0	29,11,530	29,11,530	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
13. Trichy	0	32,73,880	32,73,880	0	4,20,000	4,20,000	0	3,37,500	3,37,500		
14. Pudukottai	0	9,88,570	9,88,570	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
15. Madurai	0	18,71,360	18,71,360	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
16. Dindigul Anna	11,77,600	14,55,550	26,33,150	2,52,000	2,94,000	5,46,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
17. Ramanathapuram	0	8,84,080	8,84,080	0	4,20,000	4,20,000	0	2,36,250	2,36,250		
18. Kamarajar	0	10,91,340	10,91,340	0	4,20,000	1,35,000	0	0	0		
19. Pasumpon M.T.	0	6,75,100	6,75,100	0	3,36,000	3,36,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
20. Tirunelveli K.B.	17,29,600	16,63,240	33,92,840	2,52,000	4,20,000	6,72,000	0	2,02,500	2,02,500		
21. V.O.Chidambaranar	11,22,400	8,83,220	20,05,620	2,52,000	4,20,000	6,72,000	0	1,68,750	1,68,750		
22. Kanyakumari	0	3,11,320	3,11,320	0	2,94,000	2,94,000	0	67,500	67,500		
Total	249,60,760	482,85,965	732,46,105	33,60,000	75,60,000	109,20,000	0	47,25,000	47,25,000		

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5. TSC

SI. No	Districts	Total Sanita	ation of Villa	ages	Total allocation for each
		1993-94	1994-95	Total	District
1.	Chengalupattu-MGR	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	1,00,38,705
2.	South Arcot Vallalar	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	29,32,810
3.	Villupuram R.P.	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	64,98,580,
4.	N.A. Ambedkar	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	56,07,330
5.	T.V.Sambuvarayar	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	48,85,515
6.	Salem	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	68,20,290
7.	Dharmapuri	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	24,14,660
8.	Periyar	2,50,.000	2,00,000	4,50,000	1,71,10,740
9.	Coimbatore	2,25,.000	1,50,000	3,75,000	50,95,810
10.	Nilgiris	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	10,84,045
11.	Thanjavur	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	24,65,830
12.	Nagapattinam Q.M.	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	35,58,030
13.	Trichy	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	41,82,380
14.	Pudukottai	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	16,35,070
15.	Madurai	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	25,17,860
16.	Dindigul Anna	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	36,81,650
17.	Ramanathapuram	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	16,90,330
18.	Kamarajar	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	17,96,340
19.	Pasumpon M.T.	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	13,63,600
20.	Tirunelveli K.B.	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	45,67,340
21.	V.O.Chidambaranar	1,50,.000	1,50,000	3,00,000	31,46,370
22.	Kanyakumari	0	1,50,000	1,50,000	8,22,820
	Total	16,75,000	33,50,000	50,25,000	9,39,16,105