

Schemes – Rural Infrastructure Scheme – 2009-2010 – Guidelines for the implementation of the scheme.

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**Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (SGS1) Department**

**G.O.(Ms.)No.65**

**Dated:16.7.2009.**

Read:

1. G.O. (Ms) No.111, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, dated 27.6.2008.
2. From the Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj D.O. Lr.No.35190/09/PR2.2 dated 9.7.2009.
3. G.O. (Ms) No.57, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR-1) Department dated 10.7.2009.

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**ORDER:**

In the Government Order first read above, orders have been issued for the implementation of "Rural Infrastructure Scheme" from 2008-2009 along with detailed Guidelines. In the D.O. letter second read above the Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has sent detailed guidelines for the implementation of the "Rural Infrastructure Scheme" during 2009-2010 and requested the Government for issue of order.

2. In the Government Order third read above orders have been issued for the provision of Rs.206533.03 lakhs under State Finance Commission Grant for the Rural Local Bodies for the year 2009-2010, of which the share of Village Panchayat, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats (in the ratio 60:32:8) are Rs.123919.82 lakhs, Rs.66090.57 lakhs and Rs.16522.64 lakhs respectively.

3. The Government have examined the proposal of the Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj in detail and decided to accept the same and pass the following orders:-

- (i) The detailed guidelines for the implementation of "Rural Infrastructure" Scheme" during 2009-2010 shall be as given in the annexure to this order.
- (ii) The amount of Rs.380 crores, required for the implementation of Rural Infrastructure Scheme 2009-2010 is permitted to take out of the State Finance Commission Grant Components of the Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats in the following proportion.

**Total Allocation for Rural Infrastructure Scheme.**

1.	Village Panchayats	Rs.200 crores
2.	Panchayat Unions	Rs.120 crores
3.	District Panchayats	Rs.60 crores
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.380 crores</b>

- (iii) The Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj is authorized to draw the above amount in 10 monthly installments from the monthly share of State Finance Commission Grants of the above three tiers of local bodies. Accordingly the monthly allocation for Rural Infrastructure Scheme will be as detailed below:-

**Monthly Allocation for Rural Infrastructure Scheme**

(Rs.in crores)

Village Panchayat Share	Panchayat Union Share	District Panchayat Share
20.00	12.00	6.00

- (iv) The funds have to be allocated to the Village Panchayats, Panchayats Unions and District Panchayats based on the following criteria:

**a) Village Panchayats:**

Out of the total amount of Rs.200 crores allocated to the Village Panchayats, a minimum grant of Rs.1 lakh is to be released to each Village Panchayat (i.e.  $12,618 \times \text{Rs.1 lakh} = \text{Rs.126.18 crores}$ ) and the balance amount of Rs.73.82 crores has to be released to the Village Panchayats based on their population.

**b) Panchayat Unions:**

Out of the total amount of Rs.120 crores allocated to the Panchayat Unions, a minimum grant of Rs.10 lakhs is to be released to each Panchayat Union (i.e.  $385 \times \text{Rs.10 lakhs} = \text{Rs.38.50 crores}$ ) and the balance amount of Rs.81.50 crores has to be released to the Panchayat Unions based on their population.

**c) District Panchayats:**

Out of the total amount of Rs.60 crores allocated to the District Panchayats, a minimum grant of Rs.50 lakhs is to be released to each District Panchayat (i.e. 29x Rs.50 lakhs=Rs.14.50 crores) and the balance amount of Rs.45.50 crores has to be released to the District Panchayats based on their population.

V) The Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj will communicate the District-wise as well as local-body-wise allocation for the three tiers of Panchayats based on the criteria indicated above and the District Collectors have to release the money to the rural Local Bodies. The Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj is also authorized to draw and release the above funds to the Districts.

4) This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.1894/FS/P/09 dated 14.7.2009.

(By Order of the Governor)

**K.ASHOK VARDHAN SHETTY,**  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

**G.O. (Ms) No.65, RD & PR (SGS1) Department, dated 16.7.2009.**

**ANNEXURE**

**Guidelines for Implementation of Rural Infrastructure Scheme for the year 2009-2010**

**1. Introduction:**

Since the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) has been extended to all the districts of Tamil Nadu from 1.4.2008 onwards, the Central Government has discontinued the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY). At present under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, such works like desilting of ponds, channels and ooranies and formation of roads are undertaken in Tamil Nadu which are directly entrusted to the people without the involvement of contractors and machineries. In the current scenario, consequent upon the discontinuance of SGRY and implementation of NREGS, rural infrastructure works involving intensive material usage and varied utilization of machinery are not adequately taken up under the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes. There is a need to stabilize the assets created under NREGS. Further, there is a pressing need to undertake structural repairs of Minor Irrigation (MI) Tanks which have not been renovated for the past number of years.

**"Rural Infrastructure Scheme" (RIS)** serves the dual purpose of creating infrastructure facilities in the villages as well as stabilizing the assets created through NREGS.

**2. Negative list/Prohibited Works:**

The following is the list of **negative works** or the category of works which are **prohibited** under Rural Infrastructure Scheme:

1. Any works in Urban areas.
2. Any works requiring execution by other departments *except for installation of Street Light works through TNEB.*
3. Construction of office and residential buildings for the Central and State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings, Co-operatives and Societies.

**Exception:** Public Distribution Shops.

4. All repairs, maintenance and renovation works of any type.  
**Exception:** Structural repairs to sluices and surplus weirs of M.I. Tanks.
5. Individual beneficiary oriented works such as houses, up-gradation of kutchha houses, repair to houses.
6. Purchase of any type of equipment and movable items.
7. Desilting of ponds, tanks, channels and rivers and the like.
8. Gravel Roads and WBM Roads.  
**Exception:** Upgrading of earthen roads formed under NREGS to WBM standard.
9. Construction of drainages.
10. Construction of Community Halls (Already there are sufficient number of community halls in rural areas. Also several objections raised by the Accountant General for non-utilisation of community halls are pending).
11. Extension of drinking water pipelines. (These are to be undertaken out of the own funds of the Village Panchayats or other funds and are not to be undertaken under this Scheme).
12. Construction of library buildings (since library buildings are being undertaken under AGAMT Scheme separately in each Village Panchayat).
13. Acquisition of land or payment of compensation for land acquired.
14. Reimbursement of expenditure on completed or partly completed works.
15. Any revenue or recurring expenditure, such as payment of current charges, fuel etc.
16. All works involving commercial establishments.
17. Execution of work within the places of religious worship and on land belonging to or owned by any religious faith/group.
18. Construction of monuments, memorials, statues, idols, arch gates/welcome gates.

### **3. Permitted Works:**

Under Rural Infrastructure Scheme, except for the list of prohibited works falling in the negative list in para 2 above, any other new works can generally be taken up. However, the following category of works are particularly prescribed to be taken up for Village Panchayats and Panchayat Unions/District Panchayat categories:-

## **I. Village Panchayats:**

The following category of works should be undertaken under Rural Infrastructure Scheme in Village Panchayats:-

- 1) Works involving stabilization of NREGS works.
 

Examples: (a) Construction of RR masonry/dry stone packing, bathing ghats, retaining walls, inlet/outlet structures in ponds/ooranies desilted under NREGS.

(b) Upgradation of earthen roads formed under NREGS to WBM/BT standard.

**Note:** Atleast 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the RIS allocation for Village Panchayat concerned should be taken up for works involving stabilization of NREGS works.
  - 2) Cement Concrete Roads.
 

**Note:** Not more than 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the RIS allocation should be utilized for undertaking CC Roads in the Village Panchayat concerned.
  - 3) New Construction/reconstruction of Noon Meal Centres, Anganwadis and Kitchen Sheds.
  - 4) Public Distribution shops.
  - 5) Culverts/Causeways and foot bridges.
  - 6) Threshing floors.
  - 7) Cremation Sheds on AGAMT pattern
  - 8) Upgradation of gravel/WBM Roads to B.T. Roads.
  - 9) Compound Walls for Panchayat Union Elementary and Middle Schools.
  - 10) Extension of Street lights
  - 11) Panchayat Level Federation (PLF) buildings.
  - 12) New Village Panchayat Office buildings. Construction of Council Hall and Record Room in existing Panchayat Offices.
- In Nilgiris District, retaining walls along roadside and checkdams will also be permitted for Village Panchayat Component of RIS in view of the hilly terrain of the District.

## **II. Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats:**

The allocation to Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats shall be in two Components, viz., 'Tied Component' and 'Untied Component'. The Tied Component shall be atleast 50% of the allocation of Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats under RIS and the 'Untied Component' shall be upto a maximum of 50% of the allocation.

### **A) Tied Component:**

The works to be taken up under the 'Tied Component' are:-

- 1) Structural repairs to/reconstruction of sluices and surplus weirs of M.I. Tanks.
- 2) New Construction/reconstruction of Noon Meal Centres, Anganwadis and Kitchen Sheds.
- 3) Extension of Street lights and
- 4) Cremation Sheds on AGAMT pattern.

### **B) Untied Component :**

The following types of works are to be preferably taken under the 'Untied Component' of the Scheme:-

- 1) Cement Concrete Roads.  
**Note:** Not more than 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the Untied Component of RIS allocation for Panchayat Union/District Panchayat concerned should be utilized for undertaking CC Roads in the Panchayat Union/District Panchayat concerned.
- 2) Public Distribution shops
- 3) Culverts/Causeways and foot bridges
- 4) Threshing floors.
- 5) Upgradation of gravel/WBM Roads to B.T. Roads.
- 6) Compound Walls for Panchayat Union Elementary and Middle Schools.
- 7) Panchayat Level Federation (PLF) buildings.

- In Nilgiris District only, retaining walls along roadside and check dams will also be permitted under the Untied Component of RIS of Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats in view of the hilly terrain of the District.

#### **4. Selection of works and preparation of estimates:**

The rural Local Bodies will suggest the works to be taken up based on their financial allocation and the guidelines as prescribed above. The Block Development Officer concerned will consolidate the proposed list of works and conduct the preliminary scrutiny of the list to ensure that the guidelines are adhered to in the selection of works. Thereafter, the detailed estimates of works will be prepared by the engineers concerned. Only after the actual estimates are prepared, the proposal will be put up by the Project Officer, DRDA to District Collector for administrative sanction.

#### **5. Test verification of list of works and the estimates:**

The District Collectors shall, on getting the proposals for administrative sanction under Rural Infrastructure Scheme, depute officials to test verify the need and genuineness of the works identified and correctness of the estimates prepared. The District Collector shall himself inspect at least 1% of the works before giving Administrative Sanction. The Project Officer, DRDA, and EE (RD), will each super-check 5% of the works and the AEEs (RD) and other officials shall each inspect at least 20% of the works independently and super check the correctness of the estimates.

#### **6. Administrative Sanction:**

The District Collector will accord the Administrative Sanction to the works after doing the test-verification as prescribed in para 5 above. The District Collector shall have the right to amend the list of works, if necessary.



**7. Execution of works:**

The works under Rural Infrastructure Scheme will be executed through **tendering process**. The provisions of Table-I of Notification-II in the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Preparation of Plans and Estimate of works and mode and conditions of contracts) Rules, 2007 vide G.O. (Ms.) No.203, R.D. & P.R. Department, dt.20.12.07 will be followed in this regard.

**8. Documentation:**

Proper documentation should be done pertaining to the works undertaken under Rural Infrastructure Scheme. Photographs of the site before undertaking the work, during execution and after execution should be taken and properly documented.

The Principal Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, in consultation with Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, is empowered to modify any of the above guidelines based on exigencies that may arise from time to time.

**K. ASHOK VARDHAN SHETTY,**  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.