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ABSTRACT

Announcement made by Hon'ble Chief Minister under Rule 110 - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme - Dug well activities in Government common lands in the form of Group Wells for minimum of 3 farmers and Dug well on lands belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes small and marginal farmer in the form of individual Wells under MGNREGS - Permission accorded - Guidelines approved - Orders issued.

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS.1) Department

G.O.(Ms) No 97

Dated : 29.08.2016

Read:

1. From the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Letter No. 25245/16/MGNREGS 2.2, Dated:13.07.2016.
2. Announcement made by Hon'ble Chief Minister on the floor of the Legislative Assembly under Rule 110 on 29.08.2016.

ORDER :

Hon'ble Chief Minister has made the following announcement on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on 29.08.2016 under Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rule 110 :

“ நிலத்தடி நீர்மட்டம் அதிகமாக உள்ள இடங்களில், தனிநபர் விவசாய நிலங்களில் நீர்ப்பாசன வசதிகளைப் பெருக்கி, விவசாய விளைநிலங்களின் பரப்பினை அதிகரிக்க, தனிநபர் கிணறுகள் மற்றும் குழு கிணறுகள் அமைக்கப்படும்.

இந்த ஆண்டில், ஆதி திராவிடர் மற்றும் பழங்குடியினர், சிறு மற்றும் குறு விவசாயிகளின் நிலங்களில், ஒரு கிணறு 8 லட்சம் ரூபாய் மதிப்பீட்டில், 250 தனிநபர் கிணறுகள் 20 கோடி ரூபாய் செலவில் அமைக்கப்படும். மேலும், போதிய இடம் இல்லாத நிலையில் குறைந்தபட்சம் 3 விவசாயிகளைக் கொண்ட குழுக்களுக்கு, அரசு இடங்களில் ஒரு குழு கிணறு தலா 12 லட்சம் ரூபாய் மதிப்பீட்டில், 250 குழு கிணறுகள் 30 கோடி ரூபாய் செலவில் அமைக்கப்படும். மொத்தத்தில் 500 கிணறுகள் 50 கோடி ரூபாய் செலவில் அமைக்கப்படும். இதன் மூலம் ஊரகப் பகுதிகளில் நீர்ப்பாசன வசதியற்ற விளை நிலங்கள் பாசன வசதி பெறுவதுடன், பயிரிடப்படும் நிலப்பரப்பு அதிகரித்து ஊரக விவசாயப் பெருங்குடி மக்களின் வாழ்வாதாரம் மேம்படும் ”

2. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj in the letter read above, has stated that the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 envisages "provision of irrigation facility, horticulture, plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of Government of India or that of the Small farmers or Marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 or to the beneficiaries under the Scheduled tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006" (Paragraph 1(iv) of original Schedule-I).

3. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has further stated that in order to give thrust to agriculture and to bring the fallow lands into cultivable lands, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act activities have been extended to individual land holdings of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Small and Marginal farmers vide G.O.(Ms).No.61, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj(CGS-1) Dept. dated 23.7.2012 and also stated that revised Schedule I of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005, paragraph 4, sub paragraph (II)(i) Category B dealing with Common Assets/Individual Assets for vulnerable groups, provides for improving the productivity of lands of vulnerable households through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, farm ponds and other water harvesting structures. Thus, in order to improve the productivity of lands, it has been considered essential to take up Dug well activities in Government common lands and on the lands belonging to individual farmers like Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Small/Marginal farmers.

4. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj further stated that based on the approval of Empowered Committee meeting for Labour Budget of Rs.31.55 Crore mandays by Government of India, it has been planned to take up 17,500 farm ponds and ooranies during the financial year 2016-17. In furtherance to taking up such water harvesting structures, it has been planned to take up works like desiltation of Minor Irrigation tanks, supply channels and dug wells too in a comprehensive manner for the purpose of water collection, ground water recharge, increase in water table and to increase irrigation of fallow lands especially that of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Small/Marginal farmers etc., Such water harvesting and irrigation works are proposed to be taken up approximately at an estimate cost of around Rs.1000 Crore during the Financial Year 2016-17. Dug well activities are proposed on Government common lands in the form of group wells for minimum of 3 farmers and in the form of individual wells on the lands belonging to individual farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Small/Marginal category.

5. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has also stated that as per the amendment issued in G.O.(Ms).No.119, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj(CGS-1) Department, dated 03.09.2015, the ceiling cost for works on individual lands shall not exceed Rs.5 lakhs. But, considering the nature of work of excavating dug well, which would require vertical excavation and also use of machines for blasting of hard rock, if required, for bailing out water etc., the ceiling limit on works on individual lands for dug wells may be relaxed. Based on the estimates arrived for Dug wells,

maximum ceiling for dug well may be fixed as Rs.8 lakh for individual wells and Rs.12 lakh for group wells for the year 2016-17. Incremental increase may also be permitted during the subsequent years based on the Rural Schedule of Rates & PWD Schedule of Rates. This annual increase may be done by the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj in consultation with Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.

6. Further, the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has reported as follows :-

- Amendment has been issued for G.O.(Ms) No. 61, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS.1) Department dated 23.07.2012 vide G.O.(Ms) No.119, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS.1) Department dated 03.09.2015 for taking up material component works on the lands of beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes farmers, Small and Marginal farmers and other beneficiaries.
- As per the amendment issued in G.O.(Ms).No.119, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj(CGS-1) Dept. dated 03.09.2015, the ceiling cost for works on individual lands shall not exceed Rs.5 lakhs. But, considering the nature of work of excavating dug well which would require vertical excavation and also use of machines for blasting of hard rock, if required, for bailing out water etc., the ceiling limit on works on individual lands for dug wells have been requested to be relaxed in the proposal itself.
- Based on the estimates arrived for Dug wells, maximum ceiling for dug wells may be fixed as Rs.8 lakh for individual wells and Rs.12 lakh for group wells for the year 2016-17.
- Incremental increase may also be permitted during the subsequent years based on the Rural Schedule of Rates & PWD Schedule of Rates. This annual increase may be done by the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj in consultation with the Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.
- The diameter for Individual well is 4m, since it is for the benefit of a single beneficiary and the diameter is increased to 5m for group wells, where 3 farmers are benefitted. The 6m and 8m diameter for individual and group wells respectively has been arrived at to provide working space for the workers to a depth of first 4m only where manual labour is used.
- Dug wells is not proposed to be taken up in all the districts, but only in districts, where it is feasible and only after obtaining the certificate from the geologist about the yield of the source and the recommended depth.
- Revised Schedule I of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005, paragraph 4, sub paragraph (II)(i) Category B dealing with Common Assets/ Individual Assets for vulnerable groups, provides for improving the productivity of lands of vulnerable Households

- through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, farm ponds and other water harvesting structures.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act Operational Guidelines 2013, Section 7.3 provides a negative list and para 9 envisages that bore wells and tube well will NOT be considered as a permissible activity under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act under any circumstances.
- There is a demand for dug wells and hence the same can be taken up for the FY 2016-17.
- Material Component works are not dovetailed and is proposed to be taken up only under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme using sharing pattern in the ratio of 75:25 between Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu.
- The approximate commitment to State will be Rs.12.50 Crore for 500 Dug wells for year 2016-17.
- It has been ascertained that in certain districts like Dindigul, Namakkal, Trichy, Ramnad etc., Dug wells are feasible in certain pockets and this would be highly useful to vulnerable HHs like SC/ST, small and marginal farmers to irrigate their lands and thus enthuse these farmers into agricultural activities.
- Further, only 500 Dug wells have been proposed for this year (2016-17) on a pilot basis all over the state.
- Adequate provisions have been made in the proposal to ascertain feasibility of such Dug wells before according Administrative sanction.
- Demands from the beneficiaries has been reported during the Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise conducted during October 2015 – January 2016 for the purpose of Labour Budget 2016-17.

7. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, hereby accord permission to Dug 250 Wells on lands belonging to Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes / Small and Marginal farmers in the form of individual Wells at unit cost of Rs.8 lakh i.e., at a total expenditure of Rs.20 Crore and to dug 250 wells in Government Common lands in the form of Group Wells for minimum three farmers at unit cost of Rs.12 lakh i.e., at a total expenditure of Rs.30 Crore for the year 2016-17 under MGNREGS and also approve the guidelines therefor annexed to this order.

8. The Government also direct the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj to exercise proper caution in the implementation of Dug well activities under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme as the Water level in most part of Tamil Nadu has gone down and dug well will not be very useful unless they were dig very deep.

9. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide it's U.O No 40166/RD/16, dated : 25.07.2016.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

HANS RAJ VERMA
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai – 15. (w.e)

All District Collectors (Through the DRD & PR, Chennai – 15)

All Project Directors, District Rural Development Agencies

(Through the DRD & PR, Chennai – 15)

The Accountant General, Chennai – 6/18/35

(Through the DRD & PR, Chennai – 15)

Copy to:

The Secretary,

Ministry of Rural Development,

Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi – 110 114. (w.e)

//Forwarded by order//

K. Saravanan

SECTION OFFICER

29/8/16

29/8/2016

Annexure to G.O. (Ms) No.97, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS.1)
Department, dated 29.08.2016
Guidelines for the Construction of Dug wells under Mahatma Gandhi National
Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

1. Introduction:

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 envisages "provision of irrigation facility , horticulture, plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of Government of India or that of the Small farmers or Marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 or to the beneficiaries under the Scheduled tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act,2006"(Paragraph 1(iv) of original Schedule-I).

Thus, in order to give thrust to agriculture and to bring the fallow lands into cultivable lands, MGNREGA activities have been extended to individual land holdings of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Small and Marginal farmers vide G.O.Ms.No.61. Rural Development and Panchayat Raj(CG-1) Dept. dated 23.7.2012.

Revised Schedule I of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005, paragraph 4, sub paragraph (II)(i) Category B dealing with Common Assets/Individual Assets for vulnerable groups, provides for improving the productivity of lands of vulnerable households through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, farm ponds and other water harvesting structures.

Thus, in order to improve the productivity of lands it has been considered essential to take up Dug well activities in Government common lands and on the lands belonging to individual farmers like Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Small/Marginal farmers.

Dug well activities are proposed on Government common lands in the form of group wells for minimum of 3 farmers and in the form of individual wells on the lands belonging to individual farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Small/Marginal category.

As per the amendment issued in G.O.Ms.No.119, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj(CG-1) Dept. dated 03.09.2015, the ceiling cost for works on individual lands shall not exceed Rs.5 lakhs. But, considering the nature of work of excavating dug well, which would require vertical excavation and also use of machines for blasting of hard rock, if required, for bailing out water etc., the ceiling limit on works on individual lands for dug wells may be relaxed. Based on the estimates arrived for Dug wells, maximum ceiling for dug well may be fixed as Rs.8 lakh for individual wells and Rs.12 lakh for group wells for the year 2016-17.

Incremental increase may also be permitted during the subsequent years based on the Rural Schedule of Rates & PWD Schedule of Rates. This annual increase may be done by the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj in consultation with the Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.

2. Objectives:

By promoting land development activities such as Dug well activities under MGNREGS, the following objectives will be fulfilled.

- 1) Land development and reclamation.
- 2) Converting fallow lands into cultivatable lands, wherever possible.
- 3) Developing Land development, Irrigation and Water Conservation facilities on the lands of SC/ST and SF/MF farmers;
- 4) Creating and stabilizing water harvesting structures such as Dug wells in rock as well as in sandy soil.
- 5) Developing irrigation, conveyance, drainage facilities in the agriculture and horticulture fields.

3. Non-Negotiables for the construction of Dug wells:

- 3.1. As per para 7.3.9 of the Operational guidelines of the MGNREG Act, the following conditions are prescribed for construction of Dug wells :
 - i. Digging of private wells will not be a permissible activity under MGNREGA in areas, which have been classified as semi-critical or critical or over exploited according to Central Ground Water Board's (CGWB) latest assessment.
 - ii. However, in areas, which have been classified as semi-critical or critical or over exploited according to CGWB's latest assessment, only "group wells" will be allowed.
 - iii. In areas classified as "safe" by the CGWB, individual wells may be considered. Depth and diameter of such wells and shall to well spacing must conform to the hydrogeology of the area.
- 3.2. The individual land owner belonging to SC/ ST, Small and Marginal Farmer etc., shall be a job card holder of MGNREGS and shall also work on the construction of the Dug well.
- 3.3. The maximum recommended depth by the geologist should fall within 20m. If the depth recommended is more, it is not advisable for taking up such work under MGNREGS.
- 3.4. The dug well should be provided **in places where the water could be utilised for irrigating atleast 2.5 Acres of land.**
- 3.5. In case, if blasting is required in case of hard rock etc., then a certified license holding (as per the Explosive Rules,2008) Shot firer only be involved in the process.

4. Selection of Beneficiaries:

a) For individual dug wells

- Out of total beneficiaries, at least 30% of the beneficiaries shall belong to SC / ST in the Block.
- A Committee headed by the District Collector & consisting of the Project Director, DRDA, DRO, JD (Agriculture), EE (RD), EE (Agriculture Engineering), AD(P), and LDM concerned to select the Village Panchayat and the number of dug wells in each Village Panchayat to be allocated.
- The Committee shall select only such blocks that are advisable for dug wells as per the Central Ground Water Board assessment.
- In Village Panchayat, applications should be sought from interested persons through a preliminary Grama Sabha, where the zonal Dy. BDO will explain the scheme & collect applications.
- The team headed by Zonal Dy. BDO, Panchayat President, Panchayat Secretary, VAO, VPRC secretary & PLF secretary should verify the eligibility of the applicants & arrive at the list of beneficiaries.
- The final list of beneficiaries selected shall be approved by the Grama Sabha.

b) For Group wells

- In case where there is no space for digging up wells in individual farmer's land (on the lands belonging to SC/ST and Small/Marginal farmers), the possibility of a Group well shall also be explored duly following the conditions stated in the operational guidelines listed in para 3 above. Such group wells shall be constructed on common lands like Village Panchayat Poramboke lands/Revenue Poramboke lands etc., with due permission of the appropriate authorities.
- In case of necessity to excavate the Group well, the list of willing beneficiaries should be finalised by Village Panchayat and got approved by the Grama Sabha.
- Only one member from one family can be the member of the group. He/She cannot be members of more than one group.
- The ownership of the Group Wells excavated in common lands will be vested with the Village Panchayat.
- *A Group well should be registered as a Group Irrigation Well in revenue records.*
- A Group well shall be provided for a minimum of 3 farmers. Depending on the yield from the well, more farmers can be made beneficiaries of the well.
- For the purposes of irrigation to the lands of beneficiaries of the group well, separate pipeline can be provided till the farmer's lands. But, such costs cannot be met from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, but, have to be taken up through any of the Schemes of Agriculture/Horticulture department or by the beneficiary farmers.
- The Village Panchayat and the Block Development Officer (VP) shall ensure equitable distribution of water among the members of the Group. In

case of any dispute, the decisions of Block Development Officer (VP) concerned will be final.

- If free power connection is obtained for the common well for irrigation, it should be obtained in the name of the Village Panchayat.

5. Execution of work:

- The Dug wells taken up on lands belonging to the individual farmers in a Village Panchayat shall be approved by the Gram Sabha and shall form part of the annual shelf of projects.
- The responsibility of maintenance of Dug Well provided under MGNREGS will rest with the beneficiary household.
- Likewise the maintenance of Group Well provided will rest with the Village Panchayat or shall be given to the group of farmers, who are the beneficiaries utilising the water from such group wells after the due approval in a Gram Sabha.
- The Estimates for the work shall be prepared by the competent technical authority of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department. A copy of the report from the Geologist as to the suitability of the site as per these guidelines and also the category of the worksite according to the CGWB norms shall form the part of the estimates.
- Accordance of Technical Sanction of works shall be done by the AE (RD) as laid down in G.O.(Ms.) No.203, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (PR.I) Department, dated 20.12.2007 & amendment issued in G.O.Ms.No.54, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj (PR I) Department, dated 22.05.2014.
- The estimation regarding the requirement of labourers for each of the individual Dug wells/group wells shall be assessed by the Overseer and details should be furnished to the Village Panchayat President through the Block Development Officer (Village Panchayats).
- The proposal for works along with Gram Sabha Resolution and technical approval by the Assistant Engineer (RD) shall be submitted to the District Collector / DPC through the Project Director, DRDA.
- The District Collector/DPC shall accord the Administrative Sanction.
- The work shall be executed by the Village Panchayat.
- Measurement of works for the purpose of weekly payment of wages to workers shall be done by the Overseer of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.
- Processing of bills and issue of Fund Release Order shall be done by the Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat) through e-FMS.

6. Ceiling Limit for Dug Wells:

- Based on the estimates arrived for Dug wells, maximum ceiling for dug well shall be fixed as Rs.8 lakh for individual wells and Rs.12 lakh for group wells for the year 2016-17.
The annual incremental increase, if any, shall be done by the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj in consultation with the Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.

7. Criteria for Site selection:

- Dug well is best suited for rock stratum where water is confined in the aquifer and for sandy soils where the provision of farm ponds are not successful.
- The depth of the well is an important criteria since the cost of the dug well is high. Hence, the maximum depth shall be fixed as 20m i.e. 66 feet.
- The estimates should be prepared based on the soil strata recommended by the Geologist. If Hard rock strata are encountered for a maximum depth, then the material cost will be more for blasting and lifting the debris. Hence, such sites are not advisable for dug wells to be taken up under MGNREGS.
- The site selection should be based on the requirement depending on the crops or plants raised and other agriculture related activities
- The selection of site should be verified by Geologist and the Geologist should furnish the following particulars after conducting detailed geophysical survey:
 - Location point
 - Soil strata of the recommended point
 - Recommended depth
 - Yield of the source
 - Quality of water

Only after obtaining recommendation from the Geologist, the dug well work could be taken up.

8. Technical Measures to be adopted during Work Execution:

8.1. Size of the Well. Individual Wells

- The diameter recommended is 4m at the point of Hard rock stratum in the case of individual wells. If the layers of ordinary, Hard rock, SDR are encountered, then the diameter should be increased and stepped earthwork should be followed for every 2m depth i.e., diameters of 6m, 5m and 4m.

Group wells

- The diameter recommended is 5m at the point of Hard rock stratum in the case of Group wells. If the layers of ordinary, Hard rock, SDR are encountered, then the diameter should be increased and stepped earthwork should be followed for every 2m depth i.e., diameters of 8.5m, 7.5m and 5m.
- The diameter should be verified and ensured by the Technical staff during execution.

8.2. Schedule of Rates applicable

- The unskilled labour component should be utilised for the excavation of Ordinary soil, Hard soil and Soft disintegrated rock. The maximum depth of excavation using unskilled labour component may vary according to the soil strata and can go up to 4m. **The Rural SoR shall be used for this purpose.**

- For excavation such as Medium rock and Dense rock not requiring blasting, Medium rock and Dense rock requiring blasting, Hard Granite rock requiring blasting, **the PWD SoR for Open well excavation shall be adopted for preparing the estimates.**
- The PWD SoR is inclusive of labour for excavating in Medium & Dense rock, for collecting the debris at the depth of the well and helping to transporting through pulley and material component such as provision for blasting and lifting using pulley driven by oil engine etc.

8.3. Use of unskilled and skilled labourers:

- The skilled labour should also be booked under material component.
- Though not skilled, but physically capable workers are required in the whole process since they should be accustomed to work in a confined space at depths below the Ground level. Also, after blasting, the verticality of the well should be maintained properly by chiseling and finishing.
- If the Medium Disintegrated Rock (MDR) or Hard Rock is encountered, it could be blasted and if possible, the unskilled labour component could be utilised for collecting the debris at the depth of the well and helping to transport through the pulley. As the depth increases, the MGNREGS workers may hesitate to work as they are not trained and accustomed to this type of work.

8.4. Construction of Steining wall and Parapet wall:

- Construction of steining wall is mandatory upto the depth of medium rock or Hard Rock. If medium rock or Hard rock is not encountered, then it is not necessary to provide the steining wall.
- Parapet wall is compulsory for a height of 3 feet to avoid humans/animals falling accidentally.
- The steining wall and the parapet wall shall be constructed using the locally available materials.
- RCC ring beam should be provided for the construction of steining wall. The steining wall construction should be tapered with required base width with respect to the height required.
- The steining wall should be packed properly with mortar and earth refilling should be compacted well on the outer side and should be plastered only on the inner surface.
- During the construction of steining wall, the provision of weep holes with 2" or 3" PVC pipe should be placed at required intervals.
- The steps using cut stone slabs of size 8 feet by 1 foot and half foot thickness shall be provided as per the requirement. For 2 feet protruding length, 3 times i.e 6 feet should be extended into the inner side.

Note:

Precautionary measures should be taken at site to avoid land sliding and during blasting and suitable barricades shall be put up to avoid any mishap.

8.5. Use of Machines:

Para 22 of Schedule-1, MGNREGA, lays down that "As far as practicable, works executed by the programme implementing agencies shall be performed by using manual labour and no labour displacing machines shall be used". A suggestive list of machines which can be used under MGNREGA is provided in the "Annual Master Circular" in which for construction of Dug wells it has been indicated as follows:

| Sl. No | Name of work as per para 4.(1) of Schedule -I, MGNREGA | Name of Activity | Name of Machine(s) that can be used |
|--------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | II. Category B: (i) Improving productivity of lands, dug wells | i) The excavation of dug well | i) Pump set for dewatering ii) Tractor mounted compressor hammer for rocky strata, iii) Lifting device/ chain pulley (motorised) |

Hence, these machines can be used in the excavation of dug wells and the rate required for hiring these machines can also be included in the Estimates.

The cost for hiring these machines could be booked under material component and it should be verified by the Technical officials and countersigned by the Check Measuring Authority.

9. Execution of Ring wells and sink wells in the case of sandy soils:

The ring well work can be executed in two methods,

1. In case of seashore areas where soil is highly loose in condition, it is suggested to provide RCC sink well with minimum diameter of 6 feet.
2. In partially silt areas, it is recommended to provide **Precast RCC ring well with minimum diameter of 4 feet**

As the soil is highly loose in condition, the provision of RCC rings or RCC steining wall shall be provided and the cost for semi skilled and skilled labour component and materials shall be booked under material component.

The provision of precast RCC ring well should be explored first and only in cases, where it is not feasible, RCC sink well should be proposed with proper justifications.

10. General:

- The labour material ratio of 60:40 shall be maintained at the Village Panchayat level.
- In case of individual wells, the cost of pump set for regular usage (after the well is completed) and other arrangements such as sprinklers should not be included under MGNREGS and should be borne by the beneficiary or it can be dovetailed with any existing schemes available under Agriculture, Horticulture Department etc.,
- In case of group wells, for the purposes of irrigation to the lands of beneficiaries of the group well, separate pipeline can be provided till the farmer's lands. But such costs cannot be met from MGNREGS. They shall be met through the Schemes of Agriculture/Horticulture Department or by the beneficiary farmers.

The DRD&PR., is authorized to communicate the type design and model estimates to the Districts based on existing PWD SoR and Rural SoR.

11. Online reporting:

All works taken up should be entered in MIS (www.nrega.nic.in) and properly monitored as is being undertaken for all other MGNREGS Works.

12. Audit:

All the expenditure incurred towards Dug wells undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme shall be brought under Social Audit and this shall be done through Social Audit Society of Tamil Nadu.

13. Documentation:

Proper documentation should be done pertaining to the Dug wells undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Photographs of the site before undertaking the work, during execution and after execution should be taken and properly documented under the Assets Register maintained for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in every Village Panchayat.

The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj is empowered to modify these guidelines, whenever necessary, in consultation with the Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department from time to time.

HANS RAJ VERMA
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//True Copy//

K. Saravanan
29/9/2016
SECTION OFFICER

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29/9/16