



## ABSTRACT

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme – Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration and Rural Development, Implementation of Special Programme in the floor of the Assembly on 21.06.2017 - construction of 1,75,000 Soak Pits for the individual households and 25,000 Community Soak Pits at a total cost of Rs.144 crore towards Liquid Waste Management for the year 2017-18– Sanction accorded – Orders issued..

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ (CGS.1) DEPARTMENT

**G.O.(Ms) No.115**

**Dated: 25.10.2017**

**Read:**

The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj letter Roc No. 74533/2016/MGNREGS-I-3, dated 18.04.2017 and 13.07.2017.

### **ORDER:**

In the letter read above, the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has stated that based on the approval by the Ministry of Rural Development on Empowered Committee for Labour Budget of MGNREGS for the year 2017-18 and as per the guidelines of MGNREGS Schedule-I, Para (4) (1) (iv) (i), it has been proposed to Construct 2,00,000 Soak Pits in individual households towards Management of Liquid Waste under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for the year 2017-18 . He has also stated that it is proposed to take one Village Panchayat per Block on pilot basis on the study conducted in Ibrahimpur Village in Siddipet District of Telengana State and execution of pilot project in Sirunallikoil Village Panchayat, Kabilar Malai Block in Namakkal District.

2. The Honorable Minister for Municipal Administration and Rural Development, Implementation of Special Programme had announced in the floor of the Assembly on 21.06.2017 as follows:

“மாண்புமிகு இதயதெய்வம் புரட்சித் தலைவி அம்மா அவர்களின் ஆசியுடன், மாண்புமிகு முதலமைச்சர் அவர்களின் ஆணைப்படி, ஊரக பகுதிகளில், சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் சுகாதாரத்தினை மேம்படுத்திடவும், குடியிருப்புப் பகுதிகளின் சாலைகள் மற்றும் தெருக்களில் திரவக் கழிவுகள் தேங்கி நோய் தொற்று ஏற்படாமல் பாதுகாத்திடவும், ஒவ்வொரு வீட்டிலும் தலா 7,000 ரூபாய் மதிப்பீட்டில், 1 இலட்சத்து 75 ஆயிரம் உறிஞ்சு குழிகள் மொத்தம் 122 கோடியே 50 இலட்ச ரூபாய் செலவில் அமைக்கப்படும்.

மேலும், ஆழ்துளை கிணறு, மேல்நிலை நீர்த்தேக்கத் தொட்டி போன்ற குடிநீர் அமைப்புகளைச் சுற்றி கழிவு நீர் தேங்காவண்ணம் தடுத்திட, தலா 8,600 ரூபாய் மதிப்பீட்டில் 25,000 சமுதாய உறிஞ்சு குழிகள் மொத்தம் 21 கோடியே 50 இலட்ச ரூபாய் செலவில் அமைக்கப்படும். ஆக மொத்தம், 2 இலட்சம் உறிஞ்சு குழிகள் 144 கோடி ரூபாய் செலவில் அமைக்கப்படும்.”

3. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has also stated that followed by the above said announcement, the tentative target for the construction of Soak Pits for individual households and Community Soak Pits near Public Fountains, Hand Pump and Over Head Tanks has already been communicated to the districts. Similar exercise for arriving at block level target and village panchayat level target should be done at district level by the District Collector. Further, the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has worked out the funding pattern for the construction of Soak Pits for individual households(1,75,000) and Community Soak Pits(25,000) for the year 2017-18 under MGNREGS as follows:-

(Rupees in Crore)

Description	Material Component			Labour Component (Central Share-100%)	Grand Total
	Central Share-75%	State Share-25%	Total		
Construction of 1,75,000 Individual Soak Pits at a unit cost of Rs.7000/-	75.74	25.24	100.98 [82.43%]	21.52 [17.57%]	122.50
Construction of 25,000 Community Soak Pits at a unit cost of Rs.8,600/-	13.43	4.48	17.91 [83.3%]	3.59 [16.7%]	21.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89.17</b>	<b>29.72</b>	<b>118.89</b>	<b>25.11</b>	<b>144.00</b>

4. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has therefore requested the Government to accord permission for the construction of 1,75,000 Soak Pits for the individual households at a unit cost of Rs.7,000/- and 25,000 Community Soak Pits near Public Fountains, Hand Pump and Over Head Tanks at a unit cost of Rs.8,600/- for the year 2017-18 towards Liquid Waste Management under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and approve the guidelines therefor.

5. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj hereby accord sanction for the construction of 1,75,000 Soak Pits for the individual households at a unit cost of Rs.7,000/- and 25,000 Community Soak Pits near Public Fountains, Hand Pump and Over Head Tanks at a unit cost of Rs.8,600/- for the year 2017-18 towards Liquid Waste

Management under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and approve the guidelines annexed to this order.

6. The Government also direct the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj to ensure the strict adherence of MGNREGS guidelines and requirements, monitoring works and proper accounting during execution.

7. This order is issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide it's U.O No 44653/RD/2017, dated 10.09.2017.

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**HANS RAJ VERMA,  
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO  
GOVERNMENT**

To  
The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,  
Chennai – 15.  
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)  
Chief Minister's Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.  
Deputy Chief Minister's Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.  
The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Municipal Administration,  
Rural Development and Implementation of Special Programme), Chennai-9.  
The Principal Private Secretary to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Chennai-9.  
Finance (Rural Development) Department, Chennai-9.  
Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Department, Chennai-9.  
Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (OP.2) Department, Chennai – 9.  
National Informatics Centre, Chennai – 9.  
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**//FORWARDED BY ORDER//**

*W. L. Verma*  
25/10/17  
**SECTION OFFICER**

*25/10/17*

**Guidelines for the construction of Soak Pits for Individual Households and Community Soak Pits towards Liquid Waste Management under MGNREGS**

**[G.O.(Ms).No.115, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS-1) Department, dated 25.10.2017]**

The Solid Waste Management works have been taken up in all village panchayats. Now, there is a need to tackle the liquid wastes since there is no proper disposal of liquid waste in rural areas. If it is not managed properly, it flows indiscriminately through habitations and becomes a serious health hazard and provides a breeding ground for disease spreading insect vectors like mosquitoes.

For effective management of waste water in rural areas, focus should be on management at household level. In case it cannot be managed at household level, management at the community level should be done. As far as possible, waste water generated at household level should be managed at the source so that zero or minimum community waste is generated.

Paragraph 4(I) (IV) (i) of Schedule-I of the MGNREGA, permits taking up of works related to Solid and Liquid waste management as per the norms permitted under MGNREGS.

Hence, Liquid Waste Management could be implemented under MGNREGS as it is also approved by the Empowered Committee for Labour Budget -2017-18. The liquid waste management technologies should be environmental friendly, low cost, affordable and manageable at village level.

If grey water is managed at source by each household, it becomes a more appropriate solution and after exploring many possibilities, finally it is decided to provide a soak pit in each house. The soak pit proposed not only prevents water stagnation on the streets but also acts as a Water Harvesting Structure.

Hence, as a pilot study, construction of soak pits for all the individual houses have been taken up in Sirunallikoil village panchayat of Kabilarmalai block in Namakkal district, during 2016-17 under MGNREGS. Now, the same system of Liquid Waste Management system is proposed to be taken up in one Village Panchayat which shall be a single or double habitation panchayat in each Block on pilot basis (i.e 385 Village Panchayats) at a cost of Rs.7000/- per unit. Based on the inspection of ADRD and SE in the above pilot village, additional provision of platform is required to wash the clothes and utensils which is also incorporated in the estimate for this proposal.

**The impact of the Soak pit**

No waste water on streets found. In the field visit of pilot village, it was seen that, from the previous photos in the record, the waste water had stagnated along the road and nearby households. After implementation of the Soak Pit, the selected location was

free from stagnation of waste water, which could be seen from the pilot study. So this method can be implemented in other 385 Village Panchayat areas also.

### Selection Procedure

- Priority for selection shall be given to ODF (Open Defecation Free) declared Village Panchayats so as to ensure sanitation and healthy environment in the villages.
- Each block should identify one Village Panchayat for the construction of Soak Pits in all the households.
- The selected village panchayat shall be single or double habitations panchayat and should have an average of 400 to 500 households.
- The panchayat should be selected where the quantum of liquid waste generated is more and flowing over the surface and on the streets.
- The soil should be permeable for the construction of soak pit. Rocky area may be avoided.
- The soak pits are not appropriate "for areas prone to flooding or that have high groundwater table".

### Construction Methodology

In **Individual soak pit**, the household waste water from the bathroom and the kitchen should be collected through inlet pipe to the inspection chamber where the waste water is screened and the water is then led to the Soak Pit where the water passes through the filter media and soaks to the ground.

In **community soak pit**, the waste water from the public fountain, handpump, OHT, etc. should be collected from the platform and filtered in the inspection chamber to screen the floating material and then led into the soak pit where the water passes through the filter media and soaks to the ground.

### Construction Procedure

#### **Individual Soak Pit**

1. The waste water from the Kitchen and Bathroom should be collected through inlet pipe to the inspection chamber ensuring proper gradient
2. The Inspection chamber of size 0.45m X 0.45m X 0.45m is constructed so that the debris collected through the inlet pipe along with the sullage water may be allowed to settle and the filtered water will pass through the outlet pipe of the inspection chamber to the soak pit.
3. In addition gratings to be provided at the mouth of the outlet pipe in the Inspection chamber to screen the floating materials.

4. The soak pit to be excavated shall be of **size 1.20m X 1.20m X 1.80m depth**.
5. After excavation 225mm size ISS metal are dumped up to 0.45m depth followed by 65mm size ISS metal to a depth of 0.45m.
6. A cement tub with cover of size 0.60m diameter and 0.90m height is placed in the center of the pit above the 65mm size metal with 25mm to 50mm diameter holes in the top circumference below the level of inlet pipe and filter media to be provided with 20mm metal all round the cement tub.
7. The tub holes are made to drain the excess water from the tub into the filter media and thereby to the surrounding ground.
8. The cement tub is provided so that any small waste solid materials drained from the bath and kitchen can be silted in the tank and due to provision of holes on the top surface of the tank, only the waste water is let out to the filter media which prevents the clogging of the soak pits.
9. The overall gradient should be maintained for proper disposal of liquid waste to the soak pit.
10. A Platform of size 1.50mx1.50m shall be constructed with cement concrete of 1:4:8 mix, wherever the washing of clothes and kitchen utensils are done in outside area. A kerb wall of size 11cm x 7.50cm height using Brick work 1:5 is constructed all around the platform. Over that, plastering with cement mortar 1:5 mix may be applied. Level should be maintained for ensuring free flow of water from platform to chamber and then to the Soak Pit.
11. The joints of the pipe, chamber and soak pit should be leak proof.
12. Over the top of metal layer at ground level in soak pit, cement bag sheet shall be placed before filling with earth.

The cost works out to Rs.7000/-. The labour material ratio will be in the range of 17.57:82.43. For construction of one unit, **6.00 Mandays** is required.

#### **Community Soak Pit:**

1. The Inspection chamber of size 0.45m X 0.45m X 0.45m is constructed at the outlet of the platform, so that the debris collected with the waste water may be allowed to settle and the filtered water will pass through the outlet pipe of the inspection chamber to the soak pit.
2. In addition gratings to be provided at the mouth of the outlet pipe in the Inspection chamber to screen the floating materials.
3. The soak pit to be excavated is of **size 1.50m X 1.50m X 1.80m depth**
4. After excavation 225mm size ISS metal are dumped up to 0.45m depth followed by 65mm size ISS metal to a depth of 0.45m

5. A cement tub with cover of size 0.60m diameter and 0.90m height is placed in the center of the pit above the 65mm size metal with 25mm to 50mm diameter holes in the top circumference below the level of inlet pipe and filter media to be provided with 20mm metal all around the cement tub.
6. A small circular groove may be provided for holding pots in the platform in public fountain and hand pump.
7. The above Platform of size 1.50mx1.50m shall be constructed with cement concrete of 1:4:8 mix, in the water logging area. A kerb wall of size 11cm x 7.50cm height using Brick work 1:5 is constructed around the platform and plastering with cement mortar 1:5 mix may be applied. Level should be maintained for free flow of water from platform to chamber and then to soak pit.
8. The joints of the pipe, chamber and soak pit should be leak proof.
9. Over the top of metal layer at ground level in soak pit, a cement bag sheet shall be placed before filling with earth.

The cost works out to Rs.8600/-. The labour material ratio will be in the range of 16.70:83.30. For the construction of one unit, **7.00 Mandays** is required for community Soak Pit.

**Method of implementation:**

- For the process of implementation of Liquid Waste Management each household may be considered as a unit.
- Administrative sanction may be accorded indicating Labour: Material ratio for each of the work.
- Village Panchayat will be the implementing Agency.
- All other procedures like maintenance of NMR, MIS entry of wage component and material component should be done as it is being done for all other MGNREGS works.
- The VPRC / PLF of the concerned village panchayat and all Block Co-ordinators shall be trained at district level by the technical wing ie EE(RD) and District Coordinators of Swachh Bharat Mission. The members of VPRC/PLF shall be motivated to take up Door to Door campaign and communicate the advantages of the construction of Soak Pit and proper management of liquid waste from each household through effective inter-personal communication (IPC) method.
- The PLF/VPRC under TNSRLM and PVP shall be fully involved in the motivation of rural households for taking up Liquid Waste Management works on a Mission Mode. A common worksite/Citizen Information Board shall be

erected in each habitation indicating the number of households, estimate cost, labours and Material component details etc.,

- Photo of the worksite before / during / after should be compulsorily taken.
- Separate work file should be maintained for each work and entered in MIS as individual work.

**HANS RAJ VERMA,**  
**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO**  
**GOVERNMENT**

**// TRUE COPY //**

*H. R. Verma*  
*27/12/12*  
**SECTION OFFICER**

*GMV*  
*28/12/12*