



ABSTRACT

MGNREGS - Announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu under Rule 110 on the Floor of the Legislative Assembly on 12.06.2018 - Construction of Soak Pits at a total cost of Rs.168.94 crore under MGNREGS for the year 2018-19 - Permission accorded - Guidelines approved - Orders issued.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ (CGS.1) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No. 124

Dated:12 .09.2018

Read:

1. Announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu under Rule 110 on the Floor of the Legislative Assembly on 12.06.2018
2. From the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Letter No.29058/2018/ MGNREGS-I-3, dated 17.05.2018.

ORDER:

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had made the following announcement under Rule 110 on the Floor of Legislative Assembly on 12.06.2018-

“ஊரகப் பகுதிகளில் குடியிருப்பு பகுதிகளின் சமையலறை மற்றும் குளியலறையிலிருந்து வெளியேறும் திரவக் கழிவு நீர், சாலைகள் மற்றும் தெருக்களில் தேங்கி நோய் தொற்று ஏற்படாமல் பாதுகாக்க, தனிநபர் உறிஞ்சு குழிகளும், ஊரகப் பகுதிகளில், ஆழ்துளை கிணறு, மேல்நிலை நீர்த்தேக்க தொட்டி போன்ற குடிநீர் அமைப்புகளை சுற்றி கழிவு நீர் தேங்காமல் தடுத்திட சமுதாய உறிஞ்சு குழிகள் என மொத்தம் 2 லட்சத்து 500 உறிஞ்சு குழிகள் 168 கோடியே 94 லட்சம் ரூபாய் செலவில் அமைக்கப்படும். இதனால் கழிவு நீர் வடிகட்டப்பட்டு நிலத்தடி நீர் செறிவுட்ப்படும்.”

2. In the letter 2nd read above the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has stated that, the Government of India has approved Labour Budget of 25 Crore persondays under MGNREGS to Tamil Nadu for the year 2018-19. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has also stated that Para 7.2.1 and 7.9. 'Solid Waste Management (SWM) under MGNREGS', of the Annual Master Circular 2018-19, "Paragraph 4(1) (iv) (i) of Schedule-I of the MGNREGA, provide for rural sanitation works under Rural Infrastructure Category, wherein solid and liquid waste management works (SLWM) may be undertaken amongst other listed works. Accordingly, works like construction of soak pits, village drains for disposal of grey water, stabilization ponds for treatment of grey water may be undertaken under MGNREGS as standalone works." Further, as per restructured list of permissible works approved by the Government of

India, Construction of Soak Pits for Individual and Community are one among the permissible works in Sl.No. 224 and 225 respectively, under the category "D" Assets".

3. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has stated that effective management of grey water in rural areas at household level is very much necessary and waste water/grey water generated at household level should be managed at the source so that zero or minimum community waste is generated in the rural areas. Hence, the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has proposed to construct 1,75,000 nos of individual Household soak pits in 2,509 Mission Antyodaya Villages. Apart from individual soak pits as detailed below.

(i) Community Soak pits are also proposed to construct-

- 25,000 nos of Common Soak Pits – Type 1
(at Public Fountain, Hand Pump, OHT etc.),

(ii) 500 nos of community cluster soak pits-

- Type2 – Horizontal filter - 100 nos and
- Type3 - Vertical filter - 400 nos.

4. Further the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has worked out the funding pattern for construction of 1.75 Lakh nos. of individual Household soak pits, 25,000 nos. of Community Soak Pits (Type1) and 500 nos. of community cluster soak pits (Type2 - Horizontal filter - 100 nos. and Type3 - Vertical filter - 400 nos.) under MGNREGS for the year 2018-19 as tabulated below:

(Rupees in Crore)

Sl. No	Description	Unit Cost	Labour & Material Ratio	Labour Component	Material Component	Total Cost
1	1,75,000 nos. of Individual Household Soak Pit	7,900	17.01:82.99	23.52	114.73	138.25
2	25,000 nos of Community Soak pit Type 1	10,000	15.68:84.32	3.92	21.08	25.00
3	100 nos of Community Cluster Soak pit Type 2 (Horizontal Filter)	1,05,000	8.57:91.43	0.09	0.96	1.05
4	400 nos of Community Cluster Soak pit Type 3 (Vertical Filter)	1,16,000	13.58:86.42	0.63	4.01	4.64
Total(2,00,500 nos)		2,38,900	16.67:83.33	28.16	140.78	168.94

5. The Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj has therefore requested permission of the Government for construction of 1.75 Lakh No's of individual Household soak pits, 25,000 No's of Community Soak Pits (Type1) and 500 No's of community cluster soak pits (Type2 - Horizontal filter - 100 No's and Type3 - Vertical filter - 400 No's) under MGNREGS for the year 2018-19 and approval of the guidelines therefor.

6. The Government, after careful examination of the proposal of the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, accord permission for construction of 1.75 Lakh No's of individual Household soak pits, 25,000 No's of Community Soak Pits (Type1) and 500 No's of community cluster soak pits (Type2 - Horizontal filter - 100 No's and Type3 - Vertical filter - 400 No's) at a total cost of Rs.168.94 crore and approved the guidelines annexed to this order, subject to the condition that the Financial sanction shall be approved after getting the release of Central share.

7. This order is issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.35421 / Finance(RD) /2018, dated 25.07.2018.

(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 (Except Chennai) (Thro' the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai – 15)

All Project Directors, District Rural Development Agencies (Thro' the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai – 15)

The Accountant General, Chennai – 18.

Copy to:

The Pay and Accounts Office (South), Chennai – 35.

The Finance (RD) Department, Chennai – 9

Chief Minister's Office, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Senior Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (Municipal Administration & Rural Development, Implementation of Special Programme), Chennai – 9.

The Principal Private Secretary to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Chennai – 9.

The Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (OP.2) Department, Chennai – 9

The National Informatics Centre, Chennai – 9.

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//FORWARDED BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER

4/12/18

AnnexureGuidelines for Construction of Soak Pits under MGNREGSG.O.(Ms) No. 124 , Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS.1) Department,Dated 12 .09.2018**Introduction**

Tamil Nadu is effectively implementing the Solid Waste Management works in all Village Panchayats. But, provision for proper and safe disposal of grey water is not available in rural areas. Presently, the grey water from households are running into open drains and dispose either into open ground or into water bodies which result in contamination of surface water and also prone for mosquitoes breeding. Now, there is a need to tackle the liquid waste management since, there is no proper disposal of liquid grey water 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 grey water in rural areas, focus should be on management at household level. In case, if it cannot be managed at household level, management at community level should be done. As far as possible, waste water/grey water generated at household level should be managed at the source so that zero or minimum community waste is generated.

During the FY 2017-18, one village Panchayat per block was taken on pilot basis for construction of Soak Pits and about one Lakh soak pits have been constructed so far. Based on the feedback received, it is observed that Soak Pits are an effective system for management of grey water at the village level.

Selection Procedure

- Priority shall be given to Mission Antyodaya Villages (excluding the village panchayats taken up already in 2017-18).
- 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.
- Other than Mission Antyodaya Villages, priority shall be given to villages where the quantum of liquid waste generated is more and stagnation of grey water is rampant.
- The nature of soil at site chosen should be of permeable nature.
- Rocky stratum should be avoided.
- The soak pits may not be taken up in the flood prone areas or where the groundwater table is high.

Technical guidelines for the construction of soak pits

Construction Procedure

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 household. The soak pit proposed not only prevents water stagnation on the streets but also acts as a Water Harvesting Structure.

Construction Methodology

In Individual soak pit, the household grey water from the bathroom and the kitchen should be collected through inlet pipe to the inspection chamber where the grey 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 grey water from the public fountain, hand pump, 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.

Individual Soak Pit

1. The grey 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 tub and due to provision of holes on the

top surface of the tub, only the grey 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.

Community Soak Pits:

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 grey 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.
10. According to the prevailing Ground Water Table level, either Horizontal filter soak pits or Vertical filter soak pits shall be adopted, wherein the sullage water will be collected from all households in the locality through drainage and let into the soak pit.
11. In the case of horizontal filter soak pit, cleansed water from the soak pit can be used for watering the crops.
12. As far as Vertical filter soak pits are concerned, it should be strictly ensured that sewage water does not get mixed with sullage collected from the households, as there are possibilities for traces of E-Coli bacteria in sewage water, generally.
13. In the case of vertical filter soak pit, cleansed water from the soak pit will be let into the ground for the purpose of recharge of Ground water table. Hence, mixing of sewage water with sullage will lead to Ground water contamination and so, *utmost care and supervision are necessary.*

Non-negotiable items

1. As for Community Soak pits - Type 2 and Type 3 (Horizontal and Vertical Soak Pits respectively) Citizen Information Board shall be kept at the work site in 3 X 4 feet with all necessary information as per the framework given by the Government of India vide Ref No: k11023 /1 / 12017 – MGNREGA (IV), MORD, Dated 07.04.2017. Being Community type structure, the cost of Citizen Information Board will be Rs.4,500/- per unit. The cost of the information board shall be included in the estimate itself. Regarding Individual soak pits, one Citizen Information Board shall be provided for one habitation/cluster.
2. Geo Tagging of the Assets shall be done for all 3 stages namely Before, During and After completion of the work.
3. MGNREGS work file (Checklist / Contents) as per the instructions of Gol, vide Ref no: J-11017/6/12016 – MGNREGA (VII), MORD, Dt 21.12.2016 has to be maintained for all works.
4. The Rural Schedule of Rate finalised in G.O. Ms. No.56, RD&PR (CGS.1) Department, Dated: 17.04.2018 shall be adopted. In case of any revision made in Rural Schedule of Rates in future, the same shall be adopted.

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

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