

**KEY TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR ENTRUSTMENT
OF POWERS
RELATING TO SCHEMES AND INSTITUTIONS**

CHAPTER -V

KEY TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR ENTRUSTMENT OF POWERS RELATING TO SCHEMES AND INSTITUTIONS

In Chapter-IV Entrustment of Powers for 3 tiers of Panchayat Raj Institutions has been extensively dealt with. In this Chapter its impact and operationalisation specifically scheme implementation, Review, Supervision and Inspection besides linkages with related Institutions has been analysed and a key to the appropriate recommendations made is provided. In arriving at its recommendations the Group has been guided by the provisions of the Constitutional Amendment, the Tamilnadu Panchayat Act 1994, and the objectives and approach of the Ninth Plan.

5.2. The constitutional amendment clearly indicates in Article 243 G that the legislature of the State may by law **entrust Panchayats with such powers and authorities as are necessary to enable them to function as the institution of self government** with respect to planning and implementation of the schemes for economic development and social justice, especially in respect of 29 items mentioned in the Eleventh Schedule. The provision has been made in Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act of 1994 (Section 257 and Schedule IV) to empower the Panchayat Raj Institutions with powers relating to these 29 items/activities. Further, the Group took note of the fact that Section 114 (2) and 163 (2) (b) of Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994 vest in the Panchayat Union Council and the District Panchayat respectively power to **review** the performance of schemes/programmes/projects implemented by the Government or any other agency in their respective area. It is apt to quote the provisions here:

Section 114 (2)

“The panchayat union council may, if so notified by the Government, review the schemes, programmes and other activities executed by the Government or by any statutory body or other agency within the panchayat union.”

Section 163 (2)

“In particular, it shall be the duty of the district panchayat to perform the following functions, namely:-

(a) advising the Government on all matters relating to the services maintained by and all development schemes undertaken by all village panchayats and panchayat union councils in the district as well as those agencies in the district, which are under the administrative control of the Government;

b) watching the progress of the measures undertaken by the Government, village panchayats, panchayat union councils and departmental agencies in respect of the services and development schemes aforesaid;”

5.3. The Group first examined the existing arrangements and schemes relating to each of the 29 items; and applying the above approach determined which of the functions and activities could be transferred by Government agencies to the Panchayat Raj Bodies. Next, it determined a rational interse distribution of functions and activities between the 3 tiers of the Panchayat Raj (Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union Council and District Panchayat), which are proposed for transfer by Government Agencies to Panchayat Raj Bodies. In order to indicate clearly the responsibilities of Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union Council and District Panchayat with regard to the implementation of schemes, programmes and Projects assigned to them, the Group's recommendations have here identified in respect of each scheme/programme showing also the relevant institutional linkages.

5.4. For sake of easy identification of the nature of our recommendations, 12 notations have been used. Further, in respect of each scheme the separate roles of the Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union Council and District Panchayat have been delineated. These are explained in the statements that follow the 12 Notations.

A = Advise; **As** = Assist; **C** = Co-ordination; **E** = Establish and Setup; **I** = Implementation; **Id** = Identification of persons to be assisted; **In** = Inspection; **M** = Management and Maintenance; **P** = Planning; **R** = Review; **S** = Supervision; **T** = Take-over;

A - Advise:

This connotes that the respective Local Body will have advisory role for the Government or implementing departments and agencies and also to the lower tier of Rural Local Bodies.

As - Assist

This connotes that the respective rural local body will assist the Government or the implementing agency or the higher/lower local body in the execution/implementation/supervision of the schemes and institutions.

C - Co-ordination:

This signifies that the appropriate implementing agencies and the Panchayat Raj Institutions will consult and coordinate with each other in the implementation of the schemes and operation of institutions.

E - Establish and Set-up:

It indicates that the respective level of Panchayat will have the powers to establish and set up the institution/centre outlet under the appropriate functions.

I - Implementation:

It signifies that the respective Panchayat Raj Institutions will have power to implement the programme/scheme/project.

Id - Identification of persons to be assisted:

It connotes that the respective Panchayats will have the authority to identify persons/institutions/firms to be assisted under a particular programme/project/scheme.

In - Inspection:

This indicates that the appropriate Panchayat will have authority to inspect the works and the programmes implementing under the schemes and projects/programmes by Government statutory body any other Government agency or lower tier of Panchayat.

M - Management and Maintenance:

This empowers the respective Panchayat to manage and maintain the institution/centre under its control.

P - Planning:

This will empower the respective the Rural Local Bodies to have the powers to prepare plans for its area for the respective schemes.

R - Review:

This assigns the local body with the powers to review the performance of Projects /Schemes /Programmes /Plans and Institutions /Centres /Sub-Centres etc.

S - Supervision:

Panchayats will have power to supervise the Programmes/Plans/Projects/Schemes implemented in the respective areas.

T - Take over:

This connotes the concerned Panchayat Raj Institution to have the power to take over Institution/Centre.

5.5. The group's recommendations on the schemes and related institutional linkages assigned to Village Panchayats, Panchayat Union Council and District Panchayats in respect of the powers expressed in terms of above 12 notations for 29 items are summarised in the following Tables:

Table-I

Nature of activity	No. of schemes identified to be entrusted to (with reference to Column 1)		
	V.P.	P.U.C.	D.P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A	05	15	25
As	38	19	09
C	04	10	22
E	-	09	-
I	71	148	06
Id	223	29	05
In	02	67	24
M	02	03	06
P	05	45	184
R	02	101	299
S	13	124	90
T	01	-	-
Total	366	570	670

Table-II

Institutions	No. of Institutions (col. No.1) Identified to be linked to		
	V.P.	P.U.C.	D.P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A	10	03	02
As	13	04	05
C	09	27	32
E	11	12	08
I	03	09	-
In	08	15	05
M	20	24	06
P	-	05	32
R	03	33	118
S	05	33	18
T	07	30	02
Total	89	195	228

5.5.1.AGRICULTURE INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

(Item No. 1)

There are more than fifty schemes being implemented by the Agriculture and Horticulture Departments for the development of agriculture and horticulture in the State. The Joint Director of Agriculture of the district is incharge of all activities of agriculture sector. In view of the recent Constitutional amendment and election held for PRI, it is imperative that three tier local bodies should be involved in the planning, implementation and review of various schemes. It is proposed that the **Village Panchayat** may assist in the estimation of crop yield, identification of beneficiary farmers, distribution of inputs, motivation of farmers for taking new technology and crop insurance, reporting of loss: and assist in the relief measures due to the natural calamities. The **Panchayat Union** may arrange for crop yield estimation, creation of data, advise suitable cropping system, organise demonstration, assessment of input needs, prepare and monitor the credit delivery system and extension system with coordination of all the village panchayat in their jurisdiction. The **District Panchayat** may be entrusted with powers to facilitate timely availability of inputs, advise the Government on the credit system and the scope for rationalisation and termination of subsidy schemes. Supervise the relief measures and drawing up of District Agricultural Plan. District Panchayat has also to be empowered to review under 163(2b) all the agricultural schemes in the district, and the official agencies have to provide it with full particulars of the schemes and to attend the review meeting.

There are about 12 institutions linked with implementation of various programmes relating to Agriculture. Agriculture Department is having close linkage with Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union and also with Farming Community. Under credit flow system farmers have direct contact with Primary Agricultural Co-operative Bank, Central Land Development Bank. In the event of proposed entrustment of power to PRI the local bodies will coordinate between the Government agencies and Farming Community in the implementation of various agricultural schemes.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Agricultural Planning	P	P	P, A, C
2.	Crop Yield Competition	As	Id	Id, A
3.	Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Rice)	Id	I	R, C
4.	Multiplication and Distribution of Paddy, Millet, Pulses, Oilseed, Cotton etc.,	Id	I	R, C
5.	Crop and Plant Protection	Id	As, P	R, C
6.	Seed Testing	Id	As	A
7.	Procurement and distribution of Vegetable seeds	Id	As	R, C
8.	Construction of Agricultural Seed Godowns	-	-	A
9.	Community Thrashing Floor	Id	P	R, A, P
10.	Distribution of Paddy, Green manure Blue green algae at subsidise rates	Id	I	R
11.	Special programme for Waste Land development	As	As	P

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12.	Local Manurial Resources by utilising sewage/sullage	As	I	P,R
13.	Distribution of Minikits, Fertilizer and Seeds	Id	In	R, C
14.	Assistance to Ryots affected by Cyclone and Floods	Id	In	R, C
15.	Popularising Integrated Pest Management Technology	As	P	C
16.	Distribution of Coconut seedlings to School Children	I	P	P,R
17.	Providing Assistance for micro irrigation facilities to Coconut Growers	Id	P	C
18.	Popularising Soyabean cultivation	I	P	C
19.	Farmers Training Centres	Id	In	R, C
20.	Horticultural Training Centre	Id	In	C
21.	Training of Women Farmers in Agricultural Technology (TANWA)	Id	In	R, C
22.	Popularising of improved practice in rice fallow pulses	As	As	-
23.	Propagation of Soil and water Conservation measures	As	As	-
24.	Distribution of improved Agricultural impliments	Id	In	R, C
25.	Assistance of SF/MF-Crop Insurance Scheme	Id	In	R, C
26.	Fertilizer Subsidy to small and marginal farmers	Id	In	R, C
27.	Setting up of Compost pits	I	P	P
28.	Construction of Rural Godowns	-	P	P
29.	Improvement of Statistics	As	As	-
30.	Supply of sappling under Horticultural programme	I	P	P
31.	Intensive Cotton Development	As,Id	In	C
32.	Oilseed Production Programme	As,Id	In	C
33.	National Pulses Development	As,Id	In	C

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Director of Agriculture			
	a) District level (JDA)	-	-	C
	b) Taluk level (ADA)	-	In	A
	c) Block level (ADO)	A	C	-
2.	Director of Horticulture			
	a) District level (ADH)	-	-	C
	b) Taluk level (AHO/FDO)	-	C	In
3.	Directorate of Statistics			
	a) District level (ADS)	-	A	C
	b) Division level (DSO)	In	C	-
	c) Block level (BSI)	A	C	R

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Tamilnadu Agricultural University	-	-	C
5.	Tamilnadu Agro-Industries	-	-	C
6.	Tamilnadu Horticultural producers enterprises(TANHOPE)	-	-	C
7.	Tamil Nadu State Coop.Bank	-	-	C
8.	Central Land Dev.Bank	-	C	C
9.	ENCOFED	-	C	C
10.	TANCOF	-	C	C
11.	Soil Testing Laboratories	A	A	-
12.	Soil Survey and Land Use Organisation	A	A	-

5.5.2.LAND REFORMS AND LAND CONSOLIDATION

(Item No. 2a)

Land reforms aims at providing security of tenure,fixation of rents, conferment of ownership etc., At present the Revenue Department is the custodian of all land and it is concerned with all land disposals. The **Village Panchayat** may assist in the distribution of ceiling surplus lands, to the needy landless families. They can also assist the revenue machinery in securing and regulating tenancy rights and updating of land records.The **Panchayat Union** will coordinate and supervise the schemes on land reforms and land consolidation .The **District Panchayat** may be empowered to supervise and coordinate the works of the District Revenue Authority and review (under Section 163 (2b) of all activities regarding the land reforms and land consolidation.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Distribution and development of surplus land and the implimentation of land ceiling	As	S,C	R,S,C
2.	Updating of Land records	As	C	S,R
3.	Implementation of other land reform laws	Id	S,C	R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Land Revenue Dept.. (with regards to updating of land records-Tahsildhar, RI.VAO implementing the scheme)	As	S,C	R,C
2.	Authorised Officer (Land reform)	As	S,C	R,C
3.	Assistant Director of Survey	As	R,C	
4.	Sub-Registrar, Deputy Registrar	As	C	R

5.5.3.LAND IMPROVEMENT, SOIL CONSERVATION, AND WATER-SHED DEVELOPMENT

(Item No. 2b)

The following schemes are implemented in the Tamil Nadu namely : i) Drought Prone Area Programme ii) National watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), Integrated Watershed Development Programme (TNADP) with World Bank funding, Comprehensive Watershed Development Projects (C.W.D.P.) with DANIDA assistance and Integrated Wasteland Development Project (I.W.D.P.) etc. The Non-Governmental Organisations, interested farmers, Corporate Bodies, private entrepreneurs avail funding/assistance/grants-in-aid under the above schemes. For the planning and promotion of 'Watershed development and management approach', it is very much essential to have local community involvement and local Institutional support. Hence, it is possible now to entrust the responsibility of identification of beneficiaries for the above programmes to Village Panchayats. Implementation of DPAP and NWDPR may be entrusted to Panchayat Unions and progress can be reviewed by the District Panchayat. Planning and Review of these schemes may be looked after by District Panchayat under section 163(2b).

At present, 2 Watershed Development Projects are being executed through DPAP Units and NWDPR Units in 80 Blocks and 84 Blocks respectively. The Panchayat Union Council will take over the functions and the Units at Block level and at District level such units will be taken over by the District Panchayats. The District Panchayat will function as supervisory body and guide the P.U.C. and co-ordinate with the State and Central Government authorities in Plan Preparation and review performance in their respective District. Watershed Users self- help groups' will be assisted, promoted and developed by the Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Entrustment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Drought Prone Area Programme DPAP (CSS - 50 :50)	Id	I , R	P , R
2.	Integrated Wasteland Develop. Project (IWDP)	Id	As., R	P , R
3.	Integrated Watershed Development Programme (TNADP)	Id	As., R	P , R
4.	National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas (NWDPR)	Id	I , R	P , R
5.	Comprehensive Watershed Develop. Project (CWDP)	Id	As., R	P , R
6.	Soil Health Card Scheme	Id	As., R	P , R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	D.P.A.P. Units in 80 Block Level	-	T , I	S
2.	N.W.D.P.R.A. in 84 Block Level	-	T , I	S
3.	Water Users' Self-Help Groups.	-	C	P

5.5.4. MINOR IRRIGATION AND WATER MANAGEMENT

(Item No. 3)

It is very much essential that the local community involvement and institutional support should go hand in hand for the Planning and Promotional avenues under the Minor Irrigation and Water Management sector. The Village Panchayats may be entrusted with the responsibility of identification of the beneficiaries to be assisted.

The Panchayat Union may be entrusted with the task of implementation, supervision, review under section 114(2), Co-ordination and assisting the District Panchayat in the preparation of Perspective District Plan in Minor Irrigation and Micro Irrigation schemes including Command Area Development Programmes.

The District Panchayat will plan, supervise, review, under section 163(2b) co-ordinate and assist the Regional Chief Engineer concerned and also advise and recommend the irrigation grants to be annually released to each Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union.

The District Panchayat and Panchayat Union will play a vital role in linking the Village Panchayat with the W.R.O./ P.W.D., the Regional Engineers, the State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre, Agricultural Engineering Department and also State and Central Government authorities.

The P.U.C. will in all respect assist the V.P. concerned in the identification of the persons to be assisted and will manage and maintain the irrigation sources available in their jurisdiction.

The D.P. will function as a supervisory body and will review the performance of the schemes/programmes implemented in the V.P. and P.U. and inspect the programme implementation. Apart from this, the D.P. will guide and co-ordinate with the State and Central Govt. authorities in the Plan preparation, getting grants to Rural Local Bodies, Management subsidy to Farmers, Corporate bodies, loans from Banking authorities etc. In addition, the D.P. will assist the Farmers Associations and Farmers Councils in their respective areas.

Entrustment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Standardisation and improvement of irrigation tanks having ayacut less than 100 acres vested with Panchayat Union.	Id	I,S	R,A
2.	Special Scheme for the Improvement of Minor Irrigation tanks in rural areas.	Id,I	As,I	A,S,R
3.	Reclamation of Ex-Zamin tanks	Id, I	I	P,R
4.	Desilting-cum-Reclamation	Id, I	I	R,S
5.	Special Minor Irrigation P,R,A Project- (Ex-zamin tanks) and (PWD tanks)	..	S,R	,
6.	Ground Water Survey	Id	As	R
7.	Borewell Schemes	Id	I	R
8.	Implementation of Special Minor Irrigation Programme with loan assistance from NABARD.	Id,As	S,R	P,R
9.	Construction of ponds for Irrigation facilities under WGDP.	Id,As,C	I,P,\$	In,A,R
10.	Command Area Development Programme (CADP). -On-Farm Development works- Rotational water Supply etc. C.S.S.(50 : 50)	Id,As,C	I,P,S,Re	In,S,A,

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institution/Centre units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Water Resources Organisation/P.W.D.	..	..	As, C
2.	State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre.	..	..	As, C
3.	Regional Chief Engineers - Trichy Region -Pollachi Region-Madurai Region	..	..	As, C
4.	Agricultural engineering Department-Minor Irrigation	..	..	As, C
5.	River Valley Project (CADP) - Agricultural Engg. Dept.	..	..	As, C
6.	Water users' Group	As	C,R	P,R

5.5.5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND POULTRY

(Item No. 4)

There are a number of schemes being implemented for the promotion of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Poultry. Some special programmes such as Western Ghat Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, Adi Dravidar Welfare Schemes etc., are being implemented by the Dairy Development Department. Apart from that the Animal Husbandry Department is implementing schemes with external assistance viz., Livestock Development under Tamil Nadu Agricultural Development Project, Agricultural Human Resources Development Project, Sheep Development Project and Livestock Development Project under DANIDA. The Animal Husbandry Department is maintaining the live stock centres, artificial insemination centres, veterinary sub centres, dispensaries and hospitals, poultry extension centres and the chick hatchery units. The Village Panchayat can take up the maintenance of cattle pounds, cart stands, Public Cattle Shed and public slaughter houses. The Panchayat Union may make reasonable provision for providing veterinary relief measure and take up sub centres operation and maintenance. The Panchayat Union can also set up veterinary sub-centres and maintain the existing sub centres for veterinary services. The Panchayat Union will take up inspection, supervision and review under Section 114 (2) of these programmes; and the District Panchayats will plan and review under Section 163(2b) the overall animal husbandry, dairying and poultry programmes in the district. The official agencies will provide full particulars of the programmes/ schemes run by them departmentally to the Panchayats and attend the review meetings, as aforesaid, convened by the latter.

There are a number of institutions looking after the Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Poultry Programmes. The Village Panchayat will establish farmers training centres. The Panchayat Union will take over and maintains the Animal Husbandry and allied institutions. The District Panchayat can formulate plans, review, supervise and co-ordinate the programmes implemented by various institutions.

Entrusment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Veterinary Sub-Centre Dispensary/Hospital (SP)	—	I, In	S, R
2.	Procurement of Exotic Cattle (SP).	Id	I, S	R
3.	Development of Indigenous breeds of cattle/ buffaloes (SP)	Id	R	P, R

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Scheme for Progeny Tesing Bulls (SP)	—	R	R
5.	Heifer Production Programme (SP)			
6.	Artificial Insemination in Sub-Centres (EAP)	Id	I, In, S	R
7.	Frozen Semen Facilities under IRDP.	Id	I	S,R
8.	Conduct of Livestock and Poultry Show at Village/ District Level (SP)	I	S	I,R
9.	Maintenance of Slaughter Houses (CSP)	I	I	S,R
10.	Assistance to SF/MF/AL for sheep production (SCP)	Id	I	S,R
11.	Piggery development (SP)	Id	I	S,R
12.	Fodder and Seed Production Farm (SP)	Id	I	S,R
13.	Distribution of animals and birds (SP)	Id	I/In	S,R
14.	Quinquennial Livestock Census (CSP)	-	-	S,R
15.	Assistance for rabbit rearing backyard poultry (CSP)	Id/I	I	S,R
16.	Assistance for grass land development (SP)	Id	I	In
17.	Dairy Co-operatives (CSP)	As	R	R
18.	Integrated Dairy Development Project (CSP)	-	R	R
19.	Supply of quality milch animals (IRDP)	Id	R	R
20.	Schemes under HADP (SP)	Id	In, S,R	R
21.	Schemes under WGDP (SP)	Id	In, S, R	R
22.	Schemes under SCP, ITDP			
23.	Vaccination of cattle and buffaloes in selected areas(SP)	Id	S,R	P,R
24.	DANIDA funded Livestock development project in Pudukottai District and World Bank funded TNADP Project (EAP)	-	R	R
25.	EEC assisted sheep development project (EAP)	-	R	R
26.	Establishment of poultry disease diagnostic laboratory	Id	S,R	P,R
27.	Establishment of Turkey Farm	Id	S,R	P,R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Animal Disease Intelligence Unit	-	R	R
2.	Artificial Insemination Centre	-	T, M	R
3.	District Livestock Farm	-	-	P,R
4.	Livestock Research Station	-	-	P,R
5.	Disease Diagnostic Laboratory and Epideo mological units	-	-	R
6.	Rural Livestock Unit	-	T, M	R

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	Veterinary Health Sub Centre	-	T, M	R, S
8.	Veterinary Mobile Unit/Dispensaries	-	T, M	R, S
9.	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	-	-	C
10.	Central University Laboratory	-	-	R
11.	Avian Diagnostic Laboratory	-	-	R
12.	Animal Feed Analytical Laboratory	-	-	R
13.	University Training and Research Centres	-	T, M	R, S
14.	Farmers Training Centre	E	M	R, S
15.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	E	M	R, S
16.	Poultry Research Station	-	T, M	R, S
17.	Poultry Extension Centre	-	T, M	R, S
18.	University Dairy Farm	-	T, M	R, S
19.	Institute of Dairy and Food Technology	-	-	R, S
20.	Duck Research and Development Centres	-	T, M	R, S
21.	Mecheri Sheep Research Station	-	T, M	R, S
22.	Sheep Breeding Research Station	-	T, M	R, S

5.5.6. FISHERIES

(Item No. 5)

There are twenty schemes being implemented for the development of fisheries activities, thereby increasing fish production and providing rural employment opportunities. The Village Panchayat may be empowered to develop and lease village ponds and tanks for fish culture and fish seed, production, and also to identify persons for getting Government assistance under various welfare schemes. The Village Panchayat can set up fish stalls in hygienic condition. The Village Panchayat can also assist the assessment of loss/damages and relief measures to the fishermen families affected by natural calamities. The Panchayat Union will execute all the schemes and projects regarding fish culture, training, identification of persons for various schemes both inland and marine fisheries within its jurisdiction and have powers of review under Section 114 (2). The District Panchayat will normally have the role of planning and review under Section 163 (2b) the functioning of various programmes. The district Panchayat will assist in the setting up of the Fish Farmers Development Agency and Brackish water Fish Farmers Development Agency. District Panchayat Chairperson will be a member of Fish Farmers Development Agency/Brackish Water Fish Development Agency. The Deputy Director of Fisheries will attend the review of the sector to be taken up by District Panchayat.

There are eight Institutions looking after the functions of fisheries activities. The Fish Farmers Development Agency/Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agency can be brought under the supervision and review of the District Panchayats. The District Panchayat will constitute, manage and monitor the overall functions of these Agencies. The District Panchayat will normally have the role of planning and review of the functioning of various Agencies, Training Centres etc., as indicated below.

Entrustment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01.	Development of Inland fish culture through Fish Farmers Development Agency (FFDAS).	Id, I	Id, R	P, R, S
02.	Exploitation of fisheries in inland water and marketing.	Id	A, ID	P, R
03.	Setting up of fresh water prawn factory.	Id	A	P, R
04.	Establishment of induced prawn centre.	Id	A	P, R
05.	Establishment of brackish water Fish Farmers Development Agencies.	Id, I	Id	P, R
06.	Development of landing facilities in coastal areas	-	I	R
07.	Relief scheme for Marine fishermen during lean	Id	I	R
08.	Development of Infrastructure facilities in coastal fishing villages.	-	I	P, R
09.	Fishermen free housing scheme (SP)	Id	I	P, R
10.	Assistance for acquisition of lands for developing fishing harbour.	As	As	P, A
11.	Training of fishermen in the latest fishing technology and stipends to fishermen.	Id	I	P, R
12.	Assistance for fishermen co-operatives.	As	As	As, P
13.	Establishment of Acquarium.	-	-	P
14.	Supply of synthetic and cotton nets, engine and other accessories to fishermen.	Id	I	R
15.	Assistance to fishermen for the purchase of hygenic containers and tricycles.	Id	I	R
16.	Chemical treatment to fishermen's Catamaran Logs.	Id	I	R
17.	Assistance for Anti-Sea Erosion Projects.	As	P	P,R
18.	Construction of Feeder Roads in Fisheries Hamlets.	Id	I	S,R
19.	Fishermen Group Insurance Scheme (SP).	Id	I	R
20.	Fishermen Savings Cum Relief Scheme.	Id	I	R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01.	Fish Farmers Development Agency.	As	As	R
02.	Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agency.	As	As	R
03.	Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation.	-	-	R
04.	Assistant Director of Fisheries (Regional).	-	-	R
05.	Deputy Director/Joint Director of Fisheries (Regional).	-	-	R
06.	Fishermen Co-operative Societies.	As	R	P, R
07.	Fisheries Training Centres.	-	-	R
08.	Tamil Nadu Apex Fishermen Co-operative Federation.	-	-	R

5.5.7. SOCIAL FORESTRY AND FARM FORESTRY

(Item No. 6)

There are seventeen schemes being implemented by the Forest Department under Social Forestry and Farm Forestry sector. The Village Panchayat will identify and select persons to be assisted under Government Schemes. The Village Panchayat will look after the activities like identification of community wastelands for social forestry projects. The Panchayat Union will implement the Social Forestry projects including planting trees along roads sides, railways lands and public places. Panchayat Union will also arrange for the production and supply of seedlings and saplings for social forestry schemes. The Panchayat Union will channelise funds to the Village Panchayats for scheme implementation. The District Panchayat will take up planning and advisory role in the matter. Panchayat Union and District Panchayat Reviews under Sections 114(2) and 163(2b) will be attended by Rangers and District Forest Officer respectively.

There are limited institutions looking after the social forestry and farm forestry programmes. The fuel and fodder nurseries are having direct link with nursery of the Social Forestry and Farm Forestry Programme. The forestry programme implemented by the Highways Department will be reviewed by the District Panchayat. The District Panchayat and Panchayat Union will also review all programmes implemented by the Government Agencies.

Entrusment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01.	Social and Farm Forestry Programmes (SP)	Id	I	P, S, R
02.	Pulpwood Plantations (SP)	Id	I	P, S, R
03.	Social Forestry Component of Tamil Nadu Agrl. Develop. Project (EAP)	Id	I, R	P, S, R
04.	Supply of sappling/seedling free of cost to various Public Institutions and Department of Government for Plantations (SP).	Id, I	Id, I	P, S, R
05.	Establishment of Bamboo Estates (SP).	Id	Id	R
06.	Scheme of Community Wasteland Development (SP).	I	S	P, R
07.	Softwood Plantation (SP).	-	-	R
08.	Timber Plantation (SP).	-	I	R
09.	Raising of Plantation in Tribal Areas (SP).	Id	I	R
10.	Construction of School Building/formation of Forest Roads in Tribal Areas (SP).	Id	I	S, R
11.	Establishment of nurseries (SP)	Id	S	P, R
12.	Development of infrastructure for the protection of forests from biotic interference.	-	R	P, R
13.	Creation of awareness to protect the ecology and environment (SP).	-	R	P, R
14.	Assistance for protection of rare flora and fauna.	-	R	P, R
15.	Social forestry programmes under JVVV (JRY) and EAS of Rural Development Department (CSS).	Id	I	P, S, R
16.	Farm forestry programme under National Wasteland Development Programme of Agriculture Department.	Id	I	P, S, R
17.	Avenue plantation establishment and maintenance scheme in the Panchayat Union and Village Panchayat vested roads.	I	I	R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institution/Centre units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
01.	District Forest Officer	In	C	P, R
02.	Block Development Officer	In	R	P, R
03.	Divisional Engineers Highways Department	M	In, S	R
04.	Social Forestry Nurseries	T	In, R	P

5.5.8. MINOR FOREST PRODUCE

(Item No. 7)

In order to promote and develop minor forest produce plantation establishment, Village Panchayats in the Tribal areas should be empowered to identify persons to take up such work and implement in close coordination with Forest Department. Village Panchayats should have power to finalise the list of households to procure Minor Forest Produce in their area and should coordinate with LAMP co-operative societies for marketing. Panchayat Union can do well to supervise these schemes implementation and Forest Rangers should apprise periodic progress of the schemes. The District Panchayat will review under Section 163(2b) the implementation of schemes and plans for Minor Forest Produce development, procurement, marketing and use. District Forest Officer will attend such reviews and provide full particulars of the schemes to District Panchayats. Scheme 2 indicated below aims to raise plantations of Minor Forest Produce species like, tamarind, neem, seekai, gallnut, curry leaves, fruit bearing trees to cater to the needs of rural people. In 1996-97, 750 Ha. were to be covered with an outlay of Rs.72.58 lakhs. The scheme 3 below aims to improve the economic status and quality of life of hill tribes residing in forest areas. In 1996-97 the scheme had an outlay of Rs.167.74 lakhs to bring 390 Ha. under Minor Forest Produce species plantation. The 4th scheme is to conserve and improve non-timber forest produce including medicinal plants. 750 Ha. were to be conserved in 1996-97 at a cost of Rs.9 lakhs.

District Forest Officer will assist the Village Panchayats for Minor Forest Produce procurement and marketing through LAMPS. District Panchayats will consult and co-ordinate with District Forest Officer in Minor Forest Produce activities. Panchayat Union can be empowered to inspect LAMPS and assisting them in improving performance. The entire programme can be reviewed by the District Panchayat with Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies attending the review meetings and providing full particulars to the District Panchayats.

Entrusment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Regulation of Minor Forest produce like honey, barks, tamarind, cardamom, bamboo, etc., (SP).	Id, I	S,I	P,R,S,R
2.	Minor Forest Produce Development scheme of Forest Department (SP).	Id, I	S,I	P,S,R
3.	Minor Forest Produce Promotion and Development Programme under Tribal Sub-Plan of Adi Dravida and Tribal Welfare Department implemented by Forest Department (SP).	Id, I	S	P,R
4.	Raising of Minor Forest Produce including medicinal plants (SP).	Id, I	S	P,R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institution/Centre units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Large Sized Multipurpose Co-operative Societies (LAMPS).	A	In	R
2.	District Forest Officer (DFO).	A	CC	

5.5.9. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES INCLUDING FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

(Item No. 8)

At present the District Industries Centres are implementing various schemes for the promotion of Small Scale Industries. Village Panchayat/Panchayat Unions can assist the District Industries Centres in identification of potential entrepreneurs, and identification of firms, persons and entrepreneurs to be assisted in training, input supply, marketing support and subsidies. Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union can identify rural artisans and assist them in promoting cottage industries. Major role will be played by the Panchayat Raj Institutions in the implementation of 2 schemes i.e., Prime Ministers Rozgar Yojana for unemployed youth and Entrepreneurs Development Programme. The District Industries Centres should report to District Panchayat and co-ordinate the above functions in Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union. The Panchayats are empowered under sections 114(2) and 163(2b) to review schemes and programmes run departmentally. The General Managers of District Industries Centre assisted by the Managers of various disciplines should attend the meetings called for review of the Schemes to be conducted by the District Panchayat and give to the latter full information about the schemes run by them. Institutional linkages of these 3 tiers are also furnished below:-

Entrustment of powers relating to schemes implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Formation of Industrial Estates and growth centres	-	-	P,R
2.	Entrepreneurs Development Programme	Id,A	A,C	S,R
3.	Setting up Industries in backward areas	Id	Id,S	R
4.	Implementing centrally sponsored schemes like PMRY etc.	Id	I,S	Id,S,R
5.	Credit and financial assistance to small scale Industries	As	Id,As	Id, R
6.	Special Loans (State aid to Industries) to aid Small Scale Sector Industries	-		
7.	Assistance to Small Salt manufacturers in Tamil Nadu	Id	I	P,R
8.	Loans to other parties controlled by Director of Industries	Id	C	R
9.	Establishment of Common facility	-	-	P,R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institution/Centre units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1	District Industries Centre	-	-	C,R
2.	Quality control centre at Coimbatore	-	-	R
3.	Central Testing Laboratory Kakkalur	-	-	R
4.	Modern Tool Room and Training Centre facilities at Coimbatore	-	-	R
5.	Testing facility to Sago Research Laboratory - Salem	-	-	R
6.	Research and Development Centre for Pumps and Motors at Coimbatore.	-	-	R
7.	Technical Information section in Industrial Estates	-	C	P,R

5.5.10. KHADI, VILLAGE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

(Item No. 9)

The object of promoting Khadi and Village Industries is to formulate, finance and implement development schemes in Khadi and Village Industries sector. The Assistant Directors of Khadi and Village Industries Board, Sericulture, District Industries Centre, Handicrafts Development Corporation and Tamil Nadu Palm Products Development Board, Palmgur and Fibre marketing cooperative Federation will be reviewed by the District Panchayat. The Panchayat Raj Institutions can with the assistance of the field staff attached to the above institutions identify village level potential activities and beneficiaries for training activities. Panchayat Union can implement some schemes as indicated below. The District Panchayat in coordination with Khadi and Village Industries Board and other Government agencies can facilitate the availability of raw materials, and marketing of their products and generally provide facilities for the promotion and development of cottage industries.

The Panchayats are vested with powers to review under Sections 114(2) and 163(2b) progress of Schemes run by Khadi and Village Industries Board and Government Agencies. The latter should provide full information to District Panchayats about such schemes and the Senior Officials of these agencies should attend the review meetings called by the District Panchayats.

Entrusment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Rebate on sale of Khadi Cloth (SP)	—	S	R
2.	New scheme for Khadi Development (SP)	Id	I	P,R
3	Schemes for modernisation of looms for Khadi weaving (SP)	Id	I	P,R
4	Assistance to Tamil Nadu Khadi and village Industries Board for Agarbathi Training cum Production Unit	—	—	R
5.	Supply of Beehives to scheduled Tribes (SP)	Id	I	P,R
6.	Schemes for Juquard provision to khadi silk weavers (SP)	Id	I	R

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	Schemes for Khadi spinning in 48 spindle charkhas(SP)	Id	I	R
8.	Scheme to supply palm tree climbing devise for Palmyra tappers(SP)	Id,I	S	P,R
9.	Free supply of tool kits to tappers.	Id,I	S	P,R
10.	Scheme for the provision of design cards and junges to Khadi silk weavers(SP)	Id	I,S	P,R
11.	Scheme for village Industries Promotion under Western Ghat Development Project (CSS)	Id	I,S	P,R
12.	Promotion for village Industries Beekeeping in the Nilgris (CSS)	Id	I,S	P,R.

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Tamil Nadu Khadi & Village Industries Board	C	S	P,R
2.	Tamil Nadu Palm Products Development Board	C	S	P,R
3.	Tamil Nadu Palmgur and Fibre marketing Federation	C	S	P,R
4.	District Rural Rural Development Agency	C	C	P,R
5.	Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development corporation	As	C	P,R
6.	Tamil Nadu Adi-dravidar Housing and development Corporation Limited	C	C	R
7.	District Industries Centre	C	C	R

5.5.11. RURAL HOUSING

(Item No. 10)

The subject of rural housing includes two aspects (1) House-sites and (2) Housing. The following are the agencies on the supply side:

1. Directorate of Rural Development. They provide free housing to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes under Indira Awas Yojana and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana
2. Registrar of Co-operative Societies (Housing) which provides loan and subsidy.
3. Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing Development Corporation (TAHDCO) extended assistance to Scheduled Castes till 1989 and thereafter Integrated with Rural Development Department.
4. Tamil Nadu Housing Board undertakes Sites and Services scheme and construction of dwelling houses/flats for economically weaker sections and other income groups.
5. Fishermen Housing by Fisheries Department.
6. Handloom Weavers Housing Scheme promoted by Handloom Department.
7. Teachers Housing by Housing Department.
8. Police Housing by Police Housing Corporation.
9. House-sites allotment for Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare, Backward and Most Backward Classes Departments.

Eight Schemes have been identified in which Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs.) will play different roles. Further Institutional linkages have been outlined in the following tables. The Panchayat Unions under Section 114 (2) and the District Panchayats under Section 163 (26) will have the powers to review the progress periodically, once the officials concerned would attend such meetings and provide full particulars to the Panchayat Bodies.

Entrusment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	House Site allotment for SC, ST, BC,&MBC	Id	Id,In,S	P, R
2.	Tamil Nadu Rural Housing Scheme	Id , I	In, S, R	P, R
3.	Scheme for Shelter Upgradation in rural areas	Id , I	In, S, R	P, R
4.	Indira Awas Yojana	Id , I	In, S, R	P, R
5.	Housing Scheme for SC,and ST.	Id , I	In, S, R	P, R
6.	Housing Schemes for BC,and MBC.	Id , I	In, S, R	P, R.
7.	Housing Scheme for Fishermen.	Id , I	In ,S ,R	P ,R
8.	Housing Scheme for Handloom Weavers	Id	In ,S ,R	P, R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Kattidamayam	-	-	T, M
2.	Joint/Dy RCS (Housing)	-	C	C, R
3.	District Revenue Administration	-	C	C
4.	Divisional Manager TAHDCO	-	R	C , R

5.5.12. DRINKING WATER

(Item No. 11)

Taking note of the State Government's over-riding commitments, the State Planning Commission has identified the schemes now implemented to be transferred for implementation, inspection, supervision, planning and review to Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI). In case of water supply schemes exclusively for the Village Panchayats, the Village Panchayats should identify, formulate, implement and maintain such schemes. Village Panchayats should be empowered to collect water charges from the village households. The responsibility of the Panchayat Union begins when the sources of water cover more than one Village Panchayat. Such sources of water supply should be implemented, inspected, reviewed under Section 114 (2) and monitored by the Panchayat Unions. Hand Pumps and Power Pumps maintenance should be with the Panchayat Unions. District Panchayats will not only identify the sources covering more than one Panchayat Union but also formulate proposals and raising of financial resources for the successful implementation of the schemes and review progress under Section 163 (26). District Panchayats will take over the water supply technical cell from the Control of the Collector. The following schemes implementation and institutional linkages have been recommended.

Entrusment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Self-Sufficiency Scheme-Rural Water Supply Scheme for uncovered Rural Habitations.	Id	I,In,S	P,R,S
2.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural Development Project(TNADP)-Water Supply Component	Id,R	P,R,S	
3.	Grants to Panchayat Unions for Drought affected areas	Id	I,In	S,R
4.	Comprehensive piped water supply scheme in excess flouride affected areas	Id	I,In	P,R,S
5.	Safe drinking water to habitations affected with high salinity under submission for control of brackishness under Minimum Needs programme.	Id	I,In,S	P,R,S
6.	Desalination Plants under Accelerated rural water supply programme	Id	I,In	P,R,S
7.	Special Water Supply Schemes in Rural Areas	Id	I,In,S	P,R
8.	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	Id	I,In,S	P,R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (District Level Unit)	..	C	C,R,P
2.	District level Power Pump Technical unit	..	S,R	T,R

5.5.13. FUEL AND FODDER

(Item No. 12)

There are 10 major schemes being implemented for promotion of rural fuel wood and fodder. Village Panchayat can undertake the identification of the persons to be assisted for raising of fuel wood plantation, afforestation of degraded forest on community wastelands, implementation of the schemes for fuel and fodder by the reafforestation of degraded forests outside the reserved forests and in community wastelands. Besides the nursery activities for raising of firewood and fodder plantation can be entrusted to Village Panchayat. Even the scheme pertaining to supply of fodder, fodderslips and saplings can be better looked after by Village Panchayats. Panchayat Unions can set up rural fuel wood and fodder programme where area approach and block plantations is required covering more than one Village Panchayat. Panchayat Unions will take up inspection, supervision and review under Section 114(2) of these programmes. District Panchayat will basically have the role of planning, co-ordination, and review function under Section 163(2b) for these programmes, through the Standing Committee on Agriculture. District Panchayats' advisory role for the development of fuelwood, fodder, biogas, improved chullahs and solar cookers for the districts will be necessary to advice for Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and Government. For schemes performance review by Panchayat Union, Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry and Forest Ranger concerned will participate; in case of District Panchayats, Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry and District Forest Officer will attend the review.

There are a limited number of institutions looking after the fuel and fodder programmes. There are fuel wood and fodder plantation nurseries which are part and parcel of the nursery in social forestry programmes. These nurseries can be set up by Village Panchayats and Panchayat Unions in the community wastelands, directly or through farmers. District Panchayat and Panchayat Union can take up review functions with regard to the nursery management. There are 7 fodder units under direct control of the Animal Husbandry Department. Functioning of these units can be reviewed by both Panchayat Union and District Panchayat. The planning for the fodder and fuel plantation programmes to bridge deficit in their respective areas, can also be taken up by the District Panchayats.

Entrustment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01.	Raising of Rural Fuel-wood plantation scheme of Forest Department (SP).	Id	I, In, S	P, R
02.	Reafforestation of degraded forests for fodder and fuel Programme of Forest Department (SP).	Id, I	I, In	P, R
03.	Fuel and Fodder Plantations in Community Wastelands, Tanks, Irrigation areas (OECF, SP, CSP).	Id, I	I, In, S	S, P, R
04.	Raising of firewood and fodder plantation programme in Non-Himalayan sensitive areas (CSP).	Id, I	I, In, S	P, R
05.	Fodder Development Schemes under World Bank funded Tamil Nadu Agricultural Development Project (EAP).	Id	I, In	P, R, S
06.	Fodder development programmes in the livestock farms under the control of Director of Animal Husbandry (SP).	-	R	P, R
07.	Supply of fodder minikits and rootslips (SP + CSP)	Id, I	P, R	P, R, S
08.	Fodder development project under Forest Department funded by National Wasteland Development Board (CSP)	Id	I, In, S	P, R, S
09.	National Project of Biogas Development of the Rural Development Department (CSP)	Id	I, In, P	A, P, R
10.	National Programme on Improved Chullahs of the Rural Development Department (CSP)	Id	I, In, P	A, P, R

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institution/Centre units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01.	Fuel wood and Fodder Plantation Nurseries.	E	In, R	P, R
02.	Fodder, Seed Production Units (Padappai, Tirunelveli, Eachan-Kottai, Pudukottai, Chettinad, Hosur, Chinnasalem).	-	R	P, R, S

5.5.14 ROADS, CULVERTS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, WATERWAYS AND OTHER MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Item No.13)

There are about 19 road schemes being implemented. Village Panchayats can undertake the identification of the roads to be formed/developed. Panchayat Union can implement some road works, advise the Highways and Rural works Department on Other District Roads, Major District Roads, State Highways works to be taken up for improvement/formation. Panchayat Unions will do well to take up inspection, supervision and review of these programmes. District Panchayat will basically have the role of Planning, co-ordination and review under section 163(2b) functions for these programmes through (1) the department of highways and Rural Works and (2) the East Coast Roads and Rural Roads Department. The power for the classification of the roads being with Government, District Panchayat may be delegated with this function.

Entrustment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

I. Road works coming under Rural Development Department

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Road Works under JVVT and Spl.Intensive JVVT (SP).	Id	I,In,S	P,R
2.	Road works under DDP(SP)	Id	I,In,S	P,R
3.	Road works under EAS(SP)	Id	I,In,S	P,R
4.	Link Road works (SP)	—	Id,I	P,R
5.	Road works under MPLADS(ess)	Id	I,In,S	P,R
6.	Roads works under M.L.A area development schemes(SP)	Id	I,In,S	P,R

II. Road works coming under highways and rural works

1.	State Highways	}	As	C,R,	C,I,P
2.	District Roads				
3.	Other District Roads				
4.	Other Roads				
5.	Special Roads Programme Metalling of rural Roads				
6.	TNADP-Roads in cyclone affected areas				
7.	Improvement to Rural Roads with loan Assistance from NABARD				
8.	Improvement to Bus Route with loan assistance from NABARD				
9.	Improvement to District and other Roads with loan assistance from NABARD				
10.	Rural Roads in marketing Centres under TNADP				
11.	Formation of Roads in Tribal areas	Id	I,In,S	P,R	
12.	Special Component Plan rural roads programme	Id	I,In,S	P,R	
13.	Improvement to road works under Hill Area Development programme	Id	I,In,S	P,R	

Institutional Linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institution/Centre units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Highways and Rural Works Dept.,	A	I	C
2.	East coast Roads and Rural Roads Dept.	A	C	R

5.5.15.RURAL ELECTRIFICATION INCLUDING DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY

(Item No. 14)

Tamil Nadu Electricity Board could take the help of village Panchayat and panchayat unions to identify the new locations for transformers and poles. The Panchayat Unions will have the Review powers to monitor all developmental and welfare schemes implemented by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board. The District Panchayat will exercise advisory role for both Government and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and the District level energy planning. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is presently maintaining the street light at village panchayats, but cost on Electricity consumption of street light, and water supply will have to be borne by Panchayats from out of their own resources. Village Panchayats will maintain street lights with active participation of Panchayat Union. Identification of persons to be assisted under energisation of agricultural pumpsets and one hut one point schemes will be the function of Village Panchayat. Panchayat Union and District Panchayat will review programmes under Section 114(2) and 163(2b) and also have active role as indicated below. Institutional linkages is also indicated below:-

Entrusment of powers relating to schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Street light maintenance	I	As,S,R	P,R
2.	One hut one light point scheme	Id	I,S,R	P,R
3.	Power supply to the agricultural pumpsets	As	R	P,R

Institutional Linkage for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	—	C,R	P,S,R
2.	Rural Electrification	—	C	P

5.5.16. NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

(Item No.15)

In order to promote and develop the Non conventional Sources of Energy Village Panchayats should be empowered to identify the persons to be assisted and places where those sources Energy such as solar thermal, wind energy, Biogas to be located. Panchayat Unions will have powers to take up the work and implement in close co-ordination with the Rural Development Department and Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency. Panchayat Union will review and supervise these schemes under Section 114(2). District Panchayat will plan and review under section 163(2b),the schemes implementation and design perspective plans for the development of these schemes. District level Officers will attend such reviews and discussions.

Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency will assist Village Panchayats in the implementation of the schemes. District Panchayat will consult and co-ordinate with the officials of the Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency. Panchayat Union can be empowered to inspect the schemes for improving the performance which can be reviewed by the Commissioners of Panchayat Union

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Establishment of Wind Energy System	-	-	R
2.	Schemes to promote solar cooker,solar photo voltaic water pumping system and solar water heating system	ID	I	P,R
3.	Installation of Biogas (Gobargas) Plants (Individuals and community) Schemes	ID	I	P,R
4.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme of Rural Development Dept.(CSS)	ID	I	P,R
5.	National Projects of Biogas Development (RD Dept. (CSS)	ID	I	P,R

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institutions/Centres Units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency	As	I	C R
2.	Department of Rural Development	As	I	C R

5.5.17. POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME

(Item No.16)

01. Poverty Alleviation Programmes aim at generating additional income for the poor by employment through two types of schemes (a) Loan-cum-Subsidy assistance to identified poor and (b) Community asset creation schemes. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Vela Vaippu Thittam (JVVT) and a few related programmes such as DWCRA, TRYSEM, IAY, and EAS constitute the major elements of Poverty Alleviation Programmes. IRDP aims at improving the incomes of families living below poverty line through provision of loan-cum-subsidy. JVVT is mainly intended to generate employment opportunities during the lean season in rural areas for the agricultural labourers and unskilled workers. Poverty Alleviation Programme including JVVT, IJVVT, EAS etc., and to ensure that the works to be taken up under these schemes should conform to the felt and perceived needs of the local people. As the works taken up under JVVT are in the nature of generating employment opportunities during the lean season in rural areas and in the nature of creating community assets, the participation and involvement of the local people will improve the quality of work and durable assets will be created.

02. An important element in respect of implementation of IRDP scheme etc is the identification of poor to be assisted. Selection of right type of beneficiaries is best entrusted to the Village Panchayat and Gram Sabha as they are close to the people. To derive the maximum advantage from these schemes and to fulfil their underlying objectives, it is and necessary that at the operational level these schemes are planned and operated in an integrated manner; and the nature of specific activities undertaken are determined by local needs and priorities. With this in view, the Panchayat Union should entrusted with the planning and implementation of the Village Panchayat could also help in selection of appropriate site for location of the asset and future maintenance etc.

The District Panchayat, may undertake review supervision and inspection of the works taken up under JVVT and other Poverty Alleviation Programme, under Section 163 (2 b).

03. The table below gives an illustration of functions to be carried out at the level of Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union and District Panchayat.

04. At present the Poverty Alleviation Programme are being implemented through District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), an agency registered under Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act 1975. The emergence of District Panchayat a democratically elected Local Self Government Institutions at the district level necessitates a review of the role of DRDA in the preparation and implementation of development schemes. Hence, the SPC Group has suggested that all the functions of DRDA should be taken over by the District Panchayat which should also take over institutions like Regional Extension Training Centre (RETC), DWCRA Units, Carpentry/Blacksmith Units at the district level.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT				
1.	Drought Prone Area Programme (CSS)	Id	P	In,R,S
2.	Training of Rural Youth in Self Employment (CSS)	Id	P,I	R,S
3.	Integrated Rural Development Programme (CSS)	Id	P,I	R,S
4.	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (CSS)	Id	P,I	R,S
5.	Assistance to Local Bodies for District Decentralised Plan (SP)	Id	P,I	R,S,In
6.	Jawahar Vela Vaippu Thittam (CSS)	Id,I	P,I	R,S,In
7.	Implementation of Special Intensified JVVT in selected Backward Districts (CSS)	Id,I	P,I	R,S,In

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
8.	Implementation of Special and innovative Project under JVVT (CSS)	Id,I	P,I	R,S,In
9.	Grants to Local Bodies under Tenth Finance Commission Recommendations (SP)	Id	P,I	R,S,In
10.	Indira Awas Yojana (CSS)	Id,I	P,I	R,S,In
11.	Million Wells Scheme (CSS)	Id	P,I	R,S,In
12.	Infrastructurae Deavelopment by Rural Local Bodies (SP)	Id	P,I	R,S,In
13.	Assistance to Local Bodies for Resource Mapping of Districts. (SP)	Id	P,I	R,S
14.	Employment Assurance Scheme (CSS)	Id	P,I	R,S,In
15.	Special Component Plan(CSS)			
	a) TRYSEM	Id,I	P,I	R,S,In
	b) IRDP			
	c) EAS			
	d) Million Well Schemes			
	e) Indira Awas Yojana			
16.	Construction of Buildings in Panchayat Union Schools in Nilgiris District under HADP (SP)	Id	P,I	R,S,In
B. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:				
17.	Social Education Grants to Local Bodies	A,Id,P,I	R,S	R,S,In
18.	Animal Husbandry Schemes Implemented through Panchayat Unions.	Id	I,S,In	R,S,In
19.	Grants to Local Bodies for construction of Quarters for Women Teachers	Id	P,I	R,S
20.	Integratead Rural Sanitation and Water Supply Project in S.A. Vallalar District with DANIDA Assistance.	Id	P,I,In	R,S,In
21.	Water Supply Schemesimplemented through Panchayat Unions.	Id	P,I	R,S,In
22.	Assistance to Village Panchayats for Construction of Pay and use Latarines.	Id	P,I	R,S,In
23.	Central Rural Sanitation Programme	Id	P,I	R,S
24.	Assistance for Decentralised District Plan linked Performance under Small Savings.	Id	P,I	R,S,In
25.	Under Tribal Sub-Plan Provision of Community Radio sets (ITDP)	Id	P,I	R,S,In
26.	Formation of Tribal Block at Kalrayan Hills/Javadhu and Elagiri Hills.	Id	P,I	R,S
27.	Bio-gas Plants - Individual and Community	Id	P,I	R,S,In
28.	National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chullahs Programme	Id	P,I	R,S,In

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)	-	-	T
2.	Regional Extension Training Centre(RETC)	-	-	S
3.	Industrial Training Institute (ITI) (Imparting Training under TRYSEM for specific trades)	-	S	S
4.	Development of women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) Units	I	S	S
5.	Carpentary Units-	..	M,R,S	R,S
6.	Blacksmith Units	-	M,R,S	R,S

5.5.18. EDUCATION, INCLUDING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

(Item No.17)

The State Planning Commission has identified 19 schemes currently implemented by the line Departments to be entrusted to the Panchayat Raj Institutions. The Village Panchayat may be entrusted with the responsibilities of identification of beneficiaries and assisting the departments in distribution of educational incentive materials like text books, uniforms, footwear etc. Implementation of certain schemes like Operation Block Board and District Primary Education Programme may be entrusted to them. The Panchayat Union may have the powers to supervise, review and advise the line departments in implementation of schemes, besides the construction of class rooms. The District Panchayat may be given the advisory role along with planning, review of the schemes for better implementation.

Institutional linkages:

In the case of Educational Institutes like Primary and Elementary schools, Panchayat Unions will take over Primary and Middle schools for maintenance and management. Further, the village Panchayats and Panchayat Union Council may be entrusted under Section 114 (2), with the responsibilities of Inspection, supervision and review of their functioning. The District Panchayat may be empowered under Section 163 (2b) to conduct the review of the performance of Primary and Elementary Schools in the respective districts.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Additional Enrolment of pupils of the age group 6-11	I,d,S	I,R	P,R
2.	Additional Enrolment of pupils of the age group 11-14	I,d,S	I,R	P,R
3.	B.T. Grade H.M. for Middle Schools	I,d	R,A	A,P,R
4.	Buildings, Construction and Maintenance (Primary and Middle Schools)	I	I,S	A,P,R

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5.	Buildings:Schemes financed from the Spl.Welfare Fund	I	I.S	A.P.R
6.	Construction of Building for aided schools	Id	S	A.R
7.	Construction of School Building in Rural Areas	I	I.S	A.P.R
8.	District Primary Education Programme	S	I.R.S.	A.P.R
9.	Free Supply of Footwear to the school going children	Id	I	R
10.	100 % enrolment through Micro Level Planning	Id.S	I.R	A.P.R
11.	Operation Black Board	Id	I.S	R
12.	Provision of Minimum furniture, sportsmaterial and electrification for Primary and Elementary Schools	P.I	A.S.	A.R
13.	Provision of TapeRecorders to Primary and Elementary Schools	S	R	R
14.	Supply of text books to students including Spl.Component Plan	Id	R	R
15.	Supply of uniform to pupils including Spl.Component Plan	Id	S.R	P.R
16.	Tamil Teachers in Middle Schools	S	R.A	A.P.R
17.	Teaching quality Improvement Scheme	-	-	R
18.	UNICEF Assisted Programme of Elementary education implemented by SCERT	-	R	A.P.R
19.	Upgradation of standard of Educational Administration recommended by the Xth Finance Commission	-	-	R

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Primary Schools	R.S.I	T.S.I	R.P
2.	Elementary Schools	R.S.I	T.S.I	R.P

5.5.19. TECHNICAL TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

(Item No.18)

The State Planning Commission has identified the following four schemes, currently implemented by the line departments and the role the Panchayat Raj Institutions viz. Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats, will play : (1) Strengthening of Industrial Training Institutes, (2) Modernisation of existing Industrial Training Institutes, (3) Starting of new Industrial Training Institutes for women, and (4) Diversification of Trades.

The Village Panchayat may be empowered to identify the need of training in specific trades suitable for their respective Village Panchayat. The Panchayat Union may be entrusted with the responsibilities of assessing the need

for establishing new Industrial Training Institutes and identification of trades needed to be imparted in the Industrial Training Institutes. besides drawing technical manpower need plan for Industrial establishments situated in the Panchayat Union area. The District Panchayat may undertake Planning exercises and Review the Programmes/ Schemes implemented in the District under Section 163 (2b). The following tables show the scheme implementation responsibilities and institutional linkages required for the rural local bodies.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Strengthening of Industrial Training Institutes	-	P	P,R
2.	Modernisation of Existing Industrial Training Institutes	-	P	P,R
3.	Starting of new Industrial Training Institutes for women	A	A.Id	P,R
4.	Diversification of Trades Id	Id	P,R	

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Government Industrial Training Institutes	-	-	R
2.	Private Industrial Training Institutes	-	-	R
3.	Aided Industrial Training Institutes	-	-	R
4.	Higher Secondary Schools (Vocational)	-	-	-

5.5.20 ADULT AND NON FORMAL EDUCATION

(Item No. 19)

The following 9 schemes currently implemented by the Government may be entrusted to the 3 tiers of Panchayat Raj Institutions. The responsibilities of the Village Panchayat will be to identify the persons to be assisted for various adult and non formal educational programmes. The Panchayat Union may be empowered to review and supervise the schemes implemented in their areas. While the District Panchayat may take up the responsibilities of Planning and review of the adult and non formal educational Programmes at the district level.

Institutes/Centres:

Different Non formal and adult education centres have been identified and shown in the statement. While the village Panchayats may manage and maintain these centres, the Panchayat Union may be assigned responsibilities to supervise and review under Section 114 (2), performance of these centres. The District Panchayat may review the functioning of these centres under Section 163 (2b).

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Adult literacy Scheme implemented through the village welfare worker	ID	S,R	P,R
2.	Adult Literacy Scheme	ID	S,R	P,R
3.	DANIDA Assisted Programme for Adult Literacy for fishermen	ID	S,R	P,R
4.	Jana Sikshan Nilayam-Thodar Kalvi	ID	S,R	P,R
5.	Non formal education-School stage	ID	S,R	P,R
6.	Non Formal Education Scheme for the benefit of drop out and non starters	ID	S,R	P,R
7.	Post Literacy Scheme	ID	S,R	P,R
8.	Special Project for complete eradication of illiteracy athrough Arivoli Iyakkam	ID	S,R	P,R
9.	Tribal Area adult Education Programme	ID	S,R	P,R

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Adult and Non-formal Education Centres for Tribals	M	S,R	R
2.	Adult Literacy Centres for Fishermen	M	S,R	R
3.	Adult Literacy Centres implemented through Village Workers	M	S,R	R
4.	Arivoli Iyakkam Centres	M	S,R	R
5.	Jana Shikshhan Nilayam	M	S,R	R
6.	Non-Formal Education linked with Prohibition campaign Centres	M	S,R	R
7.	Non-Formal Education Centres-School stage	M	S,R	R
8.	Non-Formal Education Centres for the benefit of drop-out/non-starters	M	S,R	R
9.	Post Literacy Campaign Centres	M	S,R	R
10.	Total Literacy Campaign Centres	M	S,R	R

5.5.21. LIBRARY

(Item No.20)

The State Planning Commission identified the following 4 schemes currently implemented by the Department of Libraries and indicates the type of role to be entrusted to the Panchayat Raj Institutions. (1) Grant to Local Library Authority for opening of new libraries, (2) Assistance to weaker Local Library Authorities for purchase of books (3) Improvements to Local Library Authority, and (4) Construction of Reading Rooms and Library Buildings.

The Village Panchayats will implement the scheme on opening of new libraries and construction of Reading Rooms and Library buildings by receiving Library Cess and grants from District Local Library Authority and utilising funds available under other development schemes. The Panchayat Unions may be assigned with the responsibilities of assisting the Local Library Authorities in planning and providing technical and financial assistance in respect of opening of libraries, while the District Panchayats may have the advisory role, apart from review of schemes under Section 163 (2b). The following functions and institutional linkages are recommended.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Grants for opening of New Libraries through LLAs	I	In,S	A,R,P
2.	Construction of Reading rooms and Libraries	I	A	A
3.	Assistance to weaker LLAs for purchase of books for libraries	-	R	P,R
4.	Improvement to LLAs	-	-	P,R

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No.	Government/Institutions/Centres Units.	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	District Central Library	-	-	R
2.	Branch Library	E,T,M	S,I	-
3.	Mobile Library	-	E,T,M	R
4.	Part Time Library	E.T.M	S.I	R

5.5.22. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

(Item No. 21)

The State is currently implementing many schemes which may be properly co-ordinated at the three tiers of Panchayat Raj Institutions. The Village Panchayat may be entrusted with the responsibilities of organising Sports, Festivals and Cultural events. It has to identify indigent artists in distress and to arrange for assisting them. The Panchayat Union may look after the responsibilities of planning and organising Sports and Cultural meets and establishment of Sports Complexes, Nataka Sabhas and other infrastructure facilities at Village level. The District Panchayat may take up the responsibilities of guiding and coordinating the organising of Cultural Activities and Sports Meets, besides honouring artists and sports personnels of outstanding merits. District Panchayat will have the powers under Section 163 (2b) to review the progress. Institutional linkages have also been indicated below.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Assistance to Karandai Tamil Sangam	-	-	P,R
2.	Assistance to Jawahar Bala Bhavan Scheme	-	R	R
3.	Financial Assistance to Eminent artists who are now in indigent circumstances	Id	I,S	R
4.	Encouragement to new artists schools	-	Id,P,M	Id,I
5.	Establishment of District Art Galleries and Art Councils	-	-	P,R
6.	Establishment of Music School	-	-	Id,R
7.	Assistance to Sports Development Authority - Schemes involving "Catch them Young", "Catch them very Young" besides establishment of sports complexes	Id	Id	P,M,R

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Jawahar Bala Bhavan	-	-	R
2.	District Art Galleries and Councils	-	-	R
3.	District Music Schools	-	-	R
4.	District Sports Project Development Area Centres implemented by the Sports Development Authority	-	-	P,R
5.	Sports Schools and Sports Hostels	-	R	P,R
6.	Play grounds/Play fields	E,M,C	R	R
7.	Crafts Museums	-	E	R
8.	Nataka Shabhas	E	E	R

5.5.23 MARKETS AND FAIRS

(Item No. 22)

The Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994, provides for Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union to set up, and to regulate the village market and fair. However, as the District Panchayat is the new institution, it may be delegated with some powers with regards to market and fairs. Further Village Panchayat President and President of Panchayat Union may be made Ex-officio Member in the Executive Committees of the Regulated Markets and the Chairman of the District Panchayat may also be made as Ex-officio Member of the District level markets.

Both the Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union have similar power. However area of operation and dimension differ. Apart from that Panchayat Union has a right to inspect and advise the Village Panchayat markets and fairs.

At present there exists a direct link between private, public market and Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union. Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union directly organise the fairs and festivals. However Primary Cooperative Marketing Societies and the Regulated Markets are independently functioning with their respective departments. Therefore Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union and District Panchayat may establish link with the above marketing institutions.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Public Markets	P, Id, I, In	Id, P, I, In	A, R
2.	Private Markets	Id, P, In	Id, P, In, C	A, R
3.	Regulated Markets	C, As	C, A	A
4.	Primary Coop. Market	C, As	C, A	A

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Regulated Marketing Committee	As	As	—
2.	District Marketing Board	A	C	A
3.	Primary Marketing Societies	As	CC	I, R
4.	TANCOF	A	CC	—

5.5.24. HEALTH AND SANITATION, INCLUDING HOSPITALS, PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES AND DISPENSARIES

(Item No. 23)

The network of Health Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, District Headquarters Hospitals, Taluk Hospitals, Non Taluk Hospitals with dispensaries provides preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative Health Care Services co-ordinating Public Health and Family Welfare Programmes, Maternal and Child Care Services. The expenditure for the maintenance of the Health Centres and dispensary buildings, equipments and vehicles and also repair and renovation works are being met by the local bodies. In order to fulfil the principle of accountability, the health personnel from village level upto District level should be accountable through reporting system. The Deputy Directors of the Public Health Department at the District level should attend the District Panchayat Review meetings and be responsible to District Panchayats and the Assistant Directors/Chief Medical Officers of the Public Health Department should attend Panchayat Union review meetings. It is appropriate to design personnel policy so that the personnel working in Panchayat Raj Institutions should be fully and wholly responsible to the local self governments. Health personnel for the local bodies should be recruited by Panchayat Unions to fill up all future vacancies.

With regard to the control of diseases programmes, Village Panchayats will play an active role in identifying endemic, communicable diseases and outbreak of epidemics and ensure that remedial measures are taken by the health and panchayat authorities. The Panchayat Unions and District Panchayat will supervise the anti-epidemic and remedial measures. The Village Panchayats will undertake periodic vaccination programmes against smallpox and cholera. The Panchayat Raj Institutions will ensure the availability of essential drugs in Health Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres. Since all the Primary Health Centres and Health Sub Centres are to be provided with necessary basic facilities for their effective functioning, the local bodies should improve and maintain the basic infrastructural facilities for HSCs and PHCs. The Panchayat Raj Institutions will popularise Indian system of medicine by encouraging the use of indigenous medicine.

Village Panchayats may ensure periodical check up of pregnant women by maintaining the health records and identify the causes of high MMR and IMR and take corrective steps. With regard to school health programme, the Panchayat Raj Institutions in co-ordination with the health officials will do health appraisal of school children and maintain the health cards and arrange treatment for their ailments. The Panchayat Raj Institutions may disseminate information about the available Health Care Services to people and organise village health camps. As regards to improvement on vital statistics, the Village Panchayats may do a primary role of registering all births and deaths and collect information for IMR, MMR, SBR, under-5 child mortality etc. The Panchayat Union and District Panchayats will compile and consolidate the vital statistics, Panchayats having been vested with powers under Sections 114(2) and 163(2b) of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, the Government agencies will provide full particulars of the schemes/programmes run by them departmentally to District Panchayats and senior officials should attend the review meetings called by them.

The Primary Health Centres, Health Sub Centres, Maternity Health Centres and Community Health Centres are brought under the control of local bodies. The Panchayat Union should be entrusted with the powers to look after the primary health care. For this purpose, the Health Sub Centres should be taken over by Panchayat Unions. The Panchayat Union should have a supervisory role over Primary Health Centres and ensure the availability of doctors. The functioning of Taluk Head Quarters hospitals and Non Taluk Hospitals could be regularly reviewed by the Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats. The maintenance of maternity centres should be entrusted to the Rural Local Bodies. Local Advisory Committee may be set up by each level of Panchayat Raj Institutions for improving the health care needs of the population in rural areas. Rural dispensaries now functioning on contract basis could be privatised by permitting the local willing doctors to use the facilities.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Improvements to district/taluk Head quarters hospitals.(SP)	—	S,R	P,R
2.	Supervision of National Health Programmes like TB Control, Malaria Eradication, AIDS Control, Communicable Diseases control, Leprosy Control,etc.(SP,CSS)	Id,As	I,S,R	P,R
3.	Opening of Dispensaries in Tribal Areas.(SP)	Id,As	I,S,R	P,R
4.	Assistance for use of Mobile Medical Units in remote areas.(SP)	Id,As	I,S,R	P,R
5.	Involvement of people in Control/Preventive measures of diseases.(SP)	Id,As	I,S,R	P,R
6.	Promotion of Siddha/Ayurveda/Unani system medicine at District level.(SP)	-	-	P,R

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	Supervision of Supply of drugs and surgical instruments to Govt. Hopitals/Panchayat Union Dispensaries etc.(SP)	-	S	R
8.	Assistance for safe disposal of Hospital Wastages.(SP)	-	-	R
9.	Involvement of Voluntary Organisations in organising Eye Camps. Family Welfare Camps etc.(SP,CSS)	Id	M	M
10.	Construction/Supervision/Maintenance of Primary Health Centres/Maternity Centres.(SP)	I	I,S	P,R
11.	Creating awareness among the public on importance clean environment and control of diseases.(SP)	I,As	As,S	As,M
12.	Assistance for conducting Training Programme to multi-purpose health workers in PHCs.(SP)	Id	I	P,R
13.	Assistance for immunisation of pre-school children against polio, diptheria, etc.(SP)	I,Id,As	S,R,I	S,P
14.	Supervision of Maternity and Child Health Centres.(SP)	I	As,A,R	..
15.	School health programme(SP)	I	I,S	R,A
16.	Improvement of vital statistics registration(SP)	I	I	I,A
17.	Prevention of food adulteration(SP,CSS)	I	S	R
18.	Sanitation services(

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Health Sub Centres	As	T,M	R
2.	Primary Health Centres	-	T,M	R
3.	Community Health Centres	-	T,M	R
4.	Government Dispensaries and mobile medical units.	-	E,R	R
5.	Taluk Hospitals and Non Taluk Hospitals	-	R,S	R
6.	Maternity Centres	-	M	R
7.	Dispensaries	E	E	R
8.	Local Advisory Committee	E	E	E

5.5.25. FAMILY WELFARE

(Item No. -24)

Under Family Welfare, there are a number of schemes being implemented for improving maternal and child health which will bring down the birth rate, death rate, IMR, SBR, MMR and total fertility rate. Central Assistance is provided for the implementation of these schemes. The expenditure for the maintenance of the centres, provision of equipments and vehicles, repair and renovation works and training are being met by the Local Bodies. The Panchayat Union should be entrusted with the powers of review under section 114 (2) and powers of managing the Maternal and Child Health Care and Family Welfare services in which case the personnel in the Primary Health Centres, Family Welfare Bureaux and post-partum centres would be made responsible and accountable to the Panchayat Union. The District Family Welfare Bureaux could be entrusted with the complete responsibility for managing all the Family Welfare activities in the Districts. The officials and health personnel of the District Family Welfare Bureaux at the District level should attend the District Panchayats review meetings under Section 163(2b) and be responsible to the District Panchayats. The District Panchayats identify the deficiencies and suggest corrective measures. The Panchayat Raj Institutions would mobilise the support of voluntary organisations in counselling activities on Maternal and Child Health Care and also in disseminating the Information, Education and Communication activities.

The rural Family Welfare Bureaux, Primary Health Centres, Health Sub Centres, Maternity Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Post Partum Centres will be brought under the control of Panchayat Unions. The Panchayat Unions may be assigned with statutory duties of opening and maintenance of maternity centres and dispensaries. The Local Advisory Committees may be set up by each level of the Panchayat Raj Institutions. District Panchayats will do the maintenance and review of District Family Welfare Bureaux. The Panchayat Unions have been assigned with the statutory duties of opening and maintenance of Maternity centres and dispensaries.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Village Panchayats	Panchayat Union	District Panchayats
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Setting up/Maintenance of Family Welfare Centres.(SP,CSS)	As,Id	I,S,As	P,R,S
2.	Setting up of Regional Family Welfare Training Centre/ District Family Welfare Bureau. (SP,CSS)	-	R	R,S
3.	Involvement of local bodies/NGOs in Family Planning Programmes.(SP,CSS)	M	M,R	M,R
4.	Training of Personnel in Family Welfare.(CSS)	I	I,R	R
5.	Assistance for conduct of Mass Education on Family Welfare/Sanction of Compensation for Tubectomy, Vasectomy,IUD etc.(SP,CSS)	I	I,R	M,R
6.	Creating awareness among the public on Small Family Norm.	I	R	M,P
7.	Maternal and Child care services	I,Id	I	R,P,S

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Health Sub Centres	-	T,M	-
2.	Primary Health Centres	-	T,M	R
3.	Community Health Centres	-	T,M	R
4.	Post partum centres	-	T,M	R
5.	Rural Family Welfare Bureau	-	T,M	-
6.	District Family Welfare Bureau -	-	-	M
7.	Maternity Centres and Dispensaries	-	T,M	-
8.	Local Advisory Committee	E	E	E

5.5.26. WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE

(Item No. 25)

Village Panchayat can undertake the identification of poor women for vocational training, children of poor widows for supply of text books and daughters of poor widows/orphan girls for providing marriage assistance and all the other welfare schemes intended for women and children. The schemes pertaining to the noon meal programmes being implemented in schools/ICDS centres/TINP etc., can be better looked after by Village Panchayats. The Panchayat Unions will take up the supervision and review of these schemes under Section 114(2). District Panchayats will basically have the role of planning and review under Section 163(2b) the performance of the programmes. For providing infrastructure facilities like construction of proper building for centres with store rooms, water supply, toilet facilities, play grounds and kitchen gardens etc., the local bodies may mobilise community support.

There are a large number of institutions functioning for the welfare of women and children. The child welfare centres, community nutrition centres, noon meal centres and other institutions for child welfare and women welfare will be brought under the control of Panchayat Unions. With regard to Noon Meal Programmes, the present process of procurement and distribution of food items for noon meal programme will be continued to be supplied by the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. The operation and maintenance of the NMP Centres will be given to Village Panchayats and Panchayat Unions will play a supervisory role. Mahalir Manrams should be linked with Village Panchayats. These Manrams should be reactivated to play a dynamic and positive role in the envisaged programmes focussing attention on the quality improvement and responding to the needs of women and children. The District Panchayat will do the prime role of reviewing.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Establishment, management and Supervision of Noon Meal Centres.(SP)	I	In,S	R
2.	Integrated Child development scheme/Supplementary nutrition programme.(CSS)	I,As	In,S	R

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	Noon-meal programme being implemented in schools/ICDS Centres/Tamil Nadu Integrated Project, etc.(SP.CSS.EAP)	I,As	In,S	R
4.	Opening of Balwadies and pre-schools.(SP)	As,I	In,S	R
5.	Construction of Child Welfare Centres in SIDA assisted ICDS blocks.(EAP)	-	I,S	R
6.	Monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programme.	-	-	R
7.	Scheme on Eradication of practice of infanticide, Protection and bringing up of abandoned girl children.(SP)	Id	I,R	R
8.	Supervision of Women Work Centres and production units intended for women.(SP)	As	I,R	R
9.	Supervision of Working Women Hostels.(SP)	-	In,S	P,R
10.	Supervision of various women welfare schemes like Assistance to poor women for vocational training, children of poor widows, marriage assistance to daughters of poor widows/orphan girls.(SP)	Id	S	P,R
11.	Schemes on Mahalir Mandrams and its economic activities.(SP)	I,Id	I,In	P,R
12.	Supervision of creches for children of working and ailing mothers.(SP,CSS)	I	In,S	P,R
13.	Guidance Bureau for women(SP)	-	In,S	P,R
14.	Supervision of Service homes for women in districts.(SP)	-	In,S	P,R
15.	All welfare schemes intended for women.	Id	I,S	P,R
16.	Supervision of women industrial co-operative societies.(SP)	-	S	P,R
17.	Supervision of functioning of Orphanages(SP)	-	S	P,R
18.	Cash assistance to pregnant women below poverty line(SP)	Id	I,S	R
19.	Financial Assistance for marriage of girls below poverty line (SP)	Id	I,S	R
20.	Assistance schemes for the girl child welfare (SP)	Id	I,S	P,R
21.	Supply of sewing machines to destitute widows/deserted wives (SP)	Id	I,S	P,R
22.	Marriage advance to the daughter's of poor widows(SP)	Id	I,S	R
23.	Women Development Project under-IFAD (EAP)	-	S,In	R

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Child Welfare Centres	T,M	S	R
2.	Community Nutrition Centres	T,M	S	R
3.	Noon Meal Centres	T,M	S	R
4.	Mahalir Manrams	S	S	R
5.	Creches	M	S	R
6.	Orphanages	-	E	R

5.5.27. SOCIAL WELFARE INCLUDING WELFARE OF HANDI-CAPPED AND MENTALLY RETARDED

(Item No. 26)

This item covers welfare of disabled, street children, adoption of children, welfare of the aged, drug use prevention, rehabilitation of beggars, juvenile justice administration, Noon Meal Programme and awakening against social evils. Comprehensive rehabilitation services are being provided to the physically handicapped which include provision of special education, vocational training, placement in jobs, assistance for self-employment, free supply of appliances etc. The Panchayat Raj Institutions have to play a vital role in strengthening the education, employment and training facilities for the disabled to make them self-reliant and economically independent. In order to improve the educational facilities, Village Panchayats may identify handicapped children and Panchayat Union may arrange for the timely supply of text books, note books, uniforms, scholarships, free bus passes, and other materials. The Village Panchayats should play an active role in identifying the disabled who needs aids, appliances and assistance. The Panchayat Union and District Panchayats will monitor, review and supervise the distribution of aids and appliances. With regard to the welfare of the aged, Village Panchayats take census of the aged above 60 years, identify the destitute old and assist oldage people in getting oldage pension and Panchayat Union should arrange for free supply of items given by the Government. They should assist in setting up of day care centres for the oldage people. The Panchayat Union will review under Section 114(2) the functioning of the oldage homes and the District Panchayats evaluate the functioning of oldage homes and suggest improvements. As regards to rehabilitation of beggars, the Village Panchayats will do the prime role of identification of beggars of all age groups and assist in the rehabilitative measures of the beggars. The Panchayat Union will mobilise the support of N.G.Os in taking rehabilitative measures for street children. District Panchayat will conduct periodical review meetings, identify the deficiencies and suggest appropriate interventions. The Panchayat Unions may assist the women functionaries and women who are involved in eradicating the habit of drinking. The Juvenile institutions provide care, treatment, custody, educational and vocational training, rehabilitation to delinquent children and women. The District Panchayats will monitor and review the functioning of the institutions, under Section 163(2b).

At the District level, the District Social Welfare Officer and the District Officer for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled are responsible for implementation of schemes. They should attend the review meetings of District Panchayats. Similarly officials of Social Welfare Department below the District level should attend the review meetings at Panchayat Union level and take follow up action on the recommendations of Panchayat Union/Village Panchayat.

The operation and maintenance of various special schools for the disabled at the District level may be reviewed by the District Panchayats. The District Committee monitors the reservation of 3% of vacancies for disabled in all the State/Public Services and Educational insitutions under all kinds of managements like Government, local bodies and also in the selection of beneficiaries for aids and appliances. The District Panchayat will coordinate the

activities of different Departments relating to education, employment, loan sanction, rehabilitation etc. The Advisory Committee may be set up at Panchayat Union and District Panchayat levels for coordinating the implementation of schemes in their area.

The District Panchayats will monitor and review the functioning of the Homes which will be attended by the personnel of the Homes, members of Juvenile Welfare Boards and Juvenile Guidance Bureau.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Supervision of functioning of rehabilitation home for the blind/handicapped persons.(SP)	As	I,S	P,R
2.	Supervision of Schools/hostels run for the physically handicapped persons.(SP)	As	I,S	P,R
3.	Scholarships to handicapped school students.(SP)	Id	I,S	P,R
4.	Supervision of implementation of reservations of seats for PH in educational institutions and Govt. departments (SP)	-	R	R
5.	Assistance for Integrated polio eradication programme.(SP)	As,Id	S,R	R
6.	Assistance of NGOs in rehabilitation of physically/ mentally handicapped children.(SP)	Id	Id,I,S	P,R
7.	Scheme on Training of juvenile delinquents discharged from approved schools in ITIs.(SP)	Id	I,S	R
8.	Schemes for prevention and control of juvenile social adjustments(SP,CSS)	Id	I,S	P,R
9.	Schemes for functioning of correctional homes, vigilance institutions and Government approved schools.(SP)	-	In,R	P,R
10.	Schemes for provision of employment to women for propagating the ills of drinking (SP).	Id	I,S	P,R
11.	Scheme on functioning of home for the aged.	-	In,S	P,R
12.	Starting of new schools for physically handicapped (Blind, Deaf and Dumb) (SP)	-	I,In	R
13.	Unemployment allowance to unemployed blind registered in Employment Exchange (SP)	Id	I,In	R
14.	Scribe Assistance to the Blind students (SP)	Id	I,S	R
15.	Scholarship to handicapped Children (SP)	Id	I,S	R
16.	Schemes to Social Welfare Institutions working in Rural Areas (SP)	-	Id,S	R

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Special Schools	-	T	R
2.	Pre schools	In	T	R
3.	Observation Homes	-	S,In	R
4.	Special / Juvenile Homes	-	S,In	R
5.	Protective / Vigilance homes	-	S,In	R
6.	After Care organisations	-	S,In	R
7.	District Committee	-	-	E
8.	Advisory Committee	-	E	E

5.5.28. WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS AND IN PARTICULAR OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Item No. 27)

All schemes benefitting Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be grouped into 3 categories viz., (i) Education, (ii) Economic Advancement and (iii) Housing. The Educational schemes include scholarship, stipend, text books and uniforms distribution. Coaching of students in school and college education form, part of these schemes. The Village Panchayats can assist and identify the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students to be benefitted and the implementation should follow the general education pattern. In general education, the primary schools and education is being transferred to be maintained and managed by Panchayat Union. District Panchayat will discharge planning, review and supervision functions. Construction of schools and hostels can be fully entrusted to Panchayat Union. Hostel management may continue as per existing system. Economic development schemes vary from year to year. However, those include assistance for purchase of plough bulls, dairy co-operatives, petty trades, and starting technical trades. These schemes can be fully implemented by Panchayat Union for which identification of persons to be assisted should be the responsibility of Village Panchayats and Planning, supervision and review functions can be looked after by District Panchayats. Housing construction and provision of facilities (infrastructural and otherwise) shall be looked after by Panchayat Union and identification of beneficiaries will be done by Village Panchayat and review function will be in the domain of District Panchayats. For review of schemes under Sections 114(2) and 163(2b) and institutional performance, Tahsildar (Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare) and District Adi-Dravidar Welfare Officer will attend Panchayat Union and District Panchayat respectively.

Basically there are 4 types of educational institutions cater to the educational and allied needs of SC and ST. It is recommended the Panchayat Union should take over the existing and establish the new primary and elementary schools and residential schools. Secondary schools and hostels may continue to be under the control of Government. District Panchayat will play the role of planner and supervising authority.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Supervision of schools and hostels run for the benefit of SC and ST (SP)	I	I	P,S

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.	Supervision of other welfare schemes being implemented for the benefit of SC and ST (SP)	As	R	P,S
3.	Supervision of Special Incentive scheme to promote literacy among SC girls studying in Standards 3 to 6. (SP)	Id	R	P,S
4.	Chief Minister's Merit award to Adi-draavidar students for pursuing college studies (SP)	Id	R	P,S
5.	Assistnace to Technically Trained persons (SP)	Id	R	P,S
6.	Provision of pathways to burial grounds and burning ghats (SP)	I	I	P,S
7.	Schemes for construction of houses, provision of house sites under various schemes and house improvement (SP)	Id	I	P,S
8.	Electricication of ST and Adi-draavidar colonies and Adi-draavidar and Tribal houses (SP)	Id	R	P,S
9.	Reward for Intercaste Marriages implemented by Social Welfare Dept.,	Id	I,R	P,S
10.	Assistance to petty traders (SP)	Id	I,R	P,S
11.	Supervision of educational concession being extended to SC and ST students (Books, uniforms, scholarships etc.) (SP)	Id	I,R	P,S
12.	Construction of Communities Hall Dhobikhanas etc.(SP)	I	As,R	P,S
13.	Enforcement of the protection of Civil Rights Act,1955 (CSS)	I	R	P,S
14.	Propagating the evils of untouchability to the public	I	R	P,S
15.	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers (SP)	Id	I	P,S,R
16.	Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents (SP)	Id	I	P,S,R
17.	Training programmes and special coaching for Adi-draavidars and Tribals (CSS)	Id	As,R	P,S
18.	Drinking water supply to SC and ST colonies (SP)	Id	I,R	P,S

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Primary and Elementary Schools	In	E,R,T	P,S
2.	Secondary Schools	-	In,S	P,R
3.	Residential schools	In	E,R,T	P,S
4.	Hostels for the SC and ST	In	R	P,S

5.5.29.PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

(Item No. 28)

Rice, Wheat, Sugar, Rava, Maida and Kerosene are regularly supplied under Public Distribution System through Co-operative outlets (Fair Price Shops). A new targetted Public Distribution System is expected to become operational in future, mainly to benefit the families living below poverty line. Government subsidise these essential commodities to ensure food security. Village Panchayats can assist the Co-operatives to ensure that Fair Price Shops run properly without any complaints. Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats should review the Public Distribution System performance and plan for availability of commodities in the Fair Price Shops and godowns. The District Panchayats should take a lead role to implement consumer education and protection scheme through local bodies and consumer groups. Deputy Registrar of Co-operatives (Public Distribution System) will attend reviews conducted by Panchayat Union under Section 114(2). Joint Registrar of Co-operatives, Regional Manager of Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation will report to the District Panchayats for Planning and review under Section 163(2b) of Public Distribution System and allied aspects.

Village Panchayats should take over Part Time Fair Price Shops and run Fair Price Shops in the places where mobile Fair Price Shops operate. Inspection and supervision of Fair Price Shops and Direct Purchase Centres by Village Panchayats and review and co-ordination by the Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats will make the system transparent. Panchayat Raj Institutions being close to people should take up monthly review of the performance of these institutions.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Public Distribution System-Opening of new Fair Price Shops	As	A,R	P,R
2.	Part Time Fair Price Shops	As,M	R	P,R
3.	Assistance for Consumer Education and Protection	As	R	R,I

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Fair Price Shops	In,S	R	C,R
2.	Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation-Godowns	-	C	C,R
3.	Part Time Fair Price Shops	T	R	R
4.	Mobile Fair Price Shops	-	R	C,R
5.	Vigilance committee for the Fair Price Shops	R	R	R
6.	Direct Purchase Centres (DPCs)	E,In,S	In,S,R	C
7.	Modern Price Mills & Analytical Laboratories	-	R	R
8.	District Consumer Protection Council	-	-	C

5.5.30. MAINTENANCE OF COMMUNITY ASSETS

(Item No. 29)

Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 envisages the Local bodies to maintain community assets like minor irrigation sources, tanks and ponds, roads, common burial and burning ground, libraries and reading rooms, school building, proamboke lands, markets, slaughter houses etc. For maintenance of these community assets the Local Bodies receive Government Grants and they are also empowered to levy taxes, tolls etc. Important sources of income for Local Bodies for the purpose of maintaining Community Assets are Local Roads Grant, Local Irrigation Grant, Maintenance Grant for dispensaries, Social Education Grant etc.

The Panchayat Union and District Panchayat should be empowered under Section 114(2) and 163 (2b) to review. The progress and official agencies concerned shall provide them with full particulars of the schemes planner an implemented by them and to attend the review meetings.

The table below gives an illustration of functions to be carried out at the level of Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union and District Panchayat.

Entrustment of powers relating to the schemes Implementation, Supervision and Review

Sl. No. (1)	Schemes/Programmes (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Identification, Registration, fixing of rates, user charges for the community assets.	Id.,P.,	S.	In.
2.	Proposal for sale, lease, transfer.	I.	R..S.	R..S.
3.	Protection against misuse, encroachment, damage and loss.	I.	R..S.	R..S.
4.	Involvement of NGOs.	I.	P.	P

Institutional linkages for Rural Local Bodies

Sl. No. (1)	Government/Institutions/Centres Units. (2)	Village Panchayats (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	District Panchayats (5)
1.	Minor Irrigation, Water Supply sources, fisheries, Village Panchayat Roads, Burial and Burning Ground, Libraries and Reading Rooms, School Buildings, Health, Family Welfare Centres, Forest, Poramboke Lands, Public Markets, Drains, Public Latrins, Public Landing/Halting places, Cart Stands, Cattle Shed/Pounds, Slaughter houses, Play Grounds, Parks, Fair/Exhibition ground, Bus stand/Shelter, Parking Space, Vacant Lands, Avenue Trees etc.	E,M	R.S	In.
2.	Panchayat Union/Panchayat Roads.	E,M	E,M	R.S. In.