



ABSTRACT

Water Resources Department – Announcement made by Hon'ble Minister (Water Resources) for 2021-2022 – 15 Nos. of Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at an estimated cost of Rs.40.87 Crore - Sanction accorded – Orders issued.

Water Resources (S1) Department

G.O. (4D) No.25

Dated 28.04.2022

சுபகிருது, சித்திரை 15

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2053

Read :

1. From the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department, Letter No. B4 / 2308 / Announcement 2021-22 / CBR / AE5 / OT4 /207 Rehabilitation – 3 / 2021 dated: 04.10.2021.
2. Government Letter No.59272 / Fin (Res-II)/ 2021-1, Finance Department, dated :25.02.2022

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ORDER:

During the Demand for Grants for Water Resources Department for the year 2021-2022 held on 23.8.2021, the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources on the floor of the Assembly has announced that "Based on the types of rehabilitation works for irrigation structures and for new major schemes mentioned in the 'Vision document for a New Dawn' for State and District level programme, 207 tanks, supply channels, ponds and their structures spread over 17 basins of 31 districts will be rehabilitated in a phased manner under NABARD assistance"

2. Based on the above announcement, the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department has sent a proposal for 15 Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at an estimated cost of Rs.113.52 Crore as detailed below :

- I. Rehabilitation of Kothai Anicut and Kallakattu Anicut across the Varattar River in Palani Village of Palani Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimated cost of Rs 1.50 Crore

Kothai Anicut and Kallakattu Anicut exists across Varattar River irrigating a direct ayacut of 385.17 acres and 183.14 acres

respectively. During the past North East monsoon flood the shutters of Kothai Anicut got completely damaged and body wall of Kallakattu Anicut got damaged. Retaining walls are to be provided in both anicuts at vulnerable locations. Also, in Varattaru River many places are fully jungled and regrading of Varattaru River is absolutely necessary for free flow during floods.

II. Modernization of Athoor Anicut Channel in Narasingapuram Village of Athoor Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimated cost of Rs 7.80 Crore.

Athoor Anicut Channel is the first supply channel which off takes in the right bank of Kodaganar River from Athoor Anicut, which is the first Anicut of Kodaganar River. This channel is a main irrigation source for Athoor Village and SevalSaragu Village. The channel has an own ayacut of 311.12 ha single crop and 11.55 ha double crop. Then the supply channel feeds three tanks namely Karungulam, Pagadaikulam and Pilvettikulam.

III. Construction of flood protection wall in the left and right side of Kanakkampalayam Odai in Gobichettipalayam Taluk of Erode District at an estimated cost of Rs.9.60 Crore.

Kanakkampalayam Odai is a jungle stream taking its origin near Madapatti hill Village which is about 11 Km from the Kanakkampalayam Village in the midst of Gudiyalathur reserve forest and flows in southern direction for about 13.50 Km and falls into Bhavani River. A detailed study reveals that the fluvial geomorphology of this odai has changed from time with degraded odai in system to certain extent. It's the prime need of the hour to protect the odai corridor and to repair the degradation by certain planned physical interventions.

IV. Rehabilitation of Kaldurai Anicut at Shanmuganathi River in Kottadurai Village of Palani Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimated cost of Rs 1.00 Crore

Kaldurai Anicut exists across Shanmuganathi River in Kottadurai Village of Palani Taluk in Dindigul District. Kaldurai Anicut was constructed more than 60 years ago. At present, leakage is noticed all along the Anicut length which must be plugged up to prevent the Anicut undermined. Also the supply channel and outlet vent structures are in fully damaged condition.

- V. Modernization of Thethupatti Anicut Channel in Thethupatti Village of Dindigul west Taluk of Dindigul District at an estimate cost of Rs.1.00Crore.

Thethupatti tank lies in Thethupatti Village of Dindigul West Taluk of Dindigul District. Thethupatti tank gets water from Mangarai River through Thethupatti Channel. At present, the bund of Thethupatti Channel is damaged in many locations and is to be protected by providing suitable flood protection works, so that water could reach the tank without damaging the ayacut lands..

- VI. Construction of Flood Protection wall at vulnerable reaches from L.S 150m to 950m in Right side Bund of Amaravathi River in Manmangalam Taluk of Karur District at an estimated cost of Rs 1.60 Crore

The Chettipalayam Anicut is the last anicut of Amaravathi River. It has 12 regulator shutters, 2 Head Sluices, 2 scour sluices and surplus weir for a length of 167m. The surplus water from Amaravathi Dam, kuthiraiyaru, Shanmuganadhi, Uppar. Nallathangal Odai, Vattamalaikarai Odai, Sithar Odai, Nanganjiyar and Kodaganar gets collected at Chettipalayam Anicut, crosses Karur Town and confluences with Cauvery River. The left side bund of Right main canal of Chettipalayam Anicut and the Right side bund of Amaravathi River acts as a common bund which is a vulnerable place during flood, often causes damages to livelihood.

- VII. Rehabilitation of Vellakoil Branch Canal and left out reaches of distributories from L.S 0.000 Km to 14.050 Km in Kangayam Taluk of Tiruppur District at an estimated cost of Rs.3.40 Crore

The Vellakovil branch canal is off taking from the Tail end of Parambikulam main canal at LS. 126.100 Km having a length of about 27.650 Km to feed the ayacut about 48,384.63 acres in various eighteen revenue villages. This canal and its 64 off-takes were excavated under Parambikulam Aliyar Project ayacut extension scheme. The entire length of the Vellakovil Branch Canal is lined with cast in situ cement concrete and P.C.C. slabs according to the site condition and lot of cross masonry work such as culverys, Super passages, under tunnels, canal syphons, inlets, outlets and drops were situated along the canal and constructed during the period of 1981 - 1984.

- VIII. Renewal of damaged River sluice shutter, Emergency shutter and Sakkilian Anicut shutters of Varadhamanathi dam in West Ayakudi Village of Palani Taluk in Dindigul district at an estimated cost of Rs 2.00 Crore

Varadhamanathi dam exists across Varattar River and is located at distance of 10 Km from Palani town. For the purpose of direct irrigation to 18 nos of system tanks, the river sluice shutter of size 1.52 x 1.82 m is regularly operated in Varadhamanathi dam. Since the dam is located in the foot of the Western Ghats of Palani hills, during heavy rain scoured rock fragments, logs and branches of the trees entered into dam and damages the river sluice shutter. The dam overflows frequently for which the emergency shutter also to be operated frequently. Due to frequent usage of the emergency shutter, the shutter gets damaged and requires replacement.

- IX. Permanent restoration of flood damages at LS 4000 feet of Thunacadavu leading channel in Chittur Taluk of Palakkad District at an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 Crore

Parambikulam Aliyar Project consists of eight reservoirs among which Thunacadavu reservoir was constructed across Thunacadavu River in the year 1967. This reservoir main appurtenant structures are masonry dam for a width of 30.48 m including 3 spillway gates for discharging surplus water to river course. The earthen dam length is 304.80 m length. Besides this a leading channel is formed to the length of 3813.09 m from water spread area of Thunacadavu dam to the Sarkarpathy Tunnel entry. At LS 3800 feet, a regulator is constructed across the leading channel to control water flow from Kozhikamuthi River. Also in the opposite direction this regulator used to control the impounding water from Thunacadavu to Sarkarpathy power tunnel entry through leading channel.

- X. Rehabilitation of Pollachi Canal from L.S 0/000 Km to 20/000 Km and its distributaries in Anaimalai Taluk of Coimbatore District at an estimated cost of Rs. 25.00 Crore

Pollachi canal takes off from right flank of Aliyar dam runs to a length of 48 Km and caters to the irrigation needs of thirty two Villages in Pollachi Taluk. The canal has a total command area of 9509 hectares. It was excavated in the year 1960. The Pollachi canal consists of 29 distributaries and 33 DI sluices. The total ayacut of Pollachi canal has been divided into two zones namely 'A' zone and 'B' zone which are being irrigated by alternate sluice system for the period of 135 days in every alternate year.

- XI. Rehabilitation of Vellakovil Branch Canal and left out reaches of distributories from L.S.14.050 km to 27.650 km in Kangayam Taluk of Tiruppur District at an estimated cost of Rs 3.60 Crore

The Vellakovil branch canal is off taking from the Tail End of Parambikulam main canal at LS. 126.100 Km having a length of about 27.650 Km to feed the ayacut about 48,384.63 acres in various eighteen revenue Villages. This canal and its 64 off-takes were excavated under Parambikulam Aliyar Project ayacut extension scheme. The entire length of the Vellakovil Branch Canal is lined with cast in situ cement concrete and P.C.C. slabs according to the site condition and lot of cross masonry works such as culvert, Super passages, under tunnels, canal syphons, inlets, outlets and drops were situated along the canal and constructed during the period of 1981 – 1984.

- XII. Rehabilitation of Kugalur Branch Channel from mile 7/0 to 9/0 in Thadapalli Channel in Gobichettipalayam Taluk of Erode District at an estimated cost of Rs.12.10 Crore

The Keeripallam Channel originates from LBP Ayacut area and receives water from LBP Ayacut seepages. The Keeripallam channel is a Irrigation Channel cum flood carrier channel of Thadapalli channel. The irrigation potential of this branch channel is 1700 acres. The channel runs for 8 km from kalingiam and confluences in Kugalur branch canal of Thakapalli channel at mile 1-6-430 of sanarpathi Village and further the surplus water will be let into Bhavani River. Out of this 8 km length channel, the channel runs through Gobichettipalayam for a distance of 4 km. The main water source of this channel is seepage water collected from the ayacut lands of LBP canal. Besides this, there are several inlet points for this channel in Gobichettipalayam town through which the entire sewage and sullage water of Gobichettipalayam flows into this Keeripallam channel and in addition to this, a channel called Keeripallam branch channel which originates from the upper southern side of Gobichettipalayam also runs to a distance of 2 km in Gobichettipalayam town and joins with Keeripallam channel near Gobichettipalayam bus stand. During flood season, the LBP ayacut drainage water and Gobichettipalayam town flood water enters into Kugalur Branch canal.

- XIII. Construction of Additional weir in Kothayam Tank of Kothayam Village in Oddanchatram Taluk of Dindigul District at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.85 crore

Kothayam Tank is across Nallathangal Odai near Kothayam Village of Oddanchatram Taluk in Dindigul. The tank contemplates,

construction of surplus weir of overall length of 69 m with an earth bund of 1850m, capacity of tank is 36.10 Mcft, adopting 2 filling and the annual storage of the new tank is 72.2 Mcft. During 2020 North – East Monsoon period heavy rainfall occurred in the catchment area of Kothayam tank, Where 124.50 mm of Rainfall was recorded in Chattrapatti Rainfall station. Due to this high intensity rainfall in short duration, sudden flash flood was realized in Sakkiliyan Odai. the tank attained its full capacity of 36.10 Mcft within 6 hours and the weir became inadequate to discharge the incoming huge flood, which in turn lead to back water in Sakkilian Odai and Nallathangal Odai, causing inundation in nearby fields in left bank of Sakkiliyan Odai Submergence of left bank for a length of 400 metres and outflank near Kannimaarkovil at zero point of tank was also observed and the flood water entered into low lying area of Arvankatuvalasu Village and adjacent fields thereby got water logged. As a temporary precautionary measure, sand bags were stacked for a height of 2 feet at affected portion of left bank of Sakkiliyan Odai to avoid further damage.

XIV. Construction of flood Protection wall in Sakkiliyan Odai near LS 0 m of Kothayam Tank in Kothayam Village of Oddanchatram Taluk in Dindigul District at an estimate cost of Rs.5.32 crore

The Aruvankattuvalasu hamlet is located near Kothayam Village at LS 0m of the Kothayam tank bund. The LS 0m of tank bund ends with Kannimarkovil. It lies just adjacent to Nallathangal Odai Left side bank. Floor level of this temple is one feet above the FTL of Kothayam tank. There is a cart track in between 0 point of tank and Kannimarkovil. Public and Farmers are using this path for going to their lands, devotion to Kannimarkovil temple, grazing their cattles and people also using this for transporting their agri products through heavy vehicle. Nallathangal Odai and Sakkilian Odai confluence at the vicinity of the Kannimar temple. Top banks of both odai got damaged due to the frequent usage of this cart track. The Nallathangal Odai gets enormous flood flows of short duration especially during the North – East Monsoon. During this Monsoon, a heavy and continuous rain of 12.4 cm (Chatra Patti Rain Fall Station) was received on 05.11.2020, 10.00 pm to 4.00 pm in kothayam and adjacent Villages, so flash flood occurred in Nallathangal Odai, Silluthu Odai, Dombuchi Odai and Sakkiliyan Odai. In turn the Kothayam tank got filled within 6.00 hour and the surplus water nearly 3000 cusecs get discharged into the Nallathangal Odai. During this flash flood the flood water entered into Aruvankattuvalasu hamlet and adjacent Patta lands and low lying odai portions. So the farm lands and the above hamlet got inundated and the people normal life got affected.

XV. Rehabilitation of Aliyar feeder Canal from LS. 6.000 Km to 13.400 Km in Pollachi Taluk of Coimbatore District at an estimated cost Rs.29.75 crore

The Aliyar feeder Canal takes off from Vagaraiyar below Sarkarpathy power house. The Aliyar feeder canal runs at the foot of hills and mostly in the Reserve Forest area and traverses for a length of 13.40 Km and finally empties into Aliyar Reservoir. The Aliyar Feeder Canal mainly indented for feeding Aliyar Reservoir and irrigating an extent of 1889 Ha directly and 2042 Ha through Sethumadai Canal which off-takes at L.S. 0.900 Km of Aliyar Feeder Canal and also it acts as flood carrier system during heavy rainy season.

3. The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department has stated that no land acquisition is involved in these Schemes and the estimates have been prepared based on the Schedule of Rates for 2021- 2022 and requested for administrative sanction for 15 Nos. Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at an estimated cost of Rs.113.52 Crore

4. In the letter second read above, the proposal of the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department for the above Rehabilitation works has been forwarded to NABARD for loan assistance under RIDF XXVII for the year 2021-2022 at a restricted cost of Rs.40.87 Crore.

5. The Government, after careful examination, have decided to accept the proposal of the Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department in anticipation of loan assistance from NABARD under RIDF. Accordingly, administrative sanction is accorded for 15 Nos. of Rehabilitation Works in Coimbatore Region at an estimated cost of Rs.40,87,00,000/- (Rupees Forty Crore and eighty seven lakh only) in anticipation of NABARD loan assistance under RIDF XXVII for 2021-2022 as follows :

SI No.	Name of the work	Estimated Amount (Rupes in Crore)
1.	Rehabilitation of Kothai Anicut and Kallakattu Anicut across Varattar River in Palani Village of Palani Taluk in Dindigul District.	1.50

2.	Modernization of Athoor Anicut Channel including Repairs to Shutters in Narasingapuram Village of Athoor Taluk in Dindigul District.	0.78
3.	Construction of flood protection wall in the left and right sides of Kanakkampalayam Odai in Gobichettipalayam Taluk of Erode District.	9.60
4.	Rehabilitation of Kaldurai Anicut at Shanmuganathi River in Kottadurai Village of Palani Taluk in Dindigul District.	1.00
5	Modernization of Thethupatti Anicut Channel in Thethupatti Village of Dindigul West Taluk of Dindigul District.	1.00
6.	Construction of Flood Protection Wall at vulnerable reaches from L.S 150m to 950m in Right side Bund of Amaravathi River in Manmangalam Taluk of Karur District.	1.60
7.	Rehabilitation of Vellakoil Branch Canal and left out reaches of distributories without bed lining from L.S 0.000 Km to 14.050 Km in Kangayam Taluk of Tiruppur District.	0.01
8.	Renewal of damaged River sluice shutter, Emergency Shutter and Sakkilian Anicut shutters of Varadhamanathi Dam in West Ayakudi Village of Palani Taluk in Dindigul District.	2.00
9.	Permanent restoration of flood damages at LS 4000 feet of Thunacadavu Leading Channel in Chittur Taluk of Palakkad District.	2.00
10.	Rehabilitation of Pollachi Canal without lining of Canal and bed from L.S 0/000 Km to 20/000 Km and its distributaries in Anaimalai Taluk of Coimbatore District.	4.09
11.	Rehabilitation of Vellakovil Branch Canal and left out reaches of distributories without Canal and Bed lining from L.S.14.050 km to 27.650 km in Kangayam Taluk of Tiruppur District.	1.00
12.	Rehabilitation of Kugalur Branch Channel without Protection Wall from mile 7/0 to 9/0 in Thadapalli Channel in Gobichettipalayam Taluk of Erode District.	2.60

13.	Construction of Additional Weir in Kothayam Tank of Kothayam Village in Oddanchatram Taluk of Dindigul District.	7.85
14.	Construction of Flood Protection Wall in Sakkiliyan Odai near LS 0 m of Kothayam Tank in Kothayam Village of Oddanchatram Taluk in Dindigul District.	5.32
15.	Rehabilitation of Aliyar Feeder Canal without side wall lining from LS. 6.000 Km to 13.400 Km in Pollachi Taluk of Coimbatore District.	0.52
	Total	40.87

6. The Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai and the District Collectors shall involve the farmers in the rehabilitation works and ensure that proper documentation is done in all the above works to avoid complaints and pilferage.

7. It is also directed that the details of works executed must be uploaded in the Tamil Nadu Water Resources Information and Management Systems Portal under the Control of Chief Engineer, Institute of Water Studies, Hydrology and Quality Control.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.18200/PW-II/22, Dated. 27.04.2022.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

**SANDEEP SAXENA,
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.**

To

The Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General), Water Resources Department, Chennai-5.

The Chief Engineer, Plan Formulation, Water Resources Department, Chennai-5.

The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Coimbatore Region, Coimbatore.

The Chief General Manager, NABARD, 48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Post Box No.6074, Nungambakkam, Chennai -34.

The District Collector's, Dindigul / Tiruppur / Erode/ Coimbatore.

The District Treasury Officer's, Dindigul / Tiruppur / Erode/ Coimbatore.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (East), Chennai-8.

The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Chennai-18.

The Principal Accountant General, (Economic and Revenue Sector Audit), Chennai-18.

The Resident Audit Officer, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

Copy to

The Secretary-II to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Finance (P.W.II / B.G.-I / II /Res-II/ W&M-I) Department,
Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Water Resources (OP-II) / ISpl / I) Department, Secretariat,
Chennai-9.

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l. N. S. / 29/04/2022
Section Officer
K. P. S. / 28/04/2022