

Tamil Nadu Habitations Improvements (THAI II)

Introduction:

With the objective of equitable distribution of resources to all habitations so as to overcome the bottlenecks in the uneven distribution of resources and to provide minimum basic infrastructure facilities to all the habitations, the Government introduced the Tamil Nadu Habitations Improvement (THAI) Scheme from the year 2011-12.

The scheme was implemented in five phases from 2011-12 to 2015-16 with the total allocation of Rs.3680 Crore.

Under THAI scheme, minimum basic requirements like water supply, Street lights, Roads, Improvements to burial grounds, pathway to burial grounds, additional requirements like Anganwadi centers, Public distribution shops, SHG Buildings, Threshing floor, Play Ground and other needy works were taken up.

With the aim of providing / upgrading certain essential infrastructure facilities in rural areas, it has been proposed to extend the THAI Scheme for another 5 years from 2016-17 to 2020-21 as THAI – II

Fund allocation under THAI Scheme:

The required funds for THAI Scheme- II is apportioned from State Finance Commission Grant(SFC), Infrastructure Gap Filling Fund (IGFF) and Pooled Assigned Revenue (PAR).

It has been decided to allocated funds based on the number of habitations and population.

Scheme Implementation:

The Block shall be the unit for selection and finalization of works under THAI Scheme – II

Coverage of all habitations in all the Village Panchayats is to be ensured.

The Village Panchayats/Habitations which are covered under THAI Scheme during the first year of implementation need not be taken up for work selection in the next year or in the subsequent years.

Scheme Components;

It is proposed to take up the following 2 category of works in the Village Panchayats under THAI Scheme II.

- 1). Improvements of MI Tanks.
- 2). Basic Infrastructure and Amenities.

Improvements to Minor Irrigation Tanks ;

On 29.08.2016, The Hon'ble Chief Minister made an announcement under Rule 110 on the floor of Legislative Assembly that 1,200 MI Tanks will be improved / modernized with an allocation of Rs.300 crore under THAI Scheme.

The main objective of the programme is to ensure comprehensive rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation tanks which are under the control of Panchayat union.

To restore the tanks to their full capacity, increase ground water recharge, prevent surplus runoff and breaches in the water bodies and also to regulate the storage.

Ensuring sustainable drinking water supply and increasing the crop productivity and area irrigated.

Allocation of Funds

It is proposed to allocate an amount of Rs.300 crore for the comprehensive Rehabilitation of the 1,200 Minor Irrigation Tanks during 2016-17.

Preparation of Estimates :

For MI Tanks, detailed estimates shall be prepared by the engineers concerned after thorough field inspection.

A detailed participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) shall be carried out involving the local community. The BDO (BP), AE, VAO, Village Panchayat President, Local Ward Member, SHG women, Members of farmers association shall be involved in the exercise.

The overall quantum of earth work shall not exceed 60% of the cost of rehabilitation of the tank.

Detailed Estimates should be prepared before submission of proposals and there shall be no rough costing based on approximations.

Further, out of the total estimate cost, the material component work shall not be less than 25%.

Quality Audit :

The rehabilitation of MI tanks taken up under the THAI scheme will be subject to independent Third Party inspection through the State Quality Monitors (SQMs).

Basic Infrastructure and Amenities :

As a measure of fulfilling the identified infrastructural gaps, it has been decided to take up works on basic amenities in THAI Scheme – II to be implemented for another 5 years from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

An amount of Rs.450 crore is proposed to be allocated for Basic Infrastructure and amenity works during 2016-17

Water Supply ;



Priority should be given to 100% water supply coverage of SC/ST habitations and also to ensure 55 Lpcd, in all rural habitations.

Likewise priority should be given to the unconnected habitations

Water Supply works may be taken up in those habitations where the water Supply position is below 55 Lpcd.

Highest priority should be given to habitation with 0-15 Lpcd, then to habitations with 15-30 Lpcd, then 30-40 Lpcd and finally to these with 40-55 Lpcd.



Drilling of Bore wells will not

be a permissible activity under THAI-II in areas which have been classified as semi-critical or critical or over exploited according to central ground water board's (CGWB) latest assessment.

Provision of mini power pump is strictly banned under THAI-II Scheme.

Street Lights

Street lights installation of new street lights may be taken up only in the new habitations, isolated habitations , extension areas, Adi dravidar and Tribal habitations

Additional street lights in areas where the existing coverage is inadequate may also be taken up.

New Street lights works involving extension with additional poles shall only be taken up under THAI Scheme.





Street / Improvement :

Improvement works on the internal streets / lanes of the habitation(s) should only be taken up under THAI-II.

Priority should be given to 100% coverage of SC habitations and Tribal habitation.

Storm water drains in the flood affected / flood prone areas to be taken up on priority

Improvement works in the new housing colonies developed under Government sponsored housing Schemes.

Permitted works :

- a. Upgradation of the Non-BT roads to BT standards
- b. Strengthening of Existing damaged roads
- c. Maintenance of Existing damaged BT roads which require renewal



The roads should be selected only from the list of updated Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads which are available in the tnrd.gov.in website, and roads without the 'road code' are not permitted to be taken up under this scheme.