

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**  
**(WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT)**  
**CITIZEN'S CHARTER - 2009**

**1.0. INTRODUCTION**

Water Resources Department is in charge of implementing irrigation schemes and maintenance of irrigation systems.

**1.1. Objectives of Water Resources Department**

Objectives of this Department are formulation and implementation of the major, medium and minor irrigation schemes, operation and maintenance of irrigation systems and ensuring effective management and distribution of surface and groundwater to achieve optimum utilisation in a rational and scientific way for maximising the production and productivity of all the sectors requiring water.

**1.2. Status of Irrigation**

Tamil Nadu with a geographical area of 130 lakh hectares is ranked eleventh in size among the Indian States .The net area sown in Tamil Nadu is about 51.26 lakh hectares of which about 28.88 lakh hectares or 56% of area get irrigation facilities from sources as given below :

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Government canals       | : 7.82 Lakh hectares  |
| 2. Tanks                   | : 5.31 Lakh hectares  |
| 3. Wells, Tube-wells etc., | : 15.66 Lakh hectares |
| 4. Other sources           | : 0.09 Lakh hectares  |

**2.0. ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP**

Under the Water Resources Department, the water management in the State has been decentralised along basin lines and for effective control, the entire State has been divided into the following four regions viz., Chennai,

Trichy, Pollachi and Madurai. Each Region is headed by the Chief Engineer with head quarters in Chennai, Trichy, Coimbatore and Madurai.

The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department assists the Government as the technical and administrative head of the department, monitors and co-ordinates the functions of all the four Regional Chief Engineers and five functional Chief Engineers who are specialized in overall planning and execution of irrigation projects respectively.

The functions of the regional and functional Chief Engineers are as below:

### **A. The main functions of the Regional Chief Engineers.**

- Overall incharge of all Irrigation systems in their Region,
- Develop goals and objectives for the basins in their respective region, establish priority of the works, adequate quality control measures,
- Maintenance of irrigation structures and appurtenances on priority basis,
- Implement adequate quality control measures in all works,
- Ensure sound environment, land acquisition and economic rehabilitation,
- Co-ordinate basin activities. Co-ordinate with farmers and farmers organisation in the implementation of new schemes.

### **B. The main functions of the Functional Chief Engineers.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Chief Engineer, WRD, Plan Formulation, Chennai- 600 005.                         | In-charge of Project Planning, Report Preparation and Special studies such as conjunctive use, Drainage relief, Sea water intrusion and pollution.   |
| 2. Chief Engineer, WRD, Design, Research and Construction Support, Chennai-600 005. | Designs all structures in WRD, conducts special studies in river scour, calibration of weirs, energy dissipation structures and special modelling in flood control and sedimentation surveys in reservoirs and tanks, develops construction policies, procedures and standards and provides all heavy equipment for construction and |

maintenance. Apart from this testing of soil and construction materials such as concrete, mortar, bricks, stone, tiles, cement, lime, sand and water for its suitability for construction purpose, various activities and achievements of Tamil Nadu Water Resources Department are exhibited in Chennai, Madurai Coimbatore and other important cities.

3. Chief Engineer, WRD,  
Operation & Maintenance,  
Chennai- 600 005.

Develops policies, regulations and standards for operation of reservoirs and delivery systems, ensures safety of dams and other structures, develops standards for maintenance facilities and ensures maximum possible participation of farmers in irrigation management.
4. Chief Engineer, WRD,  
State Ground and  
Surface Water Resources  
Data Centre,  
Taramani,  
Chennai - 600 113

Collects surface and ground water data and meteorological data, and prepares legislation for regulation of surface and ground water. Watershed Studies, Monitoring of Water Levels, Collection of Rainfall Data, Intensive Survey in Dark and Grey Area Blocks, Salt Water - Fresh Water Interface Studies, Drilling of Exploratory Bore Wells, Study on Pollution due to Industrial Effluents and Fertilizer Impact, Ground Water Awareness Programmes, Water Quality Analysis, Electrical Logging Service, Certification for Ground Water Extraction . The facilities available and the activities of Ground Water Wing can also be browsed through the website "[www.groundwatertnpwd.com](http://www.groundwatertnpwd.com)"
5. Chief Engineer and Director, WRD,  
Institute for Water Studies,  
Taramani, Chennai-600 113

Prepares basin assessments for all river basins.

Prepares State Water Plan and provides policy and advice to W.R.D. on environmental matters, identifies methods of augmenting and conserving water resources.

Conducts research and development in Water Management and participation by Farmers & Women in field level activities.

## **C. List of offices for contact.**

The list of officers for contact in Chief Engineers' offices is enclosed in **Annexure**. Further details on all irrigation related subjects may be had from the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and the offices of the four Regional Chief Engineers located in Chennai, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Coimbatore.

### **3.0. SERVICES OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT**

#### **3.1. River Basin Management And Development Board**

For integrated planning, monitoring, management and development of water and land resources with the active involvement of stakeholders of the river basins, two Basin Management Boards, one for Palar and the other for Tambaraparani have been set up. A committee has also been constituted in each of the above two basins to take all the decisions with the assistance of a Technical Secretariat.

#### **3.2. Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) Programme**

Participatory Irrigation Management Programme promoted by the Government of Tamil Nadu in the State encourages, participation of farmers in the operation, maintenance and management of the irrigation systems under the control of Water Resources Department. Constitution of farmers' organizations (Water Users Associations, Distributory Committees and Project Committees) comprising all the agriculture water users is envisaged in the Tamil Nadu Farmers' Management Irrigation System Act, 2000 (Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 2001).

#### **3.3. Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation And Water - Bodies Restoration And Management (IAMWARM) Project**

The World Bank has approved "the Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation and Water Bodies Restoration and Management Project" (IAMWARM) at a total project cost of Rs.2547 Crores with the objective to improve irrigation service delivery and productivity of Irrigated Agriculture with

effective Water Resources Management in river basin, sub basin frame work in Tamil Nadu for a period of six years from 2007-2013. The component of Water Resources Department is Rs.1570 Crores. This project will be implemented in an integrated manner with the participation of 7 line Departments viz., Water Resources Department, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Horticulture, Agricultural Engineering and Agricultural Marketing and Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. The project is being implemented in 63 sub basins. In the first year, the project was taken up in 9 sub-basins. In the year 2008-2009, the project is under implementation in 16 sub- basins. During 2009-2010 works on the remaining sub-basins are to be taken up.

The total ayacut expected to be benefited by this project is 6, 17,000 hectares.

### **3.4. Weekly Water Shandy (Irrigation Assessment And Action Programme)**

The Irrigation Assessment and Action Programme is essentially based on the premise that, for the irrigation management to be effective, good rapport must be built up between the irrigation managers and the farmers with mutual trust and willingness to share the information available and take collective decisions. Hence, Weekly Water Shandy is being conducted by territorial Section Officers to achieve this objective.

### **3.5. Farmers Participation in Maintenance Works**

There are 97 irrigation systems in the State. All other rainfed tanks and minor diversion works are classified as non-system works and are maintained by W.R.D. under a separate lumpsum grant. Whenever there is a natural calamity, separate special fund is made available by the Government to meet out the expenditure on restoration of the damaged structures.

To protect the irrigation structures from anti-social elements during flood times, patrolling round the clock is arranged with the help of the public. The Section Officer, after duly consulting the farmers, will decide the priority for taking up the maintenance works out of the budget provision allocated for such works. If the farmers themselves come forward to carry out the maintenance

works which they need, the Section Officer will suggest them as to how to execute the work economically either with the help of machinery or manpower.

### **3.6. Tamil Nadu Tank Protection and Eviction of Encroachment Act 2007**

In 2007, an Act was enacted to restore the original capacity of the tanks by evicting the encroachments. It will be a welcome step, if the public, especially, farmers involve themselves in the process of evicting the encroachments in water bodies.

### **3.7. Irrigation Conference**

To facilitate the farmers and the officers to discuss freely about the new schemes and the distribution of irrigation water, Irrigation Conference will be arranged in each district once in a year.

A souvenir covering the details of irrigation in the district and the problems of the farmers etc, will be published in the conference.

The souvenir will contain all details required by the farmers.

### **3.8. Information Centres**

Information counters are opened at the Offices of the Executive Engineer, Superintending Engineer and Chief Engineer. Petitions are received duly giving necessary acknowledgement.

The stage of petitions will also be informed to the public immediately.

### **3.9. Services of I.M.T.I.**

The Irrigation Management Training Institute (I.M.T.I.) was established in the year 1984 to strengthen insituational capabilities of Water Resources and other related organisations, by imparting training to all those involved in irrigated agriculture including farmers, exposing them to modern techniques in irrigation management and also conduct research in irrigation systems. Regular training

programmes are conducted on various aspects of irrigation management including Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM), application of computer software in irrigation management, human resources development etc.

Training programmes are organized to the field staff of Water Resources Department, Agricultural Department and Agricultural Engineering Department on irrigation management. Training programmes on specialized topics are also undertaken for the organisations at their specific requests.

#### **4.0. REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS**

Registration of contractors in appropriate class for executing works on contract in WRD will be done by the Superintending Engineer/Executive Engineer.

#### **5.0. AWARDING WORKS TO CONTRACTORS**

##### **5.1. The Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998**

The Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 was enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Tamil Nadu as Act No 43 of 1998 and came into force on 11.12.1998. This Act provides for transparency in the Public procurement and regulates the procedure in inviting and accepting tenders and matters concerned therewith or incidental there to:

##### **This Act aims to:**

- a) Maximise economy and efficiency in Government procurement.
- b) Foster and encourage effective participation by tenderers in the process of tenders.
- c) Promote healthy competition among tenderers.
- d) Provide for fair and equitable treatment of all tenderers, and
- e) Promote the integrity of the process of tenders and to promote fairness and public confidence in the processing of tenders by ensuring transparency in the procedure relating to procurement.

##### **5.2. E-Tendering**

Electronic supply of tender documents at free cost in respect of open tenders for works exceeding Rs.10 Lakhs, has been introduced in Tamil Nadu from 01.07.2007.

## **6.0. DRAWAL OF WATER FROM W.R.D. SOURCES**

### **6.1. Procedure for Drawal of Water**

The District Collector accords permission for drawal of water of less than 1 mgd in consultation with W.R.D, subject to clearance from Pollution Control Board and availability of water.

For industrial use, necessary Government order has to be obtained through the Regional Chief Engineer. To draw water of 1 mgd and above from Government sources for industrial / drinking water use etc., approval of Government is essential. Prior to that approval of the Water Utilization Committee / Technical Committee is required.

## **7.0. QUARRYING OF SAND**

In G.O.(Ms) No.95, Industries (MMC-I) Department, dated 1.10.2003 orders were issued to operate Sand Quarries in Tamil Nadu by Public Works Department. Accordingly, Public Works Department started operating Sand Quarries through Depots at a price of Rs.1000 per lorry load (2 units) ex-depot with effect from 02.10.2003. Subsequently selling price of sand was reduced to Rs.600 per lorry load (2 units). The reduced price came into effect from 19.06.2004. From 01.06.2008, the Government have permitted to load 3 units per lorry at Rs. 300/- unit. The Government have banned to transport sand to other States. The District Collectors are empowered to approve new Sand Quarries indentified by the Water Resources Department taking into account the Public interest and environmental protection.

## **8.0. RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT**

To provide information in accordance with the provisions of the



RTI Act, 2005, Public Information Officers and Appellate Authorities are appointed in all the Chief Engineers office. Similarly at district level, Executive Engineers of Water Resources Department and the concerned Superintending Engineers are the PIO and Appellate Authorities.

## **9.0. TAMILNADU DIRECTORATE OF BOILERS**

The Tamil Nadu Directorate of Boilers is a statutory body of the Tamil Nadu Public Works Department, enforcing Central Act, "Indian Boilers Act, 1923" by State machinery, through the "Director of Boilers and subordinate officers" for the purpose of ensuring safety of life and property.

Any information about the Directorate and other details can be obtained from the regional offices and district level offices located at different districts in the State.

**DURAI MURUGAN**  
**MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND LAW**

## ANNEXURE

### LIST OF OFFICERS FOR CONTACT IN CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICES

| SI. NO. | NAME OF OFFICE   | OFFICER FOR CONTACT   |
|---------|--|---|
| 1.      | ENGINEER –IN-CHIEF, W.R.D. & CHIEF ENGINEER [GENERAL], P.W.D., CHEPAUK, CHENNAI-600005.                | 1. JOINT CHIEF ENGINEER [GENERAL]<br>2. JOINT CHIEF ENGINEER [IRRIGATION]<br>3. SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (PROCUREMENT ) IAMWARM PROJECT. |
| 2.      | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D., PLAN FORMULATION, CHEPAUK, CHENNAI-600005.                                     | JOINT CHIEF ENGINEER (PLAN FORMULATION)   |
| 3.      | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D., OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, CHEPAUK, CHENNAI-600005.                              | JOINT CHIEF ENGINEER (OPERATION& MAINTENANCE)   |
| 4.      | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D., DESIGN, RESEARCH AND CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT, CHEPAUK, CHENNAI-600005.            | JOINT CHIEF ENGINEER (DESIGN, RESEARCH AND CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT)  |
| 5.      | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D., STATE GROUND & SURFACE WATER RESOURCES DATA CENTRE, TARAMANI, CHENNAI-600 113. | JOINT CHIEF ENGINEER (STATE GROUND &SURFACE WATER RESOURCES DATA CENTRE)  |
| 6.      | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D., CHENNAI REGION, CHEPAUK, CHENNAI-600005.                                       | DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER CHENNAI REGION  |

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 7.  | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D.,<br>TIRUCHI REGION,<br>PUDUKOTTAI ROAD,<br>P.B.No.803, SUBRAMANIAPURAM,<br>TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 020. | DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER<br>TIRUCHI REGION  |
| 8.  | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D.,<br>POLLACHI REGION,<br>TOWN HALL ROAD,<br>COIMBATORE-641 001.                                      | DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER<br>POLLACHI REGION                                       |
| 9.  | CHIEF ENGINEER, W.R.D.,<br>MADURAI REGION,<br>THALLAKULAM,<br>MADURAI-625 002.   | DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER<br>MADURAI REGION  |
| 10. | CHIEF ENGINEER & DIRECTOR, W.R.D.,<br>INSTITUTE FOR WATER STUDIES,<br>TARAMANI, CHENNAI-600 113.                           | JOINT DIRECTOR,<br>INSTITUTE FOR WATER STUDIES                                 |
| 11. | DIRECTOR,<br>IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT TRAINING<br>INSTITUTE,<br>THUVAKUDI,<br>TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 015.                        | JOINT DIRECTOR,<br>IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT TRAINING<br>INSTITUTE                 |
| 12. | DIRECTOR OF BOILERS,<br>PWD COMPOUND,<br>CHEPAUK,<br>CHENNAI – 600 005.  | DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF BOILERS,<br>PWD COMPOUND,<br>CHEPAUK,<br>CHENNAI – 600 005. |