



**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT**

**POLICY NOTE
2023-2024**

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Minister for Municipal Administration

©
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2023

6. TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

The Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD Board) was constituted on the 14th April, 1971, through the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board Act, 1970 (Tamil Nadu Act 4 of 1971) by the then Hon'ble Chief Minister, Muthamizh Arignar Dr.Kalaingar with the objective of providing safe drinking water to all.

TWAD Board has been functioning as an engineering body, implementing water supply schemes to provide safe drinking water to the people in rural and urban areas of Tamil Nadu and underground sewerage schemes in urban areas, excluding the Chennai Metropolitan Area.

Board of Directors

Chairman	
1	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department
Directors	
2	Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Water Resources Department
3	Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department
4	Principal Secretary to Government, Health and Family Welfare Department
5	Managing Director, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board
6	Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj
7	Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board
8	Additional Secretary to Government, Finance Department
9	Director of Town Panchayats
10	Director of Municipal Administration
11	Joint Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board
12	Finance Director, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board
13	Engineering Director, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board

TWAD Board is functioning with four Regional Offices, located at Vellore, Thanjavur, Coimbatore and Madurai, each headed by a Chief Engineer. 16 Circle Offices, 85 Divisional Offices and 259 Sub-Divisional Offices, working under the Regional Offices carry out the design and implementation of water supply and sewerage schemes and also the maintenance of combined water supply schemes.

6.1 Vision of TWAD Board

- Design and implementation of combined water supply schemes and stand-alone water supply schemes to provide protected water supply to both rural and urban areas of Tamil Nadu.
- Design and implementation of underground sewerage schemes in urban areas.
- Operation and maintenance of combined water supply schemes covering more than one local body so

as to provide adequate water to rural and urban local bodies.

- To take necessary measures to ensure sustainability of water sources.

6.2 Functions of TWAD Board

- Planning, design and implementation of water supply schemes to rural and urban areas in Tamil Nadu.
- Planning, design and implementation of underground sewerage schemes in urban areas.
- Operation and maintenance of combined water supply schemes.
- Testing and monitoring the quality of water supplied.
- Research and training activities.

6.3 Schemes completed by TWAD Board during the year 2022-23

6.3.1 Combined Water Supply Schemes/Stand-alone Water Supply Schemes

During 2022-23, 11 combined water supply schemes / stand-alone water supply schemes

covering 3 municipalities, 13 town panchayats and 1,802 rural habitations in Tiruchirappalli, Krishnagiri, Theni, Madurai, Tenkasi, Tirunelveli, Erode, Namakkal, Salem and Kanniyakumari districts, benefiting a total population of 14.91 lakh have been completed at a cost of Rs.956.74 crore for providing protected water supply of 99.59 MLD.

The details of schemes are given in the table 6.1.

Table 6.1

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1.	CWSS to 138 rural habitations in Thottiyam union in Tiruchirappalli district (3.26 MLD)	49.95	0.58
2.	CWSS to Sigaralapalli and 143 rural habitations in Bargur union in Krishnagiri district (1.46 MLD)	31.82	0.41

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
3.	WSIS to Bodinayakanur municipality in Theni district (14.36MLD)	76.15	
4.	Dedicated water supply scheme to Bodinayakanur municipality in Theni district	30.00	0.90
5.	WSIS to Anaiyur municipality (since merged with Madurai corporation) in Madurai district (5.40 MLD)	8.97	0.72
6.	CWSS to 96 rural habitations in Gobichetipalayam and Nambiyur unions in Erode district (2.31 MLD)	56.94	0.64
7.	CWSS to 48 rural habitations in Alangulam and Pappakudi unions in Tenkasi district and 1 hamlet in Mukkudal town panchayat in Tirunelveli district (3.18 MLD)	50.50	0.50
8.	CWSS to Sankari, Alampalayam, Padaveedu town panchayats and 669 rural habitations in Pallipalayam and Tiruchengode unions in Namakkal and Salem districts (24.28 MLD)	399.46	4.92
9.	CWSS to Eraniel town panchayat and 319 rural habitations and improvements to Padmanabapuram CWSS and Kattathurai CWSS in Kanniyakumari district (31.81 MLD)	174.00	3.10

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
10.	CWSS to Keezhapavoor town panchayat and 163 rural habitations in Pappakudi Kadayam and Keezhapavoor unions in Tirunelveli district (8.16 MLD)	46.55	1.81
11.	CWSS to 170 rural habitations in Manur and Palayam kottai unions in Tirunelveli district (5.37 MLD)	32.40	1.33
	Total (99.59 MLD)	956.74	14.91

6.3.2. Underground Sewerage schemes

During 2022-23, 5 underground sewerage schemes covering 4 municipalities and 1 town panchayat in Coimbatore, Sivagangai, Virudhunagar and Theni districts benefitting a total population of 3.74 lakh have been completed at an estimated cost of Rs. 500.54 crore so as to convey and treat 42.43 MLD of sewage.

The details of completed sewerage schemes are given in the table 6.2.

Table 6.2

Sl. No.	District	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1	Coimbatore	UGSS to Pollachi municipality (11.25 MLD)	170.22	1.00
2	Sivagangai	UGSS to Karaikudi municipality (16.00 MLD)	140.13	1.39
3	Theni	UGSS to Melachokanathapuram town panchayat (1.90 MLD)	41.72	0.22
4	Coimbatore	UGSS to Mettupalayam municipality (8.65 MLD)	100.08	0.77
5	Virudhunagar	UGSS to Sattur municipality (4.63 MLD)	48.39	0.36
		Total (42.43 MLD)	500.54	3.74

6.4 Schemes under Implementation

6.4.1 Water Supply Schemes

Water supply schemes are being implemented so as to provide 135, 90, 70 and

55 lpcd to corporations, municipalities, town panchayats and rural habitations, respectively.

6.4.1.1 Combined Water Supply Schemes

At present, 39 combined water supply schemes covering 12 municipalities, 24 town panchayats and 9,811 rural habitations in Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Kanniyakumari, Theni, Cuddalore, Salem, Tiruppur, Coimbatore, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Krishnagiri, Tirunelveli, Erode, Karur, Nilgris, Tiruppathur, Tiruchirappalli, Ranipet, Mayiladuthurai, Chengalpattu, Namakkal, Tiruvallur and Thoothukudi districts at an estimated cost of Rs.7,084.64 crore with a designed capacity of 489.29 MLD to benefit 79.25 lakh population are under various stages of implementation with different sources of funding.

Out of the above 39 CWSS, 10 schemes covering 4 municipalities, 21 town panchayats and 6,198 rural habitations in 11 districts are at

various stages of implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.3,667.06 crore under NABARD and MNP funding. The total designed capacity of these schemes is 258.30 MLD, which will benefit a population of 49.02 lakh.

The details of these schemes are given in the table 6.3.

Table 6.3

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1	CWSS to 8 town panchayats and 2,452 rural habitations in 11 unions with bulk provision to 3 municipalities in Sivagangai district (86.42 MLD)	1,752.73	16.11
2	CWSS to 250 rural habitations in Kadamalaikundu - Myladumparai, Andipatti and Theni unions in Theni district (10.70 MLD)	162.43	1.78
3	CWSS to Thittakudi, Pennadam, Mangalampettai, Vadalur, Kuringipadi and Gangaikondan town panchayats and 625 rural habitations in Mangalore, Nallur and Vridhachalam unions in Cuddalore district (39.43 MLD)	479.00	7.92

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
4	CWSS to Ilampillai, Attayampatti, Panamarathupatti, Mallur and Edanganasalai town panchayats, 778 rural habitations in Veerapandy, Panamarathupatti and Salem unions in Salem district (53.03 MLD)	652.84	6.03
5	Augmentation of water supply to 708 habitations in Annur, Avinashi and Suler unions with bulk provision to 165 rural habitations in Tiruppur union in Coimbatore and Tiruppur districts (36.15 MLD)	362.20	6.43
6	CWSS to 134 rural habitations in Kumbakonam union in Thanjavur district (5.45 MLD)	91.13	0.97
7	Source augmentation to existing CWSS to 893 habitations in Nagapattinam district (14.93 MLD)	42.46	7.03
8	CWSS to 73 rural habitations in Veppur union in Perambalur district (4.05 MLD)	22.84	0.87
9	CWSS to Ennegollu and 122 other rural habitations in Veppanapalli union in Krishnagiri district (2.44 MLD)	31.00	0.54
10	CWSS to 165 rural habitations in 10 village panchayats of Tiruppur union in Tiruppur district (5.70 MLD)	70.43	1.34
	Total (258.30 MLD)	3,667.06	49.02

25 CWSS covering 3,598 rural habitations and 2 hamlets of 2 town panchayats (under Capital Grant Fund) in Thanjavur, Tiruppathur, Karur, Erode, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Kanniyakumari, Ranipet, Tirunelveli, Mayilladuthurai, Chengalpattu, Namakkal, Thoothukudi, Perambalur and Tiruvallur districts are under implementation in various stages under Jal Jeevan Mission, at an estimated cost of Rs.2,423.01crore. These schemes are designed to supply 141.78 MLD of water and provision of 1,74,073 functional household tap connections (FHTCs), which will benefit 21.37 lakh population.

The details of the schemes are given in the table 6.4.

Table 6.4

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1.	CWSS to 67 rural habitations in Kumbakonam, Thirupanandal and Thiruvudaimarudur unions and 2 hamlets in Veppathur and Thiruvudaimarudur town panchayats in Thanjavur district (5.97 MLD)	117.09	1.02
2.	CWSS to 759 rural habitations in Tiruppathur, Jolarpet, Natrampalli, Kandhili unions in Tiruppathur district (13.99 MLD)	182.09	2.91
3.	CWSS to 756 rural habitations in K.Paramathi and Aravakurichi unions in Karur district (16.29 MLD)	440.63	2.09
4.	CWSS to 442 rural habitations of Modakurichi union in Erode district (20.50 MLD)	412.12	3.16
5.	CWSS to 144 rural habitations of Kodumudi union in Erode district (3.13 MLD)	87.68	0.50
6.	WSS to 55 rural habitations in Kavundapadi village panchayat of Bhavani union in Erode district (3.00 MLD)	17.55	0.59
7.	WSS to 8 habitations in Yercaud panchayat of Yercaud union in Salem district (0.99 MLD)	12.70	0.15

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
8.	WSS to Muthigramam (1 tribal habitation) of kombai panchayat in Thuraiyur union in Tiruchirapalli district (0.022 MLD)	0.75	0.004
9.	WSS to 3 habitations in Muttom VP in Kurunthencode union in Kanniyakumari district (0.22 MLD)	3.69	0.14
10.	WSS to 5 habitations in Thoothur VP in Munchirai union in Kanniyakumari district (1.51MLD)	3.51	0.22
11.	CWSS to Sembedu and 88 other habitations in Kaveripakkam, Sholingar and Arakonnam unions in Ranipet district (2.98 MLD)	42.3	0.72
12.	CWSS to 109 rural habitations in Lalgudi and Pullambadi unions in Tiruchirapalli district (11.26 MLD)	248.59	1.90
13.	CWSS to Vagaikulam and 12 rural habitations of Ambasamudram union in Tirunelveli district (1.20 MLD)	12.05	0.16
14.	CWSS to 32 rural habitations in 7 Panchayats of Sirkazhi union in Mayiladuthurai district (1.46 MLD)	36.14	0.20
15.	CWSS to Kovalam and 10 other habitations in Thiruporur union in Chengalpattu district (0.82 MLD)	13.62	0.14

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
16.	CWSS to 547 rural habitations in Mallasamudram union, Elachipallayam union and 11 panchayats in Paramathi union in Namakkal district (17.96 MLD)	284.04	2.41
17.	CWSS to Koodapalli and 97 habitations in Manachanallur and Musiri unions in Tiruchirappalli district (6.80 MLD)	73.97	1.15
18.	WSS to 4 habitations in Pallipattu panchayat of Tiruchendur union in Thoothukudi district (0.08 MLD)	1.08	0.01
19.	CWSS to Nallathur and 15 other habitations of Nallathur, N.N.Kandigai and Poonimangadu panchayats in Thiruvallangadu union in Thiruvallur district (0.56 MLD)	4.04	0.11
20.	WSS to 3 habitations in Pettavaithalai village panchayat of Andhanallur union in Tiruchirappalli district (0.42 MLD)	3.79	0.07
21.	WSIS to 13 habitations in M. Pudupatti panchayat of Thathaiyangarpettai union in Tiruchirappalli district (1.15 MLD)	7.24	0.11

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
22.	WSS to 15 rural habitations in Veppanthattai union in Perambalur district (1.81MLD)	34.97	0.29
23.	CWSIS to 174 rural habitations in Manikandam union in Tiruchirappalli district (11.71MLD)	119.22	1.37
24.	CWSIS to 214 rural habitations in Budalur, Thiruvaiyaru and Thanjavur unions in Thanjavur district (16.78 MLD)	248.67	1.79
25.	CWSS to 20 rural habitations in Srivaikundam union in Thoothukudidistrict (1.17 MLD)	15.48	0.16
	Total (141.78 MLD)	2,423.01	21.37

Under other funding, 4 CWSS covering 8 municipalities, 1 town panchayat and 15 rural habitations in Virudhunagar, Tenkasi and Nilgiris districts are at various stages of implementation at an estimated cost of Rs. 994.57 crore. The total designed capacity of these schemes is

89.21 MLD, which will benefit 8.85 lakh population.

The details of these schemes are given in the table 6.5.

Table 6.5

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Source of funding	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1.	CWSS to Sankarankoil, Puliyanudi municipalities, Thiruvankadam town panchayat in Tenkasi district and Rajapalayam, Sivakasi, Thiruthangal municipalities in Virudhunagar district (61.98 MLD)	TNSUDP	543.20	6.20
2.	CWSS to Aruppukottai, Sattur and Virudhunagar municipalities in Virudhunagar district (26.94 MLD)	HUDCO	444.71	2.60
3.	CWSS to Arukutchi and 5 other habitations in Melur Panchayat of Coonoor union in Nilgris district (0.18 MLD)	SADP	1.21	0.030

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Source of funding	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
4.	CWSS to Kinnakorai and 8 other habitations in Melkudah panchayat of Udhamandalam union in Nilgris district (0.11 MLD)	SADP	5.45	0.016
Total (89.21 MLD)			994.57	8.85

6.4.1.2 New Combined Water Supply Schemes

Government have accorded administrative sanction for 19 combined water supply schemes covering 7 municipalities, 20 town panchayats and 10,480 rural habitations in 14 districts at an estimated cost of Rs.13,607.98 crore under Jal Jeevan Mission and AMRUT 2.0. On completion of these schemes, 597.46 MLD of water will be provided through 11,86,366 FHTCs to benefit a population of 64.19 lakh.

The details of the schemes are given in the table 6.6.

Table 6.6

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1	CWSS to 667 rural habitations in Thiruvarur, Nannilam, Koradachery, Kottur, Mannargudi and Thiruthuraiipoondi unions in Thiruvarur district (32.55 MLD)	1,127.20	3.97
2	CWSS to Gangaikondan and 21 other rural habitations in Manur union in Tirunelveli district (1.86 MLD)	19.25	0.25
3	CWSS to Rasipuram municipality, 8 town panchayats and 523 rural habitations in Rasipuram, Vennandur, Namagiripettai and Puduchatram unions with bulk provision to 547 rural habitations in Elachipalayam, Mallasamudram and Paramathi unions in Namakkal district (86.04 MLD)	854.37	4.36
4	CWSS to 41 Rural habitations in Palayamkottai union in Tirunelveli district (4.12 MLD)	45.10	0.33

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
5	CWSIS to 88 rural habitations in Kottamapatty and Melur unions in Madurai district (6.46 MLD)	127.18	1.31
6	CWSIS to 236 rural habitations in T.Kallupatti and Sedapatty unions in Madurai district (8.80 MLD)	240.45	1.74
7	CWSS to 252 habitations in Ammapettai and Papanasam unions in Thanjavur district (17.81 MLD)	288.02	2.09
8	CWSS to Nagapattinam Municipality, 4 town panchayats and 980 rural habitations in 6 unions in Nagapattinam district (93.00 MLD)	1,752.00	7.57
9	CWSS to 867 rural habitations in 7 unions in Madurai district (60.00 MLD)	1,559.07	7.12
10	CWSS to 434 rural habitations in 22 village panchayats of Chennimalai union in Erode district (14.20 MLD)	482.36	1.52
11	CWSS to 831 rural habitations in 6 unions in Tirunelveli district	605.75	2.59

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
	(22.79 MLD)		
12	CWSS to 1,286 rural habitations in 8 unions of Virudhunagar district and 45 rural habitations in 2 unions of Thoothukudi district (45.90 MLD)	1387.73	7.25
13	CWSS to 363 rural habitations in 6 unions in Thoothukudi district (16.57 MLD)	515.72	3.05
14	CWSS to Cherukkanur and 114 other habitations in Tiruthani and R.K.pet unions in Thiruvallur district (2.76 MLD)	44.58	0.42
15	CWSS to Chidambaram municipality, Annamalai Nagar town panchayat, and 36 rural habitations in 10 village panchayats in 2 unions in Cuddalore district (17.17 MLD)	255.64	1.28
16	CWSS to 2 municipalities, 5 town panchayats and 2,306 rural habitations in 11 unions in Ramanathapuram district and Oddanchatram municipality, 2	4,187.84	18.86

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
	town panchayats and 1,366 rural habitations in 7 unions in Dindigul district (158.38 MLD)		
17	CWSS to Velagapuram and 10 other habitations of 2 panchayats in Poondi union in Thiruvallur district (0.25 MLD)	3.18	0.04
18	CWSS to Ammambakkam and 10 other habitations of 2 panchayats in Poondi union in Thiruvallur district (0.23 MLD)	3.64	0.05
19	WSS to Thuraiyur municipality in Tiruchirappalli district (8.57 MLD)	108.90	0.39
	Total (597.46 MLD)	13,607.98	64.19

6.4.1.3 Combined Water Supply Schemes taken up for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) during the year 2022-23

Detailed project report has been prepared for providing water supply scheme covering

Kalakkadu municipality and 7 town panchayats in Tirunelveli district at an estimated cost of Rs.490 crore to benefit a population of 1.79 lakh and for fund tie-up and administrative sanction is under process.

6.4.2 Stand-alone Water Supply Schemes

TWAD Board also implements stand-alone water supply schemes for municipal corporations, municipalities and town panchayats as a project implementation agency. On completion, these schemes are handed over to the respective urban local bodies for operation and maintenance.

6.4.2.1 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Under AMRUT, 8 water supply schemes have been taken up for implementation, of which 5 schemes have been completed and 3 schemes are at various stages of implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.1,563.65 crore. These

schemes are designed to supply 367.73 MLD of water which will benefit a population of 36.69 lakh.

The details of the schemes under implementation are given in the table 6.7.

Table 6.7

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1.	WSIS to Nagercoil corporation (49.56 MLD)	296.08	3.90
2.	WSIS to expanded Coimbatore corporation including newly merged areas with river Bhavani as source - Pillur - III (318.17 MLD)	779.86	32.79
3.	WSIS to 8 added areas of Coimbatore corporation (Distribution system only)	487.71	
	Total (367.73 MLD)	1,563.65	36.69

6.4.2.2 Externally Aided Projects (KfW-German Development Bank)

Under externally aided project, water supply improvement scheme to Tirunelveli corporation is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.295 crore to supply 50.00 MLD of water, which will benefit a population of 6.88 lakh.

6.4.2.3 Other Funding Schemes

Under other sources of funding, 5 water supply improvement schemes for 3 municipalities and 2 town panchayats in Theni, Madurai, Kanniyakumari, Thiruvallur and Erode districts are at various stages of implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.240.08crore, which on completion, will supply 28.79 MLD of water to benefit a population of 2.34 lakh.

The details of the schemes are given in the table 6.8.

Table 6.8

Sl. No	Name of the scheme	Source of funding	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1.	WSIS to Thenkarai town panchayat in Theni district (2.00 MLD)	NABARD	13.31	0.28
2.	WSIS to Usilampatti municipality in Madurai district (9.98 MLD)	IUDM	73.03	0.64
3.	WSIS to Kuzhithurai municipality in Kanniyakumari district (4.83 MLD)	IUDM	30.94	0.31
4.	WSIS to Tiruthani municipality in Thiruvallur district (9.44 MLD)	IUDM	109.68	0.85
5.	WSIS to Sivagiri town panchayat in Erode district (2.54 MLD)	O&M GFF	13.12	0.26
Total (28.79MLD)			240.08	2.34

6.5 Underground Sewerage Schemes

6.5.1 Ongoing Underground Sewerage Schemes

6.5.1.1 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation

Four underground sewerage schemes at an estimated cost of Rs.1,060.49crore are at various stages of implementation. These schemes will benefit a population of 9.63 lakh in parts of Coimbatore corporation and 3 municipalities. These schemes will convey and treat 73.17 MLD of sewage.

The details of schemes are given in the table 6.9.

Table 6.9

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1	UGSS to Ambur municipality in Tiruppathur district (16.71 MLD)	165.55	1.83
2	UGSS to Rajapalayam municipality in Virudhunagar district (21.85 MLD)	251.20	2.20

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
3	UGSS to Kurichi and Kuniyamuthur areas of Coimbatore corporation in Coimbatore district (30.53 MLD)	591.14	5.17
4	UGSS to Rameshwaram municipality in Ramanathapuram district (4.08 MLD)	52.60	0.43
Total (73.17 MLD)		1,060.49	9.63

6.5.1.2 Externally Aided Projects – (KfW – German Development Bank)

Under externally aided projects, underground sewerage scheme to added areas i.e., Kavundampalayam, Thudiyalur, Vadavalli and Veerakeralam in Coimbatore corporation is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.860.80 crore. On completion of this scheme, 34.92 MLD of sewage will be collected and treated as per standards, benefiting 3.16 lakh population.

6.5.1.3 Underground Sewerage Schemes with other funding sources

A total of 6 underground sewerage schemes covering 2 corporations, 3 municipalities and 1 town panchayat in Kanniyakumari, Thoothukudi, Villupuram, Thiruvallur and Chengalpattu districts have been taken up with other funding sources and are at various stages of implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.895.98 crore. On completion of these schemes, 52.80 MLD of sewage will be collected and treated as per standards, benefiting 4.58 lakh population.

The details of schemes are given in the table 6.10.

Table 6.10

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Funding	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1.	UGSS to Nagercoil corporation in Kanniyakumari district (17.66 MLD)	UIDSSMT	129.95	1.54

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Funding	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
2.	UGSS to Thoothukudi corporation (Area Based Development) in Thoothukudi district (6.25 MLD)	Smart Cities Mission	120.53	0.54
3.	UGSS to Villupuram Municipality (added areas) in Villupuram district (6.91 MLD)	HUDCO	263.00	0.60
4.	UGSS to Tindivanam Municipality in Villupuram district (11.44 MLD)	HUDCO	268.00	1.00
5.	UGSS to Ponneri Municipality in Thiruvallur district (6.52 MLD)	IUDM	62.82	0.57
6.	UGSS to Thiruporur town panchayat in Chengalpet district (4.02 MLD)	IUDM	51.58	0.33
Total (52.80 MLD)			895.88	4.58

6.5.2 New Underground Sewerage Schemes

Administrative sanction has been accorded for providing UGSS to added areas of Vellakinar, Chinnavedampatti and Saravanampatti (Part) of

Coimbatore corporation (Zone VI) and Hosur and Thoothukudi corporations at a cost of Rs.1,006.15 crore under AMRUT 2.0.

The details of the schemes are given in the table 6.11.

Table 6.11

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Population benefitted (lakh)
1	UGSS to added areas of Vellakinar, Chinnavedampati and Saravanamaptti (Part) in Coimbatore corporation. (Zone VI) (9.95 MLD)	279.05	0.64
2	UGSS to Hosur corporation in Krishnagiridistrict (32.65 MLD)	574.96	2.25
3	UGSS to Thoothukudi corporation (5.37 MLD)	152.14	0.43
Total (47.97 MLD)		1,006.15	3.32

6.5.3 Underground Sewerage Schemes for which Detailed Project Report has been prepared during 2022-2023

Detailed project report has been prepared for 2 underground sewerage schemes covering Mannargudi and Aruppukottai municipalities at an estimated cost of Rs.642.92 crore, to benefit a population of 1.76 lakh and is in the process of fund tie-up and administrative sanction.

6.6 Special Schemes

Hogenakkal Combined Water Supply Scheme -Phase -II

The Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced on 20.01.2022, that a detailed project report for implementing the Hogenakkal Combined Drinking Water Supply scheme (Phase -II) will be prepared for enhancing the present level of water supply to the people in Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts.

Based on the announcement, to provide water supply at the rate of 135 LPCD to

corporation and municipalities, 90 LPCD to town panchayats and 55 LPCD to the rural areas in Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts, a detailed project report for Hogenakkal Combined Drinking Water Supply scheme (Phase-II) with river Cauvery as source has been prepared at an estimated cost of Rs.7,145 crore to supply 304.83 MLD of water. The proposal is under consideration of the Government for posing under External Aided Projects (EAP) funding.

A population of 38.82 lakh in Hosur corporation, Dharmapuri municipality, 16 town panchayats and 6,802 rural habitations in 20 unions in Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts will benefit from this scheme.

6.7 Operation and Maintenance of Combined Water Supply Schemes

Combined water supply schemes covering more than one local body are being maintained by TWAD Board as per G.O. (Ms) No.84, Municipal

Administration and Water Supply Department, dated 10.03.1994.

At present there are 544 combined water supply schemes under the maintenance of TWAD Board, covering 12 corporations, 65 municipalities, 346 town panchayats, 52,361 rural habitations and 568 industries / institutions, benefiting a population of 4.53 crore.

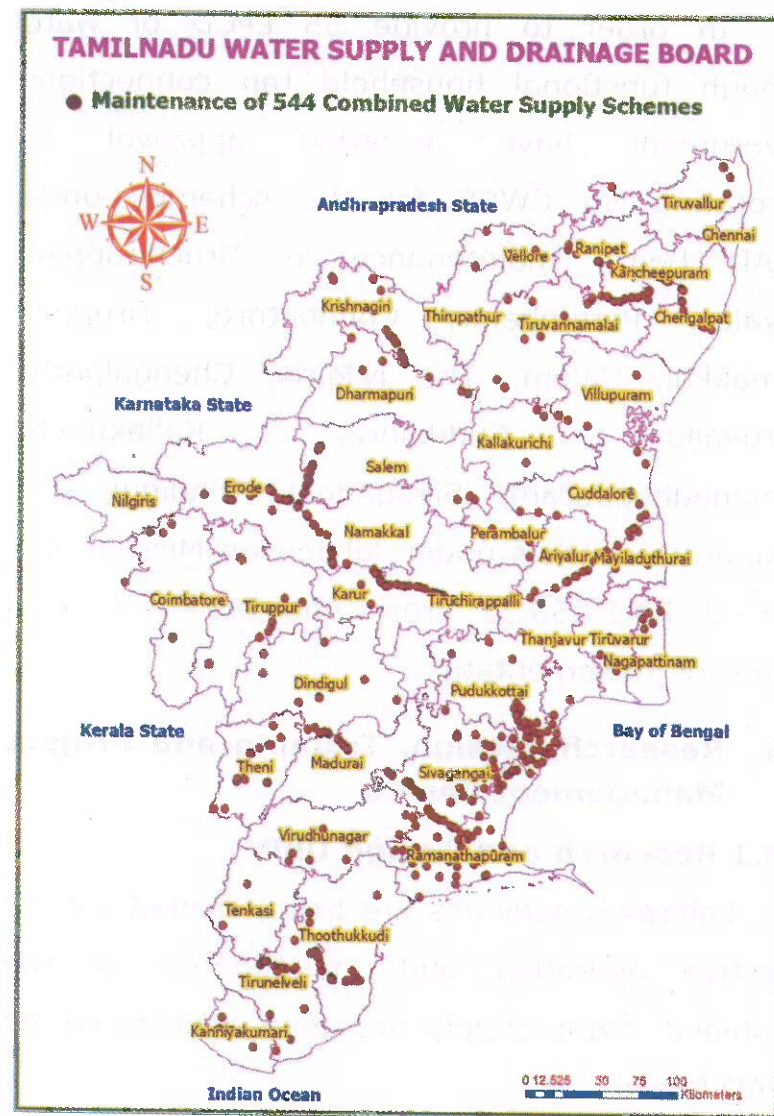
An average of 2,104 million litre of water is supplied daily through the above 544 combined water supply schemes.

The details are given in the table 6.12.

Table 6.12

Sl. No.	Name of the beneficiary	No. of beneficiaries	Earmarked quantity (in MLD)	Average supplied quantity (in MLD)
1	Corporations	12	292	259
2	Municipalities	65	295	259
3	Town panchayats	346	379	331

Sl. No.	Name of the beneficiary	No. of beneficiaries	Earmarked quantity (in MLD)	Average supplied quantity (in MLD)
4	Rural habitations	52,361	1,366	1,197
5	Industries / institutions / commercial organisations	568	67	58
Total		53,352	2,399	2,104



In order to provide 55 LPCD of water through functional household tap connections, Government have accorded approval for retrofitting 56 CWSS for the schemes under TWAD Board maintenance in Tiruchirappalli, Ariyalur, Perambalur, Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Namakkal, Salem, The Nilgiris, Chengalpattu, Thiruvallur, Cuddalore, Kallakurichi, Ramanadhapuram, Sivagangai, Dindigul, and Villupuram districts under Jal Jeevan Mission at a cost of Rs.1,658.31 crore and are in various stages of implementation.

6.8 Research, Design, Training and Project Management Centre

6.8.1 Research and Design Unit

Following activities are being carried out for effective operation and maintenance of the combined water supply schemes maintained by TWAD Board.

- Repair / replacement of 57 less efficiency pumpsets at a cost of Rs.5.95 crore was carried out for schemes under the maintenance of TWAD Board, and thereby annual saving of Rs.2.04 crore towards electricity charges achieved.
- Internet of Things (IoT) is being installed for monitoring the quantity of water supplied in the following schemes of TWAD Board.
 - (i) CWSS to 96 habitations in 6 village panchayats in Gobi, Nambiyur union in Erode district.
 - (ii) CWSS to 31 habitations in Alangulam union in Tenkasi district and 17 habitations in Pappakudi union and 1 town panchayat hamlet in Tirunelveli district.
 - (iii) CWSS to Sathanur and 45 other rural habitations in Kozhunthampattu panchayat in Thandrampet union in Tiruvannamalai district, under the maintenance of TWAD Board.

6.8.2 Training and Capacity Building Activities

A main training centre at TWAD Board Head Office, Chennai and sub training centres at Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Coimbatore, impart regular training and capacity building programmes for the technical and other staff of the Board and local bodies.

During 2022-23, eleven training programmes were conducted for the engineers, hydrogeologists, draughting officers, administrative and account staff of TWAD Board, benefitting 1,100 personnel under Jal Jeevan Mission Support Activity Fund at an expense of Rs.1.30 crore.

For the year 2023-24, the following topics are proposed in the training programme:

- Innovative technologies in implementation of underground sewerage schemes and CWSS.
- Safety aspects in execution, operation and maintenance of UGSS.
- Estimation and preparation of detailed project report for WSS/UGSS
- Energy audit, water audit in operation and maintenance of CWSS/UGSS, water quality monitoring, usage of water meters including smart water meter.
- Water hammer & STAAD Pro
- Exposure visit to mega CWSS
- Analysis and design using sewer GEMS and Water GEMS
- Quality aspects in material testing laboratory and adoption as per TWAD/JJM guidelines.
- Geographic Information System (GIS) with field survey using latest methodologies
- Court cases, disciplinary proceedings and RTI Act
- Accounts and audit
- Tender procedures and contract management

6.9 Material Testing and Quality Control Laboratory

Four material quality control laboratories are functioning in TWAD Board at Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirapalli and Tindivanam. National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) certifications have been awarded to the laboratories in Coimbatore and Madurai.

In these laboratories, the following materials are being tested:

- Cement, steel rods, river sand, crushed stone sand, coarse aggregates, bricks and concrete cubes, mix design of concrete.
- Filter media
- PVC pipes, UPVC pipes, O- PVC pipes, HDPE pipes, DWC pipes, GI pipes, stoneware pipes and DI pipes.
- Electric cables.

During the year 2022-23, from April 2022 to February 2023, a total of 9,293 samples have

been tested. It is proposed to test about 10,000 samples during the year 2023-24.

6.10 Water Quality Testing and Surveillance

With a view to ensure safe drinking water supply to the public, TWAD Board has established one state level laboratory at Chennai, 31 laboratories at district level, 56 at sub district level and 25 laboratories at block level. Chemical and bacteriological parameters in the water to be supplied are tested in these laboratories and appropriate action is taken.

The state level water testing laboratory at Chennai is NABL accredited and recognized as state referral institute for Tamil Nadu by Government of India since 2016. Further, under Jal Jeevan Mission, NABL accreditation have been obtained for 31 district level water testing laboratories (other than newly formed districts) and NABL recognition is obtained for two sub

district level laboratories. Further, action is being taken to get the NABL recognition to 54 sub district level water testing laboratories and 25 block level water testing laboratories.

During the year 2022-23, nearly 6.63 lakh water samples have been tested in the state and district laboratories with JJM and state funds.

6.11 Hydro- Geological Activities

The sources of water for various water supply schemes implemented by TWAD Board are being identified through the applications of remote sensing and GIS (Geographical Information System). Also, the same are utilised for identification of suitable locations for the construction of recharge structures for sustainability of water sources.

Toposheet-wise (220 Nos.) water quality maps were prepared by TWAD Board which reflects the water quality information, spread over

Tamil Nadu for pre- monsoon and post monsoon seasons.

Geo-tagging of drinking water assets, such as source, overhead tank, school and anganwadi water supply schemes have been taken up and 35,184 drinking water assets are geo-tagged in the web portal.

During the year 2022-23, 714 number of geophysical survey works were carried out.

6.11.1 Rainwater Harvesting

TWAD Board acts as the Nodal Agency and provides technical assistance in the Sustainable Water Security Mission ("SuWaSeM") for Tamil Nadu which works to ensure water security in the urban local bodies through various methods of rainwater harvesting.

SuWaSeM is being implemented through the Directorate of Municipal Administration and the Directorate of Town Panchayats on 50:50 sharing

basis between urban local body and SuWaSeM. Under this, the following works are being carried out.

- Restoration and rejuvenation of water bodies
- Roof top rainwater harvesting (RRWH)
- Campus rainwater harvesting (other than roof area)
- Stormwater harvesting

The total expenditure incurred so far under "SuWaSeM" is Rs.8.13 crore.

The average groundwater details in the districts are measured every year before and after the monsoon through 1,286 observation wells.

The district-wise average groundwater level in metres during May 2022 and January 2023 (pre monsoon and post monsoon) is given in the table 6.13.

Table 6.13 Water level in meter

District	Total observation wells (borewell/ open well) Nos.	May 2022	January 2023	Water level rise(+) / fall(-)
Ariyalur	27	23.3	19.50	+3.80
Chengalpet	29	4.7	3.82	+0.88
Coimbatore	38	11.6	8.90	+2.70
Cuddalore	42	34.0	16.10	+17.90
Dharmapuri	37	7.3	4.30	+3.0
Dindigul	51	11.4	11.35	+0.05
Erode	42	10.6	3.38	+7.22
Kallakurichi	42	6.3	3.60	+2.70
Kanchipuram	17	5.7	4.87	+0.83
Kanyakumari	16	5.0	5.30	-0.30
Karur	34	13	3.74	+9.26
Krishnagiri	44	7.0	2.50	+4.50
Madurai	31	4.3	1.25	+3.05
Mayiladuthurai	13	7.8	4.91	+2.89
Nagapattinam	13	2.2	1.38	+0.82
Namakkal	37	7.0	3.83	+3.17
Perambalur	16	5.6	2.66	+2.94
Pudukottai	24	13.3	9.00	+4.30
Ramanathapuram	91	16.5	15.67	+0.83
Ranipettai	20	4.4	3.11	+1.29
Salem	41	5.9	3.70	+2.20
Sivagangai	79	9.2	7.57	+1.63
Tenkasi	27	5.0	4.90	+0.10
Thanjavur	35	18.5	8.77	+9.73
Theni	20	12.4	9.46	+2.94
Tirunelveli	49	3.9	4.90	-1.0

District	Total observation wells (borewell/ open well) Nos.	May 2022	January 2023	Water level rise(+) / fall(-)
Thirupathur	17	6	2.59	+3.41
Thiruppur	45	17.6	4.36	+13.24
Thiruvallur	36	3.9	3.76	+0.14
Thiruvannamalai	39	6.5	2.59	+3.91
Thiruvarur	58	4.4	4.12	+0.28
Thoothukudi	19	10.5	4.50	+6.0
Thiruchirappalli	35	17.63	14.22	+3.41
Vellore	15	5.1	3.11	+1.99
Villupuram	47	8.7	5.71	+2.99
Virudhunagar	60	4.7	3.47	+1.23
State average	1,286	9.3	5.74	+3.56

6.12 Financial Position

The total revenue expenditure as per the annual accounts for the year 2022-23 upto 28.02.2023 is Rs.1,231.47 crore whereas the total income is Rs.1,118.79 crore.

The details of income, expenditure, deficit and cumulative deficit for the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 (Upto Feb 2023) are given in the table 6.14.

Table 6.14

(Rs.in crore)

Sl. No.	Description	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 Upto Feb-23 (tentative)
I	Revenue income			
1.	Centage charges	197.60	314.54	245.25
2.	Water charges	675.92	729.75	642.95
3.	Other income	109.83	128.79	155.01
4.	Grants	159.48	217.13	75.58
	Total	1,142.83	1,390.21	1,118.79
II	Revenue expenditure			
1.	Salary	109.38	110.40	92.82
2.	Pension and retirement benefits	375.14	371.42	315.90
3.	Maintenance of CWSS	962.54	1034.89	799.80
4.	Other expenditure	28.92	30.04	22.95
	Total	1,475.98	1,546.75	1,231.47
	Deficit	333.15	156.54	112.68
	Cumulative deficit	2,643.78	2,800.32	2,913.00

The details of amount payable, receivable and outstanding loans, as on 28.02.2023 are given in the table 6.15.

Table 6.15

(Rs.in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount as on 28.02.2023 (tentative)
I.	Payable	
1	TANGEDCO-CC charges	2,207.99
2	Retirement benefits to the Board pensioners	13.69
3	CWSS-O&M contractors	483.30
4	WCE-Court case – arrear payments	13.70
	Total	2,718.68
II	Receivable (Water charges)	
1	Corporations	307.68
2	Municipalities	45.47
3	Town panchayats	12.49
4	Village panchayats	320.90
5	Private beneficiaries	143.75
	Total	830.29
III	Loan	
	LIC (Rural)	
	Principal	68.30
	Interest	23.60
	Total	91.90

6.13 Jal Jeevan Mission

Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every rural household by 2024 with 55 LPCD of potable water on regular basis.

6.13.1 Components of JalJeevan Mission

- i. Creation of sustainable drinking water sources and augmentation of existing sources to ensure long-term sustainability.
- ii. To provide bulk water transfer wherever required, to construct water treatment plant(s) and to strengthen the distribution network.
- iii. Provision of in-village piped water supply infrastructure to provide tap water connection to every rural household.
- iv. Retrofitting of completed and ongoing schemes to provide FHTCs at the minimum service level of 55 LPCD in rural areas.
- v. To undertake information, education and communication (IEC), human resource

development, training, water quality testing and surveillance activities.

6.13.2 State Nodal Department and State Nodal Officer

The Government of Tamil Nadu, vide G.O.(Ms.) No.26, MA&WS (WS.1) Department, dated: 04.02.2022, has nominated Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department as Nodal Department and the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department as the State Nodal Officer for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Tamil Nadu.

The Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board is the State Mission Director for Jal Jeevan Mission in Tamil Nadu. A State Project Management Unit (SPMU) has been set up to assist the Mission Director, JJM in the implementation of JJM activities.

6.13.3 Committees

As per G.O.(Ms.) No.33, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated: 15.02.2022, the following committees have been reconstituted.

i. Apex Committee

The Chief Secretary to Government is the Chairman of this committee and Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department is Member Secretary with 7 Additional Chief Secretaries / Principal Secretaries / Secretaries to Government; Mission Director, JJM; representative from Government of India; and 3 other officers as members. This committee takes policy decisions and finalizes the State Action Plan.

ii. State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC)

The State level scheme sanctioning committee has been constituted with the

Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department as Chairman and 13 other members including representative from Government of India, to provide technical sanctions to the projects approved by the Apex Committee.

iii. **Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee is constituted with the Mission Director, Jal Jeevan Mission as Chairman; Commissioner, RD&PR; representative from Finance department; and 4 other officers of the State Government as members to monitor the implementation of the mission.

6.13.4 Implementation Methodology

To achieve the objectives of the Jal Jeevan Mission, the following steps are followed.

- i. Village action plan (VAP) is prepared on the basis of drinking water requirement of each habitation in rural areas. The action plans for the habitations are combined to form a village

action plan and approval of the Grama Sabha is obtained.

- ii. The action plans of all the village panchayats in the district are consolidated and the district action plan (DAP) is prepared. The DAP is approved by the district Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) chaired by the District Collector.
- iii. The state action plan (SAP) is prepared by consolidating district action plans of all districts, combined water supply schemes and bulk water transfer in the state. The annual action plan (AAP) is prepared at the state level based on the financial allocation for each year.

6.13.5 Finance

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, the Government of India provides 50 percent funding and the state Government provides 50 percent funding for the implementation of piped water supply connections to rural households. For support activities and water quality monitoring and surveillance activities, Government of India provides

60 percent and the state Government provides 40 percent of the funds required.

Community Contribution

To encourage people's participation, 5% of the capital cost of in-village component is collected from the public in hilly / forest areas and SC/ST habitations and 10% in other village panchayats in cash / kind / manpower towards community contribution.

6.13.6 Implementation

Jal Jeevan Mission is jointly implemented by the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department.

6.13.6.1 Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD Board)

- i. Combined water supply schemes/ multi-village schemes are designed and

implemented by TWAD Board to cover more than one village panchayat.

- ii. Combined water supply schemes maintained by TWAD Board are retrofitted to augment the water sources, improve the capacity of electro mechanical equipments and pipeline modifications to enhance the water supply level.

6.13.6.2 Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department

- i. The Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department design and implement single village schemes (SVS). These works include the creation of water source, in-village infrastructure, construction of overhead tanks and provision of functional household tap connections (FHTCs).
- ii. In addition, the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department design and implement in-village infrastructure works as well as providing FHTCs for combined water supply schemes / multi-village schemes implemented by the TWAD Board.

6.13.7 Other Special Features of Jal Jeevan Mission

- i. Third party inspection of all the Jal Jeevan Mission works to ensure quality.
- ii. Functionality assessment for quality, quantity and regularity of watersupply.
- iii. Monitoring the implementation of schemes using Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).
- iv. Water quality testing through field test kits (FTKs).
- v. IEC activities for water conservation, rainwater harvesting, water security, water distribution, etc.,

6.13.8 Convergence of funds

Fifteenth Finance Commission grant, State Finance Commission grant and other grant funds are also converged to carry out the Jal Jeevan Mission works included in the annual action plan approved.

6.13.9 Present Status of Jal Jeevan Mission

Out of 125.52 lakh households in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu, 77.14 lakh (61.46 %) households have been provided with functional household tap connections (FHTCs). Out of this, 24.15 lakh connections have been provided during the year 2022-23.

District wise coverage of FHTCs is given in the table 6.16.

Table 6.16

Sl. No.	District	Total no. of households	FHTCs provided	% of coverage	FHTC to be provided	Total no. of villages	Villages having 100% FHTCs
1	Ariyalur	2,07,503	1,31,418	63	76,085	201	64
2	Chengalpattu	4,16,489	3,21,449	77	95,040	359	159
3	Coimbatore	3,74,014	3,08,095	82	65,919	228	60
4	Cuddalore	5,03,839	2,72,770	54	2,31,069	683	127
5	Dharmapuri	3,43,213	74,543	22	2,68,670	251	1
6	Dindigul	4,57,368	2,54,801	56	2,02,567	306	13
7	Erode	4,20,703	2,87,297	68	1,33,406	225	59
8	Kallakurichi	3,03,892	1,40,919	46	1,62,973	412	32
9	Kanchipuram	2,15,901	2,15,901	100	0	274	274

Sl. No.	District	Total no. of households	FHTCs provided	% of coverage	FHTC to be provided	Total no. of villages	Villages having 100% FHTCs
10	Kanniyakumari	2,16,738	1,97,647	91	19,091	95	19
11	Karur	2,04,464	1,40,055	68	64,409	157	33
12	Krishnagiri	4,09,805	1,85,949	45	2,23,856	333	19
13	Madurai	4,48,409	2,58,774	58	1,89,635	420	65
14	Mayiladuthurai	2,02,657	1,35,503	67	67,154	241	17
15	Nagapattinam	1,57,427	15,397	10	1,42,030	193	0
16	Namakkal	3,51,839	2,85,618	81	66,221	322	77
17	Nilgiris	96,970	50,257	52	46,713	35	1
18	Perambalur	1,48,348	67,710	46	80,638	121	29
19	Pudukkottai	3,70,666	1,56,902	42	2,13,764	497	17
20	Ramanathapuram	3,33,423	75,759	23	2,57,664	429	2
21	Ranipet	1,89,334	1,89,334	100	0	288	288
22	Salem	6,49,977	4,47,448	69	2,02,529	385	69
23	Sivaganga	3,32,507	1,15,185	35	2,17,322	445	8
24	Tenkasi	3,41,728	1,94,304	57	1,47,424	221	62
25	Thanjavur	4,22,759	3,36,419	80	86,340	589	228
26	Theni	1,85,664	1,42,161	77	43,503	130	41
27	Thoothukudi	3,75,139	1,98,802	53	1,76,337	403	123
28	Tiruchirappalli	4,72,472	3,78,107	80	94,365	404	92
29	Tirunelveli	2,86,263	1,61,721	56	1,24,542	204	42
30	Tirupathur	2,16,132	1,20,326	56	95,806	208	11
31	Tiruppur	4,57,456	3,34,246	73	1,23,210	265	26
32	Tiruvallur	4,76,152	4,09,857	86	66,295	526	65
33	Tiruvannamalai	5,31,110	3,56,293	67	1,74,817	860	386
34	Tiruvarur	3,05,459	1,83,698	60	1,21,761	430	24

Sl. No.	District	Total no. of households	FHTCs provided	% of coverage	FHTC to be provided	Total no. of villages	Villages having 100% FHTCs
35	Vellore	2,12,528	1,92,767	91	19,761	247	96
36	Villupuram	4,40,530	2,10,723	48	2,29,807	688	87
37	Virudhunagar	4,72,647	1,65,492	35	3,07,155	450	133
	Total	1,25,51,525	77,13,647	61	48,37,878	12,525	2,849

6.13.10 Details of works taken up :

- The Government of Tamil Nadu envisions to connect every village in the state with a combined water supply scheme (CWSS) based on the sustainable river sources.
- Action is being taken to provide 48.38 lakh FHTCs through 45 new combined water supply schemes, 56 retrofitting of combined water supply schemes and single village schemes where local sources are sustainable, at a cost of Rs.18,228.38 crore.
- So far, work orders have been issued for 48 retrofitting of combined water supply

schemes, 27 new combined water supply schemes and all the single village schemes. Action is being taken to issue work order for the balance schemes.

On implementation of these schemes, 26.03 lakh FHTCs will be provided.

6.13.11 Awards Received

Tamil Nadu has been awarded '**first prize**' by the Hon'ble President of India, based on 'Functionality assessment - 2022' in the category of 'overall functionality'.

As per the functionality assessment report of Government of India, the quantity, regularity and potability of water supplied to the rural households in Tamil Nadu are 94%, 93% and 97% respectively.