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ஜப்பானிய தொழில்நுட்பத்தை பயன்படுத்தி நமது துறையின் நிலநீர் பொறியாளர்கள் “டொடட்சு உற்பத்தி கம்பெனி லிமிடெட்” என்ற ஜப்பானிய நிறுவனத்துடன் ஒருங்கிணைந்து இந்த மழை நீர் சேகரிப்பு JICAவின் 100 சதவீத இலவச உதவியுடன் சிறப்பாக செய்துள்ளனர். இந்த மழைநீர் சேகரிப்புத் தொட்டி கட்டுமானப் பணியை நமது தமிழக முதல்வர் திரு.எடப்பாடி கே.பழனிசாமி அவர்களால் 24.08.2017 அன்று அடிக்கல் நாட்டி, மார்ச் 2018-ல் பணி முடிவடைந்து ஏப்ரலில் திறக்கப்பட்டது. மழைநீர் சேகரிப்புத் தொட்டியின் உண்மையானதும், உபயோகமானதுமான இந்தக் கட்டுரை உள்ளே பக்கம் 17 மதல் 25 வரை தமிழக மாநகரங்கள் / நகரங்கள் பயன் பெறும் வகையில் வெளியிடப்பட்டுள்ளது.



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ஆகஸ்ட் 2018

பொறியாளர்

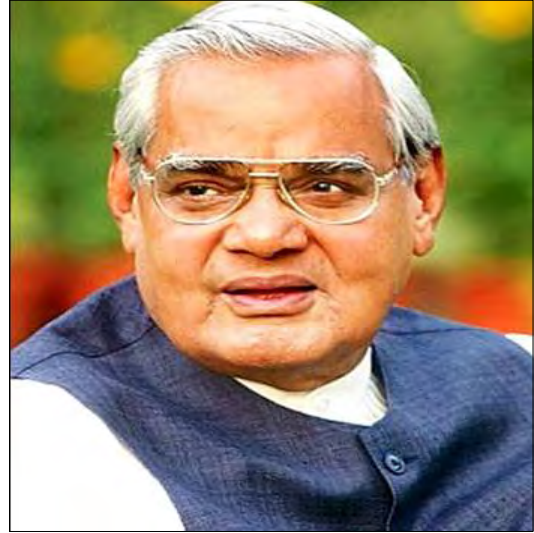
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தமிழக முதல்வராக ஐந்து முறையும் பொதுப்பணித்துறையின் அமைச்சராக இரண்டு முறையும் பதவி வகுத்த முன்னாள் முதல்வர், கவிஞர், வசனகர்த்தா கலைஞர் **திரு.மு.கருணாநிதி** அவர்களின் மறைவிற்கு தமிழ்நாடு பொதுப்பணித்துறை பொறியாளர் சங்கம் மற்றும் உதவிப் பொறியாளர் சங்கம் ஆழ்ந்த இரங்கலையும், அஞ்சலியையும் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறது.

பாரதப் பிரதமராக மூன்று முறை பதவி வகித்த பாரத ரத்னா கவிஞர் மற்றும் "ஸ்டேட்ஸ்மன்" **திரு.அடல் பிஹாரி வாஜ்பாய்** அவர்களின் மறைவிற்கு தமிழ்நாடு பொதுப்பணித்துறை பொறியாளர் சங்கம் மற்றும் உதவிப் பொறியாளர் சங்கம் ஆழ்ந்த இரங்கலையும், அஞ்சலியையும் தெரிவித்துக்



ஆக்கப்பூர்வ விமர்சனங்களை வரவேற்கிறோம்

நமது சங்கத்தின் “பொறியாளர்” மாத இதழில் வெளிவரும் கருத்துக்களும், செய்திகளும் விமர்சனத்திற்கு அப்பாற்பட்டவையல்ல. ஆக்கப்பூர்வமான விமர்சனங்கள் என்றுமே வரவேற்கப்படுகின்றன. நிறை குறைகளை சுட்டிக்காட்டும் விமர்சனங்கள், குறைகளைக் களைந்து மேலும் முன்னேற வழிவகுக்கிறது. ஆனால், குறைகளை மட்டுமே பெரிதுபடுத்தி உள்நோக்கத்துடன் விமர்சனம் செய்வது தனிப்பட்ட ஒருவரை மட்டுமல்ல ஒரு அமைப்பையே அழிவிற்கு கொண்டு செல்லும் என்பதில் ஐயமில்லை.

விமர்சனம் என்பது நன்கு தீட்டப்பட்ட ஒரு கத்திக்கு ஒப்பிடலாம். அந்தக் கத்தியைக் கொண்டு மனிதர்கள், நல்ல காரணங்களுக்குப் பயன்படுத்தி ஆக்கப்பூர்வமான முன்னேற்றத்திற்கு வழிவகுக்கலாம். அதே கத்தியைக் கொண்டு மனிதர்களை அழிப்பதற்கும் அவர்களது முன்னேற்றத்தை தடைசெய்யும் அழிவிற்கும் பயன்படுத்தலாம். அதனை கத்தியை பயன்படுத்துபவரது உள் நோக்கம் தாம் தீர்மானிக்கிறது. எனவே, விமர்சிப்பவர் எந்த கண்ணோட்டத்துடன் விமர்சிக்கிறார் என்பதைப் பொறுத்து விமர்சனத்தின் தன்மையை தெரிந்துக்கொள்ளலாம். உள்ளத்தின் பிரதிபலிப்பே வார்த்தை வடிவம் பெறுகிறது. “அகத்தின் அழகு முகத்தில் தெரியும்” என்கிற பழமொழிக்கேற்ப ஒருவரது விமர்சனத்தைக் கொண்டு அவரது உள்ளார்ந்த நோக்கத்தை அறிந்துகொள்ளலாம். அப்படிப்பட்டவர்களை வெளிச்சம்போட்டுக் காட்டவேண்டும் என்பது எமது நோக்கம் அல்ல. நமது அமைப்பு வலுப்பெற்று முன்னேற்றப் பாதையை நோக்கி பீடுநடை போடுவதற்கு அப்படிப்பட்டவர்களும் தங்களது ஆக்கப்பூர்வ விமர்சனங்களால் உதவ வேண்டும் என்பதுதான் நமது நோக்கம்.

ஒரு நபரையோ அல்லது அவரது கருத்துக்களையோ விமர்சிப்பதற்கு முன் அவற்றின் நிறை குறைகளை ஆராய்ந்து, சீர்தூக்கி, திறனாய்வு செய்து நடுநிலையுடன் மதிப்பிட்டு விமர்சிப்பது ஒருவரது முன்னேற்றத்திற்கு வழிவகுக்கிறது. விமர்சனங்களே இல்லாத எந்த ஒரு அமைப்பும் வளர்ச்சியைக் காண்பதில்லை. ஆக்கப்பூர்வமான விமர்சனங்கள் அவசியம் என்பதை நாம் இந்த நேரத்தில் வலியுறுத்த விரும்புகிறோம்.

இதுவரையிலும் ஆக்கப்பூர்வமாக விமர்சனங்களைத் தந்து உதவிய அத்துணை நல்ல உள்ளங்களுக்கும் எமது நெஞ்சார்ந்த நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம். தொடர்ந்து, அவர்களது ஒத்துழைப்பை வேண்டுகிறோம். எனவே, நமது அமைப்பின் முன்னேற்றத்தையும் ஒற்றுமையையும் உயர்ந்த நோக்கமாகக் கொண்டு தனிப்பட்ட விருப்பு வெறுப்பின்றி பெறப்படும் விமர்சனங்களையும் கருத்துக்களையும் உள்ளன்போடு வரவேற்கிறோம்.

- ஆசிரியர்

மந்தன அறிக்கை - வழிகாட்டு முறைகள்

- ❖ அறிக்கை எழுதுபவர் உரிய முறையில் மந்தன அறிக்கை எழுத ஏதுவாக, சுய மதிப்பீட்டு அறிக்கை (Self Assessment Report) எழுதி 15 தினங்களுக்குள் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அலுவலர் கூர்ந்தாய்வு அலுவலருக்கு சமர்ப்பிப்பதை சாதகமாக பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்வது சிறந்தது.
- ❖ இந்த மந்தன அறிக்கை ஒரு அலுவலரின் எதிர்காலப் பணிகளின் முன்னேற்றத்தை நிர்ணயிப்பதால் அவரை முறையாக வழி நடத்திச் செல்லவும், தவறை திருத்திக்கொள்ளவும் ஒரு கருவியாக செயல்படக்கூடியது. எனவே அ.ஆ.எண்.121 P&AR (S) துறை நாள் 29.09.2011-ன் படி தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வழிமுறைகளின்படி எழுதப்பட வேண்டும் என்பதில் எந்த ஒரு மாற்றுக் கருத்தும் இல்லை. இருப்பினும், ஒருசில இனங்களில் தரவரிசை 4 க்கும் கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்டால் அதற்கான விவரங்களை தகுந்த உண்மை ஆதாரங்களுடன் விவரிக்க (Pen Picture) அறிக்கை எழுதுவர் கடமைப்பட்டவராவார். உண்மை ஆதாரங்கள் இல்லாமல் ஒருவருக்கு தரவரிசை 4-யை வழங்குவது முறையல்ல என்பது இங்கு சுட்டிக்காட்டப்படுகிறது.
- ❖ மந்தன அறிக்கை எழுதும் அலுவலர்கள் ஒரு அலுவலரது பணிகளை ஆய்வு செய்து மதிப்பீடு செய்யும் பணியானது மிகவும் முக்கியத்துவம் வாய்ந்தது. அறிக்கை செய்யப்படும் அலுவலரது பணி சம்பந்தப்பட்ட பதவி உயர்வு மற்றும் இதர பயன்களை நிர்ணயிப்பது இந்த மந்தன அறிக்கைதான். எனவே, அறிக்கை எழுதும் அலுவலர் இதன் முக்கியத்துவத்தைக் கருதி உரிய காலத்தில் முரண்பாடின்றி எழுதுவது அவசியமாகும்.
- ❖ அறிக்கை அளிக்கும் அலுவலர் ஒன்றுக்கும் மேற்பட்டவர்களாக இருந்தால் ஒவ்வொரு அறிக்கை அளிக்கும் அலுவலரும் அவர்தம் கீழ் பண்புரிந்த அலுவலரின் "பணிபுரிந்த காலத்திற்கு" மந்தன அறிக்கை தனித்தனியாக அளிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.
- ❖ அறிக்கைக் காலத்தில் ஒருவருக்குமேல் கூர்ந்தாய்வு அலுவலர்கள் இருந்திருப்பின், அறிக்கைக் காலத்தில் கடைசியாக இருந்த கூர்ந்தாய்வு அலுவலர் மட்டும் அவரது காலத்தைக் குறிப்பிட்டு அவரது குறிப்பை பெற்றால் போதும்.
- ❖ மந்தன அறிக்கையில் தனியருக்கு பாதகமான குறிப்புகள் இருக்குமாயின் அந்த அறிக்கை தனியரின் ஒப்புதல் தவறாமல் பெற்றிருக்க வேண்டும்.
- ❖ தனியருக்கு எழுப்பப்பட்ட மந்தன அறிக்கையில் பாதகமான குறிப்புகள் இருப்பின், அதனை எதிர்த்து 60 நாட்களுக்குள் உரிய அலுவலரிடம் முறையீடு செய்யப்படவேண்டும். மேல்முறையீட்டு அலுவலர் அந்த முறையீட்டை உரிய முறையில் ஆராய்ந்து உரிய முடிவெடுத்து (குறிப்பை நீக்கியோ அல்லது மாற்றம் செய்தோ) அலுவலருக்கு தெரிவிக்க வேண்டும்.
- ❖ அறிக்கை எழுதும் அலுவலர் பணியிலிருந்து ஓய்வு பெற்றுவிட்டாலோ அல்லது இறந்துவிட்டாலோ மந்தன அறிக்கை எழுத இயலாது. அந்த குறிப்பிட்ட காலத்திற்கு உரிய சான்றிதழ் வழங்கினால் போதுமானது.

- ஆசிரியர்

குறிப்பு: துறைகள் தன் கீழ் உள்ள அலுவலகங்களில் பணியாற்றும் அலுவலர்களுக்கு மந்தன அறிக்கை எழுத வேண்டிய அறிக்கை தரும் அலுவலர், கூர்ந்தாய்வு அலுவலர் மற்றும் ஒப்புக்கொள்ளும் அலுவலர் யாவர் என்பதை அரசாணை மூலம் வெளியிடுவது காலத்தின் அவசியமும், அது கால விரயத்தைத் தவிர்க்கவும் உதவியாக இருக்கும்.

பேரன்பிற்கினியீர், பெருமதிப்பிற்குரியீர், வணக்கம்.

பொறியாளர்களுக்கு ஏழாவது ஊதியக் குழு ஊதியத்தை அமுல் படுத்தத் தடையாக இருந்த அரசாணை எண்.328-ஐ மாண்புமிகு சென்னை உயர்நீதிமன்றத்தால் ரத்து செய்த பின்பு மாண்புமிகு தமிழக முதல்வர் அவர்களிடம் நேரிடையாக சென்று முறையிட்டும், இன்றுவரை நமக்கு ஏழாவது ஊதியக்குழுவின் ஊதியத்தை அளிக்கவில்லை என்பது வேதனையளிக்கிறது. மேலும், காலந்தாழ்த்தாது தமிழக அரசு நமக்கு ஏழாவது ஊதியக்குழு பரிந்துரையை அளித்திட கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறோம்.

நமது ஊதியம் சம்மந்தமான வழக்கு மாண்புமிகு உச்சநீதிமன்றத்தில் ஆகஸ்ட் 8-ஆம் தேதி வருவதாக இருந்து தள்ளி போடப்பட்டு இம்மாதம் மூன்றாவது வாரத்தில் இறுதி விசாரணைக்கு வரும் என்று எதிர்பார்க்கிறோம். அதில் நமது உரிமையை வென்றெடுக்க அனைத்து முயற்சிகளையும் நமது சங்கம் எடுத்து வருகிறது. அதில் நாம் வெற்றி பெறுவோம் என்று உறுதியாக நம்புகிறோம்.

- ❖ 2017-2018-ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான உதவிப் பொறியாளர் சிவில் 120 காலிப்பணியிடங்களுக்கு தமிழ்நாடு அரசுப் பணியாளர் தேர்வாணையம் மூலம் தேர்வு செய்ய நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டுவருகிறது.
- ❖ உதவிச் செயற் பொறியாளர் (சிவில்) ஏறக்குறைய 360 எண்ணிக்கைக்கு காலிப்பணியிட மதிப்பீடு ஒப்புதலுக்காக அரசுக்கு முதன்மைத் தலைமைப் பொறியாளர் மற்றும் தலைமைப் பொறியாளர் (பொது) அவர்களால் அனுப்பப்பட்டுள்ளது. விரைவில் ஒப்புதல் பெற நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டுவருகிறது. அரசாணை எண்.155-க்கு எதிரான வழக்கின் எழுத்துப் பூர்வ இறுதி வாதங்கள் 17.07.2018 அன்று வைக்கப்படும் தீர்ப்பு இன்னும் வரவில்லை. இம்மாத இறுதிக்குள் வழக்கின் இறுதி தீர்ப்பு வந்தவுடன் பதவி உயர்வு பெயர்ப்பட்டியல் காலிப்பணியிட மதிப்பீடு ஒப்புதலுக்குப் பின் உடன் தயாரிக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.
- ❖ மீதமிருந்த 11 உதவிச் செயற்பொறியாளர்களுக்கும் செயற்பொறியாளராக பதவி உயர்வு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதில் பொறி.P.அம்பா பிரசாத் மற்றும் பொறி.M.முரளிதரன் மற்றும் மின் பொறியாளர் பொறி.R.பொய்யாமொழி ஆகிய மூவருக்கும் கடந்த மாதம் ஓய்வு பெறுவதற்கு முன்பு செயற் பொறியாளராக மனிதாபமானத்துடன் பதவி உயர்வு அளித்த மாண்புமிகு தமிழக முதல்வர் அவர்களுக்கு நமது சங்கத்தின் சார்பாக நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம்.

- ❖ ஒப்பளிக்கப்பட்ட மின் பொறியாளர் பதவி உயர்வுப் பட்டியலில் இருந்த உதவிச் செயற்பொறியாளர்கள் (மின்) 4 பேர்களுக்கும் மின் பொறியாளர்களாக பதவி உயர்வு அளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்பதனை தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம்.
- ❖ இப்பதவி உயர்விற்காக மாண்புமிகு முதல்வர், பொதுப்பணித்துறையின் முதன்மைச் செயலர், முதலமைச்சரின் முதன்மைச் செயலர், முதன்மைத் தலைமைப் பொறியாளர் மற்றும் தலைமைப் பொறியாளர் (பொது) மற்றும் இணைத் தலைமைப் பொறியாளர் (பொது) ஆகிய அனைவருக்கும் நம் நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம்.
- ❖ 2018-19ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான செயற் பொறியாளர் காலிப் பணியிட மதிப்பீடு 78 எண்ணிக்கைக்கு அரசு ஒப்புதல் வழங்கியுள்ள நிலையில் மந்தன அறிக்கையை விரைவில் பெற நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டு வருகிறது. உரிய மந்தன அறிக்கை எழுதும் அலுவலர்கள் மந்தன அறிக்கையை உடன் அனுப்பிட அன்புடன் கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறோம். பதவி உயர்வுப் பட்டியலில் இடம் பெறவுள்ள (1998 TNPSC-யையும் சேர்த்து) உதவிச் செயற் பொறியாளர்கள் வேகமாக செயல்பட்டு மந்தன அறிக்கையை பெற்றுத் தலைமைப் பொறியாளர் (பொது) அலுவலகத்திற்கு அனுப்பும்படி கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறோம்.
- ❖ 2018-19ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான கண்காணிப்புப் பொறியாளர் (சிவில்) 53 பேருக்கு ஒப்புதலளிக்கப்பட்ட காலிப்பணியிட மதிப்பீட்டில் பதவி உயர்வு பட்டியலில் இடம் பெற இருந்த மூன்று பேர் பதவி உயர்வு பெறாமலே ஓய்வு பெற்றுவிட்டனர் என்பது வேதனையான ஒன்று. மேலும், தாமதமாகாமல் பதவி உயர்வுப் பட்டியல் உடன் பெற அனைத்து நடவடிக்கைகளும் எடுக்கப்பட்டுவருகிறது.
- ❖ உதவிச் செயற்பொறியாளர்கள் (மின்) பதவி உயர்வுப் பட்டியல் 20 எண்ணிக்கைக்கு 14.08.2018 அன்று DPC நடைபெற்று ஒப்புதல் பெறப்பட்டுள்ளது. விரைவில் பதவி உயர்வுப் பட்டியலுக்கு ஒப்புதல் பெறவும் காலியாக உள்ள 16 உதவிச் செயற் பொறியாளர் பணியிடங்களுக்கு பதவி உயர்வு பெறவும் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டுவருகிறது.
- ❖ தமிழ்நாடு பொறியாளர் கூட்டமைப்பின் கூட்டம் 01.08.2018 அன்று நமது தலைமைச் சங்கத்தில் நடைபெற்றது. கூட்டத்தில் நடைபெற்ற விவாதங்கள் மற்றும் தீர்மானங்கள் பிறிதொரு பக்கத்தில் இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
- ❖ உறுப்பினர் நலன் காக்கும் நம் பணி என்றும்போல தொடரும்.

பொறிஞர். மு.தனசேகரன்
பொதுச் செயலாளர், உதவிப் பொறியாளர் சங்கம்

பொறிஞர்.க.அன்பு
பொதுச் செயலாளர், பொறியாளர் சங்கம்

**Promotion and Postings of Assistant Executive Engineers as Executive Engineers vide
G.O. (2D) No.34, Public Works (A2) Department dated : 27.07.2018**

S.No.	Name of the Engineer	Promotion and Postings
1	Er.T.Jayanthi	Deputy Superintending Engineer, WRD, Lower Cauvery Basin Circle, Thanjavur
2	Er.A.P.Anbarasan	Executive Engineer, WRD, Upper Palar Basin Division, Vellore
3	Er.M.Muralidharan	Executive Engineer, WRD, Planning & Design Division, Tirunelveli
4	Er.P.Ambaprasad	Executive Engineer, WRD, Tamil Nadu Water Resources Department Cell, Chennai
5	Er.K.Soundararajan	Deputy Superintending Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Circle, Salem
6	Er.T.Thanasingh Rajan	Executive Engineer, PWD, Technical Education Division, Madurai
7	Er.K.Gopalsamy	Executive Engineer, PWD, Technical Education Division, Coimbatore
8	Er.N.Baskaran	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Division, Pudukottai
9	Er.P.Sridhar	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Division, Tiruvallur
10	Er.K.Sundarappan	Executive Engineer, WRD, 18 th Canal Extension Division, Theni
11	Er.N.Ganesan	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Division, Nagercoil
12	Er.R.Selvarajan	Executive Engineer / Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, Fishing Harbour Project Circle, Chennai
13	Er.P.Prabakar	Executive Engineer in the O/o the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti Corruption, Chennai-16

Our Hearty Congratulations to the above Engineers - Editor

**Promotion and Postings of Assistant Executive Engineers (Electrical) as Electrical
Engineers vide G.O. (2D) No.35, Public Works (A2) Department dated : 27.07.2018**

1	Er.A.Sathyanarayanan	Electrical Engineer, PWD, Electrical Division No.2, Chennai
2	Er.A.Tamilselvan	Electrical Engineer, PWD, Electrical Division, Trichy
3	Er.N.Thillaikarasi	Electrical Engineer, PWD, Electrical Division No.1, Chennai
4	Er.R.Poyyamozi	Electrical Engineer, PWD, Electrical Division, Villupuram

Our Hearty Congratulations to the above Engineers - Editor

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION

SI.No	Name	Amount	Remarks
1	Er.S.Gunasekaran Chief Engineer / Director, IWS, Hydrology and Quality Control, Chennai	Rs.10,000	On the eve of his promotion
2	Er.Amelia Balraj Special Chief Engineer, PWD, Design Circle, WRO, Chennai – 55	Rs.10,000	On the eve of his promotion

We sincerely thank the above Engineers for their contribution. - Editor

BUILDING FUND TO PRI RENOVATION

SI.No	Name	Amount
1	Er.S.Ashok Kumar, Former Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings C&M Division, Tiruvallur	Rs.20,000

We sincerely thank the above Engineers for his contribution. - Editor

Exemption of Income Tax from Leave Encashment at the time of Retirement

4. Leave encashment [Section 10(10AA) – (i) Scheme of exemption under section 10(10AA) – in terms of section 17(1)(va) any payment received in respect of any period of leave not availed by the employee [Leave encashment] is taxable as salary in the hands of employees. However, section 10(10AA) provides for exemption in this regard.

Leave encashment to Central / State Government employees	Other employees
Leave encashment at the time of retirement / superannuation is exempt from tax under section 10(10AA)(i).	Least of the following is exempt under section 10(10AA)(ii): (a) Leave encashment in respect of the period of earned leave standing to the credit of employee at the time of retirement / superannuation . [Earned leave entitle not to exceed 30 days for every year of actual service rendered for the employer] (b) 10 months 'average salary'

Source: From Direct Taxes Ready Reckoner

**Transfer and Postings of Executive Engineers vide
G.O. (2D) No.34, Public Works (A2) Department dated : 27.07.2018**

S.No.	Name of the Engineer	Transfer and Postings
1	Er.A.Muthaiya	Executive Engineer, PWD, HR&CE, Trichy
2	Er.A.Hilal Ahamed	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Division, Karur
3	Er.D.Puvaneswaran	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Division, Medical Works, Madurai
4	Er.S.Kasilingam	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Division, Erode
5	Er.R.Elancheliyan	Executive Engineer, PWD, Buildings (C&M) Division, Namakkal
6	Er.A.N.Visalakshi	Executive Engineer, Quality Control Division, WRD, Pollachi

Wedding Greetings

Bride	Bridegroom	Date & Venue
G.Sabitha, B.C.A.,	S.Manoj Kumar, M.E., Assistant Engineer, PWD, Technical Education, Guindy & Secretary, AEA, Chennai Branch	Reception on 30.08.2018, Thursday from 6.30 P.M. onwards & Muhurtham on 31.08.2018 between 6.00 A.M. to 7.30 A.M. at "Logalakshmi Mahal" East Pandy Road, Villupuram
J.Kavitha B.E., (CS)	S.Chathrapathy, M.S. S/o.B.Senathipathy, B.E., Former EE, PWD	Marriage on 29.08.2018, Wednesday at "U.K.S.Vadivel Hi-Tech Mahal" , Karumathur, Usilampatti T.K. Madurai
K.Bagam Priyal M.C.A.,	V.Vetrivel, B.E., S/o.V.Velaiya, B.E., AEE, PWD, Spl. Project Sub Division, Nanguneri	Marriage on 06.09.2018, Thursday at "Lakshmi Mahal" Srinivasa Nagar, Palayamkottai

We wish them a happy & Prosperous Wedded Life

-Editor

TNEF – Federal Council Meeting

Minutes of the TNEF Council Meeting conducted at Chennai on 01.08.2018

The Federal Council meeting of TNEF was conducted on 01.08.2018 by 6.30 P.M. in the premises of Association of Engineers & Assistant Engineers' Association, TNPWD, Chepauk, Chennai – 600 005.

Er.S.Ananth, President, TNEF presided over the meeting and conducted the proceedings. Engineers from all the constitute units attended the meeting.

Er.K.Anbu, General Secretary, TNEF welcomed the gathering and presented the subjects in the agenda and narrated the follow up actions taken on the 7th Pay Commission issues in particular and the following subjects in general.

1. Appointment of Senior Advocates for Pay Case in Supreme Court.
2. Representation for rectification of Pay anomalies for the Engineers to the One Man Committee.
3. TNEF Finance position
4. Rural Development Department Graduate Engineers' issues.

The following Engineers took part in the discussion.

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|--|---|
| 1. Er.P.Krishnamoorthy , TNPWD | 14. Er.R.Jeyakumar , TNPWD |
| 2. Er.K.Murugan , TNPWD | 15. Er.M.Prabakaran , TNPWD |
| 3. Er.C.Balamurugan , TNPWD | 16. Er.A.Abdul Kuddus , TNPWD |
| 4. Er.D.Dhanasekaran , TNPWD | 17. Er.P.Rajendra Prasad , TNPWD |
| 5. Er.B.Arun , TNPWD | 18. Er.K.Manivannan , MTC |
| 6. Er.G.Tamil Selvam , EGA | 19. Er.N.Ganeshkumar , MTC |
| 7. Er.A.Venkatachalam , TN Highways | 20. Er.R.Dhanasekar , GCC |
| 8. Er.S.Natarajan , TNSTC | 21. Er.K.Jayanthi , GCC |
| 9. Er.R.Deepak , TN Highways | 22. Er.S.Kannan , TN Highways |
| 10. Er.C.Hemachandran , MTC | 23. Er.P.Senthil Kumar , MTC |
| 11. Er.N.Seenuvasan , RD | 24. Er.R.Srinivasan , TWAD Board |
| 12. Er.V.P.Ganeshmoorthy , MTC | 25. Er.A.Ragupathy , |
| 13. Er.J.Manickam , MTC | |

After detailed discussion, the following resolutions were passed

1. It is resolved to prepare materials for arguments in Hon'ble Supreme Court in addition to matter already put forth in consultation with active TNEF members.
2. It is resolved to engage combinedly the Senior counsels in Hon'ble Supreme Court after consultation with our advocate **N.Subramaniam**. The expenses would be divided as per the strength of the Assistant Engineer, Assistant Executive Engineer, & Executive Engineer in Public Works Department, Rural Development Department, Agricultural Engineering Department and Greater Chennai Corporation for the final hearing in Hon'ble Supreme Court.
3. It is resolved to strengthen the finance position of TNEF as the finance position is not so healthy and the balance amount of Rs.25000/- is only available in the account.
4. It is resolved to debit the amount Rs.40,000/- available with Forum of Chief Engineers account shall have to be credited to Tamil Nadu Engineers' Federation account. (SBI, PWD Campus, Chepauk)
5. It is also resolved to clear the amount of Rs.67,000/- which is due to Public Works Department.
6. It is resolved to condemn the non-technical officers who are harassing the Rural Development engineers.
7. Resolved to participate in the INDEF (Southern) meeting on 25th & 26th of August 2018 in Hyderabad.

Er.S.Ananth, President, TNEF proposed vote of thanks and the meeting came to an end by 8.00 P.M.

Er.K.Anbu,
General Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Engineers Federation

கிளைச் சங்க செய்திகள்

மதுரை கிளை

தமிழ்நாடு பொதுப்பணித்துறை பொறியாளர் சங்கம், மூத்த பொறியாளர் சங்கத்தின் மதுரை கிளை மற்றும் அரவிந்த் கண் மருத்துவமனை சார்பாக “இலவச கண் பரிசோதனை முகாம்” 19.07.2018 அன்று பொறியாளர் சங்க கட்டிடம், தல்லாகுளம், மதுரையில் நடைபெற்றது.



LIGHTING "KUTHU VILAKKU"



REGISTRATION



SUGAR, B.P. CHECKING



WELCOME ADDRESS BY E. T. ANNA RAJA



PRESENTATION OF MOMENTOUS TO DOCTOR AND MEDICAL



PRESENTATION OF MOMENTOUS TO DOCTOR AND MEDICAL TEAM



PRESENTATION OF MOMENTOUS TO DOCTOR AND MEDICAL



VOTE OF THANKS BY E. R. THANGARAJ, SECRETARY, A.O.E. MADURAI BRANCH.

ஆகஸ்ட் 2018

பொறியாளர்

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GOVERNMENT ORDERS



ABSTRACT

Establishment – Water Resources Department – Change of control of Mining and Monitoring Division, Trichy, Thanjavur and Madurai from Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai functioning under the control of Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Chennai to the control of territorial circles under the respective Regional Chief Engineers – Orders – Issued.

Public Works (F1) Department

G.O.(D)No.240

Dated : 23.07.2018

Read:

1. G.O.(D)No.215, Public Works (F1) Department, dated 02.06.2017.
2. G.O.(D)No.243, Public Works (F1) Department, dated 04.07.2017.
3. G.O.(D)No.198, Public Works (F1) Department, dated 25.06.2018.
4. From the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai, Letter No.AEE/T1/AE-3/14902-1/2018, dated 26.06.2018

ORDER:

In the G.O. first read above, among others orders were issued for the formation of Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai with Divisions and Sub Divisions to look after the sand quarry works. In the G.O second read above orders were issued for the formation of Mining & Monitoring Division, Thanjavur with four Sub Divisions under the control of Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai to look after the sand quarry works. In the G.O. third read above, among others, orders were issued for the formation of Mining and Monitoring Division, Chennai and Mining and Monitoring Division, Madurai with Sub Divisions under Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai under the control of Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Chennai.

2. In the letter fourth read above, the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai has stated that due to the overall control of all the Mining and Monitoring Divisions vested with one Superintending Engineer at Chennai, the effective monitoring of sand quarrying operations and tender processing by the Superintending Engineer on a regular basis are found to be difficult. He has also stated that the sand quarrying operation is not similar to implementation of Engineering projects, taking into account the nature of work involved, duration, etc., and the methodology varies widely from

the construction works. The sand quarrying process is a routine work and monitoring the operations on regular intervals is very much essential. Hence the sand quarrying operations could not be monitored by the Superintending Engineer with head quarters at Chennai effectively.

3. The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department has further stated that the change of control of Mining and Monitoring Divisions to the control of the territorial Circles with nearby headquarters under the respective regional Chief Engineers would enable the monitoring of sand quarrying operations more feasible, convenient and effective. He has also stated that no additional cost is involved to the Government, due to the changes proposed.

4. The Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department has, therefore, requested the orders of the Government for the change of control of Mining and Monitoring Division, Trichy and Thanjavur from Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai functioning under Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Chennai to Middle Cauvery Basin Circle, Trichy and Lower Cauvery Basin Circle, Thanjavur respectively under the control of Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Trichy Region, Trichy and change of control of Mining and Monitoring Division, Madurai from Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai functioning under Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Chennai to Periyar Vaigai Basin Circle, Madurai under the control of Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Madurai Region, Madurai.

5. The Government after careful examination of the proposal of the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department order the change of control of Mining and Monitoring Division, Trichy and Thanjavur from Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai functioning under the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Chennai to Middle Cauvery Basin Circle, Trichy and Lower Cauvery Basin Circle, Thanjavur respectively under the control of Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Trichy Region, Trichy and change of control of Mining and Monitoring Division, Madurai from Mining and Monitoring Circle, Chennai functioning under Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department, Chennai to Periyar Vaigai Basin Circle, Madurai under the control of Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Madurai Region, Madurai.

6. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department – vide its U.O.No.2439/ACS(F)/P/18, dated 04.07.2018.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

S.K.PRABAKAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT



ABSTRACT

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT BUILDING ORGANISATION

Office of the Engineer-in-Chief (Buildings) and
Chief Engineer (Buildings), Chennai Region, PWD
Chepauk, Chennai – 600 005

Circular Memo No.AEE/T10/43896/2017, dated 13.08.2018

Sub: Natural Calamities - Pre-Monsoon preparedness meeting-
Measures to be adopted in advance to meet the situation arising
out of monsoon floods and cyclone during North East
Monsoon2018 - Circular Issued – Regarding

Tamilnadu is prone to multiple hazards and is frequented by hazards of serious nature during North East Monsoon. The coastal community faces severe cyclonic storm and floods due to extreme weather events periodically during North East Monsoon. Communities in other non-coastal districts and the hilly regions are also prone to floods occasionally.

In order to prepare, for the ensuing North East Monsoon, the following instructions are issued for strict adherence to take precautionary and preventive measures to manage the heavy flood and rains due to North East Monsoon, 2018.

- ❖ A thorough / intensive survey and inspection of all the Government Campus and Government Buildings maintained by Public Works Department should be conducted by the Assistant Executive Engineer along with Assistant Engineer / Junior Engineer concerned under their jurisdiction and instructed to assess the status quo as on date, carry out necessary advancements if required and send the action taken report during September 2018.
- ❖ Drainage and sewerage lines of all Government buildings are to be inspected periodically and the obstacles in the drainage system should be rectified in war footing manner whenever necessary.
- ❖ Adequate safety measures in Government buildings for checking up of Electrical connections, cleaning and closing of open drains, pits, pruning of branches of trees, cleaning of clogged drains in the terraces, cleaning of staircases, identifying weak and dilapidated structures and should be improved then and there.

- ❖ The power backup arrangements specifically to ICU/CCUs should be ensured in Government Hospitals and Generators of adequate capacity should be positioned at an elevated place preferably in First floor to ensure power backup.
- ❖ Persistent water logging spots are to be inspected periodically and insight measures to avoid water stagnation surrounding the building should be taken.
- ❖ In order to avoid spreading of water borne diseases, Over head water tanks of Hospital buildings should to be cleaned and maintained properly.
- ❖ To avoid leakage in roof periodical vigilant watch over the terrace of the building should be done and repaired immediately.
- ❖ To enhance the free flow of water through rain water down fall pipe, the obstruction / Blockage due to leaves, debris, fallen trees and unwanted materials in the terrace of the building and at the edges, inlets of pipeline should be removed / periodically cleaned in order to increase the flow of rainwater for rain harvesting system.
- ❖ Restoration of power lines and restoration of basic infrastructures should also be monitored and remedial measures should be taken.
- ❖ Preventive measures have to be taken for any leakages in septic tanks / inspection chambers in Government buildings in order to maintain hygienic condition and to avoid any disease caused by mosquitoes.
- ❖ All the Government building campus maintained by Public Works Department are to be kept in hygienic condition.
- ❖ All officials should be available within their jurisdiction / head quarters during the North East Monsoon season especially during rains.
- ❖ The Cyclone shelters / Multipurpose Evacuation Shelters (MPES) situated along coast, owned by Revenue Department should be brought to perfect condition by undertaking necessary repairs, besides temporary / permanent toilet arrangements, drinking water and also uninterrupted water supply, sanitary and electrical arrangements.
- ❖ All the Executive Engineers and Electrical Engineers of Building Organisation are requested to send the compliance report alongwith the photographs during first week of September 2018.

S.Manohar
 Engineer-in-Chief (Buildings) and
 Chief Engineer (Buildings) Chennai Region, PWD.,
 Chepauk, Chennai-5

The JICA sponsored Rainwater Harvesting System by Underground Storage Tank in Taramani Campus of Public Works Department, Chennai-113

[By: Er.S.Antony Anbarasu, B.E,M.B.A,M.Sc, Joint Chief Engineer, Er.V.Vidhya,B.E, Assistant Executive Engineer, Er.J.Baskar,B.E, M.E, Assistant Engineer, of Gauging Division, PWD, Chennai-113]

ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு: சென்னை மாநகரம், நகரமயமாக்கலின் விளைவாக ஏரிகளை எல்லாம் சம்படுத்தி வீடுகளாக்கியதால் சென்னையில் ஆண்டுக்கு 1100 மிமீ-க்கு மேல் மழை பெய்தும் குடிநீர் பற்றாக்குறை தீர்ந்தபாடில்லை. இதற்கு தீர்வாக சோதனை அடிப்படையில் தலைமைப் பொறியாளர் நிலநீர் பொறியாளர்கள், ஜப்பான் பன்னாட்டு ஒத்துழைப்பு முகமையின் (JICA)” உபயத்தில், பொதுப்பணித்துறை தரமணி வளாகத்தில் ஜப்பான் தொழில்நுட்பத்துடன் நிலத்தடி நீர் சேமிப்புத் தொட்டியை கட்டியுள்ளனர். இத்தொட்டியின் மூலம் தரமணி வளாகத்திலுள்ள அனைத்து அலுவலகங்களின் கட்டட மேற்கூரையில் இருந்து கிடைக்கப்பெரும் மழை நீரை சேமிக்க வழிவகைச் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதன் மூலம் (12m x 28m x 2.08m) 6 லட்சம் லிட்டர் கொள்ளளவிற்கு மழை நீரை சேமித்து பயன்படுத்த முடியும்.

இத்தொட்டியின் மேல்பகுதியில் வாகனங்களை நிறுத்த பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்ளலாம் என்பது ஒரு கூடுதல் பயனாகும். ஏற்கனவே சென்னை குடிநீர் வாரியம் மூலம் ஆண்டுதோறும் சுமார் ரூ.10.00லட்சத்திற்கு மேலாக லாரிகளில் குடிநீர் வாங்கி 4.50 லட்சம் லிட்டர் கொள்ளளவு நிலத்தடிநீர் தொட்டிகள் மூலம் உபயோகப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருந்த நிலையில், தற்போது இத்தொட்டியின் மூலமும் மழைநீரை சேமித்து பயன் பெறலாம்.

இந்த தொழில்நுட்பத்தை நமது துறையின் நிலநீர் பொறியாளர்கள் “டொட்டி உற்பத்தி கம்பெனி லிமிடெட்” என்ற ஜப்பானிய நிறுவனத்தின் மேலாண்மை இயக்குநர் செய்கிரோ டகய், ஹிரோயுகி ஓசுயி மற்றும் திட்டப் பொறியாளர் டெட்சுரோ ஹிங்காவுடன் ஒருங்கிணைந்து இத்தொட்டியை JICAவின் 100 சதவீத இலவச உதவியுடன் சிறப்பாக செய்துள்ளனர். இந்த மழைநீர் சேகரிப்புத் தொட்டி கட்டுமானப் பணியை நமது **தமிழக முதல்வர்** அவர்களால் 24.08.2017 அன்று அடிக்கல் நாட்டி, மார்ச் 2018-ல் பணி முடிவடைந்து ஏப்ரலில் திறக்கப்பட்டது.

Genesis of the project

It all started as a business as usual day on 04-11-2016. We as a team were just setting off on a gauging assignment to measure the flood discharge in the Adyar

River at Nandhambakkam Checkdam near Ramavaram. When our vehicle started rolling down, we noticed another car parking into the portico of the State Ground & Surface Water Resources Data Centre, PWD, Chennai-113. Few Japanese gentlemen accompanied by an Indian counterpart were seen standing perplexed in the portico. As a matter of courtesy, we put on hold our trip and exchanged few words of pleasantries with the Japanese and took them into our Conference hall. Over a cup of coffee, slowly they unfolded the purpose of their mission, that they are looking for a partner to demonstrate their technology in rainwater harvesting. Interestingly enough, it came free. We willingly agreed to be their local partner immediately. Thus came to reality the 6 lakh litre capacity Rainwater Harvesting System in the Taramani campus of PWD, Chennai-113.

Er.S.Thinakaran, then Chief Engineer, SG&SWRDC, PWD, Chennai-113 and **Er T.Kanthimathinathan**, then Chief Engineer & Director, IWS, PWD, Chennai-113 initiated the proposal and obtained the approval of the government for the project. Thiru **S.K.Prabakar.I.A.S**, the Principal Secretary to Government, PWD took-up the initiative to bring the innovative concept of the project to the kind notice of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu. The foundation stone for the project was laid by our Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu on 24-08-2017.

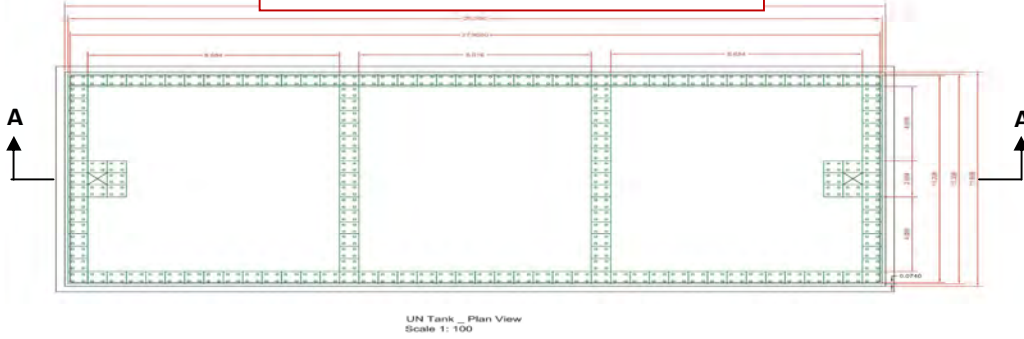
Project Background

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is the project sponsor of this scheme. The idea of the scheme is to promote overseas the products of the Japanese Medium Scale Industries. **M/s Totetsu Manufacturing Ltd**, Tokyo is a premiere company in Japan in the manufacturing and building of rainwater harvesting underground storage tanks largely using plastic components. M/s Totetsu Manufacturing Ltd, Tokyo got a grant from JICA to install the rainwater harvesting system anywhere in India and our PWD happened to be the beneficiary by the turn of events said above.

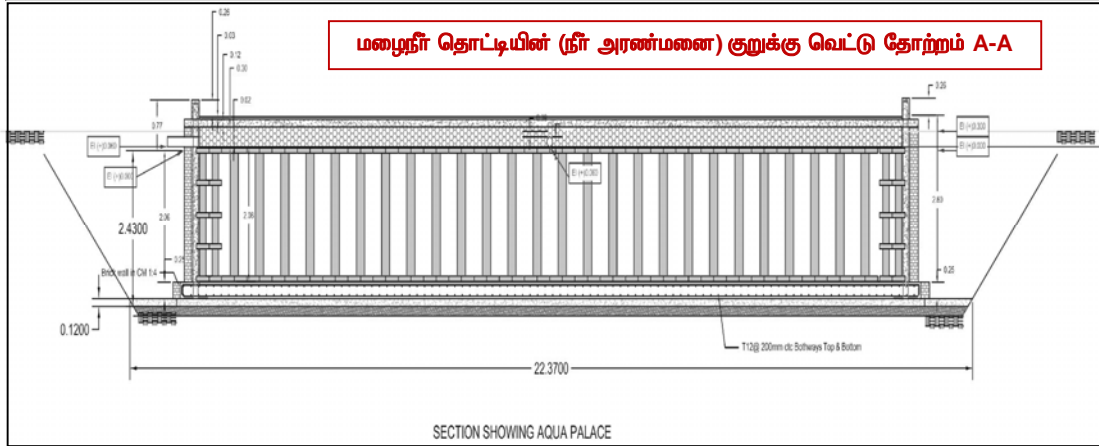
தரமணி வளாகத்தில் புதிதாக வடிவமைத்து 6 லட்சம் கொள்ளவில் கட்டப்பட்ட மழை நீர் சேகரிப்புத் தொட்டியின் அமைப்பு.



மழைநீர் சேகரிப்புத் தொட்டியின் வரைபடம் (Plan)



மழைநீர் தொட்டியின் (நீர் அரண்மனை) குறுக்கு வெட்டு தோற்றம் A-A



Constructional elements

- 1 Top/bottom surface plate (made of polypropylene)**

It can be used either as a top surface plate or as a bottom surface plate. It should be set so that a smooth surface faces downward when used as a bottom surface plate, and the smooth surface faces upward when used as a top surface plate.
- 2 Partition plate (made of polypropylene)**

A member constituting the main part of the Aqua Palace, along with a spacer pipe (SP pipe). These plates can be integrated with one another in the horizontal direction to form a plane.
- 3 Attachment (made of polypropylene)**

It mediates between the partition plate and the AD spacer, connecting and integrating them.
- 4 AD spacer (made of polypropylene)**

If it is connected via a partition plate and an attachment, a slim pipe can be used as a main SP pipe. As a result, space which enables a person to conduct inspection is created within the water storage tank.
- 5 Outer periphery pipe (made of polypropylene)**

Two pipes face and are engaged with each other when they are used. These pipes receive the soil pressure conveyed through the side plate.
- 6 Side plate (made of polypropylene)**

A flat plate that directly receives the soil pressure from the lateral side. Four protrusions of inside the side plate come into contact with the outer periphery pipe and the R-planes on the upper and bottom sides touch the partition plate, so that the pressure is distributed.
- 7 Joint piece (made of polypropylene)**

This joint piece connects a plurality of partition plates with one another to form an integrated plane.

Place for 4 corners (for connecting a point where corner of two partition plates meet)
 Place for 2 corners (for connecting a point where corner of two partition plates meet)
 Place for intermediate points (for connecting a point where middle of two partition plates meet)
- 8 Main SP (spacer) pipe (made of vinyl chloride)**

In principle, VJ200 (JIS standard or equivalent) should be used. In the case of T-6 vehicle load or smaller, PVC-recycled (reused) pipes can be used.
- 9 Auxiliary SP pipe (made of vinyl chloride)**

A PVC-recycled (reused) pipe with a diameter of 125 to 250 should be used.
- 10 Inner axis pipe (made of vinyl chloride)**

A PVC-recycled (reused) pipe with a diameter of 50 to 100 should be used.

* Colors of products in the catalog are altered for the purpose of distinction, and different from the actual product colors.

Porosity is high; it is higher than 92%, 95% at the highest.

Maintenance and Improvement of storage efficiency

Porosity of the Aqua Palace varies according to the selected structure but, in any case, a high storage ratio exceeding 90% is possible. The larger the storage tank is, the higher the porosity is.

மறுசுழற்சி செய்யத்தக்க பிளாஸ்டிக் பொருட்கள் தீங்காகாத நிலையில் உபயோகித்தல்

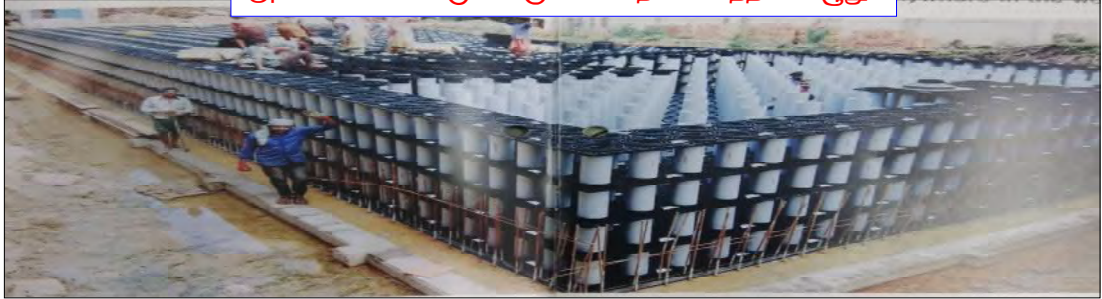
Contributing to formation of a recycling-oriented society through the effective utilization of PVC



It has been found that resin products such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC) tubes do not deteriorate, so long as they are under the ground and free from UV light. Thus, in connection with construction of the Aqua Palace tank, recycled products (including reused ones) will be proactively utilized for regions for which it is determined that the recycled products can be used "without a problem" even if safety is taken into consideration.

A PVC tube to be disposed of.
Many PVC tubes are in such a good condition that they can be used all right, depending on the manner they are used for.

கட்டுமானப் பணிகள் நடைபெற்று வந்தபோது எடுத்த படங்கள்





மழைநீர் சேகரிப்புத் தொட்டி நிறைவடையும் நிலையில்



An innocuous looking Open Car Park, on top of the 6lakh litre Underground Storage Tank



PWD Ground Water wing Engineers with JICA Supervision Mission

Hydrological Concept

In Japan, the annual average rainfall is of the order of 1600mm/year. Aided with the steep slopes, the flash flood is a common phenomenon, with the consequent flood damages. To mitigate the impact of flood, they construct huge underground storage tanks of composite construction, as flood dampeners. The internal structural shell is in uPVC and the outer enclosure is in concrete. The purpose of the tank is to capture the peak flood and gradually release the harvested water after the flood recedes. In short, they use it as a flood control mechanism. In Chennai the same technology was proposed, of course for a totally different purpose, ie to harvest and conserve the rainwater in the underground tank to tide over the tailing non-rainy days.

Design Concept

The Japanese approach is to use the uPVC pipes as structural vertical members. They use it as a structural stanchion rather than a conduit. 216mm dia 1.76m long uPVC pipes were vertically placed on the bottom slab. The pipe's both ends are provided with load distributors, namely an assembly of partition plates-adapter-cone. Only the outer periphery adjacent to the wall is provided with 4numbers of 164.6mm dia, 485mm long pipes for every intermittent partition plates.

The concept is that, the inner 216mm dia, 6.5mm thick vertical pipes carry the vertical loads; and the peripheral 164.6mm dia, 5.1mm thick vertical pipes/partition plate assembly carry the vertical load and predominantly, the lateral earth pressure. Hence, the soil reaction on the bottom of the base slab acts as a Uniformly Distributed Load (UDL) at 680mm ctc in both directions. Similarly, the self weight and live load on the roof slab acts as a UDL at 680mm ctc in both directions. The span being negligible, the base slab is of minimum thickness and provided as 250mm from workability and counter weight perspective; it is provided with a two layer rebar mat of 10mm-200mm ctc in the middle and 12mm-200mm ctc at the edges. The roof slab is of minimum thickness and provided as 120mm with one layer of 10mm-200ctc spacing bothways. The side wall is also of minimum thickness and provided as 200mm thickness from workability perspective. It is provided with a two layer rebar mat of 12mm-200mm ctc at the bottom and 10mm-200mmc ctc at top. M20 concrete mix was used for RCC.

Construction

The rainwater harvesting component was done just as what we practice in Tamilnadu. The rainwater is collected from the roof-top and brought down to an underground

storage tank through the vertical rainwater downfall pipes. The vertical rainwater pipes are combined at the ground floor lintel level and converged into one outfall. This converged flow is routed through a vertical filter chamber and drained into the underground storage tank by gravity. The Underground Storage Tank was constructed as a composite structure using concrete and plastic pipes and plates.

The front facade of the SG&SWRDC building has the rainwater downfall pipes concealed. Hence linking them at the first floor lintel level was not possible. Hence we closed these front rainwater downfall pipes at roof top and constructed 50mm wide channels, across the ridge of roof finish, to reverse the flow to the rear side rainwater downfall pipes. All that involved was a little bit of thoughtfulness. The system works fine.

Project Features

The project consists of construction of a 6 lakh litre (28mx12mx2.1m) capacity underground storage tank, mostly made of plastic materials and integrating it with existing 2 numbers of 1lakh litre sumps and one 2.5 lakh litre sump. The total installed storage capacity is 10.5lakh litre. It integrates the roof top of 5 buildings admeasuring 36,000 sft. A water purification plant is also installed on the terrace of the SG&SWRDC building to provide drinking water to the employees in these five buildings initially. On the social responsibility front, a Water ATM was installed on the periphery of the campus. Public can insert coins of low value like Rs2 / Rs5 and get 1litre / 10litre of drinking water after inauguration of the project.

Project Cost

The project is fully financed by the JICA. The project cost is on three counts. One is on the cost of imported plastic parts, namely the partition plates, adapter and cone assembly. The second is on the locally manufactured uPVC pipes. The third is the civil construction costs. The cost structure is as below.

Component	Cost (Rs lakh)
Imported Plastic Parts	58.03
Local Plastic pipes	13.83
Civil Works	34.14
Total	106.0

Project Economy

The conventional RCC construction will cost about Rs 83lakh. The project cost as per the demonstrated Japanese method will break-even and will prove more economical than conventional method for large capacity tanks, if the Plastic parts are manufactured locally. This feedback was given to the JICA Team and they are working on the feasibility of manufacturing the plastic parts locally.

Benefits

The Taramani campus of PWD does not adequately receive piped water supply from the Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board. Now this project will collect, store, purify and supply the rainwater for the drinking and other domestic needs of the employees. Even in a below normal rainfall year like 2003 (Annual Rainfall, 623mm), the harvested rainfall is good enough to cater to the needs of the entire campus. There is even a thinking of over the fence supplying surplus water to the adjoining firms.

Our Feedback

We, the conventional Civil Engineers of the PWD had a unique opportunity to work with the Japanese Team of Hydrologists, Project Engineers and Manufacturers. We had the opportunity to work with the Customs Department and minimize the Customs Duty / GST from about 30% to just 5%. It is the fruit of homework done by Er. V.Vidhya, AEE. The Japanese Project Engineer was simply overwhelmed with the dynamism of Er.J.Baskar, A.E and the resourcefulness he exhibited in the day to day project implementation, especially at the times of crisis. We enjoyed the team work with all the mutual trust and sharing of knowledge from the senior to junior and Japan to Tamilnadu and vice versa.

Every engineer of our PWD can do it and should replicate such spirit of confidence, by grabbing the opportunities just as they come in their way.

Conclusion

We have constructed the Rainwater Harvesting System of such a massive scale. adding an additional capacity of 6lakh litre and integrating it with the otherwise not so used 4.5 lakh litre capacity in the Taramani Campus of PWD, Chennai-113. We, PWD engineers, have walked what we talk. We have demonstrated the potential of community scale Rain Water Harvesting in quenching the thirst. We have won the accolades from the JICA Team. We sincerely express our hearty gratitude for all that we have gained from our PWD.

சங்கத்தின் கோரிக்கை கடிதங்கள்

Letter to **The Principal Accountant General (Accounts & Entitlement), 361, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 018** on Recommendation of the Official Committee, 2017 Revision of Pension / Family Pension and retirement benefits – orders issued – clarifications sought vide Letter **Letter No.001/GS-AOE/073-2018, dated**

- Ref:**
- 1 G.O.Ms.No.303, Finance (Pay Cell) Department, dt.11.10.2017
 - 2 G.O.Ms.No.313, Finance (Pay Cell) Department, dt.25.10.2017
 - 3 G.O.Ms.No.328, Finance (Pay Cell) Department, dt.31.10.2017

The Government had issued orders in the first reference cited for revision of pay and allowances of the Government employees based on the recommendations of the Official Committee and subsequently issued another Government Order cited in the 2nd reference for revision of Pension / Family Pension and other retirement benefits such as DCRG etc.

2. It has been ordered at para 21(2) of Government Order 2nd cited that the maximum limit of DCRG is enhanced from the existing Rs.10.00 lakh to Rs.20.00 lakh with effect from 01.01.2016. The date of taking effect of revision of gratuity and encashment of leave is ordered from 01.01.2016 vide para 30(2) of the Government Order.

3. In the Government order 3rd cited, it is instructed that the employees who are drawing higher Pay Scales / Pension by virtue of court orders shall exercise option to migrate to the revised pay structure on the recommendations of pay Grievance Redressal Cell, 2012 or to continue to draw the pay being drawn by them presently based on the interim order of the Court.

4. It is learnt that the upper ceiling limit of Rs.20.00 lakh is denied to such of those employees drawing higher pay scales by virtue of court orders and have not exercised their option to migrate to the new scales of pay and therefore the payment of DCRG is restricted to Rs.10.00 lakh even though their DCRG would work out to more than Rs.10.00 lakhs.

5. We would like to inform you that most of the Executive Engineers in Public Works Department even if opted for migration to revised pay structure as per 7th Pay Commission, would have entitled for DCRG exceeding Rs.10.00 lakhs. Hence, in their cases, the DCRG may kindly be allowed without restricting to Rs.10.00 lakhs as they are entitled to such higher DCRG even otherwise.

6. We, therefore request the Government to direct the respective authorities to extend the upper ceiling limit of DCRG from Rs.10.00 lakh to Rs.20.00 lakh in respect of retiring Executive Engineers and other similarly placed employees who have not opted for migration to the new scales of pay.

With Kind regards,

Yours truly,

Er.K.Anbu,
General Secretary, AOE

Letter to **The Secretary**, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Chennai on Recruitment – Direct Recruitment to the post of Assistant Engineers (Civil) of Tamil Nadu Engineering Service, for the year 2017-18 – Estimate of vacancies sent to Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission - request to initiate recruitment process vide Letter **Letter No.001/GS-AOE/074-2018, Dt.14.08.2018**

We came to understand that estimate of vacancies for the post of Assistant Engineer (Civil) under Branch-I of Tamil Nadu Engineering Service, has been approved as 120 numbers for the year 2017-18, by the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai – 600 005 and the same has been intimated to the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission to arrange for direct recruitment.

2. In this connection, we would like to bring to your kind notice that the actual vacancies in the department as on date is under more as the recruitment process for the year 2013-14 is underway and the vacancies approved for the year 2017-18 have been drastically restricted due to pendency of Court Cases. This is causing a lot of hardship to the existing incumbents who are facing under pressure of works with additional charge arrangements.

3. We therefore request the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission to kindly take up the process of recruitment of Assistant Engineers (Civil), simultaneously based on the estimate of vacancies intimated by the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department and Chief Engineer (General), Public Works Department, Chennai and help the departmental engineers to meet the aspiration of the people more effectively.

With kind regards,

Yours truly,

Er.K.Anbu,
General Secretary, AOE

Letter to **The Secretary to Government (Expenditure) / Ex Officio, Member Secretary**, Staff Rationalisation Committee, Finance (SRC-1) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009. on **Letter No.001/GS-AOE/070-2018 dated 13.08.2018**

- Ref :**
1. Secretary, SRC Lr.No.27244/SRC-1/2018 dt.25.05.2018
 2. AOE, TNPWD Lr.No.001/GS-AOE/065-2018 dt.04.06.2018

In continuation of our letter cited, we are presenting our supplemental report covering all other aspects of the Department which were not included in the first report. This report covers suggestions relating to re-organisation, decentralization and reformations for smooth administration ensuring quick decision making process and better productivity.

Our suggestions may kindly be considered favourable and arrange to get them implemented in the Department at the earliest.

With best regards,

Yours faithfully,

Encl : Supplemental Report

Er.K.Anbu,
General Secretary, AOE

Supplemental Report to Staff Rationalisation Committee

Restoring the mandated functions of Design, Research and Construction Support

The Design, Research & Construction Support headed by a Chief Engineer was created on the advice of the World Bank for extending effective support to the executing Regional Chief Engineers by furnishing detailed irrigation designs with technical guidance for adopting reliable and cost effective methodology based on the outcome of the on-going research activities and model testing. Besides, works relating to modernization of non-system tanks through two circles were undertaken. At present, this wing is deprived of design activities and tank modernization works.

The Design Circle originally functioned under Design, Research & Construction Support wing forming part of the mandated functions was subsequently attached to the Plan Formulation wing which is already having more than sufficient investigation work being its specialized nature. Now, the Tank Modernisation Circle has been proposed to be redeployed under the control of Plan Formulation wing to take up the Athikadavu-Avinashi Project Work thereby crippling the Design Research & Construction Support wing further. The purpose of forming Design, Research & Construction Support wing will be defeated if Design and Tank Modernisation activities are taken away. In order to restore the mandated activities of Design, Research & Construction Support and allow Plan Formulation wing to concentrate on its specialized investigation activities, the Design Circle should be attached to the Design, Research & Construction Support wing and the proposed redeployment of Tank Modernisation Circle

should be dropped and the circle be continued to function under the Design Research & Construction Support wing along with the Athikadavu-Avinashi Project work to justify the existence of Design, Research & Construction Support wing and to realize the intended benefits for which the wing was formed. (Please also refer page 45 of Engineering Reforms Committee of March 2002 report)

Delegation of more administrative powers to Engineers up to Division level

One of the important part of the administration relates to transfer and postings of Government servants for effective management and functioning of the Department in fulfilling the commitments made to the people by the Government. In the recent past, the powers vested with the Head of the Department and the lower level officers in this regard, were either restricted or not permitted to be exercised. Earlier, the transfer and postings of all B, C & D group officers were vested with the Engineer-in-Chief and Chief Engineer (General) / Chief Engineers between Regions / Circles, the Superintending Engineers within the circles jurisdiction and the Executive Engineers in respect of C&D group employees within Division. In this way, the Departmental Officers could exercise effective control over the employees and ensure timely completion of the works entrusted.

It is requested that the Government may restore such administrative powers in ordering transfer and postings of all B, C & D group Government servants by the Engineer-in-Chief & Chief Engineer (General) / Chief Engineers and the lower level offices of Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers, so that these officers will be in a position to take up full responsibility for achieving the targeted achievements.

Annual Schedule of rates to be issued by Engineer-in-Chief independently

The Public Works Department schedule of rates applicable for the entire State, is compiled by the Engineer-in-Chief, Public Works Department with due process every year and issued only after obtaining clearance from the Government, Finance Department, the procedure which was not in existence when such District – wise schedule of rates were issued by the territorial Superintending Engineers of Public Works Department. This undermines the capacity of the Engineer-in-Chief in deciding the department rates for materials and labour independently, when such powers were exercised by the Superintending Engineers previously. The Engineer-in-Chief could also be permitted to decide and finalize the schedule of rates without the need for obtaining approval of the Government which will quicken the process of issue of schedule of rates to make it available sufficiently in advance to all concerned for adoption in their estimates for the proposed works. This will also avoid dilution of responsibilities vested with the Issuing Authority.

Need to form two more Regions for effective implementation of Irrigation Projects

The 17 major river basins were roughly divided into 4 Regions during 1995 taking into account of the volume of works existed then. Subsequently, the State has witnessed more activities in maintenance and renovation of water bodies on formation of new reservoirs, canals, check dams etc. Comparatively, the activities of Chennai and Madurai Region are far more than those existing in other two Regions.

Hence, the need for reviewing all the four Regions has to be taken up in terms of area of irrigation activities with work load and jurisdiction aspect so that the Chennai and Madurai Regions could be pruned suitably for forming two more Regions as Basin Managers. This could ensure more effective and better management of water resources and regulation. The two new Regions could be formed with headquarters at Thiruvannamalai and Tirunelveli to concentrate at micro level by the Chief Engineers for quantitative and qualitative management of all works.

Need for merging Buildings with Water Resources Department for better utilization of engineering talents.

All State-wide construction activities both buildings and irrigation, were undertaken by Public Works Department for more than a century since its formation with several achievements and encomiums to its credit. The Department could function as one single Department in spite of the fact that the works carried out involved different branches of engineering viz. Civil, Mechanical, Electrical etc. The Engineers were exposed to all-round experience in irrigation, buildings as well as mechanical nature of works with specialization in the relevant field on acquiring Post Graduate qualification. This enabled the Department to identify those with extra brilliance and aptitude for a particular nature of work and engage them on such works for achieving better and desired result.

Those with Post Graduate qualification in a particular field of engineering, were posted to such nature of work that benefited the Department most. In this manner, the services of some of the engineers on acquiring specialized Post Graduate / Ph.D., qualification with aptitude for irrigation designs were utilized for designing irrigation structure and those with aptitude for designing buildings, were posted for Buildings Designs. On the execution part, the efficiency of the field level engineers were ascertained through their performances and they were engaged in the relevant field of engineering viz. irrigation or buildings, designs, investigation etc., depending upon their aptitude for such nature of work. In this manner, the Department excelled without the need for bifurcation for more than 130 years till 1995. All those achievements were made possible by posting a right person to a right job. This system worked satisfactorily until when the World Bank insisted on re-organisation of the Public Works Department into Irrigation and Buildings.

This had resulted in the bifurcation of the Department as Water Resources Organization and Buildings Organization initially and later as Water Resources Department and Public Works Department Buildings, which in no way made any difference in the functioning of the Department. In fact, the choice of employing a right person for a particular work is curtailed an account of segregation of engineers.

This bifurcation affected only the engineering personnel whereas all other categories both Technical and Non-Technical were made common for both Water Resource Department and Public Works Department. Even the engineers on promotion were posted from one Department to another against their option for want of vacancy in their opted Department. In this manner, the Department could neither satisfy the World Bank condition, nor post the engineers according to their caliber and aptitude. Such difficulties were not faced when the Department functioned as one Department in the name of Public Works Department.

The Association of Engineers, is of the view that the Department should be allowed to function under the banner of Public Works Department by Buildings Organisation and Water Resources Department as such in the manner that suits the requirements for achieving the targeted result and to ensure smooth administration.

Re-introduction of Treasury function in Public Works Department Division

The Government in the G.O.Ms.No.72, Finance (LOC) Department dated 29.02.2016 had ordered withdrawal of Treasury functions for works expenditure operated by the Executive Engineers of Public Works Divisions and attached to the respective Pay and Accounts Offices and Treasury Officers of the Department of Treasuries and Accounts for making payments through ECS with effect from 01.04.2016 for the reason that the system of issue of cheques was objected by the Reserve Bank of India. But, this changeover was not smooth as expected and the desired result not achieved. The revised procedure brought more paper works and the job of

reconciliation of expenditure figures by the Department staff with those of Treasuries before compilation as specified in the above Government Order has become impossible which resulted in wrong bookings and delay in furnishing of work-wise expenditure figures to higher authorities. The process of rectifying the wrong bookings becomes tedious and time consuming taking few months, whereas such rectification is done in the following month with a simple process of Transfer Entry Order as per the old procedure. Payments to contractors are unnecessarily delayed especially when Pay & Accounts & Treasuries & process are busy with salary bills. This system affects on the progress of work as the contractor is busy in running after the bills for want of funds for carrying out further works.

All the above difficulties could be averted if the Treasury function to the Executive Engineers of Public Works Department Divisions are restored with ECS powers for payment to comply with the conditions of Reserve Bank of India.

Irrigation Management Training Institute for Water Resources Department

The Irrigation Management Training Institute was established at Trichy in 1984 by registering as a society under Tamil Nadu Society Registration Act 1975 with the aim of imparting need based training to farmers and all officers of Departments engaged in the development of irrigated agriculture.

The Institute is handling variety of training programs for the in-service Engineers/Officers of the Departments of Water Resources, Agriculture, Horticulture and Agricultural Engineering apart from the farmers of the State. It is also organizing training programmes by funding Agencies such as World Bank. (TN-IAMP), NABARD, ADB, DRDA, ATMA and other Departments / Non-Government Organisations involved in the welfare of the farmers in their agricultural activities. Under centrally sponsored scheme of PMKSY, the Institute has been financed to a tune of Rs.50 crores to improve its infrastructure and the assistance is shared between Central and State Government in the ratio of 90:10.

This Institute is governed by the Governing Council headed by the Principal Secretary, Public Works Department as its chairman and members from the Departments concerned. The day to day activities of the Institute is handled by the Director in the cadre of Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department along with other faculties drawn from Water Resource Department and other Departments concerned. The Institute is well equipped with all infrastructure facilities for conducting in-service training to **120** candidates at a time.

The Institute is also having a Research Unit at Thiruvavur and proposes to establish three extension centres at Chembarambakkam (Near Chennai), Aliyar Nagar and at Thiruvizhampatti at Madurai.

The continuous interest shown by various funding agencies in the activities of this Training Institute is a proof of its excellent performance and the benefits yielded, requiring its permanency in existence.

Financial Powers of Engineers to be increased

Generally all funds allocation for major works is made based on the administrative sanction accorded by the Government. For maintenance and repairs of the existing structures, the Department, relies upon the budgetary allocation made under maintenance grant based on the prescribed norms.

Following the budgetary allotment, the Departmental Engineers accord Technical Sanction to detailed estimates and float tenders in accordance with the existing rules. The financial powers to accept tender are far less than the powers to accord technical sanction. The existing financial powers vested with the Engineers for technical sanction and tender acceptance are as follows.

Technical Sanction		Tender Acceptance		
Civil		without tender excess	upto 5% tender excess	upto 10% tender excess
Assistant Executive Engineer	Rs.10,000/-	Rs.1 lakh	-	-
Executive Engineer	Rs.30 lakhs	Rs.30 lakhs	Rs.10 lakhs	-
Superintending Engineer	Rs.1 Crore	Rs.50 lakhs	Rs.30 lakhs	Rs.10 lakhs
Chief Engineer	Full powers	-	Rs.One Crore	Rs.30 lakhs

Technical Sanction		Tender Acceptance		
Electrical		without tender excess	upto 5% tender excess	upto 10% tender excess
Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical)		Rs.50,000/-	-	-
Electrical Engineer	Rs.5 lakhs	-	Rs.5 lakhs	-
Superintending Engineer (Electrical)	Rs.15 lakhs	-	Rs.15 lakhs	-
Chief Engineer	-	-	-	-

The above financial powers were ordered during the year 2011-2012. Subsequently the cost of labour and materials have increased as compared with the rates of Department schedule of rates. The escalation in labour cost is given below.

Labour	Rates as per Schedule of rates	
	2011-2012	2017-2018
Fitter Class – I	Rs.215/-	Rs.481/-
Mazdoor – Category I	Rs.153/-	Rs.341/-

As seen above, there has been more than two fold increase in the cost of works during the past 6 years. Therefore, the financial powers vested with the above Engineers have to be increased to keep pace with the inflation and to avoid too much of work piling up with higher officers. There is also need for bridging the gap between powers for technical sanction and tender acceptance as no purpose is served in curtailing the tender acceptance powers as against the powers to accord technical sanction. The powers vested with the Assistant Executive Engineers in the department are generally not exercised since there is no supporting staff for attending to those works in the Sub-Divisions. For the reasons explained above, the financial powers of Engineers are to be increased as detailed above.

Technical Sanction		Tender Acceptance		
Civil		without tender excess	upto 5% tender excess	upto 10% tender excess
Assistant Executive Engineer	Rs.2 lakhs	Rs.2 lakhs	-	-
Executive Engineer	Rs.60 lakhs	Rs.60 lakhs	Rs.50 lakhs	-
Superintending Engineer	Rs.200 lakhs	Rs.200 lakhs	Rs.150 lakhs	Rs.50 lakhs
Chief Engineer	Full powers	-	Rs.200 lakhs	Rs.150 lakhs

Technical Sanction		Tender Acceptance		
Electrical		without tender excess	upto 5% tender excess	upto 10% tender excess
Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical)	Rs.50,000	Rs.50,000	-	-
Electrical Engineer	Rs.10 lakhs	-	Rs.10 lakhs	-
Superintending Engineer	Rs.30 lakhs	-	Rs.30 lakhs	Rs.50 lakhs
Chief Engineer	Full powers	-	Rs.50 lakhs	Rs.30 lakhs

Since the above enhancement of financial powers is quite reasonable in terms of inflated value of work as explained above, the Government may be recommended for enhancing the financial powers of the Engineers as proposed above. It is also requested that similar review of other items involving financial powers may kindly be taken up for enhancement to match the actual present day value.

Norms for adopting plinth area rates for maintenance works to be increased

The plinth area rates to be adopted for ordinary repairs and special repairs of buildings for civil and electrical works were fixed during 1987-88 based on the cost prevailed then. The same norm is being adopted for the past 30 years, whereas there is manifold increase in the cost of labour and materials resulting in insufficient allocation of funds for such maintenance works affecting the quality of maintenance to a great extent. The rates fixed for few of the types of buildings are furnished below.

Residential	Plinth area rates per m ²	
	Civil	Electrical
(i) All residential buildings	Rs.5.75	Rs.1-90
(ii) Ministers and High Court Judges	Rs.10-55	Rs.3-85
Non-residential		
(i) Officer buildings etc.	Rs.4.90	Rs.2-40
(ii) Hospitals	Rs.10-40	Rs.5-75

The very fact that some of the buildings get dilapidated even before its prescribed life time, is a pointer to take early action to review these rates and review them so as to meet the current cost of maintenance. The rates should be increased to a minimum of 15 times the above rates to match the current cost of materials and labour for ordinary repairs and special repairs. These rates also should be reviewed periodically and revised suitably to sustain the rates of inflation.

Ceiling on fuel consumption for Inspection Vehicles

The Government in the G.O.No.379, Finance (Home-I) Department, Dated 29.12.2017 has fixed fuel ceiling for vehicles of Police, Revenue Administration and Civil Defence in Annexure II and for all other Departments in Annexure I. Accordingly the maximum fuel ceiling fixed is 195 litres of petrol or 125 litres of diesel for officers having District level jurisdiction as per Annexure I. In Water Resources Department / Public Works Department most of the inspection officers are having jurisdiction of not less than one District. The officers using inspection vehicles (Jeeps) have to undertake about 2000 to 3000 kilometers per month on an average in discharging their duties for inspecting and supervising the execution of works most of which are situated in remote areas unconnected by rail and the absence of public road transport. Hence the usage of official vehicles (diesel driven Jeeps) have become inevitable. But the ceiling of 125 litres per month will be sufficient to cover about 1250 to 1300 kilometers only. This affects the inspection officers in discharging their duties. These officers after exhausting the monthly ceiling, perform their official journey for inspection partly by public transport and partly by borrowed conveyance which is causing delay affecting the progress of works since only one work site could be covered on a day when there is a need for visiting two or more work sites on the same day. Even the Travelling Allowance bills are restricted to monthly ceiling when the actual expenditure under such circumstances exceed the ceiling fixed making the individuals bearing the additional cost.

In order to perform the official duties by the Inspection Officers of Department for inspection and supervision of works in the interest of maintaining the progress of works, the ceiling of diesel per month has to be raised to at least 300 litres of diesel for those with District level jurisdiction. This will help the Officials to make prompt visit to work sites so as to maintain rate of progress as scheduled.

Video conferencing facilities – Need of the Hour

The Staff Rationalisation Committee in the questionnaire sent to all the Heads of the Departments, has requested their views on introducing e-offices so as to increase efficiency and productivity of the department.

This Association also feels that in keeping pace with the technology advancement for implementing e-governance in the Department, video conferencing facilities to hold Inter-Regional conference is the need of the hour. This will go a long way in increasing efficiency and productivity in Water Resources Department and Public Works Department Buildings by avoiding unnecessary travelling time thereby the Chief Engineers and Superintending Engineers could concentrate more in the implementation of the projects and schemes. Such facilities of video conferencing existed in Water Resources Department during the implementation of WRCP through World Bank. This had greatly benefited the department in obtaining the views of the Regional Chief Engineers and Superintending Engineers by the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Department in those days for finalising reports and hastened the decision making process. Unfortunately, this facility did not continue for long.

It is suggested that such video conferencing facilities may kindly be permitted to be made available at all Regional Offices and Engineer-in-Chief of Water Resources Department and Public Works Department Buildings for implementing the e-governance effectively.

**For the benefit of those yet to get pay slip on promotion as
Superintending Engineer**

**Pay Slip of Er.V.Rajakumar, Former Superintending Engineer, PWD
PAY AND ACCOUNTS OFFICE (EAST)
EGMORE, CHENNAI-8**

PAY SLIP

PAO (E) BAS I / GAZ / UI / 53 / 2018 Dated: 12.07.2018

**Thiru V.Rajakumar, Project Director / Superintending Engineer, PWD,
WRD, Special Project Management Unit, Chepauk, Chennai-5,** is informed that under order G.O.(D) No.63 PW(A1) Dept. dated: 13.03.2018 (Gazette Page No.20 of PWD volume) he is entitled to draw pay and allowances at the Monthly rates shown below from the dates specified / less amounts Already drawn.

DETAILS OF CALCULATION

Particulars	01/04/2018 FR22(B)	Remarks
Pay	123100	1. Specimen signature duly attested may be furnished. 2. Tentative IT statement for the FY 2018-2019 may be enclosed & proportionate IT may be recovered.
Dearness Allowance(7%)	8617	
HRA	8300	
CCA	1200	
Total	141217	

(Rupees One Lakh Fourty One Thousand Two Hundred and Seventeen only) p.m

PAY AND ACCOUNTS OFFICER (EAST)

- Note:**
1. It is particularly requested that this slip may be attached to the first bill drawn at this rate and that No. be entered as the Audit number at the top of the every pay bill.
 2. Deduction of fund subscriptions and recoveries of government dues as Noted in the last Pay Certificate should be effected unless otherwise stated.

* Here state the stage at which a pause of efficiency bar operates

PAY AND ACCOUNTS OFFICER (EAST)

RETIREMENT ON 31.07.2018

1	Er.T.Geetha Jayasree	Joint Chief Engineer
2	Er.V.Rajakumar	Superintendent Engineer
3	Er.Carolin Rajasingh	Superintendent Engineer
4	Er.W.Dobson Barnabas	Superintendent Engineer
5	Er.V.Sridharan	Superintendent Engineer
6	Er.S.Tholkappian	Executive Engineer
7	Er.D.Panneerselvam	Executive Engineer
8	Er.A.Ravisubramanian	Executive Engineer
9	Er.Durai Raj Murali	Executive Engineer
10	Er.M.Muralidharan	Executive Engineer
11	Er.P.Ambaprasad	Executive Engineer
12	Er.R.Poyyamozi	Electrical Engineer
13	Er.P.Rajasekaran	Assistant Executive Engineer
14	Er.R.Manoharan	Assistant Executive Engineer
15	Er.P.V.Lalitha	Assistant Executive Engineer
16	Er.V.Manivannan	Assistant Executive Engineer (Elect.)
17	Er.S.Chandrasekar	Assistant Executive Engineer (Elect.)

Vide G.O.(Rt.) No.372, Public Works (F1) Department, Dated 31.07.2018

We wish them a happy, peaceful & active retired life - Editor

இரங்கல்

பொறி.P.கருணாகரன், முன்னாள் துணைக் கண்காணிப்புப் பொறியாளர், பொபது, கீழ்காவிரி வடிநில வட்டம், தஞ்சாவூர், அவர்கள் 10.08.2018 அன்று தஞ்சாவூரில் காலமானார் என்பதை மிகுந்த வருத்தத்துடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம். அன்னாரை இழந்து வருந்தும் அவர்தம் குடும்பத்தினருக்கு நம்முடைய ஆழ்ந்த இரங்கலை தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம்.

பொறி.K.சிவகுமார், (வயது 48) உதவிப் பொறியாளர், பொபது, கட்டடம் (கட்டுமானம் மற்றும் பராமரிப்பு) கோட்டம், கோயம்புத்தூர், அவர்கள் 15.08.2018 அன்று கோவையில் காலமானார் என்பதை மிகுந்த வருத்தத்துடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம். அன்னாரை இழந்து வருந்தும் அவர்தம் குடும்பத்தினருக்கு நம்முடைய ஆழ்ந்த இரங்கலை தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம்.

- ஆசிரியர்

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மேற்கண்ட வழக்குநிதி வழங்கியதற்கு நன்றி

வழக்கு நிதி வழங்கிய உறுப்பினர்களுக்கும் உரிய கிளைச் சங்கப் பொறுப்பாளர்களுக்கும் நன்றியினைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறோம். - ஆசிரியர்

ENGIBEF PHASE IV – MODIFIED SCHEME

ENGIBEF No.	Name & Address
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858 E	Er.D.Selvagandhi, AE, PWD, Spl. Project Division, Cuddalore

Rush! We request our member engineers who have not enrolled so far in ENGIBEF Phase IV Modified Scheme, enroll as full-fledged member by remitting the amount through core banking system 'ENGIBEF, SBI, A/C No.10031641514 of PWD Complex Branch (Branch Code No.6489), Chennai' or through branch offices in Cash / Cheque / Demand Draft.

We solicit your earnest co-operation to enroll in this Scheme & assist the deceased Engineers' family.

பொறியாளர் உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு வேண்டுகோள்!

பொறி.K.சிவகுமார், (வயது 48) உதவிப் பொறியாளர், கட்டிட கட்டுமானம் மற்றும் பராமரிப்பு கோட்டம், கோயம்புத்தூரில், பணிபுரிந்தவர், 15.08.2018-ம் தேதி உடல் நலம் சரியில்லாமல் காலமானார் என்பது சோகமான செய்தி. இவர் ENGIBEF-இல் உறுப்பினராக இல்லை என்பதனால் நமது சங்கத்தின் மூலம் பண உதவியையும் செய்ய இயலவில்லை என்பதை வருத்தத்துடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம்.

பொறியாளர் உறுப்பினர்களே! பாதிக்கப்பட்ட பொறியாளர்களின் குடும்பங்களில் ஒருவராக நாமும் இருக்கிறோம். எனவே, பாதிக்கப்பட்ட பொறியாளர்களின் குடும்பங்களுக்கு உதவி செய்திட உடனடியாக ENGIBEF IV Modified Phase-ல் உறுப்பினர்களாக சேர்ந்திடுமாறு கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறோம்.

JOIN ENGIBEF!

Er.S. Gopalakrishnan
Treasurer / ENGIBEF

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Secretary/ENGIBEF

ஒருமைப்பாடு காப்போம்

“ஆடி” வரும் முன்னரே - வாழ்க்கை
அடங்கி விடுமென்று இருந்தோம்.

ஊருக்கெல்லாம்
வடித்து வடித்துக் கொட்டிய இனம்
வடித்து வடித்துக் கண்ணீரை
கொட்டிய கணம்.
வானில் கொட்டிய மழையும் கணம்.

தங்கள் பாத்திரங்கள் நிரப்பிவிட்டு
கர்நாடகத்தில்
தங்கள் பாத்திரங்களை நிறைவு செய்தார்
தம் நாடகத்தில்!

தூனாக வருவதையும்
நானாக தருகிறேனென்பார்கள்,
வடிகாலை எங்களுக்கு தள்ளி - வாழ்வில்
விடிகாலை எங்களுக்கு தள்ளி.

“உயரமான” இடத்தில்
இருப்போர்க்கு
“தாழ்வாய்” தெரிகிறது
எங்கள் நிலம்!

நூரையோடு பொங்கி வந்து
காவிரி மிளிர்ந்தது
கரையோடு காய்ந்து போனவையும்
துளிர்ந்தது.

கல்லணையில் தேக்கிய நீர்
கழனிக்கு போகிறது பூசையுடன் - உழவனும்
போகிறான் இது தொடருமென்ற ஆசையுடன்

மூன்று வேளையும் உண்டுவிட்டு
ஒரு வேலையும் இல்லாதிருந்தவனுக்கு
இதுவே போதுமென்ற நிறைவு!
உரிமைக்காய் போராடிய யாவும் மறைவு!

நீர்ப்பங்கீட்டுக்கு
சட்டம் போட வேண்டுமென
சத்தம் போட்ட சகோதரர்கள்
கண்கள் சிவந்து களமிறங்கியோரெல்லாம்
வாய் சிவந்து வெற்றிலையோடு
வேலைபார்க்க போய்விட்டனர்

கதிராய் விளையும் கழனியெல்லாம்
புதிராய் கலையும் தமிழினிள்
போர்க்குணங்கள்!

- பொறி.தி.தி.சண்முக வடிவேல், செயற் பொறியாளர், பொபது,
தெற்கு வெள்ளாறு வடிநில கோட்டம், புதுக்கோட்டை.

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தமிழ்நாடு பொறியாளர் கூட்டமைப்பின் கூட்டம் 01.08.2018 அன்று நமது தலைமைச் சங்கத்தில் நடைபெற்றது.



பொறி.V.ராஜாகுமார், கண்காணிப்புப் பொறியாளர், பொபது, மற்றும் இணைச் செயலர் (Personnal Affairs, AOE) 31.07.2018 அன்று ஓய்வு பெற்ற அவர்களுக்கு நமது தலைமைச் சங்கத்தின் சார்பாக வாழ்த்துக்கள் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டது.

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