

GUIDELINES
FOR
REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION
OF
WATER BODIES WITH DOMESTIC SUPPORT

Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources
2009

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1. Introduction

1.1 In India, tanks/ponds & lakes have traditionally played an important role in irrigation, drinking water supply, hydropower, ecology, tourism/culture and domestic use. Relative importance of some of these Water Bodies has waned due to a number of reasons such as shifting away from community based tank system to individual beneficiary oriented ground water dependent system, encroachments, silting, population pressure, multiplicity of agencies responsible for their upkeep, etc.

1.2 A pilot scheme for “Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies directly linked to Agriculture” was launched in January 2005 for implementation during the remaining period of X Plan with an outlay of Rs.300 crores. The Scheme was sanctioned in respect of 1098 water bodies in 26 districts of 15 States with a target to create 0.78 lakh hectares of additional irrigation potential.

1.3 Keeping in view the success of the pilot scheme for RRR of water bodies and need for a comprehensive programme to upscale the gains from water bodies, the Ministry has launched the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies as a State Sector scheme with domestic budgetary support. The scheme will be applicable in whole of the country.

2. Basic Features of the Scheme :

2.1 Under the scheme, about one lakh water bodies having a Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 9 lakh ha. at a cost of Rs. 4,000 crore including central share of Rs.1250 crore would be covered. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) Comprehensive improvement of selected tank systems including restoration.
- (ii) Improvement of catchment areas of tank.

- (iii) Community participation and self-supporting system for sustainable management for water bodies covered by the programme.
- (iv) Ground Water Recharge.
- (v) Capacity Building of communities, user groups standing committee for Panchayats and State Government/Central Government Agencies concerned with the planning, implementation and monitoring of the project.
- (vi) Increase in storage capacity of water bodies.
- (vii) Improvement in agriculture/horticulture productivity and increase in recharge of ground water in downstream areas of water bodies.
- (viii) Environmental benefits through improved water use efficiency; irrigation benefits through restoration of water bodies, supplementation of the groundwater use and promotion of conjunctive use of surface and ground water.
- (ix) Development of tourism, cultural activities, etc.
- (x) Increased availability of drinking water.

2.2 The funding pattern for the scheme is given below:-

- (i) For Special Category States (North-Eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Orissa) as well as projects benefitting drought prone/tribal/naxal-affected areas, 90% of the project cost will be provided as Central Assistance (grant) by the Government of India and 10% of the cost by State Governments.
- (ii) For non-special category States 25% of the cost will be provided as Central Assistance (grant) by Government of India and 75% by State Governments.
- (iii) 10% of the project cost will be earmarked by the State Governments for capacity building, awareness and institutional strengthening.

- (iv) Out of the Central Plan, outlay of Rs. 1250 crore available for the scheme during the XI Plan, 5% of the central share shall be made for strengthening of implementation mechanism, concurrent evaluation and impact assessment to be carried out by the independent agencies identified by the Ministry of Water Resources and will be released on the recommendation of the Ministry.

3. Planning of the projects under the scheme:

The States may take up planning and implementation of projects under the scheme generally in the manner outlined below:

3.1 Identification and selection of water bodies:

- (i) A project may be prepared with an individual water body or for a group of water bodies with sub-basin approach. All public and community owned water bodies may be covered under the project. All water bodies included in the project will be given a unique code number. States will accordingly undertake census of these water bodies and get complete list of water bodies along with unique code in the first stage.
- (ii) The States may take up the repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies having original irrigation culturable command area up to 2000 hectare or less, for drinking water, irrigation, pisciculture, tourism, ground water recharge or any other purposes.
- (iii) Private owned water bodies are not to be considered for funding under this scheme.

3.2 Preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR):

The DPR of a project has to include information on the following aspects:

- 3.2.1 Details of present status of the water bodies (in use or partially used or not in use) with reasons for deterioration in condition and also its categorization in terms of location in (i) special category states/ Districts

(North-Eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Orissa) (ii) drought prone, tribal and naxal-affected areas in non- special category states (iii) other areas not covered under category (i) and (ii).

3.2.2 Rainfall during the last ten years, ground water level, land use pattern, soil characteristics, climate conditions, availability of water in the catchment area for channelization into water body, water quality situation in the water body and adjoining areas.

3.2.3 Details of original CCA, present CCA and CCA planned in the DPR, original storage capacity/present storage capacity and storage capacity planned in the DPR, water quality situation in the water body and of ground water in adjoining areas with likely impact of the project on water quality of the water body and of the ground water.

3.2.4 **Scope of work –**

Scope of work in the DPR may include the following:-

De-silting in terms of quantum of silt to be removed, repair of conveyance system, strengthening of bund(s), repair of weirs and sluices, catchment treatment, command area development, soil erosion prevention works, quality control measures.

Maps of catchment and command areas are to be enclosed in the DPR.

3.2.5 The scheme envisages capacity building of implementing agencies such as Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) and its attached and subordinate offices, State Governments, District Implementing agencies, Water Users' Associations (WUAs) and Panchayats. Accordingly, a capacity building programme aimed at sensitization of stakeholders, identification and selection of water bodies, preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), monitoring and evaluation is to be prepared and included in the DPRs.

- 3.2.6 Plan for convergence with the efforts made under other programmes such as National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP), watershed development programme and scheme of rural drinking water supply. The joint guidelines for convergence between NREGP and programmes of Ministry of Water Resources have already been issued in this regard. Detailed guidelines may be seen on Ministry's website at <http://mowr.gov.in> or Ministry of Rural Development website at <http://rural.nic.in>.
- 3.2.7 Plan for convergence with schemes of agriculture department aimed at generating additional irrigation potential and increasing water use efficiency; with schemes of ground water department and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) aimed at ground water recharge and with schemes of Drinking Water Supply Department of the state aimed at sustainability of drinking water sources.
- 3.2.8 Targetted benefits under the project will include creation of additional irrigation potential, Increase in agriculture/horticulture/pisciculture production and productivity, increase in recharge of ground water, improvement in water use efficiency, increase in availability of drinking water, impact on water quality, promotion of tourism and culture.
- 3.2.9 Benefit Cost ratio (BC ratio) has to be minimum 1:1 in Special Category States, undivided KBK districts of Orissa, in drought prone, tribal and naxal-affected areas and 1.5:1 in other areas.
- 3.2.10 Implementation schedule & corresponding requirement of funds; details of arrangement for monitoring & evaluation and of arrangement for use and maintenance of the restored water bodies.

4. Implementation of the Scheme

4.1 Arrangements at Village/Block Level

- (i) At the water body level, the scheme is to be implemented either by the local Panchayat or a WUA or a government agency identified by the District Level Implementing Agency.
- (ii) The completion plan of the project will be placed before the Gram Sabha and its cooperation will be solicited for timely completion of the project. The Activity Mapping in relation to the role of Panchayat in the implementation of the scheme is at **Annexure II**.

4.2 Arrangements at District Level

- (i) At the district level, the concerned State Government will identify, and if necessary, promote an Implementation Agency for the scheme which will coordinate the programme. There will be a District Level Implementation and Monitoring Committee (DLI&MC) under the chairmanship of District Collector to decide issues relating to implementation, management, supervision and effectiveness of the project. The Committee shall include district level nodal officer from CGWB.
- (ii) District Magistrates/Collectors will constitute DLI&MCs and get the strategy/perspective plans for implementation of scheme finalized.

4.3 Arrangements at State Level

- (i) A State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) will be identified by the State Government which will be responsible to plan various activities envisaged under the scheme, monitor their implementation, provide guidance to DLIA & DLI&MC and ensure coordination amongst all concerned departments/agencies at the state level.
- (ii) The State Government may engage the services of competent agencies to support activities for awareness creation, capacity building, preparation of DPRs and monitoring of the scheme.

- (iii) A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be constituted by the State to techno-economically appraise and approve the DPR. TAC shall also include representatives from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB).

4.4 Arrangements at Central Level

The Ministry of Water Resources will coordinate the programme at the central level. A flow chart indicating the implementation arrangement is at **Annexure-I**. The role of the Ministry will be to:

- i. facilitate awareness creation about the scheme among stakeholders,
- ii. monitor the progress under the scheme through periodic reports from the states and field visits.
- iii. provide general guidance to states on all matters relating to the implementation of the scheme.
- iv. consider approval of projects received from the states for assistance under the scheme.
- v. get the post implementation evaluation and impact assessment of the projects done.
- vi. provide technical assistance to states through field offices of CGWB.
- vii. provide check lists for preparation of DPR and submission of proposals for release of central assistance.

5. Procedure for Submission of proposals

- (i) In case of Panchayats, the projects are to be prepared and forwarded to the District Planning Committee (DPC) for inclusion in the District Plan. The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), will then be forwarded to District Level

Implementation Agency (DLIA) for onward transmission to the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA).

(ii) Projects taken up by WUAs and Government Departments are to be prepared in consultation with the Standing Committee of Gram Panchayats on Water Resources and the DPRs thereof are to be forwarded to DLIA for onward transmission to SLNA. A copy of the Projects is to be sent also to the DPC.

(iii) After approval of the DPR by state TAC, the States will submit DPRs to the Ministry of Water Resources, which in turn will take further necessary action for release of funds under the scheme.

6. **Release of funds:**

(i) Necessary budget provision for the total amount of the project for both Central and State shares are to be kept in the State Plan Budget for the relevant year.

(ii) The first installment of 70% central share will be released on submission of approved DPRs provided adequate provision for the same has been made in the State budget. The balance 30% central share will be released on utilization of 75% of the first installment of Central Assistance along with corresponding State share and receipt of utilization certificate in the prescribed format duly countersigned by the authorized officer of the concerned department of State Government.

(iii) The check list for processing the release of funds by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India is enclosed as **Annexure III**.

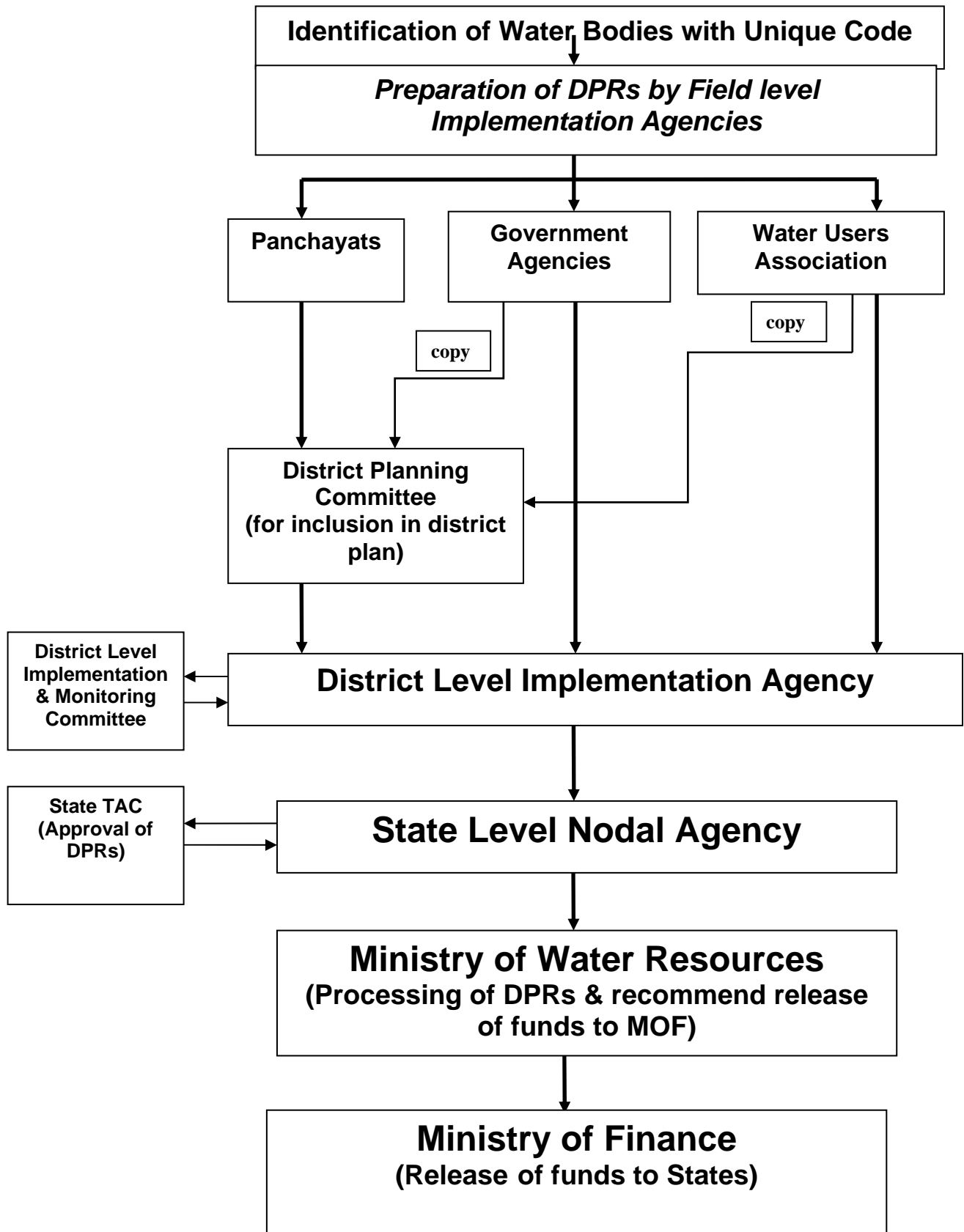
7. **Monitoring and Evaluation:**

(i) Regular monitoring of the project is to be carried out at each stage. Monitoring has to include the maintaining of both physical and financial

progress and the outcome. Monitoring will be done with the association of the standing committee of the Panchayat at the appropriate level.

- (ii) Baseline survey is to be conducted before the commencement of the project execution. Evaluation and impact assessment of the scheme will be done by independent agencies to be identified by the Ministry of Water Resources. Necessary reports and field visits are to be made on regular basis for the purpose.

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS



Annexure- II

Activity Mapping in relation to the Role of Panchayats in the Implementation of the Scheme

Name of Scheme	National	State	District Panchayat and District Planning Committee	Block Panchayat	Village Panchayat and Gram Sabha
Repairs, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies	<p>(i) Ministry of Water Resources will take necessary action on the DPRs submitted by the State duly approved by the TACs.</p> <p>(ii) Ministry of Panchayati Raj will provide necessary facilitation and support for effective participation of Panchayats in implementation of the Scheme.</p>	<p>(i) The State will prepare the project taking into consideration the number of public water bodies required to be included in the project preferably with the sub-basin approach.</p> <p>(ii) Status of ground water levels and hydrological features in the particular region would be duly considered while selecting the water bodies.</p> <p>(iii) State will have an inter-disciplinary Technical Advisory Committee to select and approve the detailed Project Reports.</p> <p>(iv) State will submit the DPRs duly approved by the Technical Advisory Committee to the Ministry of Water Resources.</p>	<p>(i)The District Level Implementation Agency will be responsible for activities relating to finalization of implementation strategy, management plan, monitoring, supervision and other measures necessary for efficient implementation of the project.</p> <p>(ii) DPCs will be advised to include projects for repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies in the District plan.</p> <p>(iii) Necessary cooperation of the standing committee of the Panchayats on Water Resources will be sought in monitoring of the projects.</p> <p>(iv) State Governments may assign appropriate responsibility to Panchayats at different levels. State Governments may also decide for release of funds to Panchayats at the appropriate level for implementation of the project.</p>	<p>(i) Necessary cooperation of the Panchayats on Water Resources will be sought in monitoring of the projects.</p> <p>(ii) Maintenance works to be undertaken by the Implementing Agency itself and revived water bodies may be handed over to appropriate management body, as may be decided by the concerned State Government.</p>	<p>(i)Project Area, beneficiaries and capacity building components will be decided by DLIA in consultation with concerned stakeholder including Panchayats at appropriate level.</p> <p>(ii) The Completion plan will be placed before the Gram Sabha and the PRIs concerned.</p> <p>(iii)The Standing/Sub-Committee of Gram Panchayat will be associated for the selection of works/site of the project and implementation of the project.</p> <p>(iv. The social audit of the project will be carried out by the Gram Sabha</p> <p>(v)Maintenance works to be undertaken by the Implementing Agency itself and revived water bodies may be handed over to appropriate management body, as may be decided by the concerned State Government.</p>

Annexure-III

**The Check List for processing the release of funds by the
Ministry of Water Resources**

Sl. No.	Item	Yes/No
1.	Whether census of water bodies completed and assigned unique code number?	
2.	Whether only water bodies having CCA upto 2000 hectare included?	
3.	Are private water bodies included in the DPR?	
4.	Whether concerned stakeholders including panchayats have been associated for selection of water bodies and capacity building?	
5.	Whether water bodies are included in the district plan?	
6.	Whether rain fall data for last 10 years, ground water level, land use pattern, water quality situation in the water bodies and adjoining areas have been included?	
7.	Whether details of original CCA/present CCA/CCA expected after rejuvenation have been included?	
8.	Whether details of original storage capacity/present storage capacity and storage capacity expected after rejuvenation have been included?	
9.	Whether maps of catchment and command are enclosed?	
10.	Whether benefit cost ratio has been incorporated?	
11.	Whether implementation schedule and corresponding requirement of funds, details of arrangements for monitoring and evaluation has been included?	
12.	Whether convergence with NREGS or other schemes have been taken into account?	
13.	Whether DLI&MC has been constituted?	
14.	Whether District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
15.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State government?	
16.	Whether Technical Advisory Committee has been constituted?	
17.	Whether the DPR has been approved by TAC?	