

REVISED GUIDELINES WITH AMENDMENTS FOR
ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE OF GROUND WATER THROUGH
DUGWELLS
(DUGWELL RECHARGE SCHEME)

Sources MoWR letter No. 11/6/2007-GW dated 6-10-2008 &
MoWR letter No. 11/6/2007-GW(Vol. II) dated 3-8-2009

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Ground water plays a vital role in food production, drinking water supply, drought mitigation, economic development etc. besides environment sustenance in the country. Presently more than 85% of rural water supply, 50% of urban water needs and 50% of water requirement for irrigation in the country are met from ground water sources. As per the latest ground water resource assessment carried out by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), out of 5723 assessment areas (Block / Talukas / Mandals) in the country, the situation in 1615 areas is a matter of serious concern. In all, 839 areas are over-exploited, 226 areas are critical and 550 areas are semi-critical. Many areas of the country underlain by hard rock aquifers having limited storage potentials are facing acute problems of over exploitation and depletion of ground water resources. About 80% of these ground water stressed areas (Over exploited, Critical and Semi-critical) are located in the hard rock areas in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu where rapid decline of ground water levels have been observed on long term basis. The map showing distribution of Over exploited, Critical and Semi-critical areas is enclosed at **Annexure-I**. Beside the problems of ground water depletion, the fluoride contamination of ground water are prevalent in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu which also needs to be addressed. The map showing fluoride contaminated areas is presented in **Annexure-II**.
- 1.2 Artificial recharge of ground water is one of the most efficient ground water management tools for ensuring sustainability of ground water resources. The efficacy of demonstrative artificial recharge structures constructed by CGWB and State Government & Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in different hydrogeological and agro-climatic regimes of the country has been duly established and evaluations of the works have reflected the importance of conservation and ground water recharge in controlling decline in ground water levels, resource

augmentation and increased sustainability of wells besides mitigation of ground water quality problems.

- 1.3 Keeping in view the concerns regarding the problems of over exploitation of ground water resources in the country as well as to ensure sustainable water resource management and assured irrigation facilities in the affected areas, a scheme has been prepared.

2. Basic Features

- 2.1 The scheme involves installation of recharge structures in the existing irrigation open wells of the beneficiary farmers in the affected areas to facilitate ground water recharge. The schematic diagram of a typical recharge structure is shown in **Annexure–III**. The implementation agencies may incorporate suitable modifications for increasing efficiency of the structures.

- 2.2 The Dugwell Recharge scheme is a State Sector Scheme. It is phased over three years duration and will be taken up during XI Plan period at an estimated cost of 1798.71 crores. The scheme will be implemented in Over exploited, Critical and Semi-critical blocks (administrative) in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat by the respective State Governments in association with Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), CGWB, NABARD, NGOs etc.

- 2.3 The funding of the scheme will be made by Ministry of Finance through NABARD through an escrow account. Ministry of Water Resources is the nodal ministry for the scheme at the Central Government level.

- 2.4 The performance evaluation of the scheme would be done through comprehensive impact assessment studies to be carried out by reputed agencies. The benchmarking of such studies and identification of agencies will be undertaken by the Ministry of Water Resources.

- 2.5 The main objectives of the scheme are as follows :

- i. Ground water recharge through existing dugwells in favorable catchments like agricultural fields will facilitate improvement in ground water situation in the affected areas.

- ii. The recharge programme will increase the sustainability of wells during lean period and will improve the overall irrigated agricultural productivity, drinking water availability, socio economic conditions and quality of life of the people in the affected areas.
- iii. The recharge programme will also help improving the quality of ground water especially in the fluoride affected areas.
- iv. The scheme would facilitate strengthening of the institutional framework, creation of awareness and capacity building of beneficiaries and personnel involved in project implementations and overall community involvement in water resource management in the affected areas.
- v. Experience sharing in replication of similar recharge programmes in other ground water stressed areas in the country.

2.6. Cost of the Scheme :

- i. The total cost for implementing civil works towards installation of Artificial Recharge Structures in respect of 4.455 million existing irrigation dugwells is Rs.1871.10 crores with the subsidy component of **Rs.1499.27 crores.**
- ii. *For operating the fund, a provision of service charge of Rs. 37.48 crores [@2.5% of Rs. 149.27 crores being released as subsidy funds] has been kept, out of which, an amount Rs. 14.992 crore (1% of the subsidy fund) would be paid to NABARD as operating cost and Rs. 22.488 crores (1.5% of the subsidy fund) to be released to District Level Implementation Agencies towards capacity building etc.*
- iii. *The Implementation Agencies will be sanctioned Rs. 149.69 crores (@ 8% of the total cost i.e. rs. 1871.10 crores) towards various activities like organizing awareness, capacity building programmes, monitoring, field visits, administrative measures and related activities.*
- iv. Cost of impact assessment studies by independent agencies [@1% of the total cost i.e. Rs.1871.10 crores] – **Rs.18.71 crores.**
- v. Annual Maintenance cost of Recharge structure [@2.5% (per year) of the total scheme cost for two years] – **Rs.93.56 crores.**

Net cost to be met by Central Government for implementation of the Scheme including subsidy to farmers, service charges, cost of awareness and capacity building, impact assessment and maintenance cost comes out to be **Rs.1798.71 crores**.

State-wise details of cost estimates of the scheme are presented in **Annexure-IV**.

3. Modalities of implementation

- 3.1. The scheme will be implemented by the respective state governments in 1180 Over exploited, Critical and Semi-critical areas falling in 7 State namely, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat. The details of these areas proposed to be covered under the scheme are enclosed and also available at the Website of Central Ground Water Board (www.cgwb.gov.in).
- 3.2. The State Governments would constitute State Level Steering committees (SLSC) and District Level Implementation and Monitoring Committees (DLIMCs) to ensure effective implementation of the scheme.
- 3.3. A nodal department would also be identified by the State Government and charged with overall responsibility for planning, execution and monitoring of the scheme.
- 3.4. The technical support for the scheme will be provided by regional offices of CGWB, State Ground Water Board (SGWB), Water and Land Management Institutes (WALMI).
- 3.5. The efficacy of the scheme will be evaluated through impact assessment studies to be undertaken by agencies empanelled for the scheme by the Ministry of Water Resources.
- 3.6. Under the scheme, dug well recharge structures will be installed in the 4.455 million existing irrigation dug wells of the identified beneficiaries.
- 3.7. The earmarked funds will be held in an escrow account by NABARD and will be disbursed through a mechanism of directly crediting the subsidy to the beneficiaries savings bank account through different

Commercial banks/ RRBs / Cooperative banks, etc., where the beneficiaries may be having their SB Accounts. The detailed guidelines/formats, etc., to the banks in respect of release of subsidy to the beneficiaries will be issued by NABARD separately.

3.8. The scheme will be implemented in first three years of XI Plan i.e. during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. The time schedule for implementation of the scheme is enclosed at Annexure-V.

3.9. Awareness and Capacity building activities: The present scheme envisages a collaborative partnership among Central Government, State Governments, PRIs, financial institutions and local communities. Besides capacity building of beneficiaries, all the key functionaries of the agencies involved in the scheme are to be trained to enable them to discharge their responsibilities in an effective manner. The training modules for this purpose will be worked out by the DLMIC and included in the district-wise project report. The state governments should widely publicise the scheme and its objectives in local vernacular languages through print and electronic media.

3.10. Impact Assessment:

Pre and post project impact assessment studies would be carried out through reputed agencies/organizations. Concurrent impact assessment studies will also be done through independent agencies/organizations identified by MOWR (read along with paras no. 4.7 & 5.1.4 below).

3.11 Completion of the project

On completion of the project, the implementing agency will provide completion report along with necessary utilization certificates to Nodal Department of State Government. The physical progress report along with the completion report and utilization certificate should be sent by the Nodal Department directly to MOWR with a copy to NABARD. The utilization of funds released for awareness activities etc. will also be reported by Nodal Department to Ministry of Water Resource. A provision of annual maintenance fund for initial two years has been made in the scheme i.e. an amount of 2.5% (per year) of the total cost of the scheme for two years (amounting to 5%), which is to be released at the end of the second year. Thereafter, the beneficiaries will be responsible for operation and maintenance of their recharge structures from their own resources.

3.12 Undertakings

Subsidy will be credited to be beneficiary's account after he has furnished an undertaking as per the model proforma enclosed at Annexure-VIII, which in turn may be suitable modified as may be necessary, by the District Level Implementing Agency State Government. The decision, as to whether this undertaking ought to be stamped or not, may also be taken by the concerned State Governments.

4. Institutional Framework

4.1 In order to ensure smooth implementation of the scheme, each of the identified states will constitute a State Level Steering Committee (SLSC), District Level Implementation and Monitoring Committees (DLIMC) and designate a Nodal Department for the purpose.

State Government will constitute a State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary and Secretary, Water Resources (Ground Water / Watershed Development) as its Member – Secretary.

The suggested composition of the SLSC is as follows:

1	Chief Secretary	Chairman
2	APC / DC / VC	Member
3	Secretary Agriculture	Member
4	Secretary Rural Development	Member
5	Secretary, Panchayat Raj	Member
6	Secretary (Institutional) Finance	Member
7	CGM, NABARD	Member
8	Convener state level Banker's Committee	Member
9	Regional Director, CGWB	Member
10	Secretary Environment / Forests	Member
11	Secretary (Water Resources / Irrigation / Ground Water)	Member Secretary

The States may, however, include representatives of other Departments for improving the working of the Committee.

The function of SLSC would be:

- i. To laid on guidelines for planning implementation, monitoring, and appraisal of the scheme based on the guidelines issued by Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.
- ii. To approve scheme prepared by Nodal Department
- iii. To monitor physical and financial progress of the implementation of the scheme.
- iv. To ensure effective coordination amongst various DLIMCs, and other stakeholders.
- v. To assess and evaluate the overall impact of the scheme and submit recommendations to the State Government.

SLSC shall meet as often as required but shall meet at least once in a quarter. The quorum for the meeting would not be complete without the presence of Regional Director, CGWB and CGM, NABARD or their nominees.

4.2 In order to ensure effective implementation of the scheme at gross roots level, State Government would also constitute a district level implementation and monitoring committee (DLIMC) under the Chairmanship of District Collector. DLIMC would report to SLSC on all matters for implementation and monitoring of the scheme in their respective districts.

The proposed constitution of DLIMC is as follows :

1	District Collector	Chairman
2	Mission Advisor	Member Convener
3	CEO, Zila Parishad	Member
4	Representative, CGWB	Special Invitee
5	Manager of Lead District Bank	Member
6	Representatives from Department of Rural Development / Env-Forest / Agriculture	Member
7	District Development Manager / representative of NABARD	Member
8	Hydrogeologist, State GW Department	Member
9	Representative of Financing Bank(s)	Member
10	Representative from Block level PRI (one for each block)	Member
11	Non-officials (Representatives of beneficiary farmers)	Member (4 Nos)
12	Non officials (Ref. Of NGOs)	Member (2 Nos)

The role of DLIMC would be :

- i. Planning, implementation of the scheme at district level in accordance with the guidelines of SLSC.
- ii. To compile and forward the details of eligible / assisted beneficiaries to NABARD / State Govt.
- iii. To monitor the physical and financial progress of the project as per approved design and work schedule.
- iv. To approve the proposals for release of funds submitted by the implementing agency.
- v. To approve the completion and utilization certificates submitted by Implementing agencies.
- vi. To implement awareness and capacity building programmes.
- vii. To ensure effective coordination amongst all stakeholders.

4.3. The State Governments will appoint a Nodal Department for the following functions:

- i. To oversee the implementation of the scheme and coordinate with Central Ground Water Board, WALMIS and NABARD, SLSC and DLIMC.
- ii. To identify the implementing agencies and beneficiaries for implementation of the scheme as per approved Central/State Government norms.
- iii. To firm up the design of site specific recharge structures in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- iv. To prepare action plans for awareness activities and capacity building programmes under the guidance of SLSC.
- v. To periodically monitor physical and financial progress on monthly basis, assess the utilization of funds and recommend the release of balance funds, take up all remedial measures in case of non-utilisation of funds.

- vi. To examine the project submitted by beneficiaries in accordance with guidelines issued
- vii. To arrange independent certification of the design and quality of construction of artificial recharge structure(s).

The Nodal Department will prepare the District-wise 'Schemes containing feasibility studies, designs of Artificial Recharge Structures, details of identified beneficiaries, implementing agencies, NGOs, modalities of implementation and monitoring etc for consideration and approval of SLSC/ State Government . While preparing these schemes, the Nodal Department will give district-wise, category-wise the total no. of beneficiaries to ascertain the total amount of subsidy that may be necessary for each district. In course of approving the scheme(s), the SLSC will also identify the nodal officer for each district to issue authorization to NABARD directly for fund release, giving interalia, the details of beneficiaries i.e. name of beneficiary, number of dugwells, category and account details.

4.4 Role of NABARD would be:-

- (i) to disburse and credit the fund in beneficiary bank accounts for construction of recharge structures through Commercial banks/ RRBs / Cooperative banks/ Mini-Cooperative banks/Post offices, etc.,
- (ii) to provide detailed guidelines / formats to the bank for release of subsidy to beneficiary
- (iii) to release fund to identified agencies for capacity building/monitoring/ impact assessment
- (iv) to release O&M charges to beneficiaries for maintenance of recharge structures

4.5 Role of Ministry of Water Resources

The Ministry of Water Resources is nodal Ministry for the scheme. The Ministry will be responsible for following:-

- (i) To identify agencies for comprehensive impact assessment of scheme,

- (ii) To advise NABARD to release funds for impact evaluation studies to identified agency and
 - (iii) To monitor the scheme and to take measure for experience sharing amongst all stakeholders.
- 4.6 The CGWB would render technical assistance to the Nodal Department in planning, execution and performance evaluation of the scheme.
- 4.7 *Ministry of Water Resources would benchmark the impact assessment studies which would be carried out during pre and post project periods. The concurrent impact assessment will also be done through independent agencies/organizations identified by Ministry of Water Resources. Such assessment will also include the aspects of water quality and recharge quantity in the vicinity of wells of the beneficiaries.***
- 4.8 Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) will set up a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) for concurrent evaluation, review and monitoring of the scheme. MoWR will also organize awareness and capacity building programmes at identified locations in consultation with CGWB and NABARD in this regard.

5. Funding

- 5.1 Under the scheme, Government of India through Ministry of Finance will release funds in advance to the 'Escrow Account' based on the indent received from NABARD as per assessed requirement from the State Governments. NABARD in turn will release the i) eligible subsidy amount and OM charges to the beneficiaries for installation and maintenance of recharge structures, ii) institutional charges to implementing agencies towards administrative charges for organizing capacity building and awareness programmes and iii) institutional charges to identified agencies for carrying out impact assessment studies.
- 5.1.1** Full subsidy amount is to be released to the eligible beneficiaries at single installment by 31st March 2008. ***The release is however, subject to submission of district-wise scheme prepared by the respective Nodal Department duly approved by DLIMC and SLSC***. The scheme proposals should contain separate (bank-wise) list of

beneficiaries for different banks where the beneficiaries have their SB accounts, as per Annexure VI-A(an abstract of bank-wise beneficiaries details) & Annexure-VI-B (bank-wise detailed list of beneficiaries). The district-wise project reports should also contain location details of their wells with unique code for identification, details of implementing agencies, present status of ground water resource framework, design and cost estimates of recharge structures and action plans for capacity building and awareness activities *(Refer para 4.3 of the Guideline).*

5.1.2 For operating the fund, a provision of service charge of **Rs.37.48 crores** [**@2.5% of Rs.1499.27 crores** being released as subsidy funds] has been kept. Out of which, an amount Rs. 14.992 crore (1% of the subsidy fund) would be paid to NABARD as operating cost and Rs. 22.488 crore to the independent agency as identified by Ministry of Water Resources (1.5% of the subsidy fund) for capacity building, mass awareness programme, monitoring, knowledge transfer, strengthen institutional mechanism and other activities if any in association with DLIMC.

5.1.3 *8% to the total cost as stated in Para 2.6(iii), would be released to the Implementing Agencies towards various activities like organizing awareness, capacity building, monitoring, field visit and administrative expenses.*

5.1.4 *Amount of 1% of the total scheme cost towards impact assessment studies by independent agencies (to be identified by MoWR) will be released in phases by NABARD as per conditions to be laid down under ‘Terms of Reference’ for such studies.*

5.1.5 An amount of 2.5% (per year) of the total cost of the scheme for two years (amounting to 5%) to be released at the end of the second year.

6. Time Schedule

The time schedule for various activities to be taken up under the scheme is given at **Annexure-V**.

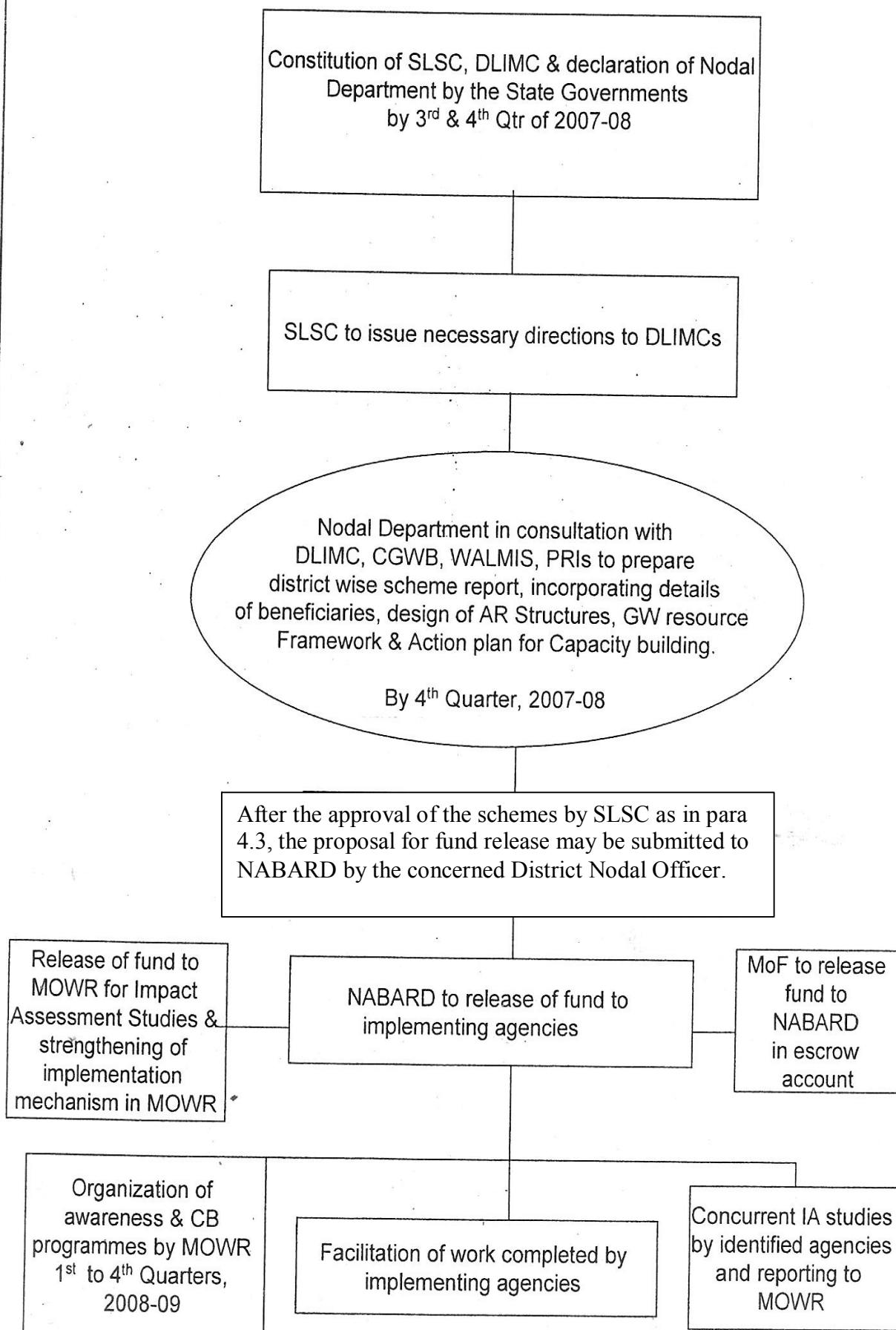
Monitoring and evaluation of outcome

7.1 Nodal Department of state government will furnish the physical and financial progress report along with the completion report and

utilization certificate, etc., as per **Annexure-VII** directly to Ministry of Water Resources with a copy to NABARD.

- 7.2 NABARD Regional Office in the respective State shall furnish in **Annexure-IX**, to the Nodal Department in each State, the status of release of subsidy to beneficiary's SB account, along with a list of beneficiaries, if any, in whose case subsidy could not be disbursed (along with reasons).
- 7.3 State-wise consolidated financial progress report, on a quarterly basis, will be furnished by the NABARD vide **Annexure-X**.
- 7.4 The scheme has to be implemented in a cluster approach basis.
- 7.5 A grievance redressal mechanism shall be put in place by the SLSC/DLIMC, to provide the beneficiaries a forum for redressing their grievances pertaining to the Scheme.
- 7.6 The State Government/Nodal Agency may set up a Web Enabled Management Information System to make available records of all beneficiaries on public domain.

FLOW CHART OF SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION



MONITORING AND EVALUATION

NABARD TO REPORT IN SEVEN STATES

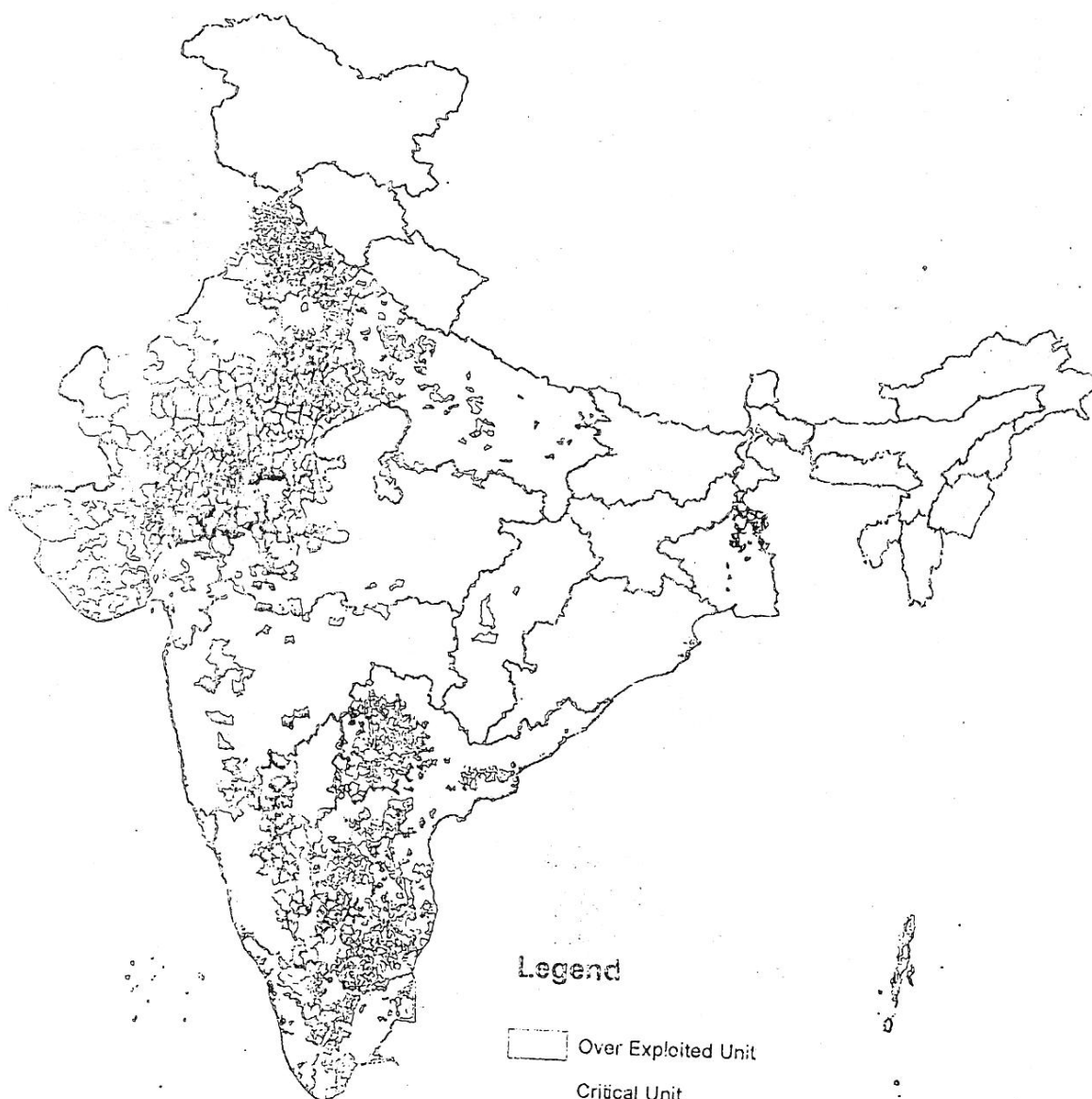
- 1) ON MONTHLY BASIS TO STATE GOVT./NODAL DEPARTMENT – FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF SCHEMES IN RESPECT OF THE LIST OF IDENTIFIED BENEFICIARIES FOR RELEASE OF SUBSIDY.
- 2) ON QUARTERLY BASIS TO MOWR AND MOF – STATE WISE, CATEGORY OF FARMERS WISE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL PROGRESS.

NODAL DEPARTMENT TO COLLECT AND COMPILE PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND SUBMIT A REPORT THEREOF TO SLSC/MOWR ON MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY BASIS. IT WILL ALSO COLLECT AND FORWARD CERTIFICATES OF PHYSICAL VERIFICATION OF STRUCTURES AND FUND UTILISATION FOR VARIOUS ACTIVITIES TO SLSC/MOWR.






MOWR TO MONITOR PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF THE SCHEME ON MONTHLY BASIS. IT WILL ALSO ARRANGE REVIEW MEETINGS WITH STATE GOVTS, NABARD, MOF, ETC., FROM TIME TO TIME.

Central Ground Water Board

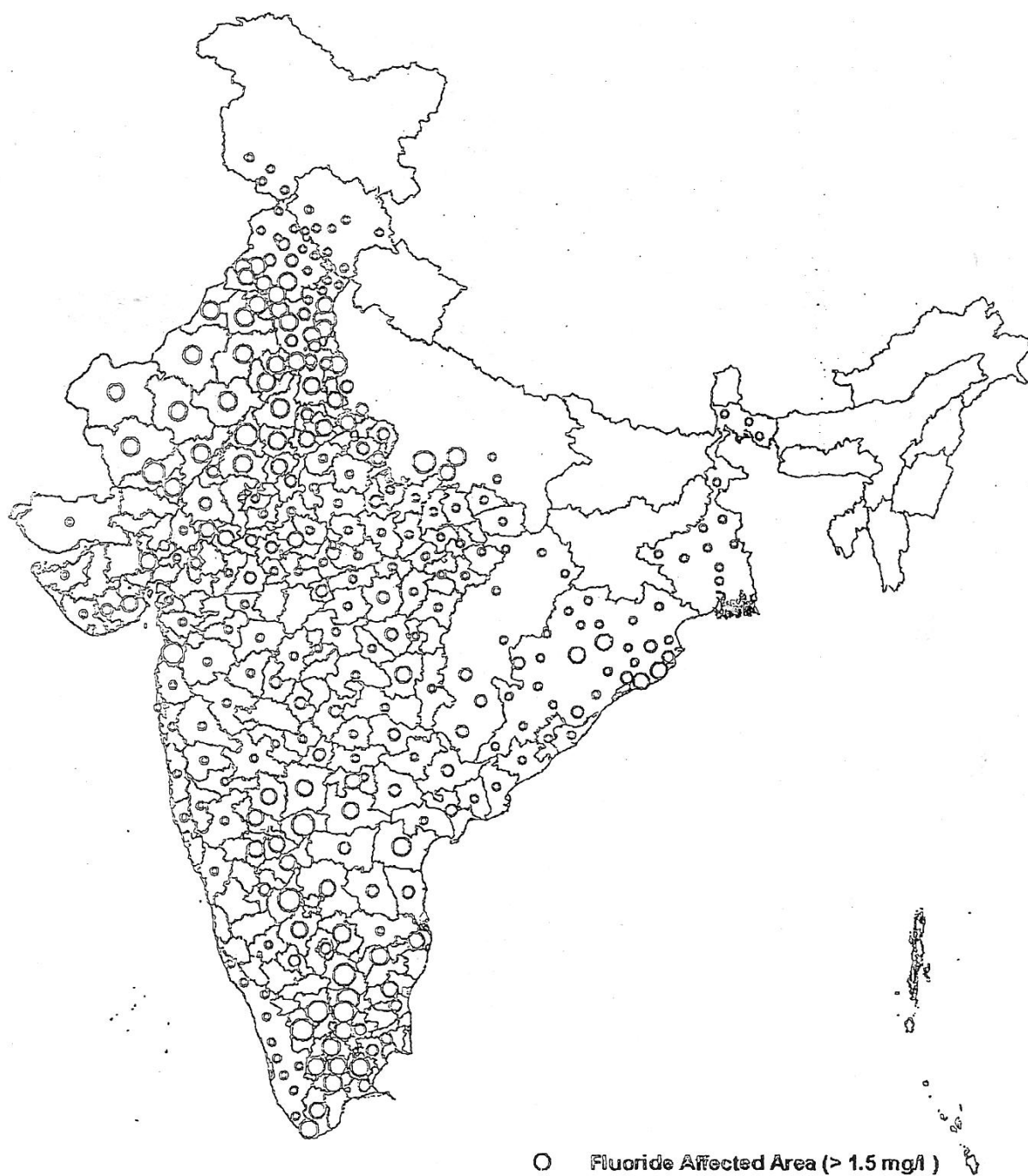
Ground Water Status



Legend

-  Over Exploited Unit
-  Critical Unit
-  Semi - Critical Unit
-  Saline Unit
-  Safe Unit

Distribution of Fluoride



○ Fluoride Affected Area (> 1.5 mg/l)

Central Ground Water Board

SECRET

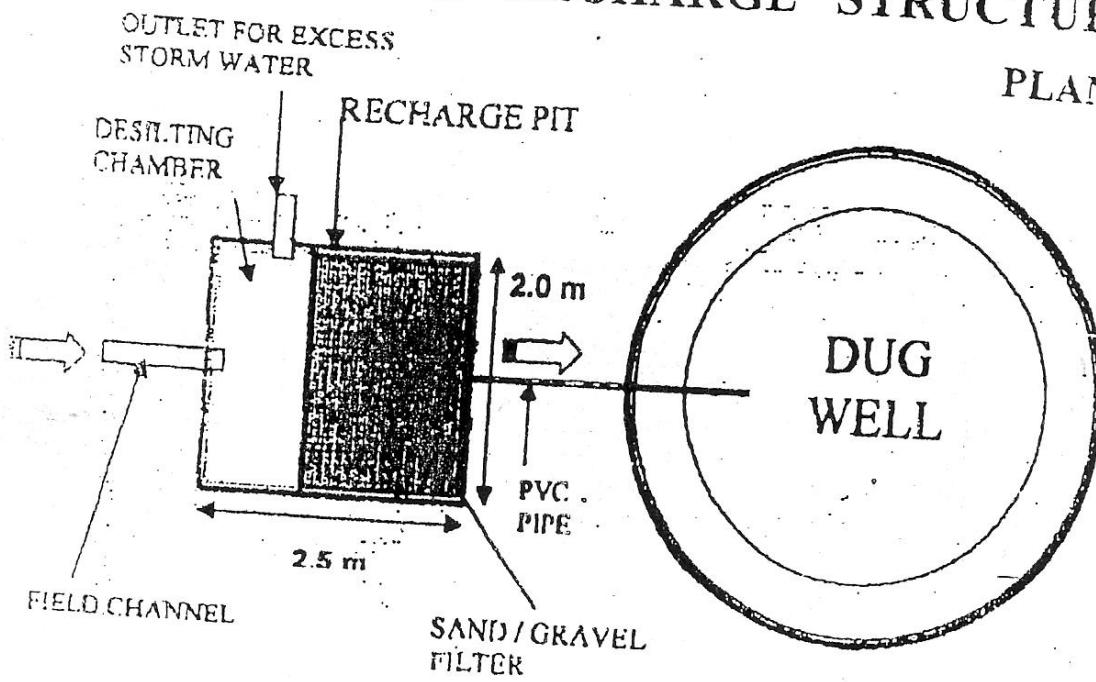
F. No. 11/6/2007-GW

Government of India

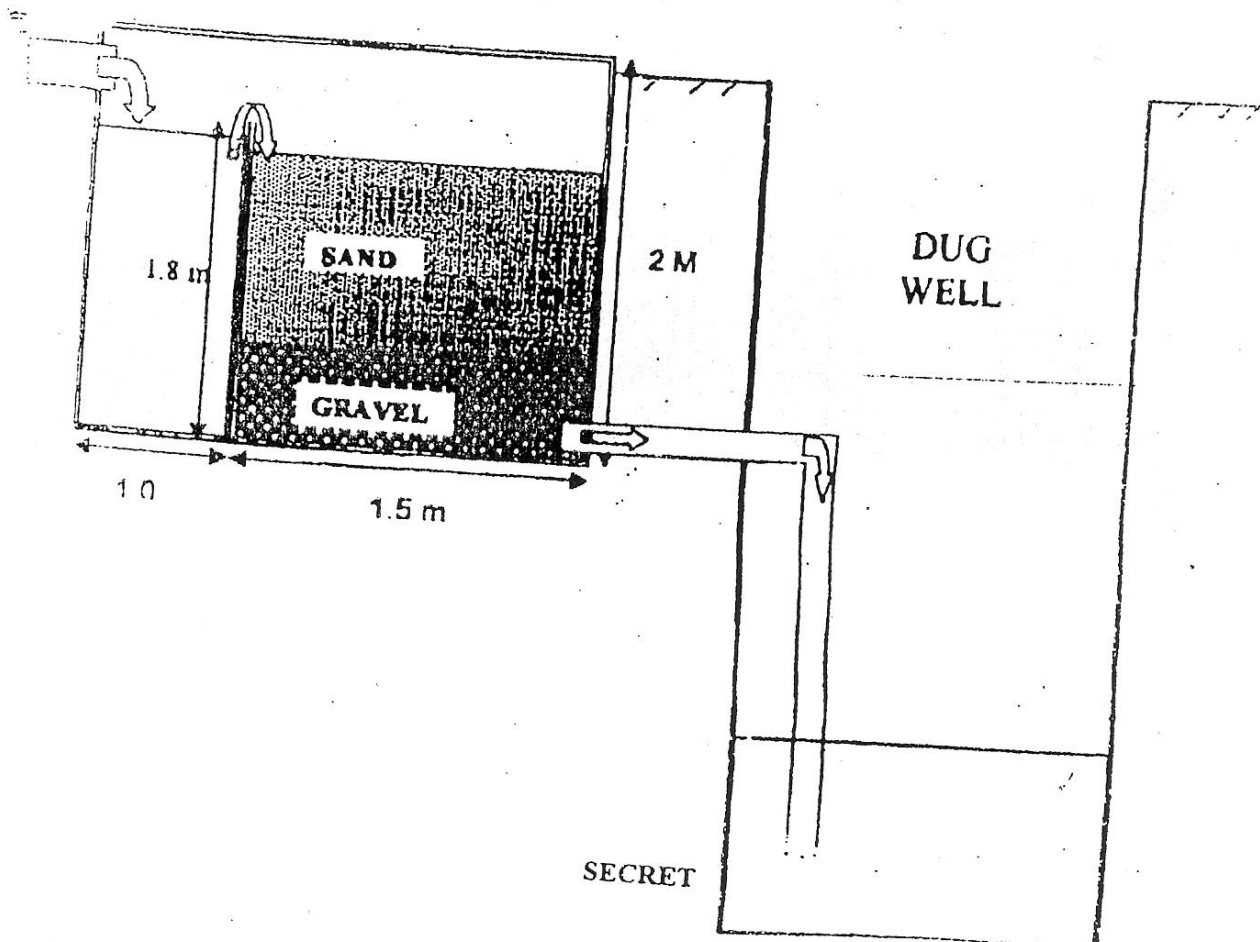
Ministry of Water Resources

DUGWELL RECHARGE STRUCTURE

PLAN VIEW



SECTIONAL VIEW

SECRET

SECRET
Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources

Cost of Dug well Recharge in Hard Rock area in Seven States																								
Sr. No.	State	Marginal and Small Farmers					Other Farmers					Cost of Dug well Recharge in Hard Rock area in Seven States												
		Marginal Farmers	Small Farmers	No. of dug wells owned by small and marginal farmers (5-6)	Cost of recharge (4+7) (in Rs.)	Subsidy amount (8) (100%) (in Rs.)	No. of Dug well owned by others	Cost of recharge (10+4) (in Rs.)	Subsidy amount (11+5) (in Rs.)	Total No. of Dug Well (7+10)**	Cost of dug well recharge (8+11) (in Rs.)	Amount of subsidy for dug well recharge (9+12) (in Rs.)	Operating cost for NABARD @ 1.0% of the subsidy funds (in Rs.)	Operating cost for MoWR @ 1.5% of the subsidy funds (in Rs.)	Administrative cost for training & monitoring @ 8% of the cost of the scheme to be given to Nodal Department of State Govt.	Impact assessment by private sector @ 1% of the cost of the scheme	Maintenance Cost @ 2.5% for 2 years	Total cost including amount of subsidy for dug well recharge + 1.0% operating cost to NABARD + 1.5% operating cost to MoWR + Administrative cost and training @ 8% to Nodal Dept. State + 1% for sample survey for impact assessment + Maintenance						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 A	16 B	17	18	19	20				
1	Rajasthan	201	4000	102918	247382	350300	1401200000	1401200000	714751	2859004000	1429502000	1065051	4260204000	2830702000	26307020	42460530	340816320	42602040	213010200	3497898110				
2	Andhra Pradesh (Marginal and Small)	453	4500	270340	267270	537610	2419245000	2419245000				737435	3558253200	2986749100	25887491	44831236.5	284660256	35582532	177912660	3561623276				
3	Andhra Pradesh (Others farmers)		5700				0	0	199826	1139008200	569504100													
4	Maharashtra	31	3600	135310	95724	231034	831722400	831722400	97288	3502336800	175118400	328322	1181959200	1006840800	10068408	15102612	94556736	11819592	59097960	1197486108				
5	Madhya Pradesh	48	4800	51427	101370	152797	733425600	733425600	207291	984996800	497498400	360088	1728422400	1230924000	12309240	18463860	138273792	17284224	86421120	1503676236				
6	Karnataka	82	4100	52145	54942	107087	439056700	439056700	47406	184354600	97182300	154493	633421300	536239000	5362390	8043585	50673704	6334213	31671065	638323957				
7	Gujarat	112	4200	165184	179729	344918	1448634600	1448634600	213623	897216600	448609300	568536	2345851200	1897242900	18972429	28458643.5	187668096	23458512	117292560	22770393141				
8	Tamil Nadu	228	4000	637222	363065	1000287	4001148000	4001148000	250443	1001772000	500886000	1250730	5002920000	4502034000	45020340	67530510	400233600	50029200	250146000	5314993650				
9	Total	1155		1414546	1309482	2724028	11274432300	11274432300	1730628	7436599000	3718299500	4454669	18711031300	14992731800	149927318	224890977	1496882504	187110313	935551565	17987094477				
10	Grand total (Rs. in Crores)						1127.44	1127.44		743.66	371.83		1871.10313	1499.27318	14.992	22.488	149.69	18.71	93.56	1798.71				
3 blocks of Rajasthan, 18 blocks of Andhra Pradesh, 4 blocks of Tamil Nadu data was not available, the No. of wells could not included in working out the total wells included under the scheme.																								
* The number of dugwells may undergo some minor changes as per actuals.																								

* The number of dugwells may undergo some minor changes as per actuals.

ANNEXURE - V

THE TIME SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS ACTIVITIES

Steps	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Constitution of SLSC / DLIMC; design of AR, identification of feasible areas / beneficiaries, preparation of district wise schemes etc.				↕								
Approval of schemes by State Govt.				↕								
Release of funds				↕								
Capacity building / Mass awareness etc.				↓				↑				
Installation of AR structures												
Monitoring & Impact Assessment						↕						
						↓						

Application for release of subsidy
(From District Level Nodal Officer approved by SLSC to NABARD, RO)

To

Chief General Manager
NABARD Regional Office
_____ State

Scheme on "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water through Dugwells in Hard Rock areas in the Country"

Please find enclosed _____ (nos.) claims containing lists of farmers eligible as per terms and conditions of the captioned scheme, in Annexure-VI B. it is requested to release the indicated subsidy amount to the SB A/cs of the said beneficiaries. Undertakings from all the beneficiaries are already obtained and maintained with us. A bank-wise abstract of the same is given below. ***This is based on the approval accorded by SLSC.***

Month : Sl. No.	Claim No. *	Bank	Small/Marginal Farmers			Other Farmers			Total		
			No. of beneficiaries	No. of units	Amount of subsidy (Rs.)	No. of beneficiaries	No. of units	Amount of subsidy (Rs.)	No. of beneficiaries	No. of units	Amount of subsidy (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
Total											

(*claim No. to be given by DLIMC)

(District Level Nodal Officer)

Copy to: Nodal Department

Bank-wise – application for release of subsidy
(From District Level Nodal Officer approved by SLSC to NABARD, RO)

Claim No.
(to be approved by District Level Implementation and Monitoring Committee)

Name of Bank

Month

Scheme on “Artificial Recharge of Groundwater through Dugwells in Hard rock areas of the country”

The list of eligible farmers as per the terms and conditions of the captioned scheme, is indicated below for release of subsidy. It is requested to release the subsidy to the SB A/cs of the said beneficiaries. Undertakings from all the beneficiaries are already obtained and maintained with us.

SL No.	District	Block	Village	Beneficiary's Name	Category			No. of wells identified	Branch Code	SB A/c. No.	Eligible subsidy (Rs.)
					Marginal	Small	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

(District Level Nodal Officer)

DLIMC

Physical and Financial Progress pertaining to all implementation activities
(from State level Nodal Agency to MoWR)

**The Secretary
Ministry of Water Resources
Shram Shakti Bhawan
New Delhi**

Subject: Scheme on "Artificial Recharge of Groundwater through Dugwells in Hard Rock Areas of the Country"

_____ in respect of the above mentioned scheme.

[illegible]

(State Level Nodal Officer)

Copy forwarded to:

1. SLSC
2. NABARD

Annexure - VIII

Format of Undertaking to be submitted by the Farmers

To

(Name of Nodal Department)

(Address)

Dear Sir / Madam:

I/We _____ major, residing at _____

(Name/s)

(hereinafter referred to as 'Farmer') hereby execute this undertaking in favour of the
_____ (hereinafter referred to as the Nodal Department).

Whereas the Nodal Department is providing eligible subsidy amount under the Scheme on "Artificial Recharge to Ground Water through dugwells" (hereinafter referred to as "Scheme").

And Whereas the Farmer has made an application in writing in the prescribed format to the Nodal Department for grant of subsidy through his/her/their Savings Bank A/c No. _____ with the _____ (Name of Bank) at their _____ branch (Name of the Bank Branch), under the scheme for construction of artificial recharge structure in his/their lands situated in S.No. _____ Khata No. _____ admeasuring _____ Acres in _____ Village _____ Tahsil _____ District.

And Whereas the Nodal Department has agreed to sanction the subsidy provided the Farmer shall execute an undertaking in its favour and to be bound, inter-alia, by the guidelines as amended from time to time and also by such circulars, orders, notifications, instructions, etc. as may be issued by the Nodal Department in this behalf.

consideration of the Nodal Department having agreed to grant subsidy under the Scheme, the Farmer unconditionally and irrevocably undertakes and agrees as follows :

- (i) The Farmer shall abide by and comply with the guidelines as issued from time to time and also circulars, orders, notifications, instructions, etc. under the Scheme.
- (ii) The Farmer shall execute and sign such deeds and documents, agreements and undertakings, as required by the Nodal Department from time to time in terms of the Scheme and shall follow & comply with such orders / instructions, as may be issued by the Nodal Department or any Institution duly constituted and authorized by the Nodal Department for the purpose, in the event of the Farmer committing any violation of the regulation.
- (iii) The Farmer shall use the subsidy to construct the Artificial Recharge Structure only, for which the Nodal Department shall arrange to provide necessary guidance, within three months of the receipt of the subsidy amount, and in case of default, the Nodal Department shall have the right to recover the subsidy amount released together with simple interest at the rate of 9 % per annum, by summary / procedure as provided under the relevant Act, as applicable or any other similar Act in-vogue.
- (iv) The Farmer undertakes to keep the recharge structure in good maintenance after construction.
- (v) The Farmer agrees that the Nodal Department shall have absolute discretion and right at all times to inspect and supervise the installation of recharge structure constructed by the Farmer, and shall agree to set right the deficiencies pointed out by the Nodal Department forthwith and consider implementation of its suggestions.

Yours faithfully,

Date _____

Place _____

()
Name _____

Address _____

State Level Nodal Dept.
State

Scheme on "Artificial Recharge of Groundwater through Dugwells in Hard rock areas of the country"

We indicate below the position of net releases for the month in respect of the captioned scheme.

Month:

S.No.	Bank	Claim No.	As requested by Nodal Agency		Net Released to farmers		Cumulative Release at the end of month	
			No. of Units (4)	Amount of subsidy (Rs.) (5)	No. of units (6)	Amount of subsidy (Rs.) (7)	No. of Units (8)	Amount of subsidy (Rs.) (9)
(1)	(2)	(3)						
		Total						

Claim No.wise list of beneficiaries, if any, in whose case subsidy could not be disbursed (alongwith reasons) is enclosed herewith.

 $(-\Delta \text{GM}/\text{DGM})$

~~Copy to NABARD; HQ (Refund list may not be sent to HQ).~~

Encl.:As above

Financial Progress
(From NABARD, HO to GoI)

To
The Joint Secy
Ministry of Water Resources
GoI, New Delhi

Scheme on "Artificial Recharge of Groundwater through Dugwells in Hard rock areas of the country"

We indicate below the position of net releases at the end of the quarter in respect of the captioned scheme.

Quarter ended : _____

1. Total funds received from GoI :
(as at the end of quarter)
2. Out of above, for last instalment of fund,
(a) date of receipt :
(b) amount of receipt :
3. Net releases by NABARD :

S.No.	State	Cumulative Net Release at the end of quarter					
		Small Farmers/Marginal Farmers		Others farmers		Total	
		No. of units	Amount of subsidy (Rs.)	No. of units	Amount of subsidy (Rs.)	No. of units	Amount of subsidy (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
etc.							
Total							

(NABARD)

Copy to - Ministry of Finance, GoI