

GUIDELINES
FOR
REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION
OF
WATER BODIES WITH EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources
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GUIDELINES TO OPERATIONALISE THE SCHEME OF REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF WATER BODIES WITH EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Water Bodies have traditionally played an important role in irrigation, drinking water supply, hydropower ecology, tourism/culture and domestic use. However, the relative importance of some of these water bodies has waned. Government of India approved a scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies with external assistance as a state sector scheme. The scheme will be applicable in whole of the country and details are outlined in succeeding paras.

2. Basic Features of the Scheme :

2.1 Under the scheme, about 23,000 water bodies having a Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 16.8 lakh ha. at a cost of Rs. 6,000 crore including central share of Rs.1500 crore are to 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 each water body.
- (iv) Ground Water Recharge.
- (v) Capacity Building of communities, user groups, standing committees for Panchayats and State Government/Central Government Agencies concerned with the planning, implementation & monitoring of the projects.
- (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 resource 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) States may take up the projects for funding under External Assistance, wherein 75% is loan taken by the Government of India from the World Bank and is passed on to the concerned States on back to back basis and is to be repaid by the States. The balance 25% loan is taken as liability of Government of India and passed on as Additional Central Assistance (100% grant) to the states for the projects.
- (ii) Tentative allocation for sub-components of the projects is indicated hereunder:
 - a) Catchments treatment: 15-20%
 - b) Repair of sluices, weirs, bunds, desilting, etc: 60-65% (desilting not to exceed 25%)
 - c) Command Area Treatment: up to 25%.
 - d) Capacity building, awareness campaign and institutional support; upto 10%.
 - e) Strengthening of implementation mechanism and impact assessment through independent agencies by Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR); 5% of the central grant.
- (iii) Release of additional central assistance to the States as per agreement with the World Bank.
- (iv) States will send Utilization Certificate to the Government of India (GOI) in the prescribed Proforma for release of installments.

- (v) The Audited Account from the State for the project works is to be submitted to the GOI as per established procedure.

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 for 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 implementing agency at the field level should hold discussions with the standing committee of the Panchayat at the appropriate level in process of identifying water bodies for repair, renovation and restoration.
- (iii) The States may take up the repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies having a minimum of 20 hectare original irrigation culturable command area and up to 2000 hectare, for drinking water, irrigation, pisciculture, tourism, ground water recharge or any other purposes.
- (iv) 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.

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, incidence of poverty, 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 in consultation with the "Standing Committee of Gram Panchayat on Water Resources", 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 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.

3.2.7 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.

3.2.8 Implementation schedule & corresponding requirement of funds; details of arrangement for monitoring & evaluation and of arrangement for use and maintenance of the restored water bodies.

3.2.9 Implementing agencies will take measures to ensure convergence with other related schemes.

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) State Government will set up a Project Management Unit (PMU), which will be responsible for project planning, financial management, quality assurance, control and for effective implementation of the project sanctioned under the scheme.
- (iii) The State Government will engage the services of reputed independent agencies such as engineering colleges or reputed NGOs with the concurrence of MoWR to support activities for awareness creation, capacity building, preparation of DPRs, concurrent monitoring and evaluation of the scheme.
- (iv) 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 and monitor the implementation of the scheme with the help of Project Management Unit

(PMU) in the Ministry. 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. provide check lists for preparation of DPR.
- v. consider posing of projects received from the states to World Bank through Ministry of Finance under the scheme.
- vi. get the post implementation evaluation and impact assessment of the projects done.
- vii. provide technical assistance to states through field offices of CWC/CGWB.

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 posing it to the World Bank through Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance under the scheme.
- (iv) The check list for processing of proposal by the MoWR, Government of India is enclosed as **Annexure- III**.
- (v) The projects already approved by state TAC and posed to World Bank and Government of India for release of funds will also get covered under the scheme.

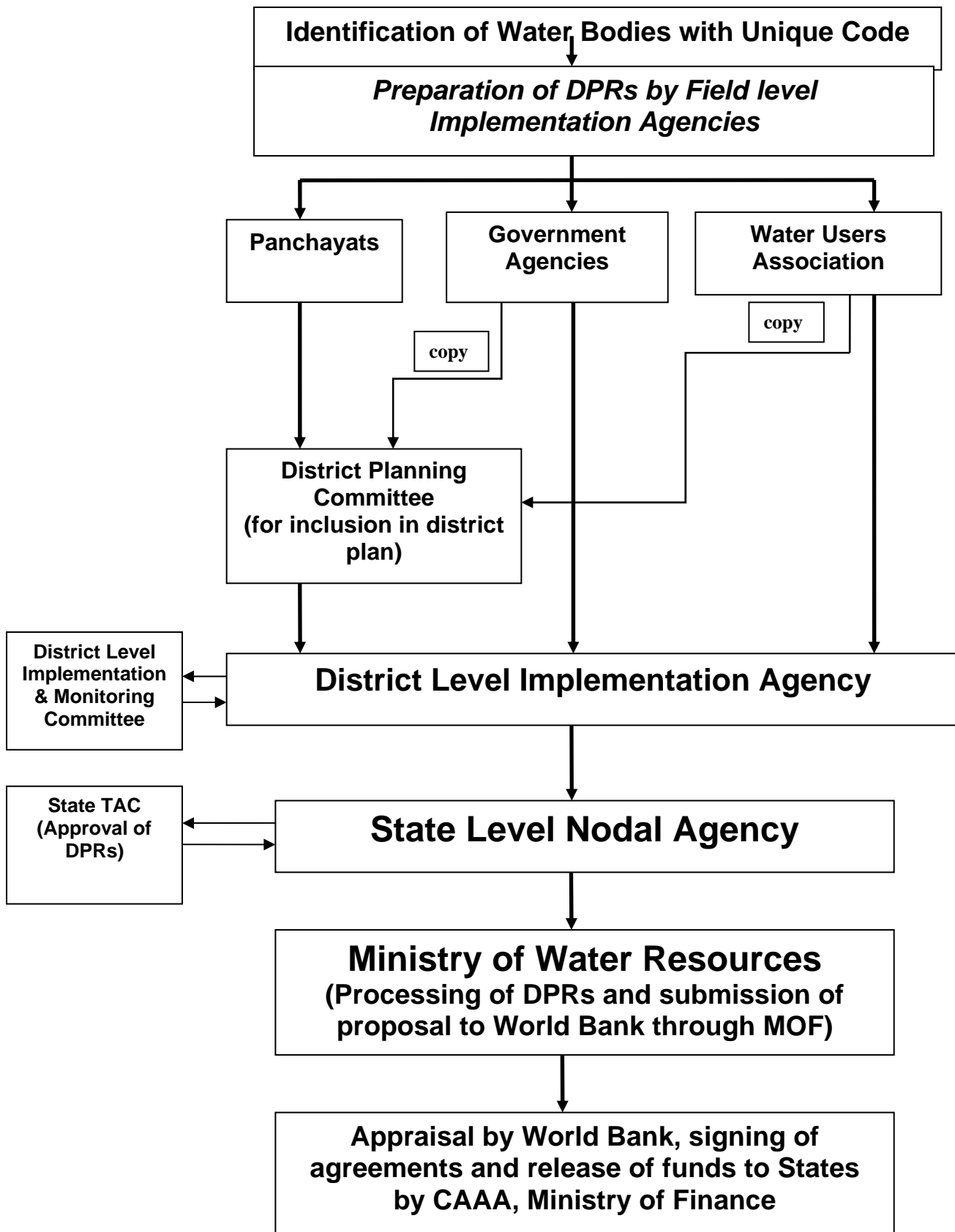
6. **Release of funds:**

After obtaining clearance from World Bank, Disbursement Claims are to be submitted to the Controller of Aid, Accounts and Auditing (CAAA) of the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance with a copy to Ministry of Water Resources for further necessary action in relation to release. Physical Progress Report is also to be sent to MoWR alongwith disbursement claim.

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



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

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>National</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>District Panchayat and District Planning Committee</i>	<i>Block Panchayat</i>	<i>Village Panchayat and Gram Sabha</i>
<i>Repairs, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies</i>	<p>(i) Ministry of Water Resources will take necessary action on the DPRs submitted by the States 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 TAC to select and approve the DPRs.</p> <p>(iv) States will submit the DPRs duly approved by the TAC to</p>	<p>(i) The DLI&MC 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) Identified water bodies for restoration/works would form part of District plan prepared by the DPC.</p> <p>(iii) The monitoring and supervision of the work will be done with the association of the standing committee of the Panchayat at appropriate level. At the tank level, the focal point for organization and implementation of project will be the WUA of command area farmers and other eligible tank users such as fisherman etc. The WUA will be made special invitee to the Standing Committee on</p>	<p>(i) The concerned Panchayat Committees will be involved with the monitoring and supervision work.</p> <p>(ii) Implementing agency will prepare the plan for handing over the revived infrastructure for operation and maintenance to the community organization such as WUA or PRI.</p>	<p>(i) Project Area and beneficiaries will be selected by DLI&MC in consultation with representatives of District Level PRI/ District Level Panchayati Raj officer/Heads of some local level Panchayats and other stakeholders on the basis of predetermined criteria viz. number of public water bodies, their size, utility etc.</p> <p>(ii) The implementing agency shall finalise the capacity building components of the projects in consultation with “Standing Committee of Gram Panchayat on Water Resources”.</p> <p>(iii) The implementing agency at the field level will hold periodic discussions with the Gram Panchayat, the Intermediate Panchayat Samiti, the District Panchayat</p>

		<p><i>the MoWR..</i></p>	<p><i>Water Resources of the concerned PRI. The WUA will report progress of implementation to this committee from time to time.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) 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.</i></p>	<p><i>Committee including the Standing Committee on the subject.</i></p> <p><i>(iv) The completion plan will be placed before the Gram Sabha and the PRIs concerned.</i></p> <p><i>(v) The Standing/Sub-Committee of Gram Panchayat will be associated for the selection of works/site of the project and implementation of the project.</i></p> <p><i>(vi) The social audit of the project will be carried out by the Gram Sabha</i></p> <p><i>(vii) The monitoring of the work will be done by implementing agency jointly with the subject committee of the Gram Panchayat at the village level.</i></p>
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**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 from 20 hectare and 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 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?	
6.	Whether details of original CCA/present CCA/CCA expected after rejuvenation have been included?	
7.	Whether details of original storage capacity/present storage capacity and storage capacity expected after rejuvenation have been included?	
8.	Whether maps of catchment and command are enclosed?	
9.	Whether benefit cost ratio has been incorporated?	
10.	Whether implementation schedule and corresponding requirement of funds, details of arrangements for monitoring and evaluation has been included?	
11.	Whether DLI&MC have been constituted?	
12.	Whether District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
13.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State Government?	
14.	Whether Technical Advisory Committee has been constituted?	
15.	Whether the DPR has been approved by TAC?	