

**GUIDELINES FOR THE CONTINUATION OF SCHEME ON  
REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION (RRR) OF  
WATER BODIES IN XII<sup>TH</sup> PLAN**

**Government of India  
Ministry of Water Resources  
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**GUIDELINES FOR THE CONTINUATION OF SCHEME ON REPAIR, RENOVATION & RESTORATION (RRR) OF WATER BODIES IN XII<sup>th</sup> PLAN EFFECTIVE FROM OCTOBER, 2013**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 In India, tanks/ponds and lakes have traditionally played an important role in conserving water for meeting various needs of the communities.. As per 3rd Minor Irrigation Census 2000-2001, there are 5.56 Lakh tanks and storages in the country as minor irrigation sources creating 6.27 million ha. of irrigation potential. Out of 5.56 lakh tanks, 4.71 lakh tanks are in use, and the remaining 0.85 lakh tanks are not in use for one reason or the other, as a result of which one million ha of irrigation potential has been lost.
- 1.2 However, many of these water bodies have gone into disuse because of the development of ground water irrigation systems, inadequate maintenance, encroachments, illegal diversion of land for construction purpose, etc. 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<sup>th</sup> 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 ha 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 of Water Resources had launched a State Sector Scheme for Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with two components (i) one with external assistance and (ii) another with domestic support for implementation during XI<sup>th</sup> Plan.
- 1.4 Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support, 3341 water bodies at an estimated cost of Rs. 1309.16 crore with CCA of 3.094 lakh ha was proposed to be covered.

1.5 Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with external assistance, 10887 water bodies in four States namely Odisha, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, at an estimated cost of Rs. 3700 crore with CCA of 8.25 lakh ha was proposed to be covered.

1.6 To increase the participation of all the States it is felt to frame a new scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies during the XII Plan as a State Sector Scheme with domestic budgetary support.

## **2. BASIC FEATURES OF THE SCHEME:**

2.1 Under the scheme, about 10,000 water bodies having a Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 6.235 lakh hectare at a cost of Rs. 10,000 crore would be covered. Out of 10,000 water bodies, 9,000 water bodies will be in rural areas and balance 1,000 water bodies will be in urban areas. Out of Rs. 10,000 crore, central share is Rs. 6235 crore which includes Rs. 250 crore for spill over works in respect of water bodies taken up during XI Plan. The remaining amount of Rs. 3765 crore is to be arranged by State Governments themselves. The States would also be encouraged to seek external assistance for funding of RRR of Water Bodies.

### **2.2 Main objectives of the scheme**

- (i) Comprehensive improvement and restoration water bodies thereby increasing tank storage capacity.
- (ii) Ground Water Recharge.
- (iii) Increased availability of drinking water.
- (iv) Improvement in agriculture/horticulture productivity.
- (v) Improvement of catchment areas of tank commands.
- (vi) Environmental benefits through improved water use efficiency; by promotion of conjunctive use of surface and ground water.
- (vii) Community participation and self-supporting system for sustainable management for each water body.
- (viii) Capacity Building of communities, in better water management.
- (ix) Development of tourism, cultural activities, etc.

### 3. FUNDING PATTERN AND THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR FUNDING

- (i) The central assistance will be in the form of grant which will be 90% of project cost in case of 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 lying in desert development programme(DDP),drought prone area/tribal area/Naxal affected area and Central assistance of 25% of project cost in case of Non-Special Category States/areas. The balance cost of the project as State share (10% in case of Special Category States/areas and 75% in case of Non-Special Category States/ areas) is to be arranged by the State Governments themselves.
- (ii) The works of RRR of water bodies spilling over from XI<sup>th</sup> Plan would be funded as per XI<sup>th</sup> Plan guidelines.
- (iii) The proposals which satisfy the following criteria should be eligible for funding:
  - a) The water bodies are approved by the State Advisory Technical Committee (TAC) constituted by the State which includes representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board as Member.
  - b) The water bodies lying in Desert Development Programme (DDP), drought prone area/tribal area/Naxal affected area to be taken up will be decided in consultation with Planning Commission.
  - c) The proposals not receiving any other form of financial assistance.
  - d) The works shall be completed within 2 financial years excluding the year of inclusion of water bodies under RRR.
  - e) Proposals with B.C. Ratio of 1:1 for special category states/areas and more than 1 for non-special category states.
  - f) Rural water bodies having minimum water spread area of 5 hectare .
  - g) Urban water bodies having water spread area from 2.0 hectare to 10 hectare.

- h) The scheme will emphasize development of catchment area, de-siltation and command area development in respect of water bodies. The RRR scheme in rural areas is proposed to be implemented in convergence with the Integrated Watershed Management Programme so that the catchment areas of the water body selected are located either in treated micro/mini watershed or those selected for treatment during the next year or two. The proposals of only those water bodies in which catchment area treatment works have started under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) would be included in the scheme of RRR of water bodies. In case, the scheme of IWMP is being considered for implementation in the state based on IWMP programme, the water bodies of such area will also be included in the scheme received upto March, 2013. A certificate from State Government will be required for speedy implementation of IWMP in those areas.
- i) State Government is to take necessary steps for declaring the water body boundary through a Government order and to ensure removal of encroachments in the water body spread area/water body boundary before submitting the proposal for release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment of grant for completion of work on the water body under RRR.

#### **4 PLANNING OF THE PROJECTS**

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

##### **4.1 Criteria for identification and Selection of water bodies:**

- (i) A project may be prepared with an individual water body with sub-basin approach. All public and community owned water bodies may be covered under the project but Private owned water bodies are not covered. 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 minimum water spread area of 5 hectare in rural areas and having water spread area from 2 hectare to 10 hectare in urban areas.

- (iii) The number of rural and urban water bodies could be 9000 and 1000 in the overall scheme.

**4.2 Preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR):** The DPR of a project has to include information on the following aspects:

- 4.2.1 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, hilly states i.e. Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha (ii) desert, drought prone, tribal and Naxal affected areas in non- special category states (iii) other areas not covered under category (i) and (ii).
- 4.2.2 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. No polluted effluent without treatment should fall in the water body.
- 4.2.3 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.
- 4.2.4 Scope of work viz 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.

- 4.2.5 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.
- 4.2.6 The proposals of only those water bodies in which catchment area treatment works have started under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) would be included in the scheme of RRR of water bodies. In case, the scheme of IWMP is being considered for implementation in the state based on IWMP programme, the water bodies of such area will also be included in the scheme received upto March, 2013. A certificate from State Government will be required for speedily implementation of IWMP in those areas.
- 4.2.7 Targeted 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, removal of weed growth, promotion of tourism and culture.
- 4.2.8 Detailed calculation for working out the Benefit Cost ratio (BC ratio) for each water body.
- 4.2.9 Implementation schedule & corresponding requirement of funds; details of arrangement for monitoring & evaluation and arrangement for use and maintenance of the restored water bodies.
- 4.2.10 The checklist at Annexure I should be the part of DPR.

## **5. Implementation of the Scheme**

The Institutional structure proposed is:



(i) **Water Users' Association (WUA) at the Gram Panchayat Level:**

At the water body level, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) would be prepared and works would be implemented by Water Users' Association (WUA) / Local Panchayat / A government agency identified by the District Level Implementing Agency (DLIA). The dispute related to implementation of water body could be referred to DLIA for resolution. The implementation plan of the project will be placed before the Gram Sabha and its Cooperation will be solicited by 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**. The WUA would also earn revenues by charging for its services from its members and build up a corpus for maintaining and managing the water bodies over time. The Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) may also play a role in implementation, planning and execution of the scheme subject to State Government's decision.

(ii) **Arrangements at District Level**

The proposals identified / received by DLIA would be scrutinised / included in the District Plan and forwarded to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for putting up to State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

(iii) **Arrangements at State Level**

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 and monitor their implementation. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be constituted by the State to techno-economically appraise and approve the DPR. TAC shall also include representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). After approval of the DPR by the State TAC, the

State will submit the DPR to the concerned Regional / Field Office of CWC. The concurrent evaluation at the time of implementation would be got done by State Governments themselves.

(iv) **Arrangements at Central Level**

The MoWR will coordinate the programme at the central level through Central Water Commission. The inclusion of the Water Bodies for assistance under the Scheme would be approved by the Empowered Committee of MoWR under the Chairmanship of Secretary/Special Secretary/Additional Secretary (WR). Constitution of the Committee is at **Annex.-III**. A flow chart indicating the implementation arrangement is at **Annex.-IV**. The role of the CWC / MoWR 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 and CWC.
- vii. Provide check lists for preparation of DPR and submission of proposals for release of central assistance.

**6. PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS**

- (i) At the water body level, the DPRs of the water bodies are to be prepared by WUA / Local Panchayat / a Government agency

identified by DLIA. 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) The proposals received by DLIA would be scrutinised, included in the District Plan and forwarded to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for putting up to State TAC.
- (iii) After approval of the DPR by state TAC, the States will submit DPRs to the field office of Central Water Commission, which in turn will take further necessary action for release of funds under the scheme.

## **7. 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 central assistance (CA) will be in the form of central grant which will be as follows:
  - a. For Ongoing projects already under RRR: 90% of project cost in case of special category States, projects benefiting drought prone area, tribal area and flood prone area and 25% of project cost in case of Non-special category States/areas.
  - b. For new projects under RRR : 90% of the cost of the project (work component) for Special Category States, and Projects benefiting special areas (Naxal affected areas, DPAP areas, Tribal areas, , Desert Development Programme(DDP) Area of General Category States and 25 % of project cost in case of Non-special category States/areas. The balance cost of the project as the state's share is to be arranged by the state government from its own resources.
- (iii) State Governments will be required to enter into an MoU with the MoWR for each individual project under the programme indicating estimated cost, potential to be restored, year-wise phasing of expenditure alongwith

the target date of completion.

- (iv) The State Government shall transfer the Central Grant to the project implementing authority within 15 days of its release by the Government of India.
- (v) For projects receiving assistance upto 50% of project cost, 90% of GOI share of funds is to be released after release of at least 50% State's share. For projects receiving assistance higher than 50%, 50% GOI share is to be released after the State releases its full share.
- (vi) Balance/ Second instalment of GOI share is to be released after obtaining Utilization Certificate (UC) of minimum of 50% of GOI funds released earlier.
- (vii) Next year installment is to be released after obtaining 100% utilization of funds released in the previous year(s).
- (viii) The Utilization Certificate (UC) shall be issued by the Chief Engineer of the project and countersigned by Secretary (Water Resources / Irrigation) / Secretary (Finance) of the State Government.
- (ix) The State Government shall provide annual audited statement of expenditure incurred within 9 months of release of central grant.
- (x) If the State Government fails to comply with the agreed date of completion, the grant component released will be treated as loan and recovered as per the usual term of recovery of the central loan.
- (xi) The cost at the time of inclusion of any new project in the scheme of RRR of water bodies will be frozen. In cases where project completion is delayed due to force majeure, time extension may be considered for maximum one year.
- (xii) The check list for processing the release of funds by CWC/Ministry of

**8. Monitoring and Evaluation:**

- (i) Regular monitoring of the project is to be carried out at each stage. Monitoring would include maintaining of both physical and financial Progress and the outcome. Monitoring would be done with the association of the Coordination Cell of the State Govt. and standing committee of the Panchayat at the appropriate level.
- (ii) The water bodies under RRR would also be monitored periodically on sample basis by Field Office of Central Water Commission.
- (iii) Baseline survey would 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.
- (iv) The State Government shall monitor the quality of works as per the relevant BIS codes through the agency independent of the executing agency.
- (v) Concurrent evaluation is to be done by the State Government themselves by involving independent agencies which may include IIMs and IITs.
- (v) Impact assessment can be done after completion of the scheme from the funds of CWC / MoWR.

**Check List for preparation of DPRs:**

<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
1.	Whether census of water bodies completed and assigned unique code number?	
2.	Whether only water bodies having minimum water spread area of 5 hectare in rural areas and water spread area of 2-10 hectare in urban areas included?	
3.	Are private water bodies included in the DPR?	
4.	Whether Water Users' Associations and 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 latest SOR adopted for preparation of cost estimates?	
11.	Number of people benefitted	
12.	Number of farmers of SC/ST community benefitted	
13.	Whether benefit cost ratio has been incorporated?	
14.	Whether implementation schedule and corresponding requirement of funds, details of arrangements for monitoring and evaluation has been included?	
15.	Whether convergence with IWMP or other schemes have been taken into account?	
16.	Whether District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
17.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State government?	
18.	Whether Technical Advisory Committee has been constituted with Members from Central Water Commission and Central Ground Water Board??	

19.	Whether objective of the proposals is mentioned?
20.	Whether details of present status of water bodies with reasons for deterioration & likely benefits (creation of additional potential, increase in agriculture) included?
21.	Whether the categorisation of Projects - Special Category/DP/DDP/TA/ DPA/ Naxal affected area or Non-Special Category is mentioned?
22.	Whether detailed Work Programme & corresponding Detailed Financial Programme attached?
23.	Whether detailed calculation of B.C Ratio using latest authenticated published data (Quantity and Rate of yield) from the Ministry of Agricultures, Gol has been considered?
24.	Whether detailed of Proposed Programme of Monitoring & Evaluation (both Physical & Financial Programme) is given?

**Activity mapping under the scheme Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies (RRR)**

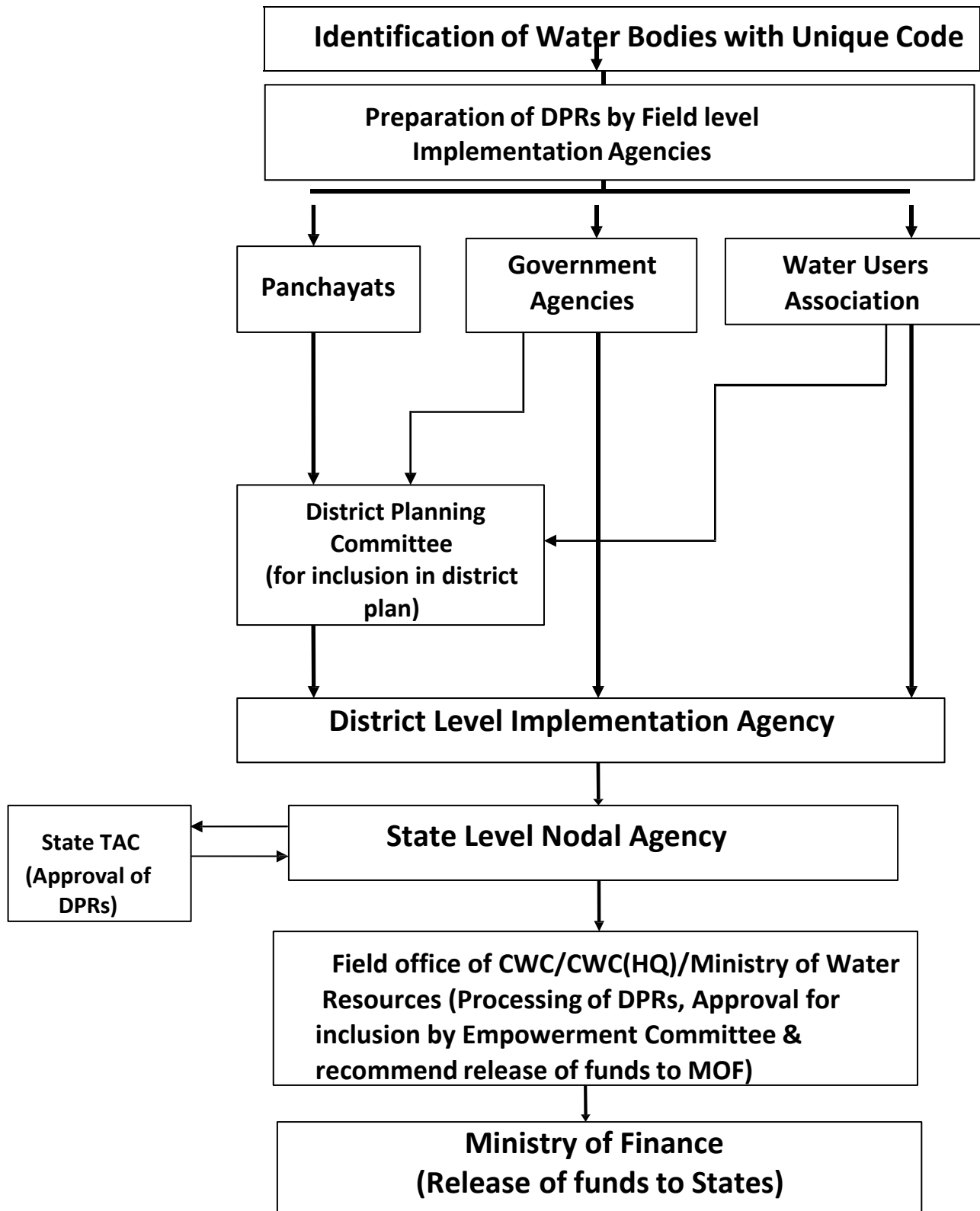
<b>Name of Scheme</b>	<b>Arrangements at Water body Level Stage-I</b>	<b>Arrangements at District Level Stage-II</b>	<b>Arrangements at State Level Stage-III</b>	<b>Arrangements at Central Level Stage-IV</b>
<p>Repair, Renovation &amp; Restoration of Water Bodies</p>	<p>At the water body level, the (Detailed Project Reports) DPRs of the water bodies would be prepared and works would be implemented by Water User Association/ local panchayat / a Government Agency identified by District Level Implementing Agency (DLIA). The dispute related to implementation of water body would be referred to DLIA for resolution. The implementation plan of the project will be placed before the Gram Sabha and its cooperation will be solicited for timely completion of the project. The WUA would also earn revenues by charging for its services from its members and build up a corpus for maintaining and managing the water bodies over time. The Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) may also play a role in implementation, planning and execution of the scheme subject to State Government's decision.</p>	<p>The proposals identified/received by DLIA would be scrutinised, included in the district plan and forwarded to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for putting up to State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).</p>	<p>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 and monitor their implementation. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be constituted by the State to techno-economically appraise and approve the DPR. TAC shall also include representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). After approval of the DPR by the State TAC, the State will submit DPR to the concerned regional/field offices of CWC. The concurrent evaluation at the time of implementation would be got done by the State Government themselves.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) will coordinate the programme at the central level through Central Water Commission. The inclusion of the Water Bodies for assistance under the Scheme would be approved by the Empowered Committee of MoWR. The CWC will monitor the progress under the scheme through periodic reports from the States and field visits on sample basis.</p>



**Composition of Empowered Committee of MoWR for inclusion of water bodies under the scheme of RRR of water bodies in XII<sup>th</sup> Plan**

1. Secretary/ Special Secretary/ Additional Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) - Chairman
2. Commissioner(SP), MoWR - Member
3. Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, MoWR - Member
4. Chief Engineer, Project Preparation Organization (PPO), Central Water Commission (CWC) - Member
5. Member (SAM), Central Ground Water Board - Member
6. Representative of Planning Commission - Member
7. Representative of Ministry of Urban Development - Member
8. Representative of Ministry of Rural Development - Member
9. Senior Joint Commissioner (MI), MoWR - Member Secretary
10. Director (Ground Water), MoWR - Member

**IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**



**The Check List for Release of Funds**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
1.	Whether census of water bodies completed and assigned Unique Code Number?	
2.	Whether only water bodies having minimum water spread area of 5 hectare in rural areas and water spread area of 2-10 hectare in urban areas 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 Integrated Watershed Management Programme(IWMP) have been taken into account?	
13.	Whether District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
14.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State government?	
15.	Whether State Technical Advisory Committee including a member from CWC/CGWB has been constituted?	
16.	Whether the DPR has been approved by TAC?	
17.	Whether ratio of rural and urban water bodies is within 9:1?	

18.	Whether necessary budget provision has been kept in the State Plan Budget for the relevant year? (If yes, a certified copy from the officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to be attached)	
19.	Whether Utilization Certificate duly signed by concerned Chief Engineer of the State and countersigned by the Secretary (Water Resources / Irrigation) / Secretary (Finance) of the State Government.	
20.	Whether State Govt. has provided Annual Audited Statement of expenditure already incurred within 9 months of release of Central Assistance?	
21.	Whether the State Government has released atleast 50% state share for project receiving assistance upto 50% of project cost/full state share for receiving assistance higher than 50%.	
22.	Whether the State Govt. has transferred the central grant to the implementing agency within 15 days of its receipt from the Gol? (for release of 2 <sup>nd</sup> installment)	
23.	Whether the State Govt. has monitored the quality of works as per the relevant BIS Codes through an independent agency?	
24.	Whether the latest Quarterly Physical and Financial progress Reports attached?	
25.	Whether Completion Certificate in respect of projects completed earlier through Central fund attached?	
26.	Whether the projects are located in Special Category States/DPAP/Tribal/DDP/naxal affected areas?	
27.	Whether State Govt. has any programme or taken up any measures for capacity building/awareness/institutional strengthening?	