

**Ministry of Water Resources**  
**Outlays and Outcomes / Targets : Annual Plan 2006-07**

**CHAPTER - I**

**The Vision**

Optimal sustainable development, maintenance of quality and efficient use of country's water resources to match the growing demands on this precious natural resource with active involvement of all stakeholders in order to achieve accelerated, equitable economic development of the country.

**Objectives**

The responsibility of planning, designing and implementation of water resources projects primarily rests with the State Governments. However, the Ministry of Water Resources in the Government of India is responsible for laying down policy guidelines and programmes for the development and regulation of the country's water resources. The following are its main functions:

- (a) Development, conservation and management of water as a national resource; overall national perspective of water planning and coordination in relation to diverse uses of water.
  
- (b) General Policy, technical assistance, research and development training and all matters relating to irrigation, including multi-purpose, major, medium, minor and emergency irrigation works; hydraulic structures for navigation and hydropower; tubewells and ground water exploration and exploitation; protection and preservation of ground water resources; conjunctive use of surface and ground water, irrigation for agricultural purposes, water management, command area development; management of reservoirs and reservoir sedimentation; flood (control) management, drainage, drought proofing, water logging and sea erosion problems; dam safety.

## **Chapter - I contd.**

- (c) Regulation and development of inter-State rivers and river valleys.  
Implementation of Awards of Tribunals through Schemes, River Boards.
- (d) Water quality assessment.
- (e) Water Laws, Legislation including International Water Law.
- (f) International organisations, commissions and conferences relating to water resources development and management, drainage and flood control.
- (g) Matters relating to rivers common to India and neighbouring countries; the Joint Rivers Commission with Bangladesh, the Indus Waters Treaty 1960; the Permanent Indus Commission.
- (h) Bilateral and external assistance and cooperation programmes in the field of water resources development.

**CHAPTER - II**

**Statement of Outlays and Outcomes / Targets : Annual Plan 2006-07**

Sl.No	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2006-07			Quantifiable Deliverables	Projected Outcomes	Processes/Timelines	Remarks/Risk Factors
			Non Plan Budget	Plan Budget	Complementary Extra-Budgetary Resources				
1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
1	Command Area Development & Water Management Programme	To take up Command Area Development and Water Management works in the commands of irrigation projects.	N.A.	204.30	N.A.	a) Construction of Field Channel b) Correction of system deficiency up to design discharge of 150 cusecs c) Renovation of tanks.	a) Construction of Field Channel - 0.23 m.ha b) This is a new activity and yet to be completed. c) This is a new activity and yet to be completed		a) Inadequate matching outlay by State Govt. and delay in release of funds by State Govt. to the implementing agencies. b) Before taking up any work under this item, it is necessary that legalized WUAs are formed and MOUs are signed by the Irrigation Department with the WUAs for transfer of systems and their future maintenance after work of correction of system deficiencies has been completed. Completion of these formalities is likely to take a lot of time due to which progress will be slow.
2	Critical anti erosion works in Ganga States	To provide support to State Governments for taking up of anti-erosion works.	N.A.	111.20	N.A.	Length of anti-erosion works.	(i) Length of embankments with anti-erosion works-26.881 Kms., (ii) Raising and strengthening of embankments-133.878 Kms.	State Governments submits the proposals to Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC). After examination of the proposals, GFCC are sending the proposals to MoWR for release of funds	-
3	Ground Water Survey, Exploration and Investigations	i) Integrated Ground water Management Studies to prepare ground water management plan ii) Ground water exploration utilising scientific tools viz. Remote Sensing and GIS, Geophysical surveys aided by drilling to locate ground water worthy areas. iii) Periodic assessment of ground water resources. iv) Monitoring of ground water levels from Ground water monitoring stations. v) Short term water supply investigations for source finding to Central/State Govt. departments. vi) Preparation of Report, Maps for use by planners and administrators.	N.A.	66.49	N.A.	Ground Water management studies, Ground water Exploratory wells, Ground water monitoring and preparation of districts reports.	a) Ground Water Management Studies-1.85 lakh sq. km. b)Ground Water Exploration-800 Wells. c) Ground Water Monitoring-15700 stations. d) Preparation of district reports-40	a) One year b) One year c) Four times in a year d) one year	

1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
4	Research & Development and Training Programmes of the Ministry	There are 18 schemes for various specific programmes related to research and development and training in the field of water resources. The various plan schemes are being implemented by the premier research Institutes in the field of hydrology, hydraulics, soil and material sciences, i.e. NIH, CW&PRS and CSMRS and National Water Academy.	N.A.	53.51	N.A.	The implementation of the schemes will help in capacity building and creation of additional facilities. The research output are generally in terms of technical report & research papers having recommendations for improved techniques for planning & design. Quantifiable Deliverables are: (a) Research Report (b) Research Papers. (c) Training works	Preparation of reports 228: research papers-244: Training and workshop:-128	The work is to be implemented by various organisations of the Ministry.	
5	Data Collection and investigation (various schemes related to data collection and investigation for water resources development).	There are 12 different schemes for specific activities including one CSS Scheme "Rationalisation of Minor Irrigation Schemes." The objective is (i) to collect data from network of hydrological observation stations for overall evaluation of resources available in the country and its characteristics and (ii) carry out investigations in respect of identified projects for water resources development	N.A.	81.9	N.A.	Data collection is a continuous activity. Preparation of project report of Kirthai Project Stage-II and Seli and Raoli Projects. Investigation for Kosi High Dam will continue.	Collection of hydrometeorological data is a continuous activity. DPR of Kosi high dam to be completed by Feb. 2007. The DPR for Kirthi H.E. Project Stage-II is re-scheduled to be submitted by March 2006. The DPR for Seli and Raoli Projects is scheduled to be submitted by March 2007. 6 feasibility report to be completed and work on preparation of DPR of one project to be continued.	The work is being carried out by the various organisations of the Ministry.	
6	There are 7 different schemes for upgrading of facilities in respect of various aspect of planning and design.	The Schemes are directed towards capacity building related to various aspect of planning and design and monitoring of Water resources development projects.	N.A.	22.36	N.A.	Some of the important quantifiable Deliverables are: (1) Procurement of facilities (computer including hardware and software), (2) procurement of Journals/Books	i) Procurement of hardware and software by various Organisations. ii) Procurement of books -500 nos. and journals-150 nos.	The work is to be implemented by various organisations of the Ministry.	
7	Flood related activities under Central Plan schemes (total no. of schemes (14)	To maintain a network of Flood forecasting related offices for Central Plan (i) formulation and issue of forecast, (ii) evaluation and analysis of flood data, (iii) evaluation of flood control projects etc. submitted by the State Governments.	N.A.	160.24	N.A.	Preparation of DPRs of the projects. Collection of long term hydrometeorological data. Issue of flood forecasting. Examination of reports received from the State Governments.	DPR for the projects Teesta Hudel Project, Pancheswar project. Assessment of water resources potential and helping issue of flood warnings on rivers.	The work is to be implemented by various organisations of the Ministry.	
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1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
<b>Central Assistance to States Sector Schemes</b>									
1	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	To complete ongoing irrigation/multipurpose projects advance stage of construction and which are beyond the resources capability of state Governments in a time bound manner with a view to a) create additional irrigation potential and b) derive envisaged benefits from these projects.	N.A.	2098.38	N.A.	Completion of 17 projects .	Creation of irrigation potential of 0.32 million hectare.	CLA ceiling for the year is fixed by Planning Commission. States in turn will fix Plan allocation in respect of individual project. States then send their proposals to Regional office of CWC. After examination, the proposals are sent to the Headquarter of CWC. Finally these proposals are sent to the Ministry of Water Resources and after examination in the Ministry the proposals are sent to the Ministry of Finance with the recommendation of releasing the CLA. From the year 2005-06, it has been decided by the Ministry of Finance that loan component will have to be raised by the State Govt. themselves.	
2	Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies linked to agriculture	The objectives of the scheme are to restore and augment the storage capacity of water bodies and to recover and extend their gross irrigation potential.	N.A.	113.00	N.A.	1) To monitor the progress in respect of 23 or more district projects identified for implementation. 2) To evaluate the performance of schemes as and when completed.	1) 4 district projects would be completed in all respect. 2) About 100 water bodies would be renovated.	Pilot scheme is to be implemented through District Level Implementation Committee with active community participation. The programme is to be completed in two full working season.	Working season is short and processes like capacity building, involvement of NGOs in implementation etc. require sufficient time.
3	Flood control in Brahmaputra Valley	The scheme envisages execution of flood management works to protect the life and properties of the people from natural calamities like flood and erosion caused by river Brahmaputra and Barak in the North Eastern States including Sikkim and west Bengal (North Bengal). The flood management works will give reasonable protection to the flood prone areas in these States.	N.A.	114.50	N.A.	Area to be protected against flood	To provide protection of 45600 ha. Area.	The scheme submitted by the State Government are being examined by the Empowered Committee. The States those fulfill the norms, the committee recommends to MoWR to release of 1st installement. The 2nd installement of funds are being recommended on receipt of UCs from the State Governments and inspection report of the monitoring committee by the Brahmaputra Board.	The targets are subject to timely submission of schemes by the State Governments, execution as per time schedule and utilisation of fund properly in time. The EFC has been revised to incorporate the schemes recommended by Task Force for immediate measure.

1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
4	Critical anti erosion works in coastal and other than Ganga basin States	To provide support to State Governments in implementing flood control projects and coastal erosion schemes	N.A.	2.01	N.A.	To provide financial support to five states namely Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Maharashtra and Pondichery for castal protection on Pilot basis	To release Central share of grant to the State Government concerned.	State Governments submit the proposals to CWC. After examination of the proposals, CWC send the proposals to the Ministry of Water Resources. After examination of the same at Ministry , the proposals are sent to the Ministry of Finance for release of the grant.	
5	Improvement of drainage in critical areas of the country	To provide support to State Governments in implementing drainage improvement activities	N.A.	22.11	N.A.	To provide support to State Governments of Bihar, Andhara Pradesh ,Orrisa for drainage improvement activities.	To provide support to State Governments of Bihar, Andhara Pradesh ,Orrisa for drainage improvement activities.	State Governments submit the proposals to the concerned organisations. After examination of the proposals, concerned organisation send the proposals to the Ministry of Water Resources. After examination of the same at Ministry , the proposals are sent to the Ministry of Finance for release of the grant.	
Note: Plan Outlay of Rs. 2350 crore has been made in BE 2006-07 for AIBP and other State Sector Schemes.									

## CHAPTER - III

### **REFORMS, MEASURES AND POLICY INITIATIVES**

As indicated in Chapter-I, the primary responsibility of Ministry of Water Resources is to lay down policy guidelines and programmes for the development and regulation of the country's water resources. The activities relating to implementation and operationalisation of water resources projects are taken up by the respective State Governments. However, Ministry of Water Resources encourage the State Governments to take various reform measures as envisaged in National Water Policy. One of the important activities in this regard is to encourage the State Governments to adopt necessary reforms needed to ensure physical as well as financial sustainability of irrigation projects. Ministry of Water Resources has been encouraging action in this regard by providing more liberal funding under AIBP for reforming States. The Ministry of Water Resources has also been encouraging Participatory Irrigation Management through its programmes for Command Area Development & Water Management.