



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**  
(2012-2013)

**FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**  
(2012-2013)

{Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations  
contained in the Fourteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the  
Standing Committee on Water Resources}

**EIGHTEENTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**August, 2013/Shravana, 1935 (Saka)**

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 07.08.2013

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 07.08.2013



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
*NEW DELHI***

August, 2013/Shravana, 1935 (Saka)

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## COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES (2012-13)

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2. Shri R.C. Tiwari - Director
3. Smt. Rita Jaikhani - Additional Director
4. Shri G. Guite - Committee Officer
5. Smt. Shanta Banerjee Datta - Sr. Committee Assistant

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Water Resources (2012-2013) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present the Eighteenth Report on the Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fourteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Water Resources (2011-2012) on Demands for Grants (2012-2013) of the Ministry of Water Resources.

2. The Fourteenth Report of the Committee was presented to Lok Sabha on 03 May 2012. The replies of the Government to all the recommendations contained in the Report were received on 06 August 2012.

3. The replies of the Government were examined and the Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 31 May 2013.

4. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fourteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Annexure-IV.

**NEW DELHI;**  
24 July, 2013  
02 Shravana, 1935 (Saka)

DIP GOGOI,  
**Chairman,**  
***Standing Committee on Water Resources***

## CHAPTER I

### REPORT

This Report of the Standing Committee on Water Resources deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations / observations contained in their Fourteenth Report (15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2012-13)" of the Ministry of Water Resources which was presented to Lok Sabha on 03 May 2012.

2. Action taken notes were received from the Government in respect of all the 31 observations/recommendations of the Committee which have been categorised as follows:-

(i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government:

Para Nos. 1.35, 1.37, 1.38, 1.40, 2.20, 2.21, 2.22, 2.23, 2.24, 3.26, 3.27, 3.28, 3.29, 3.30, 3.31, 4.15, 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 4.20, 5.14, 5.15, 5.16, 5.17, 6.12 and 6.13 (Total =27)

(ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies:

Para Nos. NIL (Total - NIL)

(iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Para Nos. 1.36, 1.39, 2.25 and 3.32 (Total = 4)

(iv) Recommendation/Observation in respect of which final reply of the Government is still awaited:

Para No. NIL (Total - NIL)

3. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of the recommendations/observations in the succeeding paragraphs.

#### **A. Budgetary Allocation**

##### ***Recommendation (Para No. 1.35)***

4. The Committee noted that the Budget provision in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) for the year 2012-13 is Rs.2,067.60 crore. This figure is exclusive of the funds earmarked for Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme and other water resources programmes. There is an increase of Rs.918.27 crore in BE 2012-13 over RE 2011-12. According to the Ministry, the increase in total Budget allocation by Rs.918.27 crore was necessitated by the three new schemes, viz. National Water Mission, Irrigation Management Programme and Dam Rehabilitation & Improvement Programme (DRIP) taken up during the year 2012-13. The Committee wonder whether the Ministry would be able to spend the increased allocation of Rs. 918.27 crore during 2012-13 given the fact the RE for 2011-12 had to be reduced by Rs.100.00 crore i.e. for BE of Rs.1,249.33 to Rs.1,149.33 crore. The reductions in the allocation at RE stage during 2011-12 occurred despite the Committee having cautioned them in their earlier report to evolve a rational and sound system of budgeting to avoid reduction in allocations at RE stage. The Committee found such reduction as indicative of poor pre-Budget planning, lack of effective coordination, monitoring and supervision over the subordinate/field offices, organizations, institutes etc. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Ministry identify the causes responsible for higher estimation at BE stage and reduction at RE stage and also to ensure that funds allocated are utilized for the



approved purposes within the financial year. The Committee are optimistic that if the funds allocated are fully spent, there would be adequate justification for seeking higher allocations.

The Committee would like to be apprised of the new measures devised in this behalf.

5. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

- "The budget allocation of Central Ground Water Board was increased at RE stage in 2011-12. Therefore, there was no reduction at RE stage.
- During 2012-13, Aquifer Mapping and Management has been taken up as major component in addition to procurement of new rigs, strengthening of observation wells, spill over work of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge and exploration through outsourcing.
- CGWB has already placed the supply order to DGS&D for supply of 8 new drilling rigs which are expected to be delivered shortly. Indent for procurement of 13 more new drilling rigs has been placed to DGS&D and during current year (2012-13) funds amounting to Rs. 52 crore have been allocated to enable procurement of rigs.
- All efforts are being made to fully utilize the budget allocation."

**6. The Committee note that during 2012-13 the MoWR has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management as major component in addition to procurement of new rigs, strengthening of observation wells, spill over work of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge and exploration through outsourcing, which accounts for the increased allocation of Rs.918.27 crore in BE 2012-13 over RE 2011-12. The Committee hope that the Government would ensure speedy completion of all the activities to make full utilization of funds. The Committee reiterate their recommendation for identifying the factors responsible for unrealistic estimation at BE stage and to ensure utilization of funds for the approved projects within the financial year.**

**B. Bharat Nirman**

***Recommendation (Para No.1.36)***

7. The Committee noted that irrigation is one of the six components of development of rural infrastructure envisaged under Bharat Nirman Programme. There is a proposal to carry the Programme into XII Plan, and the target set is reportedly 10 Mha for XII Plan. Regarding its achievements, the Ministry stated at one place that a total irrigation potential of 10.8 Mha has been created from 2005-06 till date under Bharat Nirman. The Committee also noted that since 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs.31792.75 crore has been incurred on achieving the targets of irrigation potential. The Committee also noted that starting from 2005-06 to 2011-12, the Ministry has been unable to achieve the targets fixed for creation of irrigation potential. The Committee felt that there is an urgent need to delve deeper into the reasons for not achieving the targets and desired that the Ministry set realistic and achievable targets in future. The Committee also desired to know the expenditure incurred in creating irrigation potential per million hectare (Mha) so far.

8. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are planned, executed and funded by the State Governments themselves as per their priorities. It has been observed that due to certain bottlenecks like issues related to land acquisition, R&R problems, inter-departmental problems, the projects get delayed and the targets as per the time schedule are not achieved in the projects assisted by Government of India through AIBP. It is for the State Governments to set achievable targets and also the Monitoring units of CWC are being requested to visit the projects at least twice a year so that the actual physical progress may be assessed and the bottlenecks encountered may be consulted with the State Governments."

9. **The Committee deplore the reply of the MoWR for not furnishing the data on expenditure incurred so far on creation of irrigation potential per Mha under Bharat Nirman. The Committee had urged the Ministry to delve deeper into the reasons**

responsible for not achieving the set targets under the Programme and to set realistic and achievable targets in this regard in the future. The Committee are therefore of the considered view that while giving approval to irrigation projects submitted by States under the Programme, the Ministry should insist on setting of realistic and achievable targets as a pre-condition for inclusion of additional irrigation projects under Bharat Nirman. The States should also be asked to submit a comprehensive action plan to address the issues which could hamper the timely execution of projects under AIBP.

**C. Utilisation Certificates**

***Recommendation (Para No.1.39)***

10. The Committee noted that as on 01.10.2011, there were a large number of Utilisation Certificates (UCs) pending pertaining to the Grants released to Institutions (200), Autonomous Bodies (8) as well as the State Governments. The amounts involved in respect of such outstanding UCs as on 1.10.2011 were Rs. 3286.67 crore in case of Institutions and Autonomous Bodies and Rs.19.49 crore in case of State Governments. The Committee also noted the reply of the Ministry attributing this problem to the difficulty being faced in obtaining the UCs from Institutions, Autonomous Bodies and the States. The Committee observed that despite the existence of a Committee to examine and monitor the outstanding UCs, a large number of UCs involving a huge amount are pending. The Committee, therefore, recommended the Ministry to strictly ensure that there is no further release of grants to Institutions, Autonomous Bodies and States in case of failure to get the UCs for grants released for the preceding year. They also desired to be apprised of the particulars of the States who

failed to furnish the UCs and the amount of funds released to each of them for which the UCs are outstanding. The Committee also recommended the Ministry to keep strict vigil on implementation of schemes/projects and submission of UCs on time by conducting periodic inspections, reviews and strengthening the Committee entrusted with monitoring the submission of Utilisation Certificates.

11. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"The position in respect of the pending UCs pertaining to the Grants released upto 2009-10 to the Institutions / autonomous bodies have come down to Rs.22.17 crores. All PAOs are watching receipt of UCs at the time of release of Grants- in- aid. No grants are being released without getting the UCs for the grants released for the previous years as provisions contained in GFR.

As regards the UCs of State Governments the concerned SMDs viz CAD, Minor Irrigation and Ganga Wing are keeping in touch with the State Governments for reconciliation/for speeding up of the UCs. Frequent meetings with concerned SMDs are also organized for expediting the UCs from the State Governments."

**12. With a view to get updated information on the magnitude of outstanding Utilization Certificates (UCs) pending with the States, the Committee had asked the Ministry to apprise them about the names of the States which failed to furnish UCs and the amount of funds released to each of them for which UCs were outstanding. The Committee are however perturbed to note that the reply of the Ministry is silent on this issue. The Committee deplore the failure of the Ministry to apprise them about the factual position in the matter. They, therefore, express their displeasure and reiterate that the Ministry should furnish the requisite information without any loss of time so that the Committee may have a comprehensive view on the issue of pending UCs.**

**D. Unapproved Projects**

***Recommendation (Para No.2.21)***

13. The Committee noted that the schemes under Plan Sector require investment clearance from the Planning Commission for which there is an established procedure. The Committee were informed during examination of Demands for Grants (2010-11) that in case of MMI projects, State Planning Boards are empowered to clear the proposals if inter-State issues are not involved. Despite well-defined guidelines and procedure being in place, the Committee were shocked to learn that a large member of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects have been under implementation without having necessary approval from the Planning Commission. As per XI Plan document, 90 major, 136 Medium and 74 ERM Projects have been under execution without investment clearance from the Planning Commission. The Committee were informed that as per the Report of the Working Group, 327 projects were reportedly ongoing in XI Plan, out of which 170 projects including 70 Major, 87 Medium and 13 ERM are unapproved. The Ministry informed the Committee that no Central assistance is provided to the unapproved projects and that it is incumbent on the part of State Governments to take necessary initiative to put up comprehensive proposal/DPR of the unapproved projects for techno-economic appraisal before the 'Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi-Purpose Projects' of MoWR for their acceptance, followed by investment clearance from the Planning Commission. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Ministry pursue the matter with the State Governments to get regularised all the 170 unapproved projects which spillover into XII Plan period. They also recommended that the Ministry impress upon the State

Governments to accord priority to unapproved projects for getting them regularised instead of taking up new proposals.

14. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"Central Water Commission has taken up the issue with State Governments. CWC has requested all the concerned States on 20.07.2012 to initiate action for getting the acceptance of the Advisory Committee and investment clearance from the Planning Commission."

15. **The Committee note that the Central Water Commission has requested the concerned States to initiate action for getting the acceptance of the Advisory Committee and investment clearance from the Planning Commission. However, the Committee feel that taking into account the large number of unapproved projects – 70 Major, 87 Medium and 13 ERM – it may take considerable time to get all these 170 projects regularised. They, therefore, desire the MoWR to take vigorous steps for getting all these 170 unapproved irrigation projects regularised in a time-bound schedule. The Committee also desire that updated information about the status of these 170 unapproved projects may be obtained from the concerned States and submitted to the Committee. The States may also be cautioned that new proposals for irrigation sector would be approved by the Ministry only after regularization of these unapproved Major, Medium and ERM projects in the States.**

***E. Assessment of irrigation potential under AIBP by NRSA.***

***Recommendation (Para No.2.25)***

16. The Committee were informed that the work study of assessment of irrigation potential creation through mapping of irrigation infrastructures to monitor the progress was assigned to

NRSA, Hyderabad in respect of 53 AIBP assisted projects spread over 18 States during the XI Plan. According to the Ministry, the study was completed during 2009-10. It not only provides the potential created but also gives critical gap areas for further effective monitoring. The Committee noted that the NRSC has also been further awarded the work of similar assessment in respect of another 50 projects spread over 14 States in second phase during XI Plan which is targeted to be completed by October, 2012. The Committee desired the Ministry to furnish the details of the study conducted by NRSC, Hyderabad regarding the potential created and the gap areas suggested for further effective monitoring and the corrective steps taken to fill up the gaps so suggested. The Committee expected that the study of another 50 projects will be completed within the stipulated time *i.e.* October, 2012.

17. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"After receipt of the Reports from NRSC, Hyderabad, these were examined by Central Water Commission to find percentage variation in potential creation as per NRSC and data furnished by the Project authorities. It was found that the variation in potential creation in respect of 17 projects was more than 15%. The State Govts./Project Authorities of such projects were asked to furnish their views/comments on the variation. Out of 17 projects, the action taken to fill the gap areas in respect of 9 projects were received from the State Govts./ Project authorities. The details showing reasons for variation and action taken by States are appended in **Annexure-1**.

In respect of the work related to 50 projects, the Report have been received for 17 projects so far from NRSC Hyderabad."

**18. The Committee observe that out of 50 projects, assigned to NRSC Hyderabad for assessment of irrigation potential creation, report has so far been received in case of only 17 projects and in all these projects, variation in potential creation was found to be more than 15 percent. Further, they find that measures have been initiated to fill the gap areas only in case of 9 projects by the State Governments/Project authorities. The**

Committee desire the Ministry to vigorously pursue with the State Governments/Project authorities so that their comments containing action taken to fill the gap areas in respect of the remaining 8 AIBP projects are received expeditiously. The Committee would like to be apprised of the efforts made by the Ministry to obtain reports from NRSC Hyderabad in respect of the remaining projects and also the further follow up action taken thereon.

***F. Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies***

***Recommendation (Para No.3.32)***

19. The Committee noted that the Government of India launched a Pilot Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies as State sector scheme during X Plan which envisaged a Plan outlay of Rs.300.00 crore to be shared by the Centre and States in the ratio of 3:1. The objectives of the Scheme are revival, augmentation and utilisation of storage and irrigation potential of water bodies. Two schemes namely, (i) scheme with external assistance with an outlay of Rs.1500 crore, and (ii) scheme with domestic support with an outlay of Rs.1250 crore have been approved by the Government in this regard for implementation during the XI Plan period. During the year 2011-12 (till December, 2011), a sum of Rs.288.09 crore had been released under the Scheme with domestic support, whereas a sum of Rs.174.88 crore had been released till December, 2011 under external assistance component. The Committee were informed that a total sum of Rs.808.91 crore had been released during 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12 to 12 States, covering 3341 water bodies. Further, a proposal for covering 126 more water bodies in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh has also been processed for release of funds. However, the Committee were dismayed to note that



out of 3341 water bodies involving a total project cost of Rs.1350.90 were taken up during the same period, only 694 water bodies had been completed, (*i.e.* a mere 20.77% achievement). Works in the remaining 2647 water bodies are stated to be in progress. The Committee recommended that the Ministry make concerted efforts to complete the remaining 2641 water bodies for which work is stated to be in progress. They also desired that the Ministry should apprise them about the thrust areas which have been identified for achievement during 2012-13 as also the fund allocated by the Planning Commission for RRR Scheme and the follow up action taken in this regard.

20. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"Observation made by the Committee has been noted and follow up action has been initiated viz. letter written to the State Government for submission of utilization certificate / completion of work etc. under the RRR scheme of Water Bodies. It is further stated that during 2011-12 a sum of Rs.291.03 crore has been released to 12 States and a further sum of Rs. 27.54 crore has been released to Government of Bihar for undertaking spill over activities under RRR scheme during the year 2012-13.

The Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies Scheme is being funded by the Government of India under the State Sector Scheme Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and other Water Resources Programme. During the year 2012-13, a budgetary provision of Rs. 14,242 crore has been provided for the above scheme which inter-alia includes funds for the RRR of Water Bodies scheme also. The Scheme of RRR of Water Bodies is likely to continue during XII plan period with some modification in funding pattern/ scheme features etc. which is being decided separately."

**21. The Committee note that the reply furnished by the Ministry of Water Resources do not give details of the thrust areas identified for achievement during 2012-13, funds allocated by the Planning Commission and further follow up action by Government. The Committee feel that mere release of funds covering more and more water bodies under RRR without having a specific plan for timely completion of revival work will not serve**

the basic objective of redeveloping water bodies to augment storage and irrigation potential of water resources in the country. The Committee, therefore, are of the view that there is an urgent need that the Ministry in consultation with State Governments should prepare a time bound programme for revival of water bodies. The Committee would like to know the time-period by which the remaining 2641 water bodies are proposed to be revived. The Committee also reiterate that the Ministry should furnish the details of thrust areas for 2012-13 specifying priority areas along with fund allocated by Planning Commission including follow-up action taken by the Government at the earliest.

**G. *River Management activities and works related to Border Areas.***

***Recommendation (Para No.4.16)***

22. The Committee noted that a budget provision of Rs.125.00 crore had been made for 2012-13 as against Rs.114.00 crore in BE 2011-12 mainly to provide more funds to Joint Project Office for Sapta Kosi Project and Sun Kosi Investigation(JPO-SKSKI), Biratnagar, Nepal under 'River Management activities and Works related to Border Areas'. The Committee were apprised that these works were being resumed in view of the enhanced security provided by the Government of Nepal. Noting that these Projects had suffered due to political turmoil prevailing over there in the past, the Committee urged the Ministry to expedite these works in view of the improved security scenario within definitive timelines so that the flood-affected people or flood prone areas in North Bihar escape from the fury of recurrent floods and the devastation caused. Further, the progress of flood control works be continuously monitored so

that, if necessary, more funds are allocated and the project is not allowed to slow down or come to a halt for want of funds. The Committee would like to be apprised of the measures taken by the Government in this regard.

23. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"The progress of works of survey, instigation and preparation of DPR of Sapta Kosi High Dam are monitored by a Joint Team of Experts (JTE) having Member (RM), CWC as Team Leader of Indian Side. Continuous dialogues are made with Nepalese side for security arrangements at the work sites and conducive political atmosphere in Nepal. However, due to local resistance in Nepal, progress of field activities is slow. In the last meeting of JTE held in June, 2012 at New Delhi, the Indian Side has proposed to stop the bilateral allowance to staff of JPO-SKSKI in case works are not resumed by 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2012 and even closure of JPO-SKSKI in the event of non-creation of political consensus in Nepal by 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2012. This stand of Indian Side JTE has been concurred by the Ministry of Water Resources."

24. **The Ministry of Water Resources has not spelt out the nature and reasons for "local resistance" and the reasons for slow field activities in Nepal. The Committee are apprehensive that in the absence of mass awareness of benefits of the two projects amongst the people, such projects will progress at low pace. Therefore, the Committee feel that there is need to spread awareness of benefits of the two projects among the populace by organizing mass awareness programmes to minimize such resistance. They also recommend that the Ministry of Water Resources should take up with the Nepalese side the need for such measures in future meetings, dialogues etc. so that the benefits of improved security scenario provided in project sites of Sapta Kosi Project and Sun Kosi Investigation may lead to concrete progress in flood control works so as to mitigate the havoc of recurrent flood devastation in North Bihar. The Committee would like to be apprised of the progress of these flood-related works within a definite**

time-frame. They would further reiterate their recommendation for continuous monitoring of the progress of flood control work to ensure that the project is not allowed to slow down or come to a halt for want of funds and resistance by locals of those places.

#### **H. Flood Management Programme**

##### ***Recommendation (Para No.4.18)***

25. The Committee noted that a re-structured Scheme, namely 'Flood Management Programme(FMP) amounting to Rs.8,000 crore had been approved 'in principle' by the Cabinet by amalgamating four on-going Schemes of X Plan: (i) Critical anti-erosion works in Ganga Basin States – a Centrally Sponsored Scheme(CSS) (ii) Flood Control Works in Brahmaputra Valley States – a State sector Scheme(SS) (iii) Critical anti-erosion works in coastal and other than Ganga basin States – a State sector Scheme(SS) and (iv) Improvement of drainage in the critical areas of the country – a State sector Scheme(SS). According to the Government, a total of 406 flood management works of critical nature from 24 States with a total cost of Rs.7,574.80 crore had been included under FMP for providing Central assistance to the States. Surprisingly, only 218 works in 11 States were reported physically completed by the respective State Governments as on 31.03.2011. The Committee were unhappy at the slow speed of the works and desired the Ministry to step up the efforts to pursue the respective States for speedy completion of the remaining works.

26. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"The Government of India had launched the Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XII Plan for providing assistance to the States for undertaking Flood Management and Anti Sea Erosion Works. During XI Plan, a total of 420 works were

included under the FMP, out of which 252 works have been completed by the end of March, 2012 and remaining works are in progress. The physical and financial progress of the works is monitored by CWC, GFCC/Brahmaputra Board in their respective jurisdiction and timely completion of work is emphasized during inter-action with the State Government offices."

**27. The Committee observe that 252 of the total 420 works taken up under Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI Plan had been completed by March 2012, but 168 number of works are yet to be completed, The slow progress in completion of the flood management work will defy the very purpose of FMP. In view of the flood havoc causing extensive damage year after year, the Committee desire the Ministry to make all-out efforts to accelerate the pace of work for completion of the remaining 168 works without further delay. They further reiterate that the Ministry should step up the efforts to pursue the respective States for speedy completion of the remaining works in this regard.**

***I. Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme – need for providing correct, complete and authentic information.***

***Recommendation (Para No.5.14)***

28. The Committee noted that the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) was launched during 1996-97 to provide loan assistance to the States to help them complete some of the incomplete major/medium irrigation projects which were in an advanced stage of completion with a view to creating additional irrigation potential in the country. Grant component has been introduced in the Programme since April, 2010. The Committee were informed that an amount of Rs. 14242 crore had been allocated for AIBP for the financial year

2012-13 and that a total amount of Rs. 53395.744 crore of Central assistance had been released till date for the Programme. The Committee's examination had however revealed that the performance of AIBP had been very poor. The maintenance of assets created under AIBP was not being accorded due priority, and owing to this, 3 major, 3 medium and 37 minor irrigation projects lost their capacity due to silting, weed-growth and structural erosion. The Ministry's reply to this sorry state of affairs was that funds to the tune of 1% are kept in the detailed project report for maintenance of irrigation projects, and it is the job of State Governments to maintain the assets created. The Committee, while recognizing the pivotal role of State Governments in maintenance of irrigation assets created under AIBP, were of the considered view that much more needs be done by the Union Ministry of Water Resources in this regard. The Committee would like to have a comprehensive status report of funds released and the irrigation potential targeted and actually created State-wise and year-wise since 1996-97 and the new measures devised in view of the bottlenecks faced and the experience gained.

29. The Ministry, in its action taken note replied as under :

"The construction of irrigation projects involves creation of infrastructure e.g. Head works (dams, barrage) and canal network. The State Governments are responsible for their operation and maintenance on year to year basis. The funds for maintenance of the constructed/completed projects are not provided to States under AIBP. The State Government is required to give undertaking in MoU at the time of inclusion of the project in AIBP to make provision of funds for the maintenance of the project for 10 years after its completion.

The Central Government has released Rs. 16,425.48 crores as loan assistance and Rs.28,225.47 crores as grant to the States for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects under AIBP since 1996-97 to 2011-12. Thus, a total amount of Rs. 44,650.95 crores has been released as Central Assistance under AIBP to the States. The comprehensive Status of funds released and the irrigation potential targeted and actually created State-wise and Year-wise since 1996-97 is given at **Annexure-II.**

The completion of the project and achievement of the potential creation sometimes are delayed because of the bottlenecks such as delays in land acquisition, delays in implementation of R&R activities and related court cases, insufficient budget allocation by state, delays in releasing of funds to the Projects by State Government. The delays are caused also due to technical issues related to underground/surface geological surprises and short working period due to non-closure of the running canals.

The State Governments are now being requested to complete the land acquisition in advance to ensure availability of the land for execution of various components of the project. States have also been urged to ensure completion of Rehabilitation & Resettlement activities and shifting of PAPs pari passu with construction of headworks. Suitable amendments in the guidelines of AIBP are being made by the Ministry of Water Resources for addressing these bottlenecks effectively."

**30. The Committee were informed during the examination of the Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry that a total of Rs. 53,395.744 crore of Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP had been released during 1996-97 to 2011-12 (upto 19.03.2012). However, subsequently, it was noticed that these figures were not correct. Accordingly, MoWR were requested on 03 August 2012 to furnish the correct and duly authentic figures (showing correct total of State-wise and Year-wise figures) and also indicate the reasons for variations in the figures. The Ministry on 07 August 2012 furnished a revised statement on the subject showing a total figure of Rs.54,270.533 crore which, however reveals a difference of Rs.874.789 crore as compared to the earlier figure of Rs. 53,395.744 crore. On being requested again on 16.08.2012, the MoWR furnished a revised information which shows the total figure of Rs.54,350.6875 crore as CA released under AIBP during 1996-97 to 2011-12. There was still a variation of Rs.80.1545 crore as against the figure of Rs. 54,270.533 crore received from MoWR on 07.08.2012. The Committee deplore the supply of erroneous and misleading information on AIBP by the**

Ministry, and they desire the Ministry to find out the reasons responsible for submission of incorrect figures to the committee and also to ensure submission of the authentic information and data to the Committee in future.



**CHAPTER II**  
**RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED**  
**BY THE GOVERNMENT**

**Recommendation (Para No.1.35)**

The Committee note that the Budget provision in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) for the year 2012-13 is Rs.2067.60 crore. This figure is exclusive of the funds earmarked for Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme and other water resources programmes. There is an increase of Rs.918.27 crore in BE 2012-13 over RE 2011-12. According to the Ministry, the increase in total Budget allocation by Rs.918.27 crore was necessitated by the three new schemes, viz. National Water Mission, Irrigation Management Programme and Dam Rehabilitation & Improvement Programme(DRIP) taken up during the year 2012-13. The Committee wonder whether the Ministry would be able to spend the increased allocation of Rs. 918.27 crore during 2012-13 given the fact the RE for 2011-12 had to be reduced by Rs.100.00 crore i.e. for BE of Rs.1,249.33 to Rs.1,149.33 crore. The reductions in the allocation at RE stage during 2011-12 occurred despite the Committee having cautioned them in their earlier report to evolve a rational and sound system of budgeting to avoid reduction in allocations at RE stage. The Committee find such reduction as indicative of poor pre-Budget planning, lack of effective coordination, monitoring and supervision over the subordinate/field offices, organizations, institutes etc. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry identify the causes responsible for higher estimation at BE stage and reduction at RE stage and also to ensure that funds allocated are utilized for the approved purposes within the financial year. The Committee are optimistic that if the funds allocated are fully

spent, there would be adequate justification for seeking higher allocations. The Committee would like to be apprised of the new measures devised in this behalf.

### **Reply of the Government**

- The budget allocation of Central Ground Water Board was increased at RE stage in 2011-12. Therefore, there was no reduction at RE stage.
- During 2012-13, Aquifer Mapping and Management has been taken up as major component in addition to procurement of new rigs, strengthening of observation wells, spill over work of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge and exploration through outsourcing.
- CGWB has already placed the supply order to DGS&D for supply of 8 new drilling rigs which are expected to be delivered shortly. Indent for procurement of 13 more new drilling rigs has been placed to DGS&D and during current year (2012-13) funds amounting to Rs. 52 crore have been allocated to enable procurement of rigs.
- All efforts are being made to fully utilize the budget allocation."

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.6 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.1.37)**

The Committee note that the Hydrology Project Phase – II is being implemented with the assistance of World Bank in 13 States, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab and Tamil Nadu and 8 Central Agencies viz. Central Water Commission (CWC), Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), National Institute of Hydrology (NIH), Central Water &

Power Research Station (CWPRS), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Ministry of Water Resources. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs.631.83 crore with a loan component of US\$ 104.98 million from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) for which the agreement was signed on 19 January 2006. It is further noted that the MoWR is seeking an extension of the Project till June 2014, i.e. 2 years after the stipulated date of closing, for which the Ministry has submitted a proposal to the Planning Commission. It is also further noted that the World Bank is considering the request made by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance at the behest of MoWR in this regard, and further that several major thrust areas have been identified for XII Plan, viz. (i) Development of Hydrological Design Aids-Surface Water (HDA-SW) software and its utilization by all the States (ii) Customization of Decision Support System- Planning (DSS-P) in 9 states (iii) Development of Decision Support System- Real Time (DSS-RT) in BBMB including installation of Real Time Data Acquisition System (RTDAS) (iv) Establishment of Automatic Water Quality Monitoring Stations (AWQMS) by CPCB and CWC (v) Establishment of GIS-Based Web Portal and Water Quality Criteria by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) (vi) Up-gradation of Water Information System Data Online Management (WISDOM) software (vii) Up-gradation of Ground Water Estimation and Management System (GEMS) software to e-GEMS (viii) Aquifer Mapping in 6 Pilot Study Areas by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and (ix) Completion of Purpose Driven Studies being implemented by various implementing agencies. The Committee urge the Ministry to pursue the matter vigorously with the concerned agencies/ departments/ organizations to secure extension of Hydrology Project – II at least till June 2014 so that the pending works of XI Plan

period may be fully executed. They desire to be apprised of the outcome of the efforts made in this regard. The Committee also desire the Ministry to furnish the findings of the evaluation of Hydrology Project to be made by the World Bank after completion of Phase – II of the Project. They also desire that the coverage of the Hydrology Project be extended beyond 13 States and 8 Central Organisations during XII Plan period.

### **Reply of the Government**

It is to inform that the World Bank has extended the project upto May 31, 2014. The Project Coordination Secretariat (PCS), Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) is closely monitoring the pending works of XI Plan period to accomplish in XII Plan. Moreover, PCS, MOWR in consultation with Implementing Agencies has fixed the physical as well as financial milestones of the activities to be performed by the Implementing Agencies during FY2012-13. The status of achievement of milestones of all the Implementing Agencies is being reviewed by PCS on regular basis.

The Ministry of Water Resources will furnish the findings of the evaluation of Hydrology Project-II to be made by the World Bank after completion of the Project.

Since the HP-II is being funded by World Bank, extension of project beyond 13 States and 8 Central Organizations may require fresh agreement at this juncture with Govt. of India and World Bank. Further, the remaining states are the part of Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra Basins. In view of the sensitivity involved in sharing of data, being international rivers, it was not considered appropriate to put the data in public domain as part of HP-II. As a result, HP-II is being implemented in 13 States and 8 Central Organizations only.

### **Recommendation (Para No.1.38)**

The Committee note that Hydrology Project-II was started in the year 2006. A glance at the BE, RE and expenditure incurred since its inception shows that during 2006-07 against BE of Rs.13.61 crore, the expenditure incurred was Rs.2.07 crore only. During 2007-08 against the BE of Rs.33 crore, the RE was reduced to Rs.13.60 crore and the expenditure incurred was Rs.3.63 crore. Similarly, the corresponding figures for the years, 2008-09,2009-10, 2010-11 were discouraging. Overall, against aggregate BE from 2006-07 to 2011-12 of Rs.261.71 crore, the actual expenditure was merely Rs.78.02 crore constituting 29.81% of the BE. The Committee are perturbed at the dismal performance as there is reduction at RE stage every year. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to evolve sound programmes and monitoring mechanism to oversee the implementation of the projects and the pace of expenditure.

### **Reply of the Government**

It is to inform that the Project Coordination Secretariat (PCS), Ministry of Water Resources in consultation with Implementing Agencies has fixed the physical as well as financial milestones of the activities to be performed by the Implementing Agencies during FY2012-13. The status of achievement of milestones of all the Implementing Agencies is being reviewed by PCS on regular basis to oversee the implementation of the project and the pace of expenditure.

### **Recommendation (Para No.1.40)**

The Committee observed that the Ministry has formulated a new scheme called River Basin Management (RBM) by merging two ongoing schemes, viz. River Basin Organisation

(RBO) and Investigation of Water Resources Development Scheme. The Scheme also includes as its component the restructuring of the Central Water Commission (CWC) and activities of the Brahmaputra Board under specific schemes. The Committee note that out of the total allocation of Rs.200.00 crore for the scheme of RBM for the financial year 2012-13, Rs.100.00 crore stands allocated for Investigation of Water Resources Development Scheme, Rs.10.00 crore for Restructuring of CWC and Rs.90.00 crore for Brahmaputra Board. The Committee note that MoWR had proposed to establish two RBOs for river basins, namely Mahanadi and Godavari during XI Plan under the River Boards Act, 1956 after arriving at consensus with the co-basin States. They also note that all the co-basin States of Mahanadi and Godavari have not concurred for establishment of RBOs of the two river basins. In order to expedite the setting up of the said RBOs, and to study the activities required for optimal development of a River Basin and the changes required in the existing River Board Act, 1956, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Sh. T. S. Doabia (Retd.) High Court Judge, MP and J&K has been set up by the Ministry. Further, regarding the restructuring of CWC, it is noted that Rs.10.00 crore has been earmarked in the financial year 2012-13 under which expansion of activities and taking up of new activities have been envisaged to address climate change issues and other emerging challenges during the XII Five Year Plan. The Committee would urge the Ministry to initiate necessary steps to ensure that the restructuring process of the CWC is completed during the stipulated period of five year, i.e. during XII Plan period so that the basin level and climate change issues are addressed in a more comprehensive and integrated manner. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry make vigorous efforts to facilitate speedy finalization of the report of the Doabia Committee set up for studying

necessary amendments to the River Board Act, 1956. Besides, efforts be intensified for building consensus among other co-basin States as well to accelerate the pace of formation of other RBOs through meetings, seminars and regular interaction with the State Governments in this regard. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

The restructuring process of Central Water Commission will be completed within stipulated period. Ministry will make vigorous efforts to facilitate speedy finalization of the report of the Doabia Committee set up for studying necessary amendments to the River Board Act, 1956. As per recommendation of the Committee, efforts will be intensified for building consensus among co-basin States.

### **Recommendation (Para No.2.20)**

The Committee note that the planning, formulation and execution of all Major and Medium Irrigation(MMI) projects is carried out by the concerned State Governments and the required funds are allocated in their State Plans. For the financial year 2011-12, the Budget allocation(Plan) of Rs.273.89 crore for MMI was reduced to Rs.222.85 crore, *i.e.* a reduction of Rs.51.04 crore at RE stage. The Committee were informed that the year 2012 being the last financial year of XI Five Year Plan, the allocation was reduced by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Ministry of Water Resources as certain modifications are being envisaged in this Central Sector schemes during the XII Plan. The Ministry claimed that no schemes/projects have been adversely affected due to reduction at Revised Estimate stage and that Regular Expenditure Review Meetings are conducted at appropriate levels by competent authorities to accelerate the rate of implementation of various

schemes so as to fully utilise the allocation under the schemes/ projects. The Committee are of the considered view that the frequency of meetings of Expenditure Review Meetings should be increased to ensure that regular tab is kept on the implementing agencies under Major and Medium Irrigation projects. They are also of the firm view that proper pre-Budget planning and conscientious efforts are needed to foresee the problems so that solutions could be found well in time to avoid reduction at RE stage. The Committee, therefore, would like the Ministry of Water Resources to prepare their RE with due care and diligence and undertake periodic, regular review of the offices, institutes, agencies working under them. They would also like the Ministry to undertake a comprehensive review of the working of all subordinate offices under MoWR during the XII Plan period.

#### **Reply of the Government**

As per recommendation of the Committee, the frequency of expenditure review meetings has been increased. Proper pre-Budget planning and conscientious efforts are being made to avoid reduction of budget at RE stage and the RE will be prepared with due care and diligences. The Ministry will undertake comprehensive review of the working of all subordinate offices under MoWR during the XII Plan period as part of evaluation of various plan schemes of Ministry.

#### **Recommendation (Para No.2.21)**

The Committee note that the schemes under Plan Sector require investment clearance from the Planning Commission for which there is an established procedure. The Committee were informed during examination of Demands for Grants (2010-11) that in case of MMI projects, State Planning Boards are empowered to clear the proposals if inter-State issues are



not involved. Despite well-defined guidelines and procedure being in place, the Committee are shocked to learn that a large number of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects have been under implementation without having necessary approval from the Planning Commission. As per XI Plan document, 90 major, 136 Medium and 74 ERM Projects have been under execution without investment clearance from the Planning Commission. The Committee were informed that as per the Report of the Working Group, 327 projects were reportedly ongoing in XI Plan, out of which 170 projects including 70 Major, 87 Medium and 13 ERM are unapproved. The Ministry informed the Committee that no Central assistance is provided to the unapproved projects and that it is incumbent on the part of State Governments to take necessary initiative to put up comprehensive proposal/DPR of the unapproved projects for techno-economic appraisal before the 'Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi-Purpose Projects' of MoWR for their acceptance, followed by investment clearance from the Planning Commission. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry pursue the matter with the State Governments to get regularised all the 170 unapproved projects which spillover into XII Plan period. They also recommend that the Ministry impress upon the State Governments to accord priority to unapproved projects for getting them regularised instead of taking up new proposals.

### **Reply of the Government**

Central Water Commission has taken up the issue with State Governments. CWC has requested all the concerned States on 20.07.2012 to initiate action for getting the acceptance of the Advisory Committee and investment clearance from the Planning Commission.

## **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.15 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.2.22)**

The Committee note that the Government approved the scheme of Development of Water Resources Information System (DWRIS) in June 2008 for implementation during the XI Plan with a total outlay of Rs.234.30 crore. The objective of the scheme is to develop information system on water resources at the national level. The data for the system will emanate mainly from the ongoing activities of the Ministry of Water Resources at their attached offices. For gathering regional and related information, the concerned State and Central agencies will be provided with regular connectivity. The processed information will be made available to all users through a web enabled system. The Ministry informed the Committee that during XI Plan several physical achievements were made by DWRIS viz. Data bank and Online Information System, Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics, Creation of watershed maps and Geographic Information System, Hydrological Observations including Snow Hydrology, Water Quality Assessment Authority, and that under the thrust proposed in XII Plan, the structure of the Scheme has been modified and activities have been regrouped under several components which include Data Bank and Information System, Irrigation Census, Strengthening of Monitoring Unit in CWC, Hydrological Observations and Monitoring System and Water Quality Assessment Authority and Monitoring System. The Committee, therefore, fervently urge the Ministry to develop and operationalise the DWRIS expeditiously to achieve the twin objectives of making the processed information available at the national level for policy planning, coordination and monitoring and also to all users through a web-enabled system.

## **Reply of the Government**

Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Water Resources, initiated that project 'Generation of Database and Implementation of Web enabled Water Resources Information System' named as India-WRIS in 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Central Water Commission and ISRO has signed and MoU on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2008 to develop web enabled GIS based Water Resources Information System for the entire country during XI plan to be completed in 4 years i.e. by December 2012. The first version of website of India-WRIS has been launched on 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2010 in New Delhi by Hon'ble Minister Water Resources. The second version India-WRIS was launched by Chairman, CWC on World Water Day i.e. 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2012. The URL of the Website [www.indi-nrsc.gov.in](http://www.indi-nrsc.gov.in) can be seen for more details. Further, the development of Information System is under progress and all attempts are being made to complete the project within the scheduled time i.e. by December 2012.

### **Recommendation (Para No.2.23)**

The Committee were informed that the first version of website of INDIA WRIS was launched on 7 December, 2010 and the development of information system is under progress. The second version INDIA WRIS was launched on World Water Day *i.e.* 22 March, 2012. The full version with complete database of the project would be launched by June, 2014. The Committee hope and expect that the full version will be launched by the stipulated time *i.e.* June, 2014.

## **Reply of the Government**

As the project database is too large, it is anticipated that full version with complete database of the project would be launched by October, 2013.

### **Recommendation (Para No.2.24)**

The Committee note that in the XI Plan, the target for general monitoring of ongoing major/ERM projects was tentatively fixed as 150 projects per year. However, it has been observed that during the year 2007-08, only 66 projects were monitored against the target of 86 projects. During 2008-09 the figures were 33 against 65. During 2009-10 the figures were 20 against 58; during 2010-11 it was 34 against 56 and during 2011-12 it was 19 against 54 (upto February, 2012). The constraints cited, therefore, are stated to be inadequacy of supporting technical and secretarial staff, financial and other related problems. Similarly, under AIBP monitoring there was a target of 300 visits for 150 AIBP projects to be monitored each year during XI Plan. However, it has been observed that during 2007-08 only 200 projects were monitored against the target 278, during 2008-09 only 186 projects were monitored against 324, during 2009-10 167 out of 330 were monitored, during 2010-11 only 192 against 364 targets were monitored whereas during 2011-12 only 117 against target by 328 (upto February, 2012) was monitored. The reasons for shortfall are stated to be the expenditure against release of first instalment which could not be incurred by the project authorities. The Committee are perturbed over the slow monitoring of the projects and the fact that the project authorities failed to incur the expenditure against the release of first instalment and, therefore, desire that the Ministry revisit the Scheme and re-tailor it suitably to make it successful. They would like to be apprised of the action taken in the matter. The Committee also desire the Ministry to strengthen the monitoring mechanism in respect of the projects.

## **Reply of the Government**

AIBP has been reviewed and the MoWR is making suitable amendments in the AIBP guidelines to ensure submission of all the Central Assistance proposals to CWC/MoWR well in time so that Central Assistance is released in the beginning of the Financial Year and the smooth progress of the construction activities of the project during the financial year can be ensured. The strengthening of the supporting technical and secretarial staff is also being looked into. This will help in achieving full targets of monitoring visits of the Projects as per norms.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.26)**

The Committee observe that Minor Irrigation (MI) schemes are those ground and surface water schemes which have a culturable command area (CCA) upto 2,000 hectare individually. Surface water Minor Irrigation Schemes are generally funded from the public sector outlay. Many schemes under Minor Irrigation have been transferred to the States Sector and some others have been merged in a new scheme. A total of Rs.336.80 crore is the Budget allocation (Plan) for Minor Irrigation Schemes during 2012-13 which is Rs.206.40 crore more than the allocation made for 2011-12. The Committee were informed that during 2012-13, Aquifer Mapping and Management has been taken up as major component in addition to procurement of new rigs, strengthening of observation wells, spill over work of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge and exploration through outsourcing which necessitated a substantial enhancement in Plan allocation during 2012-13. The Committee also note that several new schemes/projects are proposed to be taken up during 2012-13 under Ground Water Management & Regulation, viz. Aquifer Mapping and Management, Ground Water Regime

Monitoring and Strengthening of Ground Water Observation Well Network, Participatory Ground Water Management, Ground Water Resource Assessment and Technical Assistance to Govt. Organizations, Preparation of Reports & Information Dissemination and Ground Water Regulation/ Awareness/ Workshops. The Committee hope that the Ministry would make full utilization of increased allocation of Rs.336.80 crore during 2012-13. They would also like to be apprised of the achievements made in this behalf.

### **Reply of the Government**

The BE for Ground Water Management & Regulation Scheme for 2012-13 is Rs. 330 crore. CGWB is implementing the scheme and progress has been achieved for procurement of 8 new rigs from DGS&D. The indent for 13 new rigs has also been placed for which funds amounting to Rs. 52 crore have been allocated out of Rs. 330 crore. The aquifer mapping has been initiated by CGWB in around 54,000 sq.km. area including around 25,000 sq.km. area through outsourcing through WAPCOS for Rs. 79.2 crore out of Rs. 330 crore. Other components are also being taken up and shall be implemented to make full utilization of increased allocation during 2012-13.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.27)**

The Committee are surprised to note that although the aquifer mapping technology is universally known, it is not yet available in the country. The representative of the Ministry testified that the said technology was very restrictive and not available. Regarding availability of aquifer map as real time information for the Hydrological Department, Meteorological Department and Agriculture Department, the representative of the Ministry stated that by the end of XI Plan, a substantial portion of the work will be done. The Committee are appalled that

there is no sense of urgency on the part of the Ministry to take up this project on and apprehend that this will come back year after year as a pilot project or as a water mission. Being a matter of largest and highest urgency in view of the Eastern States being opened up for the next Green Revolution, the Committee recommend that this matter be accorded priority and earnest consideration. They would like to be informed of the progress in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

Apart from five pilot studies, the aquifer mapping has been initiated in 54,000 sq. km. area across the country including northeastern states and priority is being accorded to Over Exploited/ Critical/ Poor ground water quality aquifers in 2012-13. The activity will be enhanced after the approval of the scheme in the XII Plan.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.28)**

The Committee note that the Scheme of Ground Water Management & Regulation was launched by the Central Ground Water Board at a cost of Rs.460.00 crore during XI Plan with the merger of some X Plan schemes. The Budget allocation for the GWM&R during 2011-12 was Rs.117.40 crore, which was increased to Rs.129.00 crore at RE 2011-12. The allocation for the financial year 2012-13 has been pegged at Rs.285.99 crore, i.e. an increase of Rs. 167.60 crore over BE 2011-12. The Ministry informed the Committee that the reasons for enhancement of Budget allocation in 2012-13 by Rs.167.60 crore is due to (i) provision kept of Rs.70.00 crore for M&E for procurement of new Rigs, machinery and other equipment software data etc. aquifer mapping and technological upgradation during 2012-13, and (ii) provision of Rs.144.60 crore under Major Works for outsourcing of exploration activity, spillover of artificial recharge projects, construction of piezometers through outsourcing and activities related to

aquifer mapping, participatory Ground Water management. The Committee hope the Ministry would make judicious and optimum utilisation of the increased allocation for the purpose for which it was allocated within the given timeline.

### **Reply of the Government**

CGWB has made substantial progress to procure new rigs and around Rs. 70 crore will be booked in the current year. Further, outsourcing of aquifer mapping through WAPCOS has also been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 79.20 crore. The increased allocation will be judiciously utilised for the purpose of implementing the component proposed in the scheme.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.29)**

The Committee note that during 2007-2012 (upto February 2012), the performance in activities like monitoring of ground water observation wells, geo-physical studies, hydro chemical studies, preparation of report/maps, etc. have all been equal to or below targets. The Committee further note that the Ministry has chalked out physical activities including tentative target for XII Plan period in respect of Ground Water Management & Regulation scheme, viz. Aquifer Mapping & Management; Monitoring Water Level, Participatory Ground Water Management, Ground Water Resource Assessment & Technical Assistance to Government Organizations, preparation of Report and Information & Dissemination, and Ground Water Regulation/ Awareness/ Workshops. They desire that the Ministry pursue the targets set for XII Plan under GWM&R vigorously so that tangible results are achieved on ground water front in the near future.



## **Reply of the Government**

The targets of the XII Plan under GWM&R scheme will be pursued for achievement to realize the tangible results on the ground water front

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.30)**

The Committee note that the Central Ground Water Board is a multi-disciplinary scientific organisation set up with a mandate to "develop and disseminate technologies, monitor and implement national policies for scientific and sustainable development and management of India's ground water resources, including their exploration, assessment, conservation, augmentation, protection from pollution and distribution, based on principles of economic and ecological efficiency and equity." The Board has 18 regional offices, each headed by a Regional Director, supported by 17 Engineering Divisions and 11 State Unit Offices for undertaking various field activities. The total Budget allocation for CGWB for 2012-13 was earmarked at Rs.105.98 crore, which is almost the same amount as earmarked for BE 2011-12. The Ministry submitted that the CGWB needs to be adequately reinforced with additional scientific, engineering and administrative manpower. Accordingly, a proposal for the restructuring and strengthening of CGWB was prepared and submitted earlier. The Committee also note that restructuring of the Central Ground Water Board aims at horizontal expansion as well as vertical extension of the field activities to achieve the desired goals as envisaged in the National Water Policy 2002 and report on National Water Mission. In view of this, it is proposed to enhance the activities of CGWB like aquifer mapping and management, participatory ground water management etc., for which the revamping of the present organisational structure is essential. The Committee desire that the restructuring process of

CGWB be completed during XII Plan through the concerted efforts of the Ministry and its subordinate organisations.

### **Reply of the Government**

The proposal of restructuring and strengthening of CGWB is already under consideration of the Government.

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.31)**

The Committee note that with a view to regulating ground water withdrawal by industries and infrastructure projects, the Central Ground Water Authority has made provision for rainwater harvesting and well metering etc. mandatory. Notably, the Government of Gujarat has banned construction of new wells in over-exploited and critical category areas in the State which has contributed significantly in stabilising ground water levels and even reversing the trend of ground water depletion in Saurashtra region. The State Government of Gujarat has extended strong support to communities to expand this work in a participatory mode under the Sardar Patel Sahakari Jal Sanchay Yojana involving construction of recharge structures such as chek dams, farm ponds, percolation tanks etc. The Committee recommend the GOI popularize the Scheme so that other State/UT Governments replicate the measures to address ground water depletion in different parts of the country. The Committee further desire that all the States be persuaded to enact legislation on the lines of Model Bill already circulated for regulation and control of ground water development and management.

## **Reply of the Government**

Under “Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme”, the Gujarat Govt. is providing 80% subsidy (balance 20% is peoples participation) for construction of check dams in a participatory mode.

Under the state sector scheme “Accelerated Artificial Recharge to Groundwater Scheme” that has been proposed during XII Plan (2012-2017) it is proposed for construction of rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge structures in Over exploited and Critical Blocks and sensitization of local leaders /PRI / WUA in this regard. Preference would be given for construction of artificial recharge and rain water conservation structures in clusters. Priority in allocating central funds would be given to states that have enacted their Groundwater Model Bill, made rooftop rainwater harvesting mandatory and notified over-exploited areas or taken any other action as regulation measure. The Proposed cost of the scheme is Rs 15,000 crores with 80% funding from Central Govt. and 20% cost to be arranged by the respective state Govts. The total duration of the scheme would be five years commencing from 2012-13.

Till date 13 states have enacted the Ground Water Bill/Water Resources Bill on the lines of model bill, other 17 states have initiated the action for enactment of legislation. These states are being requested for early enactment of model bill.

### **Recommendation (Para No.4.15)**

The Committee note that the Plan allocation for Flood Control during 2011-12 was fixed at Rs.161.00 crore, which was reduced to Rs.127.00 crore at RE stage and enhanced to Rs.193.00 crore for BE 2012-13. The reasons for reduction at RE 2011-12 stage are stated to be less expenditure till September, 2011 in respect of grants-in-aid to State Governments due

to non receipt of UCs and proposals for further release. The Committee are perturbed to note that non receipt of Utilisation Certificates resulted in non release of the funds and hence less expenditure was incurred till September, 2011. Apparently, the Ministry has not devised new and pragmatic measures to avoid delays in submission of UCs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government devise better and effective measures in consultation with the stakeholders and the Ministry of Finance so that funds are released to the affected or flood prone States given the severity of recurring floods. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the particulars of the States who failed to furnish the UCs and the budget implications thereof and the amount of losses claimed by them owing to floods during the last five years.

### **Reply of the Government**

The recommendation of Standing Committee regarding release of funds to the affected or flood prone States has been noted and efforts would be made to devise better and effective measures in consultation with the stakeholders and the Ministry of Finance.

The State-wise details of outstanding Utilization Certificates on 31-03-2012 in respect of grants released during XI Plan under Flood Management Programme are as under:

S.No.	Name of State	Outstanding UCs as on 31-03-2012	
		No. of UCs	Amount involved
1	Bihar	21	25.41
2	Haryana	1	46.91
3	J&K	2	5.20
4	Karnataka	1	3.80
5	Orissa	9	10.11
6	Punjab	3	28.76

7	Goa	1	2.41
8	Gujarat	1	2.00
9	Kerala	2	22.43
10	UP	2	4.02
11	West Bengal	5	324.82

The losses claimed are intimated to MHA for the purpose of availing relief under NDRF which is decided by MHA on the basis of assessment by Inter-Ministerial Teams.

#### **Recommendation (Para No.4.16)**

The Committee note that a budget provision of Rs.125.00 crore has been made for 2012-13 as against Rs.114.00 crore in BE 2011-12 mainly to provide more funds to Joint Project Office for Sapta Kosi Project and Sun Kosi Investigation(JPO-SKSKI), Biratnagar, Nepal under 'River Management activities and Works related to Border Areas'. The Committee were apprised that these works are being resumed in view of the enhanced security provided by the Government of Nepal. Noting that these Projects had suffered due to political turmoil prevailing over there in the past, the Committee urge the Ministry to expedite these works in view of the improved security scenario within definitive timelines so that the flood-affected people or flood prone areas in North Bihar escape from the fury to recurrent floods and the devastation caused. Further, the progress of flood control works be continuously monitored so that, if necessary, more funds are allocated and the project is not allowed to slow down or come to a halt for want of funds. The Committee should like to apprised of the measures taken by the Government in this behalf.

## **Reply of the Government**

The progress of works of survey, instigation and preparation of DPR of Sapta Kosi High Dam are monitored by a Joint Team of Experts(JTE) having Member(RM), CWC as Team Leader of Indian Side. Continuous dialogues are made with Nepalese side for security arrangements at the work sites and conducive political atmosphere in Nepal. However, due to local resistance in Nepal, progress of field activities is slow. In the last meeting of JTE held in June, 2012 at New Delhi, the Indian Side has proposed to stop the bilateral allowance to staff of JPO-SKSKI in case works are not resumed by 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2012 and even closure of JPO-SKSKI in the event of non-creation of political consensus in Nepal by 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2012. This stand of Indian Side JTE has been concurred by the Ministry of Water Resources.

## **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.24 of Chapter-I of the Report)

## **Recommendation (Para No.4.17)**

The Committee also note that a total outlay (Non-Plan) of Rs.3.00 crore has been earmarked for 'Emergent Flood Protection Works in Eastern and Western Sectors' during XI Plan. Works were undertaken during XI Plan period by the State Government of Punjab with Central Loan Assistance(CLA) provided by the MoWR every year as recommended by the Inter-Ministerial Committee after pre-monsoon and post-monsoon inspection of the river reaches in Sutlej and the Ravi in border areas. The Committee note that the funds for the works were released only after receipt of Utilization Certificates (UCs) for funds released in earlier years. The Committee recommend the Ministry to continue to keep a tab on release of

funds under this Scheme and insist on receipt of UCs for each and every CLA released in this regard. In view of the fact that large swathes of the country specially Eastern India are prone to the menace of recurring floods, the Committee desire that the allocation under this head be reviewed during the year in case more funds are required to address the menace of recurrent floods in certain areas. They would also like the Ministry to take every possible step for full utilization of funds allocated in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

The release of funds in western sector is already organized. An Inter-Ministerial Committee inspects the sites twice a year, pre-monsoon and post-monsoon, to recommend the protective measures. The proposals are framed by Govt. of Punjab which are examined by Central Water Commission (CWC). On the recommendation of CWC, this Ministry releases the CLA to Govt. of Punjab, provided the Utilization Certificate for the last release is furnished by the State Government.

As regards requirements of more funds, especially as Eastern Sector is prone to the menace of recurring floods, the following points are brought out:

- (i) The provision of Rs 3.0 Crore as a revolving fund under Non-Plan is intended for providing CLA to the concerned state Govt. for works of emergent nature in order to avoid the time taken in obtaining the financial sanction.
- (ii) For works which are identified and could be implemented in a planned manner, there is a separate plan scheme with Ganga wing for works on Border Rivers namely "River Management Activities and works related to Border Areas". This plan scheme provides

90% grant as against the CLA under Non-Plan, and is therefore a better deal for State Govts.

(iii) There has practically been no request for CLA in r/o works of Eastern Sector over the years except Rs. 107.984 lakh re-imbursed in 2010-11 for works, the first installment for which was released in March, 2006. Even in r/o Western Sector, no request for release of CLA was received during 2011-12.

#### **Recommendation (Para No.4.18)**

The Committee note that a re-structured Scheme, namely 'Flood Management Programme(FMP) amounting to Rs.8,000 crore has been approved 'in principle' by the Cabinet by amalgamating four on-going Schemes of X Plan: (i) Critical anti-erosion works in Ganga Basin States – a Centrally Sponsored Scheme(CSS) (ii) Flood Control Works in Brahmaputra Valley States – a State sector Scheme(SS) (iii) Critical anti-erosion works in coastal and other than Ganga basin States – a State sector Scheme(SS) and (iv) Improvement of drainage in the critical areas of the country – a State sector Scheme(SS). According to the Government, a total of 406 flood management works of critical nature from 24 States with a total cost of Rs.7,574.80 crore have been included under FMP for providing Central assistance to the States. Surprisingly, only 218 works in 11 States are reported physically completed by the respective State Governments as on 31.03.2011. The Committee are unhappy at the slow speed of the works and desire the Ministry to step up the efforts to pursue the respective States for speedy completion of the remaining works.



## **Reply of the Government**

The Government of India had launched the Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XII Plan for providing assistance to the States for undertaking Flood Management and Anti Sea Erosion Works. During XI Plan, a total of 420 works were included under the FMP, out of which 252 works have been completed by the end of March, 2012 and remaining works are in progress. The physical and financial progress of the works is monitored by CWC, GFCC/Brahmaputra Board in their respective jurisdiction and timely completion of work is emphasized during inter-action with the State Government offices.

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.27 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.4.19)**

The Committee note that two on-going Schemes of X Plan namely 'Establishment and Modernisation of Flood Forecasting Network in India including inflow forecast' and 'Strengthening and Modernisation of Flood Forecasting and Hydrological Observation Network in the Brahmaputra and Barak Basin' of Central Water Commission had been amalgamated into a combined Scheme, namely 'Flood Forecasting' during XI Plan. The Budget allocation for the year 2012-13 has been increased by Rs.10 crore over the BE 2011-12 to take up the works of upgradation of existing telemetry system to TDMA system, installation of real time data transmission at around 100 existing stations. The Committee do hope that with the increase in allocation, though meagre, the target will be achieved within the stipulated timeframe. They would like to be apprised of the progress in this regard.

## **Reply of the Government**

The BE for FY: 2012-13 is Rs.48 crore. The objective of the scheme "Flood Forecasting during XII Plan is modernization of CWC flood forecasting network through installation of automatic data acquisition system and real time data transmission system at existing 219 hydrological observation and flood forecasting (HO&FF) stations. Further, based on the request received from the State Governments. CWC has decided to include 240 additional reservoirs under expansion programme which would require to set up 328 new base stations, alongwith real time data transmission system network, where data will be utilized for generating forecasts at the new additional forecasting system. Thus a total of 787 H &FF stations are proposed to be set-up/ modernized by providing automatic data acquisition and real time data transmission system to achieve the target, CWC has framed a monthly timeline of the activities. However, new works are proposed to be implemented after approval of the plan scheme by competent authority.

### **Recommendation (Para No.4.20)**

The Committee observe that the Pagladiya Dam Project, meant for flood moderation to benefit an area of 40,000 ha, irrigation to 54,160 ha and incidental power generaion of 3mw, is proposed to be built across Pagladiya River at Thalkuchi in Baska District falling under Bodoland Territorial District in Assam. The Union Government had sanctioned the Project in January, 2001 at an estimated cost of Rs.542.90 crore for construction by the Brahmaputra Board. Although several preliminary works had been carried out for Pagladiya Project and an expenditure of Rs.25.64 crore incurred on it till 27.03.2012, the Committee regret that effective implementation of the Project could not be carried out till date. According to the Ministry,

before the start of implementation of the Project, the work relating to Zirat Survey(property assessment) of the Project Affected Families(PAF) for finalising the Resettlement and Rehabilitation(R&R) Plan, and Land allotment/acquisition for R&R and project construction needed to be carried out but for the resistance from a section of the PAF. The Committee are convinced that the Pagladiya Dam Project holds out promise of considerable benefits to the people of Assam and that no efforts should be spared to get the Project going in right earnest. They also believe that had the benefits, to accrue from the Pagladiya Dam, been properly communicated to the Project Affected Families by the Government, the opposition to the Project might not have prolonged. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to make sustained and vigorous efforts for removing the stalemate without any delay so that the work on the Pagladiya Dam Project could be commenced early. They would also like to be apprised of the outcome of steps taken in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Pagladiya Dam Project site is situated near Thalkuchi village of Nalbari District, Assam. Clause (a) of Section 14 of the 'the Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980 (No. 46 of 1980) states that 'No Multipurpose dam referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 13 shall be constructed by the Board unless the state Government concerned make available the land required for the purpose'. Altogether, 7510 ha of land is needed for execution of Pagladiya Dam Project. Water Resources Department, Government of Assam has provided 956 ha of land to Brahmaputra Board. The progress of work under the project is held up for want of acquisition of remaining land of 6554 ha by Government of Assam. The remaining land to be

acquired, discussed above, forms part of Bodoland Territorial Autonomous District (BTAD) of Assam.

The Secretary, Water Resources Department, Government of Assam has been nominated as 'Nodal Officer' for Pagladiya Dam Project by Water Resources Department, Government of Assam through letter No. WR(G)14/97/Pt-361 dated 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2004. In spite of best efforts on the part of Water Resources Department, Government of Assam, the balance land has not yet been acquired and transferred to Brahmaputra Board for resumption of suspended activities under the execution of Pagladiya Dam Project. The matter relating to resumption of work of Pagladiya Dam was also discussed during the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of High Powered Review Board under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister(WR), Govt. of the India held in January, 2012. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam assured that he would like to discuss with Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) to break the deadlock on Pagladiya Project. Outcome of such an effort on the part of Government of Assam is still to come.

As a follow up to above assurance, Secretary, Water Resources Department, Government of Assam has been requested by Brahmaputra Board in May 2012 for an early acquisition of balance land needed for execution of Pagladiya Dam Project to enable Brahmaputra Board to initiate suspended activities under the project. Although, Ministry of Water Resources and Brahmaputra Board both are trying hard to take up construction of above dam but the response of the State Government is still not favourable.

#### **Recommendation (Para No.5.14)**

The Committee note that the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) was launched during 1996-97 to provide loan assistance to the States to help them complete some

of the incomplete major/medium irrigation projects which were in an advanced stage of completion with a view to creating additional irrigation potential in the country. Grant component has been introduced in the Programme since April, 2010. The Committee were informed that an amount of Rs. 14242 crore has been allocated for AIBP for the financial year 2012-13 and that a total of Rs. 53395.744 crore of Central assistance has been released till date for the Programme. The Committee's examination has however revealed that the performance of AIBP has been very poor. The maintenance of assets created under AIBP was not being accorded due priority, and owing to this, 3 major, 3 medium and 37 minor irrigation projects lost their capacity due to silting, weed-growth and structural erosion. The Ministry's reply to this sorry state of affairs is that funds to the tune of 1% are kept in the detailed project report for maintenance of irrigation projects, and it is the job of State Governments to maintain the assets created. The Committee, while recognizing the pivotal role of State Governments in maintenance of irrigation assets created under AIBP, are of the considered view that much more needs be done by the Union Ministry of Water Resources in this regard. The Committee would like to have a comprehensive status report of funds released and the irrigation potential targeted and actually created State-wise and year-wise since 1996-97 and the new measures devised in view of the bottlenecks faced and the experience gained.

### **Reply of the Government**

The construction of irrigation projects involves creation of infrastructure e.g. Head works (dams, barrage) and canal network. The State Governments are responsible for their operation and maintenance on year to year basis. The funds for maintenance of the

constructed/completed projects are not provided to States under AIBP. The State Government is required to give undertaking in MoU at the time of inclusion of the project in AIBP to make provision of funds for the maintenance of the project for 10 years after its completion.

The Central Government has released Rs. 16425.48 crores as loan assistance and Rs. 28225.47 crores as grant to the States for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects under AIBP since 1996-97 to 2011-12. Thus, a total amount of Rs. 44650.95 crores has been released as Central Assistance under AIBP to the States. The comprehensive Status of funds released and the irrigation potential targeted and actually created State-wise and Year-wise since 1996-97 is given at **Annexure-II**.

The completion of the project and achievement of the potential creation sometimes are delayed because of the bottlenecks such as delays in land acquisition, delays in implementation of R&R activities and related court cases, insufficient budget allocation by state, delays in releasing of funds to the Projects by State Government. The delays are caused also due to technical issues related to underground/surface geological surprises and short working period due to non-closure of the running canals.

The State Governments are now being requested to complete the land acquisition in advance to ensure availability of the land for execution of various components of the project. States have also been urged to ensure completion of Rehabilitation & Resettlement activities and shifting of PAPs pari passu with construction of headworks. Suitable amendments in the guidelines of AIBP are being made by the Ministry of Water Resources for addressing these bottlenecks effectively.

## **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.30 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.5.15)**

The Committee are unable to accept the reply of the Ministry that the present coverage of AIBP is adequate. The fact that 75-85% of AIBP grants were released during 2005-06 to 2007-08 to just 6 States reveals that there have been disparities in the coverage of funds of AIBP. In this connection, the Committee note that the Ministry proposed to introduce certain incentives and conditions to be linked with the Central Assistance(CA) under this Programme during XII Plan, including a proposal for enhancement of CA from @ 25% to @ 90% of the cost of the project in areas under Desert Development Programme. The Committee would like to see the tangible outcome of the efforts of the Ministry in due course. As regards the release of funds, the Committee recommend that the Ministry devise a suitable mechanism to avoid issuing of sanctions for release of funds at the fag end of the financial year (last quarter/March). They also recommend that the Ministry interact with the State Governments on regular basis and impress upon them for timely submission of proposals for funding under AIBP so as to avoid frequent occurrence of March rush every financial year.

### **Reply of the Government**

State Governments have been requested time and again to ensure submission of all the proposals for the Central Assistance to CWC/MoWR well in time for release of funds in beginning of the financial year and thus to avoid release of Central Assistance at the fag-end of the Financial Year. The timely release of funds will ensure smooth progress of construction activities without any hindrance of non-availability of funds. These issues are being

appropriately addressed by MoWR by making suitable amendments in the AIBP guidelines in the 12th Five Year Plan.

#### **Recommendation (Para No.5.16)**

The Committee note that the yearly allocation of AIBP funds to the States is reflected in the DFG of the MoWR. Considering the mandate given to the MoWR, the Committee recommend that the AIBP budget form an integral part of the DFG of the Ministry of Water Resources for better conception, coordination, superintendence and outcome.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Irrigation being a State subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and funded by the State Governments as per their priorities.

In Detailed Demands for Grants of Ministry of Water Resources, the yearly allocation of funds for the schemes operated by the Ministry are reflected.

#### **Recommendation (Para No.5.17)**

The Committee observe that the National Projects being implemented with the Central Assistance of 90% of the cost of the Project as grant, the Government has in 2008 selected 14 projects in several States out of which 3 projects, namely Gosikhurd Project of Maharashtra, Shahpur Kundi Project of Punjab and Teesta Barrage Project of West Bengal are under execution. The Ministry apprised the Committee that National Projects are basically (i) projects involving inter-country rivers and also (ii) large projects with inter-State problems or (iii) projects with additional potential of above 2,00,000 ha. and with no dispute on sharing of river waters. Noting that there have been proposals from Odisha State Government for inclusion of Ringali



Project and Subarnarekha Project under the category of National Projects, the Committee urge that expeditious action be initiated by the Ministry in this regard. Regarding the total cost of Shahpur Kundi Project, the representative of the Ministry was unable to furnish the information during evidence. The Committee, therefore, desire that the requisite information in regard to Shahpur Kundi Project be gleaned within three months from presentation of this Report and placed before the Committee.

### **Reply of the Government**

New Projects fulfilling the criteria mentioned in the guidelines for implementation of national projects could be considered for inclusion as national project on receipt of proposals from the State Government in the prescribed format, clearance from Expenditure Finance Committee/Project Investment Board and on the recommendation thereupon of a High Powered Steering Committee constituted for the purpose of overseeing the entire process of selection and implementation of national projects and the approval by the Union Cabinet. The Status of Rengali and Subarnarekha Projects is as under;

**Rengali Irrigation Project:** The revised cost estimate of Rengali Irrigation Project is not approved by TAC/Planning Commission. The State Govt. vide their dated 17.4.2012 conveyed its decision for availing assistance from Japanese International Cooperative Agency (JICA) to complete the Left Bank Canal of Rengali Irrigation Project. Therefore, the proposal of State Govt. for inclusion of Rengali Irrigation Project in the scheme of National Project does not fulfill the criteria of additional potential of more than 2 lakh ha. The State Govt. has been informed accordingly, vide letter dated 4.6.2012.

**Subernarekha Project:** Proposal from the State of Jharkhand was received for inclusion in the scheme of National project. The Govt. of Jharkhand was requested to get the project approved from the Planning Commission and submit revised proposal in the prescribed format. The State Govt has not submitted the proposal after investment clearance from the Planning Commission. The proposals from Odhisha and West Bengal are yet to be received.

Regarding Shahpur Kandi Dam Project, its revised cost estimate was accorded investment clearance by Planning Commission in February 2010 for Rs 2285.81 crore (at 2008 PL). An expenditure of Rs.268.48 crores has been incurred upto May 2012. The work of Shahpurkandi hydel channel and its head regulator are under progress. The project envisages irrigation benefits of 37,173 ha in J&K and Punjab and power generation of 168 MW. The project is targeted for completion in March, 2015.

#### **Recommendation (Para No.6.12)**

The Committee note that the North Eastern Region, endowed with a combined water resources potential of 586 BCM, has the highest water potential among all the river basins in the country. However, despite some initiatives taken by the Ministry for the development of the water potential of the Region, the Committee in their 8th Report (2011-22) pointed out that no new Major and Medium Irrigation (MMI) Projects had been taken up under AIBP during the last five years. The Committee had, therefore, urged the Ministry to make special efforts to encourage and incentivise the State Governments of this Region to submit proposals for MMI projects for their own benefits. Noting that the Ministry has since taken a few initiatives for incentivising the States of NE Region to submit proposals for new MMI schemes for creation of more irrigation potential, the Committee urge that the Ministry intensify its efforts so that the

State Governments of NER come forward with suitable schemes in this regard. In addition, the implementation of the Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with domestic support is another point that calls for urgent corrective measure in respect of NER States. The Committee are dismayed to note that as against the Budget provision of Rs.684.00 crore for the financial year 2011-12, and the actual release of funds to the tune of Rs.731.40 crore released to various States, no provision has been made in the Budget of 2012-13. Asked to explain, the Ministry submitted that they would need Rs.30,000 crore for the RRR projects during the XII Plan period and the requirement of funds for the purpose during 2012-13 would depend upon the actual allocations of funds by the Planning Commission. This is unfortunate to say the least as RRR of water bodies is a very vital scheme across the country. Further, only Meghalaya among the States of NE Region has figured in the list of recipients of funds. The explanation offered by the Ministry in this regard stated that during 2011-12 while proposals from Government of Meghalaya were received in the Ministry as per guidelines of the scheme, no proposal from other States in NER was received in the Ministry for funding as per the guidelines of RRR scheme. The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. They believe that given the relative geographical isolation and backwardness of the Region, awareness is perhaps lacking among the people of the Region about the significance of water bodies like tanks, ponds, etc. as a source of irrigation, fisheries and other beneficial purposes due to which proper attention has not been given to water bodies despite the huge potential available in NER. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to take effective steps to raise awareness among the States of NER, and encourage and motivate them to submit proposals in this regard. They hope that concrete results will follow such

efforts and tangible benefits will accrue to the NE States commensurate with the huge water resources potential of the region. The Committee would like to be apprised of the measures devised and put in place in this behalf.

### **Reply of the Government**

The AIBP Guidelines provide for 90% Central Assistance for Major and Medium Projects in the NE Region as against 25% Central Assistance for projects in General Category States. Initiative has been taken by CWC by organizing a Workshop for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Major and Medium Projects and Submission of Proposals for AIBP for the State Govt. Officers of NE Region during May 2011 so that they are able to formulate DPR of suitable/feasible MMI Projects for obtaining Investment Clearance of the Planning Commission and then send the proposals for their inclusion in AIBP.

With regard to RRR Scheme, during XI Plan Period, two schemes of RRR of Water Bodies were implemented one with domestic support and other with external assistance. In the scheme with domestic support 90% of the cost of the project was provided as central assistance (grant) to the North Eastern Region and 10% was to be arranged by the State Governments.

The Scheme for implementation of RRR of Water Bodies during XII Plan is under formulation. The same funding pattern is proposed to be adopted for North Eastern Region. Water User Associations and Local Bodies are proposed to be involved for raising awareness.

### **Recommendation (Para No.6.13)**

The Committee further note that among the activities carried out under the Brahmaputra Board, 49 Master Plans, out of 57 identified Mater Plans, have been prepared and sent by the Board to the concerned States for necessary implementation. 3 (three) Sub-basin Master Plans already prepared are awaiting approval of the Board, while another 5 (five) Master Plans are already completed and being circulated for comments of the Board Members. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Brahmaputra Board take steps to expedite completion of the remaining 8 Master Plans which are under different stages of completion/approval. Regarding the schemes for Protection of Majuli Island, the Committee note that phase I & II of the works were taken up for execution since March, 2009, and that 35.89% of the physical progress of the work has been achieved upto February, 2012 at a cost of Rs.36.78 crore. The Committee hope and expect the Scheme will be completed by its target date of completion, *i.e.* March, 2014 in order to avoid wasteful time and cost overruns and to extend the necessary benefits to the people expeditiously. The Ministry also informed the Committee that the Brahmaputra Board had completed Detailed Project Reports(DPRs) for 5 (five) Multipurpose projects of NE Region, viz. Siang Single State and Subansri Singe Stage(Arunachal Pradesh), Tipaimukh Dam Project (Manipur and Mizoram), Bairabi Project(Mizoram) and Dibang Project(Arunachal Pradesh). Siang and Subansri Dam Projects have been handed over to the National Hydro Electric Power Corporation(NHPC) while Tipaimukh and Bairabi Dam Projects have been handed over to the North East Electric Power Corporation(NEEPCO) and the Government of Mizoram respectively for execution. The DPR for Dibang Project in Arunachal Pradesh was partially completed and handed over to NHPC for

DPR completion and implementation. The Committee hope that the Brahmaputra Board/Ministry would not wash its hands off the 5(five) Projects after their handing over to concerned implementing agencies, but would call for status report once in a year to ensure their proper implementation. The Committee would like to be updated on the status of the above stated five Multipurpose Projects of NE Region for which DPRs have been completed/partially completed by the Brahmaputra Board. On the restructuring of Brahmaputra Board, the Committee were informed during evidence that the functioning of the Board has come under a lot of criticism, specially from NE States. The Ministry is, statedly moving a Bill to amend the Brahmaputra Board Act so as to make the Board more responsive and better functioning. An allocation of Rs.90.00 crore (a raise from Rs.56.00 crore allocated in 2011-12) has been made for the Board by the Ministry for 2012-13. Further, the Central Government has constituted a Nodal Group to look into all aspects regarding restructuring of Brahmaputra Board with a wider mandate as a Basin Level Authority. The report submitted by the said Nodal Group, is statedly under consideration of MoWR. The Committee desire to see speedy completion of the restructuring process of Brahmaputra Board. However, they see no rationale in creating a Nodal Group on restructuring of the Board since the legislative process is already underway for amendment of the Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980. The Committee, therefore, recommend that expeditious and conclusive action be taken by the Government to suitably restructure the Brahmaputra Board so as to make it more effective and a better functioning body within a definitive timeframe.

## Reply of the Government

Out of 57 Master Plan, identified initially, Brahmaputra Board completed 49 Master Plans. Remaining 8(eight) Master Plans have been prepared and circulated to Brahmaputra Board Members for comments. Prior to their submission to Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, approval of Brahmaputra Board in respect of these Master Plans is needed. As per decision of Board, if no comments are received from states by 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2012, it will be presumed that states have no comments to offer on the Master Plans and accordingly all 8 (eight) Master Plans will be placed before the Board in the next meeting for approval.

- *Execution of works on Protection of Majuli Island from flood and erosion under Phase-II and Phase-III*

Phase-I of Majuli protection work for Rs.56.07 crore was completed at Rs.53.40 crore by April, 2011. The physical progress upto 30.06.2012 under Phase-II and III is 43.06% at the expenditure of Rs.49.95 crore.

- *Status Report on implementation off 5(five) Water Resources Projects investigated by Brahmaputra Board and currently under execution with other Agencies/State Governments*

As desired by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources, Brahmaputra Board, henceforth, will seek annual report on status of implementation of 5 (five) Water Resources Projects – Siang Dam Project (single stage), Subansiri Dam Project (Lower Stage), Tipaimukh Dam Project, Bairbi Dam Project and Dibang Dam Project from implementing Agencies/ State Governments. The status of above 5 (five) multipurpose projects will be intimated to the Committee.

- *Restructuring of Brahmaputra as a Basin Level Organization/ Authority*

A draft document outlining the proposed restructuring of the Brahmaputra Board as Basin Level Authority has been prepared and circulated to the North Eastern States including West Bengal for their views/ comments by 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2012. After receiving the views/ comments of the North Eastern State Governments further action for amendment of the Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980 would be initiated.



## **CHAPTER III**

**RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO  
PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES**

**- NIL -**

## CHAPTER IV

### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

#### Recommendation (Para No.1.36)

The Committee note that irrigation is one of the six components of development of rural infrastructure envisaged under Bharat Nirman Programme. There is a proposal to carry the Programme into XII Plan, and the target set is reportedly 10 Mha for XII Plan. Regarding its achievements, the Ministry stated at one place that a total irrigation potential of 10.8 Mha has been created from 2005-06 till date under Bharat Nirman. The Committee also note that since 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs.31792.75 crore has been incurred on achieving the targets of irrigation potential. The Committee also note that starting from 2005-06 to 2011-12, the Ministry has been unable to achieve the targets fixed for creation of irrigation potential. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need to delve deeper into the reasons for not achieving the targets and desire that the Ministry set realistic and achievable targets in future. The Committee also desire to know the expenditure incurred in creating irrigation potential per million hectare(Mha) so far.

#### Reply of the Government

Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are planned, executed and funded by the State Governments themselves as per their priorities. It has been observed that due to certain bottlenecks like issues related to land acquisition, R&R problems, inter-departmental problems, the projects get delayed and the targets as per the time schedule are not achieved in the projects assisted by Government of India through AIBP. It is for the State Governments to

set achievable the targets and also the Monitoring units of CWC are being requested to visit the projects at least twice a year so that the actual physical progress may be assessed and the bottlenecks encountered may be consulted with the State Governments.

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 9 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.1.39)**

The Committee note that as on 01.10.2011, there were a large number of Utilisation Certificates (UCs) pending pertaining to the Grants released to Institutions (200), Autonomous Bodies (8) as well as the State Governments. The amounts involved in respect of such outstanding UCs as on 1.10.2011 were Rs. 3286.67 crore in case of Institutions and Autonomous Bodies and Rs.19.49 crore in case of State Governments. The Committee also note the reply of the Ministry attributing this problem to the difficulty being faced in obtaining the UCs from Institutions, Autonomous Bodies and the States. The Committee observe that despite the existence of a Committee to examine and monitor the outstanding UCs, a large number of UCs involving a huge amount are pending. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to strictly ensure that there is no further release of grants to Institutions, Autonomous Bodies and States in case of failure to get the UCs for grants released for the preceding year. They would like to be apprised of the particulars of the States who failed to furnish the UCs and the amount of funds released to each of them for which the UCs are outstanding. The Committee also recommend the Ministry to keep strict vigil on implementation of schemes/projects and submission of UCs on time by conducting periodic

inspections, reviews and strengthening the Committee entrusted with monitoring the submission of Utilisation Certificates.

### **Reply of the Government**

The position in respect of the pending UCs pertaining to the Grants released upto 2009-10 to the Institutions / autonomous bodies have come down to Rs.22.17 crores. All PAOs are watching receipt of UCs at the time of release of Grants- in- aid. No grants are being released without getting the UCs for the grants released for the previous years as provisions contained in GFR.

As regards the UCs of State Governments the concerned SMDs viz CAD, Minor Irrigation and Ganga Wing are keeping in touch with the State Governments for reconciliation/for speeding up of the UCs. Frequent meetings with concerned SMDs are also organized for expediting the UCs from the State Governments.

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.12 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.2.25)**

The Committee were informed that the work study of assessment of irrigation potential creation through mapping of irrigation infrastructures to monitor the progress was assigned to NRSA, Hyderabad in respect of 53 AIBP assisted projects spread over 18 States during the XI Plan. According to the Ministry, the study was completed during 2009-10. It not only provides the potential created but also gives critical gap areas for further effective monitoring. The Committee note that the NSRC has also been further awarded the work of similar assessment

in respect of another 50 projects spread over 14 States in second phase during XI Plan which is targeted to be completed by October, 2012. The Committee desire the Ministry to furnish the details of the study conducted by NSRC, Hyderabad regarding the potential created and the gap areas suggested for further effective monitoring and the corrective steps taken to fill up the gaps so suggested. The Committee expect that the study of another 50 projects will be completed within the stipulated time *i.e.* October, 2012.

### **Reply of the Government**

After receipt of the Reports from NRSC, Hyderabad, these were examined by Central Water Commission to find percentage variation in potential creation as per NRSC and data furnished by the Project authorities. It was found that the variation in potential creation in respect of 17 projects was more than 15%. The State Govts./Project Authorities of such projects were asked to furnish their views/comments on the variation. Out of 17 projects, the action taken to fill the gap areas in respect of 9 projects were received from the State Govts./Project authorities. The details showing reasons for variation and action taken by States are appended in **Annexure-1**.

In respect of the work related to 50 projects, the Report have been received for 17 projects so far from NRSC Hyderabad.

### **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.18 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No.3.32)**

The Committee note that the Government of India launched a Pilot Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration(RRR) of Water Bodies as State sector scheme during X Plan

which envisaged a Plan outlay of Rs.300.00 crore to be shared by the Centre and States in the ratio of 3:1. The objectives of the Scheme are revival, augmentation and utilisation of storage and irrigation potential of water bodies. Two schemes namely, (i) scheme with external assistance with an outlay of Rs.1500 crore, and (ii) scheme with domestic support with an outlay of Rs.1250 crore have been approved by the Government in this regard for implementation during the XI Plan period. During the year 2011-12(till December, 2011), a sum of Rs.288.09 crore had been released under the Scheme with domestic support, whereas a sum of Rs.174.88 crore had been released till December, 2011 under external assistance component. The Committee were informed that a total sum of Rs.808.91 crore had been released during 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12 to 12 States, covering 3341 water bodies. Further, a proposal for covering 126 more water bodies in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh has also been processed for release of funds. However, the Committee are dismayed to note that out of 3341 water bodies involving a total project cost of Rs.1350.90 taken up during the same period, only 694 water bodies have been completed, (*i.e.* a mere 20.77% achievement). Works in the remaining 2647 water bodies are stated to be in progress. The Committee recommend that the Ministry make concerted efforts to complete the remaining 2641 water bodies for which work is stated to be in progress. They also would like the Ministry to apprise about the thrust areas which have been identified for achievement during 2012-13 as also the fund allocated by the Planning Commission for RRR Scheme and the follow up action taken in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

Observation made by the Committee has been noted and follow up action has been initiated viz. letter written to the State Government for submission of utilization certificate /

completion of work etc. under the RRR scheme of Water Bodies. It is further stated that during 2011-12 a sum of Rs.291.03 crore has been released to 12 States and a further sum of Rs. 27.54 crore has been released to Government of Bihar for undertaking spill over activities under RRR scheme during the year 2012-13.

The Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies Scheme is being funded by the Government of India under the State Sector Scheme Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and other Water Resources Programme. During the year 2012-13, a budgetary provision of Rs. 14,242 crore has been provided for the above scheme which inter-alia includes funds for the RRR of Water Bodies scheme also. The Scheme of RRR of Water Bodies is likely to continue during XII plan period with some modification in funding pattern/ scheme features etc. which is being decided separately.

**Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No.21 of Chapter-I of the Report)

**CHAPTER V**

**RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE  
GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED**

**- NIL -**

**NEW DELHI;**  
24 July, 2013  
02 Shravana, 1935 (Saka)

**DIP GOGOI**  
**Chairman,**  
***Standing Committee on Water Resources***



## Annexure – I

### DETAILS SHOWING REASONS FOR VARIATION AND ACTION TAKEN BY STATES

S. No.	Name of the Project	Potential Created (03/2007)		% Variation	Reason for variation	Action taken replies from State Government
		Field Reported	NRSA Reported			
1	Khowai Irrigation Project, Tripura	9.32	1.115	-88.04	Construction of many canals and structures are in progress. The State Government has been asked to reconcile the difference.	The State Government has indicated that the I.P created figure is erroneously incorporated. Some discontinuation in the canal as seen is temporarily connected by pipe for conveying water at the time of requirement.
2	Dhansiri Project, Assam	18.500	14.588	-21.15	Due to incompletion of cross drainage works & breaching of canals due to flood.	During the last two years, majority of the breached portion of different canals have been restored and repairing & reconstruction work of damaged structures have been completed and lost potential have been restored. New structures have also been
3	Thoubal Multipurpose Project, Manipur				The State Government has clarified that the IP created is in the LMC. It has submitted that since the irrigation is being done directly from outlets of the Left main canal through field to field irrigation, the same has not been taken into account by the satellite assessment. This is the main reason for the variation in potential creation. The comments of the State govt have been sent to	The State Government has indicated that growth of vegetation like wheats and grasses in unlined and very small section distributories might have made these invisible during satellite imaging. The vegetation is cleaned periodically wherever required. The gaps due to non-completion of some portions of canals are targetted for completion by December, 2010.

					NRSA for further examination / compliance. The concerned FU has been requested to ascertain the facts during subsequent monitoring visits.	
4	Khuga Project, Manipur	2.0	0	-100.00	The main canal is not fully completed and distributories on Left and Right side of canal not taken up for construction on the date of satellite data. However, the project authorities indicated that the work on these six distributaries have been completed and potential to the extent of 2000 ha has been created. The State Government have been requested to comply with the observations of NRSA at the earliest.	The State Government has indicated that growth of vegetation like wheats and grasses in unlined and very small section distributories might have made these invisible during satellite imaging. The vegetation is cleaned periodically where ever required. The gaps due to non-completion of some portions of canals are targetted for completion by December, 2010. The required flow of water is possible even without identifiable distributories due to considerable level difference in some parts of command areas due to hilly terrain.
5	Malaprabha Irrigation Project, Karnataka	35.026	28.82	-17.72	The difference in satellite derived assessment and field assessment is due to the fact that the field report has taken into consideration all of the canals which are physically completed though there is no hydraulic connectivity.	Discontinuities noticed are now completed and shortfall in field reported potential has since been made good.As such, the discrepancies have since been rectified.
6	Shahnehar Project, Himachal Pradesh	5.75	3.98	-30.78	There is no offtake connectivity for one Distributary to the Left Bank Canal and hence the I.P. created for this Distributary is treated as nil by satellite assessment. This is the, reason for	There was no gap in LBC Main Canal and Distributary as reported by NRSC.The field reported CCA is based on actual coverage provided at site and difference in CCA derived by satellite due to any technical or any reason may be corrected

					the difference in satellite assessment and field reported assessment. The State Government is being requested to comply with the observation of NRSA and remove the bottleneck at the earliest.	accordingly.
7	Shivnath Diversion (C.), Chhattisgarh	5.04	3.362	-33.29	Variation is due to discontinuity noticed in the satellite data in respect of minors. The State Government have been requested to comply with the observation of NRSA and remove the bottleneck at the earliest.	The shortfall in Irrigation Potential has been corrected by completing the gaps in Minors and re-modelling of canals.
8	Teesta Barrage Project, West Bengal	143.02	82.198	-42.53	There is variation in potential creation on account of methodology adopted in assessment of potential creation. The Government of West Bengal has informed that the works on the gaps would be completed within December 2010 subject to the condition that the land disputes will be cleared by that time.	The State Government has replied that there is a difference of only 16% in IP Creation. The methodology of assesment of I.P. creation is almost same as adopted by NRSC. The only difference is that the project authority has considered separate weight factors each for main canal and distribution system depending on their respective cost per kilometer to calculate the IP created. The gaps, which were remained unexecuted due to land disputes, court cases, etc., are being rectified on priority basis. Executions of important structures essential for increasing the utilization of IP are also given top most priority.

9	Gundalakamma Irrigation Project, Andhra Pradesh	10.536	7.88	-25.21	The difference in satellite derived assessment and field assessment is due to some pending structures. The State Government have been asked to reconcile the difference.	The State Government has replied that the Hon'ble High Court have cleared the land acquisition case. The land was handed over and the work is under progress. A case is pending in the Hon'ble High Court for acquiring balance land. Hydrolic conectivity will be created shortly soon after clearing of the case by the Hon'ble High Court.
10	Sindh Phase-II Project, Madhya Pradesh	62.329	45.722	-26.64	The difference in satellite derived assessment and field assessment is due to the fact that the field report has taken into consideration potential created till March 08, whereas the Satellited assessment is till March 07. As per CWC record, the potential created till March 07 was 48.72 thousand ha.	
11	Bansagar Irrigation Project, Madhya Pradesh	47.521	23.005	-51.59	The difference in satellite derived assessment and field assessment is due to large number of minors pending in Sihawal and Keoti Canal system.	
12	Rajghat Irrigation Project, Uttar Pradesh	43.562	33.81	-22.386	The variation in potential creation is due to pending railway crossing & road crossing though there is physical progress in canal construction.	

13	Sarayu Nahar Paroyojana, Uttar Pradesh	424.70	220.302	-48.1276195	There are gaps and Gonda and Khalilabad branches. This is due to the existing gap of 900 mtr at chainage of 36.9 Km main canal causing hydraulic discontinuity for the other canals beyond this chainage. There are gaps in various Minors/Distributaries also.
14	Sone Modernisation, Bihar	860	709.15	-17.54	The variation in potential creation is either due to canals with pending I.P. or due to I.P. which could not be assessed for want of field data on I.P. proposed.
15	Western Kosi Project, Bihar	193.527	49.171	-249%	This is mainly due to I. P. reported as completed even though physical progress in corresponding canal network is reported as either pending or incomplete by field offices.
16	Kukadi Project, Maharashtra	39.536	33.43	-15.44	The difference in satellite derived assessment and field assessment is due to the fact that some of the minors are shorter in length than as reported by project authorities

17	Kansjore Project, Jharkhand	<b>4.499</b>	<b>3.668</b>	<b>-18.47</b>	The variation in potential creation is due to non-completion of canal length as some minors and discontinuity in some of the canal length. The State Government is being requested to comply with the observation of NRSA and remove the bottleneck at the earliest.	
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**Annexure – II**

**STATUS OF FUNDS RELEASED AND THE IRRIGATION POTENTIAL TARGETED AND ACTUALLY CREATED STATE-WISE AND YEAR-WISE SINCE 1996-97**

S. No	State	CLA (Loan) Rs crores	Grant released( From 2004-05 to 2011-12) Rs Crores									Total CLA+ CA upto 2011-12 (Rs Crores)	Potential creation Target for AIBP (ha)	Potential Created upto March-2011 (ha)
		1996-97 To 2004-05	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total CA From 2004-05 to 2011-12			
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	930.614	26.264	311.382	816.422	987.769	623.520	1300.728	22.792	256.131	4345.008	5275.622	1616846	575920
2.	ASSAM	98.052	0.068	12.600	0.000	15.190	83.250	12.004	49.500	46.965	219.576	317.627	162323	125538
3.	BIHAR	454.901	11.165	16.238	3.230	58.690	74.854	77.913	23.400	0.000	265.490	720.390	684650	587603
4.	CHHATISGARH	267.328	0.878	7.665	0.000	37.394	42.020	44.847	43.012	22.252	198.067	465.394	213706	153285
5.	GOA	130.855	0.195	0.000	1.910	32.480	39.230	20.250	20.000	20.250	134.315	265.170	23821	15304
6.	GUJARAT	4107.172	45.750	339.600	121.889	585.720	258.610	6.080	361.420	0.000	1719.068	5826.240	1829181	576250
7.	HARYANA	78.030	3.341	6.000	3.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.511	90.540	200970	109097
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	60.108	1.589	16.057	2.220	70.540	81.810	52.860	11.121	82.590	318.787	378.894	37503	16859
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	75.794	6.574	24.763	18.247	94.040	95.309	13.674	38.297	61.650	352.553	428.348	106087	56255
10.	JHARKHAND	77.813	6.386	5.037	1.290	9.224	3.720	0.000	11.240	335.540	372.437	450.249	293786	13077
11.	KARNATAKA	2269.010	81.503	140.776	160.373	349.900	442.419	773.471	533.121	452.236	2933.799	5202.808	825642	570051
12.	KERALA	123.698	14.832	9.359	16.647	0.000	0.905	3.812	10.017	0.000	55.572	179.270	57466	41088
13.	MADHYA PRADESH	1866.694	155.010	168.097	25.810	386.200	418.913	585.373	456.189	262.177	2457.769	4324.463	919633	422738
14.	MAHARASHTRA	973.882	158.786	267.986	395.221	892.307	1535.760	1395.386	1812.912	1122.682	7581.039	8554.921	1206798	515334

15.	MANIPUR	102.900	10.350	70.304	138.072	54.180	182.113	0.000	209.497	0.000	664.515	767.415	51994	20940
16.	MEGHALAYA	4.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.000	4775	0
17.	ORISSA	873.161	7.267	147.999	134.105	609.489	705.097	826.243	563.827	614.947	3608.975	4482.136	631693	240850
18.	PUNJAB	415.470	0.000	26.317	0.000	13.500	9.540	22.050	140.476	43.630	255.513	670.983	338615	173346
19.	RAJASTHAN	1387.427	105.871	90.295	11.600	156.530	178.620	143.407	41.920	3.375	731.618	2119.045	867334	634386
20.	TRIPURA	30.920	2.700	16.200	0.940	0.000	22.669	4.860	48.000	0.000	95.368	126.288	24540	15630
21.	TAMILNADU	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	0	0
22.	UTTAR PRADESH	1337.289	42.276	108.105	81.895	150.690	315.473	238.081	432.738	279.844	1649.102	2986.391	2406873	1786701
23.	UTTRAKHAND	574.230	10.500	25.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	35.523	609.753	270000	0
24.	WEST BENGAL	166.133	4.035	0.029	6.700	0.830	22.810	0.914	81.000	102.546	218.864	384.997	551018	124988
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16425.477</b>	<b>695.338</b>	<b>1809.829</b>	<b>1939.741</b>	<b>4504.674</b>	<b>5136.641</b>	<b>5521.955</b>	<b>4910.478</b>	<b>3706.813</b>	<b>28225.468</b>	<b>44650.945</b>	<b>13325254</b>	<b>6775240</b>



**MINUTES OF THE NINTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES (2012-13) HELD ON FRIDAY, 31 MAY 2013**

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1645 hours in Committee Room 'D', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

Shri Dip Gogoi – Chairman

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Kamlesh Balmiki
3. Dr. Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan
4. Shri Badri Ram Jakhar
5. Shri Mangani Lal Mandal
6. Shri Abhijit Mukherjee
7. Shri S.P.Y. Reddy
8. Shri Arjun Roy
9. Shri Rakesh Sachan
10. Dr. P. Venugopal
11. Shri Sajjan Verma

**RAJYA SABHA**

12. Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder
13. Smt. Vandana Chavan
14. Shri Kumar Deepak Das
15. Dr. Gyan Prakash Pilonia
16. Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy
17. Shri A.V. Swamy

**SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                     |   |                     |
|----|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri Devender Singh | - | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. | Shri R.C. Tiwari    | - | Director            |
| 3. | Smt. Rita Jaikhani  | - | Additional Director |

**REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES**

1. Dr S.K. Sarkar, Secretary, MoWR
2. Ms. Urvilla Khati, JS (PP), MoWR

3. Shri Pradeep Kumar, Commissioner, MoWR
4. Shri G. S. Jha, Commissioner, MoWR

**REPRESENTATIVES OF NARMADA CONTROL AUTHORITY (NCA)**

1. Shri Devendra Sharma, Executive Member, NCA
2. Shri M.A.K.P. Singh, Member (Power), NCA
3. Shri R. K. Suryavanshi, Member (E &R), NCA
4. Shri S. K. Haldar, Member (Civil) NCA
5. Shri Naresh Lall, Secretary, NCA
6. Shri Mukesh Kumar Chauhan, Chief Engineer, NCA
7. Dr. Pawan Kumar, Director, NCA
8. Shri M. K. Sinha, Sr. Jt. Commr. (WR)
9. Dr. Afroz Ahmed, Director (A&R), NCA

**REPRESENTATIVES OF SARDAR SAROVAR CONSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SSCAC)**

1. Shri R. K. Suryavanshi, Chief Engineer (I/c of SSCAC)
2. Shri Kushagra Sharma, Assistant Secretary

At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the draft Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fourteenth Report (15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2012-13)" of the Ministry of Water Resources. After deliberations, the Committee adopted the draft Report without any modification. The Committee also authorized the Chairman to present the Report during the ensuing Monsoon session of the Parliament.

- |    |  |      |      |      |
|----|--|------|------|------|
| 2. | xxxx   | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 3. | xxxx   | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 4. | xxxx   | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 5. | A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting was kept for record. |      |      |      |

*The Committee then adjourned.*

[Vide Para 4 of the Introduction]

**ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE  
RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FOURTEENTH REPORT  
(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE COMMITTEE**

(i)	Total number of Recommendations/Observations	31
(ii)	Recommendation/Observations which have been accepted by the Government	
	Para Nos. 1.35, 1.37, 1.38, 1.40, 2.20, 2.21, 2.22, 2.23, 2.24, 3.26, 3.27, 3.28, 3.29, 3.30, 3.31, 4.15, 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 4.20, 5.14, 5.15, 5.16, 5.17, 6.12 and 6.13	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>27</i>
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>87.00%</i>
(iii)	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>00</i>
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>0 %</i>
(iv)	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	
	Para Nos. 1.36, 1.39, 2.25 and 3.32	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>04</i>
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>13 %</i>
(v)	Recommendation/Observation in respect of which final reply of the Government is still awaited	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>00</i>
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>0%</i>