

# **CENTRAL ASSISTANCE - ACCELERATED IRRIGATION BENEFITS PROGRAMME**

**By**

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## **Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme**

- To give boost to the irrigation infrastructure, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Program (AIBP) was conceived by Government of India during 1996-97, with the aim to accelerate creation of irrigation potential and realization of benefits from completed irrigation projects in the country.
- Under the AIBP program, Central Government provides financial assistance to State Governments.
- In order to improve the implementation framework, monitoring of these scheme was introduced.

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## **AIM of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)**

- To accelerate construction of pending projects.
- To augment fund to States.
- To create benefits of Irrigation potential simultaneously.

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## **GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

- Major/Medium/ERM projects/project components
- In advanced stage of construction which could be completed in a maximum of 4 years.
- Investment clearance from planning commission
- Not receiving financial assistance from any other source

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## Inclusion Criteria (Major/ Medium)

- A new project having investment clearance from Planning Commission and in Advanced Stage of Construction can be included only on completion of an ongoing project in the state (1:1 Criteria)
- Relaxed in case of Projects benefitting
  - Drought prone/ Desert Prone Area/Tribal areas
  - Districts Identified under PM's package of agrarian distress
  - States with Irrigation development below National average

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## Inclusion Criteria (Major/ Medium)

- Advanced Stage of Construction would imply
- 50% of Financial Progress of latest approved estimated Cost
- 50% of Physical Progress of essential works-like H/Works, E/Works, Land Aq, R&R at Reservoir Area
- Construction Planning would be such that AIBP works and CAD works taken up simultaneously.

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## **Additional Inclusion Criteria (ERM Projects)**

- Having Investment Clearance from Planning Commission
- Project already completed and commissioned from at least 10 years earlier from proposed year of inclusion in AIBP
- Apart from that Advanced Stage of Construction criteria should also be satisfied along with CAD works will also be followed by ERM

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## **TERMS OF FUNDING(for Major and Medium Irrigation Project i.e. MMI Projects)**

The central assistance will be in the form of central grant for

- (i) New and Ongoing Projects -90% central assistance(CA) of project cost(works Component) in case of special category States, and KBK region of Odisha
- (ii) New and Ongoing Projects - 75 % CA of project cost in Special Area i.e. Major/medium projects benefiting drought prone area(DPA), desert prone area(DDP), tribal area (TA) and flood prone area of Non- Special category states
- (iii) New and Ongoing Projects -25% CA of project cost in case of Non-special category States except for (ii) above. Could be enhanced upto 50% for new projects subject to condition that the States actually carry out water sector reforms.

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## ....TERMS OF FUNDING( For MMI Projects)

Till finalization of reform benchmarks by MOWR, following measures will be considered as water reforms-

- 1) Measurement on volumetric basis,
- 2) participatory Irrigation Management,
- 3) Active working of Water User Association,
- 4) Micro Irrigation,
- 5) Collection at water cess by Water User Association,
- 6) Maintenance by Water User Association.

With implementation of any three of the above, the State Government will become eligible for enhanced funding

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## ....TERMS OF FUNDING (for MMI Projects)

- The Desert Development Programme (DDP) area/Desert Prone Area will be as identified by Ministry of Rural Development in their published documents.
- For the purpose of determining the quantum of assistance, a project benefiting Desert Development Programme (DDP) area/Desert Prone Area will be treated on a par with those benefiting DPAP areas.
- The balance funds to be arranged by the state government from its own resources.

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## **SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES FOR AIBP**

- The Special Category States covers the North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, and Uttaranchal. The projects in the undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Orissa will also be treated at par with Special Category States.
- All other States not covered in Special Category shall be Non-Special Category States

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## **...Mode of funding**

- MI schemes of Special Category States and Non Special Category States (benefiting DPAP/Tribal areas) are eligible for 90% grant assistance.
- During a financial year, the sanctioned grant will be released in two installments.
- (i) For projects receiving 25% CA :- 90%(as 1st Install) after release of at least of 50% of State Share. and balance 10% (2nd Install) after obtaining the UC of minimum of 50% of CA released earlier and
- (ii) For projects receiving higher than 50 % CA:- 50% (1st Install) after the State Releases its full Share and 50% (2nd Install) same as above

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## ...Mode of funding

- After inclusion of project and release of grant, next year installments to be released after receipt of Utilization Certificates(UC) for 100% utilization of previous year issued by Chief Engineer and countersigned by Secretary (WR/Irrigation).
- The UC must contain Irrigation Potential achieved, financial progress/expenditure on AIBP and CAD Component as agreed in MoU
- States have to submit fresh proposals each year as per guidelines of the AIBP.

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## Completion period

- Major/medium/ERM projects or project component are required to be completed in a maximum of 4 years excluding year of inclusion of project in AIBP(The State Governments will are required to enter into an MoU with the MoWR).
- The projects not going as per schedule, Maximum time of 2 years and cost escalation by maximum 20 % allowed based on proper Justifications by the State
- Surface MI schemes are required to be completed in a maximum of 2 years excluding year of inclusion of project in AIBP.

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## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

State governments will be required to enter into an MoU with the MoWR for each individual project and group of MI schemes under the programme indicating

- Latest estimated cost approved by planning Commission, balance cost, balance potential, year-wise phasing balance potential and
- Agreement to create targeted irrigation potential and potential utilization under CAD activities in four financial years for major/medium projects and

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## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

- two financial years for minor irrigation schemes  
MOU will also contain target date of completion
- Ensuring required Quality Control Aspect, Monitoring Mechanism, Adequate of funds for 10 years maintenance, independent evaluation of AIBP components and CAD components.
- Agreement for termination that if physical/financial progress not achieved as per schedule and State fails to submit convincing reply, grant will be **converted** into loan.

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## **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

- Agreement for monitoring of project through Three-Tier Monitoring Mechanism by State Govt and CWC/MoWR. Third party monitoring will be carried out by State Govt and report will be submitted along with utilization certificate to GoI.
- Agreement for concurrent evaluation of the projects under AIBP( AIBP Component and CAD Component) to be done by independent agency out side the administrative control of MoWR, GOI/State Water Resource Deptt at the end of each financial year during the period of funding under AIBP

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## **Processing of CA Proposal**

- The State Government submit the CA proposals completed in all respects(including CADWM components with investment clearance to Field Unit (FU),CWC.
- The FU,CWC checks the proposal towards its completeness and recommends to CWC(HQ)/with check list issued by MoWR OR returned to State with observation for further compliance
- The CWC(HQ) finally scrutinize the proposal and its soundness and recommend to MoWR/or return to FU,CWC for further compliance

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## Processing of CA Proposal

- CA Proposal includes:-
- Form (N)- for New proposal and Form(C)-for Continuing Proposal
- MoU
- Budget Certificates
- Utilization Certificate
- Audit Statement of Year-wise Expenditure
- Land Acquisition Certificate
- Capital Assets Certificate

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## Processing of CA Proposal

- Special Area Certificate(if applied for)
- Copy of Investment clearance
- Abstract of Physical and Financial progress component-wise
- Quarterly physical and financial programme
- Justification for extension of time or any shortfall in potential creation or utilization(if required)

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## **Inclusion Criteria**

### **(Minor Irrigation Schemes)**

- Each MI scheme should be approved by State TAC
- For Special Category states and KBK districts of Odissa :
  - Individual Scheme having CCA of 10 Ha and a cluster of schemes within radius of 5Km having CCA of 20 Ha
  - benefit cost ratio of more than 1 and
  - The development cost per hectare of the scheme to be < Rs.2.5lakh. (subject to the condition that funding will be restricted to a ceiling of Rs.1.5 Lakh / Ha only)
- For Non-special category states : Individual Scheme having CCA of 20 Ha and a cluster of schemes within radius of 5Km having CCA of 50 Ha Benefitting tribal areas or drought prone areas, desert prone area and left wing extremist affected area.

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## **TERMS OF FUNDING( for Surface**

### **Minor Irrigation Project)**

The central assistance will be in the form of central grant for

- (i) Ongoing projects -90% central assistance(CA) of project cost(works Component) in case of special category States, KBK region of Odissa and Special Area i.e. Major/medium projects benefiting drought prone area, desert prone area, tribal area and flood prone area in non special category states
- (ii) New Projects - 75 % CA of project cost in Special Area i.e. Major/medium projects benefiting drought prone area, desert prone area, tribal area and flood prone area in non special category states and

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# Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies in XII Plan



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## Water Body

- A water body is a structure where rain water is accumulated or water is stored by diversion from a stream , nala or river.
- Water bodies serve as storage reservoirs of water in the monsoon dependent areas of the country where there exists a shorter period of rainfall and a long dry spell with very high deviation of annual rainfall.
- The small storage tanks are called ponds which are mostly community owned.
- The large storage tanks whose commands varies from 20 to 2000 hectares are generally constructed by govt. or local bodies.

## Why RRR?

- Agriculture is the main occupation of rural population on India.
- Through the ages, Indian agriculture has been sustained by natural and man-made water bodies such as lakes, tanks, ponds and similar structures.
- In India, tanks/ponds and lakes have traditionally played an important role in conserving water for meeting various needs of the communities.
- However, many of these water bodies are not in use because of the development of ground water irrigation systems, inadequate maintenance, encroachments, illegal diversion of land for construction and other purpose, etc.

Cond...

## Why RRR?

- The water bodies have gone into disuse mainly due to prolonged and continuous neglect of maintenance.
- Heavy silting of tank bed, choked up feeder channels, leaking and weak bund, leaky sluices and dilapidated surplus weirs and ill maintained distribution channels are the common deficiencies in the present conditions of these minor irrigation tanks.
- Further, encroachments in tank bund, foreshore, water-spread and supply channels, deforestation and denudation in the catchments areas leading to extinction of water bodies as a whole for housing and urbanisation and indiscriminate use of tank beds as dumping yards have also contributed to the deterioration of the water bodies.

## Initiation during Xth Plan

- Ministry of Water Resources launched a pilot scheme during X Plan for **Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR)** of water bodies.
- A pilot scheme, “National Project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies directly linked to Agriculture” was taken up in January, 2005 for implementation during the remaining period of Xth plan with an outlay of Rs.300 crores to be shared by Centre and State in the ratio of 3:1.
- The scheme was sanctioned in respect of 1098 water bodies in 26 districts of 15 States with a target to create 0.78 lakh ha of additional irrigation potential.
- The aims and objectives of the Pilot Scheme on water bodies was to restore and augment the storage capacities of water bodies and to recover and extend their lost irrigation potential.

- Many reputed organisations like WALAMTRARI, Hyderabad, CWRDM, Kerala, Tamilnadu Agricultural University, NRSC, Hyderabad, WTC Bhubaneswar etc. have carried out the Evaluation of the Pilot Scheme:
- There is an increase in storage capacity varying from 50% to 83% .
- Increased utilisation in Annual irrigation.
- Improvement in Socio-economic condition (income and standard of living etc.) of the people benefitting from the water body.
- The benefits of the scheme of RRR of water bodies percolated to SC/ST families.

## Main objectives of RRR Scheme under XII Plan

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

## Funding Pattern & Eligibility Criteria

- **Central Assistance(CA) of 90% in the form of grant for Special Category States**
  - ✓ *North-Eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK districts of Orissa)*
  - ✓ *Projects lying in Desert Development Programme(DDP), Drought prone area/Tribal area/Naxal affected area.*
- **Central Assistance(CA) of 25 % in the form of grant for Non-Special Category States**

## Eligibility Criteria For Funding

- The water bodies for funding are to be approved by the State Advisory Technical Committee (TAC) constituted by the State which includes representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board as Member.
- The water bodies lying in Desert Development Programme (DDP), drought prone area/tribal area/Naxal affected area to be taken up will be decided in consultation with Planning Commission.
- The proposals not receiving any other form of financial assistance.
- The works shall be completed within 2 financial years excluding the year of inclusion of water bodies under RRR.
- Proposals with B.C. Ratio of **1:0 for special category states/areas** and **more than 1.0 for non-special category states**.

## Eligibility Criteria For Funding

- Rural water bodies having minimum water spread area of 5 hectare.
- Urban water bodies having water spread area from 2.0 hectare to 10 hectare.
- The scheme will emphasize development of catchment area, desiltation and command area development in respect of water bodies.
- The RRR scheme in rural areas is proposed to be implemented in convergence with the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) so that the catchment areas of the water body selected are located either in treated micro/mini watershed or those selected for treatment during the next.



## **Planning of the Projects:**

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

- A project may be prepared with an individual water body with sub-basin approach.
- All public and community owned water bodies may be covered under the project but private owned water bodies are not covered.
- All water bodies included in the project will be given a Unique Code Number.
- States will accordingly undertake census of these water bodies and get complete list of water bodies along with Unique Code in the first stage.

## **Implementation of the Scheme- State Level**

- A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be constituted by the State to techno-economically appraise and approve the DPR.
- TAC shall also include representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB).
- After approval of the DPR by the State TAC, the State will submit the DPR to the concerned Regional / Field Office of CWC.
- The Field unit, CWC shall scrutinise the DPRs and forward the proposal along with their recommendations to PPO, CWC, New Delhi
- The concurrent evaluation at the time of implementation would be got done by State Governments themselves.

## Empowered Committee

- The MoWR will coordinate the programme at the Central Level through Central Water Commission.
- The inclusion of the Water Bodies for assistance under the Scheme would be approved by the Empowered Committee of MoWR under the Chairmanship of Secretary/Special Secretary/Additional Secretary (WR).

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

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

## PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

- At the water body level, the DPRs of the water bodies are to be prepared by WUA / Local Panchayat / a Government agency identified by District Level Implementation Agency (DLIA). The DPRs will then be forwarded to DLIA for onward transmission to the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA).
- The proposals received by DLIA would be scrutinised, included in the District Plan and forwarded to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for putting up to State TAC.
- After approval of the DPR by state TAC, the States will submit DPRs to the field office of Central Water Commission, which in turn will take further necessary action for release of funds under the scheme.

## RELEASE OF FUNDS

The Central Assistance (CA) will be in the form of central grant which will be as follows:

➤ **For Ongoing projects already under RRR:**

**90% of project cost** in case of special category States, projects benefiting drought prone area, tribal area and flood prone area and **25% of project cost** in case of Non-special category States/areas.

➤ **For new projects under RRR :**

**90% of the cost of the project** for Special Category States, and projects benefiting special areas (Naxal affected areas, DPAP areas, Tribal areas, DDDP area of General Category States and **25% of project cost** in case of Non-special category States/areas.

## RELEASE OF FUNDS (contd...)

- State government shall keep necessary budget provision for the total amount of the project cost for both Central and State shares are to be kept in the State Plan Budget for the relevant year.
- State Governments will be required to enter into an MoU with the MoWR for each individual project under the programme indicating estimated cost, potential to be restored, year-wise phasing of expenditure along with the target date of completion.
- The State Government shall transfer the Central Grant to the project implementing authority within 15 days of its release by the Government of India.

## RELEASE OF FUNDS (contd...)

- For projects receiving assistance upto 50% of project cost, 90% of GOI share of funds is to be released after release of at least 50% State's share.
- For projects receiving assistance higher than 50%, 50% GOI share is to be released after the State releases its full share.
- Balance/ Second instalment of GOI share is to be released after obtaining Utilization Certificate (UC) of minimum of 50% of GOI funds released earlier.
- For release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment, State Government shall take necessary steps for declaring the water body boundary through a Government order and to ensure removal of encroachments in the water body spread area/water body boundary.

### **RELEASE OF FUNDS (contd...)**

- Next year instalment is to be released after obtaining 100% utilization of funds released in the previous year(s).
- The Utilization Certificate (UC) shall be issued by the Chief Engineer of the project and countersigned by Secretary (Water Resources /Irrigation) / Secretary (Finance) of the State Government.
- The State Government shall provide annual audited statement of expenditure incurred within 9 months of release of central grant.

### **RELEASE OF FUNDS (contd...)**

- If the State Government fails to comply with the agreed date of completion, the grant component released will be treated as loan and recovered as per the usual term of recovery of the central loan.
- The cost at the time of inclusion of any new project in the scheme of RRR of water bodies will be frozen.
- In cases where project completion is delayed due to force majeure, time extension may be considered for maximum one year.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

- Regular monitoring of the project is to be carried out at each stage. Monitoring would include maintaining of both physical and financial progress and the outcome. Monitoring would be done with the association of the Coordination Cell of the State Govt. and Standing Committee of the Panchayat at the appropriate level.
- The water bodies under RRR would also be monitored periodically on sample basis by Field Office of Central Water Commission.
- Baseline survey would be conducted before the commencement of the project execution. Evaluation and impact assessment of the scheme will be done by independent agencies to be identified by the Ministry of Water Resources. Necessary reports and field visits are to be made on regular basis for the purpose.

## **Documents/materials required to be sent by the Field unit to CWC HQ for processing the proposals:**

- Appraisal Note of each of the water body(in soft and hard copy).
- Recommendation of Regional office, CWC. It shall include the amount of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment to be released.
- Soft copies of each of the water bodies in tabular column format mentioning the details.
- Copy of the Budgetary provision certificate.
- State Share release certificate.
- IWMP certificate.

*Government of India*  
*Central Water Commission*

*PROCEDURE & GUIDELINES FOR RELEASE OF  
CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER FLOOD  
MANAGEMENT SCHEMES*

**Deepak Kumar**  
**Director, FM-I, CWC**

## INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Flood Management - A State Subject
- ❖ Planning, Investigation & Execution -  
State Government/Brahmaputra B.
- ❖ Appraisal of Schemes – CWC/GFCC
- ❖ Investment Clearance – Planning Commission

## Flood Management Scheme

- ❖ Integral part of overall Water Resource Development
- ❖ Comprehensive Approach to the Problem of Flood in the area
- ❖ Proposal should aim at the Socio-Economic Development
- ❖ Should include Land Management, Ecological & Afforestation aspects, Soil Conservation, Watershed Management
- ❖ Schemes should be formulated in coordination with Railways, NHAI, State Irrigation Department

## Different types of works in DPRs

- ❖ Flood Protection Works – Construction of new Embankment, Raising & Strengthening of Embankment, Guide Bunds, Protection Wall
- ❖ Anti-erosion Works – Revetment/Pitching, Launching Apron, Spurs, Porcupines
- ❖ Channel Improvement Works – Pilot Channel
- ❖ Drainage Improvement Works – Sluices



## Categories of FM Schemes

- ❖ MINOR SCHEMES – Costing less than Rs. 12.5 Crore
- ❖ MEDIUM SCHEMES – Costing between Rs.12.5 Crore to Rs. 25 Crore
- ❖ MAJOR SCHEMES – Costing more than Rs. 25.00 Crore

## Appraisal of Schemes costing up to Rs. 12.50 crore

- To be prepared by Flood Control Department.
- Approval of State TAC
- Can be sanctioned by State Government
- However, before sanction clearance of Inter state implication by CWC and international matter by MoWR to be obtained
- Information in Statement-A with copy to MoWR, CWC and Planning Commission
- Investment Clearance by Planning C. is not needed
- If the schemes are proposed to be included under FMP then cost estimate should at least be vetted by CWC.

### Appraisal of Schemes costing between Rs. 12.50 to Rs. 25.00 crore

- To be prepared by Flood Control Department.
- Approval of State TAC
- No clearance from the SFCB
- To be submitted to CWC Field Offices
- Schemes to be examined and sent to PC for IC along with information in Statement-B
- IC is to be obtained from the PC

### Appraisal of Schemes costing more than Rs. 25.00 crore

- To be prepared by Flood Control Department.
- Approval of State TAC
- Clearance from the SFCB if scheme costs more than Rs. 30.00 Crore
- Forest Clearance from MoEF for Project costing more than Rs 100 Crore
- To be submitted to CWC field office

## Continued.....

- Detailed examination in specialized Directorate of CWC after preliminary examination in CWC field office
- If found viable than put up to Advisory Committee of MoWR for clearance.
- Investment Clearance is to be obtained from the Planning Commission.

## Flood Management Programme (FMP)

- FMP was launched by the union Government to provide central assistance to the states for implementation of FM schemes including anti sea erosion during XI Plan (2007-12)
- Continued during XII Plan (2012-17) with an outlay of Rs. 10000 Crore.
- Funding pattern in XII plan
  - Non spl. Category states - Cost more than Rs 40 Crore, BC Ratio  $>1$ , Funding Ratio – 50:50
  - Spl. Category states - Cost more than Rs. 10 Crore, BC Ratio  $\rightarrow 1$ , Funding Ratio - 70:30

## Contd./-

- Funding pattern for restoration of schemes & catchment area treatment for all the states - 90:10 in XI Plan
- Now in XII Plan – Central Assistance in these case would be provided as applicable to respective category of States
- Spillover works of XI Plan will be funded as per earlier formula of funding
- Anti-sea erosion works will also covered under FMP
- Central Assistance for Flood Management Scheme taken up in Integrated Manner

## Scope of Funding

Provision for funding of following categories of critical flood control, river management and anti-sea erosion works in the country

- River management;
- Flood control;
- Anti-erosion works;
- Drainage development works;
- Flood proofing works;
- Flood prone area development programme in critical regions;
- Restoration of flood control/management works damaged due to force majeure like conditions(*excluding covered under CRF/NCCF*);
- Anti-sea erosion works; and
- Catchment area treatment works (*promotional in nature on selective basis with high runoff rate/convergence with similar other works*).

## Eligibility Criteria for new Schemes

- For Special Category States: Estimated Cost Rs. 10 crore and above with B.C. Ratio more than 1.0  
(States: NE States, Sikkim, J&K, HP and UK)
- For General / Non-Special Category States: Estimated Cost Rs. 40 crore and above with B.C. Ratio >1.0
- State Govt. shall ensure inclusion of the scheme in the State Plan, make requisite budget provision towards Central as well as State share on annual basis.
- State Governments which adopt Flood Plain Zoning Bill would be given priority over the other States.
- Recommendation of CWC (GFCC for Ganga Basin) for inclusion is mandatory for schemes.

## Other Important Conditions

- The release of Central Assistance will be made only after release of corresponding State Share. A certificate to this effect will have to be given by the Principal Secretary.
- The State Governments shall ensure that the works are executed in a well planned manner and completed within the scheduled completion period.
- Progress shall be monitored through CPM/PERT Charts; which shall be submitted within three months of release of first installment of central assistance.
- In cases where project completion is delayed due to force majeure, extension may be considered by IMC-FMP on merits on the basis of justification by State, views of appraisal agency and revised investment approval by Planning Commission.

## Process for funding under FMP

- ❖ After Investment clearance by the PC , Proforma (FMP-I) has to be filled up by the state Govt. duly signed by the Secretary of the WR Dept. for consideration by the IMC-FMP
- ❖ After approval of the IMC-FMP , proforma (FMP-IV) along with necessary certificates are to be submitted to MoWR for release of 1st installment

## Release of Central Assistance

- Central Assistance shall be released in two installment in a financial year
- First Installment
  - Projects receiving assistance up to 50% of project cost, 90% of central share in the Annual State Budget shall be released on submission of certificate duly signed by concerned Principle Secretary that state has released at least 50 % of state share to the project as provided in Annual State budget.
  - Projects receiving assistance higher than 50% of project cost, 50% of central share in the Annual State Budget shall be released on submission of certificate duly signed by concerned Principle Secretary that state has released full state share to the project as provided in Annual State Budget.

## Release of Central Assistance (Contd)

### ➤ **Second/Subsequent Installment(s)**

- In the same financial year, Balance/Second installment shall be released on submission of **Utilisation certificate for utilising 50% of CA released**, due recommendation of monitoring agency, budget provision of state as well as central share, certificate by Principle Secretary that state has released full state share to project.
- In the next/subsequent financial year, installment shall be released on submission of **Utilisation certificate for utilising of full central share others released earlier**, due recommendation of monitoring agency, budget provision of state as well as central share, certificate by Principle Secretary that state has released full state share to project

## Release of Central Assistance (Contd)

### ➤ **Reimbursement of Expenditure**

- CA towards expenditure incurred in previous year(s) before its approval by IMC-FMP would not be entertained.
- Actual expenditure in the financial year (yr of approval by IMC-FMP) or in a year after the approval of project would be reimbursed on submission of certificate towards actual expenditure incurred duly countersigned by concerned Principal Secretary

## Documents for inclusion of Schemes in FMP

- FMP-1
- Clearance from state TAC
- Clearance from state flood control board-for schemes costing more than 30 cr
- Forest clearance
- Certificate by Chief Engineer-land has been accured and in possession of state govt.
- Certificate by CE-the project has not received any financial assistance in past from any agency of govt of india.
- Certificate by CE- cost of projects is firm and final and escalation in cost would be borne by state govt.
- Techno-economic viability acceptance of DPR for the projects by CWC/GFCC/Advisory committee of MOWR.
- Investment clearance by Planning commission
- Assurance from state finance department that requisite funds would be provided by state as per phasing
- Any other clearance if required.

## Documents for Release of Fund

- Approval IMC-FMP
- Recommendation of CWC/GFCC/BB in FMP-4 Performa
- Sate budget allocation
- A certificate duly signed by concerned principal secretary –it has released its full state share to projects as provided in the annual budget
- State wise annual ceiling fixed by planning commission under fmp(to be enclosed by Ganga wing)
- Documents required for subsequent installment -
  - Physical and financial progress in FMP-2 and FMP-3
  - Utilisation certificate in GFR 19 A
  - State budget allocation
  - A certificate duly signed by concerned principal secretary –it has released its full state share to projects as provided in the annual budget
  - Recommendation of CWC/GFCC/BB in FMP-4
  - Report of concurrent evaluation by independent agency
  - Statement of audited expenditure of central assistance released



## B C Ratio:

- Economic viability judged by Benefit Cost Ratio.
- Last 10 years damage data duly certified by the Revenue Authority.
- Life of project may be taken as 50 years

**B. C. Ratio= Annual Benefits/Annual cost**

- Annual cost of flood management as 17% (10%- Interest Charges +5%- Maintenance +2%- Depreciation) of the capital cost of the Schemes in case of Anti erosion schemes and 16%(10%- Interest Charges +4%- Maintenance +2%- Depreciation) in case of Raising & Strengthening of embankment schemes.
- For any scheme to be economically viable, B.C. Ratio should be greater than 1.

### STATEMENT "A"

PROFORMA IN WHICH INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE FURNISHED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT OF FLOOD CONTROL, DRAINAGE, ANTI-WATER LOGGING AND ANTI-SEA EROSION SCHEMES COSTING LESS THAN Rs. 12.50 CRORE EACH SANCTIONED BY THE STATES

1. Name of the Scheme(attach index map)
2. Name of the river, river basin and district in which the scheme is situated.
3. Name of scheme-whether new embankments, raising and strengthening of existing embankment, drainage, anti-erosion, town protection etc. along with typical drawing of the components proposed.
4. Length of embankment of drainage channels.
5. Estimated cost with price level
6. Area benefited/population benefitted
7. Damage details of the area for last 3 years.
8. Date of sanction of the scheme and scheduled date of completion.
9. Whether inter-state/international aspect of the scheme, if any has been examined by the State Technical Advisory Committee and, where necessary, clearance for the CWC/GFCC and the Ministry of Water Resources has been obtained.
10. Status of requisite administrative/statutory clearance.

**STATEMENT "B"**

PROFORMA IN WHICH INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE FURNISHED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT OF FLOOD CONTROL, DRAINAGE, ANTI-WATER LOGGING AND ANTI-SEA EROSION SCHEMES COSTING LESS THAN Rs.25.00 CRORE BUT MORE THAN RS.12.50 CRORE EACH.

1. Name of the Scheme (attach index map)
2. Abstract of cost, including foreign exchange components, if any.
3. Skeleton reports along with typical drawing of the components proposed.
4. Area and population which will get protected by the project
5. Damage details of the area for last 3 years.
6. (i) Betterment levy or flood cess, if any, proposed for the area to be protected from floods or water logging or sea erosion.  
(ii) Anticipated revenue therefrom
7. (a) Benefit cost ratio  
(b) Cost per ha. of area protected.
8. The extent to which people's participation is envisaged for the execution of the schemes and in what form.
9. Whether inter-State/international aspect of the scheme, if any, has been examined by the State Technical Advisory Committee and, where necessary, clearance of the CWC/GFCC and the Ministry of Water Resources has been obtained.
10. Status of requisite administrative/statutory clearance.
11. Target date of completion.

*Thank You*



## **STATEMENT-‘A’**

1. Name of the Scheme (Attach Location map and Index map).
2. Name of river, river basin and district in which the scheme is situated
3. Nature of scheme whether new embankments, raising and strengthening of existing embankment, drainage, anti-erosion, town protection etc.
4. Length of embankment or drainage channels.
5. Estimated cost.
6. Area benefited.
7. Date of sanction of the scheme
8. Whether inter-state/international aspect of the scheme, if any has been examined by the State Technical Advisory Committee and, where necessary, clearance of the CWC/Ganga Flood Control Commission and the Ministry of Water Resources has been obtained.
9. Status of requisite administrative/statutory clearance.

## **STATEMENT-‘B’**

1. Name of the Scheme (Attach Location map and Index map).
2. Abstract of cost, including foreign exchange components, if any .
3. Skeleton reports.
4. Area and population which will get protected by the project.
5. i) Betterment levy or flood cess, if any proposed for the area to be protected from floods or water logging or sea-erosion.  
ii) Anticipated revenue therefrom.
6. a) Benefit cost ratio  
b) Cost per hectares of area protected.
7. The extent to which people's participation is envisaged for the execution of the schemes and in what form.
8. Whether inter-state/international aspect of the scheme, if any, has been examined by the State Technical Advisory Committee and, where necessary, clearance of the CWC/Ganga Flood Commission and the Ministry of Water Resources has been obtained.
9. Status of requisite administrative/statutory clearance.