

Executive Director, Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur



सरळ सेवा भरतीने सहाय्यक कार्यकारी अभियंता या पदावर नियुक्ती दिलेल्या अधिकाऱ्यांसाठी क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, जलसंपदा विभाग
Field Training for Direct Recruits as Assistant Executive Engineer of Water Resource Department.

कालावधी: ०४-०८ फेब्रुवारी-२००८
Duration: 04-08 February 2008 (1 week)

“क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण अहवाल” “FIELD TRAINING REPORT”

सादरकर्ता-
Submitted by-

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Executive Summary

Maharashtra Engineering Training Academy (META), Nashik organized training program for direct recruits - Assistant Executive Engineer of Water Resource Department (WRD), in accordance with Maharashtra Engineering Service Examination-2004.

As per schedule of training program, we were directed to undergo training at Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur from 4th February to 8th February 2008.

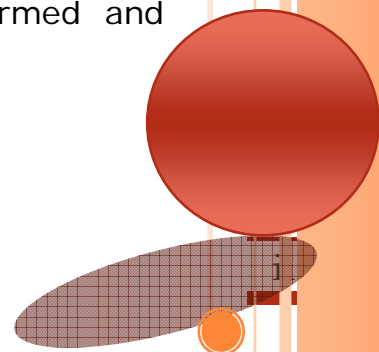
We joined Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur on 4th February 2008 and contacted to Shri. H.A. Dhangare, Superintending Engineer, and Shri. G.M. Shaikh Executive Engineer and other officers of the corporation. They scheduled study area which includes following points-

1. Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur formation act (**MAHARASHTRA ACT No. XXVI OF 1997**).
2. Administrative Powers.
3. Finance and accounting at Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur.
4. Budgeting
5. AIBP Norms
6. Prime-ministers packages
7. Various clearances for a project
8. Directives of Governor
9. Master Plan.

They also suggested us to contact various officers of the office and learn the working of corporation.

As per their directions, we completed the given study as well as learn several other things.

This report includes the brief of all these studies performed and understand by me.



Acknowledgement

I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to those whose active help and support make this report possible in the present form.

First of all, I express my sincere gratitude to **Er D.P. Shirke Saheb**, Executive Director, Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur for insisting in me the drive to work hard and for inculcating in me the discipline to think clearly.

It is the endless guidance and constant encouragement of **Er. H.A. Dhangare saheb** Superintending Engineer, VIDC, Nagpur and I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to him and his staff for providing us necessary technical. He shared his valuable experiences with us and it was the most enjoyable part of training.

My special thanks to Executive Engineer- **Er. G.M. Shaikh Saheb**, and **Er. Pathurkar Saheb** for their active help and valuable guidance throughout the training.

Definitely the knowledge, I received during this training session was a lifetime experience and it will serve as a foundation for my career.

Last, but not least, I wish to express my gratitude towards my parents- Shivaji and Rohini, my grandparents- Rangnath and Sitabai, my uncle Raosaheb and aunty Radhika who sacrificed a lot to give me a good education.

- Pravin Kolhe BE (Civil), MTech (IITK)
(Assistant Executive Engineer)

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Chapter 1 Introduction

Before formation of Corporation all the projects were under the control Government of Maharashtra. To improve the pace of on going works, Govt. has decided to raise funds by means of bonds. This is has lead to formation of Corporation.

There are five corporations in Maharashtra.

1. Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation, Pune
2. Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur
3. Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation, Jalgaon
4. Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation, Thane
5. Godavari Irrigation Development Corporation, Aurangabad

1.1 About Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur

Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation (VIDC), Nagpur is a State Government agency formed in 1997 by the Government Of Maharashtra for timely completion of irrigation projects in the Vidarbha region. The Vidarbha region comprises 2 revenue divisions of Amravati and Nagpur and 11 districts covering the areas of the Godavari and Tapi River Valleys. 75% dependable yield in this region is about 21700Mm³ (755 TMC of water, of which 11 districts of Vidarbha can utilities 19635 Mm³ (693 TMC) of water under the Water Disputes Tribunal Award. So far irrigation projects utilizing 5012 Mm³ (177 TMC) of water have been completed and projects utilizing 5272 Mm³ (186 TMC) are under construction. Future projects establishing a use of 9345 Mm³ (330 TMC) of water are yet to be taken up. The irrigation potential of the region is about 24.61 Lac hectares. Out of this, irrigation potential of 8.72 Lac hectares had been created by June' 99. Thus a further irrigation potential of about 16.22 Lac hectares can be created through development of ongoing and future irrigation projects. Out of the ongoing projects in 11 districts of Vidarbha, 96 projects have been entrusted with VIDC

1.2 Classification of Irrigation Projects

Classification of irrigation projects is based on cultivable command area of the project. The classification is as shown below.

Type of Project	CCA (ha)
Minor Irrigation Projects (Local Sector) with the District Council. (ZP)	Below 100
Minor Irrigation Projects (Local Sector) with the Rural Development & Water Conservation Department.	101 to 250
Minor Irrigation Projects (State Sector) with the WRD	251 to 600
Large Minor Irrigation Projects (State Sector) with the Water Resources Department	601 to 2000
Medium Irrigation Projects (State Sector) with the WRD	2001to 10000
Major Irrigation Projects (State Sector)with the WRD	Above 10000

1.3 Major Benefits Expected From VIDC Projects

- Irrigation Potential in Vidarbha 11.41 Lakh Ha., 0.16 in Jalgaon, 0.27 in AP
- Drinking Water Supply 631 Villages 71 Towns 5 Cities
- Industrial Water Supply 7 M.I.D.C
- Increase in Agricultural Production 52 Lakh tonne worth Rs. 1057 Crores on completion of 96 projects per year
- Power Generation 11.05 MW.

- Creation of Employment During 640 Lakh Mandays / Year Construction
- Recurring employment due to 322 Lakh Mandays / Year irrigated agriculture
- Benefited Population 29.92 Lakhs
- Other benefits such as Fisheries, Floriculture, Rs. 6.5 crores/ year Sericulture, Horticulture, Tourism Development & Flood control etc.

1.4 Break Up of Cost of Balance Work of Project

The total project cost at relevant regional schedule of rates as estimated by the Corporation is Rs 11448 crore. The Government had incurred expenditure of Rs. 3369 crore till March 31, 2001, i.e. before transfer of the project works to VIDC. During its period of operation, an expenditure of about Rs. 1903 crores was incurred on construction of these projects. Hence balance cost of these projects as on 1-4-01 was Rs. 8078 crores as given below :

Sr. No	Particulars	Estimated Total Cost	Expenditure up to March 31 01	Balance Cost On 1-4-01
1.	Land rehabilitation & Resettlement	1342	385	957
2.	Works	8327	2450	5875
3.	Establishment, Tools & Plants	1779	534	1246
Total		11448	3369	8078

Any increase in cost because of price escalation will have to be shared by the Corporation and the Government of Maharashtra in the ratio as contemplated in the Act vide clause 31(1) not less than Rs. 2245 Crore (Government of Maharashtra ordinance No. XV of 1998, Dated 23rd May 1998)

1.5 Means of Finance

The expenditure of Rs. 874 crore on ten major projects upto March 97 & on 86 additional project of Rs. 1029 Crores upto March-99 is incurred by the Government before transferring these projects to VIDC. The cost of balance works of Rs. 8078 Crore is proposed to be financed by Rs. 2245 crore from budgetary support from the Government of Maharashtra and the remaining amount will be by way of Market borrowings over a project period of VIDC about 10 years. Finance raised during 97-98 to 99-2000 through private placement of VIDC Bonds is given as below .

VIDC Bonds	Placement	Floated in	Response in Rs. Crores
Series – I	Private	June -July - 1997	226. 37
Series – II	Private	May-June - 1998	79. 50
Series – III	Private	Feb.-Mar. - 1999	153. 29
Series – IV	Private	July - Sept. 1999	306. 81
Series – V	Private	June - Aug. 2000	453.45
Series – V	Private	March - Oct. 2001	210.31
TOTAL			1429.73

Government of Maharashtra has provided capital contribution of Rs. 44.10 crores during the financial year 1997-98 , Rs. 25 crores during the financial year 1998-99 & 202.31 crore during 1999-2000 Grants to the extent of Rs. 1.938 crores was also received through Revenue Department of Government of Maharashtra during 1997-98. The Government of

Maharashtra has also provided budgetary support of Rs 202.58 Crores for payment of interest to investors during the financial year 2001-02.

Now, as part of the Market Borrowing Programme, the present private placement issue is launched.

1.6 Four Years of Operation of the Corporation

The Corporation completed its second year of operation on March 31, 2001. The Corporation accelerated the works on 14 major, 27 medium & 55 minor projects entrusted with it. The highlights for the period April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001 are as follows :

(Rs. in Lacs)

Profit & Loss Account	1999-2000	2000-2001
(A) Income		
(i) Sale of water including L.F. Cess.	103.47	265.95
(ii) Interest Received	1772.71	3476.73
Total - (A)	1876.18	3742.68
(B) Expenditure		
(i) HO Administration Expenses	137.60	123.97
(ii) Interest Paid	9471.51	12073.88
(iii) Bond Issue Expenses Written Off	120.42	402.17
Total - (B)	9729.53	12600.02
Net deficit for the year transferred to works expenditure (A - B)	(-) 7853.35	(-) 8857.34
Position of Balance Sheet		
(A) Liabilities		
(i) Capital Contribution from Government of Maharashtra.	114678.26	114678.26
(ii) Grants	15216.50	25671.48
(iii) Secured Loans	196.83	196.83
Total - (A)	76597.00	124142.00
(B) Assets		
(i) Fixed Assets	180196.37	240434.24
(ii) Current Assets, Loans and Adv.	31178.12	30318.14
(iii) Less Current Liabilities and Provisions	(-) 5405.90	(-) 6063.81
(iv) Net Current Assets (ii - iii)	206688.59	264688.57
Total - (B) [= (i) + (iv)]	386884.96	505122.81

Chapter 2 Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation Act, 1997

2.1 Maharashtra Act No. XXVI OF 1997

[First published after having received the assent of the Governor, in the " Maharashtra Government Gazette " on 28th April 1997]

An Act to make special provisions for mobilization of resources of resources for completion of some ongoing irrigation projects in time bound manner, for promotion and operation of the said irrigation projects in Vidarbha region and command area development and schemes for generation of hydro-electric energy to harness the water of Godavari and Tapi Rivers allocated to the State of Maharashtra under the Water Disputes Tribunal Award and other allied and incidental activities including flood control by establishing the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation.

WHEREAS it was expedient to make special provisions for promotion and operation of some irrigation projects in Vidarbha region, command area development and schemes for generation of hydro-electric energy to harness the water of Godavari and Tapi Rivers allocated to the State of Maharashtra under the Water Disputes Tribunal Award and other allied and incidental activities including flood control, by establishing the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation :

AND WHEREAS it was considered necessary to immediately make a law for the same :

AND WHEREAS both Houses of the State Legislature were not in session;

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Maharashtra was satisfied that circumstances existed which rendered it necessary for him to take immediate action to make a law, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; and therefore, promulgated the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation Ordinance, 1997, on the 12th March 1997;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to replace the said Ordinance by an act of the State Legislature; It is hereby enacted in the Forty-eighth Year of the Republic of India.

2.2 Establishment, Conduct of Business and Employees of the Corporation

1. The State Government shall, by notification in the *Official Gazette* establish for the purpose of this Act, a Corporation to be called the Vidarbha Irrigation Development corporation.
2. The Corporation established under sub-section (1) shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to contract, acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to do all thing, necessary for the purpose of this Act, and may sue and be sued by its corporation names.
3. The Head office of the Corporation shall be at Nagpur.

2.3 Constitution of Corporation.

The Corporation shall consist of the following members, namely-

The Minister of Irrigation	ex officio chairman
One non-official member to be nominated by the State Government	Vice-Chairman
The Chief Secretary to Government	ex officio Vice- Chairman
Secretary to Government, Irrigation Department	Ex-officio Managing

	Director
Secretary (Command Area Development) to Government, Irrigation Department	ex officio Member
Secretary to Government, Planning Department	ex officio Member
Secretary to Government, Finance Department	ex officio Member
Secretary (Forest) to Government, Revenue and Forests Department	ex officio Member
Secretary (Relief and Rehabilitation) to Government; Revenue and Forests Department	ex officio Member
Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department	ex officio Member
3-non-official members representing reputed and recognized financial institutions to be nominated by the State Government	
5 -members to be nominated by the State Government, from amongst the members of the Maharashtra State Legislative Assembly	
3- members to be nominated by the State Government, from amongst the members of the Maharashtra State Legislative Council	
2- non-official qualified members to be nominated by the State Government having graduation and special knowledge and practical experience, one each from the field of Irrigation and Finance, respectively	
one officer not below the rank of Secretary to Government, from the cadre of the Engineering Services of the Irrigation Department to be appointed by the State Government as the Member-Secretary of the Corporation, who shall be designated as the Executive Director of the Corporation. The Executive Director shall be entitled to take part in all the deliberations and proceeding of the meetings of the Corporation but shall have no right to vote.	

- The term of office of nominated members shall be for a period of one year unless terminated earlier by the State Government ; Provided that, the members of the Maharashtra State Legislature shall cease to be the member of the Corporation if they cease to be members of the Maharashtra State Legislature.
- The non-official members of the Corporation nominated under clause (n) of sub-section (1) shall receive such remuneration and allowance as may be laid down by regulations.
- The official members of the Corporation shall receive such compensatory allowances for the purpose of meeting the personal expenditure in attending the meetings of the Corporation, as may be laid down by the regulations.

2.4 Executive Committee

There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the following members, namely-

Managing Director of the Corporation	Chairman
Executive Director of the Corporation	Member
Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, Nagpur	Member
Chief Engineer, (Gosikhurd), Irrigation Department, Nagpur.	Member
Chief Accounts and Finance officer of the Corporation	Member
Superintending Engineer of the Corporation	Member-Secretary

The powers, functions and duties of the Executive Committee shall be such as may be laid down by regulations.

2.5 Disqualification for membership and removal of members

1. A person shall be disqualified for being nominated as a non-official member or continue to be such member, if he, -

- (a) is an employee of the Corporation, except the Executive Director;
- (b) is of un-sound mind, and stands so declared by a competent Court ;
- (c) is an un-discharged insolvent ;
- (d) is convicted for an offence involving moral turpitude ;
- (e) has, directly or indirectly by himself or by any partner, employer or employees, any share or interest, whether pecuniary or of any other nature, in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the Corporation ; or
- (f) is a Director, Secretary, Manager or other Officer of any company, which has any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the Corporation ;

Provided that, a person shall not be disqualified under clause (e) or clause (f) by reason only of his or the company of which he is a Director, Secretary, Manager or other Officer, having a share or interest in, -

- (i) any sale, purchase, lease or exchange of immoveable property or any agreement for the same ;
- (ii) any agreement for loan of money or any security for payment of money only ;
- (iii) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the corporation is published.

2. The Government may remove from the Corporation any non-official member nominated by the Government, who in its opinion, -

- (a) has been disqualified under sub-section (1) ;
- (b) refuses to act ;
- (c) has so abused his position as a member as to render his continuance on the Corporation detrimental to the interest of the public, or
- (d) is otherwise unsuitable to continue as member.

3. No order of removal under sub-section (2) shall be made unless the non-official member has been given an opportunity to submit his explanation to the Government, and when such order is passed, the office of the member so removed shall be deemed to be vacant.

4. A member who has been so removed under sub-section (3) shall not be eligible for re-appointment as member in any other capacity on the Corporation.

2.6 Meetings of Corporation

1. The Corporation shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman may decided and shall, subject to the provision of sub-section (3), observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings (including the quorum thereof) as may be laid down by regulations;

Provided that, at least one meeting shall be held in every calendar month in such manner so as to ensure that not more than thirty days intervene between the two meetings;

2. The Chairman or, in his absence the Vice-Chairman, appointed under clause (b) of section 4 shall preside at every meeting of the Corporation; provided that, if the Vice-Chairman appointed under the clause (b) is a person other than a member of the State Legislature, the Chief Secretary, being the other *ex-officio* Vice-Chairman, shall preside over such meeting.
3. A member, who is directly or indirectly concerned or interested in any contract, loan, arrangement or proposal entered into or proposed to be entered into, by or on behalf of the Corporation, shall, at the earliest possible opportunity, disclose the nature of his interest to the Corporation, and shall not be present at any meeting of the Corporation when any such contract, loan, arrangement or proposal is discussed, unless his presence is required by the other members for the purpose of eliciting information, but no member so required to be present shall vote on any such contract, loan, arrangement or proposal;

Provided that, a member shall not be deemed to be concerned or interested as aforesaid by reason only of his being a share-holder of a company concerned in any such contract, loan, arrangement or proposal.

2.7 Constitution of Committees

The Corporation may, from time to time, constitute committee, or committees out of its members consisting of such number of them as it may think proper and may delegate to such committee such powers of the Corporation as it may deem fit for carrying out the purpose of this Act.

2.8 Provision for inviting officers of Government and local authority

1. The Corporation or any of its committees may invite any officer of the Central Government, State Government, local authority or any organization or any person to attend its meetings as a special invite for the purpose of assisting or advising it on any matter or matters. The officer so invited may take part in the proceedings, but shall have no right to vote.
2. The officer so invited shall be entitled to draw such honorarium of compensatory allowance for the purpose of meeting the personal expenditure in attending the meetings of the Corporation or any of its committees as the Corporation may determine, from time to time.

2.9 Filling up of casual vacancy of member

Any vacancy of a member of the Corporation shall be filled as early as practicable, in like manner as if the appointment is being made for the first time.

2.10 Act not to be invalidated by vacancy, informality, etc.

No set done or proceedings taken under this Act by the Corporation or committee appointed by the Corporation shall be invalidated merely on the grounds of.-

- (a) any vacancy of a member or any defect in the constitution or re-constitution of the Corporation or a committee thereof ; or
- (b) any defect or irregularity in the appointment of a person as a member of the Corporation or of a committee thereof ; or
- (c) any defect or irregularity in such act or proceedings, not affecting the substance.

2.11 Officers and servants of Corporation.

1. The State Government shall appoint Executive Director as provided in section-4 (1) and-Chief Accounts and Finance Officer not below the rank of Director from the Maharashtra Finance and Accounts Service, for the Corporation.
2. The Corporation may, with the prior approval of the State-Government appoint such other officers and servants subordinate to the officers mentioned in sub-section (1) as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its duties.
3. The conditions of appointment and service of the officers and servants and their scales of pay shall,-
 - a. as regards the officers mentioned in sub-section (1), be such may be prescribed, and
 - b. as regards the officers and servants mentioned as sub-section (2), be such as may be laid down, from time to time, by regulations.
4. Subject to the superintendence of the Corporation and the overall control on the activities of the Corporation by the Managing Director, the Executive Director shall supervise and control all its officers and employees including any officers of Government appointed on deputation to the Corporation.

2.12 Disqualification of all officers and staff

No person who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or agent, any share or interest in any contract, by or on behalf of the Corporation or in any employment under, by or on behalf of the Corporation otherwise than as an officer or staff thereof, shall be qualified to be an officer or staff of the Corporation.

2.13 Authentication of orders etc. of the Corporation

All proceedings of the Corporation shall be authenticated by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and all orders and instruments of the Corporation, subject to overall control and direction by the Managing Director, shall be authenticated by the Executive Director or any other officer of the Corporation as may be authorized in this behalf by regulations.

2.14 Vesting of Property, Assets, Liabilities and Obligations and Transfer of Employee

1. From such date as may be specified, from time to time, by the State Government (hereinafter in this section referred to as " the appointed date")
 - a. the assigned projects of the Corporation and their assests comprising movable and immovable including Irrigation Project, Hydro-Electric Power

Projects, works under construction, specified in that behalf, situated in the area of operation of the Corporation, which immediately before the appointed date vested in the State Government and were under the control of the Irrigation Department, shall vest in and stand transferred to the Corporation, and all income derived and expenses incurred in that behalf be brought on books of the Corporation ; and

- b. the rights, liabilities and obligations of the State Government, whether arising out of any contract or otherwise pertaining to the said projects of the State Government, shall be deemed to be rights, liabilities and obligations of the Corporation.
2. Such properties, assets, rights, liabilities and obligations shall be valued in such manner as the State Government may determine.
3. All suits and other legal proceedings with respect to any scheme for the development of Irrigation Projects and Hydro-Electric Power Projects entrusted to the Corporation, instituted or defended by or against the State Government before the appointed date may be continued, or instituted, or defended by or against the Corporation.

2.15 Decisional of the State Government on the vesting of property to be final.

Where any doubt or dispute arises as to whether any property or assets has vested in the Corporation under section 15 or any rights, liabilities or obligation have become the rights, liabilities or obligations of the Corporation under that section such doubt or dispute shall be referred to the State Government, whose decision shall be final.

2.16 Power of State Government to depute certain Government employees to Corporation.

1. Where on account of conferment of any powers, duties and functions on the Corporation by or under this Act, in the opinion of the State Government, any employees in the field establishments, that is, officers and employees belonging to technical staff as well as ministerial and non-ministerial staff (permanent, regular, temporary, converted regular permanent, temporary and daily wages) in the Irrigation Department, on the date specified by the State Government engaged in the fields of planning, investigation, design, construction, management, land development of the state sector, irrigation projects, lift irrigation schemes and Hydro-Electric Power Projects, have been rendered surplus or are likely to be rendered surplus wholly or partially to the requirements of the State Government, or where the services of such officers and servants are required by the Corporation for efficient exercise of its power, performance of its duties or discharge of its functions, the State Government, the Head of the Department of the State Government or any officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf may, from time to time, having regard to the necessity therefore, by order depute such officers or employees to the Corporation and the Corporation shall take them over and employ them on deputation, subject to the provisions of this section.
2. The period of deputation of any such employee to the Corporation shall be five years except when any such person is required to be repatriated on the grounds, such as promotion, reversion, termination or superannuation or any other reason as may be directed by the State Government. After the expiry of the period of deputation, he shall stand repatriated to service under the State Government; Provided that, during

the period of such deputation all matters relating to the pay, leave, allowances, retirement, pension, provident fund and other conditions of service of the employees on deputation shall be regulated by the Maharashtra Civil Services Rules or such other rules as may, from time to time, be made by the State Government.

3. All the regular, permanent and regular temporary permanent employees of the said establishment transferred on deputation to the Corporation under sub-section (2) shall have a lien on their posts in the service under the State Government and the period of their service under the Corporation shall, on their repatriation to the service under the State Government, be counted for their increments, pensions and other matters to their service.
4. The Corporation shall have the authority to transfer the officers and staff members within the area of operations of the Corporation.
5. No employee on deputation to the Corporation shall be entitled to any deputation allowance.
6. The salaries and allowance of employees on deputations to the Corporation shall be paid from the Corporation fund.
7. Save as otherwise provided in this section, the terms and conditions of services of employees on deputation to the Corporation, shall not be less adventurous than those applicable to them immediately before deputation and shall not be varied to their disadvantage except with the previous sanction of the State Government.

Chapter 3. Functions and Powers of Corporation

3.1 Functions

The functions of the Corporation shall be, -

- a. to promote and operate, -
 1. some irrigation projects mentioned in the Schedule and command area development including flood control ; and
 2. some schemes for the generation of hydro-electrical energy
- b. to plan, investigate, design, construct and manage those irrigation projects and their command area development ;
- c. to plan, investigate, design, construct and manage the schemes of the generation of hydro-electrical energy ;
- d. to enter into contracts in respect of the works and any other matters transferred to the Corporation along with assets and liabilities under this Act ;
- e. to invite tenders, bids, offers and enter into contracts for the purposes of all the activities of the Corporation ;
- f. to promote participation of any person or body or association of individuals, whether incorporated or not, in planning, investigation, designing, construction and management of irrigation projects, and command area development and Hydro-Electric Power Projects including flood control ;
- g. to undertake schemes or works, either jointly with other corporate bodies or institutions, or with Government or local authorities, or on agency basis in furtherance of the purpose for which the Corporation is established and all matters connected therewith ;
- h. to promote irrigation, related activities such as fisheries, pisciculture, floriculture, horticulture, sericulture, tissue-culture, etc ;
- i. to promote tourism, water sports and other related activities on and around the Irrigation and Hydro-Electric Power Projects ;
- j. to develop the land around or nearby take and in other suitable locations with irrigation facilities and other infrastructure facilities and lease part or whole of such developed properties to the interested parties ;
- k. to prepare annual plan and five year working development plan ;
- l. to prepare annual budget ;
- m. to undertake any other project and other activities entrusted by the State Government in furtherance of the objectives for which the Corporation is established.

3.2 General powers of the Corporation.

1. The Corporation shall have the power to accord technical sanction, acceptance of all tenders, sanctioning budget and making financial provisions, setting dispute arising out of contracts and any other thing which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Act.
2. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such power shall include power,-
 - a. to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable as the Corporation may deem necessary for the performance of any of its functions, duties, activities and to lease, sell exchange or otherwise transfer any property held by it on such conditions as may be deemed proper by the Corporation ;

- b. to construct or cause to be constructed such dams, barrages, reservoirs, power houses, power structures, electrical transmission lines and sub-stations, navigation works, irrigation, flood control and drainage canals and such other works and structures as may be required ;
- c. to take measures to prevent pollution of any water under its control and to take all measures deemed necessary to prevent discharges into such water of effluents which are harmful to water supply, irrigation, public health or fish life;
- d. to stock its reservoirs or water courses with fish and to sell fish or fishing rights and prohibit taking out fish from the water under its control; Mah. XXIV of 1961.
- e. to assist in the establishment of water users' association and other organisation formed under the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 for the better use of facilities made available by the Corporation ;
- f. to lease rights for water sports, other recreational activities related to the use of reservoir and its surroundings and reservoir water ;
- g. to establish, maintain and operate laboratories, experimental and research stations and farms for concluding experiment and research for –
 - i. utilising the water, electrical energy and other resources in the most economical manner for the development of the Godavari and Tapi River Valley in Vidarbha region ;
 - ii. determining the effect of its operations on the flow conditions in the Godavari and Tapi River and its tributaries in Vidarbha region ;
 - iii. providing navigation condition in the Godavari and Tapi River and its tributaries in Vidarbha region ;
- h. to engage suitable qualified consultant or person having special knowledge or skill to assist the Corporation in the performance of its functions ;
- i. to do all such other things including making interest hearing monetary advances to the contractors executing works on the projects of the Corporation and perform such acts as may be necessary for, or incidental or conducive to any matters which are necessary for furtherance of the objectives for which the Corporation is established.

3.3 Water charges for supply of water for irrigation, industrial and domestic purpose.

The Corporation shall, from time to time, determine and levy water charges according to volume, for supply of water for irrigation, industrial and domestic purposes to the State Government, local authorities, Government agencies, cultivators and water users associations ;

Provided that, the levy of water charges shall be such that water charges so recovered shall be sufficient at least to cover the interest charges and repayment of the loan raised by the Corporation from the open market.

3.4 Responsibility of Corporation for payment of interest on borrowed money.

The Corporation shall pay the interest charges on the borrowed money through the recovery of water charges.

3.5 Prohibition of construction of dam, *bandhara*, weir, etc. except with approval of Corporation.

No person shall construct, operate or maintain within the area of operation of the Corporation any dam, *bandhara* or weir or other work of any installation for the extraction of surface water without the prior approval of the Corporation ;

Provided that the State Government or local authority may, construct and operate such dams, bandharas, etc., anywhere or across any river or basin within such area of operation or assign or hand over such dam, bandhara, weir etc., to the Corporation ;

3.6 Co-ordination with other authorities to minimise inconvenience caused by sub-mergence.

The Corporation shall keep co-ordination with the State Government, Railway Authorities, local authorities and statutory bodies with a view to minimising the inconvenience likely to be caused by the submergence of railways, lands and roads and communications and shall bear the cost of any re-alignment thereof or resettlement of any population rendered necessary by such sub-mergence.

3.7 Mah. XXX-VIII - Powers to be exercised by the Corporation under Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Maharashtra Irrigation Act, 1976 and the Bombay Canal Rules, 1934, the

- a. the Corporation may carry out all or any of the functions and exercise all or any of the powers of the State Government or the appropriate authority ; and
- b. any officer of the Corporation authorize in this behalf by the Corporation may carry out all or any of the functions and exercise all or any of the powers of the Canal Officer,

3.8 Powers of the State Government to issue directions

The State Government may issue to the Corporation such general or special directions as to policy or exercise of the powers or performance of the functions by the Corporation, excepting in respect of levying and recovery of water charges by the Corporation, as it may think necessary or expedient for carrying out the purpose of this Act and the Corporation shall be bound to follow and act upon such directions.

3.9 Power to acquire land for purposes of this Act.

This State Government may, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, compulsorily acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and the acquisition of any land for any of the said purposes shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of that Act.

3.10 Transfer of Government lands to Corporation

1. For the furtherance of the objects of this Act, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, upon such conditions as may be agreed upon between the Government and the Corporation, place at the disposal of the Corporation any lands vested in the State Government :

Providing that, the State Government shall not place at the disposal of the Corporation any lands, which are notified and included in a reserved forest.

After any such land has been so placed at the disposal of the Corporation it shall be desalt with by the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or the rules or regulations made there under and the directions, if any, given by the State Government in this behalf.

If any land placed at the disposal of the Corporation under sub/section (I) is not required by the Corporation, the State Government, may ask the Corporation to replace it to the State Government upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.

3.11 Power of Corporation to dispose of land etc.

Subject to any rules made by the Government under this Act, the Power of Corporation may retain, lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of any land, any building or other property vested in it, in such manner as it think fit for carrying out the purpose of this Act.

Chapter 4 Finance, Accounts and Audits

4.1 Application of Corporation's assets etc.

All property, fund and other assets vesting in the Corporation shall held and applied by it, for the purposes of this Act.

4.2 Fund of Corporation.

The Corporation shall have and maintain its own fund, to which shall be credited –

- a) all moneys received by the Corporation from the State Government by way of grants, subventions, loans, advances and the loans raised under this Act ;
- b) all fees, costs and charges received by the Corporation under this Act.
- c) all moneys received by the Corporation from the disposal of lands, buildings and other properties, movable and immovable and other transactions ;
- d) all moneys received by the Corporation by way of water charges, rents and profits or from any other source.

1. The Corporation may keep current and deposit account with the State Bank of India or any other Bank approved by the State Government in this behalf.
2. Such accounts shall be operated by such officers of the Corporation as may be authorised by it in this behalf.
3. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub sections (2) and (3), the Corporation may keep on hand such sum as it thinks fit for its day to day transactions, subject to such limits and conditions as may be prescribed.

4.3 Contribution of Government to Corporation Fund.

The State Government shall, by appropriation duly made in this behalf, from time to time, provide an aggregate sum of not less than rupees 1,300 crores to the Corporation, fund, as its share of the capital required by the Corporation, for the performance of the functions of the Corporation under this Act and such contribution shall be paid in suitable instalments spread over a period of five years from the date of establishment of the Corporation.

Provided further that, the State Government shall by appropriation duly made in this behalf, initially contribute and pay a sum of rupees 150 crores to the Corporation fund :

Provided further that, the contribution made by the Government shall be exclusive of the expenditure incurred by the Government for and in connection with the establishment of the Corporation.

The capital provided by the State Government shall not carry any interest.

4.4 Grants, subventions, loans and advances to Corporation.

The State Government may, after due appropriation made by the State Legislature by law in this behalf, make such grants, subventions, loans and advances to the Corporation as it may deemed necessary for the performance of the functions of the Corporation under this Act ; and all grants, subventions, land and advances made shall be on such terms and conditions as the State Government may determine.

4.5 Power of Corporation to borrow.

1. The Corporation may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf, borrow money from the financial institutions or non-resident Indians stocks, cash certificates, fixed deposit receipts and otherwise, for the purpose of providing itself with adequate resources.
2. The maximum amount which the Corporation may at any time have on loan under sub-section (I) shall not exceed rupees one thousand crores, unless the State Government fixes a higher maximum limit for this purpose.

4.6 Acceptance of deposits by Corporation.

The Corporation may accept deposits on such conditions as it deems fit from persons, authorities or institutions, to whom allotment or sale of land or buildings or fishing rights is made or is likely to be made in furtherance of the objects of this Act

4.7 Power to spend

The Corporation shall have the authority to spend such sums as it thinks fit for the purposes authorised under this Act from and out of the fund of the Corporation referred to in section 30 or from the reserve and other funds referred to in section 38, as the case may be.

4.8 Expenditure on objects other than Irrigation and Power Projects.

It shall be competent for the Corporation to spend such sums as it thinks fit also on objects authorised under this Act other than Irrigation Projects and Hydro-Electric Power Projects and such sums shall be treated as common expenditure payable out of the fund of the Corporation before allocation under section 37 of this Act

4.9 Allocation of expenditure chargeable to project on main objects.

The total capital expenditure chargeable to project shall be allocated between the two main objects, irrigation projects and Hydro Electric Power Project as follows, namely :-

1. Expenditure solely attributable to any one of the said two objects, including a proportionate share of overhead and general charges shall be charged to that object; and
2. Expenditure common to both the said objects, including a proportionate share of overhead and general charges shall be allocated to the said objects in proportion to the expenditure which according to the estimates of the Corporation would have been incurred in constructing a separate structure for that object less any amount determined under clause (I) in respect of that object.

4.10 Reserve and other funds.

1. The Corporation shall make provisions for such reserve and other specially denominated funds as the State Government may from time to time direct.
2. The management of the funds referred to in sub-section (I) the sums to be transferred from time to time, to the credit thereof and the application of money

comprise therein, shall, subject to the directions, if any, issued by the State Government in this behalf, be determined by the Corporation.

3. None of the funds referred to in sub/section (1) shall except with the previous approval of the State Government, be utilised for any purposes other than that for which it is constituted.

4.11 Submission of budget to Corporation.

- I. The Executive Director of the Corporation with the prior approval of the Managing Director shall at a special meeting to be held in the month of October in each year lay before the Corporation the budget estimates of the Corporation for the next year.
- II. Every such budget estimate shall be prepared in such form as the State Government may, from time to time by order, determine and shall provided for-
 - a. the proposals, plans and projects which the Corporation proposes to execute either in part or in whole during the next year;'
 - b. the due fulfillment of all the liabilities of the Corporation; and
 - c. the implementation of the provisions of this Act. and such estimate shall contain a statement showing the estimated income and expenditure on capital and revenue accounts for the next year and such other particulars, indicating the financial performance of the Corporation as the State Government may direct. The budget shall clearly reveal the financial outlay and performance.

4.12 Sanction of budget estimate

The Corporation shall consider the budget estimates submitted to it under section 39 and approve the same with or without modifications on or before such date as the State Government may, from time to time determine.

4.13 Government as Guarantor

The State Government may guarantee the repayment of any loans and payment of interest on all or any of the loans given or transferred to the Corporation.

4.14 Disposal of profits and deficits

1. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 44 of this Act, the net profit, if any attributable to each of the main objects, namely, irrigation and power shall be fully credited to the Corporation.
2. The net deficit, if any, in respect of any of the objects shall be solely borne by the State Government.

4.15 Interest charges and other expense to be added to and receipts taken for reduction of capital cost.

The interest charges and all other expenditure shall be added to the capital cost and all receipts shall be taken in reduction of such capital cost, if the Corporation is in deficit.

4.16 Depreciation Fund

1. The Corporation may make provision for depreciation fund at such rates and on such terms as may be specified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, and in consultation with the State Government.
2. The net profit for the purpose of section 42 shall be determined after such provision has been made.

4.17 Apportionment of betterment charges levied by State Government.

In the event of any betterment levy being imposed by the State Government, the apportionment of proceeds thereof in so far as they are attributable to the operations of the Corporation shall be credited to the Corporation.

4.18 Financial Statement and programme of work

1. The Corporation shall by such date in each financial year, as may be prescribed, prepare and submit to the State Government for approval an annual financial statement and the programme of work for succeeding financial year and the State Government may, approve such financial statement and the programme of work of the Corporation as submitted by the Corporation or with such variations as the State Government thinks fit.
2. The annual financial statement shall show the estimated receipts and expenditure during the succeeding financial year in such form and detail as may be prescribed.
3. The corporation shall be competent to make variations in the approved programme of work in the course of the financial year provided that all such variations and reappropriations out of the sanctioned budget are brought to the notice of the State Government by a supplementary financial statement.

4.19 Accounts and Audit.

1. The Corporation shall maintain books of account and other books in relation to the business and transaction in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed.
2. The accounts of the Corporation shall be audited by an Auditor appointed by the State Government, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
3. Within nine months from the end of the financial year the Corporation shall send a copy of the accounts audited together with a copy of the report of the Auditor thereon to the State Government.
4. The State Government shall cause the accounts of the Corporation shall send a copy of the accounts audited together with a copy of the report of the Auditor thereon to the State Government.

4.20 Concurrent and special audit of accounts.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the last preceding section, the State Government may order that there shall be concurrent audit of the accounts of the Corporation by such person as it thinks fit. The State Government may also direct a special audit to be made by such person as it thinks fit of the account of the Corporation relating to any particular transaction or class or series of transactions or to a particular period.

2. When an order is made under sub/section (i), the Corporation shall present or cause to be presented for audit all such accounts and shall furnish to the person appointed under sub-section (ii) such information as the said person may require for the purpose of audit.

4.21 Area to which the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation Act, 1997 extends

Catchment area, Submergence Area and Command Area of the following Irrigation Projects within the geographical limits of the Districts specified against each of them.

Sr No.	Name of Project	Districts covered
1	Gosikhurd	Bhandara, Chandrapur, Nagpur.
2	Dhapewada Stage-I	Bhandara
3	Lower Wardha	Wardha
4	Human	Chandrapur
5	Lower Wenna	Nagpur, Wardha
6	Upper Wardha	Amravati, Wardha
7	Bembla	Yeotmal
8	Wan	Buldhana, Akola
9	Khadakpurna	Buldhana
10	Tultuli	Gadchiroli.

Chapter 5. Backlog & removal of Regional Imbalance

To remove regional imbalance & to workout region wise backlog a committee was formed in 1982 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Dandekar. The backlog worked out by the committee is as under—

Region	Backlog in 000 ha.(SRE)
Konkan	105.58
Tapi	197.68
Krishna	238.64
Marathwada	316.71
Nagpur	110.44
Amravati	416.87
State average=35.11	

5.1 Indicators & backlog committee in 1995-97 (by Hon. Governor) As Per Base year 1994

Region	Backlog in 000 ha.(SRE)	Financial in CRS
Konkan	76.68	384
Tapi	91.21	513
Krishna	0	0
Marathwada	430.64	2401
Nagpur	99.04	638
Amravati	685.68	3445

5.2 Indicators & backlog committee in 1995-97 (by Hon. Governor) base year 1994

Region	Backlog in 000 ha.	Financial in CRS
ROM ¹	167.9	934
Marathwada	430.64	2401
Vidarbha	784.73	4083
Moh	1383.26	7418
State average -- 35.11		

5.3 Backlog in WR² in 1999

Region	Backlog in 000 ha.	Financial in CRS
ROM	89.68	487.91
Marathwada	284.7	2173.95
Vidarbha	570.74	3956.52
Moh	945.13	6618.38

¹ Rest Of Maharashtra

² Water Resources

5.4 Backlog in WR in 2002

Region	Financial in CRS
Kokan	206.55
Tapi	100.3
Krishna	0
Marathwada	1709.65
Nagpur	185.73
Amrawati	2970.8
State average = 41.43	

5.5 Backlog in WR in 2002

Region	Financial in CRS.
Rom	322.56
Marathawada	1709.65
Vidarbha	3136.51
Moh	5168.72
State average= 41.43	

5.6 Backlog in WR in 2007

Region	Backlog in 000 ha.	Financial in CRS
Kokan	69.93	285.97
Tapi	19.76	168.66
Krishna	0	0
Marathawada	284.7	2173.95
Nagpur	51.53	409.66
Amaravati	519.21	3546.89

5.7 Governors Directives

1. Available budget for Irrigation Sector Improvement shall be distributed circlewise.
2. Budget allocation shall be as per weighted average factors.
3. Hon. Governor has given directives to remove backlog within five years(2001-02 to 2005-06.)
4. In order to remove backlog ending Mar 2002(Rs 5168.72 crores) within in next four years Rs 1292 crores are required.

5.8 Guidelines for removal of Backlog- Table

Year	Backlog	Population	Net sown area
2002-03	35	40	25
2003-04	45	30	25
2004-05	55	20	25
2005-06	65	10	25

Chapter 6 Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

6.1 About AIBP

A large number of river valley projects, both multipurpose and irrigation have spilled over from Plan to Plan, mainly because of financial constraints faced by the State Governments. As a result of this, despite a huge investment having already been made on these projects, the country is not able to derive the desired benefits. There are 162 Major, 240 Medium and 74 ERM on-going irrigation projects in the country at various stages of construction at the end of VIII Plan (i.e. end of 1996-97) with spillover cost of Rs. 79,321.39 crore. This was a matter of grave concern for the Union Government and expeditious steps for the completion of some of the projects, which were in advanced stage of completion, had to be taken. With this end in view, the Government of India had launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme during 1996-97 for accelerating implementation of on-going irrigation/ multi-purpose projects on which substantial progress had been made and, which were beyond the resource capability of the State Governments; and, for other major and medium irrigation projects which are in advanced stage of construction and could yield benefits of irrigation in next four agricultural seasons.

Only those projects are considered under the Programme, which have the investment clearance of the Planning Commission. The Projects which are already receiving assistance from domestic agencies such as NABARD etc. are not eligible for assistance under this Programme. However, the components of such projects which are not covered under such assistance by NABARD are considered for inclusion under the AIBP. Assistance to large projects is given for their phased completion so that benefits could start flowing early with comparatively smaller investments.

Projects benefiting tribal/ drought prone areas are given due preference provided they are otherwise eligible. Priority is also given to Inter-State projects and all the party States are eligible for assistance under the Programme individually. Projects with larger irrigated area per unit of additional investment are preferred. Minor irrigation schemes are not eligible for assistance under the AIBP because of NABARD financing such schemes under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF).

The Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to the States is given on matching basis and is released in two instalments of 50% each. The second instalment is released after the States have incurred expenditure equal to the sum of the CLA already released to them and the share of the state. The Central Loan Assistance under the Programme is given in the form of loan at the rate of interest prescribed by the Ministry of Finance from time to time. The loan under the Programme is repayable in 20 equal instalments together with interest on the outstanding balance commencing from the following year. However, 50% of the loan enjoys 5-years of initial grace period after which repayment of the loans will be affected in 15 equal instalments. The loans actually payable in a year will be recovered in 10 equal monthly instalments commencing from June every year. The projects covered under AIBP are monitored by the Central Water Commission with the help of its regional offices situated all over the country and the releases of funds are based upon their reports. The funds are released by the Ministry of Finance on the recommendations of the Ministry of Water Resources. During 1996-97, Rs. 500.00 crore was released to 52 projects in 18 States.

6.2 ABIP Norms

1. Major projects to be considered those are nearly to completion and having remaining less work.
2. The projects are taken on the priority have –
 - a. Work to be completed within 3-4 years.
 - b. 50% expenditure to be paid.
 - c. Belong to tribal majority or draught area.
 - d. Interstate plans
3. When one plan is completed then another can be considered

6.3 Conditions for Financial Assistance

1. The assistance of the Central and State share of 2:1.
2. If Projects are completed within stipulated period then the loan assistance is liberalized 30% grant.
3. New Projects are considered for assistance in lieu of completed ones.
4. Project to be completed within 3 years period, considered under fast track. The financial assistance from Central Govt. will be considered as 70% loan and 30% grant.

6.4 Eligibility Criteria for Funding

Major, medium and Extension, Renovation & Modernization (ERM) irrigation projects

- a) having investment clearance of Planning Commission
- b) are in advanced stage of construction and can be completed in the next four financial year
- c) are not receiving any other form of financial assistance can be considered for inclusion in the programme. Components of the projects not receiving any other form of financial assistance can also be considered for inclusion in the programme. The eligibility criteria as per prevailing guidelines for selection of ERM project will continue.

New project could be included in programme only on completion of an ongoing project under AIBP on one to one basis EXCEPT FOR projects benefiting-

- a) drought-prone areas;
- b) Tribal areas;
- c) states with lower irrigation development as compared to national average; and
- d) districts identified under the PM's package for agrarian distress districts.

Surface minor irrigation (MI) schemes (both new as well as ongoing) of states of North-East, Hilly states (Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttaranchal) and drought prone KBK districts of Orissa which are approved by State TAC / State Planning Department will be eligible for assistance under the programme provided that-

(i) individual schemes are benefiting irrigation potential of at least 20 ha. and group of schemes (within a radius of 5 km) benefiting total ultimate irrigation potential of at least 50 ha. (iii) proposed MI schemes have benefit cost ratio of more than 1 and (iv) the development cost of these schemes per ha. is less than Rs.1.00 lakh. For Non-special category states, only those minor irrigation schemes with potential more than 50 hectare

which serve tribal areas and drought prone areas could be included under AIBP. The schemes to be taken up will be decided in consultation with Planning Commission.

6.5 Terms of Funding and Mode of Disbursement

1. The central assistance will be in the form of central grant which will be 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**. The balance cost of the project as the state's share is to be arranged by the state government from its own resources.
2. During a financial year, the sanctioned grant will be released in two installments. The first installment based on projected outlay and the second installment after confirmation of expenditure. The grant component amounting to 90% of the total grant sanctioned will be released immediately and balance 10% will be released when 70% of the agreed expenditure is incurred. Funding for the years subsequent to the first year will be based on the confirmation of expenditure of the previous years.
3. The grant component along with the state share must be released to the project authorities by the state governments within 15 days of its release by the Government of India.
4. State governments will be required to enter into an MoU with the MoWR (Annexure II for major/medium projects and Annexure III for minor irrigation schemes) for each individual project under the programme indicating balance cost, balance potential, year-wise phasing of expenditure vis-à-vis balance potential and agreement to create targeted irrigation potential in four financial years for major/medium projects and two financial years for minor irrigation schemes along with target date of completion. In addition to above, for minor irrigation schemes in Non-special category states, the state government would give an undertaking (Annexure-IV) for their completion on schedule in two financial years and formation of Water Users Association for post construction maintenance.
5. The Utilization Certificate shall be issued by the Chief Engineer of the project and countersigned by Secretary (Water Resources/ Irrigation)/ Secretary (Finance) of the state government. The Utilization Certificate must contain physical achievement of Irrigation Potential as agreed to in the MoU on year to year basis. In case, the physical achievements in a particular year are less than that agreed to in the MoU, further grant will be released only on achieving physical target. The final target date of completion will however not be changed from that entered into MoU.
6. If the State Governments fails to comply with the agreed date of completion, the grant component released will be treated as loan and recovered as per usual terms of recovery of the Central Loan.
7. The States would be required to submit audited statements of expenditure incurred on the AIBP component of the project within nine months of the completion of the financial year. The release of central assistance of the following years will not be considered if audited statement of expenditure is not furnished within nine months of release of central assistance.
8. The State Governments should confirm the project specific budget provision for work to be done under AIBP on year to year basis.

6.6 Monitoring of Projects

1. A comprehensive physical and financial periodical monitoring of major/medium projects will be carried out by Central Water Commission/Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of Programme Implementation with emphasis on quality control. The monitoring visit and submission of Status Reports will be carried out by the Central Water Commission at least twice a year for the period ending March and September of the year. The releases of subsequent installments will be based on physical and financial verification and the recommendations of Central Water Commission to the satisfaction of Ministry of Water Resources. The latest techniques such as monitoring through Remote Sensing Technology may be used by the Govt. of India to monitor the progress of works specifically, the Irrigation Potential created and States are required to provide necessary input details of Project to the Central Govt. from time to time even after completion of Project.
2. Monitoring of the minor irrigation schemes has to be done by the State Government themselves through agencies independent of construction agencies. These schemes would also be monitored periodically on sample basis by Central Water Commission and assessed against predetermined targets by the Ministry of Water Resources. The Special Category States covers the North Eastern States, Sikkim, 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

Chapter 7 MWRRA

7.1 About MWRRA

The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (MWRRA), set up under an Act in August 2005, is the first of its kind in the country. One of the important functions of the Authority is to determine the distribution of Entitlements for various categories of use and ensure through regulation enforcement of the determined Entitlements. Six projects in the Krishna Basin viz. Kukadi & Ghod (major), Mangi (medium) and Wafgaon, Diwale & Benikre (minor) have been selected initially for fixing and enforcing Entitlements on a pilot basis starting rabi/hot weather season of 2006-07.

7.2 Powers, functions and duties of Authority.

The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely: -

- a) to determine the distribution of Entitlements for various Categories of Use and the equitable distribution of Entitlements of water within each Category of Use on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed;
- b) to enforce the decision or orders issued under this Act
- c) to determine the priority of equitable distribution of water available at the water resource project, sub-basin and river basin levels during periods of scarcity;
- d) to establish a water tariff system, and to fix the criteria for water charges at sub-basin, river basin and State level after ascertaining the views of the beneficiary public, based on the principle that the water charges shall reflect the full recovery of the cost of the irrigation management, administration, operation and maintenance of water resources project ;
- e) to administer and manage interstate water resources apportionment on river systems, of the State;
- f) to review and clear water resources projects proposed at the subbasin and river basin level to ensure that a proposal is in conformity with Integrated State Water Plan and also with regard to the economic, hydrologic and environmental viability and where relevant, on the State's obligations under Tribunals, Agreements, or Decrees involving interstate entitlements:

Provided that, while clearing the new water resources projects by the concerned for construction proposed by River Basin Agencies, the Authority shall ensure that Governor's Directives issued from time to time, relating to investment priority for removal of regional imbalance are strictly observed; Provided further that, in respect of the projects situated in Maharashtra and Vidarbha Regions, the powers to accord administrative approval or revised administrative approval, under this clause, shall in accordance with the Governor's directives, be exercised by the concerned River Basin Agency.

- g) to lay the criteria and monitor the issuance of Entitlements. These criteria among others shall also include the following,-
 - i. The Entitlements shall be issued by River Basin Agency based on the Category of Use and subject to the priority assigned to such use under State Water Policy;
 - ii. Bulk Water Entitlements shall be issued by the River Basin Agency for irrigation water supply, rural water supply, municipal water supply or industrial water supply to the relevant Water User Entities including

- Municipalities, Water User's Associations, Industrial Users and State agencies responsible for delivery to the respective sector or to a Sub-surface Water User's Association or entity that operates a well field of multiple sub-surface water tube wells, bore wells or other wells on behalf of multiple users;
- iii. Bulk Water Entitlements for irrigation, shall be issued by River Basin Agency, to the Water User's Associations at the primary unit level, Distributory level and Canal or Project level Associations and River Basin Agencies shall not receive Entitlements but shall act as conveyance entities for the Entitlements issued to the Water User's Associations;
 - iv. Water User Entities including Water User's Associations, managing the aggregate of Entitlements on behalf of a group of Entitlement holders may be issued an Aggregate Bulk Entitlement;
 - v. Individual Water Entitlements may be issued by River Basin Agency only for the construction and operation of individual lift irrigation schemes from surface water sources, bore-wells, tube wells or other facilities for extraction of sub-surface water. Such Entitlements shall be administered, registered measured and monitored by the respective River Basin Agency in close co-ordination with relevant Government agencies. Where such facilities extract water from alluvial aquifers that are conjunctive with the surface water of a basin, the issuance and operation of such Entitlements shall be conjunctively co-ordinated with the use and yield of surface water resources of the basin and shall be compatible with the overall water resource plan of the local area and the respective river basin and the sustainable use of the sub-surface water resources.
 - vi. Bulk Water Entitlements shall be for a specific proportion of flow, storage or other determination of the annual yield of a water resources or facility and the Entitlement shall be measured volumetrically and with respect to time of delivery and flow rate of delivery;
 - vii. The allocation of a percentage of the water available under the Entitlements of each facility, in the drainage basin or river basin shall be determined jointly by the River Basin Agencies and Water User Entities based upon the hydrology and other relevant parameters with regard to the specific basin. This allocation shall be utilised for the determination of the amount of water to be made available under each Entitlement for that specific year or runoff season;
 - viii. to lay down the criteria for modification in Entitlements for the diversion, storage and use of the surface and subsurface waters of the State. These criteria shall among others, include the following: -
 - i. Aggregate Bulk Water Entitlements will be considered as Bulk Water Entitlements under the provisions of this Act except that they shall not be a usufructuary right and will only be adjusted by the Authority if there is a compensating change, under the provisions of this Act, to any component Bulk Water Entitlement that comprise part of the Aggregate Bulk Water Entitlement;
 - ii. In the event that any Water User Entity wishes to use its category priority to mandate a change in the use or volume of any Entitlement, that entity must demonstrate in a public hearing before the Authority, that it has exhausted all attempts to conserve, increase efficiency and manage its demand of water within its, Entitlement and has exhausted all opportunities to increase its Entitlement through a transfer within the voluntary, market-based economy. If after such a public hearing,

the Authority deems such a mandated transfer, on either an annual or permanent basis, to be legal and necessary in the interest of the people of the State, the Authority shall then determine a fair and just compensation as determined by the market value of the water resource, to be paid to the Entitlement holder by the entity exercising the mandated user category preference;

1. to fix the criteria for trading of water Entitlements or Quotas on the annual or seasonal basis by a water Entitlement holder. These criteria shall among others, include the following,-
 - (i) Entitlements, except Aggregate Bulk Water Entitlements, are deemed to be usufructuary rights which may be transferred, bartered, bought or sold on annual or seasonal, basis within a market system and as regulated and controlled by the Authority as established in the rules of the Authority;
 - (ii) Quotas of water determined by the seasonal or annual allocation assigned to an entitlement shall be volumetric usufructuary rights which may be transferred, bartered, bought or sold on an annual or seasonal basis within a market system as established and controlled by the rules of the Authority;
 - (iii) Bulk Water Entitlements or Quotas shall be transferable within the respective category of use as long as such transfers are compatible with the operation of the specific water resource facilities involved. Such annual transfers shall be managed and registered with the respective River Basin Agency which shall have the power to approve or deny such proposed transfers if they are incompatible with the operation of the facility or would damage the Entitlements or rights of other users within the system. The River Basin Agency may charge a nominal fee for the processing and registering such transfer but shall not participate in any compensation between Entitlement holders as a part of such transfer.
- j. Entitlements may be subject to review at intervals of not less than three years and then, only if warranted by concerns about, the sustainability of the level of allocation;
- k. Bulk Water Entitlements shall be registered by the River Basin Agency and shall be monitored by the Authority or its duly delegated competent representative;
- l. permanent transfer of Entitlements shall only be made with the approval of the respective River Basin Agency and the Authority and in compliance with the rules of the Authority promulgated for this purpose. All approved transfers shall be entered into the registry of Entitlements of the Authority;
- m. in the event of water scarcity, the Authority, in compliance with its policy and rules for allocating such scarcity, shall adjust the quantities of water to be made available to all Entitlements and shall permit the temporary transfer of Water Entitlements between users and Categories of Users in accordance with the approval of the River Basin Agencies;
- n. to establish regulatory system for the water resources of the State, including surface and sub-surface waters, to regulate the use of these waters, apportion the Entitlement to the use of the water of the State between water using categories.;

- o. to establish a system of enforcement, monitoring and measurement of the Entitlements for the use of water that will ensure that the actual use of water, both in quantity and type of use are in compliance with the Entitlements as issued by the Authority;
- p. to administer the use and Entitlement of water resources within the State in a manner consistent with the State Water policy to ensure the compliance of the obligation of State with regard to the apportionment of interstate waters between the State and other States;
- q. to promote efficient use of water and to minimize the wastage of water and to fix reasonable use criteria for each Category of Use;
- r. to determine and ensure that cross-subsidies between Categories of Use, if any, being given by the Government are totally offset by stable funding from such cross-subsidies or Government payments to assure that the sustainable operation and maintenance of the water management and delivery systems within the State are not jeopardised in any way;
- s. to develop the State Water Entitlement data base that shall clearly record all Entitlements issued for the use of water within the State, any transfers of Entitlements and a record of deliveries and uses made as a result of those Entitlements;
- t. to facilitate and ensure development, maintenance and dissemination of a comprehensive hydro-meteorological information data base in co-operation with the River Basin Agencies;
- u. the Authority shall review and revise, the water charges after every three years;
- v. The Authority may ensure that the Irrigation Status Report is published by the Government every year, such report shall contain all statistical data relating to irrigation including details in respect of districtwise irrigation potential created and its actual utilisation;
- w. such other powers, function and duties as may be prescribed.

Conclusion

One week training session at Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur started on 04 February 2008 and ended on 08 February 2008. Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation (VIDC), Nagpur is a State Government agency formed in 1997 by the Government Of Maharashtra for timely completion of irrigation projects in the Vidarbha region.

I enjoyed the training and learned various practical and theoretical aspects of irrigation corporation.

This report includes the day-to-day details of training program at Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur. It also contains the study and observations performed by me. I learned valuable information regarding operation of corporation and collected reference materials and Technical Notes from the office.

I am thankful to all the staff of the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur for giving me an opportunity to learn about several administrative and technical things.

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