



# **PERFORMANCE BUDGET**

**2025-26**

**WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT**

**1**

**(IRRIGATION PROJECTS)**

## **PREFACE**

The Government of Maharashtra introduced the system of Performance Budget as an integral part of budgetary reform in respect of the departments which are in direct charge of development programme. Accordingly the performance budget of the then Irrigation and Power Department was prepared for the first time by the Finance Department in the year 1970-71. Subsequently the Performance Budget has been prepared by the then Irrigation and Power Department and there afterwards by the Water Resources Department from time to time. A more clear and quantitative information regarding the utilization of water of irrigation projects is being given in Performance Budget since 1992-93.

The performance budget of Hydroelectric and five Irrigation Development Corporations are presented separately as shown in the list on page No two. The performance budget for the year 2025-26 in respect of demands and programme of the Water Resources Department is presented as a supplement to the conventional budget through this publication.

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## INTRODUCTION

The Performance Budget of the Water Resources Department is being presented through this document. The technique of Performance Budget of a department involves determination of the programmes and activities of the department in relation to the given function and including only such programmes for which funds have been asked for. Hence, this publication includes budgetary grants along with its information for the irrigation works under the administrative control of the Water Resources Department.

2. The State has a large tract where the rainfall is inadequate and uncertain and is subject to frequent water scarcity conditions. A change from the existing crop pattern to a superior one with a view to increasing per hectare output may be possible only if facilities for irrigation are made available. The importance of Irrigation as a means of improving and stabilizing agricultural yields and for increasing the productivity by intensifying the cropping pattern in this State therefore needs to be emphasized.

3. On the basis of an analysis of the activities of Irrigation Development performed by the Water Resources Department, four different programmes have been identified as below:-

- 1) Policy formulation and administration.
- 2) Major and Medium Irrigation.
- 3) Agricultural Development.
- 4) Special Services.

4. It is the policy of Government to bring as much land as possible under irrigation and achieve maximum utilization of irrigation potential to facilitate a broader agro industrial base in the State.

5. In order to expedite the completion of Irrigation Projects in a time bound manner so as to fully utilize the water allocated to Maharashtra in the Krishna basin, Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation, Pune was constituted in January, 1996. Thereafter on similar grounds, the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur, Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation, Jalgaon, Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation, Thane and Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation, Aurangabad have been constituted.

6. The actual expenditures for the year **2023-24**, the revised estimates for the year **2024-25** are given in the statement-I. Organization chart of Water Resources Department is also given in this publication.

7. Admittedly, a Performance Budget is not an evaluation report. However, an attempt has been made to present the information regarding various programmes of the Water Resources Department.

## **1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

### **1.1) MAHARASHTRA KRISHNA VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, PUNE:**

The Government of Maharashtra constituted the Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation vide the Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation Act, 1996. The Corporation started its functioning from 01<sup>st</sup> April, 1996. The objective of the constitution of the Corporation was to expedite the planning, investigation, designing, construction and maintenance of irrigation and hydroelectric projects, flood control and Command Area Development works so as to ensure utilization of 599 T.M.C. water allocated to Maharashtra State by the year 2000 vide the Krishna Valley Dispute Tribunal Award.

### **1.2) VIDARBHA IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, NAGPUR:**

In order to accelerate the Irrigation Projects in Vidarbha Region, the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation is constituted vide the Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation Act, 1997. The Corporation has started its functioning from 30<sup>th</sup> March, 1997. Thereafter, as per the amendment dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2007 to the above Act, all movable and immovable assets and properties and establishments of projects under construction, survey and investigation in the Vidarbha Region have been vested with the Corporation. Apart from this, all irrigation projects in the Vidarbha region for which the administrative approval had already been given before above said amendment by the Water Resources Department but no budgetary provisions made have also been entrusted to the Corporation.

### **1.3) KONKAN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, THANE:**

In order to optimize the use of water resources available in the Konkan, the Government of Maharashtra constituted the Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation vide the Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation Act, 1997. The Corporation has started its functioning from 01<sup>st</sup> January 1998 at Thane.

As Per an amendment dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2007 to the above Act, all movable and immovable assets and properties and establishment of the projects under construction, survey and investigation in the Konkan region have been vested with the Corporation. Apart from this, all irrigation projects in the Konkan for which the administrative approval had been given before above said amendment by the Water Resources but no budgetary provision made, have also been entrusted to the Corporation.

### **1.4) TAPI IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, JALGAON:**

In order to ensure the utilization of State's share of water of the Tapi River and to accelerate the work of the irrigation projects in the Tapi valley, the Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation was constituted on 01<sup>st</sup> January, 1998 vide the Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation Act, 1997. The jurisdiction of this Corporation comprises of projects under construction as well as future projects to be under taken in the districts of Jalgaon, Nashik, Dhule and Nandurbar in the Tapi Valley.

### **1.5) GODAVARI MARATHWADA IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, AURANGABAD:**

In order to ensure the utilization of State's share of water of the Godavari river and to accelerate the work of the irrigation projects in the districts of Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Osmanabad, Latur, Nanded, Parbhani, Hingoli, Ahmednagar and Nashik in the Godavari Valley, the Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation is constituted vide the Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation Act, 1998. The Corporation has started functioning from 01<sup>st</sup> January 1998.

The jurisdiction of this Corporation comprises of projects under construction as well as future projects to be undertaken in the Godavari Valley.

## **2. MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES:**

**2.1** Geographical conditions for areas which cannot benefit from large and medium irrigation schemes. Minor irrigation schemes are useful for providing irrigation benefits to such areas. These schemes play an important role in providing early access to irrigation benefits as Minor irrigation schemes can be completed in about two to three years.

Irrigation schemes with irrigation capacity of culturable command area up to 2000 hectares are considered as minor irrigation schemes as decided by the Central Government.

### **2.2 The category of minor irrigation schemes is as under.**

- A) Construction of Minor irrigation schemes with less than 100 hectare irrigation capacity Management is done by Zilla Parishad. Therefore, this scheme belongs to Zilla Parishad that is; they come under the jurisdiction of the Rural Development Department.
- B) Minor irrigation (water conservation) scheme with irrigation capacity of 101 hectare to 600 hectare are understood and such minor irrigation schemes are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Conservation Come.
- C) State level large Minor irrigation projects with irrigation capacity of 601 hectare to 2000 hectare come under the jurisdiction of Water Resources Department.

**2.3 Types of Small Scale Irrigation Schemes:** Minor Irrigation scheme, Kolhapur Type Bandhara, diversion bandhare, Lift Irrigation Schemes, Storage are the different types of Minor Irrigation Schemes.

**2.4** In the financial year 2024-25, a provision of Rs.2380.8890/- crore was made under Minor Irrigation Scheme (State Level) Program.

**2.5** Minor Irrigation Schemes Norms:- The norms of minor irrigation schemes are revised from time to time keeping in view the annual increase in the cost of construction materials and other expenses. Accordingly, the criteria for all the minor irrigation schemes in the state, including the state level and local sector schemes, for all the minor irrigation schemes in the state have been revised by the Government Resolution dated 13/07/2018.

## **3. INTER-STATE PROJECTS:**

The State of Maharashtra has total 11 Inter State Projects, Out of which 4 projects have been completed and 5 Projects are under construction. Out of 11 Interstate Projects, 5 Projects are with Madhya Pradesh, 3 with Telangana, 1 with Goa, 1 with Karnataka and 1 are Multi State Projects.

### **3.1 Multi State Project:- Sardar Sarovar Project:**

Sardar Sarovar Project is a multi-state multipurpose project of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. To implement the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal Award and construction of Sardar Sarovar Project; Narmada Control Authority and Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee had been constituted. Under this project there are two power houses with a capacity of 5 x 50 MW on canal head and 6 x 200 MW River Bed Power house. All the units are operational since 2004-05. Thus total of 1450 MW of power is being generated from this project. Out of which Maharashtra's share is 391.50 MW (27%) and Maharashtra's share of electricity is being supplied regularly to MSEDCL's grid. The major construction work of dam upto FRL is completed in the Year 2019. The decision regarding storage of water up to full reservoir level (FRL) was taken in meeting headed by Secretary, Ministry of Jalshakti & Chairman NCA on dt. 15.04.2019. In view of this during water year 2019-20 the Sardar Sarovar Project has

been filled upto FRL level. By the end of January 2025, 16821.172 MUS of Maharashtra's share of electricity has been regularly supplied to MSEDCL's grid and for this the government is receiving revenue in the form of energy charges. The anticipated Revenue towards power fed into the grid till end of January 2025 is Rs. 5046.30 crores (Rs.3/Unit), out of which GoM has received Rs. 2241.52 crores.

#### **4. Kharland Schemes**

**(A) Kharland Development Schemes:-** Due to spreading of Sea Water the low lying areas adjoining the coast and creeks are affected by saline water. To avoid such type of occurrence, Kharland Development Schemes are constructed by the Water Resources Department. The schemes comprised of construction of an earthen bund which prevents spreading of tidal water, C.D. Work are also constructed in the bund to provide a way for flood water towards sea. In order to implement Kharland Development schemes.

Government of Maharashtra established Kharland Development Circle, Thane and division offices for district Thane, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg along with necessary sub divisional offices under the control of Chief Engineer, Water Resource Department, Konkan Region, Mumbai. In 1981-82 the Government of Maharashtra carried out a survey of all the locations in Konkan region and prepared Master Plan of 575 Kharland Development schemes which have envisaged reclaiming 49133 hectares of Kharland. Ministry of Environment and Forest, government of India accorded clearance to all these schemes from the CRZ notification of 1991. During the period from 1981 to 1982 out of 575 schemes, total 434 Kharland schemes were completed and 43501 hectares area is reclaimed through these schemes. Total expenditure upto March-24 is Rs 649.72 crores.

For the financial year 204-25, total 36 kharland schemes are under progress and 12 kharland Schemes are physically completed at the end of June 2024 by which total 1566 hector area is reclaimed. For the financial year 2024-25 Rs. 54.80 crore fund for Capital works construction, Rs. 55.00 crore fund for extension and improvement works, Rs. 3.00 cr for survey work and Rs.3.58 crore for maintenance and repair, a total fund of 116.38 crore has been sanctioned.

For the financial year 2025-26, Rs.61.00 crores are planned for the Capital main work construction out of which new and renovation works are planned. Also, Rs.55.00 crore has been estimated under expansion and improvement, in which it is planned to take the works of the damaged schemes and to undertake the urgent repair works of the schemes damaged due to cyclone and heavy rain. A provision of Rs.2.50 crore has been estimated under the survey and out of that provision has been estimated for conducting RAPID EIA and general survey under

CRZ. A total provision of 118.70 crores for the year 2025-26 has been submitted to the government through the budget.

**The abstract of Kharland Development Schemes is as follows.**

Sr. No	District	Schemes as per Master Plan		Completed Schemes		Ongoing schemes		Balance Schemes		Schemes affected due to Mangroves or urbanization		Future Schemes	
		No. of Schemes	Reclaimed Area	No. of Schemes	Reclaimed Area	No. of Schemes	Reclaimed Area	No. of Schemes	Reclaimed Area	No. of Schemes	Reclaimed Area	No. of Schemes	Reclaimed Area
1	Thane	35	5187	30	4373	1	455	3	359	0	0	4	359
2	Palghar	73	8457	62	8027	2	259	11	954	6	390	9	564
3	Raigad	165	22559	141	20910	0	00	24	2432	18	536	11	1896
4	Ratnagiri	170	6794	93	4390	0	00	78	2404	28	794	50	1610
5	Sindhudurg	132	6136	108	5801	1	40	23	295	12	237	11	58
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>49133</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>43501</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>6444</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1957</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>4487</b>

**(B) National cyclone risk mitigation project**

Under National cyclone risk mitigation project one Vadhiv kharland scheme in Palghar district and two Narvel-benavle and Kachali-pitkari in Raigad district are sanctioned and accorded administrative approval in June-19. At present all these 3 schemes are completed and total 2052 hector area is reclaimed.

**(C) NABARD – Aided Programme :**

Out of a total of 104 schemes proposed under NABARD funds, a total of 95 schemes including 30 new and 65 renewal schemes have been completed by the end of March-2024 and an area of 11317 hectares has been brought under crop.

**(D) Establishment overview**

A total of 452 posts have been sanctioned under Kharland Development circles out of which 171 posts are filled and 281 posts are vacant. According to this, 57 percent posts are vacant.

**5. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT & WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (CADWM)**

5.1 In the fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79), Command Area Development Program began in Maharashtra, with the objective to fill the gap between Irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized. It is possible for the producer to make maximum use of water from the restrictions only if the benefits area is suitable for irrigation. For this, there is a need

to balance the land with a different type of bundle. Field canals have to be dug in the fields for water. Farming needs to be built. Drains have to be built to drain excess water. Roads have to be built for easy transportation of the product. Apart from this, service organizations are required to provide inputs on timely, inputs like seeds, fertilizers, credit expansion, market, etc. to need to increase productivity. For this, there was an integral perspective on emphasis on the development of the irrigated area by coordinating various areas. Keeping this objective in mind, the concept of command Area Development came into existence.

The Centrally Sponsored Command Development Program is being implemented on major irrigation projects in the state from April 1, 1974. To implement the Command area Development program the seven Command areas Development Authority had been working under the supervision of Superintending Engineers and Administrators in the State. After completion of the field Channel these are excluded from CADA. According to this, the Bagh, Itiyadoh and Ghod (in 1984), Purna, Girna, Mula, Pench & Manjra Project (in 2001) and Jaikwadi, Upward Godavari, Kadva, Varna, Hathnur, Panjhan and Vishnupuri (in 2003) Upper Wardha, Surya and Van in January (in 2010), all 18 projects have been excluded from the CADA.

## 1.2 Financial provision for CADA

Comparative information of Annual Plan 2022-23,2023-24 and 2024-25 are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Annual Plan 2022-23	Annual Plan 2023-24	Annual Plan 2024-25
1	2	3	4
State outlay	125.9549	171.09	176.670
Anticipated Central Assistance	112.4596	167.97	178.930
<b>Total</b>	<b>238.4145</b>	<b>339.06</b>	<b>355.600</b>

### A) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchan Yojana (PMKSY)

(1) New guidelines have been issued by the Central Government, in 17<sup>th</sup> January 2017 about Command Area Development and Water Management Program (CAD-WM). The key points in this guideline are as follows: -

1. Along with the work of Irrigation Project under Central Government's Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) works of Command Area Development can be taken under CADWM programme
2. Micro irrigation is mandatory on at least 10% of the irrigation.
3. Formation of Water Use Associations (WUA's) and Handling over area to Water Use Associations (WUA's)

(2) Command Area development and Water Management Program (CAD-WM) Guidelines dated 12/01/2017: -

The Central Government has issued Interim revised Guidelines for CAD & WM (XII Plan) vide order dated 12/01/2017. The key points in this guideline are as follows: -

(A) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on 1.7.2015, has approved Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchan Yojana (PMKSY), the CAD-WM programme is being implemented under PMKSY (Har Khet Ko Pani.)

(B) Under CAD- WM Programme 22 projects are included are as follows-

**(A) The Current Budgetary status of ongoing projects under PMKSY (CADWM) is as follows :-**

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of project	Total Command Area (Th.Hector)	Total Cost (Rs.in Crore)			Budget provision 2024-25 (Rs.in Crore)		
			Central share	State share	Total	Central share	State share	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Waghur	17.972	39.13	38.82	77.95	5.0000	5.0000	10.0000
2	Bavanthadi	2.5	8.239	7.391	15.63	1.5000	1.5000	3.0000
3	Lower Dudhana	30.04	72.259	73.231	145.49	12.5000	12.5000	25.0000
4	Tilari	6.57	13.143	19.285	32.428	5.2800	5.7200	11.0000
5	Lower Wardha	61.203	98.85	99.78	198.63	15.0000	15.0000	30.0000
6	Lower Panzara	6.785	15.74	13.28	29.02	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7	Nandur Madhmeshwar	23.116	49.33	49.17	98.5	6.0000	6.0000	12.0000
8	Gosikhurd	176.107	354.095	389.63	743.725	60.6750	60.6750	121.3500
9	Upper Penganga	17.289	34.83	34.79	69.62	6.8500	6.8500	13.7000
10	Benbala	29.779	64.49	99.95	164.44	12.5000	12.5000	25.0000
11	Tarali	13.086	25.259	28.376	53.635	2.3800	2.6200	5.0000
12	Dhombalkavdi	6.294	9.17	14.57	23.74	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13	Arjuna	5.704	11.189	17.751	28.94	5.2300	5.3900	10.6200
14	Upper Kundalika	2.8	5.6	9.029	14.629	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15	Aruna	5.31	9.602	10.657	20.259	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16	Krushna-Koyana LIS	52.824	67.385	65.303	132.688	12.8900	12.1100	25.0000
17	Gadnadi	3.111	6.103	13.026	19.129	0.9600	1.4200	2.3800
18	Sangola, Kalwa	6.883	13.83	18.619	32.449	8.7000	11.3000	20.0000
19	Khadakpuna	15.72	31.3	48.121	79.421	5.0000	5.0000	10.0000
20	Morna (Gureghar)	4.229	8.163	8.632	16.795	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21	Lower Pedhi	10.192	20.505	23.377	43.882	7.5000	7.5000	15.0000
22	Kudali	5.327	10.703	16.055	26.758	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	<b>Total</b>	502.841	968.915	1098.843	2067.758	167.9650	171.0850	339.0500

**(B) Physical Progress of the project under PMKSY (CADWM) upto December 2024 end is as follows :-**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Total Command Area (ICA)</b>	<b>physical Progress up to December 2024 end (ICA)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Waghur	16359	11086.3
2	Bavanthadi	1680	1680
3	Lower Dudhana	28698	26580
4	Tilari	6676	2317
5	Lower Wardha	50350	34890
6	Lower Panzara	6785	6360
7	Nandur Madhmeshwar	19179	10185
8	Gosikhurd	176107	55325
9	Upper Penganga	17289	11956
10	Benbala	29779	24399
11	Tarali	13086	8022
12	Dhombalkavdi	18100	17549
13	Arjuna	5704	4845
14	Upper Kundalika	2800	2800
15	Aruna	5310	0
16	Krushna -Koyana LIS	52824	15373
17	Gadnadi	3111	1809
18	Sangola, Kalwa	6883	149
19	Khadakpuna	5929	5929
20	Morna (Gureghar)	4229	0
21	Lower Pedhi	10192	0
22	Kudali	5327	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>486397</b>	<b>241254</b>

**(C).Financial Progress of the project under PMKSY (CADWM) up to December 2024 end is as follows :-**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Total Cost (Rs. Crore)</b>	<b>Financial Progress up to December 2024 end (Rs.Crore)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Waghur	74.20	57.255
2	Bavanthadi	11.84	5.097
3	Lower Dudhana	145.49	76.585
4	Tilari	32.428	12.683
5	Lower Wardha	163.76	112.235
6	Lower Panzara	25.692	16.03
7	Nandur Madhmeshwar	85.51	24.533

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Total Cost (Rs. Crore)</b>	<b>Financial Progress up to December 2024 end (Rs.Crore)</b>
8	Gosikhurd	743.725	250.834
9	Upper Penganga	69.61	33.187
10	Benbala	164.44	97.438
11	Tarali	53.635	36.55
12	Dhombalkavdi	38.683	25.75
13	Arjuna	28.930	40.41
14	Upper Kundalika	14.63	10.68
15	Aruna	20.259	0.64
16	Krushna -Koyana LIS	132.69	51.20
17	Gadnadi	19.13	1.0923
18	Sangola, Kalwa	32.45	2.17
19	Khadakpuna	35.43	24.22
20	Morna (Gureghar)	16.796	0.034
21	Lower Pedhi	43.880	0
22	Kudali	26.76	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1979.968</b>	<b>878.6233</b>

## **6. IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT FLOOD CONTROL AND EXTENSION AND IMPROVEMENT:-**

**6.1** After an Irrigation Project is completed and commissioned it is handed over to the management organization for management of Irrigation and maintenance of the dam, canal and distribution system.

**6.2** The Irrigation Management includes flood control and control of water storage in the reservoirs, proper estimation of availability of water and planning for its distribution, calling of application for water distribution and sanctioning the same after scrutiny, regulation of canal and distribution system, proper distribution of water amongst the beneficiaries, checking and preventing unauthorized irrigation, crop measurement and levying and recovery of water charges, etc.

**6.3** As per decision in Hon'ble cabinet meeting dated, 08.11.2016 a Hon'ble sub committee has been constituted to decided sectoral allocation among various water use sector and for approval to non-irrigational water use proposals.

GR dtaed 27.02.2018 has been issued for volumetric basis bulk water tariff for domestic, Industrial and agricultural use in maharashtra state These volumetric basis water rates of agricultural use has been converted into area and crop based rates for the period february 2018 to 30 june 2020 by G.R.sankirna 2018/(83/18)sinvya(D) dated 17.10.2018 criteria and procedure for granting of non irrigation water resevation/bulk water entilement from reservoirs of water Resorces projects issued by G.R.no sankirn 2018/(511/18)/sivya(D) dated 01.12.2018.

**7. STATEMENT OF WATER RECOVERY DURING THE YEAR 2023-24  
(Nov.2022)**

(Rs.Lakhs)

Sr. No	Name of Irrigation Circle	Recovery Up to October, 2024		
		Total Irrigation Recovery	Total Non- Irrigation Recovery	Total Irrigation and Non-Irrigation Recovery
1	२	3	4	5
1	Thane	-	-	-
2	Ratnagiri	0.648	842.006	1010.153
3	North Kokan Irrigation Thane	1.473	124.467	151.691
4	South Kokan Irrigation Oros	0.860	4.963	6.496
5	Pune	-	-	-
6	Sangali	115.360	378.680	570.730
7	Kolhapur	116.060	829.020	1109.420
8	Satara	115.380	556.390	789.420
9	Kukadi, Pune	-	-	-
10	Cada, Solapur	118.320	2638.800	3218.840
11	Amravati	12.534	2355.359	2747.553
12	Buldhana	11.421	71.497	94.120
13	Yeotmal	1.152	6.243	8.651
14	Yeotmal I.	9.900	25.840	42.850
15	Akola	8.740	244.540	303.740
16	Washim	-	-	-
17	Amravati	0.000	3.101	3.721
18	Nagpur	-	-	-
19	Chandrapur	-	-	-
20	Bhandara	79.810	6.320	100.540
21	Nagpur	-	-	-
22	Ambadi	12.720	838.860	1022.550
23	G.P. Nagpur	-	-	-
24	Jalgaon	30.220	2347.540	2819.850
25	Nashik	113.830	4569.390	5557.430
26	Aurangabad	0.800	0.000	0.960
27	Nanded	33.020	678.020	721.610
28	Beed, Parali	6.070	0.000	7.449
29	Aurangabad	-	-	-
30	CADA Beed	19.030	0.720	23.690
31	CADA Latur	-	-	-
<b>Total Recovery</b>		<b>593.90</b>	<b>807.348</b>	<b>16521.756</b>

**STATEMENT**

**Position of the Annual Financial Report & Separate Audit Report**

Sr. No.	Corporation	Annual Financial Report		Separate Audit Report	
		year	Presented to the Legislature	year	Presented to the Legislature
1	Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation, Pune.	2015-16	04.08.2017	2015-16	04.08.2017
		2016-17	23.03.2018	2016-17	23.03.2018
		2017-18	19.12.2019	2017-18	19.12.2019
		2018-19	28.02.2024	2018-19	28.02.2024
		2019-20	28.02.2024	2019-20	28.02.2024
		2020-21	Pending	2020-21	Pending
		2021-22	Pending	2021-22	Pending
		2022-23	Pending	2022-23	Pending
2	Konkan Irrigation Development Corporation, Thane.	2015-16	10.07.2018	2015-16	30.11.2018
		2016-17	19.12.2019	2016-17	19.12.2019
		2017-18	15.12.2020	2017-18	15.12.2020
		2018-19 2019-20	27.07.2023	2018-19	02.08.2023
		2020-21	27.07.2023	2019-20	02.08.2023
		2020-21	04.08.2023	2020-21	04.08.2023
		2021-22	Pending	2021-22	20.12.2024
		2022-23	Pending	2022-23	20.12.2024
3	Godavari Marathawada Irrigation Development Corporation, Aurangabad	2015-16	10.07.2018	2015-16	19.12.2019
		2016-17	19.12.2019	2016-17	06.07.2021
		2017-18	10.03.2021	2017-18	25.08.2022
		2018-19	27.12.2021	2018-19	25.08.2022
		2019-20	23.03.2022	2019-20	02.08.2023
		2020-21	02.08.2023	2020-21	Pending
		2021-22	Pending	2021-22	Pending
		2022-23	Pending	2022-23	Pending
4	Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation, Jalgaon.	2015-16	20.12.2017	2015-16	30.11.2018
		2016-17	30.11.2018	2016-17	19.12.2019
		2017-18	19.12.2019	2017-18	10.03.2021
		2018-19 2019-20	27.12.2021	2018-19	27.12.2021
		2020-21	14.03.2022	2019-20	22.12.2022
		2020-21	27.02.2024	2020-21	20.12.2024
		2021-22	27.02.2024	2021-22	20.12.2024
		2022-23	20.12.2024	2022-23	Pending
5	Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur.	2015-16	14.03.2022	2015-16	15.12.2020
		2016-17	14.03.2022	2016-17	09.03.2022
		2017-18	23.03.2022	2017-18	09.03.2022
		2018-19 2019-20	14.03.2022	2018-19	27.12.2021
		2020-21	22.12.2022	2019-20	22.12.2022
		2020-21	27.07.2023	2020-21	20.12.2024
		2021-22	04.08.2023	2021-22	20.12.2024
		2022-23	20.12.2024	2022-23	20.12.2024
6	Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority, Mumbai.	2015-16	07.04.2017	2015-16	07.04.2017
		2016-17	05.04.2018	2016-17	27.03.2018
		2017-18	24.07.2023	2017-18	24.07.2023
		2018-19 2019-20	24.07.2023	2018-19	24.07.2023
		2020-21	24.07.2023	2019-20	24.07.2023
		2020-21	28.02.2024	2020-21	28.02.2024
		2021-22	28.02.2024	2021-22	28.02.2024
		2022-23	Pending	2022-23	Pending

## **One- Policy Formulation and Administration**

### **The functions of Water Resources Department are as follows:-**

- **Survey and investigation, planning, design, construction, maintenance and repair works of Irrigation and Hydroelectric projects of various river basins.**
- **Maintenance of irrigation projects and quality control of ongoing construction components and safety as well as flood maintenance.**
- **Collection and Analysis of necessary hydrological information for designing of projects. Basic and applied research related to Water Resources Development.**
- **Implementation of Command Area Development and Water Management Programme and Land Drainage scheme in command area.**
- **Construction and Maintenance of Kharland Scheme.**
- **Publication of Irrigation status report, Water audit report, Benchmarking Report.**
- **Training programmes for Engineers and Farmers.**

These entrusted tasks/programs are performed/implemented through the respective Heads of Departments, Heads of Offices under jurisdiction of the Water Resources Department. The Policy decisions regarding the programs are taken at Mantralaya level.

#### **(1) Technical Control and Supervision:**

The Mantralaya Division of Water Resources Department functions as the Headquarter of administrative as well as technical head of the Department. At present the post of Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary is held by an I.A.S. Officer and the post of Secretary is held by an engineer in the rank of Secretary. The distribution of the responsibilities among them is as follows-

(A) Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Water Resources Project and Development), is the administrative head of the Department. Construction of Major, Medium and Minor Projects, Master Plan of Irrigation Projects, Survey and Investigation of Water Resources, Central Designs Organisation, MERI, Establishment of the Class-I cadre of the Department, issues related to water disputes, investigation and construction of Inter-State Irrigation Projects, Khar Land development programme, Planning and Monitoring of Irrigation Projects.

(B) The issues related to Water Resources Management and Command Area Development are handled by the Secretary (W.R.M.& C.A.D.) at the Mantralaya level. One Chief Engineer and Chief Administrator, Command Area Development and 8 Superintending Engineer and Administrator, Command Area Development are working under the Secretary (W.R.M.& C.A.D.). Apart from this, establishment issues related to Irrigation Management (C.A.D. and Non C.A.D.), Irrigation Research and Development, Lift Irrigation, Maharashtra Land Development Corporation, Flood control, Dam Safety, Narmada Valley Development, Hydro Electric Projects, Establishment of Class II, III and IV cadre.

(c) Issues related to Environmental clearance, Forest proposal, Central Water Commission approvals, getting grants for AIBP/RRR Schemes from Central government, River link Project, Water dispute tribunals etc. are co-ordinated with Central government by Secretary(Project Co-ordination)

#### **(2) Vigilance Squad:**

To conduct preliminary enquiries about the complaints received and to check malpractices in field offices as well as to suggest modifications in procedures and rules, five vigilance squads, have been established under the control of Superintending Engineer. These squads work under the direct control of Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources.

## **Two- Major and Medium Irrigation**

### **(1)PMKSY- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana**

The Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme is now included under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY). As indicated by Finance Minister of Government of India in budgetary speech of the year 2016-17, the Central Government has decided to complete 99 projects in the country. In Cabinet meeting held on 27 July 2016 central government has taken a decision to create Long Term Irrigation Fund (LTIF) through NABARD to complete projects under construction. Out of these 99 projects in country, 26 projects are from Maharashtra State.

For completion of these 26 projects, Government of India will provide Central Assistance and for fulfilment of state share, long term loan (6% interest per annum) facility provided through NABARD. As per Fast Track Proforma Clearance(FTPC),balance cost of projects as on 01.04.2016 is increased and revised balance cost of these projects in now Rs.21800.86 Cr. It includes central assistance of Rs.2908.61 Cr and loan from NABARD is Rs.17909.24 Cr. Also newly included Gurruvarya Late Laxmanraoji Inamdar LIS(Jihe Kathapur) and Bodwad LIS Yojana in the year 2022-23. The cost of the two projects under PMKSY is Rs.1342.56 Cr. Out of which Central Assistance Rs.525.96 Cr and State Share is Rs.816.60 Cr.

Budgetary provision of Rs.1187.9750 Crores is made for PMKSY projects in the year 2024-25. NABARD loan as a state share is yet not received till Oct-2024 but for year 2024-25 it is likely to be received Rs.900.53. Central Assistance of Rs.45.02 Cr is received till Oct-2024 for the year 2024-25

The project included under these programme are 1)Waghur, 2)Bawanthadi, 3)Lower dudhana, 4)Tilari, 5)Lower Wardha, 6)Lower Panzara, 7)Nandur- Madhmeshwar stage 2, 8)Lower Panzara, 9) Gosikhurd National project, 10)Upper Penganga, 11)Bembala, 12)Tarali, 13)Dhom Balakavadi, 14)Arjuna, 15)Upper Kundalika, 16)Aruna, 17)Krishna Koyana LIS, 18)Gadanadi, 19)Dongargaon, 20)Sangola branch canal, 21)khadakapurna, 22)Warna, 23)Morana (gureghar), 24)Wang, 25)Naradave (Mohammed Wadi), 26)Kudali, 27)Jihe Kathapur and 28)Bodwad.

The PMKSY components of 17 projects namely 1)Warana, 2) Lower Panzara] 3) Dongargaon, 4)Nandur Madhmeshwar phase-2, 5)Arjuna, 6)Upper Kundalika, 7)Aruna, 8)Krishna Koyana LIS, 9)Gadanadi, 10) Sangola branch canal, 11)Khadakapurna, 12)Wang, 13)Lower Dudhana, 14)Bawanthadi, 15)Tillari, 16)Tarali, and 17)Dhom Balkawdi, has been completed. The projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana(PMKSY) were expected to be completed by December, 2019. However now continuation of funding of PMKSY is allowed for a period upto 31.03.2026 or till the continuation of the scheme is approved, whichever is earlier is communicated by Sr.Joint Commissioner(SPR-II), Ministry of Jal Shakti, New Delhi vide letter dated 11.08.2021

After completion of 28 projects, an additional irrigation of 5,47,450 hectares is expected to be created along with additional water storage of 47tmc.

### **(2) Baliraja Jalsanjivani yojna**

Government is implementing the Special Package (Baliraja Jalsanjivani Yojanna) to complete irrigation projects in Vidarbha and Marathwada region facing agrarian crisis and drought prone districts in rest of Maharashtra. Under this scheme, Government has decided

to complete 83 Minor irrigation and 8 major and Medium irrigation projects in next 5 (2018-2023) years with a total investment of Rs.15325.65 Crore (Rs.Fifteen thousand three hundred twenty five Crore and sixty five lakh) with 25% central assistance. This will create additional irrigation potential of 376915 hectares.

The expenditure incurred on the projects in the year 2024-25 is Rs.1145.0289 Cr. (up to December 2024). The Central Assistance received in the year 2024-25 is Rs.2962.37 Cr. (up to December 2024) from Central Government. Out of these 91 projects under this scheme, by the end of December 2024, 60 projects have been completed and an irrigation potential of 176587 ha. is created, by end of December 2024 under the scheme. The budget provision in 2024-25 for the projects under this scheme is Rs.1441.5536 Cr.

### **(3) Quality Control Organisation:**

An independent Quality Control Organization has been established with all technical know-how and well equipped labs. There are three circles working in the State, located at Pune, Aurangabad and Nagpur. These circles are under the control of HydroElectric Projects and Quality Control, Pune. Total 11 divisions, 40 subdivisions look after quality control of projects under construction. Circle wise details is given below:-

Name of Circle	No. of Divisions Subdivisions and Labs		
	Division	Subdivision	Labs
Aurangabad	2	8	10
Pune	5	14	14
Nagpur	4	18	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>

## **4. DATA COLLECTION**

### **INTRODUCTION-**

The Hydro meteorological Data is collected at field level under Hydrology Project, which is required for various Hydrological studies.

- 1) Preparation of Water Resources Projects,
- 2) Estimation of Water Resources,
- 3) Water Utilization Account,
- 4) Flood Forecasting &
- 5) Preparation of detailed Master Plans.

**The following Hydrometeorological Parameters are observed in this project.**

- 1) Collection of rainfall and river gauging data

- 2) Collection of metrological data, such as wind Speed, Temperature, Evaporation etc.
- 3) Errection and establishment of additional R.G.S./F.C.S. etc. and upgrading the old stations for bringing them to the level of I.S i.e. International Standards.

Five divisional offices are under the control of this office. The headquarter of these division offices are situated at Pune, Chh. Sambhajinagar, Amaravati, Nagpur and Thane.

**The Basin-wise jurisdiction of above division offices is as under-**

- a) Hydrology Project Division, Pune: Krishna Basin (with sub basins of Bhima)
- b) Hydrology Project Division, Chh. Sambhajinagar: (Upper Godawari Basin)
- c) Hydrology Project Division, Amaravati: Tapi Basin + Purna Basin
- d) Hydrology Project Division, Nagpur: (Godawari Basin + Sub basin of Painganga)
- e) Hydrology Project Division, Thane: (West Word Flowing Rivers of Kokan region)

The Hydrology Project Division namely Pune, Chh. Sambhajinagar, Amaravati, Nagpur, Thane are entrusted with the work of collection of Hydro Meteorological data, WQ and sediment data, Validation and thereafter transfer the same to the Data Analysis Circle, Nashik for final Validation, Dissemination further publicity of the data.

World Bank funded Hydrology Project phase-I has been successfully completed from November 1995 to December 2003 with World Bank Fund Rs. 63.52 Cr. This project was included the repairs of existing raingauge stations, to establish new raingauges, full climate stations, Building and growth of Gauge Discharge Stations, Construction & updating of Water Quality Labs, Computerization of all system under Hydrology Project and construction of offices and residential buildings at the places where required.

In this Project the main purpose was about the availability of Water Resources on the ground and underground, as well as the development and utilization of Water Quality and whether related data. Hydrology Project Phase-I implies the development of Hydrological Information System, Credible, Certified and Computerized data has been made available to the consumer.

Following table shows the information of Data Collection Stations under jurisdiction of Data Collection, Planning & Hydrology Project Circle, Nashik.

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Station Type</b>	<b>Commissioned Stations</b>
1	Standard Rainguage Stations	589
2	Automatic Rainguage Stations	346
3	Full Climatic Stations	152
4	River Guaging Stations	253
5	Water Quality Lab Level-II	07
6	Water Quality Sampling Locations	327

World Bank funded Hydrology Project Phase-II has been successfully completed in the duration from April 2006 to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2014 with World Bank fund Rs. 37.26 Cr.. This Project includes institutional capacity enhancement (Empowerment, Public awareness about use of Hydro meteorological data, Interaction between information and experience) develop the upper expansion Hydrological Design, Decision Support System & Purpose Driven Studies. In this project under Krishna and Bhima river basin a pilot project for Real Time Flood Forecasting & Integrated Reservoir Operation System as well as Real Time Data Acquisition System has been developed in the year 2005 & 2006. It's effective use has continued. The tool of Decision Support System (DSS) planning has been developed for upper Bhima river basin & through that

conjunctive use of SW & GW seasonal planning, estimating the water reservoirs future reserve from current water reserves. These type of topics are being handled.

During HP-II the following infrastructure/studies created/completed.

**A) Real Time Data Acquisition System for Krishna & Bhima river basins.**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Station Type</b>	<b>Commissioned Stations</b>
1	Automated Rainfall Stations	127
2	Automated full climate stations	39
3	Automated River/Canal Water Level (Stage) & Discharge station	37
4	Automated Reservoir water level & outflow discharge stations.	46
<b>Total</b>		249

**B) Purpose Driven Studies-**

- a) Optimization of G.D. Network
- b) Effect of changing water allocation in Jayakwadi Project.
- c) Decision Support System for Upper Bhima basin up to Ujjani Dam

After the completion of the work of Hydrology Project phase-II, the work National Hydrology Project phase-II funded by the World Bank and Central Government has been proposed by the Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi. The Project has duration of 8 years, the scope of the project covers the whole country. The total cost of the project is Rs.3679.76 crores, out of which Rs.150 crores are made available to Maharashtra state (Surface Water)

This project has been approved by the Central Water Resources Ministry, New Delhi vide order on dated 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2016, under the official order of 16<sup>th</sup> December 2016, the Ministry of water Resources, New Delhi, the

Project Implementation Plan (PIP) has got approved for work worth Rs. 150 crores (Rupees One Hundred Fifty crores only) for this project is the contribution of World Bank 50% & Central Government is 50%. The World Bank and the Central Government will provide funding and the state Government will not have any financial burden due to this project

Vide Government Resolution No. 2016/F. No. 38/2016/WRP on dated 16th March 2017, National Hydrology Project has been given Administrative approval for Rs. 150 crores ( Rs. One Hundred Fifty crores only) .

The Revised Project Implementation Plan (PIP) has been approved by the Central Water Resources Ministry, New Delhi vide order on dated 11<sup>th</sup> January 2023 for Rs.168.59 Cr.

**The main components of the National Hydrology Project Phase-3 are-**

<b>Component No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (Rs. Cr.)</b>
A	Water Resources Data Acquisition System	141.12
B	Water Resources Information System	1.58
C	Water Resources Operation & Planning System	2.49
D	Institution Capacity Enhancement	23.39
<b>Total Cost Rs.</b>		<b>168.59</b>

Under this project, conversion of Tapi, Godawari (Marathwada & Vidarbha), Konkan, Partially Krishna Basin (Which was not included in Hydrology Project- Phase- II). Raingauge, FCS, GD & Reservoir Gate sensors to be installed to have Real Time Data Acquisition System (RTDAS).

Updating the Water Quality labs level- II.

To arrange various experts advisors for project development and monitoring, regional and technical manpower required for water quality lab and data collection etc. includes in this project.

The proposed Real Time Data Acquisition System under National Hydrology Project for River Basins in Maharashtra (SW) is as under.

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Station Type</b>	<b>Total station</b>
1	Automatic Raingauge stations	626
2	Automatic Weather stations	90
3	Automatic Water level Recorder And Gauging stations	152

4	Automatic Water Level Recorder on Reservoirs and Barrages	219
<b>Total</b>		1087

### (5) Research & Training

A program related to irrigation research and development and training is conducted by the Department of Water Resources Department. The following 3 organizations work largely on these subjects in Maharashtra.

- A) Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute, (MERI) Nashik
- B) Directorate of Irrigation Research and Development, Pune
- C) Maharashtra Engineering Training Academy, (META), Nashik.

#### **A) MAHARASHTRA ENGINEERING RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NASHIK**

(1) The Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute (MERI) Nashik is established in April 1959. This Institute (Circle) is headed by Superintending Engineer. This Circle is directly under Director General, Design, Training, Hydrology, Research and safety (DTHRS), MERI Nashik,

(2) At Present, there are four research division's one civil works and maintenance division, one administrative division and one Scientific Research Officer.

The objective of Four Research Divisions is given below in brief.

- 1) **Referral Laboratory (Soil):** The Referral Laboratory (Soil) carries out applied and basic research, as well as soil testing work of projects.
- 2) **Referral Laboratory (Material):** The works of applied and basic research and testing works in respect of the building and construction materials is carried out in this division.
- 3) **Highway Research Division:** In this division work of applied and basic research regarding roads and testing works of roads materials, steel and rock are carried out.
- 4) **Resources Engineering Centre:** In this division works of assessment of major and medium reservoir sedimentation by RSS and DGPS method, Green Cover mapping, Land use land cover mapping and sugarcane crop mapping are carried out.

#### **(3) Central Designs Organization (CDO), Nashik**

Central Designs Organization (CDO) has been established in 1957 under Irrigation Department, so as to prepare Design & Drawings of various components of Irrigation & Hydropower projects. Initially, headquarter of CDO was at Mumbai. Later on in September 1977, this was shifted to Nashik. Administrative & Technical control of CDO comes under Hon. Director General, MERI, Nashik. Designs of Major, Medium & Specific Minor Irrigation Projects, Hydropower projects and Lift Irrigation Schemes etc. are done by CDO.

In CDO under Chief Engineer, central Designs Organization, there are 4 circles and number of Divisions working under each circle are stated as below- 1) Gates circle (3 Divisions + Administration & Zonal circle), 2) Dam circle ( 4 Divisions + 2 Divisions merged from Earthen Dam circle), 3) LIS circle (4 Divisions commenced from Dt.14/1/2015), 4) Canal circle (4 Divisions commenced from Dt.1/5/2016) Along with this One Geotechnical Investigation Division is working under Dam circle at CDO.

Design & Drawings of Project General Layout and various components of Major & Medium Projects, Lift Irrigation Schemes & Hydropower Projects etc. are prepared in Central Designs Organization after receipt of requisite information from Field officers. In addition to it other important works are also done in CDO, such as - 1) Designs of Construction of Main Canals, CBL & Cutoff statements of all Main canals and Distributaries in states, 2) Preparation of designs of pipe Distribution Network and Drip Irrigation system, 3) Preparation of Geotechnical Investigation reports, 4) Scrutiny of proposals to be submitted to Central Water Commission, 5) Type & Locations of Instruments to be installed on Dam, 6) Prepares Designs for strengthening of old dams as per the requirement, 7) Suggest remedies to overcome or resolve the problems arrived at ongoing and completed projects, 8) Review of Designs of Projects completed 10 years ago as per the site requirements, 9) Prepare Designs for Semi - Govt., Local bodies and Private Organizations on Consultancy basis, 10) Scrutiny & Vetting of Designs prepared by Private consultants and other organizations etc.

#### **B) Directorate of Irrigation Research and Development, Pune**

During the English rule, waterlogging and salinity was increased in the command area of Bhatghar dam and Bhandardara dam . To analyse the reason for this, and to make corrective action “special irrigation division “was established in 1916 in Pune. This special division later on converted into Directorate in 1969. As per GR dated 4 May 2022, DIRD Pune is working under administrative control of Chief Engineer/Joint Secretary, WRD Mumbai. There are 7 divisions working under DIRD, Pune out of which 5 are irrigation research division (Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad, Akola, Kalwa thane) and 2 are soil survey division which are located in Pune and Nagpur. Works carried out in DIRD are as follows:

#### **Improvement and eradication of damaged land due to waterlogging/salinity in command area of major and medium project:**

Demarcation of waterlogged or saline area in command area of major and medium project, planning and construction of drainage scheme to reclaim that land from damage , converting damaged land into culturable land, maintenance and repair of constructed drainage scheme etc. works are carried out by DIRD. To declare the damaged area, pre-monsoon and post-monsoon observations are being taken every year in which well water level observation, checking of Ec & pH of soil are included.

Land gets damaged due to excess irrigation, faulty irrigation method and later on the land becomes uncultivable. Due to construction of drainage schemes on these damaged land it is possible to reclaim the land. The drainage schemes are planned as per the data collected by yearly observations. First survey and investigation are carried out before construction of drainage scheme then the estimates are being prepared. To check the efficiency of drainage scheme the standard index is used which is called efficiency index.

##### **(1) Drainage schemes**

Administratively approved drainage schemes are constructed with their importance or priority. Maintenance and repair work of completed drainage schemes is taken in hand with reference to their efficiency. After completion of drainage schemes, those are handover to existing WUA.

##### **(2) Pre-irrigation soil survey in command area.**

Main purpose of soil survey is to study different properties of soil and land topography as well as water holding capacity and accordingly categorize soils for irrigation purpose. This helps to plan cropping pattern in particular area. Also taking into consideration drainage capacity of soil and to categorized in six categories in view of proper irrigation is main objective of soil survey. Soil survey map and report is necessary while

planning work of Soil management, land development and drainage works. This soil survey is also essential while deciding crop pattern.

**(4) Research Studies: - Field Study and Paper Study.**

Researches related to applied studies of water management are done by this Directorate. In this two type of studies are done while doing research study mainly ground water study, soil management study and water management studies carried out (this consist of various subjects like comparative study of sprinkler irrigation, drip irrigation and flow irrigation, water losses due to evaporation in irrigation system, pipe distribution network)

- a. Paper study:- It is study done on the basis of available records.
- b. Field Study:- It is done on the basis of information available from actual observations at fields and used to develop techniques of farming in various climatic conditions

**(5) Collection of quarterly reports of Water User Association.**

Information regarding progress report of Water User Associations is being compiled regularly from all over Maharashtra and quarterly report of this is submitted to the Government of Maharashtra by this Directorate.

**(6) To publish 'Maharashtra Sinchan Vikas' magazine quarterly.**

'Maharashtra Sinchan Vikas' magazine is published quarterly by the Directorate of Irrigation Research and Development. The purpose of this magazine is to publish and convey various aspects such as, problems and new ideas of the water and soil management under irrigation, new policies of State Government and related schemes, progress in eradication of water logged areas and saline areas. Various experiments done by farmers using modern techniques, to publish achievements in water management in various stages, to publish articles related to capacity building and formation of Water User Association, minutes of various societies, awards declared by state government and to bring irrigation related information published from international journals and various states of the country to the irrigation department officials and progressive farmers in the state. Till today Directorate has published 21 special editions of this magazine and due to this we get positive and inspiring response from entire state. This magazine is published routinely on 1<sup>st</sup> of January, April, July and October every year. Government resolutions, directives, circulars and various activities are incorporated in this magazine.

**(7) To represent the Water Resources Department of Maharashtra in the Television program.**

Directorate of Irrigation Research and Development, Pune represent the irrigation department in the Television Program to provide information to the farmers regarding irrigation water management projects undertaken by Water Resources Department of Maharashtra Government, new research in the field of water management, crop management etc. Directorate of Irrigation Research and Development, Pune is representing Water Resources Department, government of Maharashtra through Door darshan program since 1989.

**(8) Participation in Agricultural Exhibition –**

DIRD is representing WRD of Maharashtra government to convey information and technology to the private persons and farmers by participating in the agricultural and industrial exhibition at All India level / State level / District / village level.

DIRD also representing WRD of Maharashtra government in the India Water Week which is held at New Delhi, Government of India, every year. Various High level officers, eminent researchers, water managers, farmers, citizens visit this exhibition on large scale. In this exhibition (India Water Week) information regarding various schemes and development in Irrigation sector done by state government is represented.

**(9) Work regarding closure of Maharashtra Land Development Corporation, Pune (MLDC) and Irrigation Development Corporation, Pune. (IDCOM)**

Government of Maharashtra has given responsibility of the work regarding closure of MLDC and IDCOM to this directorate. Out of which IDCOM has been successfully closed and process of closing of MLDC is in progress at directorate level

**(10) Concurrent Evaluation of the projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Program (AIBP)**

GoM has entrusted the work of performing Concurrent Evaluation of the projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Program (AIBP) to Directorate of Irrigation Research and Development, Pune by the end of financial year, vide Government resolution number (Marathi) PLN-2014/(57/14)/Nivas-1, Dated 07.03.2014.

**(11) Zonal office work related to non-gazetted B, C and D staff**

Circulatory functions like seniority, transfer, promotion and adjunct court cases related to non-gazetted B, C and D staffs are also done by this Directorate office.

**C) Maharashtra Engineering Training Academy (META), Nashik**

To upgrade the technical knowledge of officers from Water Resources Department & Public Work Department META is established.

META organizes training for Class-I & Class-II officers, Short term basis course since 1964 & that's why META is established at Nashik.

Following Tasks are performed by

**A) Training-**

- For MPSC appointed Class I & Class II grade offices (Direct recruit) from Water Resources Department & Public Work Department Administration & Civil Services rules etc. trainings are organized.
- Officers promoted as gazetted are trained in META.
- To refresh technical knowledge to in-services officers. Regional training centers are established at Pune, Nagpur & Aurangabad to refresh technical knowledge of officers & technical employees of these regions, Also for Mechanical & Electrical employee to improve their technical skill Regional training centers at Pune (Dapodi) is established
- On the basis of experiences Engineers training programme is framed.

**B) Exam-**

By META Public Works Department & Water Resources Department, following exams are conducted.

- 1) For Deputy Engineer, Asst. Executive Engineer & Asst. Engineer Grade I from Civil, Mechanical & Electrical branch, professional exam is organized by META.
- 2) For Junior Engineer from Civil, Mechanical & Electrical branch professional exam is organized by META.
- 3) For in-service Canal Inspector & Measurer META organizes exam for their qualification.

**Chief Auditor, Water and Irrigation Maharashtra State:-**

Proper system and Machinery was not functioning in the state to Asses and Audit of Water Resources and its use, water loss and productivity every year.

In past few years state was facing Water scarcity and draught conditions; it was need and necessity to Audit and asses Water Account and Irrigation. Hence Water Resources Department established an independent office of Chief Auditor, Water and Irrigation,

Maharashtra State, Aurangabad wide Gr.No.Mulep 2016/(CR 65/16) laxevi (Astha) dated 18/05/2016.

This office regularly publishes Water Audit Report, Irrigation Status Report and Bench Marking Report.

**(6) Survey & Investigation (Major & Medium Irrigation Project):**

1. Survey and Investigation of major and medium (CCC more than 2000 hector). Irrigation project involves brief] the following works
  - (a) Collection of all available hydrological data pertaining to the area of the project such as the Rainfall] River discharges, temperature evaporation and evapotranspiration, measurement existing and contemplate commitments within the catchment areas of the project and analysis of these hydrological details for the purpose of estimation of water resources that would be available at a particular projects site, the crop water requirement evaporation losses in the reservoir, the conveyance losses, design flood post monsoon flow etc.
  - (b) Pre-Irrigation Soil survey including Surveys for levels of sub-soil water.
  - (c) Topographical survey of area near dam weir alignment of canals, branches and distributaries cross drainage works, submergence etc. for the proposes of locating of the dam, the weir are to be the irrigated as the canals and distribution system and fixing of storage size and other details.
  - (d) carrying out the sub-surface exploration such as trial bores trial pits trenches shafts etc. for the purposes ascertaining the foundation coediting for the various components the project and the quantities and types of construction materials the distance at which they are available their cost.
  - (e) Pre-irrigation of project report which include the estimation of availability and possible use of water resources, planning of storage capacity the conveyance.

**(7) Flood Control :-**

As some parts of the state get flooded during monsoon, there is a need to carry out flood control works for these parts. After surveying the flood protection works, the works are undertaken which are technically necessary and cost effective. In such cases, the said works are undertaken subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the Government Resolution dated 31.08.2019.

**(8) Management & Maintenance (Irrigation Project):**

1) Maharashtra State's the Vidarbha, Tapi, Godavari, Konkan and Krishna Irrigation Development Corporations acts has provision for construction of new projects in their jurisdiction and irrigation management of completed projects.(Sections 18 and 19). Accordingly, until 27.02.2004; the irrigation management of the projects was being done by the concerned corporations. Irrigation management work and related offices were handed over to the government in 2004 to get World Bank funding for the Maharashtra Watershed Improvement Project implemented in the state. This project has been completed in the year 2014. The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act, 2005 and the Maharashtra Irrigation Management by Farmers Act, 2005 have been enacted for irrigation management in the State in the year 2005. As per the provisions of the Act, the Corporations are responsible for the irrigation management of projects under their jurisdiction. Irrigation Development Corporations have been sanctioned by Water Resources Department's government resolution dated 17.11.2016.

Maintenance of irrigation includes general and special repairs, expansion and improvement, proper maintenance of canals and distribution systems. Similarly, periodic colouring of door handles and steel constructions. Other works include removal of silt and weeds from the canal and maintenance of observation bungalows and outposts at the canal sites. Regional Chief Engineer as a measure to curb the misuse of canal water. For the direct control of Nashik and Pune, two secret inquiry teams have been appointed under the supervision of Deputy Engineers.

The management and conservation organization is an independent organization at the sub-divisional level and in some districts at the divisional level. Each Management and Maintenance Board generally consists of 4 to 50 divisional offices, 16 to 20 sub divisional offices and 80 to 100 branch offices. A branch office maintains an area of 2000 to 4,000 hectares, depending on whether the irrigation area is scattered or concentrated.

## **2). Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project Phase-II & III**

- With World Bank aided, selected dams in state, the objective is to improve the dam safety operational performance improvement along with sustainable operation and maintenance
- Estimated cost of the project is 940 cr.
- Cabinet has accorded Administrative approval of 12 dams of Rs.624 cr.
- The period of project is about 10 years
- On 04/07/2021, Project Agreement & Loan Agreement is signed for Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project Phase-II. Accordingly World Bank Loan has become effective from 12/10/2021

## **(3) Dam safety Act 2021**

Under Dam safety Act 2021 new 21 major heads are created and under these major heads budget provision of Rs.30.000 cr is made available.

## **Three- Agricultural Development**

### **(1) Lift Irrigation:**

#### **Lift Irrigation Scheme: Background and Necessity:-**

Maharashtra physiological structure is quite typical one. It has 720 km long coast line along its western border with adjacent western ghat ranges almost parallel to the coast line. It has Satpura ranges and Satmala hills on the north side. In Marathwada there are hill ranges of Ajintha and Balaghat ranges. The quantum of annual rains in the State is very uneven. The rain fall in western ghat ranges is between 2000 mm to 6000 mm. against it, the rainfall in basins of Agrani, Man, Sina, Benitura rivers is only between 300 and 500 mm, since those are located within rain shadow region. In Maharashtra, 148 Talukas are in drought prone areas, where water availability is very meager. Due to this, water availability in different parts of the state is very much uneven. There is excess water in western ghat and water availability is scare in rain shadow region.

- Due to such unique geographical structure, planning for irrigation is done in the State to provide water to meet its requirements in drought prone areas, after taking into consideration the geographical terrain and its water availability. The storage

dams are constructed at sites where water availability is sufficient and water is taken by flow canal to provide it to drought prone areas, where ever possible. Where it is not possible to provide water by flow canal, and there is no other alternative, then water is supplied by constructing lift irrigation schemes, since there was no other alternative.

- It has not been possible, to provide flow irrigation facilities to all the cultivable areas due to typical geographical features (unevenness of land etc.), and also to provide flow irrigation benefits to the areas which are geographically at the higher altitudes, and also at places where there are problems in creating irrigation facilities due to forest land, and where it has not been possible to fully use water allocated to the State by flow irrigation fully in the relevant river basin itself; lift irrigation schemes have been planned in all those areas so as to meet insistent demand of local public and public peoples' representative, for providing irrigation facilities.
- The State Government after deliberating the issue comprehensively, as above, has decided to adopt policy of undertaking lift irrigation schemes. During severe drought of 1972 in the State, crash programme of lift irrigation schemes was taken in the State. For this purpose, work has been under taken on a very large scale to construct Kolhapur type dams/barrages on rivers. After that, with implementation of small lift irrigation schemes, considering above mentioned conditions, planning for some large lift irrigation schemes was made. The first large lift irrigation scheme, Vishnupuri in the state was commenced in 1979 and large lift irrigation scheme of Koyana in Western Maharashtra in 1984, after taking administrative approval from Government. Many larger lift irrigation schemes have been taken up in the country besides Maharashtra; and also outside of the country. Neighboring States of A.P, Karnataka have also takes up many large lift irrigation schemes. The scope of lift irrigation schemes of A.p Karnataka is very large
- The power of taking up large LI schemes (under 2000 Ha.) at government cost is adopted by government vide GR dated 23.06.1999 The power of taking up lift irrigation schemes (over 2000 ha) at Government cost, are vested with the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra, within parameters decided by CWC, provided any one of the following conditions are fulfilled. The conditions are it should be a scarcity area (drought prone area notified by Government), tribal area (notified by Government), hiley area (notified by Government), area where annual average rain fall is less than 15 inches, the area which is left devoid of irrigation facility due to existence of forest land; or lift irrigation scheme is required to be taken to maximize water utilization in accordance with permissible water use decided by interstate tribunal or scheme to be taken for PAP's (when certified by Divisional Commissioner).

#### **Benefits of Lift Irrigation Schemes:-**

- The work of lift irrigation schemes of the State are in progress as per availability of funds. The lift irrigation schemes such as Vishnupuri, Krishna-Koyana, Tembhu, Purandar, Janai-Shirsai, Seena-Madha, Wakurde, Dhapewada-state-1, Sondya tola,

Tekepar, Satrapur, Kirimiri Darur, Haranghat, Wagholi Buti, Ankhoda have been made partially operational and thereby provided relief to people in drought prone area and also in some talukas of Nagpur, Bhandara, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli Districts of Vidarbha.

#### **Four - Special Services**

##### **Mechanical Organization**

There are five Mechanical Circle workings under the Chief Engineer (Mech.), W.R.D. Nashik. These circles are mainly involved in earth work, canal cleaning, gate manufacturing and gate erection, repair for dam and L.I.S. work etc.

- (1) Earthwork:** - Mechanical Organization is doing earthwork of various projects tanks & since 2002, the mechanical Organization is doing canal clearing work of various projects. The canal cleaning work involves removal of slit embankment of canal, removing bushes and trees, strengthening of service roads of canals. The present capacity of machineries available with Mechanical Organization is 16812 TMC. The total target of 20830 TMC is proposed for Sanction for Annual Deployment Programme of 2024-25.
- (2) Gate Manufacturing, Erection and Repair works of Dams:-** Various types of gates (like Radial Gates, Sluice Gates, Vertical Lift Gates, Stop log Gates, Power Outlets, Penstocks, Trash rack etc.) on dams on various irrigation and power generation project play an important role in smooth functioning of dams. Due to the gates, it is possible to deliver the controlled flow of water for irrigation and power generation purpose. Also the flood control can be done effectively. All these types of gates for the different dams in the state are manufactured and erected by the Mechanical organization. The design of various types of hoist required for various gates and radical gates are also done by mechanical organization, It has become necessary to repair gates on the projects completed. Gate repair work also carried out by mechanical organization as per the requirement and availability of funds from the project authority. This year 2024-25 Mechanical organization has the deployment target of 2799 M. Ton Gate Manufacturing and 3606 M. Ton Gate Erection. Also Deployment target for gate repairs work of 689 major, medium and small dams and Rs.21381 lakhs.
- (3) Lift Irrigation Scheme:-**In year 2024-25 Design, Procurement, Erection, Operation, repairs and maintenance of pumping machineries of 42 LIS schemes in the state and various Corporations under state government is being done by Mechanical Divisions. Along with Selection of LIS anti surge equipment's and their erection, operation and repair works. 121 LIS Schemes are in operation as per demand from civil dept. Target for LIS Schemes in year 2024-25- i) design estimate, tender-15, ii) supply and erection-11, iii) Testing and execution-16 =Total-42.
- (4) Disposal of old obsolete machinery :-** Heavy and Light machineries whose life is over and whose repair cost is not economical and absolute spares are being surveyed step by step and disposed by public auction.
- (5) Training:-** Various types Works like Earth & Canal Cleaning work, Gate manufacturing, erection & repair work are carried out by the mechanical organization. It is very important to train the technical staff as these works need to be done by trained staff. In that regard, Executive Engineer and Principal of Regional Training Center,

Dapodi, pune has arranged various training programs for mechanical engineers and technical employee on various subjects this Regional Training Center is working under Maharashtra Engineering Training Academy, Nashik. (META)

### **Five- ) Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority**

Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act, 2005 has been enacted for the establishment of the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority to regulate water resources within the State of Maharashtra, facilitate and ensure judicious, equitable and sustainable management, allocation and utilization of water resources, fix the rates for use of water for agriculture, Industrial, drinking and other purposes, and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority has been established on 12 August, 2005, by this Act.

The Consolidation of Article 11 of Maharashtra Water Resources Regulation Act, 2005 and MWRRA (Amendment and Enforcement) Act, 2011 the important powers and functions of the Authority are mentioned in the Act.

Also, under the provisions of Section 12 (4) of the MWRRA Act the Authority shall, in accordance with State Water Policy, co-ordinate with all relevant State agencies to implement sound water conservation and management practices throughout the State. And under the provisions of Section 12 (5) of the MWRRA Act the Authority shall support and aid the enhancement, and preservation of water quality within the State in close co-ordination with the relevant State agencies.

As per the direction of the Governor, the authority has been vested with special responsibility for the removal of the backlog of irrigation [Section 21 (1) of the MWRRA Act]. This special responsibility will be carried while clearing the new water resources projects [Article 11 (f) of the Act]. Also, the Authority shall ensure that the manpower available with the Water Resources Department of the Government is used for survey, planning and detailed design of the projects in backlog affected areas and new projects are available for construction in time, for removal of backlog.

According to the Maharashtra Ground Water (Development and Management) Act 2009, MWRRA has been entrusted the new responsibility as the State Ground Water Authority with effect from 1/6/2014. Accordingly, the Authority has to carry out the important work of resolving disputes related to the distribution and use of land and ground level water. Disagree with the decision of the Government's primary dispute redressal officers, the dissident party may appeal to Authority.

According to the MWRRA Act 2005 and the Maharashtra Ground Water (Development and Management) Act 2009, the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority is required for carrying out the above mentioned tasks. It will be required only if all laws are in force. Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority is the only authority in the field of water for the last ten years across the country, and in many parts of India, there is a proposal for establishment of such Authority.

Amendments to the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act, 2005 and the amendments to the rules made under this Act, has been processed by the desk WR(Estt.).

Proposal for appointment of President and four members on MWRRA, Mumbai are made public by advertising in newspapers and on Government website on and Water Resources Department's website. After receiving the applications of the desired persons, the names of two persons are recommended by the selection committee to the Governor of Maharashtra. As per the Governor of Maharashtra's decision, the action of issuing Government Notification about the Appointment of Chairperson and four Members has been processed by the desk WR (Estt.).

Further action on the matters related to establishment of MWRRA, Mumbai has been processed by the desk WR(Estt.).

## **2) State Level Technical Advisory Committee**

Vide Government Resolution of the Water Resources Department dated 12/10/2010, it was decided to restructure the water resources department and the organizations under it. In this, the "State Level Technical Advisory Committee" was formed on the lines of Technical Advisory Committee of Central Water Commission.

State Level Technical Advisory Committee (SLTAC-I) Nashik and State Level Technical Advisory Committee (SLTAC-II) Pune were constituted under the Chairmanship of Director General, DTHRS, Nashik for scrutinising and clearing proposals of administrative approvals/revised administrative approval costing above Rs.25 Crore and for vetting of administrative approval proposals costing less than Rs.25 Crore and modified vide corrigendum dated 4/08/2016, letter dated 10/04/2017 and Government resolution dated 15/09/2017.

Now, the State Government is of the opinion that the Committee - III headed by the Director General, DTHRS, Nashik shall be constituted in addition to the earlier State Level Technical Advisory Committees (SLTAC- I & II) under the Chairmanship of Director General, DTHRS, Nashik to expedite the process of Administrative Approval (AA/ Revised Administrative Approval (RAA) of Irrigation Projects.

Hence, the Government repeals all the earlier Government Resolutions in this regard and reconstitute the State Level Technical Advisory Committees 1, 2 & 3 vide Government Resolution dated 15/7/2024 as below:-

**1)The State Level Technical Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General, DTHRS, Nashik - ( SLTAC- I ) is as under :**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Director General, DTHRS, MERI, Nashik                                     | Chairman         |
| 2. Chief Engineer, Central Designs Organisation, Nashik                      | Member           |
| 3. Chief Engineer, Hydrology & Dam Safety Organisation, Nashik               | Member           |
| 4. Chief Engineer (WR) and Joint Secretary, Mantralay, Mumbai                | Member           |
| 5. Superintending Engineer, State Level Technical Advisory Committee, Nashik | Member Secretary |
| 6. Regional Chief Engineer concern with the project                          | Invitee          |
| 7. Chief Engineer (Local Sector) concern with the project                    | Invitee          |

**Terms of Reference of State Level Technical Advisory Committee No. 1 is as under :-**

- The committee shall deal with the projects under Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation, Jalgaon and Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation, Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar.
- Scrutiny & clearance to the proposals of administrative approvals costing more than Rs.25 crore for submission to Government.
- Scrutiny & clearance to the proposals of revised administrative approvals costing more than Rs. 25 crore for submission to Government / Irrigation Development Corporation.
- Proposals of revised administrative approval with cost less than 25 Crores are to be scrutinised by a committee similar to SLTAC formed by concerned IDC and vetting to these proposals should be done by SLTAC.
- To give technical advice or assist the Government on any other technical issue specifically referred by the Government.

**2)The State Level Technical Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General, DTHRS, Pune - ( SLTAC- II ) is as under :**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Director General, DTHRS, MERI, Nashik                       | Chairman         |
| 2. Chief Engineer, Central Designs Organisation, Nashik        | Member           |
| 3. Chief Engineer, Hydrology & Dam Safety Organisation, Nashik | Member           |
| 4. Chief Engineer (V&P) and Joint Secretary, Mantralay, Mumbai | Member           |
| 5. Superintending Engineer, Koyana Designs Circle, Pune        | Member Secretary |
| 6. Regional Chief Engineer concern with the project            | Invitee          |

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 7. Chief Engineer (Local Sector) concern with the project       | Invitee |
| 8. Superintending Engineer, Koyana(E&M)<br>Designs Circle, Pune | Invitee |

Superintending Engineer, Koyna (E & M) Design Circle, Pune shall examine the proposals regarding E & M works with the help of Ex. Engineer, E&M Design Division, under him.

The Superintending Engineer, Koyana Design Circle, Pune shall responsible for overall functioning of the SLTAC - II and shall use existing staff under him for the technical scrutiny of the proposals. No additional staff will be provided for the same.

Terms of Reference of State Level Technical Advisory Committee No. 2 shall be as under :-

- The committee shall deal with the projects under Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation, Pune and Kokan Irrigation Development Corporation, Thane
- Scrutiny & clearance to the proposals of administrative approvals costing more than Rs.25 crore for submission to Government.
- Scrutiny & clearance to the proposals of revised administrative approvals costing more than Rs. 25 crore for submission to Government / Irrigation Development Corporation.
- Proposals of revised administrative approval with cost less then 25 Crores are to be scrutinised by a committee similar to SLTAC formed by concerned IDC and vetting to these proposals should be done by SLTAC.
- To give technical advice or assist the Government on any other technical issue specifically referred by the Government.

**3)The State Level Technical Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General, DTHRS, Amaravati - ( SLTAC- III ) is as under :**

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Director General, DTHRS, MERI, Nashik                              | Chairman         |
| 2. Chief Engineer, Central Designs Organisation, Nashik               | Member           |
| 3. Chief Engineer, Hydrology and Dam Safety Organisation , Nashik     | Member           |
| 4. Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and Joint Secretary, Mantralay, Mumbai | Member           |
| 5. Superintending Engineer, Vigilance Unit, Amravati                  | Member Secretary |
| 6. Regional Chief Engineer concern with the project                   | Invitee          |
| 7. Chief Engineer (Local Sector) concern with the project             | Invitee          |

Superintending Engineer, Vigilance Unit, Amravati shall handover all the vigilance related cases to Superintending Engineer, Vigilance Unit, Nagpur.

The Superintending Engineer, Vigilance Unit, Amravati shall be responsible for overall functioning of the SLTAC - III and shall use existing staff under him for the technical scrutiny of the proposals. No additional staff will be provided for the same.

Terms of Reference of State Level Technical Advisory Committee No. 3 shall be as under :-

- The committee shall deal with the projects under Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation, Nagpur
- Scrutiny & clearance to the proposals of administrative approvals costing more than Rs.25 crore for submission to Government.
- Scrutiny & clearance to the proposals of revised administrative approvals costing more than Rs. 25 crore for submission to Government / Irrigation Development Corporation.
- Proposals of revised administrative approval with cost less than 25 Crores are to be scrutinised by a committee similar to SLTAC formed by concerned IDC and vetting to these proposals should be done by SLTAC.
- To give technical advice or assist the Government on any other technical issue specifically referred by the Government.

### **3) State Water Council (Integrated State Water Plan)**

1. The Council shall approve, with such modifications as deemed necessary, the draft of the Integrated State Water Plan submitted by the Board within a period of six months from the date of submission of draft Integrated State Water Plan keeping in view the directives given by Governor for removal of regional imbalance. The water plan so approved by the Committee shall become “Integrated State Water Plan”. The Meetings of State Water Council are organized by this desk.
2. Second meeting of the State Water Council was held on 19th November, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister. In this meeting the Hon’ble Chief Minister directed to constitute an Expert Committee for finalising Godavari Integrated State Water Plan.
3. The Expert Committee constituted vide G.R. No. MWRRA-2015/391/ C.R. No. 93/15/WR(Estt.) dtd. 12/04/2016 was expected to study the comments/remarks if any raised by Stake holders.
4. It was decided to finalise the Godavari integrated State Water Plan and get approval from the State Water Council within 3 months period. In view of the wide scope and voluminous nature of the said basin plan, an extension of time for

submission of report was granted vide G.R. dated 17/11/2016, 4/1/2017 and 29/04/2017.

5. Integrated State Water Plan- Godawari Basin was approved in the Fourth meeting of State Water Council held on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister. Remaining Integrated Water Plan of Krishna, Tapi, Narmada, Mahanadi and West flowing river Basin were approved in the Fifth meeting of State Water Council held on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister.

6. Task Force has been established under the chairmanship of the Director General, Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute (MERI), Nashik by GR dated 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 to finalize "Integrated State Water Plan" of the Maharashtra.

7. The Task Force under the Chairmanship of Director General, Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute (MERI), Nashik submitted the Integrated State Water Plan in September 2018. According to the provisions of section 15 of the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulation Authority Act, 2005, the draft report was approved in the 15th meeting of State Water Board, chaired by Chief Secretary, held on November 17, 2018 under the chairmanship the Chief Secretary. Further the State Integrated Water Plan is approved in the sixth meeting of State Water Council held on 11.02.2019 under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister as per the provision of section 16 of the MWRRA Act. The said plans have been published on the website of the government.

Approved Integrated State Water Plan having three parts; Part 1 -Main reports , part 2- A-Summary Sheets- Godavari and Mahanadi Basin, Part 2-B-Summary Sheets- Krishna,WFR, Tapi and Narmada Basin, Part 3- Maps. The said plans have been published on the website of the government. This Integrated State Water Plan completed 5 years on 10/02/2024. As per MWRRA Act 2005 clause 16 (5) provision as follows-

The Integrated State Water Plan may be reviewed after every five years from the date of its approval by the Council.

As per above provision of the act it is expected to review the plan after every five years and prepare a revised Integrated State Water Plan For that, a committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Director General, Meri, to amend the

Integrated State Water Plan, translate the water plan into Marathi language and prepare revised Integrated State Water Plan after 5 years as per the government decision dated 10/08/2021.

In the integrated state water plan approved by the above committee headed by the Director General, Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute (MERI), Nashik, the projects which have undergone changes in water use as well as irrigation area in the last 5 years, Also a comprehensive amendment proposal has been received requiring new inclusion or exclusion of certain projects Mainly in this, Chapter No. 6-Surface and Ground Water Availability, 8- Water Transfer Management and 10-Water Balance in Volume 1 of the approved Integrated State Water Plan and details of basin/sub-basin wise projects in Volume 2 have been updated.

As per the provisions of Section 16 of the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority Act, 2005, the revised Integrated State Water Plan has been approved in the eighth meeting of the State Water Council chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Amendments / Amendments where necessary in Section-2 A and Section-2 B of the State Water Plan and accordingly in Section-1 Chapter no. 6 -Surface and Ground Water Availability, Case no. 8 - Water Transfer Management and case no. 10 - Water Council has approved necessary corrections/amendments in Water Balances. The amended/revised Integrated State Water Plan in the existing State Water Plan has been published on the website of the Water Resources Department along with the minutes of the eighth meeting of the State Water Council.

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