

CHAPTER –IV

WATER RESOURCES, IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

4.1 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

4.1.1. The Integrated Water Resource Management Programme has been taken up with the objective to (i) encourage planning and management on a natural water systems basis through a dynamic process that adapts to changing conditions; (ii) balance competing uses of water through efficient allocation that addresses social values, cost effectiveness, and environmental benefits and costs; (iii) participation of all units of government and other stakeholders in decision-making through a process of coordination and conflict resolution; (iv) promote water conservation, reuse, source protection, and supply development to enhance water quality and quantity; and (v) foster public health, safety, and community good will.

4.1.2. During Annual Plan 2014-15, the budgeted outlay under this programme is ₹ 4900.00 lakh which include ₹ 1000.00 lakh of EAP. The anticipated expenditure during the year is ₹ 160.00 lakh.

4.1.3. **During 2015-16, an allocation of ₹ 4900.00 lakhs has been proposed under Integrated Water Resources Management.**

4.2 MEDIUM IRRIGATION

4.2.1 The outlay for Medium Irrigation for the 12th Plan period is Rs 350.00 lakh. There was no expenditure during the financial year 2013-14. The budgeted outlay during the Annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs 60.00 lakhs with an anticipated expenditure of Rs 20.00 lakhs. **The tentative budgeted outlay for the year 2015-2016 is Rs 60.00 lakhs.**

4.2.2 During the 8th Plan, the execution of Rongai Valley Medium Irrigation Project was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs 1630.00 lakhs. The physical achievement on the project is 95% . During the current financial year 2014-15 a revised estimate amounting to Rs 6327.25 lakhs has been proposed which includes the expenditure already incurred and for completion of the remaining works.

4.3 MINOR IRRIGATION

4.3.1. The identified ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 2.18 Lakhs hectare. As on March 2014, the irrigation created in the State increased to 45,137.73 hectares which is about 20.71 % of the irrigation potential. Out of this, 43,224.28 Ha is under Surface water and 1913.45 Ha is under Ground water. The number of completed schemes is 529 Surface Water Schemes, 9 Nos. Deep Tube Wells and a cluster of Shallow Tube Wells.

4.3.2. The schemes are funded mainly by the Government of India under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). Some are also funded by NABARD under the RIDF schemes, while there are also few projects being taken up under the State Plan Centrally Sponsored scheme such as the Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme and Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics (RMIS).

4.3.2. The approved outlay during the Twelfth Plan (2012-2017) is ₹ 76000.00 lakhs which includes ₹ 50000.00 lakhs as Central Assistance for Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP).

The year wise expenditure during 2012-13 and 2013-14 is as indicated below:-
(₹. In lakh)

Sl No.	Year	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	2013-14	11350.00	1480.44
2.	2014-15	11350.00	9970.00 (anti)
	Total	22700.00	11450.44

4.3.3. **The Tentative budget for Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 11350.00 lakh.**

4.4 COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

4.4.1. The Command Area Development Programme (CADP) was launched in December 1974 as a Centrally Sponsored to improve irrigation potential utilisation and optimise agricultural production from irrigated land through integrated and coordinated approach of efficient water management. The programme has been further restructured and renamed as 'Command Area Development and Water Management Programme (CADWM Programme)' to make it more comprehensive and beneficial to farmers. The scheme has been implemented as a State Sector Scheme during the XI Five Year Plan.

4.4.2. The proposed allocation for Command Area Development sector during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2007-2012) is ₹ 350.00 lakh. During 2014-15, ₹ 110.00 lakh was provided for CAD and the anticipated expenditure is also ₹ 110.00 lakh.

4.4.3. **During 2015-16, an amount of ₹ 110.00 lakhs is budgeted for CAD.**

4.5 FLOOD CONTROL

4.5.1. Every year during monsoon, flood creates havoc especially in different parts of the state including Garo Hills, Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and Ri-Bhoi District. The flash flood damages the standing crops by inundating vast areas of paddy fields, snap road communication by washing away the road formation and semi permanent timber bridges. To restore the road communication, the State Government annually incurs heavy non-plan expenditure for repairing and restoration of the damaged roads and bridges. Permanent

measures for protection of roads and bridges, paddy fields, cultivation lands and habitats are therefore necessary.

4.5.2 The projected outlay for Flood Control for the 12th Plan period is Rs 2100.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure during the Annual Plan 2013-14 was Rs 500.87 lakhs. The budgeted outlay for the Annual Plan 2014-15 was Rs 2300.00 lakhs with an anticipated expenditure of Rs 290.00 lakhs. **The tentative Budget Outlay for the financial year 2015-16 is Rs. 2300.00 lakhs.**

4.6 REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF WATER BODIES

4.6.1 The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India has launched the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies as a State Sector scheme. The programme is being implemented by Soil & Water Conservation Department and Water Resources Department. Funds for this programme are provided by the Government of India as Central Assistance, of which 90% is grant from the Central Government and 10% is the contribution of the State Government.

4.6.2. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) Comprehensive improvement of selected tank systems including restoration.
- (ii) Improvement of catchment areas of tank.
- (iii) Community participation and self-supporting system for sustainable management for water bodies covered by the programme.
- (iv) Ground Water Recharge.
- (v) Capacity Building of communities, user groups standing committee for Panchayats and State Government/Central Government Agencies concerned with the planning, implementation and monitoring of the project.
- (vi) Increase in storage capacity of water bodies.
- (vii) Improvement in agriculture/horticulture productivity and increase in recharge of ground water in downstream areas of water bodies.
- (viii) Environmental benefits through improved water use efficiency; irrigation benefits through restoration of water bodies, supplementation of the groundwater use and promotion of conjunctive use of surface and ground water.
- (ix) Development of tourism, cultural activities, etc.
- (x) Increased availability of drinking water.

4.6.3 During 2014-15, the Budgetted outlay is ₹ 3400.00 lakh, of which ₹ 2840.00 lakh is provided for Soil & Water Conservation Department and ₹ 560.00 lakh is provided under Water Resources Department. The entire outlay is anticipated to be utilized in full.

4.6.4 A budgetary provision of ₹ 3400.00 lakh is provided for this programme during 2015-16.