Order

Water Resources and Indira Gandhi Nahar Departments have been planning and executing large number of projects. A need is being felt to rationalize the norms for planning, sanction and execution of these projects. Also, there is need to streamline sanction process, prioritize projects and set norms for investment, so that public funds are put to the best use. After careful consideration of various aspects, following new norms are prescribed for the purpose:

1. B.C. Ratio right now for various projects is 1.5:1 for normal areas, 1:1 for the scheduled/desert areas. Cost towards land acquisition, rehabilitation, compensatory afforestation and Net Present Value (NPV) has increased substantially in last few years. Also, State is planning large number of Water Resources projects intending to transfer water from one basin/sub-basin to another basin/sub-basin. Needless to say such changes have necessitated a need to revise the B.C. Ratio instead of keeping it fixed and independent of these important parameters. It is accordingly decided that projects henceforth would be sanctioned if B.C. ratio meets following norms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Type of project</th>
<th>B.C. Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Wherein Minor, Medium and Major irrigation projects, cost towards land acquisition, rehabilitation, compensatory afforestation and Net Present Value (NPV) is less than 25% of the project cost</td>
<td>1.5:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Wherein Minor, Medium and Major irrigation projects, cost towards land acquisition, rehabilitation, compensatory afforestation and Net Present Value (NPV) is between 25% and 50% of the project cost</td>
<td>1.25:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Wherein Minor, Medium and Major irrigation projects, cost towards land acquisition, rehabilitation, compensatory afforestation and Net Present Value (NPV) is more than 50% of the project cost</td>
<td>1:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Where projects involve transfer of water from one basin/sub-basin to another basin/sub-basin</td>
<td>1:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. In order to ensure that the farmers get maximum benefit of a project, it is decided that for future irrigation projects shall have ICA of at least 80%. This calculation of ICA shall be done for all crops taken in a year put together. In fact, efforts shall be made to design project having much higher ICA than 80% since State Government has now decided to sanction all future projects on pressure irrigation system only.

3. It has been noted that different water allowances are used in planning of various Water Resources projects. It is accordingly decided that maximum water allowance for any
4. Given the State's decision to execute all future projects on pressure irrigation system, it is natural that efforts to be made to convert existing projects also over a period of time to pressure irrigation system. Priority shall be given to projects having lower ICA while deciding projects to be converted to pressure irrigation system. Accordingly, in first phase efforts shall be made to take up those projects having ICA less than 60% for converting these into pressure irrigation based system.

5. Given that large number of Water Resources projects have now become few decades old, ERM projects are being taken on regular basis. There is therefore a need to prescribe norms for such projects. It is accordingly decided that funds more than Rs. 10000 per Ha of CCA be sanctioned for ERM only when CCA of the project provided irrigation over last 10 years is at least 50% of the project CCA. Also, ERM projects shall clearly have priority to components affecting efficiency of the irrigation system and maximum investment in future ERM projects would be limited to Rs. 50000 per Ha of CCA.

6. State has decided that all Water Resources projects having less than 300 Ha CCA be transferred to concerned Panchayati Raj Institution. It is seen that WRD is spending a good part of its budget on construction of small WR projects having either no CCA or having CCA less than 300 Ha. On the other hand there is a clear need to increase investment in important WR projects which may provide sustainable irrigation to much larger number of people. It is accordingly decided that WRD funds will not be sanctioned for construction of projects having CCA less than 300 Ha. WRD however can implement such projects if some other agency is willing to provide funds. Also, WRD fund shall not be sanctioned for repair of structures having CCA less than 300 Ha or having no CCA and all such structures wherever not transferred shall be transferred to PRIs without further delay.

No.F.3(1)AS/I/Cell/2014/Part-II/ E68

Copy to the following for information and necessary action-

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister Water Resources, GoR, Jaipur.
2. Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur / WR Zone Kota / North Hanumangarh / NCP, Sanchore / SWRPD, Jaipur / QC & Vig, Jaipur / IGNP,Bikaner / CAD (East) Jaipur / CAD (West) Bikaner / IMTI, Kota
3. Addl. Chief Engineer, WR Zone, Jaipur/Jodhpur/Udaipur/QC,Vig & Regulation IGNP, Bikaner/IGNP Jaisalmer
4. Deputy Secretary, Indira Gandhi Nahar Department, Jaipur

Dated: 05.10.2018

Principal Secretary to Govt.

11/10/18

(Shikhar Agrawal)
Principal Secretary to Govt.