

**GUIDELINES  
FOR  
REJUVENATION OF TRADITIONAL  
WATER BODIES IN  
COAL/LIGNITE MINING REGIONS**



सत्यमेव जयते

**MINISTRY OF COAL  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
2024**



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REJUVENATION OF TRADITIONAL WATER BODIES IN  
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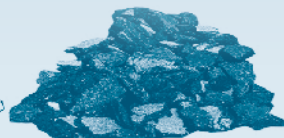
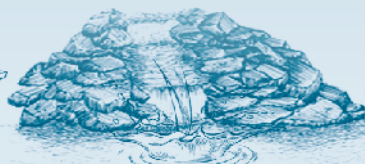
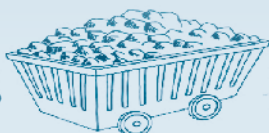


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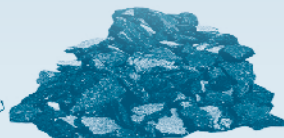
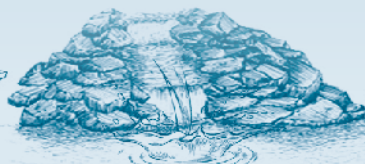
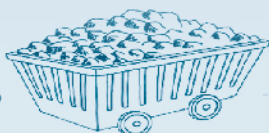




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## 1. Background:

Water stands as a paramount natural resource, a priceless offering bestowed upon humanity by nature itself. While two-thirds of the Earth's surface is blanketed by water, merely two to three percent of this vast resource is readily usable. In this context, traditional water bodies play pivotal roles in shaping the socio-economic and ecological landscape in water stressed areas. However, many of these water bodies have suffered degradation, primarily due to human activities, population pressure and various other factors.

Recognizing the importance of traditional water bodies for ecological balance and community well-being, the Ministry of Coal in collaboration with Coal/Lignite CPSUs (Coal/Lignite PSUs means CIL, Subsidiaries of CIL & NLCIL) and active involvement of district administrations and gram panchayats are initiating project titled **“REJUVENATION OF TRADITIONAL WATER BODIES IN COAL/LIGNITE MINING REGIONS”**. This project is broadly based on the Guidelines of Mission Amrit Sarovar (Year-2022) issued by Department of Rural Development, Govt of India. This project will be a CSR Initiative of Coal/Lignite CPSUs for Rejuvenation of Traditional Water Bodies & Creation of New Water Bodies at Rehabilitation Sites to enrich local communities in and around coal/lignite mining areas and also rehabilitation sites. This initiative will not only address the ecological impact of mining but also serve as a means of providing holistic rehabilitation to displaced communities. By incorporating such measures, the CPSUs will demonstrate a commitment to environmental sustainability and social responsibility, thereby fostering a balanced approach to resource extraction and community welfare.

The rejuvenation of existing water bodies and creation of new water bodies at rehabilitation sites underscores a strategic approach rooted in both necessity and impact

## 2. Coal/Lignite CPSUs:

Coal India Limited (CIL) and NLC India Limited (NLCIL) are the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Coal. CIL is a major contributor towards coal production in India. In addition, NLCIL also contribute to production of coal and lignite in the country. The mining operations of the CPSUs are spread over 32 districts of 10 States. CIL is a Maharatna company – a privileged status conferred by the Government of India to select state-owned enterprises in order to empower them to expand their operations and emerge as global giants, which has presence in 8 states of India. NLC India Ltd and its JV companies have presence in 5 states of India. The details of number of mines along with project area of the mines of the CPSUs is given below as per the report prepared by CMPDI on Greening Initiatives of Coal & Lignite PSUs:





CPSU	Closed/Abandoned Mines		Running Mines		Total	
	Number of Mines	Project Area (in ha)	Number of Mines	Project Area (in ha)	Number of Mines	Project Area (in ha)
BCCL	0	0	91	27287	91	27287
CCL	12	5647	38	18486	50	24133
ECL	0	0	91	55194	91	55194
MCL	7	4340	20	20887	27	25227
NCL	1	459	10	18418	11	18877
SECL	16	9033	66	54557	82	63590
WCL	39	14480	57	42500	96	56980
NEC	0	0	4	908	4	908
<b>Total - CIL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>33959</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>238237</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>272196</b>
NLCIL	0	0	5	15720	5	15720
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>33959</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>253957</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>287916</b>

The CPSUs have offered about 4072 LKL treated mine water to 897 villages of the coal/lignite bearing states during FY 2023 – 24 as per the information provided by them.



*PHED Water Supply Reservoir at Abandoned Dhandadihi OCP, ECL*





### 3. Preliminary Assessment of Water Bodies:

As per the preliminary assessment conducted by the CPSUs, there are about 4457 water bodies (river, ponds, nalla, lakes, tanks, etc.) within 5 km radius from mine boundaries and 81 rehabilitation sites. The CPSU wise details are given below:

Water Bodies & Rehabilitation Sites in CIL & NLCIL Command Area						
Name of CPSU	Number of Water Bodies (Except Water Filled Mine Voids)				Number of Rehabilitation Sites	
	Within Leasehold	Within 2 kms from the Leasehold	Within 2 kms to 5 kms from the Leasehold	Total	Numbers	Water Bodies Available
BCCL	219	124	173	516	1	2
CCL	132	85	104	321	13	11
ECL	829	492	444	1765	27	26
MCL	42	75	42	159	5	3
NCL	14	14	13	41	9	3
SECL	173	387	694	1254	15	16
WCL	5	160	150	315	11	4
NEC	1	0	0	1	0	0
CIL	1415	1337	1620	4372	81	65
NLCIL	37	22	26	85	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1452</b>	<b>1359</b>	<b>1646</b>	<b>4457</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>65</b>

This project envisaged to rejuvenate and create **at least 500** water bodies in and around coal/lignite mining areas based on the suitability. This project will ensure widespread impact, reaching diverse communities across the targeted regions. By targeting 500 water bodies in and around mining areas, the initiative maximizes the geographic scope of its influence, addressing water scarcity at a micro level. The selection process will prioritize traditional water bodies, which has some cultural values or those are crucial for sustaining agriculture and livelihoods. Moreover, the creation of new water bodies at rehabilitation sites represents a forward-looking approach, mitigating environmental damage while fostering community resilience. The actual figure of rejuvenation of traditional water bodies and creation of new water bodies may increase based on the availability of suitable water bodies and support of district administrations.



## 4. Objectives:

The main goal of the project is to revive 500 traditional water bodies in neighbouring villages and establish new ones at rehabilitation sites. Each new water body will have pondage area of at least 0.4 ha and a water holding capacity of around 10,000 cubic meters, aiming to benefit the local communities. By restoring these water resources to their traditional glory, Coal/Lignite CPSUs under the guidance of the Ministry of Coal aim to enrich the lives of residents and promote sustainable development in these regions. The objectives of Project are:

- Rejuvenation of traditional water bodies to their natural state, enhancing biodiversity and ecological functions.
- Creation of new water bodies nearby settlement areas, villages and rehabilitation sites.
- Implement measures to improve water quality and quantity in rejuvenated water bodies, ensuring they meet environmental standards and support healthy aquatic ecosystems.
- Create opportunities for local communities to benefit from the rejuvenation of water bodies through, employment opportunities, eco-tourism, recreational activities, pisciculture and sustainable resource management.
- Promote sustainable water use practices in coal/lignite mining areas by integrating water body rejuvenation into long-term planning and development strategies.
- Engage local communities in the planning, implementation, and management of rejuvenation efforts to foster a sense of ownership and stewardship over these valuable water resources.
- Implement safety measures and develop infrastructure to ensure safe access to rejuvenated water bodies for recreational purposes.
- Raise awareness among local communities about the importance of water conservation, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable resource management through educational programs and outreach activities.
- Establish monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the progress of rejuvenation efforts, assess their effectiveness, and make necessary adjustments to ensure long-term success.

## 5. Coverage:

The CPSUs with help of different stakeholders such as Gram panchayat, district administration and other government agencies will do the identification and rejuvenation of traditional water bodies located within a radius of 2 KMs from the mine boundaries. Water bodies and areas owned by Gram Panchayat, Tehsil and District Panchayats, Government departments, communities etc.,



which are accessible to the all communities and villagers, will be considered for this project. Similarly, CPSUs will identify suitable water bodies situated within the mine boundaries or lease hold areas for development. They will also create new water bodies nearby settlement areas, villages and rehabilitation sites. The water filled mine voids would not be included in this project. Rejuvenation efforts of mine voids are to be dealt separately as an environmental activity by Coal/Lignite CPSUs. Similarly, water bodies owned by private entities should not be taken up under the project.

The rejuvenation efforts will begin with a focused approach, first targeting water bodies within a 2-kilometer radius of the mine lease area, with each covering a minimum of 0.4 Ha area. Upon the successful completion of this initial phase, expansion to include water bodies beyond 2-kilometre range may be considered for subsequent phases. During the survey process, ponds will be treated as primary units, with aggregation done at the village or block level. This approach will ensure comprehensive coverage and effective coordination. The involvement of the District Collector will be crucial for coordination in this endeavour. Coal/Lignite CPSUs may collaborate with professional organisations to facilitate rejuvenation work within the leasehold area, while development efforts outside the leasehold area will be overseen by the District Collector under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Additionally, to streamline the survey activities, a Digital Baseline Survey will be conducted through the dedicated portal established for Amrit Sarovar or may be established by CIL in consultation with Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG-N), ensuring efficient data collection and analysis. Within the mine leasehold, careful selection is imperative, prioritizing sites accessible to local communities while safeguarding the interest of future mining endeavours.

## 6. Duration:

Over the next five years (from FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29), Coal/Lignite CPSUs will rejuvenate all traditional water bodies in and around coal/lignite mining areas, including creation of new water bodies nearby settlement areas/villages and rehabilitation sites. Furthermore, these CPSUs will set their annual targets while keeping the overarching five-year targets as the focal point. They will communicate these targets to the Ministry of Coal for regular monitoring, employing a mission-oriented strategy aimed at benefiting local communities.

## 7. Participating Organizations:

The project will adopt a comprehensive approach involving all Coal/Lignite CPSUs, encompassing various stakeholders such as the district administration, gram panchayats etc. Collaboration among these entities will be integral to achieving the project's objectives. Additionally, consultation with the Ministry of Rural Development (including the Departments of Rural Development and Land Resources) and the Ministry of Jal Shakti (including the Departments of Water Resources



and Drinking Water & Sanitation) will be sought for addressing specific issues. Moreover, the Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited will engage with the Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG-N) to develop a monitoring portal, potentially integrating it into the existing Amrit Sarovar portal of the Government of India. District Collector may seek helps of line departments of district like Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Irrigation, Forest etc., for better coordination and implementation of the project.

## 8. Activities Proposed:

The tentative list of activities to be undertaken by the Coal/Lignite CPSUs and the district administrations to effectively rejuvenate traditional water bodies and creation of new water bodies nearby settlement areas/villages and rehabilitation sites for enriching local communities and promoting sustainable development are as follows:

- Desilting and dredging to clear sediments and pollutants using machines from traditional Water Bodies.
- Repairing and reinforcing embankments to prevent erosion and stabilize water bodies.
- Enlarging the size of existing water bodies, where it is feasible to increase its water holding capacity.
- Installation of aerators and water circulation systems for improved quality in deep water bodies.
- Creation of New Water Bodies near Rehabilitation Sites with appropriate.
- Implementing water diversion channels and irrigation systems to support agriculture and livelihood activities.
- Integration of sustainable water management practices.
- Ecosystem restoration with native vegetation and aquatic life.
- Installation of rainwater harvesting systems and groundwater recharge structures.
- Establishment of fish shelters, spawning grounds, and aquatic habitat enhancements.
- Building community centres, eco-parks, and recreational facilities near water bodies.
- Building eco-friendly infrastructure such as boardwalks, viewing platforms, and birdwatching hides to facilitate nature-based tourism and education.
- Supply of treated mine water to recharge the water bodies if needed.
- Implementation of erosion control measures like terracing and revegetation.





- Establishing water quality monitoring stations equipped with sensors and data loggers to continuously monitor parameters such as pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, and turbidity or ensure routine monitoring of water quality.
- Creation of Tricolor hoisting structure.
- Implementing sustainable construction practices such as using recycled materials, eco-friendly building techniques, and low-impact development strategies.
- Any other activity / amenity as per Action Plan/feasibility study/DPR.

Additionally, Coal/Lignite CPSUs and district administrations are encouraged to consider the evolving directives of Amrit Sarovar, as periodically issued by the Ministry of Rural Development, accessible through the Mission Amrit Sarovar Portal.

## 9. Implementation Strategy:

Coal/Lignite CPSUs and the District Administrations bear the sole responsibility to rejuvenate traditional water bodies and create new water bodies near rehabilitation sites, in consultation with the gram panchayat and other stakeholders. Coal/Lignite CPSUs will develop 4-5 distinctive models/plans (including estimates) for different sizes of water bodies to lend a signature/uniform pattern for the aesthetic development of the project area. This will be applicable to both new and existing water bodies. On the basis of these models water bodies will be developed both within and outside the lease hold areas. The responsibility of rejuvenation of existing water bodies and creation of new ones will be as follows:

- **Within leasehold and Rehabilitation Sites:** The Coal/Lignite CPSUs will be sole responsible for rejuvenation of existing water bodies and creation of new water bodies within leasehold and rehabilitation sites owned by them. The Coal/Lignite CPSUs will also maintain these water bodies.
- **Outside leasehold:** The district administration will plan and implement the rejuvenation of the selected water bodies and creation of new ones outside the leasehold in consultation with the Coal/Lignite CPSUs, Gram panchayats and other stakeholders. The Coal/Lignite CPSUs will provide technical as well as financial support for the project.

The professional agencies or experts may be engaged in the design and development of these water bodies. A monitoring committee will be formed under the chairmanship of the concerned District Collector with the members from Coal/Lignite CPSUs, PRIs and relevant govt departments, for the monitoring the implementation and development of water bodies situated outside the leasehold. Coal/Lignite CPSUs shall also constitute committee at director level comprising members from environment, community development, CSR, mining cadres, etc., for effective implementation of the project in the lease hold areas.



The Identified water bodies should result at least 1 acre (0.4 Ha) of land with a water holding capacity of approximately 10,000 cubic meters. To ensure optimal benefit and credibility in implementation, the latest and most relevant technologies such as remote sensing and geospatial tools will be extensively utilized from site selection to completion and monitoring. Coal India Limited will engage with the Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG-N) to develop a monitoring portal, potentially integrating it into the existing Amrit Sarovar portal of the Government of India.

Prioritization of the names of water body sites will be given to freedom fighters, martyrs and other prominent persons in consultation with gram panchayats.

Coal/Lignite CPSUs and District Collectors are mandated to prepare plans, estimates including feasibility report by engaging their civil and environment engineers or by engaging reputed expert agency for each identified water body. Reports should have details of the water body, plan and estimates, executing agencies, monitoring and documentation supervisors, and activity timelines. Additionally, proposals may include encroachment removal at water body sites and catchment areas, grey water treatment, and bund treatment to ensure structural stability. The feasibility report will be prepared adhering the Mission Amrit Sarovar Guidelines and other directions including material available on the Amrit Sarovar Portal of the Govt of India. Information boards of standard size (5 feet height, 4 feet width) will be erected at each water body site to disseminate water body-related information to the public. All rejuvenated and newly created water bodies will be geo-tagged at three stages: before construction, during construction, and after completion.

After completion of activities of development of the water body, the site will be handover to Gram panchayat or respective government departments as per the ownership for maintenance (in case of water bodies outside the lease hold areas). The Gram Panchayat / Govt departments will be responsible for its maintenance at their own cost and coal companies will not be responsible for this. A standard agreement on this line will be drafted and signed in advance with the owners and stakeholders. For water bodies inside the lease boundaries coal/lignite companies will take up the maintenance at their own cost.

Furthermore, Coal/Lignite CPSUs are required to adhere to the following steps for the effective execution of the project:

- CPSUs must conduct a survey to identify a minimum of 500 traditional water bodies in and around coal/lignite mining areas for rejuvenation and the establishment of new water bodies at rehabilitation sites within two weeks days of the issuance of these guidelines. District Administration, respective Gram panchayats and other stakeholders should be involved in the process of identification of suitable water bodies situated outside the leasehold. This should be done with active involvement and leadership of District collectors. Coal/lignite PSUs have to identify water bodies within leasehold and





rehabilitation sites by their own. Subsequently, they are to submit the survey findings to the Ministry of Coal.

- Following identification, CPSUs are mandated to develop a 5-year action plan (spanning from FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29) for the rejuvenation of the identified water bodies and the creation of new ones, allocating resources and budgetary provisions within 1 month from the issuance of these guidelines.
- Subsequent to formulating the 5-year action plan, CPSUs are to commence project implementation for FY 2024-25 with active participation of District Administration.

## 10. Resources and Funds:

Coal/Lignite CPSUs will provide the fund under their CSR budget for the rejuvenation of traditional water bodies and creation of new water bodies near rehabilitation sites.

For the implementation and funding of the rejuvenation projects for the water bodies falling outside mine boundaries, District Collector will oversee the planning process, identification of water bodies, surveying, cost estimation (based on the model plans and estimates) and implementation. District Collectors will prepare projects for district by combining projects of individual water body and submit it to Coal/Lignite CPSUs for approval and funding. CPSUs will examine it and fund the project as per norms. Funds will be released in two installments: 50% initially, and the balance upon submission of a utilization certificate of 60% of allocated resources. The Project Proposal will include appropriate clauses outlining the funding arrangements, monitoring mechanism etc., to ensure transparency and accountability. Additionally, the District Collector will certify that activities outlined in the proposal are not already being funded by other sources to prevent duplication of efforts and resources. The existing water bodies, in which MGNREGA resources have utilized in last 5 years, may be kept excluded. This collaborative approach will streamline the implementation process and optimize the utilization of available funds for the rejuvenation project.

## 11. Maintenance of the Developed Assets:

The Gram panchayat and others stakeholders should be engaged with the project right from conceptualisation till its completion and later use for the water bodies developed outside the leasehold of mines of the Coal/Lignite CPSUs. The Gram panchayat will be responsible for use and maintenance of the water body including plantations. The Coal/Lignite CPSUs will be responsible for use and maintenance of developed water bodies including plantation, which will be developed within the leasehold of the mines. The feasibility report or DPR should include a maintenance clause stipulating that upon completion it would be handed over to the Gram Panchayat or an appropriate institution/trust/society, etc., as per location.



## 12. Monitoring & Evaluation:

Sustainability & Just Transition (S & JT) Division of the Ministry of Coal will regularly monitor the rejuvenation of traditional water bodies and creation of new water bodies nearby settlement areas/villages and rehabilitation sites. The monitoring mechanism will be as follows:

- i. Coal/Lignite CPSUs shall provide the details of identified water bodies for rejuvenation and creation new water bodies at rehabilitation sites as per the format given at **Annexure – I**.
- ii. Coal/Lignite CPSUs shall provide the present status of each identified water bodies for rejuvenation and creation new water bodies at rehabilitation sites as per the format given at **Annexure – II**.
- iii. Format for Monitoring of Rejuvenation of Water Bodies and Creation of New Water Bodies in Rehabilitation Sites as per Annexure – III & IV. Coal/Lignite CPSUs will provide monthly updated status to the S & JT Division as per the **Annexure – III & IV** for each water body after obtaining details from the implementing agency.
- iv. Coordination and Monitoring Committee at District and Coal/Lignite CPSUs level will also be formed to oversee the progress of the project. The Coordination and Monitoring Committee of water bodies may be the Nodal Agency. District level Coordination and Monitoring Committee will be chaired by the District Collector with the members from Coal/Lignite PSUs, Gram Panchayat, PRIs, relevant govt departments of the state such as irrigation, water resources, rural development etc., as deemed fit. The district level committee will be responsible for water bodies situated outside the leasehold of the mines whereas the Coal/Lignite CPSUs level committee will be responsible for water bodies situated inside the leasehold and rehabilitation sites.
- v. Ministry of Coal will monitor the overall progress of the project regularly in which Coal/Lignite CPSUs and district administration will take part. Coal/Lignite CPSUs will provide certificate of completion from implementing agency as per **Annexure – V**.

Day to day reporting will be carried out through the dedicated portal developed for this purpose. Coal/Lignite CPSUs will prepare yearly combined booklet/report on the entire initiative recording various stages of development and unique features of the water bodies of completed and under development. The documentation of each project may cover community mobilization, site selection, foundation laying, stages of implementation, community participation, financial details, convergences details, utilization of water (irrigation, aquaculture etc), cost benefit ratio and other aspects. The Coal/Lignite CPSUs will also prepare a video of each developed water body showing details of before commencement, during development and on completion, and the same will be kept on record.



**Annexure - I**

**Identification of Water Bodies (including dried water bodies & excluding water filled mine pits) for Rejuvenation / Proposed New Water Bodies at Rehabilitation Sites**

Name of CPSU:									Name of State:			
Sl. No.	Name of Area	Name of Mine	Name of District	Name of Gram Panchayat (GP)	Name of Village / Rehabilitation Site	Name of Water Bodies	Land Area of Water Body (Ha)	Location of Water Body from Leasehold (Within / 2 Kms / 2 Kms to 5 Kms / Rehabilitation Site) ( <i>choose any one</i> )	Geographical Location		Status of Water Body for Community Use (Rejuvenation / New Creation)	Remarks
									Latitude	Longitude		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
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## Annexure – II

**Present Status of Water Bodies for Rejuvenation / Creation of  
New Water Bodies at Rehabilitation Sites**

Particulars		Details
Name of Coal/Lignite CPSU		
Name of the Administrative Area & Mine		
Type of Water Body (Traditional / New Water Body)		
Ownership of the Land of the Water Body		
Distance from the Mine Boundary (within or in Km)		
Name of the Water Body, if any		
Unique ID of Water Body <i>(to be given by CIL/NLCIL/MoC)</i>		
Distance from the nearby settlement/village (km)		
Status of the Approach Road		
Implementing Agency		
Location/ Address of the Water Body	State	
	District	
	Taluka	
	Gram Panchayat	
	Village / Rehabilitation Site	
Geographical Boundaries	Latitude	
	Longitude	
Present Status of the Water Body	Pondage Area (Ha)	
	Depth (m)	
	Water Holding Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	
	Water Available (m <sup>3</sup> )	
	Area of the Water Body including area for amenities to be developed in surrounding area (Ha)	
	Present Layout of the Water Body	



**Present Status of Water Bodies for Rejuvenation / Creation of  
New Water Bodies at Rehabilitation Sites**

Particulars		Details
Amenities Already Available <i>(Add rows if needed)</i> (Yes/No)	(i) Out bund	
	(ii) Steps to the pond	
	(iii) Embankment	
	(iv) Source of Water	
	(v) Inlets & Outlets	
	(vi) Lighting	
	(vii) Seating Arrangements	
	(viii) Pathways, Walking Trails and Bird Watching Platforms	
	(ix) Signage and Information Boards	
	(x) Play Areas for Children	
	(xi) Gardens and Green Spaces	
	(xii) Others	
Proposed Development Activities as per the Preliminary Survey <i>(Add rows if needed)</i>	(i) Area Expansion	
	(ii) Depth Enhancement	
	(iii) Footpaths	
	(iv) Ghat Development	
	(v) Plantation others	
	(vi) Others	



## Annexure - III

**Monitoring of Water Bodies for Rejuvenation / Proposed New Water Bodies at Rehabilitation Sites (by Area General Manager)**

Name of CPSU:									Name of State:												
Sl. No.	Name of Area	Name of Mine	Name of District	Name of Gram Panchayat (GP)	Name of Village / Rehabilitation Site	Unique ID of Water Body	Name of Water Bodies	Land Area of Water Body (Ha)	Financial Progress as on Date (in Rs. Lakh)					Physical Progress as on Date (Activity or Amenity wise details are provided in Annexure - IV)							
									Estimated Cost	Expenditure till Last Month	Expenditure during Present Month	Total Expenditure	% Utilization	No. Activities or Amenities Planned	No. Activities or Amenities Completed till Last Month	No. Activities or Amenities Completed during Present Month	Total No. Activities or Amenities Completed	% Completion	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13) = (11) + (12)	(14) = (13) / (10)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18) = (16) + (17)	(19) = (18) / (15)	(20)	(21)	
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8																					
9																					
10																					
Total																					





**Annexure - IV**

**Physical & Financial Progress of Project: [Name of the Water Body]  
(by Project Implementing Agency)**

\_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Month), \_\_\_\_\_ (Year)

Sl.No.	Progress of Physical & Financial Activities					
A	Particulars of Physical Activities (may increase or decrease as per the Project Report)	Target	Achievement till Last Month	Achievement in Present Month	Total Achievement	Remarks
1	Desilting and Dredging: Clearing sediments and pollutants using machines from water bodies (m3)					
2	Repairing and Reinforcing Embankments: Preventing erosion and stabilizing water bodies (m)					
3	Enlarging Existing Water Bodies: Increasing water holding capacity where feasible (m3).					
4	Installation of Aerators and Water Circulation Systems: Improving water quality in deep water bodies (Nos.)					
5	Implementing Water Diversion Channels and Irrigation Systems: Supporting agriculture and livelihood activities (Nos.)					
6	Ecosystem Restoration: Plantations (Nos.)					
7	Installation of Rainwater Harvesting Systems: Installing groundwater recharge structures (Nos.)					
8	Establishment of Fish Shelters (cages) and Spawning Grounds: Enhancing aquatic habitats (Nos.)					



Sl.No.	Progress of Physical & Financial Activities					
9	Building Community Centres, Eco-Parks, and Recreational Facilities: Creating public spaces near water bodies (Nos.)					
10	Building Eco-Friendly Infrastructure: Constructing boardwalks, viewing platforms, and birdwatching hides, etc (Nos.)					
11	Supply of Treated Mine Water: Recharging water bodies with treated mine water if needed (LKL).					
12	Establishing Water Quality Monitoring Stations: Equipping stations with sensors and data loggers to monitor parameters like pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, and turbidity or ensuring routine monitoring of water quality (Nos.)					
13	Creation of Tricolor Hoisting Structure: Setting up structures for flag hoisting (Nos.)					
14	Other Activities as per Action Plan/Feasibility Study/DPR					
<b>Total (% Physical Progress)</b>						
<b>B</b>	<b>Particulars of Financial Activities</b>	<b>Details</b>				
1	Estimated Cost (Rs. in Lakh)					
2	Expenditure till last Month (in Rs. Lakh)					
3	Expenditure in Present Month (in Rs. Lakh)					
4	Total Expenditure as on date (Rs. Lakh)					
5	% Utilization					
6	Remarks during latest Inspection					



**Certificate of Completion by Implementing Agency**

Particulars		Details	
Name of Coal/Lignite CPSU			
Name of the Administrative Area & Mine			
Type of Water Body (Traditional / New Water Body)			
Ownership of the Land of the Water Body			
Distance from the Mine Boundary (within or in Km)			
Status of the Approach Road			
Name of the Water Body per the Guidelines			
Distance from the nearby settlement/village (km)			
Implementing Agency			
Source of funding (CSR or other)			
Total Expenditure in Development (Rs. In Lakhs)			
<b>Date of Completion</b>			
Location/ Address of the Water Body	State		
	District		
	Taluka		
	Gram Panchayat		
	Village / Rehabilitation Site		
Geographical Boundaries	Latitude		
	Longitude		
Status of the Water Body After Development	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Pre-Development</b>	<b>After Development</b>
	(i) Pondage Area (Ha)		
	(ii) Depth (m)		
	(iii) Water Holding Capacity (m3)		



Particulars		Details	
	Particulars	Pre-Development	After Development
	(iv) Water Available (m <sup>3</sup> )		
	(v) Area of the Water Body including area for amenities developed in surrounding area (Ha)		
	(vi) Details of Amenities		
	(vii) Layout of the Water Body		
Geotagged Photographs	Present		
	During Development		
	After Development		
Anticipated Benefits to Local Communities & Environment			
Whether Activity wise Completion Report as per <b>Annexure - IV</b> attached (Yes / No)			
Remarks, if any			
<b>Certificate of Completion</b>			
<p>This is to certify that the development and rejuvenation project for [Name of the Water Body], located at [Location Details], has been completed in accordance with the specifications and activities listed in the project report. The project was implemented by [Name of the Implementing Agency] under the supervision of the Engineer in Charge, [Name of the Engineer in Charge].</p>			
Counter Signature of Engineer (I/C)		Signature of Implementing Agency	



**Annexure - VI**

**Mission Amrit Sarovar Guidelines issued by Department of  
Rural Development, Govt of India**



## GUIDELINES on Mission Amrit Sarovar

“हम सब मिलकर एक काम कर सकते हैं। हम संकल्प करें कि इस वर्ष प्रतिपदा से अगले वर्ष प्रतिपदा तक, हर जिले में 75 अमृत सरोवर बनाएंगे।”

- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India

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## 1. Background:

Water is one of the most important natural resources. It is an invaluable gift from nature to the entire human race. Two-third of the earth is covered with water, but only two to three percent of available water is usable. Today, many countries of the world, including India, are facing acute water crisis. Realizing the same problem, Hon'ble Prime Minister has called for the construction of 75 Amrit Sarovars (ponds) in each district of the country.

Amrit Sarovars will play an important role in increasing the availability of water, both on surface and under-ground. Development of Amrit Sarovars is also an apt symbol of constructive actions, dedicated to the country on the occasion of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, marking 75 years of Independence from colonial rule, that create sustainable and long term productive assets, beneficial to both the sentient beings and environment.

## 2. Objective:

Objective of Mission Amrit Sarovar is “construction/development of **at least 75 Amrit Sarovar (ponds) in every district** of the country”. Each Amrit Sarovar will have pondage area of minimum of 1 acre (0.4 hectare) with water holding capacity of **about 10,000 cubic meter**.

## 3. Coverage:

All rural districts will develop having **at least 75 Amrit Sarovars** totalling about **50,000 Amrit Sarovars** in the country.

## 4. Mission Duration:

Mission Amrit Sarovar will be launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on the eve of National Panchayat Day on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2022. This exercise would be begun as early as possible so as to complete a substantial number of structures by August 15, 2022. Those States, which may find it difficult to adhere to the above timeline on account of early rains or other such factors, e.g. the states in the North-East, may seek permission for following a different timeline within the



financial year 2022-2023. In any case, all such Amrit Sarovars should be completed by end of Amrit Varsh i.e. 15<sup>th</sup> August 2023.

## 5. Participating Ministries/Departments/Organisations:

This Mission would be run with a “Whole of Government” approach in all its aspects, accordingly a wide swath of Ministries/Departments and Organizations would work together to accomplish the goals. Following Ministries and Organizations have agreed to participate:

1. Ministry of Rural Development (Dept. of Rural Development/ Dept. of Land Resources)
2. Ministry of Jal Shakti (Dept. of Water Resources/ Dept. of Drinking Water & Sanitation)
3. Ministry of Culture
4. Ministry of Panchayati Raj
5. Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
6. Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG-N)

## 6. Implementation Strategy:

### 6.1. Minimum Pondage area of 1acre (0.4 hectare) :

- 6.1.1 This Amrit Sarovar will be constructed on at least 1 acre of land with a water holding capacity of about 10,000 cubic meters.
- 6.1.2 If the district is unable to create as many new Amrit Sarovars, then district may take up rejuvenation of the existing structures for restoring their ecological and productive utility.

### 6.2. 75 Amrit Sarovars per district:

At least 75 Amrit Sarovars in every district, totalling about 50,000 Amrit Sarovar will be constructed or rejuvenated in the country. However, there would be no bar to the district taking more such structures.

### 6.3. Site selection and approval:



- 6.3.1. In order to optimize the benefit of the Amrit Sarovars and to ensure that the implementation is done in the most credible manner, latest and most relevant technologies like remote sensing and geospatial will be used extensively from site selection till its completion.
- 6.3.2. “Amrit Sarovar” Portal developed by Bhaskaracharya National Institute of Space Application and Geomatics-National (BISAG-N) is utilised to generate list of potential sites, monitor progress and upload media.
- 6.3.3. A list of about 100 potential sites will be generated by BISAG-N for every district on the basis of :
  - i. New sites: availability of wastelands and rainwater; topography; Soil (depth/depth) type); geology. In particular following factors will be kept in view:
    - Availability of Land (Wasteland)
    - Availability of Rain Water through drainage
    - Topography - Depression, Low Lying Area (preferable)
    - Soil depth - Deep
    - Soil type - Neither Alkaline, nor Saline, nor Acidic
    - Geology – No Lineament/ fault etc. at the site
  - ii. Rejuvenation: Realizable additional capacity
  - iii. Keeping in mind the distance from residential areas and infrastructural works
- 6.3.4. District may also receive suggestions from public representatives, PRIs, members of public, civil society organisations, academic and research bodies etc. on potential sites. The Amrit Sarovar portal can be used to generate technical parameters of each such suggested site. On the basis of this exercise, a list of about 100 potential sites should be generated. While finalising the sites, district may provide focus on water stressed blocks, especially with reference to drinking water.
- 6.3.5. Each such site would be visited by joint teams of both technical and administrative officials to examine both technical and administrative feasibility. Such teams would be constituted by the district administration drawing upon the manpower drawn from all relevant agencies, so as to complete it in the shortest time possible. The teams would hold discussions with all relevant stakeholders including downstream farmers, potential users and also visiting the catchment area, drainage channels etc. Apart from commenting upon feasibility of sites, the teams would also report on other associated actions needed such as removal of encroachment, treatment of gray water, disputes



etc. On the basis of this exercise, the potential sites would be ranked on objective parameters and 75 top ranked sites would be selected. The list may be got vetted, if required, by appropriate decision making structures applicable to the district.

- 6.3.6. The sites of the Sarovars located in the villages of freedom fighters and martyrs should be prioritized.
- 6.3.7. Amrit Sarovar sites located in the forest areas, may be constructed after due clearance from concerned forest agency. Amrit Sarovars in forest areas, may either be constructed by forest department themselves. If no such arrangement is possible, then NOC may be provided to the agency, which may be entrusted with the work.
- 6.3.8. The districts should draw up an **Action Plan** for Mission Amrit Sarovar, which should include detail of sites for Amrit Sarovars, sources of funding, executing agencies, agencies/supervisors responsible for monitoring and documentation, timeline for activities, manner of citizen mobilisation and celebration of creation of Amrit Sarovars etc.
- 6.3.9. Development proposal may also include removal of encroachments both at the Amrit Sarovar site as well as in the catchment and drainage, treatment of gray water flowing to it.
- 6.3.10. Special care would be taken to ensure treatment of bund around the structure by ensuring layerwise compaction, including through use of machinery, turfing and appropriate slope thereof.
- 6.3.11. **Common Signage (Board and Logo)** :To mark the occasion, an information board will also be put up at every Amrit Sarovar in which all the information related to the work will be available to the public. Information board will have a common signage (Board) of standard size (: 5 feet height, 4 feet width) and common logo, the design of board and logo will be shared subsequently.



6.3.12. **The site of Amrit Sarovars will be approved by special Gram Sabha, which will also name Panchayat Partinidhi, who will on its behalf supervise development of Amrit Sarovar.**

#### **6.4. Plantation:**

6.4.1. Commemorative plantation of tree such as नीम (*Azadirachta Indica*), पीपल (*Ficus Religiosa*), बरगद (*Ficus Benghalensis*) etc. should be done at Amrit Sarovar work site on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 by freedom fighter or her/his family member or by the family of martyr (post-independence) or a local padma awardee. In case there is no such citizen available, the eldest citizen of the specific/local gram Panchayat should be requested to lead the plantation.

#### **6.5. State/ District level committees:**

6.5.1. For the effective implementation & coordination of Mission at the ground level, Committees will be formed at the State under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary and district level under the chairmanship of DM/DC respectively, with all the stakeholders involved.

6.5.2. The committees will ensure vertical and horizontal coordination and problem resolution as also monitor progress of the Mission from time to time.

## **7. Peoples' Participation**

7.1. Peoples' participation is the key to entire initiative, as it is meant to evoke collective spirit of the community.

7.2. Peoples' participation is required at all levels of Amrit Sarovar execution:

7.2.1. Foundation stone for the Amrit Sarovar will be led by freedom fighter or her/his family member or by the family of martyr (post-independence) or a local padma awardee. In case there is no such citizen available, the eldest citizen of the specific/local gram Panchayat to be engaged.





- 7.2.2. People may also participate by donating construction material, benches and by *Shram Daan*. It may also seek such support through crowd sourcing and CSR contributions. If village community desires beautification works on the Sarovar site, it may mobilize necessary donations.
- 7.2.3. Gram Panchayat will decide for a fair disposal of silt coming out of this Amrit Sarovar construction/renovation.
- 7.2.4. On the occasion of every Independence Day (i.e. on 15<sup>th</sup> August) Tricolor to be hoisted at Amrit Sarovar worksite, by the freedom fighter or his/her family member or by the family member of martyr or a local Padma Awardee.
- 7.2.5. Development of Amrit Sarovars is an occasion which celebrates 75 years of Azadi, therefore, all associated occasions including foundation laying, plantation, flag – hoisting on the eve of Independence Day and dedication to the community would include and engage elected representatives, PRI representatives, Self Help Groups, youth and school children. Needless to say, freedom fighter or her/his family member or by the family of martyr (post-independence) or the eldest citizen of the specific/local Panchayat would be given place of pride in all such events.
- 7.2.6. Possible users of such water structure, including for irrigation, fishery or water chestnut cultivation, should be identified and creation of their group encouraged. There should be full involvement of such association(s) during the entire process of development of Amrit Sarovar viz. feasibility assessment, execution, or its utilization.
- 7.2.7. Adhyaksha/Collector/CEO will felicitate all such Gram Panchayats after construction/rejuvenation of Amrit Sarovar.

## 8. Monitoring Framework

Mission activities/progress will be regularly reviewed and monitored at various levels:

### 8.1. At Ministry/National level

**I. Committee of Secretaries convened by Department of Rural Development, GoI.**

**II. Joint Secretary (RE), Department of Rural Department, GoI would act as “Mission**

**Director” for this Mission** to coordinate with the Central Scheme Nodal Officers

(CSNOs)/other Central Ministries/Departments, Central Nodal Officers (CNOs) of JSA-CTR,

State Nodal Officers (SNOs), District Nodal Officers (DNOs) and others.





**III. Central Scheme Nodal Officers (CSNOs):** The in-charge Joint Secretary of the Scheme/Programme will be the CSNO and she/he will monitor their respective programmes/Schemes.

**IV. Central Nodal Officers (CNOs):** Each district will have one Central Nodal Officer (CNO) of the rank of Joint Secretary and above. The Central Nodal Officers under Jal Shakti Abhiyaan-Catch the Rain campaign will also be the CNOs for the Mission Amrit Sarovar.

### **8.2. Role of Central Nodal Officer (CNO):**

The Central Nodal Officers under Jal Shakti Abhiyaan-Catch the Rain campaign will monitor the progress of Amrit Sarovar works also during their field visits.

**Roles and Responsibilities of CNO is listed below: -**

- i. To keep oneself apprised of the planning and implementation of the Mission in the allotted district.
- ii. To review the progress and ensure timebound completion of the Mission.
- iii. To visit some works of Amrit Sarovar during their field visits.
- iv. Coordinate with the CSNOs, State Nodal officer and DNO for resolving the issues encountered in the district.

### **8.3. State Level**

Each State /UTs will appoint a **State Nodal Officer (SNO)**. It is suggested to appoint the **ACS/Pr. Secretary/Secretary I/C of the State Rural Development Department as the SNO** for the Mission, who shall be responsible for implementation, monitoring and overall outcome of the Mission in the State.

**The Roles and Responsibilities of the SNO is listed below:**



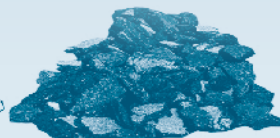
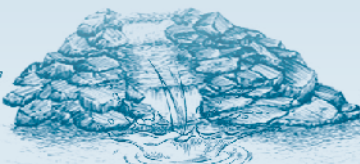
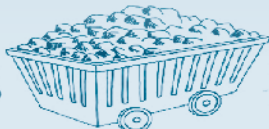
- i. Ensure coordination between participating counterparts and State Departments for smooth execution of the Mission in the State.
- ii. Extend support to participating Departments of the State for preparation and execution of Mission activities within the timeline.
- iii. Carry out a monthly review of the progress of the Mission and apprise Chief Secretary.
- iv. Ensuring action upon feedback by the Central Nodal officer on the issues encountered in district.
- v. The SNO will be responsible for arranging regular updation of the data/response to the feedback given by CNOs.
- vi. To ensure time bound completion of the Mission.
- vii. Documentation of achievements and outcome of Mission for the State.
- viii. Be responsible for media matters and coordination as also the resolution of grievances relating to Mission.
- ix. State Nodal Officers may assist the district in following the timeline and provide feedback to Central Government time to time through Central Coordinator for Mission Amrit Sarovar.

#### **8.4. District Level:**

The **District Collector/District Magistrate /Deputy Commissioner** will be the District Nodal Officer (DNO) and overall in-charge of the Mission at the district level. A committee of all stakeholders will be formed under the chairpersonship of District Collector/ District magistrate /Deputy Commissioner for the implementation and monitoring.

#### **The Roles and Responsibilities of the District Collector/District Magistrate /Deputy Commissioner:**

- i. Finalization of Amrit Sarovar site.
- ii. Implementation of the Mission and ensure its timebound completion.
- iii. Arranging preparation of Detailed Project report (DPR).
- iv. Earmarking sources of funding of arranging approval.
- v. Ensure coordination among participating counterpart District level line departments.
- vi. Identify a Panchayat level Officer for each Amrit Sarovar Site



- vii. Carry out a monthly review of the progress of the Mission and apprise the State Nodal Officer (SNO)
- viii. Work upon the feedback provided including those by the Central Nodal Officer
- ix. Apprise Central Nodal Officer of the progress and issues, if any, concerning the Mission.
- x. Documentation of achievements and outcome of Mission.
- xi. The District Magistrate/District Collector will monitor progress of Mission through Mission & program portals. She/he will also be responsible for arranging regular updation of data/response to the feedbacks .
- xii. Be responsible for the resolution of grievances and troubleshooting.
- xiii. IEC and environment creation

### **8.5. Panchayat level :**

- 8.5.1. **Two dedicated Prabharis** for each Amrit Sarovar will be positioned i.e. **Panchayat Pratinidhi and Panchayat level officer.**
- 8.5.2. Gram Panchayat will nominate Panchayat Pratinidhi, who will act as citizen supervisor, will be responsible for faithful and fair execution of the Amrit Sarovar in the Panchayat while protecting the community interest.
- 8.5.3. Panchayat level officer will monitor the progress and ensure faithful implementation of the mission in panchayat while reporting the progress in the form of document, with appropriate photos and videos.

### **8.6. Amrit Sarovar Portal and Mobile App :**

Amrit Sarovar Portal and Mobile App developed by Bhaskaracharya National Institute of Space Application and Geomatics-National (BISAG-N) will be used for tracking the progress/performance of Mission Amrit Sarovar in districts. The link of web portal for the Mission Amrit Sarovar is <https://water.ncog.gov.in/AmritSarovar>.

### **8.7. Geo-tagging :**



All Amrit Sarovar constructed/rejuvenated will be geo-tagged at three different phases i.e. before the construction, during the construction and after the completion of asset creation using GeoMGNREGA app of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.

#### **8.8. Use of Supervision tools of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS:**

Amrit Sarovar will be utilising various supervision tools which is already being utilised for monitoring under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.

- i. National Mobile Monitoring System (NMMS) : Real-time attendance at worksite Will be taken twice a day through National Mobile Monitoring System.
- ii. Area Officer App: Area officer app will be utilised by collector CEO, ZP, BDO for inspection and monitoring of the gram Panchayat along with Amrit Sarovar worksite.

### **9. Resources/Funds for the Mission:**

9.1. Resources for this activity available from Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, XV Finance Commission Grants (both tied and untied), PMKSY-WDC, PMKSY-HKKP-RRR or similar schemes from the State/ Central Govt. either individually or in combination may be accessed for this purpose.

9.2. Public contribution (crowd funding/CSR) for the work is also allowed.

9.3. Scheme funds should not be used for beautification works.

### **10. Documentation**

10.1. District and States should separately document the entire initiative recording various stages of development of Amrit Sarovar, unique features of mobilization of the community, donations provided by the citizens etc.

10.2. Production of short films by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

10.3. Separate National level detailed report will be documented on Mission Amrit Sarovar.



10.4. Panhayat level Officer would also be responsible for uploading at least 3 videos of site viz. before commencement, during development and on completion and upload any other media documenting the development of Amrit Sarovars.

10.5. Ministries, States or Districts may also post progress, stories etc. on Social Media concurrently.

## 11. Contact for Mission Amrit Sarovar:-

**Mission Director for the Mission “Amrit Sarovar”** can be queried for details regarding the Mission at:

Sh. Rohit Kumar

Joint Secretary (RE)& Mission Director

Department of Rural Development,

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

Email: [jsppm-mord@gov.in](mailto:jsppm-mord@gov.in)

Telephone : 011- 23383553



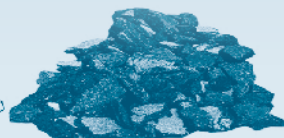
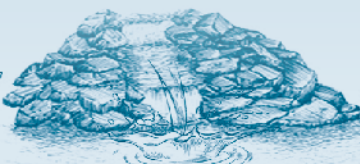




*Pisciculture at Bishrampur OC, SECL*



*Mine Water at Bishrampur OC, SECL*









**SUSTAINABILITY AND JUST TRANSITION DIVISION  
MINISTRY OF COAL  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**