

**Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of WR, RD & GR**

ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA

**Broad Guidelines for Utilization of Incentives released to the States under
Atal Bhujal Yojana**

- Incentives released to the States for achievement of various Disbursement-linked Indicators (DLIs) can be utilized by the States for implementing interventions aimed at sustainable ground water management in the target area under Atal Bhujal Yojana. The utilization of incentive fund is independent of the DLI for which the incentive is released (which means that incentives received for achievement of a particular DLI could be used for any activity or intervention aimed at sustainable ground water management in the target area of Atal Bhujal Yojana which will help the State achieve results under any of the five DLIs)
- The focus of utilization of the incentives would be on demand side management, with the primary aim of reducing the quantum of water used for agricultural purposes.
- Incentives could also be utilized to augment ground water resources through supply side measures and interventions proposed in the Water Security Plans (WSPs).
- It is, however, clarified that expenditure incurred from Atal Jal funds for implementation of supply / demand side measures as per the WSP shall not be considered for computation of incentives for achievements under DLI#3 (Aggregate amount of funds allocated, at the district level, in a selected State in a given year for implementation of approved WSPs, **excluding the funds from Atal Bhujal Yojana**)
- Indicative list of activities supported under the incentive component are provided below:
 - **A. Demand Side Interventions: Practices for efficient water use in agriculture including but not limited to:**
 - Micro-irrigation practices such as Drip/Sprinkler Systems.
 - Underground pipelines
 - Pressurized irrigation in canal command areas
 - Crop diversification
 - Feeder separation for irrigation power supply.
 - Use of recycled / reused water for irrigation.
 - **B. Supply Side interventions, which are further grouped into:**

- **Interventions not covered under any on-going /new scheme.**
- **Gap funding** – If the funds available through convergence of ongoing/new Schemes are not sufficient for construction / implementation of all supply side interventions proposed under the Water Security Plans, then incentives under Atal Bhujal Yojana can be utilized to gap fund the interventions. (For example, if the Water Security Plan recommends 10 recharge structures in a GP out of which only 8 are financed through funds from convergence of different Schemes, then the remaining 2 structures can be constructed from incentive funds received under Atal Bhujal Yojana).
- These Supply side interventions could comprise Artificial Recharge and Water Conservation Structures including, but not limited to,:
 - Check Dams
 - Percolation Ponds
 - Contour Bunds / Trenches
 - Drainage line treatment (Ridge to Valley approach)
 - Recharge Trenches / Shafts / Wells.
 - Vented Dams / *Bandharas* / *Bandharas* under existing bridges etc.
 - Sub-surface Dykes
 - Farm Ponds
 - Gully Plugs / Nalah Bunds / Gabions
 - Any other area-specific recharge / water conservation / rainwater harvesting structure.
- Expenditure towards implementation of interventions specified in the WSPa can only be incurred after approval and acceptance of the WSPs.
- However, incentives could also be utilized by the States for awareness generation among the public, innovative financing for incentivizing farmers, promotion of market and supply chains conducive to crop diversification, creation of awareness and linkages among farmers and industries etc.
- Indicative categories not eligible for financing through incentives will include:
 - Construction of major dams and new large-scale irrigation systems.
 - Industrial waste water collection, treatment and its use for ground water recharge.

- Activities which are likely to have significant adverse impacts that are sensitive, diverse or unprecedented on the environment and /or affected people.
- Activities that involve procurement of works, goods and high value contracts will not be permitted to be taken up using incentives. Activities of this type will include:
 - Works, estimated to cost Rs.300 cr. or more per contract.
 - Goods, estimated to cost Rs.180 cr. or more per contract.
 - Non-consulting Services, estimated to cost Rs. 120 cr. or more per contract.
 - Consulting Services, estimated to cost Rs. 90 cr. or more per contract.
- The following expenditures also shall not be permitted to be incurred from the incentive funds:
 - Salaries of government employees assigned to the scheme.
 - Activities which do not fall within the functional mandate of GPs or PIA/Line Departments or those which are not permitted in terms of any official rules and GOs.
 - Construction or maintenance of any religious structures (such as temple, mosque, church, tomb etc.) or monuments.
 - Any activity relating to development of hotels, restaurants, resorts or other commercial ventures etc.
 - Activities of a military or paramilitary nature, including support to such establishments.
 - Purchase of vehicles.
 - Purchase or manufacture of alcoholic beverages.
 - Purchase of tobacco, unmanufactured / manufactured, tobacco refuse.
 - Purchase of radioactive and associated materials.
 - Purchase of land by GPs/ Municipalities.
 - Purchase or manufacture of pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, un-worked or worked.
 - Purchase of jewelry of gold, silver or platinum group metals and goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares (including set gems)
 - Purchase of gold, non-monetary.
