



National Hydrology Project

Consultative Session

30th July, 2019



Overview and Status

Project Objective:

To improve the **extent, reliability and accessibility** of water resources information and to strengthen the **capacity** of targeted **water resources management institutions** in India

→ Basis for water resources development and management

Challenges in the Water Sector



- Irregular distribution of water resources in space and time
- Meeting increasing demand of water for different sectors,
- Making more efficient use of water, increase irrigation efficiency
- Managing droughts & floods
- Improvement of water quality
- Trans-boundary issues – international/inter-state
- Climate change impacts

Role of NHP in meeting the challenges



• High-level reports/
analytics/ Indicators



Policy makers,
Law makers

• Geospatial information



Water resources
planners/managers

• Detailed hydro-
meteorological data



Researchers, modellers

• Real-time data



Flood warning/disaster
management services

• Drought monitoring



Water companies

Water users (farmers)

• Hydro-met forecasts
(flood warning)



Population in flood
prone areas

• General information



General Public

- Sustainable GW and SW use for Water Security
- Improved Water quality (SW/GW)
- Flood risk management- Flood Forecast, Inundation Map, Flood Zonation
- Integrated Water Resource Management- Better vision for allocation to different sectors, optimizing investment plan, improved ecology through Environmental Flows
- Reservoir Operations

National Hydrology Project



Project Components:

- A. Water Resources Monitoring Systems
- B. Water Resources Information Systems (WRIS)
- C. Water Resources Operation and Planning Systems
- D. Institutional Capacity Enhancement

Financial support (100% grant to Implementing agencies)

- Budget: INR 3640 Crore + INR 40 Crore for NWIC
- World Bank Loan: USD 175 IBRD
- Duration: 8 years (2016-2024)



Key initiatives



- **Institutional**

- Modification of Hydro-met Data Dissemination Policy
- Establishment of NWIC
- Capacity building of IAs including Infrastructure strengthening

- **Functional**

- Facilitated Collaboration between CWC and Google for improving flood prediction system
- High resolution Digital Elevation Models- under preparation
- Geo-database in flood prone areas- under preparation

- **Data Acquisition Modernisation**

- Finalization of surface and ground water RTDAS network
- Finalization of specifications of the Hydro-met equipment

Key initiatives (cont.)



- **Knowledge products**

- National Modelling Framework for Water Resource Assessment- under development
- Snow melt runoff models in Indian Himalayan Region- under development
- Country-wide Hydro information products(ET, runoff, soil moisture, hydrologic drought)- under development

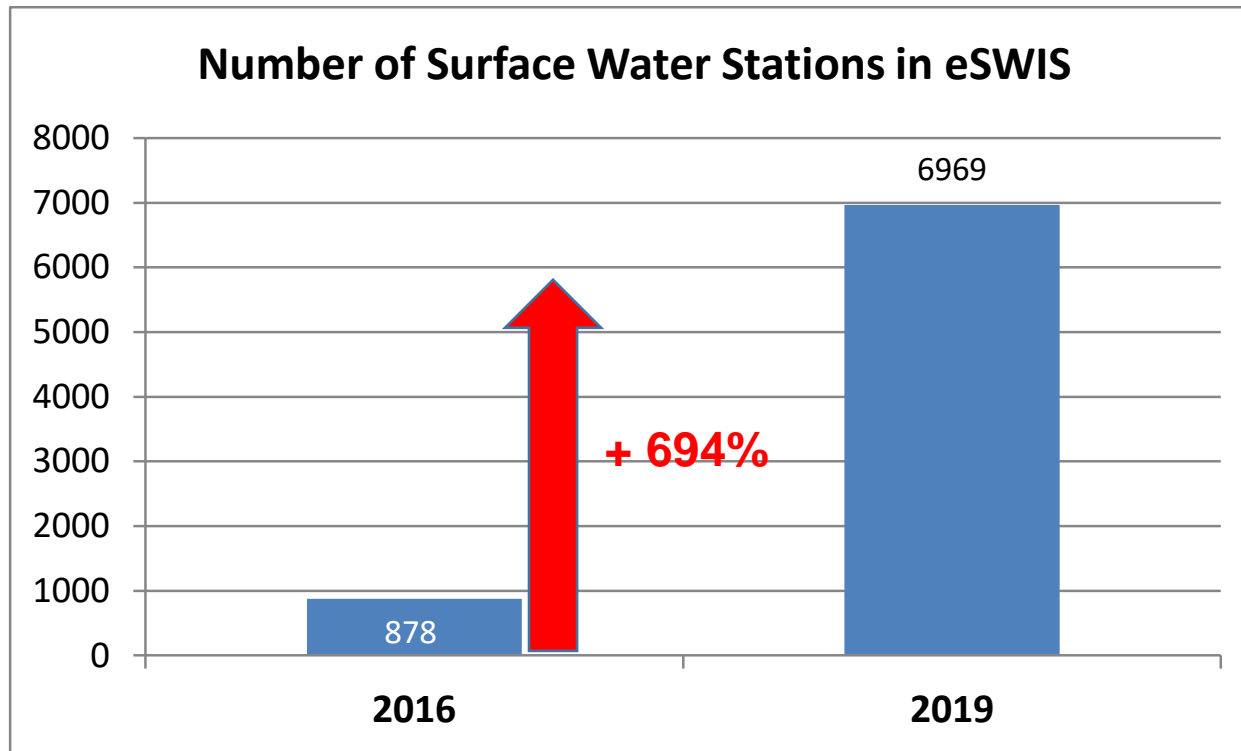
- **Information System**

- Finalization of architecture of improved India-WRIS & e-SWIS
- Development of telemetry module to automatically capture telemetry data
- Development of groundwater module in e-SWIS
- Improvement of e-SWIS and India WRIS modules, update of technologies
- Development of generic State WRIS-creation of 7 dashboards

Key Initiatives (cont.)



- Number of Agencies using e WIMS: 1 → 24
- Number of surface water stations: 878 → 6969
- Number of GW stations in e WIMS: 33095

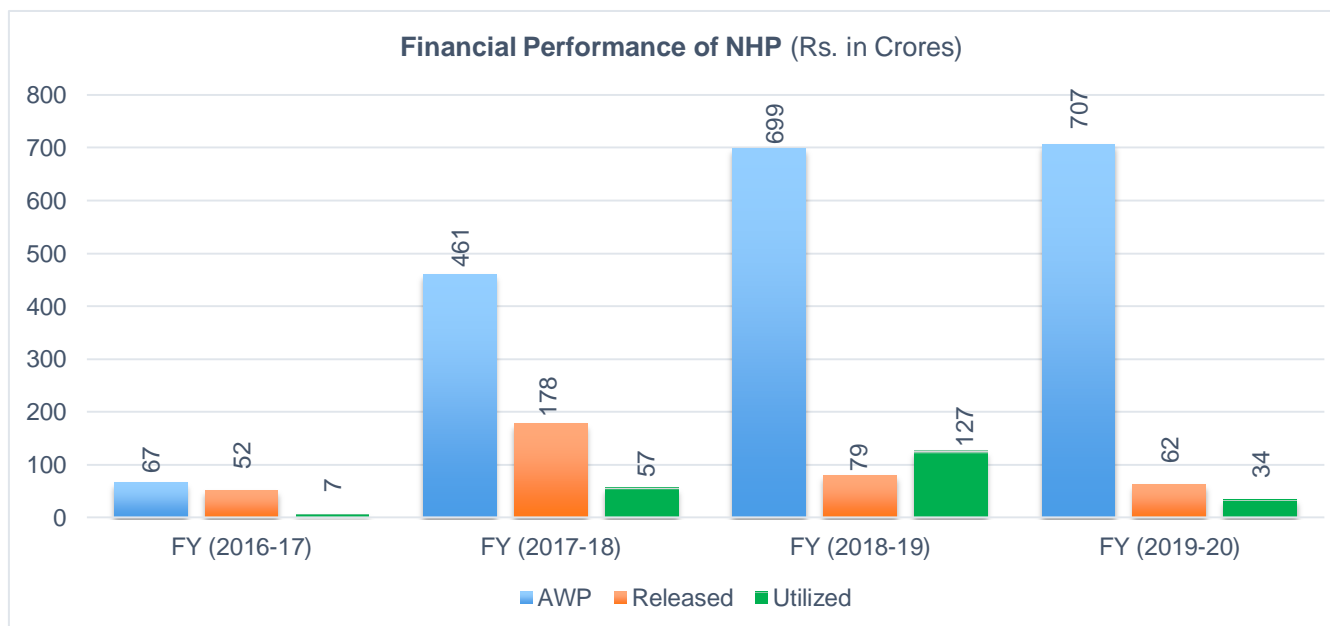


Financial Status – Expenditure vs. Released

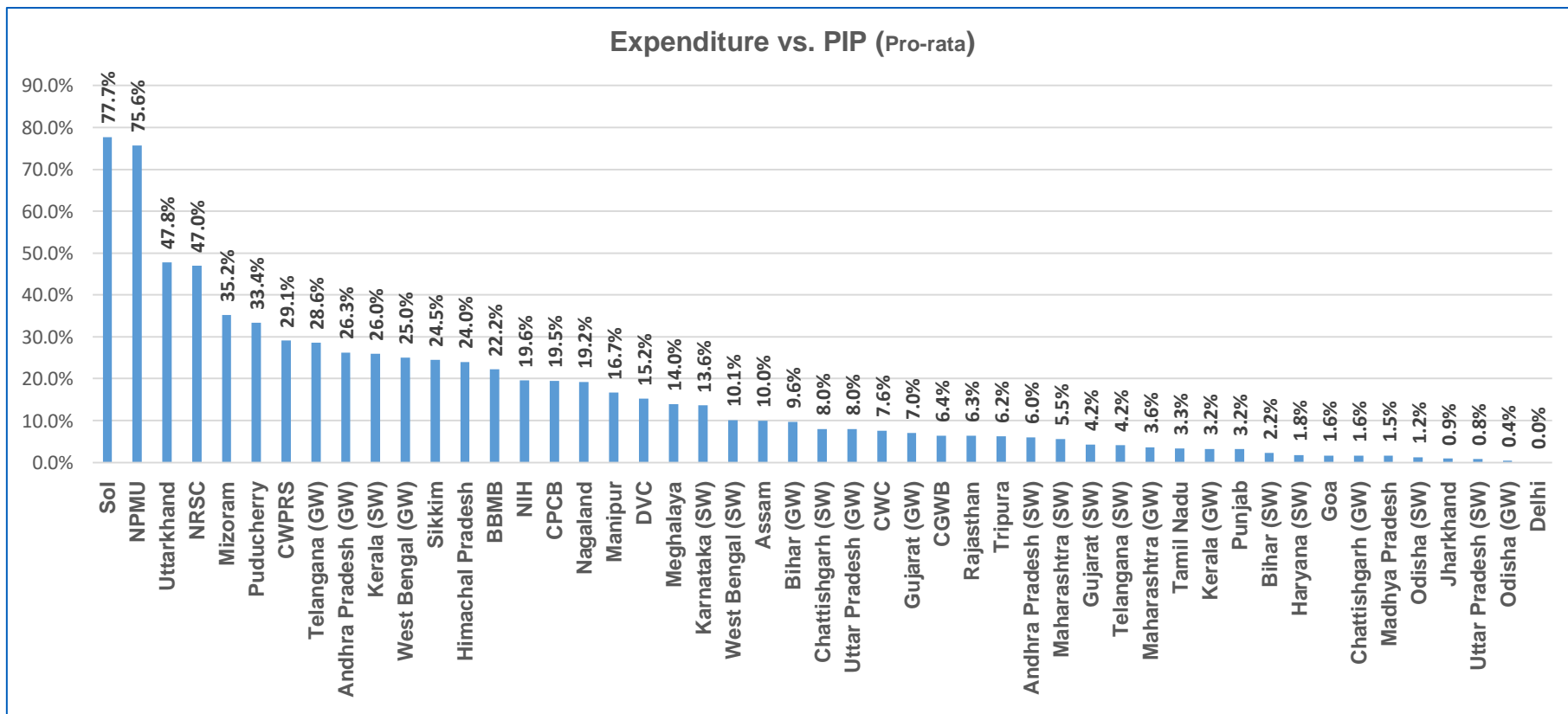


Financial Year	Allocation as per approved scheme	Funds released	Expenditure
FY 2016-17	180.0	51.77	7.18
FY 2017-18	360.5	177.97	56.81
FY 2018-19	360.5	79.35	127.34
FY 2019-20	741.0	62.32	34.42
Total	1642.0	371.41	225.76

(INR Crores)



Financial Status – Expenditure vs. PIP (pro-rata)



PIP (Pro-rata): 30% of PIP (i.e. 25% for up to FY 2018-19 and 5% for Q-1 of the FY 2019-20 has been considered.

Overall Procurement Status



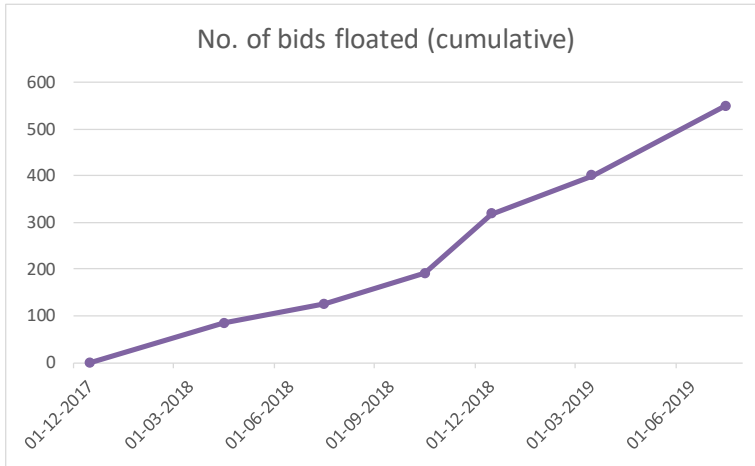
As on 26th July, 2019

Status as on	Nos of bids	INR Crore
Bids cleared	44	147
Tenders floated	159	379
Contracts awarded (excl. Operational expenses)	390	438
Total	593	964

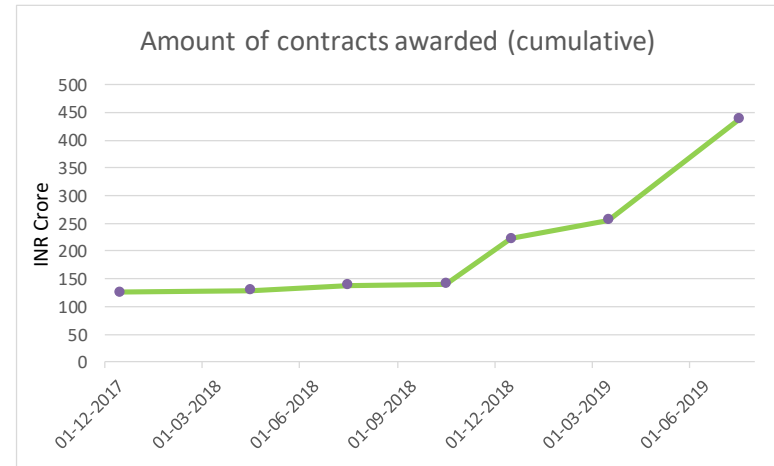
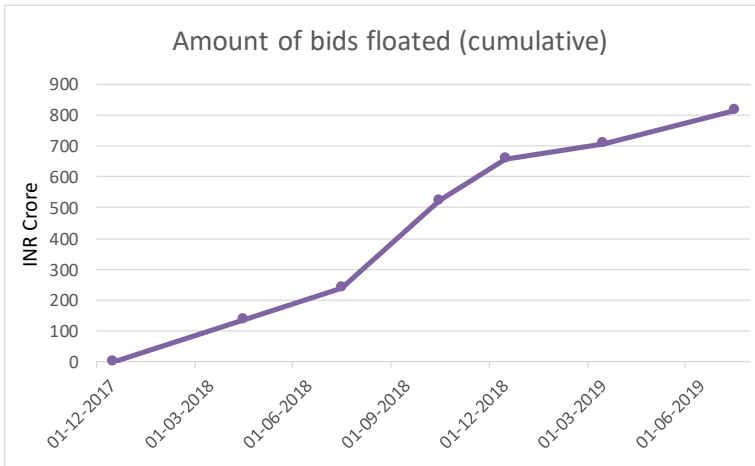
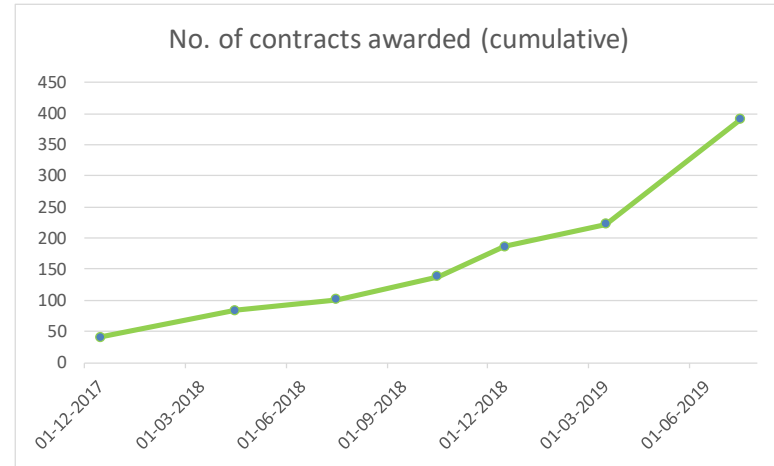
Overall Procurement Status



Tenders floated



Contracts awarded



Major Challenges



- Weak PMUs
- Frequent transfers in PMUs
- Inadequate delegation of powers
- Non familiarity with e-procurement and WB procedures
- Limitations in hiring of incremental staff
- Low priority for NHP scientific activities

Major Challenges



- Absence of dedicated units in Central Organizations
- Lengthy procurement process for consultancy
- Limited market capacity for RTDAS, SCADA etc.
- Large no. of procurement activities – around 5000 contracts
- Timely updation of activities in MIS and STEP
- Updation of data on eSWIS and India-WRIS

“Financial progress not truly reflecting physical progress”



Results of World Bank 3rd Review Mission

Performance of Implementing Agencies



Satisfactory

Maintained (5 IAs)	Improved (5 IAs)
Andhra Pradesh-GW, DVC, Gujarat-SW, Himachal Pradesh, Telangana-GW	Andhra Pradesh-SW, Mizoram, Rajasthan, SOI, Uttarakhand

Moderately Satisfactory

Maintained (9 IAs)	Improved (3 IAs)
BBMB, CWC, Gujarat-GW, Kerala-SW, Madhya Pradesh-SW, Maharashtra-SW, Nagaland West Bengal-GW, West Bengal-SW,	Kerala-GW, Uttar Pradesh-GW, NRSC

Performance of Implementing Agencies



Moderately Unsatisfactory

Maintained (9 IAs)	Deteriorated (2 IAs)
Assam, Chhattisgarh-SW, CWPRS, Meghalaya, NIH, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh-SW	Karnataka, Telangana-SW

Unsatisfactory

Remained (12 IAs)	Deteriorated (2 IAs)
Bihar-GW, CGWB, Chhattisgarh-GW, CPCB, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Manipur, Puducherry, Tripura, Odisha-GW, Odisha-SW	Bihar-SW, Maharashtra-GW

• Institutional Reforms

- To maintain dedicated and balanced core teams in PMUs
- Strengthening of PMUs
- Delegation of adequate financial and administrative powers to nodal officers
 - Acceptance of single bid, multiple approval process after PIP and AWP approval
- Coordination of PMU with Implementation units

• Information System strengthening

- To Join e WIMS (e SWIS) and regular updation of SW, GW and WQ data
- Digitisation and Compilation of data for development of state water resources information systems

Way Forward (contd...)



• Procurement

- Firming up inter se priorities among activities
- Proper market assessment before floating of bids
- Chalking out action plan with time lines
- Review of PIP and submission by 20th August 2019
- Realistic provisions in PIP and AWP
- Floating of RTDAS Bids by 30th September, 2019
- Floating of Bids of equipment by 15th October, 2019

- **Technical Studies**

- Submission of Concept notes to NPMU for firming up TOR
- To identify regional/local institutes of repute for taking up small studies
- To designate core team

- **Capacity Building**

- Training Need Assessment
- Special attention to modelling capabilities
- Trainings not limited to PMU staff only
- Customised Trainings

Suggestive Focus areas for revamping PIP



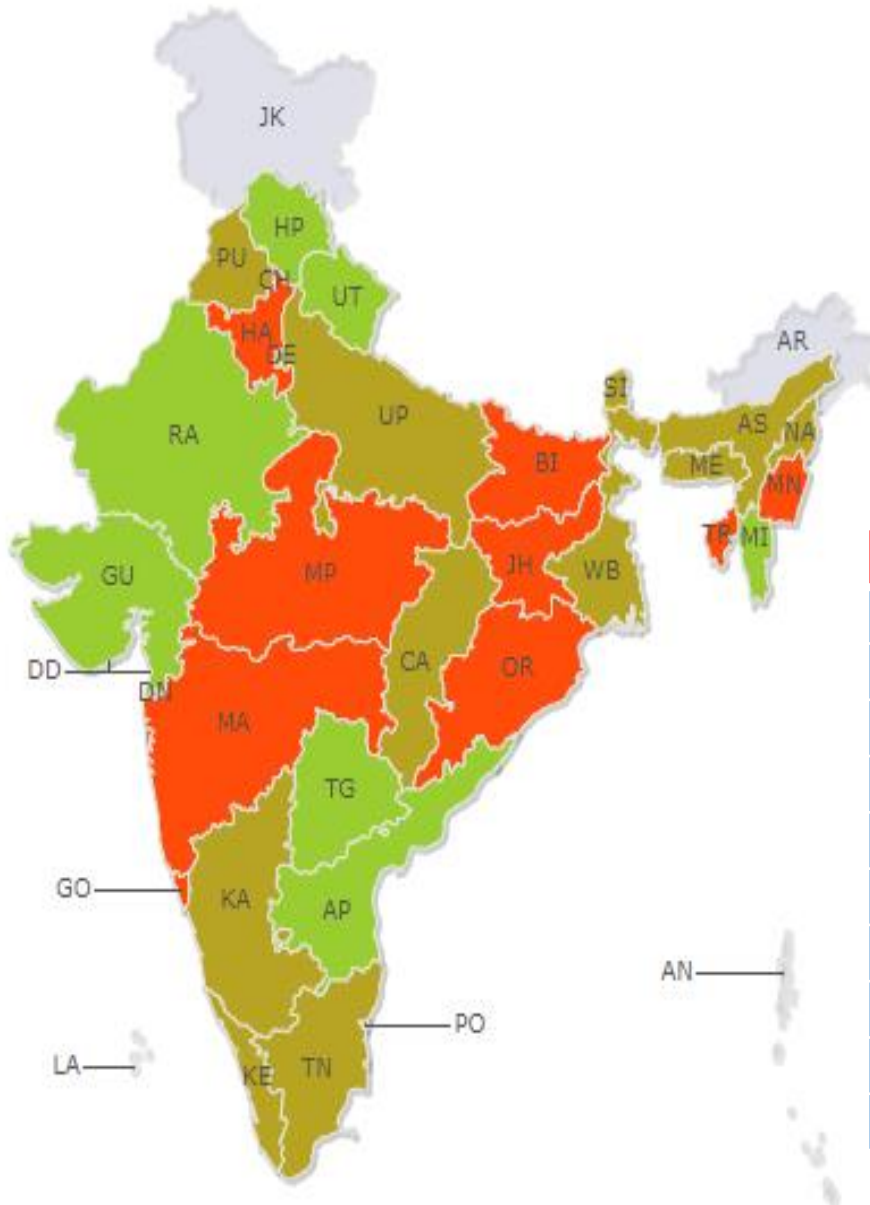
1. Modernising discharge and water quality measurements
2. SCADA for DAM/Barrages/Canals
3. Capturing Digital Elevation Models of high resolution and vertical accuracy
4. Reservoir Bathymetry, Topographical surveys, Cross sections
5. Water Quality monitoring
 - Strengthening of departmental water quality labs
 - Complete Outsourcing of water quality testing
 - Hybrid mode: Space and basic infrastructure by the IA to the vendor, further development and testing to be done by the vendor
6. Irrigation Bench Marking
7. Water availability and water balance studies
8. Urban Flooding
9. Spring Rejuvenation
10. Preparation of DPRs for tackling regional issues



Thank You

Overall performance

Overall Performance (March 2019)



Top Ten Performer

1	Andhra Pradesh (SW)	1
2	Himachal Pradesh	2
3	Uttarakhand	3
4	Andhra Pradesh (GW)	4
5	Rajasthan	5
6	DVC	6
7	Telangana (GW)	7
8	Mizoram	8
9	Gujarat (SW)	9
10	BBMB	10

Bottom Ten Performer

31	Bihar (SW)	31
32	Jharkhand	32
33	Goa	33
34	Haryana	34
35	Manipur	35
36	Tripura	36
37	Odisha (GW)	37
38	Odisha (SW)	38
39	Maharashtra (GW)	39
40	Bihar (GW)	40

S. No.	Agency Name	Rank
1	Andhra Pradesh (SW)	1
2	Himachal Pradesh	2
3	Uttarakhand	3
4	Andhra Pradesh (GW)	4
5	Rajasthan	5
6	DVC	6
7	Telangana (GW)	7
8	Mizoram	8
9	Gujarat (SW)	9
10	BBMB	10
11	Uttar Pradesh (GW)	11
12	West Bengal (GW)	12
13	Kerala (SW)	13
14	Kerala (GW)	14
15	Maharashtra (SW)	15
16	West Bengal (SW)	16
17	Madhya Pradesh	17
18	Nagaland	18
19	Gujarat (GW)	19
20	Meghalaya	20

S. No.	Agency Name	New Rank
21	Sikkim	21
22	Punjab	22
23	Assam	23
24	Chattishgarh (SW)	24
25	Telangana (SW)	25
26	Uttar Pradesh (SW)	26
27	Tamil Nadu	27
28	Karnataka (SW)	28
29	Chattishgarh (GW)	29
30	Puducherry	30
31	Bihar (SW)	31
32	Jharkhand	32
33	Goa	33
34	Haryana (SW)	34
35	Manipur	35
36	Tripura	36
37	Odisha (GW)	37
38	Odisha (SW)	38
39	Maharashtra (GW)	39
40	Bihar (GW)	40

S. No.	Implementing Agency	PIP	Cumulative Amount		Utilisation (%)
			Funds Released	Expenditure	
1	Andhra Pradesh (GW)	8,000	1,294.41	630.46	49%
2	Andhra Pradesh (SW)	8,000	438.05	143.76	33%
3	Assam	4,700	297.87	140.92	47%
4	Bihar (GW)	3,000	96.05	86.62	90%
5	Bihar (SW)	10,500	278.60	69.72	25%
6	Chattishgarh (GW)	3,200	102.85	14.94	15%
7	Chattishgarh (SW)	4,800	125.56	115.41	92%
8	Goa	6,800	50.00	32.13	64%
9	Gujarat (GW)	3,100	230.82	64.70	28%
10	Gujarat (SW)	7,000	419.60	88.65	21%
11	Haryana (SW)	5,000	371.50	26.41	7%
12	Himachal Pradesh	7,000	860.41	503.99	59%
13	Jharkhand	6,000	366.00	15.95	4%
14	Karnataka (SW)	11,000	654.36	448.18	68%
15	Kerala (GW)	4,000	226.00	44.36	20%
16	Kerala (SW)	4,200	678.86	327.75	48%
17	Madhya Pradesh	9,000	360.60	41.76	12%
18	Maharashtra (GW)	3,600	215.50	39.39	18%
19	Maharashtra (SW)	15,000	1,101.45	249.33	23%
20	Manipur	2,500	191.50	125.02	65%
21	Meghalaya	2,500	198.00	104.77	53%
22	Mizoram	3,100	420.00	327.27	78%
23	Nagaland	2,800	320.93	161.51	50%
24	Odisha (GW)	5,500	134.74	6.32	5%
25	Odisha (SW)	6,000	391.00	22.01	6%
26	Punjab	7,400	544.00	70.28	13%
27	Rajasthan	12,800	726.75	242.97	33%
28	Sikkim	2,500	371.65	183.90	49%
29	Tamil Nadu	10,000	500.00	99.80	20%
30	Telangana (GW)	7,000	1,082.67	600.83	55%
31	Telangana (SW)	9,700	567.74	120.81	21%
32	Tripura	2,500	119.28	46.55	39%
33	Uttar Pradesh (GW)	5,000	270.00	119.64	44%
34	Uttar Pradesh (SW)	12,100	552.75	29.74	5%
35	Uttarkhand	7,500	1,613.93	1,075.52	67%
36	West Bengal (GW)	5,000	510.63	375.38	74%
37	West Bengal (SW)	10,000	373.25	303.72	81%
38	Delhi	500	-	-	0%
39	Puducherry	2,000	280.36	200.32	71%
40	BBMB	3,000	271.50	199.87	74%
41	CPCB	2,600	148.00	152.00	103%
42	DVC	5,000	359.87	228.40	63%
43	NIH	8,500	549.80	498.97	91%
44	NRSC	8,000	1,859.98	1,128.19	61%
45	SoI	30,000	10,549.50	7,001.44	66%
	Sub-Total (A)	2,97,400	31,076.32	16,509.62	53%

NHP Journey

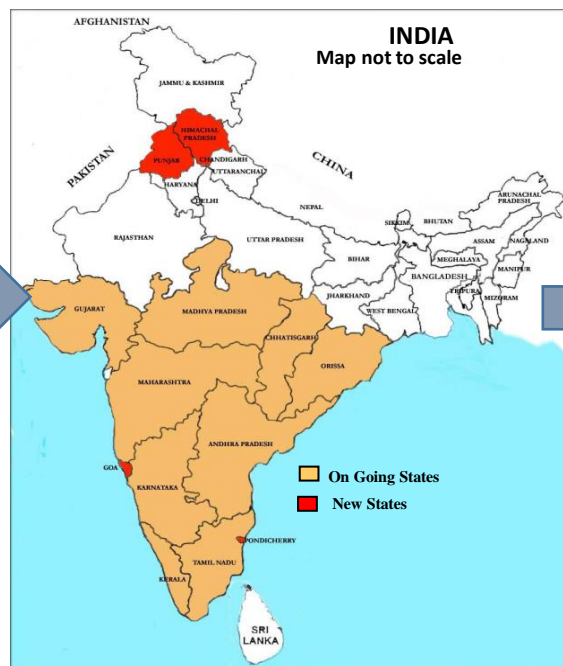


HP-I (1995-2003)



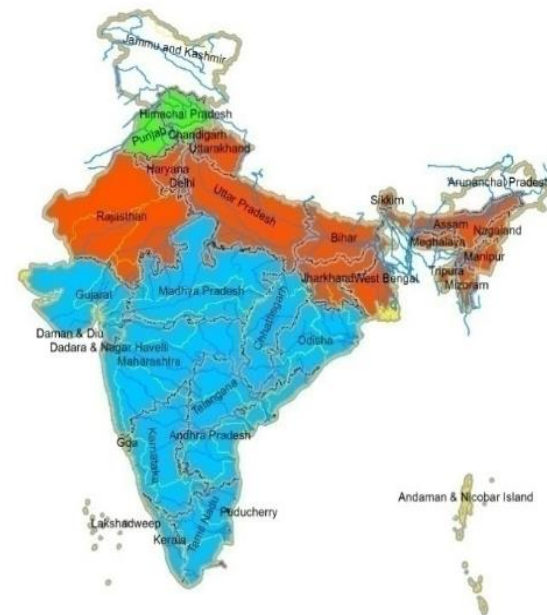
- 9 States; 6 Central Agencies
- Manual Data Collection
- Desktop data management
- Data collection & management

HP-II (2006-2014)



- 13 States; 8 Central IAs
- Real Time Data Acquisition
- Web-based data management
- Data Collection, management & analysis

NHP



- Pan-India; 10 Central IAs
- Standardization of RTDAS as national level
- Web-based National Database – IndiaWRIS
- Institutionalization of data collection, management and analysis