

**5 YEAR PERSPECTIVE PLAN FOR  
DAM REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT(DRIP)**

Orissa has 163 nos. of large dams (as per ICOLD criteria) and safety of these dams is a prime concern for the state. The annual fund allotment for the upkeep of these dams has been paltry and the deferred maintenance in some cases has warranted major interventions. The state of Orissa has shown interest to participate in proposed World Bank funded Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project(DRIP) so as to rehabilitate 38 nos. of large dams out of which 5 are major 14 medium and 19 are minor irrigation project dams and prepared a project report .DRIP will be a six year project. The total project cost amounts to Rs.226.3 crores including physical and price contingencies. There will be two main components in the project (i) rehabilitation and improvement of dams and connected appurtenances, (ii) Dam safety institutional strengthening. In addition, there would be a project management component. The project development objective of DRIP would be to improve the safety and operational performance of these selected existing dams in a sustainable manner. The DRIP would aim at assuring the full reservoir capacity of project dam, achieving effective utilization of stored water and managing, monitoring long term performance of dam. The Phasing of the project work has been assumed at 10% in year 1, 15% in year 2 and 25% in year 3, year 4 & year 5.

**Year wise work programme.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Cost in Crore Rupees</b>	<b>Activities</b>
2009-10	22.63	Project preparation, clearance approval and agreement. Commencement of rehabilitation work for five 1 <sup>st</sup> year project dams.
2010-11	33.96	Rehabilitation of 5 dams continued. Hydrological and structural review of 33 dams.
2011-12	56.57	Work of 5 dams to continue. Rehabilitation of 33 dams commences.
2012-13	56.57	Establishing Telemetry System for 6 basins. Rehabilitation of 33 dams continues.
2013-14	56.57	Rehabilitation of 33 dams continues.
2015		Project Completion

The primary beneficiaries are urban and rural communities who will benefit from the improved operational performance for their livelihood, agricultural need and water supply needs. The improvement of both institutional and physical features will reduce the risk of dam failure which will consequently prevent or minimize the damages to downstream property and environment, loss of life and eventually dam replacement.