GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

# *ANNUAL*
# ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

# 2025-2026

## Command Area Development Department
## Manipur

## CONTENTS

**Subjects..... Page**

**ABBREVIATION :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MSL | - | Mean Sea Level. |
| mm | - | Millimetre |
| M I Schemes | - | Minor Irrigation Schemes |
| CADWM | - | Command Area Development & Water Management |
| CCA | - | Culturable Command Area |
| OFD | - | On-Farm Development. |
| CAD | - | Command Area Development. |
| CADA | - | Command Area Development Authority. |
| PIM | - | Participatory Irrigation Management. |
| WUA | - | Water User Association. |
| '000' ha. | - | Thousand Hectare |
| H.Q. | - | Head Quarter. |
| I&OFD | - | Irrigation & On-Farm Development. |
| I&PD | - | Investigation & Planning Design. |
| SE | - | Superintending Engineer. |
| EE | - | Executive Engineer. |
| ASW | - | Assistant Surveyor of Works. |
| Asstt. Engs. | - | Assistant Engineers |
| Agri. Officer | - | Agriculture Officer. |
| AAO | - | Assistant Agriculture Officer. |
| SO | - | Section Officer. |
| FA | - | Field Assistant. |
| UDC. | - | Upper Divisional Clerk |
| LDC | - | Lower Divisional Clerk. |
| MFS | - | Manipur Finance Service. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CSS. | - | Central Sponsored Scheme. |
| T &V | - | Training & Visit. |
| HYV | - | High Yielding Variety |
| N | - | Nitrogen |
| P | - | Phosphate |
| K | - | Potassium |
| MT | - | Metric Ton |
| MOWR | - | Ministry of Water Resources |
| WUA | - | Water User Association |

# A. INTRODUCTION

**LOCATION AND BOUNDARY :**

Manipur, a state in the lap of the far east of India is a stretch of land lying between longitudes of $93.03^0$ E and $94.78^0$ E and latitudes $23.50^0$ N and $25.42^0$ N with an area of 22,327 Sq. Km. only which is 0.7% of the land surface of India.

The State is landlocked and has a border line of about 854 Kms of which 352 Kms. are international border with Upper Myanmar on the East and Chinhills of Myanmar on the South East. The remaining 502 Km. long border separates her from the neighbouring sister states of India, Nagaland on the North, Cachar district of Assam on the West and Mizoram on the South and the South-East. The valley is oval-shaped and is dotted with hillocks.

**TOPOGRAPHY :**

The State can be divided into two broad topographic characteristics – the mountains and the plains. The mountains run into North-South parallel folds with altitudes varying from 762m. to 3000 m. above mean sea level. The highest mountain is Mount Japvo which is 3016 m. above M.S.L. (Source "Economic Geography of Manipur" by Sultan Ahmad Ansari Gauhati University, Assam). These mountains form part of the Assam-Myanmar tertiary ranges which are occasionally connected by spurs and the ridges of lower elevation have lent a general ruggedness to the territory. The important ranges in the east are Saramati, Somram, Kasom, Dupithel and Yamadung. The noted ranges in the west are: Hugjaibung, Kalanaga, Chakka Nungba, Khoupum and Koubru Laimatol. A net work of rivers and rivulets cut transverse valleys through these mountain ranges.

The main valley consisting of about 2,238 sq. km. is situated in the middle. Oval in shape and some what irregular in outline, it stretches about 60 kms. from North to South and 32 kms. from East and West. The lowest part of the valley is the Loktak Lake.

**SOIL :**

The soils of Manipur come up from the parent rocks, viz; Shales and conglomerates in the hills. Shales are found in the North and North West whereas conglomerates are the characteristics of South-East and South-West hills. The soils are generally classified as ferrugenous red soils and mountain hill soils. They are poor in lime, potash, etc. and low in phosphorus content.

The soils in the valley are alluvial in original and are mostly to silty clay-loam in texture because of the geology of the hills. The hill soils are more or less rich in organic carbon (1 to 3%).

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**CLIMATE :**

Broadly described, Manipur has two main seasons – Winter, lasting from November to February and Summer, which spreads over April to September. Spring and Autumn are short duration seasons and respectively cover the transition months of March and October. Owing to the influence of altitude temperature are obviously much lower in the hills.

January is the coldest month of the year and intense cold is experienced in places like Ukhrul, Mao, Tamenglong and some other hill regions. Temperature starts rising in March and reach its highest in May. In plains, such as Moreh and Jiribam the heat can be quite oppressive .

**RAINFALL :**

Rainfall in Manipur is mainly due to the south west monsoon. The average annual rainfall in the area covering the State is 1266 mm. Rain falls mainly in June to September when the State is under the spell of the south west monsoon. The average annual rainfall in a year according to different courses of the monsoon is as below :

| Sl. No. | Season/Period | Average Rainfall (mm.) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | South-west monsoon (June to September ) | - | 949 |
| 2. | Post – monsoon period (October to December ) | - | 138 |
| 3. | Winter monsoon (January to February ) | - | 33 |
| 4. | Pre-monsoon period (March to May ) | - | 407 |
| | | **Total :** | **1527** |

Source : (Meteorological data from 2011 to 2016 - Economic Survey Manipur 2017-18 )

**PHYSIOGRAPHY :**

The Valley is situated in the middle and occupies $1/10^{th}$ of the area while the hills surrounding the valley constitutes $9/10^{th}$ of the total area. The average elevation of the valley is 790 metres above Mean Sea Level (M.S.L.) and that of the hills is between 1500 metres to 1800 metres. Manipur is a land locked State. It does not have any water-way and effective railway transport system to link it with other States of the country. Imphal, a small metropolitan town is the capital for the State. Imphal is linked with Guwahati, Silchar, Calcutta and Delhi by air. However, road communications connecting the State with the Dimapur Railhead and Jiribam Railhead in Manipur are the live lines of the State.

**POPULATION :**

In the 2011 census the total population of Manipur is 28,55,794 persons consisting of 14,17,208 females and 14,38,586 males thereby showing a decadal growth rate of population of 24.50 percent in (2001-2011) against 24.86 percent in (1991-2001). The sex ratio (number of females per 1,000 males) also increased from 874 in 2001 to 985 in 2011.

There are 51 towns in the State and the total urban population is 8,34,154 persons. The proportion of urban population to the total population of the State increased from 25.11 percent in 2001 to 29.21 percent in 2011. Coming to the economic activities of the people of Manipur, the percentage of workers and non workers to total state population are 45.68 percent and 54.32 percent respectively in 2011. Regarding the main workers, the percentage of main workers to total state population is 34.11 in 2011 against 30.43 in 2001. With reference to the broad industrial categories there is a slightly increased in the case of Main Workers such as cultivators and Household Industry workers in 2011 against in 2001.

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**WATER RESOURCES OF MANIPUR** :

**I. SURFACE WATER :**

Manipur is rich in surface water resources. There are 2 (two) Major river basins, viz; the Barak River Basin and the Manipur River Basin. The total average annual runoff of Manipur River and Barak Rivers has been broadly estimated (Report of Central Water Commission, 1983) at 0.5192 million hectare metres (4.258 million acre-feet) and 1.3295 million hectare metres (10.90 million acre-feet) from a total catchment area of 6332 sq. km. and 9042 sq. km. respectively.

**II. GROUND WATER :**

The possibilities of tapping ground water for irrigation purpose is very limited as the knowledge of hydrological conditions prevailing in Manipur is incomplete. However, recent drilling conducted by the State Minor Irrigation Department has shown certain areas where the ground water yields were suitable for irrigation in limited commands.

**HISTORY OF IRRIGATION PROJECTS :**

During the pre-plan period i.e. (prior to 1951) no Major or Medium Irrigation Project was taken up in the State. It was only during the VI Plan that the Loktak Lift Irrigation Project in the State was taken up in 1973-74. Subsequently, a number of Major and Medium Irrigation and M.I. Schemes/Projects have been taken up one after another.

The State Government is planning to utilize the irrigation potentials created in the commands of the following Irrigation Project for agricultural purpose by implementing Command Area Development Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme.

| Sl. No. | Name of Project | C.C.A. (Ha.) | Ultimate Potential (Ha.) | Size of CCA approved by Govt. of India (Ha.) | Year of inclusion in the Centrally Sponsored Programme |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Dolaithabi Barrage Project | 5500 | 7545 | 5500 | 2015-16 |
| 2. | Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Barrage Component Phase –III) | 16536 | 25300 | 16536 | 2015-16 |

Sekmai Barrage, Imphal Barrage, Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Barrage component Phase – I ), Loktak Lift Irrigation Project, Singda Dam Multipurpose Project, Cluster of 8 M.I. Schemes, Cluster of 21 M.I. Schemes, Cluster of 28 M.I. Schemes, Cluster of 37 M.I. Schemes, Khuga Multipurpose Project, Churachandpur and Thoubal Multipurpose Project, (Barrage Component Phase – II). CAD&WM Programme had been completed in these projects.

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Under the Scheme to promote uses of Geotextile materials for lining of water reservoirs and ponds to conserve water for irrigation, Department has taken up lining of 9 (nine ) reservoirs. The works of 9 (nine) reservoirs had been completed.

**B. CONSTITUTION OF AUTHORITY/DEPARTMENT :**

The Command Area Development Authority of Manipur, which was set up in the year, 1982. It has now been converted into a full-fledged Department of the Government of Manipur and renamed as Command Area Development Department with the Additional Chief Engineer as the Head of Department under the control and supervision of the State Government.

**1. POWER AND AUTHORITY :**

The Admirative Department decides the work to be executed through a Work Programme Advisory Committee which meets at least once a year to approve the Annual Work Programme. Execution of the work is entrusted to the Additional Chief Engineer, Command Area Development Department.

**2. OBJECTIVES :**

The main objective of the Programme is to raise crop productivity level through enhanced irrigation facilities in command areas by constructing field channels, enforcement of Warabandi System of irrigation and other structures, etc. Identifying suitable varieties of crops for judicial use of water is also an important objective and crop demonstrations and farmers training are regularly conducted. In short, the programme is taken up with overall objectives of promotive scientific and environment friendly agriculture.

**2.1 ON FARM-DEVELOPMENT WORKS (O.F.D)**

The Department has taken up the following On-Farm-Development works:

1 Field Channel : a) Earthen Field Channels. b) Lining of Field Channels.
2. Land Leveling/Shaping.
3. Field Drain.

**2.2 WARABANDI :**

Enforcement of Warabandi has been taken up to ensure equitable distribution of water upto the farm gates.

**2.3 PEOPLES' PARTICIPATION :**

PIM Act has not been enacted in the State. However Water Users Association formed under the Programme had been registered under MSRA 1986.

**2.4 TECHNICAL :**

The existing Engineering and Agriculture Wings have over all technical control of the OFD works executed and Demonstration of major field crops is conducted in the command areas.

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**2.5 EXTENSION ACTIVITIES :**

Officers and Staff of the Agriculture Wing of the Command Areas Development Authority are responsible for propagation of the irrigated Agriculture Technology through Demonstration of major agriculture crops of Manipur and organising Farmers' Training.

**2.6 ON-FARM-DEVELOPMENT FIELD STAFF :**

The Engineering Officers under the respective Executive Engineers are responsible for the execution of On-Farm-Development works of the irrigation projects approved by the Government of India, and state government.

**2.7 SOIL SURVEY STAFF :**

No separate soil survey staff is maintained. Soil survey is done through the Soil Survey Team of the Department of Horticulture & Soil Conservation, Government of Manipur.

**2.8 OSRABANDI STAFF :**

There is no separate staff for enforcement of Osrabandi. At present the extension staff of the Agriculture Wing and Engineering Wing were engaged for implementation of the equitable distribution of Irrigation water through Farmers' Association. At present there is no strict schedule of Warabandi.

**2.9 EXTENSION STAFF :**

All the Officers and field staff of Engineering and Agriculture Wing of the Dept. of Command Area Development perform the extension work in the CAD Projects areas.

**2.10 TRAINING :**

The provision of training of staff for any organisation is important to keep them always abreast of modern techniques. This can be achieved only with the help of regular training courses for the staff. Training Programme for the farmers within the command of the projects where CADWM Programme are being implemented have been regularly arranged by the Department.

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**C. ORGANISATIONAL SET UP :**

The Additional Chief Engineer is the Head of Department of CAD in Manipur. The Additional Chief Engineer is assisted by three immediate sub-ordinate officers, viz, 1(one) Superintending Engineer, 1 (one) Agriculture Officer and 1(one) Finance Officer.

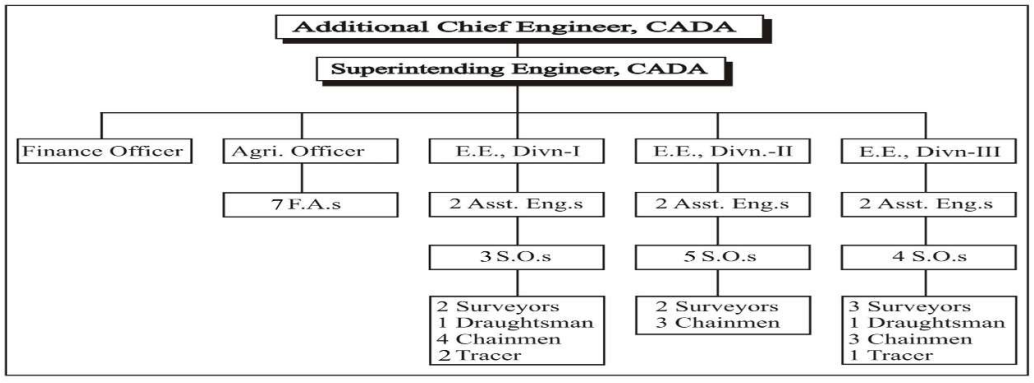
Superintending Engineer is supported by 3 (three) Executive Engineers, (a) Executive Engineer (I&OFD), (b) Executive Engineer (HQ), (c) Executive Engineer (I&PD) and (d) 6 (six) Assistant Engineers, and 12 (twelve) Section Officers. There are also sub-ordinate Engineering Staff like Surveyors and Chainman etc.

One Agriculture Officer and his sub-ordinate staff.

Finance Officer looks after the Internal Finance Division.

**HEAD QUARTER'S ORGANISATION :**

**The Organizational Chart is furnished below :**



**NOTE** : In addition to the above staff, there are 1 (one) Circle Supdt., 1 (one) Head Clerks, 2(two) Accountants, 3 (three) UDCs, 10 (ten) LDCs and other Grade IV staff.

### 3.4 MEN IN POSITION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Additional Chief Engineer | : | Vacant |
| 2. | Superintending Engineer | : | N. Munindro Singh(HoD) |
| 3. | Executive Engineer (I&OFD) | : | Shri Y. Samarendra Singh(i/c) |
| 4. | Executive Engineer (HQ) | : | Smt. Y. Suneebala Devi |
| 5. | Executive Engineer (I&PD) | : | Shri Themreishang A. Shimray |
| 6. | Assistant Engineer | : | i) L. Surjamukhi Devi (i/c)<br>ii) Vacant<br>iii) Vacant<br>iv) Vacant<br>v) Vacant<br>vi) Vacant |

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7. | Agriculture Officer | : | i) Poubilung Pamei (i/c) |
| 8. | Finance Officer | : | i) Mutum Melody Devi |
| 9. | Assistant Agriculture Officer | : | i) Vacant |

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**D. SURVEY AND PLANNING :**

Topographical Surveys/Contour Survey were conducted before taking up the construction of field channel, field drains, land leveling

Accordingly the field survey and planning works were conducted by the field staff of the Engineering Wing.

**CONSTRUCTION OF FIELD CHANNEL 2025-26**

a) Field Channel - NIL

**LINING OF FIELD CHANNEL :**

20 – 25 % of field channel is to be lined with random rubble masonry /brick with cement concrete.

**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION :**

A) Trapezodial for Unlined Channel :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Top with | - | 1.0 m |
| Bottom with | - | 0.3 m |
| Height | - | 0.35 m |
| Side slope 1:1 | - | |

B) Rectangular for line Channel

**COST NORM (Recommended) :**

a) Lined field channel - Rs. 7276 per rm. (MSR-2024)
b) Field Drain - Rs. 6,000 per ha.

**MASONRY CONTROL STRUCTURES :**

a) Off take

b) Drop structure.
c) Check Gate etc.

**FIELD DRAIN :**

Field Drains are constructed to drain out excess water to avoid water logging in the commands.

**SOIL SURVEY :**

As stated above, Soil Survey whenever necessary is conducted through the State Department of Horticulture & Soil Conservation, Manipur.

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**SOIL TESTING FACILITIES :**

Detailed testing, if necessary are done in the State Testing Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture, Manipur.

**USAR RECLAMATION :**

No. USAR Land is encountered .

**PROBLEM OF WATER LOGGING IN THE COMMAND AREA :**

Water logging due to irrigation is not encountered as yet.

**CREDIT FACILITIES FOR CROP LOAN :**

No. credit arrangement is made/available.

**AGRICULTURE EXTENSION :**

There is no separate staff for Agriculture Extension in the Department of Command Area Development, Manipur. However, the officials of the Agri. Section of this Deptt. conducted extension services for the farmers in the Command Area of the State. Technical advice as well as arrangement for supply of agricultural inputs to the farmers are done by the Agriculture Wing.

**TRAINING AND VISIT OF FARMERS :**

The Training and Visit system (T & V) had been conducted in the special village of command areas of Dolaithabi Barrage Project and Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Phase – III). The selected farmers are trained in the latest modern techniques of crop-water management and the response from the farmers is very impressive.

**KISHAN MELAS AND EXHIBITION :**

No Kishan Melas was arranged during the year 2025-26.

**DEMONSTRATION :**

Demonstrations are conducted on Farmers' Fields in 3 (three) seasons, viz, Pre-Kharif, Main Kharif and Rabi. It aims at bringing about a change from traditional monocropping to double as well as triple cropping system with better crop-water management.

**ADAPTIVE TRIALS :** Nil

**LIBRARY FACILITIES :**

No Library of its own is developed for the Department

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**E. BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE :**

The Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme is being implemented in Major and Medium Projects and M.I. Schemes/Projects Command in Manipur since 1982-83.

The Provision of funds of these projects is made under two heads of Account in the State Budget under Demand No.17 Agriculture as there is no separate Budget Head for each projects command. Only two Budget heads, one for State Plan (State Share) and another for Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Central Share) are provided for all the Projects Command Areas in the State Budget in which plan funds as well as C.S.S. funds are to be allocated for these areas.

Funding pattern of the CADWMP is 50:50 Centre: State share. Unlined field channels are constructed by the beneficiary farmers, as a part of the state share is mandatory for the activities of construction of field channel, full package of OFD works and Reclamation of Waterlogged Area (vide order No. 2-10/2001-CAD/45 dt. 25-02-2004 of Govt. of India.)

It is worth noting that the Command Areas Development Projects is purely financed by Central and the State Government respectively and no technical aid from any external agency is received /sought for implementation of work programme for the Command Areas Development in Manipur.

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## F. THE PROJECT DETAILS : (On-going Projects)

In the year 2015-16, two new projects namely (i) Dolaithabi Barrage Project and (ii) Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Phase – III) have also been included in the centrally sponsored CAD&WM Programme. Construction of these new Major & medium projects by the Water Resources Department Manipur is targeted to complete during the year 2025-26. CAD Department is also implementing CAD&WM with the irrigation project of Minor Irrigation Department. Culturable command area of the projects are given below:-

1. Dolaithabi Barrage Project 5500 Ha.

2. Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Barrage Component Phase – III) 16536 Ha.

The physical and financial achievement for the year 2025-2026 are summarized below:

**FINANCIAL & PHYSICAL STATUS IN RESPECT OF COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, MANIPUR**
**AS ON FEBRUARY, 2026**

**A. FINANCIAL** (Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of Project | Project Target | Revised Project Target | | | | Amount Release | | Already Sanctioned & Work under Progress | | Balance Cost for the completion of the Project 2025-26 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Central | State | Farmer's Share | Total | Central | State | Central | State | Central | State |
| 1 | Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Phase-III) | 9208.590 | 4678.910 | 4313.950 | 19.840 | 9012.700 | 2059.800 | 2898.200 | 706.100 | 706.100 | 1913.010 | 709.650 |
| 2 | Dolaithabi Barrage Project | 3062.746 | 1577.807 | 1456.425 | 6.600 | 3040.832 | 680.400 | 1029.800 | 225.400 | 225.400 | 672.007 | 201.225 |

**B. PHYSICAL** (Area in Th. Ha.)

| Sl. No. | Name of Project | Project Target | Cumulative Achievement upto 23rd February 2025 | Already Sanctioned & Work under Progress | Target 2025-26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Thoubal Multipurpose Project (Phase-III) | 16.536 | 12.750 | 1.005 | 2.781 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Dolaithabi Barrage Project | 5.500 | 4.503 | 0.592 | 0.405 |



## G. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN MANIPUR:

The Command Area Development Programme, a Centrally Sponsored Programme of the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India was launched in Manipur in the year 1982-83 after the creation of the Command Area Development Authority in 1982. Under this Programme, emphasis is laid on On-Farm-Development works like Development of field channels, field drains, land leveling, enforcement of proper system of Warabandi, supply of inputs and services including strengthening of extension services, selection and introduction of suitable cropping pattern, development and maintenance of the main and intermediate drainage and modernization, maintenance and efficient operation of irrigation system.

As a part of the Twelve Plan objectives of the Government of India special thrust is being given to the following items.

i) Completion of OFD work on all on-going Projects.
ii) Reliability on irrigation water supply.
iii) Scientific utilization/management of Irrigation water.
iv) Encouraging Farmers' participation, through Water Users Association.
v) Dissemination of technical know-how among the farmers through continuous training programme.
vi) Improving, stabilizing the environment in the Command Area by preventing incidence of water logging and possible salt concentration in the Soil.

**PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS MADE UNDER ONGOING CAD&WM PROGRAMME :**

('000' ha.)

| **ACHIEVEMENT UNDER CAD PROGRAMME:** | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sl. No** | **Name of work** | **Achievement from the beginning upto 2023-24** | | | **Achievement during the year 2024-25** | | | **Cumulative Achievement upto 31st January, 2026** | | |
| | | **Valley** | **Hill** | **Total** | **Valley** | **Hill** | **Total** | **Valley** | **Hill** | **Total** |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Field Channel | 85.063 | 20.41 | 105.473 | 1.917 | Nil | 1.917 | 86.98 | 20.41 | 107.39 |
| 2 | Field Drain | 46.7468 | 12.3126 | 59.0594 | 1.611 | Nil | 1.611 | 48.3578 | 12.3126 | 60.6704 |
| 3 | Land Leveling | 5.18 | Nil | 5.18 | 0.476 | Nil | 0.476 | 5.656 | Nil | 5.656 |
| 4 | Demonstration | 13.3325 | 2.9644 | 16.2969 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 13.3325 | 2.9644 | 16.2969 |
| 5 | Farmers' Training (Nos.) | 65901 | 16403 | 82304 | 2064 | Nil | 2064 | 67965 | 16403 | 84368 |
| 6 | Survey & Investigation | 46.942 | 16.02 | 62.962 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 46.942 | 16.02 | 62.962 |
| 7 | Monitoring & Evaluation Studies | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 8 | Correction of System Deficiencies | 8.943 | Nil | 8.943 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 8.943 | Nil | 8.943 |
| 9 | Functional Grant | 12.194 | Nil | 12.194 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 12.194 | Nil | 12.194 |
| 10 | Infrastructural Grant (Nos.) | 64 | Nil | 64 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 64 | Nil | 64 |
| 11 | Miro Irrigation | 0.180 | Nil | 0.180 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 0.18 | Nil | 0.18 |



## H. IMPACT OF CAD PROGRAMME :

With the implementation of CAD Programme in Manipur, the cropping pattern had changed from the traditional mono cropping to double and triple cropping in most of the areas. Before implementation of CAD Programme, the farmers mainly depended on favourable monsoon for success of their crops during Main Kharif while after Main Kharif, the fields remained fallow. After the introduction of CAD, the main thrust has been on High Yield varieties of Rice, increasing trend on demand for improved/HYV seeds, chemicals, fertilizers and pesticides. And Rabi crops are widely practiced.

## I. HANDING OVER OF OUTLETS AND WATER COURSES TO FARMERS ORGANISATION :

The Outlets and Water courses are not yet handed over to the farmers, will be handed over after completion of the project.

## J. MAINTENANCE OF CANAL SYSTEMS : ALLOCATION OF FUND :

Maintenance of water courses, field drain is the responsibility of the Department of Command Area Development, Manipur and Water User's Association formed by the Department of Command Area Development, Manipur.

The work of maintenance of canal system is handled by the State Department of Water Resources. The Canals are maintained every year.

The funds are allocated from the state budget.

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## K. PHOTOGRAPHS – LINED FIELD CHANNELS & MACHANISED LAND LEVELING

**Lined Field Channel under Dolaithabi Barrage Project**


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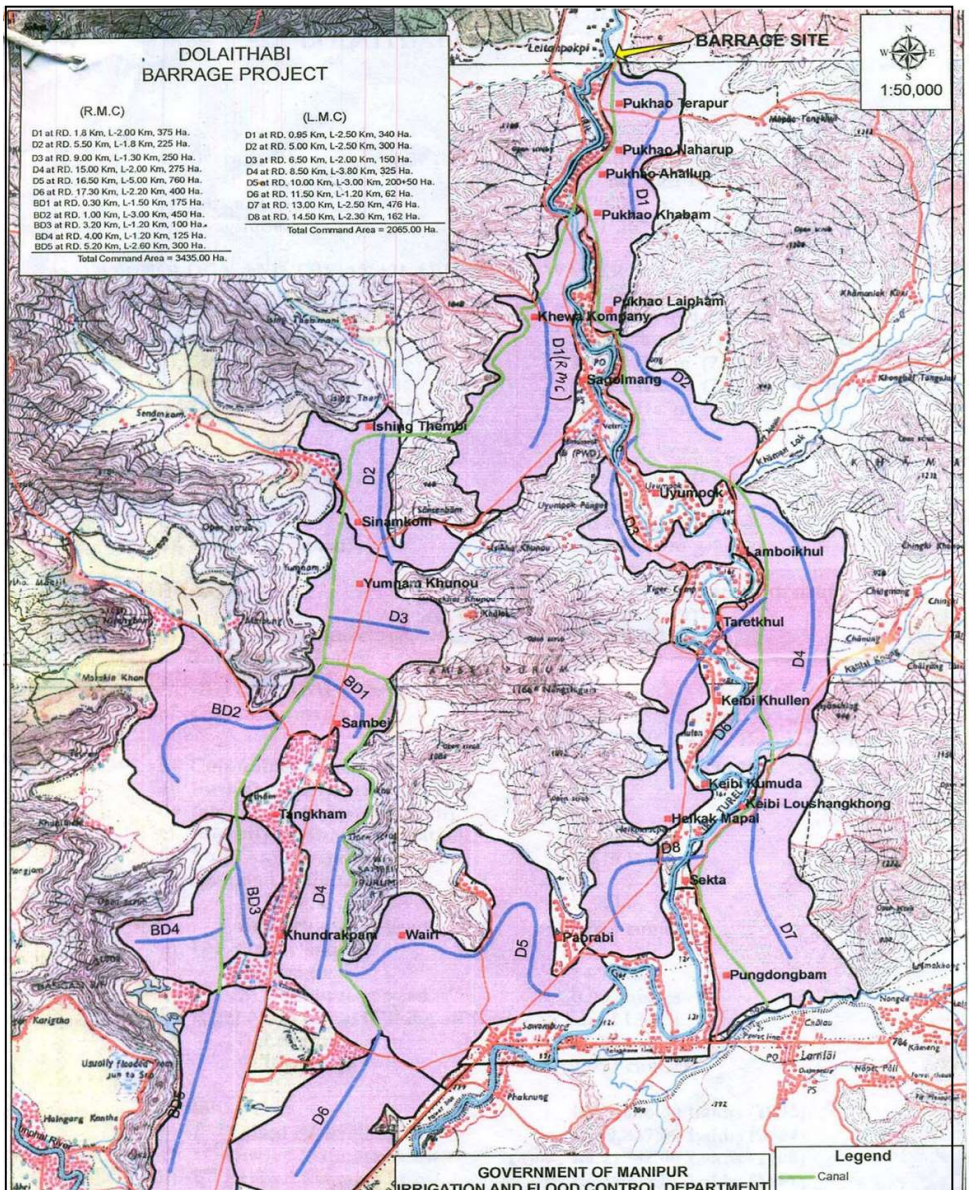
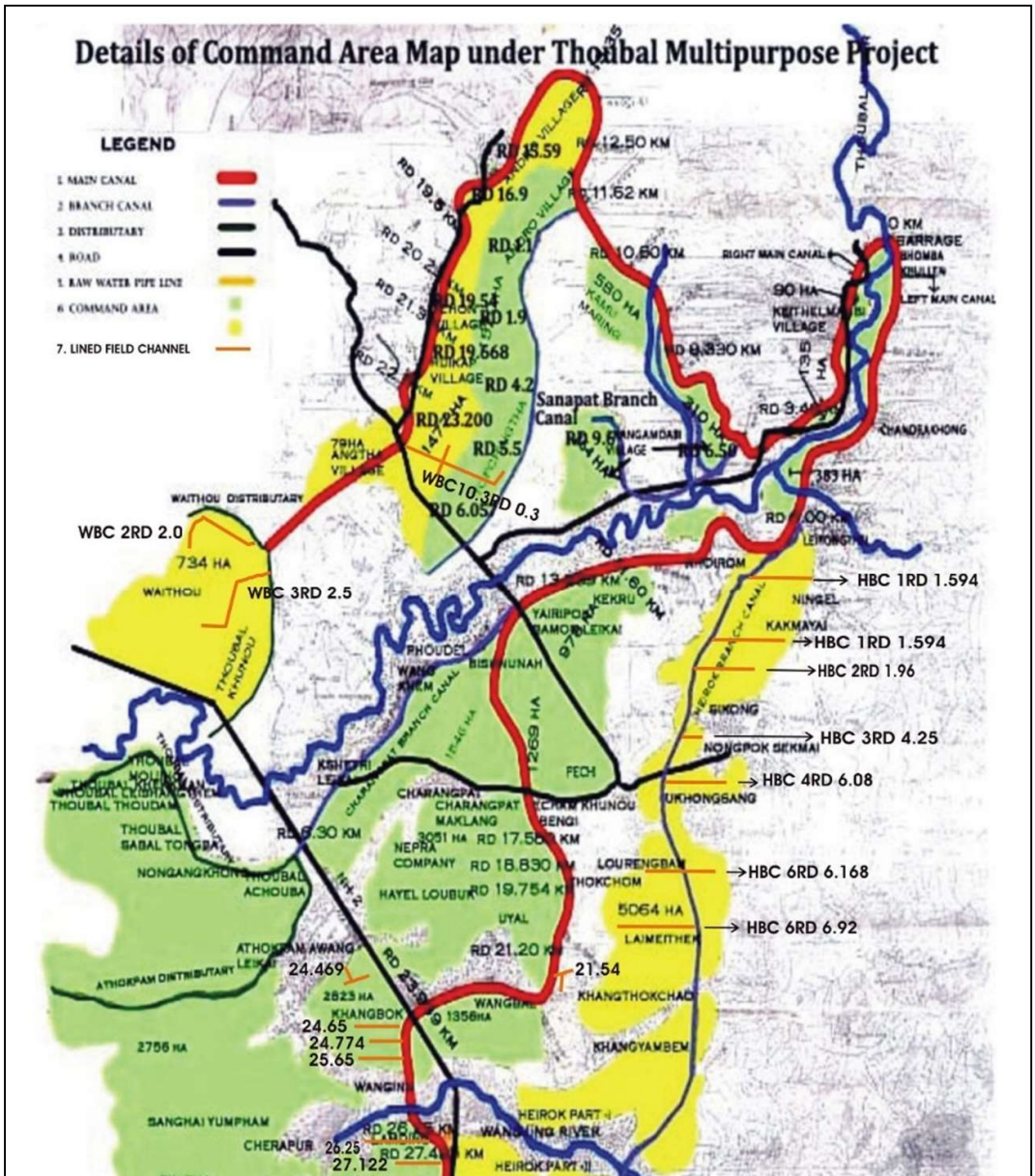
**Land Leveling under Dolaithabi Barrage Project**

**L. PROJECT MAPS**




Details of Command Area Map under Thoubal Multipurpose Project
LEGEND
1. MAIN CANAL
2. BRANCH CANAL
3. DISTRIBUTARY
4. ROAD
5. RAW WATER PIPE LINE
6. COMMAND AREA
7. LINED FIELD CHANNEL
Sanapat Branch Canal
WBC 2RD 2.0
734 HA
WAITHOU
WBC 3RD 2.5
WAITHOU DISTRIBUTARY
WBC10.3RD 0.3
RD 6.05
RD 5.5
RD 4.2
RD 23.200
RD 19.568
RD 19.54
RD 1.9
RD 16.9
RD 18.59
RD 11.62 KM
RD 10.80 KM
RIGHT MAIN CANAL
LEFT MAIN CANAL
90 HA
580 HA
383 HA
CHANDAKHONG
HBC 1RD 1.594
HBC 1RD 1.594
HBC 2RD 1.96
HBC 3RD 4.25
HBC 4RD 6.08
HBC 6RD 6.168
HBC 6RD 6.92
1269 HA
5064 HA
2823 HA
1356HA
2756 HA
24.469
24.65
24.774
25.65
21.54
27.122
26.25
THOUBAL KHUNOU
KEKRU
KAKMAYAI
SIKONG
NONGPOK SEKMAI
LOURENGBAM
LAIMEITHEM
KHANGTHOKCHAO
KHANGYAMBEM
ATHOKPAM DISTRIBUTARY
SANGHAI YUMPHAM
CHERAPUR
WANGJING RIVER
HEIROK PART-I
HEIROK PART-II