

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

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ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ	ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಕಿಸಾನ್ ಸಮಾನ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕೆರೆಗಳ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರ(RRR) ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆಯೇ; ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ರೂಪ ರೇಷೆಗಳು ಯಾವುವು; (ಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)	ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಿಂಚಾಯಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ, ಸಣ್ಣ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆರೆಗಳ ದುರಸ್ತಿ, ನವೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರ(RRR) ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆರೆಗಳ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರ, ಒತ್ತುವರಿ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ಕೆರೆಗಳ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಳ ಮಾಡುವುದು. ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-1ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಆ	ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು; ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ದೊರೆತಿದೆಯೇ; ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಷವಾರು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)	ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-2ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇ	ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಬರಪೀಡಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಳೆ-ನೆರಳುನಿಂದ ಭಾಧಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚೆಕ್‌ಡ್ಯಾಂ, ಪಿಕಪ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾರೇಜ್‌ಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ; ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಯಾವ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು? (ಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)	ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-3, 4, 5 & 6ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಕಡತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: MID 73 LCQ 2024



(ಎನ್.ಎಸ್. ಭೋಸರಾಜು)
ಸಣ್ಣ ನೀರಾವರಿ, ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಚಿವರು.

ANNEXURE - 1

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Government of India

Ministry of Jal Shakti

**Department of Water Resources, River
Development and Ganga Rejuvenation**

GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME

**REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION
(RRR) OF WATER BODIES**

UNDER

**PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE
YOJANA – HAR KHET KO PANI**

January, 2022

Guidelines for scheme
Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies, Pradhan Mantri Krishi
Sinchayee Yojana – Har Khet Ko Pani
January, 2022

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GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME
REPAIR, RENOVATION & RESTORATION (RRR) OF WATER BODIES
UNDER PMKSY- (HKKP) EFFECTIVE FROM JANUARY, 2022

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In India, tanks, ponds and lakes have traditionally played an important role in conserving water for meeting various needs of the communities. As per 5th Minor Irrigation Census 2013-2014, there are 5.16 lakh tanks and storages in the country as minor irrigation sources, out of which 4.62 lakh tanks are in use, and the remaining 0.53 lakh tanks are not in use. Many of these water bodies have gone into disuse because of the development of ground water irrigation systems, inadequate maintenance, encroachments, less discharge of water, storage not filled up fully, siltation of storage, salinity, drying up, getting destroyed beyond repair etc. A pilot scheme for "Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies directly linked to Agriculture" was launched in January, 2005 for implementation during the remaining period of Xth Plan with an outlay of Rs. 300 crore. The scheme was sanctioned in respect of 1,098 water bodies in 26 districts of 15 States, with a target to create 0.78 lakh hectare of additional irrigation potential.
- 1.2. Keeping in view the success of the pilot scheme for RRR of Water Bodies and need for a comprehensive programme to upscale the gains from water bodies, the then Ministry of Water Resources launched a State Sector Scheme for Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies with two components (i) one with external assistance and (ii) another with domestic support, for implementation during XIth Plan.
- 1.3. To increase the participation of States, a new scheme for Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies (WBs) was sanctioned during the XIIth Plan as a State Sector Scheme with domestic budgetary support.
- 1.4. Further during 2015-2016, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched with the aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on farm water-use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices etc. Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) is one of the components of

PMKSY. The scheme of RRR of Water Bodies has become a part of PMKSY-HKKP. Recently, Government of India has approved the scheme of PMKSY with HKKP as one of the components, for implementation during 2021-26. RRR of Water Bodies has been approved for inclusion under PMKSY-HKKP.

1.5. Over a period of time, need has been felt to enhance the scope of works permissible under the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies, in line with the suggestions received from various State Governments from time to time. Thus, in addition to water bodies directly linked to irrigation, other water bodies such as percolation tanks and the water bodies used for providing drinking water and for other community purposes which fulfill the eligibility criteria, are now proposed to be included under the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies during its implementation in 2021-26.

1.6. During 2021-26, RRR of Water Bodies component of PMKSY-HKKP targets to create irrigation potential of 0.9 lakh hectare. In addition, works of percolation tanks and other water bodies to improve availability of drinking water & conservation schemes for multifarious use, are also proposed to be taken up under the scheme.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

Key objectives of the scheme are brought out as below:

- a. Comprehensive improvement and restoration of water bodies, including protection works to avoid encroachment thereby increasing tank storage capacity.
- b. Increase in productivity of crops and income of farmers through assured supply of water for irrigation.
- c. Increased availability of drinking water. It is proposed that the works of linking water bodies with the existing nearby canal network of major/ medium reservoir project may also be explored.
- d. Ground water recharge.
- e. Environmental benefits through improved water use efficiency; by promotion of conjunctive use of surface and ground water.
- f. Improvement of catchment areas of tank commands.
- g. Community participation and self-supporting system for sustainable management of water bodies.

- h. Improvement in agriculture/ horticulture productivity.
- i. Capacity building of communities for better water management.
- j. Development of tourism, cultural activities, etc.
- k. Water conservation.

3. FUNDING PATTERN AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR FUNDING

3.1 Funding pattern under the scheme, for projects to be included under the present guidelines, is as below:

Category	Funding Pattern
All Union Territories (UTs)	100 % Central funding for UTs without legislature 90 (Centre) : 10 (State) for UTs with legislature
Seven North-Eastern States including Sikkim & Hilly States (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand)	90 (Central): 10 (State)
All others	60 (Central) : 40 (State)

3.2 Funding pattern for the ongoing RRR of WBs schemes which have already been included for funding under PMKSY-HKPP prior to the financial year 2021-22, shall remain to be governed as per the latest MoU signed with DoWR, RD&GR, for all aspects including the funding pattern. The changes proposed in the current guidelines, including the funding pattern, shall be applicable only for those water bodies which are included under the scheme for the financial year 2021-22 onwards.

3.3 Eligibility Criteria

The proposals which satisfy the following criteria are eligible for funding under the scheme:

- a. Detailed project report (DPR) for the proposal of water bodies is to be approved by State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) constituted by the State, with representation from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB).

- b. The proposal for RRR of water bodies should have the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC), and must also be included in the District Irrigation Plan (DIP).
- c. The proposed works should not be receiving financial assistance under any other scheme of Government of India, or through external assistance, except for the components being implemented through convergence with other schemes, requirements for which have been brought out at para j below. However, the State is free to seek State share from any scheme of the State.
- d. The works shall be scheduled for completion within 2 financial years, excluding the year of inclusion of water bodies under RRR of WBs scheme.
- e. Benefit Cost Ratio should be more than 1.
- f. Rural water bodies having minimum water spread area of 2 hectares (1 hectare for North Eastern, Sikkim and Hilly States including UTs. of J&K and Ladakh), and urban water bodies having minimum water spread area of 1 hectare (0.5 hectare for North Eastern, Sikkim and Hilly States including UTs of J&K and Ladakh) are eligible for inclusion under the scheme.
- g. State Government is to take necessary steps for declaring the water body boundary through Government order and to ensure removal of encroachments in the water body spread area/water body boundary before submitting the proposal for inclusion of work on the water body under RRR of WBs. All water bodies to be included under the scheme are to be certified by the State Government to be encroachment free.
- h. Water bodies such as percolation tanks and water bodies used for purpose other than irrigation, such as for drinking water and other community purpose, may also be included under the scheme provided they fulfill the eligibility criteria. For arriving at cost effectiveness of such works, equivalent benefits accruing such as volume of water stored/ recharged, drinking water benefits, population expected to be served etc. may be assessed and included in DPR for calculation of benefit-cost ratio.
- i. The scheme is limited to public owned or community owned water bodies, and does not cover private water bodies.
- j. For the projects being taken up under the scheme, convergence with other Central Government/ State Government schemes may be dove-tailed, to the extent possible. However, the details of such convergence needs to be spelt out explicitly in the proposal, to enable firming up the eligible central assistance accordingly. Further, the details in this regard may also be brought out in the MoU, release proposals and monitoring reports.

3.4 Terms of Funding

- a. Funding under the scheme is limited to only the balance cost of works components at the time of inclusion of the project under the scheme. Expenditure already incurred on the project is not covered.
- b. The estimated cost at the time of inclusion of any new project under the RRR of WBs component of PMKSY – HKKP, shall be frozen for the purpose of working out the quantum of central assistance. Subsequent escalation of cost, if any, shall have to be borne entirely by the State Government concerned and it would have no impact whatsoever on the central assistance firm up at the time of inclusion of the project.
- c. Time period for the completion of scheme will be two years starting from the financial year of first release of central assistance, excluding the year of first release. In case the project completion is delayed due to force majeure, time extension may be granted for maximum one year, with the approval of Mission Director, PMKSY.
- d. However, for schemes included prior to June, 2017, cost and time escalation, as per the provisions in the guidelines existing at the time of inclusion of the projects under the scheme, shall continue to prevail.
- e. Expenditure on the project/scheme would be considered for expenditure incurred in 15th Finance Commission, i.e., starting financial year 2021-22, on cumulative basis for providing central assistance. Reimbursement of central assistance would be permitted for expenditure incurred during the previous year(s), in case a State could not avail central assistance for the same during those year(s) due to inadequate budget or any other reason.
- f. State Government is to ensure, and certify, that the water bodies proposed for inclusion under the scheme are free from encroachment.

4. PLANNING OF THE PROJECTS

The States may take up planning and implementation of projects under the scheme generally in the manner outlined below:

4.1 Criteria for identification and selection of water bodies

A project may be prepared with an individual water body, or a cluster of water bodies,

including water conservation structure impounding water even for transient period, for various uses including irrigation, with sub-basin approach. All public and community owned water bodies may be covered under the project, but private owned water bodies are not covered. All water bodies included in the project are to be given a unique code number. States will accordingly undertake census of these water bodies and get complete list of water bodies along with unique code in the first stage. Geo-tagging of each of the WBs included under the scheme is to be done and shared with CWC Regional Office.

4.2 Preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR)

The DPR of a project has to include information on the following aspects:

4.2.1 Details of present status of the water body (in use or partially used or not in use) with reasons for deterioration in condition and also its categorization in terms of location in (i) special category States, hilly States i.e., Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha, Bundelkhand region of UP & MP and Marathwada and Vidharbha region of Maharashtra (ii) desert, flood prone, drought prone, tribal and Naxal affected areas in non- special category states (iii) other areas not covered under category (i) and (ii).

4.2.2 Rainfall during the last ten years, ground water level, land use pattern, soil characteristics, climate conditions, availability of water in the catchment area for channelization into water body, water quality situation in the water body and adjoining areas.

4.2.3 Details of original cultivable command area (CCA), present CCA and CCA planned in the DPR, original storage capacity, present storage capacity and storage capacity proposed after renovation, water quality situation in the water body and of ground water in adjoining areas, with likely impact of the project on water quality of the water body and of the ground water.

4.2.4 Scope of work, viz. de-silting in terms of quantum of silt to be removed, repair of conveyance system, strengthening of bund(s), repair of weirs and sluices, catchment treatment, command area development, soil erosion prevention works, quality control measures. Maps of catchment and command areas, are to be included in the DPR.

4.2.5 The scheme also envisages capacity building of implementing agencies such as Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR, RD & GR) and its attached and subordinate offices, State Government, District Implementing agencies, Water Users' Associations (WUAs) and Panchayats. Accordingly, a capacity building programme aimed at sensitization of stake holders, identification and selection of water bodies, preparation of DPRs, monitoring and evaluation, etc. is to be prepared and included in the DPR.

4.2.6 Targeted benefits under the project include creation of additional irrigation potential, increase in agriculture /horticulture /pisciculture production and productivity, increase in recharge of ground water, improvement in water use efficiency, increase in availability of drinking water, better water quality, removal of weed growth, promotion of tourism & culture.

4.2.7 Detailed calculations are required to be included in the DPR for the benefit cost ratio (BC ratio) for each water body. Cost per hectare is expected to be lower than that for minor irrigation projects. CWC shall examine this aspect in judicious manner at the time of recommending inclusion of a project under the scheme.

4.2.8 Implementation schedule & corresponding requirement of funds, as well as details of arrangement for monitoring & evaluation and arrangement for use and maintenance of the restored water bodies, is required to be included in the DPR.

4.2.9 The checklist at **Annexure-I**, duly filled, should invariably be a part of the DPR.

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEME

The institutional structure proposed for implementation of the RRR of WBs component of PMKSY-HKKP, is given below:

5.1 Water Users Association (WUA) at the Gram Panchayat Level

DPR is to be prepared at the water body level, and works would be implemented by Water Users Association (WUA) /panchayat /a Government agency identified by the District Level

Implementing Agency (DLIA). Dispute, if any, related to implementation of water body could be referred to DLIA for resolution. The implementation plan of the project will be placed before the Gram Sabha and its cooperation will be solicited for timely completion of the project. Activity mapping in respect of the role of Panchayat in the implementation of the scheme is placed at **Annexure-II**.

5.2 It is strongly recommended that the WUAs may earn revenues by charging for its services from its members and build up a corpus for subsequent maintenance and management of the water body. The Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) may also play a role in implementation, planning and execution of the project, subject to concurrence of the State Government.

5.3 Arrangements at District Level

The proposals identified / received by DLIA would be scrutinized /included in the District Plan and forwarded to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for putting up to State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

5.4 Arrangements at State Level

A State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) will be identified by the State Government which will be responsible to plan various activities envisaged under the scheme and monitor their implementation. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be constituted by the State to techno-economically appraise and approve the DPR. TAC shall also include representation from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). Adequate notice period is to be given before each meeting of TAC, and agenda notes be provided to the nominated Officials of CWC and CGWB, to enable their meaningful participation in the TAC. After approval of State TAC, approval of SLSC shall also have to be obtained by the State. Thereafter, the proposal for central assistance will be prepared jointly by the State and concerned Regional Office of CWC, and submitted to DoWR, RD&GR by field office of CWC. Since inclusion of the proposed projects for funding under RRR of WBs component of PMKSY-HKPP is dependent on the budget availability, the State Governments may not submit large number of projects in one go, and in case of more than one project/ cluster, their inter-se priority may also be intimated.

5.5 Arrangements at Central Level

DoWR, RD&GR will coordinate the programme at the central level through Central Water Commission. A flow chart indicating the implementation arrangement is placed at **Annexure-**

III. Key aspects of the role of the CWC/DoWR, RD &GR in this regard, is as below:

- a. Facilitate awareness creation about the scheme among the stakeholders.
- b. Monitor the progress under the scheme through periodic reports from the State, as well as field visits by CWC Regional Office.
- c. Provide general guidance to States on all matters relating to the implementation of the scheme.
- d. Consider approval of projects received from the States for assistance under the scheme.
- e. Post implementation evaluation and impact assessment of the projects.
- f. Technical assistance to States through field offices of CGWB and CWC.
- g. Check lists for preparation of DPR and also for submission of proposals for release of central assistance.

6. PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

6.1 After approval of the DPR by State TAC, and approval by SLSC, the proposal shall be submitted to DoWR, RD & GR as per details above.

6.2 In case some clarification is required regarding cost / technical aspects, DoWR, RD&GR may refer the same to CWC.

7. RELEASE OF FUNDS

7.1 Necessary budget provision for the total amount proposed to be spent by the State Government in a financial year, including both central and state shares, are to be kept in the State Plan Budget for the relevant year. Based on the same, central assistance (CA) eligibility is to be worked out.

7.2 State Government concerned will be required to enter into an MoU (**Annexure-VI**) with the DoWR, RD&GR for each individual project/ each cluster of projects under the programme indicating estimated cost, potential to be restored, year-wise phasing of expenditure, and the target date of completion.

7.3 Transfer of funds under the scheme would be in terms with the Single Nodal Agency (SNA) provisions of Government of India, as prevalent from time to time. The details in this regard, as stipulated by Ministry of Finance, is placed at **Annexure – VII**. Further, release and monitoring of central assistance shall be in compliance with the stipulations of Ministry of Finance, as modified from time to time. Some of the key aspects of the SNA provisions are brought out below for ready reference:

- a. Funds will be released to the States strictly on the basis of balance funds of the centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) – Central and State share available in the State treasury and bank account of Single Nodal Agency (SNA) as per PFMS.
- b. Except in case of no State share, States will maintain separate budget lines for Central and State share under the scheme in their Detailed Demand for Grants (DDG), and make necessary provisions of the State share in the State's budget. While releasing funds to SNA, State's Integrated Finance Management Information should provide these budget heads and the same should be captured in PFMS through treasury integration.
- c. In the beginning of a financial year, this Department will release not more than 25% of the amount earmarked for a State for a CSS for the financial year. Additional central share (not more than 25% at a time) will be released upon transfer of the stipulated State share to the SNA account and utilization of atleast 75% of the funds released earlier (both Central and State share) and compliance of the conditions of previous sanctions.

7.4 The subject matter division (SMD) in the Department may take approvals for the entire release proposed in a year, or a part thereof, in one go. It can then take up actual releases in tranches, 25% of the yearly target at a time, based on the utilization of atleast 75% of funds (both Central and State share) released earlier as per review of balance in the concerned SNA account.

- 7.5 However, the terminal installment of central assistance shall be released while the project is getting completed on reimbursement basis, after the State has completed the project and submitted the completion certificate.
- 7.6 The utilization certificate (UC) shall be issued by the Chief Engineer of the project and counter signed by Secretary (Water Resources / Irrigation) / Secretary (Finance) of the State Government as per format of GFR-19A (**Annexure-IV**). Further, the State Government shall provide project/ cluster wise details of funds available and utilized from the SNA account on quarterly basis.
- 7.7 The release proposal to be submitted by the State Government should include physical & financial progress up to the previous financial year, targets for the remaining financial years, along with their unique identification number, district benefitted, number of people benefitted and number of SC/ST people benefitted from individual project/ cluster. Employment generation due to works on this project/ cluster during the last financial year may also be mentioned in the progress.
- 7.8 The State Government shall provide annual audited statement of expenditure incurred with a lag of upto one financial year, during the implementation period of the scheme. Thus the annual audited statement of expenditure for 2021-22 shall be provided not later than April, 2024.
- 7.9 The cost at the time of inclusion of any new project in the scheme of RRR of water bodies will be frozen. In cases where project completion is delayed due to force majeure, time extension may be considered for maximum one year, with the approval of Mission Director, PMKSY. However, for projects included prior to June, 2017, escalation upto 20% shall be permissible with the approval of Mission Director, PMKSY, on recommendations of CWC Regional Office.
- 7.10 Checklist for processing the release of funds by CWC/Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India is placed as **Annexure-V**.

8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- a. Regular monitoring of the project is to be carried out at each stage. Monitoring would include monitoring of both physical and financial progress, including the accruing benefits from time to time. Monitoring would be done with the association of the State Government and Panchayat.
- b. The water bodies under the scheme would also be monitored periodically on sample basis by the field offices of Central Water Commission (CWC). At least 20% of the projects for which central assistance has been released during the last few years, are to be monitored annually by the field offices of CWC in round robin manner, during the implementation period.
- c. Baseline survey would be conducted before the commencement of the project execution. Evaluation and impact assessment of the project/ cluster is required to be done by independent agencies to be identified by the CWC/ Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR, RD&GR). Necessary reports of the field visits are to be submitted to DoWR, RD&GR on regular basis, for the purpose.
- d. Appropriate procedures for measurements and third party quality checks are to be put in place by the State Government.
- e. Concurrent evaluation is to be got done by the State Government, by involving independent agencies.
- f. Impact assessment of some of the WBs taken up under the scheme shall be got done by CWC/ DoWR, RD & GR on sample basis.

Annexure-I**Check List for preparation of DPRs**

Sl.	Item	Yes/No
1.	Whether census of water bodies completed and assigned unique code number?	
2.	Whether only water bodies having minimum water spread area of 2 hectare in rural areas (1 hectare in NE states including Sikkim & Hilly States including UTs of J&K and Ladakh) and water spread area of 1 hectare in urban areas (0.5 hectare in NE states including Sikkim & Hilly States including UTs of J&K and Ladakh) included?	
3.	Are private water bodies included in the DPR?	
4.	Whether Water Users' Associations and panchayats have been associated for selection of water bodies and capacity building?	
5.	Whether water bodies are included in the district plan?	
6.	Whether rainfall data for last 10 years, ground water level, land use pattern, water quality situation in the water bodies and adjoining areas have been considered for planning?	
7.	Whether details of original CCA/ present CCA / CCA expected after rejuvenation, mentioned in the DPR, if applicable ?	
8.	Whether details of original storage capacity/present storage capacity and storage capacity expected after rejuvenation have been included?	
9.	Whether maps of catchment and command are enclosed?	
10.	Whether latest schedule of rates adopted for preparation of cost estimates?	
11.	Number of people benefitted	
12.	Number of SC/ST community benefitted	
13.	Whether benefit cost ratio has been included in DPR?	
14.	Whether implementation schedule and corresponding requirement of funds, details of arrangements for monitoring and evaluation has been included?	

15.	Whether District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
16.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State Government?	
17.	Whether Technical Advisory Committee has been constituted with members included from Central Water Commission and Central Ground Water Board?	
19.	Whether objective of the proposals is mentioned?	
20.	Whether details of present status of water bodies with reasons for deterioration & likely benefits (creation of additional potential, increase in agriculture) included?	
21.	Whether the categorization of Projects-Special category/ DPAP/DDP/TA/Naxal affected area/ Flood prone area or Non-Special Category is mentioned?	
22.	Whether detailed work programme & corresponding detailed financial programme attached?	
23.	Whether detailed calculation of B.C Ratio using latest authenticated published data (quantity and rate of yield) from the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI has been considered?	
24.	Whether details of proposed programme of monitoring & evaluation (both physical & financial programme) is given?	

Annexure-II

**Activity mapping under the scheme
Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies (RRR)**

Name of Scheme	Arrangements at Water body Level Stage-I	Arrangements at District Level Stage-II	Arrangements at State Level Stage-III	Arrangements at Central Level Stage-IV
<p>Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies</p>	<p>At the water body level, the (Detailed Project Reports) DPRs of the water bodies would be prepared and works would be implemented by Water User Association/ local panchayat / a Government Agency identified by District Level Implementing Agency (DLIA). The dispute related to implementation of water body would be referred to DLIA for resolution. The implementation plan of the project will be placed before the Gram Sabha and its cooperation will be solicited for timely completion of the project. The WUA would also earn revenues by charging for its services from its members and build up a corpus for maintaining and managing the water bodies over time. The Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) may also play a role in implementation, planning and execution of the scheme subject to State Government's decision.</p>	<p>The proposals identified/received by DLIA would be scrutinised, included in the district irrigation plan and forwarded to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for putting up to State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).</p>	<p>A State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) will be identified by the State Government which will be responsible to plan various activities envisaged under the scheme and monitor their implementation. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be constituted by the State to techno-economically appraise and approve the DPR. TAC shall also include representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). After approval of the DPR by the State TAC, Approval of SLSC will be needed to submit the proposal, jointly prepared by the State and concerned Regional office/ Field office of CWC, to the concerned regional/field offices of CWC. Field office of CWC shall forward the same to Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) with a copy to concerned Chief Engineer (HQ), CWC for maintaining overall status of water bodies at central level. The concurrent evaluation at the time of implementation would be got done by the State Government themselves.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) will coordinate the programme at the central level through Central Water Commission. The inclusion of the Water Bodies for assistance under the Scheme would be subject to the approval of SLSC. The Regional offices of CWC will vet the DPR/ proposals from State govt. used primarily for ground water recharge such as percolation tank, water bodies used for drinking water and other community purpose etc. to establish its techno-economic viability.</p> <p>The CWC will monitor the progress under the scheme through periodic reports from the States and field visits on sample basis.</p>