

**GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME ON
REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION (RRR) OF
WATER BODIES UNDER PMKSY (HKKP)**



**Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga
Rejuvenation**

June, 2017

INDEX

PARA NO.	CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
1.	Introduction	3
2.	Basic Features of the Scheme	4
3.	Funding pattern and the eligibility criteria for funding	5
4.	Planning of the projects	7
5.	Implementation of the Scheme	9
6.	Procedure for submission of proposals	11
7.	Release of funds	12
8.	Monitoring and Evaluation	13
	Annexures	
I	Check List for preparation of DPRs	15-16
II	Activity Mapping under the scheme Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies	17
III	Implementation arrangements	18
IV	Form of Utilization Certificate	19
V	Check List for the release of funds	20-21
VI	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	22-25

GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME ON REPAIR, RENOVATION & RESTORATION (RRR) OF WATER BODIES UNDER PMKSY (HKKP) EFFECTIVE FROM JUNE, 2017

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 3rd Minor Irrigation Census 2000-2001, there are 5.56 Lakh tanks and storages in the country as minor irrigation sources creating 6.27 million ha of irrigation potential. Out of 5.56 lakh tanks, 4.71 lakh tanks are in use, and the remaining 0.85 lakh tanks are not in use for one reason or the other, as a result of which one million ha of irrigation potential has been lost. Many of these water bodies have gone into disuse because of the development of ground water irrigation systems, inadequate maintenance, encroachments, illegal diversion of land for construction purpose, 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 crores. The scheme was sanctioned in respect of 1098 water bodies in 26 districts of 15 States with a target to create 0.78 lakh ha 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 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 Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support, 3341 water bodies at an estimated cost of Rs. 1309.16 crore with CCA of 3.094 lakh ha was proposed to be covered. Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with external assistance, 10887 water bodies in four States namely Odisha, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, at an estimated cost

of Rs. 3700 crore with CCA of 8.25 lakh ha was proposed to be covered.

- 1.4 To increase the participation of all the States a new scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies during the XII Plan as a State Sector Scheme with domestic budgetary support was sanctioned.
- 1.5 Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched in 2015-16 with an 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. PMKSY-Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) is one of the component of PMKSY. The scheme of RRR of water bodies has become a part of PMKSY (HKKP).

2. BASIC FEATURES OF THE SCHEME

- 2.1 Under PMKSY the Cabinet has approved for an outlay of Rs. 9050 crore for PMKSY (HKKP) component with a target to create 21.0 lakh ha of irrigation potential including 1.50 lakh ha from RRR of water bodies scheme.

2.2 Main objectives of the scheme

- (i) Comprehensive improvement and restoration of water bodies thereby increasing tank storage capacity.
- (ii) Ground Water Recharge.
- (iii) Increased availability of drinking water.
- (iv) Improvement in agriculture/horticulture productivity.
- (v) Improvement of catchment areas of tank commands.
- (vi) Environmental benefits through improved water use efficiency; by promotion of conjunctive use of surface and ground water.
- (vii) Community participation and self-supporting system for sustainable management for each water body.
- (viii) Capacity Building of communities, in better water management.
- (ix) Development of tourism, cultural activities, etc.

3. FUNDING PATTERN AND THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR FUNDING

- (i) Funding for this scheme will be as per the table given below based on the balance cost as on starting day of current financial year;

Sl. No.	Category	Funding Pattern
1.	Seven North-Eastern states including Sikkim & three Hilly states (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand)	90 (Central): 10 (State)
2.	Project benefitting special areas i.e. undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha, Bundelkhand region of UP and MP, Marathwada & Vidharbha region of Maharashtra, Naxal affected areas, DPAP areas, Tribal areas, Flood prone area, Desert Development Programme (DDP) area of General Category States /UTs	60 (Central) : 40 (State)
3.	General Category States/UTs excluding the special areas	25 (Central): 75 (State)

- (ii) The works of RRR of water bodies spilling over from XIth & XIIth Plan, if any, would be funded as per the table above
- (iii) The proposals which satisfy the following criteria should be eligible for funding:
- Water bodies are to be approved by State Advisory Technical Committee (TAC) constituted by the State which includes representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board as Member.
 - The water bodies are to be approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) and included in the District Irrigation Plan (DIP)

- c) Water bodies lying in Desert Development Programme (DDP), drought prone area/tribal area/ Naxal affected area/ Flood prone area to be taken up will be scrutinized by Central Water Commission as per the records available with Concerned Ministries.
- d) The proposals not receiving any other form of financial assistance.
- e) The works shall be completed within 2 financial years excluding the year of inclusion of water bodies under RRR.
- f) Proposals with B.C. Ratio of 1:1 for special category states/areas and more than 1 for non-special category states.
- g) Rural water bodies having minimum water spread area of 5 hectare.
- h) Urban water bodies having water spread area from 2.0 hectare to 10 hectare.

The scheme will emphasize development of catchment area, de-siltation and command area development in respect of water bodies. The RRR scheme in rural areas is proposed to be implemented in convergence with the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) so that the catchment areas of the water body selected are located either in treated micro/mini watershed or those selected for treatment during the next year or two. The proposals of only those water bodies in which catchment area treatment works have started under IWMP would be included in the scheme of RRR of water bodies. In case, the scheme of IWMP is being considered for implementation in the State based on IWMP programme, the water bodies of such area will also be included in the scheme. A certificate from State Government will be required for speedy implementation of IWMP in those areas.

- i) State Government is to take necessary steps for declaring the water body boundary through a Government order and to ensure removal of encroachments in the water body spread area/water body boundary before submitting the proposal for release of 2nd installment of grant for completion of work on the water body under RRR.

- j) Priority will be given to water bodies in villages covered under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) subject to the condition that the said water body qualifies for assistance with the above eligibility criteria.
- k) Water bodies from the villages or towns which are declared as open defecation free would be given preference for inclusion under RRR of Water Bodies scheme.

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:

- (i) A project may be prepared with an individual water body 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 will 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.
- (ii) The States may take up the repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies having minimum water spread area of 5 hectare in rural areas and having water spread area from 2 hectare to 10 hectare in urban areas.

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 bodies (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. No polluted effluent without treatment should fall in the water body.
- 4.2.3 Details of original CCA, present CCA and CCA planned in the DPR, original storage capacity/present storage capacity and storage capacity planned in the DPR, 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 enclosed in the DPR.
- 4.2.5 The scheme envisages capacity building of implementing agencies such as Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD & GR) and its attached and subordinate offices, State Governments, District Implementing agencies, Water Users' Associations (WUAs) and Panchayats. Accordingly, a capacity building programme aimed at sensitization of stakeholders, identification and selection of water bodies, preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), monitoring and evaluation is to be prepared and included in the DPRs.
- 4.2.6 The proposals of only those water bodies in which catchment area treatment works have started under IWMP would be included in the

scheme of RRR of water bodies. In case, the scheme of IWMP is being considered for implementation in the State based on IWMP programme, the water bodies of such area will also be included in the scheme. A certificate from State Government will be required for speedy implementation of IWMP in those areas.

- 4.2.7 Targeted benefits under the project will 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, impact on water quality, removal of weed growth, promotion of tourism and culture.
- 4.2.8 Detailed calculation for working out 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 Judicial manner while forwarding the proposal of CA in this regard.
- 4.2.9 Implementation schedule & corresponding requirement of funds; details of arrangement for monitoring & evaluation and arrangement for use and maintenance of the restored water bodies.
- 4.2.10 The checklist at Annexure I should be the part of DPR.

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEME

The Institutional structure proposed is:

(i) Water Users' Association (WUA) at the Gram Panchayat Level

At the water body level, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) would be prepared and works would be implemented by Water Users' Association (WUA) / Local Panchayat / A government agency identified by the District Level Implementing Agency (DLIA). The dispute 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 by timely completion of the project. The Activity Mapping in relation to the role of Panchayat in the implementation of the scheme is at Annexure

II. 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 Organisations (NGOs) may also play a role in implementation, planning and execution of the scheme subject to State Government's decision.

(ii) Arrangements at District Level

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

(iii) 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 representative from Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). State shall give minimum 30 days notice for the meeting of State TAC to CWC/CGWB so that proposals can be examined by them. After approval of State TAC, approval of SLSC would be obtained by the State. Thereafter, the proposal for central assistance will be prepared jointly by the State and concerned Regional/Filed Office of CWC and sent to MoWR, RD & GR by field office of CWC. The cluster of water bodies would be included based upon the fund availability. While forwarding such proposals, State Government shall indicate the inter-se priority of the various proposed cluster of water bodies to be taken up by them.

(iv) Arrangements at Central Level

The MoWR will coordinate the programme at the central level through Central Water Commission. A flow chart indicating the implementation arrangement is at **Annexure-III**. The role of the CWC / MoWR will be to:

- i. Facilitate awareness creation about the scheme among stakeholders.
- ii. Monitor the progress under the scheme through periodic reports from the states and field visits.
- iii. Provide general guidance to states on all matters relating to the implementation of the scheme.
- iv. Consider approval of projects received from the states for assistance under the scheme.
- v. Get the post implementation evaluation and impact assessment of the projects done.
- vi. Provide technical assistance to states through field offices of CGWB and CWC.
- vii. Provide check lists for preparation of DPR and submission of proposals for release of central assistance.

6. PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

- (i) At the water body level, the DPRs of the water bodies are to be prepared by WUA / Local Panchayat / a Government agency identified by DLIA. The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) will then be forwarded to District Level Implementation Agency (DLIA) for onward transmission to the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA).
- (ii) The proposals received by DLIA would be scrutinised, included in the District Irrigation Plan (DIP) and forwarded to State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for putting up to State TAC.

- (iii) After approval of the DPR by state TAC, and approval by SLSC, the proposal shall be submitted to MoWR, RD & GR as per para 5 (iii) above.
- (iv) In case some clarification is required regarding cost / technical aspects, MoWR, RD & GR may refer the same to CWC headquarter for examination.

7. RELEASE OF FUNDS:

- (i) Necessary budget provision for the total amount of the project for both Central and State shares are to be kept in the State Plan Budget for the relevant year. The Central Assistance (CA) will be as per provisions given in para 3(i).
- (ii) State Governments will be required to enter into an MoU (**Annexure-VI**) with the MoWR for each individual project under the programme indicating estimated cost, potential to be restored, year-wise phasing of expenditure along with the target date of completion.
- (iii) The State Government shall transfer the Central Grant to the project implementing authority within 15 days of its release by the Government of India.
- (iv) For projects receiving assistance upto 50% of project cost, 90% of GOI share of funds is to be released after release of at least 50% State's share. For projects receiving assistance higher than 50%, 50% GOI share is to be released after the State releases its full share.
- (v) Balance/ Second instalment of GOI share is to be released after obtaining Utilization Certificate (UC) of minimum of 50% of GOI funds released earlier.
- (vi) Next year instalment is to be released after obtaining 100% utilization of funds released in the previous year(s).
- (vii) The Utilization Certificate (UC) shall be issued by the Chief Engineer of the project and countersigned by Secretary

- (Water Resources / Irrigation) / Secretary (Finance) of the State Government as per format for GFR-19A (**Annexure-IV**)
- (viii) Proposal should include physical & financial progress up to the previous FY and targets for the remaining FYs along with their unique identification no, district benefitted, number of people benefitted and number of SC/ST people benefitted for individual schemes. Employment generation due to works on this scheme during the last FY may also be mentioned in the progress.
 - (ix) The State Government shall provide annual audited statement of expenditure incurred within 9 months of release of central grant.
 - (x) If the State Government fails to comply with the agreed date of completion, the grant component released will be treated as loan and recovered as per the usual term of recovery of the central loan.
 - (xi) 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.
 - (xii) The check list for processing the release of funds by CWC/Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India is enclosed as **Annexure-V**.

8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

- (i) Regular monitoring of the project is to be carried out at each stage. Monitoring would include maintaining of both physical and financial Progress and the outcome. Monitoring would be done with the association of the Coordination Cell of the State Govt. and standing committee of the Panchayat at the appropriate level.
- (ii) The water bodies under RRR would also be monitored periodically on sample basis by Field Office of Central Water Commission.
- (iii) Baseline survey would be conducted before the commencement of the project execution. Evaluation and impact assessment of the scheme will be done by independent agencies to be identified

by the C W C / Ministry of Water Resources. Necessary reports and field visits are to be made on regular basis for the purpose.

- (iv) The State Government shall monitor the quality of works as per the relevant BIS codes through the agency independent of the executing agency.
- (v) Concurrent evaluation is to be done by the State Government themselves by involving independent agencies which may include IIMs and IITs.
- (vi) Impact assessment can be done after completion of the scheme by CWC / MoWR, RD & GR from their funds.

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 5 hectare in rural areas and water spread area of 2-10 hectare in urban areas 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 rain fall data for last 10 years, ground water level, land use pattern, water quality situation in the water bodies and adjoining areas have been included?	
7.	Whether details of original CCA / present CCA / CCA expected after rejuvenation have been included?	
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 SOR adopted for preparation of cost estimates?	
11.	Number of people benefitted	
12.	Number of farmers of SC/ST community benefitted	
13.	Whether benefit cost ratio has been incorporated?	
14.	Whether implementation schedule and corresponding requirement of funds, details of arrangements for monitoring and evaluation has been included?	
15.	Whether convergence with IWMP or other schemes have been taken into account?	
16.	Whether District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
17.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State government?	
18.	Whether Technical Advisory Committee has been constituted with Members from Central Water Commission and Central Ground Water Board?	

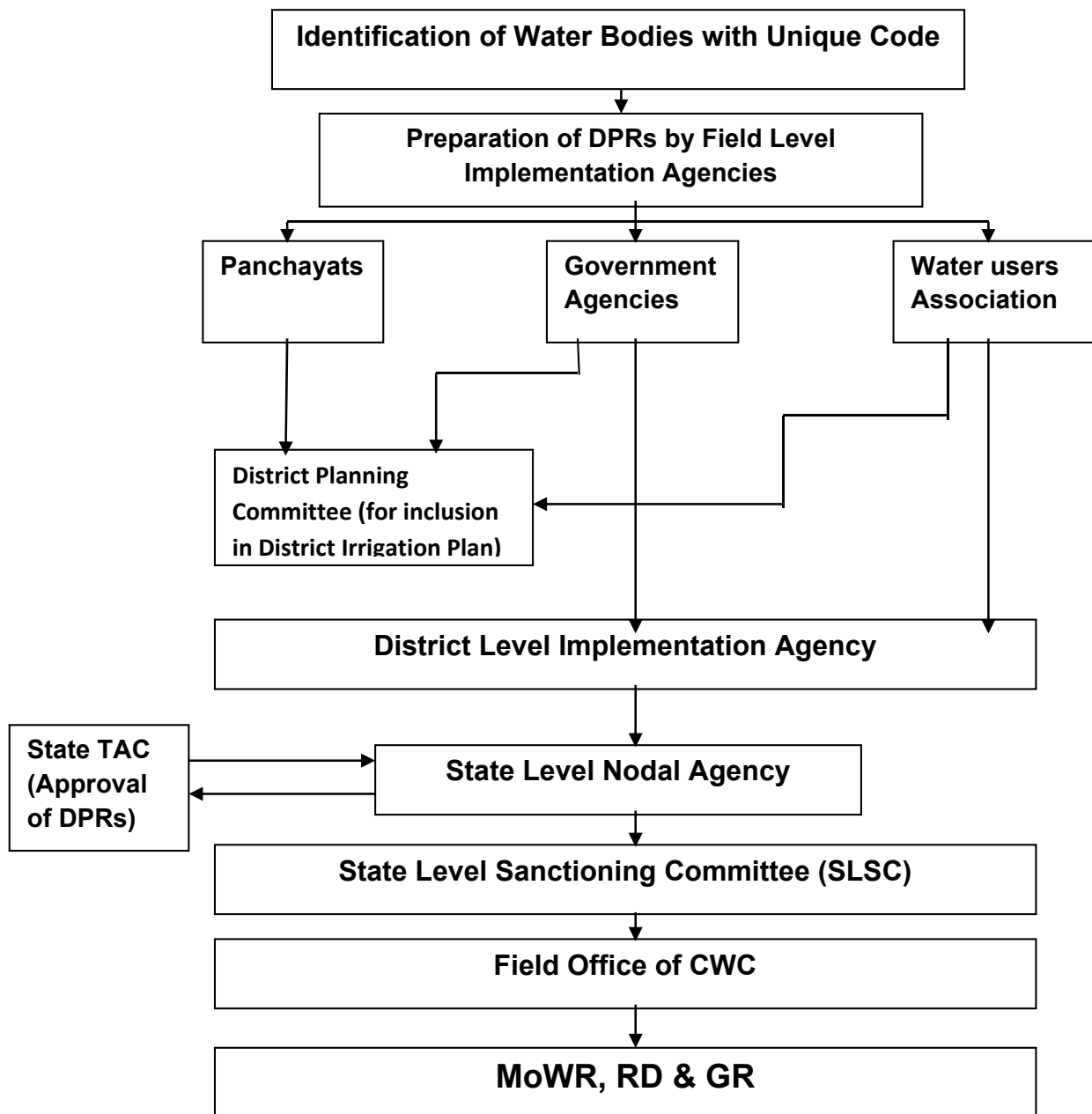
19.	Whether objective of the proposals is mentioned?	
20.	Whether details of present status of water bodies with reasons for deterioration & likely benefits (creation of additional potential, increase in agriculture) included?	
21.	Whether the categorisation of Projects - Special Category/DP/DDP/TA/ DPA/ 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, GoI has been considered?	
24.	Whether detailed 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
Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies	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.	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).	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 MoWR, RD & GR 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.	The Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) 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 CWC will monitor the progress under the scheme through periodic reports from the States and field visits on sample basis.

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS



Note: Copy of each proposal would be sent to MoWR, RD & GR with a copy to concerned Directorate/Organisation of CWC (HQ) for coordinating, monitoring & maintaining overall status of Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies (RRR) Schemes in the country at Central level.

Annexure-IV

FORM GFR 19-A
[See Rule 2012 (1)]
Form of Utilization Certificate

Sl. No.	Letter No. and date	Amount	Certified that out of Rs..... of grants-in-aid sanctioned during the year in favour of Under this Ministry/Department letter No. given in the margin and Rs. on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs. has been utilized for the purpose of for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs. remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to government (vide No., dated) / will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year.....
		Total	

1. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/ are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of checks exercised

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Signature.....

Designation.....

Date.....

Annexure-V

The Check List for Release of Funds

Sl. No.	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 5 hectare in rural areas and water spread area of 2-10 hectare in urban areas included?	
3.	Are private water bodies included in the DPR?	
4.	Whether concerned stakeholders including Panchayats have been associated for selection of water bodies and capacity building?	
5.	Whether water bodies are included in the district plan?	
6.	Whether rain fall data for last 10 years, ground water level, land use pattern, water quality situation in the water bodies and adjoining areas have been included?	
7.	Whether details of original CCA/present CCA/CCA expected after rejuvenation have been included?	
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 benefit cost ratio has been incorporated?	
11.	Whether implementation schedule and corresponding requirement of funds, details of arrangements for monitoring and evaluation has been included?	
12.	Whether convergences with IWMP have been taken into account?	
13.	Whether District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
14.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State government?	
15.	Whether State Technical Advisory Committee including a member from CWC/CGWB has been constituted?	
16.	Whether the DPR has been approved by TAC?	
17.	Whether ratio of rural and urban water bodies is within 9:1?	

18.	Whether necessary budget provision has been kept in the State Plan Budget for the relevant year? (If yes, a certified copy from the officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to be attached)	
19.	Whether Utilization Certificate duly signed by concerned Chief Engineer of the State and countersigned by the Secretary (Water Resources / Irrigation) / Secretary (Finance) of the State Government.	
20.	Whether State Govt. has provided Annual Audited Statement of expenditure already incurred within 9 months of release of Central Assistance?	
21.	Whether the State Government has released at least 50% state share for project receiving assistance upto 50% of project cost/full state share for receiving assistance higher than 50%.	
22.	Whether the State Govt. has transferred the central grant to the implementing agency within 15 days of its receipt from the Gol? (for release of 2 nd instalment)	
23.	Whether the State Govt. has monitored the quality of works as per the relevant BIS Codes through an independent agency?	
24.	Whether the latest Quarterly Physical and Financial progress Reports attached?	
25.	Whether Completion Certificate in respect of projects completed earlier through Central fund attached?	
26.	Whether the projects are located in Special Category States/DPAP/Tribal/DDP/Naxal affected areas/ Flood prone area?	
27.	Whether State Govt. has any programme or taken up any measures for capacity building/awareness/institutional strengthening?	

Annexure-VI

Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India and Government of..... on revival of water bodies under the scheme of Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies.

1. This memorandum of understanding is made between the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India and the Government of _____ for the completion of works on _____ water bodies within 2 financial years excluding the year of inclusion of water bodies under the scheme of RRR of water bodies of the Government of India.
2. These water bodies were approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee constituted by the respective states as per directions of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation in its meeting held on _____ for Rs _____ crore to restore
 - a. Storage capacity of _____ Mcum.
 - b. irrigation potential of _____ ha.
3. The proposal was considered in the SLSC meeting held on _____ in the State of _____ for inclusion of projects under RRR of Water Bodies and approved for inclusion as detailed under

a.	Total number of water bodies included	
(i)	Water bodies in special area out of above	
(ii)	Water bodies in general are out of above	
b.	Estimated cost of works at the time of inclusion	Rs. _____
c.	Irrigation Potential at the time of inclusion	_____ ha
d.	Irrigation Potential to be restored	_____ ha
e.	Water storage capacity at the time of inclusion	_____ Mcum
f.	Storage capacity to be restored	_____ Mcum

4. According to the State Government, the latest approved estimated cost of these water bodies is Rs _____ crore at _____ price level. The expenditure incurred up to _____ is Rs _____ crore and a potential of _____ ha has already been restored.

5. The balance cost for completion of the project is thus Rs _____crore with a balance irrigation potential of _____ha and storage capacity of _____to be restored .

6. The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India agrees to extend Central assistance as admissible under para 3(i) {or 3 (ii)} of the Guidelines for the continuation of scheme on Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies under PMKSY (HKKP) to cover the full balance cost of Rs. _____crore for the completion of the works on water bodies in two (2) years excluding the year of inclusion of water bodies under RRR subject to the following conditions:

Date of completion of works

- i) The works on these water bodies will be completed by the Government of _____ by _____.
- ii) The cost at the time of inclusion of any new project in the scheme of RRR of water bodies will be frozen. In case where project's completion is delayed due to force majeure, time extension may be considered for maximum one year.

Physical and Financial targets

- iii) The physical and financial details of the components to be covered under this funding are annexed. The physical year-wise target for restoration of irrigation potential and restoration of water storage capacity will be as under:

			IP to be restored (ha)	Water storage capacity to be restored (Mcum)
Year of inclusion	201 -	Nil irrigation potential	_____	_____
1 st follow up year	201__-	40% of irrigation potential	_____	_____
Year of completion	201____-	100% of irrigation potential	_____	_____

- iv) Completion of works will be informed immediately to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation for deleting the water bodies from the list of on-going water bodies.

- v) Works relating to water bodies in rural areas would be implemented in convergence with the IWMP (for catchment area treatment).
- vi) Unique identification number needs to be allotted to each water body including under the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies.

Release of Central Assistance

- vii) The Central assistance will be released on year to year basis subject to para 7 of guidelines of scheme.
- viii) The State Government shall keep adequate budget provision for scheduled completion of works towards Central and State share.
- ix) The State Government shall transfer the Central Grant to the project implementing authority within 15 days of its release by Govt. of India.
- x) Releases are subject to furnishing of Utilisation Certificate, timely achievement of physical targets, and submission of audited statement of expenditure as stipulated in the guidelines of Scheme.
- xi) State Government is to take necessary steps for declaring the water body boundary through a Government order and ensure removal of encroachments in the water body spread area/water body boundary before submitting the proposal for release of 2nd instalment of grant for completion of work on the water body under RRR.
- xii) If the State Government fails to comply with the agreed date of completion, the grant component released will be treated as loan and recovered as per the usual term of recovery of the central loan.

Monitoring of Works

- xiii) Regular monitoring of the project is to be carried out at each stage. Monitoring would include monitoring of both physical and financial progress and the outcome. Monitoring would be done with the association of the coordination cell of the State Governments and Standing Committee of the Panchayat at the appropriate level.
- xiv) The water bodies under RRR would also be monitored periodically on sample basis by Field Office of Central Water Commission.
- xv) The State Government shall monitor the quality of work as per the relevant BIS Code through the agency independent of the executing agency.
- xvi) Baseline survey would be conducted before the commencement of the project execution. Concurrent evaluation is to be done by State

Governments themselves by involving independent agencies which may include IIMs and IITs.

- xvii) Impact assessment can be done after completion of the project by CWC/MOWR, RD & GR from their funds.
- xviii) Necessary reports and field visits are to be made on regular basis for the purpose of evaluation and impact assessment.

Signed on the day _____ 201 at New Delhi.

For and on behalf of the Govt.
of _____
Secretary, Government of _____

For and on behalf of
Government of India
Commissioner (State
Projects)
Ministry of Water
Resources, River
Development & Ganga
Rejuvenation