

**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 5<sup>th</sup> 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 X<sup>th</sup> 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 XI<sup>th</sup> 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 XII<sup>th</sup> 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 firmed 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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-HKPP, 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-HKCP 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). Atleast 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**

<b>Sl.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
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 Agricultures& Farmers Welfare, GoI has been considered?	
24.	Whether details of proposed programme of monitoring & evaluation (both physical & financial programme) is given?	

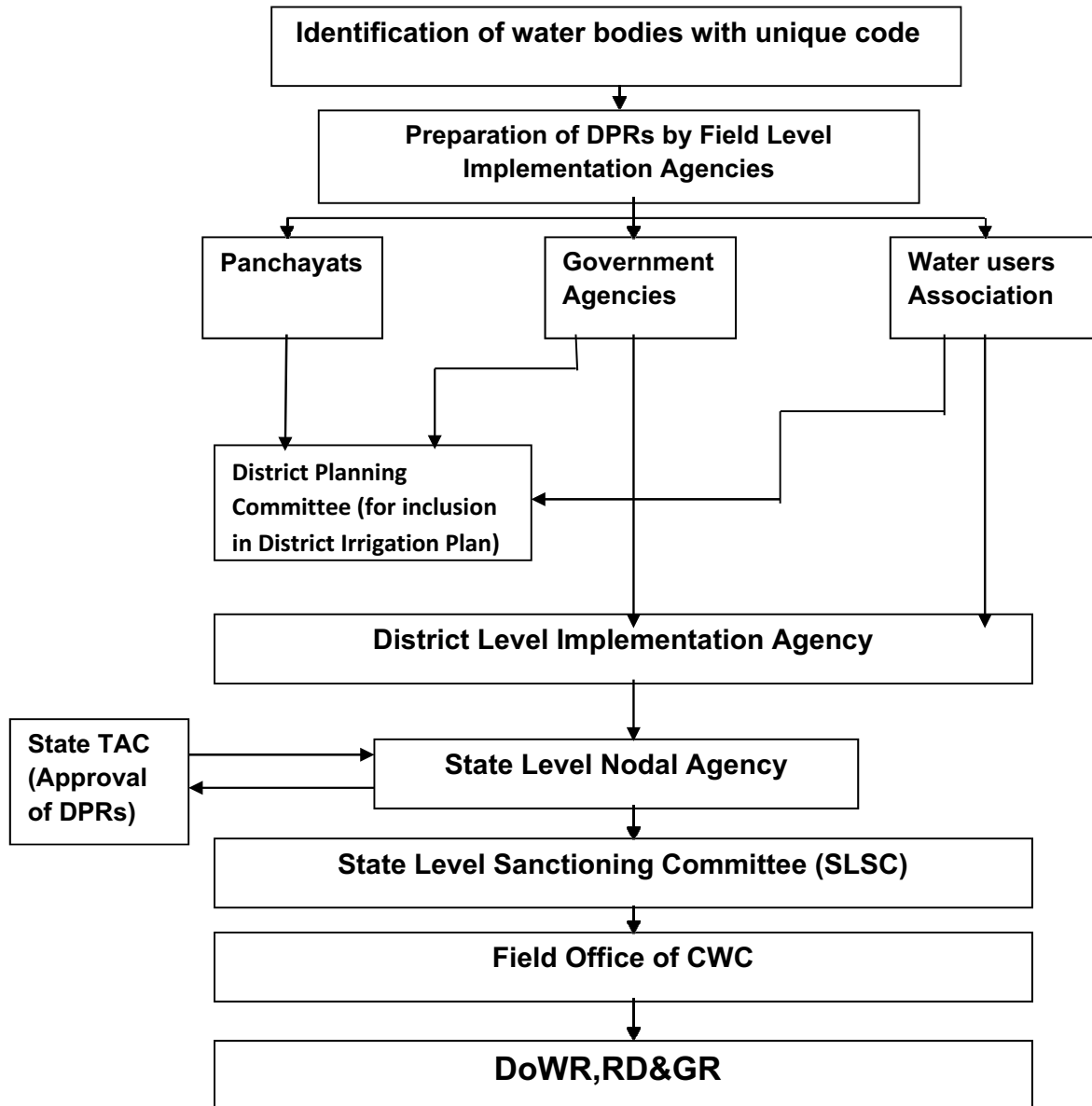


## Annexure-II

### 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
Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies	<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>

**IMPLEMENTATIONARRANGEMENTS**



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

**FORM GFR19-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 favor 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.....

**Check List for Release of Funds**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
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 concerned stake holders 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 rainfall 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 District Level Implementing Agency has been identified?	
13.	Whether State Level Nodal Agency has been identified by the State government?	

14.	Whether State Technical Advisory Committee including a member from CWC/CGWB has been constituted?	
15.	Whether the DPR has been approved by TAC?	
16.	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)	
17.	Whether utilization certificate duly signed by concerned Chief Engineer of the State and counter signed by the Secretary (Water Resources/Irrigation)/ Secretary (Finance) of the State Government.	
18.	Whether State Govt. has provided annual audited statement of expenditure already incurred within 9 months of completion of FY in which Central Assistance released?	
19.	Whether the State Government has released and spent commensurate State Share.	
21.	Whether the State Govt. has monitored the quality of works as per the relevant BIS Codes through an independent agency?	
22.	Whether the latest quarterly physical and financial progress reports attached?	
23.	Whether completion certificate in respect of projects completed earlier through central fund attached?	
24.	Whether the projects are located in Special Category States/DPAP/Tribal/DDP/Naxal affected areas/ Flood prone area?	
25.	Whether State Govt. has any programme or taken up any measures for capacity building/ awareness/ institutional strengthening?	

**Annexure-VI**

**Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Water Resources, River Development & 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 Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India and the Government of \_\_\_\_\_ for the completion of works of 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 Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation in its meeting held on for Rs\_\_\_\_crore to restore storage capacity of \_\_\_\_Mcum, and / or irrigation potential of\_\_\_\_hectare.

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 area out of above	
b.	Estimated cost of works at the time of inclusion	
c.	Irrigation Potential at the time of inclusion	
d.	Irrigation Potential to be restored	
e.	Water storage capacity at the time of inclusion	
f.	Storage capacity to be restored	

According to the State Government, the latest approved estimated cost of these water bodies is Rs \_\_\_\_\_crore at\_\_\_\_\_price level. The expenditure incurred upto \_\_\_\_\_is Rs.\_\_\_\_crore and a potential of\_\_\_\_ha has already been restored.

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.

The Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, 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		Nil irrigation potential		
1 <sup>st</sup> follow up year		40% of irrigation potential		
Year of completion		100% of irrigation potential		

- iv) Completion of works will be informed to the Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation for deleting the water bodies from the list of on-going water bodies.
- v) Unique identification number needs to be allotted to each water body included under the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies.

Release of Central Assistance

- vi) The Central assistance will be released on year to year basis subject to compliance of Single Nodal Agency compliance by the State Government, as stipulated by Government of India from time to time. The State Government shall keep adequate budget provision for scheduled completion of works towards Central and State share.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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 installment of grant for



completion of work on the water body under RRR.

- ix) 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

- x) Regular monitoring of the project is to be carried out at each stage. Monitoring would include monitoring of both physical and financial progress and also for the outcome. Monitoring would be done with the association of the State Government and Standing Committee of the Panchayat at the appropriate level.
- xi) The water bodies under RRR would also be monitored periodically on sample basis by Field Office of Central Water Commission.
- xii) The State Government shall monitor the quality of work as per the relevant BIS Code through a third party.
- xiii) Baseline survey would be conducted before the commencement of the project execution. Concurrent evaluation is to be done by State Government itself by involving independent agencies.
- xiv) Impact assessment can be done after completion of the project by CWC/ DoWR, RD & GR from their funds.
- xv) Necessary reports and field visits are to be made on regular basis for the purpose of evaluation and impact assessment.

Signed on the day \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_ 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)

Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation

of ..... Government of India

Secretary (WR/Irrigation)

Commissioner (SPR)

Government of .....

DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS

*(Authorized State representative for signing on behalf of State Government is responsible for Irrigation and CADA components of the Project)*

**MOST URGENT**

No. J-18001/2/2017-Fy (E-4688)  
Government of India  
99883/2021/Fisheries-DOF: Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying  
Department of Fisheries  
\*\*\*\*

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated the 8th April, 2021

**To**

Addl. Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries,  
Secretaries, Department of Fisheries of all the States/UTs

**Subject:** Procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and monitoring utilization of funds released-Regarding.

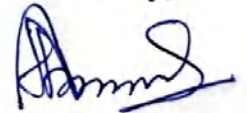
Madam/Sir,

I am directed to refer to the captioned subject and forward herewith the OM received from Department of Expenditure (DoE), Ministry of Finance dated 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2021 with regard to modified procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and monitoring utilization of funds released (Copy Enclosed). For effective cash management and bringing more efficiency in the public expenditure management, DoE issued the procedure which has 25 points as mentioned in the said OM. The modified procedure shall supersede all earlier guidelines on the subject and shall be implemented w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2021.

2. It is therefore, requested that the release of funds in respect of Central Sponsored Schemes may be reviewed and the procedures mentioned may kindly be followed strictly.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,



(Saju K. Surendran)  
Director (FE)

**Copy for information & necessary action:**

1. Director/Commissioner (Fisheries), Department of Fisheries of all the States/UTs
2. Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board, Hyderabad

**F. No. 1(13)PFMS/FCD/2020**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Finance**  
**Department of Expenditure**  
**PFMS Division**

Block No.11, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi, dated 23.03.2021

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and monitoring utilization of the funds released**

The General Financial Rule 232(v) prescribes the release of funds to the State Governments and monitoring utilization of funds through PFMS. For better monitoring of availability and utilization of funds released to the States under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and to reduce float, the Department of Expenditure vide letter of even number dated 16.12.2020 had shared a draft modified procedure for release of funds under CSS with all the State governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India to seek their comments. The comments received from the State governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India were considered and the procedure has been suitably modified.

With a view to have more effective cash management and bring more efficiency in the public expenditure management, it has been decided that the following procedure will be followed by all the State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India regarding release and monitoring utilization of funds under CSS with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2021:

1. Every State Government will designate a Single Nodal Agency (SNA) for implementing each CSS. The SNA will open a Single Nodal Account for each CSS at the State level in a Scheduled Commercial Bank authorized to conduct government business by the State Government.
2. In case of Umbrella schemes which have multiple sub-schemes, if needed, the State Governments may designate separate SNAs for sub-schemes of the Umbrella Scheme with separate Single Nodal Accounts.
3. Implementing Agencies (IAs) down the ladder should use the SNA's account with clearly defined drawing limits set for that account. However, depending on operational requirements, zero-balance subsidiary accounts for each scheme may also be opened for the IAs either in the same branch of the selected bank or in different branches.
4. All zero balance subsidiary accounts will have allocated drawing limits to be decided by the SNA concerned from time to time and will draw on real time basis from the Single Nodal Account of the scheme as and when payments are to be made to beneficiaries, vendors etc. The available drawing limit will get reduced by the extent of utilization.

5. For seamless management of funds, the main account and all zero balance subsidiary accounts should preferably be maintained with the same bank. However, State Government may choose different banks for opening Single Nodal Accounts of different CSS.
6. Only banks having a robust IT Systems and extensive branch network should be chosen for opening the Single Nodal Account of each CSS. The bank chosen should have the facility to open the required number of subsidiary zero balance accounts and a robust MIS for handling accounting and reconciliation at each level. The bank should also provide a user friendly dashboard to officers at various levels to monitor utilization of funds by IAs.
7. The bank's software system should be able to monitor the drawing limits of the IAs who should be able to draw funds on real time basis from the SNA's account as and when payments are to be made. The selected bank should ensure proper training and capacity building of branch managers and other staff for smooth operation of these accounts.
8. The Ministries/Departments will release the central share for each CSS to the State Government's Account held in the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for further release to the SNA's Account.
9. Funds will be released to the States strictly on the basis of balance funds of the CSS (Central and State share) available in the State treasury and bank account of the SNA as per PFMS or scheme-specific portals fully integrated with PFMS in consonance with rule 232(V) of the General Financial Rules, 2017.
10. The SNAs shall ensure that the interest earned from the funds released should be mandatorily remitted to the respective Consolidated Funds on pro-rata basis in terms of Rule 230(8) of GFR, 2017. Interest earned should be clearly and separately depicted in PFMS, scheme-specific portals integrated with PFMS and in MIS provided by the banks.
11. Except in case of schemes/sub-schemes having no State share, States will maintain separate budget lines for Central and State Share under each CSS in their Detailed Demand for Grants (DDG), and make necessary provision of the State share in the State's budget. While releasing funds to SNA, State's Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) should provide these budget heads and the same should be captured in PFMS through treasury integration.
12. In the beginning of a financial year, the Ministries/Departments 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 Single Nodal Account and utilization of at least 75% of the funds released earlier (both Central and State share) and compliance of the conditions of previous sanction. However, this provision will not be applicable in case of schemes where a different quantum of release has been approved by the Cabinet.
13. After opening of Single Nodal Account of the scheme and before opening zero balance subsidiary account of IAs or assigning them drawing rights from SNA's account, the IAs at all levels shall return all unspent amounts lying in their accounts to the Single Nodal Account of the SNA. It will be the responsibility of the State government concerned to ensure that the entire unspent amount is returned by all the IAs to the Single Nodal Account of the SNA concerned. For this, the State Governments will work out the modalities and the timelines and will work out Central and state share in the amount so available with IAs.



99883/2021/P/Fin/MS-DOF  
23. In case of CSS having no State share and where as per the scheme guidelines, funds are released by the Central Ministry/Department directly to the districts/blocks/Gram Panchayats/Implementing agencies, the requirement of notifying a single Nodal Agency and opening of a Single Nodal Account at the State level may be waived by the Secretary of the Central Ministry/Department concerned in consultation with the Financial Adviser.

24. UTs without legislature work directly in PFMS. Therefore, there is no need for them to open a Single Nodal Account. They will ensure that the funds are released to the vendors/beneficiaries 'just in time'. In case funds are to be released to any agency as per scheme guidelines, provision of Rule 230 (vii) of GRF 2017 will be strictly followed to avoid parking of funds, with agencies.

25. Ministries/Departments shall undertake monthly review of the release of funds (both the Central and State Share) from the State treasury to the SNA, utilization of funds by SNAs and IAs and outputs/outcomes vis-à-vis the targets for each CSS.

This issues with the approval of Secretary (Expenditure) and shall supersede all earlier guidelines on this subject.

  
(Subhash Chandra Meena)  
Director (FCD)  
011-24368543

E-mail: [subhash.meena@nic.in](mailto:subhash.meena@nic.in)

To,

1. All Secretaries to the Government of India
2. All Financial Advisors to the Government of India
3. All Pr. CCAs/CCAs of all Ministries/Departments

Copy to:

1. PSO to Secretary (Expenditure)
2. PPS to CGA
3. Sr.PPS to Addl. Secretary (Expenditure)
4. PSO to Addl. Secretary (Pers)
5. Sr. PPS to JS (PFC-II)
6. Sr. PPS to JS(PF-S)