

ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA- National Groundwater Management Improvement Program (Loan No. 8874-IN)
Implementation Support and Review Mission
April 17 – June 2, 2022

Aide Memoire

I. MISSION BACKGROUND

1. A World Bank implementation support mission¹ for the Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABHY) was held from April 17 to June 2, 2022. As part of implementation support the World Bank and National Program Management Unit (NPMU) team visited all the participating States². The visit to States included field visits as well as review of the Program with the State Project Management Units (SPMUs), Project Directors and Project Coordinators. The field visits covered a couple of Gram Panchayats in each State whose Water Security Plans (WSPs) have been completed and field level interventions have started.

2. The mission held meetings with the Additional Chief Secretaries, Principal Secretaries, Secretaries, Project Directors, District Collectors, and officials of SPMU of all the participating States, together with the senior officials of the NPMU. The mission discussed the findings of the review and agreed actions in a wrap-up meeting held at Delhi on June 2, 2022. The wrap- up meeting was joined by Mr. Subodh Yadav, Joint Secretary and Project Coordinator at national level as well as all the project directors from the participating States. Ms. Debashree Mukherjee, Additional Secretary, Dept. of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) chaired the wrap-up meeting. The mission is grateful for the support from the leadership of MoJS; and the governments of participating states. The mission also conveys its gratitude to all District Program Management Units (DPMUs), District Implementing Partners (DIPs. i.e., NGOs)³ and their contribution towards developing capacity building program in support of ABHY’s implementation. This Aide Memoire reports on latest progress in the implementation of the project and summarizes the mission’s findings, recommendations and agreed next steps. The list of key persons met is attached as **Annex 1**.

II. PROGRAM DATA AND RATINGS

Table 1: Key Project Data and Ratings

Program Data		
Board Approval Date	June 5, 2018	
Effectiveness Date	March 24, 2020	
Closing Date	September 29, 2025	
Loan Amount	US\$ 420.00 million	
Amount Disbursed	US\$ 56.2 million	
Program Ratings ⁴		
	Previous	Current
Progress towards achievement of Program Development Objectives (PDO)	MS	MS
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	MS	MS
Technical	S	S
Fiduciary Systems	MS	MS
Environment & Social Systems	MS	S
Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs)	MS	MS

¹ Mission Members: Abed Khalil (Sector Leader and TTL), Satya Priya (Senior Water Resources Specialist and Co-TTL); Tapas Paul (Lead Environmental Specialist); Priti Jain (Senior Procurement Specialist); Puneet Kapoor (Senior Financial Management Specialist); Mridula Singh (Senior Social Development Specialist); Mariappa Kullappa (Senior Water and Sanitation Specialist); Mathews K. Mullackal (Water and Sanitation Specialist); Arun K Dobhal (Consultant – Water Specialist); Anil Das (Consultant – Operations Specialist); M K Goyal (Consultant – Water Specialist); S V Govardhan Das (Consultant – Hydrogeologist); Swati Dogra (Social Dev. Specialist); and Roshni John (Program Associate)

² Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh (MP), Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh (UP)

³ DIPs are NGOs that have been hired under the Program by States and are operating at GPs level for Program implementation

⁴ U: Unsatisfactory; MU: Moderately Unsatisfactory; MS: Moderately Satisfactory; S: Satisfactory

III. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND KEY FINDINGS

3. The Program Development Objective is to improve the management of groundwater resources in the selected states. A core aspect of the Program is centered around community participation to prepare and implement Gram Panchayat (GP) level WSPs. In accordance with established Covid-19 protocols, field activities picked up gradually during 2022 and the states were able to carry out the community engagement activities for preparing WSPs. Despite the frequent lockdowns on account of the pandemic which delayed implementation in 2020 and 2021, the states have shown considerable progress in the last eight months and have largely addressed the delays in implementation.

Key Findings

- i. The institutional and implementation arrangements agreed for the Program are fully operational with requisite staffing at NPMU, SPMUs, DPMUs and DIPs at national, states and districts levels respectively, with the only exception of hiring of DIPs in Rajasthan. The delay in Rajasthan is of concern and it was agreed that the mobilization of DIPs is completed by July 15, 2022, prior to implementation of WSPs interventions. The progress of institutional arrangements in each State is given as **Annex 2**.
 - ii. The DIPs and DPMUs have been adequately trained on program elements, expected outcomes, agreed processes for community engagement, and the development of the Water Security Plans. The Program has deployed a web portal with a MIS dashboard (<https://www.ataljal.in/>) and has disclosed all key documents related to the ABHY in it.
 - iii. The DIPs and DPMUs, with the active support of SPMUs and NPMU, prepared 3187 Water Security Plans till January 25, 2022. The 2nd verification carried out by the Quality Council of India (QCI) – the Third-Party Verification Agency (TPGVA) - qualified 2215 WSPs for a total disbursement of US\$44.3 million. DLI-2 is at 59% disbursement of its total allocation. Total program disbursement is for US\$56.2 million against results achieved under DLI # 1 and 2.
 - iv. The focus of Program has now shifted to implementation of activities approved in the WSPs to enable timely achievement of results under DLI #3 and DLI #4.
 - v. Inadequate budget provisions for Externally Aided Project (EAP) component of the Program results in delays in transmitting the disbursement from MoJS to the participating states. Specifically, against a disbursement of US\$44.3 million in FY 2021-22, only INR 120 crores (~ US\$16 million) has been transferred to the States due to Externally Aided Projects (EAP) budget allocation limits on the Program.
4. The mission agreed that TPGVA will conduct three verifications in the ongoing GOI's FY (April 2022 to March 2023), to pursue achievement of results under DLIs # 1 through DLI # 5. The target for disbursement for ongoing GOI's FY is US\$70-80 million, for which EAP budget allocation must be made.
5. The program is on track to achieve its PDO by the current closing date. The overall Implementation Progress (IP) currently remains **Moderately Satisfactory**.

Progress against Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs)

DLI 1: Improved groundwater monitoring and disclosure of groundwater data (US\$50 million). This DLI incentivizes states to improve groundwater monitoring and disclosure of groundwater data. The DLI is measured by occurrences and a composite index consisting of: (a) the number of observation wells for which periodic water level data was available; (b) water quality sampling data are collected and made publicly available; and (c) the number of block-level reports with data on groundwater quantity and quality disclosed to the public. In GOI's FY 20-21, DLI#1 achieved 3,435 (22%) successful occurrences of the results against the total target of 16,600 occurrences, resulted in disbursement of US\$ 10.7 million. A draft analysis of historical water quality data compiled for the Program blocks included an evaluation of several parameters to access hotspots in each state. The key water quality parameters included: Salinity, Chloride, Fluoride, Iron, Arsenic,

and Nitrate. Arsenic data were available for only two states, drawn from a 2015 survey by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). The mission was apprised that the last (2020) dataset exists for Arsenic covering all the participating States, and NPMU agreed to update the hotspot analysis from those data for all Program blocks and disclose the same as part of Block level groundwater status reports. The mission along with NPMU advised the states to work with DPMUs to enhance their understanding of the verification protocol for this DLI, to achieve next target. **The anticipated disbursement target by the participating states for FY 2022-23 is US\$10.75 million.**

6. ***DLI 2: Community-led Water Security Plans prepared (US\$75 million).*** This DLI incentivizes bottom-up planning of groundwater interventions and preparation of GP-level community led Water Security Plans. DIPs have been deployed to work with communities to prepare WSPs. Except for Rajasthan, recruitment and deployment of DIPs is complete. In the interim, Rajasthan have assigned department staff, training partner institutions and DPMUs, to support this activity at field level. In GOI's FY 2021-22, the Program has achieved 2,215 successfully prepared WSPs of the results against the total of 3,750 Water Security Plans to satisfactory level. Based on the review, the mission and NPMU expect the seven participating States to complete finalization of the remaining WSPs by August 2022. **The total estimated disbursement under this DLI in FY 2022-23 is US\$30.70 million.**

7. ***DLI 3: Public financing allocated to approved Water Security Plans (US\$70 million).*** This DLI provides an incentive to prioritize financing for the measures identified through alignment of implementation of various government programs to prioritize interventions proposed in WSPs. The implementation of this DLI has commenced in the areas where the WSPs have been verified. The states are requested to prepare the detailed action plan for this DLI #3 for each of the verified WSPs in close coordination with their line departments. **The target disbursement against this DLI is for US\$16.77 million in FY 2022-23.** TPGVA will undertake verification of the results under this DLI in October 2022 and February 2023.

8. ***DLI 4: Area with reduction in water consumption (US\$173.8 million).*** This DLI incentivizes implementation of demand-side measures within the areas of WSP implementation. The States are requested to prepare a detailed action plan for this DLI # 4 by end of July 2022, in close coordination with their line departments. **The target results under this DLI is established for US\$11.43 million for FY 2022-23.** Verification of the results will be undertaken as part of February 2023 TPGVA cycle.

9. ***DLI 5: Arrest in the rate of decline of groundwater levels (US\$50 million).*** ***This DLI incentivizes the overall goal of ABHY—to arrest the decline of groundwater levels. A baseline of 10 observation wells per block equipped with Digital*** Water Level Recorders (DWLRs) and/or any other functional measurement device is required to monitor the same. Madhya Pradesh has identified the existing 10 representative wells in each of the nine blocks and will start measuring the water level data. The remaining States have been directed to complete this activity by July 31, 2022. Bids for construction of piezometers and procurement of DWLRs have been initiated by the states and are in various stages of procurement/implementation. **An estimated disbursement of US\$1.44 million is projected for this DLI in FY 2022-23.** TPGVA is proposed to undertake a verification of the expected results as part of February 2023 assessment cycle.

10. ***Comprehensive Management Information System is established.*** The Program MIS is used to monitor progress across the states and provides a consistent framework for WSP planning and disclosure of information. The MIS has six key modules: (i) GP Data Collection Module, (ii) Groundwater Monitoring Module, (iii) Water Security Planning Module, (iv) Tenders Management Module, (v) Grievance Redress Mechanism, and (vi) DLI verification Module. A mobile app has also been developed to integrate the MIS for expeditious collection and processing of data from the field directly into the system. All SPMUs have commenced uploading of Financial, Procurement and Contract management information of activities carried out under ABHY in the MIS, and the same is reviewed by NPMU from time-to-time. In January 2022, MIS was formally hosted on the National Informatics Server for its upkeep by hiring services of a MIS firm. The firm is tasked to ensure that the monitoring and

management of ABHY implementation is undertaken through the MIS and address the changing needs to the system in the timeliness manner, at the discretion of NPMU.

11. **Capacity Development.** The mission observed considerable progress in the capacity development portfolio in terms of strategy, plans, activities, reporting, content areas, modules, and resources. NPMU and SPMUs have developed training calendars and workshop designs based on specific target groups at SPMU, DPMU, VWSC and the community. The total number of around 14,000 trainings conducted have been organized in the year April 2021 to March 2022 across all states. NPMU and SPMUs have also developed partnership⁵ with expert agencies for capacity development support as well as collated repositories of resources like names of expert organizations, expert resource persons, master trainers, training tools, modules, and learning materials. The NPMU has conducted TOTs and 191 master trainers developed for cascade trainings. The mission agreed to enhance cross-learning which NPMU⁶ can continue to facilitate by collating resources available with all states, creating online repositories, organizing on-line and offline sharing workshops and/or target group stakeholder meetings.

12. **Social Management.** The social management performance was rated as *Satisfactory*. The mission reviewed the progress made towards implementation of social management plans across all seven States. At the state, district, and GP level, WSPs have been prepared through streamlined processes and activities undertaken by DIPs, DPMUs and village level committees and facilitators. (i) All seven States have prepared and rolled out IEC activities⁷ as a part of the Communication Strategy using multiple mediums to reach diverse stakeholder groups. The World Water Day (March 22-23) was an opportunity to view and consolidate the online communication efforts across states. (ii) For GRM⁸, toll-free number publicized across all WSP GPs, NPMU and the states are tracking the number of complaints. As of April 2022, a total of 95 complaints were received and 93 were resolved. (iii) The PGWMC or VWSC are being supported for facilitation of water security planning. The data shows that all states have more than 30 percent female representation in the committees. (iv) As a result of community mobilization, awareness generation and sensitization, the demand side Water Security Planning is gaining traction.⁹ (v) Most states have updated the socio-economic database and social modules in the MIS for evidence-based reporting. In addition, all the states have developed internal mechanisms to maintain records of processes and benchmarks followed for participation, social inclusion, and gender mainstreaming. The details are provided in **Annex 3**.

13. **Regular review by State-Level Inter-Departmental Steering Committee (SLISC).** All states have constituted SLISC and conducted meetings chaired by the State Chief Secretary. In addition, the Chief Ministers of five participating States (except Gujarat and Rajasthan) have reviewed the Program to reinforce convergence of relevant schemes in the States with Atal Bhujal Yojana. This mission encouraged the States to pursue review of the Program at the Chief Minister's level every six months to ensure convergence of financial resources to accelerate implementation.

⁵ NPMU partnership with Arghyam has been renewed for the next FY for support on rolling out trainings, preparing modules, supporting states etc.

⁶ NPMU has been undertaking support and cross learning initiatives like Physical Trainings & Orientations conducted in six states (Feb – Aug '21): > 550 participants; Virtual MT Trainings conducted for 7 states (June – July '21): >191 participants; Physical meetings conducted in 7 states (Aug – Sep '21) : handholding support; Participated in State level workshops (Aug – Sep '21): Rajasthan and Haryana; Continuous support over Phone, VC, on group or one on one basis; Reflection Workshops conducted in all states in Dec '21 to understand field level challenges and Way Forward

⁷ Variety of IEC activities to spread the message on saving groundwater, demand side interventions and people's role in water security planning like print, radio jingles, videos, street plays, mobile vans, events, folk art-wall painting, pamphlets, brochures, advertisements, use of influencers, celebrity brand ambassadors, jingles, video documentary, print media, social media - Facebook page, YouTube Channels, Instagram, twitter, web live telecasts, WhatsApp groups and forwards, websites.

⁸ Apart from the existing systems in the state like Jan-sunwai or CM portal helpline, the NPMU has set up an integrated system with workflow, monitoring systems for registering, tracking, escalation, alerts, and feedback and closure protocols. The Toll-free number (1800 110 121) was available and functional from 9 am to 5 pm Monday through Friday and the states have started advertising it in all WSP villages. In addition, online complaints are received on www.ataljal.in.

⁹ Around 36 percent of the WSP budgets are now used for reducing demand and dependence on groundwater

14. **Environment management and Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA).** NPMU has shared a report on Program Environmental Management for Bank's review. In addition, the Bank has reviewed and provided comments to NPMU on the draft Cumulative Impact Assessment Report for UP. This report is being finalized by NPMU and will be shared with the Bank before sharing it other participating states by July 31, 2022, to finalize their state reports.

15. **Fiduciary Management.** Overall, the fiduciary performance is being retained as **Moderately Satisfactory**. While National and State Fiduciary Manuals laying down the financial management and procurement arrangements for the Program are in place, delays were observed in implementing the agreed fiduciary arrangements. The audited financial statements have not been presented in agreed format and manner. The NPMU internal audit needs to be completed duly including procurement review and related findings. Internal Audits of SPMUs are delayed and needs to be completed as per the TOR, and timely and adequate financial and procurement information should be made available by the states to the NPMU.

16. NPMU and the States need to focus on implementing and operationalizing the agreed annual work plans as per agreed fiduciary arrangements. The overall progress of actual procurement is slow. Each State will need to strengthen their procurement and expeditiously proceed with contract awards to achieve the DLIs. NPMU has been advised to proactively engage with the SPMUs to expedite procurement activities and corresponding financial management. The Bank will closely monitor and review the progress over next few months and revise the fiduciary rating, if and as required.

17. **Procurement.** The mission noted that all States have an approved annual work plan and specific procurement activities are to be carried out for goods, works and consultancy services but the actual progress in regard to procurement activities and actual expenditure is lagging. The mission reiterated that all procurement and financial management actions irrespective of who the IA is, shall be aligned to the program Fiduciary manual.

18. **Disbursement** under the Program is US\$56.16 million (13.4% post-cancellation of US\$30 million), up from US\$11.9 million since the previous mission in September 2021. Government of India has made provision of INR 7000 million (~ US\$90 million) of which EAP component is INR 2580 million (~US\$33 million) in the Budget for the FY 2022-23. The Budget outturn for the last FY 2021-22 was 99%. Funds provided to the states remain largely unutilized due to delays in establishing the institutional framework, delayed procurement, covid restrictions and elections in some states. These funds should be expended quickly to be translated into Program expenditure and accounted for in the Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

19. States have been advised to ensure that all **Bank accounts** opened for the Program are integrated with the PFMS and non-child accounts for line departments are opened in a limited manner and on need basis to avoid multiple accounts within the same department. Decentralization of the funds transfers other than those detailed in the Fiduciary Manual will pose multiple issues with respect to monitoring, compliance with application of the Bank's Anti-Corruption Guidelines and accounting & financial reporting.

20. **Accounting** has started in PFMS though it needs to be strengthened and transaction entries done on real time basis. The mission advised the States and requested NPMU to ensure that Advances to the implementing agencies should not be shown as expenditure and the chart of accounts standardized for the Program should be used. NPMU must facilitate trainings on PFMS as states have knowledge gaps and are facing issues.

21. **Financial and procurement reporting** through the Program MIS, needs to be updated and streamlined. The chart of accounts for incentive component needs to be configured in the MIS to facilitate population of data by all the state agencies. The mission reiterated that utilization of the incentive fund for incremental demand side management activities shall be carried out in compliance with the Program Fiduciary Manual.

22. **Internal audit** of the Program has been spearheaded by the Controller of Accounts and completed for NPMU (report shared with the Bank) and five states for FY 2020-21. Internal audit for the remaining two States is delayed, and efforts must be made to update this up to FY 2021-22 and reports submitted to NPMU prior to finalization of the external audit. Internal audit will cover procurement post review of contracts as per the TOR

and the sample size stated in the fiduciary manual. Based on the experience assessment of the volume of transactions in the last 2 years, and the number of units to be audited may be decided by NPMU in consultation with the Bank, for engagement of private audit firm/s to support the in-house team. Additionally, NPMU must follow up on the resolution of internal audit findings and recommendations, and report on the same.

23. **External audit** for FY 2020-21 was completed in January 2022 but the financial statements were not in agreed format and Program expenditure reported had discrepancies. NPMU was advised to revise the financial statements and follow up with the Office of the Auditor General for obtaining the revised audit report by July 15, 2022, in compliance with the Bank requirements. Additionally, audit of the Groundwater Directorate of Surveys and Development Agency (GSDA) - i.e., the SPMU in Maharashtra, is pending for over three years. NPMU following multiple reminders requested the SPMU to expedite and submit the same by July 15, 2022, failing which, future disbursements from the Program will be withheld until GSDA complies with the requirement.

24. **Staffing and Capacity Building:** The mission recommended that NPMU should take the lead in carrying out overarching fiduciary trainings to ensure overall compliance and agree with SPMUs on the roster of State specific trainings. Each State shall ensure at least one officer/procurement point person is assigned by each implementing agency (including line departments) to undergo Fiduciary training scheduled over the next three months. The training shall cover all aspects of Financial Management, Procurement, Audit, and other related areas as applicable for the Program. This capacity building activity is to ensure enhanced consistency and fiduciary compliance of all agencies under the Program. NPMU was also advised to share the Bank's Anti-Corruption Guidelines with all the states. The requirement under these guidelines includes, but are not limited to, ensuring fiduciary due diligence by all implementing agencies, and not awarding contracts to firms debarred by Bank.

25. The Government of India have issued **updated guidelines for funds flow** to central sector schemes including ABHY. The NPMU will assess the implication of the changes, prepare a concordance table with the current system, and share it to the Bank's for the latter's concurrence. Upon obtaining necessary approval/s, the NPMU will incorporate these changes in the Program Guidelines, National Fiduciary Manual, and the state manuals, and notify the same.

26. The mission was informed by NPMU and SPMUs that there has been no case of fraud and corruption reported under the program.

27. Detailed discussion on fiduciary management is given in the **Annex 4**.

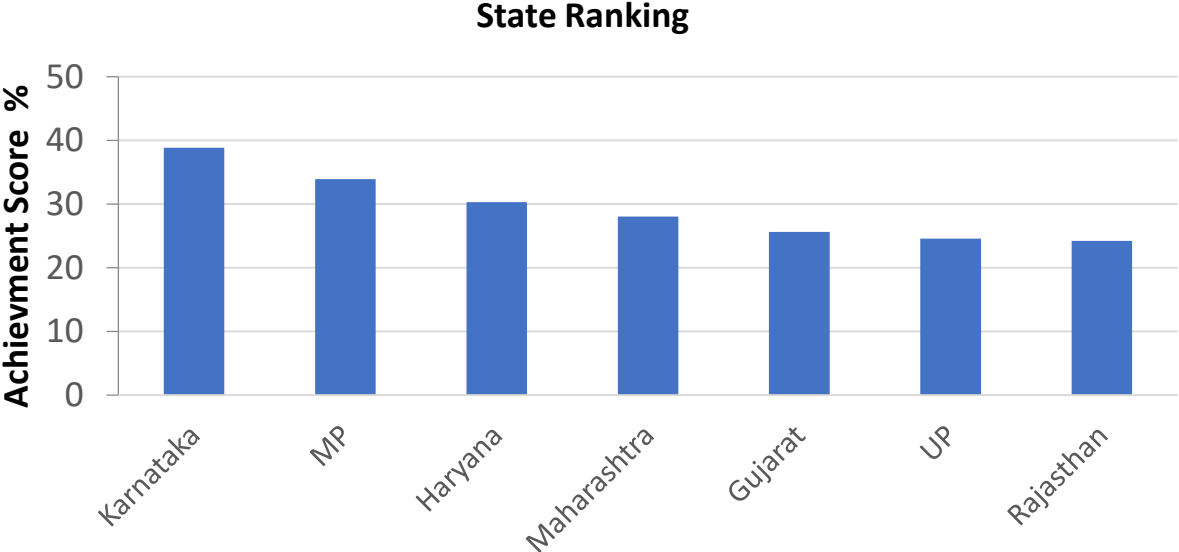
28. **Program Action Plans (PAPs).** The mission reviewed status of the PAPs which include the action plans for GRM and MIS. These PAPs have been complied with. NPMU and SPMUs continue to take steps to implement all agreed actions pertaining to the fiduciary arrangements for the Program.

29. **Results Framework:** The updated status against the results framework is given in **Annex 5**.

30. **Utilization of Incentives released to the States under the Program.** The NPMU has issued the guidelines for utilization of incentives released to the States under the Program in April 2021. Incentives released to the States for achievement of various DLIs can be utilized by the States for implementing interventions/investments aimed at sustainable ground water management in the target area under the Program. The focus of utilization of the incentives is on incremental demand side management. The mission requested NPMU to provide quarterly update on the incentive funds utilization, in addition to assessments of internal auditors regarding compliance as per the program fiduciary manual. The budget allocation for the Program in the current Indian Financial Year 2022/23 for the incentive component is INR 2580 million. The mission noted that budget allocation is much less than projected disbursements for this financial year. The mission advised NPMU and MoJS to revise the budget estimate in the upcoming supplementary budget preparation to align with the projected disbursements and ensure timely allocation of funds to enable onward disbursement of incentives to participating states.

31. **State Performance Ranking.** To compare performance of the participating States and to encourage competition, a comprehensive score card has been developed which scores the performance of the states on the

agreed targets against various elements of the Program. The total score assesses performance against two broad categories: (A) Institutional Strengthening & Capacity Building (IS&CB) component which includes Implementation Arrangement, Procurement, Expenditure and Capacity Building; and (B) Incentive Component – which includes all the five DLIs. The score is shown in percentage against the agreed targets of the Program. The performance ranking of the States is shown below and the detailed scores against all indicators are given in **Annex 6**.



32. **NPMU:** The mission reviewed the current workload of NPMU and the services provided by M/s. WAPCOS consultants as National – Technical Support Agency (N-TSA). It was unanimously agreed that the workload in monitoring and program implementation has substantially increased, as the Program has transitioned from planning to implementation stage in the states. Hence, the mission had conveyed and agreed that additional senior/middle level staff/experts (at least one director and deputy director, 1 hydrologist, 1 GIS expert, data analysts, and young professionals/intern students for a minimum period of 1 year) be recruited/supplemented to the NPMU to enhance program monitoring and implementation efforts. Some of these additional personnel may be assigned one or two states each to enhance the support to and coordination with the states during implementation.

33. The mission reminded NPMU that the semi-annual Progress report for the Program is due for submission by July 2022, and submission of the same be kindly expedited.

34. **National Technical Support Agency:** The deployment of consultants by N-TSA firm complies with the contractual terms agreed and have been supporting the NPMU on a day-to-day basis. However, the mission conveyed (a) its concerns pertaining to the capacity and performance of specific activity specialists deployed by the N-TSA and suggested NPMU to seek replacement of these experts to keep pace with increased activities of the Program in the states; (b) more field visits to the states by N-TSA experts to support the SPMUs, DPMUs and DIPs; and (c) increase support to NPMU in project preparation for the next batch of states to be covered under the program.

IV. NEXT STEPS

35. The status of implementation of the previous agreed actions were reviewed in detail by the mission. Table 2 below shows the key agreed actions. The submission of WSPs is kept same as per the cutoff date provided by NPMU to the States. All state level agreed actions are listed in **Annex 7**.

Table 2: Key Agreed Actions

	Action to be taken	By Whom	By When
1.	Complete list of contracts entered by all IA (Including line departments) at State level to be collated and shared with Bank	NPMU	July 15, 2022
2.	Procurement plan, bid and contract award Data of all IA's to be updated in the MIS by each SPMU. Link to be shared with Bank.	NPMU	July 15, 2022
3.	All selected staff from each IA to undergo fiduciary training as per agreed roster	NPMU and SPMU	July 31, 2022
4.	Revised audited financial statements for FY2021 to be shared with the Bank	NPMU	July 15, 2022
5.	Internal Audit Reports for FY2021 of NPMU and states incorporating procurement review and related findings as per agreed TOR and management response to be shared with the Bank	NPMU	July 15, 2022
6.	Complete procurement and installation of DWLRs, and Piezometers	All SPMUs	August 31, 2022
7.	Internal Audit Reports for FY2022 of NPMU and states incorporating procurement review and related findings as per agreed TOR and management response to be shared with the Bank	NPMU	August 31, 2022
8.	Share the GSDA's audited financial statements for FY2020/21	GSDA	July 31, 2022
9.	Provide detailed note on amendments pursuant to changes in the funds flow arrangements in central sector schemes by the Govt. of India	NPMU	As and when finalized
10.	Update on the following with the states: (i) rationalize the opening of non-child accounts; (ii) integration of all accounts with PFMS; (iii) update pending entries relating to Program expenditure in PFMS	NPMU/SPMUs	July 31, 2022

36. Agreed next steps on improving social management:

- a. On GRM, the mission agreed that SPMUs will submit collated updates by July 15th, 2022, which would include details of (i) complaints received, (ii) type of complaint, (iii) complaints resolved, (iv) medium used by the complainant - online portal, physical complaints, national toll-free number or any other and, (v) average time taken to resolve. This will help in analysis and course correction.
- b. All state teams to complete the onboarding of DIPs and Social Specialists.
- c. All state teams to update the MIS regularly.
- d. NPMU to facilitate collation of resources developed by state teams for cross learning.¹⁰
- e. Each state shall prepare the quarterly action plan for each implementing partner (SPMU, DPMU and DIP) on the processes implemented to (i) support the GPs for developing and implementing Community Led Water Security Plans; (ii) facilitate role of women and vulnerable in decision making; (iii) train various stakeholders including the PGWMC or VWSC; (iv) segmentation of IEC material; and (v) monitoring and reporting mechanisms.
- f. There has been delay towards adopting a structured approach for the implementation of the Program Action Plan 6 on "Citizen feedback systems and disclosure protocols developed and institutionalized for communities, particularly female/vulnerable/marginalized populations". It was agreed that NPMU will develop the required social audit tool and finalize in consultation with the states and the World Bank by August 31, 2022.

¹⁰ NPMU to develop a centralized repository of IEC material which gives opportunities to states to share and adapt.

ANNEX 1
KEY PARTICIPANTS IN THE MISSION

S.No.	Name	Designation	e-mail
DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti			
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11.	Sh. Rajesh Maheshwari,	CEO –NABCB & Team Leader	ceo-nabcb@qc.in.org
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18.	Sh. C. Mruthunjaya Swamy	Secretary (Karnataka)	prs-mi@karnataka.gov.in
19.	Sh. S. N. Mishra	Additional Chief Secretary (MP)	pswrd@mp.gov.in
20.	Sh. Sanjeev Jaiswal	Principal Secretary (Maharashtra)	acs.wssd@maharashtra.gov.in
21.	Sh. Pratap Singh	Joint Secretary (Rajasthan)	acs.phed@rajasthan.gov.in
22.	Sh. Anurag Srivastav	Principal Secretary (UP)	psmigoup2016@gmail.com
State Project Directors and SPMUs			
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ANNEX 2

STATUS OF INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Gujarat

The Program currently covers six districts, 36 blocks and 2001 GPs. SPMU and DPMUs are in place with all positions filled. The SPMU has engaged 22 DIPs covering all blocks. In 2021-22, the State has organized two state level trainings, 12 district level trainings, 49 block level trainings. In the current year (2022-23), SPMU plans to organize 2 state level trainings, 12 district level trainings and 72 block level trainings. IEC activities like promoting awareness videos through tv channels and social media are undergoing. Other IEC activities include but not limited to wall painting of slogans, sign boards, Atal Jal Rath etc.

Procurement: SPMU has initiated tendering process and issued procurement orders of equipment. The Mission was informed that quantity of DWLR and Piezometers were reduced from 2200 to 836, as the quoted cost was higher than the PIP amount. The mission has advised NPMU and SPMU to ensure availability of budget and estimated cost are based on market sounding to avoid these kinds of situations as this not a good practice.

Installation of these equipment are likely to be completed in 9 months. The State agreed to prioritize achieving minimum 10 piezometer/ DWLRs in all 36 blocks by July 15, 2022

DLIs achievements and proposed targets for FY 2022-23: Under DLI-1, TPGVA- 1 verified 281 occurrences. The State claims 490 WL report, 419 WQ reports, 36 HGRs are eligible making a total 945 occurrences (delta: 664). However, the recently concluded TPGVA-2 reported that zero occurrences are eligible. SPMU agreed to have discussion with TPGVA along with NPMU and rectify the issues. Hopefully, this will ensure all these occurrences eligible in the upcoming (June 2022) DLI-1 verification cycle. For DLI-2, TPGVA-2 verified 498 of 750 WSPs by February 2022. The State has now completed and uploaded 1707 WSPs in MIS (by March 31, 2022) in total and plans to complete all WSPs by July 15, 2022. Assuming the same success rate as in the previous round, an additional 830 WSPs could be eligible in the next verification. Under DLI-3, even though the State planned 221 Crore worth interventions, no convergence happened in the field. The State proposes 981 Crore convergences (from 1149 WSPs), to be implemented in 2022-23. However, this requires better planning and coordination for actual implementation in the field. The mission shared a template to make more detailed planning of this process. Under DLI-4, the State plans to implement demand side interventions in 48,671 Ha in 2022-23 for about INR 582 Crores, coming from the convergence amount (ie 981 Crores mentioned above). Under DLI-5, minimum 10 piezometers with DWLRs will be established in all 36 blocks by July 15, 2022 and trend analysis to be completed by subsequent TPGVA verification.

Social Management: At the state, district and GP level, WSPs have been prepared through streamlined processes and activities undertaken by DIPs, DPMUs and village level committees and facilitators. However, there is limited evidence on these processes as well as achievements and challenges from a social management point of view. The State Social Specialist to undertake the following tasks in the next one month and share with NPMU and WB: (A) Completing the social management modules on MIS on demographic data, Committees, MoMs and Training Plans. Agree on timelines by which MIS modules will be populated for 1705 WSPs. The mission suggested a State-level workshop is organized for live upload; (B) Prepare a state level two-page document covering table of all DIPs, DPMUs and coverage of blocks and GPs by each (i) IEC activities including a list on material available, (ii) Processes followed for mobilization, (iii) Processes followed for preparing WSP, (iv) Trainings planned (trainer, trainee, topic, duration, timelines), (v) testimonies or model WSPs which can be shared for cross-learning, (vi) challenges. The mission agreed that the district teams share inputs and the SPMU compiles and presents to the NPMU; (C) GRM summary of complaints received, resolved, pending and average time taken to resolve: Reasons for delay in complaints being solved and support required to ensure efficiency.

Haryana

The Program's coverage in Haryana State includes 1948 villages in 1669 GPs of 36 blocks in 14 districts. The state had established the SPMU and 14 DPMUs under Irrigation & Water Resource Department. SPMU & DPMUs are fully functional consisting of several core positions on deputation from GOH. SPMU has hired 6 domain experts including social and procurement experts from a Technical Support Agency (TSA) under the Program. All DPMUs have been strengthened by one groundwater and one IEC experts hired at SPMU level. Five agencies have been recruited as District Implementation Partners (DIPs) for 9 clusters by the SPMU and are working in all 14 program districts. Total 18359 VWSC members consisting 36% women (20% in leadership positions) are associated with the program in 1669 GPs. The SPMU is in process of awarding tasks of Public Awareness/Publicity/IEC activities to UNDP. However, SPMU has conducted awareness/publicity meetings & prepared IEC material (Pamphlets, Leaflets, Magazines, Brochures etc.) for 1009 WSP-GPs. Hiring of agencies for Management (State, District and Block) and Community (GP) level trainings is under progress. However, SPMU has conducted 2 State Level Workshops.

Procurement/Implementation of Activities: Construction of 1000 piezometers with DWLRs, complete task has been given to WAPCOS, work targeted to completed by end of March 31, 2023. Supply of 975 Water Level Indicators and 1669 Water Quality Testing Kit have been completed. Supply of Rain Gauge-Manual (1669) has also been completed and installation targeted by July 15, 2022. Water Flow Meters (16690) 4000 Nos. awarded; installation targeted by July 15, 2022. The state has completed 1009 WSPs till March 31, 2022. Remaining 660 WSPs are targeted to complete by July 15, 2022.

DLIs achievements and proposed targets for FY 2022-23: For DLI-1, TPGVA- 1 verified total 728 successful occurrences (611/1003 WL + 117/315 WQ). However, the recently concluded TPGVA-2 reported only 6 successful occurrences (6/611 WL + 0/240 WQ + 0/36 HGRs due to respective qualification criteria. SPMU has agreed to fulfill all verification protocols for both Water Level & Quality data and to revise the HGRs accordingly. SPMU is obtaining last five years water quality data from PHED labs for the observation wells situated in the ABhY blocks. Under DLI-2, TPGVA-2 verified 144 of 325 WSPs by February 2022. The State has now completed and uploaded additional 684 WSPs in MIS (by March 31, 2022) and plans to complete remaining 660 WSPs by July 15, 2022. Assuming the same success rate as in the previous round, an additional 300 WSPs could be eligible in the next verification. Under DLI-3, The State has proposed 701.98 Crore convergences (from 1009 WSPs), to be implemented in 2022-23. However, this requires better planning and coordination for actual implementation in the field. The mission shared a template to make more detailed planning of this process. Under DLI-4, the State plans to implement demand side intervention (micro irrigation) in 35,315 Ha in 2022-23, of which 5,410 will be implemented using the incentive funds released for gap funding by MICADA and the remaining from convergence. Under DLI-5, As of now 11 out of 36 blocks are having 10 observation wells (existing) each for groundwater trend analysis. Remaining 25 blocks will be ready with 1000 piezometers with DWLRs (in all 36 blocks) by March 2023. Trend analysis to be completed by subsequent TPGVA verification.

Social Management: The team has onboarded specialists and technical agencies whose strategic support has enabled the SPMU to launch (i) Village Level IEC and Community Mobilization Booklet (ii) State IEC Plan and (iii) State Capacity Building Plan including systems for feedback from trainees are being finalized. As the three get rolled out, the DPMUs and village level committees will get tools and support for participatory and inclusive water security planning with greater focus on demand reduction practices. The mission agreed that SPMU Haryana will be sharing their targets and expected deliverables for the next month; update the MIS modules on social management as well as prepare a note on GRM explaining the system, complaints received, resolved and time taken to resolve.

Karnataka

The Program covers 1199 GPs in 41 blocks of 14 districts. The state has completed the establishment of institutions viz., SPMU and 14 DPMUs under Minor Irrigation & Ground water Department (the Implementing Agency). SPMU & DPMUs are fully functional and filled with professionals from Government of Karnataka and relevant domain experts have been outsourced. All positions in SPMU and DPMUs are filled up in the state. The state has engaged a greater number of professionals/ experts at SPMU and DPMU than envisaged in the PIP. Totally, 41 District Implementation Partners (DIPs) are in place from April 2021. All the project staff were trained on various aspects of the Program by SPMU in partnership NPMU and Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI). The state also signed a MoU with Arghyam Foundation as their capacity building partner in the month of September 2021.

Procurement/Implementation of Activities: The State has made substantial progress in overall procurement except water flow meters. State has established 1012 piezometers against the target of 1199 and the remaining 187 piezometers are yet to be established. The program has made use of the piezometers available with Rural Water Supply Department (172) and Ground Water department (258) in addition to drilling of 582 new piezometers under the project. In case of DWLRs, 990 units are procured out of 1000 target and 687 units are installed while the process of installation of remaining units are under progress. All 410-water level indicator @ 10 per block are installed and the state is aiming to install one automatic water level indicator in each project GP. Project has procured only 41 water quality test kits @1 per block and other GPs are using the existing water quality testing kits procured under JJM.

DLIs achievements and proposed targets for FY 2022-23: State has completed 766 water security plans which are verified by the TPGA and aiming to submit the remaining 433 water security plan by July 15, 2022. In terms of disclosure of data state has submitted all 41-block level hydrological report and uploaded water quality data (486) and water level data (517). State has planned 1308 crores worth of activities under demand side through convergence of agriculture, horticulture, sericulture and Atal Jal program funds in addition to supply side activities of 3017 crores under minor irrigation department.

Social Management: The team has onboarded specialists and technical agencies whose strategic support has enabled the SPMU and DPMU to launch (i) Village Level IEC and Community Mobilization Booklet (ii) State IEC Plan and (iii) Formation of GP level Committees. This has enabled the team to engage at GP level to prepare the water security plans. State has made efforts towards creating awareness and mobilizing the communities through interpersonal communication, mass media, print media. IEC and capacity building strategy has been prepared and partnered with WALMI to deliver training. However, the challenge lies in deepening participation by strengthening the process of engagement with wider population that goes beyond the members of the committee when DIP is responsible for close to 190 villages across 28 GPs in Chikkaballapur District. IEC material like pamphlets, poster, banners, wall paintings are developed and used in addition to folk programs like KalaJathas, public announcements for creating awareness and mobilizing the communities. However, the approach of communication continues to remain dense and usage of technical language that limits the flow of information for communities to engage, promote inclusive plans and adopt practices to achieve the objective of the program. By and large, it seems information on the Toll-free number for registering complaints is limited with select few and included in very fine print on the IEC material. Some of the observatory wells with sharp metal edges are located within the ground of the school without any boundary that may expose children to accident while playing around it. Mission recommends the SPMU to augment resources both human and facilities for DIPs to support for participatory and inclusive water security planning with greater focus on demand reduction practices. For furthering the efforts made towards implementation of outreach program, it would greatly benefit from demystifying the technical requirements/terminology and simplifying the messages for the IEC material. The information on GRM that covers the detailed work flow with timeline and number is required to be widely publicized for communities to access the system. Lastly, the SPMU could share with the World Bank quarterly action plans for each implementing partner (SPMU, DPMU and DIP) on the (i) processes to be implemented to support the GPs for developing and

implementing Community Led Water Security Plans, (ii) training for all levels including the GP committees, (iii) simplification of IEC material, and (iv) monitoring and reporting on the actions implemented.

Madhya Pradesh

The Program's revised coverage in Madhya Pradesh is 663 GPs in 9 blocks of 6 districts. The state has fully functional SPMU and DPMUs, and DIP- Madhya Pradesh Jan Abhiyan Parishad (MPJAP). MPJAP has their units fully operational for the past 15 months covering the Program areas. The Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI), Bhopal, was hired in early 2021 as the lead training agency. In the FY 21-22, a total of 2700 trainings were organized for program functionaries which included 2 for state level, 12 for district level, 18 for block level and 2668 for Gram Panchayat functionaries. The state has put up in the MIS, the feedback from the training participants for the various trainings conducted by them.

Procurement/Implementation of Activities: Under the Program, 460 new piezometers have been drilled till April end by PHED, GoMP. The procurement of rain gauge and water testing kits (663 each) have been completed and supplied. The work order for 663 nos. Analog water level indicators (Sounders) has been awarded and the supply is expected to be completed by 22. For the Digital Water Level Recorders (DWLR) and Water Flow Meters (663 nos. each), the award of the contracts is expected by end April, 22 and the supplies are expected to be completed by end July 22.

DLIs achievements and proposed targets for FY 2022-23: For DLI#1, MP achieved 222 successful occurrences in the first round of TPGVA and 8 successful occurrences in the second round of TPGVA. For FY 22-23, 837 occurrences are proposed for verification under this DLI. For DLI#2, 308 WSPs were verified adequate by TPGVA for disbursement. The remaining 355 WSPs have been prepared and are ready for the verification by TPGVA. For DLI#3, in FY 22-23 for supply side interventions, about 1030 nos. of water related works of Rs 124.87 Cr is planned by Rural and Development Department, MP through MGNREGA Scheme and for demand side interventions, a financial target of 14.31 Cr is planned for the line departments, with 5.50 Cr planned for Agriculture Department and 8.81 Cr for Horticulture Department of MP. For DLI#4, for FY 22-23, a target of 12500 Ha area is proposed to be achieved through the implementation of demand side interventions including sprinklers, drip and crop diversification. Under DLI#5, 90 wells (@ 10 wells for 9 blocks) are proposed to be monitored to check improvement in the rate of decline of groundwater levels. All 90 wells are being monitored on monthly basis.

Social Management: SPMU has developed an extensive IEC strategy and action plan using different mediums for information dissemination, mobilization, and behaviour change. The content and outreach are customized as per the target audience. There are 663 VWSCs with 40 percent women members and 30 % are in the decision-making roles of President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Regarding GRM, in the last FY 2021-22, nine cases were reported and resolved. The feedback from the citizens on the program implementation, community engagement and preparation of WSPs is sought by the DPMUs and staff of SPMUs but is yet to be documented formally. The mission agreed that SPMU will share a short write up on processes and benchmarks followed for participation, social inclusion and gender mainstreaming in institutional strengthening and Water Security Planning.

Maharashtra

In Maharashtra, the Program is covering 1339 GPs, 1443 Villages, in 38 blocks of 13 districts. The state has completed the establishment of institutions viz., SPMU and 13 DPMUs under Ground Water Surveys and Development agency, the Project Implementing Agency. SPMU & DPMUs are fully functional and filled with officers from Government of Maharashtra and relevant domain experts have been outsourced. All positions in

SPMU and DPMUs are filled up in the state. Totally, 14 District Implementation Partners (DIPs) are in place, in phases of selection from September 2021. All the project staff were trained on various aspects of the Program by SPMU in partnership with NPMU.

Procurement/ Implementation of activities: The supply order for Rain Gauges for all the GPs in the Project area started from 4.5.2022. Water Level Indicator supply order is being issued. The Construction of Piezometers is in progress, and till today 30 Piezometers are constructed, the work will be over by 31st May 2022. DWLRs, and AMR WFM is refloated.

DLIs achievements and proposed targets for FY 2022-23: State has completed 1107 water security plans which are being verified by the TPGA and aiming to submit the remaining 31 water security plan by July 15, 2022. In terms of disclosure of data, the state has submitted all 38-block level hydrological report and uploaded water quality data (15461) and water level data (696+2904 new). State has planned 1094 crores worth of activities under supply and demand side interventions, of which 800 is the convergence planned.

The SPMU has mobilized 13 DIPs to extend support to 1133 GPs covering 1443 villages. For the DIPs to reach out to the villages, the DIPs have constituted 27 teams. Each team on an average is responsible for 10-12 villages which a good strategy for social mobilization and deepening the engagement the community at large that goes beyond the committee. The existing Village and Water and Sanitation Committee of the GP is the local institution, responsible for the program. However, these VWSCs would be required to expand the membership to meet the 50% criteria of women's representation in the forthcoming elections. At SPMU level, the Communication and Capacity Building specialist has been mobilized, however, the social development specialist has yet to come on board. A comprehensive training and capacity needs assessment for all the levels has been completed. IEC materials includes both print and electronic medium that uses both social media platforms and government broadcasting avenues like All India Radio for creating awareness and mobilizing the communities. However, the approach of communication continues to remain dense and usage of technical language that limits the flow of information for communities to engage, promote inclusive plans and adopt practices to achieve the objective of the program. By and large, it seems information on the Toll-free number for registering complaints is limited with select few and included in very fine print on the IEC material. The mission recommends the State to mobilize Social Development Specialist at SPMU to coordinate the implementation of gender and social development action plans to support DPMUs and DIPs to further participatory and inclusive water security planning with greater focus on demand reduction practices. For furthering the efforts made towards implementation of outreach program, it would greatly benefit from demystifying the technical requirements/terminology and simplifying the messages for the IEC material. The information on GRM that covers the detailed workflow with timeline and the number is required to be widely publicized for communities to access the system. Lastly, the SPMU could share with the World Bank quarterly action plans for each implementing partner (SPMU, DPMU and DIP) on the (i) processes to be implemented to support the GPs for developing and implementing Community Led Water Security Plans, (ii) training for all levels including the GP committees, (iii) simplification of IEC material, and (iv) monitoring and reporting on the actions implemented.

Rajasthan

The Program's coverage in Rajasthan State includes 1141 GPs in 38 blocks of 17 districts with the highest fund allocation among all the 7 participating states. The state has established the SPMU and 17 DPMUs under Ground Water Department, fully operational by core staff deployed from GWD's existing hands. These are further strengthened by 6 domain experts including social and procurement experts at SPMU and one Agriculture & one IEC experts each at DPMU level hired from NABCONS (arm of NABARD). SPMU has till now hired two agencies to support 8 DIP Clusters. For remaining 10 Clusters, the bids have been opened on 05-04-2022 & likely to complete the process of hiring by end of May, 2022. Irrigation Management and Training Institute (IMTI) Kota has been

assigned to conduct training at state, district & block levels, trainings are likely to start from mid-May, 2022. One training for State level functionaries, 2 state and 16 district level Workshops have been conducted during FY 2021-22.

Procurement/ Implementation of activities: The supply of rain gauges and water testing kits completed. Construction of 225 Piezometers completed and remaining 535 likely to complete by end of August, 2022. Supply & installation of TDWLRs likely to be complete by end of December, 2022. Procurement of Digital/Analog water level indicators work order placed, supply likely by July 15, 2022. Base line survey completed, for installing Water Flow Meters.

DLIs achievements and proposed targets for FY 2022-23: Under DLI-1, TPGVA- 1 verified total 783 successful occurrences (380/1075 WL + 403/606 WQ) and recently concluded TPGVA-2 reported 179 successful occurrences (149/725 WL + 0/674 WQ + 30/37 HGRs. SPMU has agreed to fulfill all verification protocols for both Water Level & Quality data and to revise the remaining HGRs accordingly. Under DLI-2, TPGVA-2 verified 130 [@ NPMU 299 {161 (1st Tranche, incentive released) + 138 (2nd tranche)}] of 361 WSPs by February 2022. The State has now completed and uploaded remaining 780 WSPs in MIS (by March 31, 2022). Assuming the same success rate as in the previous round, an additional 280 WSPs could be eligible in the next TPGVA verification. Under DLI-3, The State has proposed total 978.19 Crores (586.77 in demand & 391.52 Supply Side) convergences (from 1141 WSPs submitted). However, this requires better planning and coordination for further enhancement and actual implementation in the field. Under DLI-4, the State plans to implement demand side intervention (micro irrigation) in 30,000 Ha in 2022-23. In 2021-22 Horticulture department has converted 6,533 ha area in Micro Irrigation. Under DLI-5, As of now 14 out of 38 blocks are having 10 observation wells (existing) each for groundwater trend analysis. Remaining 24 blocks will be ready with new 760 piezometers with TDWLRs (in all 38 blocks) by March 2023. Trend analysis to be completed by subsequent TPGVA verification.

Social Management: SPMU has developed an extensive IEC strategy and action plan using different mediums for information dissemination, mobilization, as well as systems for documentation and reporting. The content and outreach are customized as per the diverse stakeholders. There are 1141 VWSCs with more than 30 percent women members and more than 20 percent are in the decision-making roles of President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Regarding GRM, the toll-free number is widely publicized and in the last FY 2021-22, 47 cases were reported and resolved. The MIS is regularly updated and SPMU maintains records of processes and benchmarks followed for participation, social inclusion and gender mainstreaming under Water Security Planning through google spreadsheets with mandatory and optional data fields. The mission agreed that SPMU to share a note on which summarizes the institutional arrangements and processes for participation and inclusion along with quantitative and qualitative outcomes.

Uttar Pradesh

Uttar Pradesh under the Program covers 550 GPs across 26 blocks in 10 districts. The SPMU and 10 DPMUs are fully operational since January 2021, with the core positions and support staff in place. The SPMU has engaged 79 NGOs as District Implementation Partners (DIPs), for a cluster of 7 GPs, with outcome-based time bound deliverables. In the FY 2021-22, State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Lucknow, as the Lead Training Agency carried out a total of 64 trainings including TOT on WSP, IEC, convergence, and included 2 at state level, 10 at district level and 52 at block level, for SPMU, DPMU and DIPs.

Procurement/Implementation of Activities: Out of a target of 392 piezometers, drilling work has been completed for 270 piezometers. Work is expected to be completed before pre monsoon period of 2022. For DWLRs, for the first lot of 158 DWLRs, supply and installation will be completed by July 15, 2022. For the second lot of 392 DWLRs, the award of contract is expected by end July 2022 and completion date is end April 2023. For rain gauge, supply

for 158 nos will be completed by June 27, 2022. For the balance 392 nos., the bid is floated along with the DWLRs. For WFMs, the proposal regarding supply and installation of 820 nos. WFMs with telemetry had been sent to GoUP for administrative sanction. The supply has been completed for 391 water level indicators. For WQ testing kits, contract to be awarded by end July, 2022 and completion by end October, 2022.

DLIs achievements and proposed targets for FY 2022-23: For DLI#1, 218 successful occurrences achieved in the first round of TPGVA. The target for this FY is 531 successful occurrences. For DLI#2, 308 WSPs have been verified by TPGVA. The balance 242 WSPs are proposed for this FY. For DLI#3, a target of 182.8 Cr financing is proposed for convergence through public financing. For DLI#4, an area of 30,000 ha is proposed this FY for adoption of practices for efficient water use.

Social Management: SPMU has developed an extensive and comprehensive IEC strategy and action plan using different mediums for information dissemination, mobilization, as well as systems for tracking, recording, and monitoring. There is extensive network of CSOs, NGOs and CBOs through which 79 DIPs have been onboarded for providing support on mobilization and participatory planning. The training activities are regularly conducted as per the calendar. There are a wide range of capacity development resources like manuals, master trainers and expert agencies. At the village level, 550 VWSCs have been formed with 33 percent women members and 40 percent are in the decision-making roles of President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Regarding GRM, the toll-free number is yet to be publicized, however, through other state GRMs, 3 complaints have been forwarded to the SPMU regarding information clarification on selection of villages and have been resolved. A key gap is absence of Social Management Specialist and the mission agreed that the process of recruitment needs to be expedited.

ANNEX 3
SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Summary of IEC Activities from April 2021-March 2022

S. No.	State	No. Awareness/ Publicity meeting	No. of IEC material prepared (Pamphlets, Leaflets, Magazine, Brochures)	No. of IEC material displayed (Wall paintings, Hoardings, Posters, Signages)	No. of Audio /Video material prepared	No. of Road Shows/ Street plays	No. of HHs covered under Door-to-Door Campaign	No. of Post in Facebook /Twitter/ You tube etc.	No. of Exhibitions /Seminars/ Fair Conducted at District and Block Level
1	Gujarat	917	1000000	2201	6	6	51607	246	28
2	Haryana	1075	1075	0	0	0	0	1350	0
3	Karnataka	192	412070	1100	5	550	47000	1003	3
4	Madhya Pradesh	333	250000	1462	1	0	507	1265	0
5	Maharashtra	853	6045	7861	4	63	4343	552	15
6	Rajasthan	1308	76000	16417	3	0	0	135	0
7	Uttar Pradesh	7322	60000	60650	140	1220	2190	125	2395
	Total	12000	1805190	89691	159	1839	105647	4676	2441

B. Summary of GRM as of April 2022 (as per the toll-free number)

S.No.	Location	No. of complaints received	No. of complaints resolved	No. of complaints pending
1	Gujarat	24	24	0
2	Haryana	1	1	0
3	Karnataka	9	8	1
4	Madhya Pradesh	13	12	1
5	Maharashtra	1	1	0
6	Rajasthan	42	42	0
7	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	0
8	NPMU	2	2	0
	Total	95	93	2

C. Summary of women's representation in local committees

	State	GP	Villages	VWSC	Members	% of women	% of Female leaders
1	Gujarat	2001	2249	1500	21000	33%	25%
2	Haryana	1669	1948	1669	18359	36%	20%
3	Rajasthan	1141	4762	1141	17160	33%	20%
4	Maharashtra	1339	1443	1339	20085	34%	28%
5	Karnataka	1199	10693	1184	19334	46%	58%
6	UP	550	740	550	6050	33%	40%
7	MP	663	1207	663	10752	33%	20%

D. Summary of awareness activities and participation of women

S.No.	State	No. of Sensitization/ Awareness camps conducted	No. of community meetings conducted	No. of meetings conducted at District/Block Level	% of Female participation
1	Gujarat	2778	5010	40	34%
2	Haryana	1075	3225	108	20%
3	Karnataka	1055	1756	0	36%
4	Madhya Pradesh	667	2073	0	31%
5	Maharashtra	599	1722	217	45%
6	Rajasthan	0	1308	204	16%
7	Uttar Pradesh	7322	415	2455	33%
Total		13496	15509	3024	31%

ANNEX 4

FIDUCIARY MANAGEMENT

1. **Introduction:** NPMU and the SPMUs continue to take steps in implementing the fiduciary arrangements as agreed in the National/State Fiduciary Manuals. The actions agreed in the Program Action Plan in respect of fiduciary matters have been implemented, with some delays, but actual performance on the ground needs more efforts.

Program Action Plan (Fiduciary) and Implementation of agreed Fiduciary arrangements

2. The status of implementation of the Program Action Plan and the agreed Program Fiduciary arrangements is briefed below.
3. The Program Guidelines and the National Fiduciary Manual have been finalized and published
4. Program State Fiduciary Manuals covering the agreed aspects have been finalized and published
5. ToR for internal audit has been agreed with the Bank and NPMU (refer para 15 below).
6. Internal audit is in progress.
7. External audit arrangements have been finalized with the C&AG of India (refer para 0 below) and audit in progress

Table 1: Status of implementation of the Program Fiduciary arrangements in the states

Area	Particulars	HAR	MP	KAR	GUJ	UP	RAJ	MAH
	SPMU (Nodal Agency) →	Irrigation and Water Resource Dept.	Water Resource Dept.	Minor Irrigation and Water Resource Dept.	Gujarat Water Resource Devp. Corpn.	Ground Water Dept.	Ground Water Dept.	Water Supply and Sanitation Dept.
	DPMUs	14	06	14	7	10	17	13
Fiduciary staffing	Finance nodal officer appointed at SPMU	Yes	Yes	Yes	In process by Jul 1	Yes; but not available due to ill-health	Yes	Appointment in progress
	Procurement nodal officer appointed at SPMU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nodal Officer also Procurement Nodal person	Yes
	Procurement officer appointed at DPMUs	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes (XENs)		Yes
Bank accounts	Non- Child Bank accounts integrated with PFMS	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No
	Bank accounts reconciled periodically	Yes	To be done	Yes	To be done	To be done	yes	Yes
Internal Audit Conducted by Ministry	Internal Audit conducted for FY2021	In progress	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	In progress
	Internal Audit conducted for FY2022	scheduled	scheduled	scheduled	scheduled	Completed	scheduled	scheduled

Area	Particulars	HAR	MP	KAR	GUJ	UP	RAJ	MAH
	SPMU (Nodal Agency) →	Irrigation and Water Resource Dept.	Water Resource Dept.	Minor Irrigation and Water Resource Dept.	Gujarat Water Resource Devp. Corpn.	Ground Water Dept.	Ground Water Dept.	Water Supply and Sanitation Dept.
Accounting in PFMS	Program transactions entered in PFMS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Statement not provided	Yes
MIS	Program physical and financial progress entered in MIS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Statement not provided	Yes	Statement not provided	Statement not provided

8. **AWP and Budget:** While program funds activities are being handled by SPMU, the Incentive fund activities are being undertaken by line department. It is noted that child bank accounts have been opened for DPMUs although no activity has been envisaged at DPMU level. Any activity at DPMU or levels below requires very close monitoring by SPMU to ensure fiduciary compliance. It has been observed that there are many activities which are yet to be taken up as the Budget available exceeds the actual contract award. In some cases, procurement has been carried out more than the allocated budget. The NPMU and SPMU needs to ensure that these gaps are addressed to avoid payment or Contract management issues later. *Based on the review, NPMU was advised to issue a guidance note to all the States (a) to ensure that procurement is carried out within the allocated budget; and (b) should there be any large variations between the quantity or price of bids invited and awarded, the same should be addressed by ensuring appropriate market survey to arrive at correct estimates prior to issue of invitation of bids. The NPMU confirmed that guidance to that effect has been issued.*

State	UP		MP		Maharashtra		Karnataka		Rajasthan		Haryana		Gujrat	
Budget Allocated	program	Incentive	program	Incentive	program	Incentive	program	Incentive	program	Incentive	program	Incentive	program	Incentive
	2285.90	2501.48	2996	2293	2916.28	5534.49	5606	5656	3394.38	5720.87	2186.36	5268.37	1026	3609.03
Budget SPENT	749.38	nil	1196.95	400	420	2737.72	496	4019	2865.42	5516.33	2085.49	3396.44	1027.24	1003.97

As on March 31,2022	Allocated	Actual	Allocated	Actual	Allocated	Actual	Allocated	Actual	Allocated	Actual	Allocated	Actual	Allocated	Actual
Goods	15.00	4.02	1833.60	1931	3585.90	202.90	27.79	19.41	28.79	5.06	45.53	9.35	60.06	78.09
woks	6.08	4.58	1041	500	2678	1077.21	11.76	13.17	20.00	13.99	25.87	Nil	34.12	Nil
consultancy	52.64	40.96	Nil	Nil	1959.20	4551.4 (PIP 7025)	12.813	46.71 (PIP 51)	4.66	14.88	103.52	48.90	10.63	7.20

*Detail of contracts entered into by the line department against the incentive funds is awaited.

9. **Physical and financial progress** needs to be synchronized through regular entry of expenditure data in the PFMS. Should there be major gaps observed by NPMU or SPMU, the same must be promptly addressed. Savings has been noted in some cases which needs to be reapportioned for Program activities.

10. **Program Budget:** Budget provision for the Program expenditure is made against Program specific budget line/s under the Dept of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation of the Department of Jal Shakti, as summarized in Table 4 below. Budget outturn (original vs actual) for FY2021 was 61%. However, this needs to be translated into actual expenditure. Unspent balances lying with SPMUs as of March 31, 2022 was INR 2668.9 million which was 60% of total releases from the budget. Additionally, there would be unspent balances with DPMUs and line departments.

Table 3: Budget Provisions and Drawls (In Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY2021			FY2022			FY2023
	BE	RE	Actual Drawls	BE	RE	Actual Drawls	BE
EAP Component	50.00	75.00	75.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	258.00
Program Component	150.00	50.00	48.03	210.00	210.00	207.48	442.00
Total	200.00	125.00	123.03	330.00	330.00	327.48	700.00

Budget provision made for ongoing FY2023 is approximately equivalent to US\$ 33 million for EAP component and US\$ 57 million for the Program component. NPMU will assess the funds requirements and seek an increase in budget, if required, based on projections and actual performance of the states and their expected achievement of the disbursement linked targets.

Utilization and Program Expenditure

11. Funds provided to the states and Program expenditure incurred during FY2021 and FY2022 are summarized in Table 5 below along with transfers to the DPMUs and line departments. The Program expenditure was low till date as the states were procuring the various goods and services and were in the process of establishing the institutional arrangements, coupled with other factors such as covid 19 and elections in some states. The expenditure is expected to increase in this FY as implementation of approved activities commences in the program area. States such as Haryana, Maharashtra, Karnataka and UP) who have transferred incentive funds to line departments over the last few months must ensure that procurement is expedited and that these result in Program expenditure and accounted in PFMS.

Table 4: Funds transferred to States and Utilization

Figures in INR million (unaudited)

Particulars	FY21	FY21	FY21	FY22	FY22	FY22
	Program	Incentive	Total	Program	Incentive	Total
a) Opening SPMU Bank account balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.7	750.1	1030.8
b) Funds received from NPMU	340.0	750.0	1090.0	1439.3	1664.7	3104.0
c) Interest and others	1.1	0.3	1.4	30.1	5.6	35.7
A. Total Funds available (a+b+c)	341.1	750.3	1091.4	1750.1	2420.4	4170.5
d) Funds transferred to DPMUs	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	0.0	46.0
e) Funds transferred to line departments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	815.5	815.5
f) Funds transferred to Gram Panchayats	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
g) Expenditure incurred/advances by SPMU	60.5	0.0	60.5	609.0	20.5	629.5
h) Interest Deposited in Bharatkosh	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.6	3.4	16.0
B. Total outflows (d+e+f+g+h)	60.6	0.0	60.6	667.6	839.4	1507.0
C. Closing SPMU Bank account balance (A-B)	280.5	750.3	1030.8	1082.5	1581.0	2663.5

Funds Flows and Banking

12. The Program funds are released by the NPMU to the dedicated Program bank account maintained by each SPMU. These funds are provided to the DPMUs through zero balance Child Bank accounts and to other agencies such as line departments through other dedicated bank accounts (or non-child accounts) and these carry out procurement function as well. The mission observed that some states (Haryana and Karnataka, Maharashtra¹¹) have opened non-child accounts in the same department as the SPMU or have opened numerous such accounts (Rajasthan¹²) or the account/s was not mapped to PFMS (UP, Maharashtra). Too much decentralization of the funds will pose multiple issues with respect to monitoring compliance with the Fiduciary Manual, application of the Bank's Anti-Corruption Guidelines and accounting & financial reporting. Funds transfers to other line departments was allowed to facilitate faster payments. This system, therefore, needs to be revisited and NPMU must issue guidelines clearly providing the purpose and limits for opening of child / non-child accounts and mapping these accounts to PFMS, to enable periodic reconciliation of these bank accounts. In UP, the nodal Finance Officer is not available due to ill-health and hence no payments have been made since last 1-2 months as the Finance Officer is a signatory. The mission advised SPMU to make immediate alternate arrangements to substitute the signatory and effect payments including clearing the backlog.

¹¹ Rs. 25.51 crores of Incentive money transferred to two authorities in non-Child accounts in Haryana. These are part of the Irrigation Dept. which houses the SPMU. Maharashtra has opened non-child account under GSDA that houses the SPMU.

¹² Rajasthan has opened 30 non-Child accounts with multiple accounts in same department, and more are likely to be opened.

Accounting

13. According to the agreed arrangements, the Program will use the Receipts, Expenditure Advance and Transfer (EAT) Module of the PFMS which is mandatory for all central sector schemes. The legal covenant provides that Program transactions including expenditure not routed through the PFMS will not be considered eligible under the Program. While all agencies are mapped to PFMS, there are still some shortcomings in the use of PFMS for transactions including Program transactions not entered on a real-time basis, considering advances as expenditure and inadequate use of chart of accounts. Additionally, SPMUs and other agencies are maintaining cash book manually as required by the state rules and some maintain accounts separately on a computerized application which leads to duplication of efforts. The mission was informed that the audit is done based on the manual cash book and not based on PFMS. It is suggested that NPMU may work with the auditors to audit using the PFMS records.

Financial & Procurement Reporting

14. The Program has a web-based MIS. While financial and physical progress is entered in the Monitoring & Evaluation Module of MIS for the Program Component A, the same for the Incentive Component B is yet to be entered. NPMU was advised to configure the chart of accounts for the Component B in the MIS. Moreover, SPMUs should be sensitized that advance should not be shown as expenditure in the MIS and that all agencies should enter their physical and financial progress. Procurement reporting needs to be strengthened in terms of timeliness and completeness of information. While some SPMUs have started populating procurement information, other agencies have not yet done so. NPMU has reiterated the requirement and guidance in this aspect. The same will need to be completed on priority.

Internal Audit

15. Internal audit under the Program is spearheaded by the Controller of Accounts in the Ministry of Jal Shakti. Accordingly, a team of auditors were deployed to conduct the audit in accordance with the ToR agreed with the Bank which includes both financial audit and procurement review. Part Internal Audit report dated January 5, 2022 for FY2021 of the NPMU was shared with the Bank. The report needs to include the procurement review and related findings and sent to Bank. The audit for the said year of SPMUs and the related downstream agencies has been completed for five states and in progress for the other two states. However, based on the review of the report it is noted that Audit report provides only piecemeal procurement information and critical information regarding procurement is missing. NPMU has been requested to advise the auditors to refer to the TOR in the national manual regarding internal audit and provide all the missing information and share the updated report which is required for fiduciary assurance and timely corrective actions. The mission also advised that NPMU needs to ensure that the ToR for internal auditor is aligned to agreed TOR. The Bank Fiduciary team offered to meet the internal audit team for providing guidance if NPMU can facilitate this meeting.

16. The mission was informed that internal audit for FY2022 has been scheduled.

17. The mission reiterated that NPMU should ensure the following – (a) that internal audit is completed well in time and prior to completion of the external audit at each state and NPMU; (b) that the qualifications, experience and stature of the team is adequate to satisfy the ToR for internal audit; (c) the team conducts procurement post-review and contract management review per the agreed ToR and sample size covering all IA's; (d) that the internal audit findings are resolved timely and the status is reflected in the next internal audit report; and (d) based on the experience of audit for two years and assessment of the volume of transactions and number of units to be audited decide, in consultation with the Bank, for engagement of private audit firm/s to support the in-house team.

18. Key findings in the partial internal audit report of FY2021 pertained to aspects relating to setting up the institutional and fiduciary arrangements that have shown improvement over the years. These included delayed submission of annual work plans by the states, hydro-geological reports pertaining to ground water level and quality monitoring not prepared, incorrect mapping of scheme in PFMS (mapped as centrally sponsored scheme instead of central sector), delay in finalizing the state fiduciary manuals, parking of funds in SPMU accounts and slow utilization.

Program External Audit

19. The Program audited financial statements for FY2021, including the audit report dated February 7, 2022 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, was shared with the Bank team. This followed the audit reports of the individual states issued by the respective Accountant General (Audit). However, the Program financial statements were not in accordance with the format agreed in the National Fiduciary Manual and the Program expenditure reported was incorrect as it did not segregate between advances and actual expenditure. The auditors also reported ineligible expenses of INR34.72 lacs. The Mission suggested NPMU to prepare revised financial statements per the said Manual and seek audit report on these financial statements by July 15, 2022.

20. Entity Audit Report: The National Fiduciary Manual provides that SPMUs should not have backlog of audit and that the audit opinion should not be adverse or disclaimer. Completion of audit by the GSDA (SPMU in Maharashtra) is in backlog and it was assured during the previous mission that the audit would be completed by December 31, 2021. However, this action is still pending to be completed. The mission informed NPMU to pursue the matter and if the audit is not completed by an agreed date, suitable action may be taken. NPMU informed the SPMU that should completion and submission of audit reports for the past years are delayed beyond July 15, 2022, disbursements under the program will be withheld until compliance of this requirement.

Fiduciary Staffing & Training

21. Finance and Procurement nodal officers have been appointed at the NPMU and the SPMUs supported by experts from the National Technical Support Agency. Gujarat, UP and Maharashtra must appoint the nodal finance officer at the earliest. NPMU needs to immediately conduct fiduciary training for all the States and their executing agencies which will be carrying out procurement and financial management. The training program should also include enhancing operational knowledge of PFMS and MIS of the Program. NPMU shall ensure that each state is familiarized with the fiduciary manual, fiduciary PAP actions, internal and external audit requirements, and other fiduciary aspects on all activities under the Program.

ANNEX 5
RESULTS FRAMEWORK

PDO/Outcome Indicators	DLI#	Unit	Baseline	Previous (Aug 2021)	Current (May 2022)	Target
Intermediate Results Indicators						
Results Area 1: Improved planning and implementation of groundwater management interventions						
PDO Indicator 1: Blocks with arrest in the decline of groundwater levels	1	Number	0	0	0	80
Intermediate Results (IR) Indicator 1.1: Blocks that show reduction in stage of groundwater development	—	Number	0	0	0	75
PDO Indicator 2: GPs with Community led WSPs prepared and approved	2	Number	0	0	2215*	3,750
IR Indicator 2.1: GP-level water budgets completed	—	Number	0	4	2215*	2,500
PDO Indicator 3: Direct Program beneficiaries	—	Number	0	0	0	15 million
(3a) of which women	—	%	0	0	0	48.1
IR Indicator 3.1: People benefitting from demand-side measures	—	Number	0	0	0	10 million
(3.1a) of which women	—	%	0	0	0	48.1
PDO Indicator 4: GPs which have adopted participatory groundwater management	4	Number	0	0	2215*	2,000
IR Indicator 4.1: WUAs or other village-level water committees established and functioning	—	Number	35	200	2215*	2,000
IR Indicator 4.2: Women's representation in WUAs or village-level water committees	—	%	0	0	40	20
IR Indicator 4.3: Women in decision-making roles within WUAs (President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer)	—	%	0	0	20	15
IR Indicator 4.4: Wells with functioning meters for monitoring groundwater level (observation wells), volumetric water use, or energy use	—	Number	0	0	2616*	50,000
PDO Indicator 5: Area with reduction in water consumption	5	Hectares	0	0	0	200,000
IR Indicator 5.1: Area provided with new/improved irrigation or drainage services	—	Hectares	0	0	0	160,000
Results Area 2: Strengthened institutional framework and effective groundwater data monitoring and disclosure						
PDO Indicator 6: States with improved groundwater monitoring and disclosure of groundwater data	6	Number	0	0	7	7
IR Indicator 6.1: Blocks with online groundwater quality and water-level monitoring reports made publicly available	—	Number	0	0	27	150
IR Indicator 6.2: State-level accredited groundwater quality labs	—	Number	2	2	2	7

* Based on the verified results of the TPGVA

ANNEX 6**STATE SCORE CARD**

	Max. Score	Gujarat	Haryana	Karnataka	MP	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	UP
Implementing Arrangement Score	30	27.1	28.6	30.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	25.0
Procurement Score	30	2.9	15.0	20.7	6.3	0.1	11.1	5.1
Expenditure Score	20	5.0	7.4	7.3	4.1	2.0	5.8	3.6
Capacity Score	20	2.5	0.0	0.9	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.4
IS&CB Score	100.0	37.5	51.0	58.8	43.9	33.1	36.9	34.1
DLI-1 Score	20	0.6	2.8	5.2	6.1	5.2	3.7	2.0
DLI-2 Score	20	14.2	11.5	15.9	18.1	16.5	13.6	11.6
DLI-3 Score	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DLI-4 Score	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DLI-5 Score	20	6.7	4.4	9.5	10.0	9.7	1.6	8.8
Incentive Score	100.0	21.5	18.7	30.6	34.2	31.5	18.9	22.4
Total Score	200	59.0	69.7	89.4	78.1	64.5	55.8	56.5
Percent Score - %	0	29.5	34.8	44.7	39.0	32.3	27.9	28.3

ANNEX 7

STATE LEVEL AGREED ACTIONS

S.No.	Action to be taken	By Whom	By When
	FOR ALL STATES		
1.	DLI 1: Prepare detailed plan for DLI 1 achievement to secure successful disbursements after review of IVA reports and discussion with NPMU for October/January TPGVA cycle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate action for NABL accreditation of water quality testing labs 	All SPMUs	Sep/Dec, 2022 July 15, 2022
2.	DLI 2: Finalize balance WSPs as per Table 2 - Section IV. Next Steps of the main AM; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete entries in the social management modules on MIS pertaining to demographic data, Committees, MoMs and Training Plans 	All SPMUs/ DPMUs	July 15, 2022
3.	DLI 3 & DLI 4: Organize meetings of DPMUs with respective District Collector/ Zila Parishads to prepare district/block/GP wise convergence plan with the respective line departments for FY 2022-23; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setup technical cell at SPMUs to plan and review district wise convergence and support implementation Conduct GP level camps for various schemes of line depts. to facilitate convergence of investments with ABhY 	All SPMUs/ DPMUs	July 15, 2022
4.	DLI 5: Submit work plan for completion of baseline data of water levels from OWs in ABhY blocks after installation of Piezometers	All SPMUs	July 31, 2022
5.	S-TSA performance: Except Karnataka and Haryana, capacity of S-TSA and/or contributions of experts hired to support implementation of the Program is either weak or not fully operational. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-performing S-TSA/experts needs to re-assess and be replaced/hired by the SPMU with immediate effect. 	All SPMUs	July 31, 2022
6.	DPMUs: Strengthen DPMUs at district level, assess the performance to undertake remedial measures such as replacement and or addition of staff/experts	All SPMUs	July 31, 2022
7.	Incentive Utilization: Submit detailed agency wise work plan on fund allocations in the format provided by NPMU and update the progress/ completion of works/ activities to NPMU on the utilization of the incentive funds	All SPMUs	July 15, 2022
8.	Cross Learning: Prepare a state level summary document to include tabular details of DPMUs, DIPs, coverage of blocks and GPs, IEC activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit mobilization processes for WSP preparation, planned trainings, model WSPs for cross-learning etc. 	All SPMUs	July 15, 2022
9.	Capacity Building: Prepare detailed action plan for FY 22-23 on trainings, workshops, IEC and social management aspects (with state training institutions); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPMU staff to frequently visit the GPs to support the DPMUs and DIPs and accelerate project implementation SPMU, S-TSA and training agencies hired under the program are to provide trainings to DIPs for implementation of activities listed in 	All SPMUs/ DPMUs	July 15, 2022 a) Continuous

	<p>the WSPs including convergence mechanism at GP levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate activities in the IEC plan for the process, preparation and implementation of convergent activities with line departments. Organize capacity building activities of line department officials on convergence Prepare the district, block and GP wise data on women's representation in VWSCs and in decision making roles 		<p>b) Continuous c) Continuous d) Immediate e) July 15, 2022</p>
GUJARAT			
10.	<p>a) Issue GO on incentive allocated to Blocks/GPs in FY 2022-23 against achievement of DLIs b) Organize meeting of SLISC for convergence of funds to achieve DLI3</p>	SPMU	July 15, 2022
HARYANA			
11.	<p>a) Prepare a reporting protocol on functioning of DIPs and notify all DPMUs, TSA, DIPs, and District Collectors b) SISC meeting to be held and ratify all procurements, institutional arrangements, expenditure, and actions to be undertaken based on internal and external audit observations</p>	SPMU/ District Nodal Officers	July 15, 2022
KARNATAKA			
12.	<p>a) Disclose data of DLI#1 through Mobile app (in one taluk on pilot basis) b) Carry out preparatory work for conducting social audit to ensure community participation in WSP</p>	SPMU/DP MU	July 15, 2022
MADHYA PRADESH			
13.	<p>a) SPMU to share one pager note to – Agriculture, Horticulture, MNREGA on how the departments can support ABHY for achieving DLI 3 and DLI 4 targets. b) Strengthen DIPs at district level with additional staff/experts</p>	SPMU/DP MUs	July 15, 2022
MAHARASHTRA			
14.	<p>a) Complete statutory audit of the GSDA up to 2020-21 and report to be submitted b) Complete all pending procurement activities</p>	PIA/SPMU SPMU	July 15, 2022
RAJASTHAN			
15.	<p>a) Complete hiring of DIPs for remaining 10 Clusters b) Organize orientation workshop for all DIP personnel c) Carry out the needs assessment at all levels for additional manpower and/or subject experts d) Hire specific experts and support staff based on the need assessment report</p>	SPMU	<p>a) July 15, 2022 b) July 15, 2022 c) July 15, 2022 d) July 31, 2022</p>
UTTAR PRADESH			
16.	<p>a) SPMU to form technical groups with line departments for preparing details of convergence (DLI 3) the achievement of activities under implementation using incentive funds (DLI 4) b) Recruit the vacant position of Social Development Expert c) Strengthen SPMU with additional staff to support project implementation at state and districts level</p>	SPMU/GoU P	July 15, 2022