**Project changes and completed elements**

The project has evolved since its conception, and many plans been adjusted or abandoned in the last decade. This section summarizes the revisions to the proposal since the original NWDA design in the 1990s.

The locations of Manas and Sankosh Dams have been adjusted, and the Sankosh Dam height reduced to address concerns over inundation of nature reserves. The Jogighopa link canal, originally considered as a possible alternative to link canal 1 involving diversions directly from the Brahmaputra, was formally dismissed in 2014 and will not be revisited. The Manibhadra Dam has been removed from the plan, replaced by a new proposed dam at Barmul with adjusted operating specifications. Two weirs and one reservoir have been removed from link canal 28 (the Par-Tapi-Narmada link). Operating rules for the Daudhan Dam and link canal 10 (the Ken-Betwa link) have been updated, and the Mohanpura and Kundaliya Dams associated with link canal 9 (the Parbati-Chambal link) have been taken up independently by the government of Madhya Pradesh with increases in proposed storage and release volumes. The Poornagiri Dam has become the Pancheswar Project, with Rupali Gad selected as the new proposed re-regulating dam and with inundation area reevaluated in 2015. The Barashetra Dam has become the Sapta Kosi High Dam Project with Chatra Barrage, and the Gandak Dam has become the Sapta Gandaki Project with storage and discharge values reduced.

Most significantly, three structures associated with the project have already been completed. Link canal 18 connecting the Godavari and Krishna rivers opened without Polavaram Dam in September 2015. Kattalai Barrage on the Kaveri river was completed in 2014, associated with link canal 26. The Pulichintila Project is partially completed as of 2014 and is now called the KL Rao Sagar Multipurpose Irrigation Project. Detailed Project Reports were released for four link canals in 2012, with the DPR for link canal 2 (the Kosi-Mechi link) suggesting that construction proceed immediately without the high dam, adding the dam later to increase capacity.