

development, ghat and crematoria, ghat cleaning, rural sanitation etc. have been sanctioned, out of which 47 have been completed so far.

(c) and (d) For causing environment pollution, action is taken against the offenders under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules made thereunder. *Vide* Notification dated 07.10.2016 Government has also constituted Authorities under EP Act, at National and State Levels who have been given certain powers to prevent pollution in river Ganga including power to issue direction under Section 5 of E(P) Act, 1986.

Villages selected under Jal Kranti Abhiyan

†320. DR. SUBHASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Jal Kranti Abhiyan and State-wise details of the number of villages selected/to be selected under this scheme;
- (b) factors which determine the priority list of Jalgrams;
- (c) amount that would be provided to supply pure drinking water to the Jalgrams, facing scarcity of drinking water; and
- (d) by when the problems of all identified Jalgrams would be addressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) to (d) Central Government launched Jal Kranti Abhiyan (2015-18) on 5th June, 2015 in order to consolidate water conservation and management in the country through a holistic and integrated approach involving all stakeholders, making it a mass movement. The objectives of Jal Kranti Abhiyan (JKA) are:

- Strengthening grassroot involvement of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions and local bodies in water security and development schemes;
- Encouraging the adoption/utilization of traditional knowledge in water resource conservation and its management;
- To utilize sector level expertise from different levels in Government, NGO's, citizens etc; and
- Enhancing livelihood security through water security in rural areas.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The components of Jal Kranti Abhiyan include (i) Jal Gram Yojana (ii) Development of Model Command Area (iii) Mass Awareness Programme and (iv) Other Activities.

Under the Jal Gram Yojana component, two villages in each district preferably facing acute water scarcity have been envisaged for identification across country. So far, 1115 Jal Grams have been selected under the Jal Gram Yojana. The State-wise details of selected Jal Grams are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

As per guidelines of JKA, selection of Jal Grams is done by District Level "Committee formed for implementation of JKA. Further, as provided in Step-by-Step Implementation Guide of JKA, a decision support tool uploaded on Central Water Commission website could be used for selection of Jal Grams. This tool can be used to compare water demand and availability and other factors for the proposed Jal Grams. Details of the inputs used in this tool are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

Jal Kranti Abhiyan, *inter-alia*, envisages preparation of Comprehensive Integrated Water Security Plan for each village identified under Jal Gram Yojana by the village level Committee taking into consideration the needs of the village which may include making provision for safe drinking water.

Jal Kranti Abhiyan is a convergence scheme and no separate funds have been provided for Integrated Water Security Plan of Jal Gram. Expenditure on various activities under Integrated Water Security Plan have been proposed through convergence of the existing schemes of Central / State Governments for example, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) etc.

Jal Kranti Abhiyan was initially envisaged for three years (2015-18). However, the objectives of Jal Kranti Abhiyan will continue to be served under various schemes of Central/State Governments, which have their own defined timelines.

Statement-I

State-wise number of villages identified/to be identified under Jal Kranti Abhiyan

| Sl. No. | State | Total No. of Jal Grams to be selected | No. of Jal Grams selected | Jal Grams in the process of selection |
|---------|-------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 26 | 26 | 0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 40 | 40 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 54 | 27 | 27 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 4. | Bihar | 64 | 30 | 34 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 54 | 54 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 66 | 50 | 16 |
| 8. | Haryana | 42 | 42 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 24 | 24 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 44 | 44 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 48 | 48 | 0 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 60 | 60 | 0 |
| 13. | Kerala | 28 | 28 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 102 | 53 | 49 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 68 | 60 | 8 |
| 16. | Manipur | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 22 | 22 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 24 | 24 | 0 |
| 20. | Odisha | 60 | 60 | 0 |
| 21. | Punjab | 44 | 32 | 12 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 66 | 66 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 62 | 62 | 0 |
| 25. | Telangana | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| 26. | Tripura | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 150 | 150 | 0 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 26 | 26 | 0 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 40 | 0 | 40 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar | 6 | 6 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|------------------------|------|------|-----|
| 31. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 35. | Delhi | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 1320 | 1115 | 205 |

Statement-II*Details of input tools used for selection of Jal Grams***Administrative Details**

1. Name of Gram/ Village
 2. State
 3. District
 4. Block/Taluk/Mandal
 5. Spatial Location Latitude, Longitude
 6. Terrain (Hilly, Plains, etc.)
 7. Postal Address of Gram Panchayat, PIN
 8. Total Area
 9. Average Annual Rainfall (mm)
 10. Population (no.), Total, Below Poverty Line
 11. Livestock Population (no.) Cattle, Poultry
 12. **Irrigation Consumption**
 - (a) Agricultural Land (Ha)
 - (b) Cropping Intensity (%)
 - (c) % of Irrigated Area to Gross Cropped Area
- Total Cropped Area (Ha)
- Total Irrigated Cropped Area (Ha)

-
- (d) Principal Crops
- (e) Net Irrigation Requirement (NIR) m
- (f) Overall Irrigation Efficiency
- Gross Irrigation Requirement "Delta"
- Total Water Required for Irrigation (Th Cu m)
13. **Domestic Consumption**
- (a) Planned per capita supply of Water (LPCD)
- Annual Water required (Th Cu m)
- (b) Population to which water supply is available within a distance of 100 m
- (c) Quality of Water
- (d) Major Deficiency in quality
14. **Livestock Consumption**
- (a) Cattle (1 per cattle per day)
- (b) Poultry (1 per 1000 bird per day)
- Annual Water required for livestock (Th Cu m)
15. **Total Water Requirement**
16. **Water Availability (Th Cu m)**
- Ground Water, functioning, Dry
- (a) Status of Ground Water Extraction
- Minor Irrigation sources
- MMI Source
- Total % Area with Irrig. water distribution system
- Any special conditions existing in the village which are not usually envisaged elsewhere
-

*The House then adjourned at five minutes past
twelve of the clock till eleven of the clock on
Tuesday, the 19th December, 2017.*