

silting of river beds, landslides, poor natural drainage, snow melts and glacial lake outbursts. Under the existing Scheme of State Disaster Response Fund/National Response Fund of Ministry of Home Affairs, there is no such provision to declare any disaster including flood as a „National Problem/Calamity%. However, in the event of disaster of a „severe nature”, financial assistance towards the notified natural disasters including flood is met from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) which is further supplemented from the cess-based fund of National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in accordance with the established procedure, which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team

(c) Flood Management being within the purview of State Governments, the schemes for flood control are formulated and implemented by concerned States as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical advice and promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas. The Government of India had launched Flood Management Programme (FMP) for providing central assistance to States for works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, flood proofing works, restoration of damage flood management works, etc. So far Central Assistance amounting to ₹ 1201.36 crores has been released under various schemes of FMP to the State Government of Assam. The Water Resources Department (WRD), Government of Assam, have taken up various projects for effective flood and erosion management in the State. This includes 48 nos. of schemes under NABARD loan for a cost of ₹ 199.18 crore, 23 schemes for ₹37.24 crore and 6 schemes for ₹20.00 crore (in Majuli Island) under State Plan for the year 2017-18. The State Government of Assam, WRD has taken up initiative for corrective dredging and construction of an Express Highway on both the banks of river Brahmaputra along the whole length for minimizing the flood and erosion in the region for which initial survey work has already been completed. The State has embarked upon the Assam Integrated River Basin Management Project at a cost of ₹ 1500.00 crore with funding from the World Bank. A project for fortification of the Brahmaputra Embankment system for a cost of ₹4454.00 crore has been prepared.

Major lift irrigation project in Telangana

1020. SHRI B. LINGAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that J. Chokka Rao Devadula Major Lift Irrigation Project which benefits Warangal, Karimnagar and Nalgonda districts in Telangana was started in 2003, but has not yet been completed;

- (b) whether the gestation period has also been overrun long back;
- (c) if so, the details and reasons for cost and time overrun;
- (d) whether the likely date of completion is this year; and
- (e) if so, by when it is going to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) As intimated by the State Government of Telangana, J. Chokka Rao Devadula Lift Major Irrigation Project (LMIP) has been taken up for execution in three phases. Phase-I and Phase-II began in the year 2003 and 2005 respectively, while Phase-III in 2008 to 2010. In respect of Phase-I and II, Water conductor systems have been completed in 2008 and 2012 respectively and distribution system are in advanced stage of completion. The works of Phase-III are at various stages.

The Project was first accorded Investment Clearance (IC) by the erstwhile Planning Commission, Government of India (GoI) for ₹6016.00 crore in the year 2007 for completion by 2008-09. The project cost was further revised for ₹9427.23 crore in 2011. Fast Track Proforma Clearance (FTPC) for further revised cost of ₹ 13445.44 crore was accorded by Central Water Commission (CWC) in 2017.

The State has reported that the cost overrun is attributed to a set of reasons, such as increase in Standard Schedule of Rates for Phase-II & Phase-III works and increase in cost of land, etc. While, factors like delay in Land Acquisitions and Forest Clearance, unexpected ground conditions in tunnelling works and pending Court cases have contributed to time overrun.

(d) and (e) As reported by the State Government, the project is now targeted for completion by 2020-21.

Ground Water Resources Management

1021. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has in place an adequate framework for governing Ground Water Resources and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether Government has collaborated with any private or foreign bodies on Ground Water Management projects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been consti-