

- (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-

tuted under Section 3 (3) of the „Environment (Protection) Act, 1986% for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the Country. CGWA grants No Objection Certificates (NOCs) for ground water abstraction to various users through guidelines which are modified from time to time.

Central Ground Water Authority has also appointed the District Magistrate / District Collector of each Revenue District and Regional Directors of CGWB as Authorized Officers, who have been given the power to enforce compliance of NOC conditions.

Water being a State subject, efforts to conserve and manage ground water is primarily States' responsibility. However, other steps taken by the Central Government to control ground water depletion are at the following URL:

http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_controlwater_depletion_Jun2019.pdf

Tackling drought conditions

1022. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that very extreme drought condition prevails in the country and about 42 per cent of the country is abnormally dry; and

(b) if so, the details of measures being taken to meet the situation

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Central Water Commission (CWC) monitors live storage status of 91 reservoirs of the country and issues weekly bulletin on every Thursday. As per the bulletin dated 20.06.2019, live storage available in 91 reservoirs is 27.265 billion cubic meter (BCM), which is 17% of total live storage capacity of these reservoirs. The live storage available in these reservoirs is 92% of the live storage of corresponding period of last year and 93% of live storage of average of last ten years.

As per second India Meteorological Department (IMD) Long Range Forecast, released on 31.05.2019, rainfall over the country as a whole for the 2019 South-West Monsoon Season (June to September) is likely to be NORMAL (96% to 104% of the Long Period Average). As per IMD, rainfall in India during 01.06.2019 to 26.06.2019 is recorded as 86.3 mm which is 36% below the normal rainfall.

To meet any exigency in the event of an aberrant monsoon, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare has issued advisory to all States/UTs on 25th April, 2019, for reviewing the States' preparedness in managing any weather related contingency for mitigating the adverse impacts of an aberrant monsoon.