

**Statement-II**

*State-wise release of Central assistance under FMP component of "Flood Management and Border Area Programme (FMBAP)"*

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.69	21.18	
2.	Assam		245.49	142.12
3.	Bihar			16.58
4.	Himachal Pradesh	50	87.50	162.60
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.56	110.40	52.20
6.	Kerala		19.05	
7.	Mizoram		0.48	
8.	Nagaland	23.13		10.84
9.	Uttar Pradesh		13.55	15.57
10.	Uttarakhand			4.63
11.	West Bengal	12.61	65.03	23.65
TOTAL		149.99	562.67	428.20

**Interlinking of rivers for distribution of water**

2459. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of water in various parts of the country;

(b) steps taken by Government to tackle the water shortage in the country;

(c) if so, steps taken for interlinking of rivers so that there is equitable distribution of water in various parts of the county; and

(d) the time-frame by which the interlinking of rivers would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) The average annual water availability of any region or country is largely dependent upon hydro-meteorological and geological factors and is generally constant. However, water availability per person is dependent on population of the country and for India, per capita water availability in the country is reducing progressively due to increase in population. Due to high temporal and spatial variation of precipitation, the water availability of many regions of the country is much below the national average and may result in water stress/scarce conditions.

(b) Water being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are primarily undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to them through various schemes and programmes. Central Government has taken various steps to tackle water shortage in the country.

Ministry of Jal Shakti has been created by the Government of India, integrating the erstwhile Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, with an aim to integrate water resources management under one umbrella so that the issues relating to water are dealt with in a holistic manner.

Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) - a campaign for water conservation and water security. During the campaign, officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Government of India will work together with State and district officials in India's most water-stressed districts for water conservation and water resource management.

Central Government has formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development which envisages transfer of water from water surplus basins to water deficit basins to improve availability of water.

During 2016-17, ninety-nine (99) on-going Major/Medium irrigation projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), having ultimate irrigation potential of 76.03 lakh ha. have been prioritized in consultation with States, for completion in phases up to December, 2019 along with their Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) works.

Some initiatives/measures taken by Central Government to control ground water depletion and promote rain water harvesting/conservation are available at the URL: [http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps\\_to\\_control\\_water\\_depletion\\_Jun2019.pdf](http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf).

(c) and (d) The National Perspective Plan (NPP) was prepared for water resources development through inter-basin transfer of water from water surplus basins to water-deficit basins. Under the NPP, 30 links have been identified (16 under Peninsular Component and 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). The status of the river interlinking projects is given in Statement (*See below*).

The implementation of the ILR projects involves various steps such as preparation of Pre-feasibility Reports (PFRs)/Feasibility Reports (FRs) / Detailed Project Reports (DPR) of links, negotiation and consensus among concerned States, obtaining statutory clearances, construction of the project, etc. Thus, the implementation of the projects will take varying periods of time.

***Statement***

*Status/details of river interlinking projects*

Sl. No.	Name	Rivers	States concerned	Status of PFR/FR/DPR
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Peninsular Component</b>				
1.	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	Mahanadi & Godavari	Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, & Chhattisgarh	FR Completed
2.	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link	Godavari & Krishna	-do-	FR Completed
3.	Godavari (Inchampalli) -	Godavari & Krishna	Odisha, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh,	FR Completed

1	2	3	4	5
	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link		Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Chhattisgarh	
4.	Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link	Godavari & Krishna	Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, & Chhattisgarh	FR Completed
5.	Krishna (Almatti)- Pennar link	Krishna & Pennar	-do-	FR Completed
6.	Krishna (Srisailam)- Pennar link	Krishna & Pennar	-do-	FR Completed
7.	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar)- Pennar (Somasila) link	Krishna & Pennar	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka	FR Completed
8.	Pennar (Somasila)- Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	Pennar & Cauvery	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Puducherry	FR Completed
9.	Cauvery (Kattalai)- Vaigai-Gundar link	Cauvery, Vaigai & Gundar	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Puducherry	FR Completed
10.	Ken-Betwa link	Ken & Betwa	Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh	FR & DPR (Ph- I&II) Completed
11.	Parbati-Kalisindh- Chambal link	Parbati, Kalisindh & Chambal	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh (UP requested to be consulted during consensus building)	FR Completed
12.	Par-Tapi-Narmada link	Par, Tapi & Narmada	Maharashtra & Gujarat	FR & DPR Completed

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Damanganga-Pinjal link	Damanganga & Pinjal	Maharashtra & Gujarat	FR & DPR Completed
14.	Bedti-Varda link	Bedti & Varda	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka	PFR Completed
15.	Netravati - Hemavati link	Netravati & Hemavati	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu & Kerala	PFR Completed
16.	Pamba-Achankovil - Vaippar link	Pamba, Achankovil & Vaippar	Kerala & Tamil Nadu	FR Completed
<b>Himalayan Component</b>				
1.	Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S-T-G) link	Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga	Assam, West Bengal, Bihar & Bhutan	PFR completed
2.	Kosi-Ghaghra link	Kosi and Ghaghra	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Nepal	PFR completed
3.	Gandak-Ganga link	Gandak and Ganga	-do-	Draft FR completed (Indian portion)
4.	Ghaghra-Yamuna link	Ghaghra & Yamuna	-do-	FR completed (Indian portion)
5.	Sarda-Yamuna link	Sarda & Yamuna	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand & Nepal	FR completed (Indian portion)
6.	Yamuna-Rajasthan link	Yamuna & Sukri	Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana & Rajasthan	Draft FR completed
7.	Rajasthan-Sabarmati link	Sabarmati	-do-	Draft FR completed
8.	Chunar-Sone Barrage link	Ganga & Sone	Bihar & Uttar Pradesh	Draft FR completed

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link	Sone & Badua	Bihar & Jharkhand	PFR completed
10.	Ganga (Farakka)- Damodar- Subernarekha link	Ganga, Damodar & Subernarekha	West Bengal, Odisha & Jharkhand	Draft FR completed
11.	Subernarekha- Mahanadi link	Subernarekha & Mahanadi	West Bengal & Odisha	Draft FR Completed
12.	Kosi-Mechi link	Kosi & Mechi	Bihar, West Bengal & Nepal	PFR completed Entirely lies in Nepal
13.	Ganga (Farakka)- Sunderbans link	Ganga & Ichhamati	West Bengal	Draft FR completed
14.	Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka link (Alternative to M-S-T-G)	Manas, Tista & Ganga	-do-	(Alternative to M-S-T-G Link) dropped

- PFR- Pre Feasibility Report
- FR- Feasibility Report
- DPR- Detailed Project Report

#### Piped water coverage

2460. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that piped water coverage in the country is very low and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has taken some fresh initiatives to increase the piped water coverage in consultation with all concerned authorities of Government and State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which States played their role, as it is a State subject?