

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?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) As reported by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), 56.58% of the rural population have the facility of drinking water from piped water supply, as on 11.07.2019.

Water is a State subject. This Ministry provides technical and financial assistance to States under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for improving the coverage of drinking water in rural areas. Further, as announced in the Union Budget Speech 2019-20, it has been envisaged to ensure Har Ghar Jal to all rural households by 2024 under the Jal Jeevan Mission. This Programme, under the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, will focus on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level, including creation of local infrastructure for source sustainability like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and management of household wastewater for reuse in agriculture. The Jal Jeevan Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management across the country.

Protection of groundwater

2461. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that groundwater is the largest useable source of freshwater on the planet and more than two billion people rely on it to drink or irrigate crops;

(b) whether Government is aware that only half of all groundwater supplies are likely to fully replenish or re-balance within the next 100 years, potentially leading to shortages in drier areas; and

(c) if so, the counter measures Government has taken so far to replenish or re-balance groundwater?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) According to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) estimates, the total volume of water on earth is about 1.4 billion km³, of which only about 35 million km³ or 2.5% is fresh water. Of the fresh