

Centrally sponsored scheme Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). It is the State Government who plan, design, approve, execute, operate and maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under JJM can be utilized for taking up schemes in water quality-affected areas on priority including Fluoride-affected habitations.

In March 2016, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, an amount of ₹1,000 crores was released to various Arsenic and Fluoride affected States/ UTs for installation of Community water purification plants. An amount of ₹105 Lakh was provided to Chhattisgarh.

Further, in March 2017, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) was launched as a part of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which has now been subsumed under Jal Jeevan Mission, to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 Arsenic/ Fluoride affected rural habitations in the country. An amount of ₹ 92 lakhs has been released to Chhattisgarh so far.

As informed by the State Government, potable drinking water has been made available by alternate sources in the habitations, which have Fluoride contamination in ground water.

Ground water and harvesting techniques of rainwater

93. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any initiatives to boost recharge of ground water and harvesting techniques of rainwater;
- (b) whether Government has any concrete plan to have rain harvesting structures, such as percolation tanks and well recharge in rural areas;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan which is a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks of 256 districts in India. In this regard, teams of officers from Central Government along with

technical officers from Ministry of Jal Shakti were deputed to visit water stressed districts and to work in close collaboration with district level officials to undertake suitable demand side and supply side interventions.

Central Government supports construction of water harvesting and conservation works primarily through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC).

The detailed works taken up for Water Conservation and Water Harvesting structures under MGNREGS in States in the Year 2019-20 are as under:

Water Conservation and Water Harvesting- 2019-20

Completed		Ongoing	
Physical (Number)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)
247456	242116.44	615490	652477.6

Further, the works related to rainwater harvesting structures such as percolation tank and well recharge are permissible under MGNREGS and are executed in the rural areas. The details of such works are as under:

Well Recharge works under MGNREGS since inception

Completed		Ongoing	
Physical (Number)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)
63473	45918.76	25240	15472.58

Mini Percolation tank works under MGNREGS since inception

Completed		Ongoing	
Physical (Number)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)	Physical (Number)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)
276623	352047.45	41310	83744.97

Also, as per Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources, 6,08,384 water harvesting structures have been created/rejuvenated in different States under PMKSY-WDC component during the period 2014-15 to 2019-20 (upto September 2019).

In addition, Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and artificial recharge to ground water in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. The important measures taken by the Central Government for conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rain water harvesting in the country are at the following URL: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf.

(d) In view of reply to (a) to (c) above, the question does not arise.

Progress of Polavaram Project works

94. DR K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been no progress in Polavaram Project for the last six months due to allegations of corruption in awarding Polavaram Project works on nomination basis, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of component-wise progress of Polavaram works and by what time the project will be completed according to present status of works; and

(c) the details of head-wise final approved expenditure of the Project, as per latest Standard Schedule of Rates (SSR) and Government's financial commitment for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) As intimated by Polavaram Project Authority (PPA), the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) constituted an Expert Committee (EC) in June 2019 to examine and review the procedure of execution and grounding of works/projects with an objective of ensuring transparency in tendering system. Acting on the advice of EC, GoAP terminated existing contracts with M/s Navayuga Engineering Company Limited (NECL) and M/s Bekem Infra Projects Private Limited (BIPPL) in August, 2019 and has awarded the balance works to M/s Megha Engineering and Infrastructure Limited in Oct, 2019 for ₹ 1548 cr. Works have commenced during November-2019.