

1	2	3	4
2	R&R benefits (in Nos)	44574	106006
3	Head-works		
	(i) Earthwork (lakh cum) including excavation and embankment in spillway, spill channel, ECRF, coffer dam, connectivities etc.	1235.37	1586.64
	(ii) Concreting (lakh cum)	21.08	41.06
4	Left Main Canal		
	(i) Earthwork (lakh cum)	401.22	1068.89
	(ii) Lining (lakh cum)	8.36	14.41
	(iii) Structures (Nos.)	318	453
5	Right Main Canal		
	(i) Earthwork (lakh cum)	595.54	1161.77
	(ii) Lining (lakh cum)	11.26	17.92
	(iii) Structures (Nos)	170	251

Note: During execution quantities may vary as per actual.

Export of water intensive products

3277. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that India is the largest net exporter of virtual water *i.e.* the amount of water required to produce products exported by India, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has taken any steps to provide incentives for the reduction of water usage for exported goods;

(c) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there exists any proposal to provide incentives for the reduction of water usage for exported goods; and

- (e) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (e) No such study has been conducted by Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti for quantifying the amount of virtual water exported. However, as mentioned in the Composite Water Management Index (CWMI) report published by NITI Aayog in August 2019, India's international trade in agricultural commodities and industrial produce is contributing to large quantities of virtual water loss through the export of water-intensive crops. Further, as mentioned in the CWMI report, there is a need to manage international export of virtual water and also ensure that crop production patterns within the country, across different states, are aligned to regional water availability. National Water Mission (NWM) has launched a campaign 'Sahi Fasal' to nudge farmers to go for crops which use less water and efficiently also.

World Bank loan agreement to arrest depleting groundwater

3278. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has signed a \$ 450 million loan agreement with World Bank in February, 2020 to support the national programme to arrest the depleting groundwater levels and to strengthen groundwater institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of programme being run to arrest the depleting groundwater in the country along with the fund allocated, released and utilised for the same during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government has approved Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a ₹6000 Crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation. The funding pattern is 50:50 between Government of India and World Bank. In this regard, Loan agreement was signed on 17.02.2020 between Government of India and World Bank.

The scheme has two components, viz. i) Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building Component, aimed at strengthening the ground water governance mechanism