

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *127
ANSWERED ON 24.11.2016

CONSERVATION OF WATER

*127. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of plans/schemes formulated and implemented to conserve water along with their present status;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the country has 18 per cent of the world's population but only 4 per cent of water resources is useable and if so, the details and facts thereof;
- (c) whether annual per capita availability of water is gradually decreasing and chronic mismanagement of water is emerging a threat to Make in India programme and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and
- (d) whether 65 per cent of rainwater runs off/goes into the sea and if so, the steps taken to check the same along with the measures taken for making water conservation a National Mission?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
(SUSHRI UMA BHARTI)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *127 on 24.11.2016 to be asked by Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivajirao and Dr. Shrikant Eknath Shinde, Members of Parliament regarding “Conservation of Water”.

(a) to (d) The following schemes/plans have been formulated and implemented to conserve water:

1. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) It has the following components:
 - a. Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)
 - b. Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD & WM)
 - c. Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR)
2. Ground Water Management & Regulation
3. Interlinking of Rivers
4. Implementation of National Water Mission

1. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), the projects which are having requisite clearances and are in an advanced stage of construction are considered for central assistance. Ninety Nine on-going irrigation projects under AIBP in the country have been prioritized in consultation with states, for completion in phases by Dec., 2019 at a cost of Rs. 77595 crores in a mission mode to create an irrigation potential of 7.6 million ha.

The Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD & WM) scheme has been taken up under PMKSY from 2015-16 onwards to enhance utilization of irrigation potential created and improve agricultural productivity and production on sustainable basis. To facilitate the working of Water User Associations (WUAs), one time functional grant @Rs.1200/- per ha, to be shared by the Centre, States and farmers, is being provided under CAD & WM Programme. 84,779 WUAs covering 17.8 Mha of CCA have so far been formed.

Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies Comprehensive improvement and restoration of water bodies, is undertaken for increasing tank storage capacity, Ground Water Recharge, Increased availability of drinking water, Improvement in agriculture/horticulture productivity, etc. State-wise details, on number of water bodies included during XII Plan, expenditure on the same during the last three years and number of water bodies revived till 03/2016 are given in **Annexure-I.**

2. Ground Water Management & Regulation

Several measures have been taken up by the Central Government to conserve and replenish ground water in the Country:

- The National Water Policy (2012) formulated by Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR, inter-alia, advocates conservation, promotion and protection of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through rain water harvesting, direct use of rainfall and other management measures. The National Water Policy (2012) has been forwarded to all State Governments/ UTs and concerned Ministries/ Departments of Central Government for adoption of the policy.
- This Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model bill.
- CGWB has also prepared a conceptual document entitled “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India” during 2013, involving ground water scientists/experts. The Master Plan envisages construction of 1.11 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the Country at an estimated cost of Rs. 79,178 Crores to harness 85 BCM (Billion Cubic Metre) of water. The augmented ground water resources will enhance the availability of water for drinking, domestic, industrial and irrigation purpose. The Master Plan has been circulated to all State Governments for implementation.
- Special focus is given through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment ground water. In addition, priority has been given for construction of farm ponds in the year 2016-17 to harvest rain water.
- Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued advisories to the Chief Secretaries of all States and the Administrators of all UTs to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water / rain water harvesting. 30 States/UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory by enacting laws or by formulating rules & regulations or by including provisions in Building bye-laws or through suitable Government Orders.
- CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management programme during XII Plan, under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/area specific ground water management plans in partnership with the local communities.
- CGWB has been organizing mass awareness programmes in the Country to promote water conservation, rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water.

- MoWR, RD & GR has also launched 'Jal Kranti Abhiyan' (2015-16 to 2017-18) in order to consolidate water conservation and management in the Country through a holistic and integrated approach involving all stakeholders, making it a mass movement. 'Jal Gram Yojana' component of 'Jal Kranti Abhiyan' envisages selection of two villages in every district, preferably 'over-exploited' or facing acute water scarcity, as 'Jal Grams' to ensure optimum and sustainable utilization of water.

3. Interlinking of Rivers

Under the National Perspective Plan (NPP) for water resources development through inter basin transfer of water prepared by this Ministry, NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports. After survey and investigations feasibility Reports of 14 links under Peninsular Component and 2 links in the Himalayan component have been prepared. Present status of Inter Basin Water Transfer Links, the States involved, name of rivers and status of Feasibility Reports/Detailed Project Report is given at **Annexure – II**.

Based on the concurrence of concerned states four priority links for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been identified viz; Ken-Betwa link project Phase-I & II, Damanganga-Pinjal link, Par-Tapi-Narmada link and Mahanadi-Godavari link. The DPRs of Ken-Betwa Phase I & II, Daman-Ganga-Pinjal, Par-Tapi-Narmada have been prepared and shared with the States. The DPR of Ken-Betwa link project Phase-I has been accepted by the Advisory Committee of MoWR, RD & GR and its statutory clearances are at an advanced stage. The proposal for Wildlife Clearance in respect to Ken-Betwa link project Phase-I has been accepted by the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife (NBWL). The Government is planning to start implementing this National Project as a model link project of ILR programme, which will benefit the drought prone areas of Bundelkhand region in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

4. Implementation of National Water Mission

The Government of India has established National Water Mission (NWM) under National Action Plan on Climate Change. The main objective of NWM is "conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management". NWM activities undertaken are: establishment of NWM Directorate, baseline studies, demonstration projects, preparation of State Specific Action Plan (SSAP) for water sector, Human Resource Development & Capacity Building, training and mass awareness programmes.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Starred Question No. 127 due for answer on 24.11.2016 in Lok Sabha regarding Conservation of Water

Details of water bodies under RRR schemes of XII Plan

Sl. No.	State	No of WBs included during XII Plan	No of WBs* revived till 03/2016	Expenditure (in crores)		
				2013-14**	2014-15	2015-16
1	Madhya Pradesh	134	82	-	108.89	27.25
2	Manipur	4	-	-	11.97	-
3	Meghalaya	9	-	-	2.52	-
4	Odisha	760	370	-	64.03	71.7524
5	Rajasthan	32	5	-	-	36.6354
6	Tamilnadu	154	7	-	-	16.0559
7	Telangana	182	-	-	-	-
8	Uttar Pradesh	74	-	-	7.5363	29.54403
9	Uttarakhand	5	-	-	-	-
	Total	1354	464	-	194.9463	181.31343

*WBs – Water Bodies

**the new water bodies during XII Plan were included during 2014-15 onwards as the scheme was approved during the month of October, 2013.

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *127 on 24.11.2016 regarding "Conservation of Water".

PRESENT STATUS OF INTER BASIN WATER TRANSFER LINKS

Sl. No	Name	Rivers	States concerned	Status
Peninsular Component				
1	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	Mahanadi & Godavari	Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, & Chattisgarh	FR Completed
2	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link	Godavari & Krishna	-do-	FR Completed
3	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	Godavari & Krishna	Odisha, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Chattisgarh,	FR Completed
4	Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link	Godavari & Krishna	Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, & Chattisgarh	FR Completed
5	Krishna (Almatti) – Pennar link	Krishna & Pennar	-do-	FR Completed
6	Krishna (Srisailem) – 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
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

Sl. No	Name	Rivers	States concerned	Status
16	Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link	Pamba, Achankovil & Vaippar	Kerala & Tamil Nadu,	FR Completed
Himalayan Component				
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 & Ghaghra	Bihar , Uttar Pradesh & Nepal	PFR Completed
3.	Gandak-Ganga link	Gandak& 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
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