GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †724

ANSWERED ON 20.07.2017

JAL KRANTI ABHIYAN

†724. SHRI KIRTI AZAD

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

- (a) the details of Jal Kranti Abhiyan alongwith the State-wise number of villages selected/to be included under this Abhiyan;
- (b) the factors which determine the priority list of Jalgram;
- (c) the amount of financial assistance likely to be provided for the supply of safe drinking water in Jalgrams facing acute shortage of drinking water; and
- (d) the time by which the problems of identified Jalgrams are likely to be solved?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) to (d) Central Government has launched Jal Kranti Abhiyan (2015-18) on 5th June, 2015 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.

The objectives of Jal Kranti Abhiyan (JKA) are:-

- Strengthening grassroot involvement of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj
 Institutions and local bodies in water security and development schemes (e.g.
 Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM);
- Encouraging the adoption/utilization of traditional knowledge in water resource conservation and its management;
- To utilize sector level expertise from different levels in government, NGO's, citizens etc: and
- Enhancing livelihood security through water security in rural areas.

The components of Jal Kranti Abhiyan include (i) Jal Gram Yojana (ii) Development of Model Command Area (iii) Mass Awareness Programme and (iv) Other Activities.

Under the Jal Gram Yojana component, two villages in each district preferably facing acute water scarcity have been envisaged for identification across country. So far, 1111 Jal Grams have been selected under the Jal Gram Yojana. The State-wise details of selected Jal Grams are at **Annexure-I.**

As per guidelines of JKA, selection of Jal Grams is done by District Level Committee formed for implementation of JKA. Further, as provided in Step-by-Step Implementation Guide of JKA, a decision support tool uploaded on Central Water Commission website could be used for selection of Jal Grams. This tool can be used to compare water demand and availability and other factors for the proposed Jal Grams. Details of the inputs used in this tool are provided in **Annexure-II.**

Jal Kranti Abhiyan, inter-alia, envisages preparation of Comprehensive Integrated Water Security Plan for each village identified under Jal Gram Yojana by the village level Committee taking into consideration the needs of the village which may include making provision for safe drinking water.

Jal Kranti Abhiyan is a convergence scheme and no separate funds have been provided for Integrated Water Security Plan of Jal Gram. Expenditure on various activities under Integrated Water Security Plan have been proposed through convergence of the existing schemes of Central / State Governments for example, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) etc.

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (d) of the Unstarred Question No. †724 to be answered in the Lok Sabha on 20.07.2017 regarding "Jal Kranti Abhiyan"

State-wise number of villages identified/to be identified under Jal Kranti Abhiyan

Jal Grams identified – 1111 against the target of 1354 (as on 22.6.2017)

The current status of Jal Grams identified under Jal Gram Yojana in different States is as under:

S.No.	State	Total No. of Districts	Total No. of Jal Grams to be identified	No. of Jal Grams identified as on date	No. of Jal Grams in the process of Selection
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	26	26	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	40	40	0
3.	Assam	32	54	27	27
4.	Bihar	38	76	30	46
5.	Chhattisgarh	27	54	54	0
6.	Goa	2	4	4	0
7.	Gujarat	33	66	50	16
8.	Haryana	21	42	42	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	24	24	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	22	44	44	0
11.	Jharkhand	24	48	48	0
12.	Karnataka	30	60	60	0
13.	Kerala	14	28	28	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51	102	53	49
15.	Maharashtra	36	72	60	12
16.	Manipur	9	18	9	9
17.	Meghalaya	11	22	22	0
18.	Mizoram	8	16	14	2
19.	Nagaland	11	22	22	0
20.	Odisha	30	60	60	0
21.	Punjab	22	44	32	12
22.	Rajasthan	33	66	66	0
23.	Sikkim	4	8	8	0
24.	Tamilnadu	32	64	62	2
25.	Telangana	10	20	18	2
26.	Tripura	8	16	8	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	75	150	150	0
28.	Uttarakhand	13	26	26	0
29.	West Bengal	20	40	0	40
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	3	6	6	0
31.	Chandigarh	1	2	0	2
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	2	2	0
33.	Daman & Diu	2	4	4	0
34.	Lakshadweep	1	2	2	0
35.	Delhi	9	18	6	12
36.	Puducherry	4	8	4	4
	Total	682	1354	1111	243

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (d) of the Unstarred Question No. †724 to be answered in the Lok Sabha on 20.07.2017 regarding "Jal Kranti Abhiyan"

Details of input tools used for selection of Jal Grams

	Administrative Details			
1	Name of Gram/ Village			
2	State State			
3	District			
4	Block/Taluk/Mandal			
5	Spatial Location Latitude, Longitude			
6	Terrain (Hilly, Plains, etc.)			
7	Postal Address of Gram Panchayat, PIN			
8	Total Area			
9	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)			
10	Population (no.), Total, Below Poverty Line			
11	Livestock Population (no.) Cattle, Poultry			
12	Irrigation Consumption			
a	†			
b	Cropping Intensity (%)			
c	% of Irrigated Area to Gross Cropped Area			
	Total Cropped Area (Ha)			
	Total Irrigated Cropped Area (Ha)			
d				
e	Net Irrigation Requirement (NIR) m			
f				
	Gross Irrigation Requirement "Delta"			
	Total Water Required for Irrigation (Th Cu m)			
13	Domestic Consumption			
a	Planned per capita supply of Water (LPCD)			
	Annual Water required (Th Cu m)			
b	Population to which water supply is available within a distance of 100 m			
С	Quality of Water			
d	Major Deficiency in quality			
14	Livestock Consumption			
a	Cattle (1 per cattle per day)			
b	Poultry (1 per 1000 bird per day)			
	Annual Water required for livestock (Th Cu m)			
15	Total Water Requirement			
16	Water Availability (Th Cu m)			
	Ground Water, functioning, Dry			
a	Status of Ground Water Extraction			
	Minor Irrigation sources			
	MMI Source			
	Total			
	% Area with Irrig. water distribution system			
	Any special conditions existing in the village which are not usually envisaged elsewhere			