

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3764

ANSWERED ON 23.03.2023

SCHEMES IN HARYANA

†3764. SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL SHRI NAYAB SINGH

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes under the Ministry that have been sanctioned by the Government in the Parliamentary Constituencies of Khandwa and Kurukshetra along with the number of schemes on which work has been started and the time by which the said work is likely to be completed;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated for these schemes; and
- (c) the details of the schemes under the Ministry that have been identified by the Government for the tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh and the rural areas in the State of Haryana so that the people of the tribal/rural areas can be benefitted?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) Water resources projects are planned, funded, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. Role of Government of India is limited to being catalytic, providing technical support and, in some cases partial financial assistance in terms with the existing schemes being implemented by the DoWR, RD & GR. All Projects supported by Government of India in the water resources sector aims to improve water security in the State.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)], a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched with effect from 2nd October, 2014 with the main aim to make the rural areas of the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 2nd October, 2019 by providing access to toilets to all the rural households. All the villages in the country (including the villages in the Khandwa and Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituencies) had declared themselves ODF by 2.10.2019. Having achieved the ODF status, Phase II of SBM (G) is being implemented from 2020-21 with the objective to sustain ODF status and to cover the villages with solid and liquid waste management i.e. converting the villages from ODF to ODF Plus by 2024-25. The scheme is being implemented in all the villages of Country including that in Khandwa and Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituencies.

Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) for making provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household, including those in all the districts which *inter alia* include Khandwa and Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituencies of Madhya Pradesh and Haryana respectively, by 2024. As reported by the State

Government of Madhya Pradesh on JJM dashboard, as on 20th March, 2023, out of 119.88 Lakhs rural households in the State, 57.25 (47.75%) households have been provided with tap water connections. In Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh, out of 2.40 Lakhs rural households in the district, 1.65 lakhs households have been provided with tap water connection.

Similarly, as reported by State Government of Haryana on JJM dashboard, as on 20th March, 2023, all 30.41 Lakh (100%) rural households in Haryana including 1.39 rural households of Kurukshetra district, have been provided with tap water connection.

The State/ UT, district & village-wise status of tap water connection in rural households, indicating their status of coverage, etc. including those in Khandwa and Kurukshetra constituency of Haryana as reported by States/ UTs is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

Government of India is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL), a Central Sector Scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25.12.2019 and is being implemented from 01.04.2020 for a period of 5 years. The scheme focuses on community participation and demand side interventions for sustainable ground water management in identified water stressed areas of 8220 Gram Panchayats under 229 blocks in 80 districts of seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. In Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency, the scheme is being implemented in Radaur block of Yamunanagar district, Ladwa, Shahabad and Pehowa blocks of Kurukshetra district and Guhla block of Kaithal District.

CGWB is implementing the Ground Water Management and Regulation (GWMR) scheme. This scheme is being implemented throughout the country including the Khandwa, Kurukshetra, tribal and rural areas. Activities under the GWMR scheme include monitoring of ground water level, monitoring of ground water quality, ground water resource assessment, aquifer mapping, preparation of management plans, regulation of ground water extraction, training, outreach activities etc. The scheme has been approved for continuation during 2021-26 with a total outlay of 997 crore.

(c) SBM(G) was implemented in all the rural areas of the country. All the villages of the country including the tribal villages of Madhya Pradesh and villages in Haryana had declared themselves ODF by 2nd October, 2019. Now, SBM(G) Phase-II is being implemented in all the villages (including the tribal villages of Madhya Pradesh and all the villages of Haryana).

While allocation of funds under JJM to States/ UTs, this department given 10% weightage to the Rural SC and ST population. Further, 10 % of annual allocation of fund under JJM is mandatorily earmarked for Tribal Sub Plan. The details of JJM funds allocated to the State of Madhya Pradesh and Haryana, are given below:

Financial Year	Allocation (Central) (in Rs. crore)	
	Madhya Pradesh	Haryana
2019-20	571.60	149.95
2020-21	1,280.13	289.52
2021-22	5,116.79	1,119.95
2022-23	5,641.02	1,157.44

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched during the year 2015-16, with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices, etc. Under PMKSY- Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), out of the selected 99 prioritized projects, 21 projects were in State of Madhya Pradesh. 17 numbers of projects in Madhya Pradesh have been reported to be completed till date whereas 4 numbers of projects are ongoing in Madhya Pradesh. Out of these, only one project namely Mahi project is reported to be beneficial for tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh. Central Assistance of Rs. 5.97 crore has been released to Mahi Project and Irrigation Potential Created of 5.96 Th. Ha. have been created during 2016-17 to 2021-22 under this project.

The scheme of Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies has now become a part of PMKSY (HKKP) which provides Central Assistance (CA) to States for creation and restoration of Irrigation Potential (I.P.) under the RRR of Water Bodies scheme. In Madhya Pradesh, total 4 clusters of 276 SMI schemes and one RRR of water bodies scheme are being implemented. Details of these schemes are given at **Annexure**.

Under the Namami Gange Programme, NMCG had released Rs 89.61 crore to Public Health & Engineering Department of Government of Haryana for Sewerage and Sewerage Treatment Plant works at Sonapat & Panipat towns in Haryana. In Madhya Pradesh, Rejuvenation and Development of Murar River, Gwalior and Environmental Upgradation of Shivna River, Mandasaur are being funded from clean Ganga fund. Besides, Rs 9.89 crore were released to Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization, Jabalpur for Pollution abatement of River Mandakni at Chitrakoot.

The Ken- Betwa link project (KBLP) benefits Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is the first link under NPP for which implementation is initiated. The Govt. of India has approved the implementation of KBLP in December, 2021 with an estimated cost of Rs 44,605 crore (year 2020-21 price level) with central support of Rs. 39,317 crore through a Special Purpose Vehicle viz; Ken Betwa Link Project Authority (KBLPA). Preparatory /Post DPR activities have been initiated for the main component of the project i.e. Daudhan dam, Ken-Betwa link canal and their appurtenant structures. The KBLP planned to provide irrigation in CCA of more than 7.21 Lakh ha in the districts of Chhattarpur, Panna, Tikamgarh, Vidisha, Sagar, Shivpuri & Datia of Madhya Pradesh and Mahoba, Jhansi & Banda of Uttar Pradesh. Besides, the project envisages Power generation (103 MW Hydro & 27 MW Solar) and drinking water supply of 49 MCM to 13.42 Lakh Population.

The Atal Jal scheme is being implemented through active participation of the communities in the participating States in various activities such as monitoring and disseminating ground water data, water budgeting, preparation of Gram Panchayat wise Water Security Plans having demand side as well as supply interventions proposed and their implementation through convergence of ongoing schemes and IEC activities related to sustainable groundwater management. The six districts from Madhya Pradesh namely Chhatarpur, Sagar, Tikamgarh, Damoh, Panna and Niwari and 14 districts of Haryana namely Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Palwal, Panipat, Rewari, Sirsa and Yamuna Nagar are covered under this scheme.

Under National River Conservation Plan(NRCP), in Madhya Pradesh, NRCP projects were sanctioned and completed in towns of Burhanpur, Chapara, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Keolari and Seoni and three sewage treatment plants of total capacity 7.95 MLD were set up for pollution abatement of rivers Tapti, Wainganga and Narmada.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3764 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2023 REGARDING “SCHEMES IN HARYANA”

Details of Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) Schemes and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies Schemes in the state of MadhyaPradesh

Sl. No.	Cluster	Estimated cost of the scheme (In Rs. crore)	Central Assistance released (In Rs. crore)	Expenditure incurred (In Rs. crore)	Planned potential creation (in Th Ha.)	Potential creation achieved (in Th Ha.)	Schemes completed	Districts benefitted (no. of schemes)
SMI Schemes								
1.	68	446.2906	350.19	446.29	33.687	25.50	66	Batul(2), Jhabua(6), Ratlam(3), Dhar(3), Khargaon(4), Dewas(1), Barwani(5), Khandwa(2), Alirajpur(5), Rajghat(7), Raisen(1), Ashok Nagar(1), Dindori(22), Chhindwara(2), Balaghat(4)
2.	111	563.579	225.00	500.78	28.172	10.80	101	Ashoknagar(5), Guna(6), Raisen(3), Rajgarh(10), damoh(4), Panna(14), Anuppur(2), Rewa(4), Shadol(5), Singrouli(2), Umariya(1), Alirajpur(5), Badwani(3), Burhanpur(3), Dewas(10), Dhar(8), Jhabua(2), Betul(7), Hoshangebad(1), Chhindwara(4), Dhidori(3), Mandla(4), Shivpuri(5)
3.	89	690.85	375.00	593.90	44.141	25.60	81	Ashoknagar(1), Guna(6), Raisen(1), Rajghat(2), Anoopur(2), Shahdol(8), Singhrauli(1), Umaria(9), Alirajpur(1), Burahanpur(4), Dhar(2), Jhabua(7), Khargaon(3), Ratlam(1), Betul(11), Balaghat(5), Chhindwara(3), Dindori(4), Seoni(1), Damoh(7), Panna(10)
4.	8	116.6722	37.5	116.67	53.43	2.80	8	Ashoknagar(1), Rajghar(2), shahdol(1), Shajapur(3), Balaghat(1)
RRR of water bodies Schemes								
1.	125	183.2421	37.70	149.66	33.3045	33.00	124	(earlier 134) Second/Jabalpur (6), Panna (5), Jhabua (6), Singrauli (1), Damoh (14), Betul (16), Khargone (27), Anuppur (12), Barwani (3), Seoni (2), Balaghat (2), Sidhi (2), Shahdol (14), Sagar (3), Tikamgarh (9), Katni (2), Sehore (1)
