

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3857**

ANSWERED ON 23.03.2023

**IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN ASSAM**

†3857.      SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA

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

- (a) the details of the drinking water and irrigation projects taken up in the State of Assam;
- (b) the details of the projects for which funds have been allocated in Bodo Territorial Council during the last five years;
- (c) whether any agreement has been signed with Bhutan towards ensuring water supply into Bodo Territorial Council Area of Assam and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the schemes being run by the Government to ensure availability of drinking water for every household?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Drinking water, as well as irrigation projects, are planned, funded, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical support, and also partial financial assistance under its various schemes and programmes such as Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) for drinking water, and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) for irrigation projects.

To make provision for tap-water supply to every rural household in districts across the country by 2024, including Assam, since August 2019, the Government of India, in partnership with States, has been implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). At the time of the announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 1.11 lakh (1.69%) households were reported to have tap water connections in the State of Assam. As on 15.03.2023, about 46% of households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes in the State, and the remaining 54% of rural households are planned to be covered by 2024. The State/ UT, District & village-wise status of tap water connection in rural households etc., as reported by States/ UTs, is in the public domain and available on the JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

Further, the various components of PMKSY being implemented by this Ministry include Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), and Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP). HKKP, in turn, consists of four components – Command Area Development & Water Management (being implemented pari passu with AIBP), Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI), Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies (RRR of water bodies), and Ground Water Development (GW Development). Irrigation potential created through the various components of PMKSY being implemented by this Ministry during last five years, is tabulated below.

S.No.	Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana being implemented by Ministry of Jal Shakti	Irrigation potential created in thousand hectare				
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme with pari passu implementation of CAD&WM, consisting of four projects, namely, Champamati, Dhansiri, Borolia & Extension, renovation and modernization (ERM) of Sukla irrigation projects)	-	1.17	-	-	7.10
2	Surface Minor Irrigation schemes	15.76	9.95	6.73	-	-
3	Ground Water Development	-	-	18.17	12.17	8.32

(b) ERM of Sukla project, benefitting Kamrup & Baksa districts of Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC), Assam, was included under PMKSY- AIBP in the year 2021-22 with an estimated cost of AIBP component of Rs. 258.47 crore. Central assistance released for the project till date is Rs. 41.98 crore.

Further, a number of SMI schemes of BTC region of Assam have also been provided financial assistance under PMKSY-HKKP. Details of central assistance released during last five years and current year, is given below:

**Rs. in crore**

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Central assistance released for SMI schemes of BTC	117.10	229.40	238.50	66.89	147.13	-

(c) No Sir. However, some of the initiatives taken by Government of India in the field of cooperation with Bhutan in the field of water resources benefitting Assam including BTC are given below.

1. A scheme titled “Comprehensive Scheme for Establishment of Hydro-meteorological and Flood Forecasting Network on rivers Common to India and Bhutan” is in operation. The network consists of 32 Hydro-meteorological/ meteorological stations located in Bhutan and being maintained by the Royal Government of Bhutan with funding from India. The data received from these stations are utilized in India for formulating flood forecasts.
2. Joint Experts Team (JET) consisting of senior officials from the Government of India and the Royal Government of Bhutan(RGoB) continuously reviews the progress and other requirements

of a network of 32 hydro-meteorological sites in the catchments of rivers Puthimari, Pagladiya, Sunkosh, Manas, Raidak, Torsa, Aie and Jaldhaka common to India and Bhutan.

3. A Joint Group of Expert (JGE) on Flood Management has been constituted between India and Bhutan to discuss and assess the probable causes and effects of the recurring floods and erosion in the southern foothills of Bhutan and adjoining plains in India and recommend to both Governments appropriate and mutually acceptable remedial measures.
4. A Joint Technical Team (JTT) on Flood Management between the two countries has been constituted to assess the field situation and provide technical support to JGE on flood management.

**(d)** In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, since August 2019, the Government of India has been implementing Jal Jeevan Mission, in partnership with States after subsuming the erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to make provision for tap water supply to every rural household by 2024. The key features of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) are to make provision for potable water to every rural household through tap water connection at a service level of 55 litres per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis.

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