

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †1716**  
ANSWERED ON 29.07.2021

**TARGET AND OBJECTIVES OF JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN**

†1716. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of target and objectives of the Jal Shakti Abhiyan initiated in the year 2019 for 256 water stressed districts in the country;
- (b) the details of the funds spent under the abhiyan so far and the extent to which targets have been achieved, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of the work done under the Jal Shakti abhiyan in Kasauli-Dhaulpur Parliamentary Constituency so far?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) Jal Shakti Abhiyan -I (JSA-I) was launched in 2019 in 1592 blocks out of 2836 blocks in 256 water stressed districts of the country in two phases from 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 and from 1<sup>st</sup> October to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2019. Under Jal Shakti Abhiyan – I, officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Government of India have worked with State and District officials in these water stressed districts of the country to promote water conservation and water resource management by focusing on accelerated implementation of five target interventions, viz. water conservation & rain water harvesting, renovation of traditional and other water bodies/tanks, reuse and recharge of bore wells, watershed development and intensive afforestation. With this campaign, huge awareness has been generated and various stakeholders have started taking steps for water conservation. The outcome of JSA-I is improved water conservation.

(b) & (c) No separate funds were allocated for JSA-I. However, under above mentioned interventions, funds were utilized by convergence of different Central and State Government schemes to achieve the goal. Jal Shakti Abhiyan – II could not be taken up due to COVID-19 restrictions in 2020. However, Ministry of Jal Shakti has taken up the “*Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain*” (JSA:CTR) with the theme “*Catch the rain, Where it Falls When it Falls*” covering both rural as well as urban areas of all districts in the country, during the pre-monsoon and monsoon period- upto 30th November 2021. The “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch The Rain” campaign was launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister on 22 March 2021, the World Water Day. The focused interventions for JSA:CTR include creation/maintenance of water conservation & rainwater harvesting structures; renovation of traditional and other water bodies/ tanks; reuse and recharge of bore wells; watershed development; and intensive afforestation. Another important activity of the JSA:CTR is the preparation of district-wise geo-tagged inventory of all water bodies, its ground-truthing and preparation of scientific water conservation plans based on it. The details of state-wise progress made in the Jal Sahkti Abhiyan: Catch The Rain campaign upto 26.07.2021 along with the funds spent is attached as **Annexure-I**, as uploaded on JSA:CTR Portal ([jsactr.mowr.gov.in](http://jsactr.mowr.gov.in)) by the Central stakeholder Ministries/ Departments in respect of their Key Performance Indicators. State Governments have also been requested to upload the information regarding works undertaken by them with state and local funds under JSA:CTR campaign. Details of works done under JSA:CTR in Karauli and Dhaulpur districts upto 26.07.2021 are attached as **Annexure-II**.

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**ANNEXURE-I**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †1716 to be answered on 29.07.2021 on 'TARGET AND OBJECTIVES OF JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN'.

S. No.	State	Work Completed in Nos. as on 26.07.21					Training Programmes/ Kisan Melas	Expenditure Total Expendiure Done under MGNREGS in Rs Lakhs
		Water Conservation and Rain Water Harvesting	Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	Reuse and Recharge Structures	Watershed Development	Intensive Afforestation		
1	<a href="#">ANDHRA PRADESH</a>	44497	8842	699	14048	40175	252	454254
2	<a href="#">ARUNACHAL PRADESH</a>	25	1	6	7	171	143	1928
3	<a href="#">ASSAM</a>	3288	644	21	3644	1411	184	40093
4	<a href="#">BIHAR</a>	15710	2361	16495	10096	2297	269	105631
5	<a href="#">CHHATTISGARH</a>	26807	5932	2833	20156	311800	538	183014
6	<a href="#">GUJARAT</a>	1878	2309	420	7164	2978	497	53094
7	<a href="#">HARYANA</a>	1395	740	1112	1947	31765	776	19077
8	<a href="#">HIMACHAL PRADESH</a>	3982	774	329	10543	2074	71	21610
9	<a href="#">JAMMU AND KASHMIR</a>	10153	2710	804	24125	3164	31	46007
10	<a href="#">JHARKHAND</a>	23065	381	8649	58598	20880	135	64858
11	<a href="#">KARNATAKA</a>	33426	4971	65924	46392	58325	71	239078
12	<a href="#">KERALA</a>	17355	6058	14613	46265	13142	7	164172
13	<a href="#">LADAKH</a>	253	4	2	321	21	34	685
14	<a href="#">MADHYA PRADESH</a>	42341	1248	4636	35733	1128485	1104	240593
15	<a href="#">MAHARASHTRA</a>	1467	411	2575	3261	9149	961	30870
16	<a href="#">MANIPUR</a>	546	99	5	164	57001	79	8584
17	<a href="#">MEGHALAYA</a>	297	18	8	316	266	65	6418
18	<a href="#">MIZORAM</a>	2219	177	33	1014	455	89	12121
19	<a href="#">NAGALAND</a>	45	0	1	18	39	90	1140
20	<a href="#">ODISHA</a>	6151	1572	4103	17767	6801	43	133986
21	<a href="#">PUNJAB</a>	296	1093	288	1986	2294	256	22296
22	<a href="#">RAJASTHAN</a>	16735	3442	215	4605	2193	237	214521
23	<a href="#">TAMIL NADU</a>	120703	3442	44854	28746	108022	412	292160
24	<a href="#">TELANGANA</a>	119358	1029	142318	52589	29624376	124	
25	<a href="#">TRIPURA</a>	7944	475	931	14380	10074	47	53996
26	<a href="#">UTTAR PRADESH</a>	20789	9889	8606	99136	23567	517	231071
27	<a href="#">UTTARAKHAND</a>	3503	1274	584	9293	1436	68	21455
28	<a href="#">WEST BENGAL</a>	41055	21880	19219	25707	172241	111	299142
		<b>565283</b>	<b>81776</b>	<b>340283</b>	<b>538021</b>	<b>31634602</b>	<b>7211</b>	<b>2961854</b>

**ANNEXURE-II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †1716 to be answered on 29.07.2021 on 'TARGET AND OBJECTIVES OF JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN'.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>District Name</b>	<b>*Water Conservation and Rain Water Harvesting</b>	<b>*Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies</b>	<b>*Reuse and Recharge Structures</b>	<b>*Watershed Development</b>	<b>Training Programmes/ Kisan Melas</b>
1	DHOLPUR	7	28	0	0	3
2	KARALI	120	33	3	62	10

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