GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1520

ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025

SCHEME TO CONNECT RIVERS

†1520. DR. RAJKUMAR SANGWAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the scheme to connect rivers across the country is in its final stages;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the current status and implementation of the said scheme, State-wise along with the benefits to be provided to Bagpat in Uttar Pradesh under the same; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for the delay in implementation of the said scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (c) The Government of India formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for the Inter-linking of Rivers (ILR) for transferring water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas in 1980. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has been entrusted with the work of Interlinking of Rivers under the NPP. 30 link projects have been identified under the NPP with two components, viz; Himalayan Component (14 ILR projects) and Peninsular Component (16 ILR projects). Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of 11 ILR projects, Feasibility Reports (FRs) of 26 ILR projects, and Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 30 ILR projects have been completed. Latest status of ILR Projects along with benefits of these projects to the various States including Uttar Pradesh is enclosed at Annexure.

The Government of India has given top priority to the ILR programme and has been pursuing the programme in a consultative manner. Concerted efforts have been made at various levels for consensus building amongst the party States for implementation of the matured ILR projects. A Special Committee on Interlinking of Rivers (SCILR) has been constituted in September, 2014 for the implementation of ILR programme. 21 meetings of the SCILR have been held so far. Further, a Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers (TFILR) has been constituted in April, 2015 and 20 meetings of the same have been held so far. States have wide representation and participation in these meetings, wherein concerted efforts are made for consensus building amongst the party States and for setting out road maps for implementation of the ILR projects. It is, however, for the party States to reach a consensus for implementation of an ILR project.

Ken-Betwa link project (KBLP) is the first ILR project under the NPP, implementation of which has started after the party States reached a consensus and signed a Memorandum of Agreement for its implementation in March, 2021 and subsequently the project got approved by the Government of India in December, 2021. The project is envisaged to provide an annual irrigation to an area of 10.62 lakh hectares (ha) including 8.11 lakh ha in Madhya Pradesh (MP) and 2.51 lakh ha in Uttar Pradesh (UP). The project will also generate 103 Megawatt (MW) of hydropower and 27 MW of solar power. Initial focus is on land acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1520 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 13.02.2025 REGARDING "SCHEME TO CONNECT RIVERS"

DETAILS OF BENEFITS FROM ILR PROJECTS UNDER THE NPP

Peninsular Component

Sl. No	Name	States benefited	Irrigation (Lakh ha)	Industrial	Hydro power (MW)	Status
	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	Andhra Pradesh (AP) and Odisha		802	445	FR completed
	Alternate Mahanadi (Barmul) - Rushikulya – Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	Odisha	6.25 (0.91 + 3.52 + 1.82*)	700 +125*	210 + 240*	FR completed
	Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link @@	AP	2.1	162		FR completed
	a.)Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	_	2.87	237	975+ 70= 1045	FR completed
	b.) Alternate Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link **	Telangana		232		DPR completed
	Godavari (Inchampalli/ SSMPP) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link	Telangana and AP	4.74 (0.36+4.38)	346	90	DPR completed
	a.) Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link	AP	5.81	124	90	FR completed
	b.)Alternate Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link **		1.71	236	40	DPR completed
	Krishna (Srisailam) – Pennar link	AP	1.79	58	11	Draft DPR completed
	Krishna (Almatti) – Pennar link	Karnataka AP	0.69	29.83		Draft DPR completed
8		Nadu and Puducherry	(0.49+ 4.36 +0.06)			FR completed
	b.) Alternate Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand	Tamil Nadu	1.14	43 618 62		DPR completed
9	Anicut) link ** Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai -Gundar link	,		218		DPR completed
	a) Parbati –Kalisindh-	Madhya Pradesh (MP)	Alt.I = 2.30	- 13.2		FR completed

		and Rajasthan	Alt.II = 2.20			
	,	Rajasthan	draft PFR) MP – 2.58 Rajasthan- 0.8	As per draft PFR: Rajasthan- Domestic-1723 MCM Industrial-286 MCM MP-Domestic-36 MCM	-	Draft PFR completed
11	Damanganga - Pinjal link	Maharashtra (only water supply to Mumbai)		895	5	DPR completed
12	Par-Tapi-Narmada link	Gujarat Maharashtra	2.28 0.04	76 	21 	DPR completed
13	Ken-Betwa link	Uttar Pradesh		194	(Hydro) & 27MW	DPR completed & project is under implementation
14	Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link	Tamil Nadu Kerala	0.91		3.87 504.5	FR completed
15	**	Karnataka	1.05	38		DPR completed
	Netravati – Hemavati link***	Karnataka	0.34			PFR completed

^{*} Benefit to Odisha from Six Projects of Govt. of Odisha

- @ Bedti Varda Link- DPR was prepared directly after preparation of its PFR, no FR was prepared.
- @@ Godavari (Polavaram)- Krishna (Vijayawada) Link- the project has been taken up by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
- *** Further studies are not taken up since after implementation of Yettinahole project by Govt. of Karnataka, no surplus water is available in Netravati basin for diversion through this link.

Note: For PKC link at Serial no.10 (a): Alt I- Linking with GandhisagarDam, Alt. II- Linking with Rana Pratapsagar Dam

^{**} Due to pending consensus on Manibhadra and Inchampalli dams, Alternate study to divert unutilized waters of Godavari river was carried out and DPR of Godavari (Inchampalli/ Janampet) – Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) – Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link projects completed. Godavari-Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link project has been prepared comprising of Godavari (Inchampalli / Janampet) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar), Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) and Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link projects. The report was further updated terminating the link link canal at Manimukhtanadi, a tributary of Vellar river flowing adjacent of Cauvery basin.

Himalayan Component

Sl. No	Name	States /	Annual	Domestic &	Hydro power	Status
		Countries	Irrigation	Industrial	(MW)	
		benefited	(Lakh ha)	(MCM)		
1.	Kosi-Mechi link	Bihar and	4.74	24	3180	PFR completed
		Nepal	(2.99+1.75)			
2.	Kosi-Ghaghra link	Bihar, UP	8.35 (6.05+1.20	0		FR completed
		•	+1.10)			
3.	Gandak - Ganga		34.58	700	, ,	FR completed and
	link	Nepal	(28.80+5.78)		` ·	circulated
					PH)	
4.	Ghaghra - Yamuna	UP and	27.84	1391	10884	Draft FR
		-	(25.30 + 2.54)			completed
	Sarda - Yamuna			3054	6620	FR completed
		Uttarakhand	,			
6.	Yamuna-Rajasthan			30		FR completed
		ū	(0.11+2.40)			
7.	Rajasthan-	3		102		FR completed
	Sabarmati link	and Gujarat	(11.21+0.32)			
		Bihar and UP				Draft FR
	Barrage link		(0.13 + 0.54)			completed
9.				360	95(90 Dam PH)	
			(2.39 + 0.68)		& 5 (Canal PH)	completed
	Tributaries of					
	Ganga link					
10.		Assam, West				FR completed
	Tista-Ganga (M-S-		*			
	,		0.36)			
11.		· ·		265	360	PFR completed
			(0.975+ 1.564+			(The proposal has
	(Alternative to M-		1.02)			been dropped)
10	S-T-G)	W.D.	1.70	104		TD 1 . 1
12.	Farakka-	WB	1.50	184		FR completed
12	Sundarbans link	WD 01:1	12 20	422		ED 1 4 1
	. ,	WB, Odisha		432		FR completed
			(11.18+ 0.39+			
1.4	Subarnarekha link		0.73)	100	20	ED commists d
	Subarnarekha- Mahanadi link		2.16 (0.18±1.08)	198	20	FR completed
	ivialialiaul IIIIK	Ouisiia	(0.18+1.98)			
