

Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Schemes

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

- AIBP was launched to give loan assistance to the States to help them complete some of the incomplete major/medium irrigation projects which were at an advanced stage of completion and to create additional irrigation potential in the country.
- The ratio of CLA to State's share is 2:1 for General Category States while for Special Category States, it is 3:1.
- Later, Central Loan Assistance under AIBP could also be extended to minor surface irrigation projects of special category states.
- The assistance provided was entirely in the form of loan in the beginning but later a grant component was also added
- The central assistance is in form of central grant which is 90% of the project cost in case of special category States, project benefiting drought prone areas, tribal areas and flood prone areas and 25% in case of Non- Special category States.
- It includes Special Category States and Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi Districts of Odisha.

Jal Kranti Abhiyan

- JalKrantiAbhiyan is being celebrated 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 JalKrantiAbhiyan are
1. Strengthening grass root involvement of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions and local bodies in the water security and development schemes
 2. Encouraging the adoption/utilization of traditional knowledge in water resources conservation and its management;
 3. To utilize sector level expertise from different levels in government, NGO's, citizens etc;
 4. Enhancing livelihood security through water security in rural areas. Activities undertaken - 1. Jal Gram Yojana, 2. Development of Model Command Area, 3. Pollution abatement, 4. Mass Awareness Programme.●
- Jal Gram Yojana - Under this two villages in every district) are being selected and an integrated water security plan is prepared to ensure optimum and sustainable utilization of water.
 - Funding - No separate fund have been allotted and various expenditure will be met from existing schemes of Central/State Governments, such as PMKSY, MGNREGA, RRR of water bodies, AIBP etc.

Namami Gange Programme

- It is an integrated Conservation Mission for Ganga Rejuvenation by consolidating the existing ongoing efforts and planning for a concrete action plan for future.
- The programme covers 8 states such as Uttarakhand, U.P, Bihar, W.B, Jharkhand, M.P, Haryana and Delhi.
- It involves developments of Ghats and beautification of River Fronts at Kedarnath, Haridwar, Kanpur, Varanasi, Allahabad, Patna and Delhi through multi-sectoral, multi-dimensional approach.
- Key Ministries involved in Ganga Rejuvenation - Ministry of WR, RD&GR, Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Shipping, Tourism, Urban Development, Drinking Water and Sanitation and Rural Development.
- Interventions taken under Namami Ganga includes,
 1. Sustainable Municipal Sewage management (Coordination with Ministry of Urban Development).
 2. Managing Sewage from Rural Areas.
 3. Managing Industrial discharge and pollution abatement
 4. Enforcing River Regulatory Zones on Ganga Banks, Restoration and conservation of wetlands, efficient irrigation methods.
 5. Ensuring ecological rejuvenation by conservation of aquatic life and biodiversity.
 6. Promotion of Tourism and Shipping in a rational and sustainable manner.
 7. Knowledge Management on Ganga through Ganga Knowledge Centre.
- Under the aegis of National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) & State Programme Management Groups (SPMGs) States and ULBs and PRIs will be involved in this project.
- Establishment of Clean Ganga Fund to encourage contributions from citizens for river conservation.
- The programme is 100% centrally funded.
- It is scheduled to be completed by 2020.

Ganga Vriksharopan Abhiyan

- National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is running —Ganga Vriksharopan Abhiyan in five main stem Ganga basin states – Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- The campaign has been initiated as part of the Forest Interventions in Ganga (FIG) component of NamamiGange programme.
- It aims to bring greater awareness among people and other stakeholders regarding the importance of afforestation for the task of Ganga Rejuvenation.

Nirmal Ganga Sahbhagita

- Nirmal Ganga Sahbhagita is an initiative of Ministry of water resources.
- It is mainly to assist the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) located on the banks of the river Ganga for achieving the objective of Clean Ganga.
- It aims at sensitizing the ULBs about the pollution arising primarily due to dumping of solid waste in the river and involving them in stoppage of such dumping.

Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project

- It is a project under Ministry of Water Resources with financial assistance from World Bank.
- 80% of the total project is provided by the World Bank as loan/credit and remaining 20% is borne by the States / Central Government (for CWC). Government has not sought funding from any internal agency for this project.
- The objectives of DRIP are to improve the safety and operational performance of selected existing dams and associated appurtenances in a sustainable manner, and to strengthen the dam safety institutional setup of participating States / Implementing Agencies.
- Initially, the project will repair and rehabilitation about 225 dam projects across the seven states of India, namely Jharkhand , Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Uttarakhand.

Atal Bhoojal Yojana

- Atal Bhoojal Yojana is aimed at efficient management of available water resources.
- The emphasis of the scheme will be on recharge of ground water sources and revival of surface water bodies by involving people at the local level.
- It will focus on demand side management (how to meet requirements by minimum use of water).
- The half of the fund will be supported by a World Bank loan of 3000 crore and the rest will be funded by central government.
- It would initially be implemented with community participation in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Haryana, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- It focuses primarily on involvement of communities and convergence with different water scheme.

Ganga Prahari

- Ganga Praharis are self-motivated and trained volunteers from among the local communities in the five Ganga states (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal).
- They work to conserve the ecological integrity of the Ganga River, and, reduce the direct dependency of the local communities on the river.
- The aim is to establish a motivated cadre to support the local level institutions and monitor the quality of the natural resources of the river by mobilizing local communities at the grassroots level.
- It is an initiative of National Mission for Clean Ganga -Wildlife Institute of India (NMCG-WII) under its project Biodiversity Conservation and Ganga Rejuvenation.
- The objectives are

i. Creating awareness about the benefits of a clean and vibrant Ganga and create a sense of belongingness among people towards the Ganga River.

ii. Linking local communities and their livelihoods with the overall efforts of various agencies working for a clean Ganga, and thereby, creating a convergence point at grass roots level for such efforts.

iii. Linking local people's livelihood and well-being with a clean and vibrant Ganga.

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