

CHAPTER 22

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

22.1 The State is the worst placed state in the country with regard to water. Water is needed for a population growing at a rate higher than the national average, large cattle population and for industry and agriculture. It has only 1.16 percent of the surface water and 1.70 percent of the ground water resources of the country. Average rainfall in the State is 531 mm. against national average of 1200 mm. This too is erratic in occurrence, resulting in frequent drought conditions. In absence of adequate surface water sources, there is over reliance on ground water. The situation is helped to some extent as nearly half of the surface water is available through inter-state transfers.

22.2 Rajasthan also accounts for large poor water quality areas. Increasing pollution by industrial units, big and small, unregulated mining and even over-extraction of water from deep wells also add to the water quality problem in a number of districts. Intensive surface water irrigation, many a times, causes water-logging and increased salinity, which are major environmental threats. The incidence of water logging and salinity depends upon factors such as quantity of water used, intensity of irrigation, soil drainage characteristics, depth of water table, etc. Similar problems have also been observed in some of the medium and minor irrigation projects. These problems can be tackled to an extent, as has been attempted in IGNP area, with extension of area under irrigation command and reduction in quantity of water used, large-scale plantation and, conjunctive use of surface and ground water.

22.3 Deterioration of the ground water quality is far more serious. This worsens the drinking water situation. Rajasthan is particularly handicapped in this regard, largely because of the over-dependence on ground water. Following table compares the magnitude of the problem in Rajasthan to the rest of India:

Table No.22.1

Particulars	India	Rajasthan	
		Villages/habitation	% of country
Only fluoride	23107	10319	44.65
Only salinity	24522	20211	82.41
Only nitrate	3866	1106	28.60
Only iron	64212	54	0.084
Only arsenic	5339	8	0.15
TOTAL	121046	31698	

22.4 The situation needs to be addressed on a war-footing in order to meet the objectives of development. The following thrust areas for water conservation and management have been identified.

- Enhancing recharge of ground water particularly in dark zones of critical or over-exploitation.
- Rain water harvesting through appropriate structures.
- Effective management of irrigation projects to minimize evaporation and other losses.
- Economic use of water in agriculture.

Strategic options to solve the quality & sustainability

22.5 The options available to solve the quality problem of the rural areas in a sustainable way are

- **Rainwater harvesting:** Rain water harvesting in desert area is highly unsustainable option as rainfall is erratic and scanty. This, as such, can be a supplemental source only.
- **Desalination:** Desalination is costlier as compared to surface water schemes besides problem of reject management and high electric consumption. Per liter cost of desalinated water is 30 paise as compared to 3.5 paise through surface schemes. In bulk desalination plant, the cost can be reduced but it would still remain much higher as compared to surface source
- **Surface Sources:** The state's medium term plan is to shift toward surface water sources through building an extensive network of multi town and multi habitation schemes, each with long distance conveyance systems simultaneously supplying bulk water to a large number of villages, towns and cities, for maximizing benefits. The main surface sources are IGMC, Banas, Chambal & Narmada river based dams. State share of Yamuna water shall also be utilized for nearby rural areas.

22.6 The most cost effective and feasible solution is to bring water from surface sources to the habitations.

22.7 It is proposed to make following strategic interventions during the XII Plan for conservation and efficient utilization of water.

- Assigning highest priority to drinking water.
- Fixing priorities among various uses of water according to regional variations in use pattern and availability of water.
- Expediting completion of projects underway & incorporating measures to reduce evaporation losses and seepage in conveyance.
- Structures to prevent run-off wherever possible to enable local recharge.
- Rationalization of construction of anicuts in the catchments of major dams.
- Promoting cropping patterns to optimize water use, reducing emphasis on water intensive crops and discouraging flood irrigation and promoting sprinkler and drip irrigation.

- Facilitating mergence of user organizations to manage water distribution and use with active involvement of civil society organizations.

22.8 To prepare drinking water supply schemes based on surface water is the utmost priority to provide safe drinking water to the people. High priority would also be given to suitable schemes to mitigate the problem of saline and fluoride water. Conventional sources of water such as wells, bawadi, anicuts, ponds and tankas etc. would be augmented in a big way. The State Government would also accord high priority to connect regional water supply schemes to villages, towns and habitations as much as possible. Remote areas are proposed to be covered through Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission.

22.9 An outlay of ₹5085.93 crore was kept for water supply sector for the XI Plan, against which an expenditure of ₹ 5868.18 crore is likely to be incurred. Scheme-wise outlays fixed for the XI Plan and likely expenditure are as follows:

Table No. 22.2

(₹ in crore)					
S. No.	Scheme	XI Plan Outlay	Actual Exp. 2007-11	Likely Exp. 2011-12	Likely Exp. XI Plan
1.	Urban Water Supply	2402.40	1749.99	455.34	2205.32
2.	Rural Water Supply	2670.58	2838.10	820.94	3659.04
3.	Training Institute for Engineering Subordinates	3.45	2.80	0.98	3.78
4.	Low Cost Sanitation	9.50	0.04	-	0.04
Total		5085.93	4590.93	1277.26	5868.18

22.10 Outlays of ₹14615.91 crore and ₹1353.50 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively for water Supply & sanitation sector. Scheme-wise details are given in the following table.

Table No. 22.3

(₹ in crore)			
S. N.	Scheme	Proposed for	
		XII Plan	2012-13
1.	Urban Water Supply	5393.37	583.50
2.	Rural Water Supply	9191.81	767.97
3.	Training Institute for Engineering Subordinates	5.73	1.03
4.	Low Cost Sanitation	25.00	1.00
Total		14615.91	1353.50

Rural Water Supply

22.11 Presently, 85 percent rural water supply schemes are dependent on ground water. Break up of the type of rural schemes is as below:

Table No. 22.4

S. N	Type of Scheme	No. of Villages Covered	Percentage
1.	Piped Water Supply Scheme	2044	5.14
2.	Pump & Tank Water Supply Scheme	3303	8.32
3.	Regional Water Supply Scheme	11039	27.78
4.	Hand Pump Scheme	19878	50.01
5.	TSS	1672	4.2
6.	Diggies & Others	1811	4.55
	Total	39747	100

22.12 Over the years, the ground water situation has become a matter of concern due to over extraction for agricultural purposes. This has led to severe depletion in ground water table and deterioration in water quality, making a large number of drinking water sources unsustainable. Apart from this, large geographical areas have high concentration of dissolved chemicals like; fluoride, chloride etc. making it unsafe for drinking purposes. To solve the problem of drinking water in such areas, a number of drinking water supply projects based on surface water sources have been taken up in hand.

22.13 Under "Bharat Nirman" 77,052 habitations were identified as problematic habitations in respect of drinking water, as on 1st April, 2005, out of which 64462 habitations have been as on March 31, 2011 under problematic habitations. Out of which, a large number of habitations have multiple quality problems. Drinking water problem of 27,658 habitations has been addressed by taking up surface water source based projects. It is targeted to cover the remaining habitations on completion of Major Water Supply Projects.

22.14 Due to the limitations of quality and quantity, the ground water sources can no longer be considered dependable in Rajasthan. Major coverage, therefore, shall be from surface water source based projects. Chambal River and its tributaries, Indira Gandhi Canal System and Narmada Canal are the only dependable perennial surface water sources in the State. Due to limited number of reliable surface source, these projects involve long transmission systems that are highly capital intensive, requiring substantial funds and long time for completion. Surface sources are being adopted as the most sustainable and reliable source to avoid slipping back after achieving coverage.

Urban Water Supply

22.15 Supply of safe, hygienic and potable drinking water to urban population is undoubtedly the top priority of the State Government. All the 222 towns of the State have been benefited with drinking water supply system. But the service level and the quality of drinking water supply still need improvement for optimal consumer satisfaction. The main thrust in the XI Plan is on providing reliable, sustainable drinking

water supply with adequate service levels to the urban areas as per prescribed norms.

Major Water Supply Projects:

22.16 During XI Five Year Plan, 24 major projects amounting to ₹2191.73 crore have been completed with an expenditure of ₹ 702.62 crore and 14 towns, 1755 villages and 235 dhanies have been covered.

22.17 Outlays of ₹14710.18 crore and ₹1314.47 are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively for major rural and urban water supply projects. The details of some of the important major projects are given below:

Jaipur Water Supply Project from Bisalpur

22.18 The project has been prepared for water supply for Jaipur city from the Bisalpur dam. The project consists two parts. First part of the project for transmission of water from Bisalpur to Balawala is being executed by Urban Development Department with loan assistance from ADB. The total cost of this part is ₹ 556 crore. Second part of the project for transfer of water from Balawala to various distribution centers of Jaipur city is being executed by Water Supply Department with loan assistance from JBIC. Estimated cost of the transfer system is ₹580 crore, out of which ₹ 343 crore is JBIC loan. Bisalpur transfer network had been connected to different parts of the town by March, 2010 in various stages, as per availability of water in Bisalpur dam. Work of six packages is almost complete. Completion of entire project is likely by March, 2013, including the work of improvement of existing distribution system and reduction in non-revenue water that is to be taken up now. An expenditure of ₹ 535.67 crore is likely to be incurred on the project up to the XI Plan period. Outlay of ₹ 20.12 crore is proposed for the XII Plan as well for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Jawai-Pali Pipeline Project

22.19 This project has been sanctioned to save water losses in open canal to provide safe drinking water to additional 531 villages and 10 towns of Pali district by converting the existing canal system into pipeline from Jawai dam. Part of the pipeline, has been commissioned in 2009. Total cost of the project is ₹ 634.79 crore. An expenditure of ₹ 189.63 crore is likely to be incurred on the project up to the end of XI Plan under state plan. Outlays of ₹ 116.25 crore and ₹ 15 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Barmer Lift Canal Water Supply Project-Phase-I

22.20 The project has been taken up for construction of main infrastructures i.e. raw water storage, treatment plant, clear water storage, pumping stations and 180 km long transmission line for providing drinking water to Barmer city, 412 villages of Barmer and 161

villages of Jaisalmer district. Total cost of the project is ₹ 688.66 crore. Indira Gandhi Main Canal is the source of water for the project. Work on this project is under progress through turnkey contracts. A provision of ₹ 28 crore was kept for this project in the XI Plan against which an expenditure of ₹187.64 crore is likely to be incurred. A provision of ₹ 16.38 crore is proposed for the XII Plan as well as for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Bisalpur Dudu Phulera Project Phase-I

22.21 The project envisages global coverage of 1,488 villages of Jaipur, Tonk & Nagaur districts and 7 towns namely Chaksu, Sambhar Lake, Phulera, Narena, Malpura, Niwai and Todaraisingh. Revised cost of the project is ₹ 678.87 crore. The work of two transmission pipelines has almost been completed & the work of two cluster distribution including village distribution of 265 villages is on completion. A provision of ₹ 83.98 crore was kept for this project in the XI Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 122.57 crore is likely to be incurred on the project during the XI Plan period. Outlays of ₹ 135.90 crore and ₹ 30 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Chambal-Sawai Madhopur-Baler Water Supply Project

22.22 The project envisages providing drinking water to 636 villages of S. Madhopur district and S. Madhopur town. The source of water for the project is Chambal River at Mandrayal. Estimated cost of the project is ₹468.18 crore. The work of raw water pipeline is under progress. A provision of ₹ 137 crore was kept for the project in the XI Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 48.15 crore is likely to be incurred during the XI Plan. Outlays of ₹ 165 crore and ₹ 12 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively. The delay in the execution of the project accrued mainly due to delay in environmental clearance for construction of Intake Well on Chambal River. The work of main infrastructure system is likely to be completed by March, 2013.

Ramganjmandi-Pachpahar Water Supply Project

22.23 The project is envisaged to provide drinking water to 220 villages of Ramganjmandi, Pachpahar and Bhainsroadgarh tehsils and 4 towns of Jhalawar and Chittorgarh districts. Total sanctioned cost of the project is ₹196 crore and it is being part funded by NABARD under RIDF. The work of this project is nearing completion. A provision of ₹ 40.36 crore was kept for the project in the XI Plan against which an expenditure of ₹80.82 crore is likely to be incurred. The project has been completed and 5 towns & 220 villages are being benefited from the project.

Ajmer Bisalpur Water Supply Project Phase-II

22.24 This project is part funded under JNNURM. It has been designed for augmentation of water supply for Ajmer & Pushkar towns. Total cost of work sanctioned under the project is ₹ 411.53 crore. An expenditure of

₹ 96.31 crore is likely to be incurred during the XI Plan period. The work of the project is under progress and the main transmission system up to Ajmer has been completed. Remaining work of pipeline from Nasirabad to Beawar is likely to be completed by November, 2012. A provision of ₹ 4 crore is proposed for the project for the XII Plan as well as for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Nagaur Lift Water Supply Project

22.25 The project has been sanctioned to solve drinking water problems of 5 towns and 502 villages of Nagaur district. Total cost of the project is ₹ 761 crore. A provision of ₹ 85 crore was kept for the project in the XI Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 165.95 crore is likely to be incurred up to March, 2012. The work of the main transmission system has been completed. The work on the cluster distribution system of 183 villages is under progress. Outlays of ₹ 50 crore and ₹ 0.01 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Pokran Phalsoond Balotra Lift Water Supply Project

22.26 This project has been framed to provide drinking water to Pokran, Balotra and Siwana towns and 580 villages of Barmer & Jaisalmer districts. Total cost of the project is ₹ 1444.20 crore. Off-take point for this project has been taken up at Nachna Phata on IGMC. A provision of ₹96 crore was kept for the project in XI Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 182.19 crore is likely to be incurred up to March, 2012. Outlays of ₹ 391.14 crore and ₹ 50 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Dewas Water Supply Scheme

22.27 The project consist construction of 2 dams near Akodra and Madri villages of Jhadol & Girwa tehsils respectively of Udaipur district. The revised cost of the project is ₹ 379.19 crore. Execution of the work on this project is in progress. A provision of ₹ 38.08 crore was kept for the project in XI Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 263.32 crore is likely to be incurred up to March, 2012. Outlays of ₹ 120 crore and Rs. 55 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Chhapi Jhalawar-Jhalrapatan Water Supply Project

22.28 The project is under implementation to provide drinking water to 2 towns & 235 villages of Jhalawar district from Chhapi dam. Total cost of the project is ₹108.44 crore. A provision of ₹ 55 crore was kept for the project in the XI Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 161.37 crore is likely to be incurred up to March, 2012. The project has been physically completed in March, 2010 and 2 towns & 235 villages are being benefited by it.

Narmada Canal based Water Supply Projects

22.29 This project has been prepared to provide safe drinking water to 441 villages & 2 towns of Jalore district. Total cost of the project is ₹ 303.38 crore consisting following three phases:

- Sillu Project - SPR Work (Infra) is almost completed & 22 main & 29 other habitations benefited through existing distribution system.
- DR Project -Proposed to be taken up on annuity basis. Preparation of annuity document is under process.
- FR project-Work awarded and pipeline work is under progress. The work at Tetrol head works has been made available in August, 2011.

22.30 A provision of ₹ 25 crore was kept for the project for the project in the XI Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 127.01 crore is likely to be incurred up to March, 2012. Outlays of ₹ 31.59 crore and ₹ 29.08 are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Tinwari Mathania Osian

22.31 This project has been sanctioned to benefit 113 main and 285 other habitations with safe drinking water. Total cost of the project is ₹ 305.15 crore. The project work is being taken up in phases. Rajeev Gandhi Lift Canal is the source of water for the project. An expenditure of ₹ 80.41 crore is likely to be incurred on the project during the XI Plan period. Outlays of ₹166 crore and ₹ 90 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Chambal-Bhilwara Water Supply Project

22.32 This project is envisaged to provide safe drinking water to all the 9 towns and 1688 villages of Bhilwara district and 68 en-route villages of Chittorgarh district from Chambal river, near Bhainsroadgarh upstream of Jawahar Sagar as source. The estimated cost of the project is ₹727.82 crore. The proposal for external funding from the World Bank is under consideration. Outlays of ₹ 670.00 crore and ₹ 40 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Nagda Anta Baldeopura Water Supply Project

22.33 Nagda Anta Baldeopura Water Supply Project for supplying water to Anta town and 42 villages of Baran & Mangrol tehsil of Baran district from Badal Deh in the Kali Sindh river costing ₹ 71.68 crore will be taken up. The project includes transmission main as well as distribution of town and up to the proposed villages. NIT for work has been invited. Outlays of ₹ 45.05 crore and ₹ 14 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Borawas Mandana Water Supply Project

22.34 It is proposed to take up Borawas Padampura Water Supply Project for supplying drinking water to 44 villages and 18 dhanies of Kota

district. Borawas-Padampura scheme has been clubbed with another sanctioned scheme Nayagaon-Jagpura-Kasar using the existing structures of at Akelgarh head works. Total cost of the project is ₹ 118 crore. 57 villages and 20 other habitations of Ladpur tehsil will be also be benefited by the scheme. The project includes transmission main as well as distribution up to the proposed villages. NIT for the work has been invited. Outlays of ₹ 62.42 crore and ₹ 15 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Cluster Distribution System of Jawai Pipeline Project Phase-II

22.35 Takhtgarh town and 111 villages of Pali district are proposed to be covered under the project with Jawai Dam as source of water. Total cost of the project is ₹ 199.40 crore. Outlays of ₹ 356 crore and ₹ 15 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Madhvi Water Supply Project

22.36 The project has been prepared for covering 32 villages and 3 dhanies and 50 percent demand of village Dug of Gangdhar tehsil of District Jhalawar from Madhvi Dam. Total cost of the project is ₹30 87 crore. The project includes intake well, water treatment plant, pumping station, transmission main, distribution system and 10 years operation and maintenance of the works to be executed. Outlays of ₹ 14.21 crore and ₹ 5 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Bhimni Water Supply Project

22.37 The project has been prepared for covering 30 villages and 14 dhanies of Pachpahar tehsil of Jhalawar district from Bhimni Dam. Total cost of the project is ₹30.38 crore. The project includes pumping machinery at the intake well, water treatment plant, pumping station, transmission main, distribution system and 10 years operation and maintenance of the works to be executed. Outlays of ₹14.32 crore and ₹ 5 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

19.38 In addition to above schemes, outlays for the following schemes are also proposed.

Table No. 22. 5

(Rs. in crore)

S. N.	Scheme	Proposed for	
		XII Plan	2012-13
1.	Deeg Water Supply Scheme	99.65	13.65
2.	Churu-Jhunjhunu WSS	835.18	46.00
3.	Dang Area WSS	12.00	12.00
4.	Chambal Bharatpur WSS	126.92	36.00
5.	Ajmer-Pisangan WSS	111.33	9.33

NABARD Assisted Water Supply Projects

22.39 The following Projects are being funded by NABARD under RIDF:

Table No. 22.6

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sanctioned Cost	NABARD loan	Exp. up to March, 2011
1.	Ramganj Mandi Pachpahar	196.00	68.57	68.73
2.	Jawai Pali Pipeline	634.79	86.75	89.76
3.	Dang Area	116.84	76.56	59.45
4.	Chhapi to Jhalawar	199.81	125.52	131.01
5.	Jayal tehsil of Matasukh	150.18	127.65	136.03
6.	Bagheri Ka Naka	194.92	87.20	89.49
7.	Gulendi Jhalawar	44.94	32.12	27.13
8.	Kalikhari Jhalawar	61.61	44.38	25.25
9.	Ummaid Sagar Dhawa	429.69	170.44	184.25
10.	Tibba Area of Suratgarh	31.74	36.75	26.96
11.	Dewas WS Project PH.II	379.19	268.91	179.00
12.	Keru-Beru-Joliyali	32.01	24.22	14.77
13.	Indroka Manak lao Dantiwara	308.00	137.43	31.14
14.	Indroka Manak lao Khangta	89.46	86.10	72.11
15.	Bisalpur Dudu WS Project	678.87	174.11	106.47
16.	Chambal Bhartpur	166.60	130.41	102.82
17.	Tinwari Mathania	305.15	259.38	30.36
18.	Narmada-FR	303.38	91.15	83.55
19.	Pokaran- Phalsoond	1084.83	343.72	74.59
20.	RDWS-Aapni Yojana Phase-II	362.22	216.75	0.00
21.	RDWS-Rewa – Jhalawar	48.50	39.55	7.85
22.	Transmission System of Chambal Bhilwara Project	727.99	200.00	-

New Initiatives:

Private Partnership Based Projects

22.40 Looking to the funding constraint, it is proposed to take up following projects on Annuity/PPP basis:

Bisalpur Tonk Uniyara Drinking Water Supply Project

22.41 The project is to be taken up on BOT model with annuity based payments. Under this project, 436 villages and 2 town viz. Tonk and Uniyara are proposed to be covered. Investment of about ₹400 crore shall be done by the firm to complete the project in 3 years. O&M of the project shall be done for 12 years. Payment to the firm shall be done in 24 annual installments

24X7 Water supply to Kethunipole area of Kota & Mansarover area of Jaipur on PPP Mode.

22.42 Project Development Fund has been sanctioned by ADB & DEA. for these projects. The report of Phase-I of Transaction Advisor is under

consideration. The work of Phase-II would be taken up after approval of report of Phase-I by the State Government.

Preparation of model concession agreement for public private partnership in City water supply distribution system improvement and management

22.43 Preparation of Feasibility Report for Ajmer & Udaipur towns is under progress. The Firm has submitted Inception Report, Report on developing additional sources of water and Report on existing water supply and sewerage system of Udaipur & Ajmer. Draft Final Report for Udaipur town has also been submitted. It is proposed to send a study team to Maharashtra & Karnataka to study urban water supply projects completed under PPP mode.

External Aided Projects:

22.44 Presently following three projects have been submitted for external assistance to the Government of India.

Nagaur Lift Project Phase-II

22.45 A proposal amounting to ₹ 2013.19 crore is under consideration for funding from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The funding agreement is likely to be signed in March, 2012. Outlays of ₹1250 crore and ₹ 25 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Urban Water Supply Scheme, Jodhpur

22.46 Jodhpur town is getting its water supply from Rajeev Gandhi Lift Canal & adequate raw water is available for the town for the demand of 2016. Augmentation/re-organization of distribution system of Jodhpur town with specific emphasis on work related to management of source and its transfer to places of shortage, distribution network improvement is urgently required. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 549.55 crore. An expenditure of ₹ 87.94 crore is likely to be incurred during the XI Plan under state plan. A proposal amounting to ₹ 549.55 crore has been forwarded for external assistance from AFD, a French Funding Agency. The AFD has agreed in principle to provide a loan of ₹ 440 crore for the project. The loan agreement is signed. Outlays of ₹ 545 crore and ₹ 110 crore are proposed for the XII Plan and the Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

Chambal-Bhilwara Project

22.47 A proposal amounting to ₹1020 crore has been forwarded for external assistance from World Bank. Identification of required land for development of Head works has been started so that process of land allotment/acquisition may be started. As per the discussion held with the Preparation Mission, State Government has communicated its approval to consider 55 LPCD for design of system components for rural

areas. The State government has decided to submit revised proposal to World Bank by incorporating cluster/village distribution work & sewerage system work of Bhilwara town in addition to transmission main work. Looking to the delay from World Bank, a project of ₹ 727 crore has been got sanctioned from NABARD. Apart from the above projects, following projects are also proposed for external assistance from World Bank:

Aapni Yojana Phase-II

22.48 A proposal of ₹ 1330 crore has been prepared to provide benefit to 6 towns & 444 villages of Churu & Jhunjhunu districts and sent to the Union Government for financial assistance from World Bank. The proposal is under consideration of Union Ministry of Rural Development.

Barmer Lift Project, Phase-II

22.49 To provide benefit to 691 villages of Barmer District, a proposals of ₹ 797.75 crore has been sent to the Union Government for financial assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The proposal is under observation of Union Ministry of Rural Development.