

Water Resources on Environment: Rajya Sabha (Winter Session) 2013-14 – Part-II

Q. No.	Q. Type	Date	Ans by Ministry	Members	Title of the Questions	Subject Specific	Political Party	State Representative
*54	Starred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Aayanur Manjunatha	Quality of groundwater	Freshwater and Marine Conservation Pollution	BJP	Karnataka
441	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Ashk Ali Tak	Depletion in underground water level	Freshwater and Marine Conservation Water Management	INC	Rajasthan
442	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Mohd. Ali Khan	Utilisation of water	Water Management	INC	Andhra Pradesh
443	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyari	Water resource projects	Agriculture Water Management	BJP	Uttarakhand
444	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Dr. Prabha Thakur	Water supply to Rajasthan from Punjab and Haryana	Water Management	INC	Rajasthan
445	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Dilipbhai Pandya	Sardar Sarovar Project	Disaster Management Freshwater and Marine Conservation Water Management	BJP	Gujarat
446	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Dr. Najma A. Heptulla	Bargi diversion Project	Water Management	BJP	Madhya Pradesh
447	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain	Pace of development projects	Agriculture Disaster Management Water Management	NCP	Maharashtra
448	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia	Polavaram dam project in Andhra Pradesh	Water Management	INC	Odisha
449	Unstarred	09.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Vivek Gupta	Irrigation and hydro power potential in West Bengal	Agriculture Energy Studies Water Management	AITC	West Bengal

*152	Starred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Smt. Gundu Sudharani	National Water Storage Policy	Water Management	TDP	Andhra Pradesh
*159	Starred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri D.P. Tripathi	Irrigation and hydropower potential in Maharashtra	Agriculture	NCP	Maharashtra
						Energy Studies		
						Water Management		
1207	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Alok Tiwari	Jal Kundi Project	Water Management	SP	Uttar Pradesh
1208	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Ashk Ali Tak	Bhakra and Pong dams	Water Management	INC	Rajasthan
1209	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Aayanur Manjunatha	Setting up of National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency	Freshwater and Marine Conservation	BJP	Karnataka
						Water Management		
1210	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar	Interlinking of rivers	Freshwater and Marine Conservation	IND.	Karnataka
1211	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra	Inclusion of water bodies under RR and R scheme	Freshwater and Marine Conservation	BJD	Odisha
1212	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy	Reducing impact of floods	Disaster Management	INC	Andhra Pradesh
1213	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Devender Goud T.	Declaration of Pranahita Chevella Project as a National Project	Water Management	TDP	Andhra Pradesh
1214	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Jugul Kishore	Programme for water conservation	Freshwater and Marine Conservation	BSP	Uttar Pradesh
						Water Management		
1215	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Smt. Naznin Faruque	Funds to NER States	Disaster Management	INC	Assam
						Water Management		
1216	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Husain Dalwai	National Water Framework Law	Water Management	INC	Maharashtra
1217	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Parvez Hashmi	Irrigation of agricultural land	Agriculture	INC	Delhi
						Freshwater and Marine Conservation		
						Water Management		
1218	Unstarred	16.12.2013	Water Resources	Shri Avinash Pande	Funds to Maharashtra under AIBP	Water Management	INC	Maharashtra
*269	Starred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Shri N.K. Singh	Shortage of water	Water Management	JD(U)	Bihar
1993	Unstarred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Shri Vivek Gupta	Irrigation resources in West	Agriculture	AITC	West Bengal

Bengal								
						Water Management		
1995	Unstarred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Shri Ram Kripal Yadav	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme in Bihar	Agriculture	RJD	Bihar
						Water Management		
1996	Unstarred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia	Polavaram Irrigation Project	Agriculture	INC	Odisha
						Water Management		
1997	Unstarred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Dr. Janardhan Waghmare	Setting up inter State river water disputes tribunal	Environmental Conservation	NCP	Maharashtra
						Water Management		
1998	Unstarred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Dr. Janardhan Waghmare	Ground water levels	Agriculture	NCP	Maharashtra
						Freshwater and Marine Conservation		
						Water Management		
1999	Unstarred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Shri N. Balaganga	Cauvery river water disputes	Environmental Conservation	AIADM K	Tamil Nadu
						Water Management		
2000	Unstarred	10.02.2014	Water Resources	Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot	Pending irrigation projects	Agriculture	BJP	Madhya Pradesh
						Water Management		

QUALITY OF GROUNDWATER

09th December, 2013

RSQ *54

SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA

- (a) whether it is a fact that groundwater is unfit for human use and also for drinking purposes in some States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for each State including Karnataka; and
- (c) the steps being taken to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 54 TO BE ANSWERED ON 9.12.2013 IN RAJYA SABHA REGARDING "QUALITY OF GROUNDWATER" ASKED BY SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA, M.P, RAJYA SABHA:

(a) & (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) regularly monitors ground water quality of shallow aquifers on a regional scale once every year during pre-monsoon (April/May). Ground water quality data generated during various scientific studies and ground water quality monitoring indicates that the ground water in parts of some States is contaminated by salinity, arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate and heavy metals. Areas in fourteen States have excess concentration of salinity, in nine States have excess concentration of arsenic, in nineteen States have excess concentration of fluoride, while areas in twenty States have higher concentration of nitrate and in twenty three States have higher concentration of iron beyond norms prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). In the State of Karnataka, presence of radon in ground water is observed in three districts (Bangalore, Tumkur, Chamaraj nagara) beyond maximum permissible limit of 11Bq/l (Becquerel per liter). As per the information received from State Government of Karnataka, presence of excess arsenic is observed in parts of Raichur and Yadgir districts. Fluoride in ground water is observed beyond the permissible limits in isolated pockets of some districts of Karnataka. State-wise details are given in Annexure.

(c) Since R&D work of in-situ remediation of aquifers contaminated with salinity, arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate and heavy metals is in early stages, remedial measures visualize provision of alternate sources of water supply. CGWB assists in identifying aquifers which are free from contaminants. Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation have informed that they provide financial and technical assistance to States under the National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP), to supplement their efforts in providing safe drinking water in adequate quantity to the rural population. Up to 67% of the NRDWP funds released to the States could be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality affected habitations by providing safe drinking water. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water and with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. In addition, Government of India provides 3 per cent NRDWP funds on 100 per cent Central assistance basis to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance. Also, up to 10 per cent of NRDWP funds allocated to States could be utilized for sustainability of drinking water sources which, inter-alia, include artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which may dilute the level of contamination in aquifers.

Annexure

Annexure referred in the reply to parts (a) & (b) of Starred Question No. 54 to be answered in Rajya Sabha on 09.12.2013 regarding "Quality of Groundwater"

Details of Districts in various States/UTs from where chemical constituents in ground water beyond BIS Norms have been reported

S. No.	State/UT	Salinity (EC above 3000 micro mhos/ cm) (EC : Electrical Conductivity)	Fluoride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate (above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.05 mg/l)	Iron (above 1.0mg/l)	Heavy metals: Lead (above 0.01 mg/l) Cadmium (above 0.003 mg/l) Chromium (above 0.05 mg/l)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Ananthapur, Chittoor, East-Godavari, Guntur, Kadapa, Karim Nagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Medak, Mehboob Nagar, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Warangal, West-Godavari	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Rangareddy, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari		Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Vishakhapatnam	Lead : Rangareddy, Nalgonda Cadmium: Rangareddy Chromium: Rangareddy
2	Assam		Goalpara, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Naugaon, Golaghat, Karimganj		Sivsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Sonitpur, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Cachar, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Goalpara, Dhubri, Nalbari, Nagaon, Morigaon, Darrang&Baksa	Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sibsagar, Sonitpur	

3	Bihar		Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Gaya, Jamui, Kaimur(Bhabua), Munger, Nawada, Rohtas, Supaul	Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Darbhanga, Kaimur(Bhabua), Patna, Rohtas, Saran, Siwan	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Munger, Patna, Purnea, Samastipur, Saran, Vaishali	Aurangabad, Begusarai, Bhojpur, Buxar, East Champaran, Gopalganj, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhiserai, Madhepura, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Rohtas, Saharsa, Samastipur, Siwan, Supaul, West Champaran	
4	Chhattisgarh		Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Koriya,	Lead: Korba Cadmium: Korba Chromium: Korba
5	Delhi	New Delhi, North, South, East, West, North West, South West	East Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, North Delhi, West Delhi	East Delhi, Central Delhi, New Delhi, North Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi			Lead : Along Najafgarh drain in North, West and South-west districts Cadmium : Southwest Chromium : Northwest, South, New Delhi, East
6	Goa					North Goa, South Goa	

7	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mahesana, Navsari, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara, Narmada	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mehesana, Narmada, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mehesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara		Ahmedabad, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Kachchh, Mehesana, Narmada	
8	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Mohendragarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamunanagar.	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar	Lead: Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat. Cadmium: Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Rewari, Rohtak. Chromium: Fatehabad
9	Himachal Pradesh			Una			
10	Jammu & Kashmir		Rajaori, Udhampur	Jammu, Kathua, Anantnag, Kupwara		Baramulla, Budgam, Kathua, Kupwara, Pulwama, Srinagar	Lead: Jammu (Gangyal), Bari Brahma, Kathua. Cadmium: Kathua

1 1	Jharkhand		Bokaro, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi	Chatra, Garhwa, Godda, Gumla, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, PaschimiSinghbhum, PurbiSinghbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj		Chatra, Deoghar, East Singhbhum, Giridih, Ranchi, West Singhbhum	Lead: Jamshedpur
1 2	Karnataka	Bagalkote, Bangalore-Rural, Bangalore-Urban, Belgaum, Bellary, Bijapur, Chamarajnapura, Chikballapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu/ Coorg, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Ramanagara, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttara Kannada, Yadgir	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajnapura, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur	Bagalkot, , Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamrajnagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Koorg, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur. Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada	Raichur and Yadgir district	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada	
1 3	Kerala	Trivandrum, Kollam, Kottayam, Ernakulam	Palakkad, Alappuzha, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thiruvananthapuram.	Alappuzha, Idukki, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad		Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Quilon, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad	Lead: Ernakulam, Kollam Chromium: Kollam

1 4	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Gwalior, Indore, Jhabua, Khargone, Morena, Neemuch, Ratlam, Rewa, Satna, Sehore, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Ujjain	Alirajpur, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khargon, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Sidhi, Singrauli, Ujjain, Vidisha	Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargon, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umariya, Vidisha	Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Katni, Mandla, Mandsaur, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umariya, Vidisha, East Nimar	Lead: Balaghat, Barwani, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Raisen, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Vidisha
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1 5	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna, Nagpur, Nasik, Pune, Raigard, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Thane, Yavatmal	Amravati, Beed, Chandrapur, Bhandara, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalna, Nagpur, Nanded, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Yavatmal	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Buldhana, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nasik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal		Ahmednagar, Amravati, Beed, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kohlapur, Latur, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Ratnagiri, Satara, Thane, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal	Lead: Ahmed Nagar, Akola, Aurangabad, Beed, Buldhana, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Osamabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal
1 6	Manipur				Bishnupur, Thoubal	Bishnupur, Thoubal	
1 7	Meghalaya					East Garo Hills, East Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills	

1 8	Orissa	Balasore, Bhadrak, Ganjam, Jagatsingpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Puri	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Khurda, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Nawapara, Sonpur	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, J.Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapada, Nayagarh, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur		Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Deogarh, J.Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kandmahal, Keonjhar, Kendrapara, K hurda, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur	Chromium (Hexavalen t) - Sukinda valley in Sukinda block of Jajpur District
1 9	Punjab	Bhatinda, Faridkot, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar Patiala, Sangrur	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, NawanShahr, Patiala, Ropar, Rupnagar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Mansa, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Ropar.	Bhathinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Mansa, Rupnagar, Sangrur	Lead: Amritsar, Bathinda, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Muktsar, Ropar Cadmium: Fatehgarh Sahib, Ludhiana, Nawansaha r, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Sasnagar, Tarantaran Chromium: Amritsar, Bathinda, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Mansa, Ropar, Barnala, Sangrur, Sasnagar, Tarantaran

20	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Baran, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajasamand, Sawai-Madhampur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partagarh, Rajasamand, Sirohi, Sikar, SwaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur		Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Pratagarh, Rajsamand, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur	Lead: Jhunjhunu Dist (Khetri Copper Deposit), Pali, Jaipur (Sambhar Lake, Sanganer)
21	Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Karur, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramnathapuram, Salem, Sivaganga, Thanjavur, Theni, Thiruvallur, Tirunelveli, Trichchirappalli, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar,	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirappally, Thirunelveli, Vellore, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiris, Perambalur, Pudukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar		Namakkal, Salem	Lead : Dindigul, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram Cadmium : Tiruvallur Chromium: Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur

2 2	Tripura					Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura,	
2 3	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Firozabad, Hamirpur, Kashganj, Kanpur Nagar, Mathura, Rae Bareli, Unnao	Agra, Aligarh, Badayun, Bulandshahar , Chandauli, Etah, Farukhabad, Firozabad, GautamBudh Nagar, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Lalitpur, Mahamaya Nagar, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, SantRavidas Nagar, Varanasi	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Auraiya, Azamgarh, Badaun, Baghpat, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Etawah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, GB Nagar, Ghaziabad, Ghaziipur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Lakhimpur, Mahoba, Mathura, Meerut, Mau, Moradabad, Muzaffarnaga r, Mirzapur, Raebarelli, Rampur, SantRavidas Nagar, Shajahanpur, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Shravasti, Siddarth Nagar, Unnao	Bahraich, Baliam, Balrampur, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Chandauli, Ghaziipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, LakhimpurK heri, Meerut, Mirzapur, Muradabad, Rai Bareilly, SantKabir Nagar, Shajahanpur , Siddarthnag ar, SantRavidas Nagar, Unnao	Azamgarh, Ballia, Balrampur, Etawah, Fatehpur, Gazipur, Gonda, Hardoi, KanpurDehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Mau, Siddartnagar, Unnao	Lead: Muzaffar Nagar, Mathura, Moradabad , Allahabad, Bhadohi, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Raebareli, Sonbhadra Cadmium: Varanasi city, Unnao Chromium : Kashi Vidyapeeth , Varanasi, Kanpur, Unnao
2 4	Uttarak hand			Dehradun, Haridwar, Udhamsinghn agar			

25	West Bengal	Howrah, N 24 Parganas, PurbaMedinipore, S 24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, Malda, Nadia, Purulia, Uttardinajpur, South 24 Praganas	Bankura, Bardhaman	Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S-24 Parganas	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, E. Midnapur, Howrah, Hugli, Jalpaiguri, Kolkatta, Murshidabad, N-24 Parganas, Nadia, S-24 Parganas, Uttardinajpur, West Midnapur	Lead: Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Pargana, S-24 Pragana, Kolkata Cadmium: N-24 Praganas, S-24 Praganas Chromium: N-24 Praganas, Murshidabad
26	Andaman & Nicobar					Andaman	

DEPLETION IN UNDERGROUND WATER LEVEL

09th December, 2013

RSQ 441

SHRI ASHK ALI TAK

- (a) whether it is a fact that the level of underground water in the country is depleting constantly and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the action being taken by the Central Government to increase the underground water level; and
- (c) the details of funds provided to various States for the purpose in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) carries out ground water monitoring, four times a year, in the Country. Ground water monitoring data of CGWB for pre-monsoon 2013, compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2003-2012), indicates that there was a rise in water level in respect of 44% of the wells and fall in 56% of the wells analysed. Groundwater is being exploited for drinking, irrigation and various other purposes due to which ground water levels in some parts of the Country are declining.
- (b) The Central Government promotes water conservation measures in the Country by supplementing efforts of State Governments for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources. Steps taken by the Central Government include:
- Extending technical and financial support to States/UTs under schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies for conservation of water resources in the Country.
 - CGWB has prepared a Master Plan for artificial recharge to ground water in the Country.
 - Setting up of National Water Mission with the objective of, inter-alia, conservation of water resources.
 - Circulation of a Model Bill by the Ministry of Water Resources to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation;
 - Advisory by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to all the Chief Secretaries of the States and Administrators of the Union Territories, having 'Over-exploited' blocks, to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rainwater harvesting.
 - The Central Scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation, under implementation during XII Plan, inter-alia, envisages participatory management of groundwater involving Panchayati Raj Institutions, local communities, NGOs and other stakeholders for ensuring sustainable management of groundwater resources in the Country etc.
- (c) Central Ground Water Board, had undertaken the Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects during XI Plan under the Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation". As a spill over under the Scheme an amount of Rs.343.417 Lakh has been released to 7 States namely Bihar (Rs. 28.8 Lakh), Delhi (Rs.13.029 Lakh), Himachal Pradesh (Rs.71.5 Lakh), Jammu & Kashmir(Rs.16.659 Lakh), Jharkhand (Rs. 67.06

Lakh), Karnataka (Rs.107.615 Lakh) and Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 38.754 Lakh) to implementing agencies during the current Financial Year i.e. 2013-14.

UTILISATION OF WATER

09th December, 2013

RSQ 442

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN
SHRI T. RATNA BAI

- (a) whether Government has any details of utilisation of water in the country;
(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise during each of the last five years; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

(a) to (c) It has been estimated in the year 2009 by Central Water Commission (CWC) that about 450 BCM of surface water and by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) that about 243 BCM of ground water are being utilized for various purposes.

State-wise details regarding annual replenishable Ground Water Resource and Annual Ground Water Draft are given in the Annexure.

State-wise details of surface water utilization are not maintained by the Central Government.

Annexure

(Annexure referred to in reply to the Unstarred Question No. 442 to be answered on 09.12.2013 in the Rajya Sabha regarding "Utilisation of Water")

State-Wise Ground Water Resources Availability and Utilization

(Assessment Year 2009)
(units in BCM/yr)

Sl. No.	States / Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource	Annual Ground Water Draft
1	Andhra Pradesh	33.8300	14.1500
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.4500	0.0030
3	Assam	30.3500	6.0230
4	Bihar	28.6300	11.3500
5	Chhattisgarh	12.2175	3.5978
6	Delhi	0.3105	0.3961
7	Goa	0.2212	0.0439
8	Gujarat	18.4254	12.9886
9	Haryana	10.4800	12.4300
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.5904	0.3103
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3.6951	0.7345
12	Jharkhand	5.9600	1.6100
13	Karnataka	16.8148	10.0064
14	Kerala	6.6201	2.8090
15	Madhya Pradesh	33.9468	17.9903
16	Maharashtra	35.7322	16.9490
17	Manipur	0.4435	0.0040
18	Meghalaya	1.2343	0.0017
19	Mizoram	0.0439	0.0004
20	Nagaland	0.4200	0.0080
21	Orissa	17.7759	4.3620
22	Punjab	22.5616	34.6612
23	Rajasthan	11.8622	14.5192
24	Sikkim	-	0.0096
25	Tamil Nadu	22.9434	16.5643

26	Tripura	2.9700	0.1600
27	Uttar Pradesh	75.2500	49.4831
28	Uttarakhand	2.1698	1.0484
29	West Bengal	30.4996	10.9064
	Total States	430.4482	243.1202
	Union Territories		
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.3100	0.0109
2	Chandigarh	0.0217	0.0000
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0594	0.0086
4	Daman & Diu	0.0123	0.0110
5	Lakshadweep	0.0105	0.0026
6	Pondicherry	0.1712	0.1504
	Total Uts	0.5851	0.1835
	Grand Total	431.0333	243.3037

WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS

09th December, 2013

RSQ 443

SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI

- (a) the details of new projects related to water resources sanctioned during the last three years in the country, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;
- (b) the details of funds allocated for these projects and the amount spent during the said period, project-wise, State/Union Territory-wise and year-wise; and
- (c) the present status of each of these projects and the steps taken for early completion of each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) Statewise details of new Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) Projects accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources during last three years (2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13) is given at Annexure-I. Statewise details of new surface Minor Irrigation Schemes included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during last three years is given at Annexure-II. State-wise details of new water bodies included under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies during last three years is given at Annexure-III.

(b) & (c) None of the above new MMI projects accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources during the last three years has been included under AIBP for central assistance. State wise and year wise details of Central Assistance released under AIBP to the eligible surface Minor Irrigation Schemes and the amount spent, State wise and year wise details of Central Assistance released to the eligible RRR Schemes and the expenditure incurred during last three years as also their present status is given at Annexure-II and Annexure-III respectively.

The present status of the above Major/Medium Irrigation Projects is not maintained by Ministry of Water Resources is also given in Annexure- II and Annexure-III respectively.

Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their resources and priorities. However, the Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and RRR of water bodies scheme to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of these schemes for their completion. State Governments are required to monitor at State level and project level. Review meetings are also held by Central Water Commission (CWC)/Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) with States to review the physical and financial progress of the projects funded under AIBP and also the RRR schemes for expeditious completion of the Projects.

ANNEXURE-1

**LIST OF NEW PROJECTS ACCEPTED BY THE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF MoWR SINCE LAST
THREE YEARS (2010-11, 2011-12 AND 2012-13)**

Sl. No.	Date of Meeting	Project Name	Major/ Medium
Chattisgarh			
Year 2010-11			
1	12.05.2010	Karra Nalla Irrigation Project	Medium
2	12.05.2010	Ghumariya Nalla Irrigation Project	Medium
Year 2011-12 NIL			
Year 2012-13 NIL			
Gujrat			
Year 2010-11 NIL			
Year 2011-12			
1	14.09.2011	Mahi Right Bank Canal project- ERM	Major
2	14.09.2011	Improvement of Kakrapar RBMC (0 to 60.98 km) and Ukai RBMC (0 to 35.06 km) and LBMC system-ERM	Major
Year 2012-13 NIL			
Haryana			
Year 2010-11 NIL			
Year 2011-12			
1	20.07.2011	Rehabilitation, Renovation and Modernisation of critically damaged channels of Haryana irrigation network-ERM	Major
Year 2012-13 NIL			
Himachal Pradesh			
Year 2011-12 NIL			
Year 2012-13			
1	24.07.2012	Nadaun Area Medium Irrigation	Medium
Jharkhand			
Year 2010-11			
1	27.10.2010	Raisa Reservoir Scheme	Medium
2	27.10.2010	Tajna Reservoir Scheme	Medium
Year 2011-12 NIL			
Year 2012-13 NIL			
Karnataka			
Year 2010-11 NIL			
Year 2011-12			
1	20.07.2011	Sri Rameshwar Lift Irrigation Scheme	Major
Year 2012-13 NIL			

2	08.10.2013	Upper Tunga Project	Major
Madhya Pradesh			
Year 2010-11			
1	25.06.2010	Halon Irrigation Project	Major
2	25.06.2010	Man Irrigation Project	Major
3	25.06.2010	Upper Narmada Irrigation Project	Major
4	27.10.2010	Kachhal Irrigation Project	Medium
5	27.10.2010	Upper Kaketo Irrigation Project	Medium
Year 2011-12 NIL			
Year 2012-13 NIL			
Maharashtra			
Year 2010-11			
1	25.06.2010	Shelgaon Barrage project	Medium
Year 2011-12			
2	14.09.2011	Upper Kundalika Project- Revised	Medium
3	12.01.2012	Purna Barrage (Ner Dhamana) Irrigation Project.	Medium
Year 2012-13 NIL			
Orissa			
Year 2010-11 NIL			
Year 2011-12 NIL			
Year 2012-13 NIL			
1	29.08.2013	Lift Canal system of Upper Indravati Irrigation Project	Major
Rajasthan			
Year 2010-11 NIL			
Year 2011-12			
1	12.01.2012	Rajgarh Medium Irrigation Project	Medium
Year 2012-13 NIL			
2	13.09.2013	Parwan Irrigation cum drinking water supply scheme	Major
Uttar Pradesh			
Year 2010-11			
1	16.09.2010	Badaun Irrigation Project	Major
2	16.09.2010	Kanhar Irrigation Project	Major
Year 2011-12 NIL			
Year 2012-13 NIL			
Uttarakhand			
Year 2010-11 NIL			
Year 2011-12 NIL			
Year 2012-13			
1	14.12.2012	Lakhwar Multipurpose project	Major

Annexure II

State-wise details of new MI schemes included under AIBP and funds released to these schemes during last three years and their present status

Sl.			No. of MI	No. of MI	Grant released and spent during last three years (Rs. In
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No.	State	Year of inclusion	schemes included	schemes completed	crore)					
					2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
					Grant released	Amount spent	Grant released	Amount spent	Grant released	Amount spent
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2010-11	79	79	12.2878	13.6531	33.7883	37.5426		
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	92						54.6651	60.7390
2	Assam	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	269						141.8745	157.6383
3	Manipur	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	0							
4	Meghalaya	2010-11	49	20	20.7424	23.0471	20.2512	22.5013	2.0252	2.2502
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	65						57.8387	64.2652
5	Mizoram	2010-11	58	58	27.1632	30.1813	42.1101	46.7890		
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	0							
6	Nagaland	2010-11	177	177	70.0000	77.7778	27.1964	30.2182		
		2011-12	96	96			45.4561	50.5068		
		2012-13	120						76.9910	85.5456
7	Sikkim	2010-11	225	145	14.0745	15.6383	33.7144	37.4604		
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	0							
8	Tripura	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	21	4					17.75	UC not submitted
9	Himachal Pradesh	2010-11	181	86	32.4000	36.0000	47.1152	52.3502	48.519	53.9100
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	0							
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	217				58.2178	64.6864	108.2967	120.3297
		2012-13	0							
11	Orissa (KBK)	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	0							
12	Uttrakhand	2010-11	492	41	115.7335	128.5928	155.2186	172.4651	93.1876	103.5418
		2011-12	40	4			75.2325	83.5917	55.6137	61.7930
		2012-13	0							
13	Andhra Pradesh	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	17	4			113.4000	UC not submitted		
		2012-13	0							
14	Chhattisgarh	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	85	24			168.8476	187.6084	141.7400	157.4889
		2012-13	0							
15	Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	19	11	36.0450	40.0500	22.6005	25.1117		
		2011-12	67	21			142.7192	158.5769	121.5150	135.0167
		2012-13	68	5					350.1918	389.1020
		2010-11	46		256.1439	284.6043	60.1248	66.8053	178.8416	198.7129

16	Maharashtra	2011-12	0							
		2012-13	0							
17	Bihar	2010-11	32		13.932	15.4800	15.5303	17.2559		
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	129						9.72	10.8000
		2010-11	34	34	8.1	9.0000	4.4561	4.9512		

19	Rajasthan	2010-11	0							
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	0							
20	Karnataka	2010-11	201	165	21.9529	24.3921	40.9168	45.4631	48.600	54.0000
		2011-12	0							
		2012-13	200	41					113.00	125.5556
21	Jharkhand	2010-11	285	141	231.6474	257.3860	102.9158	114.3509	53.2546	UC not submitted
		2011-12	171				121.50	135.0000		
		2012-13	0							
Total			3535	1156	860.2226	955.8028889	1331.3117	1353.235222	1673.6245	1780.688778

Annexure-III

State-wise details of new water bodies included under RRR and funds released and spent to these water bodies during last three years and their present status

Sl. No.	State	Year of inclusion	No. of water bodies included	No. of water bodies completed	Grant released and spent during last three years (Rs. In crore)					
					2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
					Grant released	Amount spent	Grant released	Amount spent	Grant released	Amount spent
1	Andhra Pradesh	2010-11	1029	165	189.00	35.4658	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2011-12								
		2012-13								
2	Bihar	2010-11	15	12	25.00	25.0000	Nil	Nil	27.54	20.5390
		2011-12								
		2012-13								
3	U.P.(Bundelkhand)	2010-11	28	19	29.08	32.31	Nil	Nil	10.3790	9.0850
		2011-12								
		2012-13								
4	M.P.(Bundelkhand)	2010-11	78	72	7.3300	8.1400	2.6200	2.6200	Nil	Nil
		2011-12								
		2012-13								
5	Meghalaya	2010-11	1	0	1.7800	1.9770	0.6400	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2011-12								
		2012-13								
6	Maharashtra	2010-11								
		2011-12	258	0			80.5300	3.9725	Nil	Nil
		2012-13								
7	Gujarat	2010-11								
		2011-12	34	18			10.6100	5.4140	Nil	Nil
		2012-13								
8	Chhattisgarh	2010-11								
		2011-12	131	38			34.68	43.933	Nil	Nil
		2012-13								
9	Rajasthan	2010-11								
		2011-12	16	13			7.07	9.322	Nil	Nil
		2012-13								
		2010-11								

10	Haryana	2011-12	3	3			7.04	28.1600	2.52	10.0800
		2012-13								
	Total		1593	340	252.19	102.8928	143.19	93.4215	40.439	39.704

WATER SUPPLY TO RAJASTHAN FROM PUNJAB AND HARYANA

09th December, 2013

RSQ 444

DR. PRABHA THAKUR

- (a) whether the Central Government has taken any concrete decision to make available Rajasthan's share of water from Punjab and Haryana; and
 (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) As informed by the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), Rajasthan is getting more supplies as compared to their share/projected requirements for more than last three years. The Upper Yamuna Review Committee (UYRC) discussed the release of Rajasthan's share of Yamuna water in its fifth meeting held on 28th May 2013.

(b) As regards supply of Yamuna water to Rajasthan ex Tajewala, it was decided to give one more chance to the states of Rajasthan and Haryana to settle the issue bilaterally. Regarding short supply of water from Okhla head works at Rajasthan border, Haryana was directed to take serious steps to stop unauthorized lifting of Rajasthan's share of Yamuna water in its territory. It was also decided to measure water at the release point in Gurgaon canal and receiving point in Rajasthan territory and the unaccounted difference should be compensated by Haryana either by stopping theft or by supplying extra water.

SARDAR SAROVAR PROJECT

09th December, 2013

RSQ 445

SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA

- (a) whether the Prime Minister has received letters dated January 17, 2011, May 17, 2011, June 21, 2011, August 3, 2013 from Chief Minister of Gujarat regarding Sardar Sarovar Project- considering DDP area at par with DPAP under AIBP Scheme;
 (b) what decision has been taken for treating DDP area at par with DPAP areas in case of the Project; and
 (c) what is the progress in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) & (c) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the continuation of the scheme of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for 12th Plan in September 2013. As per the approval, for the purpose of determining the quantum of assistance, a project benefiting Desert Development Programme (DDP) area/Desert Prone Area (DPA) will be treated on a par with those benefiting DPAP areas. The ongoing projects already under AIBP and benefiting Desert Development Programme /Desert Prone Area will continue to get Central Assistance @ 25%. As such Sardar Sarovar Project, which is an ongoing project already under AIBP and benefiting Desert Development Programme /Desert Prone Area, will be eligible for Central Assistance @ 25%.

BARGI DIVERSION PROJECT

09th December, 2013

RSQ 446

DR.(SMT.) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA

- (a) whether it is a fact that despite having been recommended by the High Powered Steering Committee of the Ministry, the proposal of Bargi Diversion Project for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects has not been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) the Union Cabinet so far;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to obtain the approval of EFC and the Union Cabinet?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) &(c) Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested to include Bargi Diversion Project of Madhya Pradesh in the scheme of National Projects. The proposal has been examined.
A new project is declared as national project after ascertaining its eligibility for assistance and availability of funds, clearance from Expenditure Finance Committee/Project Investment Board and on the recommendation thereupon of a high powered Steering Committee and thereafter obtaining the approval of Union Cabinet.
The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the continuation of the scheme of National Projects for 12th Plan in September 2013. The proposal of Bargi Diversion Project of Madhya Pradesh for inclusion in the scheme of National Projects is under consideration of Government of India as per the contours finalized for the scheme of National Projects during 12th Plan.

PACE OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

09th December, 2013

RSQ 447

SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN

- (a) whether the pace of development projects of water resources in the urban and rural areas of the country is slower than the growth of urbanisation in the country;
- (b) whether Government is taking any steps to attain fast growth in developmental projects of water resources keeping in view the growing population of the country or any measures being taken in this regard;
- (c) whether many water resource related projects are running behind their schedule;
- (d) if so, whether Government is making any efforts to complete those projects at the earliest; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) & (b) Development of water resources projects is an ongoing effort of the Central and State Governments. State Governments plan and implement water resources projects as per their requirements and priorities. Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments through technical and financial assistance. Pace of development projects of water resources and growth of urbanization are not comparable. However, Water Resources sector has been given due importance during the XII Five Year Plan. The Twelfth Five Year Plan Document indicates an increased total outlay of about Rs. 4,22,012 crores for the Twelfth Five Year Plan under the Water Resources sector (irrigation, flood management and command area development).
- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) & (e) The State Governments take necessary actions for expeditious completion of water resources projects. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for expeditious completion of irrigation projects, the Central Government is providing Central Assistance under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme.

POLAVARAM DAM PROJECT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

09th December, 2013

RSQ 448

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA

- (a) whether the Polavaram dam project of Andhra Pradesh has already started working and if so how many villages and land would be submerged by its water and how many farmers would lose their livelihood; and

(b) what would be the compensation package in such situations and the details of protective embankment made to protect the people of the surrounding area?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) As per the information furnished by the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), the works of Polavaram project of Andhra Pradesh were commenced in October 2004 and are programmed to be completed by June, 2018. In Andhra Pradesh, there will be submergence of 276 villages and 38694 hectare of land affecting a population of 177275. In Odisha, there will be submergence of 4 villages and 648.05 hectare of land with a population of 6316 being affected. In Chhattisgarh, there will be submergence of 8 villages and 795.59 hectare of land with a population of 11766 being affected.

(b) As per the information furnished by the State Government, they have sanctioned an amount of Rs.2051.52 crore towards implementation of R&R for the Project Affect Families due to the project. Protective embankments, to be provided by GoAP along rivers Sabari and Sileru in the territories of Odisha and Chhattisgarh, are expected to avoid any submergence and displacement of peoples in these States. Embankments are proposed for a length of 30.0 km (i.e. 11.0 km along river Sileru and 19.0 km along river Sabari) in Odisha and for a length of 29.12 km along river Sabari in Chhattisgarh. GoAP has agreed to provide the protective embankments at a cost of Rs. 621.64 crore.

IRRIGATION AND HYDRO POWER POTENTIAL IN WEST BENGAL

09th December, 2013

RSQ 449

SHRI VIVEK GUPTA

(a) whether Government has any scheme to provide Central assistance for harnessing irrigation and hydropower potential in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of projects funded in the State till date and the position of funds sanctioned and disbursed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b) Government of India provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP for completion of ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) projects & surface Minor Irrigation schemes. The funding under AIBP is limited to Irrigation and Drinking Water component only, and hydro-power component is not funded under AIBP.

The scheme of National projects was introduced in the year 2008. These projects envisage benefits for irrigation/hydro power/flood moderation. As per the Guidelines of National Projects, the projects are eligible for central assistance grant of the balance project cost (cost of work) of irrigation and drinking water components of the project. Hydro-power component is not funded under National Projects Scheme.

Central assistant is also provided to the State Govts. for eligible projects under the scheme Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies, which may also include irrigation benefits etc.

(c) Under AIBP, 7 major/medium irrigation projects have been provided central assistance which includes National projects also. Central Assistant(CA) of Rs. 385 crore has been sanctioned and disbursed. Next instalment of CA is released on receipt of the Utilization Certificate of the funds released earlier, from the respective State Government.

A total number of 57 MI schemes of West Bengal at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.87295 crore were included under AIBP till date. The total grant amounting to Rs. 20.6761 crore was sanctioned and disbursed to State Government for completion of these schemes till date. State government has reported that the schemes have been completed.

Till date, no project has been included from West Bengal under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR).

NATIONAL WATER STORAGE POLICY

16th December, 2013

RSQ *152

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI

- (a) whether it is a fact that lakhs of cusecs of rainwater is going waste into seas/ oceans;
- (b) approximately how much water is going waste into seas/oceans every year;
- (c) if view of (a) and (b) above why Government does not propose to have a National Water Storage Policy for optimum utilization of rainwater; and
- (d) whether any initiative has been taken earlier in this regard; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *152 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 16.12.2013 REGARDING NATIONAL WATER STORAGE POLICY.

(a)&(b) Due to seasonal, geographical and annual variation in availability of water as well as lack of adequate storage, substantial quantity of water, especially during monsoon season, remains unused and flows into sea. As per present assessment, the average annual water availability in the country is about 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). It has been estimated in the year 2009 by Central Water Commission (CWC) that about 450 BCM of surface water is being utilized for various purposes. Further, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has also assessed in 2009 that about 243 BCM of ground water is being utilized for various purposes. The rest of the water could be considered to be flowing down to sea.

(c)&(d) No separate national water storage policy has been formulated by the Government. However, creation of storage has been given emphasis in the National Water Policy, 2012.

The National Water Policy, 2012 recommends that the anticipated increase in variability in availability of water because of climate change should be dealt with by increasing water storage in its various forms, namely, soil moisture, ponds, ground water, small and large reservoirs and their combination. The Policy further recommends that States should be incentivized to increase water storage capacity, which inter-alia should include revival of traditional water harvesting structures and water bodies.

Several measures for increasing the storage capacity are taken up by the State Governments, viz, construction of dams, check dams and farm ponds etc. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments for increasing storage capacity by rendering technical and financial assistance through programmes like Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Programme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies etc.

As a result of these efforts, about 253.388 BCM of live storage capacity has been created in the country so far. In addition, the live storage capacity of dams under construction is about 50.959 BCM. Further, the storage capacity of dams under consideration for construction by the respective State Governments is about 104 BCM.

IRRIGATION AND HYDROPOWER POTENTIAL IN MAHARASHTRA

16th December, 2013

RSQ *159

SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI

- (a) whether Government has chalked out any new scheme to provide Central assistance to the national projects for harnessing irrigation and hydro power potential in various States; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the number of projects identified for funding under the scheme, State-wise and project-wise including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *159 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 16.12.2013. IRRIGATION AND HYDROPOWER POTENTIAL IN MAHARASHTRA.

(a) The scheme of National projects was introduced by Government of India in the year 2008, and is continuing in 12th Plan. These projects envisage benefits for irrigation/hydro power/flood moderation. As per the Guidelines of National Projects, the projects are eligible for central assistance/grant of the balance project cost (cost of work) of irrigation and drinking water components of the project. Hydro-power component is not funded under the Scheme of National Projects.

(b) Till now, 15 projects of various States including Maharashtra have been included in the scheme of the National Projects. State-wise list of these 15 National Projects including Gosikhurd Project of Maharashtra is given at Annexure. Out of the above 15 projects, first 4 projects are currently under execution and Central Assistance of Rs. 3640.906 Crores has been released against these projects under the scheme of National projects.

Annexure-
List of 15 projects declared as National Projects

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	1) Irrigation ha.) 2) Power (MW) 3) Storage (MAF)
1	Gosikhurd	Maharashtra	1) 2.50 lakh 2) 3 MW 3) 0.93 MAF
2	Shahpur Kandi	Punjab	1) 0.37 lakh 2) 168 MW 3) 0.012MAF
3	Teesta Barrage	West Bengal	1) 9.23 lakh 2) 1000 MW 3) Barrage
4	Saryu Nahar Pariyojna	Uttar Pradesh	1. 4.86 lakh (additional) 2. - 3. Barrage
5.	Renuka	HP	1) Drinking water 2) 40 MW 3) 0.44 MAF
6	Lakhwar Vyasi	Uttarakhand	1) 0.3378 lakh 2) 420 MW 3) 0.325 MAF
7	Kishau	HP/Uttarakhand	1) 0.97 Lakh 2) 600 MW 3) 1.04 MAF
8	Ken Betwa	Madhya Pradesh	1) 6.46 lakh 2) 72 MW 3) 2.25 MAF
9	Bursar	J&K	1) 1 lakh (indirect)

			2) 1230 MW 3) 1 MAF
10	Gyspa project	HP	1) 0.50 lakh ha 2) 240 MW 3) 0.6 MAF
11	2 nd Ravi Vyas Link	Punjab	Harness water flowing across border of about 3 MAF
12	Ujh multipurpose project	J&K	1) 0.32 lakh 2) 280 MW 3) 0.66 MAF
13	Kulsi Dam Project	Assam	1) 23,900 ha. 2) 29 MW 3) 0.28 MAF
14	Noa-Dehang Dam Project	Arunanchal Pradesh	1) 8000 ha. 2) 75 MW 3) 0.26 MAF
15	Upper Siang	Arunanchal Pradesh	1) Indirect 2) 9500 MW 3) 17.50 MAF Flood moderation

JAL KUNDI PROJECT

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1207

SHRI ALOK TIWARI

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH

- (a) whether Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Nepal to start "Jal Kundi Project" to exploit the water resources of rivers flowing in Nepal and India;
 (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) to (c) With the approval of the Government of Nepal, survey work of Jal Kundi Dam Project was undertaken from 1955. The project did not progress beyond the survey stage as its cost benefit ratio was not favourable. However, the Government of India is in continuous dialogue with Nepal for having storage projects in Nepal on the rivers coming from Nepal. The projects namely Pancheshwar Multipurpose project, Sapta Kosi High dam Multipurpose Project, Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Project, Kamala Dam Project and Bagmati Project in Nepal have been identified, which are at conceptualisation stage only. Besides, five Inter-Links of the rivers from Nepal have also been identified to transfer their surplus water to water-deficit areas.

BHAKRA AND PONG DAMS

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1208

SHRI ASHK ALI TAK

- (a) whether it is a fact that Bhakra and Pong dams are not filled upto Full Reservoir Level (FRL);
- (b) if so, whether the dams can be filled upto RFL by using latest techniques, proper planning and the techniques of weather forecasting; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to direct BBMB to conduct a study on the matter of keeping dams empty?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) As informed by Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), after the havoc caused by devastating floods of 1988, Bhakra and Pong dams are filled upto levels of 1680 ft. (512.07 m.) and 1390 ft. (423.68 m.) as against their Full Reservoir Levels (FRLs) of 1685 ft. (513.59 m.) and 1400 ft.(425.73 m.) respectively.
- (b) & (c) As stated in reply to part (a), the Bhakra and Pong reservoirs are not filled up to their FRLs at present. However, as further informed by BBMB, Real Time Decision Support System (RTDSS) which BBMB is in the process of developing under World Bank aided Hydrology Project Phase-II can enable monitoring the water levels in dams on real time basis and the updation in Full Reservoirs Levels, if required, will be done after Hydrology Project Phase-II is made operational..

SETTING UP OF NATIONAL BUREAU OF WATER USE EFFICIENCY

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1209

SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA

- (a) the steps being taken by Government to improve the efficiency of usage of water in agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors;
- (b) whether Government is planning to set up the National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the timeline for setting up the same?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has launched a number of National Missions including National Water Mission (NWM), under National Action Plan on Climate Change to address issues of impact of climate change. The objective of National Water Mission is conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management as also strategies to improve the efficiency of usage of water in irrigation/ agriculture/ industrial/ domestic sectors, etc.
- (b) Yes, sir.
- (c) & (d) The proposed objectives of National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency (NBWUE) are given at Annexure. Setting up of same has been agreed to in principle on 25.10.2013.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred in the reply to part (c) of the Unstarred Question No.1209 to be answered in Rajya Sabha on 16/12/2013 regarding Setting up of National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency

Setting up of National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency (NBWUE)

The objectives of the proposed National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency are envisaged to be:

- (i) exercise of powers under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for issuing directions and taking such measures in respect of all the matters referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act;
- (ii) to promote, regulate and control efficient use of water in irrigation, municipal and/or industrial uses in the country and to issue necessary regulatory directions for this purpose;
- (iii) to develop standards for efficient household water fixtures, appliances and other equipments using water in urban/rural areas;
- (iv) to evolve system of efficiency labelling and incentivization for promoting increase in water use efficiency;
- (v) to evolve guidelines, promote and ensure water audit in water supply and in industries;
- (vi) to promote Research and Development including action research in order to increase the water use efficiency;
- (vii) to work towards capacity building and mass awareness through Information Education and Communication (IEC);
- (viii) to promotion of region specific projects on water use efficiency in collaboration with State level institutions;
- (ix) exercise of powers under Section 4 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, for appointment of officers etc.

INTERLINKING OF RIVERS

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1210

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR

- (a) the current status of interlinking of rivers;
- (b) whether it is a fact that various projects for interlinking of rivers are running behind schedule;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of meetings held so far by the Committee set up as per the Supreme Court order, for implementation of interlinking of rivers;
- (e) whether the Committee has conducted any study on feasibility of the project and environmental impact assessment;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the action taken by Government on various Detailed Project Reports submitted by other committees?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) The Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development in 1980 envisaging inter-basin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas which comprises of two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. NWDA was set up under the MoWR in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the proposals of NPP and to give concrete shape to it. NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, Feasibility Reports (FRs) of 14 links under Peninsular Component and FRs of 2 links (Indian portion) under Himalayan Component has been prepared. The present status State/U-Ts wise of links identified for preparation of feasibility reports is given at Annexure-I

After completion of such feasibility reports, Five Peninsular links namely (i) Ken – Betwa, (ii) Parbati – Kalisindh – Chambal, (iii) Damanganga – Pinjal, (iv) Par – Tapi – Narmada & (v) Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) have been identified as priority links for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) on the basis of Task Force report. The present status of the preparation of DRP is given at Table-1 below:

Table -1

Status of various Detailed Project Reports for Inter Basin Water Transfer Links of NPP

S. No.	Name of link	Rivers	States concerned	Completion year
A				
Proposals under National Perspective Plan				
1	Ken-Betwa (Phase-I)	Ken & Betwa	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	DPR completed. Declared as National Project.
	Ken-Betwa Phase-II	- do -	- do -	2013
2	Par-Tapi-Narmada	Par, Tapi & Narmada	Gujarat & Maharashtra	2014
3	Damanganga-Pinjal	Damanganga & Pinjal	Gujarat & Maharashtra	2014
4	Polavaram-Vijayawada	Godavari & Krishna	Andhra Pradesh	Project taken up by Govt. of AP under AIBP funding
5	Parbati – Kalisindh – Chambal	Parbati , Kalisindh & Chambal	Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan	No date finalized.

Intra-State Links identified by States from 2006 onwards

To find out conceptual feasibility, certain States have entrusted preparation of Pre Feasibility/ Feasibility reports of intra-state links to National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in November, 2006. So far, 36 proposals of intra-state links from 7 States viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu received by NWDA. Out of these, Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 27 intra-state links have been completed by NWDA up to March 2013. Detailed status is given at Annexure-II.

Preparation of Detailed Project Report of Intra State links proposed by States was included in the functions of National Water Development Agency in 2011. Status of Preparation of Detailed Project Reports of Intra-State Water Transfer Links in Consultation with State Governments are given below at Table-2

Table-2

S. No.	Name of link	Rivers	States concerned	Completion year
1	Burhi Gandak-None-Baya – Ganga link	Burhi Gandak & Ganga	Bihar	2013
2	Kosi-Mechi Link	Kosi & Mechi	Bihar	2014
3	Wainganga(Gosikurd) – Nalganga (Purna Tapi) link	Wainganga & Purna Tapi	Maharashtra	2015
4	Ponnniyar-Palar link	Ponnniyar-Palar	Tamil Nadu	2015

(b) & (c) The implementation of Inter linking of Rivers (ILR) projects involves various steps such as preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs) of links, negotiation and consensus among concerned States, agreement with neighboring countries if link involves area lying in those countries, preparation of DPRs of the projects, clearance from appraisal agencies which includes clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) and Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), techno-economic clearance by Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources and investment clearance by Planning Commission and issue of funds for the project. It may be seen that the only project for which the DPR has been prepared i.e. Ken-Betwa Phase-I, is yet to be given the environment and forest clearances. The Project can be taken up for execution only after all statutory clearances are given.

(d) Supreme Court while delivering judgment in respect of Writ Petition (CIVIL) No.512 of 2002 IN RE: NETWORKING OF RIVERS with Writ Petition (CIVIL) No. 668 of 2002, have directed the Union of India and particularly the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, to forthwith constitute a Committee to be called a 'Special Committee for Inter-linking of Rivers' headed by the Union Minister for Water Resources and

comprising of members from States and also representatives of other associated Union Ministries as well as experts nominated by them, including Amicus Curiae. Said committee has been framed.

(e) & (f) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

(g) No DPR on Inter Linking of Rivers projects by any committee has been submitted to Ministry of Water Resources.

ANNEXURE-I

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1210 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2013 IN RAJYA SABHA REGARDING INTERLINKING OF RIVERS

STATUS OF WATER TRANSFER LINKS IDENTIFIED FOR PREPARATION OF FEASIBILITY REPORTS (FR) BY NWDA

Present status of Inter Basin Water Transfer Links

Sl. No	Name	States concerned	States benefited	Status
Peninsular Component				
1	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	Orissa, Maharashtra, AP, Karnataka, & Chattisgarh,	AP& Orissa	Feasibility Report Completed
2	Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link #	Orissa, Maharashtra, AP, Karnataka, & Chattisgarh,	AP	Feasibility Report Completed
3	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	Orissa, Maharashtra, MP, AP, Karnataka, & Chattisgarh,	-do-	Feasibility Report Completed
4	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link	-do-	-do-	Feasibility Report Completed
5	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link	Maharashtra, AP& Karnataka,	-do-	Feasibility Report Completed
6	Krishna (Srisailam) - Pennar link	-do-	--	Feasibility Report Completed
7	Krishna (Almatti) - Pennar link	-do-	AP & Karnataka	Feasibility Report Completed
8	Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	AP, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Puducherry	AP, Tamil Nadu & Puducherry	Feasibility Report Completed
9	Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai -Gundar link	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Puducherry	Tamil Nadu	Feasibility Report Completed
10	Parbati -Kalisindh- Chambal link #	MP, Rajasthan & UP (UP requested to be consulted during consensus building)	MP & Rajasthan	Feasibility Report Completed
11	Damanganga - Pinjal link #	Maharashtra & Gujarat	Maharashtra (only water supply to Mumbai)	FR Completed DPR under progress
12	Par-Tapi-Narmada link #	-do-	Gujarat	FR Completed DPR under progress
13	Ken-Betwa link # (AS per DPR of Phase-I)	UP & MP	U.P & M.P	FR Completed DPR Phase-I Completed. DPR Phase-II under progress
14	Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link	Kerala & Tamil Nadu,	Tamil Nadu	Feasibility Report Completed

15	Bedti - Varda link	Maharashtra, AP & Karnataka	Karnataka	Pre Feasibility Report Completed
16	Netravati – Hemavati link	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu & Kerala	Karnataka	PreFeasibility Report Completed
Himalayan Component				
1.	Kosi-Mechi link	Bihar, W.B & Nepal	Bihar	PFR Completed
2.	Kosi-Ghaghra link	Bihar, U.P & Nepal	Bihar & U.P	S&I work taken up
3.	Gandak-Ganga link	-do-	U.P	S&I work completed
4.	Ghaghra-Yamuna link	-do-	U.P	FR completed (for Indian portion)
5.	Sarda-Yamuna link	Bihar, U.P, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand & Nepal	U.P & Uttarakhand	FR completed (for Indian portion)
6.	Yamuna-Rajasthan link	UP, Gujarat, Haryana & Rajasthan	Haryana & Rajasthan	S&I work completed
7.	Rajasthan-Sabarmati link	-do-	Rajasthan & Gujarat	S&I work completed
8.	Chunar-Sone Barrage link	Bihar & U.P	Bihar & U.P	S&I work completed
9.	Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link	Bihar & Jharkhand	Bihar & Jharkhand	S&I work taken up
10.	Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S-T-G) link	Assam, W.B, Bihar & Bhutan	Assam, W.B & Bihar	S&I work taken up
11.	Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka link (Alternative to M-S-T-G)	-do-	Assam, W.B & Bihar	S&I work taken up
12.	Farakka-Sunderbans link	W.B	W.B	S&I work completed
13.	Ganga(Farakka) - Damodar-Subernarekha link	W.B., Orissa & Jharkhand	W.B., Orissa & Jharkhand	S&I work completed
14.	Subernarekha-Mahanadi link	W.B. & Orissa	W.B. & Orissa	S&I work completed

FR -- Feasibility Report
PFR – Pre feasibility Report
DPR – Detailed Project Report
S&I - - Survey and Investigation
MCM- Million Cubic Meter

ANNEXURE-II

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1210 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2013 IN RAJYA SABHA REGARDING INTERLINKING OF RIVERS.

Intra – State link proposals received from the State Governments

S. No.	Name of intra-state link	Present status / Target of Completion of PFR
	Maharashtra	
1.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) – Nalganga (Purna Tapi)	Completed
	[Wainganga – Western Vidarbha & Pranhita – Wardha links	

	merged and extended through Kanhan – Wardha link]	
2.	Wainganga – Manjra Valley	Completed (Not found feasible)
3.	Upper Krishna – Bhima (system of Six links)	Completed
4.	Upper Ghat – Godavari Valley (Damanganga (Ekdare)- Godavari Valley)	Completed
5.	Upper Vaitarna – Godavari Valley	Completed
6.	North Konkan – Godavari Valley	Completed
7.	Koyna – Mumbai city	Completed
8.	Sriram Sagar Project (Godavari) – Purna – Manjira	2013-14
9.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) – Godavari (SRSP)	Withdrawn by Govt. of Maharashtra
10.	Middle Konkan – Bhima Valley	2013 – 14
11.	Koyna – Nira	Completed
12.	Mulsi – Bhima	Completed
13.	Savithri – Bhima	2013-14
14.	Kolhapur – Sangli – Sangola	Completed
15.	River linking projects of Tapi basin and Jalgaon District	2013 – 14
16.	Nar – Par - Girna valley	Completed
17.	Narmada – Tapi	2013 – 14
18.	Khariagutta – Navatha Satpura foot hills	In consultation with State
19.	Kharia Ghuti Ghat – Tapi	In consultation with State
20.	Jigaon – Tapi – Godavari Valley	2013 – 14
	Gujarat	
21.	Damanganga – Sabarmati – Chorwad	Completed
	Orissa	
22.	Mahanadi – Brahmani	Completed
23.	Mahanadi – Rushikulya (Barmul Project)	Completed
24.	Vamsadhara – Rushikulya (Nandini Nalla project)	Completed
S. No.	Name of intra-state link	Present status / Target of Completion of PFR
	<u>Jharkhand</u>	
25.	South Koel – Subernarekha	Completed
26.	Sankh – South Koel	Completed
27.	Barkar – Damodar – Subernarekha	Completed
	<u>Bihar</u>	
28.	Kosi – Mechi [entirely lie in India]	Completed
29.	Barh – Nawada	Completed
30.	Kohra – Chandravat (now Kohra-Lalbegi)	Completed
31.	Burhi Gandak – None – Baya - Ganga	Completed
32.	Bagmati [Belwadhar] – Burhi Gandak	Completed
33.	Kosi – Ganga	Completed
	<u>Rajasthan</u>	
34.	Mahi – Luni link	Completed
35.	Wakal – Sabarmati – Sei – West Banas – Kameri link	Completed
	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	
36.	Ponnaiyar – Palar link	Completed

INCLUSION OF WATER BODIES UNDER RR AND R SCHEME

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1211

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Director, Monitoring and Appraisal, Central Water Commission, Bhubaneswar has recommended for inclusion of 1665 (786+879) water bodies in two phases under RR&R scheme to the Central Water Commission/Government for sanction of the projects on January 15, 2013 and on March 30, 2013 which is still awaiting to be sanctioned by the Central Government; and
- (b) if so, the details of progress made in sanctioning the project and achievements expected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b) Director, Monitoring and Appraisal, Central Water Commission, Bhubaneswar has recommended and forwarded the said proposals earlier during XIIth Plan. The scheme on Repair, Renovation & Restoration of water bodies for continuation in XIIth Plan been approved on 20.09.2013 and detailed guidelines circulated on 28.10.2013. The Government of Odisha is yet to submit modified proposals as per these guidelines.

REDUCING IMPACT OF FLOODS

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1212

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY

- (a) whether Government is considering any measures to reduce the impact of floods on certain riparian areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is considering to construct large scale reservoirs to store flood water for future irrigation use or planned diversion of the flood water; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b) The subject of flood management falls within the purview of the States. Accordingly, the schemes of flood control are planned, investigated, formulated and executed by the concerned State Governments as per their own priorities. The role of the Union Government is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. Besides the measures undertaken by the various State Governments to reduce impacts of floods from their own resources, the Government of India is also providing central assistance under Flood Management Programme to various State Governments to enable them to undertake the works related to river management, anti erosion, flood control, drainage development, flood proofing, flood control programme, damaged flood management works, anti-sea erosion and catchment area treatment. Under Flood Management Programme, the Central Assistance of Rs 3838.61 crore was released to various States during XI Plan & XII plan upto 30th November, 2013.

(c) & (d) The activity of construction of large scale reservoirs is performed by the concerned State Governments or the Project Authorities. As per the data base maintained by Central Water Commission, a total of 4728 large dams have been constructed and 397 large dams are under construction. The objectives of these dams include the benefit of flood mitigation and irrigation.

DECLARATION OF PRANAHTA CHEVELLA PROJECT AS A NATIONAL PROJECT

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1213

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has declared Polavaram as National Project;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a decision in this regard has recently been taken;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there have been demands to declare Pranahtita-Chevella in Telangana as a National Project; and
- (e) if so, what progress has been made to declare it as a National Project, so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a)to(c) As per information available with Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), the Polavaram Project of Andhra Pradesh has not been declared as a National Project.

(d) & (e) Proposal of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita Chevella Sujala Sravanthi Project has been received for inclusion under scheme of National Projects. As per the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the Project, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Medak, Warangal, Rangareddy & Nalgonda districts will be benefited from this project.

As per the guidelines for implementation of scheme of National Project, new projects could be considered for inclusion as National Project on receipt of proposals from the State Governments in the prescribed format after investment clearance from Planning Commission, acceptance from Expenditure Finance Committee/Project Investment Board and on the recommendation there upon of a High powered Steering Committee of National Projects and the approval by the Union Cabinet.

State Government has to obtain statutory clearances required for the project.

PROGRAMME FOR WATER CONSERVATION

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1214

SHRI JUGUL KISHORE

(a) whether Government has formulated any programme or there is any proposal under consideration to formulate one for water conservation at national level keeping in view the scarcity of water and rapid decrease in underground water level;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has launched a number of National Missions including National Water Mission (NWM). The objective of National Water Mission are conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management, strategies for focused attention to vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas as also physical sustainability of groundwater resources. Central Ground Water Board, under Ministry of Water Resources has also undertaken the Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects during X and XI Plan under the Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation".

(b)& (c) The details are annexed.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred in the reply to part (b) & (c) of the Unstarred Question No.1214 to be answered in Rajya Sabha on 16/12/2013 regarding 'Programme for water conservation'

Programme for water conservation

Central Ground Water Board, under Ministry of Water Resources has undertaken the Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects during XI Plan under the Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation", wherein 133 Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects were sanctioned for construction of 1661 structures in 21 States. Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to take necessary measures to check decrease in ground water levels and adopt measures to augment ground water resources. However, Ministry of Water Resources has adopted following measures:

i. Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme for Study of Recharge to Ground Water in the Country during IX Five Year Plan.

ii. Implementation of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge Projects under the Central Sector Scheme of Ground Water Management & Regulation during X and XI Five Year Plans.

- iii. Circulation of Manuals/ Guides on Artificial Recharge of ground water to the States/ Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific Artificial Recharge Schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.
- iv. Preparation of a conceptual report titled “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water”.
- v. Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.
- vi. Creation of awareness on water management, rain water harvesting and artificial recharge through mass awareness programmes and training courses, display of models in exhibitions, fairs etc., display of hoardings at prominent public places, painting competitions for school children etc.
- vii. Circulation of a ‘Model Bill’ to all the States & UTs to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development and management, duly incorporating provision for rain water harvesting, etc.

FUNDS TO NER STATES

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1215

SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE

- (a) whether a number of projects relating to water resources has been implemented and funds given to the North Eastern States during the last three years, specially to Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has received any proposals for completion of ongoing projects by giving a special package; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) & (b) The Union Government provides Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and Flood Management Programme (FMP) to the State Governments on their requests and as per the Guidelines of AIBP and FMP for completion of irrigation projects and flood management schemes. The details of Central Assistance provided to the projects under AIBP and FMP in the North Eastern States during the last three years, specially to Assam are given at Annexure-I & Annexure-II respectively.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise in view of answer at (c) above.

Statement referred to in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1215 for answer on 16.12.2013 regarding “Funds to NER States”

Central Assistance released under AIBP during the last three years i.e 2010-11 , 2011-12 & 2012-13 to the North Eastern States. (A) Major & Medium Projects

(Rs in crore)

S. No.	Name of States /Projects	Central Assistance Released		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
	Assam			
1.	Dhansiri	49.500	0.000	0.000
2.	Champamati	0.000	40.500	0.000
3.	Borolia	0.000	6.465	0.000
4.	Burhi Dihing	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Manipur			
1	Khuga	23.207	0.000	30.600
2	Thoubal	132.340	0.000	250.000

3	Dolaithabi	53.950	0.000	94.400
	Meghalaya			
1	Rongai Valley	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Tripura			
1	Manu	26.091	0.000	0.000
2	Gumti	18.100	0.000	0.000
3	Khowai	3.809	0.000	0.000

(B) Minor Irrigation Schemes

(Rs in crore)

S.No.	State	Details of MI schemes funded during last three years					
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No. MI schemes	Grant released	No. MI schemes	Grant released	No. MI schemes	Grant released
1	Arunachal Pradesh	224	48.635	79	33.7883	92	54.6651
2	Assam	362	356.903	825	377.7456	764	414.0209
3	Manipur	165	40.50	165	44.5500	0.000	0.000
4	Meghalaya	122	110.1951	152	81.3011	179	59.8639
5	Mizoram	131	51.0922	58	42.1101	0.000	0.000
6	Nagaland	177	70.00	273	72.6525	120	76.9910
7	Sikkim	288	14.3639	225	33.7144	0.000	0.000
8	Tripura	0.000	0.000	37	34.8751	21	17.75

Central Assistance released under FMP during the last three years i.e 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 to the North Eastern States.

(Rs in crore)

S. No.	State	Schemes Included during XI Plan under FMP	Central Assistance Released		
			Nos.	2010-11	2011-12
		1	Arunachal Pradesh	21	28.52
2	Assam	100	188.20	235.98	2.51
3	Manipur	22	28.34	12.38	0.95
4	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Mizoram	2	2.06	1.35	0.00
6	Nagaland	11	1.53	17.75	15.45
7	Sikkim	28	17.85	19.30	0.00
8	Tripura	11	8.24	4.70	0.00

NATIONAL WATER FRAMEWORK LAW

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1216

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI

- whether Government proposes to bring a "National Water Framework Law";
- if so, what is the need for such a legislation;
- what would be the nature and scope of the law; and
- whether States have agreed for such a legislation?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- Yes, Sir.

(b) The XII Five Year Plan Document, approved by the National Development Council, stressed the need for a minimal national consensus on certain basic perceptions, concepts and principles that led to the adoption of the National Water Policy of 1987 and 2002. However, since a National Water Policy has no legal status, the document had stated that a national water law is, therefore, necessary to make the tenets of such a consensual statement justiciable. The National Water Policy, 2012, adopted by the National Water Resources Council, also recognizes the need for a national water framework law.

(c) The National Water Policy (2012) recommends a national water framework law as an umbrella statement of general principles governing the exercise of legislative and/or executive (or devolved) powers by the Centre, the States and the local governing bodies. This should lead to the way for essential legislation on water governance in every State of the Union and devolution of necessary authority to the lower tiers of government to deal with the local water situation. Such a framework law must recognize water not only as a scarce resource but also as a sustainer of life and ecology.

(d) The National Water Resources Council (NWRC) at its sixth meeting held on 28th December, 2012, based on the broader consensus that emerged amongst States, had adopted the National Water Policy (2012) containing the proposal for evolution of a National Water Framework Law (NWFL). During deliberations at the said NWRC meeting, a few States had opposed formulation of NWFL, while some of the States had expressed apprehension that the NWFL would encroach upon the States' constitutional jurisdiction. It was suggested that such framework law could be in the form of a set of general guiding principles. However, after deliberations, on the basis of the opening remarks of the Prime Minister in this connection and subsequent clarification given by Union Minister of Water Resources, there was a broader consensus on the National Water Policy (2012).

IRRIGATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1217

SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI

- (a) whether it is a fact that surface water and ground water is utilized for irrigation of agricultural land in our country;
- (b) if so, the percentage of agricultural land being irrigated by these sources of water; and
- (c) what steps have been taken to maintain the level of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b) Yes Sir. Both surface and ground water are used for irrigation of agricultural land in our Country. As per the data of Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, for the year 2010-11, out of 63602 thousand hectare net irrigated area in the Country, 24.63% is irrigated from canals, 3.15% from tanks, 61.42% from ground water and 10.80% from other sources.

(c) The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support. Steps taken by the Central Government include:

- (i) Extending technical and financial support to States/UTs under schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies for conservation of water resources in the Country.
- (ii) Preparation of Master Plan by CGWB for artificial recharge to ground water in the Country.
- (iii) Setting up of National Water Mission with the objective of, inter-alia, conservation of water resources.

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- (iv) Circulation of a Model Bill by the Ministry of Water Resources to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation;
- (v) Advisory by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to all the Chief Secretaries of the States and Administrators of the Union Territories, having 'Over-exploited' blocks, to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rainwater harvesting; and
- (vi) The Central Scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation, under implementation during XII Plan, inter-alia, envisages participatory management of groundwater involving Panchayat Raj Institutions, local

communities, NGOs and other stakeholders for ensuring sustainable management of groundwater resources in the Country etc.

FUNDS TO MAHARASHTRA UNDER AIBP

16th December, 2013

RSQ 1218

SHRI AVINASH PANDE

- (a) the details of funds provided under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to Maharashtra during the last three years, project-wise; and
 (b) the details of demand of funds by the State under AIBP for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

- (a) Project-wise details of central assistance provided under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to Maharashtra during the last three years is given at Annexure-I.
 (b) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved continuation of AIBP during XII Plan with some modifications on 12.09.2013 and corresponding guidelines have been circulated to State Governments in October, 2013. No new proposal under AIBP has been sanctioned for the State of Maharashtra during the current year. As regards the ongoing schemes, the Central Assistance under AIBP gets provided as per new guidelines.

Annexure-I

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED UNDER AIBP TO GOVT. OF MAHARASHTRA DURING LAST THREE YEARS(2010-11,2011-12 and 2012-13)

Sl. No.	Project	Amount (Rs. in crore)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
-	-			
1	Gosikhurd			
	Gosikhurd-National Project	1412.940		405.000
2	Waghur		61.613	76.239
3	Upper Manar	11.250	9.000	16.650
4	Upper Pen Ganga	43.690	66.510	41.790
-	Bawanthadi	20.250	10.430	3.825
5	Lower Dudhana	27.000	24.080	22.653
-	Tillari		16.554	
6	Punad		42.498	
7	Nandur Madhmeshwar			
	Nandur Madhmeshwar Phase-II		94.690	46.566
8	Lower Wardha		55.128	
9	Khadakpurna		136.360	40.140
10	Bembla Irrigation Project		148.802	
11	Uttarmand Project	2.475		
12	Sangola Branch Canal		60.390	
13	Tarali Project	49.950	40.260	39.290
14	Dhom balakwadi Project	20.020	32.620	24.030
15	Arjuna Project	13.500	12.500	12.825
16	Lower Pedhi Project	29.907	60.090	
17	Upper Kundlika Project		54.907	12.390
18	Lower Panzara Project	28.350	38.770	
19	Nardave Project	12.375	11.137	7.413
20	Aruna Project	12.375	11.362	14.180
21	Krishna-Koyna Lift Irrigation	115.780	120.060	77.184
22	Gadnadi Irrigation	9.000	11.250	
23	Kudali Irrigation Project	4.050	3.670	

SHORTAGE OF WATER

10th February, 2014

RSQ *269

SHRI N.K. SINGH

- (a) whether in view of the prediction of acute water shortage in the country by 2050, Government has since worked out any strategy to deal with inefficient water consumption pattern and if so, the details thereof; and
(b) whether Government proposes to have detailed discussions with the State Governments and to find out a mechanism to deal with the impending water crisis and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) to (b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (b) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *269 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 10.2.2014 REGARDING SHORTAGE OF WATER.

(a) & (b) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Due to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1121 BCM, comprising of 690 BCM surface water and 431 BCM of replenishable ground water. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, assessed that the annual water requirement by the year 2025 and 2050 will be about 843 BCM and 1180 BCM respectively. Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management to ensure sustainability of water resources are undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments through various schemes and programmes.

Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. One of the Goals of National Water Mission is 'increasing water use efficiency by 20%' Further, Government of India has formulated the National Water Policy, 2012 wherein several recommendations have been made for conservation, development and management of water resources in the country. Copies of the National Water Policy, 2012 have been forwarded to all State Government/UTs and concerned Ministries/Departments of Central Government for appropriate action.

(b) Consultations with representatives of State Governments are periodically held at various Conferences/Meetings including meetings of National Water Resources Council and National Water Board, etc. to discuss the problems associated with the water sector and measures needed to resolve them. The Central Government has also constituted a National Forum of Water Resources/Irrigation Ministers of States for sharing of ideas, facilitating support to new and innovative ideas and evolving consensus for better water governance in the country.

IRRIGATION RESOURCES IN WEST BENGAL

10th February, 2014

RSQ 1993

SHRI VIVEK GUPTA

- (a) whether the current irrigation resources in West Bengal are sufficient enough to cater to the needs of farmers, keeping in view the high population density; and
(b) the details of schemes, if any, for providing Central assistance to the State for harnessing irrigation and hydel power potential?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Ministry of Water Resources is providing Central Assistance to the following Schemes from West Bengal for harnessing irrigation potential:

- a. National Projects : Teesta Barrage Project from West Bengal has been included under the National Projects Scheme of Ministry of Water Resources. So far, an amount of Rs. 178.2 crore has been released as Central Assistance to the project.
- b. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) – Major/ Medium/ ERM : The Major/ Medium/ ERM projects from West Bengal included under AIBP are tabulated below:

S.N.	Name of the Project	Central Assistance released so far (Rs. In crore)
1	Teesta Barrage Project (now included as National Project)	152.924
2	Kangsabati Reservoir Project	26.710
3	Modernisation of Barrage & Irrigation System of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	1.000
4	Tatko Irrigation Scheme	5.978
5	Patloi Irrigation Scheme	5.117
6	Hanumata Irrigation Scheme	1.783
7	Subarnarekha Barrage Project	13.288
	Total	206.800

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- c. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) – Minor Irrigation :
A total no. of 57 Minor Irrigation Schemes with an estimated cost of Rs. 23.87295 crore have been included from West Bengal for funding under AIBP so far. The total potential planned for the above schemes is 5.1264 thousand hectare. The total grant amounting to Rs. 20.6761 crore has been released for these Minor Irrigation schemes upto 1.1.2014. State Government has reported that all 57 schemes have been completed upto July, 2012. An irrigation potential of 5.1264 thousand hectare ha. has been created from these schemes.

- d. Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM) :
The following schemes from West Bengal are being funded under CAD&WM programme of Ministry of Water Resources :

S.N.	Project	Central Assistance Released so far * (Rs. In crore)
1	D.V.C System	2.84
2	Kangsabati Reservoir Project	2.63
3	Mayurakshi Reservoir Project	0.93
4	Teesta Barrage Project	0.50
	Total	6.90

* Project wise releases started under CAD&WM from 2010 onwards. Previously the releases were state-wise.

- e. Flood Management Programme (FMP): A total of 17 schemes from West Bengal have been included under FMP of Ministry of Water Resources. So far, a total amount of Rs. 697.73 crore has been released as Central Assistance to these schemes under FMP.

Further, there is no scheme in Ministry of Water Resources for providing Central Assistance for harnessing hydel power potential of the State.

ACCELERATED IRRIGATION BENEFIT PROGRAMME IN BIHAR

10th February, 2014

RSQ 1995

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV

- (a) the amount allocated and released to Bihar under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme during the last three financial years, year-wise;
 (b) whether the State Government has spent the amount released to it or there is any unspent amount; and
 (c) if so, the details thereof year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) to (c) Details of year-wise grant ceilings (Allocations) of Planning Commission to the State of Bihar under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) during last three years is given at Annexure-I. The details of Central Assistance released under AIBP to the Major/Medium Irrigation Projects during last three years to Government of Bihar and the expenditure incurred (including State share) is given at Annexure-II. Details of Central Assistance released under AIBP to the Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes of Bihar during last three years and the grants utilized is given at Annexure- III.

As on 31.03.2013, State Govt. has utilized the amount released to the project under AIBP.

		Annexure - I
<u>Details of year-wise grant ceilings (Allocations) of Planning Commission to the State of Bihar under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) during last three years</u>		
	Financial Year	Grant Ceiling (Rs. in Crore)
1	2010-11	752.000
2	2011-12	700.000
3	2012-13	415.300

							Annexure - II
<u>Details of Central Assistance(C.A.) released and Expenditure incurred (including State Share) under AIBP for Major/Medium Irrigation Projects to State of Bihar during last three years</u>							
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Financial Year 2010-11		Financial Year 2011-12		Financial Year 2012-13	
		CA Released	Expenditure	CA Released	Expenditure	CA Released	Expenditure
1	Western Kosi Canal Project (Major)	23.400	22.222	0.000	60.825	0.000	13.592
2	Durgawati Reservoir Project (Major)	0.000	23.154	0.000	11.687	0.000	58.362
3	Batane Reservoir (Medium)	0.000	4.950	0.000	5.000	0.000	5.000
4	Punpun Barrage (Major)	0.000	8.014	0.000	22.3476	0.000	66.491

Annexure-III								
<u>Details of grants released and utilized by Government of Bihar for completion of MI schemes under AIBP during last 3 financial years</u>								
Sl. No.	No. of schemes funded	Year of inclusion	During 2010-11		During 2011-12		During 2012-13	
			Grant released	Grant utilized	Grant released	Grant utilized	Grant released	Grant utilized

1	56	2008-09	18.4215	20.46833	0	0	0	0
2	32	2010-11	13.9320	15.4800	15.5303	17.25589	0	0
3	129	2012-13	0	0	0	0	9.72	10.800
Total			32.3535	35.9483	15.5303	17.2559	9.7200	10.8000

POLAVARAM IRRIGATION PROJECT

10th February, 2014

RSQ 1996

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA

- (a) what is the status of Polavaram Irrigation Project;
 (b) the area of land and the number of villages which would be submerged in water in Odisha and Chhattisgarh; and
 (c) whether adequate funds have been provided for construction of protective embankment?

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a)&(b) As per the information furnished by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the works of Polavaram dam project of Andhra Pradesh were commenced in October 2004 and are programmed to be completed by June, 2018. Without protective embankments, in Odisha, there will be submergence of 4 villages and 648.05 hectare of land, whereas in Chhattisgarh, there will be submergence of 8 villages and 795.59 hectare of land.

(c) As per the information furnished by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, provision for adequate funds for construction of protective embankments has been made in the Project Estimates and the Government of Andhra Pradesh is ready to deposit the entire amount with respective States for this purpose. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has agreed to provide protective embankments at a cost of Rs.621.64 crore.

SETTING UP INTER STATE RIVER WATER DISPUTES TRIBUNAL

10th February, 2014

RSQ 1997

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE
 SHRI N.K. SINGH

- (a) the details of various inter-State water disputes which are yet to be settled and the tribunal set up for the purpose under Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956, tribunal-wise;
 (b) whether Government has proposed changes in the said Act to resolve water sharing disputes between basin States;
 (c) if so, the details thereof; and
 (d) whether all stakeholders including the States have been consulted in the matter and if so, the details thereof?

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) The following water disputes referred to the Tribunals under Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 are yet to be settled.
 S.

S. No	Name of Tribunal	States concerned	Date of constitution	Present Status
1	Ravi & Beas Water Tribunal	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	April, 1986	Report and decision under section 5(2) given in April, 1987. A Presidential Reference in the matter is before Supreme Court and as such the matter is sub-judice.
2.	Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal -II	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra	April, 2004	Report and decision given on 30.12.2010. Further report given by the Tribunal on 29.11.2013. However, as per Supreme Court Order dated 16.9.2011, till further order, decision taken by the Tribunal on references filed by States and Central Government shall not be published in the official Gazette. As such, matter is sub-judice.
3.	Vansadhara Water Disputes Tribunal	Andhra Pradesh & Odisha	February, 2010	Report and decision not given by the Tribunal. State of Odisha has filed an SLP in Supreme Court against the appointment of Justice Sri Ghulam Mohammad, Member of the Tribunal. As such matter is sub-judice.
4.	Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra	November, 2010	Report and Decision not given by the Tribunal.
5.	Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puduchery	June, 1990	Report and decision given on 5.2.2007 which was published vide Notification dated 19.2.2013. Special Leave Petition (SLP) filed by party States in Hon'ble Supreme Court pending and as such the matter is sub-judice.

(b)to(d) The ISWRD Act, 1956 has already been amended in the year 2002 in consultation with all the State Governments whereby adjudication of water dispute by the Tribunals was made time bound.

Further, the National Water Policy, 2012 inter-alia recommends:

“A permanent Water Disputes Tribunal at the Centre should be established to resolve the disputes expeditiously in an equitable manner. Apart from using the “good offices” of the Union or the State Governments, as the case may be, the paths of arbitration and mediation may also to be tried in dispute resolution.”

The Proposal to set up a standing Tribunal to adjudicate inter-state river water disputes in consultation with the stakeholders including the States is at conceptual stage. No time line has been fixed.

GROUND WATER LEVELS

10th February, 2014

RSQ 1998

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE

- (a) whether Government is aware that ground water in many parts of the country is getting dry;
- (b) if so, whether any survey have been conducted to find out the areas where groundwater is getting dry and what are the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any technique exists to maintain groundwater levels; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and by when such techniques would be used in those areas where groundwater is getting dry?

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) &(b) Yes sir. Ground water is continuously being exploited for drinking, irrigation and various other purposes, due to which ground water level in some various parts of the Country has declined. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources carries out ground water monitoring, four times a year in the Country on regional scale. Ground water monitoring data of CGWB for pre-monsoon 2013 as compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2003-2012) indicates that there was a rise in water level in respect of 44% of the wells and fall in 56% of the wells analysed.

(c) Rain water harvesting, artificial recharge and conservation of water are measures/ methods adopted for maintaining/ augmenting depleting ground water resources in the Country.

(d) The Central Government promotes water conservation measures in the Country by supplementing efforts of State Governments for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources. Steps taken by the Central Government include:

(i) Extending technical and financial support to States/UTs under schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies for conservation of water resources in the Country.

(ii) CGWB has prepared a Master Plan for artificial recharge to ground water in the Country.

(iii) Setting up of National Water Mission with the objective of, inter-alia, conservation of water resources.

(iv) Circulation of a Model Bill by the Ministry of Water Resources to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation;

(v) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) constituted under the Section 3(3) of The Environment Act, 1986 has notified 162 areas in the Country where withdrawal of ground water for the purpose other than drinking is prohibited.

(vi) Advisory by CGWA to all the Chief Secretaries of the States and Administrators of the Union Territories, having 'Over-exploited' blocks, to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rainwater harvesting.

(vii) The Central Scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation, under implementation during XII Plan, inter-alia, envisages participatory management of groundwater involving Panchayati Raj Institutions, local communities, NGOs and other stakeholders for ensuring sustainable management of groundwater resources in the Country etc.

CAUVERY RIVER WATER DISPUTES

10th February, 2014

RSQ 1999

SHRI N. BALAGANGA

- (a) the details of various inter-State river water disputes which are yet to be settled;
- (b) whether Government has constituted the River Management Board (RMB) as was spelt out by the Supreme Court in its verdict in the Cauvery River Water Disputes;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the steps taken by Government to set up RMB; and
- (e) the details of various steps taken by Government to implement Supreme Court's other decision in this case?

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

- (a) The following water disputes referred to the tribunals under Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD)

S. No	Name of Tribunal	States concerned	Date of constitution	Present Status
1	Ravi & Beas Water Tribunal	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	April, 1986	Report and decision under section 5(2) given in April, 1987. A Presidential Reference in the matter is before Supreme Court and as such the matter is sub-judice.
2.	Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal -II	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra	April, 2004	Report and decision given on 30.12.2010. Further report given by the Tribunal on 29.11.2013. However, as per Supreme Court Order dated 16.9.2011, till further order, decision taken by the Tribunal on references filed by States and Central Government shall not be published in the official Gazette. As such, matter is sub-judice.
3.	Vansadhara Water Disputes Tribunal	Andhra Pradesh & Odisha	February, 2010	Report and decision not given by the Tribunal. State of Odisha has filed an SLP in Supreme Court against the appointment of Justice Sri Ghulam Mohammad, Member of the Tribunal. As such matter is sub-judice.
4.	Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra	November, 2010	Report and Decision not given by the Tribunal.
5.	Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puduchery	June, 1990	Report and decision given on 5.2.2007 which was published vide Notification dated 19.2.2013. Special Leave Petition (SLP) filed by party States in Hon'ble Supreme Court pending and as such the matter is sub-judice.

(b)to (e) In keeping with the directions of the Supreme Court in its order dated 4th February 2013, on an application filed by Government of Tamil Nadu, Central Government published the Final Order and Decision of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) dated 5th February, 2007 in Gazette of India on 19.02.2013. Further, the Supreme Court, in its order dated 10th May, 2013 in an Interlocutory Application filed by Government of Tamil Nadu acknowledged the action initiated by the Central Government for constitution of Cauvery Management Board and implementing the Award of CWDT dated 05.02.2007. It interalia directed to constitute a Protem Supervisory Committee to implement final order dated 05.02.2007 of CWDT, as a purely Protem measure. In pursuance to the orders of the Supreme Court, Ministry of Water Resources published the Gazette Notification for constitution of Protem Supervisory Committee on 22.5.2013.

Action has been initiated with regard to constitution of the Cauvery Management Board in consultation with Ministry of Law & Justice.

PENDING IRRIGATION PROJECTS

10th February, 2014

RSQ 2000

SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT

- (a) the number of irrigation projects proposals received by Central Government from the States in the country including Madhya Pradesh pending for approval State-wise;
- (b) by when action would be taken to accord approval to the above projects; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that paucity of funds is also a reason behind delay in giving clearance to pending projects?

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

- (a) The State-wise number of major/medium irrigation projects including projects of Madhya Pradesh along with projects for revised cost, received for appraisal in Central Water Commission (CWC) is at Annexure.
- (b) The clearance of projects by Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources for consideration of the Planning Commission to accord Investment clearance is subject to furnishing by the State Governments of all the mandatory clearances and clarifications/ compliances to the observations of various agencies.
- (d) Time taken in clearance of the project depends primarily on the promptness of State Government in furnishing the clarification/compliance to the observations of the various agencies.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in respect of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No.2000 for answer on 10.02.2014
State-wise number of projects at various stages of appraisal in Central Water Commission

S.No.	State	New projects Proposals	Project proposals for revised cost
1	Assam	1	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	1 1 *	
3	Bihar	1	1
4	Chhattisgarh	1	
5	Himachal Pradesh	1	
6	Jammu & Kashmir	1	
7	Jharkhand	1	
8	Karnataka	2	
9	Kerala		1
10	Madhya Pradesh	19	4
11	Maharashtra	16	7
12	Manipur	1	
13	Orissa	2	2
14	Rajasthan	1	
15	Uttarakhand	1	
16	Uttar Pradesh	2	

*Consists of ERM of 11 Nos. Of medium projects along with Lift Schemes and new Minor schemes Spread over Several Districts