

Perspective Plan (16 links under Peninsular Component and 14 links under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component and 2 links (Indian Portion) under Himalayan Component have been completed.

DPR of one priority link namely Ken-Betwa has also been completed. Further, NWDA has taken up the DPRs of another two priority links namely Par-Tapi-Narmada links & Damanganga-Pinjal links which is planned to be completed by December, 2011.

(d) The implementation of interlinking of rivers depends on the consensus and cooperation of the concerned States and agreement with neighboring countries.

Construction of dams on Godavari

232. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Central Government to invoke provisions of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act to stop construction of Babli and 11 other barrages on the Godavari river by the State of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of the request; and

(c) what action his Ministry has taken on the above request so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh vide their letter dated 27.5.2005 brought to the notice of Ministry of Water Resources that the Government of Maharashtra had taken up construction of 11 new barrages across main river Godavari including Babhali Barrage in violation of the inter-State agreement dated 6.10.1975 between the two States.

(c) The following actions have been taken by Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission (CWC) in this regard:

- i. The Member Water Planning and Project (WP&P), CWC convened two interstate meetings in this regard with the technical officers of the Government of Maharashtra and Government of Andhra Pradesh on 11.7.2005 and 5.10.2005.
- ii. Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources convened an interstate meeting in this regard with the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra on 4.4.2006.
- iii. The Chairman, CWC convened two meetings of technical committee constituted to look into these issues with the representatives of the Government of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh on 26.4.2006 and 19.5.2006.
- iv. The Chairman, CWC convened another meeting with the representatives of the Government of Maharashtra and Government of Andhra Pradesh on 21.9.2006 in this regard.

Meanwhile, the Government of Andhra Pradesh filed an Original Suit under Article 131 of Constitution against State of Maharashtra and Union of India and Others. In the Suit, the State of Andhra Pradesh has prayed to the Court to grant a permanent injunction restraining the State of Maharashtra from undertaking or proceeding with the construction of Babhali Barrage within the reservoir water spread area of Pochampad Project. The Hon'ble Supreme Court heard the matter on 26th April, 2007 and passed the order that the State of Maharashtra may go ahead with the

construction of Babhli barrage but it shall not install the proposed gates on the barrage until further orders. The matter is now *sub-judice*.

Further, the Government of Maharashtra has informed that lower Godavari (Vishnupuri) project which was earlier approved for 11.4 TMC has been revised. The revised proposal envisages utilisation of 10.5 TMC against 11.4 TMC approved for it earlier. The 10 other barrages are part of the revised proposal. However the revised proposal has not been received in CWC so far.

Scheme for development of Yamuna river

†233. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated or proposed to be formulated for the development of the river Yamuna passing through Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the scheme formulated by Government for the phased development of the river Yamuna?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) was launched in 1993 and declared closed in 2003. YAP phase I created a sewage treatment capacity of 753 mild of which 30 mild is in Delhi. The phase II of YAP was started in 2004 in UP, Delhi and Haryana with financial assistance of Yen 13.33 billion from Japan Bank for International Cooperation. This project has been approved at a cost of Rs.624 crores with a target to create 189 mild of sewage treatment capacity. As per available information, 25 pollution abatement schemes have been sanctioned at the estimated cost of Rs.333.66 crores, out of which three schemes have been completed and others are in progress.

In addition to the YAP, Government of NCT of Delhi through Delhi Jal Board has envisaged laying of interceptor sewer along major drains, augmentation of sewage treatment plants, interception of small drains, rehabilitation of trunk sewers and construction of additional sewage treatment plants with their own resources.

(c) Besides the above, three storage dams namely Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar-Vyasi have been identified in Upper Yamuna Basin. These are at various stages of implementation. Water released from these projects, on their completion, will increase non monsoon flows in river Yamuna thereby increasing availability of utilizable water and also improving its quality.

Yamuna water for Rajasthan

234. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the MoU executed on 12 May, 1994 among Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi, the allocation of the annual utilizable flow of river Yamuna for Rajasthan is 1.119 Billion Cubic Metre;

(b) whether said MoU has fructified;

(c) if not, what is sanctity of such inter-State agreements; and

(d) what is role of the Central Government in ensuring compliance thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi