

on a study carried out by Mr. Aiguo Dai and others has been published in the Journal of Climate. The authors have concluded that the results reveal large variations in yearly stream flow for most of the world's large rivers and for continental discharge. Authors have found that out of the top 200 rivers, there is no significant trend in case of 136 rivers whereas 19 rivers have shown upward trend and 45 rivers have shown downward trend. Details of the findings in respect of all the 925 rivers are not reported in the paper.

(c) As per a news release, the study found that annual freshwater discharge into Pacific Ocean fell by about 6% or 526 cubic kilometer - approximately the same volume of water that flows out of Mississippi river each year.

(d) The news release further states that annual flow into India Ocean dropped by about 3% or 140 cubic kilometer.

(e) Authors have made numerous assumptions and have mentioned in the paper that they "emphasize that stream flow, like precipitation, has very large year-to-year variations, which make detection of changes more difficult". Authors have further observed that their "results contradict the notion that global runoff has increased during the recent decades". "Comprehensive water data base in public domain and assessment of the impact of climate change on water resources" has been included as one of the goal in the draft mission document for "National Water Mission".

Flood water

†698.SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that almost every year during the rainy season the rivers flowing into India from Nepal bring flood water which causes loss of life and property in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Government has made any assessment regarding volume of additional water flowing into the country through these rivers;

(d) if so, the details regarding the volume of the additional water; and

(e) whether there is any plan to utilize this water by storing it properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Water being a state subject, flood management schemes are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments as per their own priority. The role of Central Government is technical, catalytic and promotional in nature. However, to provide central assistance to the flood prone States, a state sector scheme, namely, "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" amounting to Rs.8000 crore was approved 'in principle' by the cabinet in its meeting held on 02.11.2007 for XI Plan. A number of schemes from various States have been included under the aforesaid Plan

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

scheme. Further, in order to find long term solution to the recurrent floods from rivers coming from Nepal, the Government of India is in constant dialogue with the Government of Nepal to build up reservoir schemes on the rivers, namely, Mahakali (Sarada), Karnali (Ghaghra), Kamla, Bagmati and Kosi, in Nepal.

(c) and (d) On an average, 200 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) of water is received from the rivers flowing from Nepal in Ganga Basin.

(e) A total of 42.060 BCM storage capacity (live) has been created with construction of storage schemes by the Ganga Basin States.

Reservoirs with Storage Capacity

†699. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are 81 big water reservoirs with storage capacity to the tune of 1,51,768 cubic meters in the country;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether there is any scheme for construction of such reservoirs;

(d) if so, the number of reservoirs to be constructed during the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period alongwith their respective storage capacity; and

(e) the names of the places where these reservoirs would be constructed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA):

(a) and (b) The total design storage capacity of 81 reservoirs monitored by Central Water Commission is 151.768 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM).

(c) to (e) Water is a State subject and the construction of such reservoirs is an on-going activity of the various State Governments in order to harness the available water resources. Many such big reservoirs have been, and are, planned and constructed under different Five Year Plans by the State Governments with their own resources and also funds made available to them by the Central Government. Ministry of Water Resources provides funds to the State Governments under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). As per the information available from Central Water Commission, there are major and medium water resources storage projects in the country under construction in the XI Plan, with their total live storage capacity is 63.90 BCM. The state-wise list of these projects indicating their river basin and capacity is at Annexure. [See Appendix 217 Annexure No.9]

Cultivated Land

700. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.