

FRL/MWL 150 ft by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The agreement *inter-alia* provides for either construction and maintaining protective embankments in Orissa and Chhattisgarh or paying compensation to land and property likely to be affected above RL 150 feet due to all effects including backwater effect at the cost of Polavaram Project. As per this agreement, the option is to be exercised by the affected States of Orissa and Chhattisgarh at the time of construction. However, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has kept provision in the Detailed Project Report of the Polavaram project for construction of protective embankment.

There is no consensus among the party States on the extent of submergence from the project. Cases have been filed by Government of Orissa in Supreme Court which are continuing in the court.

Availability of ground water

3631. SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any system available in the country for assessing the availability of ground water in various regions; and

(b) if so, the trends in the depth at which ground water is available in different regions over the last 10 years?

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

(a) Availability of ground water in the country is assessed jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and the State Ground Water Organizations.

(b) The details of water level range in different States of the country have been given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise water level range in the country (January, 2009)

| States/UTs | Depth to ground water (in meter) | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | Min. | Max. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.00 | 21.15 |
| Assam | 0.33 | 17.09 |
| Bihar | 0.17 | 11.45 |
| Chandigarh | 2.3 | 15.01 |
| Chhattisgarh | 0.42 | 28.13 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 1.65 | 9.48 |
| Delhi | 1.03 | 61.33 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------|------|--------|
| Gujarat | 0.01 | 53.77 |
| Haryana | 0.32 | 48.08 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.67 | 55 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 0.28 | 32.25 |
| Jharkhand | 1.1 | 16.8 |
| Karnataka | 0.05 | 29.2 |
| Kerala | 0.35 | 22.88 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0.65 | 47 |
| Maharashtra | 0.01 | 62.3 |
| Meghalaya | 0.15 | 7.45 |
| Orissa | 0.08 | 12.42 |
| Punjab | 0.4 | 34.94 |
| Rajasthan | 0.00 | 110.74 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.00 | 51.66 |
| Tripura | 1.16 | 8.45 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 0.16 | 37.27 |
| Uttarakhand | 1.73 | 59 |
| West Bengal | 0.09 | 20.17 |

Ground water potential

3632. DR. K. MALAISAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the ground water potential of each State in India and how much of it has been exploited so far;

(b) the States that are likely to be hit for want of sufficient ground water potential and what could be the possible measure to recharge and maintain them; and;

(c) whether the Ground Water Act been effective or redundant?

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

(a) and (b) The State-wise availability of annual replenishable ground water and the stage of its exploitation are given in the enclosed Statement.