

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Rajasthan	14.30	12.71	11.56
24.	Sikkim	NA	NA	0.08
25.	Tamil Nadu	26.00	26.39	23.07
26.	Tripura	NA	0.66	2.19
27.	Uttar Pradesh	95.80	83.82	76.35
28.	Uttaranchal	**	**	2.27
29.	West Bengal	21.50	23.09	30.36
Union Territories				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	NA	NA	0.330
2.	Chandigarh	NA	0.03	0.023
3.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	NA	0.04	0.063
4.	Daman and Diu	NA	0.01	0.009
5.	Lakshadweep	NA	0.00	0.012
6.	Pondicherry	NA	0.03	0.160
GRAND TOTAL		461.90	431.89	433.017

Note: NA — Not Assessed

** — States bifurcated

Percentage of irrigated land

2248. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of irrigated land in the country; and
- (b) whether effort is being made to allot more funds to backward States to equalize the percentage of irrigated land in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) As per the information received from Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the percentage of net irrigated land is 43.38% of the net cropped area.

(b) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are conceived, planned and implemented by the respective State Governments as per their own priority. However, Government of India provides central assistance to the State Governments under various programmes namely Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD and WM) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies. As per the AIBP guidelines, new projects are included in the

programme only on completion of an ongoing project on one to one basis. However, the guidelines provides for inclusion of the projects benefiting (a) drought-prone areas; (b) tribal areas; (c) States with lower irrigation development as compared to national average; and (d) Districts identified under the PM's Package for agrarian distress districts in relaxation to the one to one criteria. The central assistance is 90% of the project cost in case of special category States, projects benefiting drought prone area, tribal area and flood prone area and 25% of project cost in case of Non-special category States.

Farmer Participatory Action Research Programme

2249. PROF. M.S. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the Farmer Participatory Action Research Programme to maximize yield and income per every drop of water and the results achieved so far; and

(b) the steps that have been taken to spread the Jal Kund (Water harvesting and saving) movement in Sohra (Cheerapunji) and other parts of the North East region considering the behavior of the South West Monsoon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Ministry of Water Resources approved Farmer Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) in 25 States/UTs of the country. Funds amounting to Rs. 17.36 crore have been released for implementation of the programme.

(b) FPARP in the State of Meghalaya was taken up with the help and assistance of ICAR, Barapana, . They, in turn, demonstrated water harvesting technology (Jalkund) in the Ri-Bhoi, East Khasi, West Khasi hills and Jantia hills districts of Meghalaya. Government of Meghalaya have been advised to scale up the programme in other areas of the State.

Laws to prevent over exploitation of ground water

2250. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government instructed State Governments to initiate strict laws to prevent over exploitation of ground water causing lowering of ground water table and deterioration water quality;

(b) if so, the response received by Government to save ground water level in the country; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Central Government has circulated to the States/UTs the Model Bill to facilitate regulation and control of ground water development.