

rise". However, the above said article does not provide detailed data and the basis for such conclusions.

(c) and (d) The assessment made by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) indicates that the overall withdrawal in India is about 231 trillion litres per year against the replenishable ground water resources of 433 trillion litres. As per United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) report 200-2001, the annual ground water withdrawals in Pakistan and Bangladesh are 60 trillion litres and 10.7 trillion litres respectively.

Further, as per the assessment of CGWB, about 15% of the blocks/talukas/mandals in the country are over-exploited where withdrawal is more than the replenishable ground water resource. With a view to address the issue of over-exploitation, several measures such as rainwater harvesting and recharge to ground water have been taken by concerned State Governments. Government of India has also launched schemes for "Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies", "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water through Dugwells for over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas of hard rock region covering seven States" and "Demonstrative Projects for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rain water Harvesting". In addition, a draft Model Bill to regulate and control the development and management of ground water has also been circulated to the States/Union Territories. 11 States/Union Territories have already enacted necessary legislation.

#### **Water Harvesting Scheme Under Uidssmt**

‡307. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of districts of Madhya Pradesh which have applied for water Harvesting Scheme under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT);

(b) the action taken, so far, in this regard and by when these proposals are likely to be sanctioned;

(c) the number of cities from which proposals have been received for Urban Renewal and Road Construction under the above scheme; and

(d) the action taken so far in this regard and by when the scheme is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Water Harvesting is not an admissible component for funding under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

(b) Question does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

(c) and (d) Details indicating the details of cities/towns for which projects approved by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) of Madhya Pradesh on urban renewal and road construction under UIDSSMT and funds released so far are given in Statement-I (See below). The State of Madhya Pradesh has already exhausted its allocation and therefore the remaining projects can not be considered for release.

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement**

*UIDSSMT : Urban renewal and road projects approved by SLSC of Madhya Pradesh till date*

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl. No.	T. Name	District	Scheme	Approved cost	Gen. Share	Dt _Rel _1st _Inst.	1st Instl. Released	2nd Instl. Released	Dt _Rel _2nd _Inst	Total ACA Released
1.	Damoh	Damoh	Urban Renewal	62.35	49.88	20-Sep-06	24.940	24.94	30-Mar-09	49.88
2.	Damoh	Damoh	Urban Renewal	130.17	104.14	20-Sep-06	52.070	52.07	30-Mar-09	104.14
3.	Damoh	Damoh	Roads	418.97	335.18	20-Sep-06	167.590			167.59
4.	Garhakota	Sagar	Roads	143.76	115.01	20-Sep-06	57.500	57.51	30-Mar-09	115.01
5.	Itarsi	Hoshangabad	Roads	844.57	675.66	26-Mar-08	350.500			350.50
6.	Vidisha	Vidisha	Roads	73.58	58.86	20-Sep-06	29.430	29.43	30-Mar-09	58.86
7.	Gwalior	Gwalior	Roads	4647.55	3718.04		0.000			0.00
8.	Gwalior	Gwalior	Urban Renewal	1730.00	1384.00		0.000			0.00