1	2	3	4	5
3.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana (PMGSY)	12000.00	13044.97	108.71
4.	NRHM	14127.00	9926.52	70.27
5.	ICDS	6705.00	5151.65	76.83
<b>5.</b>	Total Sanitation Campaign	1200.00	696.56	58.05
7.	MDM	8000.00	4900.34	61.25
8.	SSA	13100.00	10984.52	83.85
9.	JNNURM	12887.00	3848.21	29.86
10.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	9700.00	3689.41	38.04
11.	Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Viduyati Karan Yojana (RGGVY)	7000.00	4000.28	57.15
12.	Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (Rural Drinking ARWSP)	8000.00	3362,29	42.03
13.	Rural Telephony*			
		140619.00	87745.68	62.40

<sup>\*</sup>The expenditure is made out of the Universal Service Obligation funds.

## Barrages for increase in water resources

- \*210. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that barrages are an effective measure to increase water resources; and
  - (b) if so, whether Government has any plan at the national level to construct barrages?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Barrage is a structure built across a river, for diverting water into a canal or for providing a small storage pond. It comprises of a series of gates for regulating the river flow and water levels, while keeping the afflux during floods within acceptable limits. It is constructed to regulate the water surface level and to divert the water flow from upstream of the gates. Barrages help in bringing the available water resources of the country within the category of utilizable resources. The schemes for water resources development and management including barrages, are conceived, planned and implemented by the respective State Governments. The Ministry of Water Resources has no specific plan at the national level for construction of barrages.