

(b) if so, whether the urban housing and infrastructure has become a big challenge in view of rapidly increasing urban population;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government has formulated any plans to check rapidly increasing population in the urban cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY) : (a) Yes, Sir. The country's urban population is likely to increase from 28.61 crore in 2001 to 32 crore in 2011 and to 53 crore in 2021.

(b) The growth of population has put pressure on civic infrastructure such as water supply, sewerage, drainage as also on availability of housing. The 11th Five Year Plan has estimated the requirement for Urban water supply at Rs. 53,666 crore, Urban sewerage and sewage treatment at Rs. 53,168 crore, Urban drainage at Rs. 20,173 crore and Solid waste management at Rs. 2,212 crore. The total investment requirement for meeting the housing requirement would be of the order of Rs. 3,61,318.10 crore.

(c) The Union Government has not formulated any plans to check rapidly increasing population in cities as the process of urbanization is driven by demographic and economic factors and distortions in the process may have undesirable consequences on economic growth and development.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Change of course of Brahmaputra river**

†\*203. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China is trying to change the course of Brahmaputra river for hydro-power projects;

(b) if so, whether the flow of Brahmaputra river towards India will not decrease drastically as a result;

(c) whether Government has signed any treaty with China regarding sharing of river water;

(d) if so, the information thereof; and

(e) if not, the details of steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL) : (a) and (b) Some media reports have referred to Chinese activities relating to the construction of Hydro Power Projects on River Brahmaputra which could affect the flow of River Brahmaputra. It has been observed that

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

the construction activities referred to in the news reports could possibly be for construction of some run of river project without diversion of water. The Chinese Foreign Ministry statements of 20th October, 2009, however categorically denied and stated that the reports in Indian media are inconsistent with facts. Inter-ministerial Expert Group and Technical Group monitor the developments so as to ensure that India's interests are fully protected.

(c) to (e) There is no treaty signed between India and China regarding sharing of river waters. However, Government of India had signed an MOU in January 2002 with the Chinese Government on sharing hydrological data of three stations on river Brahmaputra during flood season, which expired in January, 2007. A new MoU on sharing hydrological data on Brahmaputra was signed in June 2008 for a further period of five years. In April 2005, an agreement was signed on provision of hydrological data by China to India during the flood season in respect of one station on river Sutlej. Besides, a joint Expert Level Mechanism (ELM) has been established in 2006 to discuss the cooperation on provision of flood season hydrological data, emergency management and other issues related to trans-boundary rivers between two countries.

#### **Status of irrigation in India**

\*204.SHRI MANGALA KISAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the status of irrigation in different States and also in the country as a whole as on date;
- (b) the number of new projects of irrigation established till date in Odisha since 2002;
- (c) the reasons due to which irrigation cannot be extended to the expected level even after so many years; and
- (d) the programmes of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL) : (a) The ultimate irrigation potential of the country as a whole has been assessed to be 139.9 million hectare (mha) and creation of irrigation potential of 106.4 mha up to March 2009 has been reported by the respective State Governments. State-wise details of the irrigation potential created is enclosed as Statement (*See below*).

(b) Since the year 2002, the proposals in respect of 9 major irrigation projects, 5 medium irrigation projects and 4 proposals for extension, renovation and modernization of irrigation projects of Odisha have been considered and accepted by the Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of