

2030 Water Resources Group

*295. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 2030 water Resources Group is a consortium of private social organisations to provide insights into emerging world water issues;

(b) whether India has examined their recent report 'Charting our Water Future' issued in 2009 assessing the likely global water scenario over the next two decades;

(c) whether at the time of Independence, the animal availability of water was assumed to be abundant and the Constitution declared water as a State subject; and

(d) whether our Constitution does not explicitly recognize water as a finite resource widely variable in space and time and vital for sustenance of all living beings?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) As per the available information, the 2030 Water Resources Group is a collaboration of industrial users of water, the International Financial Corporation, a part of the World Bank Group and McKinsey and Company, a Global Management Consultancy firm. The report titled "Charting Our Water Future: Economic framework to inform decision-making", brought out by 2030 Water Resources Group has been examined in the Ministry of Water Resources. As per the report, the 2030 Water Resources Group was formed in 2008 to contribute to new insights to the increasingly critical issues of water resources scarcity.

(c) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed from time to time after independence and the assessment varied from 1673 billion cubic meter (BCM) to 1953 BCM. As per report of the Standing Sub-Committee of Ministry of Water Resources for "Assessment of Availability and Requirement of Water for Diverse Uses in the Country", published in the year 2000, the water availability is assessed as 1869 BCM. However, due to population growth, the per capita water availability has reduced from about 5177 cubic meter per year in 1951 to about 1820 cubic meter per year in 2001. As per the Constitution of India, "Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power subject to the provisions of Entry 56 of List I" is at Entry 17 of the List II-State List of Seventh Schedule. The, "Regulation and development of inter-State rivers and river valleys to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest" is at Entry 56 of List I - Union List.

(d) In the Constitution, there is no specific reference about the water availability and its variability in space and time. However, the National Water Policy (NWP) states that availability of water is highly uneven in both space and time. Further as per NWP, water is a scarce and

precious national resource to be planned, developed, conserved and managed as such, and on an integrated and environmentally sound basis, keeping in view the socio-economic aspects and needs of the States and that it is one of the most crucial elements in developmental planning.

Cultivated land area in Odisha

*296. SHRI BHAGIRATHI MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of cultivated land area that is covered by irrigation in different districts of Odisha State;

(b) the addition to this area which occurred in the Tenth Plan and the area proposed in the Eleventh Plan for the State of Odisha; and

(c) the cost per acre of providing irrigation in the last three Five Year Plans?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As per the information provided by the State Government, the irrigation facilities created up to the end of March 2009 cover about 28.35 lakh hectares of land *i.e.*, about 46% of the cultivated land of the State of Odisha as a whole. District-wise information about the percentage of cultivated land cover by irrigation is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) As per the information provided by the State Government, 1.93 lakh hectares of land in Odisha was brought under irrigation during Tenth Plan and during Eleventh Plan, coverage of 4.69 lakh hectares of land under irrigation is envisaged.

(c) The cost of creation of irrigation potential during the Eighth Plan, Ninth Plan and Tenth Plan has been estimated to be about Rs. 38,603 per acre, Rs. 48,672 per acre and Rs. 54,397 per acre respectively.

Statement

District-wise details of percentage of cultivated land cover under irrigation in Odisha

| Sl. No. | District | Percentage of the cultivated land covered with created irrigation facilities |
|---------|----------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Angul | 33.91 |
| 2. | Balasore | 56.03 |
| 3. | Bargarh | 46.51 |
| 4. | Bhadrak | 79.43 |
| 5. | Bolangir | 22.71 |