

release of funds is a continuous process with the Ministry of Water Resources, Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance. 116 new surface Minor Irrigation Schemes of Jharkhand State have been included in AIBP and grant amounting to Rs. 72.90 crore has been released to Government of Jharkhand on 23.8.2010.

Statement

*Irrigation projects of Jharkhand under AIBP, districts benefited and
Central Assistance released*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Project (Started in Plan)	Districts benefited	Amount (Rs. in crore)				Grand Total since 1996-97
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects							
JHARKHAND							
1	Gumani (V)	Dumka	3.7100	0.0000	0.0000		31.4020
2	Torai (V) (D)	Dumka	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.5000
3	Latratu (VII) (C)	Ranchi	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.1300
4	Kansjore (VII)	Gumla	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		11.0400
5	Sonua (VI)	Singhbhum	0.9000	0.0000	0.0000		19.2460
6	Surangi (VII)	Singhbhum, Ranchi	1.1344	0.0000	0.0000		13.2844
7	Tapkara Res. Scheme (VI) (C)	Gumla	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.5150
8	Upper Sankh	Gumla	1.8000	2.7000	0.0000		15.1100
9	Panchkhero	Hazaribagh, Giridih	1.6800	1.0200	0.0000		8.2420
	116 New MI Schemes					72.9000	72.9000
(JHARKHAND)-TOTAL			9.2244	3.7200	0.0000	72.9000	176.3694

Ground water depletion

3323. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ground water depletion is found in those areas where soft drink companies are operating;

- (b) if so, whether over drawing of water by these companies is causing depletion;
- (c) whether norms has been fixed for the usage of ground water by the companies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the mechanism in place to monitor the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b) The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has reported that decline in ground water levels in an area is a cumulative effect of ground water withdrawal for all purposes including domestic, industrial as well as agricultural sectors. As per assessment carried out by CGWB in association with the State Ground Water Departments, the share of agriculture in total ground water used in the country is 92%. Remaining 8% is used in domestic and industrial sectors.

(c) to (e) The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) is regulating withdrawal of ground water by new industries/projects in over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas. The CGWA has issued guidelines for withdrawal of ground water in these areas and requested the State Governments to implement these guidelines. They have "notified" 43 areas for regulation of ground water development and decentralized their regulatory powers to Deputy Commissioners/ District Magistrates/authorised officers for grant of permission for extraction of ground water for drinking and domestic use in these areas. Complaints of violations of norms in notified areas are referred to the concerned authorised officers for taking actions under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Flood affected areas in Uttar Pradesh

‡3324. SHRI GANGA CHARAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that out of 73 lakh hectare of flood affected areas, 60 lakh hectare area was found to be protected from floods and whereas only 34 lakh hectare area has been protected from floods; and
- (b) the reasons for giving less amount to Uttar Pradesh whereas Uttar Pradesh, needs top most attention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) The flood related data is generally collected and maintained by concerned State Governments. As per information provided by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, a total area of 73.40 lakh hectare (lakh ha.) has been reported as flood prone area in the State of Uttar Pradesh and an area of 17.03 lakh ha has been protected from floods with a reasonable degree of protection by the end of Tenth Plan. The area affected from floods varies year to year and based on the data collected for last 50 years (1953-2003), the annual average of flood affected area in Uttar Pradesh has been reported as 19.91 lakh ha.

(b) It is not a fact that Uttar Pradesh has been provided less amount of financial assistance. Flood Management is a State Subject and responsibility of planning, executing and maintenance of the flood control schemes primarily rests with the respective State Government.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.