

(d) Latest approved estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1612.15 crore. It comprises of independent cost of Rs.879.858 crore and Rs.732.296 crore to be shared by the Government of Maharashtra and Government of Goa in ratio of 26.7% and 73.3% respectively. Total expenditure incurred by the Government of Maharashtra on the project is Rs.876.441 crore of which the expenditure on common works is of Rs.659.49 crore. As per Agreement between Government of Maharashtra and Government of Goa, the share cost to be received by Maharashtra from Goa for above stated expenditure incurred works out to Rs.483.406 crore out of which, Rs.447.02 crore is paid by the Government of Goa and Rs.36.02 crore remains to be paid upto January, 2011.

(e) Ten villages and one wadi (isolated part of village) comprising of 1236 families were rehabilitated as per Maharashtra State Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act-1986.

Proper utilization of natural and rain water

2010. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantum of natural and rain water is wasted and goes unutilized every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of water required and used for cultivation and drinking purposes in a year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by Government for proper distribution of water for cultivation and drinking purposes throughout the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b) The total of average annual rainfall, snowfall and glacier melt in volumetric term works out to about 4000 billion cubic meters (BCM). After accounting for the evaporation and evapo-transpiration, the water availability has been assessed as 1869 BCM. However, in view of hydrological features and due to topographical constraints the utilizable water has been assessed as 1123 BCM. The rest of water could be considered to be flowing down to sea.

(c) The total water used for different uses is 681 BCM. Ministry of Water Resources has not made assessment of State wise quantum of water required. The quantum of water required for different purposes has been assessed by the National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD). As assessed by NCIWRD, the requirement of water for irrigation and domestic use for 2010 are 557 BCM and 43 BCM respectively for the country.

(d) Several measures for development and improved management of water resources are undertaken by respective State Governments which include creation of storages, restoration of water bodies, rainwater harvesting, artificial recharge to ground water and adoption of better management practices etc. Government of India is providing assistance to the State Governments through various schemes/programmes, such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Scheme for Command Area Development and Water Management and Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies. The Government of India has formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins. In order to supplement the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing adequate water supply facilities in urban areas, Ministry of Urban Development is providing Additional Central Assistance as per guidelines under the ongoing Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission with components of Urban Infrastructure and Governance and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns launched in 2005-06. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Rural Drinking Water Programme" is also being implemented by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Rural Development for drinking water supply in rural areas.

**Master Plan for flood management and integrated development
of water resources**

2011. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Brahmaputra Board under the Ministry had prepared a Master Plan for flood management and integrated development of water resources in the main Brahmaputra;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the estimated cost of scheme embodied in the Master Plan was about Rs. 54,750 crore;
- (c) the current status of the scheme and the success rate; and
- (d) whether this scheme has solved the problem of flood to a certain extent and if not, what would be the next plan of action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Yes, Brahmaputra Board has prepared a Master Plan for the main stem of Brahmaputra River.

(b) The estimated cost of the schemes suggested in the Master Plan for the Brahmaputra main-stem was Rs. 32410.00 crore at 1983 price level.

(c) and (d) The approved Master Plan of the main stem of Brahmaputra River was sent to State Governments concerned for its implementation. The flood control, anti-erosion and