by Haryana farmers; Government of Haryana has informed the UYRB that all the pumps drawing water illegally have been shut down and all pipes are being removed.

Sharing of water from Bhakhra dam

 $\ensuremath{\uparrow 927}.$ SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) how many cusecs of water was fixed to be supplied to Rajasthan from Bhakhra dam under Inter-State Water Accord;
- (b) whether the State is receiving its full share of waters and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of the efforts made by the Central Government so far in helping the State to get its share of water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) As informed by Bhakra Beas Management Board, as per Bhakra-Nangal Agreement, 1959 subsequently modified on 20.12.1966, the share of Rajasthan from Bhakra Dam (Sutlej water) is 9.81% (6.17% via Punjab and 3.64% via Haryana). Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) has further informed that the deliveries to the States are given as per the requirements projected/decided in the Technical Committee meetings of BBMB keeping into account the reservoir level and inflows in the Filling Period and projected requirements (within their share intimated by BBMB) in the Depletion Period.

- (b) BBMB has informed that in recent past, there is no report of short supply of Sutlej water *via* Bhakra Dam to Rajasthan and water has been delivered to Rajasthan out of Sutlej water as per the requirements projected in Technical Committee meetings.
- (c) Whenever shortage is noticed, or information thereon is received from Rajasthan, BBMB requests the concerned State(s) to deliver correct/agreed supplies.

Problem of irrigation and drinking water *vis-a-vis* interlinking of rivers

†928. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the scheme of interlinking the rivers in the country is under consideration of Central Government and if so, the details thereof;
 - (b) whether Government proposes to complete this scheme; and

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is a fact that interlinking of rivers may address the problem of irrigation and drinking water in several States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) had formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development in 1980 envisaging inter-basin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas which comprises two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up under the MOWR in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the proposals of NPP and to give concrete shape to them. Based on various studies conducted, NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component and 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component and 2 links (Indian Portion) under Himalayan Component have been completed.

Five links under Peninsular Component namely (i) Ken-Betwa, (ii) Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal, (iii) Damanganga-Pinjal, (iv) Par-Tapi-Narmada and (v) Godavari (Polavaram)-Krishna (Vijayawada) were identified as priority links for building consensus among the concerned states for taking up their Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). DPR of one priority link namely, Ken - Betwa (Phase-I) has been completed. Further, NWDA has taken up the DPRs of two more priority links after concurrence of the concerned states, namely Par - Tapi - Narmada and Damanganga - Pinjal which are planned to be completed by December, 2011. Another priority link namely, Godavari (Polavaram)- Krishna (Vijyawada) link is part of the Polavaram project of the Andhra Pradesh. Planning Commission has given investment clearance to the Polavaram Project and the Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken up the above project including link component as per their proposals. The present status of links identified for preparation of Feasibility Reports is given in the Statement (See below).

The link proposals firmed up by NWDA under NPP envisage additional irrigation benefits of 25 million hectares of irrigation from surface water, 10 million hectare by increased use of ground water and generation of 34000 MW of power apart from the benefits of flood moderation navigation, drinking water supply, fisheries, salinity, pollution control etc.

- (b) Yes Sir. The Government proposes to implement interlinking of rivers. However this is fully dependent on the consensus among the States involved in each project.
- (c) By transferring water from a surplus basin to a water deficient basin, problems relating to irrigation and potable water can be mitigated significantly.

Statement

Status of water transfer links identified for preparation of feasibility reports (FR) by NWDA

Peninsular Rivers Development Component

Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	-FR completed
2. Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishana (Vijayawada) link*	-Taken up by the state as per their own
proposal	
3. Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link	-FR completed
4. Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	-FR completed
5. Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link	-FR completed
6. Krishna (Srisailam) - Pennar link	-FR completed
7. Krishna (Almatti) - Pennar link	-FR completed
8. Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	-FR completed
9. Cauvery (Kattalai) - ∀aigai - Gundar link	-FR completed
10. Parbati - Kalisindh - Chambal link*	-FR completed
11. Damanganga - Pinjal link*	-FR completed and DPR taken up
12. Par - Tapi - Narmada link*	-FR completed and DPR taken up
13. Ken - Betwa link *	-DPR of phase-I com- pleted
14. Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link	-FR completed
15. Netravati - Hemavati link	-PFR completed
16. Bedti - Varda link	-FR taken up
Himalayan Rivers Development Component	
1. Kosi - Mechi link	-Entirely lies in Nepal
2. Kosi - Ghaghra link	-S and I works taken up
3. Gandak - Ganga link	-S and I works completed
4. Ghaghra - Yamuna link	-FR completed (for Indian portion)

5.	Sarda - Yamuna link	-FR completed (for Indian portion)
6.	Yamuna - Rajasthan link	-S and I works completed
7.	Rajasthan - Sabarmati link	-S and I works completed
8.	Chunar - Sone Barrage link	-S and I works completed
9.	Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link	-S and I works taken up
10.	Manas - Sankosh - Tista - Ganga (M-S-T-G) link	-S and I works taken up
11.	Jogighopa - Tista - Farakka (Alternate to M-S-T-G) link	-S and I works taken up
12.	Farakka - Sunderbans link	-S and I works completed
13.	Ganga - Damodar - Subernarekha link	-S and I works completed
14.	Subernarekha - Mahanadi link	-S and I works completed
* Priority links		

^{*} Priority links

PFR - Pre-Feasibility Report; FR - Feasibility Report; DPR - Detailed Project Report

S and I - Survey and Investigation in Indian portion.

Ground water level in U.P.

†929. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that ground water level is falling rapidly in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) whether arbitrary exploitation of ground water by private companies is one of the prominent reasons behind the fall in water level;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that in some areas ground water has become poisonous; and
- (e) the steps being taken by Government to resolve the drinking water crisis in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b) Analysis of long term water level data collected by Central Ground Water †Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.