Utilization of ground/surface water

- *93. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that surface water and ground water is utilized for irrigation of agricultural land of the country;
- (b) if so, the percentage of agricultural land which is being irrigated through surface and ground water; and
- (c) the volume of water capacity established under water harvesting system in order to maintain the level of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes Sir.

- (b) As per the report of the Working Group on Water Resources for the XI Five Year Plan out of a total of 102.77 million hectares of irrigated potential created as on March 2007 in the country; irrigation potential created through ground water has been assessed as 46.11 million hectares accounting for around 45% and that through surface water has been assessed as 56.66 million hectares accounting for 55%.
- (c) Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India prepared by Central Ground Water Board estimated that an area of 4.5 lakh sq.km. is feasible for artificial recharge in the country and it has been estimated that surplus monsoon runoff of 36 billion cubic metres can be recharged annually through construction of 2.25 lakh recharge structures in rural areas and 37 lakh roof top rain water harvesting structures in urban areas.

'Water' being a state subject, necessary measures for rain water harvesting and artificial recharge are being implemented by State Governments. Central Ground Water Board has been implementing demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge in order to develop recharge techniques for replication by States under similar hydrogeological environs.

Districts under MSDP

 \dagger^{*} 94.SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.