- (d) whether any assessment of water resources available and required in the urban as well as rural areas has been made; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

Written Answers to

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) National Water Policy is finalised and adopted by National Water Resources Council. Several States have formulated their State Water Policies, by and large as per the provisions of National Water Policy. The States implement these policies as per their requirement and priorities.

- (c) The third Minor Irrigation Census has counted 5.56 lakh tanks and storages in India. The storage capacity of these tanks and storages was not surveyed.
- (d) and (e) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Due to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1123 BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, had assessed that the annual water requirement by the year 2025 and 2050 will be about 843 BCM and 1180 BCM respectively.

## Objection to sharing of river water

 $\dagger *639.$  SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some countries are raising objections to sharing of river water with India:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) India has Treaties/Agreements for sharing of river water with Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh. Any difference/dispute is to be settled as per the provisions of the Treaty/Agreement, and the Government is satisfied with the arrangements.

<sup>†</sup> Original notice of the question was received in Hindi