

Proposals of M.P.

‡456. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry has received proposals from the Madhya Pradesh Government regarding Kolar dam, Kunwar Chain Sagar dam, Harsi dam, Banganga dam, Bargi dam, Rani Awanti Bai Lodhi Sagar project, Rajghat Nahar dam and Bariyapur dam projects;

(b) if so, the present status thereof and the total cost of these proposals;

(c) the time-limit fixed for the disposal of these proposals;

(d) whether developmental works do not face hurdles due to long time taken in the disposal of the proposals; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) to (e) During 2011-12 and 2012-13, proposals for Kolar dam, Kunwarchain Sagar dam, Harsi dam, Banganga dam, Bargi dam, Ravi Awantibai Lodhi Sagar Project, Rajghat Nahar dam and Bariyapur dam Projects have not been received in Central Water commission (CWC) for techno-economic appraisal and for release of central Assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP).

Comprehensive policy for management of ground water

451. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to have a comprehensive policy for management of ground water across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the immediate steps taken by Government for maximizing ground water retention by better maintenance of existing recharge systems and building new ones, regulating ground water use and reducing water consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b). Ministry of Water Resources is formulating a

‡ Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

new National Water Policy (2012) guided by certain basic principles so that there is some commonality in approaches in dealing with planning, development and management of water resources including ground water resources. The draft policy document as recommended by the National Water Board is uploaded on the Ministry's website.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government:

- Circulation of a Model Bill to regulate and control the development and management of ground water to the States/Union Territories. So far fourteen States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have enacted ground water legislation.
- Advising States for making rainwater harvesting mandatory. 18 States and 4 UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory under their building bye-laws.
- Issuance of directions by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to Chief Secretaries in 12 States and Administrators in 2 Union Territories having Over-exploited blocks to take all necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rain water harvesting.
- Issuance of directions by CGWA to Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all the States/ Union Territories and Ministry of Urban Development to take necessary action to adopt rain water harvesting/artificial recharge on all the Government buildings.
- Issuance of directions by CGWA for implementation of ground water recharge measures along all National Highways, State Highways and other major roads by CRRI, National Highways Authority of India, CPWD, State PWDs; along railway tracks by Indian Railways; in stadia by Sports Authority of India, BCCI, Departments of Sports and Youth Affairs and in the airports by Airport Authority of India for promoting rain water harvesting/adoption of artificial recharge to ground water in the country (except in water logged areas).
- Issuance of directions by CGWA to large and medium industries using ground water in over exploited and critical areas in the country (except in water logged areas) to take up water conservation measures including

recharge of ground water/rain water harvesting and to adopt practices of treatment, recycling and reuse of waste water in their premises.

- Constitution of Advisory Council on Artificial Recharge to Ground Water to popularize the concept of artificial recharge among stakeholders as well as water managers.
- Notification of 82 areas in the country by Central Ground Water Authority for regulation of ground water development and management.
- Evaluation of proposals based on site specific technical studies and guidelines laid by Central Ground Water Authority for issuing NOC for withdrawal of ground water for new industries/projects falling in over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas in the country.
- Implementation of Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) through Agricultural Universities/ICAR Institutes/WALMIS/ Engineering Colleges etc., which aims at creating awareness for increasing water use efficiency, water conservation including rainwater harvesting and related issues among the farmers.
- Institution of National Water Excellence Awards and National Water Awards with the objectives of encouraging all stakeholders to adopt holistic approach towards water resources management in the country including in the Ground Water Sector.
- Organization of IEC activities like mass awareness and training programmes, painting competition, displaying models in exhibitions and fairs, printing of Meghdoot cards, display of hoardings at prominent public places etc. by the Central Ground Water Board.

New National Water Policy

458. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is preparing a New National Water Policy to suit the present conditions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the views of each State Government including Andhra Pradesh; and
- (c) the present status thereof and how it would be useful to our people?