

1	2	3	4
20.	Punjab	1.839	1.839
21.	Rajasthan	99.054	50.538
22.	Sikkim	0.264	0.44
23.	Tamil Nadu	40.948	40.948
24.	Tripura	2.734	1.746
25.	Uttar Pradesh	316.724	159.556
26.	Uttarakhand	2.602	1.681
27.	West Bengal	259.315	259.315
TOTAL		2369.241	1941.754

Watershed management projects in Rajasthan

1830. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the different schemes for the watershed management project in the country;
- (b) the expenditure on such projects in Rajasthan;
- (c) whether Government has any regulatory authority to check the effectiveness in terms of rise in ground water level of such projects; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA) : (a) The Department of land Resources has been implementing three major area development programmes namely, Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. All the three programmes have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The programme is being implemented in accordance with the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 (Revised-2011).

The main objectives of the IWMP are restoring ecological balance, conserving & developing degraded natural resources viz. soil, water and vegetative cover, prevention of soil run-off, regeneration of natural vegetation, rain water harvesting, promoting sustainable livelihoods etc.

There is a provision of dedicated institution of State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), Watershed Cell-cum-Data Centre (WCDC), Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and Watershed Committee (WC) at State, District, Project and Village level, respectively. The projects under IWMP are selected by the SLNA as per the criteria prescribed by this Department. The States have been empowered to sanction watershed projects within their areas of jurisdiction as per the appraisal and approval of the Steering Committee of the Department of Land Resources.

The major activities undertaken under IWMP *inter-alia* include preparation of Detailed Project Reports, institution and capacity building, entry point activities, ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development, livelihood activities for the asset-less persons and production system & micro enterprises for small and marginal farmers.

The cost norm under IWMP is Rs. 12,000 per hectare in plains, Rs. 15,000 per ha in difficult and hilly areas and up to Rs. 15,000 per ha for Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts. Funding pattern is in the ratio of 90:10 between Central Government and State Government.

(b) The details of Central share released to Rajasthan under watershed projects are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme	Central share released
1.	DPAP	214.17
2.	DDP	1521.73
3.	IWDP	267.25
4.	IWMP	1070.26

(c) and (d) There is no specific authority to check the effectiveness in terms of rise in ground water level of watershed projects. However, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under Section 3(3) of the Environment

(Protection) Act, 1986, for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water management and development. The main objective for the constitution the Authority is the urgent need for regulating the indiscriminate boring and withdrawal of ground water in the country.

As regards effectiveness of watershed programmes is concerned, a comprehensive assessment of watershed programmes in India carried out by International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) *inter-alia* revealed that watershed programmes are providing multiple benefits in terms of increasing cropping intensity, creating additional water storage capacity, generating rural employment, reducing run-off and soil loss, etc.

Science parks

1831. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has any plans to start science parks in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY) : (a) No, Sir. The subject matter of Science Parks is dealt by Ministry of Culture.

- (b) Does not arise.

Spending on Research and Development

1832. SHRI THOMAS SANGMA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the current level of Government spending on Research and Development (R&D) as percentage of our GDP;
- (b) the current level of Government spending on R&D in the renewable energy sector;
- (c) whether the Government has decided to enhance the spending on R&D by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Government is planning to enhance the spending on R&D in renewable energy sector in the Twelfth Five Year Plan period; and