

Statement-II

Details of the NRDWP fund allocated and released to North Eastern States in 2012-13 upto 10.12.2012

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2012-13		5% water quality fund	
		Allocation**	Release	Allocation	Release
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	143.51	78.82	0	0
2.	Assam	481.61	225.92	29.35	0.80
3.	Manipur	63.72	27.33	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	73.35	33.61	0.05	0
5.	Mizoram	41.66	19.26	0	0
6.	Nagaland	60.31	28.35	0.11	0.05
7.	Sikkim	18.03	8.38	0	0
8.	Tripura	62.86	30.65	1.42	0
TOTAL:		945	452.32	30.93	0.85

**Allocation for Incentive Fund is yet to be made.

Rising prices of wheat

†*327. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has framed any policy to check the rising prices of wheat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any concrete policy to take action against those hoarding the stocks illegally; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD, AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Government has initiated several measures to contain the price rise of wheat. These measures include allocation of wheat under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

maintenance of the Central Issue Price (CIP) of wheat at Rs. 4.15 per kg. for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and Rs. 2 per kg. for Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families since 2002. In order to ensure adequate supply of wheat, the Government have decided to release 2 million tonnes under OMSS. The Government is alert to the demand for further release under OMSS. As and when the situation arises, State Governments are urged to invoke the relevant provisions of the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, and the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Increase in irrigated area

*328. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the latest available report on 'the Land Use Statistics at a Glance 2009-10', the net irrigated area as percentage of net sown area has increased from 44.8 per cent in 2007-08 to 44.9 per cent in 2008-09 and further to 45.2 per cent in 2009-10;

(b) what is the present scenario;

(c) out of the net irrigated area, how much is by surface water and how much is by groundwater, State-wise; and

(d) whether race for bringing more and more land under irrigation would lead to irreversible depletion of groundwater?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The net irrigated area as percentage of net sown area has increased from 44.77% in 2007-08 to 45.18% in 2009-10. However, data is available only till 2009-10 and the present position is yet to be compiled.

(c) During 2009-10, out of 632.6 lakh hectare net irrigated area, contribution of surface water is 242.2 lakh hectare (Canals 167.0 lakh hectare, Tanks 16.4 lakh hectare and others 58.8 lakh hectare) and that of ground water 390.4 lakh hectare (Tube-wells 289.5 lakh hectare and other wells 100.9 lakh hectare).

State-wise details for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10, as furnished by Ministry of Agriculture, are at given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) Increase in withdrawal of groundwater for bringing more land under irrigation may lead to further depletion in groundwater levels. The declining trend of groundwater levels can be arrested/reversed by adopting appropriate artificial recharge and water conservation measures along with regulation of groundwater withdrawal and more efficient use of water.