

Recycling of water resources

3702. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prof. P.M. Natarajan, noted water expert, has cautioned that the earth cannot indefinitely support an ever-increasing population;

(b) whether he also urged that recycling of water resources has become a must to ensure the earth's carrying capacity or its sustainable support; and

(c) what steps Government is taking to recycle water resources on a large scale?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per a news item published in the Deccan Herald, Chennai, on 23rd March, 2013, Prof. P.M. Natarajan, a former Member of Tamil Nadu Planning Commission and presently Director, Centre for Climate Change, Periyar Manniyammai University, Thanjavur, in an interview to the newspaper, has cautioned that the earth cannot indefinitely support an ever-increasing population and urged that recycling water resources has become a must to ensure the earth's carrying capacity.

(c) Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective of conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. Goal IV of National Water Mission relates to 'increasing water use efficiency by 20%'. One of the strategies included under Goal IV is incentivizing recycling of water including waste-water.

The National Water Policy, 2012 inter-alia recommends that 'recycle and reuse of water including return flows, should be the general norm' and that recycle and reuse of water, after treatment to specified standards should also be incentivized through a properly planned tariff system.

Ministry of Urban Development have informed that the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and the State Governments are taking necessary actions for treatment and disposal of sewage and wastewater. The sewage treatment plants operated by the

ULBs/Water Boards/State Government Departments treat the waste water. The treated waste water is either reused for non-potable uses or released back into the water bodies/seas/land application.

Irrigation projects in Chhattisgarh

†3703. SHRI SHIVPRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and the details of minor, medium and major irrigation projects in Chhattisgarh;
- (b) the number and the details of projects for which no Central Assistance has been received so far by the State Government; and
- (c) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) 11 number of major/medium irrigation projects of Chhattisgarh State have been included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since inception of AIBP in the year 1996-97, out of which 6 are completed and 5 are ongoing. The year-wise details of central assistance (CA) released under AIBP in respect of major and medium projects in Chhattisgarh State is given in the Statement (*See below*).

A total No. of 274 Minor Irrigation (MI) Schemes of Chhattisgarh with an estimated cost of Rs. 892.4627 crores have been included for funding under AIBP upto 31.03.2012. The total potential planned of above schemes is 93669 th ha. The total CLA/grant amounting to Rs. 690.0587 crore has been released for these MI schemes upto 31.03.2013. State Government has reported that out of 274 MI schemes, 144 MI schemes have been completed upto June, 2012. An irrigation potential of 35.803 th ha has been achieved.

(c) At present no proposal of on-going schemes of major/medium/minor project of Chhattisgarh is pending for release of Central Assistance to the State Government.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.