

6. Setting up of Water Regulatory Authority has been recommended. Incentivization of recycle and re-use has been recommended.
7. Water Users Associations should be given statutory powers to collect and retain a portion of water charges, manage the volumetric quantum of water allotted to them and maintain the distribution system in their jurisdiction.
8. Removal of large disparity in stipulations for water supply in urban areas and in rural areas has been recommended.
9. Water resources projects and services should be managed with community participation. Wherever the State Governments or local governing bodies so decide, the private sector can be encouraged to become a service provider in public private partnership model to meet agreed terms of service delivery, including penalties for failure.
10. Adequate grants to the States to update technology, design practices, planning and management practices, preparation of annual water balances and accounts for the site and basin, preparation of hydrologic balances for water systems, and benchmarking and performance evaluation etc.

#### **Rainwater harvesting during monsoons**

1385. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that country has neglected rainwater harvesting during monsoons;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that some years ago, rainwater harvesting was compulsory to check depletion of ground water; and
- (d) if so, the reasons for not making rainwater harvesting in all buildings compulsory?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Central Government promotes rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water in the Country by supplementing efforts of State Governments for augmentation and water conservation through technical and financial support under various schemes.

(c) and (d) Steps have been taken to make rainwater harvesting compulsory in the States/UTs or in parts thereof subject to conditions such as area of building, depth to ground water level etc. Such States/UTs are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, NCT Delhi and Puducherry. In UT of Andaman & Nicobar, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Port Blair Town. In Jharkhand, roof top rainwater harvesting has been made mandatory in Ranchi urban area. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has also issued advisories to Chief Secretaries/ Administrators of all the States/ Union Territories and Ministry of Urban Development for adopting rain water harvesting/ artificial recharge measures on all the Government buildings. Further, directions have been issued by CGWA to all the schools/ hotels/ industrial establishments falling in the 'Over-exploited' and 'Critical' areas (except in the water logged areas) in the Country, to adopt Roof Top Rain Water harvesting systems in their premises.

#### **Assistance to Maharashtra for irrigation projects**

1386. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has requested the Central Government to release Rs. 60,000 crore for construction of irrigation projects in the State on a permanent basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the Central Government would release the amount to contain drought in the State?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No such specific proposal of State Government of Maharashtra to release Rs. 60,000 crore for construction of irrigation projects is under appraisal in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) and (c) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

#### **Barrage projects**

†1387. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.