

Statement

The details of objections raised by concerned State Governments for taking up Feasibility Report (FR)/DPR of proposed inter-linking of river projects

S.No.	Name of Link Project	Concerned States	Objections raised
1.	Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link	Tamil Nadu and Kerala	Kerala Assembly has passed a resolution against taking up of the Link Project (2003)
2.	Parbati – Kalisindh – Chambal link	Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan	Government of Madhya Pradesh wants to implement intra-State Links in place of this Link Project.
3.	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) – Godavari link	Odisha	Government of Odisha is not agreeable to this link Project due to large submergence of Manibhadra dam/reservoir and wants alternate diversion point.
4.	Netravati – Hemavati link	Karnataka and Tamil Nadu	Government of Karnataka intends to utilize Netravati water as per its own plan.

Potentiality of water for agriculture

1269. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) what would be the potentiality of water for agriculture during the coming 25 years; and

(b) what are the measures taken by the Ministry to overcome these issues keeping the future challenges in mind?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Central Water Commission has assessed the average annual water availability in the country as 1869 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM). However, the utilizable water resources, considering topographic, hydrological and other constraints, has been estimated to be about 1123

BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water.

The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) in its Report (1999) assessed that the annual water requirement for Irrigation for the years 2025 and 2050 would be 611 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) and 807 BCM respectively.

(b) With a view to augmenting the water resources for utilization for various purposes, viz. irrigation, domestic, industrial etc., several measures are undertaken by the respective State Governments which, inter-alia, include conservation of water resources in reservoirs, traditional water bodies, rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water. Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation provides technical and financial assistance to the State Governments in this regard through various schemes and programmes namely Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies etc.

The Government of India has also 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”.

Rural irrigation scheme

1270. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to launch its emulation rural irrigation scheme by linking villages through nearest possible sources of water;

(b) if so, whether water conservation and building of irrigation infrastructure at village-level has been made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, how Government proposes to provide water in villages for irrigation purposes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is an emphasis on ensuring access to water to each agriculture farm by converging resources available under various programmes undertaking water harvesting, conservation and management activities like MGNREGA, IWWMP, CAD and WM,