Explosives used at Polavaram Dam

2449. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of explosives are being used daily at Polavaram dam site in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that substandard and dangerous explosives are being used without proper supervision;

(c) when the last time safety officers visited Polavaram dam and enquired whether excessive use of explosives was current practice; and

(d) the steps proposed to immediately enquire and stipulate proper and minimum use of explosives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (d) As per information received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, blasting operations are required for excavation in rock portion for construction of different component of works. The Earth Work Excavation is carried out strictly in accordance with the safety precautions as per clause 78 of General Conditions of Contract (GCC); duly taking all precautionary measures for storage, transportation and handling of explosives during blasting operations in accordance with Indian Explosives Act and other relevant rules during the excavation in rock.

Further, the contracting agency has obtained no objection certificate from the District Joint Collector and Additional District Magistrate East Godavari District as well as District Collector and District Magistrate, West Godavari District.

As per the explosives rules, emulsion base explosives are only being used, in the required quantity during the blasting operations.

Rain water harvesting programme

†2450. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched any new programme in a systematic way to harvest rain water in Vidarbha and Marathwada region of Maharashtra for permanent solution of water crisis occurred recently in that region;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the district-wise details of strict decisions taken by earlier Governments on the rules framed earlier for harvesting rain water; and

(c) whether Government has any data regarding the extent of loss of life and property in the regions facing water crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) In order to ensure sustainability of ground water resources in the country, during the Twelfth Plan Period, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources, RD and GR is implementing a Central Sector Scheme 'Ground Water Management and Regulation' in which aquifer mapping is a component. The aquifer mapping programme covers 56 water stressed Talukas of Maharashtra. These include 9 Talukas of Marathwada Region and 23 Talukas of Vidarbha Region. One of the component of the aquifer mapping and preparation management plan is to suggest strategies for rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water.

Further, under 'Jal Kranti Abhiyan' of this Ministry, water security plans for 17 Jal Grams in Vidharbha Region and 16 Jal Grams in Marathwada Region are under preparation by State Government in coordination with CGWB. These Water Security Plans include provision of rain water harvesting, artificial recharge to ground water and water conservation measures.

State Government of Maharashtra has informed that they are implementing a scheme named "Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan" since 2015-16, which proposes to make Maharashtra a drought-free State. The project involves deepening and widening of streams, construction of cement and earthen stop dams, work on nullahs and digging of farm ponds. The project aims to make approximately 6000 villages free of water scarcity every year. In 2015-16, the programme has been launched in the 6202 villages. A total of 2,01,987 works are completed and about 21,117 works are under progress. ₹ 2825.40 cr. has been spent in the program up to July, 2016.

(b) Union Government had circulated a Model Bill to regulate and control the development of ground water to all State/UTs in 1970. The Model Bill was re-circulated in years 1992, 1996 and 2005 for adoption. In the revised Model Bill circulated in the year 2005, a new chapter on Rain Water Harvesting for Recharge to ground water was introduced. Maharashtra Government has enacted suitable legislation in the State on the lines of Model Bill. As per the information received from State Government, Maharashtra Groundwater (Development and Management) Act, 2009 (Act No. XXVI of 2013) has been enacted in the State from June, 2014. The Act made provision for ensuring construction of appropriate rain water harvesting structures in favourable or

technically suitable residential, commercial, industrial and other premises having an area of 100 sq.m or more. Further, Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra has already given directions regarding installation of rainwater harvesting structures and for promoting artificial recharge to ground water in the year 2005; accordingly, modification was made in the Maharashtra Regional Town Planning Act, 1966. As per this act, while issuing the occupancy certificate of such buildings, it is the duty of concerned local authority to ensure that rain water harvesting system is installed.

(c) No such data is available with the Ministry.

Plan to re-use sewage water in Delhi

2451. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has evolved a plan to re-use the treated sewage water in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Jal Board (DJB), Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that it plans to re-use treated sewage water in Delhi.

As informed by DJB, presently, DJB is generating about 1703 Million Litres per Day (MLD) (450 million gallon per day) out of which approximately 341 mld (90 MGD) is being utilized for non-potable purposes *viz*. cooling plants, irrigation and horticulture needs. For increasing the utilization, laying of pilot piped network under the command of about 10 STPs producing better quality has been taken up. All the Government Departments have been requested to use the available treated effluent for horticulture purposes. Further a polishing plant of 10 MLD capacity has been setup at Okhla for promoting the treated effluent for washing of Buses and flushing purposes.

For the ultimate set up, it is planned to frame a master plan for the use of treated effluent under the command of each STP.

Setting up of new STPs along Yamuna

2452. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) report