

The average annual per capita water availability in the country as a whole is reducing progressively due to increase in population. The average annual per capita availability of water in the country, as per the 2001 census, was 1816 cubic meters which has reduced to 1545 cubic meters as per the 2011 census.

(d) As per different Reports/Studies, flow of large quantities of municipal waste water and untreated industrial waste water into several rivers leads to water pollution in those rivers. The average annual water availability in the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM), out of which 450 BCM of surface water and 245 BCM of ground water is being utilized for various purposes. The annual average runoff of last 20 years measured at last terminal Hydrological Observation sites of CWC on major rivers is around 1070 BCM, which could be considered as flowing down to sea. As mentioned in (a) above, the Government of India has been implementing a number of schemes for checking of wastage of water.

Norms for bore water usage

312. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to introduce certain norms and guidelines for usage of bore water in the country keeping in view the reckless usage of underground water through borings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) time by which these guidelines would be enforced and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) to (c) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) constituted under Section 3(3) of 'The Environment (Protection) Act, (1986)' regulates extraction of ground water through guidelines which are updated regularly.

Recently, the guidelines have been proposed for revision by CGWA and circulated to all States/UTs and uploaded on website of this Ministry, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and CGWA for comments from all stakeholders.

The major provisions in the revised guidelines, *inter-alia*, include pan India coverage, decentralisation of NOC issuing authority, exemption to users drawing ground

water through non-energised means and pump upto 2 HP from a single tube well for drinking and domestic purpose and introduction of water conservation fee to be used by States for effective ground water management.

Irrigation project under PMKSY in Rajasthan

313. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY);
- (b) the number of irrigation projects identified and completed under scheme;
- (c) the details of irrigation projects identified/undertaken in Rajasthan under the scheme;
- (d) the details of the advanced technologies and methods adopted/likely to be adopted under scheme along with the funds provided therein, especially for Rajasthan; and
- (e) other steps taken/being taken by Government for effective implementation of the PMKSY and to achieve its targets within the stipulated time envisaged therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched during the year 2015-16, with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on farm water use efficiency and introduce sustainable water conservation practices.

(b) and (c) Ninety-Nine (99) ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation Projects having irrigation potential of 76.03 lakh ha., have been identified in consultation with States, for completion in phases by Dec., 2019. Two projects of Rajasthan having irrigation potential of 3.16 lakh ha. are included in the above prioritized projects. Out of these 99 projects, 18 projects are reported to be completed/almost completed by the State Governments, except Command Area Development works in some projects.

(d) and (e) For completion of 99 priority projects having estimated balance cost of ₹77595 crore as on 01/04/2016, funding mechanism through NABARD has been approved by the Government for both central and State share.