

Monitoring of Government Expenditure

*229. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a system to monitor the expenditure incurred by departments under different heads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the position in this regard under salary and other heads in the past three years;

(d) what has been Government's target for reducing such expenditure and the extent to which this has achieved; and

(e) the future plans for improved monitoring?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Objectwise expenditure trends are compiled on a monthly basis for purposes of monitoring the trend of expenditure with reference to sanctioned Grants and Appropriations. Individual Ministries and Departments monitor these trends in respect of their Ministries/ Departments and overall trends are monitored in the ministry of Finance.

(c) The position in regard to pay, allowances and travel expenses for the last three years is given in Annexure 7, Expenditure Budget Vol. I. for 1997-1998, 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

(d) It is Government's constant endeavour to reduce non-plan expenditure and targets in this regard are reflected in the Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates.

(e) In addition to regular monitoring of expenditure Ministries/ Departments have also been advised to furnish quarterly projections of expenditure so that actual expenditure can be monitored with reference to these projections. Ministries/Departments have also been advised to ensure that expenditure on these items does not exceed Budget Estimates.

Decline in Ground Water-Table in Andhra Pradesh

*230. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ground water-table is falling in many areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh because of over-exploitation;

(b) if so, what is the level of fall in the last ten years and what are the district-wise details;

(c) the rate of replenishment in the State during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the CGWA to prevent the decline in the ground water-table?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI):
(a) to (d) It is a fact that ground levels are falling in various parts of Andhra Pradesh. The names of districts having pockets with decline in levels of ground water-table as observed during the last 10 years in the State of Andhra Pradesh are indicated in Statement-I (*See below*). The District-wise position of annual rate of replenishment of ground water in Andhra Pradesh is indicated in Statement-II (*See below*).

Water being a State subject, steps to augment ground water resources is to be taken by the concerned State Government. The steps taken by the Union Government to increase ground water level in the country include:—

- (i) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.
- (ii) Circulation of a Model Bill to all the States/Union Territories, to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.
- (iii) Circulation of Manual on artificial recharge of ground water to the State/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.
- (iv) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme on studies in artificial recharge of ground water in some 'Over-exploited' and 'Dark' blocks of the country at a cost of Rs. 25.00 crore during the IX Five Year Plan.

In Andhra Pradesh, the CGWA has carried out mass awareness programmes in the districts of Nalgonda and Mehboobnagar about the need for protection and conservation of ground water. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has also taken up recharging measures under Neeru-Meeru programme as a part of water conservation measure since May, 2000. The first phase of

this programme has been completed. The recharge measures taken up are — desilting of tanks, construction of continuous contour trenches, staggered contour trenching, percolation tanks and check dams. Besides, the State Government is also implementing various watershed development programmes.

Statement-I

Names of Districts showing decline in the levels of Ground Water Table in Andhra Pradesh during last 10 years.

In the last 10 years (1991—2000) the fall of water level varies in different districts as shown below.

Sl.No.	District	Ground water Rise/Fall in m.	
		Pre-monsoon	Post-monsoon
1.	Srikakulam	-2.32	+0.30
2.	Vijayanagaram	-0.41	-0.09
3.	Visakapatnam	-1.31	-0.92
4.	East Godavari	+0.33	+0.66
5.	West Godavari	-0.35	-0.58
6.	Krishna	+0.78	+0.26
7.	Guntur	+0.08	-1.22
8.	Prakasham	-2.31	-2.81
9.	Nellore	-1.57	-2.80
10.	Chittoor	-1.56	-5.67
11.	Cuddapah	-4.23	-3.49
12.	Anantapur	+0.54	-0.85
13.	Kurnool	+0.39	-0.05
14.	Mahaboobnagar	-2.10	-4.00
15.	Rangareddy	-1.37	-0.37
16.	Medak	-1.87	-0.85
17.	Nizamabad	0.41	+3.78
18.	Adilabad	-1.51	-0.54
19.	Karimnagar	-0.41	+2.41
20.	Warangal	-1.33	-2.00
21.	Khammam	-0.15	-0.43
22.	Nalgonda	-0.42	-2.80

(-) Indicates magnitude of fall in level of ground water in meters.

(+) Indicates magnitude of rise in level of ground water in meters.

Statement-II*District-wise Position of Annual Rate of Replenishable Ground Water Resource in Andhra Pradesh*

Sl.No.	District	Total Replenishable Ground Water Resource m. ha. m/yr
1.	Adilabad	0.13552
2.	Anantpur	0.12491
3.	Cuddaph	0.10572
4.	Chittoor	0.15814
5.	East Godavari	0.20915
6.	Guntur	0.28331
7.	Khamamm	0.18847
8.	Karimnagar	0.18076
9.	Kurnool	0.11534
10.	Krishna	0.12343
11.	Mehboobnagar	0.14502
12.	Medak	0.12918
13.	Nalgonda	0.19942
14.	Nellore	0.30410
15.	Nizamabad	0.11747
16.	Parkasam	0.18308
17.	Ranga Reddy	0.07191
18.	Srikakulam	0.12643
19.	Vijayanagaram	0.11173
20.	Vishakhapatnam	0.11415
21.	Warangal	0.16729
22.	West Godavari	0.23456
TOTAL:		3.52909