

As per information received from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016, has been issued for guidance of the States/UTs which has a chapter on 'Rainwater Harvesting'. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all the buildings. 32 States/UTs have adopted the rainwater harvesting provisions. The implementation of the rainwater harvesting policy comes within the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body/Urban Development Authority.

Water being a State subject, efforts to conserve and manage ground water is primarily States' responsibility. However, other steps taken by the Central Government to control ground water depletion are at the following URL: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf

(c) Tax rates on supply of goods are prescribed on the recommendation of the GST Council. Water supplied in sealed containers already attracts GST. Supply of water packed in 20 litres bottle attracts 12% GST while supply of water in sealed containers in less than 20 litres attracts 18% GST. Further, there is no proposal to impose a new tax on such water.

Quantity of water released to Pakistan

†1667. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD :

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more water is being released to Pakistan from Harika Pattan Barrage situated in Tarantaran district than before;

(b) whether more water is being released to Pakistan from Ravi river also than before; and

(c) to what extent the storage capacity has been increased during the last three years to stop the hilly water from flowing into Pakistan, year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Every effort is made to avoid flow of water downstream of international border by controlling the releases from the Bhakra, Pong and Ranjit Sagar (Thein) dams located on Sutlej, Beas and Ravi rivers respectively. However, the water level in a dam is regulated to moderate probable flow and ensure safety of the dam.

Due to high rainfall during September, 2018, frequent rainfall during January and February, 2019 and the historically high snow accumulation in the catchments, the water

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

in Bhakra, Pong and Ranjit Sagar (Thein) dams reached higher levels this year in comparison to average years.

Accordingly, to safeguard the dam structures and to protect downstream area from flood during the impending monsoon, a consensus decision was taken by Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) and the partner States namely Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana to utilize maximum possible water in their canal system before the monsoon and release only the excess water into Pakistan so as to make room for fresh inflows into dam reservoirs during the monsoon. As a result, an average of 7700 cusec of water below Ferozepur barrage, downstream of Harike barrage and 2300 cusec of water below Madhopur barrage on Ravi had to be released between 21st May to 20th June, 2019.

(c) The storage capacity of reservoirs is regulated by the dam height and cannot be increased. Hence, no storage capacity of these dams has been increased in the last three years.

Skill development under PMEGP

1668. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any initiatives to augment skill development under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP);

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the initiatives taken by Government to strengthen the PMEGP and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the target of employment set by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the progress for the same?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) is being given to the PMEGP beneficiaries through Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes (RUDSETI)/(RSETIs) and KVIC, KVIB Training Centers as well as other national level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes (EDIs).

The objective of EDP is to provide orientation and awareness pertaining to various managerial and operational functions like Finance, production, marketing, enterprise management, banking formalities, book-keeping etc. it also includes interaction with successful rural entrepreneur, banks as well as orientation through field visits. 10 days EDP training is mandatory for all type of projects.