

21.08.2020 has submitted the Audited Accounts of Expenditure as or. 31.03.2014. Also, Revised Cost Committee (RCC) constituted for firming up Revised Cost Estimate has submitted its report. Further release of fund for PIP is dependent upon fulfillment of requirements in the said submissions and acceptance of the same.

Wastage of water

887. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognisance of excessive wastage of water due to poor management of this scarce natural resources;

(b) if so, whether Government has any mechanism in place to help offset the paucity of drinking water, particularly where groundwater is of poor quality; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) The country is facing a number of challenges in water management such as huge temporal and spatial variability in respect of availability of water resources, declining per-capita water resources availability due to rapid increase in population, inadequate surface water storage for meeting future water demands, over-exploitation of ground water resources, droughts, low water use efficiency, etc.

(b) and (c) Water being a State subject, measures for management of water resources is primarily taken by respective State Governments. Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing technical and financial assistance through various schemes and programmes.

The Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission-Har Ghar Jal, which aims at providing potable water to every rural household in the country through tap water connection by 2024. In addition, in March 2017, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) was launched as a part of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which has now been subsumed under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), to provide safe drinking water to Arsenic and Fluoride affected rural habitations in the country.

Government of India has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 25th June, 2015 in select 500 cities and towns across the country. One of the key objectives of the Mission is to ensure that every household

has access to a tap connection with assured supply of water. The water supply component includes new, augmentation and rehabilitation of water supply system; rejuvenation of water bodies for drinking water supply and special water supply arrangement for difficult areas, hills and coastal cities, including those having water quality problem. Under AMRUT Mission, out of the total plan size of ₹77,640 crore, ₹39,010 crore (50%) has been allocated to water supply and ₹32,456 (42%) has been allocated to sewerage and septage management. Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is advocating use of recycled water in industries and horticulture through sewerage component under AMRUT which includes recycling of water for beneficial purposes and reuse of water.

Central Government has taken various steps for facilitating ground water quality improvement/remediation of contamination in the country, as given below:—

- Data on ground water quality available with Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) are being shared with concerned State Governments for taking necessary remedial measures.
- CGWB constructs wells for Exploration of Ground Water. Successful contamination-free wells are handed over to the State Governments for gainful utilization.
- Awareness generation programs/workshop on various aspects of ground water including preventing ground water pollution and safe use of contaminated water are being conducted by CGWB periodically.

Some initiatives/measures taken by Central Government to control water depletion and promote rain water harvesting/conservation are available at the URL: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf

Water disputes between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

888. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has convened apex Pacific Environmental Exchange council meeting to discuss the water disputes between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and