

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1333
ANSWERED ON 03.03.2016

CONSERVATION OF WATER

1333. SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT	SHRI R.P. MARUTHARAJA
SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE	SHRI R. PARTHIPAN
SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY	SHRI PARESH RAVAL
SHRI D.S. RATHOD	SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL	SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE
SHRI MATI RANJAN BEN BHATT	

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of policy/schemes/programmes implemented/to be implemented by the Government for conservation, management, revival, promotion and preservation of water and its resources in the country including rural areas;
- (b) the year-wise quantum of funds allocated/released/utilised by indicating the details of districts/villages selected/to be selected and achievements made thereunder so far during the current plan period, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) the measures taken in place to ensure involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions and other local bodies in leading and participating in rural water conservation efforts; and
- (d) the future plan of the Government to conserve/manage/preserve water and its resources, involve public and spread awareness amongst them and maintain the quality of water?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

(PROF. SANWAR LAL JAT)

- (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation is implementing various programmes/schemes such as Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies (RRR), Command Area Development (CAD), Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and recently launched Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) for conservation,

management, revival, promotion and preservation of water resources in the country including rural areas. Further, the Government of India has also established National Water Mission (NWM) with the objective of “conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management”. In addition, Central Ground Water Board has implemented 509 demonstrative rain water harvesting and artificial recharge projects.

(b) Under the RRR scheme, it is envisaged to provide Central Assistance for restoration of about 10,000 water bodies with earmarked central share outlay of Rs. 6235 crore during XII Plan, which includes Rs 250 crore for the spill-over works in respect of water bodies taken up during XI Plan. Out of 10,000 water bodies, 9000 water bodies are to be taken up in the rural areas and balance 1000 in urban areas. The year wise/state-wise details of grants allocated, released and utilized in respect of water bodies under RRR during XII plan are at Annexure-I.

(c) Various training and awareness programmes are being organised for multiple stakeholders including representatives from Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for promotion of water conservation. The Goal-II of NWM aims at ‘Promotion of citizen and state action for water conservation, augmentation and preservation’ and “Sensitization of elected representatives of over-exploited areas on dimensions of the problem. One of its major strategies is to orient investment under MNREGP towards water conservation.

NWM has organised a National Convention of Water Users Associations (WUA) on Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) at New Delhi, and two Regional Conferences of WUAs at Ludhiana and Aurangabad to promote equitable distribution of water, create awareness about conservation of water, minimizing wastage, measures to check depletion of ground water table and adopting on-farm water efficient techniques etc. in the command areas. 18 one day mass awareness programmes were conducted in Rajasthan through Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Govt. of Rajasthan and about 2000 farmers participated in all these programmes. Further, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has conceptualised “Jal Kranti Abhiyan” during the year 2015-16 in order to consolidate water conservation and management in the country through a holistic and integrated approach involving multiple stakeholders, including Panchayati Raj Institutions and other local bodies thereby making it a mass movement. Jal Kranti Abhiyan has five components: Jal gram Yojana, Model Command Area Development, Pollution abatement, Mass Awareness Programme and other activities.

(d) To conserve/manage/preserve water and its resources, Government of India has, in-principle, agreed to set up an autonomous body called National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency (NBWUE) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 during XII Plan period. Water Management Training Programmes are conducted under Jal Kranti Abhiyan 2015-16 for capacity building.

Further, the Ministry of Water Resources has also implemented many programmes for conservation, management, revival, promotion and preservation of water resources, which include:-

1. India Water Week-2015 was organised in New Delhi during 13-17th January 2015 at Vigyan Bhawan / Pragati Maidan with the theme “Water Management for Sustainable Development” focusing on better water management across all sectors. India Water Week-2016 has been planned to be held during 4th -8th April, 2016 on the theme “Water for all: Striving together” .
2. One day workshop on “**HAMARA JAL-HAMARA JEEWAN**” was taken up during organization of India Water Week-2015 in various districts where Scientists, Engineers, PRIs, Officials of Public Health Engineering and Agriculture Departments, NGOs and other stakeholders deliberated on issues of water conservation.
3. A Painting Competition for School children on Water Conservation was also organized last year in which 17.34 lakh students from 18,500 schools participated.
4. Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation had erected a pavilion in the 35th Edition of **India International Trade Fair** in Pragati Maidan during 14th to 27th November, 2015. The pavilion carried different exhibitory materials viz. Physical models of various projects/activities, banners, posters etc. depicting various activities, programmes and projects undertaken by the ten organizations under this Ministry. The theme of the pavilion for the year was: “**JAL KRANTI ABHIYAN**” with focus on Water Conservation, Water Use Efficiency and Ganga Cleaning.

(Annexure I referred to in reply to Part (b) of the Unstarred Question No.1333 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 3.3.2016 regarding "Conservation of Water")

STATE-WISE DETAILS OF GRANT RELEASED AND UTILIZED IN RESPECT OF WATER BODIES UNDER

Sl. No.	State	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Grant released	Utilized	Grant released	Utilized	Grant released	Utilized	Grant released	Utilized
1	Odisha					27.00	27.00	54.7460	
2	Karnataka								
3	Andhra Pradesh								
4	Bihar	27.5400	30.6000						
5	U.P.(Bundelkhand)	10.3790	11.5322					15.3610	
6	M.P.(Bundelkhand)								
7	Meghalaya Umiam Lake (cost related to irrigation only)								
8	Maharashtra			35.7250	35.7250				
9	Gujarat								
10	Chhattisgarh			37.9700	37.9700				
11	Rajasthan							35.9250	
12	Haryana	2.5200	2.8000						
	Total	40.4390	44.9322	37.97	35.7250	27.00	0.0000	106.0320	

* Utilisation Certificate is awaited.