

(c) whether the Prime Minister had to cancel his Germany tour because of the atrocities on the Christians; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) India's tradition of religious tolerance and secularism in the framework of a pluralistic society is well recognised. The Government of India has emphasised India's strong and continuing commitment to maintaining this tradition. Attention has also been drawn to the statements of the President and Prime Minister of India condemning the recent incidents, the universal public condemnation in India of such occurrences, as well as Government's prompt action in fully investigating and proceeding under the law against all such acts of violence. Foreign Governments, public opinion and international media have been fully sensitised to the above facts. Our Missions and Posts abroad have been duly involved in this effort. These measures have helped to reassure the international community of Government's seriousness of purpose. Understanding has been shown for India's position, and in particular of the fact that these incidents are essentially aberrations due to the actions of criminal elements.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The visit could not take place for reasons connected with scheduling.

Underground Water

248. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
DR. SUSHIL INDORA :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
SHRI CHANDRAMANI TRIPATHI :
DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :
SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE :
SHRI ADITYANATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual average downfall in the level of Ground Water in different parts of the country during the last three years;

(b) the scientific measure taken by the Government to store rainy water in the country, so far;

(c) whether the Union Government sought and received any foreign assistance for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total funds provided by the Union Government to each State Government to increase ground water level during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) As per the observations made by the Central Ground Water Board, average decline of 2 to 3 metres in the level of ground water has been observed during last three years in different parts of the country.

(b) The scientific measures taken by the Government to store rain water in the country include watershed development, afforestation and water conservation works, construction of percolation tanks, injunction wells, check dams, water spreading basins and roof-top rain water harvesting.

(c) and (d) A statement indicating foreign-assisted projects is enclosed at Statement-I.

(e) The Union Government has not provided funds to state Governments to increase ground water level. However, the Government had started Central Sector Scheme on pilot basis in 1994-95 for studies in artificial recharge of ground water in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, NCT of Delhi and Union Territory of Chandigarh. The studies were completed in 1997-98 at a total cost of Rs. 3,29,69,676/-. State-wise break-up of the amount spent on these studies during last three year is given in Statement-II. Based on the results of these studies, the Government have recently decided to extend this scheme for studies in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crore during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Statement - I

Details of Externally Aided Projects under the Programme of Watershed Management being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

WORLD BANK AIDED PROJECTS

Integrated Watershed Development Project IWDP (Plains)

With the overall objective of minimising ecological degradation by promotion sustainable and replicable rain water conservation measures and diversified production system, the World Bank aided (Plains) was initiated in 1991 with a project life of 7 years (ending March, 1998) in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Orissa. The project life has been extended by one more year and now will be implemented upto 31-3-1999. The performance of the States is quite satisfactory. The cumulative achievement upto 1997-98 was 3.49 lakh ha. incurring an expenditure of Rs. 210,08,20 thousand against the target of 3.60 lakh ha. and outlay of Rs. 265,89,00 thousand.

During 1998-99 an amount of Rs. 44,30,00 thousand has been approved to cover an area of 53,992 ha. States have spent an amount of Rs. 176000 thousand by October, 1998 to cover an area of 30,000 ha. It is expected that entire target will be achieved. The cumulative credit disbursement under the project upto October, 1998 is US\$ 55280 thousand.

Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills)

The Project was designed to address to integrated

development of hilly areas specially of ecologically degraded Shivalik, Karewas ranges in Haryana, HP, J & K and Punjab for a period of 7 years now extended for one more year upto March, 1999.

By the end of 1997-98 states have spend Rs. 2354350 thousand to cover an area of 1.73 lakh ha. against the project target of Rs. 2922670 thousand to treat 2.21 lakh ha.

The outlay for 1998-99 was Rs. 530200 thousand to treat 33700 ha. States have spent an amount of Rs. 190430 thousand by October, 1998 to cover an area of 14000 ha. It is expected that the entire target will be achieved by the end of the project period.

The cumulative credit disbursement upto October, 1998 is US \$ 58600 thousand.

The World Bank funded Agricultural Development Project (ADP)

The multi-sectoral ADPs are presently being implemented in the states of Bihar, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Assam for creation of basic infrastructure for multi-sectoral activities. The Tamil Nadu ADP is going to close during Dec. 1998.

The projects have been progressing satisfactorily in Bihar and Rajasthan. However, in case of Assam, there is a slippage. The state is being constantly monitored to speed up implementation of various activities envisaged under the project. The UPDASP project has been launched during current financial year.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY ASSISTED PROJECT Doon Valley Project

The objective of the project is to arrest and as far as possible reverse ongoing degradation of Doon Valley Environment. The project was launched in April, 1993 for a period of 9 years and will be completed by Dec. 2001. The project has 37400 ha. as treatable area with an outlay of Rs. 82950 thousand (ECU 237.00 lakh). An amount of Rs. 38720 thousand has been spent upto March, 1998 to treat an area of 8506 ha. The programme for 1998-99 is for Rs. 20230 thousand. The expenditure during 1998-99 upto October, 1998 is Rs. 6440 thousand.

SWISS ASSISTED PROJECTS

People's action for watershed development initiatives (PAWDI) Rajasthan

This project has been taken up in Rajasthan with its 3 years project period (1996-99). An area of 15,000 ha. in the districts of Chittorgarh and Alwar has been taken up for treatment at a cost of Rs. 153390 thousand. Two NGOs have been engaged to facilitate in the community organisation for planning and execution of different programme approved under the Project. An area of 1728 ha. has since been developed by August, 1998 with an expenditure of Rs. 28337 thousand.

Indo-Swiss Participative Watershed Development Project Karnataka (ISPWD-K)

The Swiss Development Corporation supported Indo-Swiss participative Watershed Development Project is under

implementation since December, 1995 and would last upto March, 1998. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 207300 thousand. An area of 30,000 ha. has been targeted for development under this project upto March, 1998 an area of 15370 ha. has been treated at a cost of Rs. 85570 thousand.

GERMAN (KREDITANSTANT FOR WIDDERAUFBAU) ASSISTED PROJECT KFA Assisted Watershed Management Project-Karnataka

KFW assisted Integrated Watershed Management Project with total project cost of Rs. 550750 thousand (DM 24 million) is being implemented in Karnataka to treat an area of 53633 ha. The programme is being implemented since August, 1996 with the active participation of six NGOs to run up to the year 2002.

KFW assisted Watershed Development in Maharashtra is being implemented through NABARD since April, 1992. The total cost of the project is Rs. 197000 thousand with KFW assistance of DM 12 million. The project is being implemented with active participation of NGOs.

A project on Capacity Building through NGOs for replication of Watershed Development with the total project cost of Rs. 251000 will be implemented after signing of the agreement. The project will create institutional framework for watershed management in cooperation with NGOs.

DANIDA AIDED PROJECTS

Comprehensive Watershed Development Project-Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.

This project was launched in 1990-91 with the assistance from DANIDA. The objectives of the project are to arrest further erosion of badly degraded lands and to develop sustainable and cost effective utilisation of several types of land to create long term employment opportunities for farmers not able to cultivate their own land as well as additional employment opportunities for marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers. The main components of the project are survey, extension and training, planting of shelter belts, establishment of demonstration plots, study tours etc. Keeping in view the successful project at a total cost of Rs. 41,7200 thousand (with DANIDA assistance of Rs. 31,7200 thousand has been started). So far, an amount of Rs. 16,2800 thousand has been spent in the second phase.

Comprehensive Watershed Development Project-Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu

The project was launched in 1994-95. The objectives of the project are to enable land users in priority watersheds to practise dry land agriculture range management, horticulture and forestry including conservation and use of natural resources on a sustainable basis. The main project components are formulation of village project committee leaders in community organisations, training in nursery raising and borewell maintenance, ploughing, development, establishment of shelter belts, soil and moisture plots, etc. The total project cost is Rs. 130000 thousand. So far, an amount of Rs. 507000 thousand has been spent.

Comprehensive Watershed Development Project, Karnataka

This project was launched in 1990-91 with assistance from DANIDA involving a total cost of Rs. 133500 thousand. The main objectives of the project are to develop an appropriate land use system through soil and moisture conservation activities and tree plantation in order to increase the over all production in the area and to improve the living conditions of landless, small holders and specifically rural women, by increasing production of fodder, wood and minor forest products on wasteland. This project is being implemented in the districts of Belgaum and Dharwar in Karnataka. The major components are soil and water conservation, afforestation, training, survey, studies and research. Total expenditure under phase-I is Rs. 104350 thousand. Keeping in view the successful implementation, DANIDA has agreed for a second phase of this project which started from 1997 at a cost of Rs. 210000 thousand.

Comprehensive Watershed Development Project—Koraput, Orissa

This project was launched in 1993-94. The objectives of the project are to establish sustainable and locally

acceptable land use system which are sustainable and ecologically sound. The land use system would enable the poorer rural communities to improve their living conditions and their supply of food, fuel and other essential without exploiting the natural resource to harmful stress. The main components of the project are soil and water conservation measures, mix tree plantations like horticulture, cashew plantation, sisal cultivation, training and demonstration etc. The total cost of the project was Rs. 132500 thousand. The total expenditure so far is Rs. 93650 thousand.

Comprehensive Watershed Development Project, Madhya Pradesh

The DANIDA Board has approved the project on 11 Sep. 1996. It is being implemented from March, 1997 or a period of five years at total cost of Rs. 131530 thousand. The project covers about 34000 ha. area in Jhabua, Dhar, Ratlam districts of Western Madhya Pradesh.

Statement-II

State-wise and Year-wise break-up of Expenditure on the Central Sector Scheme of studies in Artificial Recharge of Ground Water

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	2,12,000	—	2,12,000
2.	Karnataka	39,49,459	16,61,957	13,64,690	6,60,265	76,36,371
3.	Kerala	—	—	6,88,273	24,35,000	31,23,273
4.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	7,12,500	4,64,000	11,76,500
5.	Maharashtra	57,64,000	42,26,280	10,92,933	2,20,802	1,13,04,015
6.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	8,50,000	6,50,000	15,00,000
7.	West Bengal	—	—	99,250	38,250	1,37,500
8.	NCT of Delhi	2,12,000	35,41,257	28,64,399	5,12,361	71,30,017
9.	UT of Chandigarh	—	—	2,22,000	5,28,000	7,50,000
	Total	99,25,459	94,29,494	81,06,045	55,08,678	3,29,69,676

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects

249. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :
SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance made available to each State by the Asian Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank during the last three years for the implementation of irrigation projects;

(b) the details of such projects implemented so far and the amount involved in each project, and latest position thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) to (c) During last three years only the World Bank has provided financial assistance, for irrigation projects, the State-wise details are as under :-