

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3633
ANSWERED ON:16.08.2000
WATER CRISIS IN RAJASTHAN
JASKAUR MEENA;PUSP JAIN;RAM SINGH KASWAN

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the experts have indicated that Rajasthan may face acute water crisis in future;
- (b) if so, whether any concrete scheme has been formulated by the Government to increase water resources in the State;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SMT. BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY)

(a) to (e) In the State of Rajasthan, there are thirteen districts covering an area of 21500 million hectare viz. Ajmer, Banswara, Barmer, Bikaner, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali and Udaipur which have been identified as drought prone out of total 99 drought prone districts in the country. The Union Government had, in 1980, formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins including upper areas of Rajasthan for optimum utilization of water resources. The Government of India has established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) as an Autonomous Society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies of National Perspective Plan and to prepare feasibility report of the links. Prefeasibility reports of 17 links under Peninsular component and 14 links under Himalayan component have been completed. Implementation of water transfer link proposal inter-alia depend on how soon the detailed project report is prepared after consensus is reached among the concerned States and the availability of funds.