

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2938

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2013

PERCENTAGE OF WATER USE

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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the percentage of water use for irrigation and drinking in both rural and urban areas in the country;
- (b) the percentage of ground water use for these purposes in the country;
- (c) whether water is a relatively scarce resource in the country and if so, whether there is any proposal to prepare any action plan to sustain water resources in a sustainable manner and increase the water use efficiency in the country; (d if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the percentage of sewage water treated before being dumped into water bodies in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b) A Statement indicating the projected requirement of water in the country for different uses, including irrigation and domestic uses, as assessed by National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) in its Report (1999), for the years 2010, 2025 and 2050 is Annexed.

(c) & (d) The availability of water resources is limited but demand for water in the country is increasing due to increasing population, increasing industrialization and changing life style. As a result, water has become a relatively scarce resource in some areas of the country.

The Government of India has launched the National Water Mission 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'. One of the main goals of the National Water Mission is increasing water use efficiency by 20%. In addition, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support through various schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies; Demonstrative Projects on Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge.

(e) According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from the Class I cities & Class II towns of the country, the treatment capacity is available only for 11787 mld.

(f) Ministry of Environment and Forest administers a Centrally sponsored scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for assisting State Governments for various pollution abatement schemes for Interception and Diversion of raw-sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric / improved wood crematoria and, river front development.

Ministry of Urban Development also supplements the efforts of the State Governments / Urban Local Bodies through a State Sector Scheme, namely, Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. Besides, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers the Total Sanitation Campaign in rural areas with Solid and Liquid Waste Management as an integral component.