Title: Need to help the Tamil Nadu State Government improving the groundworks development in the Dindigul Parliamentary Constituency.

SHRI M. UDHAYAKUMAR (DINDIGUL): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Dindigul district is having administrative divisions of seven taluks, 14 blocks, 539 Panchayats and 341 villages. The district is a part of Cauvery and Capecomerin to Cauvery basin and parts of Vaigai and Pambar sub-basins. The important rivers in the basin are Shanmuganadhi, Nangangiar and Kodavanar. They are ephemeral in nature. The southern part of the district falls under Vaigai sub basin. The important rivers are Maurdhanadhi, Manjalar and Vaigai. These are also ephemeral in nature and receive flow during the monsoon period only.

Systematic hydro geological surveys were carried out and subsequently re-appraisal hydro geological surveys were carried by the Central Ground Water Board of the Ministry of Water Resources.

The Rain Water Harvesting Movement launched in 2001 was the brainchild of the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma. It has had a tremendous impact in recharging the groundwater table all over Tamil Nadu. To consolidate the gains, various measures have been taken up for rejuvenation of Rain Water Harvesting structures created already in both public and private buildings, besides creating new ones.

I urge upon the Ministry for water resources and the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) to help the Tamil Nadu State Government in improving the groundwater development in the Dindigul parliamentary constituency.

Thank you.