## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

## MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

#### **RAJYA SABHA**

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1369**

ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022

## IMPLEMENTATION OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING PROGRAMME IN RAJASTHAN

1369 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken adequate measures for effective implementation of rain water harvesting programme, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of funds allocated to the States particularly Rajasthan during the last five years and the current year;
- (c) whether Government proposes to develop any new technology for rain water harvesting, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government has fixed any target to increase water storage capacity in the country, if so, the details of the schemes formulated by Government to achieve the target, State-wise?

### **ANSWER**

## THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Water is a State subject and the Central Government supplements the effortsof the States on water conservation and recharge, including rain water harvesting, through technical and financial support.

Government of India has been implementing various schemes for rainwater conservation and its harvesting. Major schemes/ programmes implemented by the Government inter-alia for promoting rainwater harvesting include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).

Government of India has initiated 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan' (JSA) in 1,592 blocks of 256 water-stressed districts of the country during July to November 2019 to promote water conservation and water resource management by focusing on water conservation & rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional and other water bodies/ tanks, reuse & recharge of bore wells, watershed development and intensive afforestation. Third in the series of JSA, 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch The Rain' (JSA:CTR) in the current year has been launched on 29 March, 2022 in all districts (rural as well as urban areas) of the country with the main theme "Catch the Rain, where it falls, when it falls". Water conservation and rainwater harvesting is one of the focused interventions of the campaign. States are converging resources from available Central schemes, State funds, 15th Finance Commission grants etc. to implement the Jal Shakti Abhiyan. Details of steps taken by the Government to promote rainwater conservation are at **Annexure-I.** 

Government of India is also implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in partnership with States to enable every rural household to have tap water supply by 2024. Action plan under the Mission includes strengthening of drinking water sources including rain water harvesting in convergence with other

schemes such as MGNREGS, Finance Commission grants, State Schemes, MP & MLA's Local Area Development Fund, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund, etc.

- (b) The details of expenditure under MGNREGS on water conservation and water harvesting in the State of Rajasthan for the last five years and in the current year are at **Annexure-II**. The State-wise details of Central Assistance given to various States during 2017-18 to 2022-23 under Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies (RRR of WBs) of PMKSY are at **Annexure-III** and the details of Central Assistance released during 2017-18 to 2022-23 under Watershed Development Component of PMKSY are at **Annexure-IV**. Financial assistance of Rs. 2 lakh is released to each district in two installments of Rs. 1 lakh each for GIS mapping of water bodies and preparation of scientific water conservation plans under JSA:CTR. The details of funds released under JSA:CTR-2021 and JSA:CTR-2022 including Rajasthan are at **Annexure-V**. The details of budgetary allocation under JJM from 2017-18 to 2022-23 are at **Annexure VI**. Details of Central Assistance given to States/ UTs under the AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 are at **Annexure-VII**. Funds released to States under Atal Bhujal Yojana since its implementation on 01.04.2020 are at **Annexure-VIII**.
- (c) Usage of new and advanced technology for harvesting of rainwater is acontinuous process and varies from region to region depending upon the climate, soil-strata and other related factors. Various technologies commonly used for rain water harvesting have been described in the "Manual on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water" available in the public domain at the following URL: http://cgwb.gov.in/documents/Manual-Artificial-Recharge.pdf and also in "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India 2020", in http://cgwb.gov.in/Master%20Plan%20to%20GW%20Recharge%202020.pdf.
- (d) Increasing storage capacity is a continuous process which is an inter-sectoral convergence of various Central /States schemes. This is based on the available resources and demand & supply.

DETAILS OF STEPS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT TO PROMOTE RAIN WATER CONSERVATION AND ITS HARVESTING

- I. MoHUA has formulated guidelines for the States to adopt measures suitable to local conditions, such as Unified Building Bye Laws (UBBL) of Delhi, 2016, Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL), 2016 and Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014 with adequate focus on requirement of rainwater harvesting and water conservation measures in these guidelines.
- II. 15th Finance Commission grants have been released to States to be utilised through Rural Local Bodies. Financial assistance given to various states under 15th Finance Commission tied grants can be inter alia utilised for rainwater harvesting and water recycling. A manual for 15th Finance Commission tied grants to Rural Local Bodies/ Panchayat Raj Institutions for water & sanitation is shared by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation with States/UTs which is available in public domain at: https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/sites/default/files/FFC 22-10-21 English.pdf
- III. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) grants No Objection Certificates (NOCs) for ground water abstraction to industries, infrastructure units and mining projects in feasible areas in certain States/UTs where regulation is not being done by the respective State/UTs. The latest guidelines for control and regulation of groundwater extraction with pan-India applicability was notified by the Ministry on 24 September 2020 which envisage that the proponents shall install roof top rain water recharge systems the project area order in in IV. Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater - 2020 has been prepared by CGWB in consultation with States/UTs which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different terrain conditions of the country including estimated cost.
- V. A Model Bill has been circulated to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which includes provision of rainwater harvesting So far, 19 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation. VI. A nationwide programme of "National Aquifer Mapping and Management (NAQUIM)" for mapping of aquifers, their characterization and development of aquifer management facilitate sustainable development of ground water resources.
- VII. National Water Policy (2012) has been formulated by the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation which inter alia advocates rainwater harvesting and conservation of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through direct use of rainfall.

VIII. Besides the above, mass awareness programmes like trainings, seminars, workshops, exhibitions, etc. are conducted from time to time under the Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Scheme in various parts of the country to promote rainwater conservation and its harvesting.

The details of expenditure on the works taken up under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for Water Conservation and Water Harvesting in the State of Rajasthan during last 5 years and current year

(as on 16.12.2022)

Financial year	Expenditure	Expenditure	
	(Rs. in lakh)	(Rs. in lakh)	
2017-18	57,864.41	19,401.28	
2018-19	61,124.20	52,180.01	
2019-20	92,934.91	77,442.31	
2020-21	2,03,178.36	1,35,079.70	
2021-22	1,09,610.29	2,32,753.05	
2022-23	17,054.76	1,65,481.84	

State-wise and Year-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) released for Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies schemes during the last five years and current year

Rs. in crore

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		RRR of WBs schemes					
Sl No.	State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	2.7	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	0	6.26	11.82	0	8.6225	0
3	Gujarat	0	8.81	0	0	0	0
4	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Manipur	0	0	24.26	0	0	0
6	Meghalaya	2.663	0	0	0	0	0
7	Odisha	3	0	0	34.54	0	0
8	Rajasthan	14.3026	0	11.96	0	0	9.3
9	Tamil Nadu	0	7.03	16.75	1.25	17.42875	0
10	Telangana	59.6833	0	0	0	0	0
11	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	79.6489	24.8	64.79	35.79	26.0513	9.3

## State-wise and Year-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) released

## under Watershed Development Component of PMKSY (WDC-PMKSY)

(Amount in Rs. crore)

	(Amount in						
Sl.	State / UT			ince release		Central assistance released	
No			under WDC-PMKSY 1.0				under WDC-PMKSY 2.0
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
		122.22	10015	11120	12.00		(as on 30.11.2022)
1	Andhra Pradesh	123.35	139.15	144.39	43.89	45.74	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9.62	19.17	55.71	5.80	22.98	35.04
3	Assam	65.09	66.55	49.03	169.26	16.48	27.01
4	Bihar	19.21	46.77		0.00	112.94	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	33.45	57.03	47.07	0.00	23.01	40.285
6	Gujarat	87.51	151.84	77.93	0.00	25.79	0.00
/	Goa			oned project		2.10	0.00
8	Haryana	10.94	10.00	7.13	13.68	3.02	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	26.83	24.04	66.87	0.00	8.51	6.43
10	Jharkhand	0.00	28.83	36.77	41.92	27.28	0.00
11	Karnataka	175.69	101.07	21.76	6.16	119.84	48.48
12	Kerala	17.83	13.06	48.77	0.00	13.25	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	134.84	162.41	221.278	84.90	75.03	172.62
14	Maharashtra	279.21	163.33	103.00	0.00	50.08	0.00
15	Manipur	13.84	14.14	1.46	0.00	9.24	0.00
16	Meghalaya	8.95	6.69	1.19	0.00	60.80	0.00
17	Mizoram	22.35	23.14	22.27	0.00	7.02	10.71
18 19	Nagaland	32.08	38.51	137.55	3.53	13.63	6.44
19	Odisha	94.48	102.17	83.11	1.75	123.18	0.00
20	Punjab	7.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03	0.00
21	Rajasthan	243.59	299.00	119.43	449.89	282.56	0.00
22	Sikkim	1.40	0.00	2.12	0.00	3.15	0.00
23	Tamil Nadu	82.75	90.59	0.00	0.00	10.75	21.42
24	Telangana	51.14	81.93	33.50	60.34	27.60	0.00
25	Tripura	16.66	15.89	10.75	11.74	20.30	0.00
26	Uttarakhand	9.97	6.98	0.00	0.00	11.06	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	63.93	0.0	0.00	0.00	21.78	0.00
28	West Bengal	15.48	46.39	92.87	0.00	13.15	0.00
29	^UT of Jammu & Kashmir	43.66	71.87	0.00	91.21	11.87	0.00
30	UT of Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.15	0.00	3.80
	Total	1691.81	1780.55	1472.32	1	1165.17	<del></del>

<sup>^</sup> Figures relating to UT of Jammu & Kashmir at Sl. No.29 are composite figures for the UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh upto 2019-20.

State-wise details of financial assistance released under the Jal Shakti Abhiyan:Catch the Rain (JSA:CTR) and JSA:CTR-2022 campaigns

Sr.		Amount released (INR Lakh)			
No	State/ UT	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23		
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLAND (UT)	2	0		
2	ANDHRA PADESH	13	13		
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	11	1		
4	ASSAM	19	0		
5	BIHAR	26	5		
6	CHANDIGARH	1	0		
7	CHATTISGARH	8	9		
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2	0		
9	DELHI	7	1		
10	GOA	1	1		
11	GUJARAT	15	37		
12	HARYANA	22	22		
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6	5		
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	18	1		
15	JHARKHAND	10	4		
16	KARNATAKA	2	28		
17	KERALA	10	3		
18	LEH AND LADAKH	2	0		
19	LAKSHADWEEP	0	1		
20	MADHYA PRADESH	44	2		
21	MAHARASHTRA	2	21		
22	MANIPUR	12	6		
23	MEGHALAYA	8	1		
24	MIZORAM	8	1		
25	NAGALAND	5	5		
26	ODISHA	10	11		
27	PUDUCHERRY	0	2		
28	PUNJAB	6	8		
29	RAJASTHAN	24	38		
30	SIKKIM	4	0		
31	TAMILNADU	34	31		
32	TELANGANA	32	4		
33	TRIPURA	8	0		
34	UTTAR PRADESH	44	22		
35	UTTRAKHAND	13	0		
36	WEST BENGAL	2	0		
	TOTAL	431	283		

<sup>\*</sup>No financial assistance was released under the campaign in the financial year 2019-20 and 2020-21.

Fund allocation under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 and under Jal Jeevan Mission from 2019-20 to 2022-23

(Amount in Rs.Crore)

						(A	mount in Rs.Crore)
S.	State/UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
No.							(As on
							15.12.2022)
1.	A&NIslands	0.43	0.62	1.78	2.93	8.26	9.15
2.	AndhraPradesh	159.51	197.56	372.64	790.48	3,182.88	3,458.20
3.	ArunachalPradesh	77.51	96.95	132.55	254.85	1,013.53	1,116.35
4.	Assam	524.1	567.89	694.95	1,608.51	5,601.16	6,117.61
5.	Bihar	394.53	476.63	787.31	1,839.16	6,608.25	4,766.90
6.	Chhattisgarh	64.33	95.47	208.04	445.52	1,908.96	2,223.98
7.	Goa	2.32	3.34	7.57	12.41	45.53	49.98
8.	Gujarat	231.62	237.09	390.31	883.08	3,410.61	3,590.16
9.	Haryana	118.95	81.88	149.95	289.52	1,119.95	1,157.44
10.	HimachalPradesh	66.02	91.12	148.67	326.20	1,262.78	1,344.94
11.	Jammu&Kashmir	222.26	309.07	322.03	681.77	2,747.17	3,039.11
12.	Jharkhand	172.68	207.97	267.69	572.24	2,479.88	2,825.52
13.	Karnataka	290.86	331.04	546.06	1,189.40	5,008.80	5,451.85
14.	Kerala	56.88	90.37	248.76	404.24	1,804.59	2,206.54
15.	Ladakh	0	0	166.65	352.09	1,429.96	1,555.77
16.	MadhyaPradesh	195.67	274.09	571.60	1,280.13	5,116.79	5,641.02
17.	Maharashtra	338.13	474.16	847.97	1,828.92	7,064.41	7,831.25
18.	Manipur	32.2	40.25	67.69	131.80	481.19	512.05
19.	Meghalaya	41.86	52.43	86.02	174.92	678.39	747.76
20.	Mizoram	22.4	28.00	39.87	79.30	303.89	333.91
21.	Nagaland	27.66	34.72	56.49	114.09	444.81	484.28
22.	Odisha	102.69	154.99	364.74	812.15	3,323.42	3,608.62
23.	Puducherry	0.82	1.29	2.50	4.64	30.22	17.83
24.	Punjab	115.25	125.97	227.46	362.79	1,656.39	2,403.46
25.	Rajasthan	891.95	692.13	1,301.71	2,522.03	10,180.50	13,328.60
26.	Sikkim	9.3	11.62	15.41	31.36	124.79	136.17
27.	TamilNadu	121.61	180.99	373.87	921.99	3,691.21	4,015.00
28.	Telangana	775.01	131.40	259.14	412.19	1,653.09	1,657.56
29.	Tripura	32.26	55.18	107.64	156.61	614.09	666.97
30.	Uttar Pradesh	539.09	713.95	1,206.28	2,570.94	10,870.50	12,662.05
31.	Uttarakhand	68.42	99.17	170.53	362.58	1,443.80	1,612.50
32.	West Bengal	810.48	917.82	995.33	1,614.18	6,998.97	6,180.25
33.	Lakshwadeep	0	0	0	0	0	36.99

Source:JJM-IMIS

Details of the Central assistance given to States/UTs for project implementation in the last five financial years and current financial year

(Rs.in crore)

	Cer					
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (till date)
Rajasthan	240.80	470.21	155.04	603.27	0.00	1.75
All States	4,953.06	5,844.42	6,210.18	6,382.99	6,213.85	45.13
	Central assistance released under AMRUT 2.0					
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	95.53
All States	0 0 0 0 455.78					3,876.10

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## Funds released to States under Atal Bhujal Yojana since its implementation on 01.04.2020

(Rs. in crore)

			as on 12.12.2022)	
S. No.	State	Institutional Strengthening & Capacity Building component	Incentive Component	Total
1	Gujarat	39.56	124.02	163.58
2	Haryana	40.75	97.38	138.13
3	Karnataka	60.21	77.93	138.14
4	Madhya Pradesh	29.96	58.46	88.42
5	Maharashtra	25.37	111.97	137.34
6	Rajasthan	45.61	118.37	163.98
7	Uttar Pradesh	28.41	33.25	53.02
Total		269.87	621.39	891.25