

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1676

ANSWERED ON 03.08.2026

RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT SCHEME IN ANDHRA PRADESH

1676 SHRI SANA SATHISH BABU:

Will the Minister of **Jal Shakti** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Aquifer Mapping & Management Programme (NAQUIM) has strengthened the scientific groundwater management in the State of Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) district-wise details of area in the State covered under aquifer mapping and management strategies prepared under the programme;
- (c) whether the aquifer maps and groundwater data generated under the programme are being utilised for groundwater recharge, sustainable extraction and water resource planning in Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) steps taken to integrate aquifer management with rainwater harvesting and climate resilience initiatives to improve long-term groundwater security in Andhra Pradesh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b) The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has completed aquifer mapping under the National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM) covering about 25 lakh sq. km of the identified mappable area of the country and shared aquifer maps and management plans with the concerned State Governments. Building upon this, NAQUIM 2.0 focuses on detailed studies in priority areas, including water-stressed and groundwater quality-affected areas for scientific groundwater management.

In Andhra Pradesh, aquifer mapping under NAQUIM 1.0 has been completed for the entire identified mappable area of about 1.42 lakh sq. km, covering parts of 28 districts of the State. Based on these studies, aquifer-specific management plans recommending suitable supply-side and demand-side interventions have been prepared and shared with state government. Further, under NAQUIM 2.0, five high-resolution studies covering about 3,155 sq. km have been taken up in the urban agglomerations of Visakhapatnam–Anakapalli, Guntur–Vijayawada–Amaravati and Tirupati and in the water-stressed areas of Palnadu, Hindupur and Lepakshi to address emerging and location-specific groundwater management issues at a finer scale. The district-wise details of area covered under NAQUIM 1.0 in Andhra Pradesh are given at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d) The aquifer maps, groundwater data and Aquifer Management Plans prepared under NAQUIM have been shared with the Government of Andhra Pradesh and other concerned agencies for use in groundwater recharge, sustainable groundwater development and water-resource planning. Water being a State subject, planning, funding, execution and maintenance of water-resource projects are primarily undertaken by the State Government in accordance with its priorities and available resources. The scientific information generated under NAQUIM provides useful technical inputs for planning suitable supply-side and demand-side interventions based on local hydrogeological conditions.

Under Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), an annual mission-mode campaign for water conservation and rainwater harvesting, around 9.00 lakh water conservation and artificial recharge works have been undertaken in Andhra Pradesh through convergence. Further, under the Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari (JSJB) initiative launched in 2024, around 31.84 lakh artificial groundwater recharge and water storage works have been completed in the State. Aquifer information and groundwater data provides useful technical inputs for identifying suitable interventions and locations for rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge under such programmes.

Groundwater data generated by CGWB also support groundwater regulation and management. The Dynamic Ground Water Resources Assessment undertaken by CGWB jointly with the States/UTs categorises assessment units as Safe, Semi-Critical, Critical and Over-exploited based on the Stage of Ground Water Extraction. These categories are taken into account by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) while regulating groundwater extraction. Andhra Pradesh, however, has its own groundwater regulatory mechanism.

Further, groundwater-resource assessment and scientific groundwater information generated by CGWB support groundwater management as well as planning under various programmes. Under the Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) [VB–G RAM G], water security through water-related works has been accorded priority, particularly in water-stressed areas, with indicative expenditure thresholds linked to the groundwater-resource category of the blocks. These coordinated interventions contribute to groundwater recharge, sustainable groundwater use and enhanced resilience to rainfall variability and drought, thereby supporting long-term groundwater security in Andhra Pradesh.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1676 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 03.08.2026 REGARDING “RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT SCHEME IN ANDHRA PRADESH”.

District-wise area covered under National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM 1.0) in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Districts	Mappable area (sq. km)
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	6,592.35
2	Anakapalli	3,454.55
3	Ananthapuramu	9,464.79
4	Annamayya	6,654.18
5	Bapatla	3,801.18
6	Chittoor	6,316.69
7	East Godavari	2,545.53
8	Eluru	6,591.85
9	Guntur	2,423.33
10	Kakinada	2,881.24
11	Konaseema	2,079.95
12	Krishna	3,880.56
13	Kurnool	7,658.63
14	Nandyal	7,261.82
15	NTR	3,063.24
16	Palnadu	6,716.56
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	3,362.63
18	Prakasam	11,381.90
19	SPSR Nellore	9,941.78
20	Sri Sathya Sai	7,636.24
21	Srikakulam	4,466.89
22	Tirupati	7,625.27
23	Visakhapatnam	1,001.67
24	Vizianagaram	4,013.38
25	West Godavari	2,178.42
26	Y.S.R. Kadapa	8,789.37
	Total	1,41,784.00

Note: Following the district reorganisation undertaken with effect from 31.12.2025, Markapuram and Polavaram districts were created in Andhra Pradesh by reorganisation of Prakasam and Alluri Sitharama Raju districts, respectively. Accordingly, the areas falling within the newly created districts are reflected under their respective parent districts in the above table.
