

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *270
ANSWERED ON 03.08.2017

DEPLETION OF GROUND WATER LEVEL

*270. SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the ground water level in the country is depleting very fast as the rate of extraction of ground water is faster than the rate it can be recharged and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has initiated any action plan or formulated a policy in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government is planning to make rain water harvesting mandatory as an effective counter measure to check the depletion of ground water level and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

(SUSHRI UMA BHARTI)

- (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *270 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2017 IN LOK SABHA REGARDING “DEPLETION OF GROUND WATER LEVEL” ASKED BY SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL, HON’BLE M.P :

(a) Water level decline can be mainly attributed to increased dependence on ground water to meet the growing demand for agriculture, industrialization and urbanization. As per latest Ground Water Resource Assessment (2013), carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments, the Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource of the Country is 447 billion cubic meter (BCM) and the Net Annual Ground Water Availability is 411 BCM. Out of which, 228 BCM is used for irrigation purpose and 25 BCM for domestic and industrial uses. The Stage of Ground Water Development, which is the ratio of Annual Ground Water Draft and Net Ground Water Availability is 62%. Out of 6584 assessment units in the Country, 1034 units have been categorized as “Over-exploited”, 253 units as “Critical”, 681 units as “Semi-critical” and 4520 units as “Safe”. Details are given at **Annexure**.

(b) to (d) The National Water Policy (2012) formulated by Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR, inter -alia, advocates conservation, promotion and protection of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through rain water harvesting, direct use of rainfall and other management measures.

Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model bill. 30 States/UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory by enacting laws or by formulating rules & regulations or by including provisions in building bye-laws or through suitable Government Orders.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to Starred Q.No. *270 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 03.08.2017 regarding "Depletion of Ground Water Level"

**CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS/ MANDALS/ TALUKS IN INDIA
(2013)**

Sl.No.	States / Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	States									
1	Andhra Pradesh	670	497	74	54	8	17	3	61	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	27	27	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	534	520	97	14	3	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	146	125	86	18	12	2	1	1	1
6	Delhi	27	5	19	7	26	0	0	15	56
7	Goa	12	12	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	223	175	78	9	4	6	3	23	10
9	Haryana	119	30	25	11	9	14	12	64	54
10	Himachal Pradesh	8	6	75	0	0	1	13	1	13
11	Jammu & Kashmir	22	22	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	260	244	94	10	4	2	1	4	2
13	Karnataka	176	98	56	21	12	14	8	43	24
14	Kerala	152	131	86	18	12	2	1	1	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	313	228	73	58	19	2	1	25	8
16	Maharashtra	353	324	92	19	5	1	0	9	3
17	Manipur	9	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mizoram	22	22	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Odisha	314	308	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Punjab	138	26	19	3	2	4	3	105	76
23	Rajasthan	248	44	18	28	11	9	4	164	66
24	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	1139	429	38	212	19	105	9	358	31
26	Telangana	443	311	70	74	17	12	3	46	10
27	Tripura	39	39	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	820	603	74	45	5	59	7	113	14
29	Uttarakhand	18	16	89	1	6	1	6	0	0
30	West Bengal	268	191	71	76	28	1	0	0	0
	Total (States)	6533	4475	68	678	10	252	4	1033	16
	Union Territories									
1	Andaman & Nicobar	34	34	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Chandigarh	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Daman & Diu	2	1	50	0	0	1	50	0	0
5	Lakshadweep	9	6	67	3	33	0	0	0	0
6	Puducherry	4	2	50	0	0	0	0	1	25
	Total (UTs)	51	45	88	3	6	1	2	1	2
	Grand Total	6584	4520	69	681	10	253	4	1034	16