

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. †*189
ANSWERED ON 08.03.2018

DARK ZONES

†*189. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN

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

- (a) whether the Government has declared many regions of the country as dark zones;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise; and
- (c) the details of the arrangements being made/the schemes formulated by the Government to provide irrigation as well as drinking water facilities in these zones?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION, ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS AND SHIPPING

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. ¶*189 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 08.03.2018 REGARDING “DARK ZONE” ASKED BY SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY AND SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN, M.Ps

(a) & (b) As per the assessment of dynamic ground water resources of country (As on 31st March 2013) carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Ground Water Departments, out of the total 6584 numbers of assessment units (Block/ Taluks/ Mandals/ watershed/ Firkka), 1034 units have been categorized as ‘Over-exploited’. State-wise number of ‘Over-exploited’ units are given at **Annexure.**

(c) Water Resources Projects are planned, funded, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priority. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation has been providing financial assistance to State Governments for its irrigation projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97. During 2015-16, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sichayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched and AIBP is one of its components. Funds have been provided to the projects as per their eligibility and availability of funds through budget till 2015-16.

During 2016-17, Ninety Nine (99) ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation Projects (including 14 projects of Madhya Pradesh) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) having potential of 76.03 lakh ha., have been prioritized in consultation with States for completion in phases by December, 2019 along with their Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) works. For completion of these projects in a mission mode, funding mechanism under Long Term Irrigation Fund (LTIF) through NABARD has been approved by the Government for both Central and State share as per above estimated cost.

Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. For improving the coverage of safe drinking water to rural population, M/o Drinking Water & Sanitation supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the centrally sponsored scheme called National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, no separate funds are provided to over-exploited blocks to formulate drinking water supply schemes. However, the State Government is free to prioritize implementation of the scheme including implementation of schemes for over-exploited blocks. It is the State Governments who plan, design, approve, execute and operate & maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems.

Other steps taken by the Central Government for conservation of ground water are available at the following URL http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/MeasuresForGW-Depletion_1.pdf.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Starred Q.No. †*189 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 08.03.2018 regarding “Dark Zones”

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

Sl. No.	States / Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-Exploited	
			Nos.	%
	States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	670	61	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	0	0
3.	Assam	27	0	0
4.	Bihar	534	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	146	1	1
6.	Delhi	27	15	56
7.	Goa	12	0	0
8.	Gujarat	223	23	10
9.	Haryana	119	64	54
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8	1	13
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	22	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	260	4	2
13.	Karnataka	176	43	24
14.	Kerala	152	1	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	313	25	8
16.	Maharashtra	353	9	3
17.	Manipur	9	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	11	0	0
19.	Mizoram	22	0	0
20.	Nagaland	11	0	0
21.	Odisha	314	0	0
22.	Punjab	138	105	76
23.	Rajasthan	248	164	66
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	1139	358	31
26.	Telangana	443	46	10
27.	Tripura	39	0	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	820	113	14
29.	Uttarakhand	18	0	0
30.	West Bengal	268	0	0
	Total (States)	6533	1033	16
	Union Territories			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	34	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	1	0	0
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0
4.	Daman & Diu	2	0	0
5.	Lakshadweep	9	0	0
6.	Puducherry	4	1	25
	Total (UTs)	51	1	2
	Grand Total	6584	1034	16
