

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4549
ANSWERED ON 22.03.2018

WATER CRISIS

4549. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the acute water crisis in South Africa and even depletion of ground water level in large number of our cities of the country including the Capital city and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has started any futuristic planning for water supply in these cities where water scarcity is imminent; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND
GANGA REJUVENATION & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) The Government is aware of the recent water crisis in Cape Town, South Africa. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) carries out ground water monitoring, four times a year, on regional scale through a network of observation wells in the Country. Comparison and analysis of Pre-monsoon (2017) water level data collected by CGWB with the decadal average (2007-2016) indicates decline in ground water level in about 61% of the wells in most of the urban areas of the country. City-wise details of rise and fall in ground water level are given at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c) Water being a State subject, steps to ensure sustainability, availability, augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are primarily undertaken by the respective State Governments; however, steps taken by the Central Government for conservation of 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) of Unstarred Q.No. 4549 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 22.03.2018 regarding “Water Crisis”

**Decadal Water Level Fluctuation
With Mean [Pre-monsoon (2007 to 2016)] and Pre-monsoon 2017 in Urban Areas**

S. No.	Name of the City	No. of Wells Analysed	Rise		Fall	
			No.	%	No.	%
1	Mumbai City	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
2	Mumbai Suburban	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
3	Delhi	89	56	62.9	33	37.1
4	Kolkata	14	2	14.3	12	85.7
5	Chennai	11	1	9.1	10	90.9
6	Bengaluru	25	3	12.0	22	88.0
7	Hyderabad	20	9	45.0	11	55.0
8	Ahmedabad	7	4	57.1	3	42.9
9	Nagpur	7	4	57.1	3	42.9
10	Nashik	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
11	Pune	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
12	Kannur	10	3	30.0	7	70.0
13	Kochi	23	11	47.8	12	52.2
14	Kollam	9	5	55.6	4	44.4
15	Kozhikode	10	3	30.0	7	70.0
16	Malappuram	10	3	30.0	7	70.0
17	Thiruvananthapuram	14	1	7.1	13	92.9
18	Thrissur	16	8	50.0	8	50.0
19	Patna	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
20	Ranchi	17	2	11.8	15	88.2
21	Jamshedpur	15	10	66.7	5	33.3
22	Dhanbad	15	8	53.3	7	46.7
23	Bhopal	16	11	68.8	5	31.3
24	Indore	20	7	35.0	13	65.0
25	Jabalpur	19	6	31.6	13	68.4
26	Gwalior	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
27	Guwahati	31	12	38.7	19	61.3
28	Ludhiana	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
29	Amritsar	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
30	Faridabad	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
31	Chandigarh-UT	10	1	10.0	8	80.0
32	Coimbatore	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
33	Madurai	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
34	Vijayawada	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
35	Vishakapatnam	14	2	14.3	13	92.9
36	Dehradun	19	13	68.4	6	31.6
37	Rajkot	5	3	60.0	2	40.0
38	Surat	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
39	Vadodara	5	3	60.0	2	40.0
40	Jaipur	7	3	42.9	4	57.1
41	Jodhpur	7	7	100.0	0	0.0
42	Kota	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
43	Allahabad	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
44	Ghaziabad	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
45	Kanpur	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
46	Lucknow	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
47	Meerut	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
48	Varanasi	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
TOTAL		381	148	38.8	233	61.2
