

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3158
ANSWERED ON 11.07.2019

WATER CRISIS

†3158. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is acute crisis of water in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to deal with it; and
- (c) the State-wise details of the projects being run in the country including Haryana to deal with the said problem along with the extent of work done so far?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) The average annual water availability of any region or country is largely dependent upon hydro-meteorological and geological factors and is generally constant. However, water availability per person is dependent on population of the country and for India, per capita water availability in the country is reducing progressively due to increase in population. Due to high temporal and spatial variation of precipitation, the water availability of many regions of the country is much below the national average and may result in water stress / scarce conditions.

Water being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources including tackling of water crisis are primarily undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to them through various schemes and programmes. Central Government has taken various steps to tackle water crisis in the country.

Ministry of Jal Shakti has been created by the Government of India, integrating the erstwhile Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, with an aim to integrate water resources management under one umbrella so that the issues relating to water are dealt with in a holistic manner.

Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) - a campaign for water conservation and water security. During the campaign, officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Government of India will work together with State and district officials in India's most water-stressed districts for water conservation and water resource management.

Central Government has formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development which envisages transfer of water from water surplus basins to water deficit basins to improve availability of water.

Through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), a centrally sponsored scheme, technical and financial assistance are provided to States for providing safe drinking water in rural areas. The NRDWP has been restructured to make it more competitive, result oriented and outcome based to reduce the slippages and inefficiencies in the rural drinking water supply.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in 500 cities with Mission components such as water supply, storm water drainage, etc. The water supply component includes augmentation of existing water supply system and water treatment plants; rehabilitation of old water supply system; rejuvenation of water bodies for drinking water supply and recharging of ground water etc.

During 2016-17, ninety-nine (99) on-going Major/Medium irrigation projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), having ultimate irrigation potential of 76.03 lakh ha. and balance estimated cost of Rs.77,595 cr. (Central Assistance Rs.31342.50 cr.) have been prioritized in consultation with States, for completion in phases up to December, 2019 along with their Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) works. Out of these 99 prioritized projects, AIBP works of 40 prioritized projects have been reported to be completed/almost completed.

Central Ground Water Board is implementing a nationwide programme of “National Aquifer Mapping and Management (NAQUIM)” for mapping of aquifers (water bearing formations), their characterization and development of aquifer management plans to facilitate sustainable development of ground water resources. Some of the initiatives/measures taken by Central Government to control ground water depletion and promote rain water harvesting / conservation are available at the URL:

http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf

(c) State-wise details of the projects in water supply sector under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is given at **Annexure-I**.

The State wise details of the ninety-nine major/medium irrigation projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in the country is given at **Annexure - II**.

Details of State-wise aquifer maps and management plans prepared under “National Aquifer Mapping and Management (NAQUIM)” is given in **Annexure III**.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †3158 to be answered on 11.07.2019 regarding "Water Crisis".

State-wise details of the projects in water supply sector under AMRUT.

State	Work Completed		Contract Awarded		NIT Issued		DPR Approved		Total	
	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount
A&N Islands	44	2.37	17	2.79	-	-	7	1.45	68	6.61
Andhra Pradesh	19	477.65	53	1,757.46	1	81.30	-	-	73	2,316.41
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33.12	1	33.12
Assam	-	-	-	-	2	403.72	-	-	2	403.72
Bihar	-	-	33	1,932.37	3	356.67	1	180.59	37	2,469.63
Chandigarh	6	34.38	1	1.49	-	-	-	-	7	35.87
Chhattisgarh	2	29.42	42	1,762.74	5	28.18	-	-	49	1,820.34
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	1	41.28	-	-	-	-	1	41.28
Delhi	3	18.79	6	237.50	-	-	1	30.00	10	286.29
Gujarat	44	338.16	53	989.45	15	180.93	9	156.78	121	1,665.32
Haryana	1	30.00	38	570.12	1	33.24	-	-	40	633.36
Himachal Pradesh	9	16.91	13	60.15	3	2.05	-	-	25	79.11
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	11	50.96	-	-	-	-	11	50.96
Jharkhand	-	-	15	1,334.18	-	-	-	-	15	1,334.18
Karnataka	-	-	41	2,077.41	2	142.91	-	-	43	2,220.32
Kerala	31	26.55	130	945.58	13	54.61	2	6.50	176	1,033.24
Lakshadweep	-	-	1	0.36	-	-	1	1.02	2	1.38
Madhya Pradesh	9	166.43	23	2,067.25	-	-	-	-	32	2,233.68
Maharashtra	3	31.32	32	3,840.63	2	480.81	-	-	37	4,352.76
Manipur	-	-	3	207.37	-	-	-	-	3	207.37
Mizoram	2	19.56	1	32.12	-	-	-	-	3	51.68
Nagaland	-	-	2	8.00	-	-	-	-	2	8.00
Odisha	56	312.85	74	1,211.83	-	-	-	-	130	1,524.68
Puducherry	-	-	1	12.05	2	14.08	2	17.50	5	43.63
Punjab	2	70.56	16	151.84	11	933.94	6	124.68	35	1,281.02
Rajasthan	-	-	30	973.32	-	-	-	-	30	973.32
Sikkim	-	-	2	5.00	-	-	-	-	2	5.00
Tamil Nadu	1	52.95	15	4,722.84	2	1,777.30	-	-	18	6,553.09
Telangana	14	549.85	13	874.24	-	-	-	-	27	1,424.09
Tripura	-	-	6	145.19	-	-	-	-	6	145.19
Uttar Pradesh	28	120.06	119	2,567.61	13	424.46	25	2,188.36	185	5,300.49
Uttarakhand	4	7.20	23	236.48	2	17.33	2	16.69	31	277.70
West Bengal	-	-	40	2,876.89	4	440.92	2	123.67	46	3,441.48
Grand Total	278	2,305.01	855	31,696.50	81	5,372.45	59	2,880.36	1273	42,254.32

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †3158 to be answered on 11.07.2019 regarding "Water Crisis".

State wise details of the 99 Priority projects under PMKSY-AIBP in the country

Sl. No.	Project Name	Balance cost (AIBP Component)* (Rs. In crore) as on 01.04.16	Targeted Irrigation Potential (Th. Ha.)
Andhra Pradesh			
1	Gundlakamma	87.5	32.4
2	Tadipudi LIS	91.22	83.61
3	Thotapally	152.47	48.56
4	TarakaramTeertasagaram	285.69	10
5	Musurumilli	33.86	9.16
6	Pushkara LIS	84.79	71.18
7	Yerracalva	27.54	6.96
8	Maddigedda (Completed)	1.96	1.42
Assam			
9	Dhansiri	152.09	86.37
10	Champamati	122.61	25
11	Borolia	72.64	13.56
Bihar			
12	Durgawati	46.76	23.59
13	Punpun	269.32	13.68
Chhattisgarh			
14	Maniyari Tank	96.04	14.52
15	Kelo	187.49	22.81
16	Kharung	241.08	10.3
Goa			
17	Tillari	8.69	14.52
Gujarat			
18	SardarSarovar	1385.11	1792
Jammu & Kashmir			
19	Tral Lift	70.81	6
20	PrakachikKhow's Canal	18.1	2.26
21	Restoration & Mod. of Main Ravi Canal	27.16	50.75
22	Rajpora Lift	0.91	2.43
Jharkhand			
23	Subernarekha Multipurpose	2478.74	236.85
Karnataka			
24	Upper Tunga Irrigation Project	539.64	80.49
25	Sri Rameswar Irrigation	86.54	13.8
26	Karanja	64.51	29.23
27	Bhima LIS	173.12	24.29
28	NLBC System Project (New)	1350.84	105
Kerala			
29	Karapuzha	55.96	7.36
30	Muvattupuzha	12.56	30.72
Madhya Pradesh			

31	Sindh Project Phase II	331.12	162.1
32	Indira Sagar Project Canal Phase - I & II (km. 0 to km. 142)	91.53	62.2
	Indira Sagar Project Canal Phase - III (km. 143 to km. 206)	306.49	20.7
	Omkareshwar Project Canal Phase-IV (OSP lift)	367.41	54.63
	Bargi Diversion Project Phase - I (km. 16 to km 63)	31.94	21.19
33	Mahi Project	360.87	33.75
34	Barriyarpur LBC	271.3	43.85
35	Bansagar Unit 2	2247.23	154.54
36	Mahan Project	122.82	19.74
37	Pench Project	1500.34	28.27
38	Sagad Project	142.64	17.06
39	Singhpur Project	111.18	10.2
40	Sanjay sagar (Bah) Project	178.6	17.81
41	Mahuar Project	70.93	13.78
42	Indira Sagar Project Canal Phase - IV (km. 206 to km. 243)	362.77	19.6
	Indira Sagar Project Canal Phase - V (Khargone Lift)	286.44	33.14
	Omkareshwar Project Canal Phase-II (RBC km. 9.70 to km 65.50)	126.86	19.58
43	Omkareshwar Project Canal Phase-III (RBC km. 65.50 to km 142)	68.25	48.59
	Bargi Diversion Project Phase - II (km. 63 to km 104)	36.06	31.9
44	Bargi Diversion Project Phase - III (km. 104 to km 154)	1060.17	26
	Bargi Diversion Project Phase - IV (km. 154 to km 197)	429.77	34
	Maharashtra		
45	Waghur	494.06	38.57
46	Bawanthadi (IS)	130.71	27.71
47	Lower Dudhna	521.92	44.48
48	Tillari	311.46	6.57
49	Lower Wardha	590.84	63.33
50	Lower Panzara	131.6	6.79
51	NandurMadhmeshwarPh-II	360.43	20.5
52	Gosikhurd (NP)	5606.88	250.8
53	Upper Pen Ganga	743.89	44.47
54	Bembla	1656.23	52.54
55	Tarali	366.34	14.28
56	DhomBalaakwadi	348.35	18.1
57	Arjuna	277.37	5.7
58	Upper Kundalika	106.02	2.8
59	Aruna	209.19	9.03
60	Krishna Koyana Lift	1643.89	104.17
61	Gadnadi	267.39	3.47
62	Dongargaon	2.59	2.77

63	Sangola Branch Canal	642.63	11.29
64	Khadakpurna	269.08	23.86
65	Warna	831.33	54.75
66	Morna (Gureghar)	109.09	3.08
67	Lower Pedhi	544.51	17.02
68	Wang project	100.4	7.07
69	Naradave (Mahammadwadi)	85.92	12.28
70	Kudali	251.44	5.33
	Manipur		
71	Thoubal	332.55	29.45
72	Dolaithabi Barrage	153.05	7.54
	Odisha		
73	Lower Indra(KBK)	0.84	35.87
74	Upper Indravati(KBK)	47.06	85.95
75	Rukura-Tribal	133.57	7.65
76	Subernarekha	1121.88	119.26
77	Anandpur Barr. Ph.-I / Integrated Anandpur Barr.	1197.04	8.88
78	RET irrigation	206.56	8.5
79	Kanupur	611.87	47.74
80	Telengiri	133.77	13.83
	Punjab		
81	Kandi Canal Extension (Ph.II)	176.27	23.33
82	Rehabilitation of Ist Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch Project	57.06	68.62
	Rajasthan		
83	Narmada Canal	356.15	245.88
84	Mod. of Gang Canal	41.8	69.69
	Telangana		
85	J. Chokha Rao LIS	2193.91	249
86	SriKomaramBheem project	115.78	9.92
87	Gollavagu Project	24.2	3.85
88	Rallivagu project	14.08	2.43
89	Mathadivagu Project	10.83	3.44
90	Peddavagu @ Neelwai project	28.7	6.07
91	Palemvagu project	3.99	4.1
92	Peddavagu @ Jagannathpur	146.47	6.07
93	SRSP St.II	418.13	178.07
94	Rajiv Bheema L.I. Scheme	287.97	82.15
95	Indiramma Flood Flow Canal	2081.67	40
	Uttar Pradesh		
96	Bansagar Canal	197.9	150.13
97	Arjun sahayak	730.42	44.38
98	Madhya Ganga canal PH-II	1607.47	146.53
99	SaryuNahar(NP)	2781.42	1312

* The information is as per the Cabinet Note-2016.

Annexure III

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †3158 to be answered on 11.07.2019 regarding “Water Crisis”.

State and UT-wise areas (in km²) for which aquifer maps have been prepared and management plans have been developed since the inception of the Programme.

S. No.	State/UT	Area for which aquifer maps and management plans have been prepared (km ²)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	800
2.	Andhra Pradesh	60442
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3399
4.	Assam	13980
5.	Bihar	25657
6.	Chandigarh	115
7.	Chhattisgarh	29616
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	490
9.	Delhi	1483
10.	Goa	3702
11.	Gujarat	51029
12.	Haryana	44179
13.	Himachal Pradesh	4940
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	9506
15.	Jharkhand	29241
16.	Karnataka	90545
17.	Kerala	18166
18.	Lakshadweep	32
19.	Madhya Pradesh	77970
20.	Maharashtra	86863
21.	Manipur	1655
22.	Meghalaya	8678
23.	Mizoram	700
24.	Nagaland	910
25.	Odisha	24912
26.	Pudducherry	454
27.	Punjab	50368
28.	Rajasthan	183747
29.	Sikkim	280
30.	Tamil Nadu	77789
31.	Telangana	48963
32.	Tripura	6757
33.	Uttar Pradesh	87195
34.	Uttarakhand	7811
35.	West Bengal	31366
	Total	1083740
