

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO-†*116
ANSWERED ON- 27.07.2023

Drinking Water Crisis in Maharashtra

†*116. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the severe drinking water crisis caused by consistently declining ground water level across various States of the country including Maharashtra, particularly in Ramtek-Nagpur and Washim-Yavatmal Parliamentary Constituencies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government to tackle the situation;
- (d) the details of the funds spent under various drinking water schemes across various districts of Maharashtra including the aforesaid constituencies during the last three years, district-wise;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to implement any special drinking water scheme in all the districts of Maharashtra including Ramtek-Nagpur and WashimYavatmal Parliamentary Constituencies; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

- (a) to (f) A Statement of reply is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to Part (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. †*116 answered on 27.07.2023.

(a) to (c) As reported by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), there is no information on severe drinking water crisis caused by consistently declining ground water level across various States of the country, including in Maharashtra. However, CGWB is periodically monitoring the ground water levels throughout the Country, including in Maharashtra, on a regional scale, through a network of monitoring wells. To assess the long-term fluctuation in ground water level, the water level data collected by CGWB during November 2022 is compared with the decadal mean of November (2012-2021). Analysis of water level data indicates that about 61.1% of the wells monitored have registered a rise in ground water level whereas, about 38.9 % wells have registered fall in water level. The State-wise details are **Annexed**.

In Maharashtra, about 67.6% of the wells monitored have registered a rise in ground water level whereas, about 32.2 % wells have registered fall in water level. In Nagpur district (covering Ramtek-Nagpur Parliamentary Constituency) about 74% of the wells monitored have registered a rise in ground water level whereas, about 26% wells have registered fall in water level.

In Washim and Yavatmal districts (covering Washim-Yavatmal Parliamentary Constituency), about 51.2% and 89.5% of the wells monitored have registered rise in ground water level whereas, about 48.8% and 10.5% wells have registered fall in water level respectively.

Water being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are primarily the responsibilities of the respective State Governments. Under JJM, the water sources *inter alia* including groundwater (open well, borewell, tube well, handpumps, etc.), ancient & traditional surface water (river, reservoir, lake, pond, springs, etc.) and rainwater stored in small tanks, are being used as sources for drinking water supply schemes. Details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply projects including water source for the schemes, are not maintained centrally.

(d) to (f) Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in all the villages across the country, including in Maharashtra, and Ramtek-Nagpur and Washim Yavatmal Parliamentary Constituencies in Maharashtra . Funds are not allocated district-wise under the JJM, and as such the details of district-wise fund allocation/ utilization are not maintained centrally. However, the year-wise details of funds allocated, released, and utilized under JJM, by government of Maharashtra, are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Central share					Expenditure under State share
	Opening Balance	Budget allocation	Fund drawn by the State	Total available fund	Reported utilization	
2019-20	248.12	847.97	345.28	593.4	308.04	428.14

2020-21	285.35	1,828.92	457.23	742.58	473.59	324.16
2021-22	268.99	7,064.41	1,666.64	1,935.63	377.98	477.98
2022-23	1,557.65	7,831.25	3,915.62	5,473.27	3,109.69	2,972.28
2023-24*	2,363.58	21,465.88	1,861.07	4,224.65	1,773.07	2,373.47

*As on 25.07.2023

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission 48.44 lakh (33.01%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Maharashtra. Since then, tap water connections have been provided to an additional 65.53 lakh rural households. Thus, as reported by the State, as on 25.07.2023, out of total 146.73 lakh rural households in Maharashtra, provision of tap water supply has been made to 113.97 lakh (77.67%) households.

The State, district, and village-wise detailed information on household with tap water connection including that of Maharashtra, is available on JJM dashboard, which is in public domain at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

State-wise Decadal Water Level Fluctuation with Mean [November (2012 to 2021)] and November 2022

S. No.	Name of State	No. of wells Analysed	Rise						Fall						Rise		Fall	
			0-2 m		2-4 m		>4 m		0-2 m		2-4 m		>4 m		No	%	No	%
			No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Andaman and Nicobar	99	70	70.7	2	2.0	0	0.0	26	26.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	72	72.7	26	26.3
2	Andhra Pradesh	662	335	50.6	91	13.7	65	9.8	157	23.7	11	1.7	3	0.5	491	74.2	171	25.8
3	Arunachal Pradesh	9	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	77.8	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	11.1	8	88.9
4	Assam	163	84	51.5	2	1.2	1	0.6	72	44.2	2	1.2	2	1.2	87	53.4	76	46.6
5	Bihar	638	291	45.6	19	3.0	4	0.6	279	43.7	36	5.6	9	1.4	314	49.2	324	50.8
6	Chandigarh	14	4	28.6	1	7.1	0	0.0	5	35.7	2	14.3	2	14.3	5	35.7	9	64.3
7	Chhattisgarh	757	386	51.0	86	11.4	20	2.6	214	28.3	36	4.8	14	1.8	492	65.0	264	34.9
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	9	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	33.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	9	60.0	6	40.0
9	Daman & Diu	7	4	57.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.1	3	42.9
10	Delhi	84	31	36.9	11	13.1	18	21.4	12	14.3	6	7.1	6	7.1	60	71.4	24	28.6
11	Goa	63	10	15.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	74.6	5	7.9	1	1.6	10	15.9	53	84.1
12	Gujarat	709	287	40.5	113	15.9	76	10.7	169	23.8	35	4.9	29	4.1	476	67.1	233	32.9
13	Haryana	258	102	39.5	24	9.3	18	7.0	65	25.2	22	8.5	27	10.5	144	55.8	114	44.2
14	Himachal Pradesh	84	23	27.4	4	4.8	0	0.0	52	61.9	3	3.6	2	2.4	27	32.1	57	67.9
15	Jammu & Kashmir	271	102	37.6	6	2.2	3	1.1	150	55.4	10	3.7	0	0.0	111	41.0	160	59.0
16	Jharkhand	173	73	42.2	8	4.6	5	2.9	70	40.5	15	8.7	1	0.6	86	49.7	86	49.7
17	Karnataka	1328	545	41.0	188	14.2	157	11.8	395	29.7	27	2.0	15	1.1	890	67.0	437	32.9
18	Kerala	1410	602	42.7	35	2.5	7	0.5	718	50.9	35	2.5	12	0.9	644	45.7	765	54.3
19	Madhya Pradesh	1259	650	51.6	262	20.8	92	7.3	199	15.8	40	3.2	16	1.3	1004	79.7	255	20.3
20	Maharashtra	1474	661	44.8	231	15.7	105	7.1	394	26.7	62	4.2	19	1.3	997	67.6	475	32.2
21	Meghalaya	24	12	50.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	11	45.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	54.2	11	45.8
22	Nagaland	4	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	2	50.0
23	Odisha	1211	686	56.6	29	2.4	3	0.2	465	38.4	26	2.1	2	0.2	718	59.3	493	40.7
24	Pondicherry	4	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	25.0
25	Punjab	230	54	23.5	2	0.9	2	0.9	89	38.7	47	20.4	36	15.7	58	25.2	172	74.8
26	Rajasthan	889	270	30.4	114	12.8	88	9.9	249	28.0	82	9.2	86	9.7	472	53.1	417	46.9
27	Tamil Nadu	620	220	35.5	160	25.8	136	21.9	86	13.9	11	1.8	7	1.1	516	83.2	104	16.8
28	Telangana	512	217	42.4	106	20.7	135	26.4	44	8.6	4	0.8	6	1.2	458	89.5	54	10.5
29	Tripura	20	7	35.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	10	50.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	8	40.0	12	60.0
30	Uttar Pradesh	631	341	54.0	45	7.1	10	1.6	189	30.0	28	4.4	18	2.9	396	62.8	235	37.2
31	Uttarakhand	45	21	46.7	6	13.3	2	4.4	10	22.2	3	6.7	3	6.7	29	64.4	16	35.6
32	West Bengal	762	180	23.6	23	3.0	13	1.7	352	46.2	105	13.8	89	11.7	216	28.3	546	71.7
	TOTAL	14429	6281	43.5	1572	10.9	960	6.7	4546	31.5	658	4.6	405	2.8	8813	61.1	5609	38.9