

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2030**

ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023

**WATER SHORTAGE IN UTTAR PRADESH**

†2030. SHRI RAMSHIROMANI VERMA

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data regarding districts facing acute shortage of water in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that almost every block of many of districts of Uttar Pradesh, especially of Shravasti and Balrampur districts, is suffering from the problem of saline/contaminated water and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take comprehensive measures to meet the shortage of water in the said crisis-hit districts;
- (d) whether the Government has formulated any action plan and fixed any time limit for this purpose and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the funds allocated/utilized during each of the last three years for various water management programmes; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to check the depleting ground water level in the country?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

**(a) & (b)** Assessment of Dynamic Ground Water Resources of each State/UT is being carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Nodal/Ground Water Department periodically. As per the Ground Water Resource Assessment for the year 2023, a total of 357 districts has Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical (OCS) Assessment Units. The District-wise number of assessment units falling under the OCS category as per Assessment for the Year 2023 is provided in **Annexure**.

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) generates ground water quality data of the country including Uttar Pradesh, on a regional scale as part of its ground water quality monitoring program and various scientific studies. As per the ground water quality analysis, parts of certain districts in UP are having contaminants beyond permissible limits (as per BIS Standards) for drinking water,

<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>No. of districts partly affected</b>
Salinity (Electrical Conductivity)	21
Fluoride	42
Nitrate	45
Iron	75

Lead	25
Cadmium	02
Chromium	18

Also, as per the groundwater quality analysis, salinity has not been reported in Balrampur and Shravasti districts of Uttar Pradesh, however, Arsenic and Iron beyond permissible limits (as per BIS Standards) are reported from isolated pockets in 7 out of 9 blocks in Balrampur districts and 4 out of 5 blocks in Shravasti district of Uttar Pradesh.

As per Ground Water Resource Assessment, 2023; blocks of Balrampur and Shravasti are under Safe category i.e. ratio of 'Annual Ground Water Extraction' with respect to 'Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource' is less than or equal to 70% .

As far as overall water scenario (including surface water) in the country is concerned, the report of National Commission for Integrated Water Resource Development (NCIWRD) and Reassessment of Water Availability study shows that 'per capita water availability' and 'per capita water use' for the year 2050 as 1219 cum/year (cubic metre per year) and 740 cum/year respectively for the country.

**(c) to (e)** Water being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources 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. Some of the important measures taken by Central Government are –

In order to ensure the supply of water to the masses, Government of India, in partnership with State, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide a Functional Household Tap Connection for water supply with assured service level of 55 litres per capita per day (lpcd), with adequate focus on the quality of tap water to every rural household of the country by 2024. Under this scheme there is great emphasis on community participation, water source sustainability and prescribed water quality (BIS:10500) monitoring to ensure safe drinking water for all on regular and long term basis.

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation (GWMR). The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/ area specific ground water management plans with community participation. The Aquifer mapping for the entire mappable area of the Country of about 25 lakh sq. km including Uttar Pradesh (2.4 Lakh sq. km) has been completed. The management plans have been prepared and shared with the respective State governments for taking appropriate measures / implementation.

Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which also includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 21 States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation.

Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 has been prepared by CGWB in consultation with States/UTs which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different

terrain conditions of the country including estimated cost. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 2.3 lakh Rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Master plan has been shared with the respective States/UTs for implementation.

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is implementing, Ground Water Management and Regulation (GWMR) Scheme for providing scientific inputs for groundwater management. Major activities being taken up under the scheme include aquifer mapping, ground water level and quality monitoring, assessment of dynamic ground water resources, regulation and control of ground water withdrawal, demonstrative artificial recharge projects, outreach activities etc.

The details of funds allocated and utilized under GWMR scheme are given in the table below:

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Funds allocated (Rs in Cr)</b>	<b>Funds utilized (Rs in Cr)</b>
2020-21	140.81	138.05
2021-22	180.24	180.19
2022-23	330.00	204.76

Government of India is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL), a Central Sector Scheme in identified water stressed areas of 8213 Gram Panchayats (GPs) under 229 blocks in 80 districts of Seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh with an aim to arrest decline in ground water level through community led sustainable groundwater management. The scheme is being implemented from 01.04.2020 for a period of 5 years.

The funds released under Atal Bhujal Yojana:

(Rs. in Crores)

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Total Funds released</b>	<b>Funds released to Uttar Pradesh</b>
2020-21	109.00	7.69
2021-22	310.40	32.33
2022-23	1138.53	65.84
2023-24 (till 07.12.2023)	814.17	28.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>2372.10</b>	<b>134.60</b>

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is an umbrella scheme, consisting of two major components being implemented by Ministry of Jal Shakti, namely, Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), and Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP). Under PMKSY-AIBP, Saryu Nahar Pariyojna (National Project) is a ongoing project, benefiting the Baharaich, Basti, Gorakhpur, Gonda, Shravasti, Balrampur, Sidharth Nagar, Sant Kabir Nagar districts of Uttar Pradesh. Under this project, 539.18 thousand hectares Irrigation Potential has been created during 2016-23 and Rs 1097.94 crore Central Assistance has been provided during this period.

(f) The various important steps taken by the Central Government for sustainable ground water management including check on ground water depletion in the country which can be seen at

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3a70dc40477bc2adceef4d2c90f47eb82/uploads/2023/02/2023021742.pdf>

**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2030 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023 REGARDING “WATER SHORTAGE IN UTTAR PRADESH”.**

**District wise number of assessment units falling under the OCS category in different States/UTs**

<b>States</b>	<b>No of OCS districts in State as per GWRA-2023</b>
ANDHRA PRADESH	9
ASSAM	1
BIHAR	13
CHANDIGARH	1
CHHATTISGARH	16
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI and DAMAN& DIU	3
DELHI	11
GUJARAT	13
HARYANA	20
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1
JHARKHAND	10
KARNATAKA	23
KERALA	9
LADAKH	1
LAKSHADWEEP	1
MADHYA PRADESH	35
MAHARASHTRA	14
ODISHA	7
PUDUCHERRY	1
PUNJAB	22
RAJASTHAN	32
TAMILNADU	33
TELANGANA	22
UTTAR PRADESH	47
UTTARAKHAND	3
WEST BENGAL	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>357</b>

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