GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *367 ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020

GROUND WATER DEPLETION

*367. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI MS. S. JOTHIMANI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise data on ground water depletion for the year 2019;

(b) the details of levels of ground water at present, State-wise;

(c) the measures being taken to conserve the ground water resources across the country;

(d) the long term measures being taken by the Government to ensure rainwater harvesting and water conservation;

(e) the measures taken by the Government to mitigate the drinking water crisis in Tamil Nadu;

(f) the details of such programmes implemented in Karur district;

(g) the details of the funds allocated for the Cauveri Integrated Drinking Water Plan and if no funds have been allocated, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the status of implementation of the new Cauvery Water Scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) to (h) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (h) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.*367 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2020 REGARDING "GROUND WATER DEPLETION" ASKED BY SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI AND MS. S. JOTHIMANI, M.P.

(a) & (b) The Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country are being periodically assessed jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments. As per the 2017 assessment, out of the total 6881 assessment units (Block/ Taluks/ Mandals/ watersheds/ Firkas) in the country, 1186 units in 17 States/UTs have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' where the Annual Ground Water Extraction is more than Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource. 313 units have been categorized as 'Critical', 972 units as 'Semi- critical', 4310 units as 'Safe' and 100 units as 'Saline'. Details are given in Annexure-I.

Further, CGWB is periodically monitoring the ground water levels throughout the Country on a regional scale, through a network of monitoring wells. In order to assess the decline in water level on a long-term basis, Pre-monsoon water level data collected by CGWB during Pre-monsoon 2019 has been compared with the decadal average (2009-2018). Analysis of water level data indicates that about 61% of the wells monitored have registered decline in ground water levels, mostly in the range of 0 - 2 m. The details are given at **Annexure-II**.

During the pre-monsoon period of 2019, the depth to water level in the country ranged from less than 2.0 metre to more than 40 metres below ground level (m bgl). In a major part of the country, water level is in the range of 5 to 10 m. The details are given at **Annexure-III.**

(c) & (d) Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. Further, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes.

Further, a number of States have done notable work in the field of water conservation/harvesting. Of these, mention can be made of 'Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan, 'Jalyukt Shibar' in Maharashtra, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, 'Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Jal Jeevan Hariyali' in Bihar, 'Jal Hi Jeevan' in Haryana among others.

Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks of 256 districts in India. In this regard, teams of officers from Central Government along-with technical officers from Ministry of Jal Shakti were deputed to visit water stressed districts and to work in close collaboration with district level officials to undertake suitable interventions. Further, to promote water conservation and water resource management, five target interventions viz. water conservation & rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional & other water-bodies/tanks, reuse and recharge of bore-wells, watershed development and intensive afforestation etc implemented.

In addition, Government of India has approved Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a Rs.6000 Crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation. Atal Jal is being implemented in 78 water stressed districts of Seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under Section 3(3) of the 'Environment (Protection) Act, 1986' for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the Country. CGWA is regulating ground water withdrawal by industries / infrastructure/ mining projects in the country including in NCR region for which guidelines/ criteria have been framed, which are modified from time to time. The current guidelines, effective from 15.11.2015 are available on the website http://cgwa-noc.gov.in.

Further, CGWA had notified fresh guidelines for development and management of ground water resources in the country vide Gazette Notification SO 6140 (E) dated 12.12.2018. However, further fresh guidelines are being finalized.

As per information received from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016, has been issued for guidance of the States/UTs which has a chapter on 'Rainwater Harvesting'. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all the buildings. 33 States / UTs have adopted the rainwater harvesting provisions. The implementation of the rainwater harvesting policy comes within the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body / Urban Development Authority.

In order to regulate the Over-exploitation and consequent depletion of ground water, the 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 includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model Bill.

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is implementing 'National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme' (NAQUIM) for aquifer mapping in the country including in areas which have recorded a high depletion of ground water, in phases. Out of the total mappable area of nearly 25 lakh sq km, so far aquifer maps and management plans have been prepared for an area of nearly 11.80 lakh sq km spread over various parts of the country. The details are shared with concerned State Government for taking suitable interventions.

Central Government supports construction of water harvesting and conservation works primarily through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC).

The expenditure made on water related works taken up under MGNREGA during last three years and current year as uploaded by the States in the MIS after following due procedures of the Programme is as under:

Years	Rs in Cr
2016-17	23278.9
2017-18	19839.05
2018-19	19673.65
2019-20(till 02.03.2020)	16894.96

Funds released as Central share to States under PMKSY-WDC are as under:

Years	Rs in Cr
2016-17	1494.92
2017-18	1699.40
2018-19	1791.49
2019-20 (till 28.02.2020)	1302.98

Further, important measures taken by the Central Government for conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rain water harvesting in the country are at the following URL: <u>http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf</u>.

(e) & (f) Drinking water is a State subject and Government of India supplements the efforts of States by providing financial and technical assistance to States/UTs including Tamil Nadu. It is the States that plan, design, approve, implement, operate and maintain water supply schemes.

To enable every rural households to have potable water at service level of 55 liter per capita per day (1pcd) through Functional Household Tap connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with States, has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in the country including in Karur district of Tamil Nadu,. In the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 371.94 Crore has been released to the State of Tamil Nadu for the implementation of JJM.

In addition, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, through "Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)", supplements the efforts of the States/ Union Territories (UTs) in providing water supply, sewerage & septage management, storm water drainage etc in 500 cities/towns across India (covering about 22.50 Crore population) with a total outlay of Rs. 1,00,000 Crore including Central Assistance of Rs. 50000 Crore during FY 2015-2016 to FY 2019-2020. The total State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) approved for the entire Mission period is Rs.77,640 Crore out of which Rs.39,011 Crore (50.25 %) has been allocated to water supply. Rs.2063.90 Crore has been released (against Central Assistance) to the State of Tamil Nadu for the implementation of AMRUT as on 16.03.2020.

As per information received, Tamil Nadu Water supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) under Government of Tamil Nadu maintains 556 Combined Water supply Schemes (CWSS) in Tamil Nadu with average water pumping as 1920 Million Litre per Day (MLD). Further, they supply water through 18 nos of CWSS in Karur district with earmarked water supply of 33.72 MLD benefitting 6,53,531 people.

(g) As per information provided by TWAD, no fund has been allocated for Cauveri Integrated Drinking Water Plan as they have not implemented the same.

(h) TWAD is implementing 11 nos of Water Supply Schemes with Cauvery as source. Details are given at **Annexure IV**.

Further, 13 schemes have been planned to be implemented as per details given at Annexure V.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Starred Question No. *367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

	States / Union	Total No. of	Sa	ıfe	Semi-C	ritical	Crit	tical	Ov Explo		Saline		
S.No.	Territories	Assessed Units	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
	States												
1	Andhra Pradesh	670	501	75	60	9	24	4	45	7	40	6	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Assam	28	28	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Bihar	534	432	81	72	13	18	3	12	2	0	0	
5	Chattisgarh	146	122	84	22	15	2	1	0	0	0	0	
6	Delhi	34	3	9	7	21	2	6	22	65	0	0	
7	Goa	12	12	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Gujarat	248	194	78	11	4	5	2	25	10	13	5	
9	Haryana	128	26	20	21	16	3	2	78	61	0	0	
10	Himachal Pradesh	8	3	38	1	13	0	0	4	50	0	0	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	22	22	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Jharkhand	260	245	94	10	4	2	1	3	1	0	0	
13	Karnataka	176	97	55	26	15	8	5	45	26	0	0	
14	Kerala	152	119	78	30	20	2	1	1	1	0	0	
15	Madhya Pradesh	313	240	77	44	14	7	2	22	7	0	0	
16	Maharashtra	353	271	77	61	17	9	3	11	3	1	0	
17	Manipur	9	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Meghalaya	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Mizoram	26	26	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	Nagaland	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Odisha	314	303	96	5	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	
22	Punjab	138	22	16	5	4	2	1	109	79	0	0	
23	Rajasthan	295	45	15	29	10	33	11	185	63	3	1	
24	Sikkim	4	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Tamil Nadu	1166	427	37	163	14	79	7	462	40	35	3	
26	Telangana	584	278	48	169	29	67	11	70	12	0	0	
27	Tripura	59	59	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Uttar Pradesh*	830	540	65	151	18	48	6	91	11	0	0	
29	Uttarakhand	18	13	72	5	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	West Bengal **	268	191	71	76	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total States	6828	4265	62	968	14	312	5	1185	17	98	1	
	Union Territories												
1	Andaman & Nicobar	36	35	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
2	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Daman & Diu	2	1	50	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	
5	Lakshdweep	9	6	67	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Puducherry	4	2	50	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	25	
	Total UTs	53	45	85	4	8	1	2	1	2	2	4	
	Grand Total	6881	4310	63	972	14	313	5	1186	17	100	1	

CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS/ MANDALS/ TALUKAS IN INDIA (2017)

Note

Blocks- Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, M.P., Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Taluks - Karnataka, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra

Mandals- Andhra Pradesh, Telangana

Districts/Valley- Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland

Islands - Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Firka-Tamil Nadu

Region - Puducherry

UT - Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu

Tehsil-NCT Delhi

*Uttar Pradesh: There are total 820 block and 10 Cities

**The Ground Water resources assessment as on 2013 has been considered for the state of West Bengal

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Starred Question No. *367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

S. No.	Name of State	No. of wells Analyse		Rang	ge in m		Rise Fall				Rise		Fall		Wells showing no change									
		d	R	lise	F	all	0-	2 m	2-	4 m	>	4 m	0-2	2 m	2-4	m	>4 m							
			Min	Max	Min	Max	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	714	0.01	7.26	6	9.32	166	23.2	18	2.5	10	1.4	348	48.7	122	17.1	48	6.7	194	27	518	73	2	0.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	0.54	2.45	0.1	5.94	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	0.0	8	44.4	7	38.9	1	5.6	2	11	16	89	0	0.0
3	Assam	230	0.01	7.1	0.01	4.53	89	38.7	17	7.4	5	2.2	112	48.7	5	2.2	2	0.9	111	48	119	52	0	0.0
4	Bihar	619	0.01	5.34	0.01	11.65	172	27.8	20	3.2	3	0.5	349	56.4	46	7.4	24	3.9	195	32	419	68	5	0.8
5	Chandigarh	12	0.01	2.47	0.24	5.49	2	16.7	2	16.7	0	0.0	4	33.3	3	25.0	1	8.3	4	33	8	67	0	0.0
6	Chhattisgarh	602	0.01	14.65	0.01	15.34	143	23.8	58	9.6	36	6.0	253	42.0	71	11.8	28	4.7	237	39	352	58	13	2.2
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	0.08	2.39	0.06	8.75	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	0.0	9	50.0	4	22.2	3	16.7	2	11	16	89	0	0.0
8	Daman & Diu	11	0.04	2.66	0.02	0.52	5	45.5	2	18.2	0	0.0	2	18.2	2	18.2	0	0.0	7	64	4	36	0	0.0
9	Delhi	73	0	13.23	0.05	8.88	28	38.4	5	6.8	3	4.1	12	16.4	16	21.9	9	12.3	36	49	37	51	0	0.0
10	Goa	64	0.01	8.29	0	4.29	17	26.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	43	67.2	2	3.1	1	1.6	18	28	46	72	0	0.0
11	Gujarat	697	0.01	12.36	0.02	18.96	169	24.2	59	8.5	32	4.6	284	40.7	77	11.0	76	10.9	260	37	437	63	0	0.0
12	Haryana	279	0.01	8	0.02	19.12	79	28.3	9	3.2	6	2.2	106	38.0	37	13.3	41	14.7	94	34	184	66	1	0.4
13	Himachal Pradesh	101	0.04	6.63	0.11	3.86	69	68.3	10	9.9	2	2.0	15	14.9	5	5.0	0	0.0	81	80	20	20	0	0.0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	204	0.01	4.29	0	4.32	78	38.2	7	3.4	1	0.5	104	51.0	12	5.9	2	1.0	86	42	118	58	0	0.0
15	Jharkhand	271	0.03	5.31	0.02	9.97	81	29.9	19	7.0	3	1.1	131	48.3	27	10.0	10	3.7	103	38	168	62	0	0.0
16	Karnataka	1098	0.01	14.72	0.0	17.22	157	14.3	34	3.1	26	2.4	595	54.2	207	18.9	79	7.2	217	20	881	80	0	0.0
17	Kerala	1427	0.0	7.01	0.0	10.09	623	43.7	31	2.2	7	0.5	701	49.1	48	3.4	13	0.9	661	46	762	53	4	0.3
18	Madhya Pradesh	1319	0.01	17.72	0.01	18.91	451	34.2	121	9.2	75	5.7	475	36.0	114	8.6	83	6.3	647	49	672	51	0	0.0
19	Maharashtra	1645	0.0	18.42	0.0	18.01	314	19.1	61	3.7	26	1.6	698	42.4	342	20.8	201	12.2	401	24	1241	75	3	0.2
20	Meghalaya	53	0.01	6.2	0.09	1.21	37	69.8	1	1.9	1	1.9	14	26.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	39	74	14	26	0	0.0
21	Odhisha	1064	0.01	7.07	0.01	4.78	593	55.7	110	10.3	27	2.5	311	29.2	19	4.0	4	0.4	730	69	334	31	0	0.0
22	Pondicherry	6			0.13	2.58	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0	6	100	0	0.0
23	Punjab	245	0.0	15.11	0.02	9.94	67	27.3	5	2.0	2	0.8	101	41.2	30	12.2	39	15.9	74	30	170	69	1	0.4
24	Rajasthan	893	0.0	14	0.01	18.43	202	22.6	51	5.7	48	5.4	324	36.3	119	13.3	145	16.2	301	34	588	66	4	0.4
25	Tamil Nadu	612	0.0	11.53	0.02	12.54	126	20.6	27	4.4	17	2.8	214	35.0	129	21.1	99	16.2	170	28	442	72	0	0.0
26	Telangana	557	0.01	10.15	0.01	13.97	149	26.8	23	4.1	16	2.9	186	33.4	84	15.1	96	17.2	188	34	366	66	3	0.5
27	Tripura	75	0.01	3.99	0.01	3.21	28	37.3	3	4.0	0	0.0	41	54.7	3	4.0	0	0.0	31	41	44	59	0	0.0
28	Uttar Pradesh	592	0	12.94	0	13.07	144	24.3	14	2.4	4	0.7	354	59.8	58	9.8	17	2.9	162	27	429	72	1	0.2
29	Uttarakhand	42	0.01	5.45	0.02	12.83	12	28.6	2	4.8	1	2.4	17	40.5	5	11.9	5	11.9	15	36	27	64	0	0.0
30	West Bengal	653	0.01	12.09	0	16.09	278	42.6	71	10.9	22	3.4	194	29.7	54	8.3	31	4.7	371	57	279	43	3	0.5
	Total	14194					4281	30.2	782	5.5	374	2.6	6010	42.3	1649	11.6	1058	7.5	5437	38.3	8717	61.4	40	0.3

State-wise Decadal Water Level Fluctuation with Mean [Premonsoon (2009 to 2018] and Premonsoon 2019

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Starred Question No. *367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

S.	Name of State	No. of	Depth t	o Water	Number & Percentage of Wells Showing Depth to Water Level (mbgl) in the Range of							f				
No.		wells	Level (Level (mbgl) 0-2 2-5			5-10		10-20		20-40		>40			
		Analysed	Min	Max	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	106	0.04	10	80	75.5	19	17.9	7	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2	Andhra Pradesh	721	0.31	60.00	54	7.5	266	36.9	268	37.2	118	16.4	10	1.4	5	0.7
3	Arunachal Pradesh	18	2.25	4.82	10	55.6	3	16.7	4	22.2	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
4	Assam	237	0.14	17.39	42	17.7	141	59.5	46	19.4	8	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
5	Bihar	621	0.74	16.11	10	1.6	215	34.6	348	56.0	48	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
6	Chandigarh	13	3.02	47.64	0	0.0	3	23.1	1	7.7	3	23.1	4	30.8	2	15.4
7	Chhattisgarh	650	0.60	40.00	7	1.1	126	19.4	401	61.7	109	16.8	7	1.1	0	0.0
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	3.80	19.90	0	0.0	3	16.7	6	33.3	9	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
9	Daman & Diu	11	1.83	9.05	1	9.1	3	27.3	7	63.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10	Delhi	73	1.07	62.64	4	5.5	12	16.4	18	24.7	20	27.4	13	17.8	6	8.2
11	Goa	64	1.75	14.95	3	4.7	28	43.8	24	37.5	9	14.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
12	Gujarat	699	0.00	59.90	9	1.3	110	15.7	239	34.2	243	34.8	92	13.2	6	0.9
13	Haryana	288	0.48	87.11	11	3.8	64	22.2	67	23.3	75	26.0	59	20.5	12	4.2
14	Himachal Pradesh	101	0.62	28.70	15	14.9	39	38.6	21	20.8	20	19.8	6	5.9	0	0.0
15	Jammu & Kashmir	204	0.85	38.70	28	13.7	102	50.0	51	25.0	15	7.4	8	3.9	0	0.0
16	Jharkhand	278	0.00	16.25	5	1.8	35	12.6	179	64.4	59	21.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
17	Karnataka	1102	1.15	27.30	33	3.0	235	21.3	510	46.3	318	28.9	6	0.5	0	0.0
18	Kerala	1441	0.31	55.23	88	6.1	411	28.5	633	43.9	283	19.6	25	1.7	1	0.1
19	Madhya Pradesh	1319	0.00	49.62	16	1.2	171	13.0	606	45.9	462	35.0	60	4.5	4	0.3
20	Maharashtra	1680	0.01	51.00	40	2.4	176	10.5	751	44.7	617	36.7	88	5.2	8	0.5
21	Meghalaya	56	0.51	31.90	8	14.3	29	51.8	15	26.8	1	1.8	2	3.6	1	1.8
22	Nagaland	5	1.15	11.62	1	20.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
23	Odisha	1067	0.00	13.55	140	13.1	467	43.8	437	41.0	23	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
24	Pondicherry	6	2.51	6.90	0	0.0	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25	Punjab	251	0.70	43.43	6	2.4	45	17.9	56	22.3	76	30.3	64	25.5	4	1.6
26	Rajasthan	922	0.52	128.15	13	1.4	75	8.1	201	21.8	263	28.5	195	21.1	175	19.0
27	Tamil Nadu	630	0.60	103.40	26	4.1	119	18.9	267	42.4	177	28.1	32	5.1	9	1.4
28	Telangana	560	0.85	99.50	7	1.3	83	14.8	202	36.1	189	33.8	66	11.8	13	2.3
29	Tripura	96	0.45	27.25	20	20.8	50	52.1	18	18.8	5	5.2	3	3.1	0	0.0
30	Uttar Pradesh	593	0.29	44.20	9	1.5	174	29.3	272	45.9	113	19.1	23	3.9	2	0.3
31	Uttarakhand	44	1.98	71.90	1	2.3	13	29.5	11	25.0	16	36.4	1	2.3	2	4.5
32	West Bengal	681	0.32	36.82	64	9.4	209	30.7	266	39.1	120	17.6	22	3.2	0	0.0
Total		14555	0.00	128.15	751	5.2	3433	23.6	5933	40.8	3402	23.4	786	5.4	250	1.7

State-wise Pre-monsoon 2019 Ground Water level in India

Annexure referred to in reply to part (h) of Starred Question No. *367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

Sl	Details of Scheme
No.	
1	CWSS to 293 Habs in Trichy District.
2	CWSS to Keeranur, Neikkarapatty Town panchayats and 253 Rural habitations in Dindigul District
3	CWSS to Annur and Mooperipalayam TP in Coimbatore District. Bulk quantity to 155 Rural Habitations in Palladam and Tiruppur Unions in Tiruppur
4	CWSS to Alampalayam TP, Pdaveedu TP including 669 Rural habitations in Pallipalayam and Tiruchengode Unions in Namakkal District and Sankari TP in Salem
5	CWSS to Perundurai and 7 other Town Panchayats including 547 wayside Rural Habitations in Erode and Tiruppur districts
6	Augmentation of Water Supply to Tiruchengode Municipality in Namakkal district
7	Augmentation of Water supply to Thiruchengode Municipality (IUDM)
8	Water Supply Scheme to M/s MRF Limited Naranamangalam in Perambalur district
9	Water Supply Scheme to Inam Karur Mpty. (KfW/ULB/CGF)
10	Water Supply Scheme to Namakkal Municipality (TNSUDP – TNUDF/PSGF/ULB/IUDM)
11	Water Supply Scheme to Musiri Town Panchayat

List of 11 Schemes being implemented by TWAD Board in Tamil Nadu

Annexure referred to in reply to part (h) of Starred Question No. *367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

Sl. No	Name of scheme	Project Cost (Rs.in Crore)	Population benefitted in	Present Status
1	Combined Water Supply Scheme to Ilampillai, Attayampatti, Panaramarathupatti, Mallur and Edanganasalai Town Panchayats and 778 Rural Habitations in Veerapandy, Panamarathupatti and Salem Unions in Salem District	762.00	Lakhs 4.44	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government of TamilNadu
2	Combined Water Supply Scheme to Rasipuram Municipaity, Vennandur, Athanur, Pillanallur, Namagiripettai, Pattanam, Seerapalli, R.Pudupatty and Mallasamudram Town PAnchayats and 823 rural habitations in Rasipuram, Vennandur, Namagiripettai and Puduchatram unions in Namakkal District	865.00	4.43	Detailed Project Report prepared.
3	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 314 rural habitations in Aravakurichi and K.Paramathi unions of Karur District	310.87	1.49	Detailed Project Report prepared.
4	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 297 rural habitations in Modakurichi Union of Erode District	230.00	1.13	Detailed Project Report under preparation
5	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 86 rural habitations in Kodumudi Union of Erode District	110.00	0.31	Detailed Project Report under preparation
6	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 8 Town Panchayats, 2452 Rural habitations in 11 unions with Bulk Provision to 3 Municipalities in Sivagangai District	1752.73	11.40	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government of TamilNadu
7	CWSS to 472 rural habitations in Papanasam and Ammapettai Unions of Thanjavur District	275.00	1.80	Detailed Project Report under preparation
8	CWSS to 134 Rural Habitations in Kumbakonam Union of Thanjavur District	91.13	0.76	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government of TamilNadu
9	CWSS to 124 rural habitations in Kumbakonam, Thiruvaidaimathur & Thirupanandal Unions & 2 hamlets in Muthur & Thiruvidaimarudur Town Panchayats in Thanjavur District	45.00	0.98	Detailed Project Report under preparation
10	CWSS to 200 habitations in lalgudi & Pullambadi union of Trichy District	65.00	1.26	Detailed Project Report under preparation
11	Creation of an Additional Source with Pump House to Cwss to 893 Habitations in Nagappattinam District	42.46	7.03	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government of TamilNadu
12	CWSS to 1032 habitations in Thiruvarur, Mannargudi, Kottur, Thiruthuraipoondi, Nannilam and Koradachery in Six unions of Thiruvarur District	870.00	3.45	Detailed Project Report Prepared and under Scrutiny.
13	CWSS to 2 Town Panchayats, 1154 Habitations in Vellore District, 9 Town Panchayats, 1673 Habitations in Ranipet District, 2090 Habitations in Thirupathur District, 4 Municipalities, 10 Town Panchayats and 4468 Habitations in Thiruvannamalai District with River Cauvery as source.	9000.00	47.38	Detailed Project Report under preparation