

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. †*68
ANSWERED ON 06.02.2020

DEPLETION OF GROUND WATER LEVEL

†*68. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of safe drinking water in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government is aware of the constant depletion of ground water level, ancient ponds, Baoris and wells;
- (c) if so, the action plan of the Government for revival of the said water bodies;
- (d) the funds allocated and utilised in the country, State-wise, particularly in respect of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year; and
- (e) whether the Government has formulated any plan to check uncontrolled exploitation of ground water and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. †*68 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2020 REGARDING “DEPLETION OF GROUND WATER LEVEL” ASKED BY SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH.

(a) 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 Madhya Pradesh. It is the States that plan, design, approve, implement, operate and maintain water supply schemes.

The National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) was launched with the aim to provide minimum 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) of potable drinking water. NRDWP has now been subsumed into Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). Fund allocated under NRDWP to the State of Madhya Pradesh in the last three years and under JJM in the current FY is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

2016-17 under NRDWP		2017-18 under NRDWP		2018-19 under NRDWP		2019-20 (as on 31.01.2020) under JJM	
Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.	Alloc.	Exp.
213.87	212.48	195.67	163.35	274.09	250.43	571.6	195.48

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. 35,990 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 (around 50%) has been allocated to water supply.

In the State of Madhya Pradesh, total water supply projects worth Rs.2,238 crore have been approved, of which projects worth Rs. 257.00 crore are completed and balance projects worth Rs.1,981.00 crore are under implementation.

The state-wise details on funds allocated, central funds released and utilization certificates received so far under AMRUT from 2016-17 are given at **Annexure-I**.

(b) Ground water levels in various parts of the Country are declining because of continuous withdrawal due to reasons such as increased demand of fresh water for various uses, vagaries of rainfall, increased population, industrialization & urbanization etc.

Central Ground Water Board (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.

(c) to (e) Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. However, the 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: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf.

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.

In addition, 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 Shibir' in Maharashtra, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, 'Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, Jal Jeevan Hariyali in Bihar among others.

Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan, 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.

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 details of works taken up for Water Conservation and Water Harvesting structures under MGNREGS in various States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh during the years 2016-17 to 2019-20 are given at **Annexure II**.

The Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies Scheme under PMKSY aims at restoring irrigation potential by improvement and restoration of water bodies along with other multiple objectives such as enhancing the tank storage capacity, ground water recharge, increased availability of drinking water, improvement of catchment of tank commands etc.

Under the RRR scheme, 2219 water-bodies with an estimated cost of Rs. 1910 crore have been taken up since 12th plan onwards. Central Assistance (CA) of Rs. 369 crore has been released to States upto March, 2019. One cluster of 125 water bodies has been taken up in the state of Madhya Pradesh with an estimated cost of Rs 183.24 Cr; CA of Rs 37.70 Cr has been released in this regard.

As per Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources, they have sanctioned 8214 watershed development projects in States/UTs from 2009-10 to 2014-15 under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)/PMKSY-WDC. The activities being undertaken through these projects *inter alia* include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development, livelihoods for assetless persons, etc. The State wise details of projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects and funds released as Central share to States under WDC-PMKSY are given at **Annexure-III**.

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 in water stressed blocks of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The scheme is being implemented with the financial assistance of World Bank with a sharing pattern of 50:50 between Government of India and World Bank.

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 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>.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Starred Question No. †*68 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 06.02.2020 regarding “Depletion of groundwater level”.

Statement Showing State- wise Allocation, year-wise Central Assistance Released and Utilisation certificate received from 2016-17 to till date for projects under AMRUT Mission.

(Amount In Rs.crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State / UT	Central Assistance Allocation	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
			Fund released	UC received	Fund released	UC received	Fund released	UC received	Fund released	UC received
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	10.82	0.64	0.64	0.72	0.72	0.81	0.81	4.32	1.76
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,056.62	70.32	70.32	397.90	397.90	91.39	91.39	246.69	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	126.22	8.40	8.40	0.00	0.00	9.48	9.48	17.63	0.00
4	Assam	591.42	70.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Bihar	1,164.80	77.52	77.52	89.02	89.02	136.98	118.32	0.00	0.00
6	Chandigarh	54.09	6.61	6.61	4.21	4.21	16.13	16.13	26.32	5.12
7	Chhattisgarh	1,009.74	61.72	61.72	84.94	84.94	205.95	205.95	145.67	18.35
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.82	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	4.27	0.00
9	Daman & Diu	18.03	0.00	0.00	2.06	1.61	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	802.31	53.15	53.15	62.70	12.30	0.00	0.00	151.55	0.00
11	Goa	104.58	6.96	0.46	8.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Gujarat	2,069.96	119.84	119.84	181.30	181.30	104.78	104.78	1074.58	928.59
13	Haryana	764.51	50.88	50.88	58.22	58.22	0.00	0.00	289.71	117.77
14	Himachal Pradesh	274.07	18.24	18.24	20.69	20.69	30.58	24.31	60.23	0.00
15	Jammu & Kashmir	533.72	35.52	35.52	198.86	179.67	0.00	0.00	154.35	0.00
16	Jharkhand	566.17	33.16	33.16	52.48	52.48	84.00	54.30	135.22	0.00
17	Karnataka	2,318.79	154.32	154.32	325.09	325.09	544.01	544.01	710.54	123.36
18	Kerala	1,161.20	77.28	77.28	97.36	97.36	0.00	0.00	194.74	93.73
19	Lakshadweep	3.61	0.38	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	2,592.86	172.56	172.56	211.61	211.61	952.71	682.92	925.00	0.00
21	Maharashtra	3,534.08	235.20	235.20	288.63	200.39	825.71	328.21	0.00	0.00
22	Manipur	162.28	10.80	10.53	12.40	12.09	63.75	63.75	0.00	0.00
23	Meghalaya	72.12	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Mizoram	126.22	8.40	8.40	9.54	9.54	49.21	49.21	0.00	0.00
25	Nagaland	108.19	7.20	7.20	0.00	0.00	8.14	6.14	12.03	0.00
26	Odisha	796.97	53.04	53.04	295.48	295.48	78.25	78.25	312.83	92.79
27	Puducherry	64.91	4.32	4.32	4.87	4.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Punjab	1,204.47	80.16	80.16	0.00	0.00	96.96	41.01	0.00	0.00
29	Rajasthan	1,541.95	105.22	105.22	111.27	111.27	419.13	419.13	143.91	30.99
30	Sikkim	36.06	2.40	2.40	2.39	2.39	0.00	0.00	5.30	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	4,756.58	316.56	316.56	360.27	360.27	735.43	735.43	0.00	0.00
32	Telangana	832.60	55.44	55.44	70.23	70.23	135.49	135.49	178.82	149.30
33	Tripura	133.43	8.88	4.94	11.21	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Uttar Pradesh	4,922.46	327.60	327.60	375.08	375.08	260.00	213.00	226.03	0.00
35	Uttarakhand	533.72	35.52	35.52	44.49	44.49	42.74	78.42	49.21	0.00
36	West Bengal	1,929.32	128.40	128.40	146.98	125.34	445.14	380.37	153.30	0.00
Total		35,989.70	2,402.32	2,316.65	3,528.36	3,331.91	5,339.07	4,381.58	5,222.93	1,561.76

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) to (e) of Starred Question No. †*68 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 06.02.2020 regarding “Depletion of groundwater level”.

Details of water conservation and water harvesting works undertaken under MGNREGS in various States/UTs.

Water Conservation and Water Harvesting works					
		Completed		Ongoing	
		Number of works	Expenditure in Rs. lakhs	Number of works	Expenditure in Rs. lakhs
All States/UTS	2019-20	295194	316733.38	668076	758782
	2018-19	303164	642107.14	648270	390698.2
	2017-18	370511	581602.86	494260	102712.8
	2016-17	541527	757622.88	486447	36760.96
Madhya Pradesh	2019-20	16257	32763.03	59938	89835.78
	2018-19	18858	62362.32	54643	35473.66
	2017-18	19654	42215.04	29828	7089.05
	2016-17	24172	51979.21	22745	2803.81

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) to (e) of Starred Question No. †*68 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 06.02.2020 regarding “Depletion of groundwater level”.

State wise details of watershed projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects and funds released as Central share to States under WDC-PMKSY

(Area in million ha, Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No	State	Sanctioned (from 2009-10 to 2014-15) [@]		Central share released (from 2009-10 to 2019-20 [#])
		Total no. of Projects	Area of the projects	
1	Andhra Pradesh	432	1.810	1107.13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	156	0.467	300.04
3	Assam	372	1.577	492.75
4	Bihar	123	0.612	203.04
5	Chhattisgarh	263	1.195	330.35
6	Gujarat	610	3.103	1288.64
7	Haryana	88	0.362	101.94
8	Himachal Pradesh	163	0.840	283.58
9	Jammu & Kashmir	159	0.652	230.82
10	Jharkhand	171	0.911	191.52
11	Karnataka	571	2.569	1894.70
12	Kerala	83	0.423	128.69
13	Madhya Pradesh	517	2.937	1631.15
14	Maharashtra	1186	5.128	2413.95
15	Manipur	102	0.491	149.10
16	Meghalaya	96	0.236	174.22
17	Mizoram	89	0.373	275.06
18	Nagaland	111	0.476	636.85
19	Odisha	310	1.700	1041.85
20	Punjab	67	0.314	60.42
21	Rajasthan	1025	5.764	2534.70
22	Sikkim	15	0.066	22.08
23	Tamil Nadu	270	1.368	924.94
24	Telangana*	330	1.399	590.30
25	Tripura	65	0.213	210.96
26	Uttarakhand	65	0.346	131.08
27	Uttar Pradesh	612	3.045	808.49
28	West Bengal	163	0.693	271.02
	Total	8214	39.07	18429.37

[@] Sanctioned under the erstwhile Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), which has been amalgamated as the Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) with effect from 2015-16.

[#] As on 31.12.2019 including releases under the erstwhile IWMP.

Note: 1) WDC-PMKSY is not operational in the Union Territories.

2) There is no sanction project in Goa.