

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*77**  
ANSWERED ON 06.02.2020

**GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT**

\*77.           SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the framework/guidelines being used/ followed by the Government to regulate the ground water management practices in the country;
- (b) the list of projects undertaken by the Government relating to ground water management both pan-India as well as State-specific along with the status thereof;
- (c) whether any collaboration has been made with any foreign or domestic and public or private entities for such projects; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

- (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.-\*77 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2020 REGARDING “GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT” ASKED BY SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM, M.P.**

(a) 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>.

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’. 33 States/UTs have adopted the rainwater harvesting provisions. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all the buildings. The implementation of the rainwater harvesting policy comes within the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body / Urban Development Authority. As per Model Building Bye Laws- 2016, provision of rainwater harvesting is applicable to all residential plots above 100 sq.m.

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.

(b) to (d) 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](http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf).

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.

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 Board has prepared “Empowering Village Communities for A Sustainable Water Future: A Resource Book for village level para-hydrogeologists” jointly with MARVI (Managing Aquifer Recharge and Sustaining Groundwater Use through Village-level Intervention) partners which, inter-alia, include Western Sydney University, Australia, CSIRO Land & Water, Australia, Arid Communities and Technologies, Bhuj and Development Support Center, Ahmedabad. This is a step which is likely to help facilitate participation of village communities in ground water resource management, ensuring a sustainable water future.

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 State-wise details of Water Conservation and Water Harvesting works taken up in 2019-20 (as on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020) under MGNREGS in various States/UTs are given at **Annexure I**.

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-II**.

\*\*\*\*\*

**ANNEXURE-I**

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (b) to (d) of Starred Question No. \*77 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 06.02.2020 regarding “Ground Water management”.

**State-wise details of Water Conservation and Water Harvesting works taken up under MGNREGS**

S No.	State	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting			
		Completed		Ongoing	
		Number of works	Expenditure in Rs. Lakh	Number of works	Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	0	0	92	30.85
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	18118	19419.23	35989	32531.89
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13	93.27	99	312.18
4	ASSAM	2165	1278.6	6702	5546.98
5	BIHAR	3990	2939.61	28110	13989.31
6	CHHATTISGARH	14513	21488.63	25848	34039.19
7	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	2	0
8	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0	0
9	GOA	0	0	23	6.43
10	GUJARAT	9175	7957.1	11357	9565.31
11	HARYANA	758	804.17	1670	2741.69
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4093	1085.68	8798	3624.25
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1677	838.96	13633	2811.49
14	JHARKHAND	8734	1431.3	13012	5507.75
15	KARNATAKA	14819	21810.43	59835	75543.5
16	KERALA	17868	5549.56	50136	61580.63
17	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	38	1.16
18	MADHYA PRADESH	16150	32543.51	59649	89200.86
19	MAHARASHTRA	11856	6096.36	18962	9051.94
20	MANIPUR	316	721.75	2556	2504.02
21	MEGHALAYA	430	844.04	6792	13180.6
22	MIZORAM	895	2304.27	335	725.14
23	NAGALAND	50	1751.86	392	1139.55
24	ODISHA	5278	3814.2	11482	10435.46
25	PUDUCHERRY	27	108.02	41	284.24
26	PUNJAB	295	175.7	1047	668.68
27	RAJASTHAN	8284	15528.36	41810	127468.02
28	SIKKIM	233	85.48	877	345.24
29	TAMIL NADU	52802	132980.14	55101	138110.62
30	TELANGANA	59214	9816.53	94786	34484.55
31	TRIPURA	3672	3453.29	4182	4700.19
32	UTTAR PRADESH	16873	15110.48	56825	47302.06
33	UTTARAKHAND	3972	1540.06	10142	3982.65
34	WEST BENGAL	17603	2347.54	45971	24837.74
	<b>Total</b>	293873	313918.13	666294	756254.17

## **ANNEXURE-II**

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (b) to (d) of Starred Question No. \*77 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 06.02.2020 regarding “Groundwater management”.

### **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) <sup>@</sup>		Central share released (from 2009-10 to 2019-20 <sup>#</sup> )
		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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8214</b>	<b>39.07</b>	<b>18429.37</b>

<sup>@</sup> 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.

<sup>#</sup> 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.

\*\*\*\*\*