# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2393 ANSWERED ON 05.03.2020

## WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES

#### †2393. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes through which the Government is encouraging to build tanks and water harvesting structures for water harvesting in desert and non-desert districts of the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory to construct water harvesting and tanks by providing grants and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise details of the funds released by the Government under this head during the last five years?

### ANSWER

### THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

# (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) Water being a State subject, initiatives on sustainable 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 harvesting following implementation of rain water in the country are at the URL: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps\_to\_control\_water\_depletion\_Jun2019.pdf.

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.

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.

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

The State wise details of projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects and funds released as Central share to States under PMKSY-WDC are given at **Annexure.** 

As per information received from Ministry of Rural Development, the expenditure on Water conservation & Water Harvesting under MGNREGS during last 5 years as uploaded by the States/UTs are as under:

Water conservation & Water Harvesting				
Years	Expenditure in Crore (Rs.)			
2018-19	10328.5			
2017-18	6843.085			
2016-17	7943.917			
2015-16	5621.353			
2014-15	4722.494			

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †2393 to be answered on 05.03.2020 on 'Water Harvesting Structures'.

State-wise details of number of projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects and funds released during <u>last five years and current year</u> as Central share under WDC-PMKSY

SI. No	State	Sanctioned (from 2009-10 to 2014-15) <sup>@</sup>		on ha, Amount in Rs. crore) Central share released (from 2014-15 to 2019-20 <sup>#</sup> )
		Total no. of Projects	Area of the projects	(11011 2014-13 to 2019-20 )
1	Andhra Pradesh	432	1.810	749.97
2	Arunachal Pradesh	156	0.467	125.62
3	Assam	372	1.577	222.30
4	Bihar	123	0.612	172.44
5	Chhattisgarh	263	1.195	177.91
6	Gujarat	610	3.103	526.73
7	Haryana	88	0.362	70.88
8	Himachal Pradesh	163	0.840	106.27
9	Jammu & Kashmir	159	0.652	192.55
10	Jharkhand	171	0.911	66.51
11	Karnataka	571	2.569	694.67
12	Kerala	83	0.423	102.06
13	Madhya Pradesh	517	2.937	1101.95
14	Maharashtra	1186	5.128	1077.40
15	Manipur	102	0.491	59.37
16	Meghalaya	96	0.236	83.55
17	Mizoram	89	0.373	161.40
18	Nagaland	111	0.476	391.07
19	Odisha	310	1.700	642.47
20	Punjab	67	0.314	15.91
21	Rajasthan	1025	5.764	1464.45
22	Sikkim	15	0.066	7.70
23	Tamil Nadu	270	1.368	434.72
24	Telangana	330	1.399	327.65
25	Tripura	65	0.213	110.35
26	Uttarakhand	65	0.346	108.55
27	Uttar Pradesh	612	3.045	272.70
28	West Bengal	163	0.693	214.65
	Total	8214	39.07	9681.80

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

# As on 31.12.2019 including releases under the erstwhile IWMP.

Note: 1) WDC-PMKSY has not been taken up in any Union Territories (J&K and Laddakh have been created as UTs quite recently).

2) There is no sanctioned project in Goa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.