

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2520
ANSWERED ON 05.03.2020

WATER CONSERVATION AND REJUVENATION OF RIVERS

†2520. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme for water conservation and rejuvenation of rivers in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of rivers conserved and rejuvenated so far, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) Government of India is supplementing the effort of States Government/Union territories through financial and technical assistance under various Central Sector Schemes/Programmes for conservation of water as follows:

- i. Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL) with World Bank funding has been launched for sustainable management of ground water in community participation in overexploited and water stressed areas of 7 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamilnadu.
- ii. Central Ground Water Board is implementing innovative schemes for Aquifer Rejuvenation in selected overexploited blocks of the aspirational districts on pilot basis.
- iii. Jal Shakti Abhiyan, a time bound campaign has been launched with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks.
- iv. Rainwater harvesting under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana –Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC).
- v. National Water Mission has launched the “Sahi Fasal” campaign on 14.11.2019 at Amritsar which is a step to nudge the Indian agriculture in a direction that promotes crops which uses less water but efficiently, has nutritional quality and have economically profitable to the farmers.
- vi. National Water Policy (2012) advocates conservation, promotion and protection of water. The Policy has been forwarded to all States/UTs and concerned Ministries/Departments of Central Government for adoption.

- vii. A Model Bill has been circulated to all the States/UTs to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development and for rain water harvesting. 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model Bill.
- viii. Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water to augment ground water resources provides for construction of about 1.11 crore artificial recharge/rainwater harvesting structures.
- ix. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued directives to all States/UTs to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water /rain water harvesting. It grants permits for use of ground water with mandatory conditions for conservation, augmentation and efficient use of ground water.
- x. Training programs activities for capacity building and awareness creation of stakeholders on various aspects of water conservation, rainwater harvesting in augmenting the ground water resources, preventing water pollution and safe use of contaminated water.
- xi. A nationwide programme of “National Aquifer Mapping and Management (NAQUIM)” for mapping of aquifers, their characterization and development of aquifer management facilitate sustainable development of ground water resources.
- xii. Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL), 2016 include provisions for Rainwater Harvesting and it has been shared with all the States. 32 States / UTs have adopted the provisions of rainwater harvesting of MBBL-2016.
- xiii. All Ministries/Departments have been requested to construct rainwater harvesting structures and to install water saving aerators on water taps in the buildings under their administrative control.
- xiv. Workshops and water talks are organised for sensitisation of stakeholders for water conservation.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), various pollution abatement works are being undertaken. Presently, NRCP (excluding Ganga and its tributaries) covers polluted stretches of 34 rivers spread over 16 States. Government of India has launched Namami Gange Programme in 2015 for conservation of river Ganga and its tributaries. State – wise detail of rivers covered under NRCP and Namami Gange Programme is annexed. States/Union Territories also have their own schemes/programmes for water conservation and river rejuvenation.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Unstarred Question No. †2520 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 05.03.2020 regarding “Water Conservation and Rejuvenation of Rivers”.

State-wise details of rivers covered under National River Conservation Plan and Namami Gange Programme

S. No.	State	Rivers covered
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
2	Telangana	Godavari & Musi
3	Jammu & Kashmir	Devika & Tawi
4	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
5	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindola & Tapi
6	Goa	Mandovi
7	Karnataka	Tunga, Bhadra, Tungabhadra, Cauvery & Pennar
8	Maharashtra	Godavari, Tapi, Krishna, Panchganga & Mula Mutha.
9	Madhya Pradesh	Wainganga, Narmada & Tapti.
10	Manipur	Nambul
11	Odisha	Brahmini, Mahanadi Coastal Area (Puri)
12	Punjab	Ghaggar, Beas & Satluj
13	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Cooum, Vaigai, Vennar, Cauvery & Tamrabarani
14	Kerala	Pamba
15	Sikkim	Rani Chu
16	Nagaland	Diphu and Dhansiri
17	Uttarakhand	Ganga and its tributaries
18	Uttar Pradesh	
19	Bihar	
20	Jharkhand	
21	West Bengal	
22	Haryana	
23	Delhi	
24	Himanchal Pradesh	
