

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2522
ANSWERED ON 05.03.2020

DECREASING GROUND WATER LEVEL

†2522. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for continuously decreasing ground water level and to prevent uncontrolled exploitation of ground water and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government for ensuring availability of clean drinking water in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government is attentive towards the continuous depletion of ground water level and vanishing of old pond, babadi and wells;
- (d) if so, the scheme of the Government to make them deep/revive; and
- (e) the details of the allocated and used funds during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) 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 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.

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, 'Jal Hi Jeevan' in Haryana 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 mantra Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC).

(b) 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.

To enable every rural household to have Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). The funds provided to the States under JJM can be utilized for providing safe drinking water to water quality affected areas on priority.

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.

(c) 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.

(d) & (e) The expenditure made on water related works taken up under MGNREGS during last three years and current year as uploaded by the States (including Madhya Pradesh) is at **Annexure**.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) & (e) of Unstarred Q. No. †2522 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 05.03.2020 regarding “Decreasing Groundwater Level”.

State-wise expenditure made on water related works taken up under MGNREGS during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	State	Expenditure on Water Related works [In. Lakhs] under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA (as on 2nd March 2020)			
		2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	89.62	86.69	126.03	123.3
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	212120.95	256964.71	164157.81	273149.9
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3112.65	2214.16	2416.6	4739.33
4	ASSAM	34915.62	34497.54	21137.02	19878.53
5	BIHAR	25437.55	37372.68	45426.4	47056.95
6	CHHATTISGARH	100517.64	121179.93	115148.28	101281.9
7	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	0	0
8	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0	0
9	GOA	31	11.92	208.89	254.18
10	GUJARAT	28527.26	37532.24	23489.76	24114.12
11	HARYANA	5207.51	6613.62	15397.22	14274.98
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	13672.92	22844	19824.73	18969.19
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	11052.46	22442.49	27464.92	27382.79
14	JHARKHAND	18899.11	40932.77	69120.31	126538.42
15	KARNATAKA	129687.52	126328.15	134506.03	135721.54
16	KERALA	48085.04	81474.63	95301.72	93727.73
17	LAKSHADWEEP	3.56	7.01	9.61	0.03
18	MADHYA PRADESH	157603.88	151624.59	135631.69	122744.85
19	MAHARASHTRA	28353.27	69019.89	87844.85	96272.75
20	MANIPUR	13071.95	7246.93	4895.73	13361.06
21	MEGHALAYA	22425.2	11390.6	10731.47	11713.42
22	MIZORAM	6265.99	5345.19	5942.1	6914.03
23	NAGALAND	4135.68	7612.69	7604.41	14455.38
24	ODISHA	27255.31	35635.17	38899.05	48204.72
25	PUDUCHERRY	1101.27	1176.91	1188.51	907.41
26	PUNJAB	12779	13944.05	19915.75	11983.2
27	RAJASTHAN	189424.86	205798.49	192036.19	213289.68
28	SIKKIM	1780.63	1415.02	2141.56	3575.37
29	TAMIL NADU	284033.18	239027.71	281712.38	456369.4
30	TELANGANA	89694.82	83031.08	79988.04	64344.82
31	TRIPURA	11194.47	10081.41	14176.07	30926.97
32	UTTAR PRADESH	108411.45	122450.7	136741.3	149274.23
33	UTTARAKHAND	10077.56	18473.26	24021.87	24996.24
34	WEST BENGAL	90527.92	193589.19	206698.82	171344.62
	Total	1689496.9	1967365.4	1983905.1	2327891.04
