

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4293
ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020

RAIN WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

4293. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken adequate measures for effective implementation of Rain Water Conservation Programme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the financial assistance given to different States including Maharashtra during the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to evolve any new technology for harvesting of rain water; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b) Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. 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.

Further, 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).

The expenditure made on water conservation and water harvesting works under MGNREGA during last three years as uploaded by the States (including Maharashtra) in the MIS after following due procedures of the Programme is at **Annexure-I**.

The State wise details of projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects and funds released as Central share to States (including Maharashtra), water harvesting structures created / rejuvenated under WDC-PMKSY are given at **Annexure-II**.

(c) & (d) Central Government has taken several initiatives towards sustainable management of ground water including rainwater harvesting and also used techniques like remote sensing, GIS etc. as supplementary tools for various studies/interventions including preparation of aquifer management plans etc.

Further, National Remote Sensing Centre/Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) have prepared Hydro-geomorphological maps for the entire country, using Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) containing information on ground water prospects and suitable locations for constructing recharge structures. In addition, ISRO has also enabled Geospatial support to Jal Shakti Abhiyan for water conservation/ recharge measures.

Various technologies commonly used for rain water harvesting have been described in the “Manual on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water” available in public domain in the following URL: <http://cgwb.gov.in/documents/Manual-Artificial-Recharge.pdf> and also in “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India”, in <http://cgwb.gov.in/documents/masterplan-2013.pdf>.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Unstarred Q. No. 4293 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding “Rain water Conservation Programme”.

State-wise expenditure made on water harvesting & water conservation works taken up under MGNREGA during last three years

EXPENDITURE MADE ON WATER CONSERVATION & WATER HARVESTING UNDER MAHATMA GANDHI NREGS (As on 12th March 2020) (Fig. in Lakhs)			
STATE	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	6.85	27.06	21.28
ANDHRA PRADESH	26,883.09	45,562.49	76,071.40
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	449.53	415.94	934.29
ASSAM	7,289.78	6,313.29	9,089.83
BIHAR	12,815.34	15,755.42	18,504.42
CHHATTISGARH	56,968.91	46,126.35	56,566.27
GOA	4.17	0.79	-
GUJARAT	10,615.99	9,356.21	19,053.33
HARYANA	4,676.61	4,808.16	5,390.08
HIMACHAL PRADESH	6,097.75	6,197.91	9,223.64
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	3,492.41	5,150.10	3,544.78
JHARKHAND	64,549.33	13,758.44	9,113.13
KARNATAKA	42,815.38	45,328.67	58,117.13
KERALA	47,288.36	52,218.32	90,084.51
LAKSHADWEEP	-	1.91	2.34
MADHYA PRADESH	54,782.40	49,305.13	97,836.62
MAHARASHTRA	35,477.85	28,266.58	32,335.89
MANIPUR	2,230.21	756.14	3,030.05
MEGHALAYA	6,564.46	7,612.55	5,418.09
MIZORAM	1,029.55	1,423.71	3,772.23
NAGALAND	2,441.35	6,735.86	1,788.46
ODISHA	21,503.97	15,535.24	15,135.74
PUDUCHERRY	94.26	273.47	340.05
PUNJAB	441.22	697.23	918.65
RAJASTHAN	94,725.62	76,775.45	1,12,731.28
SIKKIM	1,256.02	639.97	404.45
TAMIL NADU	46,809.32	52,329.75	2,18,461.69
TELANGANA	39,856.98	57,285.68	54,154.01
TRIPURA	15,142.90	7,190.17	9,378.79
UTTAR PRADESH	98,100.82	55,418.56	74,206.86
UTTARAKHAND	4,616.11	5,742.98	6,033.32
WEST BENGAL	85,368.13	67,365.18	41,352.50
Total	7,94,394.67	6,84,374.71	10,33,015.11

ANNEXURE -II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Unstarred Question No. 4293 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding “Rainwater conservation Programme”.

State-wise details of number of projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects, funds released as Central share and WHS created/rejuvenated under WDC-PMKSY

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No	State	Sanctioned (from 2009-10 to 2014-15) [@]		Central share released (from 2009-10 to 2019-20 [#])	WHS created / Rejuvenated (in Nos.)
		Total no. of Projects	Area of the Projects (in mha)		
1	Andhra Pradesh	432	1.810	1107.13	192647
2	Arunachal Pradesh	156	0.467	300.04	628
3	Assam	372	1.577	492.75	6566
4	Bihar	123	0.612	203.04	4108
5	Chhattisgarh	263	1.195	330.35	8193
6	Gujarat	610	3.103	1288.64	18732
7	Haryana	88	0.362	101.94	3311
8	Himachal Pradesh	163	0.840	283.58	9115
9	Jammu & Kashmir	159	0.652	230.82	4131
10	Jharkhand	171	0.911	191.52	3209
11	Karnataka	571	2.569	1894.70	28674
12	Kerala	83	0.423	128.69	21628
13	Madhya Pradesh	517	2.937	1631.15	27057
14	Maharashtra	1186	5.128	2413.95	11236
15	Manipur	102	0.491	149.10	10980
16	Meghalaya	96	0.236	174.22	2499
17	Mizoram	89	0.373	275.06	8489
18	Nagaland	111	0.476	636.85	2961
19	Odisha	310	1.700	1041.85	21507
20	Punjab	67	0.314	60.42	336
21	Rajasthan	1025	5.764	2534.70	101827
22	Sikkim	15	0.066	22.08	169
23	Tamil Nadu	270	1.368	924.94	51513
24	Telangana	330	1.399	590.30	21436
25	Tripura	65	0.213	210.96	2653
26	Uttarakhand	65	0.346	131.08	22696
27	Uttar Pradesh	612	3.045	808.49	17079
28	West Bengal	163	0.693	271.02	11705
	Total	8214	39.07	18429.37	615085

[@] 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 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.
