

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 871**  
ANSWERED ON 06.02.2020

**OVER EXPLOITATION OF GROUND WATER**

871. SHRI PALLAB LOCHAN DAS

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that over exploitation of ground water has led to a crisis and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has planned any framework for sustainable ground water resources management; and
- (c) if so, the initiatives taken by the Government to make awareness among the people?

**ANSWER**

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

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

- (a) 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.

The Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country are being periodically assessed jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments. As per the 2017 assessment, out of the total 6881 assessment units (Block/ Taluks/ Mandals/ watersheds/ Firkas) in the country, 1186 units have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' where the Annual Ground Water Extraction is more than Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource. State-wise details in this regard are given in **Annexure-I**.

- (b) & (c) Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), 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. Further, JSA led to huge awareness generation among stake- holders/people.

Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting/awareness generation etc in the Country is primarily States' responsibility.

Other important measures including framework for sustainable ground water resources management 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).

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Unstarred Question No. 871 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 06.02.2020 regarding “Over-Exploited of Groundwater”.

**State-wise Categorization of Over-Exploited Blocks/Mandals/Talukas in India**

S. No.	States / Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-Exploited	
			Nos.	%
	<b>States</b>			
1	Andhra Pradesh	670	45	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	0	0
3	Assam	28	0	0
4	Bihar	534	12	2
5	Chattisgarh	146	0	0
6	Delhi	34	22	65
7	Goa	12	0	0
8	Gujarat	248	25	10
9	Haryana	128	78	61
10	Himachal Pradesh	8	4	50
11	Jammu & Kashmir	22	0	0
12	Jharkhand	260	3	1
13	Karnataka	176	45	26
14	Kerala	152	1	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	313	22	7
16	Maharashtra	353	11	3
17	Manipur	9	0	0
18	Meghalaya	11	0	0
19	Mizoram	26	0	0
20	Nagaland	11	0	0
21	Odisha	314	0	0
22	Punjab	138	109	79
23	Rajasthan	295	185	63
24	Sikkim	4	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	1166	462	40
26	Telangana	584	70	12
27	Tripura	59	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh*	830	91	11
29	Uttarakhand	18	0	0
30	West Bengal **	268	0	0
	<b>Total States</b>	<b>6828</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>Union Territories</b>			
1	Andaman & Nicobar	36	0	0
2	Chandigarh	1	0	0
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0
4	Daman & Diu	2	0	0
5	Lakshdweep	9	0	0
6	Puducherry	4	1	25
	<b>Total UTs</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6881</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>17</b>