

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3840
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021

WATER STRESSED DISTRICTS

3840. SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.
SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY SHRI D.K.SURESH

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that a third of the country is parched though India is water rich and receives abundant annual rainfall, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has any data about the number of water stressed districts/blocks in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take comprehensive measures to remove water shortage across the country including the water stressed districts;
- (d) if so, the number of water stressed districts/ blocks shortlisted for this purpose along with the criteria adopted for shortlisting the same;
- (e) whether the Government has set any time frame for this purpose and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the funds allocated/utilised for various water management programmes during each of the last three years and the other steps taken by the Government to check depleting ground water table in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) periodically assess the ground water resources pan-India in collaboration with States/Uts. As per the 2017 assessment, out of the total 6881 assessment units (Block/ Taluks/ Mandals/ watersheds/ Firkas) in the country, 1186 units (17 percent of the units) in 17 States/UTs have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' where the Annual Ground Water Extraction is more than Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource. State-wise status of assessment units are given in **Annexure I**.

As per the Central Water Commission (CWC) report entitled "Reassessment of Water Availability in India using Space Inputs", the average annual water resources potential in the country is assessed as 1999.20 BCM. Details of basin-wise water availability is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.

(c) to (e) Water being a State subject, initiatives on 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://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Feb2021.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 (JSA) in 2019, 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. The districts were selected based on the groundwater extraction level as per the information available with the CGWB. 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, Ministry launched 'JSA-II-Catch the Rain' on 21 December 2020 for awareness generation among people.

Government of India is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a Rs. 6000 Crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation. Atal Jal is being implemented in 80 water stressed districts of Seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh as a pilot project. The districts have been identified based on the criticality of groundwater situations as proposed by the participating States.

CGWB periodically assess the Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country in collaboration with States/UTs. The next assessment for the year 2020 is under process.

(f) Central Government supports construction of water harvesting and conservation works primarily through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC). The expenditure on water related works under MGNREGA during the last three years is given at **Annexure III**. Further, State-wise details of water harvesting structures created under PMKSY-WDC is given at **Annexure IV**.

Further other steps by the Central Government may be seen in the URL : http://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Feb2021.pdf.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Unstarred Question No. 3840 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 18.03.2021 regarding "Water Stressed Districts".

CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS/ MANDALS/ TALUKAS IN INDIA (2017)

| S.No. | States / Union Territories | Total No. of Assessed Units | Safe | | Semi-Critical | | Critical | | Over-Exploited | | Saline | |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| | | | Nos. | % | Nos. | % | Nos. | % | Nos. | % | Nos. | % |
| | States | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 670 | 501 | 75 | 60 | 9 | 24 | 4 | 45 | 7 | 40 | 6 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 11 | 11 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 28 | 28 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Bihar | 534 | 432 | 81 | 72 | 13 | 18 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 146 | 122 | 84 | 22 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Delhi | 34 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 22 | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Goa | 12 | 12 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Gujarat | 248 | 194 | 78 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 10 | 13 | 5 |
| 9 | Haryana | 128 | 26 | 20 | 21 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 78 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Himachal Pradesh | 8 | 3 | 38 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Jammu & Kashmir | 22 | 22 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Jharkhand | 260 | 245 | 94 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Karnataka | 176 | 97 | 55 | 26 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 45 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Kerala | 152 | 119 | 78 | 30 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Madhya Pradesh | 313 | 240 | 77 | 44 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Maharashtra | 353 | 271 | 77 | 61 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 17 | Manipur | 9 | 9 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Meghalaya | 11 | 11 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Mizoram | 26 | 26 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Nagaland | 11 | 11 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Odisha | 314 | 303 | 96 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| 22 | Punjab | 138 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 109 | 79 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Rajasthan | 295 | 45 | 15 | 29 | 10 | 33 | 11 | 185 | 63 | 3 | 1 |
| 24 | Sikkim | 4 | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Tamil Nadu | 1166 | 427 | 37 | 163 | 14 | 79 | 7 | 462 | 40 | 35 | 3 |
| 26 | Telangana | 584 | 278 | 48 | 169 | 29 | 67 | 11 | 70 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Tripura | 59 | 59 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Uttar Pradesh* | 830 | 540 | 65 | 151 | 18 | 48 | 6 | 91 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Uttarakhand | 18 | 13 | 72 | 5 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | West Bengal ** | 268 | 191 | 71 | 76 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total States | 6828 | 4265 | 62 | 968 | 14 | 312 | 5 | 1185 | 17 | 98 | 1 |
| | Union Territories | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar | 36 | 35 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | Chandigarh | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 1 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Daman & Diu | 2 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Lakshdweep | 9 | 6 | 67 | 3 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Puducherry | 4 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 25 |
| | Total UTs | 53 | 45 | 85 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | Grand Total | 6881 | 4310 | 63 | 972 | 14 | 313 | 5 | 1186 | 17 | 100 | 1 |

Note

Blocks- Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, M.P., Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal

Taluks -Karnataka, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra

Mandals - Andhra Pradesh, Telangana

Districts/Valley- Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland

Islands - Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Firka-Tamil Nadu

Region - Puducherry

UT - Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu

Tehsil-NCT Delhi

*Uttar Pradesh: There are total 820 block and 10 Cities

**The Ground Water resources assessment as on 2013 has been considered for the state of West Bengal

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Unstarred Question No. 3840 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 18.03.2021 regarding “Water Stressed Districts”.

Basin-wise Details of Average Annual Water Availability in India.

| Sl. No. | River Basin | Catchment area (sq.km) | Average Water Resources Potential (BCM) |
|---------|---|------------------------|---|
| 1. | Indus | 317708 | 45.53 |
| 2. | Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna | | |
| | (a) Ganga | 838803 | 509.52 |
| | (b) Brahmaputra | 193252 | 527.28 |
| | (c) Barak & others | 86335 | 86.67 |
| 3. | Godavari | 312150 | 117.74 |
| 4. | Krishna | 259439 | 89.04 |
| 5. | Cauvery | 85167 | 27.67 |
| 6. | Subarnarekha | 26804 | 15.05 |
| 7. | Brahmani-Baitarani | 53902 | 35.65 |
| 8. | Mahanadi | 144905 | 73.00 |
| 9. | Pennar | 54905 | 11.02 |
| 10. | Mahi | 39566 | 14.96 |
| 11. | Sabarmati | 31901 | 12.96 |
| 12. | Narmada | 96659.79 | 58.21 |
| 13. | Tapi | 65805.80 | 26.24 |
| 14. | West Flowing Rivers from Tapi to Tadri | 58360 | 118.35 |
| 15. | West Flowing Rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari | 54231 | 119.06 |
| 16. | East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi and Pennar | 82073 | 26.41 |
| 17. | East Flowing Rivers between Pennar & Kanyakumari | 101657 | 26.74 |
| 18. | West Flowing rivers of Kutch and Surashtra including Luni | 192112 | 26.93 |
| 19. | Area of Inland Drainage in Rajasthan | 144835.90 | Negligible |
| 20. | Minor Rivers draining into Myanmar (Burma) and Bangladesh | 31382 | 31.17 |
| | Total | 3271953 | 1999.20 |

Source: Reassessment of Water Availability in India using Space Inputs, June 2019.

ANNEXURE-III

Annexure referred to in reply to part (f) of Unstarred Question No.3840 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 18.03.2021 regarding “Water Stressed Districts”.

The works taken up on Water Conservation & Water Harvesting under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in last three year & current year in all States/UTs.

| WATER CONSERVATION & WATER HARVESTING WORKS TAKEN UP UNDER MAHATMA GANDHI NREGA IN ALL STATES/UTS (as on 15th March 2021) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| YEAR | COMPLETED | | ONGING | |
| | NUMBER OF WORKS | EXPENDITURE (in Rs. Lakh) | NUMBER OF WORKS | EXPENDITURE (in Rs. Lakh) |
| 2020-21 | 4,09,727 | 5,94,210.71 | 9,96,961 | 15,27,538.27 |
| 2019-20 | 3,61,683 | 8,66,406.33 | 7,44,236 | 4,43,911.50 |
| 2018-19 | 3,16,917 | 8,08,484.14 | 6,04,991 | 2,26,140.19 |
| 2017-18 | 3,81,705 | 6,11,878.52 | 4,70,559 | 69,815.22 |

ANNEXURE-IV

Annexure referred to in reply to part (f) of Unstarred Question No. 3840 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 18.03.2021 regarding “Water Stressed Districts”.

State-wise details of WHS created/rejuvenated under PMKSY-WDC during 2015-16 to 2020-21 (as on 30.09.2020)

| Sl. No | State | WHS created /rejuvenated (in Nos.) |
|---------------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 182075 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 441 |
| 3 | Assam | 6797 |
| 4 | Bihar | 6045 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 7608 |
| 6 | Gujarat | 39061 |
| 7 | Haryana | 3245 |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 6655 |
| 9 | Jammu & Kashmir* | 4898 |
| 10 | Jharkhand | 3630 |
| 11 | Karnataka | 24430 |
| 12 | Kerala | 25296 |
| 13 | Madhya Pradesh | 27132 |
| 14 | Maharashtra | 9673 |
| 15 | Manipur | 6814 |
| 16 | Meghalaya | 1522 |
| 17 | Mizoram | 9092 |
| 18 | Nagaland | 2488 |
| 19 | Odisha | 21292 |
| 20 | Punjab | 365 |
| 21 | Rajasthan | 91869 |
| 22 | Sikkim | 125 |
| 23 | Tamil Nadu | 40220 |
| 24 | Telangana | 19011 |
| 25 | Tripura | 2355 |
| 26 | Uttar Pradesh | 20307 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 14634 |
| 28 | West Bengal | 13558 |
| | Total | 5,90,638 |

Note: Provisional and subject to change (As per information received from States)

* *erstwhile J&K*
