GROUND WATER EXTRACTION

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Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increasing pattern of ground water extraction in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof;
(b) the details of ground water usage in Madhya Pradesh, specifically Sagar, Guna, Ashoknagar, Shivpuri districts and Rajasthan specifically in Pali district during the last five years;
(c) whether the Government has undertaken any measures to artificially recharge ground water in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;
(d) if so, the details thereof including the progress made so far; and
(e) the details of the water resource projects currently active in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan which are funded by the Government?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) From the Ground Water Resource Assessment jointly carried out by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments for the periods 2017 and 2020, it could be ascertained that the overall groundwater extraction in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan remains more or, less stable. The details in this regard are given as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Total Ground water extraction (Industrial, Domestic and Irrigation) (in Billion Cubic Metre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>18.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>16.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Ground Water Resource Assessment in the country is not being carried out on yearly basis, however, as per the Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment for the years 2017 and 2020, the details of ground water usage, in Sagar, Guna, Ashoknagar, Shivpuri districts in Madhya Pradesh, and Pali district are given below:

Contd…P/2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Total Ground water extraction (Industrial, Domestic and Irrigation) (in Billion Cubic Metre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Sagar</td>
<td>0.603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guna</td>
<td>0.461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ashoknagar</td>
<td>0.219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shivpuri</td>
<td>0.508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Pali</td>
<td>0.572</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) & (d) Though Water is a State subject, Central Government has taken a number of important measures for conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rain water harvesting in the country including in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, which can be seen at URL: http://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Feb2021.pdf. Some of the important initiatives in this regard are also given at Annexure I.

(e) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) with components of Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) and Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) was launched in 2015-16 with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices etc.

The details of the projects pertaining to Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan under PMKSY-AIBP are given in Annexure II.

Further, the scheme of Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies is a part of PMKSY - HKKP which provides Central Assistance (CA) to States for creation and restoration of Irrigation Potential. The details of SMI & RRR Schemes in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh State are attached at Annexure-III & Annexure-IV respectively.

Further, high-resolution mapping of aquifers through Heli-borne surveys has been taken up by the CGWB under the National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM) programme in 1.00 lakh sq km area covering the arid parts of North-Western India covering parts of Rajasthan for expeditious generation of aquifer related information.

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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 including Madhya Pradesh (11 districts) and Rajasthan (29 districts). 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.

In addition, Ministry of Jal Shakti has taken up the “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain” (JSA:CTR) with the theme “Catch the Rain - Where it Falls When it Falls” to cover all the blocks of all districts (rural as well as urban areas) across the country during 22nd March 2021 to 30th November 2021. The campaign was launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister on 22 March 2021.

Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, RD & GR (DoWR, RD & GR) is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a Rs.6,000 crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation. Atal Jal is being implemented in 81 water stressed districts and 8,774 Gram Panchayats of seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 has been prepared by CGWB in consultation with States/UTs which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different terrain conditions of the country including estimated cost. In Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, the Master Plan envisages construction of about 7.2 Lakhs (urban & rural) and 7.7 Lakhs (rural) Rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures to harness 9.188 and 5.305 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) of monsoon rainfall respectively.

CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme, under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/ area specific ground water management plans with community participation. The management plans are shared with the respective State governments for taking appropriate measures/implementation. So far, in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, 1,59,642 km$^2$ and 2,70,171 km$^2$ have been covered respectively. In addition Heli-borne survey has been taken up in certain Arid/semi-Arid areas of Rajasthan for expeditious generation of aquifer related information at finer scale.

Government of India generally supports artificial groundwater recharge/water harvesting works in the country including Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana - Watershed Development component (PMKSY-WDC), ‘Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies schemes’ a component of PMKSY.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1914 ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 09.12.2021 REGARDING “GROUND WATER EXTRACTION”.

Details of PMKSY – AIBP in Rajasthan:

During 2016-17, two ongoing Major & Medium Irrigation projects having balance estimated cost of Rs.719.21 crore [Central Assistance (CA) component of Rs.460.19 crore] as on 01.04.2016 have been prioritized in consultation with States for completion.

AIBP works of these 2 projects have been reported to be completed. Additional irrigation potential of 7.24 Thousand Ha. have been reported to be created during 2016-17 to 2020-21.

Details of PMKSY – AIBP in Madhya Pradesh:

During 2016-17, fourteen ongoing Major & Medium Irrigation projects (and 7 phases) having balance estimated cost of Rs.3404.21 crore [Central Assistance (CA) component of Rs.1148.16 crore] as on 01.04.2016 have been prioritized in consultation with States for completion in phases.

Out of these 14 projects (and 7 phases), AIBP works of 10 projects (and 3 phases) have been reported to be completed. Additional irrigation potential of 175.15 Thousand Ha. have been reported to be created by these 14 (and 7 phases) projects in Madhya Pradesh during 2016-17 to 2020-21.

Further, AIBP works of 4 projects (and 4 phases) are ongoing. An additional irrigation potential of 59.00 Thousand Ha. have been reported to be created by these ongoing projects in Madhya Pradesh during 2016-17 to 2020-21.
Details of SMI & RRR schemes in Rajasthan

1. Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) Schemes:

a. **32 RRR of Water Bodies Scheme (Completed):** Cluster of 32 water bodies from Rajasthan was included in FY 2014-15 for the release of Central assistance. Districts covered under the scheme are Pali, Jalore, Jodhpur, Dholpur, Karoli, Banswara, Pratapgarh and Bundi. Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs 89.688 crore with a planned potential creation of 7583.23 hectare.

b. **36 RRR of Water Bodies Scheme (Ongoing):** Cluster of 36 water bodies from Rajasthan was included in FY 2017-18 for the release of Central Assistance. Districts covered under the scheme are Tonk, Sikar, Ajmer, Sirohi, Bundi, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Udaipur, Banswara, Sawai Madhopur and Kota. Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs 98.1316 crore with a planned potential creation of 5614.25 hectare.

2. **Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) Schemes:** There is no Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) scheme ongoing in the state of Rajasthan.
Details of SMI & RRR schemes in Madhya Pradesh (MP)

1. Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) Schemes

a. **68 SMI Scheme** : Cluster of 68 SMI schemes from MP was included in FY 2012-13 for the release of Central Assistance. Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 446.2906 crore with a planned potential creation of 33687 hectare.

b. **111 SMI Scheme** : Cluster of 111 SMI schemes from the state of MP was included in FY 2013-14 for the release of Central Assistance. Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 563.579 crore with a planned potential creation of 28172 hectare.

c. **89 SMI Scheme** : Cluster of 89 SMI schemes from the state of MP was included in FY 2013-14 for the release of Central Assistance. Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 690.85 crore with a planned potential creation of 44141 hectare.

d. **8 SMI Scheme** : Cluster of 8 SMI schemes from the state of MP was included in FY 2014-15 for the release of Central Assistance. Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 116.6722 crore with a planned potential creation of 5343 hectare.

2. Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) Schemes

a. **125 RRR of Water Bodies Scheme** : Cluster of RRR of 125 water bodies schemes from MP was included in FY 2014-15 for the release of Central Assistance under PMKSY (HKKP). Estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 183.2421 crore with a planned potential creation of 33304.5 hectare.

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