

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 850
ANSWERED ON 02.12.2021

SETTING UP OF TAPS WITH GROUND WATER SURVEY

850. COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the current level of the ground water table and its contamination in the country, Statewise including Rajasthan;
- (b) the details of the total number of taps installed, State-wise including Rajasthan;
- (c) the total amount disbursed under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) upto October 2021, State and year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government is contemplating setting up of taps with ground water survey in rural areas and if so, the list of total number of such audits, State-wise including Rajasthan;
- (e) whether the Government has initiated any schemes to purify and limit the contamination of ground water in rural areas with depleted ground water levels and if so, the details of the progress made so far; and
- (f) whether the Government has any operation and maintenance audits in place to check on the IoT based sensors on taps to ensure their accuracy over time?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is periodically monitoring the ground water levels throughout the country including Rajasthan on a regional scale, through a network of monitoring wells. During November 2020, the depth to water level in the country ranged from less than 2.0 to more than 40 metres below ground level (m bgl). About 68% of the wells monitored in the country have registered the water level upto 5 m bgl. State-wise details for November 2020 are given in **Annexure - I**.

CGWB generates ground water quality data of the country, including Rajasthan, on a regional scale as part of its ground water quality monitoring program and various scientific studies. These studies indicate the occurrence of contaminants such as flouride, arsenic, nitrate, iron and heavy metals beyond permissible limits (as per BIS) for human consumption in isolated pockets in various States / UTs. The State-wise details are given in **Annexure – II**.

(b) Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of potable tap water supply, in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality, and on regular and long-term basis, to every rural household by 2024 with an estimated outlay of Rs.3.60 lakh crore.

As reported by States/UTs, as on 25.11.2021, out of 17.01 lakh rural habitations in the country, 13.38 lakh rural habitations (78.70%) have provision of potable drinking water with more than 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) and 3.15 lakh rural habitations (18.55%) with less than 40 lpcd with sources at a reasonable distance. Further, 0.47 lakh (2.75%) rural habitations are reported to have water quality issues in drinking water sources.

The State-wise status of tap water supply (in terms of households), as reported by the States/UTs, including that in Rajasthan can be seen at URL : <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>.

(c) The State/ UT-wise and year-wise details of fund drawn by States/ UTs under Jal Jeevan Mission are given at **Annexure-III**.

(d) As per available information no such groundwater survey has been carried out in rural areas as on date.

(e) Water being a State subject, initiatives on purification and limiting the contamination of groundwater is primarily States' responsibility. Under JJM, while allocating funds to States/UTs, 10% weightage is given to the population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants. While planning for potable water supply to households through tap connections, priority is to be given to quality-affected habitations. Since planning, implementation and commissioning of piped water supply scheme based on a safe water source takes time, purely as an interim measure, States/UTs have been advised to install community water purification plants (CWPPs) especially in arsenic and fluoride affected habitations to provide potable water to every household at the rate of 8 to 10 liters per capita per day to meet their drinking and cooking requirements under JJM.

In addition, the quality of groundwater can be improved to some extent if concerted efforts are made to improve the groundwater resources through appropriate groundwater recharge/rainwater harvesting. Central Government has taken a number of initiatives in this direction which can be seen at URL:http://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Feb2021.pdf.

(f) To take care of operation & maintenance related issues, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation has collaborated with Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology to develop 'smart measurement and monitoring water supply through sensor based IoT system'.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 850 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 02.12.2021 regarding “Setting up of Taps with Groundwater Survey”.

State-wise Depth to water Level and Distribution of Percentage of Wells for the Period of November, 2020

S. No.	Name of State	No. of wells Analysed	Depth to Water Level (mbgl)		Number & Percentage of Wells Showing Depth to Water Level (mbgl) in the Range of											
			Min	Max	0-2		2-5		5-10		10-20		20-40		> 40	
					No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	717	0.00	75.65	377	52.6	221	30.8	80	11.2	26	3.6	10	1.4	3	0.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0.80	6.47	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	Assam	160	0.05	15.84	94	58.8	54	33.8	10	6.3	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
4	Bihar	548	0.25	15.00	132	24.1	348	63.5	58	10.6	10	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
5	Chandigarh	12	2.74	53.64	0	0.0	3	25.0	1	8.3	4	33.3	3	25.0	1	8.3
6	Chhattisgarh	721	0.07	29.57	46	6.4	476	66.0	172	23.9	24	3.3	3	0.4	0	0.0
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	17	1.03	7.60	6	35.3	10	58.8	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
8	Daman & Diu	9	1.30	4.60	1	11.1	7	77.8	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
9	Delhi	81	1.61	65.16	1	1.2	18	22.2	21	25.9	21	25.9	14	17.3	6	7.4
10	Goa	65	1.32	13.58	8	12.3	31	47.7	22	33.8	4	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
11	Gujarat	742	0.00	44.20	136	18.3	288	38.8	204	27.5	79	10.6	34	4.6	1	0.1
12	Haryana	315	0.10	108.00	24	7.6	66	21.0	52	16.5	77	24.4	66	21.0	30	9.5
13	Himachal Pradesh	89	0.41	29.02	18	20.2	30	33.7	21	23.6	17	19.1	3	3.4	0	0.0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	163	0.09	34.50	34	20.9	86	52.8	29	17.8	8	4.9	6	3.7	0	0.0
15	Jharkhand	279	0.00	14.05	61	21.9	171	61.3	44	15.8	3	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
16	Karnataka	1318	0.01	32.50	440	33.4	470	35.7	322	24.4	82	6.2	4	0.3	0	0.0
17	Kerala	1334	0.18	31.35	243	18.2	416	31.2	561	42.1	109	8.2	5	0.4	0	0.0
18	Madhya Pradesh	1296	0.00	54.10	155	12.0	525	40.5	470	36.3	127	9.8	18	1.4	1	0.1
19	Maharashtra **	3701	0.05	39.50	1859	50.2	1293	34.9	431	11.6	95	2.6	23	0.6	0	0.0
20	Meghalaya	24	0.18	4.80	11	45.8	13	54.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
21	Nagaland	2	4.21	6.37	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
22	Odisha	1220	0.01	12.76	543	44.5	582	47.7	93	7.6	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
23	Pondicherry	6	1.36	6.78	1	16.7	4	66.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
24	Punjab	250	0.28	70.00	20	8.0	38	15.2	47	18.8	65	26.0	60	24.0	20	8.0
25	Rajasthan	968	0.17	119.02	50	5.2	217	22.4	193	19.9	158	16.3	171	17.7	179	18.5
26	Tamil Nadu	640	0.00	67.42	114	17.8	208	32.5	196	30.6	95	14.8	20	3.1	7	1.1
27	Telangana	549	0.00	67.00	208	37.9	218	39.7	92	16.8	24	4.4	6	1.1	1	0.2
28	Tripura	21	0.24	6.12	9	42.9	10	47.6	2	9.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
29	Uttar Pradesh	634	0.00	44.21	117	18.5	273	43.1	126	19.9	97	15.3	18	2.8	3	0.5
30	Uttarakhand	47	0.98	60.00	6	12.8	13	27.7	17	36.2	6	12.8	3	6.4	2	4.3
31	West Bengal	638	0.00	29.38	140	21.9	300	47.0	107	16.8	78	12.2	13	2.0	0	0.0
Total		16569	0.00	119.02	4855	29.3	6391	38.6	3376	20.4	1213	7.3	480	2.9	254	1.5

** State Govt Data used in respect of Maharashtra

November 2019 data used in respect of Dadra Nagar Haveli

ANNEXURE- II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 850 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 02.12.2021 regarding “Setting up of Taps with Groundwater Survey”.

States Wise Number of Partly Affected Districts with different Contaminants in Ground Water of India

S. No.	State/ UT	Salinity (EC above 3000 micro mhos/cm) (EC: Electrical Conductivity)	Fluoride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate (above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.01 mg/l)	Iron (above 1mg/l)	Lead (above 0.01 mg/l)	Cadmium (above 0.003 mg/l)	Chromium (above 0.05 mg/l)
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	12	13	3	7			
2	Telangana	8	10	10	1	8	2	1	1
3	Assam		9		19	18			
4	Arunachal Pradesh					4			
5	Bihar		13	10	24	19			
6	Chhattisgarh	1	19	12	1	17	1	1	1
7	Delhi	7	7	8	2		3	1	4
8	Goa					2			
9	Gujarat	21	22	24	12	10			
10	Haryana	18	21	21	15	17	17	7	1
11	Himachal Pradesh			6	1				
12	Jammu & Kashmir		2	6	3	9	3	1	
13	Jharkhand		12	11	2	6	1		
14	Karnataka	29	30	29	2	22			
15	Kerala	4	5	11		14	2		1
16	Madhya Pradesh	18	43	51	8	41	16		
17	Maharashtra	25	17	30		20	19		
18	Manipur		1		2	4			
19	Meghalaya		1			6			
20	Nagaland		1			1			
21	Odisha	17	26	28	1	30			1
22	Punjab	10	19	21	10	9	6	8	10
23	Rajasthan	30	33	33	1	33	3		
24	Tamil Nadu	27	25	29	9	2	3	1	5
25	Tripura					4			
26	Uttar Pradesh	13	34	59	28	15	10	2	3
27	Uttarakhand			4		5			
28	West Bengal	6	8	5	9	16	6	2	2
29	Andaman & Nicobar	1				2			
30	Daman & Diu	1		1	1				
31	Puducherry			1					
	Total	Parts of 248 districts in 18 states & UTs	Parts of 370 districts in 23 states & UTs	Parts of 423 districts in 23 states & UTs	Parts of 154 districts in 21 states & UTs	Parts of 341 districts in 27 states & UTs	Pb in parts of 92 districts in 14 states	Cd in parts of 24 districts in 9 states	Cr in parts of 29 districts in 10 states

ANNEXURE-III

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 850 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 02.12.2021 regarding “Setting up of Taps with Groundwater Survey”.

State-wise & Year-wise details of fund drawn by the States under JJM in 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22 till 29.11.2021 (Rs in Crores)

S. No.	State/ UT	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*	Total
1.	A & N Islands	0.50	1.46	2.06	4.02
2.	Andhra Pradesh	372.64	297.62	NR	670.26
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	177.47	344.85	506.77	1,029.09
4.	Assam	442.36	551.77	1,400.29	2,394.42
5.	Bihar	417.35	353.60	NR	770.95
6.	Chhattisgarh	65.82	334.14	453.71	853.67
7.	Goa	3.08	6.20	11.38	20.66
8.	Gujarat	390.31	983.08	1,705.31	3,078.70
9.	Haryana	149.95	72.38	256.81	479.14
10.	Himachal Pradesh	205.83	547.48	631.39	1,384.70
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	322.03	53.72	NR	375.75
12.	Jharkhand	291.19	143.06	512.22	946.47
13.	Karnataka	546.06	446.36	1,252.20	2,244.62
14.	Kerala	101.29	303.18	902.30	1,306.77
15.	Ladakh	67.86	ND	NR	67.86
16.	Madhya Pradesh	571.60	960.09	2,558.39	4,090.08
17.	Maharashtra	345.28	457.23	NR	802.51
18.	Manipur	91.17	141.80	240.59	473.56
19.	Meghalaya	43.01	184.92	339.20	567.13
20.	Mizoram	68.05	104.30	5.97	248.32
21.	Nagaland	56.49	85.57	111.20	253.26
22.	Odisha	364.74	609.11	830.85	1,804.70
23.	Puducherry	ND	1.06	NR	1.06
24.	Punjab	227.46	ND	NR	227.46
25.	Rajasthan	1,301.71	630.51	NR	1,932.22
26.	Sikkim	26.15	39.36	2.39	127.90
27.	Tamil Nadu	373.10	690.36	614.35	1,677.81
28.	Telangana	105.52	82.71	NR	188.23
29.	Tripura	145.37	117.46	307.05	569.88
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1,513.14	1,295.47	2,398.62	5,207.23
31.	Uttarakhand	170.53	271.93	360.95	803.41
32.	West Bengal	994.75	807.08	1,404.61	3,206.44
	Total	9,951.81	10,917.86	16,938.61	37,808.28

* as on 29.11.2021

Source: JJM-IMIS

ND: Not Drawn
