

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *413
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022

GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME

*413. SHRI D.K.SURESH

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has introduced the Ground Water Management and Regulation scheme in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the progress made under the said scheme till date; and
- (d) the total funds allocated and utilised for the scheme during the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *413 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022 ON “GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME”.

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir. Ground Water Management and Regulation (GWM&R) scheme is a continuing central sector scheme being implemented in the country by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB).

Major activities being taken up under the scheme include aquifer mapping for the entire country and other activities of CGWB such as ground water level and quality monitoring on regular basis, assessment of dynamic ground water resources in collaboration with States/UTs, regulation and control of ground water withdrawal in certain States/UTs, taking up few demonstrative recharge projects in selected water stressed areas, strengthening of scientific infrastructure for technological upgradation etc.

(c) A major activity under the scheme is National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM) which is being implemented with the objectives to delineate and characterize the aquifers and develop plans for ground water management.

Out of the total geographical area of around 33 lakh sq km of the entire country, an area of around 25 lakh sq km of mappable area has been identified to be covered under NAQUIM programme in phases. So far, an area of around 20.24 lakh sq km has been covered under the programme. The remaining areas are targeted to be covered by March 2023. State-wise area covered under NAQUIM is given at **Annexure I**. Further, aquifer maps and management plans are being shared with the State agencies for suitable demand side and supply side interventions.

In addition, CGWB has taken up heli-borne survey work for faster generation of aquifer related information and its management in around 1.04 lakh sq km of arid/semi-arid areas of Rajasthan (69,875 sq km), Gujarat (31,436 sq km) and Haryana (2,644 sq km). The work is targeted to be completed by April 2022.

In addition to this, other activities under the scheme are being implemented by the CGWB as per their given mandate and as per targets/timelines. The details in this regard are given at **Annexure II**.

(d) The total funds allocated and utilized under the GWM&R scheme during the last three years and the current year are as under:

F.Y.	Allocation (Rs in crore)	Expenditure (Rs in crore)
2018-19	277.47	270.70
2019-20	257.41	251.33
2020-21	140.81	138.06
2021-22	185.00	158.69 (as on 24.03.2022)

ANNEXURE I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *413 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022 REGARDING “GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME”.

State-wise area covered under the NAQUIM as on 20.03.2022

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Total Area (in sq. km.)	Area identified for mapping (in sq. km.)	Area covered under Aquifer Mapping (as on 20/3/2022 (in sq. km.)
1	Andaman & Nicobar UT	8,249	1,774	800
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,63,900	1,41,784	97,285
3	Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	4,703	4,048
4	Assam	78,438	61,826	41,437
5	Bihar	94,163	90,567	63,196
6	Chandigarh UT	115	115	115
7	Chhattisgarh	1,36,034	96,000	87,028
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	490	490
9	Daman & Diu UT	112	112	0
10	Delhi	1,483	1,483	1,483
11	Goa	3,702	3,702	3,702
12	Gujarat	1,96,024	1,60,978	1,38,012
13	Haryana	44,212	44,179	44,179
14	Himachal Pradesh	55,673	8,020	8,020
15	Jammu & Kashmir UT	1,67,396	9,506	9,506
16	Jharkhand	79,714	65,797	60,311
17	Karnataka	1,91,808	1,91,808	1,53,200
18	Kerala	38,863	28,088	27,938
19	Lakshadweep UT	32	32	32
20	Ladakh UT	54,840	963	963
21	Madhya Pradesh	3,08,000	2,65,234	1,67,035
22	Maharashtra	3,07,713	2,56,529	2,10,116
23	Manipur	22,327	2,559	2,559
24	Meghalaya	22,429	10,645	9,542
25	Mizoram	21,081	700	700
26	Nagaland	16,579	910	910
27	Odisha	1,55,707	1,19,636	94,918
28	Puducherry UT	479	454	454
29	Punjab	50,368	50,368	50,368
30	Rajasthan	3,42,239	3,34,152	2,89,910
31	Sikkim	7,096	1,496	280
32	Tamil Nadu	1,30,058	1,05,829	1,05,829
33	Telangana	1,11,940	1,04,824	97,521
34	Tripura	10,492	6,757	6,757
35	Uttar Pradesh	2,41,345	2,41,345	1,98,624
36	Uttarakhand	53,484	11,430	10,916
37	West Bengal	88,752	71,947	36,465
	Total	32,89,081	24,96,742	20,24,649

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 413 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022 REGARDING “GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME”.

Other activities under the GWM&R scheme

CGWB carries out ground water level monitoring in the country, four times a year, on regional scale through a network of observation wells every year. Further, as a part of the groundwater quality monitoring, groundwater samples are collected and analysed by CGWB for assessment of groundwater quality from various locations in the country once every year.

The dynamic groundwater resources of the country are assessed periodically by the CGWB in collaboration with States/UTs. CGWB has developed software for faster computations of the assessment of ground water resources through a web-based application. The latest assessment for the year 2020 was done with the same software system.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under section 3 (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the country. CGWA grants No Objection Certificates (NOCs) for ground water abstraction to industries, infrastructure units and mining projects in feasible areas in 20 States/UTs where regulation is not being done by the respective States/UTs. The latest guidelines for control and regulation of groundwater extraction with pan-India applicability were notified on 24 September 2020.

Demonstrative Artificial Recharge works in selected 03 aspirational districts viz. Osmanabad in Maharashtra, YSR Kadapa district in Andhra Pradesh and Jangaon district in Telangana have been completed by the CGWB. A number of check dams, percolation tanks, subsurface barrier, recharge wells and recharge shafts etc were constructed to harvest rainfall.

Further, CGWB completed a pilot project for demonstrative artificial recharge work at five locations in the eastern region of Maharashtra covering districts of Wardha and Amravati for construction of Bridge cum Bandhara (BCB) for ground water recharge and storage of water on upstream side for drinking purpose. Further, during 2021-22, CGWB has taken up the groundwater recharge projects in certain water stressed areas of Rajasthan and Haryana which are under implementation.

In addition, CGWB procured a number of scientific equipments including laboratory equipments, scientific software, vehicles, air compressors, generators, ancillary equipments, rigs etc for their effective working to fulfill their given mandate.
