

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 790
ANSWERED ON 21.07.2022

GROUND WATER IN CITIES

790 SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state: -

- (a) whether according to NITI Ayog report, around twenty-one cities are likely to run out of ground water in near future and face severe water crisis;
- (b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to overcome this problem;
- (c) whether three-quarters of the Indian population is affected by contaminated water;
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether according to several reports, every year around two lakh people die due to drinking unclean water; and
- (f) if so, the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir. A NITI Aayog, in its report of 2018, had mentioned that 21 major cities may run out of groundwater which was based on the estimates of annual groundwater replenishment/its extraction and did not consider the available groundwater in the deeper aquifers. Further, no such severe water crisis has been reported from any of the mentioned cities in the past.

In addition, 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 2020 assessment, the State-wise details of ground water resources are given in **Annexure I**.

Further, though water being a State subject, the Central Government has taken a number of steps for sustainable water management in the country including augmentation and conservation of ground water, which are available at the following URL: http://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps%20taken%20by%20the%20Central%20Govt%20for%20water_depletion_july2022.pdf

(c) & (d) Water being State subject, groundwater quality monitoring and its remediation falls under States' mandate, however, Central Ground Water Board generates ground water quality data on a regional scale during various scientific studies and ground water quality monitoring throughout the country. These studies indicate the occurrence of Fluoride, Arsenic, Nitrate, Iron and Heavy Metals beyond the BIS permissible limits in isolated pockets in certain parts of the country. State-wise details of contamination of ground water are given at **Annexure II**.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) is implementing the provisions of The Water (Prevention & Control) Act, 1974 & The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to prevent and control pollution.

Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal since August, 2019 to make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household by 2024. In addition, under JJM, while allocating the funds to States/ UTs, 10% weightage is given to the population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants including heavy metals and while planning for potable water supply to household through tap connection, priority is to be given to quality-affected habitations. Further, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) was launched on 22nd March, 2017 as a part of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which has now been subsumed under JJM, to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 arsenic/fluoride affected rural habitations in the country.

(e) & (f) No such reports have been received in this Department. However, Central government is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission in collaboration with States, since 2019, to make available potable tap water in adequate quantity of prescribed quality to rural population of the country in a time bound manner.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 790 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 21.07.2022 REGARDING “GROUND WATER IN CITIES”.

STATE-WISE GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2020 (in bcm)

S. No.	States / Union Territories	Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extract			Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
				Irrigation	Industrial & Domestic	Total	
1	Andhra Pradesh	24.15	22.94	6.60	1.03	7.63	33.26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.19	2.92	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.36
3	Assam	27.05	21.97	1.97	0.60	2.58	11.73
4	Bihar	28.05	25.46	10.33	2.69	13.02	51.14
5	Chhattisgarh	12.65	11.55	4.53	0.82	5.35	46.34
6	Delhi	0.32	0.29	0.07	0.22	0.29	101.40
7	Goa	0.40	0.32	0.02	0.05	0.08	23.48
8	Gujarat	26.81	24.91	12.65	0.64	13.30	53.39
9	Haryana	9.53	8.63	10.47	1.15	11.61	134.56
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.07	0.97	0.20	0.16	0.36	36.83
11	Jharkhand	6.15	5.64	0.93	0.72	1.64	29.13
12	Karnataka	18.16	16.40	9.60	1.03	10.63	64.85
13	Kerala	5.65	5.12	1.16	1.48	2.65	51.68
14	Madhya Pradesh	36.16	33.38	17.33	1.64	18.97	56.82
15	Maharashtra	32.01	30.25	15.29	1.34	16.63	54.99
16	Manipur	0.51	0.46	0.003	0.02	0.02	5.12
17	Meghalaya	2.04	1.82	0.03	0.05	0.08	4.22
18	Mizoram	0.22	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.01	3.81
19	Nagaland	2.17	1.95	0.002	0.02	0.02	1.04
20	Odisha	17.08	15.71	5.50	1.36	6.86	43.65
21	Punjab	22.80	20.59	32.80	1.05	33.85	164.42
22	Rajasthan	12.24	11.07	14.37	2.27	16.63	150.22
23	Sikkim	0.96	0.86	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.86
24	Tamil Nadu	19.59	17.69	13.52	1.15	14.67	82.93
25	Telangana	16.63	15.03	7.13	0.88	8.01	53.32
26	Tripura	1.47	1.24	0.02	0.08	0.10	7.94
27	Uttar Pradesh	72.20	66.88	41.29	4.74	46.03	68.83
28	Uttarakhand	2.02	1.85	0.63	0.24	0.87	46.80
29	West Bengal*	29.33	26.56	10.84	1.00	11.84	44.60
30	Andaman and Nicobar	0.32	0.28	0.0001	0.01	0.01	2.60
31	Chandigarh	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.05	80.60
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.03	45.99
	Daman & Diu	0.03	0.03	0.003	0.03	0.03	113.38
33	Jammu and Kashmir	4.68	4.22	0.20	0.69	0.89	21.03
34	Ladakh	0.12	0.11	0.001	0.02	0.02	17.90
35	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.005	0.00	0.003	0.003	58.47
36	Puducherry	0.22	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.15	74.27
	Grand Total	436.15	397.62	217.61	27.30	244.92	61.60

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

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 790 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 21.07.2022 REGARDING “GROUND WATER IN CITIES”.

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	7	12	2		1
2	Telangana	9	10	10	1	9	4	1	1
3	Assam		17		20	22	5		1
4	Arunachal Pradesh					5			
5	Bihar	1	13	27	27	35	6		
6	Chhattisgarh	1	22	23	4	22	5	1	1
7	Delhi	8	7	8	3	1	3	2	5
8	Goa					2			1
9	Gujarat	23	24	26	12	11	1		
10	Haryana	18	21	21	16	19	17	8	3
11	Himachal Pradesh		1	7	1	5			
12	Jammu & Kashmir		2	6	3	10	3	1	1
13	Jharkhand		16	23	2	23	25		
14	Karnataka	29	30	29	3	22	1		7
15	Kerala	4	5	12	1	15	4		1
16	Madhya Pradesh	19	44	51	9	47	16	2	
17	Maharashtra	28	20	30		24	20	1	
18	Manipur		1		2	4			
19	Meghalaya		4			7			
20	Nagaland		3			5			
21	Odisha	18	26	28	5	31	4		2
22	Punjab	12	19	23	16	13	10	8	10
23	Rajasthan	30	33	33	10	33	14		
24	Tamil Nadu	29	27	33	12	16	6	1	7
25	Tripura		3		3	8			
26	Uttar Pradesh	14	39	62	36	58	16	2	17
27	Uttarakhand		1	4	3	8	7		1
28	West Bengal	9	9	14	11	21	7	2	3
29	Andaman & Nicobar	1				3			
30	Daman & Diu	1		2	1				
31	Puducherry			2	1				
	Total	Parts of 266 districts in 19 states & UTs	Parts of 409 districts in 26 states & UTs	Parts of 487 districts in 23 states & UTs	Parts of 209 districts in 25 states & UTs	Parts of 491 districts in 29 states & UTs	Pb in parts of 176 districts in 21 states	Cd in parts of 29 districts in 11 states	Cr in parts of 62 districts in 16 states
