

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

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *121

ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025

FUNDS ALLOCATION UNDER ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA

*121. SHRI YADUVEER WADIYAR

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

- (a) the details of the funds allocated under the Atal Bhujal Yojana for the financial year 2025-26, State-wise, particularly for Karnataka;
- (b) the current status of ongoing projects aimed at recharging groundwater in drought-prone regions of Karnataka, district-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to involve local communities in water conservation efforts; and
- (d) the measures introduced/likely to be introduced to ensure equitable water distribution for agricultural, industrial and domestic purposes?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI C R PAATIL)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *121 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025 IN LOK SABHA REGARDING “FUNDS ALLOCATION UNDER ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA”

(a) An amount of Rs.1780.40 crore is envisaged for the Atal Bhujal Yojana for financial year 2025-26. Under Atal Bhujal Yojana, release of funds is based on the performance of the participating States under various indicators.

(b) Atal Bhujal Yojana is being implemented in part of 14 districts of Karnataka covering 1199 Gram Panchayats whereas Ground water recharge and conservation activities are being implemented under various Central/State schemes, including Atal Bhujal Yojana. As per information a total of 2478 works have been taken up from incentive fund of Atal Bhujal Yojana out of which 1707 have been completed and 771 are ongoing. District wise list is at **Annexure**.

(c) Community participation is fundamental to the implementation of Atal Bhujal Yojana. Communities play a crucial role in the collection and dissemination of groundwater information like water level and its trend, water quality, contributing valuable localised groundwater information. They have been trained to use relevant instrument and procedures for this purpose. Based on the knowledge and experience gained, they are further trained for the nuances of water budgeting which helps in preparation of effective, implementable water security plans reflecting the specific needs and challenges of their panchayats. These plans are presented in gram sabha for wider discussion and participation. Moreover, Social inclusion is adopted through mandatory 33% (minimum) women’s participation in active decision making roles. Community participation ensures the convergence and effective implementation of other related schemes, fostering a holistic and integrated approach to groundwater management. By adopting water-efficient practices, communities contribute directly to the sustainability of groundwater resources, aligning with the overarching goals of the scheme.

Community participation has been ensured further through, regular meetings/ discussions, various modes of Information, Education and communication (IEC), awareness programmes and materials developed in vernacular languages. NGOs are engaged by the participating states as District Implementation Partners (DIPs), to facilitate handholding of the communities at each step. At Gram Panchayat Level, Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) members are trained so that they can ensure wider, informed public participation.

(d) Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including ensuring equitable water distribution for agricultural, industrial and domestic purposes in the Country is primarily States’ responsibility.

However, with a view to ensure equitable and judicious allocation of ground water for various purposes, National Water Policy (2012) has been formulated by Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, which envisages evolving an agricultural system which economizes on water use and maximizes value from water, conjunctural use of surface and ground water and achieving economies of scale in water usage in all sectors.

Under Atal Bhujal Yojana, community led water budgeting and water security planning is done at the gram panchayat level in which the availability and demand for water is assessed and demand / supply side interventions are proposed so as to have optimal water allocation among various sectors.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *121 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025 REGARDING “FUNDS ALLOCATION UNDER ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA”

SI No	District	Total Number of works undertaken through incentive fund of Atal Bhujal Yojana	Completed works	Ongoing works
1	Bagalkot	160	117	43
2	Vijayanagara	78	53	25
3	Belgavi	125	87	38
4	Bengaluru -Rural	178	149	29
5	Chamarajanagar	60	39	21
6	Chikamagalur	40	30	10
7	Chikkaballapura	359	185	174
8	Chitradurga	326	265	61
9	Davanagere	142	85	57
10	Gadag	139	79	60
11	Kolar	244	152	92
12	Hassan	136	96	40
13	Ramanagara	70	54	16
14	Tumkur	421	316	105
Total		2478	1707	771

The works include construction of Check dam/Boulder check, Earthen bunds/ nala bunds, Contour trench, Gokatte, percolation tank/ mini percolation tank, farm pond, pipeline for tank filling, Multi arch tech dam etc.
