

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5494

ANSWERED ON 03.04.2025

WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE FOR THE PROJECTS UNDER ABY

5494. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE
SMT. BHARTI PARDHI:
SHRI BAJRANG MANOHAR SONWANE

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

- (a) whether the Government is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABY) with the assistance of World Bank after getting financial approval in December, 2019 from the World Bank;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the World Bank assistance received since its implementation in the country, project and State-wise, especially in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Amroha Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) the details of the districts across the country where several blocks have been classified as dark zones due to depleting groundwater levels, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh; and
- (d) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government for water conservation and recharge in these blocks along with the result achieved in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b) Government of India is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana, a Central Sector Scheme with a total outlay of Rs.6000 crore, out of which Rs.3,000 crore is loan from the World Bank and Rs.3,000 crore is matching contribution from the Government of India. The scheme is being implemented in 8,203 water stressed Gram Panchayats (**GPs**) of 229 administrative Blocks/ Talukas in 80 districts of 7 States, viz., Haryana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh for a period of 6 years from 01.04.2020, with an aim to arrest decline in ground water level by adopting community led participatory groundwater management approach.

An amount of Rs.2,658.16 crore has been received from the World Bank under the Atal Bhujal Yojana. An amount of Rs.3,861.68 crore has been released to the participating States under the scheme, which includes the share of Government of India as well as the World Bank, out of which Rs.643.82 crore, Rs.211.75 crore and Rs.264.83 crore have been released to the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

respectively. This scheme is not being implemented in the Amroha Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Assessment of Dynamic Ground Water Resources of each State/UT is being annually carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and concerned State Nodal/Ground Water Departments. As per the latest Assessment of 2024, 706 districts in the country have been assessed, out of which, 102 districts have been categorized as 'Over-Exploited' where the Stage of Ground Water Extraction (SoE) is more than 100%. Out of these, the states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have six and five districts respectively under Over-Exploited category, whereas Maharashtra does not have any. List of such districts is provided in **Annexure**.

(d) Water being a State subject, the responsibility of addressing the ground water related issues lies primarily with the concerned State Governments. However, the Central Government facilitates the efforts of the State Governments by way of technical and financial assistance through its various schemes and projects. In this direction, the important steps taken by the Ministry of Jal Shakti and other central ministries for improvement of ground water resources of the country, including for the state of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, are given below:-

- i. The Government is implementing Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in the country since 2019 which is a mission mode and time bound programme for harvesting the rainfall and taking up water conservation activities. Currently, JSA 2025 has been launched in the country, with a special focus on Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical districts (OCS districts). JSA is an umbrella campaign under which various ground water recharge and conservation related works are being taken up in convergence with various central and state schemes. As per the data available on JSA dashboard, so far a total of 1.58 lakh, 8.45 lakh and 15.7 lakh water conservation and ground water recharge structures have been respectively constructed in the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh under the Abhiyan.
- ii. CGWB has taken up National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM) with an aim to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization. Entire mappable area of the country of around 25 lakh sq. km. has been mapped under the scheme and management plans have been shared with the respective State/District administrations for implementation, including for the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- iii. Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 has been prepared by the CGWB for the entire country and shared with States/UTs providing a broad outline for construction of around 1.42 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the country to harness 185 BCM (Billion cubic meter) of water.

- iv. Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare (DA & FW), GoI, is implementing Per Drop More Crop Scheme in the country since 2015-16, which focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources.
- v. Mission Amrit Sarovar was launched by the Government of India, which aimed at developing and rejuvenating at least 75 water bodies in each district of the country for the purpose of increasing water storage and boosting ground water recharge. As an outcome nearly 69,000 Amrit Sarovars have been constructed/rejuvenated in the country with 3055, 5839 and 16630 sarovars in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

As a result of all these cumulative efforts, between the period from 2020 to 2024 annual ground water recharge in the country has increased from 436.15 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) to 446.90 BCM, whereas, total annual ground water extraction for all purposes has remained stable from 244.92 BCM to 245.64 BCM. Further, the percentage of 'Safe' Assessment has increased from 63.6% to 73.4 % while that of 'Over Exploited' Assessment units has declined from 16 % to 11.13% between 2020 to 2024.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5494 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 03.04.2025 REGARDING “WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE FOR THE PROJECTS UNDER ABY”.

**Over-Exploited Districts in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
(as per Ground Water Resource Assessment-2024)**

S. No.	Name of State	Name of District
1	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
2	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur
3	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch
4	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam
5	Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur
6	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
7	Uttar Pradesh	Agra
8	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad
9	Uttar Pradesh	G.B.Nagar
10	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
11	Uttar Pradesh	Shamli
