

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †799**  
ANSWERED ON 04/12/2025

**WATER SUPPLY/QUALITY/CONSERVATION IN AMROHA DISTRICT OF UTTAR  
PRADESH**

†799. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to improve water supply, irrigation facilities, river management, groundwater conservation and water quality monitoring in Amroha district of Uttar Pradesh to ensure sustainable, safe and adequate water for agricultural, domestic and industrial use in rural and urban areas of the district;
- (b) if so, the details of the projects implemented, funds allocated, canals or water systems constructed or renovated, water quality testing undertaken, public awareness campaigns conducted and measurable outcomes achieved in the said district along with the timelines and monitoring mechanism in place for the same; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) and (b) Water being a state subject, the aspects related to water resources including irrigation facility and groundwater conservation are studied, planned, funded and executed by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. Role of Government of India is limited to being catalytic, providing technical support and, in some cases partial financial assistance in terms with the existing schemes being implemented by the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR,RD&GR)

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is implementing a Central sector scheme “Ground Water Management and Regulation (GWMR)” with the objectives of providing scientific information for ground water management. The scheme is being implemented throughout the country including Uttar Pradesh. Further, Under GWMR, CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme i.e. National Aquifer Mapping (NAQUIM) Programme in the entire mappable area of country of about 25 Lakh sq. km including Amroha District of Uttar Pradesh.

DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which

also includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 21 States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation.

Further, National Water Policy (2012) has been formulated by Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, inter-alia advocates rainwater harvesting and conservation of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through direct use of rainfall along with conservation of river, river bodies and infrastructure as a scientifically planned manner through community participation.

Apart from the above, Water Quality of River Ganga in Amroha District is being monitored at one location i.e. Tigri Ganga Ghat, Amroha on fortnightly basis through UPPCB.

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has released Model Building Bye-laws, 2016 which recommends Rainwater Harvesting for all types of Building with plot size 100 sq.m or more. So far, 35 States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh have incorporated the provisions in their respective building bye laws.

Further, State of Uttar Pradesh has informed that various schemes have been implemented for drinking water supply under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Program in rural areas of Amroha district. Under JJM, while planning water supply schemes to provide tap water connections to households, priority is given to habitations affected by chemical contaminants including Arsenic. State/ UTs have been advised to plan and implement piped water supply schemes based on alternative safe water sources for the villages with water quality issues. The details of the projects implemented in including progress, fund allocated to State/UTs and water quality testing undertaken under Jal Jeevan Mission are available in public domain on JJM Dashboard and can be accessed at <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

Amroha city is covered under AMRUT in Amroha district. Under AMRUT, Amroha city has taken up 08 projects worth ₹20.38 crore, 18,333 water tap connections and 27,300 sewer connections/ household septage coverage provided under AMRUT & Convergence. Under AMRUT 2.0 so far, the proposal of the State for 10 projects worth Rs. 151.23 Crore in Amroha district have been approved by MoHUA which cover 23, 585 new water tap connections and 13.20 acre of water body rejuvenation.

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) in the Country including Amroha District of Uttar Pradesh. The total area of 4013.03 hectare has been covered under PDMC for Amroha District from FY 2015-16 to 2025-26.

Further, CGWB has prepared a Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 in consultation with States/UTs which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different terrain conditions of the country including water-stressed regions of the country. The Master Plan envisages the construction of about 744 recharge structures, including check dams, nala bunds, cement plugs, recharge shafts, ponds, etc., and rooftop rainwater harvesting over

an area of 0.1705 sq. km in Amroha District. Under the National Aquifer Mapping Programme (NAQUIM) of CGWB, special attention is being given to the aspect of ground water quality.

For public awareness, CGWB has initiated the practice of issuing ground water quality year book, half-yearly ground water quality Bulletins to further accelerate the dissemination of knowledge on ground water quality so that immediate action can be initiated in the reported areas. Fortnightly results of chemical analysis data are shared with State Government as Ground Water Quality Alerts since 17<sup>th</sup> June 2024. Awareness generation programs/ workshop on various aspects of ground water including preventing ground water pollution and safe use of contaminated water are being conducted by CGWB periodically.

Public Interaction Programs (PIP) are being organized at the grassroots level across the country including Uttar Pradesh to create awareness among stakeholders, farmers about various ground water management plans including crop-diversification promoting efficient use of water in agriculture sector and to disseminate the principles of the Aquifer Management Plans as part of the National Aquifer Mapping and Management (NAQUIM) Programme. One Public Interaction Programme was organized in Amroha district on prevailing ground water issues, wherein local public was made aware of rainwater harvesting techniques, construction and conservation of water harvesting structures.

Additionally, State of Uttar Pradesh has informed that there are two Implementation Support Agencies (ISA) working in the district, through which awareness is being created by running campaigns for clean drinking water in rural areas.

(c) Does not arise.

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