

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3308

ANSWERED ON 12.03.2026

WATERSHED AND WATER HARVESTING WORKS

3308. SHRI VISHNU DATT SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is supporting watershed development, the Catch the Rain campaign and convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) nationally to restore waterbodies and improve irrigation resilience and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether watershed, water-harvesting and recharge works have been sanctioned or completed in the districts of Katni, Panna and the town of Khajuraho in Khajuraho Lok Sabha Constituency along with the areas and the households benefited therefrom;
- (c) the measurable outcomes achieved including irrigation coverage, employment generation and reduction in water stress;
- (d) whether the scale or outcomes are inadequate and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken thereon; and
- (e) the details of the plan to institutionalise community water management and link such projects with sustainable rural livelihoods in these districts?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (e) Water being a State subject, the aspects related to water resources including its conservation are studied, planned, funded and executed by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. The Central Government supplements the measures and efforts being taken up by the State Governments.

The Ministry of Jal Shakti launched the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 2019 as a time-bound, mission-mode water conservation campaign in 256 water stressed districts of the country. Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) with the tagline: Catch The Rain, Where It falls, When It Falls, was expanded pan India in 2021, with five focused interventions (1) water conservation and rainwater harvesting (2) enumerating, geo- tagging & making inventory of all water bodies; preparation of scientific plans for water conservation based on it (3) Setting up of Jal Shakti Kendras in all districts (4) intensive afforestation and (5) awareness generation. The JSA: CTR 2025 was launched with the theme “Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari: Jan Jagrukta Ki Or” emphasizing community participation and water conservation awareness.

The campaign emphasizes convergent financing from various schemes of the Central, State and local bodies like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Per Drop More Crop, Repair, Renovation and Restoration

Components under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), Finance Commission grants etc. The progress under JSA: CTR 2025 in the state of Madhya Pradesh is attached at **Annexure-I**.

“Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari” (JSJB) initiative was launched in Surat, Gujarat on 6 September 2024 to further strengthen the Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign. The JSJB initiative focuses on intensifying community action and mobilization to build low-cost rainwater harvesting structures in low cost and saturation mode. The initiative leverages community funds, individual donations, Corporate Social Responsibility Funds and others for construction of low-cost structures like borewells, recharge shafts, recharge pits, using locally available material, to harvest rainwater, to boost ground water level and provide local tailor-made solution to water issues. The objective is to ensure that every drop of water is conserved through collective efforts, following a whole-of-society and whole-of-government approach. The number of artificial groundwater recharge and storage works reported under JSJB in the state of Madhya Pradesh is attached at **Annexure-II**.

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) play a central role in mobilising communities, facilitating local-level planning and ensuring participatory implementation and monitoring of water conservation works. Women Self Help Groups (SHGs), youth, students and local community groups are actively involved in awareness generation, behaviour change communication and social mobilization, thereby strengthening grassroots participation and ownership. Review and coordination meetings are held. IEC activities, community meetings and field interactions are undertaken to enhance awareness, technical understanding and participatory implementation at the grassroots level.

As reported by CGWB, the groundwater status of Chhatarpur, Katni and Panna districts of Madhya Pradesh for the Year 2025 is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of District	Total Annual Ground Water Recharge (Ham)	Annual Extractable (Ham)	Total Annual Extraction (Ham)	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
1	CHHATARPUR	88788.42	84341.63	54357.51	64.45
2	KATNI	42668.92	40535.48	19011.64	46.9
3	PANNA	53338.11	50374.84	19204.19	38.12

As reported by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh,

- i. Total completed water related works under the various schemes in district of Katni is 7445, Panna is 5356 and Chhatarpur is 8185.
- ii. As a result of the works undertaken under MGNREGS, a total of 228.74 lakhs person-days have been generated.
- iii. Under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana Watershed Development 2.0, irrigation potential has been created in 803.36 hectares in Katni district. In other districts Watershed Projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana - Watershed Development 2.0 was not implemented.
- iv. The outcomes achieved are adequate, therefore, Question does not arise.
- v. User groups of beneficiaries have been formed for community water management to utilize the benefits of Water Harvesting Structure. In order to link the constructed Tanks and check dams/ stop dams with sustainable livelihoods, activities such as fisheries and integrated agricultural management have been undertaken.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3308 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 12.03.2026 REGARDING “WATERSHED AND WATER HARVESTING WORKS”.

Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain – Madhya Pradesh					
National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti					
Intervention-Wise Status Report (2025) as per JSA: CTR portal as on 10.03.2026					
*Figures Showing No. of Works Completed					
S.No.	District Name	*Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	*Reuse and Recharge Structures	*Watershed Development	*Intensive Afforestation
1	Agar Malwa	58	33	124	96
2	Alirajpur	16	11	140	261
3	Anuppur	24	68	575	299
4	Ashoknagar	16	147	119	73
5	Balaghat	104	466	783	410
6	Barwani	15	46	378	297
7	Betul	137	268	462	173
8	Bhind	121	82	224	41
9	Bhopal	16	109	72	97
10	Burhanpur	34	60	156	106
11	Chhatarpur	19	541	424	202
12	Chhindwara	59	352	992	891
13	Damoh	38	366	595	229
14	Datia	26	18	166	78
15	Dewas	14	202	327	87
16	Dhar	24	204	523	275
17	Dindori	52	497	1426	494
18	Guna	29	47	463	194
19	Gwalior	36	149	213	198
20	Harda	24	76	61	52
21	Hoshangabad	42	190	205	139
22	Indore	43	245	65	391
23	Jabalpur	24	275	383	111
24	Jhabua	14	82	141	31

25	Katni	38	246	575	165
26	Khandwa (East Nimar)	84	586	412	493
27	Khargone	22	325	544	891
28	Maihar	0	0	0	0
29	Mandla	64	161	3108	713
30	Mandsaur	26	170	266	361
31	Mauganj	0	0	0	0
32	Morena	27	229	568	208
33	Narsinghpur	27	205	359	239
34	Neemuch	45	51	240	145
35	Niwari	62	39	239	112
36	Pandhurna	0	4	0	0
37	Panna	63	106	525	205
38	Raisen	28	495	624	246
39	Rajgarh	132	643	1085	596
40	Ratlam	43	100	398	1056
41	Rewa	173	359	588	177
42	Sagar	21	320	265	213
43	Satna	44	323	273	46
44	Sehore	47	182	96	134
45	Seoni	107	147	944	555
46	Shahdol	86	145	275	142
47	Shajapur	20	142	92	239
48	Sheopur	15	116	347	179
49	Shivpuri	85	159	386	232
50	Sidhi	73	151	421	84
51	Singrauli	37	147	670	219
52	Tikamgarh	16	112	351	212
53	Ujjain	24	511	241	106
54	Umaria	47	82	123	95
55	Vidisha	20	307	155	163
	Total	2461	11097	23187	13451*

50 Jal Shakti Kendras (JSKs) have also been set up in Madhya Pradesh, including in the districts of Katni, Panna, and Chhatarpur

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3308 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 12.03.2026 REGARDING “WATERSHED AND WATER HARVESTING WORKS”.

Jal Sanchay Data - District Wise Count (JSJB 1.0) in Madhya Pradesh as per JSJB portal		
S.No	District	Completed Work
1	Agar Malwa	976
2	Alirajpur	1671
3	Anuppur	1756
4	Ashoknagar	1346
5	Balaghat	4887
6	Barwani	2987
7	Betul	13499
8	Bhind	1947
9	Bhopal	2412
10	Burhanpur	1027
11	Chhatarpur	2581
12	Chhindwara	1236
13	Damoh	3542
14	Datia	609
15	Dewas	8333
16	Dhar	10791
17	Dindori	561
18	East Nimar	129020
19	Guna	17814
20	Gwalior	1658
21	Harda	1057
22	Hoshangabad	2262
23	Indore	656
24	Jabalpur	1318
25	Jhabua	1793
26	Katni	3919
27	Khargone	5606
28	Mandla	4775
29	Mandsaur	916
30	Morena	406
31	Narsinghpur	3357
32	Neemuch	835
33	Niwari	250
34	Panna	1221
35	Raisen	3525

36	Rajgarh	4342
37	Ratlam	1313
38	Rewa	1388
39	Sagar	3138
40	Satna	2346
41	Sehore	2529
42	Seoni	7946
43	Shahdol	2766
44	Shajapur	1762
45	Sheopur	413
46	Shivpuri	445
47	Sidhi	322
48	Singrauli	970
49	Tikamgarh	564
50	Ujjain	3158
51	Umaria	1598
52	Vidisha	1040
Grand Total		276589

Jal Sanchay Data - District Wise Count (JSJB 2.0) in Madhya Pradesh as per JSJB portal as on 11.03.2026

S.No	District	Completed Work
1	Agar-Malwa	313
2	Alirajpur	289
3	Anuppur	975
4	Ashoknagar	131
5	Balaghat	1382
6	Barwani	886
7	Betul	405
8	Bhind	97
9	Bhopal	486
10	Burhanpur	685
11	Chhatarpur	869
12	Chhindwara	387
13	Damoh	161
14	Datia	90
15	Dewas	3831
16	Dhar	501
17	Dindori	315
18	Guna	3041
19	Gwalior	60
20	Harda	442
21	Indore	9349
22	Jabalpur	425
23	Jhabua	687

24	Katni	1540
25	Khandwa (East Nimar)	11751
26	Khargone (West Nimar)	3635
27	Maihar	294
28	Mandla	493
29	Mandsaur	797
30	MAUGANJ	153
31	Morena	1252
32	Narmadapuram	945
33	Narsimhapur	690
34	Neemuch	695
35	Niwari	63
36	Pandhurna	135
37	Panna	1170
38	Raisen	1738
39	Rajgarh	9619
40	Ratlam	1091
41	Rewa	291
42	Sagar	768
43	Satna	181
44	Sehore	698
45	Seoni	1915
46	Shahdol	2179
47	Shajapur	486
48	Sheopur	271
49	Shivpuri	1082
50	Sidhi	320
51	Singrauli	903
52	Tikamgarh	132
53	Ujjain	3687
54	Umaria	34
55	Vidisha	603
Grand Total :		75418
