

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 859
ANSWERED ON 21.07.2016

EXPLOITATION OF GROUND WATER BY INDUSTRIAL UNITS

†859. SHRI DEVENDRA SINGH BHOLE

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the industrial units of the country are tapping ground water at large scale;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof including Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) whether Pepsico India Pvt. Ltd. and Kansai Nerolac factories located in district Kanpur Dehat of Uttar Pradesh are tapping ground water due to which the ground water level of the adjoining area has come down to such low extent that farmers are not getting water to irrigate their crops;
- (d) if so, the action taken against those Industries/factories; and
- (e) the details of the steps being taken to arrest the further falling of ground water and raise the water level in the area?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) & (b) As per the 'No Objection Certificate' (NOC) issued by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for withdrawal of ground water, the total amount of ground water withdrawn by the industries to whom NOC has been issued for the last five years i.e., from 2011-12 to 2015-16 is 238 MCM (Million Cubic Metre). State-wise details including Uttar Pradesh are given at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d) M/s Varun Beverages, a franchise of Pepsico India Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Kansai Nerolac both located in the Kanpur Dehat district are the old existing industries and are withdrawing ground water to the tune of 547m³/day and 2014m³/day respectively. However, as per the ground water assessment report of 2011, jointly carried out by CGWB and State Government, all the blocks of Kanpur Dehat falls under 'Safe' category where the annual ground water draft (withdrawal) is less than net annual ground water availability and there is no long term significant decline in ground water levels.

(e) The details of the steps being taken for ground water management and augmentation in the area are -

i. “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India” has been prepared, which envisages construction of different types of Artificial Recharge and Rainwater Harvesting structures in the Country.

ii. Special focus is given through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment ground water. In addition, priority has been given for construction of farm ponds in the year 2016-17 to harvest rain water.

iii. The Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development which includes provision of rain water harvesting.

iv. Circulation of National Water Policy (2012) for adoption, to all States/UTs, which inter-alia advocates’ rain water harvesting, water conservation and enhancing water use efficiency.

v. CGWA has issued advisory to States/ Union Territories and Ministry of Urban Development to take necessary measures for adopting rain water harvesting/ artificial recharge in all the Government buildings. 30 States/UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory by enacting laws or by formulating rules & regulations or by including suitable provisions in Building bye-laws or through suitable Government Orders.

vi. CGWA has framed “Guidelines/ Criteria for Evaluation of Proposals/ Requests for Ground Water Abstraction” to accord NOC for industries/ infrastructure/ mining projects in non-notified areas. As per the provision of the guidelines, recycling and reuse of water is a mandatory part of the NOC. Further, ground water withdrawal is permitted in accordance to the recharge measures proposed.

vii. Government of Uttar Pradesh has made Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting mandatory in Government/ new buildings having more than 300 sq.m area.

viii. Government of Uttar Pradesh has implemented ‘Comprehensive Policy for Ground Water Management, Rain Water Harvesting & Ground Water’. A high-level monitoring committee has been constituted to monitor the implementation of the policy.

Annexure referred in reply to **Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 859** to be answered on **21.07.2016** regarding **“EXPLOITATION OF GROUND WATER BY INDUSTRIAL UNITS”**

State-wise Details of Withdrawal of Ground Water by the Industries to whom NOC have been Accorded by CGWA for the Last Five Years (2011-12 to 2015-16)

| S.No. | State/UT | Total Withdrawal (in cubic meter) |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 7659400 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 14465 |
| 3 | Assam | 4917730 |
| 4 | Bihar | 6334835 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 33139482 |
| 6 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 453600 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 14415652 |
| 8 | Haryana | 13360270 |
| 9 | Jammu & Kashmir | 1698730 |
| 10 | Jharkhand | 2958755 |
| 11 | Karnataka | 4211021 |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | 12717510 |
| 13 | Maharashtra | 10966655 |
| 14 | Manipur | 39985 |
| 15 | Mizoram | 7370 |
| 16 | Meghalaya | 653200 |
| 17 | Nagaland | 17127 |
| 18 | Odisha | 22792210 |
| 19 | Punjab | 17924690 |
| 20 | Rajasthan | 40489831 |
| 21 | Tamil Nadu | 4049172 |
| 22 | Tripura | 41877 |
| 23 | Uttar Pradesh | 34454749 |
| 24 | Uttarakhand | 5159653 |
| | Total (Cubic Meter) | 238477969 |
| | Total (MCM) | 238 |

MCM → Million Cubic Metre