

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 831

ANSWERED ON 07.12.2023

GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT

831. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB

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

- (a) the outcome of implementation of Ground Water Management and Regulation (GWMR) scheme along with relevant data thereof;
- (b) whether the scheme has achieved its targets;
- (c) if so, the plan for further action, given that ground water remains a significant concern; and
- (d) if not, the measures taken to address this issue?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (c) Ground Water Management and Regulation (GWMR) Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, which is being implemented since 2007-08 by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) in the country. Major activities being taken up under the scheme include aquifer mapping for the entire country and other regular activities of CGWB such as ground water level and quality monitoring, assessment of dynamic ground water resources as per laid down periodicity in collaboration with States/UTs, regulation and control of ground water withdrawal in certain States/UTs, taking up few demonstrative recharge projects in selected water stressed areas, strengthening of scientific infrastructure for technological upgradation etc.

Gist of some of the major activities taken up under GWMR scheme is provided below :-

- I. One of the main activities under the scheme is National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM) which is being implemented with the objectives to delineate and characterize the aquifers geometry and develop plans for sustainable ground water management. Aquifer mapping and management program has been completed by 31.03.2023 and has covered about 25 lakh sq.km area of the country. Further, aquifer maps and management plans are being shared with the State for suitable demand side and supply side interventions. The State-wise & area wise coverage is presented in **Annexure**.
- II. Further, under the Scheme, CGWB has also carried out high resolution aquifer mapping using heli-borne geophysical survey in around 1 lakh km² of arid/semi-arid areas which have been completed.

- III. Ground water level monitoring - ground water levels on a regional scale is monitored through a network of nearly 26,000 monitoring wells spread over the entire country. Ground water levels are monitored four times a year during the months of January, April/ May, August and November. This Ministry has also initiated process for strengthening of monitoring network and automation of ground water level measurement.
- IV. Ground water quality monitoring - Sampling for ground water quality monitoring is done once a year through a network of nearly 17,400 wells. In order to provide safe ground water to the community, specific solutions have been provided by CGWB in Arsenic and Fluoride affected areas in parts of various states which have been adopted by state governments.
- V. Dynamic ground water resource assessment of the country, carried out jointly by CGWB and state governments, is now being conducted annually. Under this the availability of dynamic ground water, extractible and extracted ground water details are assessed and compiled at block level for the entire country and the results are published and shared with various other ministries and state governments for suitable policy making and execution of works related to ground water.
- VI. Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 has been prepared by the CGWB with States/UTs providing a broad outline of the project and expected cost. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 1.42 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the country to harness 185 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) of water. The Master Plan has been shared with States/UTs for suitable implementation.

To ensure continuity of the activities, the scheme has been approved for implementation till 31st March 2026 and includes activities like monitoring, assessment and regulation of groundwater resources and strengthening of infrastructure for technological upgradation.

(d) N.A. in view of (b) and (c)

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 831 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 07.12.2023 REGARDING “GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT”.

State-wise Coverage under NAQUIM

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Area (Sq.km)	Area targeted for coverage (sq. km)	Coverage till March 2023 (sq. km)
1	Andaman & Nicobar UT	8,249	1,774	1,774
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,63,900	1,41,784	1,41,784
3	Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	4,703	4,703
4	Assam	78,438	61,826	61,826
5	Bihar	94,163	90,567	90,567
6	Chandigarh UT	115	115	115
7	Chhattisgarh	1,36,034	96,000	96,000
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli,	602	602	602
9	Daman & Diu UT	1,483	1,483	1,483
10	Goa	3,702	3,702	3,702
11	Gujarat	1,96,024	1,60,978	1,60,978
12	Haryana	44,212	44,179	44,179
13	Himachal Pradesh	55,673	8,020	8,020
14	Jammu & Kashmir UT	1,67,396	9,506	9,506
15	Jharkhand	79,714	76,705	76,705
16	Karnataka	1,91,808	1,91,719	1,91,719
17	Kerala	38,863	28,088	28,088
18	Lakshadweep UT	32	32	32
19	Ladakh UT	54,840	963	963
20	Madhya Pradesh	3,08,000	2,69,349	2,69,349
21	Maharashtra	3,07,713	2,59,914	2,59,914
22	Manipur	22,327	2,559	2,559
23	Meghalaya	22,429	10,645	10,645
24	Mizoram	21,081	700	700
25	Nagaland	16,579	910	910
26	Odisha	1,55,707	1,19,636	1,19,636
27	Puducherry UT	479	454	454
28	Punjab	50,368	50,368	50,368
29	Rajasthan	3,42,239	3,34,152	3,34,152
30	Sikkim	7,096	1,496	1,496
31	Tamil Nadu	1,30,058	1,05,829	1,05,829
32	Telangana	1,11,940	1,04,824	1,04,824
33	Tripura	10,492	6,757	6,757
34	Uttar Pradesh	2,46,387	2,40,649	2,40,649
35	Uttarakhand	53,484	11,430	11,430
36	West Bengal	88,752	71,947	71,947
	Total	3294105	2514437	2514437
