

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:13
ANSWERED ON:05.07.2004
DECLINE IN GROUND WATER LEVEL
Meghwal Shri Kailash;Rao Shri Kalva Kuntla Chandrasekhar

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has predicted an alarming decline of ground water level in many States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the corrective measures taken by the CGWB alongwith instructions issued to States for the purpose;
- (d) whether the Government propose to encourage rain water harvesting;
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith total amount earmarked for the purpose during 2004-2005;
- (f) whether rain water harvesting system on all buildings in Delhi have been implemented; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI)

(a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PARTS (a) TO (g) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.13 FOR REPLY ON 05.07.2004 REGARDING DECLINE IN GROUND WATER LEVEL

A long-term analysis of ground water levels by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources during the years 1983-2002 indicates decline in ground water levels by more than 4 meters in some districts of various States of the country. The names of the States/districts having pockets of declining water level in the last twenty years (1983-2002) are given in the enclosed Annexure.

Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to plan, finance and execute schemes for augmenting water resources. The Central Government has initiated following measures to check over-exploitation of ground water:-

- (i) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme for Study of Recharge to Ground Water in the country.
- (ii) Circulation of Manual/Guidelines on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend of ground water levels.
- (iii) Circulation of a Model Bill in the year 1970 which was re-circulated in 1992 and again in 1996 to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.
- (iv) Organisation of mass awareness programmes and training courses on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water.
- (v) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.
- (vi) Launching of a website on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting (www.cgwbindia.com) to make aware and educate the public about various techniques of harvesting rainwater and store it for future use.

With a view to encourage rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water, the CGWB has proposed a Centrally Sponsored Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.175 crores for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater and Rainwater Harvesting for implementation during the remaining part of the X Five Year Plan. This scheme is under consideration of the Government of India.

Budget allocation of Rs. 40 crores has been proposed during 2004-05 for this scheme. In addition, the CGWB has also proposed to organize 51 mass awareness programmes and 51 training programmes in the country at a cost of Rs.51 lakhs during the year 2004-05 to educate the public about rain water harvesting needs and techniques.

The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has amended building bye-laws, 1983, making provision for water harvesting through storing water run-off, including rain water in all new buildings of 100 sq. mts. and above in Delhi mandatory. The CGWB is also providing technical guidance including design of rain water harvesting structures to various Government agencies like CPWD, PWD, DDA, NDMC, Delhi Cantt., MES and also to group housing societies, industries, educational institutions, hotels and NGOs. So far, CGWB has provided technical guidance of rain water harvesting for 1354 locations which included 458 Government buildings and colonies.

In addition, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has already issued instructions for setting up rain water harvesting systems in Government buildings. 822 Government buildings have already been installed with roof top rain water harvesting structures. A Task Force, under the Chairmanship of Director-General (Works), Central Public Works Department has also been constituted to review and make suggestions on how the roof top rain water harvesting scheme can be implemented in Central Government buildings. The Task Force has decided to identify premises where roof top rain water harvesting is to be adopted. Accordingly, 57 buildings have been identified so far for installation of such system. The CGWB have also implemented 19 rain water harvesting and artificial recharge projects in Delhi.

ANNEXURE

(REFERENCE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 13 DATED 05.07.2004)

Name of Districts showing fall of water level (in parts) in last 20 years (1983-2002) during Pre-Monsoon period

S. No. State Districts showing Fall of More than 4m.
(@ more than 20 cm per year)

1	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddaph, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari
2	Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang
3	Assam	Jorhat, Karbi Anglong, Morigaon
4	Bihar	Darbhanga, Gaya, Khagaria, Samastipur
5	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Durg, Janjgir-champa, Kanker, Korba, Raigarh
6	Delhi	Central, New Delhi, North West, South, South West, West,

- 7 Gujarat Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banashkantha, Baroda, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dangs, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panch Mahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendra nagar, Valsad
- 8 Haryana Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Sirsa
- 9 Jharkhand Gumla, Palamu
- 10 Karnataka Bangalore, Belary, Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppala, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Uttar Kannada
- 11 Kerala Iduki, Kannur, Kollam
- 12 Madhya Pradesh Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Nimuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha, Chhindwara.
- 13 Maharashtra Ahmadnagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Raigarh, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Thane, Wardha, Yavatmal
- 14 Meghalaya West Garo Hills
- 15 Orissa Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapara, Nayagarh, Nowrangpur, Phulbani, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Sundargarh

- 16 Punjab Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh, Ferozepur, Jalandhar, Karpurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur
- 17 Rajasthan Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jalore, Jhalwar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawaimadhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur
- 18 Tamil Nadu Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanniyakumari, Karaikal, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Thanjavur, Theni, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruvallur, Tiruvannamalai, Triuvapur, Viluppuram
- 19 Uttar Pradesh Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Badaun, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bulandshahar, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Fatehgarh, Fatehpur, Ghaziabad, Gonda, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mainpuri, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Pratapgarh, Raebareli, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Unnao
- 20 West Bengal Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshin Dinajpur, Haora, Hugli, Jalpaiguri, Medinipur, Murshidabad, North Twenty four Parganas, Puruliya, South Twenty four Parganas