

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2124
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2005
CONVENTIONAL METHOD TO RAISE GROUND WATER LEVEL
Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to launch a nation-wide campaign to raise ground water level, by way of conventional methods of creating and restoring tanks, ponds, lakes, wells and baolis and rain water harvesting;
- (b) if so, whether any comprehensive plan has been prepared or is being worked out for the purpose;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the central aid sought and given to States for augmenting water bodies during 2004-2005 and the current year?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV)

(a) to (d) 'Water' being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to execute schemes to improve ground water levels. However, the following steps have been taken by the Union Government in this regard:-

(i) 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.

(ii) Central Ministries/Departments of Railways, Defence, Posts, Telecommunications, Central Public Works Department and National Highways Authority of India have been requested to provide roof top rain water harvesting structures in the buildings under their control.

(iii) States/UTs have been requested to provide water harvesting structures in buildings under their administrative control.

(iv) All the States/Union Territories have been requested for advising the local bodies in their respective States/Union Territories to allow rebate in property tax to persons, who adopt roof top rainwater harvesting in their premises.

(v) CGWB has provided technical guidance on rain water harvesting to around 2000 agencies, including State Government agencies, educational institutions, private entrepreneurs and individuals.

(vi) Launching of a website on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting

(www.cgwb.net) to make aware and educate the public about various techniques of harvesting rainwater and store it for future use.

(vii) Organisation of mass awareness programmes and training courses on rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water.

(viii) Rain Water Harvesting campaign has been launched keeping in view the various target groups like youth and children, women, farmers and villagers, policy and opinion makers. Publicity through print media, telecasting of spots on the television, broadcasting messages on radio, holding of seminars, workshops, conferences etc., have been undertaken for the purpose.

(ix) The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Government of India have amended Building Bye-laws, 1983, making provision for water harvesting through storing of water run-off including rain water in all new buildings on plots of 100 square meters and above in Delhi mandatory. Similarly, State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Rajasthan and Kerala have made roof top rain water harvesting mandatory in specified cases.

(x) A pilot scheme of "National project for repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies directly linked to agriculture" has been approved by the Union Government in January, 2005 with a total outlay of Rs. 300 crores for the remaining period of X Five Year Plan. The aims and objectives of the project are to restore and augment the storage capacity of water bodies and to recover and extend their lost irrigation potential. The scheme envisages taking up pilot projects by the States in one or two districts. The renovation work

of these water bodies will also help to recharge ground water in adjoining areas. Funding pattern is in the ratio of 75: 25 (Centre: State). Ministry of Water Resources has approved 16 district projects of 9 States at an estimated cost of Rs. 168.298 crores in 2004-05. Details of Central share released to various States in 2004-05 & 2005-06 till date is given in Annexure.

ANNEXURE

(REFERENCE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2124 DATED 08.08.2005) DETAILS OF CENTRAL SHARE RELEASED TO VARIOUS STATES IN 2004-05 & 2005-06 UNDER PILOT SCHEME OF "NATIONAL PROJECT FOR REPAIR, RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF WATER BODIES DIRECTLY LINKED TO AGRICULTURE"

Total outlay - Rs. 300 crores for the remaining period of X Five Year Plan.

Central share - Rs. 225 crores

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of District	Estimated cost	Central share	Central share released in 2004-05	Central share released in 2005-06
(Rs. in crores)						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahabub Nagar	32.84	24.63	2.44	
1.		Anantpur	13.77	10.33		
2.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	31.64	23.73	4.42	
1.		Bangalore Rural	11.01	8.25	1.00	
3.	Jharkhand	Saraikela	2.854	2.14	0.33	
1.		Palamu	10.06	7.55	1.17	
4.	Chhattisgarh	Kabir Dham	2.24	1.68		0.75
5.	Orissa	Ganjam	12.82	9.62	1.14	
1.		Gajapati	6.01	4.51	0.55	
6.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	4.489	3.37		
1.		Pali	2.45	1.84		
7.	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	4.934	3.70	0.74	
1.		South-24 Paraganas	18.664	14.00	0.21	
8.	Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai	1.222	0.92		
1.		Villupuram	9.372	7.03		
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	3.923	2.94		
Total:	9	16	168.298	126.24	12.00	0.75
