

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:173

ANSWERED ON:23.08.2012

RAINWATER HARVESTING

Gandhi Smt. Maneka Sanjay;Singh Shri Ravneet

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce modern technology for rainwater harvesting under the Twelfth Plan and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the percentage of rainfall that is currently being harvested every year, Statewise;
- (c) whether the Government is taking any steps to promote rainwater harvesting in the educational institutions and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has a system to monitor the existence of rainwater harvesting system in every building that qualifies for the same, in the States where it has been made mandatory; and
- (e) the reasons for the delay in enactment/implementation of the legislation by the States to make rainwater harvesting mandatory and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS & WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 173 TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.08.2012 IN LOK SABHA REGARDING "RAINWATER HARVESTING" ASKED BY SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI AND SHRI RAVNEET SINGH, HON'BLE M.Ps.

(a) The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under Ministry of Water Resources, based on various experimental and demonstrative projects implemented in the past has developed various techniques of rain water harvesting for diverse hydrogeological regions for replication by the State Governments. The 12th Plan Working group on Minor Irrigation has recommended a State Sector Scheme for creation of artificial recharge structures, but the scheme has not been finalized.

(b) 'Water' being a State subject, schemes for rain water harvesting are planned/ implemented by concerned State agencies. Besides State Governments, efforts for rain water harvesting are made concurrently by Cooperative Group Housing Societies, NGOs, industries, individuals etc. Utilization of rainfall in rain water harvesting projects varies from place to place depending upon various factors like evapotranspiration losses, surface ruggedness, terrain slope, infiltration capacity, runoff generated etc. There is no single agency to maintain data on quantum of rain water being harvested in various states every year.

(c) Central Ground Water Board regularly organizes mass awareness programmes to promote rain water harvesting for various stakeholders including educational institutions. Painting competitions are also organized in schools to create awareness among school children. Under the Central Sector Scheme of Ground Water Management & Regulation implemented during XI Plan, roof top rain water harvesting & artificial recharge projects costing Rs. 1510.30 lakh have been approved in 30 educational institutions located in different parts of the country.

(d) 'Water' being a State subject, steps for monitoring installation of rainwater harvesting system in buildings are undertaken by the State Governments through statutes/ rules/ regulation. Building plans with provision for rain water harvesting system are approved by the concerned municipal/ state development authorities as per notifications of the respective state governments. State-wise details of mechanism in place to ensure that rainwater harvesting system is in place in building are given in Annex-I.

(e) As per information received from the different agencies, roof top rain water harvesting has already been made mandatory in the States/ Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, NCT Delhi and Puducherry. In UT of Andaman & Nicobar, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Port Blair Town. In Jharkhand, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Ranchi urban area. Three more States namely Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Odisha and one Union Territory viz. Lakshadweep are also in the process of making such provision. In view of this, there is no need for corrective measures by the Government.