### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,

## DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

#### LOK SABHA

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †1958**

ANSWERED ON 22.09.2020

#### SHORTAGE OF GROUND WATER

†1958. SHRI JOHN BARLA SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA SHRI NAYAB SINGH SHRI RAVI KISHAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any measures to deal with the problem of shortage of ground water in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of ground water in some areas of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Haryana in comparison to other States of the country; and
- (c) if so, the details of the preparations made by the Government to deal with this problem in the country especially in the aforesaid States?

#### **ANSWER**

# THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (c) Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. Further, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes.

Further, a number of States have done notable work in the field of water conservation/harvesting. Of these, mention can be made of 'Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan, 'Jalyukt Shibar' in Maharashtra, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, 'Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Jal Jeevan Hariyali' in Bihar, 'Jal Hi Jeevan' in Haryana among others.

Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks of 256 districts in India. In this regard, teams of officers from Central Government alongwith technical officers from Ministry of Jal Shakti were deputed to visit water stressed districts and to work in close collaboration with district level officials to undertake suitable interventions.

In addition, Government of India is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a Rs.6000 Crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation. Atal Jal is being implemented in 78 water stressed districts of Seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

As per information received from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016, has been issued for guidance of the States/UTs which has a chapter on 'Rainwater Harvesting'. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all the buildings. 33 States / UTs have adopted the rainwater harvesting provisions. The implementation of the rainwater harvesting policy comes within the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body / Urban Development Authority.

In order to regulate the Over-exploitation and consequent depletion of ground water, the Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 18 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model Bill.

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is implementing National Aquifer Mapping and Management program (NAQUIM), which envisages mapping of aquifers (water bearing formations), their characterization and development of Aquifer Management Plans to facilitate sustainable management of Ground Water Resources.

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is implementing National Aquifer Mapping and Management program (NAQUIM), which envisages mapping of aquifers (water bearing formations), their characterization and development of Aquifer Management Plans contributing to preparation/finalization of Water Management Plans to facilitate sustainable groundwater management.

National Water Mission (NWM) under this Ministry has initiated "Catch the Rain" campaign to motivate all the stake-holders for water conservation through rain water harvesting.

Further steps taken by the Central Government for sustainable management of water resources are available at the following URL

http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps\_to\_control\_water\_depletion\_Jun2019.pdf.

(b) Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country are being periodically assessed jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments. As per the 2017 assessment, the details of over-exploited assessment units (where annual ground water extraction is more than annual extractable ground water resource) in the country are given at **Annexure**. Further, the number (and percentage) of over-exploited assessment units in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Haryana are 91 (11 %), 0 (0%) and 78 (61%) respectively against the national average of around 17 %.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. $\dagger$ 1958 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 22.09.2020 regarding "SHORTAGE OF GROUND WATER".

# List of Over-Exploited Assessment Units in India (2017)

| S. No. | States / Union       | Total number of  | <b>Over-Exploited Assessment units</b> |    |
|--------|----------------------|------------------|--|----|
|        | Territories          | assessment units | Nos.                                   | %  |
|        | States               |                  |  |    |
| 1      | Andhra Pradesh       | 670              | 45                                     | 7  |
| 2      | Arunachal Pradesh    | 11               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 3      | Assam                | 28               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 4      | Bihar                | 534              | 12                                     | 2  |
| 5      | Chhattisgarh         | 146              | 0                                      | 0  |
| 6      | Delhi                | 34               | 22                                     | 65 |
| 7      | Goa                  | 12               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 8      | Gujarat              | 248              | 25                                     | 10 |
| 9      | Haryana              | 128              | 78                                     | 61 |
| 10     | Himachal Pradesh     | 8                | 4                                      | 50 |
| 11     | Jammu & Kashmir      | 22               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 12     | Jharkhand            | 260              | 3                                      | 1  |
| 13     | Karnataka            | 176              | 45                                     | 26 |
| 14     | Kerala               | 152              | 1                                      | 1  |
| 15     | Madhya Pradesh       | 313              | 22                                     | 7  |
| 16     | Maharashtra          | 353              | 11                                     | 3  |
| 17     | Manipur              | 9                | 0                                      | 0  |
| 18     | Meghalaya            | 11               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 19     | Mizoram              | 26               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 20     | Nagaland             | 11               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 21     | Odisha               | 314              | 0                                      | 0  |
| 22     | Punjab               | 138              | 109                                    | 79 |
| 23     | Rajasthan            | 295              | 185                                    | 63 |
| 24     | Sikkim               | 4                | 0                                      | 0  |
| 25     | Tamil Nadu           | 1166             | 462                                    | 40 |
| 26     | Telangana            | 584              | 70                                     | 12 |
| 27     | Tripura              | 59               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 28     | Uttar Pradesh        | 830              | 91                                     | 11 |
| 29     | Uttarakhand          | 18               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 30     | West Bengal          | 268              | 0                                      | 0  |
|        | Total States         | 6828             | 1185                                   | 17 |
|        | Union Territories    |                  |  |    |
| 1      | Andaman & Nicobar    | 36               | 0                                      | 0  |
| 2      | Chandigarh           | 1                | 0                                      | 0  |
| 3      | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 1                | 0                                      | 0  |
| 4      | Daman & Diu          | 2                | 0                                      | 0  |
| 5      | Lakshadweep          | 9                | 0                                      | 0  |
| 6      | Puducherry           | 4                | 1                                      | 25 |
|        | Total UTs            | 53               | 1                                      | 2  |
|        | Grand Total          | 6881             | 1186                                   | 17 |