

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4153
ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020

DEPLETION OF GROUNDWATER

4153. DR. T. SUMATHY (a) THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that fast depletion of groundwater had affected the production of foodgrains in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu and if so, the effective measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the groundwater level; and
- (c) the funds allocated during the last three years in this regard, State and year-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (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, total Annual Ground Water Recharge in the country is 432 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) and the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 393 BCM.

The Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 249 BCM, out of which, 221 BCM (89%) utilized for irrigation purposes.

Ground water levels in various parts of the Country are declining because of continuous withdrawal necessitated by increased demand of fresh water for various uses, vagaries of rainfall, increased population, industrialization & urbanization etc. Depleting water table in some areas may have some effect on irrigation activities, however, Government has initiated a number of measures for supply side and demand side management to improve the water table in water stressed areas.

Water being a State subject, initiatives on sustainable ground water management is primarily States' responsibility. A number of States have done notable work in the field of water management/conservation. Of these, mention can be made of 'Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan, 'Jalyukt Shibir' in Maharashtra, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, 'Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Jal Jeevan Hariyali' in Bihar among others

Government of India has launched the Jal Shakti Abhiyan which is a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks. The five important water conservation interventions are- water conservation and rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional and other water bodies/tanks, reuse, bore well recharge structures, watershed development and intensive afforestation.

The other important measures taken by the Central Government are given at the following URL:http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun_2019.pdf.

(c) Central Government supports construction of water harvesting and conservation works primarily through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC).

As per information received from Ministry of Rural Development, the expenditure on Water conservation & Water Harvesting under MGNREGS during last 3 years as uploaded by the States/UTs are given at **Annexure I**.

The State wise details of projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects and funds released as Central share to States under PMKSY-WDC are given at **Annexure-II**.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 4153 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding “Depletion of Groundwater”.

Expenditure made on Water Conservation and Water Harvesting works (as on 12th Mar 2020)

Figs in Lakhs

S No.	STATE	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	27.06	21.28	31.62
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	45,562.49	76,071.40	61,765.09
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	415.94	934.29	537.31
4	ASSAM	6,313.29	9,089.83	8,927.91
5	BIHAR	15,755.42	18,504.42	20,331.23
6	CHHATTISGARH	46,126.35	56,566.27	64,951.89
7	GOA	0.79	-	10.72
8	GUJARAT	9,356.21	19,053.33	21,857.23
9	HARYANA	4,808.16	5,390.08	4,355.24
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6,197.91	9,223.64	5,128.99
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	5,150.10	3,544.78	4,070.42
12	JHARKHAND	13,758.44	9,113.13	8,315.80
13	KARNATAKA	45,328.67	58,117.13	1,07,123.48
14	KERALA	52,218.32	90,084.51	78,488.69
15	LAKSHADWEEP	1.91	2.34	1.63
16	MADHYA PRADESH	49,305.13	97,836.62	1,34,618.37
17	MAHARASHTRA	28,266.58	32,335.89	18,010.28
18	MANIPUR	756.14	3,030.05	4,233.00
19	MEGHALAYA	7,612.55	5,418.09	17,430.97
20	MIZORAM	1,423.71	3,772.23	3,250.20
21	NAGALAND	6,735.86	1,788.46	2,968.78
22	ODISHA	15,535.24	15,135.74	16,635.87
23	PUDUCHERRY	273.47	340.05	428.65
24	PUNJAB	697.23	918.65	981.03
25	RAJASTHAN	76,775.45	1,12,731.28	1,58,226.56
26	SIKKIM	639.97	404.45	696.35
27	TAMIL NADU	52,329.75	2,18,461.69	2,92,348.34
28	TELANGANA	57,285.68	54,154.01	44,301.08
29	TRIPURA	7,190.17	9,378.79	11,084.90
30	UTTAR PRADESH	55,418.56	74,206.86	69,679.45
31	UTTARAKHAND	5,742.98	6,033.32	6,475.65
32	WEST BENGAL	67,365.18	41,352.50	41,157.39
	Total	6,84,374.71	10,33,015.11	12,08,424.12

ANNEXURE -II

Annexure referred to in reply to part & (c) of Unstarred Question No. 4153 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding “Depletion of Groundwater”.

State-wise details of number of projects sanctioned, area covered by the projects and funds released during last five years and current year as Central share under WDC-PMKSY

(Area in million ha, Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No	State	Sanctioned (from 2009-10 to 2014-15) [@]		Central share released (from 2014-15 to 2019-20 [#])
		Total no. of Projects	Area of the projects	
1	Andhra Pradesh	432	1.810	749.97
2	Arunachal Pradesh	156	0.467	125.62
3	Assam	372	1.577	222.30
4	Bihar	123	0.612	172.44
5	Chhattisgarh	263	1.195	177.91
6	Gujarat	610	3.103	526.73
7	Haryana	88	0.362	70.88
8	Himachal Pradesh	163	0.840	106.27
9	Jammu & Kashmir	159	0.652	192.55
10	Jharkhand	171	0.911	66.51
11	Karnataka	571	2.569	694.67
12	Kerala	83	0.423	102.06
13	Madhya Pradesh	517	2.937	1101.95
14	Maharashtra	1186	5.128	1077.40
15	Manipur	102	0.491	59.37
16	Meghalaya	96	0.236	83.55
17	Mizoram	89	0.373	161.40
18	Nagaland	111	0.476	391.07
19	Odisha	310	1.700	642.47
20	Punjab	67	0.314	15.91
21	Rajasthan	1025	5.764	1464.45
22	Sikkim	15	0.066	7.70
23	Tamil Nadu	270	1.368	434.72
24	Telangana	330	1.399	327.65
25	Tripura	65	0.213	110.35
26	Uttarakhand	65	0.346	108.55
27	Uttar Pradesh	612	3.045	272.70
28	West Bengal	163	0.693	214.65
	Total	8214	39.07	9681.80

[@] Sanctioned under the erstwhile Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), which has been amalgamated as the Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) with effect from 2015-16.

[#] As on 31.12.2019 including releases under the erstwhile IWMP.

Note: 1) WDC-PMKSY has not been taken up in any Union Territories(J&K and Laddakh have been created as UTs quite recently).

2) There is no sanctioned project in Goa.