

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:629

ANSWERED ON:23.07.2015

Depletion in Groundwater Level

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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise per capita availability of water at present and its expected availability by 2025 alongwith current status of groundwater resources in the country;
- (b) whether groundwater level is depleting rapidly in the country and if so, the reasons for the same and the current level of groundwater in each State;
- (c) the details of schemes/programmes/ projects launched to tackle the situation and the funds made available/utilised under each scheme/programme/project during each year of the last as well as current plan till date, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has constituted any committee to look into the matter and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the action taken by the Government on the requests received from various States including Gujarat for grant of more funds to upgrade groundwater level in the current plan; and
- (f) the future plan of the Government to check depleting groundwater level, to recharge groundwater including identification of new water resources along with ensuring cent per cent water supply through pipelines to the citizens?

Answer

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
(PROF. SANWAR LAL JAT)

(a) The average annual per capita availability of water in the Country, as per year 2011 Census is 1545 cubic meters. Details of State-wise per capita availability of water are not available as surface water resources are estimated basin-wise.

(b) Ground water is continuously being exploited due to growth in population, increased industrialization and irrigation as a result of which ground water levels in various parts of the Country are declining. 39% of the 13209 wells analyzed during pre-monsoon 2014, as compared to mean pre-monsoon (2004 to 2013) show a fall in groundwater level. The replenishable ground water resources, assessed by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) are around 433 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM) and net annual ground water availability is 398 BCM. State/UT-wise details are given at Annexure-I.

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(c) A Central Sector Scheme of 'Ground Water Management & Regulation' is operational for regulating the development of ground water. A component of Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme has been included in the Scheme during XII Plan for quantitative and qualitative characterisation of aquifers and development of aquifer-wise management plans. The total actual expenditure made under the Scheme during the last Plan Period and current Plan Period, years-wise is given at Annexure -II. CGWB had also undertaken a component of Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Project during XI Plan under the above Scheme in priority areas. The project aimed at facilitating State Governments for replicating recharge projects in similar hydrogeological environment. During the XI Plan, 133 demonstrative recharge projects costing Rs. 99.87 crore were approved for construction of artificial recharge structures in 22 States. The component has been discontinued during the XII Plan period. However, funds are being released for spill over projects during XII Plan. State-wise and year-wise funds allocated & released for construction of recharge structures, during last and current Plan Period are given at Annexure-III.

(d) A National Inter-departmental Steering Committee (NISC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MoWR, RD & GR with members from concerned State Governments, representatives of Central Government departments and NITI Aayog, for sustainable ground water management as well as Aquifer Mapping and Management programme.

(e) The Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects under the Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation" was operative only during XI Plan. The proposals received after XI Plan from States including Gujarat were not considered.

(f) CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management programme during XII Plan, under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/area specific ground water management plans. These management plans will be shared with the respective State Governments for community involvement.. CGWB has also prepared a conceptual document entitled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India" during the year 2013, which envisages construction of 1.11 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the Country, at an estimated cost of Rs. 79,178 crores to harness 85 BCM (Billion Cubic Metre) of water, in an area of 9,41,541 sq.km by harnessing surplus monsoon runoff to augment ground water resources. The Master Plan has

been circulated to all State Governments for implementation. The National Water Policy (2012), has been formulated by Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR which, inter-alia, advocates conservation, promotion and protection of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through direct use of rainfall. The National Water Policy (2012) has been forwarded to all State/UT Governments and concerned Ministries/ Departments of Central Government for appropriate action. A National Water Mission has also been set up to, inter-alia, promote conservation of water resources.

ANNEXURE - I

Annexure referred in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 629 to be answered on 23.07.2015 regarding "Depletion in Groundwater level"

State-Wise Ground Water Resources Availability and Stage of Development (Assessment Year 2011)

BCM Æ Billion Cubic Metre

S.No. States / Union Territories Total Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource Net Annual Ground Water Availability Stage of Ground Water Development

1 2 3 4 5

BCM/yr BCM/yr (%)

1	Andhra Pradesh	20.7892	18.8828	37
2	Telangana	15.0983	13.6845	54.8
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4.5100	4.0600	0.08
4	Assam	28.5200	25.7900	14
5	Bihar	29.3350	26.8645	44
6	Chhattisgarh	12.4200	11.6300	35
7	Delhi	0.3105	0.2871	137
8	Goa	0.2424	0.1454	28
9	Gujarat	18.5686	17.5854	67
10	Haryana	10.7800	9.7900	133
11	Himachal Pradesh	0.5590	0.5310	71
12	Jammu & Kashmir	4.2512	3.8261	21
13	Jharkhand	6.3100	5.7600	32
14	Karnataka	17.0266	14.8132	64
15	Kerala	6.6864	6.0730	47
16	Madhya Pradesh	35.0406	33.2886	57
17	Maharashtra	33.9474	32.1509	53
18	Manipur	0.4401	0.3961	1.02
19	Meghalaya	1.7805	1.6034	0.08
20	Mizoram	0.0304	0.0274	3.52
21	Nagaland	0.6159	0.5543	6.13
22	Odisha	17.7768	16.6910	28
23	Punjab	22.5300	20.3200	172
24	Rajasthan	11.9414	10.8289	137
25	Sikkim*	- 0.0440	26	
26	Tamil Nadu	21.5326	19.3793	77
27	Tripura	2.5866	2.3580	7
28	Uttar Pradesh	77.1900	71.6600	74
29	Uttarakhand	2.0403	1.9954	57
30	West Bengal	29.2511	26.5823	40
Total (States)		432.1109	397.6026	62
Union Territories				
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.3080	0.2864	4.44
2	Chandigarh	0.0216	0.0194	0
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0622	0.0591	22
4	Daman & Diu	0.0181	0.0169	97
5	Lakshadweep	0.0105	0.0035	67
6	Puducherry	0.1893	0.1703	90
Total (UTs)		0.6097	0.5556	36
Grand Total		432.7206	398.1582	62

*Note: Net ground water availability in Sikkim has been estimated based on spring discharge and is not reflected in the corresponding column of total annual replenishable resource (column no.3). This results in a difference of 0.044 BCM in the State Total and Grand Total.

ANNEXURE - II

Annexure referred in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 629 to be answered on 23.07.2015 regarding "Depletion in Groundwater level"

YEAR-WISE EXPENDITURE UNDER GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT & REGULATION SCHEME

