

Exploitation of ground water

625. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of various reports on ground water over exploitation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto;
- (c) whether a study has been conducted to identify the over exploited blocks in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise;
- (e) if not, whether Government plans to conduct the study for the same;
- (f) whether Government proposes to develop a Master Plan for artificial recharge to ground water in the country; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and by when it would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (e) Yes Sir. Several national and international reports have shown over-exploitation of groundwater. According to the latest assessment (2011) of the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) carried out in association with respective State Governments, 1071 Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas in the Country are 'Over-Exploited'; 217 are 'Critical' and 697 are 'Semi-Critical'. The State-UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The National Water Policy 2012 of Government of India advocates for arresting declining ground water levels by introducing improved technologies of water use, incentivizing efficient water use and encouraging community based management of aquifers including artificial recharge projects. The policy has been circulated to all the States/Union Territories and to the concerned Central Ministries/Departments for its implementation. 162 of the overexploited blocks have been notified by the Central Groundwater Authority and the respective States have been advised to ensure that the ground water in those blocks is utilized only for drinking purposes and not for irrigation or industrial use.

- (f) and (g) CGWB has prepared a conceptual document entitled "Master Plan for

Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India” during the year 2013, which envisages construction of different types of Artificial Recharge and Rainwater Harvesting structures in the Country in an area of 9,41,541 square km. by harnessing surplus monsoon runoff to augment ground water resources. The plan envisages recharge of 85,565 Million Cubic Meter (MCM) of water through 110.82 lakh recharge structures at an estimated cost of ₹79,178 Crores. The Master Plan has been circulated to all State Governments and is available in Public Domain.

Statement

Categorization of Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas in India (As on 2011)

Sl. No.	States / Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-Exploited		Critical		Semi-Critical	
			Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
States								
1.	Andhra Pradesh (undivided)	1110	83	7	15	1	97	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	533	0	0	0	0	11	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	146	1	1	2	1	18	12
6.	Delhi	27	18	67	2	7	5	19
7.	Goa	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	223	24	11	5	2	13	6
9.	Haryana	116	71	61	15	13	7	6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8	1	13	2	25	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	210	6	3	0	0	5	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Karnataka	270	63	23	21	8	34	13
14.	Kerala	152	1	1	2	1	23	15
15.	Madhya Pradesh	313	24	8	4	1	67	21
16.	Maharashtra	353	10	3	2	1	16	5
17.	Manipur	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Punjab	138	110	80	4	3	2	1
23.	Rajasthan	243	172	71	24	10	20	8
24.	Sikkim	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	1129	374	33	48	4	235	21
26.	Tripura	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	820	111	14	68	8	82	10
28.	Uttaranchal	18	0	0	2	11	5	28
29.	West Bengal	271	0	0	1	0	53	20
TOTAL No. of States		6554	1069	16	217	3	693	11
Union Territories								
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Daman and Diu	2	1	50	0	0	1	50
5.	Lakshadweep	9	0	0	0	0	3	33
6.	Puducherry	4	1	25	0	0	0	0
TOTAL No. of UTs		53	2	4	0	0	4	8
GRAND TOTAL		6607	1071	16	217	3	697	11

Criteria for Categorization

‘Over-Exploited’: Stage of Ground water development \rightarrow 100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period or both

‘Critical’: Stage of Ground Water Development - $>90\%$ and $\leq 100\%$, Significant decline in long term water level trend in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon period

‘Semi-Critical’: Stage of Ground Water Development - $> 70\%$ and $\leq 100\%$, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period

Inter-State water dispute

626. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of inter-State water disputes including Mullaperiyar dam issue, dispute/issue-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Central Government for the amicable settlement of all the disputes/issues in a time bound manner, dispute/issue-wise;

(c) whether there is a need for the amendment of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act and the River Boards Act for time bound clarificatory/supplementary order of tribunals on inter-State water disputes and for setting up an Inter-State River Basin Authority for overall coordination of watershed agencies under inter-State basins; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The status of various Inter-State water disputes which have been referred to Tribunals for conflict resolution is given below: