

(b) The scheme was introduced in fag end of the financial year 2012-13. As per the information received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh; during 2013-14; 14 schemes were sanctioned in East Godavari District and all were completed and are working satisfactorily and during 2015-16; 93 schemes were sanctioned in East Godavari District and all have been completed and working satisfactorily.

(c) No Sir.

(d) It does not arise in view of above.

(e) All of the identified 107 habitations were already covered with Solar Energy Based Dual Pump Piped Water Supply Schemes in East Godavari District.

#### **Underground water level in Telangana**

1780. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention been drawn to the reports relating to underground water level that has fallen by about three meters across Telangana;

(b) whether Government proposes to help the State in overcoming drinking water problem during the summer months; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources, RD and GR carries out ground water level monitoring, four times a year, on regional scale through a network of observation wells in the Country including Telangana. Water level data for pre-monsoon 2015, compared with decadal mean (2005-2014) in respect of Telangana indicates that out of total wells analyzed, 71% of the wells are showing decline in ground water levels. About 37% of wells are showing decline in the range of 0 to 2 m, 19% of wells are showing decline in the rage of 2 to 4m and 15% of wells are showing decline in the range of more than 4 m. District wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation assists the States through Centrally Sponsored Programme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to improve the drinking water facility in the rural areas of the country throughout the year. Under NRDWP, funds are allocated and released to States / UTs for making strengthening of rural water supply. States are vested with power to select, design, approve, execute and monitor drinking water supply facilities for providing safe drinking water to their rural populace. 10% of the NRDWP funds which is flexi component may be utilized by States to meet the requirement of drinking water problem during the summer months. During 2015-16, an amount of ₹ 85.31 crore has been released to the State as on 10.03.2016.

**Statement***District-wise Water Level Fluctuation with Decadal Mean [Pre-monsoon(2005 to 2014)] and Pre-monsoon 2015 in Telangana*

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of wells Analysed	Rise						Fall						Rise		Fall	
			0-2 m		2-4 m		>4 m		0-2 m		2-4 m		>4 m		No	%	No	%
			No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%				
1.	Adilabad	61	18	30	4	6.6	1	1.6	22	36.1	9	14.8	7	11.5	23	38	38	62
2.	Hyderabad	10	2	20	1	10.0	1	10.0	4	40.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	4	40	6	60
3.	Karimnagar	64	8	13	3	4.7	1	1.6	30	46.9	17	26.6	5	7.8	12	19	52	81
4.	Khammam	56	15	27	1	1.8	0	0.0	30	53.6	10	17.9	0	0.0	16	29	40	71
5.	Mahbubnagar	34	3	9	1	2.9	4	11.8	13	38.2	7	20.6	6	17.6	8	24	26	76
6.	Medak	36	7	19	0	0.0	1	2.8	11	30.6	7	19.4	9	25.0	8	22	27	75
7.	Nalgonda	70	11	16	2	2.9	3	4.3	23	32.9	15	21.4	16	22.9	16	23	54	77
8.	Nizamabad	44	9	20	2	4.5	0	0.0	12	27.3	8	18.2	11	25.0	11	25	31	70
9.	Ranga Reddy	70	18	26	8	11.4	2	2.9	17	24.3	15	21.4	9	12.9	28	40	41	59
10.	Warangal	79	13	16	4	5.1	3	3.8	31	39.2	11	13.9	17	21.5	20	25	59	75
TOTAL		524	104	19.8	26	5.0	16	3.1	193	36.8	101	19.3	80	15.3	146	28	374	71

4 wells (1%) do not show any change in water level.