

proper planning of the projects conducting condition assessment and feasibility study of the town located on river Ganga, preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and their approval change of mode of execution to Hybrid Annuity Mode, Court Orders, Contractual issues etc.

- (c) At present, no such proposal is under consideration.

**Plan for artificial recharge of groundwater**

1748. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN:

SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had come out with a master plan for artificial recharge of groundwater way back in 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many State Governments have failed to implement the said master plan;

(d) whether the extraction of water in those areas had not been regulated effectively, which has led to serious decline in the groundwater levels in many parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN):

(a) to (c) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has prepared a conceptual document entitled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water - 2013", which provides information about area specific artificial recharge techniques to augment the ground water resources, based on the availability of source water and capability of sub-surface formations to accommodate it. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 1.11 crore artificial recharge structures in urban and rural areas at an estimated cost of about ₹ 79178 crore. This comprises around 88 lakh recharge structures/facilities utilizing rain water directly from roof top and more than 23 lakh artificial recharge and rain water harvesting structures for conserving surplus run-off to augment the ground water resources. It is estimated that annually about 85,565 MCM (Million Cubic Meter) of

surplus run-off is to be harnessed to augment the ground water. The Master Plan has been circulated to the State/UTs for its implementation and is also available in public domain. The Master Plan is a conceptual document depicting the type and number of different artificial recharge structures which are feasible under the prevalent hydrogeological conditions in a State. Construction of different recharge structures was envisaged to be undertaken in ongoing Central/State schemes. Further, Mission Water Conservation framework jointly launched by Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources and Ministry of Water Resources emphasized under MGNREGA for systematic development of land and harnessing of rain water following 'Watershed Principles'. The Mission Water Conservation guidelines also make it mandatory to spend 65% of total MGNREGS expenditure on Natural Resources Management (NRM) work in identified 2264 water stressed blocks. These water stressed blocks, consist of over-exploited/critical and/or irrigation deprived districts based on availability of ground water and surface water respectively.

(d) and (e) 15 States/Union Territories (UTs) have enacted legislation for ground water regulation on the lines of Model Bill circulated by this Ministry. Details of such States are given in the Statement (See below). Water level decline can be attributed to mainly increased dependence on ground water to meet the growing demand for agriculture, industrialization and urbanization.

**Statement**

*States/UTs which have implemented ground water legislation*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year of enactment of ground water legislation
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2002
2.	Assam	2012
3.	Bihar	2007
4.	Goa	2002
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2005
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	2010
7.	Karnataka	2011

1	2	3
8.	Kerala	2002
9.	Maharashtra	2013
10.	Telangana	2002
11.	West Bengal	2005
12.	Chandigarh	2006
13.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2009
14.	Lakshadweep	2001
15.	Puducherry	2003

**Sharing of Krishna River water**

1749. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Krishna River Board Tribunal has sought details of the Krishna River water utilisation by the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, along with the details of the projects being carried out on the banks of Krishna River;

(b) if so, the details and the status thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken any decision to reconstitute the Krishna River Board, the details thereof; and

(d) the action plan chalked out by Government in resolving the sharing of Krishna River water between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN):

(a) and (b) Central Government has constituted Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) as per Clause 85(1) of Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, under the administrative control of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD & GR) for administration, regulation, maintenance and operation of such projects on Krishna River, as may be notified by the Central Government from time to time.