

(b) and (c) The details of steps taken on water conservation, source sustainability, shortage and reuse wherever possible by involving the village communities; are:

- In order to sustain the drinking water sources, artificial recharge of groundwater and rain water harvesting are being implemented under various Schemes of Government of India *i.e.* Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme etc.
- The Ministry of Jal Shakti has been created in Government of India, with an aim of integrated water resources management under one umbrella so that the issues relating to water are dealt with in a holistic manner.
- An advisory has been issued by this Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation on 20th May 2019 to States on water conservation and to meet the drinking water requirements of rural areas on priority, during scarcity.
- A meeting of the State Ministers of Water Resources and Water Supply was held on 11th June 2019 chaired by the Minister of Jal Shakti in which comprehensive review of the activities taken up by the States for addressing the concerns arising out of the current situation were reviewed.
- The Hon<sup>ble</sup> PM has written letters to all sarpanches in the country motivating them to take up water conservation activities like de-silting and cleaning of water bodies, rain water harvesting etc with people participation.

#### **Per capita availability of water**

1646. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the national average of per capita availability of water;
- (b) the per capita availability of water, State-wise; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to improve water availability in water deficit States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) The national average of per capita water availability is reducing due to increase in population. The national average of per capita annual water availability in the years 2001 and 2011 was assessed as 1816 cubic meters and 1545 cubic meters respectively which may further reduce to 1486 cubic meters, 1367 cubic meters, 1282

cubic meters and 1228 cubic meters in the years 2021, 2031, 2041 and 2051 respectively. The average annual water availability in the country has been assessed river basin-wise and is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Water being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are primarily undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to them through various schemes and programmes. Central Government has taken various steps to improve the water availability in the country.

Ministry of Jal Shakti has been created by the Government of India, integrating the erstwhile Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, with an aim to integrate water resources management under one umbrella so that the issues relating to water are dealt with in a holistic manner. Recently, the Hon'ble PM has personally addressed letters to all Sarpanches in the country motivating them to take up water conservation activities.

Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) - a campaign for water conservation and water security. During the campaign, officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Government of India will work together with State and district officials in India's most water-stressed districts for water conservation and water resource management.

Central Government has formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development which envisages transfer of water from water surplus basins to water deficit basins to improve availability of water.

Central Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) for completion of 99 on-going Major/Medium irrigation projects having ultimate irrigation potential of 76.03 lakh hectares.

Central Government has formulated National Water Policy (NWP), 2012 which inter-alia recommends conservation, promotion and protection of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through rain water harvesting, direct use of rainfall and other management measures. The NWP, 2012 has been sent to all States/ Union Territories and the concerned Central Ministries for appropriate action.

Some initiatives/measures taken by Central Government to control water depletion and promote rain water harvesting/conservation are available at the URL: [http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps\\_to\\_control\\_water\\_depletion\\_Jun2019.pdf](http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf)

**Statement***Basin-wise details of average annual water Availability in India*

Sl. No.	River Basin	Catchment area (sq.km)	Average Water Resources Potential (BCM)
1	2	3	4
1.	Indus	317708	45.53
2.	Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna		
	(a) Ganga	838803	509.52
	(b) Brahmaputra	193252	527.28
	(c) Barak & others	86,335	86.67
3.	Godavari	312150	117.74
4.	Krishna	259439	89.04
5.	Cauvery	85167	27.67
6.	Subarnarekha	26804	15.05
7.	Brahmani-Baitarani	53902	35.65
8.	Mahanadi	144905	73.00
9.	Pennar	54905	11.02
10.	Mahi	39566	14.96
11.	Sabarmati	31901	12.96
12.	Narmada	96659.79	58.21
13.	Tapi	65805.80	26.24
14.	West Flowing Rivers from Tapi to Tadri	58360	118.35
15.	West Flowing Rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari	54231	119.06
16.	East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi and Pennar	82073	26.41
17.	East Flowing Rivers between Pennar & Kanyakumari	101657	26.74
18.	West Flowing Rivers of Kutch and Saurashtra including Luni	192112	26.93

1	2	3	4
19.	Area of Inland Drainage in Rajasthan	144835.90	Negl.
20.	Minor Rivers draining into Myanmar (Burma) and Bangladesh	31382	31.17
	TOTAL	3271953	1999.20

Source: Reassessment of Water Availability in India using Space Inputs, June 2019

### **Irrigation projects under PMKSY**

1647. DR. ANIL AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects functioning under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) in the country, Statewise, at present;

(b) the area covered under irrigation under the each project; and

(c) the details of measures undertaken by Government to promote extension activities related to farm water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) comprises of various components *viz.* Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), PMKSY - Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) including Command Area Development (CAD), Surface-Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies, PMKSY - Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) and PMKSY - Watershed Development (WD). The details of projects taken up State wise and area covered/potential created under different components of PMKSY are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms' popularly known as ATMA Scheme is under implementation since 2005. Presently, Scheme is being implemented in 684 districts of 29 States and 3 UTs of the country. The Scheme promotes decentralized farmer-friendly system in the country. Under the scheme, Grants-in-Aid is released to the State Governments with an objective to support State Government's efforts to revitalize the extension system and making available the latest agricultural technologies and good agricultural practices in different thematic areas of agriculture and allied areas to farmers. The extension activities undertaken under ATMA scheme include Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, KisanMela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and organization of Farm Schools etc. These extension activities *inter-alia* include training on farm water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.