

28 Jan, 2023

GS-2 - Governance.

1. DO you think that India's ground water governance is in a better position to attain spirit of sustainable development goals?
- Comment:

(World bank) in its report - India as largest

Ground water user - 18% world population with 2.4% geographical area, consuming 4% of total water resource

Importance of Ground water

over 80% of Ground water - used for drinking purposes
2/3rd is used for Irrigation. Thus it is backbone of agri
and facilitates - ensuring food security.

Sustainability of Ground water

Centre and State/UT's - collaborated efforts. Framework

1. Reduction of Ground water extraction less than 70%.
2. Increasing the network of Observational wells
3. Employing Digital Ground water ^{Level} recorder - for real time monitoring, aquifer level & quality
4. Regulation of Ground water extraction. Industries
eg: Central Ground water authority. - NO objection certificate
5. participatory Ground water management & periodic Groundwater assessment

Efforts taken in this direction

1. M/o Jal Sakthi → provided for community participation
Jal Sakthi Abhiyan - creation of community assets,
awareness etc.

2. >65000, observation centres ⇒ Ground water
assessment report 2022 → 3.1. reduction in 'over
exploitation'

* 4.1. increase in 'safe category' units

3. Annual Ground water Assessment - using
Software - India Ground water Resource Estimation System

4. Regulation of Ground water through schemes

1) Akel bhujal yojana - behaviour change - incentives
- pen

1) National portal on Aquifer management - sub-surface
mapping for Informed decision making.

Way forward

Ground water - valuable resource to be
preserve for long term usage through sustainable
practices like reducing Anthropogenic pressure,
community participation, and Government intervention
to achieve sustainable goals 6 & 12