

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**RAJYA SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*3**

ANSWERED ON 04.12.2023

**ARTIFICIAL STRUCTURES BUILT TO RECHARGE GROUNDWATER**

**\*3. SHRI IRANNA KADADI**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the data on number of cities where ground water is drastically depleting particularly in Karnataka;
- (b) the data on number of artificial structures built to recharge groundwater, pursuant to the advice of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), the details of expenditure incurred thereon;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to reduce the number of critical assessment units in the country; and
- (d) the details of Government policy to provide subsidies to the rural households for adopting Rain Water Harvesting Systems, specifically in the State of Karnataka?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

**(a) to (d)** A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO \*03 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 04.12.2023 REGARDING “ARTIFICIAL STRUCTURES BUILT TO RECHARGE GROUNDWATER”.**

(a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), a subordinate office under Ministry of Jal Shakti, periodically monitors the ground water levels throughout the Country including cities on a regional scale, through a network of monitoring wells. In order to assess the decline in water level, the long-term water level data (comparison of November 2022 with decadal mean of November 2012-21) has been done. Analysis of water level data with respect to 66 cities indicates that about 58.8% of the wells monitored have registered rise in ground water levels. The details in this regard are given at **Annexure**.

In Karnataka State, the ground water level of Bangalore City is being monitored through 18 observation wells. The long-term water level data (November 2022) with decadal mean of November 2012-21) indicates that 83.3% of observation wells are showing rise, whereas 16.7% show fall in water levels.

(b) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) is a regulatory body. However, CGWB has prepared a Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 in consultation with States/UTs which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different terrain conditions of the country. The Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 shared with all the States/UTs for implementation and also hosted at the website of CGWB

<http://cgwb.gov.in/cgwbpnm/public/uploads/documents/168613326251844776file.pdf>. CGWB has also prepared aquifer management plans for the whole country at district and block level. These management plans also recommend suitable artificial recharge structures.

Water conservation activities are important component of MGNREGA. Under this scheme, a total number of 26,14,892 water conservation and water harvesting structures have been created in the country at an expenditure of Rs. 80,931.40 Cr during the period from 2018-19 to November 2023.

(c) Water being a state subject interventions for groundwater management are implemented by the States. However, Ministry of Jal Shakti has taken various initiatives to reduce the number of critical assessment units in the country which are as under:

(i) Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which also includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 21 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation.

(ii) Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has circulated Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL) 2016 which has the provision of Rain water harvesting. So far 35 States / UTs have adopted the provisions of rainwater harvesting of MBBL-2016.

(iii) Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 has been prepared by CGWB in consultation with States/UTs which is a macro level plan indicating various structures for the different

terrain conditions of the country. The Master Plan envisages construction of Rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the country to harness water.

(iv) CGWB has completed Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/ area specific ground water management plans. The management plans are shared with the respective State Governments for taking appropriate measures and implementation.

(v). Ministry of Jal Shakti launched a campaign “ Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch The Rain” with the tag line “Catch the rain, where it falls, when it falls” to nudge the states and all stakeholders to create Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS), with people’s active participation focusing on saving and conserving rainwater.

(vi) Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL) is being implemented in water stressed 8,565 Gram Panchayats of 80 districts in 7 States, namely, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh with an aim to improve community led sustainable ground water management, mainly through convergence among various ongoing Central and State schemes. It also aims at bringing about behavioral change at the community level through awareness programs and capacity building for fostering sustainable ground water management. Under one of the Disbursement Linked Indicators(DLIs) of the Scheme, viz. DLI#4 an area of 2.27 lakh hectare km has been brought under water efficient irrigation methods.

Due to continuous efforts taken by the Central and state governments for water conservation and to improve the ground water recharge, the total percentage of overexploited, critical and semi-critical (OCS) assessment units in the country has reduced to 24.92% in 2023 from 35.92% in 2017 and percentage of safe units has increased from 62.64% to 73.14%.during the same period. Central Government has taken various steps for sustainable ground water management in the country including critical assessment units which can be seen at <https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3a70dc40477bc2adceef4d2c90f47eb82/uploads/2023/02/2023021742.pdf>

**d)** Ministry has no such policy to provide subsidies to rural households for adopting Rain Water Harvesting Systems. However, MGNREGA resources are available to build rain water harvesting systems in public buildings like schools, anganwadis, panchayat bhavans, etc. Under MGNREGA scheme, in the state of Rajasthan, the state government has made provisions for construction of water conservation structures at individual household level. Such measures are being emulated by other states as well. Resources are made available through convergence and there is intense focus on various aspects of water conservation in rural areas through schemes and programmes like MGNREGS, Atal Bhujal Yojana, Jal Shakti Abhiyan etc.

## ANNEXURE

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. \*3 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 04.12.2023 REGARDING “ARTIFICIAL STRUCTURES BUILT TO RECHARGE GROUNDWATER”.**

**Decadal Water Level Fluctuation With Mean [NOVEMBER (2012 to 2021)] and NOVEMBER 2022 in Urban Areas of the Country**

| S. No. | Name of the City     | No. of wells Analysed | Rise  |        |       |        |      |       | Fall  |        |       |       |      |       | Rise |        | Fall |        |
|--------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|
|        |                      |                       | 0-2 m |        | 2-4 m |        | >4 m |       | 0-2 m |        | 2-4 m |       | >4 m |       | N o  | %      | N o  | %      |
|        |                      |                       | N o   | %      | N o   | %      | N o  | %     | N o   | %      | N o   | %     | N o  | %     |      |        |      |        |
| 1      | Mumbai City          | 6                     | 1     | 16.7%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 5     | 83.3%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 1    | 16.7%  | 5    | 83.3%  |
| 2      | Mumbai Suburban      | 17                    | 5     | 29.4%  | 1     | 5.9%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 11    | 64.7%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 6    | 35.3%  | 11   | 64.7%  |
| 3      | Delhi                | 84                    | 31    | 36.9%  | 11    | 13.1%  | 18   | 21.4% | 12    | 14.3%  | 6     | 7.1%  | 6    | 7.1%  | 60   | 71.4%  | 24   | 28.6%  |
| 4      | Kolkata(Confined)    | 24                    | 1     | 4.2%   | 1     | 4.2%   | 2    | 8.3%  | 10    | 41.7%  | 8     | 33.3% | 2    | 8.3%  | 4    | 16.7%  | 20   | 83.3%  |
| 5      | Chennai              | 18                    | 11    | 61.1%  | 4     | 22.2%  | 2    | 11.1% | 1     | 5.6%   | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 17   | 94.4%  | 1    | 5.6%   |
| 6      | Bangalore            | 18                    | 11    | 61.1%  | 2     | 11.1%  | 2    | 11.1% | 3     | 16.7%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 15   | 83.3%  | 3    | 16.7%  |
| 7      | Hyderabad            | 36                    | 12    | 33.3%  | 4     | 11.1%  | 9    | 25.0% | 9     | 25.0%  | 1     | 2.8%  | 1    | 2.8%  | 25   | 69.4%  | 11   | 30.6%  |
| 8      | Ahmedabad (phreatic) | 3                     | 2     | 66.7%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 33.3%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 2    | 66.7%  | 1    | 33.3%  |
|        | Ahmedabad (Confined) | 1                     | 0     | 0.0%   | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 100.0% | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%   | 1    | 100.0% |
| 9      | Nagpur               | 70                    | 46    | 65.7%  | 13    | 18.6%  | 5    | 7.1%  | 6     | 8.6%   | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 64   | 91.4%  | 6    | 8.6%   |
| 10     | Nashik               | 3                     | 1     | 33.3%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 33.3%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 1    | 33.3% | 1    | 33.3%  | 2    | 66.7%  |
| 11     | Pune                 | 13                    | 8     | 61.5%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 1    | 7.7%  | 4     | 30.8%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 9    | 69.2%  | 4    | 30.8%  |
| 12     | Vasai Virar          | 2                     | 1     | 50.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 50.0%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 1    | 50.0%  | 1    | 50.0%  |
| 13     | Aurangabad           | 6                     | 3     | 50.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 16.7%  | 1     | 16.7% | 1    | 16.7% | 3    | 50.0%  | 3    | 50.0%  |
| 14     | Kannur               | 6                     | 5     | 83.3%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 16.7%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 5    | 83.3%  | 1    | 16.7%  |
| 15     | Kochi                | 3                     | 2     | 66.7%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 33.3%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 2    | 66.7%  | 1    | 33.3%  |
| 16     | Kollam               | 3                     | 3     | 100.0% | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 3    | 100.0% | 0    | 0.0%   |
| 17     | Kozhikode            | 10                    | 8     | 80.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 2     | 20.0%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 8    | 80.0%  | 2    | 20.0%  |
| 18     | Malappuram           | 6                     | 3     | 50.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 3     | 50.0%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 3    | 50.0%  | 3    | 50.0%  |
| 19     | Thiruvananthapuram   | 5                     | 2     | 40.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 1    | 20.0% | 2     | 40.0%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 3    | 60.0%  | 2    | 40.0%  |
| 20     | Thrissur             | 12                    | 7     | 58.3%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 5     | 41.7%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 7    | 58.3%  | 5    | 41.7%  |
| 21     | Patna                | 6                     | 5     | 83.3%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 16.7%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 5    | 83.3%  | 1    | 16.7%  |
| 22     | Ranchi               | 13                    | 11    | 84.6%  | 1     | 7.7%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 7.7%   | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 12   | 92.3%  | 1    | 7.7%   |
| 23     | Dhanbad              | 2                     | 0     | 0.0%   | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 1     | 50.0%  | 1     | 50.0% | 0    | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%   | 2    | 100.0% |
| 24     | Jamshedpur           | 1                     | 1     | 100.0% | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 1    | 100.0% | 0    | 0.0%   |
| 25     | Bhopal               | 15                    | 4     | 26.7%  | 1     | 6.7%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 8     | 53.3%  | 1     | 6.7%  | 1    | 6.7%  | 5    | 33.3%  | 10   | 66.7%  |
| 26     | Indore               | 20                    | 3     | 15.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 8     | 40.0%  | 8     | 40.0% | 1    | 5.0%  | 3    | 15.0%  | 17   | 85.0%  |
| 27     | Jabalpur             | 17                    | 3     | 17.6%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 11    | 64.7%  | 2     | 11.8% | 1    | 5.9%  | 3    | 17.6%  | 14   | 82.4%  |
| 28     | Gwalior              | 1                     | 0     | 0.0%   | 1     | 100.0% | 0    | 0.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 1    | 100.0% | 0    | 0.0%   |
| 29     | Guwahati             | 34                    | 12    | 35.3%  | 3     | 8.8%   | 1    | 2.9%  | 13    | 38.2%  | 3     | 8.8%  | 2    | 5.9%  | 16   | 47.1%  | 18   | 52.9%  |
| 30     | Ludhiana             | 14                    | 4     | 28.6%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 7     | 50.0%  | 3     | 21.4% | 0    | 0.0%  | 4    | 28.6%  | 10   | 71.4%  |
| 31     | Amritsar             | 12                    | 3     | 25.0%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 8     | 66.7%  | 1     | 8.3%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 3    | 25.0%  | 9    | 75.0%  |
| 32     | Faridabad            | 3                     | 0     | 0.0%   | 0     | 0.0%   | 1    | 33.3% | 2     | 66.7%  | 0     | 0.0%  | 0    | 0.0%  | 1    | 33.3%  | 2    | 66.7%  |
| 33     | Chandigarh-UT        | 15                    | 7     | 46.7%  | 0     | 0.0%   | 0    | 0.0%  | 3     | 20.0%  | 3     | 20.0% | 2    | 13.3% | 7    | 46.7%  | 8    | 53.3%  |

|       |                 |     |     |        |    |        |    |        |     |        |    |       |    |       |     |        |     |        |
|-------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|-----|--------|----|-------|----|-------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 34    | Coimbatore      | 6   | 3   | 50.0%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 3  | 50.0%  | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 6   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 35    | Thiruchirapalli | 6   | 2   | 33.3%  | 1  | 16.7%  | 1  | 16.7%  | 2   | 33.3%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 4   | 66.7%  | 2   | 33.3%  |
| 36    | Madurai         | 11  | 1   | 9.1%   | 4  | 36.4%  | 6  | 54.5%  | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 11  | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 37    | Vijayawada      | 3   | 1   | 33.3%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 1   | 33.3%  | 1  | 33.3% | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 33.3%  | 2   | 66.7%  |
| 38    | Vishakapatnam   | 16  | 7   | 43.8%  | 1  | 6.3%   | 1  | 6.3%   | 5   | 31.3%  | 2  | 12.5% | 0  | 0.0%  | 9   | 56.3%  | 7   | 43.8%  |
| 39    | Rajkot*         | 1   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 1   | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0   | 0.0%   | 1   | 100.0% |
| 40    | Surat           | 1   | 1   | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 41    | Vadodara        | 4   | 3   | 75.0%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 1  | 25.0% | 3   | 75.0%  | 1   | 25.0%  |
| 42    | Jaipur          | 12  | 1   | 8.3%   | 1  | 8.3%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 2  | 16.7% | 8  | 66.7% | 2   | 16.7%  | 10  | 83.3%  |
| 43    | Jodhpur         | 5   | 3   | 60.0%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 1  | 20.0%  | 0   | 0.0%   | 1  | 20.0% | 0  | 0.0%  | 4   | 80.0%  | 1   | 20.0%  |
| 44    | Kota            | 2   | 1   | 50.0%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 1   | 50.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 50.0%  | 1   | 50.0%  |
| 45    | Bhubaneswar     | 41  | 22  | 53.7%  | 2  | 4.9%   | 1  | 2.4%   | 14  | 34.1%  | 2  | 4.9%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 25  | 61.0%  | 16  | 39.0%  |
| 46    | Agra            | 1   | 0   | 0.0%   | 1  | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 47    | Allahabad       | 4   | 0   | 0.0%   | 1  | 25.0%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 2   | 50.0%  | 1  | 25.0% | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 25.0%  | 3   | 75.0%  |
| 48    | Ghaziabad       | 1   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 1   | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0   | 0.0%   | 1   | 100.0% |
| 49    | Kanpur          | 7   | 5   | 71.4%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 2   | 28.6%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 5   | 71.4%  | 2   | 28.6%  |
| 50    | Lucknow         | 3   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 1   | 33.3%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 2  | 66.7% | 0   | 0.0%   | 3   | 100.0% |
| 51    | Meerut          | 1   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 1   | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0   | 0.0%   | 1   | 100.0% |
| 52    | Varanasi        | 1   | 1   | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 53    | Raipur          | 6   | 1   | 16.7%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 4   | 66.7%  | 1  | 16.7% | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 16.7%  | 5   | 83.3%  |
| 54    | Bhilai          | 6   | 2   | 33.3%  | 1  | 16.7%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 2   | 33.3%  | 1  | 16.7% | 0  | 0.0%  | 3   | 50.0%  | 3   | 50.0%  |
| 55    | Dehradun        | 45  | 20  | 44.4%  | 5  | 11.1%  | 3  | 6.7%   | 13  | 28.9%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 4  | 8.9%  | 28  | 62.2%  | 17  | 37.8%  |
| 56    | Ajmer*          | 1   | 0   | 0.0%   | 1  | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 57    | Bikaner         | 1   | 0   | 0.0%   | 1  | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 58    | Jaisalmer       | 1   | 0   | 0.0%   | 1  | 100.0% | 0  | 0.0%   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 1   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 59    | Jalandhar       | 13  | 2   | 15.4%  | 2  | 15.4%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 4   | 30.8%  | 2  | 15.4% | 3  | 23.1% | 4   | 30.8%  | 9   | 69.2%  |
| 60    | Mohali          | 7   | 5   | 71.4%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 2   | 28.6%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 5   | 71.4%  | 2   | 28.6%  |
| 61    | Patiala         | 16  | 2   | 12.5%  | 1  | 6.3%   | 1  | 6.3%   | 3   | 18.8%  | 4  | 25.0% | 5  | 31.3% | 4   | 25.0%  | 12  | 75.0%  |
| 62    | Yamunanagar     | 15  | 7   | 46.7%  | 2  | 13.3%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 5   | 33.3%  | 1  | 6.7%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 9   | 60.0%  | 6   | 40.0%  |
| 63    | Gurugram        | 6   | 1   | 16.7%  | 1  | 16.7%  | 1  | 16.7%  | 1   | 16.7%  | 2  | 33.3% | 0  | 0.0%  | 3   | 50.0%  | 3   | 50.0%  |
| 64    | Ambala          | 35  | 18  | 51.4%  | 2  | 5.7%   | 1  | 2.9%   | 8   | 22.9%  | 2  | 5.7%  | 4  | 11.4% | 21  | 60.0%  | 14  | 40.0%  |
| 65    | Gandhinagar     | 2   | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 2  | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 2   | 100.0% | 0   | 0.0%   |
| 66    | Vellore         | 3   | 2   | 66.7%  | 0  | 0.0%   | 0  | 0.0%   | 1   | 33.3%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 0  | 0.0%  | 2   | 66.7%  | 1   | 33.3%  |
| Total |                 | 782 | 327 | 41.8%  | 70 | 9.0%   | 63 | 8.1%   | 217 | 27.7%  | 60 | 7.7%  | 45 | 5.8%  | 460 | 58.8%  | 322 | 41.2%  |

\*Data of Nov'2021 for Ajmer and Nov'2020 for Rajkot have been considered as wells are filled up

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