GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1767

ANSWERED ON 05.12.2024

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN RAJASTHAN

1767. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the groundwater level is continuously falling in the entire country including Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of groundwater level in the context of Rajasthan for the last five years, districtwise;

(c) whether the Government is considering any plan to recharge the falling groundwater level and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government published any report on the study of groundwater level so that action can be taken to recharge the water sources in future and if so, the details thereof, districtwise ?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY**)**

(a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) monitors groundwater levels throughout the country on a regional scale including Rajasthan, four times in every year. In order to assess the long term fluctuation in ground water level, the water level data collected by CGWB during November 2023 has been compared with the decadal mean of November water levels of ten years (2013-2022)**.** Analysis of water level data indicates that about 51.7% of the wells monitored in the country have registered rise in ground water levels. State-wise Decadal Water Level Fluctuation is presented in **Annexure**. Further, the perusal of long term fluctuation data in respect of Rajasthan indicates that 33.60% of wells have registered rise in ground water levels in Rajasthan.

(b) The data of district wise ground water levels measured for the period of last five years (2019-2023) in respect of Rajasthan can be seen at the following link :-

https://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/document/the-district-wise-groundwater-level-data-for-rajasthan-recorded-over-the-past-five-years-2019-2023/

(c) Water being a State subject, sustainable development and management of groundwater resources is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government facilitates the efforts of the State Governments by way of technical and financial assistance through its various schemes and projects. In this direction, the important steps taken by the Ministry of Jal Shakti and other central ministries

for improving the ground water levels and sustainable development of ground water resources in the country are given below:-

i. The Government is implementing Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in the country since 2019 which is a mission mode and time bound programme for harvesting the rainfall and taking up water conservation activities. Currently, JSA 2024 is being implemented in the country with special focus on 151 water stressed districts of the country, including 10 such districts in Rajasthan. JSA is an umbrella campaign under which various ground water recharge and conservation related works are being taken up in convergence with various central and state schemes.

ii. Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Groundwater- 2020 has been prepared by the CGWB for the entire country, including Rajasthan and shared with States/UTs providing a broad outline for construction of around 1.42 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the country to harness 185 BCM (Billion cubic meter). In Rajasthan, the Masterplan recommends construction of 7.7 lakh structures.

iii. CGWB has taken up National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM) with an aim to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization. Entire mappable area of the country of around 25 lakh sq. km, including 3.34 lakh sq km of Rajasthan, has been mapped under the scheme and management plans, including recommendations for artificial recharge have been shared with the respective State governments for implementation.

iv. MoJS is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana, which is a community led scheme for participatory ground water management focusing on demand side management of ground water in 80 water stressed districts in 7 States, Rajasthan being one among them.

v. Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare (DA & FW), GoI, is implementing Per Drop More Crop Scheme in the country, including Rajasthan, since 2015-16, which focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources.

vi. Mission Amrit Sarovar was launched by the Government of India which aimed at developing and rejuvenating at least 75 water bodies in each district of the country, including Rajasthan. As an outcome nearly 69,000 Amrit Sarovars have been constructed/rejuvenated in the country.

vii. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under section 3(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the country. Abstraction cum use of Groundwater in the country is regulated by CGWA in the country by way of issuing NOCs as per the provisions of its Guidelines dated 24.09.2020.

viii. To further strengthen the momentum of Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari: A Community-Driven Path to Water Sustainability in India has been launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on September 6, 2024, in Surat, Gujarat with a vision to make rain water harvesting a mass movement in the country. By promoting community ownership and responsibility, the initiative seeks to develop cost-effective, local solutions tailored to specific water challenges across different regions

ix. Details of several other significant initiatives of the Government of India for improvement of groundwater situation in the country can be seen through the link below- https://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/document/steps-taken-by-the-central-government-to-control-water-depletion-and-promote-rain-water-harvesting-conservation/

(d) As mentioned earlier, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) monitors groundwater levels throughout the country on a regional scale, four times in every year. Based on these periodic measurements of ground water levels, CGWB prepares ground water year books for the states as well as for the country as whole. Such yearbooks for individual years are in public domain and have been made available on the web site of CGWB. They can be accessed with the following web link:https://cgwb.gov.in/en/ground-water-level-monitoring

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1767 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 05.12.2024 REGARDING "GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN RAJASTHAN".

State-wise Decadal Water Level Fluctuation; comparison between Mean of (Post-Monsoon 2013 to 2022) and Post-Monsoon 2023

Sr. No.	State Name	No of wells anal-ysed	No. of wells in different depth range												Total No. of wells		Total % of wells	
			Rise						Fall									
			0 to 2	%	2 to 4	%	> 4	%	0 to 2	%	2 to 4	%	> 4	%	Rise	Fall	Rise	Fall
1	Andhra Pradesh	693	92	13.3	27	3.9	34	4.9	381	55.0	119	17.2	40	5.8	153	540	22.08	77.92
2	Arunachal Pradesh	21	3	14.3	1	4.8	0	0.0	16	76.2	1	4.8	0	0.0	4	17	19.05	80.95
3	Assam	209	97	46.4	7	3.3	0	0.0	92	44.0	8	3.8	5	2.4	104	105	49.76	50.24
4	Bihar	606	226	37.3	27	4.5	0	0.0	327	54.0	21	3.5	4	0.7	253	352	41.75	58.09
5	Chhattisgarh	692	340	49.1	42	6.1	4	0.6	260	37.6	32	4.6	13	1.9	386	305	55.78	44.08
6	Goa	80	49	61.3	3	3.8	2	2.5	24	30.0	0	0.0	2	2.5	54	26	67.50	32.50
7	Gujarat	503	193	38.4	67	13.3	47	9.3	148	29.4	28	5.6	19	3.8	307	195	61.03	38.77
8	Haryana	577	170	29.5	54	9.4	33	5.7	184	31.9	67	11.6	69	12.0	257	320	44.54	55.46
9	Himachal Pradesh	52	28	53.8	0	0.0	3	5.8	20	38.5	0	0.0	1	1.9	31	21	59.62	40.38
10	Jharkhand	230	90	39.1	12	5.2	3	1.3	101	43.9	14	6.1	10	4.3	105	125	45.65	54.35
11	Karnataka	1160	403	34.7	69	5.9	32	2.8	501	43.2	116	10.0	37	3.2	504	654	43.45	56.38
12	Kerala	1169	809	69.2	51	4.4	6	0.5	284	24.3	13	1.1	5	0.4	866	302	74.08	25.83
13	Madhya Pradesh	1060	397	37.5	101	9.5	47	4.4	385	36.3	87	8.2	43	4.1	545	515	51.42	48.58
14	Maharashtra	1387	549	39.6	96	6.9	37	2.7	512	36.9	119	8.6	71	5.1	682	702	49.17	50.61
15	Meghalaya	29	12	41.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	58.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	17	41.38	58.62
16	Nagaland	9	3	33.3	1	11.1	0	0.0	4	44.4	1	11.1	0	0.0	4	5	44.44	55.56
17	Odisha	1133	576	50.8	35	3.1	8	0.7	442	39.0	59	5.2	13	1.1	619	514	54.63	45.37
18	Punjab	176	47	26.7	8	4.5	6	3.4	64	36.4	24	13.6	27	15.3	61	115	34.66	65.34
19	**Rajasthan**	**753**	**146**	**19.4**	**69**	**9.2**	**38**	**5.0**	**223**	**29.6**	**121**	**16.1**	**156**	**20.7**	**253**	**500**	**33.60**	**66.40**
20	Tamil Nadu	771	285	37.0	154	20.0	121	15.7	163	21.1	34	4.4	14	1.8	560	211	72.63	27.37
21	Telangana	616	156	25.3	76	12.3	82	13.3	223	36.2	46	7.5	33	5.4	314	302	50.97	49.03
22	Tripura	63	20	31.7	1	1.6	0	0.0	37	58.7	4	6.3	1	1.6	21	42	33.33	66.67
23	Uttar Pradesh	606	275	45.4	31	5.1	9	1.5	229	37.8	47	7.8	15	2.5	315	291	51.98	48.02
24	Uttarakhand	147	58	39.5	20	13.6	12	8.2	43	29.3	10	6.8	4	2.7	90	57	61.22	38.78
25	West Bengal	573	325	56.7	11	1.9	1	0.2	213	37.2	18	3.1	5	0.9	337	236	58.81	41.19
26	Andaman and Nicobar	108	72	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	72	36	66.67	33.33
27	Chandigarh	12	6	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	1	8.3	4	33.3	6	6	50.00	50.00
28	Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23	13	56.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	34.8	1	4.3	1	4.3	13	10	56.52	43.48
29	Delhi	58	22	37.9	13	22.4	8	13.8	6	10.3	5	8.6	4	6.9	43	15	74.14	25.86
30	Jammu & Kashmir	211	121	57.3	3	1.4	0	0.0	79	37.4	7	3.3	1	0.5	124	87	58.77	41.23
31	Puducherry	7	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2	71.43	28.57
	Total	**13734**	**5587**	**40.7**	**980**	**7.1**	**533**	**3.9**	**5025**	**36.6**	**1003**	**7.3**	**597**	**4.3**	**7100**	**6625**	**51.70**	**48.24**

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