GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3007

ANSWERED ON 07.08.2025

DATA ON GROUNDWATER DEPTH-TO-WATER-LEVEL

3007. SMT. MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH
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Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

(a) the data on groundwater Depth-To-Water-Level (DTWL) declines reported in metropolitan clusters, specifically Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Delhi since January, 2025, district/city-wise;

(b) the details of the immediate and long-term measures initiated under schemes like Atal Bhujal Yojana and Jal Shakti Abhiyan including mandatory rainwater harvesting, recharging of Government wells and incentivization of community lake revival, to reverse this trend and the timeline along with the expected impact of these measures in ensuring sustainable urban drinking water access in those metropolitan clusters; and

(c) whether the Government has identified the low ground level area in the country, especially in Palghar district in Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY**)**

(a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) monitors groundwater levels throughout the country including metropolitan clusters, like Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Delhi on a regional scale, four times in every year.

The city-wise ground water levels, including Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Delhi recorded during the months of January 2025 & May 2025 is provided in **Annexure**. The perusal of data indicated that during January 2025 and May 2025, respectively 80% and 77% of monitored wells have recorded water levels less than 10 mbgl (meters below ground level), indicating ease of access to ground water.

(b) Water being a State subject, sustainable development and management of water 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 immediate and long term measures taken by the Ministry of Jal Shakti and other central ministries for sustainable management and augmentation of

water resources in the country, by way of taking up water conservation and ground water recharge activities/works, are given below:-

i. The Government is implementing Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in the country since 2019 which is mission mode and time bound programme for harvesting the rainfall and taking up water conservation activities. Currently, JSA 2025 is being implemented in the country with special focus on over-exploited and critical areas. 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. As per JSA dashboard, in the past 4 years, more than 1.14 Cr water harvesting and recharge works have been completed through coordination in the country.

ii. 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 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.

iii. M/o Jal Shakti is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana, a pilot scheme with fixed duration of 6 years ending by March 2026. Atal Jal 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. Active community participation in monitoring of water parameters, water budgeting and preparation of Water Security Plans (WSPs) are the core elements of the scheme. Further, construction of various rain water harvesting and recharge structures like check dams, ponds, shafts etc. are incentivized under the scheme.

iv. 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. As an outcome nearly 69,000 Amrit Sarovars have been constructed/rejuvenated in the country.

As a cumulative result of all the above measures and other initiatives taken by the state governments, NGOs, civil society etc. during the period from 2017 to 2024, annual ground water recharge in the country has increased from 436.15 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) to 446.90 BCM. Further, the Stage of Groundwater Extraction (SoE), which is defined as a ratio of total annual

ground water extraction to total annual extractable ground water resource has declined from 61.6% to 60.47%, thus indicating reduction in ground water stress.

With regard to ensuring sustainable urban drinking water access, it is to state that, 'Drinking Water' is also a state subject and the responsibility of the same lies mainly on the State Governments and urban local bodies. However, M/o Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), GoI, has been implementing AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 Schemes, which are major initiatives to improve the quality of life in cities, including expanding water supply schemes and providing potable tap water connections.

As informed by the states, under AMRUT Mission and through convergence, so far 189 lakh urban households in the country have been provided water tap connections (new/ serviced) against the target of 139 lakh. To further expand the coverage of urban infrastructure, including water supply, AMRUT 2.0 is being implemented since 2021 in all statutory towns of the country, to enable them to become 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. As of April 2025, under AMRUT 2.0, a total of 3,568 water supply projects have been approved by MoHUA.

(c) Ground water is a replenishable resource and its level is dynamic in nature. However, based on long term trends analysed by CGWB, it can be said that, in general, the western and north western parts of the country, central parts of the southern deccan plateau, along with some urban clusters have relatively lower ground water levels.

In Palghar District of Maharashtra, CGWB has monitored groundwater levels through a network of established 43 Ground water monitoring wells during November 2024 and the water level in 100% of the monitored well is less than 10 mbgl (meters below ground level).

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3007 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 07.08.2025 REGARDING "DATA ON GROUNDWATER DEPTH-TO-WATER-LEVEL".

Depth to Water Level Distribution of Percentage of Observation Wells in January 2025 in major cities of the country

S. N.	State Name	City Name	No of Wells Analysed	No./Percentage of wells showing depth to water level (mbgl) in the range of											
				0 to 2		2 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 20		20 to 40		> 40	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2		Visakhapatnam	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	Assam	Guwahati	4	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4	Bihar	Patna	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
5	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	8	0	0.0	3	37.5	2	25.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	0	0.0
6	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai Urban	9	3	33.3	4	44.4	2	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
7		Raipur Urban	4	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
8	**Delhi**	**Delhi**	**122**	**17**	**13.9**	**29**	**23.8**	**40**	**32.8**	**19**	**15.6**	**12**	**9.8**	**5**	**4.1**
9	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2		0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10		Gandhinagar	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3
11		Rajkot	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12		Surat	3	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13		Vadodara	3	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14	Haryana	Ambala	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15		Faridabad	3	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0
16		Gurgaon	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
17		Yamuna nagar	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
18	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	7	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
19		Jamshedpur	12	4	33.3	5	41.7	2	16.7	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0
20		Ranchi	22	2	9.1	8	36.4	12	54.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
21	**Karnataka**	**Bangalore**	**9**	**3**	**33.3**	**4**	**44.4**	**2**	**22.2**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
22	Kerala	Ernakulam	17	7	41.2	3	17.6	3	17.6	4	23.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
23		Kannur	12	1	8.3	3	25.0	6	50.0	2	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
24		Kollam	6	0	0.0	2	33.3	4	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25		Kozhikode Corporation	14	3	21.4	6	42.9	1	7.1	4	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
26		Malappuram	10	2	20.0	2	20.0	5	50.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

27		Thiruvananthapuram	13	1	7.7	2	15.4	3	23.1	7	53.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
28		Thrissur	13	0	0.0	3	23.1	10	76.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
29	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	12	3	25.0	8	66.7	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
30		Gwalior	10	0	0.0	5	50.0	5	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
31		Indore	14	0	0.0	2	14.3	11	78.6	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
32		Jabalpur	12	3	25.0	9	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
33	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	6	0	0.0	2	33.3	4	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
34		Mumbai City	6	2	33.3	3	50.0	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
35		Mumbai Suburban	18	4	22.2	10	55.6	3	16.7	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
36		Nagpur	70	13	18.6	36	51.4	21	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
37		Nashik	2	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
38		Palghar	6	4	66.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
39		Pune	15	1	6.7	9	60.0	4	26.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
40		Thane	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
41	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	31	9	29.0	13	41.9	9	29.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
42	Punjab	Amritsar	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
43		Jalandhar	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
44		Ludhiana	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
45		Patiala	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0
46		Sas Nagar	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
47	Rajasthan	Ajmer	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
48		Bikaner	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
49		Jaipur	17	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	1	5.9	3	17.6	12	70.6
50		Jaisalmer	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	2	66.7
51		Jodhpur	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
52		Kota	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
53	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	12	7	58.3	5	41.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
54		Coimbatore	12	0	0.0	5	41.7	2	16.7	3	25.0	1	8.3	1	8.3
55		Madurai	11	3	27.3	5	45.5	3	27.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
56		Tiruchirappalli	6	4	66.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
57		Vellore	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
58	**Telangana**	**Hyderabad**	**14**	**1**	**7.1**	**3**	**21.4**	**3**	**21.4**	**7**	**50.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
59	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
60		Ghaziabad	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
61		Kanpur	6	2	33.3	1	16.7	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
62		Lucknow	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0
63		Meerut	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
64		Prayagraj	4	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
65		Varanasi	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
66	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	9	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	2	22.2	1	11.1	4	44.4
67	West Bengal	Kolkata	4	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
		Total	**635**	**113**	**17.8**	**217**	**34.2**	**179**	**28.2**	**66**	**10.4**	**31**	**4.9**	**29**	**4.6**

Depth to Water Level Distribution of Percentage of Observation Wells in May 2025 in major cities of the country

S. N.	State	City Name	No of Wells Analysed	No./Percentage of wells showing depth to water level (mbgl) in the range of											
				0 to 2		2 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 20		20 to 40		> 40	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	6	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
2		Visakhapatnam	22	2	9.1	10	45.5	8	36.4	1	4.5	1	4.5	0	0.0
3	Assam	Guwahati	33	10	30.3	10	30.3	12	36.4	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4	Bihar	Patna	24	1	4.2	10	41.7	12	50.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
5	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	15	0	0.0	4	26.7	1	6.7	4	26.7	3	20.0	3	20.0
6	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai Urban	8	2	25.0	3	37.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
7		Raipur Urban	30	4	13.3	13	43.3	10	33.3	3	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
8	**Delhi**	**Delhi**	**127**	**3**	**2.4**	**31**	**24.4**	**44**	**34.6**	**29**	**22.8**	**13**	**10.2**	**7**	**5.5**
9	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
10		Rajkot	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
11		Surat	4	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12		Ahmedabad	2	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13		Vadodara	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14	Haryana	Ambala	5	1	20.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15		Faridabad	3	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3
16		Gurgaon	7	0	0.0	2	28.6	1	14.3	0	0.0	2	28.6	2	28.6
17		Yamunanagar	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
18	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	11	1	9.1	4	36.4	6	54.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
19		Jamshedpur	12	4	33.3	5	41.7	3	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
20		Ranchi	23	2	8.7	7	30.4	11	47.8	3	13.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
21	**Karnataka**	**Bangalore**	**18**	**8**	**44.4**	**8**	**44.4**	**2**	**11.1**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
22	Kerala	Ernakulam	17	2	11.8	9	52.9	4	23.5	2	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
23		Kannur	14	1	7.1	4	28.6	7	50.0	2	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
24		Kollam	7	0	0.0	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
25		Kozhikode Corporation	12	1	8.3	6	50.0	1	8.3	4	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
26		Malappuram	8	1	12.5	2	25.0	4	50.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
27		Thiruvananthapuram	9	1	11.1	4	44.4	1	11.1	3	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
28		Thrissur	12	0	0.0	5	41.7	7	58.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
29	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	12	2	16.7	5	41.7	4	33.3	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
30		Gwalior	10	0	0.0	1	10.0	9	90.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
31		Indore	14	2	14.3	2	14.3	4	28.6	6	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
32		Jabalpur	12	1	8.3	6	50.0	5	41.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
33	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
34		Mumbai City	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

35		Mumbai Suburban	16	8	50.0	6	37.5	2	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
36		Nagpur	67	10	14.9	24	35.8	29	43.3	4	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
37		Nashik	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
38		Palghar	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
39		Pune	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
40		Thane	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
41	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	42	6	14.3	20	47.6	16	38.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
42	Punjab	Amritsar	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	0	0.0
43		Jalandhar	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
44		Ludhiana	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
45		Patiala	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0
46		Sas Nagar	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
47	Rajasthan	Ajmer	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
48		Bikaner	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
49		Jaipur	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	3	16.7	14	77.8
50		Jaisalmer	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
51		Jodhpur	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	0	0.0
52		Kota	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
53	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	14	3	21.4	10	71.4	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
54		Coimbatore	25	3	12.0	8	32.0	8	32.0	5	20.0	1	4.0	0	0.0
55		Madurai	16	2	12.5	9	56.3	5	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
56		Tiruchirappalli	37	2	5.4	19	51.4	11	29.7	5	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
57		Vellore	33	3	9.1	17	51.5	9	27.3	4	12.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
58	**Telangana**	**Hyderabad**	**31**	**0**	**0.0**	**4**	**12.9**	**11**	**35.5**	**15**	**48.4**	**1**	**3.2**	**0**	**0.0**
59	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
60		Ghaziabad	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
61		Kanpur	6	0	0.0	2	33.3	3	50.0	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
62		Lucknow	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0
63		Meerut	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
64		Prayagraj	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
65		Varanasi	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
66	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	12	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	3	25.0	4	33.3	4	33.3
67	West Bengal	Kolkata	13	10	76.9	3	23.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
		Total	**862**	**103**	**11.9**	**284**	**32.9**	**277**	**32.1**	**117**	**13.6**	**44**	**5.1**	**37**	**4.3**

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