## **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

#### MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

# DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

### **LOK SABHA**

### **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3104**

ANSWERED ON 18.12.2025

#### GROUNDWATER DEPLETION AND MANAGEMENT IN RAJASTHAN

#### 3104. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding the current status of groundwater depletion in Rajasthan, district-wise with particular reference to Jhalawar-Baran Lok Sabha Constituency including the average decline in groundwater levels during the last five years and a comparison with the national average;
- (b) whether the Government in coordination with the State Government has initiated any community-led initiatives or capacity-building programmes at the Panchayat and Municipal levels for sustainable groundwater management in Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the technical and financial support provided by the Government for crop diversification towards less water-intensive crops, particularly in the 920 villages of the Baran region and 200 plus villages of the Jhalawar region where the progress of the Parvan River Multipurpose Project and the Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project remains minimal?

### **ANSWER**

### THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) manually monitors groundwater levels four times a year through its monitoring stations spread across the country, including in Rajasthan & in its Jhalawar-Baran Lok Sabha Constituency. The district-wise ground water levels measured during post-monsoon monitoring of 2024 (November 2024) for the State of Rajasthan is given in **Annexure-I.** 

Further, in order to gain a perspective on long term fluctuations in ground water levels, the post-monsoon 2024 water level data for Rajasthan is compared with the Mean of the previous 5 years (post-monsoon water level data from 2019-23), which is provided in **Annexure-II**. Such analysis indicates that in Rajasthan, about 62.5 % of analyzed wells showed rising water levels in 2024 as compared to the mean level of previous 5 years.

Further, for Jhalawar–Baran Lok Sabha Constituency, comprising Jhalawar and Baran districts, the five-year comparison of post-monsoon water levels indicates that in Baran district about 57.1% of the monitored wells showed rising trends, whereas in Jhalawar district about 45.5% of wells showed rising trends.

From the country perspective, during this period about 54.4 % of analyzed wells in the whole country showed rising water levels.

- (b) 'Water' is a state subject and the responsibility of sustainable management of ground water resources lies primarily with the concerned state governments. The Central government complements the efforts of the states by providing technical and financial assistance through its various schemes and projects. In this direction, the important steps taken by the Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) and other central ministries for improved management of ground water resources in the country, including Rajasthan through active community participation are provided below:
  - With the objective of promoting community led ground water management, Ministry of Jal Shakti in
    coordination with state governments, has implemented Atal Bhujal Yojana, a Central Sector Scheme,
    in 80 water stressed districts across 7 states, which included Rajasthan. This is a first of its kind
    scheme to focus on demand side interventions for conservation of groundwater and entails capacity
    building at the grassroots level for decentralized and more efficient water governance.

Under Atal Bhujal Yojana, capacity-building activities have been carried out extensively, with more than 17,300 GP-level trainings conducted across the State, along with Block, District and State-level trainings. Of these, 930 GP-level trainings were conducted in Baran and 609 GP-level trainings in Jhalawar. Further, Community-led Water Budgets (WBs) and Water Security Plans (WSPs) were prepared for all 1,132 Atal Jal GPs in the State and were updated annually,

- The Government is implementing Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in the country, including Rajasthan, since 2019 which is a mission mode and time bound programme for harvesting the rainfall and taking up water conservation and ground water recharge activities, through active community involvement. More than 700 Jal Shakti Kendras (JSKs) have been set up under Abhiyan in various districts of the country, including in 41 districts of Rajasthan, for interacting with local community and dissemination of water related knowledge.
- To further strengthen the momentum of Jal Shakti Abhiyan, the Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari has been launched, which emphasizes the importance of Jan Bhagidari or peoples' participation in water conservation with the aim to have a special focus on the construction of low cost and locally suited artificial recharge structures/borewell recharge shafts, which will increase storage capacity & help to augment groundwater recharge.
- (c) In the State of Rajasthan, 58 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in District Baran and 38 GPs in District Jhalawar were covered under the Atal Bhujal Yojana. Being a scheme focused on demand side management of ground water, promoting crop diversification from water intensive to less water consuming crops was one of the key priorities of Atal Bhujal Yojana. Through extensive trainings, IEC activities, Water Budgeting exercise etc. the community was made aware of the water resources availability and consumption in their GPs and encouraged to take up crop diversification. Further, financial assistance of Rs. 37.21 lakhs for Baran district and 46.46 lakhs for Jhalawar district has been provided for this purpose under Atal Bhujal Yojana.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3104 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 18.12.2025 REGARDING "GROUNDWATER DEPLETION AND MANAGEMENT IN RAJASTHAN".

District-wise Depth to Water Level Distribution of Percentage of Observation Wells Post-Monsoon 2024 (Unconfined Aquifer) for the State of Rajasthan

Sr.	District	No of Well	of No./Percentage of wells showing depth to water level (mbgl) in the range of														
	Name	Anal	0 to 2		2 to	5	5 to 10		10 to 20		20 to 40		> 40				
		ysed	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
1	Ajmer	15	6	40.0	6	40.0	1	6.7	1	6.7	1	6.7	0	0.0			
2	Alwar	20	1	5.0	1	5.0	4	20.0	6	30.0	2	10.0	6	30.0			
3	Anupgarh	6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
4	Balotra	12	0	0.0	3	25.0	1	8.3	2	16.7	4	33.3	2	16.7			
5	Banswara	29	6	20.7	18	62.1	4	13.8	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0			
6	Baran	14	1	7.1	13	92.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
7	Barmer	37	1	2.7	2	5.4	1	2.7	10	27.0	8	21.6	15	40.5			
8	Beawar	13	3	23.1	4	30.8	4	30.8	0	0.0	2	15.4	0	0.0			
9	Bharatpur	18	1	5.6	5	27.8	3	16.7	2	11.1	5	27.8	2	11.1			
10	Bhilwara	47	12	25.5	16	34.0	13	27.7	6	12.8	0	0.0	0	0.0			
11	Bikaner	35	0	0.0	1	2.9	3	8.6	9	25.7	10	28.6	12	34.3			
12	Bundi	15	8	53.3	3	20.0	1	6.7	3	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
13	Chittorgarh	12	1	8.3	1	8.3	4	33.3	3	25.0	3	25.0	0	0.0			
14	Churu	28	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	10.7	5	17.9	12	42.9	8	28.6			
15	Dausa	23	1	4.3	3	13.0	4	17.4	3	13.0	3	13.0	9	39.1			
16	Deeg	9	2	22.2	1	11.1	3	33.3	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1			
17	Dholpur	18	3	16.7	6	33.3	3	16.7	2	11.1	4	22.2	0	0.0			
18	Didwana-																
	Kuchaman	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	22.2	4	22.2	10	55.6			
19	Dudu	25	14	56.0	10	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	0	0.0			
20	Dungarpur	27	3	11.1	12	44.4	11	40.7	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0			
21	Ganganagar	23	0	0.0	3	13.0	7	30.4	10	43.5	3	13.0	0	0.0			
22	Gangapurcity	15	6	40.0	2	13.3	5	33.3	0	0.0	1	6.7	1	6.7			
23	Hanumangarh	38	1	2.6	0	0.0	3	7.9	15	39.5	17	44.7	2	5.3			
24	Jaipur	11	0	0.0	1	9.1	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	8	72.7			

25	Jaipur (Gramin)	72	1	1.4	11	15.3	7	9.7	7	9.7	12	16.7	34	47.2
26	Jaisalmer	65	2	3.1	2	3.1	8	12.3	14	21.5	26	40.0	13	20.0
27	Jalore	9	0	0.0	2	22.2	0	0.0	2	22.2	2	22.2	3	33.3
28	Jhalawar	22	4	18.2	8	36.4	6	27.3	4	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
29	Jhunjhunu	24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.5	21	87.5
30	Jodhpur	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0
31	Jodhpur													
31	(Gramin)	80	6	7.5	6	7.5	6	7.5	16	20.0	14	17.5	32	40.0
32	Karauli	27	5	18.5	4	14.8	3	11.1	5	18.5	8	29.6	2	7.4
33	Kekri	10	4	40.0	4	40.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
34	Khairthal-Tijara	11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	63.6	4	36.4
35	Kota	15	1	6.7	7	46.7	4	26.7	3	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
36	Kotputli-Behror	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	2	16.7	9	75.0
37	Nagaur	19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.3	5	26.3	13	68.4
38	Neem Ka Thana	7	0	0.0	2	28.6	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.1
39	Pali	25	8	32.0	12	48.0	4	16.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
40	Phalodi	12	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	10	83.3
41	Pratapgarh	17	7	41.2	7	41.2	2	11.8	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
42	Rajsamand	27	4	14.8	14	51.9	5	18.5	4	14.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
43	Salumbar	8	2	25.0	4	50.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
44	Sanchore	10	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	4	40.0	4	40.0
45	Sawai Madhopur	20	7	35.0	9	45.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	0	0.0
46	Shahpura	9	2	22.2	3	33.3	3	33.3	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
47	Sikar	38	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	9	23.7	28	73.7
48	Sirohi	13	2	15.4	1	7.7	5	38.5	5	38.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
49	Tonk	32	15	46.9	8	25.0	6	18.8	3	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
50	Udaipur	23	7	30.4	9	39.1	6	26.1	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	1118	148	13.24	225	20.13	154	13.77	160	14.31	178	15.92	253	22.63

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District-wise Water Level Fluctuation (in meters) with Mean (Post-Monsoon 2019 to 2023) and Post-Monsoon 2024 (Unconfined Aquifer) of Rajasthan

		No	No./Percentage of wells showing fluctuation to water level (m) in the range of															ge of
l No l	District Name	of Well	Rise 0 to	2 to	> 4		Fall 0 to		2 to	4		Rise		Fall				
•		Anal	No		No		No		No		No	<u> </u>	> 4 No		No		No	
		ysed	•	%	•	%		%	•	%	•	%	•	%	•	%		%
1 A	Ajmer	10	2	20	4	40	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	100. 0	0	0.0
2 A	Alwar	9	0	0	0	0	4	44.4	5	55.6	0	0	0	0	4	44.4	5	55.6
3 A	nupgarh	6	4	66.7	0	0	0	0	2	33.3	0	0	0	0	4	66.7	2	33.3
4 B	Balotra	8	2	25	0	0	1	12.5	1	12.5	2	25	2	25	3	37.5	5	62.5
5 B	Banswara	27	10	37	5	18.5	0	0	9	33.3	2	7.4	1	3.7	15	55.6	12	44.4
6 B	Baran	14	5	35.7	2	14.3	1	7.1	6	42.9	0	0	0	0	8	57.1	6	42.9
7 B	Barmer	28	9	32.1	6	21.4	2	7.1	5	17.9	2	7.1	4	14.3	17	60.7	11	39.3
8 B	Beawar	13	6	46.2	1	7.7	5	38.5	1	7.7	0	0	0	0	12	92.3	1	7.7
9 B	Bharatpur	12	5	41.7	3	25	3	25	1	8.3	0	0	0	0	11	91.7	1	8.3
10 B	Bhilwara	47	12	25.5	10	21.3	13	27.7	7	14.9	2	4.3	3	6.4	35	74.5	12	25.5
11 B	Bikaner	31	14	45.2	1	3.2	0	0	9	29	3	9.7	4	12.9	15	48.4	16	51.6
12 B	Bundi	10	4	40	2	20	0	0	4	40	0	0	0	0	6	60.0	4	40.0
13 C h	Chittorgar	12	4	33.3	0	0	0	0	3	25	0	0	5	41.7	4	33.3	8	66.7
14 C	Churu	28	17	60.7	1	3.6	0	0	9	32.1	0	0	1	3.6	18	64.3	10	35.7
15 D	Dausa	14	1	7.1	1	7.1	11	78.6	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	13	92.9	1	7.1
16 D	Deeg	7	3	42.9	2	28.6	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	6	85.7	1	14.3
17 D	Dholpur	13	3	23.1	6	46.2	1	7.7	2	15.4	0	0	1	7.7	10	76.9	3	23.1
1 18 1	Didwana- Cuchaman	9	0	0	2	22.2	0	0	3	33.3	1	11.1	3	33.3	2	22.2	7	77.8
19 D	Oudu	22	5	22.7	11	50	6	27.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	100. 0	0	0.0
20 D	Oungarpur	19	7	36.8	1	5.3	0	0	6	31.6	4	21.1	1	5.3	8	42.1	11	57.9
21 G		23	14	60.9	1	4.3	1	4.3	7	30.4	0	0	0	0	16	69.6	7	30.4
1 // 1	Gangapur ity	7	2	28.6	2	28.6	3	42.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100. 0	0	0.0
1 73 1	Ianuman arh	26	7	26.9	2	7.7	0	0	11	42.3	5	19.2	1	3.8	9	34.6	17	65.4
24 Ja	aipur	9	2	22.2	1	11.1	4	44.4	1	11.1	1	11.1	0	0	7	77.8	2	22.2
25 Ja	aipur	50	4	8	6	12	18	36	7	14	3	6	12	24	28	56.0	22	44.0

Ī	(Gramin)																	
26	Jaisalmer	42	18	42.9	8	19	7	16.7	4	9.5	0	0	5	11.9	33	78.6	9	21.4
27	Jalore	6	1	16.7	0	0	1	16.7	3	50	1	16.7	0	0	2	33.3	4	66.7
28	Jhalawar	22	8	36.4	2	9.1	0	0	7	31.8	5	22.7	0	0	10	45.5	12	54.5
29	Jhunjhunu	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	50	4	40	0	0.0	10	100. 0
30	Jodhpur	3	1	33.3	0	0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	2	66.7	1	33.3
31	Jodhpur (Gramin)	42	12	28.6	6	14.3	11	26.2	9	21.4	1	2.4	3	7.1	29	69.0	13	31.0
32	Karauli	13	4	30.8	1	7.7	6	46.2	1	7.7	0	0	1	7.7	11	84.6	2	15.4
33	Kekri	9	6	66.7	0	0	2	22.2	0	0	1	11.1	0	0	8	88.9	1	11.1
34	Khairthal -Tijara	9	2	22.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1	6	66.7	2	22.2	7	77.8
35	Kota	13	4	30.8	1	7.7	0	0	6	46.2	0	0	2	15.4	5	38.5	8	61.5
36	Kotputli -Behror	8	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	1	12.5	1	12.5	5	62.5	1	12.5	7	87.5
37	Nagaur	6	2	33.3	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	3	50	2	33.3	4	66.7
38	Neem Ka Thana	3	0	0	2	66.7	0	0	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	2	66.7	1	33.3
39	Pali	16	6	37.5	4	25	3	18.8	2	12.5	0	0	1	6.3	13	81.3	3	18.8
40	Phalodi	9	0	0	1	11.1	1	11.1	2	22.2	0	0	5	55.6	2	22.2	7	77.8
41	Pratapgarh	17	7	41.2	4	23.5	1	5.9	2	11.8	2	11.8	1	5.9	12	70.6	5	29.4
42	Rajsaman d	25	9	36	3	12	3	12	6	24	3	12	1	4	15	60.0	10	40.0
43	Salumbar	8	2	25	2	25	1	12.5	3	37.5	0	0	0	0	5	62.5	3	37.5
44	Sanchore	10	2	20	1	10	5	50	2	20	0	0	0	0	8	80.0	2	20.0
45	Sawai Madhopur	13	6	46.2	3	23.1	3	23.1	0	0	1	7.7	0	0	12	92.3	1	7.7
46	Shahpura	9	6	66.7	0	0	0	0	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	6	66.7	3	33.3
47	Sikar	25	2	8	1	4	0	0	6	24	10	40	6	24	3	12.0		88.0
48	Sirohi	12	3		2	16.7		33.3			2	16.7	0		9	75.0		25.0
49	Tonk	17	4	23.5		41.2		23.5				0	1	5.9	15	88.2		11.8
50		23	16	69.6		8.7			3	13		4.3		4.3	18	78.3		21.7
	Total	824	263	31.9	120	14.6	132	16	163	19.8	61	7.4	85	10.3	515	62.5	309	37.5

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