

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4599

ANSWERED ON 19.03.2026

ISSUE OF WATER SCARCITY

4599. SHRI ANIL YESHWANT DESAI:
SHRI SANJAY UTTAMRAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note that various States in the country including Maharashtra face water scarcity almost every year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to address the said issue along with the details of any scheme/programme being implemented to provide relief in this regard in the country with special reference to Maharashtra?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b) Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country including Maharashtra are being assessed every year from 2022 jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments. As per the 2025 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge is 448.52 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) and the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 407.75 BCM. The Total Annual Ground Water Extraction of the entire country for the year 2025 has been estimated as 247.22 BCM. The state-wise Ground Water Resources of India (2025) including Maharashtra is presented in **Annexure-I**.

Further, Out of the total 6762 assessment units (Blocks/Taluks/Mandals) in the country including Maharashtra, 730 (10.80%) units have been categorized as 'Over- exploited' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annually replenishable ground water recharge. In 201 (2.97 %) assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90- 100% and have been categorized as 'Critical'. There are 758 (11.21 %) "Semi-critical" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and 4946 (73.14 %) units are categorized as "safe" blocks. 127 (1.88 %) assessment units are categorized as "saline". Also, for Maharashtra, 85.24% of assessment unit in the state of Maharashtra fall in the Safe category, 11.14% in Semi-critical, 1.39% in Critical, 1.95% in Over-exploited and 0.28% in the Saline category.

(c) 'Water' being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management and utilization of water resources are primarily undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Central Government provides technical and financial assistance to them through various schemes and programmes. Various steps/measures have been taken to address the said issues in this regard in the country including State of Maharashtra are as given below:

- Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has completed the National Aquifer Mapping (NAQUIM) Project in the entire mappable area of about 25 Lakh sq. km including the entire mappable area i.e., 259914 km² in the State of Maharashtra. The Aquifer maps and management plans have been prepared and shared with the respective State agencies for implementation. The management plans include various water conservation measures through recharge structures.
- Artificial Recharge work in selected Aspirational Districts was taken up by CGWB in the year 2018. Suitable structures were constructed to harvest the runoff water at appropriate locations for augmenting recharge to the ground water in 3 aspirational districts: Dharashiv (erstwhile Osmanabad), Maharashtra; YSR Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh; and Jangaon district, Telangana. The structures constructed included Check Dams, percolation tanks, sub-surface barrier, recharge wells and Recharge shafts.
- CGWB took up a pilot project in Maharashtra covering districts of Wardha and Amravati at five locations for construction of Bridge cum Bandhara (BCB) for ground water recharge. The structures serve the dual purposes of transportation as well as storage of water in the upstream side for drinking and irrigation needs. The project commenced in the year of 2018 and was completed in 2020.
- The Ministry of Jal Shakti launched the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 2019 as a time-bound, mission-mode water conservation campaign in 256 water-stressed districts. Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) with the tagline: Catch The Rain, Where It falls, When It Falls, was expanded pan India in 2021, with five focused interventions (1) water conservation and rainwater harvesting (2) enumerating, geo- tagging & making inventory of all water bodies; preparation of scientific plans for water conservation based on it (3) Setting up of Jal Shakti Kendras in all districts (4) intensive afforestation and (5) awareness generation. The Abhiyan was scaled up to cover all districts, blocks, and municipalities across the country (rural as well as urban). The details of JSA:CTR in the State of Maharashtra as reported on the JSA: CTR portal is attached at **Annexure-II**.
- "Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari" (JSJB) initiative was launched on 6th September 2024 to further strengthen the JSA: CTR campaign. The JSJB initiative focuses on intensifying community action and mobilization to build low-cost rainwater harvesting structures in low cost and saturation mode. The objective is to ensure that every drop of water is conserved through collective efforts, following a whole-of-society and whole-of-government approach. By

fostering community ownership, the initiative seeks to develop cost-effective, local solutions at the micro level for water conservation and ground water recharge. The Government promotes the JSJB initiative in partnership with State Governments and local authorities to ensure its widespread reach and awareness. Under JSJB 1.0, an impressive 27.62 lakh artificial groundwater recharge and storage works were taken up, with a remarkable 23.83 lakh already completed by 31st May 2025 marking a milestone in India's water conservation movement. As on 10.03.2026 a cumulative of more than 4.4 million artificial groundwater recharge and storage works are reported under JSJB. As per JSJB Portal, total 30,964 nos. of works have been completed under JSJB (JSJB 1.0 and JSJB 2.0) in Maharashtra.

- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was launched during the year 2015-16, with an aim to enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable areas under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency, introduce sustainable water conservation practices, etc. Ninety-Nine (99) ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation projects (including 7 phases) with pari-passu command area development in 88 projects were identified and included under PMKSY during 2016-17. Out of them 26 projects are from Maharashtra.
- Nineteen (19) major and medium irrigation projects have been taken up for funding under PMKSY-AIBP after approval of implementation of PMKSY for the period of 2021-26. Out of them three (03) projects are from Maharashtra. Additional irrigation potential of 29.23 lakh hectare has been created under PMKSY-AIBP and 22.21 lakh hectare command area has been developed under PMKSY HKKP-CAD&WM during 2016-25. Out of which, 4.16 lakh hectare irrigation potential has been created and 2.71 lakh hectare command area has been developed in Maharashtra during this period.
- In addition, a special package for Maharashtra for the completion of 8 major and medium irrigation projects and 83 surface minor irrigation schemes in districts in Vidarbha and Marathwada and rest of Maharashtra region of the state of Maharashtra was sanctioned in July 2018. Three major and medium projects and 70 surface minor irrigation schemes have been completed and 2.16 lakh hectare irrigation potential has been developed under this scheme.
- Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has released Model Building Bye-laws, 2016 which recommends Rainwater Harvesting for all types of Building with plot size 100 sq.m or more. So far, 35 States/UTs including Maharashtra have incorporated the provisions in their respective building bye laws.
- Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) implements Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) which was launched on 25 June 2015 in selected 500 cities (485 cities including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country including Maharashtra.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4599 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2026 REGARDING “ISSUE OF WATER SCARCITY”.

STATE-WISE GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025

S. No.	States / Union Territories	Total Ground Recharge (in BCM)	Annual Water Resource (in BCM)	Annual Extractable Water (in BCM)	Annual GW Extraction for all uses (in BCM)
1	Andhra Pradesh	26.34	25.02	7.88	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.69	3.29	0.01	
3	Assam	26.36	20.29	2.93	
4	Bihar	34.51	31.32	14.47	
5	Chhattisgarh	14.30	13.07	6.30	
6	Goa	0.38	0.31	0.07	
7	Gujarat	27.58	25.61	14.33	
8	Haryana	10.27	9.30	12.72	
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.12	1.01	0.39	
10	Jharkhand	6.15	5.63	1.85	
11	Karnataka	19.27	17.41	11.58	
12	Kerala	5.45	4.93	2.46	
13	Madhya Pradesh	36.07	34.15	20.26	
14	Maharashtra	33.89	31.99	16.57	
15	Manipur	0.44	0.40	0.04	
16	Meghalaya	1.84	1.54	0.08	
17	Mizoram	0.21	0.19	0.01	
18	Nagaland	0.55	0.50	0.02	
19	Odisha	17.44	16.02	7.81	
20	Punjab	18.60	16.80	26.27	
21	Rajasthan	12.87	11.62	17.10	
22	Sikkim	0.24	0.22	0.01	
23	Tamil Nadu	22.61	20.46	15.04	
24	Telangana	21.93	19.84	9.26	
25	Tripura	1.53	1.24	0.12	
26	Uttar Pradesh	73.39	66.97	46.89	
27	Uttarakhand	2.13	1.95	1.05	
28	West Bengal	25.85	23.50	10.62	
29	Andaman And Nicobar	0.38	0.35	0.01	
30	Chandigarh	0.05	0.05	0.03	
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0.13	0.12	0.05	
32	Delhi	0.38	0.35	0.32	
33	Jammu And Kashmir	2.30	2.07	0.51	
34	Ladakh	0.07	0.06	0.02	
35	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.00	
36	Puducherry	0.19	0.17	0.13	
	Grand Total	448.52	407.75	247.22	

Note- For National compilation, Evapotranspiration loss of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Lakshadweep has been added in Total Natural Discharges.

*Minor discrepancies in numbers may arise due to rounding at various levels and in case of Punjab 0.02 bcm contribution from lateral flows.

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4599 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2026 REGARDING “ISSUE OF WATER SCARCITY”.

JSA: CTR details (Maharashtra) 22/03/2025 - 17/03/2026 as per JSA: CTR portal					
S.No.	District Name	*Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	*Reuse and Recharge Structures	*Watershed Development	*Intensive Afforestation
1	AHMEDNAGAR	97	309	6	247238
2	AKOLA	1	139	5	856
3	AMRAVATI	58	266	261	3523
4	AURANGABAD	13	5	20	1846
5	BEED	213	81	238	1515
6	BHANDARA	193	316	931	337
7	BULDHANA	0	73	5	14415
8	CHANDRAPUR	142	187	218	1024
9	DHULE	3	95	19	109279
10	GADCHIROLI	44	122	276	641
11	GONDIA	246	163	321	503
12	HINGOLI	0	1	24	261
13	JALGAON	2	710	50	1896
14	JALNA	3	167	33	3116
15	KOLHAPUR	1	304	85	300
16	LATUR	7	97	5	615
17	MUMBAI	0	0	0	0
18	MUMBAI SUBURBAN	0	0	0	0
19	NAGPUR	3	64	121	1462
20	NANDED	31	9	50	597
21	NANDURBAR	0	144	45	1325
22	NASHIK	132	310	164	3136
23	OSMANABAD	5	96	7	292
24	PALGHAR	496	26	258	5129
25	PARBHANI	0	74	11	6295
26	PUNE	0	343	35	2647
27	RAIGAD	25	452	12	2120
28	RATNAGIRI	4	2201	237	3202
29	SANGLI	0	380	53	696
30	SATARA	0	1356	122	1031
31	SINDHUDURG	0	155	38	7015
32	SOLAPUR	77	80	60	1837
33	THANE	20	115	405	10198
34	WARDHA	0	26	51	961
35	WASHIM	5	567	48	1687
36	YAVATMAL	50	2770	212	2591
	Total	1871	12203	4426	439586
