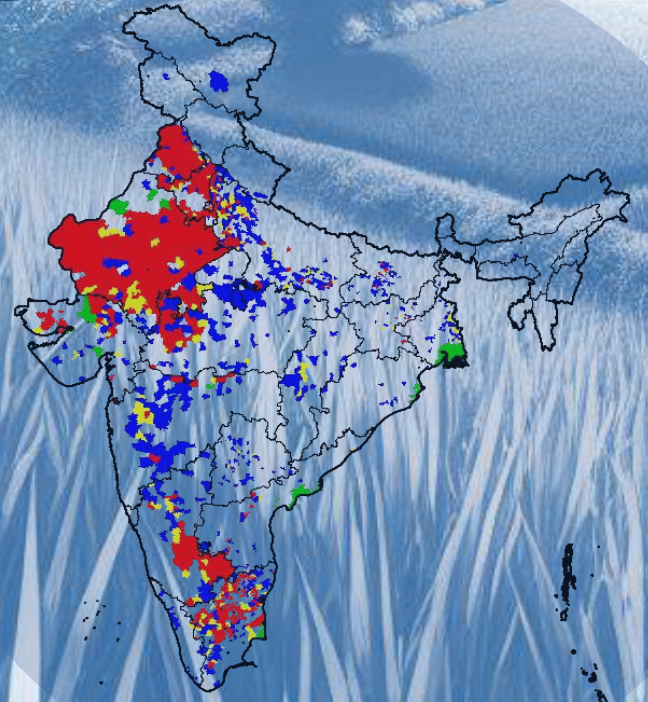




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Government of India
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
Ministry of Jal Shakti,
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
केन्द्रीय भूमि जल बोर्ड
Central Ground Water Board

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India 2024



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Faridabad
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National Compilation on
DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024



Central Ground Water Board
Department of Water Resources,
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Government of India

Faridabad
December, 2024

सी आर पाटील

C R Paatil



जल शक्ति मंत्री
भारत सरकार

Minister of Jal Shakti
Government of India

MESSAGE

Groundwater is the lifeline of India's water security, playing a pivotal role in sustaining agriculture, ensuring access to drinking water, and supporting livelihoods across the nation. Effective and responsible management of groundwater is essential to secure the nation's food and water needs for generations to come. The Ministry of Jal Shakti has spearheaded transformative initiatives such as the **Jal Shakti Abhiyan- Jan Bhagidari se Jal Suraksha**, and **Atal Bhujal Yojana** to prioritize groundwater management and inspire collective action in safeguarding this invaluable resource.

Groundwater resources vary significantly across states, necessitating a region-specific approach for sustainable management. Regular assessments of groundwater resources provide the scientific foundation for informed planning and effective implementation of groundwater-based schemes. The **National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024**, meticulously prepared by the Central Ground Water Board in collaboration with State Governments and Union Territories, serves as a comprehensive and actionable guide for stakeholders across the country.

I am confident that this report will empower states and stakeholders with the data and insights required to adopt an integrated and sustainable approach to groundwater management on a national scale. Let us work together to ensure the judicious use and conservation of this critical resource, securing a water-resilient future for India.

I congratulate the Central Ground Water Board, the Ministry of Jal Shakti, and all State Governments and Union Territories for their dedication and collaborative efforts in completing this significant task. Together, let us reaffirm our commitment to protecting and managing India's groundwater resources with care, foresight, and responsibility.

C R PAATIL



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वी. सोमण्णा
V. SOMANNA



राज्य मंत्री
जल शक्ति एवं रेलवे मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
Minister of State
Jal Shakti and Railways
Government of India



Message

Groundwater plays a crucial role in fulfilling the irrigation, domestic, and industrial needs of the nation. Its ease of access and lower supply costs compared to other water sources has led to over-extraction of this precious resource in certain parts of the country. Around 70% of India is characterized by hard rock formations and with substantial variations in climate and rainfall in the Peninsular India and North western states, water availability is becoming increasingly critical. Considering our heavy dependence on ground water and the high costs associated with alternative sources, judicious development of this precious resource coupled with effective management practices across India is the need of the hour. The proactive initiatives undertaken by both the Central and State Governments have played a key role in stabilizing groundwater resources over the years.

In our commitment to assessing groundwater resources annually, the Ministry of Jal Shakti and the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), has made significant strides with the web-based application IN-GRESS (India Groundwater Estimation System). This collaborative effort with all State Governments and Union Territories has culminated in the **National Compilation of Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India 2024**. This report will be a useful document for policymakers, stakeholders, and the general public, and can facilitate holistic groundwater management and its judicious use.

I extend my congratulations to the entire CGWB team and the State government departments for their dedicated efforts in timely completion of the assessment and bringing this national compilation which can be a guiding text for sustainable ground water management in the country.

(V. Somanna)
Minister of State

27th December, 2024
New Delhi

डॉ. राज भूषण चौधरी
Dr. Raj Bhushan Choudhary



जल शक्ति राज्य मंत्री
भारत सरकार
नई दिल्ली-110001
MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI - 110001



Message

Groundwater is a cornerstone of India's agricultural productivity and economic growth, supporting livelihoods and ensuring water security for millions. The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), in collaboration with State Governments and Union Territories, undertakes an annual nationwide groundwater resource assessment to provide a clear understanding of this vital resource. This assessment details the annual groundwater recharge, extractable resources, and potential for future development, offering invaluable insights for effective planning and decision-making.

The National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024 serves as a critical resource for planners, policymakers, and administrators at all levels. It not only guides the judicious development, management, and regulation of groundwater but also provides the general public and stakeholders with an updated perspective on the country's groundwater scenario. This data-driven approach is essential for evaluating the impact of various interventions initiated by both Central and State Governments towards achieving sustainable groundwater management.

I urge all stakeholders—State Governments, planners, policymakers, and civil society—to leverage the insights from this compilation for safeguarding our groundwater resources. Let us work collectively to ensure that this precious resource is preserved and managed wisely for the benefit of current and future generations.

I congratulate the Central Ground Water Board, along with all State Governments and Union Territories, for their collaborative efforts and commitment in bringing out this significant report in a timely manner. Your dedication is a step towards a water-secure and sustainable future for India.

Raj Bhushan Choudhary
(Dr. Raj Bhushan Choudhary)

New Delhi

देवश्री मुखर्जी
Debashree Mukherjee
सचिव
SECRETARY



सत्यमेव जयते

75
आज़ादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

भारत सरकार
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और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION



MESSAGE

Groundwater is a vital resource that supports India's drinking, agricultural, and industrial water needs. Despite covering an area of 3.3 million square kilometers and being home to 16% of the global population, India has only 4% of the world's freshwater resources. This limited availability, combined with uneven distribution, overexploitation in some regions and changing climate scenario, highlights the need for sustainable groundwater management.

Effective groundwater management begins with a clear understanding of its availability, usage, and challenges. Every year, the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), in collaboration with State Groundwater Departments, undertakes a systematic assessment of the country's groundwater resources. The **'National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024'** consolidates these findings, offering a comprehensive overview of the state-wise groundwater scenario. This report provides a strong scientific foundation for crafting effective policies, management strategies, and regulatory measures.

I commend the CGWB and State/UT Ground Water Departments for their hard work in preparing this valuable report. I am confident it will serve as a key resource for stakeholders across the country, helping us collectively ensure the sustainable use and management of India's groundwater resources.

(Debashree Mukherjee)

सुबोध यादव
SUBODH YADAV
अपर सचिव
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY



भारत सरकार
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास
और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

Message

Groundwater is a vital component of India's water resources, providing drinking water for millions, supporting agricultural productivity, and sustaining industrial growth. It is integral to maintaining ecological balance and ensuring socio-economic development. Considering the important role in ensuring food and water security, its regular assessment becomes vital for sustainable management and development.

Recognizing the need for a sustainable approach to groundwater management, the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), in collaboration with the States and Union Territories, has carried out the 'Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment – 2024'. This comprehensive assessment provides an up-to-date understanding of groundwater resources across different regions of India, helping policymakers, planners, and water resource managers make informed decisions. It also incorporates scientific advancements, improved methodologies, and updated data, reflecting the dynamic nature of groundwater resources, which are influenced by factors such as rainfall variability, land use changes, and groundwater extraction patterns.

The 2024 assessment stands as a testament to our commitment to developing a holistic groundwater management strategy, balancing development needs with the long-term sustainability of this precious resource. It is heartening to know that 'Safe' assessment units have further improved from the previous assessment in 2023, while 'over-exploited assessment units have declined, indicating an overall improvement in groundwater management.

The cooperation and dedication of State and UT agencies have been instrumental in completing this assessment, and I extend my sincere appreciation to all stakeholders involved. The insights derived from this report will serve as a valuable resource for formulating region-specific groundwater management strategies, ensuring that India's groundwater resources are utilized judiciously, equitably, and sustainably. I am confident that this document will contribute to the broader objective of water security, supporting the nation's progress towards a resilient and water-sufficient future.


(Subodh Yadav)
Additional Secretary

December, 2024
New Delhi.

डॉ. सुनील कुमार अम्बष्ट
अध्यक्ष

Dr. Sunil Kumar Ambast
Chairman



भारत सरकार
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
जल संसाधन,
नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
केन्द्रीय भूमि जल बोर्ड
Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
Central Ground Water Board

FOREWORD


Groundwater is a vital resource that sustains agriculture, households and industries nationwide. To ensure the sustainability of this critical resource, planning and implementation of proper management strategies and regulatory measures is the need of the hour. It is rightly said that "we can only manage what we can measure," highlighting the importance of proper monitoring and assessment in groundwater management.

The annual dynamic groundwater resources of the country are being assessed using 'Ground Water Estimation Methodology - 2015' (GEC-2015) through "India Groundwater Resource Estimation System" (IN-GRES), a GIS based web platform for all States and Union Territories. This report on Dynamic Groundwater Resource Assessment of 2024 (GWRA-2024) is a collaborative effort of both the State/UT Ground Water departments and the Central Ground Water Board. The annual assessment is providing a clear understanding of groundwater dynamics, its recharge, extraction and serves as the foundation for planning and implementation of strategies for sustainable management of groundwater resources across the Country.

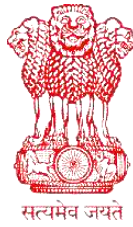
I commend the dedicated efforts of CGWB, CHQ for their pivotal role in compiling this National report, CGWB's Regional, State Unit offices and all the State Ground Water Nodal Departments in conducting the assessment. I also appreciate the valuable contributions of the Central Level Expert Group (CLEG) and State Level Committees (SLCs) for their guidance in timely completion of the assessment and National Compilation. I believe that, this comprehensive report will serve as an important document for planners, decision-makers and stakeholders in securing the groundwater resources for Viksit Bharat.

Jai Hind.

Faridabad
December, 2024


(Dr. Sunil Kumar Ambast)
Chairman, CGWB &
Chairman of the CLEG

टी. एस. अनीता श्याम
सदस्य (दक्षिण)
T. S. Anitha Shyam
Member (South)



भारत सरकार
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास
और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
केंद्रीय भूमि जल बोर्ड
Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
Central Ground Water Board

PREFACE

Groundwater plays an important role in the Nation's economic growth and forms a vital component of our ecological system. India's agricultural productivity, industrial output, and domestic water supply are heavily reliant on groundwater. However, rising water demands have led to excessive groundwater extraction in many parts of India, exceeding the annual replenishment leading to decline in groundwater level. A thorough assessment of this hidden resources is essential for developing strategies for management and regulatory measures. Since 2022, it has been decided to carry out the estimation of the Dynamic Groundwater Resources of the nation every year to provide the planners, decision makers and all stakeholders with reliable data/information for taking timely measures for sustainable management of groundwater resources.

The assessment of dynamic groundwater resources of the Country is based on the Groundwater Estimation Methodology of 2015 (GEC-2015), which comprehensively factors in all relevant parameters contributing to groundwater recharge and extraction. The Dynamic Groundwater Resource Assessment of 2024 (GWRA-2024) for all States and Union Territories is a collaborative effort involving both the respective State/UT Ground Water Departments and the Central Ground Water Board, utilizing the INDIA-Ground Water Resource Estimation System (IN-GRES) Software.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the dedicated officers of CGWB, CHQ, for their significant role in compiling the national-level data. My gratitude also goes to the officers of CGWB and State Ground Water Nodal Departments for their relentless efforts in conducting assessments for their respective States and Union Territories according to the planned schedule.

The valuable contributions of the CLEG and SLC members in refining the National Report are also acknowledged. I hope this national compilation will serve as an important document for planners, decision-makers, and all concerned stakeholders in prioritizing actions necessary to ensure the sustainability of groundwater resources in the country.

(T. S. Anitha Shyam)
Member (South) &
Member Secretary (CLEG)

Faridabad
December 2024

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NATIONAL COMPILATION ON DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024**AT A GLANCE**

1.	Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	: 446.90bcm
2.	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources	: 406.19bcm
3.	Annual Ground Water Extraction	: 245.64bcm
4.	Stage of Ground Water Extraction	: 60.47%

CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS

(Blocks/ Mandals/ Taluks etc.)

Sl.No	Category	Number of Assessment Units		Recharge worthy Area		Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	
		Number	%	in lakh sq. km	%	(in bcm)	%
1	Safe	4951	73.39	16.51	66.57	301.17	74.14
2	Semi Critical	711	10.54	2.82	11.40	45.76	11.27
3	Critical	206	3.05	0.88	3.55	13.23	3.26
4	Over-Exploited	751	11.13	4.20	16.93	46.02	11.33
5	Saline	127	1.88	0.38	1.55	NA	NA
	TOTAL	6746		24.80		406.19	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ground Water Resource Assessment is carried out at periodical intervals jointly by State Ground Water Departments and Central Ground Water Board under the guidance of the respective State Level Committee on Ground Water Assessment at State Levels and under the overall supervision of the Central Level Expert Group (CLEG). Such joint exercises have been taken up earlier in 1980, 1995, 2004, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2017, 2020, 2022, and 2023. From the year 2022, the exercise is being carried out annually.

The assessment involves computation of dynamic ground water resources or Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource, Total Current Annual Ground Water Extraction (utilization) and the percentage of utilization with respect to annual extractable resources (stage of Ground Water Extraction). The assessment units (Talukas/blocks/mandals) are categorized based on Stage of Ground Water Extraction, which are then validated with long-term water level trends. The assessment prior to that of year 2017 were carried out following Ground Water Estimation Committee (GEC) 97 Methodology, whereas from 2017 onwards assessment are based on norms and guidelines of the GEC 2015 Methodology.

The main source of replenishable ground water resources is recharge from rainfall, which contributes to nearly 61 % of the total annual ground water recharge.

Over 75% of the annual rainfall is received in the four rainy months for June to September only thereby leading to large variations on temporal scale. Rainfall is the main source of ground water recharge in the country. However, distribution of rainfall has a wide variation both in space and time. The areas on Western Ghats, Sub-Himalayan areas in North East and Meghalaya Hills receive heavy rainfall over 250 cm annually, whereas the areas of Northern parts of Kashmir and Western Rajasthan receive rainfall less than 40 cm. A major part of the country including Northern, Central and Eastern parts receives annual normal rainfall between 75 and 150 cm. In general, rainfall decreases westwards in the northern part of the country, whereas it decreases eastwards and then increases toward the coast in Peninsular India.

Type of rock formations and their storage and transmission characteristics have a significant influence on ground water recharge. Porous formations such as the alluvial formations in the Indo-Ganga-Brahmaputra basin generally have high specific yields and are good repositories of ground water. Ground water occurrence in the fissured formations occupying nearly two-thirds of the geographical area of the country, on the other hand, is mostly limited to the weathered, jointed and fractured portions of the rocks.

In the present assessment, the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as 446.90bcm. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as 406.19bcm. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2024) is 245.64bcm. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country as a whole works out to be about 60.47 %. Out of the total 6746 assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, 751 units in various States/ UTs (11.13%) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annual replenished ground water recharge. In, 206 (3.05 %) assessment units, the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as 'Critical'. There are 711

(10.54 %) "Semi-critical" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and 4951 (73.39 %) 'Safe' units, where the stage of Ground water extraction is less than 70 %. Apart from these, there are 127(1.88%) assessment units, which have been categorized as 'Saline' as major part of the ground water in phreatic aquifers in these units is brackish or saline. The percentage of Over-exploited and Critical administrative units are more than 25% of the total units in the State/UT of Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and Daman & Diu . Similarly, out of 2480.22 thousand sq km recharge worthy area of the country, 419.93 thousand sq km (16.93%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 88.16 thousand sq km (3.55 %) are under 'Critical', 282.77 thousand sq km (11.40%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 1651.03 thousand sq km (66.57 %) are under 'Safe' and 38.31 thousand sq km (1.55%) are under 'Saline' category assessment units. Out of 406.19bcm of Total Annual Extractable Resources of the country, 45.02bcm (11.33%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 13.23bcm (3.26%) are under 'Critical', 45.76bcm (11.27%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 301.17bcm (74.14%) are under 'Safe' category assessment units.

In comparison to 2023 assessment, the total number of assessment units in the country has increased from 6553 to 6746 with major contribution (in increase) from the State of Jammu Kashmir and Sikkim, where assessment for the year 2024 has been done with Block as the assessment unit in place of District. Similarly there has been minor increase in the number of assessment units for Telangana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Meghalaya due to modifications in the existing administrative units.

In comparison to Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment 2023, the total annual ground water recharge has decreased marginally from 449.08bcm to 446.90bcm, The change is attributed mainly to change in recharge from 'Other Sources' specially reduction in return flow from irrigation. Accordingly, the annual extractable ground water resources has also decreased marginally from 407.21 to 406.19bcm. The ground water extraction has marginally increased from 241.34 bcm to 245.64bcm. The overall stage of groundwater extraction has marginally increased from 59.21 % to 60.47 %.

The over-exploited assessment units are mostly concentrated in :(i) the north western part of the country including parts of Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and Western Uttar Pradesh where even though the replenishable resources are abundant, there have been indiscriminate withdrawals of ground water leading to over-exploitation; (ii) the western part of the country, particularly in parts of Rajasthan and Gujarat, where due to arid climate, groundwater recharge itself is limited, leading to stress on the resource and (iii) the southern part of peninsular India including parts of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, where due to inherent characteristics of crystalline aquifers, the ground water availability is low. In some areas of the country, good continuous rainfall and management practices like ground water augmentation and conservation measures taken up under Central and State Government initiatives have resulted in improvement in ground water situation.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Water is a fundamental resource essential for life, and groundwater has increasingly become a crucial natural resource meeting the freshwater needs of various sectors in India. However, the sustainable development and efficient management of this limited resource pose significant challenges. Groundwater is the backbone of India's agriculture and drinking water security, contributing nearly 62% to irrigation, 85% to rural water supply, and 50% to urban water supply. Although groundwater is replenished annually, its availability is uneven across different locations and times. The groundwater in the zone of water level fluctuation is primarily recharged annually, with rainfall being the main contributor.

The National Water Policy of 2012 emphasizes periodic, scientifically-based assessments of groundwater resources, including evaluating trends in water availability due to factors such as climate change during water resource planning. To meet growing water demands, the policy advocates for direct rainfall use, desalination, and minimizing unnecessary evapotranspiration to augment usable water resources. Additionally, the policy prioritizes safe water for drinking and sanitation, followed by other domestic needs (including animals), food security, subsistence agriculture, and minimum ecosystem needs. Any remaining water should be allocated to promote conservation and efficient use. Therefore, sustainable groundwater utilization requires a realistic and scientifically sound quantitative assessment of its availability.

1.1 PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS

The assessment of water resources in India began in 1901 with the First Irrigation Commission estimating surface water resources at 144 million hectare-meters (M.ham). In 1949, Dr. A.N. Khosla estimated the total average annual runoff, including both surface and groundwater, as 167 M.ham. Various committees and task forces have since assessed groundwater resources in response to development needs. The National Commission on Agriculture in 1976 estimated total groundwater resources at 67 M.ham, with 26 M.ham available for irrigation.

The first systematic groundwater assessment methodology was developed in 1979 by the Ground Water Over-Exploitation Committee, estimating the gross recharge at 47 M.ham and net recharge at 32 M.ham. In 1982, the Ground Water Estimation Committee (GEC) was formed, and its recommendations led to the GEC 1984 methodology for assessing dynamic groundwater resources. In 1995, India's total replenishable groundwater was assessed at 432 billion cubic meters (bcm), with 361 bcm available for irrigation and a groundwater development level of 32%.

In 1995, a new committee reviewed and revised the methodology, resulting in GEC 1997. To address challenges in hard rock terrains, further revisions were made in 2001. Dynamic groundwater resources were assessed using GEC 1997 methodology for base years 2004, 2009, 2011, and 2013. Comprehensive revisions led to the GEC 2015 methodology, which has been used for assessments since 2017 (2017, 2020, 2022 & 2023). In response to the rapidly changing patterns of groundwater extraction, the formulation of management strategies, and the need for regulatory interventions to address short-

term fluctuations in groundwater resources, the Ministry of Jal Shakti has proposed the annual estimation of groundwater resources for the country, starting from the year 2022 onwards.

In the present assessment, the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as 446.90 bcm. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as 406.19 bcm. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2024) is 245.64 bcm. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country as a whole works out to be about 60.47 %. Out of the total **6746** assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, **751 units** in various States/ UTs (11.13 %) have been categorized as '**Over-exploited**' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annually replenishable ground water recharge. In **206** (3.05 %) assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as '**Critical**'. There are **711** (10.54 %) "**Semi-critical**" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and **4951** (73.39 %) '**Safe**' units, where the stage of Ground water extraction is less than 70 %. Apart from these, there are **127**(1.88%) assessment units, which have been categorised as '**Saline**' as major part of the ground water in phreatic aquifers in these units is brackish or saline. Salient details of status of ground water resources and categorization of assessment units in 2004, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2017, 2020.2022, 2023 and 2024 are shown in **Table-1.1** and **Table-1.2** respectively.

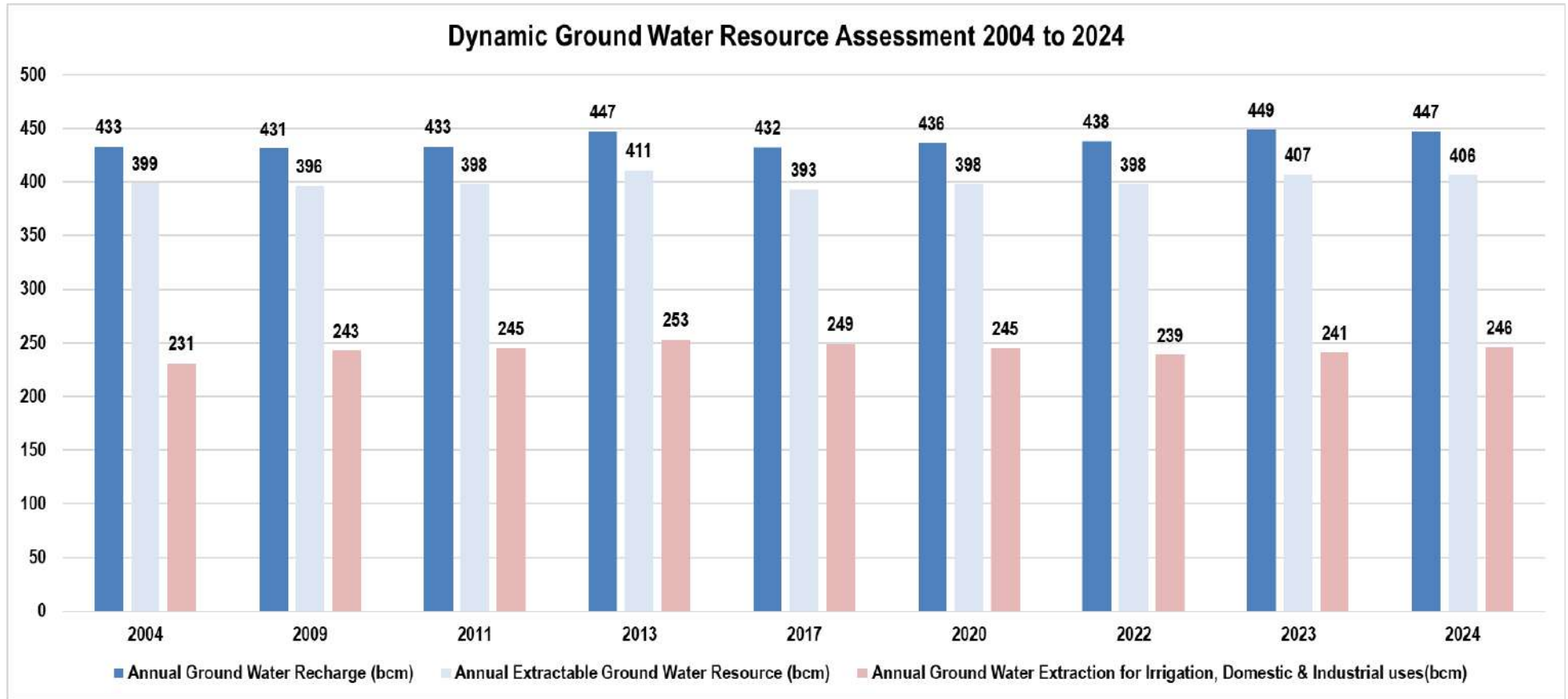
National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

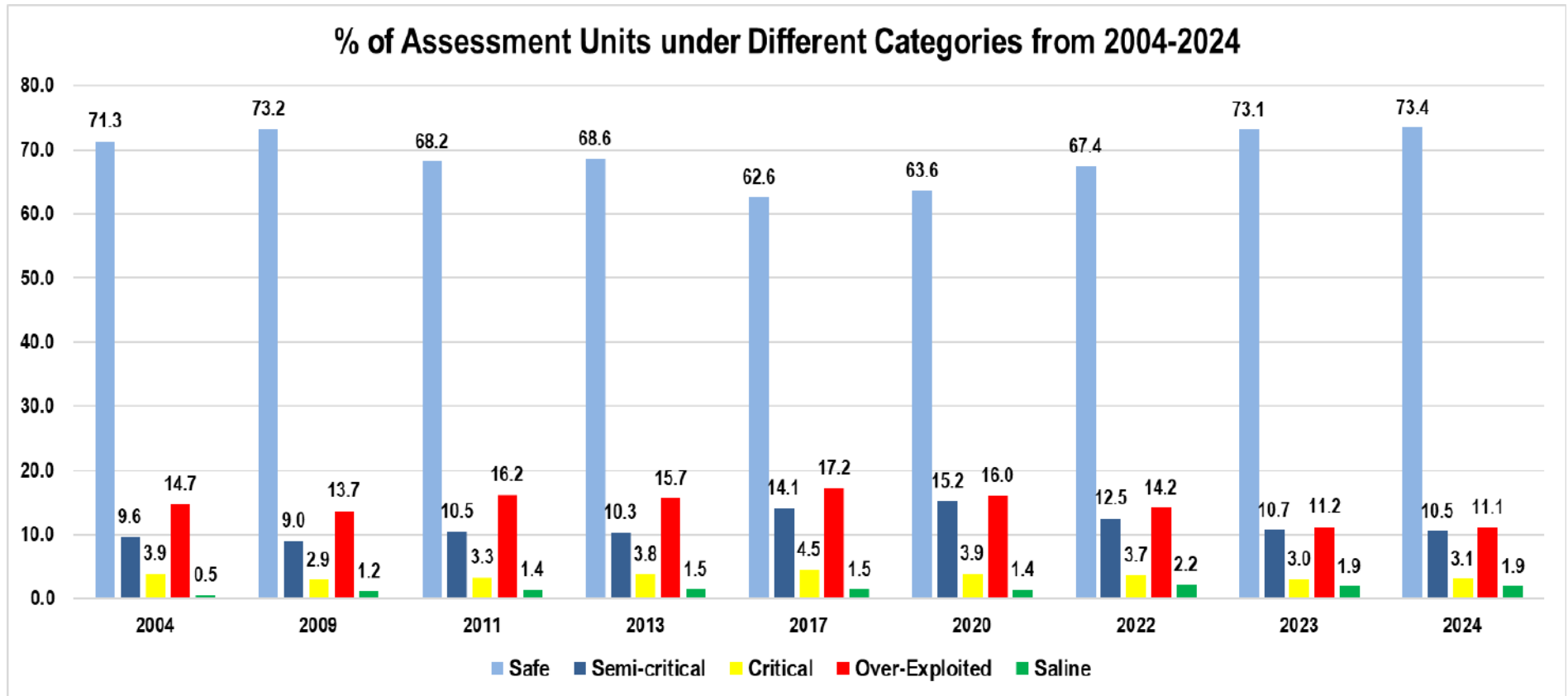
Table-1.1: Ground water Resources assessment 2004 to 2024

S. No.	Ground Water Resources Assessment	2004	2009	2011	2013	2017	2020	2022	2023	2024
1	Annual Ground Water Recharge (bcm)	433	431	433	447	432	436	438	449	446.90
2	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource (bcm)	399	396	398	411	393	398	398	407	406.19
3	Annual Ground Water Extraction for Irrigation, Domestic & Industrial uses(bcm)	231	243	245	253	249	245	239	241	245.64
4	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)	58 %	61 %	62 %	62 %	63 %	62 %	60%	59%	60.47%

Table-1.2: Categorization of assessment units from 2004 to 2024

S. No.	Categorization of Assessment Units	2004		2009		2011		2013		2017		2020		2022		2023		2024	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Total Assessed units	5723		5842		6607		6584		6881		6965		7089		6553		6746	
2	Safe	4078	71.3	4277	73.2	4503	68.2	4519	68.6	4310	62.6	4427	63.6	4780	67.4	4793	73.1	4951	73.39
3	Semi-critical	550	9.6	523	9	697	10.5	681	10.3	972	14.1	1057	15.2	885	12.5	698	10.7	711	10.54
4	Critical	226	3.9	169	2.9	217	3.3	253	3.8	313	4.5	270	3.9	260	3.7	199	3	206	3.05
5	Over-Exploited	839	14.7	802	13.7	1071	16.2	1034	15.7	1186	17.2	1114	16	1006	14.2	736	11.2	751	11.13
6	Saline	30	0.5	71	1.2	92	1.4	96	1.5	100	1.5	97	1.4	158	2.2	127	1.9	127	1.88





1.2 GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

The findings from groundwater resource assessments are used by planners and stakeholders for managing and optimizing groundwater use. The Government of India has planned and implemented several measures based on these assessments,

1. CGWB has taken up National Aquifer Mapping & Management Programme (NAQUIM), for mapping of major aquifers, their characterization and formulation of Aquifer Management Plans to ensure sustainability of the resources, prioritising Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical assessment units. CGWB has also initiated NAQUIM 2.0 under which mapping is being taken up at even finer scale in identified priority areas to address groundwater management issues in challenging areas.
2. The Ministry of Jal Shakti has issued a Model Bill to States/UTs for groundwater regulation and initiated the National Aquifer Mapping & Management Programme (NAQUIM) to map and manage major aquifers, focusing on over-exploited areas.
3. CGWB has taken up high resolution mapping of the aquifers through the state-of-the-art heli-borne geophysical surveys prioritizing the water stressed Over Exploited, Critical and Semi Critical areas. So far, nearly 1.0 lakh sq km area has been covered under this survey in arid parts of NW India. The results of the Heliborne Survey are being used for preparing village/ panchayat level aquifer maps and suitable management interventions.
4. Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL) with focus on community participation and demand side interventions for sustainable ground water management in identified water stressed areas has been taken up by DoWR RD &GR. This scheme is expected to contribute significantly towards the water and food security of the participating States. The scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25.12.2019 and is being implemented from 1.04.2020 for a period of 5 years. The scheme is being taken up in 8220 water stressed Gram Panchayats of 229 administrative blocks/ Talukas in 80 districts of seven states, viz. Haryana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh spread over Northern, Central and Southern Parts of the Country.
5. 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 including estimated cost. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 1.42 crore Rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the Country to harness 185 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) of monsoon rainfall.
6. Several State Governments are implementing watershed development programmes, in which, ground water conservation forms an integral part. Water conservation measures are also taken up as a part of the MGNREGA.
7. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) Ground Water Component is implemented by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, to create irrigation potential through groundwater in Safe assessment units where there is sufficient scope for further future ground water development.
8. Jal Shakti Abhiyan-I (JSA-I) launched in 2019 across 1592 blocks in 256 water-stressed districts, focused on water conservation, rainwater harvesting, and resource management through

targeted interventions. Expanded in 2021 as "Catch the Rain," it covered all districts nationwide, continuing through 2022 and 2023.

The assessment results form the foundation for planning, implementing management schemes, projects, and regulating groundwater resources for various State Governments.

1.3 RE-ASSESSMENT OF GROUND WATER RESOURCES, 2024

Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, constituted a permanent Central Level Expert Group (CLEG) for over-all supervision of the re-assessment of ground water resources in the entire country as in 2024. The terms of reference of the committee include supervision of assessment of annual replenishable ground water resources and the status of utilization for reference year 2023 onwards. A copy of the Government Resolution is in **Appendix A**.

Groundwater resources assessment for reference year 2024 at the State/U.T levels have been carried out jointly by State Ground Water Departments and Central Ground Water Board under the supervision of State Level Committees (**Appendix B**), with technical guidance from Central Level Expert Group. The assessment carried out was approved by the respective State Level Committee (**Appendix D**). Based on the assessments provided by the respective State Level Committees and joint assessment made in the aforesaid States, the *National Compilation of Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024* has been compiled. The National compilation report provides summary and analysis of ground water resources in different States. The report was reviewed and deliberated upon during the meeting of CLEG held on 08.09.2024 and was approved as mentioned in **Appendix E**.

CHAPTER 2

GROUND WATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY

Ground water resource as in 2024 have been estimated following the guidelines mentioned in the GEC 2015 methodology using appropriate assumptions depending on data availability. The principal attributes of GEC 2015 methodology are given below:

It is also important to add that as it is advisable to restrict the groundwater development as far as possible to annual replenishable resources, the categorization also considers the relation between the annual replenishment and groundwater development. An area devoid of ground water potential may not be considered for development and may remain safe whereas an area with good groundwater potential may be developed and may become over exploited over a period. Thus, water augmentation efforts can be successful in such areas, where the groundwater potential is high and there is scope for augmentation.

2.1. GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT OF UNCONFINED AQUIFER

Though the assessment of ground water resources includes assessment of dynamic and in-storage resources, the development planning should mainly focus on dynamic resource as it gets replenished on an annual basis. Changes in static or in-storage resources normally reflect long-term impacts of ground water mining. Such resources may not be replenishable annually and may be allowed to be extracted only during exigencies with proper planning for augmentation in the succeeding excess rainfall years.

2.1.1. Assessment of Annually Replenishable or Dynamic Ground Water Resources

The methodology for ground water resources estimation is based on the principle of water balance as given below –

$$\text{Inflow} - \text{Outflow} = \text{Change in Storage (of an aquifer)} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Equation (1) can be further elaborated as –

$$\Delta S = R_{RF} + R_{STR} + R_C + R_{SWI} + R_{GWI} + R_{TP} + R_{WCS} \pm VF \pm LF - GE - T - E - B \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Where,

- ΔS - Change in storage
- R_{RF} - Rainfall recharge
- R_{STR} - Recharge from stream channels
- R_C - Recharge from canals
- R_{SWI} - Recharge from surface water irrigation
- R_{GWI} - Recharge from ground water irrigation
- R_{TP} - Recharge from Tanks & Ponds
- R_{WCS} - Recharge from water conservation structures
- VF - Vertical flow across the aquifer system

- LF - Lateral flow along the aquifer system (through flow)
- GE - Ground Water Extraction
- T - Transpiration
- E - Evaporation
- B - Base flow

Due to lack of data for all the components in most of the assessment units, at present the water budget has been assessed based on major components only, taking into consideration certain reasonable assumptions. The estimation has been carried out using lumped parameter estimation approach keeping in mind that data from many more sources if available may be used for refining the assessment.

2.1.1.1. Rainfall Recharge

Ground water recharge has been estimated on ground water level fluctuation and specific yield approach since this method considers the response of ground water levels to ground water input and output components. In units or subareas where adequate data on ground water level fluctuations are not available, ground water recharge is estimated using rainfall infiltration factor method only. The rainfall recharge during non-monsoon season has been estimated using rainfall infiltration factor method only.

2.1.1.1.1. Ground Water Level Fluctuation Method

The ground water level fluctuation method is used for assessment of rainfall recharge in the monsoon season. The ground water balance equation in non-command areas is given by

$$\Delta S = R_{RF} + R_{STR} + R_{SWI} + R_{GWI} + R_{TP} + R_{WCS} \pm VF \pm LF - GE - T - E - B \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

Where,

- ΔS - Change in storage
- R_{RF} - Rainfall recharge
- R_{STR} - Recharge from stream channels
- R_{SWI} - Recharge from surface water irrigation
- R_{GWI} - Recharge from ground water irrigation
- R_{TP} - Recharge from Tanks & Ponds
- R_{WCS} - Recharge from water conservation structures
- VF - Vertical flow across the aquifer system
- LF - Lateral flow along the aquifer system (through flow)
- GE - Ground water extraction
- T - Transpiration
- E - Evaporation
- B - Base flow

Whereas the water balance equation in command area have another term i.e., Recharge due to canals (R_c) and the equation is as follows:

$$\Delta S = R_{RF} + R_{STR} + R_C + R_{SWI} + R_{GWI} + R_{TP} + R_{WCS} \pm VF \pm LF - GE - T - E - B \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

The change in storage has been estimated using the following equation:

$$\Delta S = \Delta h \times A \times S_Y \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

Where,

- ΔS - Change in storage
- Δh - rise in water level in the monsoon season
- A - Area for computation of recharge
- S_Y - Specific Yield

Substituting the expression in equation (5) for storage increase ΔS in terms of water level fluctuation and specific yield, the equations (3) & (4) becomes (6) & (7) for non-command and command sub-units,

$$R_{RF} = \Delta h \times A \times S_Y - R_{STR} - R_{SWI} - R_{GWI} - R_{TP} - R_{WCS} \pm VF \pm LF + GE + T + E + B \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

$$R_{RF} = \Delta h \times A \times S_Y - R_{STR} - R_C - R_{SWI} - R_{GWI} - R_{TP} - R_{WCS} \pm VF \pm LF + GE + T + E + B \dots \dots \dots (7)$$

Where base flow/ recharge to/from streams have not been estimated, the same is assumed to be zero. The rainfall recharge obtained by using equation (6) and (7) provides the recharge in any particular monsoon season for the associated monsoon season rainfall. This estimate has been normalized for the normal monsoon season rainfall as per the procedure indicated below.

Normalization of Rainfall Recharge

Let R_i be the rainfall recharge and r_i be the associated rainfall. The subscript “i” takes values 1 to N where N is the number of years for which data is available. This should be at least 5. The rainfall recharge, R_i is obtained as per equation (6) & equation (7) depending on the sub-unit for which the normalization is being done.

After the pairs of data on R_i and r_i have been obtained as described above, a normalisation procedure is carried out for obtaining the rainfall recharge corresponding to the normal monsoon season rainfall. Let r(normal) be the normal monsoon season rainfall obtained as the average of recent 30 to 50 years of monsoon season rainfall. Two methods are possible for the normalisation procedure. The first method is based on a linear relationship between recharge and rainfall of the form

$$R = ar \dots \dots \dots (8)$$

Where,

- R = Rainfall recharge during monsoon season
- r = Monsoon season rainfall

a = a constant

The computational procedure is followed in the first method is as given below:

$$R_{RF}(normal) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \left[R_i \frac{r(normal)}{r_i} \right]}{N} \dots \dots \dots (9)$$

Where,

- $R_{RF}(normal)$ - Normalized Rainfall Recharge in the monsoon season
- R_i - Rainfall Recharge in the monsoon season for the i^{th} year
- $r(normal)$ - Normal monsoon season rainfall
- r_i - Rainfall in the monsoon season for the i^{th} year
- N - No. of years for which data is available

The second method is also based on a linear relation between recharge and rainfall. However, this linear relationship is of the form,

$$R_{RF}(normal) = a \times r(normal) + b \dots \dots \dots (10)$$

Where,

- $R_{RF}(normal)$ - Normalized Rainfall Recharge in the monsoon season
- $r(normal)$ - Normal monsoon season rainfall
- a and b - Constants.

The two constants 'a' and 'b' in the above equation are obtained through a linear regression analysis. The computational procedure has been followed in the second method is as given below:

$$a = \frac{NS_4 - S_1S_2}{NS_3 - S_1^2} \dots \dots \dots (11)$$

$$b = \frac{S_2 - aS_1}{N} \dots \dots \dots (12)$$

Where,

$$S_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N r_i , S_2 = \sum_{i=1}^N R_i , S_3 = \sum_{i=1}^N r_i^2 , S_4 = \sum_{i=1}^N R_i r_i$$

2.1.1.1.2. Rainfall Infiltration Factor Method

The rainfall recharge estimation based on Water level fluctuation method reflects actual field conditions since it takes into account the response of ground water level. However the ground water extraction estimation included in the computation of rainfall recharge using water level fluctuation approach is often subject to uncertainties. Therefore, the rainfall recharge obtained from water level fluctuation approach has been compared with that estimated using rainfall infiltration factor method. Recharge from rainfall is estimated by using the following relationship –

$$R_{RF} = RFIF \times A \times \frac{(R - a)}{1000} \dots \dots \dots (13)$$

Where,

R_{RF} - Rainfall recharge in ham

A - Area in hectares

RFIF - Rainfall Infiltration Factor

R- Rainfall in mm

a - Minimum threshold value above which rainfall induces ground water recharge in mm

The threshold limit of minimum and maximum rainfall event which can induce recharge to the aquifer is considered while estimating ground water recharge using rainfall infiltration factor method. The minimum threshold limit is in accordance with the relation shown in equation (13) and the maximum threshold limit is based on the premise that after a certain limit, the rate of storm rain is too high to contribute to infiltration and they will only contribute to surface runoff. Thus, 10% of Normal annual rainfall has been taken as minimum rainfall threshold and 3000 mm as maximum rainfall limit. While computing the rainfall recharge, 10% of the normal annual rainfall has been deducted from the monsoon rainfall and balance rainfall is considered for computation of rainfall recharge. The same recharge factor is used for both monsoon and non-monsoon rainfall, with the condition that the recharge due to non-monsoon rainfall is taken as zero, if the normal rainfall during the non-monsoon season is less than 10% of normal annual rainfall. In using the method based on the specified norms, recharge due to both monsoon and non-monsoon rainfall has been estimated for normal rainfall, based on recent 30 to 50 years of data.

2.1.1.1.3. Percent Deviation

After computing the rainfall recharge for normal monsoon season rainfall using the ground water level fluctuation method and rainfall infiltration factor method these two estimates is compared with each other. A term, Percent Deviation (PD) which is the difference between the two expressed as a percentage of the later is computed as

$$PD = \frac{R_{RF}(normal, wlfm) - R_{RF}(normal, rfm)}{R_{RF}(normal, rfm)} \times 100 \dots \dots \dots (14)$$

Where,

R_{RF} (normal, wlfm) = Rainfall recharge for normal monsoon season rainfall estimated by the ground water level fluctuation method

R_{RF} (normal, rfm) = Rainfall recharge for normal monsoon season rainfall estimated by the rainfall infiltration factor method

The rainfall recharge for normal monsoon season rainfall is finally adopted as per the criteria given below:

- If PD is greater than or equal to -20%, and less than or equal to +20%, R_{RF} (normal) is taken as the value estimated by the ground water level fluctuation method.
- If PD is less than -20%, R_{RF} (normal) is taken as equal to 0.8 times the value estimated by the rainfall infiltration factor method.

- If PD is greater than +20%, R_{RF} (normal) is taken as equal to 1.2 times the value estimated by the rainfall infiltration factor method.

2.1.1.2. Recharge from Other Sources

Recharge from other sources constitutes recharges from canals, surface water irrigation, ground water irrigation, tanks & ponds and water conservation structures in command areas where as in non-command areas it constitutes the recharge due to surface water irrigation, ground water irrigation, tanks & ponds and water conservation structures. The methods of estimation of recharge from different sources are used in the assessment as follows.

Sl. No.	Source	Estimation Formula	Parameters
1	Recharge from Canals	$R_C = WA \times SF \times Days$	R_C = Recharge from Canals WA = Wetted Area SF = Seepage Factor Days = Number of Canal Running Days
2	Recharge from Surface Water Irrigation	$R_{SWI} = AD \times Days \times RFF$	R_{SWI} = Recharge due to applied surface water irrigation AD = Average Discharge Days = Number of days water is discharged to the Fields RFF = Return Flow Factor
3	Recharge from Ground Water Irrigation	$R_{GWI} = GE_{IRR} \times RFF$	R_{GWI} = Recharge due to applied ground water irrigation GE_{IRR} = Ground Water Extraction for Irrigation RFF = Return Flow Factor
4	Recharge due to Tanks & Ponds	$R_{TP} = AWSA \times N \times RF$	R_{TP} = Recharge due to Tanks & Ponds AWSA = Average Water Spread Area N = Number of days Water is available in the Tank/Pond RF = Recharge Factor
5	Recharge due to Water Conservation Structures	$R_{WCS} = GS \times RF$	R_{WCS} = Recharge due to Water Conservation Structures GS = Gross Storage = Storage Capacity multiplied by number of fillings. RF = Recharge Factor

2.1.1.3. Evaporation and Transpiration

Evaporation is estimated for the aquifer in the assessment unit if water levels in the aquifer are within the capillary zone. For areas with water levels within 1.0mbgl, evaporation is estimated using the evaporation

rates available for other adjoining areas. If depth to water level is more than 1.0mbgl, the evaporation losses from the aquifer is taken as zero.

Transpiration through vegetation has been estimated if water levels in the aquifer are within the maximum root zone of the local vegetation. If water levels are within 3.5mbgl, transpiration is estimated using the transpiration rates available for other areas. If it is greater than 3.5m bgl, the transpiration has been taken as zero.

2.1.1.4. Recharge During Monsoon Season

The sum of normalized monsoon rainfall recharge and the recharge from other sources and lateral and vertical flows into & out of the sub unit and stream inflows & outflows during monsoon season is the total recharge/ accumulation during monsoon season for the sub unit. Similarly, this is to be computed for all the sub units available in the assessment unit.

2.1.1.5. Recharge During Non-Monsoon Season

The rainfall recharge during non-monsoon season is estimated using rainfall infiltration factor Method only when the non-monsoon season rainfall is more than 10% of normal annual rainfall. The sum of non-monsoon rainfall recharge and the recharge from other sources and lateral and vertical flows into & out of the sub unit and stream inflows & outflows during non-monsoon season is the total recharge/ accumulation during non-monsoon season for the sub unit. Similarly, this is to be computed for all the sub units available in the assessment unit.

2.1.1.6. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge

The sum of the recharge/ accumulations during monsoon and non-monsoon seasons is the total annual ground water recharge/ accumulations for the sub unit. Similarly, this is computed for all the sub units available in the assessment unit.

2.1.1.7. Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource (EGR)

The Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource (EGR) is computed by deducting the Total Annual Natural Discharge from Total Annual Ground Water Recharge.

In the water level fluctuation method, a significant portion of base flow is already accounted for by taking the post monsoon water level one month after the end of rainfall. The base flow in the remaining non-monsoon period is likely to be small, especially in hard rock areas. In the assessment units, where river stage data are not available and neither the detailed data for quantitative assessment of the natural discharge are available, allocation of unaccountable natural discharges to 5% or 10% of annual recharge is considered. If the rainfall recharge is assessed using water level fluctuation method this has been taken 5% of the annual recharge and if it is assessed using rainfall infiltration factor method, 10% of the annual recharge is considered. The balance is account for Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources (EGR).

2.1.1.8. Estimation of Ground Water Extraction

Ground water draft or extraction is assessed as follows.

$$GE_{ALL} = GE_{IRR} + GE_{DOM} + GE_{IND} \dots \dots \dots (15)$$

Where,

- GE_{ALL} = Ground water extraction for all uses
- GE_{IRR} = Ground water extraction for irrigation
- GE_{DOM} = Ground water extraction for domestic uses
- GE_{IND} = Ground water extraction for industrial uses

2.1.1.8.1. Ground Water Extraction for Irrigation (GE_{IRR})

The methods for estimation of ground water extraction are as follows.

Unit Draft Method: – In this method, season-wise unit draft of each type of well in an assessment unit is estimated. The unit draft of different types (eg. Dug well, Dug cum bore well, shallow tube well, deep tube well, bore well etc.) is multiplied with the number of wells of that particular type to obtain season-wise ground water extraction by that particular structure.

Crop Water Requirement Method: – For each crop, the season-wise net irrigation water requirement is determined. This is then multiplied with the area irrigated by ground water abstraction structures. The database on crop area is obtained from Revenue records in Tehsil office, Agriculture Census and also by using Remote Sensing techniques.

Power Consumption Method: –Ground water extraction for unit power consumption (electric) is determined. Extraction per unit power consumption is then multiplied with number of units of power consumed for agricultural pump sets to obtain total ground water extraction for irrigation.

2.1.1.8.2. Ground Water Extraction for Domestic Use (GE_{DOM})

There are several methods for estimation of extraction for domestic use(GEDOM). Some of the commonly adopted methods are described here.

Unit Draft Method: – In this method, unit draft of each type of well is multiplied by the number of wells used for domestic purpose to obtain the domestic ground water extraction.

Consumptive Use Method: – In this method, population is multiplied with per capita consumption usually expressed in litre per capita per day (lpcd). It can be expressed using following equation.

$$GE_{DOM} = Population \times Consumptive Requirement \times L_g \dots \dots \dots (16)$$

Where,

L_g = Fractional Load on Ground Water for Domestic Water Supply.

The Load on Ground water can be obtained from the Information based on Civic water supply agencies in urban areas.

2.1.1.8.3. Ground Water Extraction for Industrial Use (GE_{IND})

The commonly adopted methods for estimating the extraction for industrial use are as below:

Unit Draft Method: - In this method, unit draft of each type of well is multiplied by the number of wells used for industrial purpose to obtain the industrial ground water extraction.

Consumptive Use Pattern Method: – In this method, water consumption of different industrial units is determined. Numbers of Industrial units which are dependent on ground water are multiplied with unit water consumption to obtain ground water extraction for industrial use.

$$GE_{IND} = \text{Number of Industrial Units} \times \text{Unit Water Consumption} \times L_g \dots \dots \dots (17)$$

Where,

L_g = Fractional load on ground water for industrial water supply.

The load on ground water for industrial water supply can be obtained from water supply agencies in the Industrial belt.

Ground water extraction obtained from different methods need to be compared and based on field checks, the seemingly best value may be adopted. At times, ground water extraction obtained by different methods may vary widely. In such cases, the value matching the field situation should be considered. The storage depletion during a season, where other recharges are negligible can be taken as ground water extraction during that particular period.

2.1.1.9. Stage of Ground Water Extraction

The stage of ground water extraction is defined by,

Stage of GW Extraction

$$= \frac{\text{Existing Gross GW Extraction for all Uses}}{\text{Annual Extractable GW Resources}} \times 100 \dots \dots \dots (18)$$

The existing gross ground water extraction for all uses refers to the total of existing gross ground water extraction for irrigation and all other purposes. The stage of ground water extraction should be obtained separately for command areas, non-command areas and poor ground water quality areas.

2.1.1.10. Validation of Stage of Ground Water Extraction

The assessment based on the stage of ground water extraction has inherent uncertainties. In view of this, it is desirable to validate the 'Stage of Ground Water Extraction' with long term trend of ground water levels.

Long term Water Level trends are prepared for a minimum period of 10 years for both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon period. If the ground water resource assessment and the trend of long term water levels contradict each other, this anomalous situation requires a review of the ground water resource computation, as well as the reliability of water level data. The mismatch conditions are enumerated below.

SOGWE	Ground Water Level Trend	Remarks
≤ 70%	Significant decline in trend in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon	Not acceptable and needs reassessment
> 100%	No significant decline in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon long term trend	Not acceptable and needs reassessment

2.1.1.11. Categorisation of Assessment Unit

2.1.1.11.1. Categorisation of Assessment Unit Based on Quantity

The categorisation based on status of ground water quantity is defined by Stage of Ground Water Extraction as given below:

Stage of Ground Water Extraction	Category
≤ 70%	Safe
> 70% and ≤90%	Semi-critical
> 90% and ≤100%	Critical
> 100%	Over Exploited

2.1.1.11.2. Categorisation of Assessment Unit Based on Quality

As it is not possible to categorize the assessment units in terms of the extent of quality hazard, based on the available water quality monitoring mechanism and database on ground water quality, the Committee recommends that each assessment unit, in addition to the Quantity based categorization (safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited) should bear a quality hazard identifier. If any of the three quality hazards in terms of Arsenic, Fluoride and Salinity are encountered in the assessment sub unit in mappable units, the assessment sub unit has been tagged with the particular Quality hazard.

2.1.1.12. Allocation of Ground Water Resource for Utilisation

The Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources are to be apportioned between domestic, industrial and irrigation uses. Among these, as per the National Water Policy, requirement for domestic water supply is to be accorded priority. This requirement based on population has been projected to the year 2025, per capita requirement of water for domestic use, and relative load on ground water for urban and rural water supply. In situations where adequate data is not available to make this estimate, the following empirical relation has been utilized.

$$Alloc = 22 \times N \times L_g \text{ mm per year} \dots \dots \dots (19)$$

Where,

Alloc = Allocation for domestic water requirement

N = population density in the unit in thousands per sq. km.

L_g = fractional load on ground water for domestic water supply (≤ 1.0)

2.1.1.13. Net Annual Ground Water Availability for Future Use

The water available for future use is obtained by deducting the allocation for domestic use and current extraction for Irrigation and Industrial uses from the Annual Extractable Ground Water Recharge. The resulting ground water potential is termed as the net annual ground water availability for future use. The

Net annual ground water availability for future use is calculated separately for non-command areas and command areas. As per the recommendations of the R&D Advisory committee, the ground water available for future use can never be negative. If it becomes negative, the future allocation of Domestic needs can be reduced to current extraction for domestic use. Even then if it is still negative, then the ground water available for future uses has been projected as zero.

2.1.1.14. Additional Potential Resources under Specific Conditions

2.1.1.14.1. Potential Resource Due to Spring Discharge

Spring discharge occurs at the places where ground water level cuts the surface topography. The spring discharge is equal to the ground water recharge minus the outflow through evaporation and evapotranspiration and vertical and lateral sub-surface flow. Thus, Spring Discharge is a form of 'Annual Extractable Ground Water Recharge'. It is a renewable resource, though has not been used for Categorisation. Spring discharge measurement has been carried out by volumetric measurement of discharge of the springs. Spring discharges multiplied with time in days of each season will give the quantum of spring resources available during that season.

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Potential ground water resource due to springs} \\ & = Q \times \textit{No. of days} \dots \dots \dots (20) \end{aligned}$$

Where,

Q = Spring Discharge

No of days = No of days spring yields.

2.1.1.14.2. Potential Resource in Waterlogged and Shallow Water Table Areas

In the area where the ground water level is less than 5m below ground level or in waterlogged areas, the resources up to 5m below ground level are potential and would be available for development in addition to the annual recharge in the area. The computation of potential resource to ground water reservoir in shallow water table areas has been done by adopting the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Potential groundwater resource in shallow water table areas} \\ & = (5 - D) \times A \times S_Y \dots \dots \dots (21) \end{aligned}$$

Where,

D = Depth to water table below ground surface in pre-monsoon period in shallow aquifers.

A = Area of shallow water table zone.

S_Y = Specific Yield

2.1.1.14.3. Potential Resource in Flood Prone Areas

Ground water recharge from a flood plain is mainly the function of the following parameters-

- Areal extent of flood plain
- Retention period of flood
- Type of sub-soil strata and silt charge in the river water which gets deposited and controls seepage

Since collection of data on all these factors is time taking and difficult, in the meantime, the potential resource from flood plain may be estimated on the same norms as for ponds, tanks and lakes. This has been calculated over the water spread area and only for the retention period using the following formula.

Potential groundwater resource in Flood Prone Areas

$$= 1.4 \times N \times \frac{A}{1000} \dots \dots \dots (22)$$

Where,

N = No. of Days Water is Retained in the Area

A = Flood Prone Area

2.1.1.15. Apportioning of Ground Water Assessment from Watershed to Development Unit

Where the assessment unit is a watershed, there is a need to convert the ground water assessment in terms of an administrative unit such as block/ taluka/ mandal. This has been done as follows.

A block may comprise of one or more watersheds, in part or full. First, the ground water assessment in the subareas, command, non-command and poor ground water quality areas of the watershed has been converted into depth unit (mm), by dividing the annual recharge by the respective area. The contribution of this subarea of the watershed to the block, is now calculated by multiplying this depth with the area in the block occupied by this sub-area.

The total ground water resource of the block has been presented separately for each type of sub-area, namely for command areas, non-command areas and poor ground water quality areas, as in the case of the individual watersheds.

2.2. GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT IN URBAN AREAS

The Assessment of Ground Water Resources in urban areas is similar to that of rural areas. Because of the availability of draft data and slightly different infiltration process and recharge due to other sources, the following few points are to be considered.

- Even though the data on existing ground water abstraction structures are available, accuracy is somewhat doubtful and individuals cannot even enumerate the well census in urban areas. Hence the difference of the actual demand and the supply by surface water sources as the withdrawal from the ground water resources has been considered for the assessment.
- The urban areas are sometimes concrete jungles and rainfall infiltration is not equal to that of rural areas unless and until special measures are taken in the construction of roads and pavements. Hence, 30% of the rainfall infiltration factor has been taken into consideration for urban areas as an adhoc arrangement till field studies in these areas are done and documented field studies are available.
- Because of the water supply schemes, there are many pipelines available in the urban areas and the seepages from these channels or pipes are huge in some areas. Hence this component has been included in the other resources and the recharge has also been considered. The percent

losses have been collected from the individual water supply agencies, 50% of which has been considered as recharge to the ground water system.

- In the urban areas in India, normally, there is no separate channels either open or sub surface for the drainage and flash floods. These channels also recharge to some extent the ground water reservoir. As on today, there is no documented field study to assess the recharge. The seepages from the sewerages, which normally contaminate the ground water resources with nitrate also contribute to the quantity of resources and hence same percent as in the case of water supply pipes has been taken as norm for the recharge on the quantity of sewerage when there is sub surface drainage system. If estimated flash flood data is available, the same percent has been used on the quantum of flash floods to estimate the recharge from the flash floods.
- Urban areas with population more than 10 lakhs, has been considered as urban assessment unit while assessing the dynamic ground water resources.

2.3. GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT IN WATER LEVEL DEPLETION ZONES

There are areas where ground water level shows a decline even in the monsoon season. The reasons for this may be any one of the following: (a) There is a genuine depletion in the ground water regime, with ground water extraction and natural ground water discharge in the monsoon season (outflow from the region and base flow) exceeding the recharge. (b) There may be an error in water level data due to inadequacy of observation wells.

If it is concluded that the water level data is erroneous, recharge assessment has been made based on rainfall infiltration factor method. If, on the other hand, water level data is assessed as reliable, the ground water level fluctuation method has been applied for recharge estimation. As ΔS in equation 3 & 4 is negative, the estimated recharge will be less than the gross ground water extraction in the monsoon season. It must be noted that this recharge is the gross recharge minus the natural discharges in the monsoon season. The immediate conclusion from such an assessment in water depletion zones is that the area falls under the over-exploited category which requires micro level study.

2.4. NORMS HAS BEEN USED IN THE ASSESSMENT

2.4.1. Specific Yield

Recently under Aquifer Mapping Project, Central Ground Water Board has classified all the aquifers into 14 Principal Aquifers which in turn were divided into 42 Major Aquifers. Hence, it is required to assign Specific Yield values to all these aquifer units. The values recommended in the **Table-2.1** has been followed in the present assessments, unless sufficient data based on field studies are available to justify the minimum, maximum or other intermediate values

Table-2.1: Norms Recommended for Specific Yield

Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
1	Alluvium	AL01	Younger Alluvium (Clay/Silt/Sand/ Calcareous concretions)	Quaternary	10	8	12
2	Alluvium	AL02	Pebble / Gravel/ Bazada/ Kandi	Quaternary	16	12	20
3	Alluvium	AL03	Older Alluvium (Silt/Sand/Gravel/Lithomargic clay)	Quaternary	6	4	8
4	Alluvium	AL04	Aeolian Alluvium (Silt/ Sand)	Quaternary	16	12	20
5	Alluvium	AL05	Coastal Alluvium (Sand/Silt/Clay)	Quaternary	10	8	12
6	Alluvium	AL06	Valley Fills	Quaternary	16	12	20
7	Alluvium	AL07	Glacial Deposits	Quaternary	16	12	20
8	Laterite	LT01	Laterite / Ferruginous concretions	Quaternary	2.5	2	3
9	Basalt	BS01	Basic Rocks (Basalt) - Weathered, Vesicular or Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
10	Basalt	BS01	Basic Rocks (Basalt) - Massive Poorly Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	0.35	0.2	0.5
11	Basalt	BS02	Ultra Basic - Weathered, Vesicular or Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
12	Basalt	BS02	Ultra Basic - Massive Poorly Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	0.35	0.2	0.5
13	Sandstone	ST01	Sandstone/Conglomerate	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	3	1	5
14	Sandstone	ST02	Sandstone with Shale	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	3	1	5
15	Sandstone	ST03	Sandstone with shale/ coal beds	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	3	1	5
16	Sandstone	ST04	Sandstone with Clay	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	3	1	5
17	Sandstone	ST05	Sandstone/Conglomerate	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	3	1	5

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Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
18	Sandstone	ST06	Sandstone with Shale	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	3	1	5
19	Shale	SH01	Shale with limestone	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
20	Shale	SH02	Shale with Sandstone	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
21	Shale	SH03	Shale, limestone and sandstone	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
22	Shale	SH04	Shale	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
23	Shale	SH05	Shale/Shale with Sandstone	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
24	Shale	SH06	Shale with Limestone	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
25	Limestone	LS01	Miliolitic Limestone	Quarternary	2	1	3
26	Limestone	LS01	Karstified Miliolitic Limestone	Quarternary	10	5	15
27	Limestone	LS02	Limestone / Dolomite	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
28	Limestone	LS02	Karstified Limestone / Dolomite	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	10	5	15
29	Limestone	LS03	Limestone/Dolomite	Proterozoic	2	1	3
30	Limestone	LS03	Karstified Limestone/Dolomite	Proterozoic	10	5	15
31	Limestone	LS04	Limestone with Shale	Proterozoic	2	1	3
32	Limestone	LS04	Karstified Limestone with Shale	Proterozoic	10	5	15
33	Limestone	LS05	Marble	Azoic to Proterozoic	2	1	3
34	Limestone	LS05	Karstified Marble	Azoic to Proterozoic	10	5	15
35	Granite	GR01	Acidic Rocks (Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
36	Granite	GR01	Acidic Rocks (Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	0.35	0.2	0.5

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Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
			etc.)-Massive or Poorly Fractured				
37	Granite	GR02	Acidic Rocks (Pegmatite, Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	3	2	4
38	Granite	GR02	Acidic Rocks (Pegmatite, Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite etc.) - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	0.35	0.2	0.5
39	Schist	SC01	Schist - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic to Proterozoic	1.5	1	2
40	Schist	SC01	Schist - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic to Proterozoic	0.35	0.2	0.5
41	Schist	SC02	Phyllite	Azoic to Proterozoic	1.5	1	2
42	Schist	SC03	Slate	Azoic to Proterozoic	1.5	1	2
43	Quartzite	QZ01	Quartzite - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	1.5	1	2
44	Quartzite	QZ01	Quartzite - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
45	Quartzite	QZ02	Quartzite - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic to Proterozoic	1.5	1	2
46	Quartzite	QZ02	Quartzite- Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic to Proterozoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
47	Charnockite	CK01	Charnockite - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	3	2	4
48	Charnockite	CK01	Charnockite - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
49	Khondalite	KH01	Khondalites, Granulites - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	1.5	1	2
50	Khondalite	KH01	Khondalites, Granulites - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
51	Banded Gneissic Complex	BG01	Banded Gneissic Complex - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	1.5	1	2
52	Banded Gneissic Complex	BG01	Banded Gneissic Complex - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
53	Gneiss	GN01	Undifferentiated metasedimentaries/	Azoic to Proterozoic	1.5	1	2

Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
			Undifferentiated metamorphic - Weathered, Jointed				
54	Gneiss	GN01	Undifferentiated metasedimentaries/ Undifferentiated metamorphic - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic to Proterozoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
55	Gneiss	GN02	Gneiss -Weathered, Jointed	Azoic to Proterozoic	3	2	4
56	Gneiss	GN02	Gneiss-Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic to Proterozoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
57	Gneiss	GN03	Migmatitic Gneiss - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	1.5	1	2
58	Gneiss	GN03	Migmatitic Gneiss - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	0.3	0.2	0.4
59	Intrusive	IN01	Basic Rocks (Dolerite, Anorthosite etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
60	Intrusive	IN01	Basic Rocks (Dolerite, Anorthosite etc.) - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	0.35	0.2	0.5
61	Intrusive	IN02	Ultrabasics (Epidiorite, Granophyre etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
62	Intrusive	IN02	Ultrabasics (Epidiorite, Granophyre etc.) - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	0.35	0.2	0.5

2.4.2. Rainfall Infiltration Factor

The values mentioned in **Table-2.2** has been used in the present assessment. The recommended Rainfall Infiltration Factor values has been used for assessment, unless sufficient data based on field studies are available to justify the minimum, maximum or other intermediate values.

Table-2.2: Norms Recommended for Rainfall Infiltration Factor

Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
1	Alluvium	AL01	Younger Alluvium (Clay/Silt/Sand/ Calcareous concretions)	Quaternary	22	20	24
2	Alluvium	AL02	Pebble / Gravel/ Bazada/ Kandi	Quaternary	22	20	24
3	Alluvium	AL03	Older Alluvium (Silt/Sand/Gravel/Lithomargic clay)	Quaternary	22	20	24
4	Alluvium	AL04	Aeolian Alluvium (Silt/ Sand)	Quaternary	22	20	24
5	Alluvium	AL05	Coastal Alluvium (Sand/Silt/Clay) -East Coast	Quaternary	16	14	18
5	Alluvium	AL05	Coastal Alluvium (Sand/Silt/Clay) - West Coast	Quaternary	10	8	12
6	Alluvium	AL06	Valley Fills	Quaternary	22	20	24
7	Alluvium	AL07	Glacial Deposits	Quaternary	22	20	24
8	Laterite	LT01	Laterite / Ferruginous concretions	Quaternary	7	6	8
9	Basalt	BS01	Basic Rocks (Basalt) - Vesicular or Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	13	12	14
9	Basalt	BS01	Basic Rocks (Basalt) - Weathered	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	7	6	8
10	Basalt	BS01	Basic Rocks (Basalt) - Massive Poorly Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
11	Basalt	BS02	Ultra Basic - Vesicular or Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	13	12	14
11	Basalt	BS02	Ultra Basic - Weathered	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	7	6	8
12	Basalt	BS02	Ultra Basic - Massive Poorly Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
13	Sandstone	ST01	Sandstone/Conglomerate	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	12	10	14
14	Sandstone	ST02	Sandstone with Shale	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	12	10	14
15	Sandstone	ST03	Sandstone with shale/ coal beds	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	12	10	14

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Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
16	Sandstone	ST04	Sandstone with Clay	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	12	10	14
17	Sandstone	ST05	Sandstone/Conglomerate	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	6	5	7
18	Sandstone	ST06	Sandstone with Shale	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	6	5	7
19	Shale	SH01	Shale with limestone	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	4	3	5
20	Shale	SH02	Shale with Sandstone	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	4	3	5
21	Shale	SH03	Shale, limestone and sandstone	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	4	3	5
22	Shale	SH04	Shale	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	4	3	5
23	Shale	SH05	Shale/Shale with Sandstone	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	4	3	5
24	Shale	SH06	Shale with Limestone	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	4	3	5
25	Limestone	LS01	Miliolitic Limestone	Quaternary	6	5	7
27	Limestone	LS02	Limestone / Dolomite	Upper Palaeozoic to Cenozoic	6	5	7
29	Limestone	LS03	Limestone/Dolomite	Proterozoic	6	5	7
31	Limestone	LS04	Limestone with Shale	Proterozoic	6	5	7
33	Limestone	LS05	Marble	Azoic to Proterozoic	6	5	7
35	Granite	GR01	Acidic Rocks (Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	7	5	9
36	Granite	GR01	Acidic Rocks (Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite etc.)-Massive or Poorly Fractured	Mesozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
37	Granite	GR02	Acidic Rocks (Pegmatite, Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	11	10	12

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Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
38	Granite	GR02	Acidic Rocks (Pegmatite, Granite, Syenite, Rhyolite etc.) - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
39	Schist	SC01	Schist - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic to Proterozoic	7	5	9
40	Schist	SC01	Schist - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic to Proterozoic	2	1	3
41	Schist	SC02	Phyllite	Azoic to Proterozoic	4	3	5
42	Schist	SC03	Slate	Azoic to Proterozoic	4	3	5
43	Quartzite	QZ01	Quartzite - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	6	5	7
44	Quartzite	QZ01	Quartzite - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
45	Quartzite	QZ02	Quartzite - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic to Proterozoic	6	5	7
46	Quartzite	QZ02	Quartzite- Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic to Proterozoic	2	1	3
47	Charnockite	CK01	Charnockite - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	5	4	6
48	Charnockite	CK01	Charnockite - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	2	1	3
49	Khondalite	KH01	Khondalites, Granulites - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	7	5	9
50	Khondalite	KH01	Khondalites, Granulites - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	2	1	3
51	Banded Gneissic Complex	BG01	Banded Gneissic Complex - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	7	5	9
52	Banded Gneissic Complex	BG01	Banded Gneissic Complex - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	2	1	3
53	Gneiss	GN01	Undifferentiated metasedimentaries/ Undifferentiated metamorphic - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic to Proterozoic	7	5	9
54	Gneiss	GN01	Undifferentiated metasedimentaries/	Azoic to Proterozoic	2	1	3

Sl. No.	Principal Aquifer	Major Aquifers		Age	Recommended (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
		Code	Name				
			Undifferentiated metamorphic - Massive, Poorly Fractured				
55	Gneiss	GN02	Gneiss -Weathered, Jointed	Azoic to Proterozoic	11	10	12
56	Gneiss	GN02	Gneiss-Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic to Proterozoic	2	1	3
57	Gneiss	GN03	Migmatitic Gneiss - Weathered, Jointed	Azoic	7	5	9
58	Gneiss	GN03	Migmatitic Gneiss - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Azoic	2	1	3
59	Intrusive	IN01	Basic Rocks (Dolerite, Anorthosite etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	7	6	8
60	Intrusive	IN01	Basic Rocks (Dolerite, Anorthosite etc.) - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3
61	Intrusive	IN02	Ulra Basics (Epidiorite, Granophyre etc.) - Weathered, Jointed	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	7	6	8
62	Intrusive	IN02	Ulra Basics (Epidiorite, Granophyre etc.) - Massive, Poorly Fractured	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	2	1	3

2.4.3. Norms for Canal Recharge

The Norms suggested in **Table-2.3** has been used for estimating the recharge from Canals, where sufficient data based on field studies are not available.

Table-2.3: Norms Recommended for Recharge due to Canals

Formation	Canal Seepage factor ham/day/million square meters of wetted area		
	Recommended	Minimum	Maximum
Unlined canals in normal soils with some clay content along with sand	17.5	15	20
Unlined canals in sandy soil with some silt content	27.5	25	30
Lined canals in normal soils with some clay content along with sand	3.5	3	4
Lined canals in sandy soil with some silt content	5.5	5	6

All canals in hard rock area	3.5	3	4
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2.4.4. Norms for Recharge Due to Irrigation

The Recommended Norms are presented in **Table-2.4**.

Table-2.4: Norms Recommended for Recharge from Irrigation

DTW m bgl	Ground Water		Surface Water	
	Paddy	Non-paddy	Paddy	Non-paddy
≤ 10	45.0	25.0	50.0	30.0
11	43.3	23.7	48.3	28.7
12	40.4	22.1	45.1	26.8
13	37.7	20.6	42.1	25.0
14	35.2	19.2	39.3	23.3
15	32.9	17.9	36.7	21.7
16	30.7	16.7	34.3	20.3
17	28.7	15.6	32.0	18.9
18	26.8	14.6	29.9	17.6
19	25.0	13.6	27.9	16.4
20	23.3	12.7	26.0	15.3
21	21.7	11.9	24.3	14.3
22	20.3	11.1	22.7	13.3
23	18.9	10.4	21.2	12.4
24	17.6	9.7	19.8	11.6
≥ 25	20.0	5.0	25.0	10.0

2.4.5. Norms for Recharge due to Tanks & Ponds

As the data on the field studies for computing recharge from Tanks & Ponds are very limited, for Seepage from Tanks & Ponds has been used as 1.4 mm / day in the present assessment.

2.4.6. Norms for Recharge due to Water Conservation Structures

The data on the field studies for computing recharge from Water Conservation Structures are very limited, hence, the norm recommended by GEC-2015 for the seepage from Water Conservation Structures is 40% of gross storage during a year which means 20% during monsoon season and 20% during non-monsoon Season is adopted.

2.4.7. Unit Draft

The methodology recommends to use well census method for computing the ground water draft. The norm used for computing ground water draft is the unit draft. The unit draft can be computed by field studies. This method involves selecting representative abstraction structure and calculating the discharge from that particular type of structure and collecting the information on how many hours of pumping is

being done in various seasons and number of such days during each season. The Unit Draft during a particular season is computed using the following equation:

$$\text{Unit Draft} = \text{Discharge in } m^3/hr \times \text{No. of pumping hours in a day} \\ \times \text{No. of days} \dots \dots \dots (29)$$

But the procedure that is being followed for computing unit draft does not have any normalization procedure. Normally, if the year in which one collects the draft data in the field is an excess rainfall year, the abstraction from ground water will be less. Similarly, if the year of the computation of unit draft is a drought year the unit draft will be high. Hence, there is a requirement to devise a methodology that can be used for the normalization of unit draft figures. The following are the two simple techniques, which are followed for normalization of Unit Draft. Areas where, unit draft values for one rainfall cycle are available for at least 10 years second method shown in equation 31 is followed or else the first method shown in equation 30 has been used.

$$\text{Normalised Unit Draft} = \frac{\text{Unit Draft} \times \text{Rainfall for the year}}{\text{Normal Rainfall}} \dots \dots \dots (30)$$

$$\text{Normalised Unit Draft} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Unit Draft}_i}{\text{Number of Years}} \dots \dots \dots (31)$$

2.5. INDIA -GROUNDWATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION SYSTEM (IN-GRES)

“INDIA-GROUNDWATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION SYSTEM (IN-GRES) is a Software/Web-based Application developed by CGWB in collaboration with IIT-Hyderabad. It provides common and standardized platform for Ground Water Resource Estimation for the entire country and its pan-India operationalization (Central and State Governments). The system takes ‘Data Input’ through Excel as well as Forms, compute various ground water components (recharge, extraction etc.) and classify assessment units into appropriate categories (safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited). The Software uses GEC 2015 Methodology for estimation and calculation of Groundwater resources. It allows for unique and homogeneous representation of groundwater fluxes as well as categories for all the assessment units (AU) of the country.

URL of IN-GRES → <http://ingres.iith.ac.in>

The detailed description about IN-GRES Software is given in **Appendix-C**.

CHAPTER 3

RAINFALL OF INDIA

Rainfall is the main source of ground water recharge in the country. However, distribution of rainfall has a wide variation both in space and time. Rain gauge stations are established and maintained by different departments and Undertakings of Central and State governments and also by private parties as per their specific data requirements. Though the period of seasons varies from place to place, for climatological purposes especially for rainfall, a year is divided into 4 seasons: Winter (January and February), Pre monsoon (March to May), South West Monsoon (June to September) and Post Monsoon (October to December). Most part of India receives rainfall mainly during SW Monsoon season.

The rainfall has direct impact on ground water regime. Groundwater table is usually deeper during pre-monsoon and before the onset of the monsoon and it becomes shallow during monsoon and shortly before the cessation of monsoons. The extraction of groundwater is not extensive for irrigation during the monsoons and in subsequent month after the monsoon, as sufficient moisture remains in the root zone from the monsoon rainfall. After the end of monsoon, as the ground water extraction increases, the groundwater table begins to decline, displaying two distinct phases. The first phase, after the end of the monsoon, there is a rapid decline represented as a relatively steeper slope in the hydrograph and continued to be declined until the preceding monsoon begins in the subsequent year. Based on these dynamics, the ground water assessed in a groundwater year (June to May) comprises both monsoon season, spans from the beginning of the monsoon to one month after its cessation and non-monsoon season, the remaining period of the groundwater year. It is pertinent to mention that, the assessment of ground water resources for monsoon period in a ground water year include both monsoon months plus one subsequent calendar month after monsoon.

The normal rainfall distribution across States and Union territories showcases a broad spectrum, reflecting the country's diverse climatic conditions. The minimum normal rainfall is observed in Ladakh, with just 50.9 mm, while Meghalaya, known for its heavy precipitation, records the highest at 3751.6 mm. On average, the country's average normal rainfall is 1537.77 mm, though the distribution is uneven. The median normal rainfall stands at 1255.95 mm, meaning that half of the states and UTs experience rainfall below the normal, indicating that a significant portion of the country has received lesser rainfall than the national average. The standard deviation is 854.99 mm, reflects the variability in rainfall, with some regions, particularly in the northeast, receiving abundant rainfall, while others, like the arid areas of Rajasthan and Ladakh, receive far less.

The annual rainfall in 2023 varied significantly across Indian States/UTs. Goa received the highest rainfall (3642.3 mm), followed by Andaman & Nicobar Islands (3510.9 mm) and Meghalaya (3022.6 mm). Ladakh experienced the lowest rainfall (84.1 mm), though this was 65.2% above its normal rainfall. The Comparison of annual rainfall of 2023 to the normal rainfall reveals that, 20 states/UTs experienced below-normal rainfall (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Puducherry, Karnataka, Kerala, and Lakshadweep), 16 with above-normal precipitation (Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Ladakh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Telangana, and Tamil Nadu).

The most significant negative deviations were observed in Manipur (-50.8%), Mizoram (-30.5%), and Kerala (-23.8%). However, some States/UTs experienced substantially higher than normal rainfall. Ladakh received the highest positive deviation (65.2%), followed by Chandigarh (52.3%) and Rajasthan

(29.8%). The rainfall pattern for the groundwater assessment year 2023-24 also reveals a similar trend to that of the calendar year 2023. Goa received the highest total rainfall (3734.3 mm), followed by the Andaman & Nicobar Islands (3551.2 mm) and Meghalaya (2959.0 mm). Ladakh experienced the lowest total rainfall (94.9 mm). The northeastern states, along with Goa and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, received significantly higher rainfall compared to most other states. In contrast, northwestern states like Rajasthan, Haryana, and Delhi received considerably less rainfall during the groundwater assessment year 2023-24.

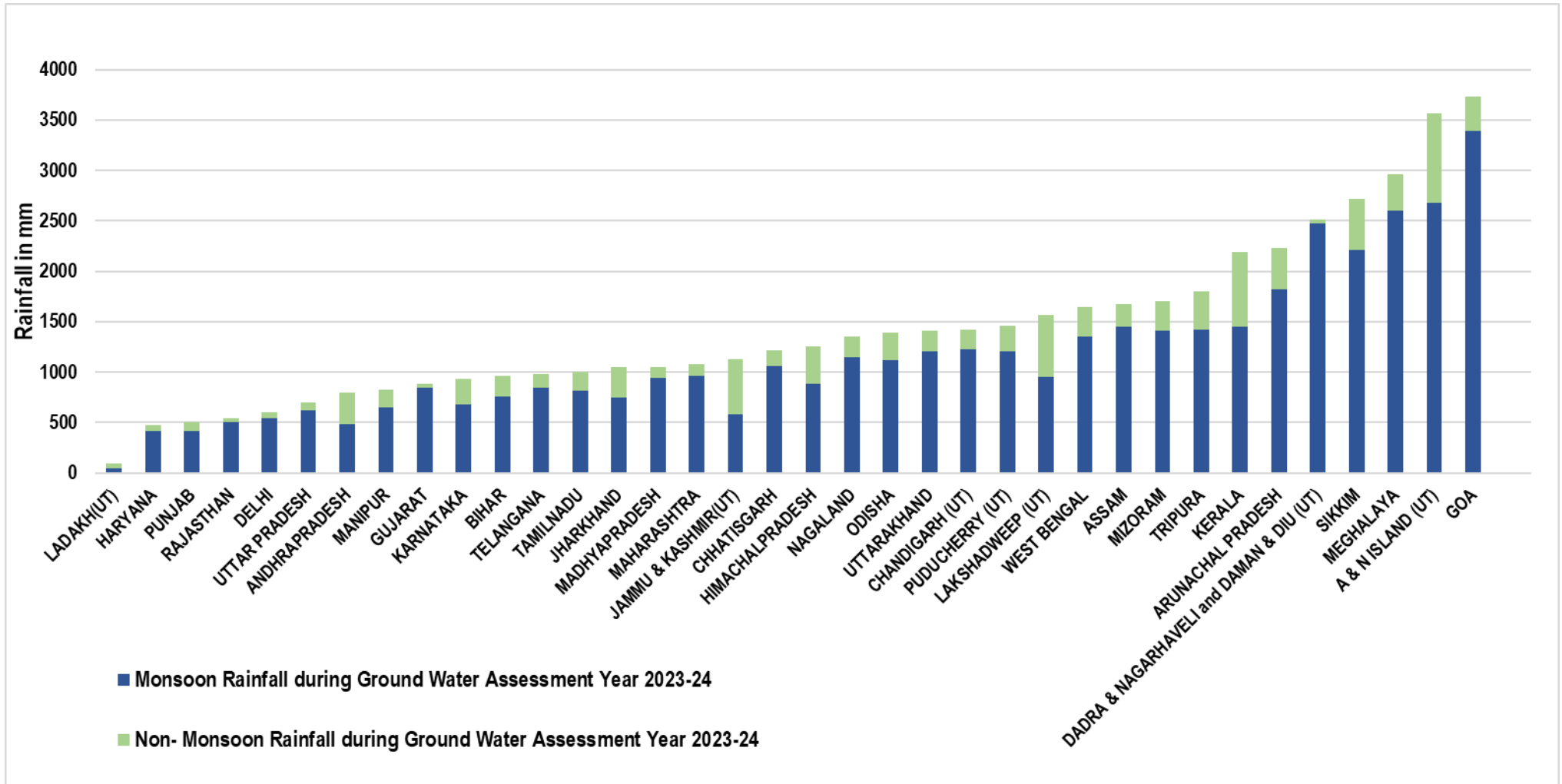


Fig. 3.1.: State/UT-wise Annual, Monsoon and Non-Monsoon Rainfall for Ground Water Assessment Year 2023-24

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Table. 3.1.: State/UT-wise Rainfall Statistics

S. No	STATES	State-wise Monthly Rainfall (mm) -Year 2023												State-wise Monthly Rainfall (mm) -Year 2024					Normal Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall during Calendar Year 2023 (mm)	Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2023-24 (mm)	Monsoon Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2023-24 (mm)	Non-Monsoon Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2023-24 (mm)
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY					
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10.9	99	114	110.6	222	382.8	492	438.1	179	167.3	14	19.9	9.3	92.6	107.7	263	225.8	2807.0	2249.5	2235.3	1824.5	410.8
2	ASSAM	0.5	26	88.7	108.5	138	455.4	281.4	316.8	152.4	114.5	17.3	17.2	1.2	28	47.7	120.1	253.7	2220.8	1716.8	1678.4	1452.5	225.9
3	MEGHALAYA	0.1	7.4	133	81.1	172.5	892.4	598.6	581.5	277.4	237.9	15.3	25	1.2	22.3	53.8	41.9	575.1	3751.6	3022.6	2959.0	2603.5	355.5
4	NAGALAND	0.3	2.1	45	62.2	118.6	231.1	298.5	300.3	134	64.4	25.7	32.1	0.7	46.6	42.7	159.7	172.5	1557.3	1314.3	1356.9	1144.7	212.2
5	MANIPUR	0	0.8	36.1	37.6	48.4	176.3	114.1	164.2	108.5	43.4	39	30.3	0	27.8	36.2	64.2	299.7	1623.0	798.7	825.8	649.1	176.7
6	MIZORAM	0	0	56.8	109.4	136.4	288.8	266.4	377.8	236.8	113.1	58.9	69.9	2.2	21.7	18.2	64.5	317.9	2465.0	1714.3	1699.6	1415.6	284.0
7	TRIPURA	0	0	72.5	94.3	97	356.8	271.9	386.3	217.6	92.2	117.4	44.3	0.3	46.9	76.1	70.3	362.4	2289.5	1750.3	1801.1	1423.9	377.2
8	SIKKIM	0.7	99	196	200.9	258.2	514.2	506.5	536.3	195.3	276.9	18.2	8.4	22.8	65	116.3	166.5	156.9	2570.1	2811.0	2719.0	2211.4	507.6
9	WEST BENGAL	0.1	1.7	62.7	41.1	108.5	271.7	282.1	356.8	293.6	167.9	4.7	38.9	11	14.4	54.6	7.4	187.4	1773.1	1629.8	1645.3	1353.8	291.5
10	JHARKHAND	0	0	34.5	26.2	35.3	106.5	167.5	228.3	249	135.2	3.1	36.5	8.2	25.5	34.4	2.9	48.3	1220.7	1022.1	1045.4	751.3	294.1
11	BIHAR	0.2	0	19.7	14.8	40.1	85	178.2	306.5	190.9	94.6	0.1	8.1	1	13.1	31.2	0.7	52.3	1164.4	938.2	961.7	760.6	201.1
12	UTTAR PRADESH	8.1	0	24.9	11.9	37.3	77.6	221.7	198.8	123.4	26.5	3.3	5.9	2.5	17.4	15.7	1.7	3.5	844.1	739.4	698.0	621.5	76.5
13	UTTARAKHAND	30.6	6.6	63.5	64	98.4	150.5	547.1	353.9	151.8	20	2.2	4.4	0.1	49.2	70.3	6.2	51	1477.4	1493.0	1406.7	1203.3	203.4
14	HARYANA	11.6	0	41.8	14.6	52.4	81.1	236.9	58.5	43.6	9.9	4.8	2.8	0	15.2	16.6	4	5	521.8	558.0	478.4	420.1	58.3
15	CHANDIGARH (UT)	27.7	0	65.7	36.3	106.5	142.9	760.7	270.7	52.8	23.4	18.3	32.4	0	57.2	36.5	25.2	0	1009.7	1537.4	1420.1	1227.1	193.0
16	DELHI	18.3	0	52.8	11.8	85.1	133.5	230.5	86.9	91.2	4.5	8.7	0.3	0	23.6	5.1	11.9	1	660.0	723.6	597.2	542.1	55.1
17	PUNJAB	15.1	0.1	56.6	26	45	65.8	231.3	54.9	64.4	24.8	12	3.3	1.2	15.4	22.1	8.6	2.5	565.4	599.3	506.3	416.4	89.9
18	HIMACHALPRADESH	86.8	30	66.7	103.5	118.2	120.7	447.5	246.4	67.1	27.2	11.7	5.7	7	102.9	138.3	66	16.9	1245.0	1331.0	1257.4	881.7	375.7

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		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY					
19	JAMMU & KASHMIR(UT)	135	41	80.3	129.1	100.5	110.7	261.1	131	78.5	79.7	38.6	12.6	8.7	108.4	127.9	147.1	25.5	1232.4	1198.0	1129.8	581.3	548.5
20	LADAKH(UT)	9.9	12	1.1	10.6	3.8	4.7	40	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0	0	30.4	10.9	6.5	0.4	50.9	84.1	94.9	45.2	49.7
21	RAJASTHAN	13	0	18.6	14.5	62.3	156.9	228.4	30.9	83.4	8.6	9.9	4.8	0.4	5	2.7	3.8	4.3	486.5	631.3	539.1	499.6	39.5
22	ODISHA	0.1	0	58.9	63.4	56	163.7	319.7	299.9	332.1	75.4	12.5	31.9	14.3	11.2	50.4	15.1	70.5	1444.7	1413.6	1396.7	1115.4	281.3
23	MADHYAPRADESH	5.5	0	22.1	23.1	33.6	149.2	311.7	201.8	284.2	8	20.4	17.9	7.8	11	11.7	17	11.2	1040.4	1077.5	1051.9	946.9	105.0
24	GUJARAT	1.6	0	13.9	6.4	17.8	229.2	423.2	20.9	168.4	1.8	23	1.1	0.5	0	3.4	2.8	6.3	747.6	907.3	880.6	841.7	38.9
25	DADRA & NAGARHAVELI and DAMAN & DIU (UT)	0	0	0.9	1	31.2	445.5	1518.7	174.4	337.8	14.3	24.5	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	2278.4	2548.3	2515.3	2476.4	38.9
26	GOA	0	0	0.9	0	24.3	653.1	1846.5	297.3	598.6	127.1	94.5	0	4.3	0	0.3	29.8	82.8	3279.6	3642.3	3734.3	3395.5	338.8
27	MAHARASHTRA	0.3	0	9.5	30.3	24.1	113.5	491.9	114.8	244.9	19.7	34.1	6.1	1.6	2.5	4.8	20.9	21.6	1124.9	1089.2	1076.4	965.1	111.3
28	CHHATISGARH	0.1	0	35.3	40.6	33.9	167	331.8	240.5	320.9	29.4	4.9	28.1	4.5	6.4	29	16.8	36.4	1266.9	1232.5	1215.7	1060.2	155.5
29	A & N ISLAND (UT)	27.4	24	11.2	15.7	134.4	494.5	492.5	477.1	1064.7	280	349.8	139.8	112.4	2.7	1.4	1.9	319	2838.2	3510.9	3551.2	2678.9	886.1
30	ANDHRAPRADESH	0.9	0	49.7	28.7	90.7	62.1	172.1	72.2	179.5	16.1	73.4	132.7	1.9	0.1	4.4	3.1	81.3	914.8	878.1	798.9	485.9	313.0
31	TELANGANA	0.4	0	42.9	48	67.7	65.2	481.3	79.9	220.4	6.6	19.2	27	0.1	1.1	5.3	9	67.4	938.8	1058.6	982.5	846.8	135.7
32	TAMILNADU	5.1	16	34.3	45.5	122.9	53.4	64.9	87.4	148.3	98.6	231.8	127.6	50	2.1	1.2	8.6	132.4	919.8	1035.3	1006.3	812.0	194.3
33	PUDUCHERRY (UT)	6.2	42	26.2	51.3	76.1	100.9	126.6	89.9	145.1	58.6	567.7	113.5	182.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	74.2	1423.3	1404.0	1460.8	1202.3	258.5
34	KARNATAKA	0.7	0	8.6	30.3	86.4	93.9	373.5	55.9	155.5	44.3	58.9	6.2	8.5	0	0.7	20.1	118.7	1131.6	914.2	936.2	678.8	257.4
35	KERALA	12.8	2.4	31.6	76.5	128.9	259.4	591.6	60	415.4	310.5	240.1	74.3	59	0.6	11.6	41.9	446.9	2890.9	2203.5	2193.3	1455.3	738.0

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		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY					
36	LAKSHADWEEP (UT)	33.4	1	3.4	16	80.9	226.9	291.9	85.4	268.5	135.4	174.7	138.4	156.8	0	7.9	5	344.3	1584.0	1455.9	1571.8	953.6	618.2

CHAPTER 4

HYDROGEOLOGICAL SETUP OF INDIA

India is occupied by a variety of hard and fissured formations, including crystalline, trappean basalt and consolidated sedimentaries (including carbonate rocks), with patches of semi-consolidated sediments in narrow intra-cratonic basins. Apart from this, the northern part of the country and south of Himalayan terrain is occupied by alluvial formation stretching from Rajasthan in the west to Brahmaputra valley in the east. Rugged topography, compact and fissured nature of the rock formations combine to give rise to discontinuous aquifers, with moderate to poor yield potentials. The near surface weathered mantle coupled with deeper fractures form an important aquifer in case of hard rocks. In hard rock terrains, deep weathered pediments, lowlands, valley fills and abandoned river channels, generally have adequate thickness of porous material, to act as repositories of groundwater.

4.1 AQUIFER SYSTEMS OF INDIA

Various rock formations with different hydrogeological characteristics act as distinct aquifer systems of varying dimensions. The aquifer systems of India can be broadly categorized into 14 Principal Groups. A brief description of the Principal Aquifer Systems (*Fig- 4.1*), as identified by CGWB (CGWB 2012) is given below.

4.1.1 Alluvial Aquifers

The Quaternary sediments comprising Recent Alluvium, Older Alluvium, Aeolian Alluvium (Silt/ Sand) and Coastal Alluvium of Bay of Bengal are by and large important unconsolidated formations constituting major alluvial aquifers. These sediments are essentially composed of clays, silts, sands, pebbles, Kankar etc. These are by far the most significant ground water reservoirs for large scale and extensive development. The hydrogeological environment and ground water regime in the Indo-Ganga-Brahmaputra basin indicates the existence of potential aquifers having enormous fresh ground water reserves. Bestowed with high incidence of rainfall and covered by a thick pile of porous sediments, these ground water reservoirs get replenished every year and are being used heavily. In these areas, in addition to the Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resources available in the zone of Water Level Fluctuation (Dynamic Ground Water Resource), there exists a huge ground water reserve in the deeper part below the zone of fluctuation as well as in the deeper confined aquifers. The coastal aquifers show wide variation in water quality, both laterally and vertically, thus imposing quality constraints for groundwater development.

4.1.2 Laterite

Laterites are formed from the leaching (chemical weathering) of parent sedimentary rocks (sandstones, clays, limestones); metamorphic rocks (schists, gneisses, migmatites) and igneous rocks (granites, basalts, gabbros, peridotites). It is rich in iron and aluminium, formed in hot and wet tropical areas. Laterites are the most widespread and extensively developed aquifer especially in the peninsular states of India. Laterite forms potential aquifers along valleys and topographic lows where the thickness of the saturated zone is more and can sustain large diameter open wells for domestic and irrigation use.

4.1.3 Sandstone, Shale Aquifers

The sandstone and shale aquifers generally belong to the group of rocks ranging in age from Carboniferous to Mio-Pliocene. The terrestrial freshwater deposits belonging to Gondwana System and the Tertiary deposits along the west and east coast of the peninsular region are included under this category. The Gondwana sandstones form highly potential aquifers, locally. Elsewhere, they have moderate potential and in places they yield meager supplies. The Gondwanas, Lathis, Tipams, Cuddalore sandstones and their equivalents are the most extensive productive aquifers in this category.

4.1.4 Limestone Aquifers

The consolidated sedimentary rocks include carbonate rocks such as limestones, dolomite and marble. Among the carbonate rocks, limestones occupy the largest area. In the carbonate rocks, the principal water bearing zones are the fractures and solution cavities. Consolidated sedimentary rocks of Cuddapah and Vindhyan subgroups and their equivalents consist of limestones/dolomites apart from other major litho-units such as conglomerates, sandstones, shales, slates and quartzites.

4.1.5 Basalt Aquifers

Basalt is a basic volcanic rock which forms alternate layers of compact and vesicular beds of lava flows as seen in the Deccan trap area. The ground water occurrence in basalts is controlled by nature and extent of weathering, presence of vesicles and lava tubes, thickness of flows, number of flows and the nature of inter-trappean layers. Basaltic aquifers have usually medium to low permeability. Ground water occurrence in the Deccan Traps is controlled by the contrasting water bearing properties of different flow units, thus, resulting in multiple aquifer system, at places. The water bearing zones are the weathered and fractured zones.

4.1.6 Crystalline Aquifers

The crystalline hard rock aquifers such as granite, gneisses and high-grade metamorphic rocks such as charnockites and khondalites constitute good repository of ground water. Most of the results of groundwater exploration projects have proven that hard rocks neither receive nor transmit water, unless they are weathered and/or fractured. The aquifers are the weathered zone or the fracture system. The fracture system includes fractures, joints, bedding planes, and solution holes. These openings do not have an even distribution and are rather localized. The weathered zone is underlain by semi-weathered rock, fractured rock followed by bedrock. The depth of the bed rock varies from 30-100 m.

In hard rock terrains, ground water occurs under phreatic condition in the mantle of weathered rock, overlying the hard rock, while within the fissures, fractures, cracks, joints within the hard rock, ground water is mostly under semi-confined or in the confined state. Compared to the volume of water stored under semi-confined condition within the body of the hardrock, the storage in the overlying phreatic aquifer is often much greater. In such cases, the network of fissures and fractures serves as a permeable conduit feeding this water to the well. Ground water flow rarely occurs across the topographical water divides and each basin or sub-basin can be treated as a separate hydrogeological unit for planning the development of ground water resources.

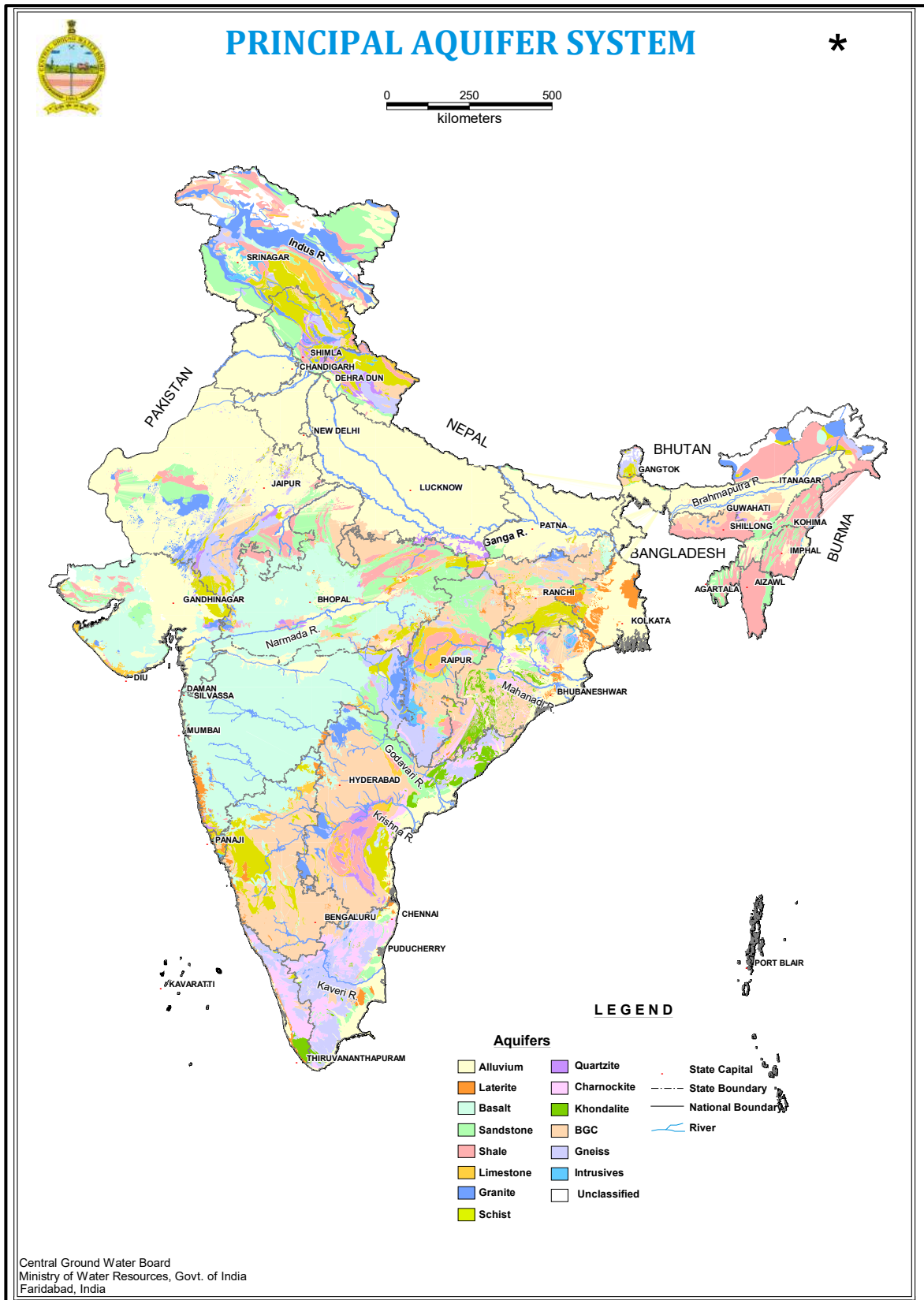


Fig-4.1: Principal Aquifer Systems of India

CHAPTER-5

GROUND WATER LEVEL SCENARIO IN THE COUNTRY

Groundwater level is one of the basic data elements, which reflects the groundwater regime in an area. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) monitors groundwater levels four times a year during January, April/ May, August and November through a network of fixed observation wells spreading throughout the country. The periodicity of groundwater level monitoring by the State Governments varies from State to State. The primary objective of monitoring the groundwater level is to record the response of groundwater regime to the natural and anthropogenic stresses on recharge and discharge components which are governed by geology, climate, physiography, land use pattern and hydrologic characteristics. Natural conditions affecting the regime include climatic parameters like rainfall, evapotranspiration etc. Anthropogenic influences include pumpage from the aquifer, recharge due to irrigation systems and other practices like waste disposal etc. Water level data generated and archived by CGWB along with data from State Government departments have been used for assessment of groundwater resources. An outline of groundwater scenario during the period of assessment is given below.

5.1 Groundwater Level Scenario (2023)

Groundwater level data of pre-monsoon 2023 for the country reveals that the general depth to water level of the country ranges from 2 to 10 m bgl. Very shallow water level of less than 2 m bgl is observed in scattered patches in about 6.5% of monitored wells in almost all States/UTs except Chandigarh, Nagaland and Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu. The groundwater level in the range of 2 to 5 m bgl (in 32% of wells) is prominently seen in Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Coastal parts of Odisha, few pockets in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Maharashtra. About 39% of the wells across the country indicate water levels in the range of 5 to 10 m bgl which is significantly observed in almost all states. In major parts of north-western and western states, especially in the states of Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan, depth to water level is generally deeper and ranges from about 20 to more than 40 m bgl. (Fig 5.1)

The groundwater level data for post-monsoon 2023 indicates that depth to water level ranges from 0 to 5 m bgl as observed at about 60% of the monitoring stations. Very shallow water level of less than 2 m bgl is observed in scattered patterns, particularly in the states of Assam, Odisha, Maharashtra, West Bengal, and Tripura. Approximately 42% of wells have groundwater levels ranging from 2 to 5 m bgl, which is significantly observed throughout the entire country except Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan. In parts of north-western and western states, especially in the states/UTs of Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan, depth to water level is generally deeper and ranges from about 10m bgl to more than 40 m bgl. The peninsular part of country recorded a water level in the range of 2 to 10 m bgl. (Fig 5.2)

5.1.0 Fluctuation of Groundwater Level:

Comparison of Pre-monsoon 2023 to Pre-monsoon 2022

A comparison of depth to water level of Pre-monsoon 2023 with Pre-monsoon 2022 (Fig. 5.3) indicates that 40.27% of the total analyzed wells tapping phreatic aquifers show rises in water level whereas 58.12% wells show decline in water level. 1.6% wells show no change. Rise and fall in water level are

primarily in the 0 to 2 m range. The declining groundwater level is prominently observed in the parts of states of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. The rising groundwater level is observed in the parts of states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Telangana.

Comparison of November 2023 to November 2022

A comparison of the depth to water level in November 2023 with November 2022 (Fig. 5.4) reveals that 38.01% of the total analyzed wells tapping phreatic aquifers showed a rise in water level, while 61.12% of wells showed a decline in water level. Only 0.88% of wells showed no change. The rise and decline in water levels were mainly in the range of 0 to 2 meters. The rise in water level was notably observed in the scattered areas of states/UTs of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, and West Bengal. Groundwater levels have decreased in various areas of all states in a scattered pattern, with more significant decreases observed in states such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

Comparison of Pre-Monsoon 2023 with decadal mean of Pre-Monsoon (2013 to 2022)

The comparison of the decadal water level fluctuations with the mean of pre-monsoon (2013 to 2022) and pre-monsoon 2023 (Fig. 5.5) shows that 56.11% of the analyzed wells have experienced a rise in water levels, while 43.56% have shown a decline. Only 0.33% of the wells have shown no change. The rise and decline in water levels are primarily in the 0-to-2-meter range. The rise in water levels is prominently seen in the parts of states/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu. Similarly, states where a decline in water levels is prominently observed include significant parts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal.

Comparison of Post-Monsoon 2023 with decadal mean of Post-Monsoon (2013 to 2022)

A comparison of decadal water level fluctuation with mean of post-monsoon (2013 to 2022) and post-monsoon 2023 (Fig. 5.6) indicates that 48.43% of the analysed wells show rise in water level whereas 51.22% wells show decline in water level. Only 0.36% of the wells have shown no change. Rise and decline in water level are primarily in the 0 to 2 m range. Rise in water level is prominently seen in the states/UTs of Andaman And Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. Similarly, states where a decline in water levels is observed include significant parts of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tripura.

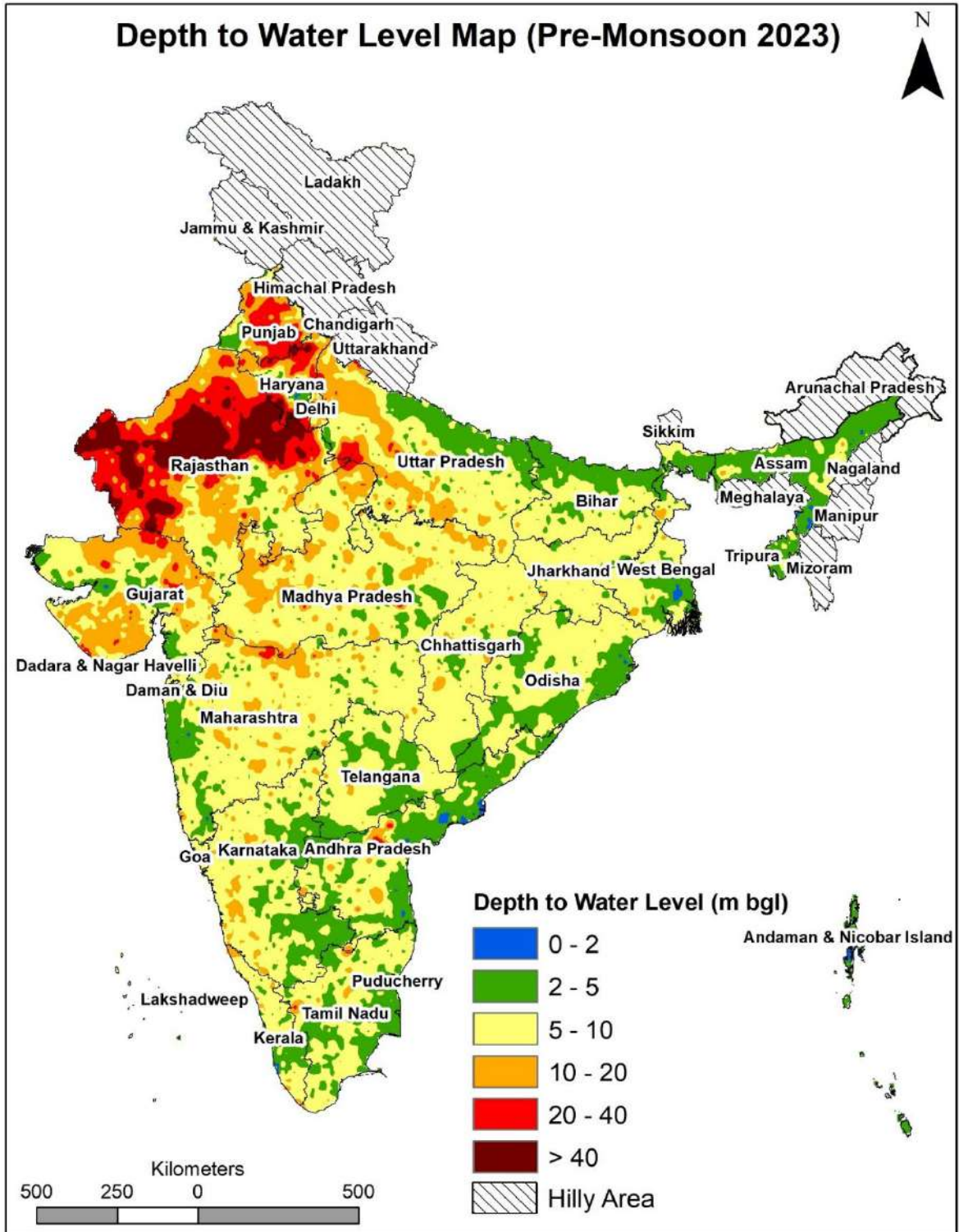


Fig-5.1: Pre-monsoon Depth to Water Level Map (2023)

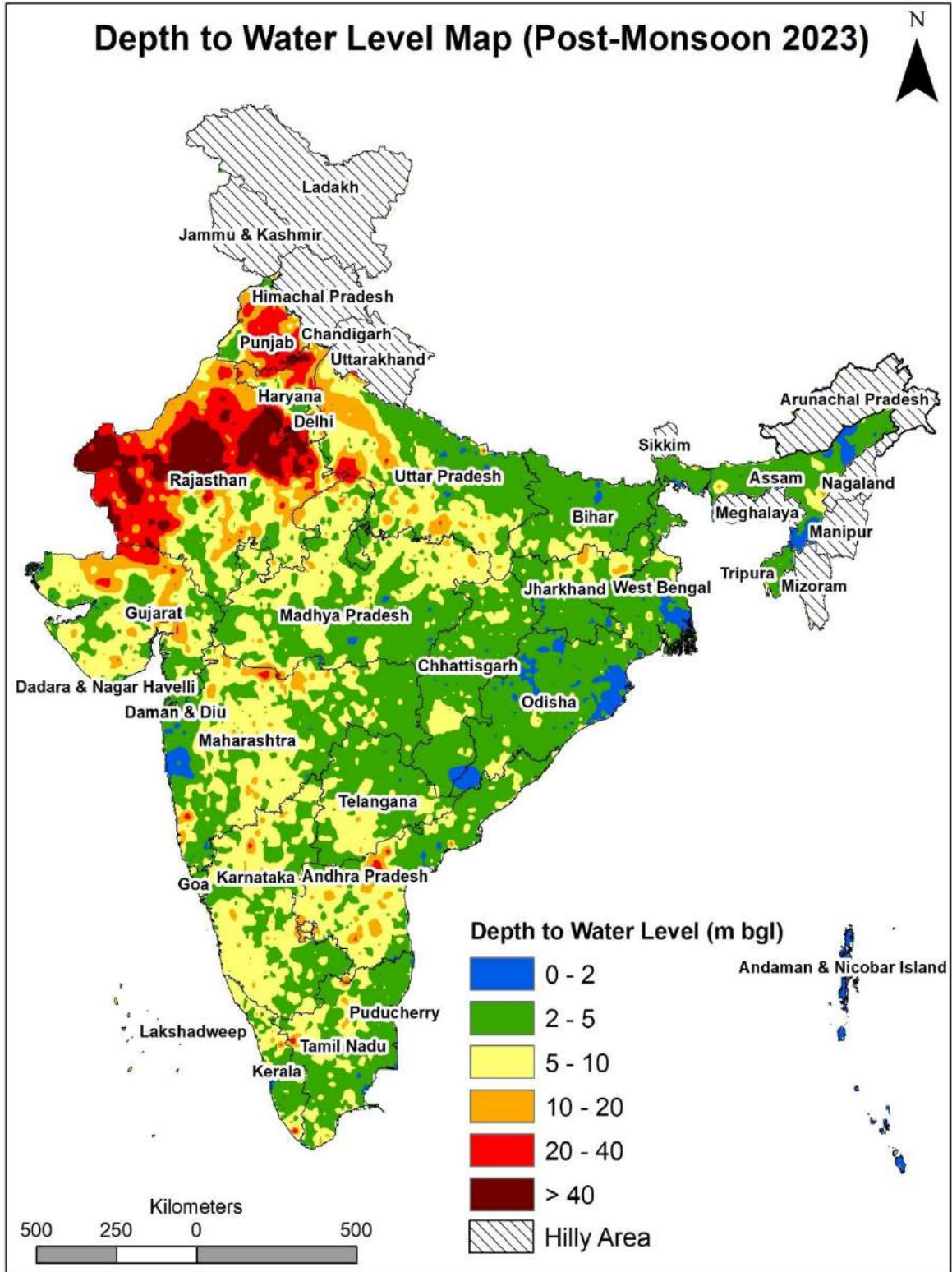


Fig-5.2: Post-monsoon Depth to Water Level Map (2023)

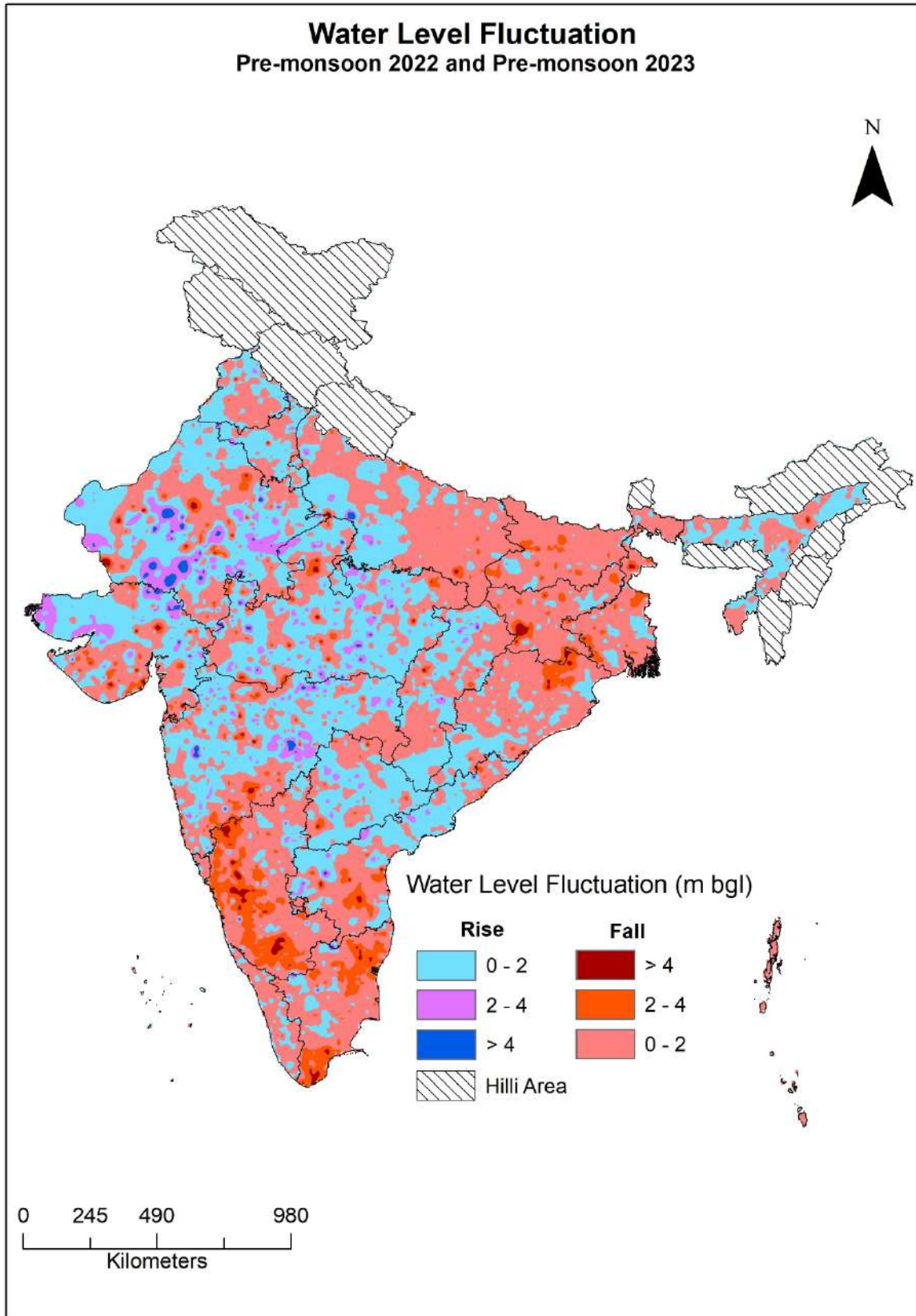


Fig-5.3: Groundwater Level Fluctuation: Pre-monsoon 2022 compared to Pre-monsoon 2023

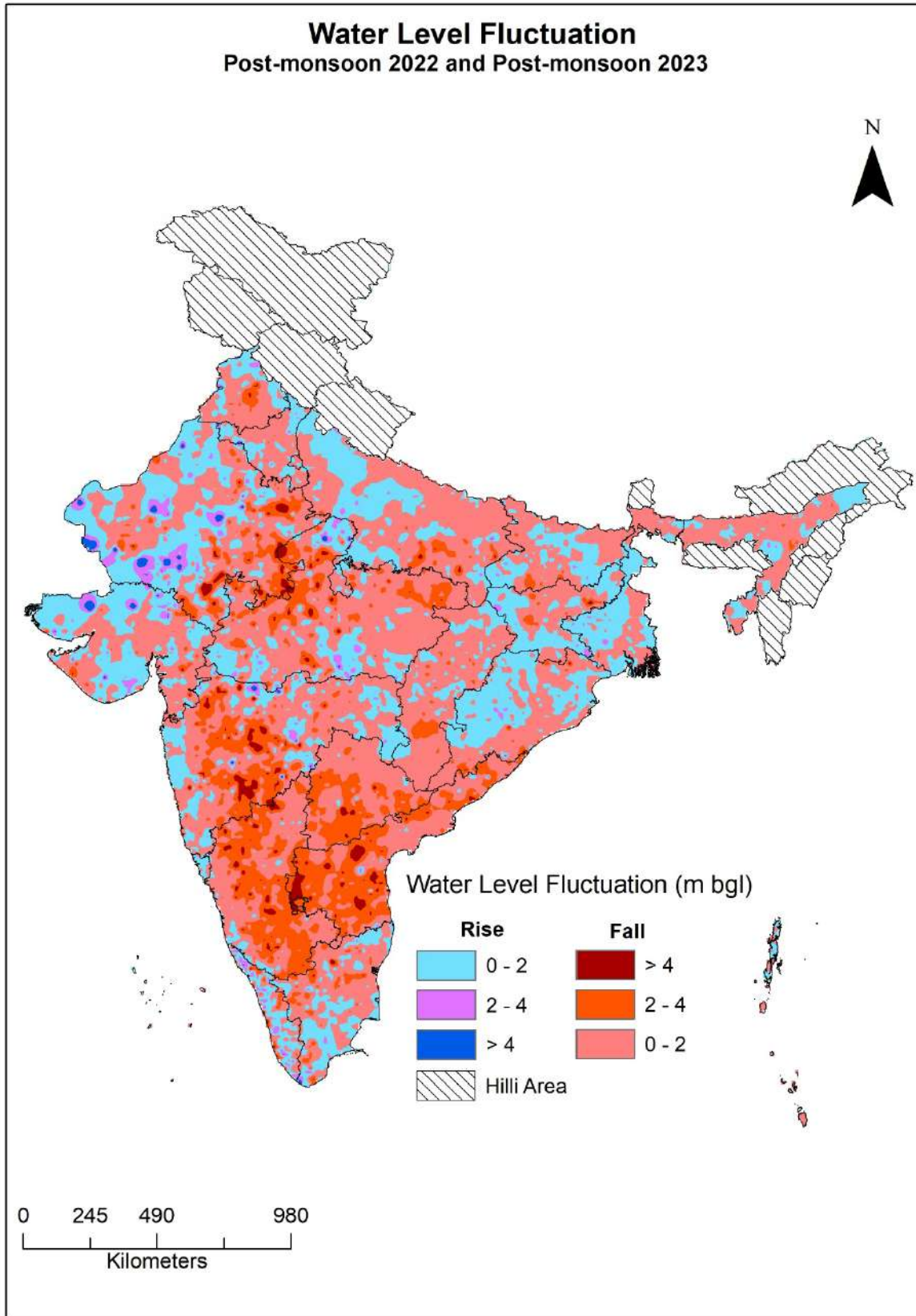


Fig-5.4: Groundwater Level Fluctuation: November 2022 compared to November 2023

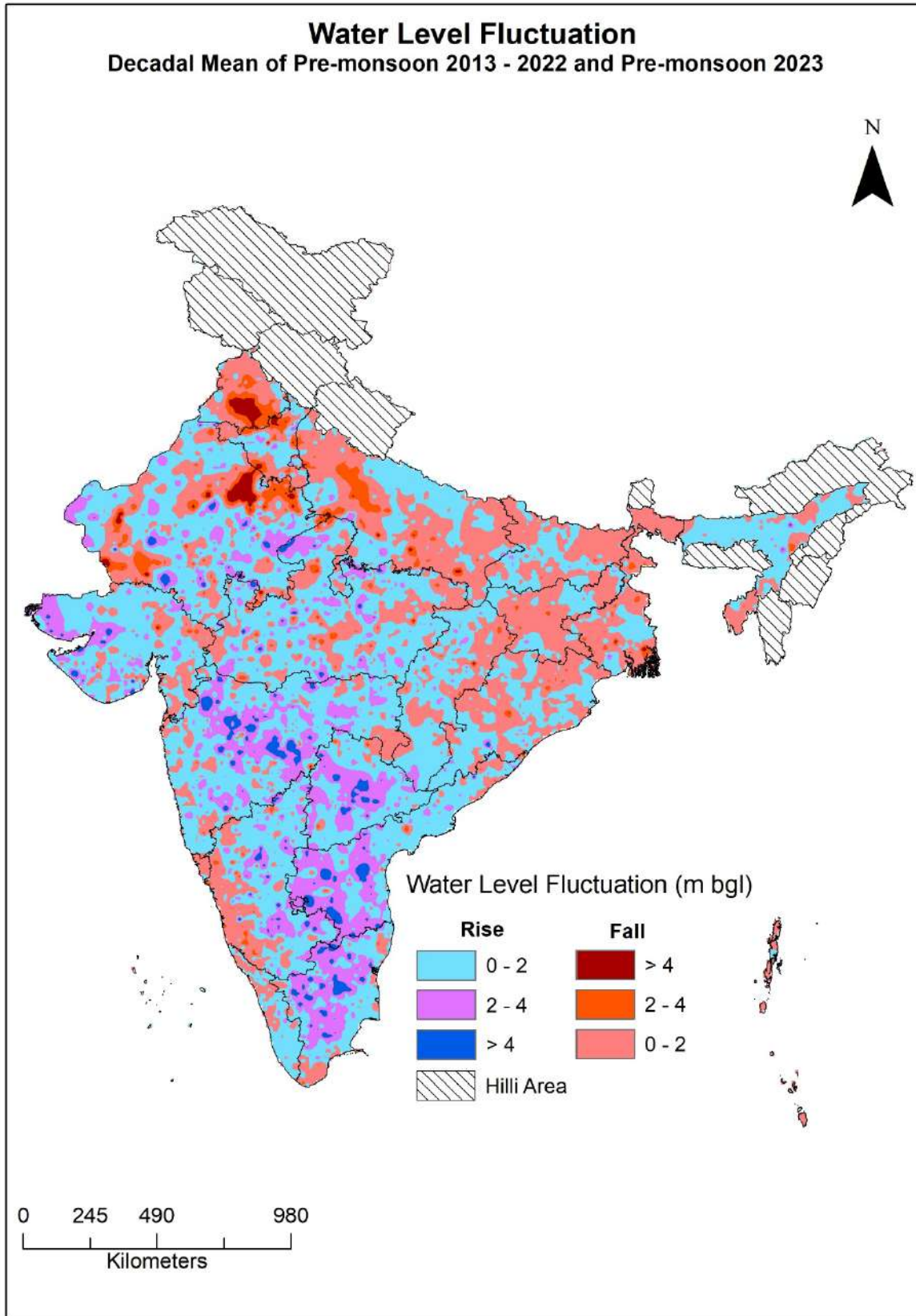


Fig-5.5: Decadal water level fluctuation with mean Pre-Monsoon (2013 to 2022) and Pre-Monsoon 2023

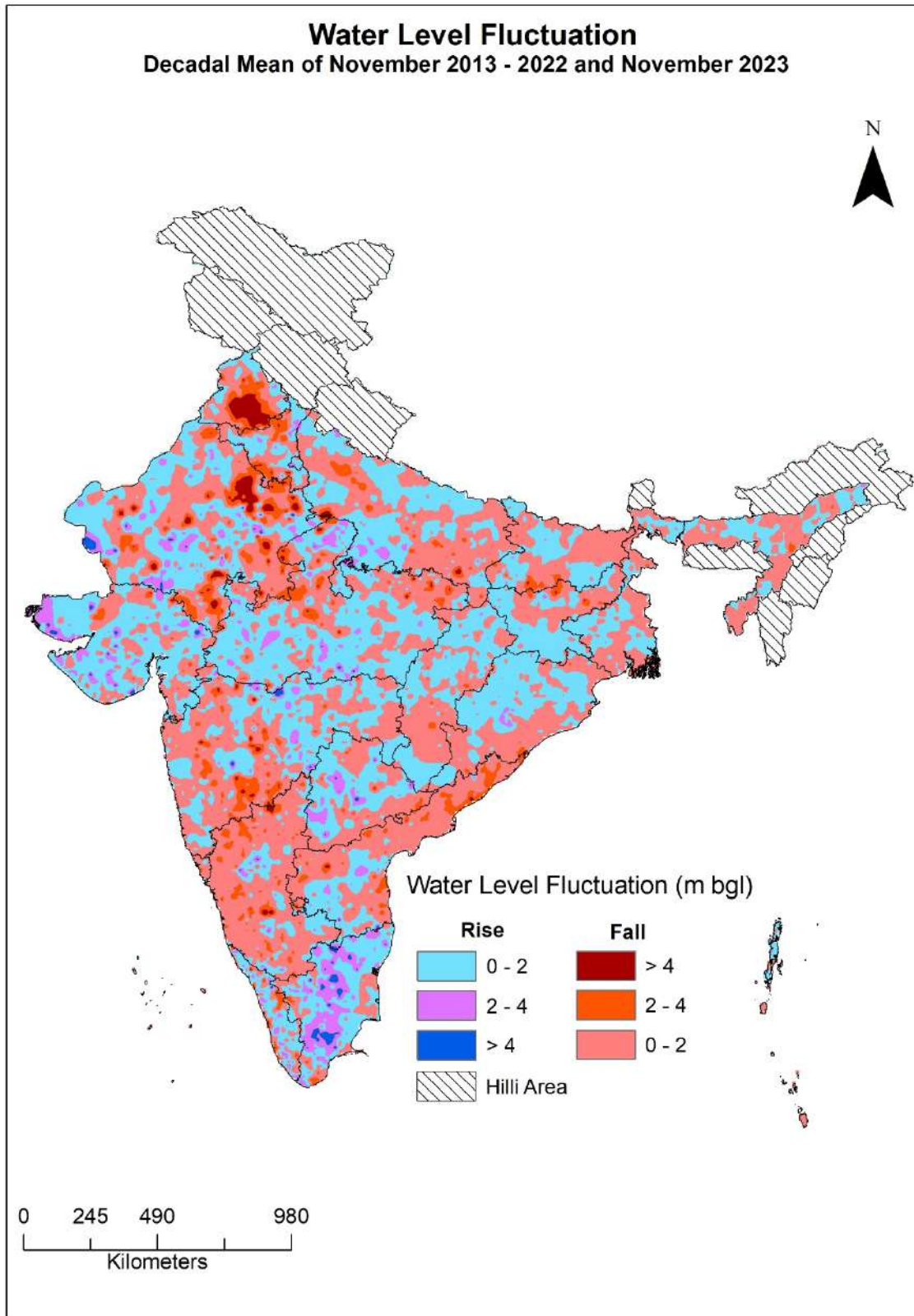


Fig-5.6: Decadal water level fluctuation with mean Post-Monsoon (2013 to 2022) and Post-Monsoon 2023

CHAPTER 6

GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA

The Dynamic ground water resources (as in 2024) of the entire country have been assessed jointly by CGWB and State Ground Water Departments under the supervision of the State level Committees. The dynamic ground water resources are also known as Annual Ground Water Recharge, since it gets recharged every year from rainfall and other secondary sources such as applied irrigation water, surface water bodies, water conservation structures, etc. Methodology adopted for the assessment has been outlined in Chapter-2 of this report. This section provides a summary of the Ground water Resources Assessment 2024 (GWRA-2024) made for the country.

6.1. DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES

As per the 2024 assessment of Dynamic Ground Water Resources, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge for the entire country has been assessed as 446.90 billion cubic meter (bcm) and the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources for the entire country is 406.19 bcm with total natural discharges at 41.05 bcm.

Rainfall recharge during monsoon and non-monsoon period is the major contributor of total annual groundwater recharge of the country, which is 270.91 bcm or 61 % of the total recharge (Monsoon season: 55%, Non-monsoon season: 6%) and the remaining 39% (Monsoon season: 19%, Non-monsoon season: 20%) or 175.68 bcm is from 'Other sources' viz. canal seepage, return flow from irrigation, recharge from tanks, ponds and water conservation structures taken together. (**Fig-6.1**). In addition, 0.31 bcm is contributed by lateral flows in Punjab state to the annual ground water recharge. The contribution in annual ground water recharge from rainfall during monsoon season is more than 70% in the states/UT of Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Daman & Diu, and Lakshadweep (**Fig- 6.2**). The overall contribution of rainfall (both monsoon & non-monsoon) recharge to country's total annual ground water recharge is 60% and the share of recharge from 'Other sources' viz. canal seepage, return flow from irrigation, recharge from tanks, ponds and water conservation structures taken together is 40%.

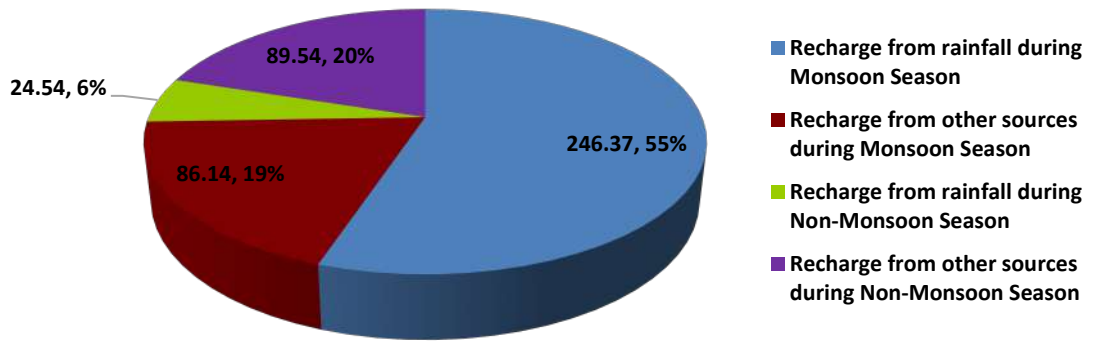
State-wise Ground Water Resources of India (as in 2024) are given in **Annexure-I** and the district-wise figures for each State are given in **Annexure-II**. The over-all scenario of ground water resource and extraction in the country is given in **Fig-6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 & 6.5**.

In order to compare the unit recharge of different assessment units, the volumetric estimates of annual ground water recharge had been converted to depth units (m) by dividing the annual ground water recharge (ha.m) by the area of the respective assessment units (hectare). Spatial variation in annual ground water recharge (m) is shown in **Fig-6.3**. The annual ground water recharge is significantly high in the Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra alluvial belt in the North, East and North East India covering the states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and valley areas of North Eastern States, where rainfall is plenty and thick piles of unconsolidated alluvial formations are conducive for recharge. Annual Ground Water Recharge in these regions are more than 0.20 m. The coastal alluvial belt particularly Eastern Coast also has relatively high annual extractable ground water resource, in the range > 0.20 m. In western India, particularly Rajasthan and parts of northern Gujarat that have arid climate, the annual ground water recharge is scanty, mostly below 0.075 m. Similarly, in major parts of the southern peninsula

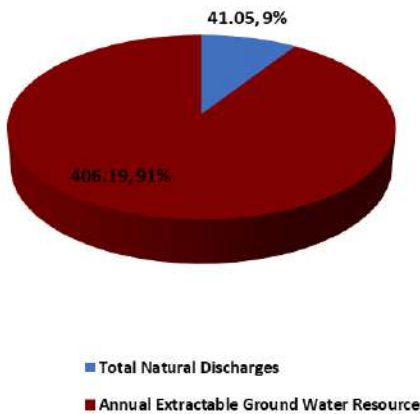
covered with hard rock terrains and parts of Central India, the annual ground water recharge mostly ranges from 0.075 - 0.20 m. This is primarily because of comparatively low infiltration and storage capacity of the rock formations prevailing in the region.

Annual Ground Water Recharge (m)	States/UTs
>0.2 m	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Puducherry, and Andaman and Nicobar (17 Nos)
>0.1 and \leq 0.2 m	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura. (13 Nos)
>0.075 and \leq 0.1 m	Karnataka, Jharkhand, Ladakh, and Lakshadweep (4 Nos).
\leq 0.075 m	Mizoram and Rajasthan (2 Nos)

Ground Water Recharge Senario in India, 2024



Ground Water Resource Senario in India, 2024



Ground Water Extraction Senario in India, 2024

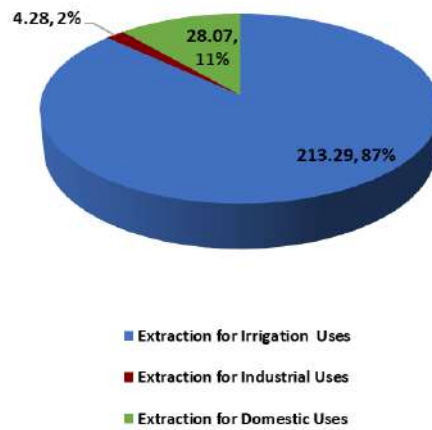


Fig-6.1: Ground Water Resources and Extraction Senario in India, 2024

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

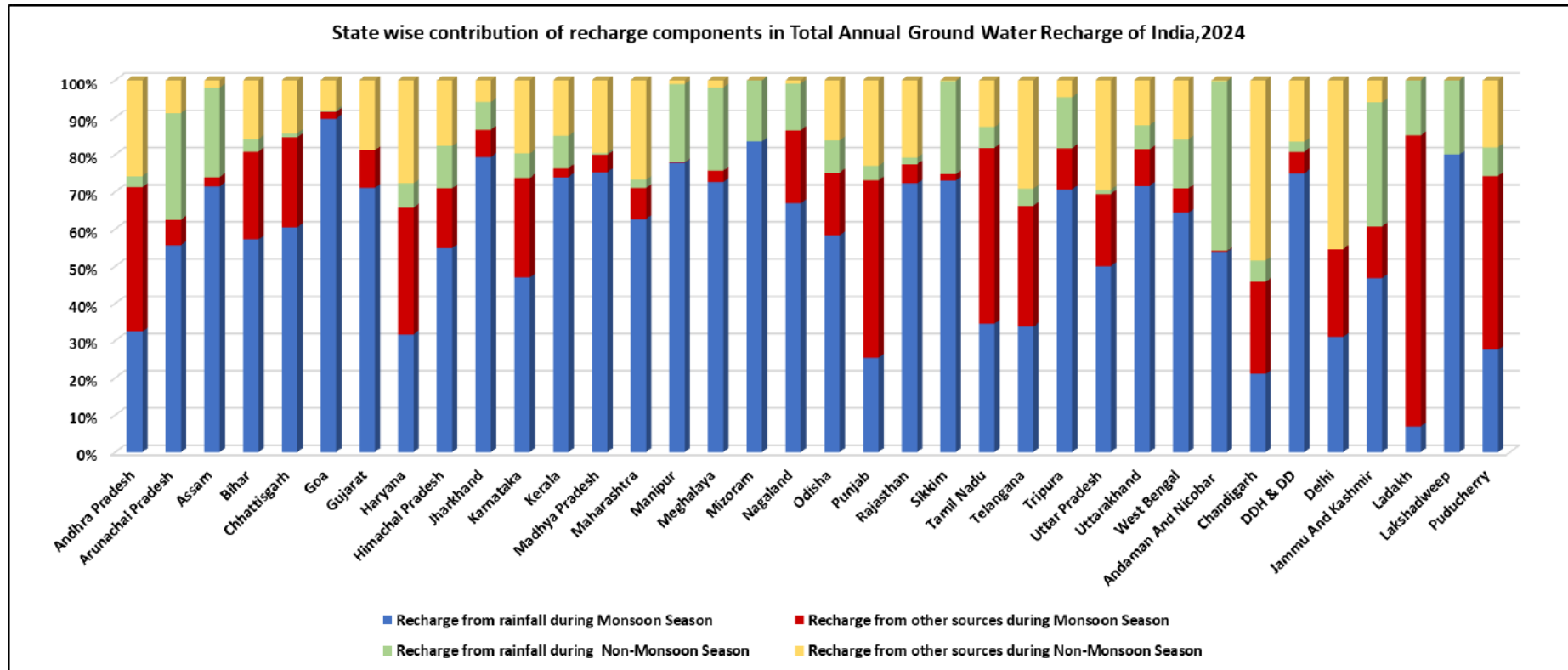


Fig-6.2: State wise contribution of recharge components in Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of India, 2024

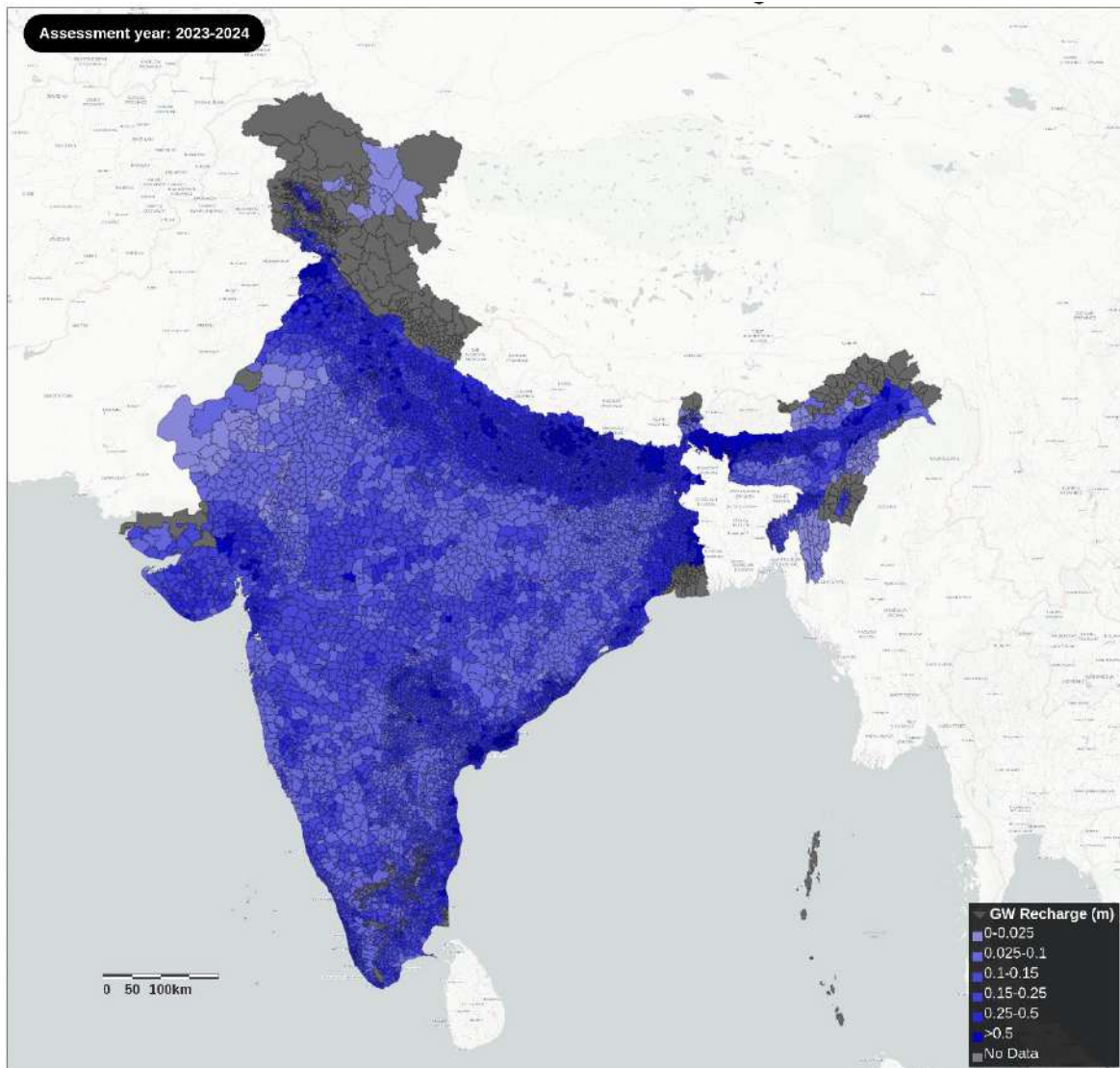


Fig. 6.3: Spatial variation in annual ground water recharge (in m), 2024

6.2. GROUND WATER EXTRACTION

The assessment of ground water extraction is carried out considering the Minor Irrigation Census data and sample surveys carried out by the State Ground Water Departments. The Total Annual Ground Water Extraction of the entire country for the year 2024 has been estimated as 245.64 bcm. The agriculture sector is the largest consumer of groundwater resources, accounting for 87% of the total annual groundwater extraction, which amounts to 213.29 bcm. The domestic use accounts for 11% (28.07 bcm), while industrial use represents 2% (4.28 bcm) of total annual groundwater extraction of the Country. In the states/UTs of, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Andaman and Nicobar, Chandigarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep the ground water extraction for domestic uses is more than 40 % (**Fig-6.4**).

6.3. STAGE OF GROUND WATER EXTRACTION

The overall stage of groundwater extraction in the country is 60.47 %. The State/UT wise distribution of Stage of Groundwater Extraction is as follows:

1. **Stage of Groundwater Extraction > 100%:** Punjab, Rajasthan, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Haryana, and Delhi.
2. **Stage of Groundwater Extraction > 90% to 100%:** Nil
3. **Stage of Groundwater Extraction > 70% to 90%:** Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Puducherry and Chandigarh.
4. **Stage of Groundwater Extraction < 70%:** Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep.

6.4. CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS

In the present assessment, the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as 446.90 bcm. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as 406.19 bcm. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2024) is 245.64 bcm. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country as a whole works out to be about 60.47 %. Out of the total 6746 assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, 751 units in various States/ UTs (11.13%) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annual replenished ground water recharge. In, 206 (3.05 %) assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as 'Critical'. There are 711 (10.54 %) "Semi-critical" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and 4951 (73.39 %) 'Safe' units, where the stage of Ground water extraction is less than 70 %. Apart from these, there are 127(1.88%) assessment units, which have been categorized as 'Saline' as major part of the ground water in phreatic aquifers in these units is brackish or saline. The State-wise and District-wise numbers of assessment units under different categories are given in **Annexure III (A) and Annexure III (B)** respectively. The percentage of Over-exploited and Critical administrative units more than 25% of the total units are in Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu (**Fig-6.5**). The State-wise name of the assessment units under Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical categories and Quality problems in assessment units are given in **Annexure IV (A) and Annexure IV (B)** respectively. Similarly, out of 2480.22 thousand sq km recharge worthy area of the country, 419.93

thousand sq km (16.93%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 88.16 thousand sq km (3.55 %) are under 'Critical', 282.77 thousand sq km (11.40%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 1651.03 thousand sq km (66.57 %) are under 'Safe' and 38.31 thousand sq km (1.55%) are under 'Saline' category assessment units. State-wise and District-wise details are given in **Annexure III (E) and Annexure III (F)** respectively. Out of 406.19 bcm of Total Annual Extractable Resources of the country, 46.02 bcm (11.33%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 13.23 bcm (3.26%) are under 'Critical', 45.76 bcm (11.27%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 301.17 bcm (74.14%) are under 'Safe' category assessment units. State/UT-wise and District-wise details are given in **Annexure III (C) and Annexure III (D)** respectively.

The state wise summary of assessment units improved or deteriorated from 2023 to 2024 assessment and detailed comparison of categorization of assessment units from 2023 and 2024 are given in **Annexure V (A) and Annexure V (B)** respectively.

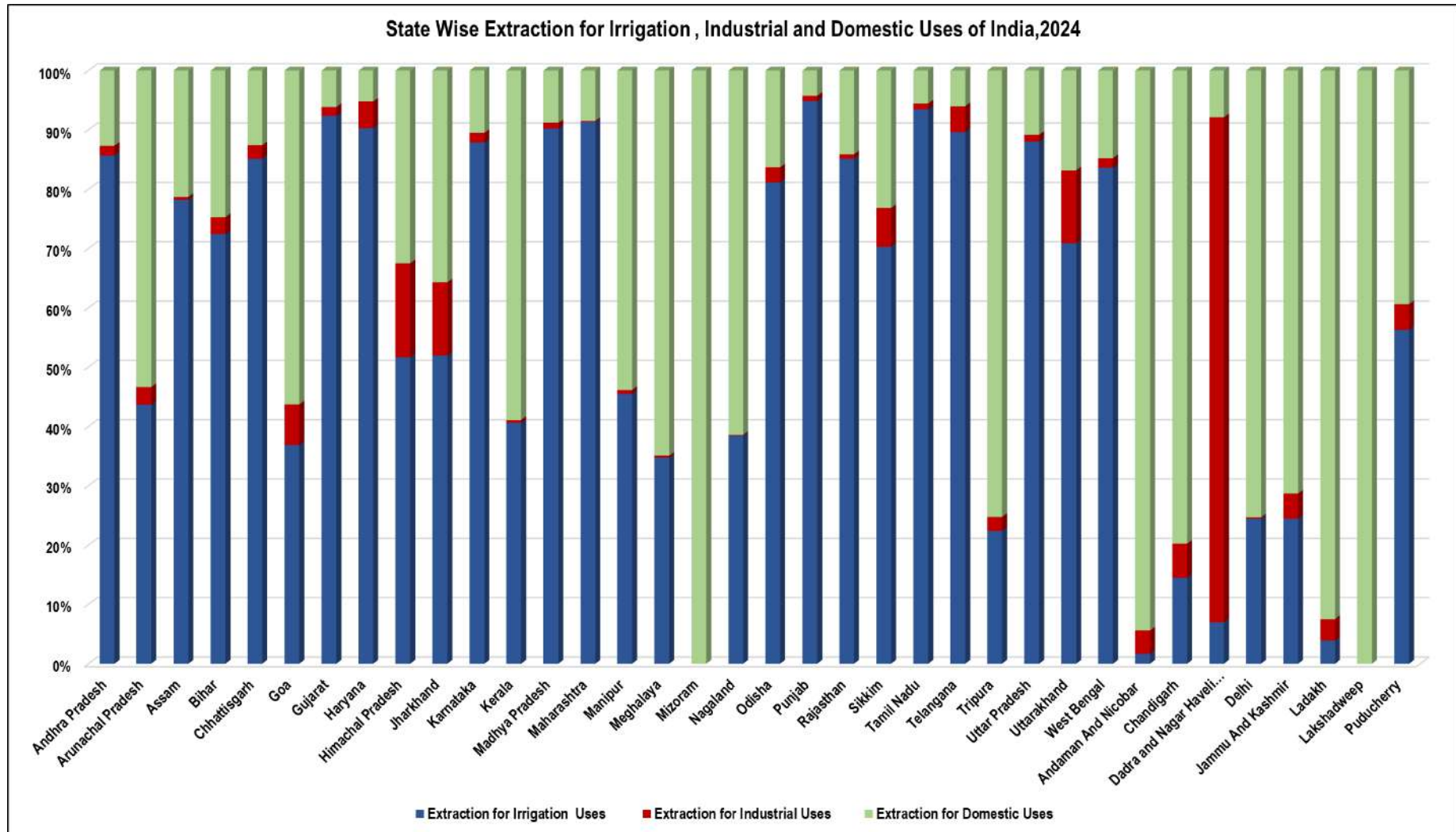
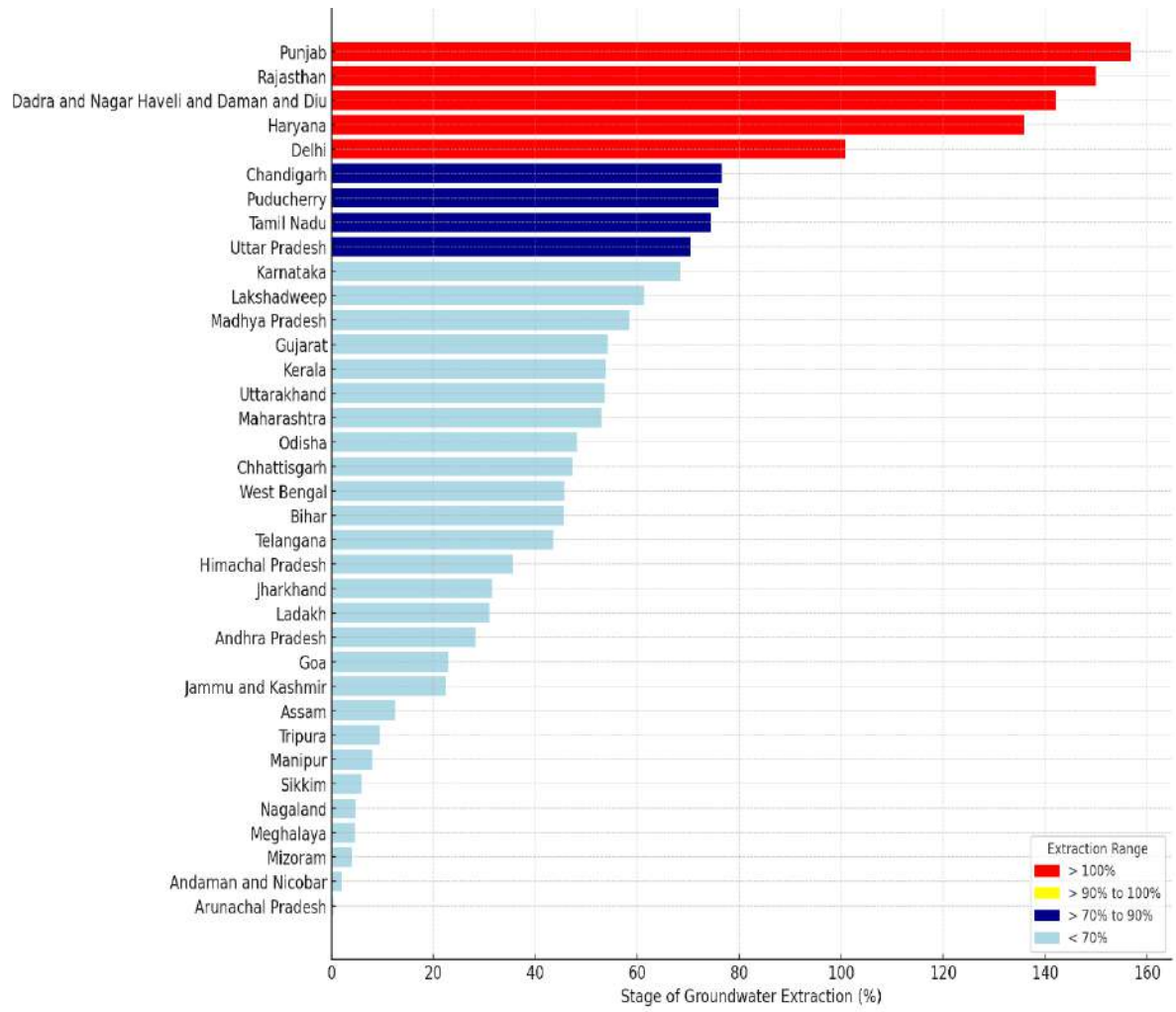


Fig-6.4: State wise % of Groundwater extraction for Irrigation vs. Industrial and Domestic Purposes

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024



Categorization of Assessment Unit

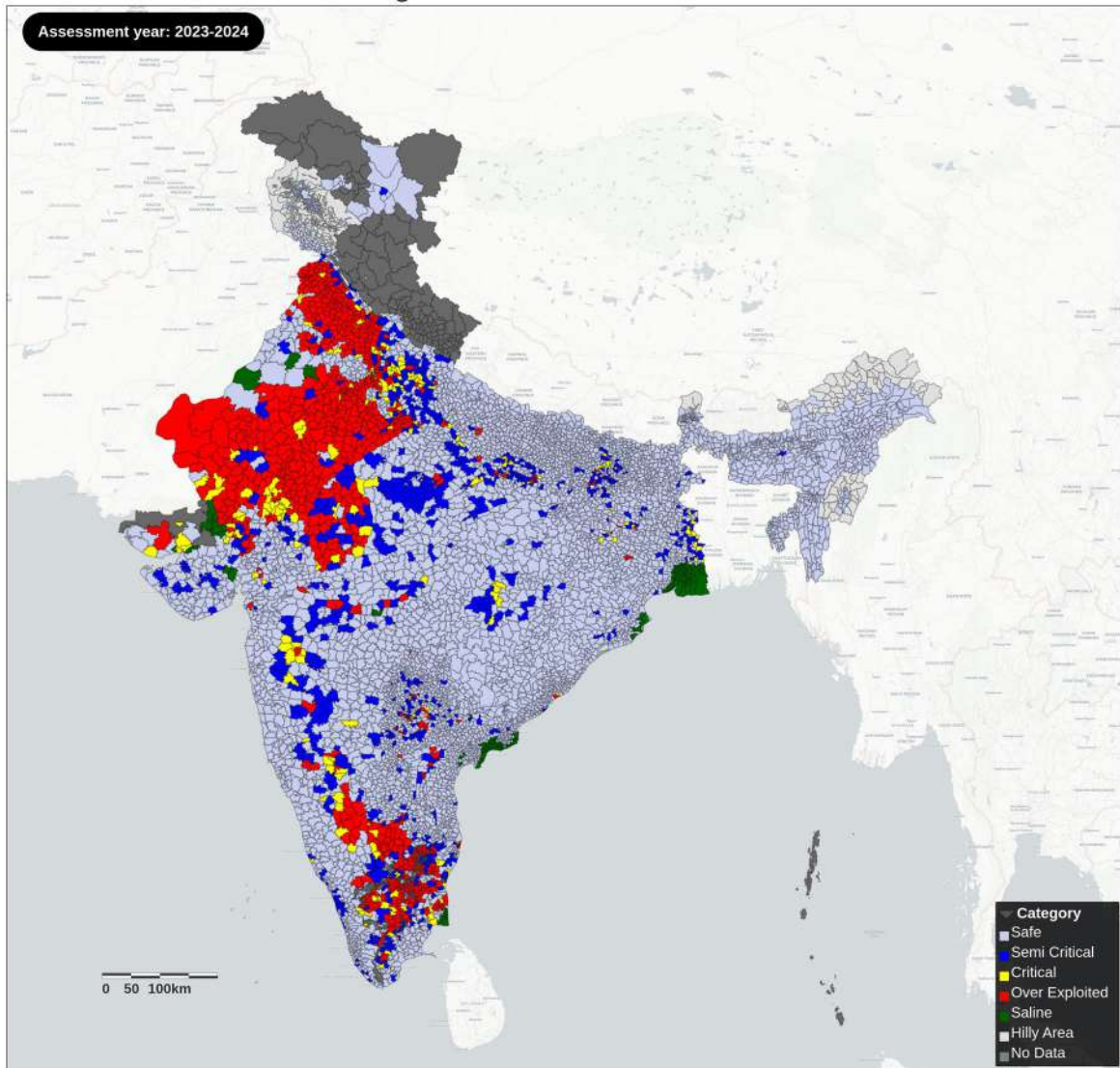


Fig-6.5: Categorization of Assessment Units

6.5. INTEGRATION OF GROUND WATER AND SURFACE WATER DATA WITH A VIEW TO FACILITATE PLANNING FOR CONJUNCTIVE USE OF WATER RESOURCES

Assessment of ground water resources is based on the principle of water balance using the equation 'Inflow – Outflow = Change in Storage (of an aquifer)'. Major inflow components include recharge due to rainfall and recharge from other sources. Major outflow component is ground water extraction for domestic, irrigation and industrial uses. Vertical flow across the aquifer system, lateral flow along the aquifer system (through flow), transpiration, evaporation and base flow are other important components.

The area of each assessment unit (block/taluk/mandal/tehsil etc.) is divided into command area and non-command area for the purpose of assessment. If an assessment unit is having more than 100 ha area under major and medium irrigation projects then that much area will be considered as command area. For the command area, along with other data/information pertaining to ground water resource assessment, data/information related to canal flows is collected from the relevant agencies for assessing the recharge from canal seepage. Similarly, data related to irrigation water applied in the assessment area from surface and ground water sources in different seasons are estimated for assessing the return flow from irrigation (return flow factor depends upon depth to water level, paddy/non-paddy crops etc.). Recharge from water bodies/tanks/lakes are assessed in the area based on average water spread area and recharge factor. Recharge from water conservation structures in the area are assessed based on the storage capacity, number fillings and recharge factor. All these data/information are collected/compiled for assessment of ground water resource of the assessment units. Based the ground water resources assessed and surface water sources availability, integrated water resource management plan and planning for conjunctive management of surface and ground water can be devised at block/assessment level by the planners. This data/information collected/compiled for assessment will be very useful for local administrators for managing water resources in a holistic and sustainable manner.

CHAPTER 7

STATE WISE GROUND WATER RESOURCE SCENARIO

The ground water conditions, its availability and utilization scenario and categorization of assessment units in different states are given in Annexure I, II, III & IV. State wise summaries are given below.

7.1 ANDHRA PRADESH

The State is divided into 679 assessment units (Mandals) as the State is predominantly covered by hard rocks. The Ground water resources of these watersheds were estimated separately for Command, Non-Command and Poor ground Water Quality areas for the reference year 2024. The state is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. As much as 80% of the State is underlain by hard rock formations like Archaeans, Pre- Cambrians, Cuddapahs, Kurnools and Deccan traps. The remaining 20% is underlain by soft rocks including Gondwanas, Rajahmundry sandstone and Recent Alluvium.

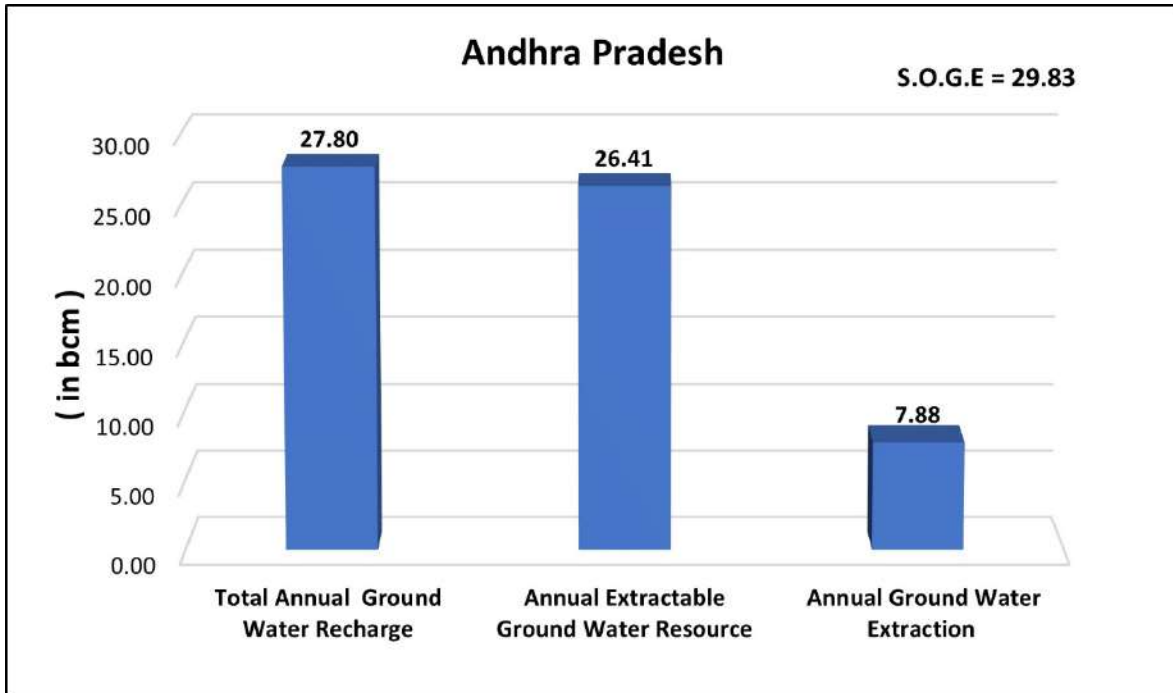
Ground Water Resources have been assessed on a watershed basis and allocated to mandals. The total annual groundwater recharge for the state is estimated at 27.8 bcm, with an annual extractable resource of 26.41 bcm. The current annual groundwater extraction for all uses is 7.88 bcm, and the stage of groundwater extraction is 29.83%. In 2023, the Ground Water Resource Assessment units (mandal) covered 667 units, but this increased to 679 units in 2024, reflecting a difference of 12 mandals. These additional mandals include 1 in Ananthapuram Urban, 1 in Kurnool Urban, 1 in Guntur Urban, 3 in NTR (Vijayawada) Urban, and 6 in Visakhapatnam Urban.

Out of 679 assessment units (mandals), 09 (1.32%) units have been categorized, as 'Over-exploited', 02 units (0.29%) as 'Critical', 38 units (5.59%) as 'Semi-Critical', 591 units (87.03 %) as 'Safe' and 39 units categorized as 'Saline' (5.74%).

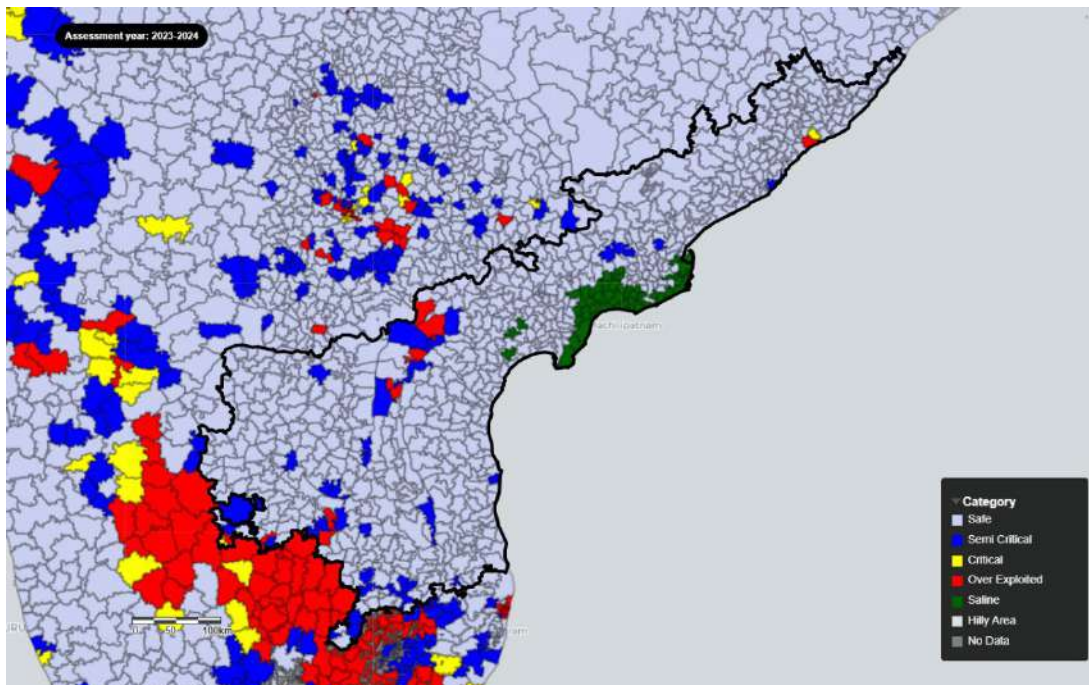
Similarly, out of 140378.61 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 2278.23 sq km (1.62 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 236.68sq km (0.17 %) under 'Critical', 7947.83 sq km (5.66 %) under 'Semi-critical', 123819.54 sq km (88.2 %) under 'Safe' category of assessment units. 6096.33 sq km (4.34%) area is under 'Saline' category of assessment units.

Out of total 26411.44 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 261.89 mcm (0.99%) are under 'Over-exploited', 66.12 mcm (0.25 %) under 'Critical', 897.37 mcm (3.4 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 25056.01 mcm (94.87 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2023 assessment, the total Annual Ground Water Recharge for the state shows a negligible difference, decreasing slightly from 27.83 bcm to 27.80 bcm.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024-AndhraPradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 –Andhra Pradesh

7.2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH

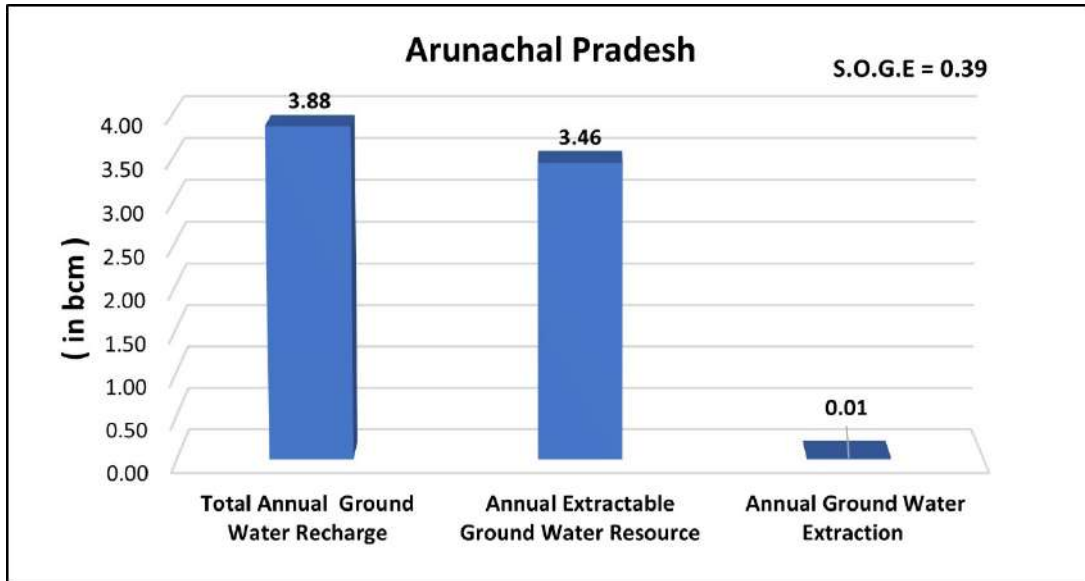
The state of Arunachal Pradesh is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. Major part of the state is covered with consolidated crystalline rocks and meta-sediments of Precambrian and Palaeozoic age, while Tertiary sediments consisting of semi-consolidated argillaceous assemblage, represented by the Disang, Barail, Tipam, Siwalik and Dihing groups of rock, occupy periphery areas bordering Assam and behave as run-off and in select patches functions as infiltration zone. In consolidated formations, ground water potential appears to be limited. Semi-consolidated Tertiary formations are likely to give moderate or poor yield and expected to be controlled by aquifer geometry and structural features. Ground water in both consolidated and semi-consolidated formations also manifests as springs and in all geological formation springs occur as both seasonal and perennial in nature.

Unconsolidated Quaternary sediments comprising the terrace deposits of Pleistocene (Bhabar zone) and also the terrace and alluvial fan deposits of Holocene age prevail in the fringe valley areas and as thin carpet in isolated structural valley sand with considerable thickness in open and wide valleys joining Brahmaputra Alluvial plains. The unconsolidated alluvial sediments in the valley areas act as good repositories for ground water development. Valleys adjoining Assam are most promising where good thickness of granular zones is distributed. Discharge of the deep tube wells, tapping mostly unconsolidated Quaternary sediments & at places Upper Tertiary formations, varies from 1.4m³/hr to 54m³/hr, while transmissivity ranges from 1 to 661m²/day. Storativity ranges from 0.35x10⁻³ to 6.65x10⁻³

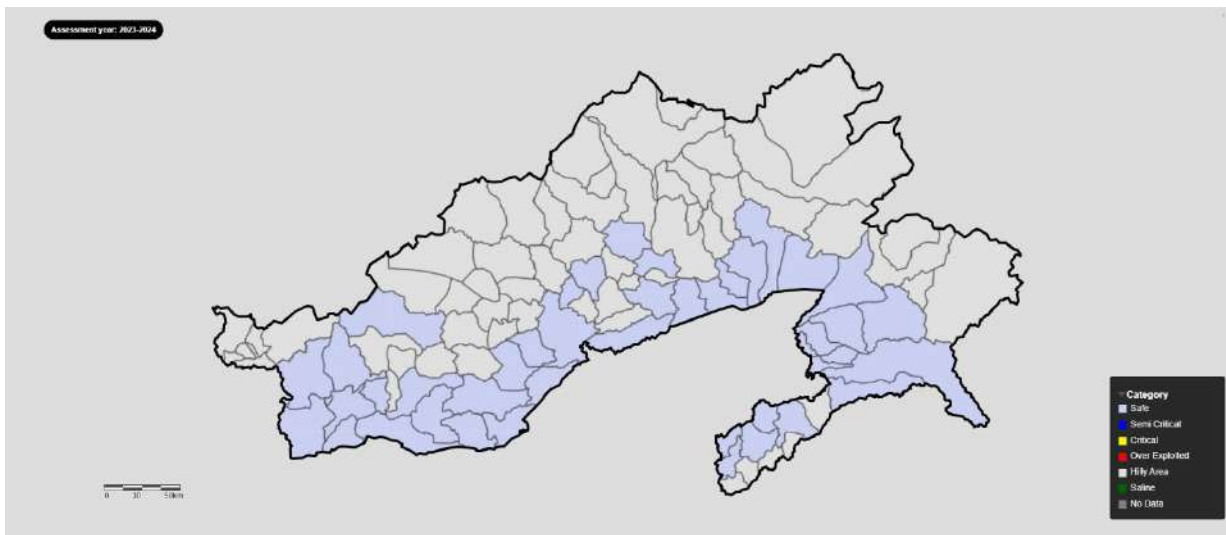
The ground water resource estimation of the state has been done block-wise by considering 42 nos. of groundwater recharge worthy blocks as assessment unit. The Total Annual Groundwater Recharge of the State has been estimated as 3.88 bcm and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources is 3.46 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 0.013 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 0.39 %. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has decreased from 4.65 bcm to 3.88 bcm. There is minor change in the current annual ground water extraction. All the 42 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe'. There is no saline area in the state.

Similarly, out of 5721.38 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 5721.38 sq km (100 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 3455.95 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 3455.95 mcm (100 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge for the State has decreased from 4.65 bcm in 2023 to 3.88 bcm in 2024, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources decreased from 4.16 bcm in 2023 to 3.46 bcm in 2024 and Total Ground Water Extraction decreased from 0.02 bcm in 2023 to 0.013 bcm in 2024. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction decreased from 0.42 % to 0.39 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024–Arunachal Pradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Arunachal Pradesh

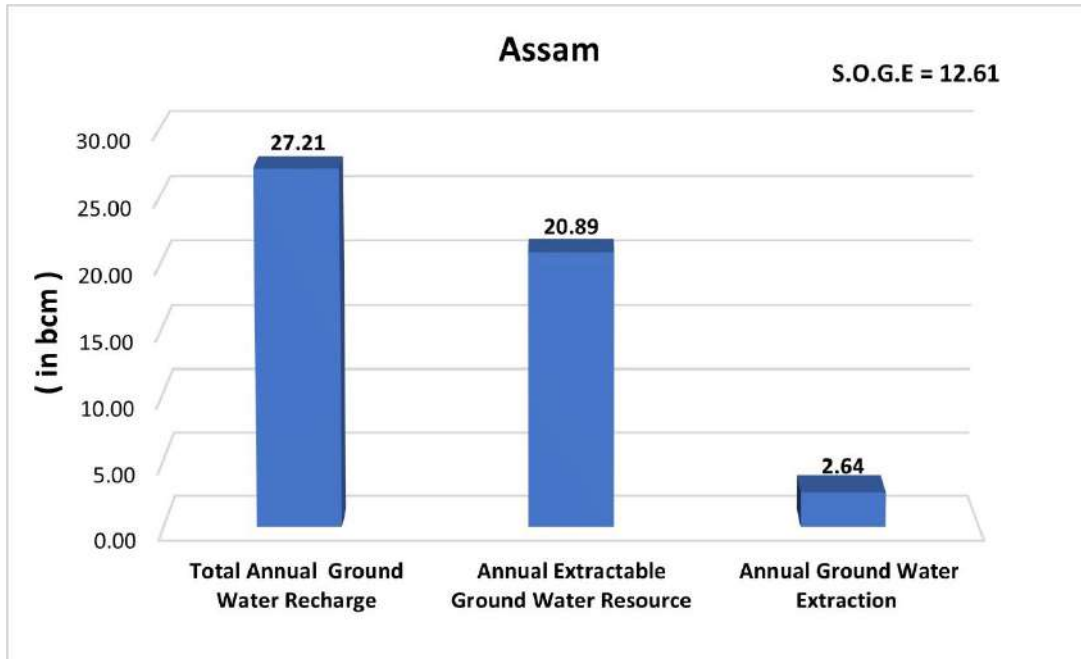
7.3 ASSAM

The State is underlain mainly by unconsolidated Quaternary formation in Brahmaputra valley and potential aquifers lie at shallow as well as deeper zone. The semi-consolidated Tertiary formations are found to occur in the southern part of Karbi Anglong, Cachar, Karimganj and Hailakandi districts and in Upper Assam covering southern fringe of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat districts. The consolidated Precambrian rocks occur mainly in N.C. Hills, Karbi-Anglong, Kamrup, Goalpara, Dhubri, and Nagaon.

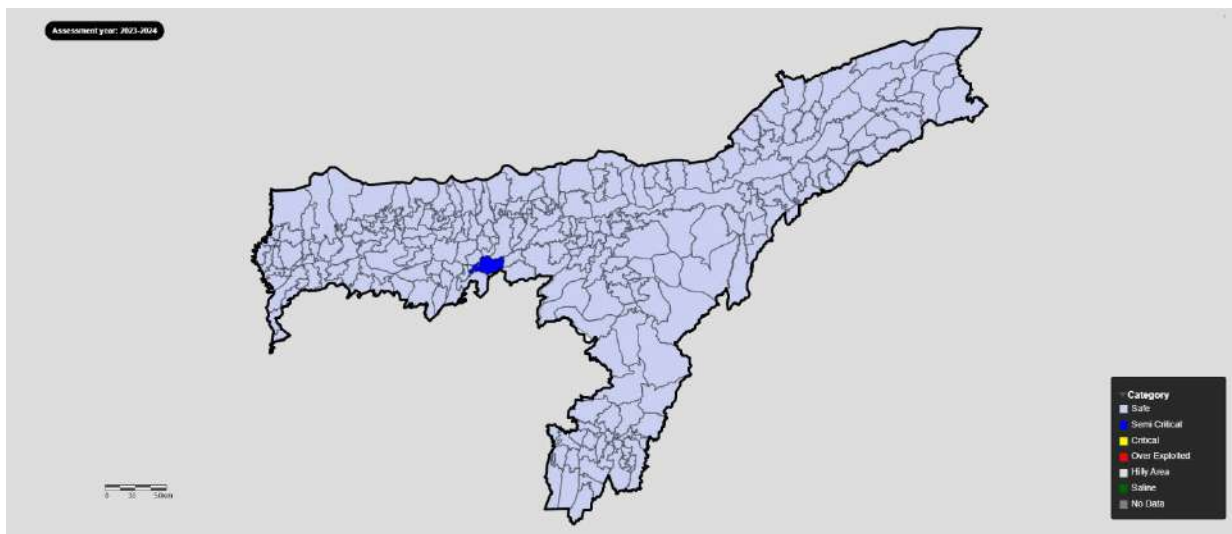
Groundwater resources have been estimated for this year on a block-wise basis for the state. The Total Annual Groundwater Recharge of the State has been estimated as 27.21 bcm and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources is 20.89 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 2.64 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 12.61%. Out of 245 assessment units, 244 have been categorized as 'Safe' and one assessment unit of Guwahati is in 'Semi Critical' condition. There is no saline area in the state

Similarly, out of 68817.93 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 200.42 sq km (0.29 %) under 'Semi-critical', 68617.51 sq km (99.71 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 20891.31 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 41.47 mcm (0.2 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 20849.84 mcm (99.8 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge for the State has decreased from 27.26 bcm in 2023 to 27.21bcm in 2024, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources decreased from 20.93 bcm in 2023 to 20.89 bcm in 2024 and Total Ground Water Extraction increased from 2.63 bcm in 2023 to 2.64 bcm in 2024. Stage of Ground Water Extraction increased from 12.54 % to 12.61 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Assam



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Assam

7.4 BIHAR

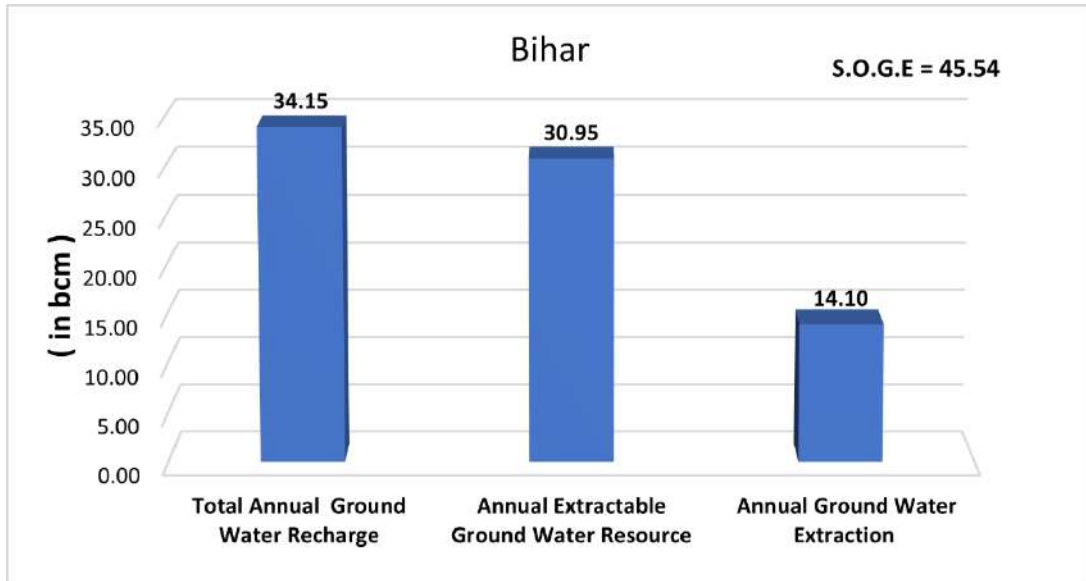
The State is covered with Gangetic alluvium in more than 89 % of its geographical area. The consolidated formations occupy fringes in the southern parts of the state. Dug wells and shallow tube wells tapping the phreatic zone are the common ground water abstraction structures. The assessment of dynamic ground water resources has been carried out in 535 Assessment Units (534 blocks + Patna Urban) of the State.

The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been worked out as 34.15 bcm with the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 30.95 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses has been estimated as 14.10 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction of the State is 45.54 %.

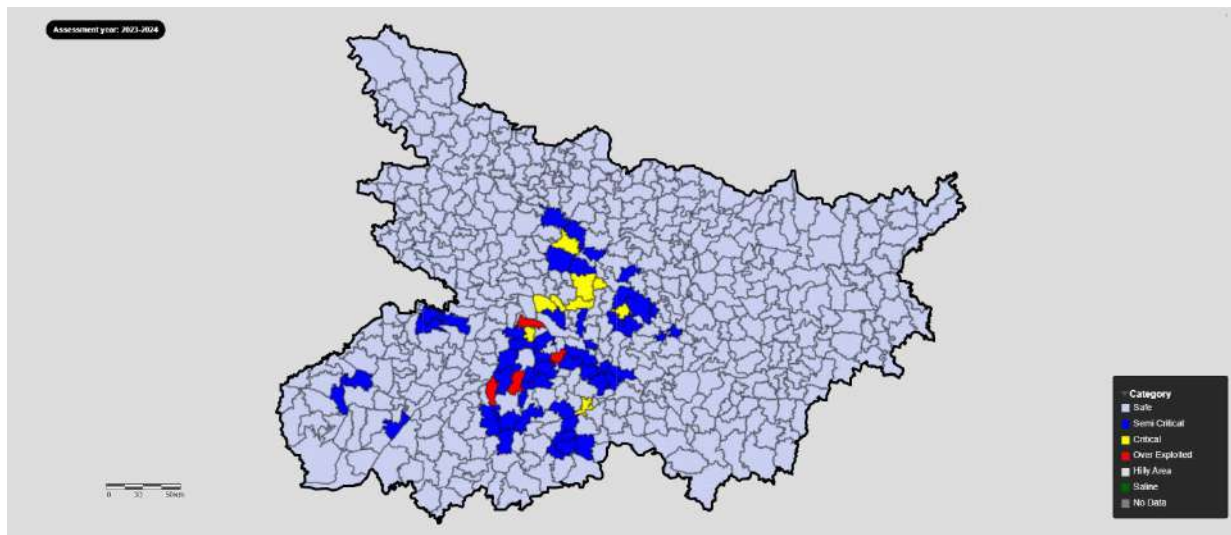
Out of the total 535 assessment units (534 blocks plus Patna Urban), 4 units (0.75%) are categorized as 'Over-exploited,' 9 units (1.68%) as 'Critical,' 49 units (9.16%) as 'Semi-Critical,' and 473 units (88.41%) as 'Safe.' There are no 'Saline' blocks in the state

Similarly, out of 90,348.7 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 440.99 sq km (0.49 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 900.68 sq. km (1 %) under 'Critical', 6,818.28 sq. km (7.55 %) under 'Semi-critical', 82,188.75 sq. km (90.97 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 30,954.51 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 120.9mcm (0.39 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 314.09 mcm (1.01 %) under 'Critical', 1,995.4 mcm (6.45 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 28,524.13mcm (92.15 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources for the State have increased from 33.96 to 34.15 bcm and 30.72 to 30.95 bcm respectively. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has increased from 13.75 to 14.10 bcm. Stage of Ground Water Extraction marginally increased from 44.76 % to 45.54 %. This year, the dynamic resources of the State have been estimated separately for canal command and non-command areas. Slight variations in recharge, both from canal sources and rainfall has been observed. The revival and renovation of tanks and water bodies as part of the Jal Jeevan Hariyali Mission, initiated by the Government of Bihar, resulted in a marginal increase in recharge from surface water sources and surface water irrigation.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Bihar



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 –Bihar

7.5 CHHATTISGARH

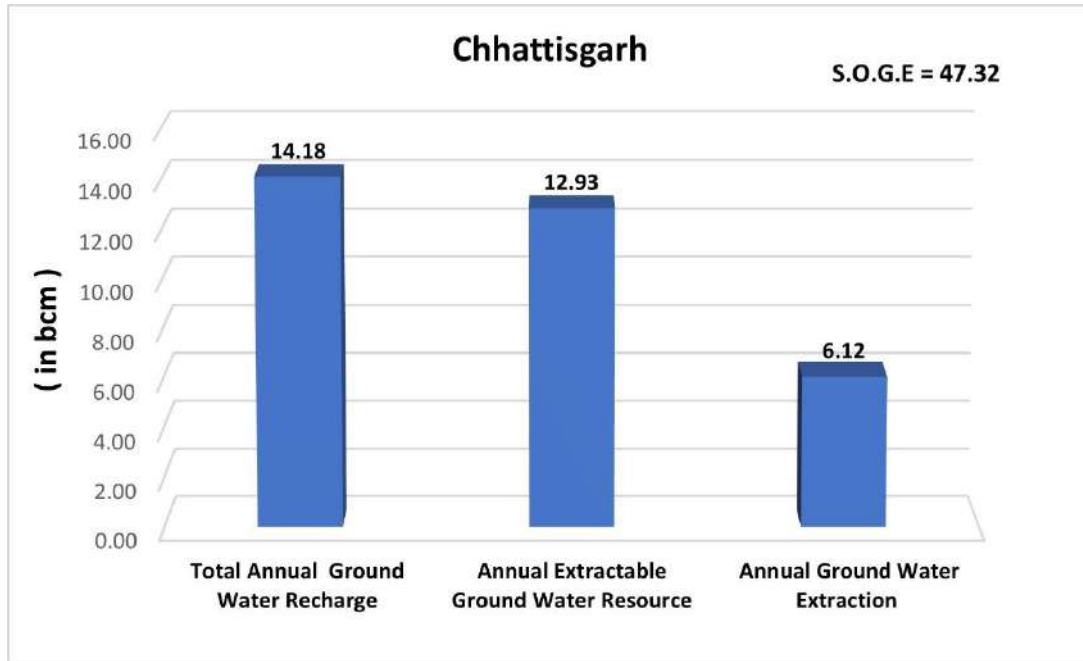
The State is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. 87% area of the State is underlain by hard rock and the ground water in these areas is being tapped mostly by dug wells constructed in the weathered zone and bore wells tapping the deeper aquifers. The yield of open (dug) wells varies from 1 to 2 lps and the yield of the bore wells ranges from < 1 to 5 lps. About 13 % area of the State is occupied by Semi-consolidated sedimentary rocks where Dug wells & tube wells have yield range of 1 to 10 lps.

The assessment of ground water resources has been carried out block-wise. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 14.18 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 12.93 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water Extraction is 6.12 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 47.32 %.

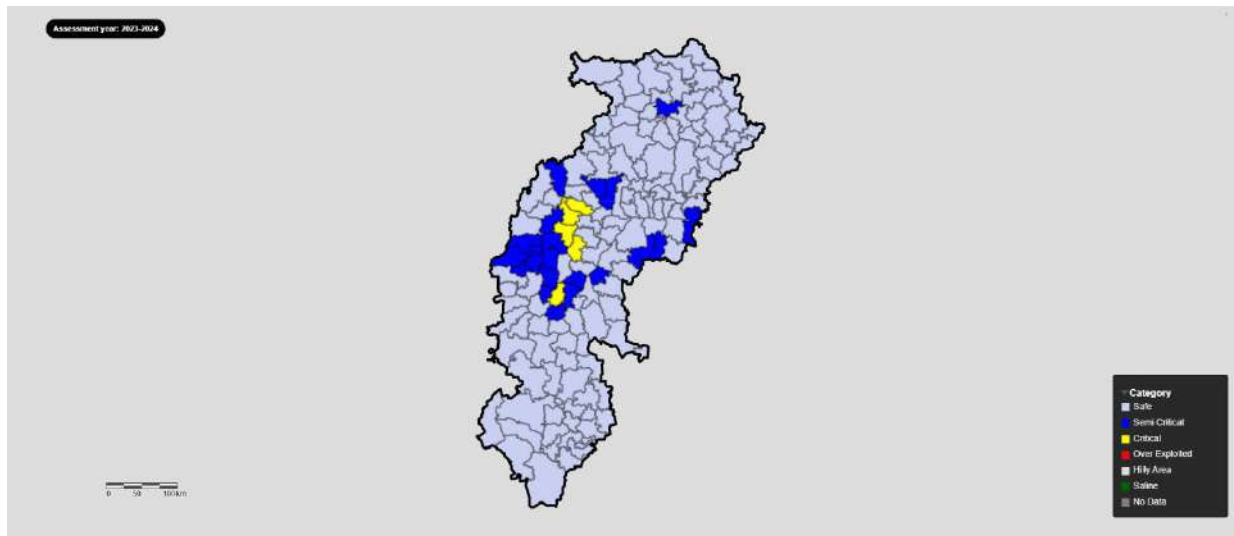
Out of 146 assessment units (blocks), 5 units (3.42 %) as 'Critical', 21 units (14.38 %) have been categorized as 'Semi-critical' and 120 units (82.19 %) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units. There are no 'Over-exploited' and 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of 106078.71 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 3119.06 sq km (2.94 %) area are under 'Critical', 14090.19 sq km (13.28 %) under 'Semi-critical', 88869.46 sq km (83.78 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 12927.34 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 464.40 mcm (3.56 %) under 'Critical', 2334.88 mcm (18.06 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 10132.06 mcm (78.38 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

In Chhattisgarh, the ground water development concentrates in the central part of the state (Chhattisgarh basin) more as compared to the other parts of the State. Therefore, most of the 'Semi-critical' and 'Critical' blocks are falling in the central part of the State.

As compared to the 2023 assessment, there is an increase in ground water extraction from 5.75 to 6.12 bcm. The stage of ground water extraction has changed from 47.17 % to 47.32 %. The increase in the number of irrigation wells resulted in the increase of total extraction. The increase in return flow thus generated by the increase in ground water irrigation area is the reason for the increase in ground water recharge.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024–Chhattisgarh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Chhattisgarh

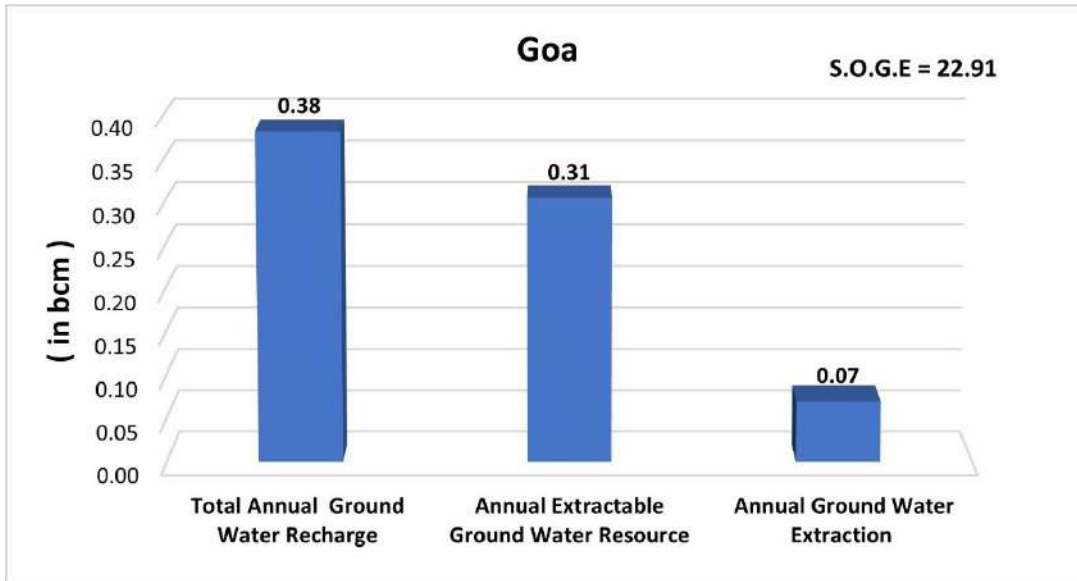
7.6 GOA

Major part of Goa State is covered by consolidated formations of Dharwar Super Group. Ground water occurs under unconfined to semi-confined conditions in beach sands, laterites, weathered and fractured crystalline rocks. The development of ground water from phreatic zone is mostly through dug wells and shallow bore wells.

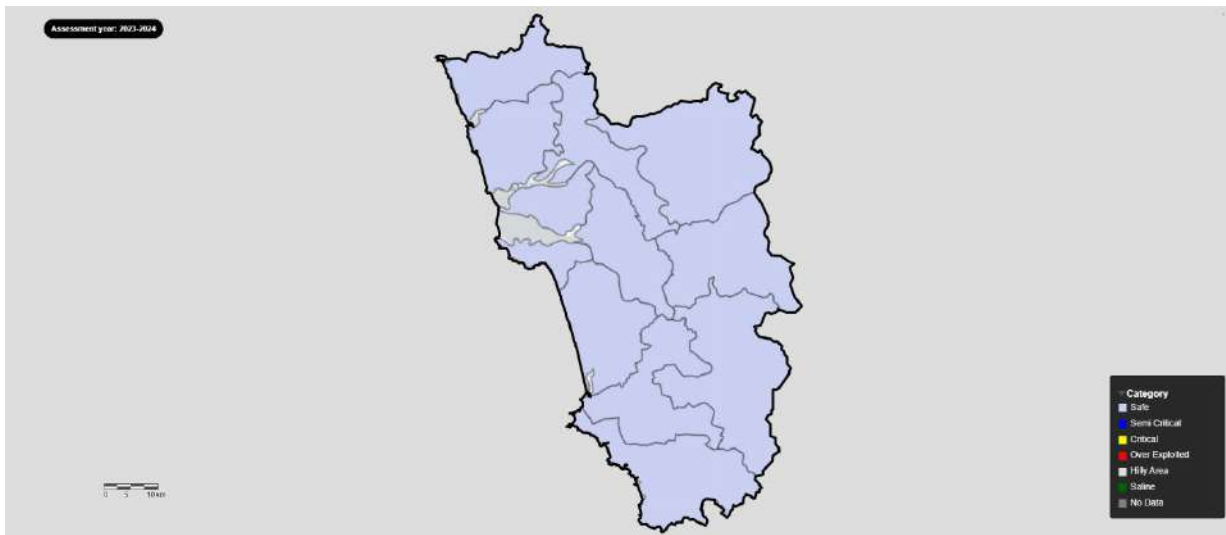
The Ground Water Resources have been assessed taluk-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.38 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 0.31 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.07 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 22.91 %. All 12 taluks in the State have been categorized as 'Safe'.

Likewise, within the State's 2209.59 sq km of recharge-worthy areas, the entire expanse falls within the 'Safe' category of assessment units. Out of the State's total annual extractable groundwater resources of 307 mcm, the entirety 100%, falls within the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge decreased from 0.396 bcm to 0.38 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources decreased from 0.317 bcm to 0.31 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has also marginally increased from 0.068 bcm to 0.071 bcm, due to increase in domestic, industrial and irrigation draft. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has marginally increased from 21.37 % to 22.91 %.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Goa



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Goa

7.7 GUJARAT

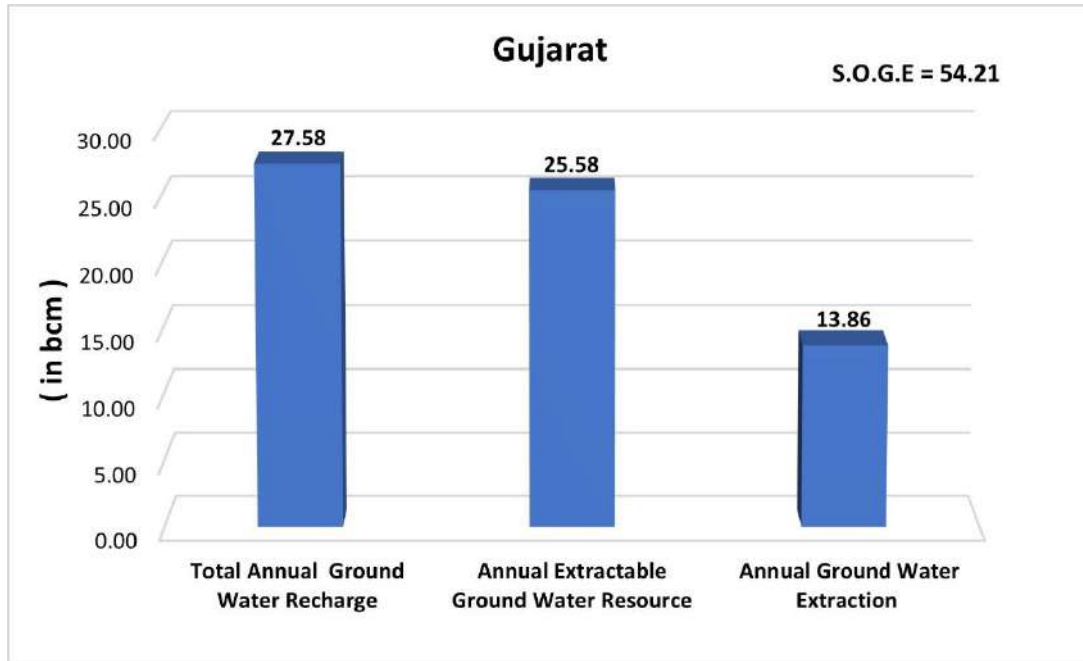
The State is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. As much as 60% of the State is underlain by hard rock and rest by soft rock/alluvium formations. In hard rock areas, the ground water is tapped mostly through dug wells constructed in the weathered zone. Dug cum bore wells and deep bore wells are common for irrigation. In alluvium/ soft rock areas, deep tube wells are common for both irrigation and domestic usage. The yield of open (dug) wells varies from 2 to 10 m³/day, whereas that of tube wells ranges from less than 10 to 100 m³/day.

The assessment of groundwater resources has been carried out Taluka-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 27.58 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 25.58 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has been assessed as 13.86 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 54.21 %.

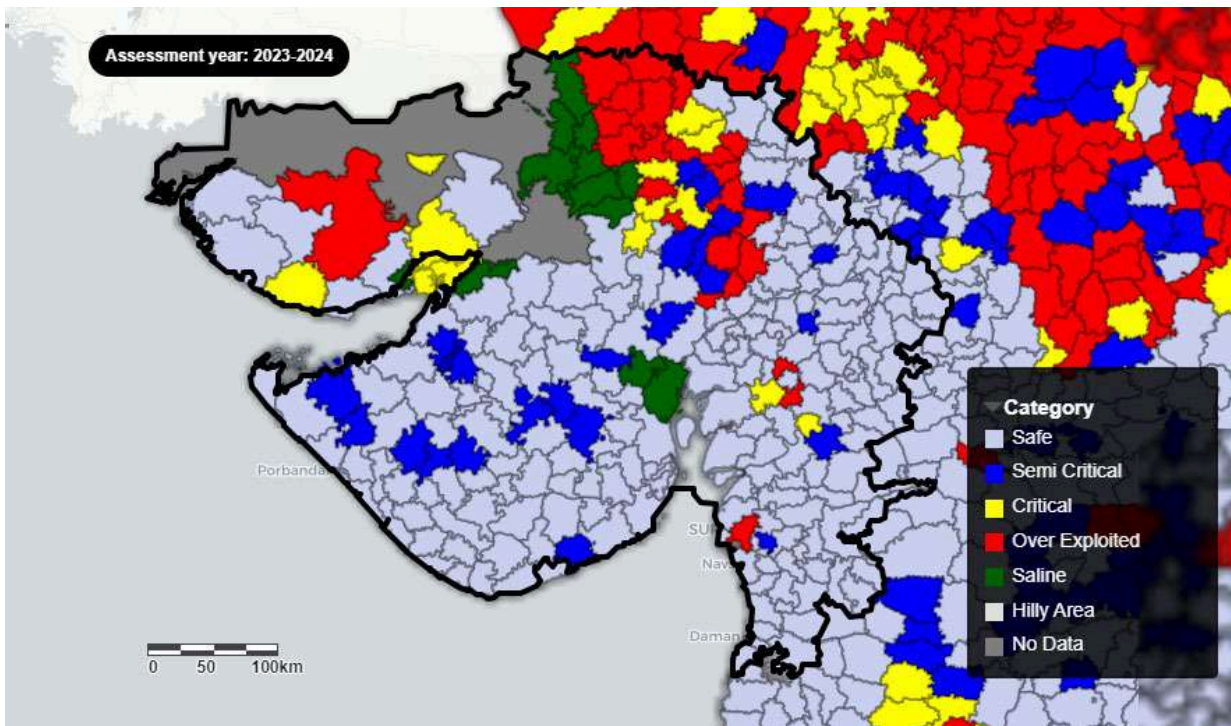
Out of 252 assessment units, 22 units (8.73 %) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 10 units (3.97 %) as 'Critical', 24 units (9.52 %) as 'Semi-critical', 184 units (73 %) as 'Safe' and there are 12 units (4.76 %) as 'Saline' categories of assessment units.

Similarly out of 162778.15 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 16271.58 sq km (10.0 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 7712.28 sq km (4.7 %) under 'Critical', 14572.01 sq km (9.0 %) under 'Semi-critical', 115335.48 sq km (70.9 %) under 'Safe' and 8886.8 sq km (5.5 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 25578.51 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 2207.4 mcm (8.6 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 860.67 mcm (3.4 %) under 'Critical', 2389.22 mcm (9.3 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 20121.22 mcm (78.7 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has increased from 27.35 bcm to 27.58 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource has increased from 25.41 to 25.58 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has marginally increased from 13.13 to 13.86 bcm. As compared to 2023 assessment, increase in Annual Ground Water Recharge is because of increase in the recharge by rainfall whereas the Annual Ground Water Extraction is increased marginally. Hence, the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased from 51.68 % to 54.21 %.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Gujarat



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Gujarat

7.8 HARYANA

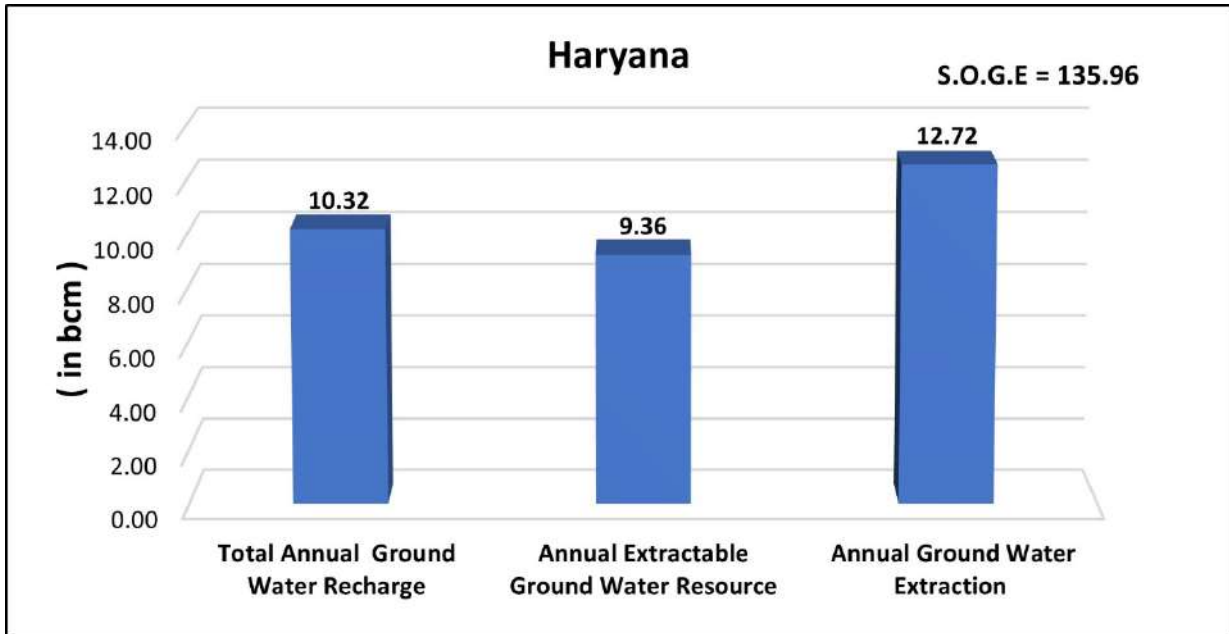
Haryana State is mainly occupied by the alluvial deposits, which cover around 98 % of the State while hardrock covers around 2 %. Alluvial deposits are of older and newer types and consist chiefly of clay, silt and fine to medium sand. Other deposits are piedmont deposits, which are confined to a narrow zone, about 2 to 4 km wide, between Siwalik Hills and Alluvial Plains. Sand-dunes are found in the districts of Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Hissar and Sirsa. Coarse sand, gravels and boulders are found to occur in piedmont areas and in the adjacent alluvial tracts. The hard rock formations belong to the formation of Delhi systems of Pre- Cambrian age and occupy the southern part of the state, while Shivalik system of Tertiary age are occupying the northern most part of the state.

Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 10.32 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 9.36 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water extraction is 12.72 bcm and Stage of Ground Water extraction is 135.96 %.

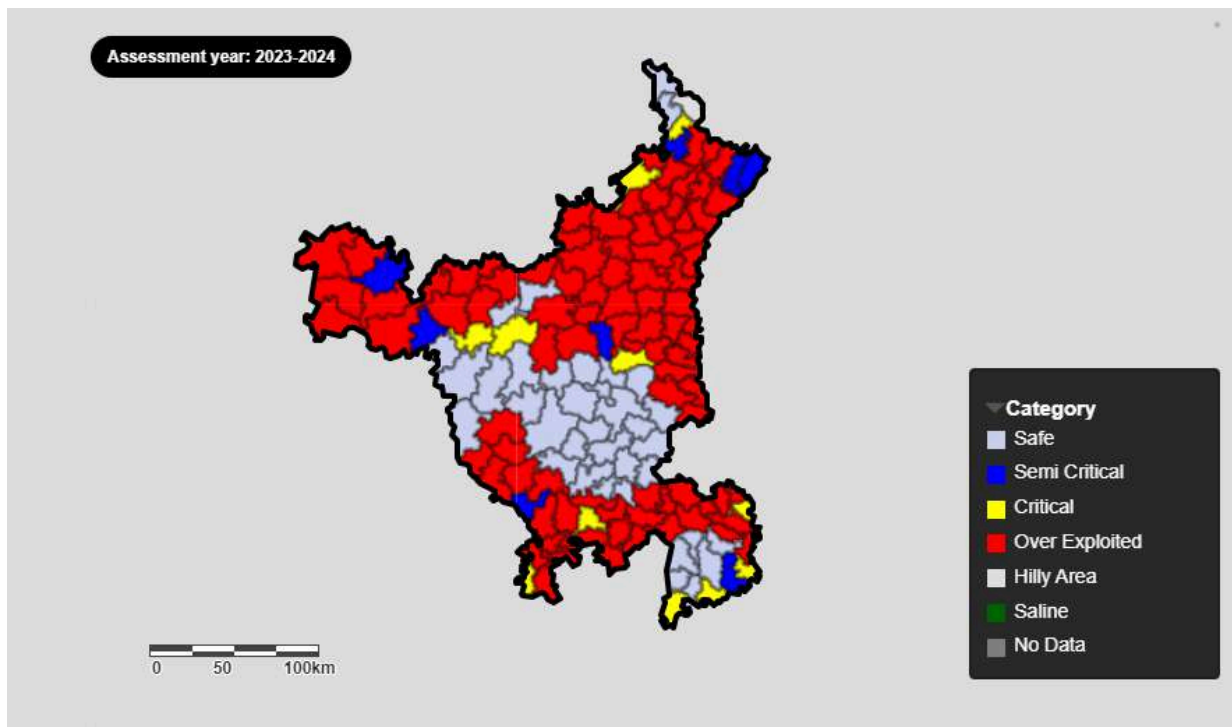
Out of total 143 assessment units (blocks/Urban), 88 units (61.54 %) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 11 units (7.69 %) as 'Critical', 08 units (5.59 %) as 'Semi Critical' and 36 units (25.17 %) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

Similarly, out of 43205.82 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 26131.63 sq. km (60.50 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 2675.04 sq. km (6.20%) under 'Critical', 2129.80 sq. km (4.9%) under 'Semi-critical', 12269.36 sq. km (28%) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 9358.58 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 6104.07 mcm (65.22 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 547.44 mcm (5.85 %) under 'Critical', 568.22 mcm (6.07 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 2138.84 mcm (22.85 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge have increased from 9.55 to 10.31 bcm in 2024, Annual Extractable Resources have increased from 8.69 to 9.36 bcm and the Annual Ground Water Extraction have increased from 11.80 to 12.72 bcm. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased marginally from 135.74 to 135.96 %.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Haryana



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Haryana

7.9 HIMACHAL PRADESH

The diverse physiographic, climatic, topographic and geologic conditions have given rise to diversified groundwater situation in different parts of the state. The rock formations ranging in age from Archean to Recent occupy the State and control the occurrence and movement of ground water depending upon aquifer composition, structure and deposition. Hilly and mountainous parts with steep slopes mainly constitute the run off areas and have low ground water potential. In valley and low-lying areas, unconsolidated / semi-consolidated formations form potential aquifers.

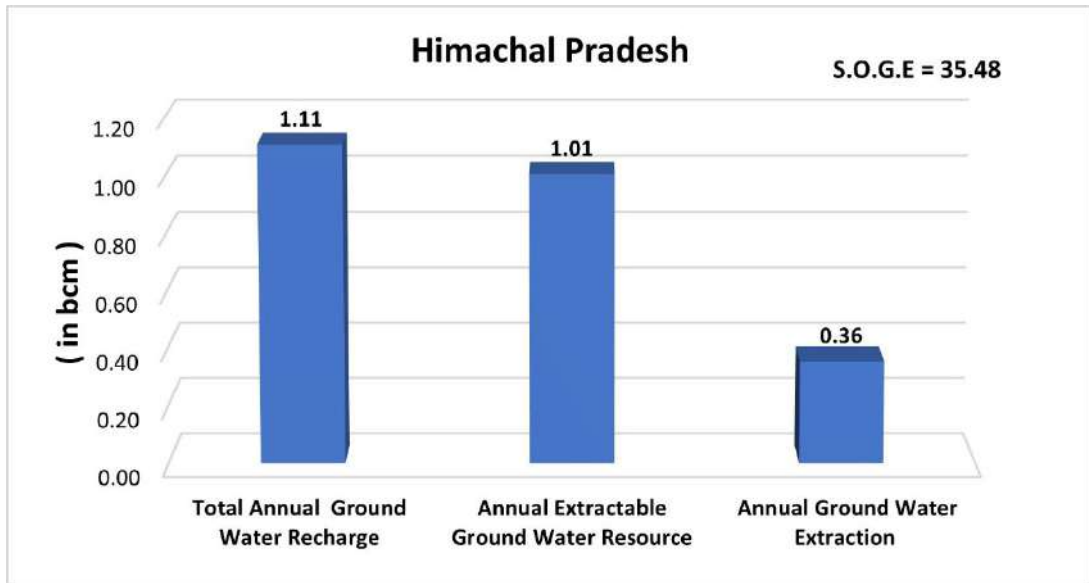
In consolidated formations the water availability is restricted to weathered mantle, joints/fractures, weak planes, bedding planes and limestone caverns. The limestone associated with phyllite and quartzite forms potential aquifers. In granites, potentiality of the aquifer is highly dependable on the fracture intensity. In granitic aquifers the discharge ranges between 1-3 lps. Groundwater in hard rock areas is either developed though bore wells or natural springs are tapped for both drinking and irrigation purposes.

In the unconsolidated formations the occurrence and movement of ground water is highly dependent on lithology particularly the presence of clay content. The unconsolidated formations are confined to valley areas, having good yield prospects that can sustain moderate to high-capacity deep tube wells. The yield of the tube wells depends on the thickness of the total granular zones available within the aquifers tapped which ranges from 5-40 lps in different valleys. The Ground water resources have been assessed valley-wise.

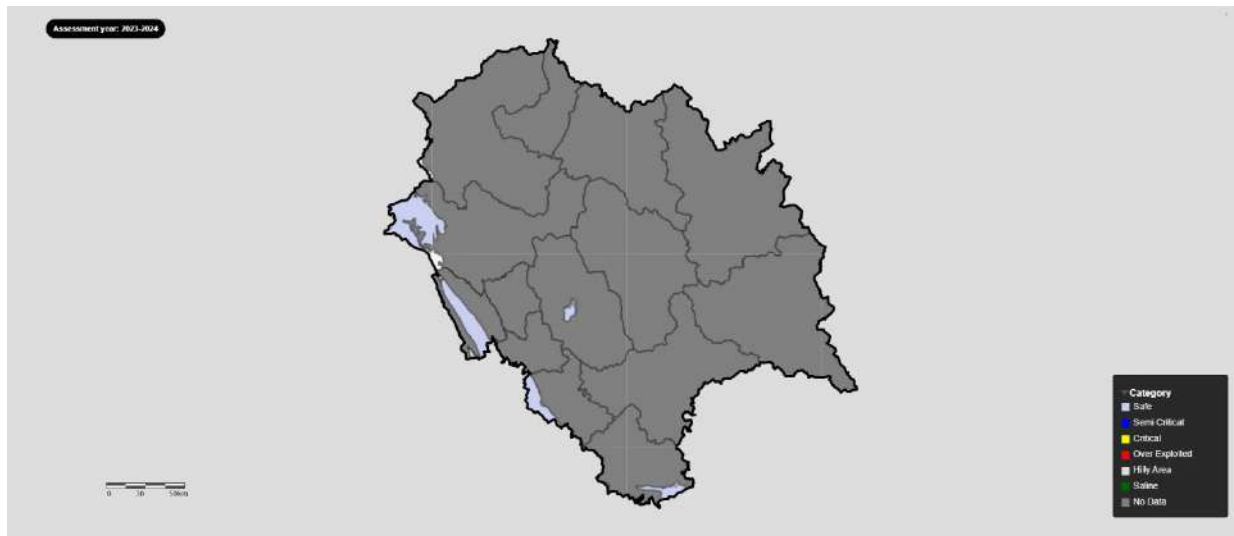
Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 1.11 bcm and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources is 1.01 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 0.36 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 35.48 %. Out of the 10 assessment units, all the ten assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe' and there is no saline assessment unit in the State.

Similarly, out of 3468 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 100 % under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 1010.3732 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 1010.3732 mcm (100 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge slightly increases from 1.11 to 1.113 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water resources remain same from 1.01 to 1.01 bcm. However, there is increase in Ground Water Extraction from 0.3546 to 0.3585 of the State. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increases from 34.95 % to 35.48.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Himachal Pradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Himachal Pradesh

7.10 JHARKHAND

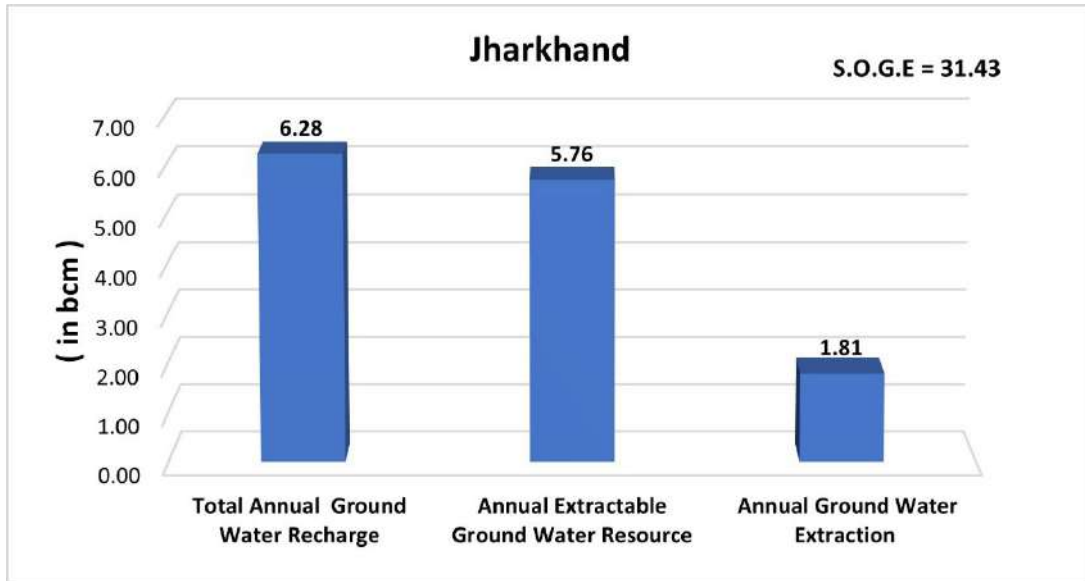
The State is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages ranging from Archaean to Recent. The major rock types are igneous and metamorphic rocks covering nearly 85 percent of the geographical area of the state. The weathered zone ranging between 10-30 m acts as a good repository of ground water. However, the secondary porosities in the form of fracture zones below the weathered zones also form potential aquifers. The yield of the exploratory wells ranges from negligible upto 151 m³/hr. In Gondwana Super group, bore well discharge ranges between 7 to 15 m³/hr and in Tertiary formations, yield ranges from 18 to 78 m³/hr. The Younger Alluvium deposits are confined to patches. The depth of dug wells in general ranges between 10 to 15m bgl. The yield of the dugwells ranges from 0.5 to 0.75 m³/hr. The dug wells tapping the weathered zone have an average yield of 0.5 to 1.2 m³/hr.

Ground Water Resource of the State has been assessed block-wise and identified urban area. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 6.28 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 5.76 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 1.81 bcm and Stage of Extraction is 31.43 %.

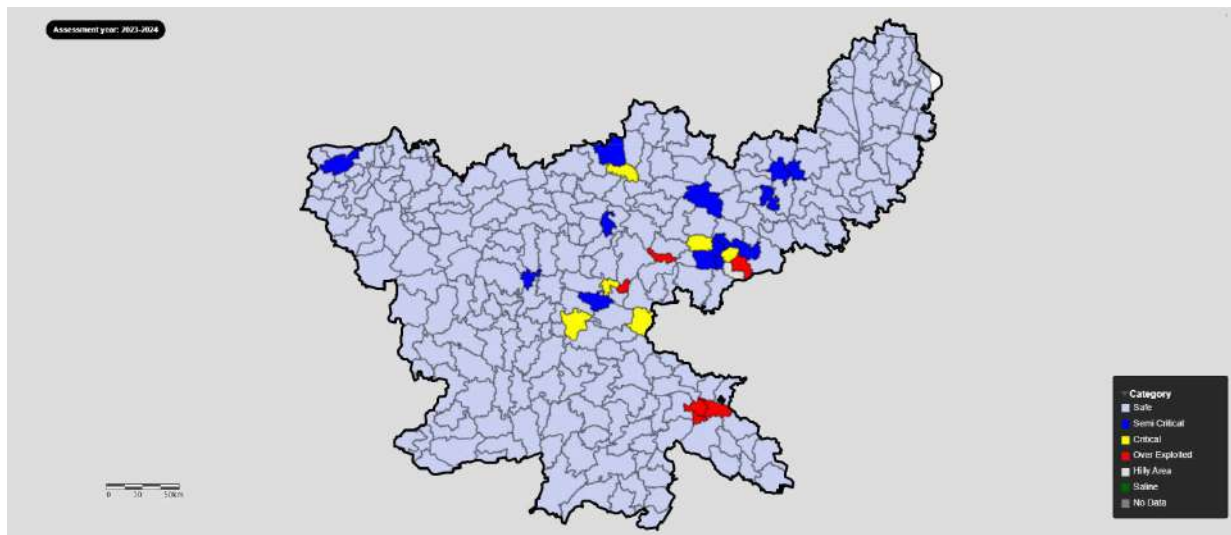
Out of 263 assessment units (blocks-259, Urban area-04), 5 units (1.90 %) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 6 units (2.28 %) as 'Critical', 12 units (4.56 %) as 'Semi-critical' and rest 240 units (91.25 %) are under 'Safe' category and there is no saline assessment unit in the State.

Similarly, out of 60646.73 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 463.92 sq km (0.76 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 1068.48 sq km (1.76 %) under 'Critical', 2396.09 sq km (3.95 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 56718.24 sq km (93.52 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 5757.56 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 63.13mcm (1.1%) are under 'Over-exploited', 132.32mcm (2.3%) under 'Critical', 259.77mcm (4.51%) under 'Semi-critical' and 5302.35mcm (92.09%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources have increased from 6.25 to 6.28 bcm and 5.73 to 5.76 bcm respectively. The Annual Ground Water Extraction for the State has increased from 1.79 to 1.81 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased from 31.38 % to 31.43%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024-Jharkhand



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 -Jharkhand

7.11 KARNATAKA

Karnataka State is underlain by rock types ranging in age from Archaean to Recent. Major portion of the State is covered by Peninsular Gneisses, Granites and Dharwar Schists of Archaean age. Substantial area in the northern part of Karnataka is underlain by basalts, which form a continuation of the Deccan Traps occurring in Maharashtra. The sedimentary formations comprising Bhima and Kaladgis occupy a small area in the northern districts. The recent alluvium is restricted to a narrow belt in the coastal area and along stream courses.

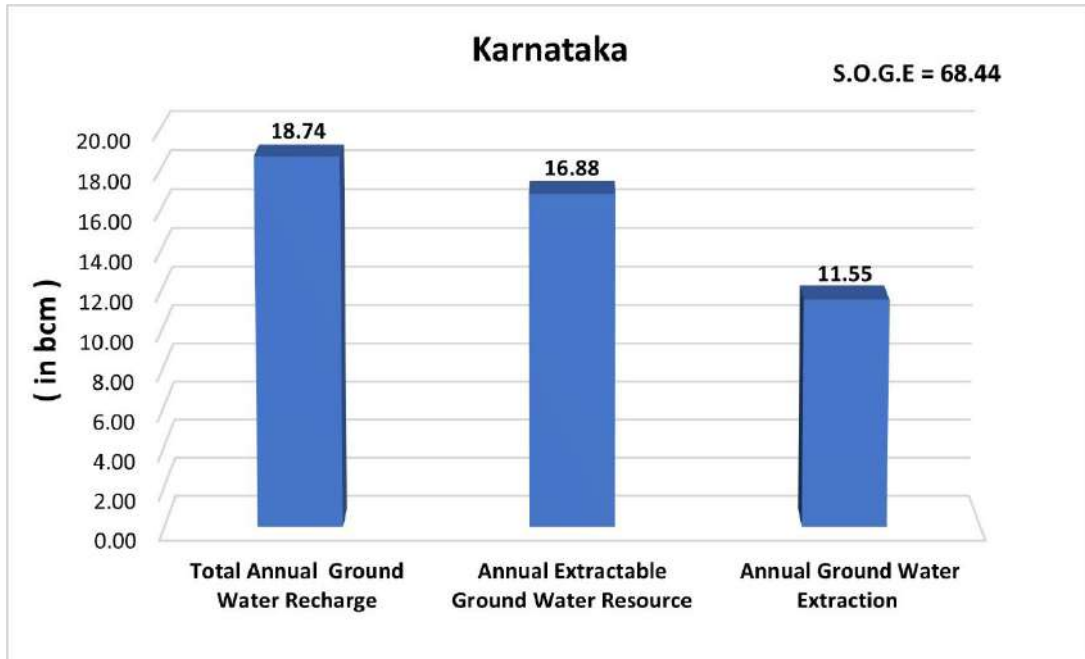
The aquifer systems are classified into nine major groups depending upon their characteristics and are Banded Gneissic Complex (BGC), Basalt, Schists, Granites, Charnockites, Limestones, Laterites, Sandstones and Alluvium.

Ground Water Resource of the State has been assessed taluk-wise. The Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 18.74 bcm and the Annual Extractable Ground Water resource is 16.88 bcm. The present Annual Ground Water Extraction is 11.55 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 68.44%.

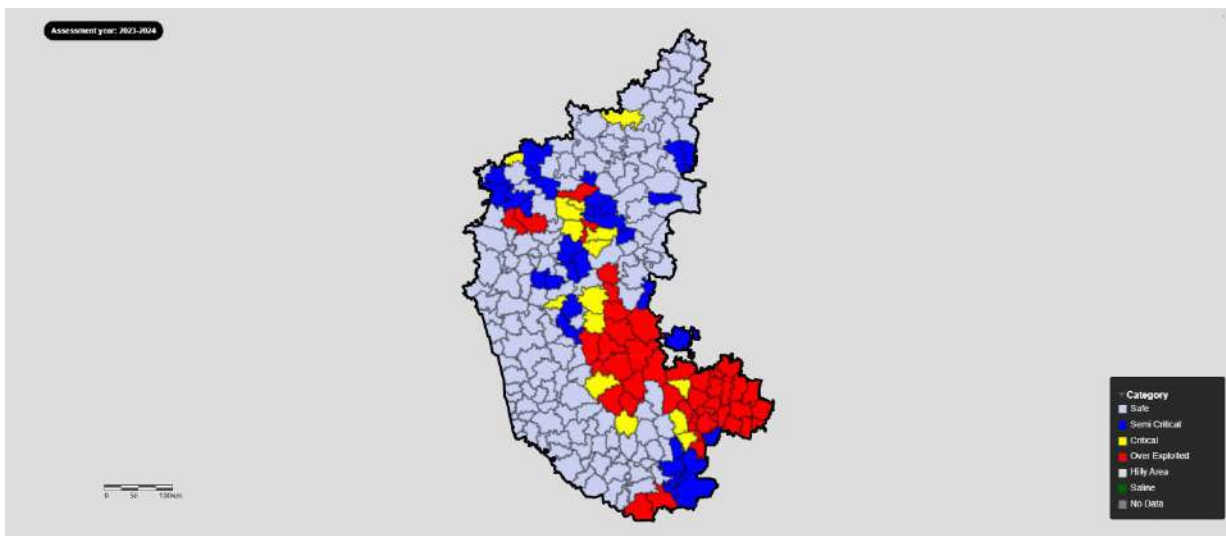
Out of the 237 assessment units (taluks), 45 units (18.99 %) have been categorized as 'Over exploited', 15 units (6.33 %) as 'Critical', and 33 units (13.92 %) as 'Semi critical' and 144 units (60.76 %) have been categorized as 'Safe'. There is no taluk under "Saline" category.

Similarly, out of 170730.92 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 35255.08 sq km (20.7%) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 12357.11 sq km (7.2 %) under 'Critical', 23383.92sq km (13.7 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 99734.80sq km (58.4%) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 16881.47 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 2717.68 mcm (16.1 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 1021.41 mcm (6.05%) under 'Critical', 2358.89 mcm (13.97%) under 'Semi-critical' and 10783.48 mcm (63.88%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, there is decrease in Annual Ground Water Recharge from 18.93 bcm to 18.74 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources from 17.08 bcm to 16.88 bcm. There is marginal increase in the Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses from 11.32 to 11.55 bcm during this period. Hence overall, the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased from 66.26 % in 2023 to 68.44 % in 2024.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Karnataka



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024– Karnataka

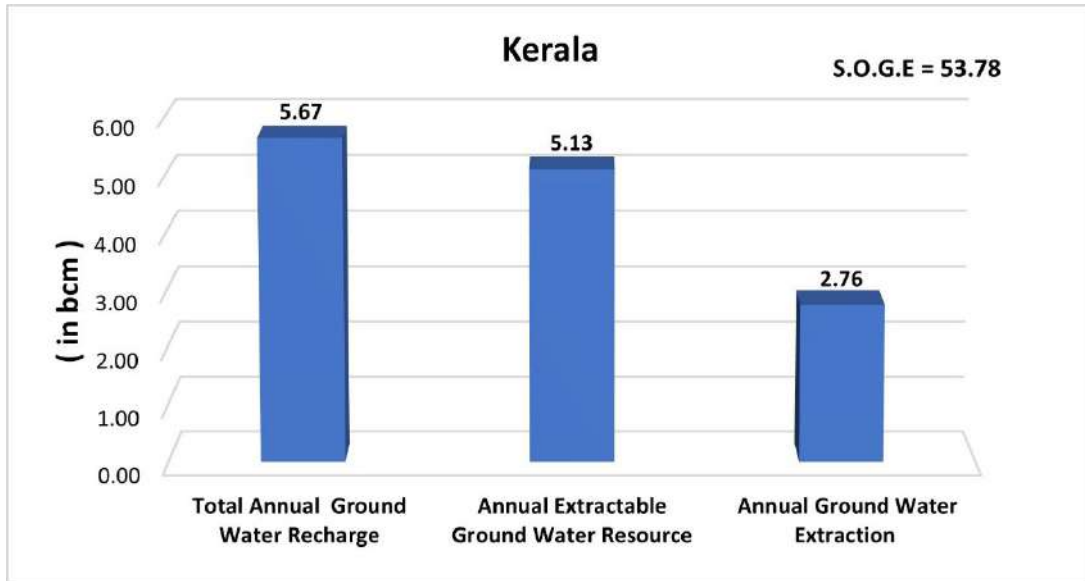
7.12 KERALA

The State of Kerala is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre- Cambrian to Recent. Nearly, 88% of the State is underlain by crystalline rocks of Archaean age comprising Schistose formations, Charnockites, Khondalites and Gneisses. All these formations are intruded by dykes of younger age. The sedimentary formations of Tertiary age occurring along the western parts of the State comprise four distinct beds viz. Alleppey, Vaikom, Quilon and Warkali. The crystalline and the Tertiary formations are lateritized along the midland area. Yields of open (dug) wells in these areas vary from 0.02 to 0.12 lps, whereas that of bore wells ranges from less than 1 to 35 lps. About 12% of the State is underlain by Semi-consolidated and unconsolidated sedimentary formations where dug wells and filter points have yields of 0.02 to 0.4 lps, whereas deep tube wells have yields in the range of 1 to 57 lps. Laterites, which cover most of the geological formations in the major part of the state also forms an important aquifer in the state with dug wells having yields in the range of 0.005 to 0.069 lps.

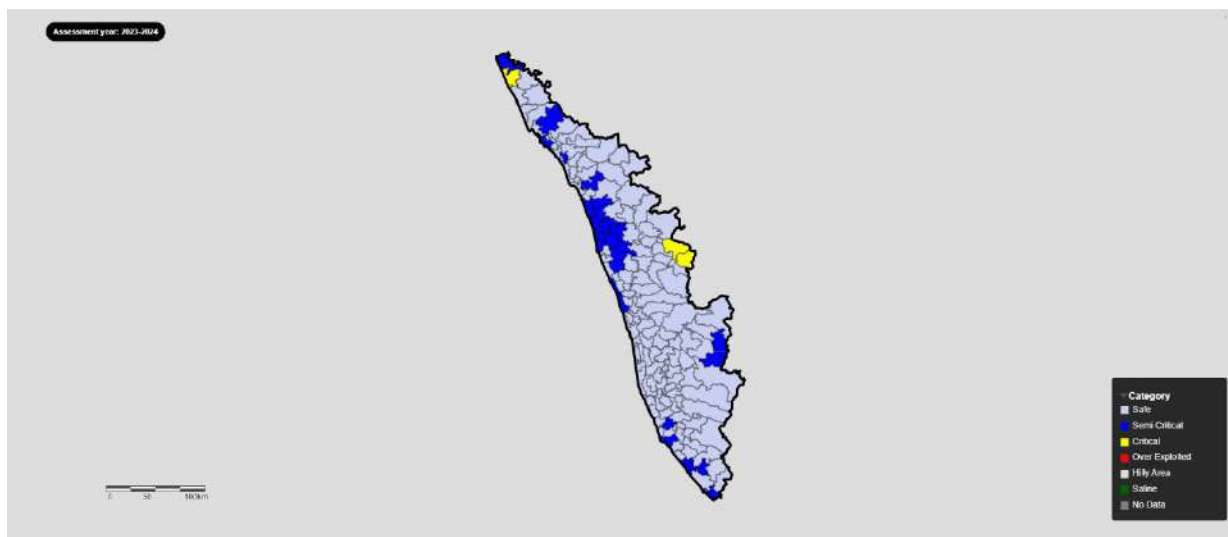
The ground water resources for the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been estimated as 5.67 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 5.13 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 2.76 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 53.78 %.

Out of total 152 assessment units (blocks), 3 units (1.97 %) have been categorized as 'Critical', 29 units (19.08 %) as 'Semi-Critical' and 120 units (78.95 %) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units. There is no 'Over-exploited' and 'Saline' assessment unit in the State. Similarly, out of 27047.53 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 777.38 sq km (2.87 %) area are under 'Critical', 4109.06 sq km (15.19 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 22161.1 sq km (81.93 %) area are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 5129.67 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 136.86 mcm (2.67%) are under 'Critical', 752.74 mcm (14.67%) under 'Semi-critical' and 4240.06 mcm (82.66%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has increased from 5.53 to 5.67 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources from 5.01 to 5.13bcm. The annual ground water extraction has increased from 2.73 to 2.76 bcm, and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has decreased from 54.55 % to 53.78 %.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Kerala



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Kerala

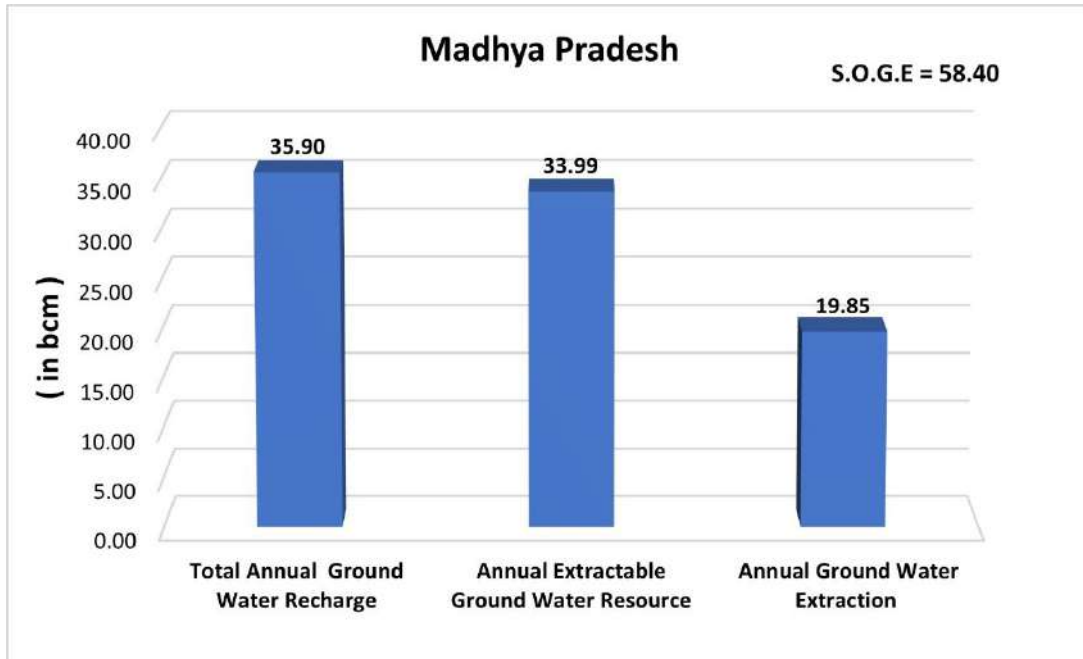
7.13 MADHYA PRADESH

The State of Madhya Pradesh has varied hydrogeological characteristics due to which ground water potential differs from place to place. The State is underlain by various Geological formations ranging in age from the Archaean to the Recent. Hard rock areas cover more than 80% of total land area of the State. These hard-rock areas show wide variations and complexities in nature and composition of rocks, geological structures, geomorphological set up and hydro meteorological conditions. The crystalline rocks of Archaean age like granite, gneiss, granulites, schist, quartzite and granitoids occupy about 15% of geographical area of the State. The basaltic rocks of Deccan lava flows are the predominant formations and occupy nearly 45% of total geographical area. The consolidated sedimentary rocks of Vindhyan Super Group and Mahakoshal (Cuddapah) Super Group of Proterozoic age occupy about 19% of total geographical area and the semi consolidated (Gondwana Formation) occupies about 7%. Recent unconsolidated alluvial sediments occupy about 14% of total geographical area.

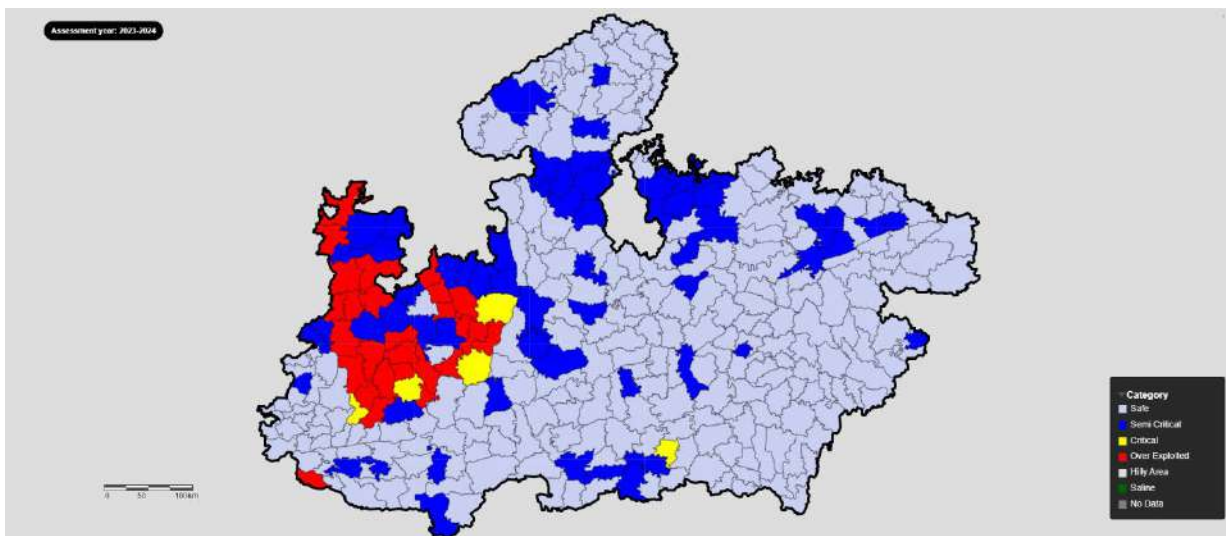
Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 35.90 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 33.99 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 19.85 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 58.40 %.

Out of 317 assessment units (313 blocks and 4 urban areas), 26 units (8.2 %) has been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 5 units (1.58 %) as 'Critical', 61 units (19.24 %) as 'Semi-Critical' and 225 units (70.98 %) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units and there are no saline assessment unit. Similarly, out of 269333.27 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 22554.86 sq km (8.37%) area is under 'Over-Exploited', 4249.07 sq km (1.58 %) under 'Critical', 52998.18 sq km (19.68 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 189531.16 sq km (70.37 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 33989.73 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 3533.45 mcm (10.40 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 554.63 mcm (1.63 %) under 'Critical', 6464.26 mcm (19.02 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 23437.40 mcm (68.95 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

In the 2024 assessment, a shift in groundwater dynamics compared to the 2023 evaluation has been observed. Notably, both groundwater recharge and extraction have increased. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has increased from 35.47 bcm to 35.90 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources from 32.85 to 33.99 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has increased from 19.3 to 19.85 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has decreased from 58.75 % to 58.40 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Madhya Pradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Madhya Pradesh

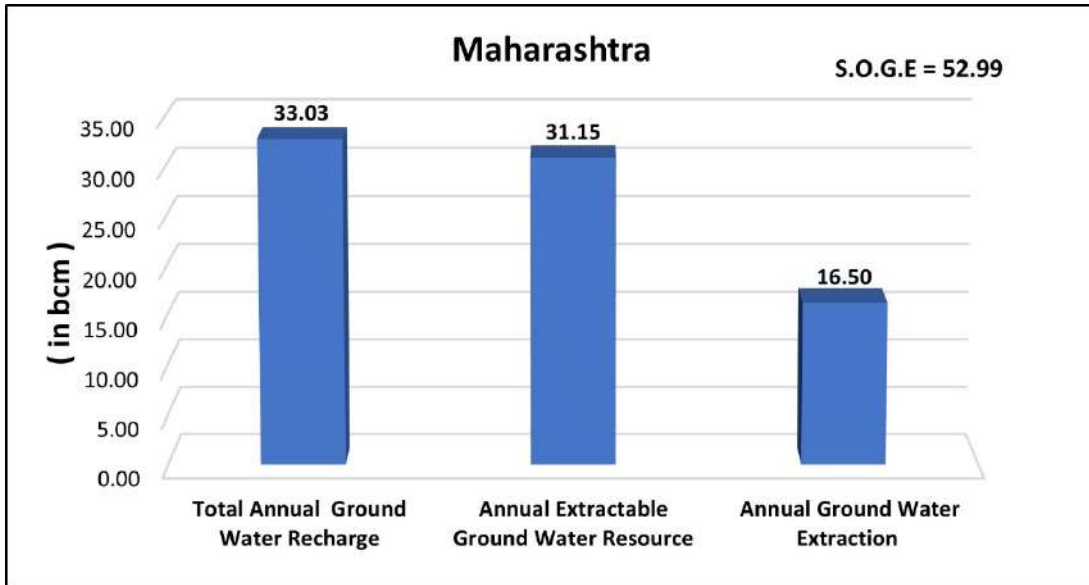
7.14 MAHARASTRA

The State is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. The state is mostly covered by Deccan Traps. The other geological formations, older and younger than Deccan Traps, occur in the northeast and as isolated patches in the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts. Large part of the State is underlain by Basaltic hard rocks where dug wells are predominant. They mostly tap the weathered zone and fractures/joints. The yield of dug wells varies from 3 to 5 lps. A small part of the State is occupied by Semi-consolidated sedimentary rocks where tube wells have a yield of 5 to 45 lps. The central part of Maharashtra which is a drought prone area, receives very less rainfall i.e., from 400 to 700 mm, but the geology is favourable for the ground water recharge. Hence, in this area the dependency on groundwater is very high. Two-third of irrigation wells are from this area only. This primarily includes parts from Dhule, Nashik, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Osmanabad, Beed and Aurangabad districts.

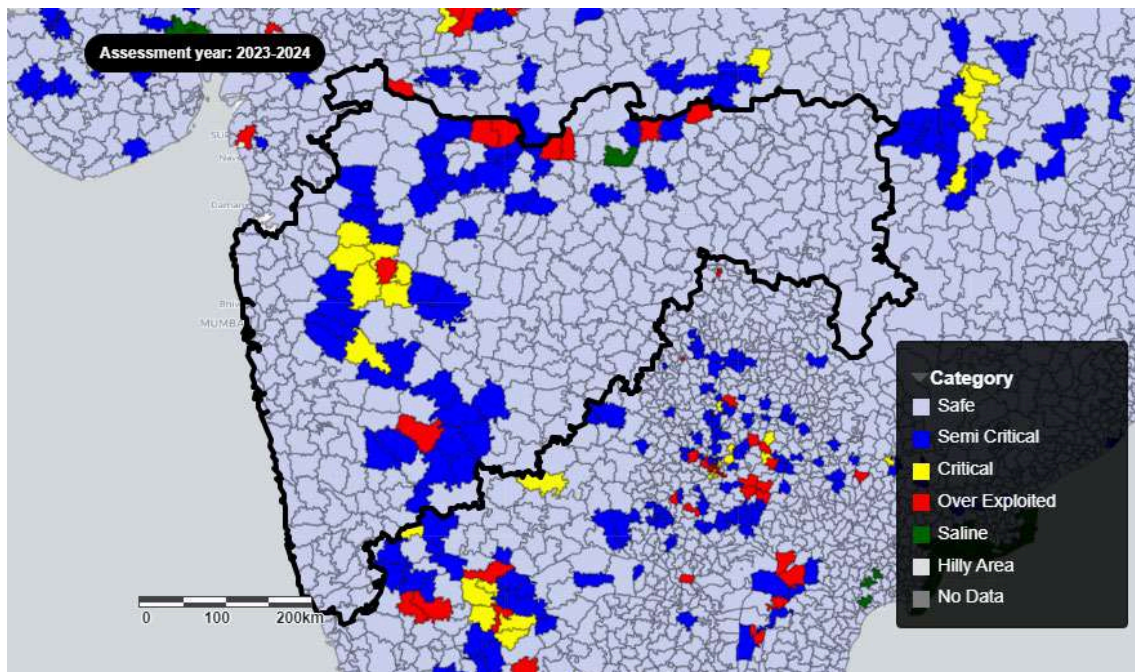
Groundwater resources have been assessed watershed-wise in the State and subsequently apportioned to the taluk level. For the current year, groundwater resource assessment has also been carried out for 6 urban areas, including Nagpur City (District Nagpur), Pune City (District Pune), Mumbai (District Mumbai), Andheri, Kurla, and Borivali (District Mumbai Suburban). This brings the total number of assessment units to 359 (Talukas). The Annual Ground water resources for State has been estimated as 33.03 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 31.15 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 16.50 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 52.99%.

Out of 359 assessment units (taluks), 8 units (2.2%) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 7 units (1.9 %) as 'Critical', 41 units (11.4 %) as 'Semi-critical' and remaining 302 assessment units (84.1 %) as 'Safe' and 1 unit (0.28 %) as 'Saline'. Similarly, out of 260349.01 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 6333.63 sq. km (2.43 %) area is under 'Over-Exploited', 7709.543 sq. km (2.96 %) under 'Critical', 40751.55 sq. km (15.65 %) under 'Semi-critical', 204777.39 sq. km (78.65 %) under 'Safe' and 776.89 sq. km (0.30 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 31147.44 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 715.28 mcm (2.30 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 902.27 mcm (2.90 %) under 'Critical', 4317.33 mcm (13.86 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 25212.56 mcm (80.95 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Annual Ground Water Recharge and annual extractable ground water resources in 2024 has increased marginally from 32.76 bcm to 33.03 bcm and 30.95 bcm to 31.15 bcm respectively and Annual Ground Water Extraction has decreased marginally from 16.66 bcm to 16.50 bcm in 2024. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has also decreased marginally from 53.83% to 52.99%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Maharashtra



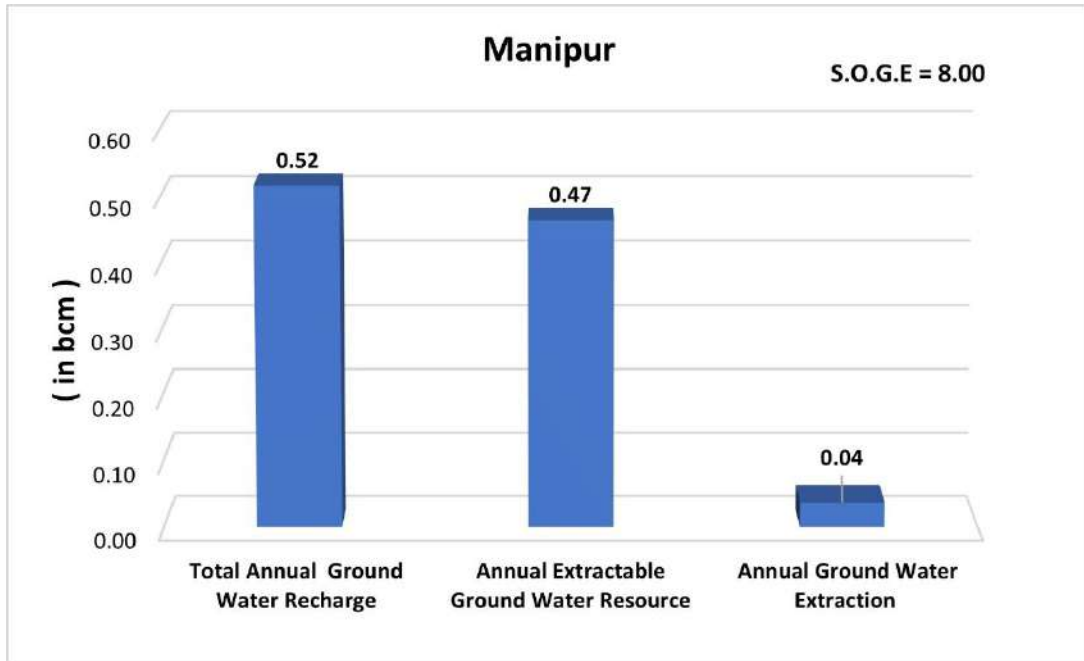
Categorization Map of GWRA 2024– Maharashtra

7.15 MANIPUR

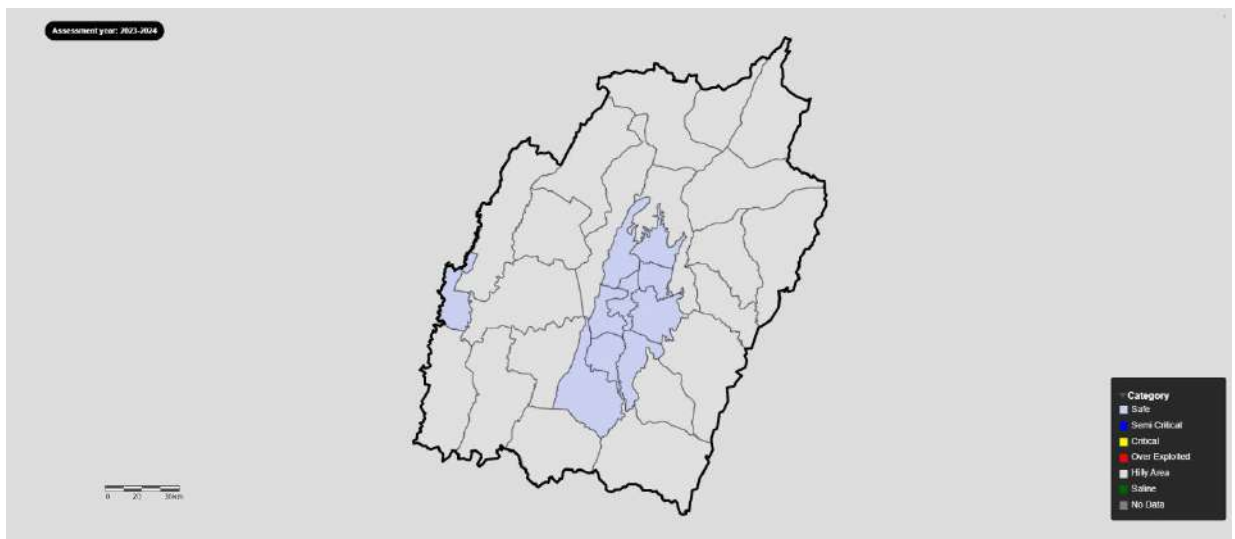
The State of Manipur is occupied by mostly North South parallel hill ranges made up of consolidated and semi-consolidated rocks ranging in age from pre-Mesozoic to Miocene. The consolidated rocks confined to the eastern part of the state along the Myanmar border. The semi-consolidated formations, which cover almost the entire state, comprise shale, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate. These formations belong to Disang, Barail, Surma and Tipam group of rocks. In the western and central part of the State, unconsolidated alluvium of quaternary age occurs in the valleys and topographical lows. Ground water is restricted to secondary porosity in joints, fissures, fractures and weathered residuum of consolidated and semi-consolidated rocks and inter-granular pore spaces of alluvial deposits. In the valley, ground water is utilized through tube wells, tapping granular zones with 10 to 20 m thickness, and the yield of the tube well varies from 10 to 30 m³/hr.

The Ground Water Resources of Manipur as in 2024 have been assessed block-wise for the recharge worthy area. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 0.52 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 0.47 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.04 bcm and Stage of Ground Water extraction is 8.00 %. All the assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe' and there is no saline area in the state. Out of 9 assessment units 9 units (100 %) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units and there is no saline assessment unit.

Similarly, out of 2559 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 2559 sq. km (100 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 466.0754 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 466.0754 mcm (100 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. The comparison with previous assessment shows there is no major changes in the Ground Water Resources of Manipur.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Manipur



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Manipur

7.16 MEGHALAYA

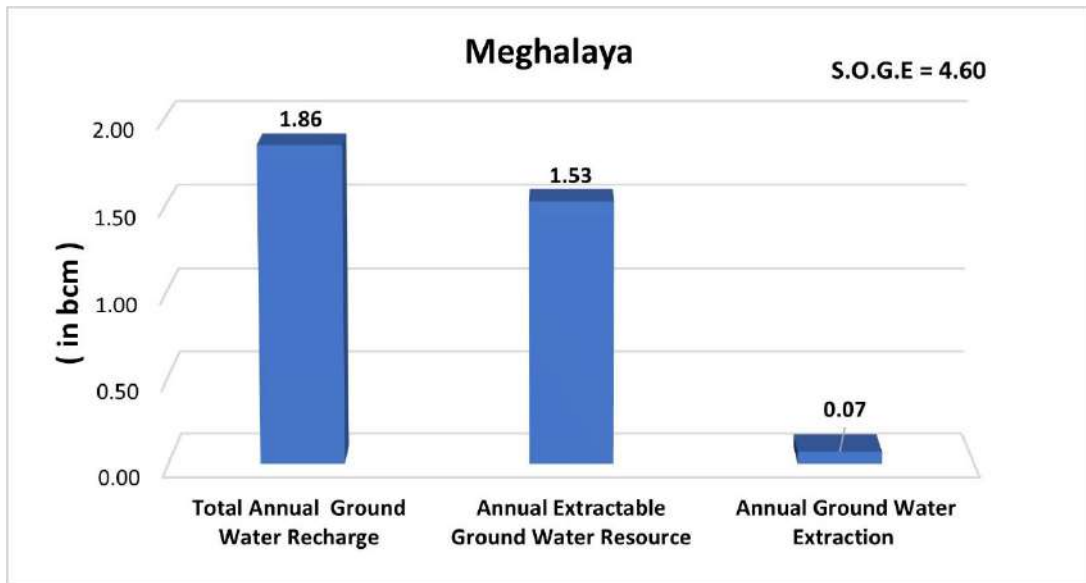
The Meghalaya State is essentially occupied by hard rocks belonging to the Archean gneissic complex with acidic and basic intrusives and Precambrian Shillong Group of rocks. The aquifer system in the state can be divided as two aquifer systems, viz., first aquifer (shallow) and second aquifer (deeper). Shallow or first aquifer consists of weathered residuum where ground water occurs under water table condition and is mainly developed through construction of dug wells. The second aquifer is the deeper aquifer which tapped the fractured zone and is mainly developed through borewells. Based on the study of lithology and analysis of depth of construction of dug wells and bore wells, it is found that the first aquifer occur within depth of 20 to 40 m. Ground water in the second aquifer occurs under semi-confined to confined condition in the fractures upto the maximum explored depth of 280m. The south-western, southern and south-eastern parts of the state is covered by semi- consolidated formations comprising sandstones, shales, conglomerates, limestones etc. belonging to Cretaceous – Tertiary age. The aquifers are formed by rock strata that are granular/porous, fissured/fractured or cavernous. These aquifers are thick and discontinuous in nature. The unconsolidated sediments comprising sand, gravel, silt, clay, etc. are found to occur as thin veneer along rivulets and as valley-fills.

The Ground water resources have been assessed block-wise. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 1.86 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 1.53 bcm. The current Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.07 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 4.60 %. All the 40 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe'.

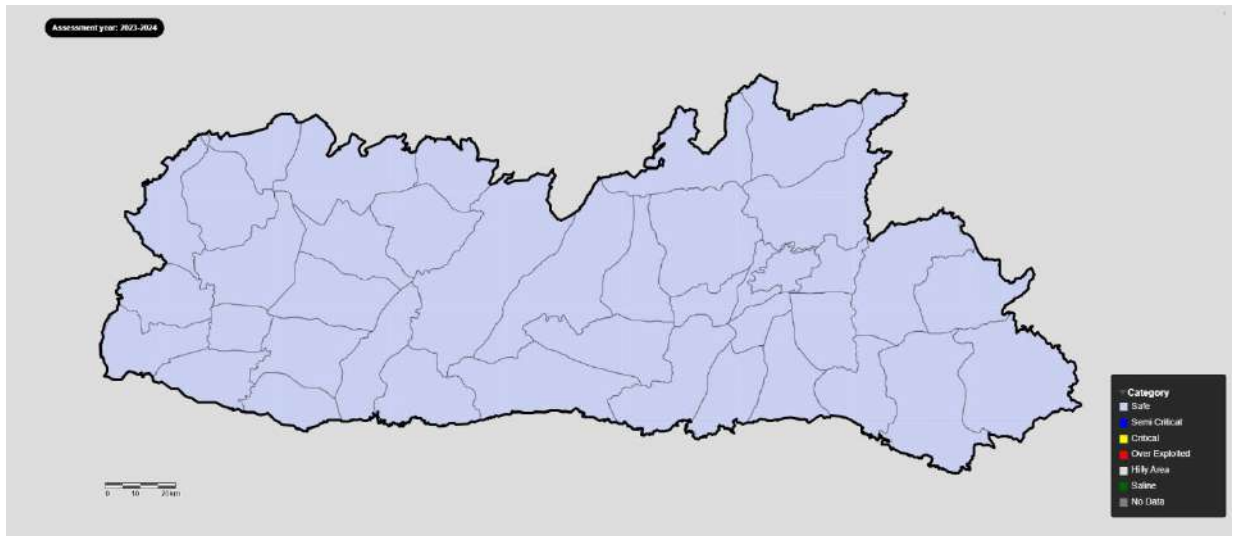
Out of 40 assessment units, all are categorized as 'Safe' assessment units and there are no saline assessment unit.

Similarly, out of 8135.45 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 8135.45 sq km (100 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 1532.31 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 1532.31 mcm (100 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Annual Ground Water Recharge has increased from 1.82 to 1.86 bcm during 2024 assessment, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources has increase from 1.51 to 1.53 bcm. The reasons can be attributed to increase in recharge from rainfall and other sources. The Ground Water Extraction has increased minutely. Therefore, Stage of ground water extraction has slightly increased from 4.58 % to 4.60 %.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Meghalaya



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Meghalaya

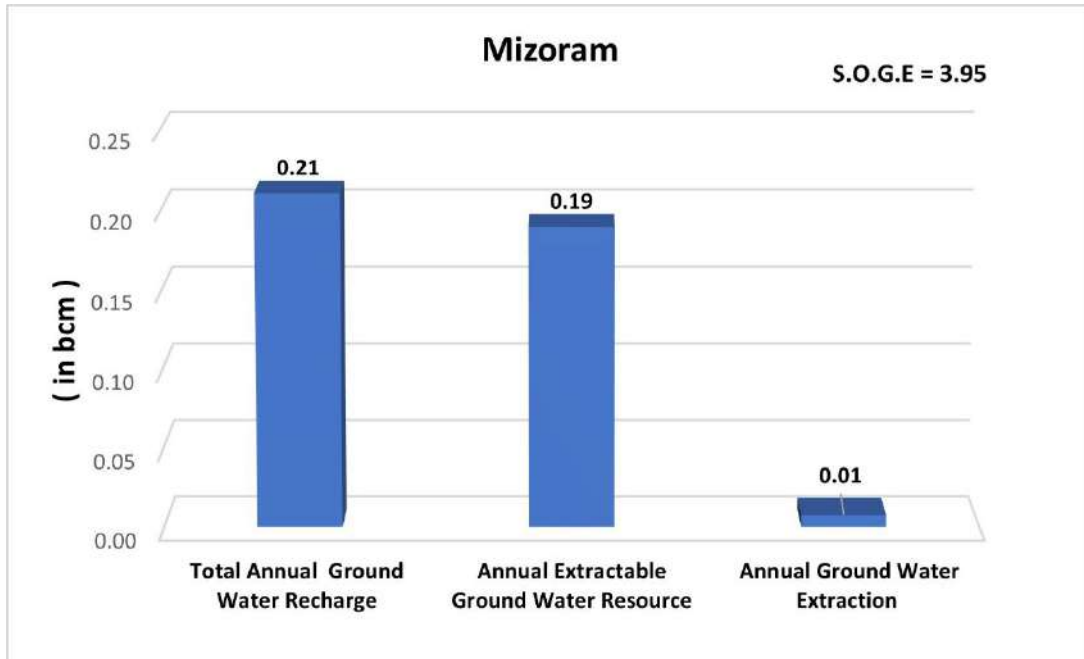
7.17 MIZORAM

The State is occupied mainly by the rocks of the Tertiary formation ranging in age from Oligocene to Miocene to Recent. The Barail formation the lowermost rock units comprising siltstone and bands of soft and hard fine-grained sandstone with strings of carbonaceous material and occur in the north eastern part of the state. The Surma is divided into two formations, Bhuban and Bokabil. The Bhuban is made up of grey sandstone and shale and occupies the major part of the State along the length of the state. The Bokabil, predominantly argillaceous, mostly occurs along the western part of the State. The Tipam sandstone is of semi- consolidated nature comprising medium to coarse grained sandstone with subordinate shale and occurs in limited extent in the north western part of the state. The alluvial deposits comprising silt, clay and sands occur in the valley fill area with very limited thickness. Ground water is restricted only to valley filled areas and secondary porosities of semi-consolidated rocks. These aquifers are the main source for springs. Ground water stored in the hill slopes emanates in the form of springs, which are being used as a source for water supply. In the valley area, the yield potential of tube wells within the depth range of 200 m tapping Tertiary sandstone ranges from 120 to 330 liters per minute (lpm) for drawdown of 13 to 20 m. The transmissivity and Storativity are to the tune of 11 to 46 m²/day and 4.28 x 10⁻⁴ respectively.

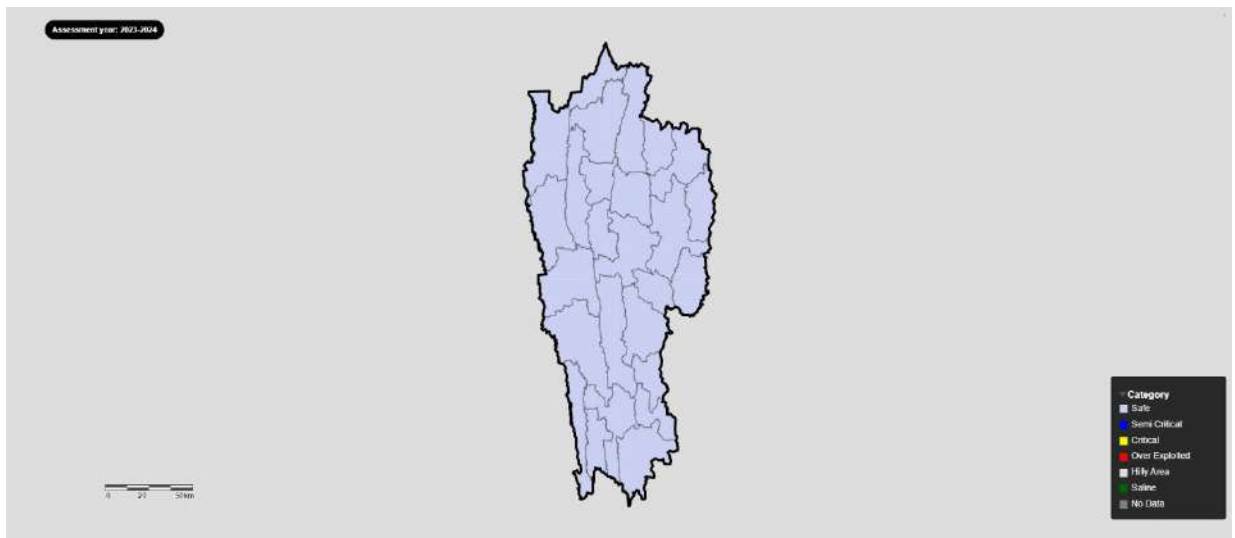
The ground water resources for the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.21 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 0.19 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.01 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 3.95 %. All the 26 assessed blocks have been categorized as 'Safe'. There are no saline areas in the state.

Similarly, out of 3149.41 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 100 % of the area under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. All the total 190.30 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. The comparison with previous assessment shows there is no major changes in the Ground Water Resources of Mizoram.

As compared to 2023 assessment, there is no major change in Annual Groundwater Recharge, Annual Groundwater Extractable Resources and Groundwater Extraction. Stage of GW Extraction has increased marginally from 3.7 % in 2023 to 3.95 % 2024.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Mizoram



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Mizoram

7.18 NAGALAND

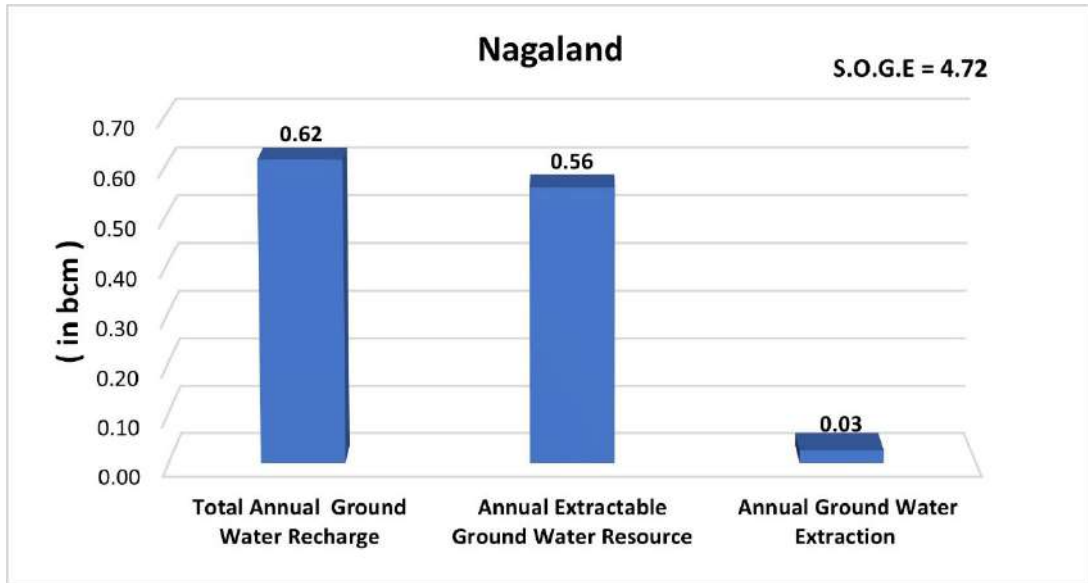
The State is covered by rocks ranging in age from Pre-Cretaceous to Recent. The rock sequences comprise the geosynclinal facies, represented by Disang Group, Barail Group, Surma Group, Tipam Group, Namsang formation and Dihing Group. While the Disang and Surma Group of rocks are mainly argillaceous, the Barail and Tipam groups are Arenaceous. The Girujan clay formation overlying the Tipam sandstones is characterized by typical blue, mottled clay and argillaceous sandstone beds. Older rocks occupy southern parts of the State, where as younger rocks are exposed in the northern parts. The unconsolidated alluvial plains, comprising clay, sand pebble, cobble and boulder assemblages, occupy the narrow, intermountain and open valleys in the northern part of the state bordering upper reaches of Brahmaputra flood plains of Assam. The consolidated formations are confined to the south eastern part of the State along the Burma (Myanmar) border.

Ground water development potentiality in valley fill and alluvial deposits are restricted to construction of open wells having depth of 15 to 20 meters and deep tube well down to 100 m depth which yield to the tune of 10 to 45m³/day with more than 5m drawdown. Water bearing formations pertaining to Tertiary deposits are found to have moderate potentials which can sustain deep tube wells having yield prospects varying from 10 to 20m³/hr. The valleys underlain by Tipam sandstones form good aquifers with yield prospects varying from 30 to 80m³/hr. In the consolidated formations, ground water abstraction structures can be constructed in structurally weak zones. Ground water emerges as perennial springs which are the main source of water supply for domestic needs in the state.

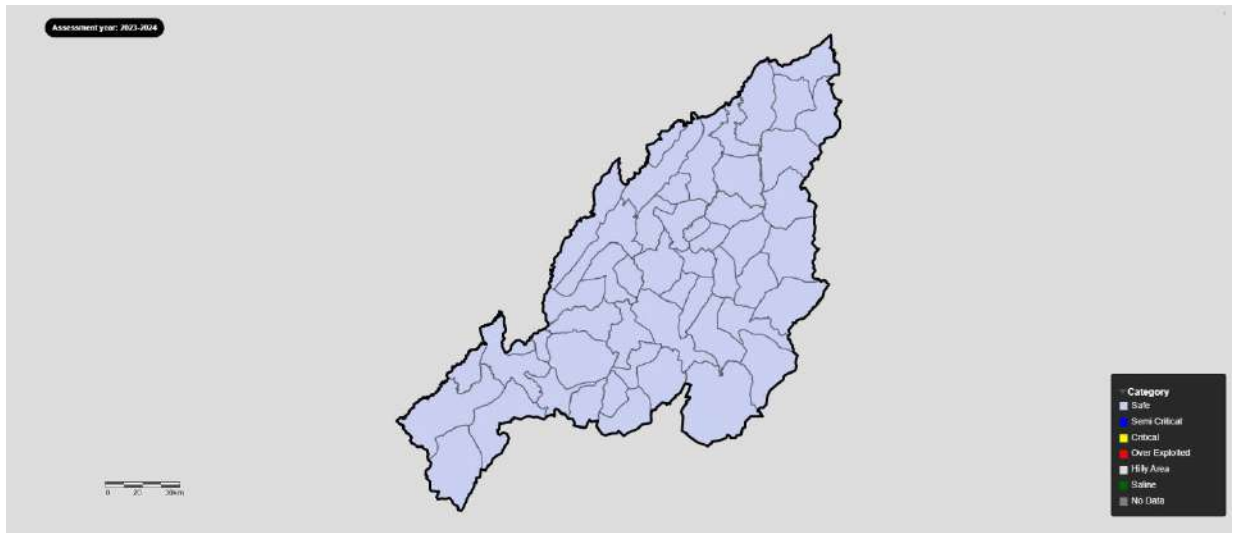
The Ground water resources for the State have been assessed block-wise. The total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 0.62 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 0.56 bcm. Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.03 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 4.72%. All the 52 Assessment Units have been categorized as 'Safe'. There is no saline area in the State.

Similarly, out of 3855.07 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 100 % of the area is under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. The entire 562.18 mcm Annual Extractable Ground Water resources of the State is under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has increased from 0.60 bcm to 0.62 bcm. The Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource has increased from 0.54 bcm to 0.56 bcm and total Ground Water Extraction increased from 0.02 bcm to 0.03 bcm in 2024. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased from 3.76 % to 4.72 %. There is no major changes in the Ground Water Resources of Nagaland in comparison with previous assessment.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Nagaland



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Nagaland

7.19 ODISHA

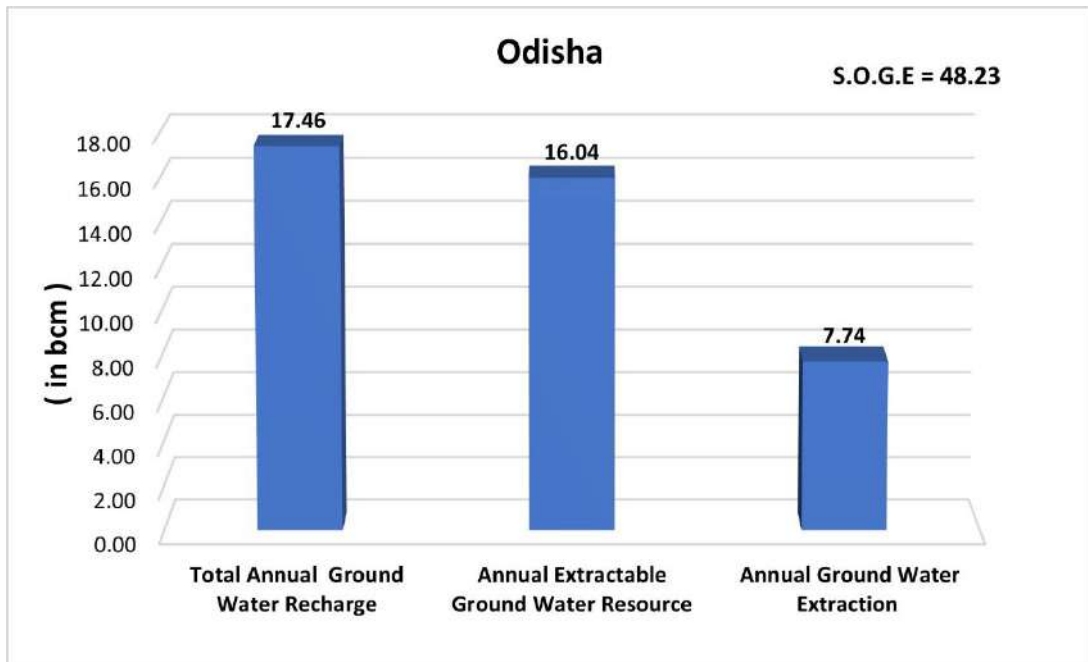
The State is underlain by diverse rock types, which range in age from Precambrian to Cenozoic era. The Precambrian occupy nearly 80 % of the total geographical area of the State. The Tertiary and the Quaternary Alluvial formations are restricted mainly to the narrow coastal tracts. The Gondwana group of rocks belonging to Paleozoic and Mesozoic era occurs in isolated patches in different parts of the State. These formations occur in Talcher area of Angul district and in river valley area of Sambalpur and Sundargarh districts. Ground water abstraction in the state is mostly done by dug wells constructed in the weathered zone in hard rock areas and in shallow phreatic aquifers in alluvial areas. The yield of open (dug) wells varies from 1 to 5 lps. However, at present, bore wells, shallow to medium deep tube wells, filter point tube wells are also in use for ground water abstraction both for domestic and irrigational purpose. The yield of bore wells varies from 2 to 5 lps in general depending on the occurrence of saturated fractures at depths. The yield from shallow and medium deep tube wells may vary from 6 to 10 lps in general depending on the aquifer disposition.

The Ground water resources in the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 17.46 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 16.04 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 7.74 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 48.23 %.

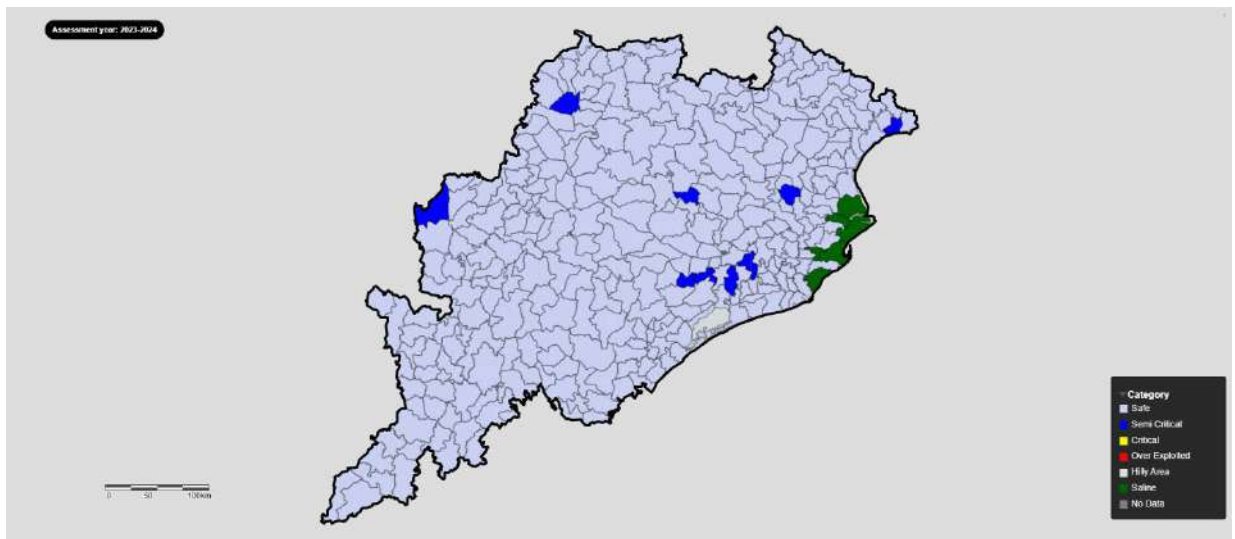
Out of the total of 314 assessment units (blocks), 9 units (2.87 %) have been categorized as 'Semi-critical', 299 units (95.22 %) as 'Safe' and 6 units (1.91 %) as 'Saline' categories of assessment units.

Similarly, out of 121593.15 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 3339.96 sq km (2.75 %) area are under 'Semi-critical', 116071.86 sq km (95.46 %) under 'Safe' and 2181.33 sq km (1.79 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 16041.33 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 495.09 mcm (3.09 %) are under 'Semi-critical' and 15546.23 mcm (96.91 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Annual Ground Water Recharge has increased from 17.35 to 17.46 BCM. Similarly Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource has increased from 15.94 to 16.04 bcm and total annual ground water extraction for all uses has increased from 7.39 to 7.74 bcm. The stage of ground water extraction has increased to 48.23 % in 2024 as compared to 46.33 % in 2023.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Odisha



Categorization Map of GWR 2024 – Odisha

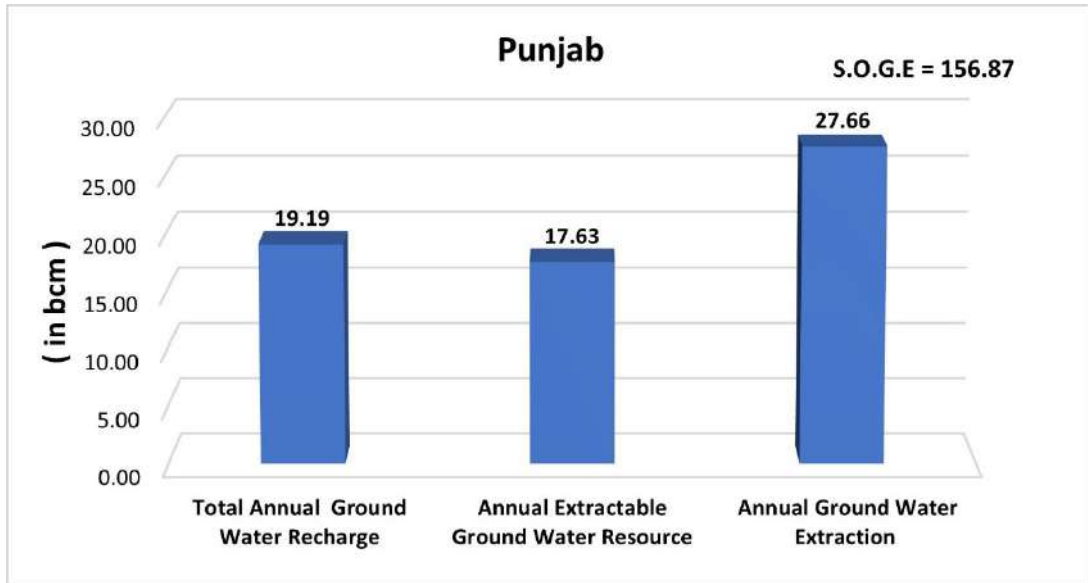
7.20 PUNJAB

Punjab is one of the smallest states of India having 3 perennial rivers namely Sutlej, Beas and Ravi and one non-perennial river Ghaggar. The Punjab State is a flat alluvial plain having a thin belt of mountains along north eastern border and stable sand dunes are seen dotting the landscape in the south western parts. The alluvial deposits in the State comprise sand, silt and clays often mixed with kankar. Sandy zones of varying grade constitute abundant ground water resources & act as a reservoir. The alluvial plain towards the hills is bordered by the piedmont deposits comprising Kandi and Sirowal. Immediately south-west of the hills, Kandi belt is 10 to 15 km wide followed by Sirowal which imperceptibly merges with the alluvial plain. Kandi deposit explored up to 450 m depth show gradation from boulders to clays and at places an admixture of various grades in different proportions. The Sirowal deposit is essentially composed of finer sediments but occasional gravel beds are also encountered in them.

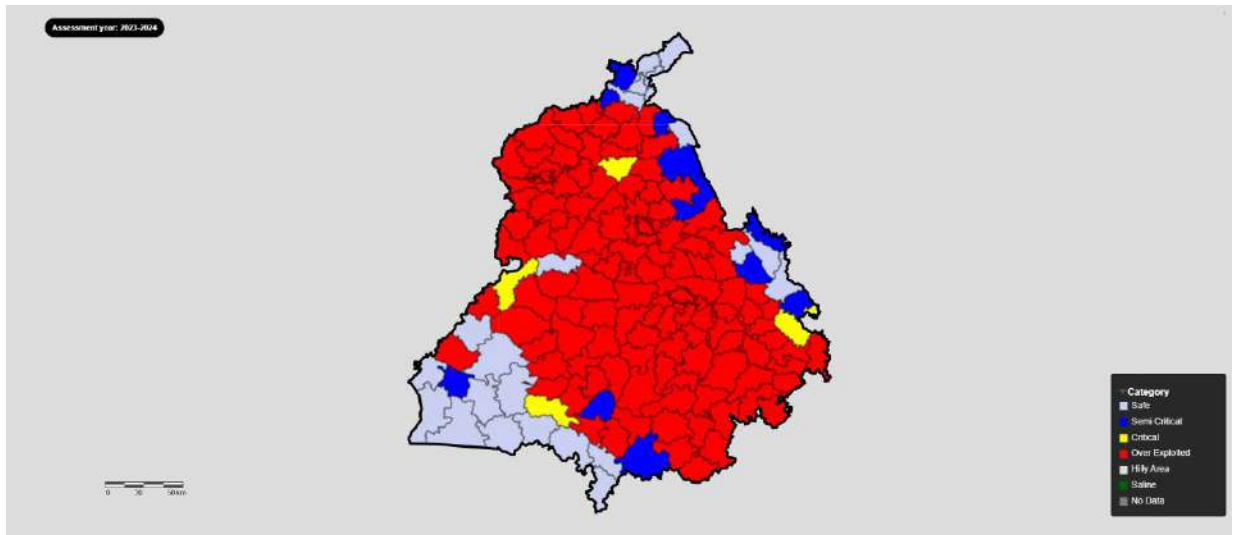
The ground water resources for the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 19.19 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 17.63 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 27.66 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 156.87 %.

Out of total 153 assessment units including 3 urban areas taken for study, 115 assessment units (75.16%) i.e. 112 blocks and 3 urban areas have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 04 blocks (2.61%) as 'Critical', 12 blocks (7.84%) as 'Semi Critical' and 22 blocks (14.38%) as 'Safe'. Similarly, out of 50175.27 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 35786.32sq km (71.32 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 1597.32 sq. km (3.18%) under 'Critical', 3827.50sq km (7.63%) under 'Semi-critical' and 8964.13sq km (17.87 %) under 'Safe'. Out of total 17633.76 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 12618.20 mcm (71.56%) are under 'Over-exploited', 720.19 mcm (4.08 %) under 'Critical', 1044.85 mcm (5.93 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 3250.53 mcm (18.43 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 estimates, the Annual Ground Water Recharge has increased from 18.84 to 19.19bcm and similarly, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource increased from 16.98 to 17.63bcm and total current annual ground water extraction decreased 27.80 to 27.66bcm. The stage of ground water extraction has decreased from 163.76% to 156.87%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024- Punjab



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Punjab

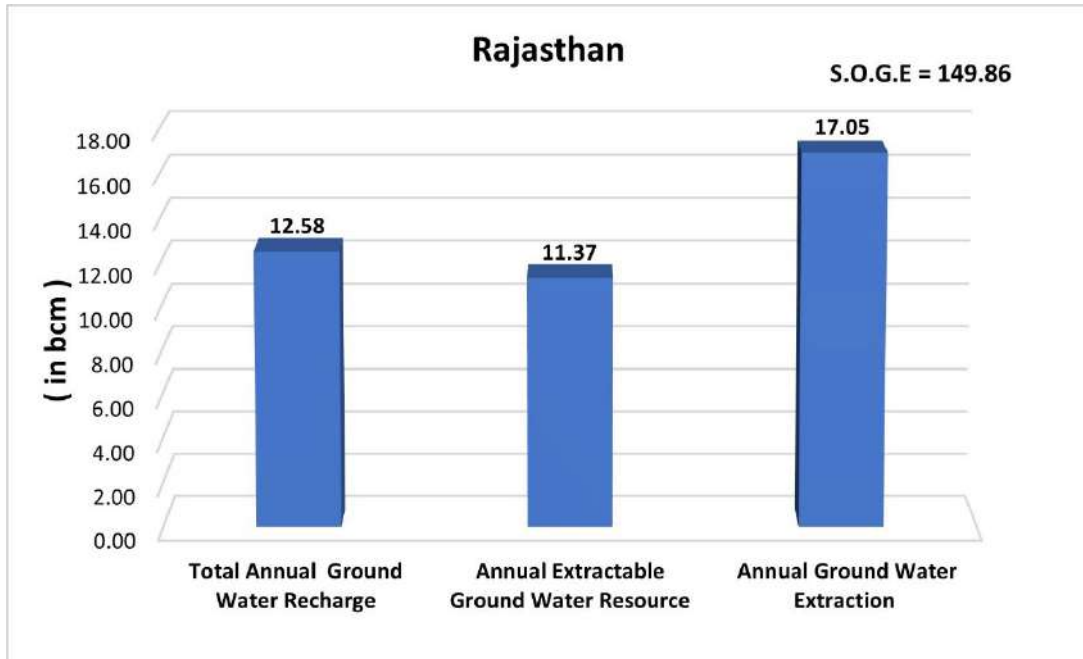
7.21 RAJASTHAN

The State of Rajasthan has diversified geology, ranging from Archean metamorphic to recent alluvial sediments. Based upon geological diversities, geomorphological setup and ground water potentialities, the state of Rajasthan can be divided into three broad hydrogeological units. (i) Unconsolidated formation (ii) Semi-consolidated formation (iii) Consolidated (Fissured formation). Large part of the State is underlain by Quaternary sediments (Thar Desert) consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel of various grades. Exploratory drilling data reveals that the yield vary from meager to 10 m³/day, transmissivity ranges between 80 to 300 m²/day and storage co-efficient vary from 1.1×10^{-5} to 3.9×10^{-6} in the state. Ground Water occurs within the weathered residue and in the secondary porosity in Sandstone belonging to the Vindhyan formation. Yield potential is limited due to compact nature of the formation. The limestone is also having low ground water potential. The yields of dug wells vary from 0.25 to 0.75 m³/day. The yield of the wells drilled in Vindhayan formation has been observed to be 15 m³/day, tapping fractures between 50-75 m bgl. In consolidated formation (Fissured) the thickness of the weathered zone varies from 5 to 50 m. Ground Water occurs under unconfined condition within the weathered zone. The results of the exploratory drilling carried out by CGWB in hard rock are as indicate presence of productive fractures down to the depth of 100 m and yield varies from 3 to 15 m³/day, whereas transmissivity varies from 3 to 30 m²/day.

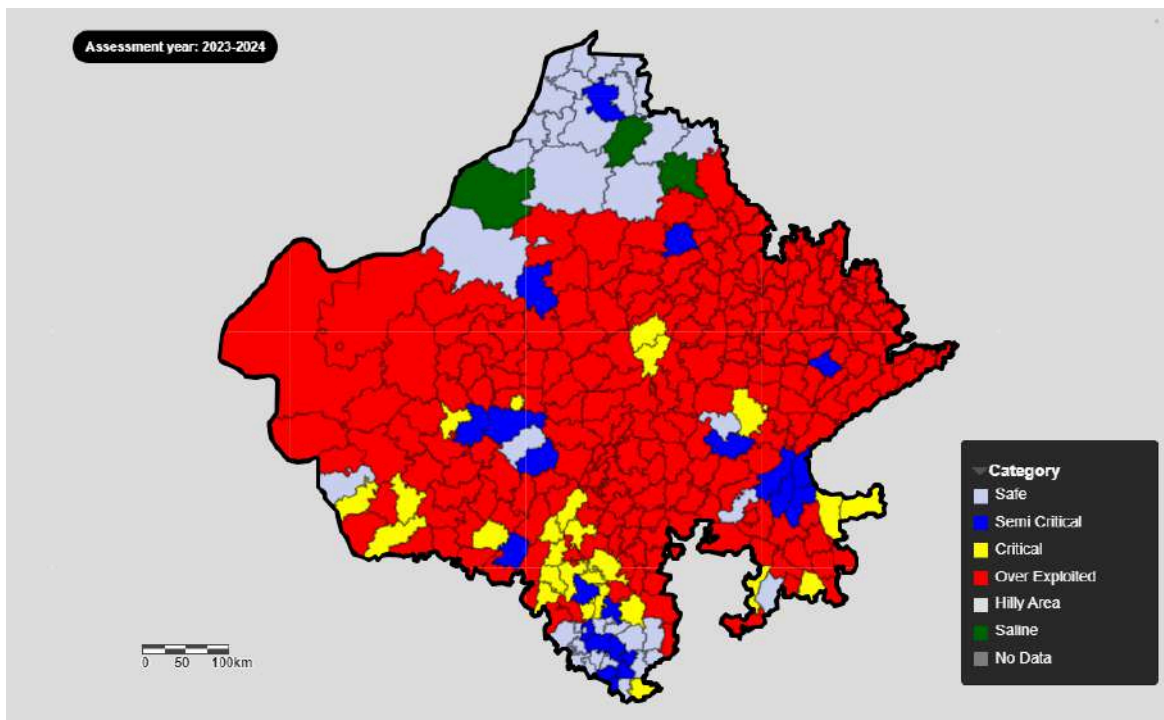
The dynamic ground water resources for the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 12.58 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 11.37 bcm. The Annual Gross Ground Water Extraction is 17.05 bcm and the Stage of ground water extraction in the state is 149.86%.

In the year 2024, assessment has been done for 302 units. Out of the 302 assessment units (blocks and urban areas), 214 units (70.86 %) have been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 27 units (8.94 %) as 'Critical', 21 units (6.95 %) as 'Semi-Critical', 37 units (12.25 %) blocks as 'Safe' and 3 units (0.99 %) as 'Saline'. Similarly, out of 317010.74 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 222797.93 sq km (70.28 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 21084.64 sq km (6.65 %) under 'Critical', 17908.38 sq km (5.65 %) under 'Semi-critical', 46283.9 sq km (14.6 %) under 'Safe' and 8935.89 sq km (2.82 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 11374.61 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 8249.68 mcm (72.53 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 977.91mcm (8.6 %) under 'Critical', 930.04 mcm (8.18%) under 'Semi-critical' and 1216.98mcm (10.7 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource have increased from 12.45 bcm to 12.58 bcm and from 11.25 bcm to 11.37 bcm respectively. Annual ground water extraction has increases from 16.74 bcm to 17.05 bcm. The stage of ground water extraction has increased marginally from 148.77 % to 149.86%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Rajasthan



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Rajasthan

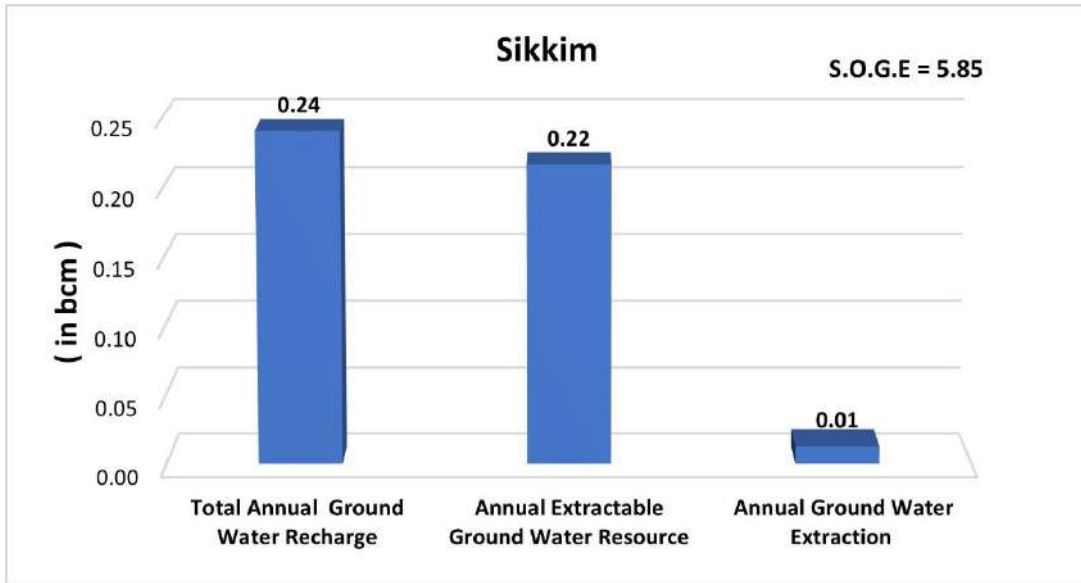
7.22 SIKKIM

Sikkim is a small mountainous State characterized by rugged undulating topography with series of ridges and valleys. The various rock types prevalent in the state are pelitic and carbonate rocks and Gondwanas over a gneissic basement and occasional colluviums and valley fill deposits, as well as alluvial terraces along higher order streams and river courses. The formations reveal an intense tectonic-structurally complex deformational history. Ground water occurs largely in disconnected localized pockets and in deeper fractures zones. Springs are the main source and conduits of water.

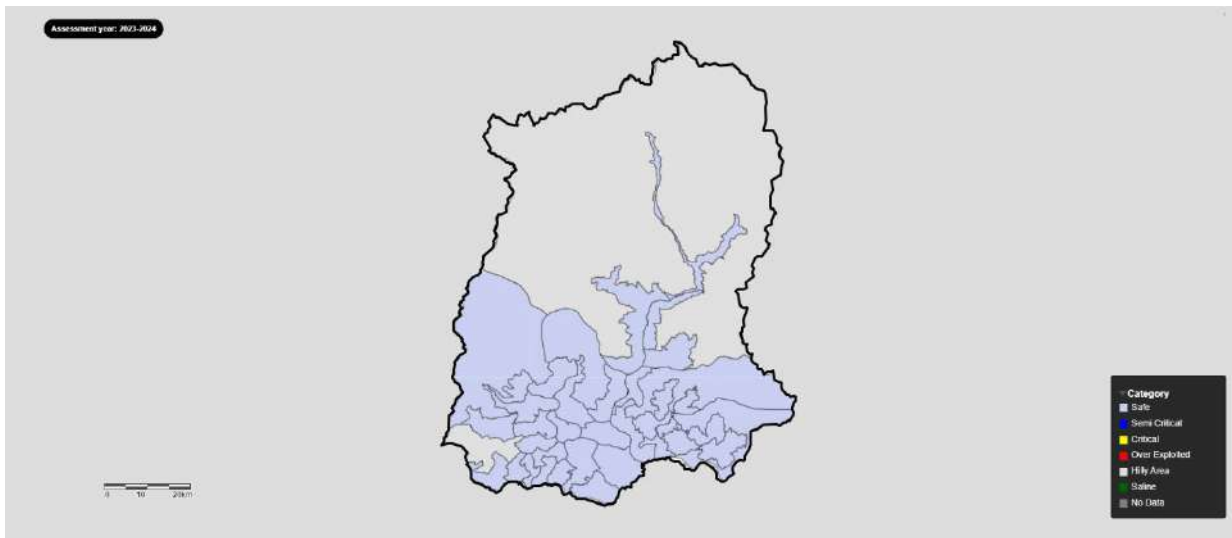
The ground water resource assessment (in 2024) for the State of Sikkim has been carried out as per GEC 2015 guidelines through 'IN-GRES' tool with Blocks as primary assessment units. A total of 38 units has been assessed for Ground Water Resource Assessment 2024. Out of these 38 assessment units, 34 are administrative blocks and rest 4 assessment units are not part of any block. These 4 assessment units represent remaining areas in six district which are mountainous and is not covered by any administrative block. For the sake of completeness of the estimation process, these areas are designated as Rest of the Area of the District and assessed as a unit.

Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been estimated at 0.24 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource has been estimated at 0.22 bcm. Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses has been estimated at 0.01 bcm, which translates into a Stage of Ground Water Extraction at 5.85 %, and as per the present assessment all 38 assessment units/ Blocks are in 'Safe' category.

As compared to 2023 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource remained same at 0.24 bcm and 0.22 bcm respectively. The Annual Ground Water Extraction from all sources marginally increased from 0.0121 bcm to 0.0127 bcm. Stage of Ground Water Extraction increased marginally from 5.54 % to 5.85 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024- Sikkim



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024- Sikkim

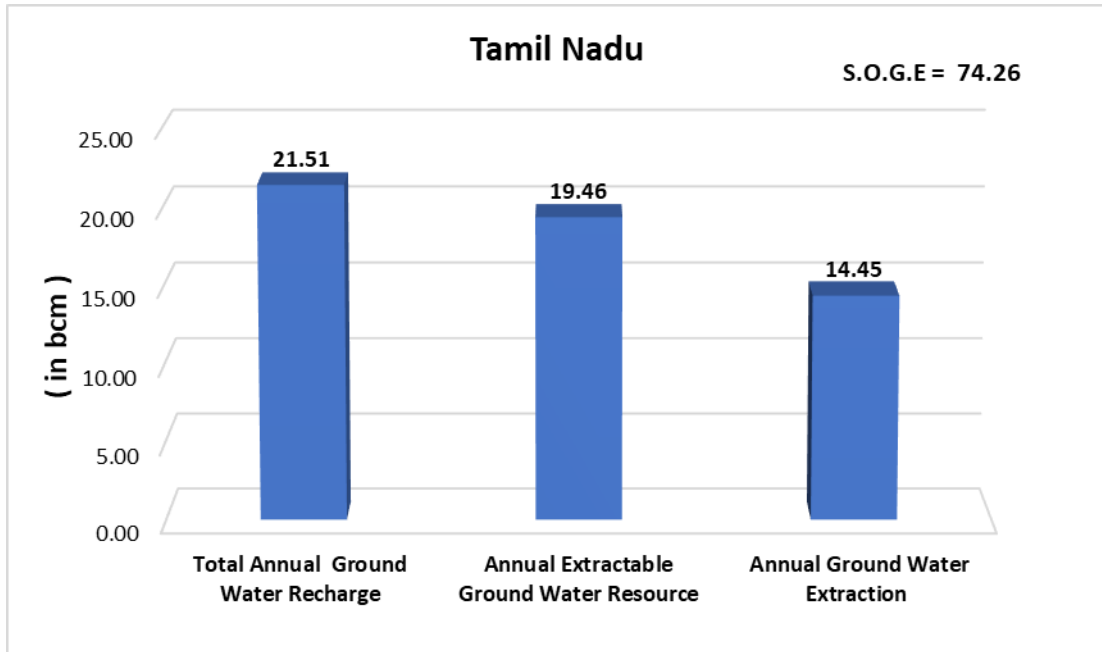
7.23 TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu state is underlain by diverse hydrogeological formations. Nearly 73 % of the state is occupied by hard rock's (consolidated), semi-consolidated and unconsolidated formations which are mainly confined to the eastern part including the coastal tract. In the hard rock areas, groundwater is developed through dug wells tapping the weathered zone and dug cum bore wells and bore wells tap the deeper fractures down to a depth of 300 m. In semi consolidated and unconsolidated formation, shallow zones are tapped by filter points and shallow tube wells and deeper zones through deeper tube wells. The yield of open wells vary from 1 to 3 lps, where as in dug wells tapping soft rocks including sedimentary formations, the yield is up to 10 lps. The yield from unconsolidated and semi consolidated formations are in general 10 to 20 lps and also as high as 40 lps are also noticed at select places.

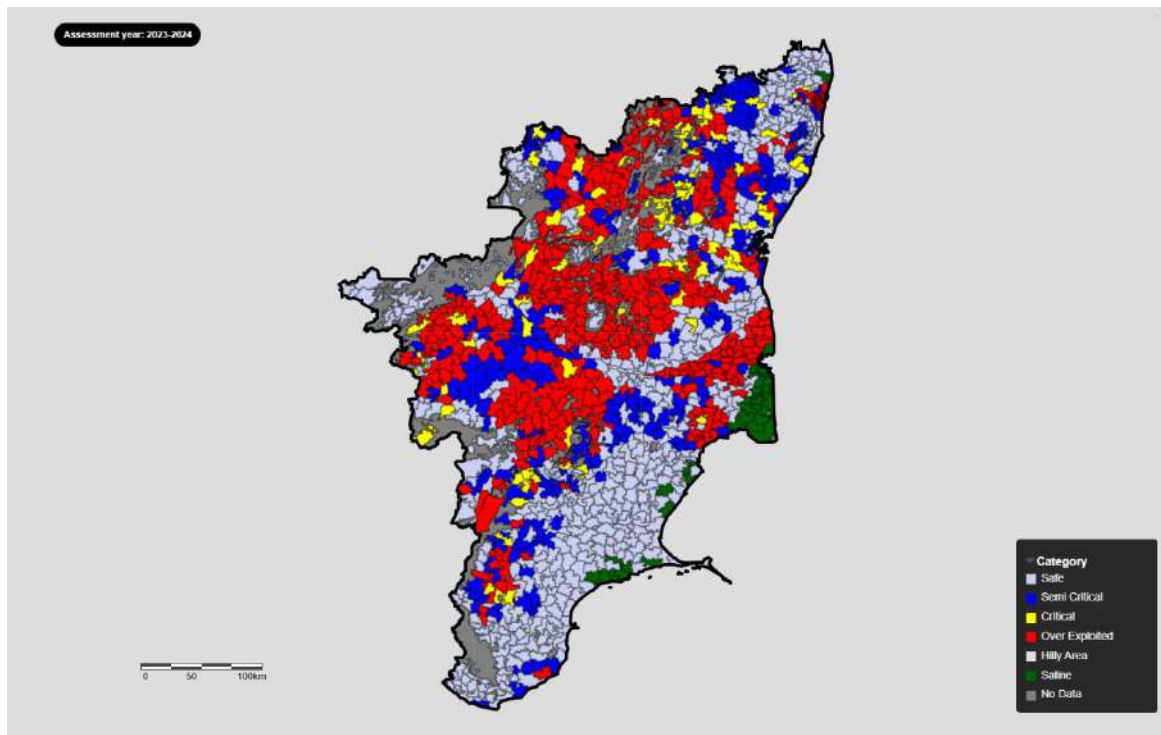
The ground water resources for the State have been assessed Block-wise (Taluka). The Firka (1202 Firka) resources were summed up to taluk level. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 21.51 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water resources as 19.46 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 14.45 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 74.26 %.

Out of 313 assessment units (taluka), 106 units (33.87 %) have been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 20 units (6.4 %) as 'Critical', 55 units (17.6 %) as 'Semi-Critical', 127 units (40.3 %) as 'Safe' and 5 units (1.60 %) have been categorized as 'Saline'. Similarly, out of 108613.35 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 33301.69 sq km (30.66 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 8540.25 sq km (7.86 %) under 'Critical', 19244.96 sq km (17.72 %) under 'Semi-critical', 45614.89 sq km (42 %) under 'Safe' and 1911.56 sq km (1.76 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 19461.53 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 5094.25 mcm (26.18 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 1619.24 mcm (8.32 %) under 'Critical', 3550.20 mcm (18.24 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 9197.84 mcm (47.26 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has marginally reduced from 21.59 to 21.51 bcm. The Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources has also marginally reduced from 19.51 to 19.46 bcm and the annual ground water extraction has increased marginally from 14.42 to 14.45 bcm. Consequently, there is an increase in the stage of ground water extraction from 73.91 % to 74.26 %.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Tamil Nadu



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Tamil Nadu

7.24 TELENGANA

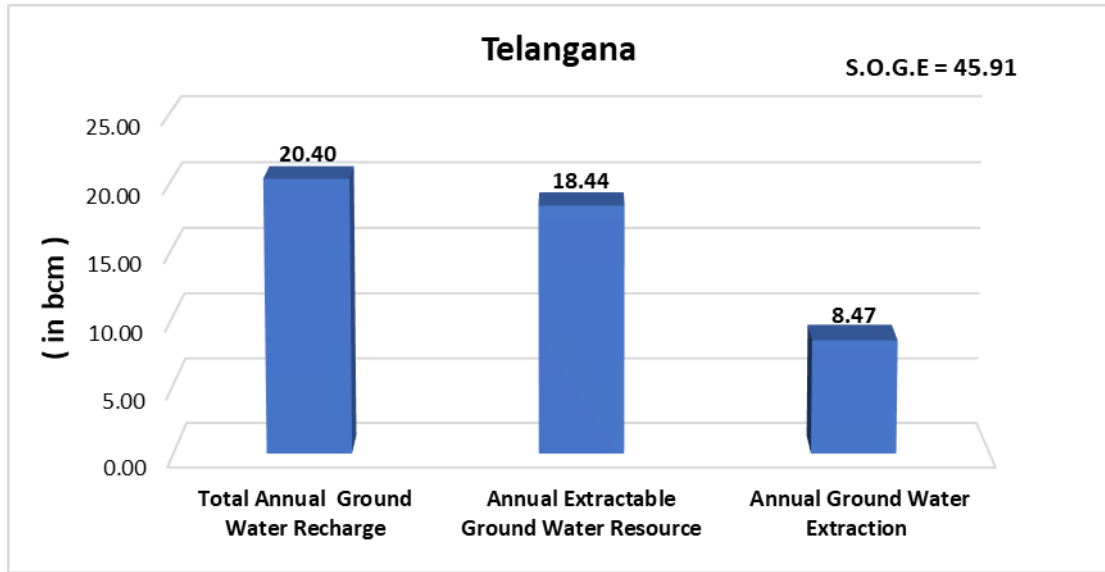
The State of Telangana shares its boundaries with Andhra Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Maharashtra and Karnataka. The state is drained by 2 major rivers, the Godavari and the Krishna which finally debouches into Bay of Bengal after draining through adjacent Andhra Pradesh State. The River Godavari with its tributaries Lower Godavari, Middle Godavari Penganga, Wardha, Pranhita, Manjeera and Maneru, drains through the northern parts of the State. The River Krishna with its tributaries Bhima, Musi, Paleru Munneru and lower Krishna flows through the Southern parts of the State.

Telangana state is characterized by wide range of geological formations from Archaean to Recent age. Nearly 85% of the state is underlain by hardrocks (consolidated formations) belonging to the Peninsular Gneissic Complex, Dharwar and Eastern Ghats of Archaean to Middle Proterozoic age, Pakhal Group of rocks belonging to Middle to Upper Proterozoic age and Deccan Traps. In hardrocks average well yields are around 50 to 125 lpm. The rest of the state is underlain by semi consolidated sedimentary formations encompassing Gondwanas, Tertiary group of formations and Sub-Recent to Recent unconsolidated sediments. Transmissivity of these aquifers varies between 28 and 950m²/day. The unconsolidated formations are represented by inland river alluvium.

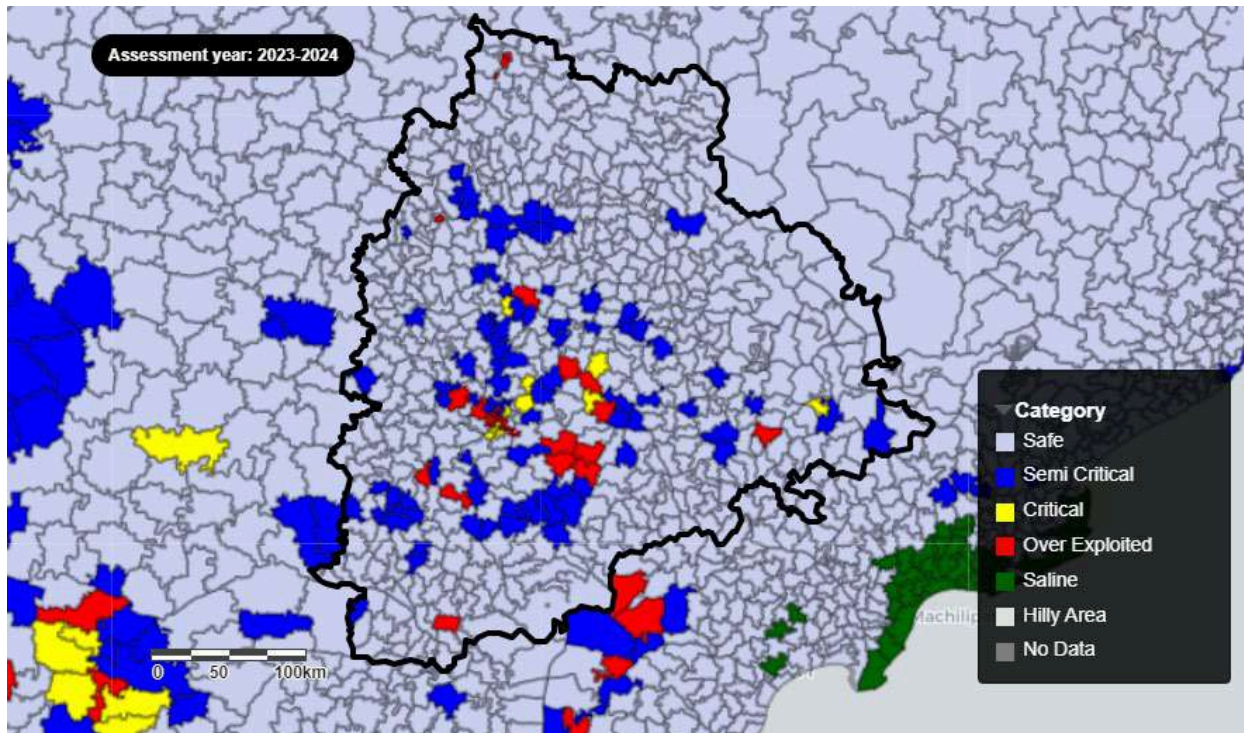
The Ground water resources for the state have been assessed watershed-wise and apportioned to mandal-wise. Total Annual Groundwater recharge of the State has been assessed as 20.40 bcm and Annual extractable Ground Water resource as 18.44 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 8.47 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 45.91 %.

Out of 620 assessment units (Mandals), 32 units (5.16 %) have been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 13 units (2.10 %) as 'Critical', 85 units (13.71 %) as 'Semi-Critical' and 490 units (79.03 %) as 'Safe'. There is no 'Saline' category of assessment unit in the state. Similarly, out of 105777.24 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 2830.80 sq km (2.68 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 875.67 km (0.83 %) under 'Critical', 12119.96 sq km (11.46 %) under 'Semi-critical', 89950.81 sq km (85.04 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 18442.87 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 428.83 mcm (2.33 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 120.90 mcm (0.66 %) under 'Critical', 1742.45 mcm (9.45%) under 'Semi-critical' and 16150.68 mcm (87.57 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has decreased from 23.14 to 20.40 bcm. This is mainly due to decrease in recharge from 'Other sources. The Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources has decreased from 20.92 to 18.44 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction increases from 8.09 bcm to 8.47 bcm. The overall Stage of Ground Water Extraction increased from 38.65% to 45.91%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Telangana



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Telangana

7.25 TRIPURA

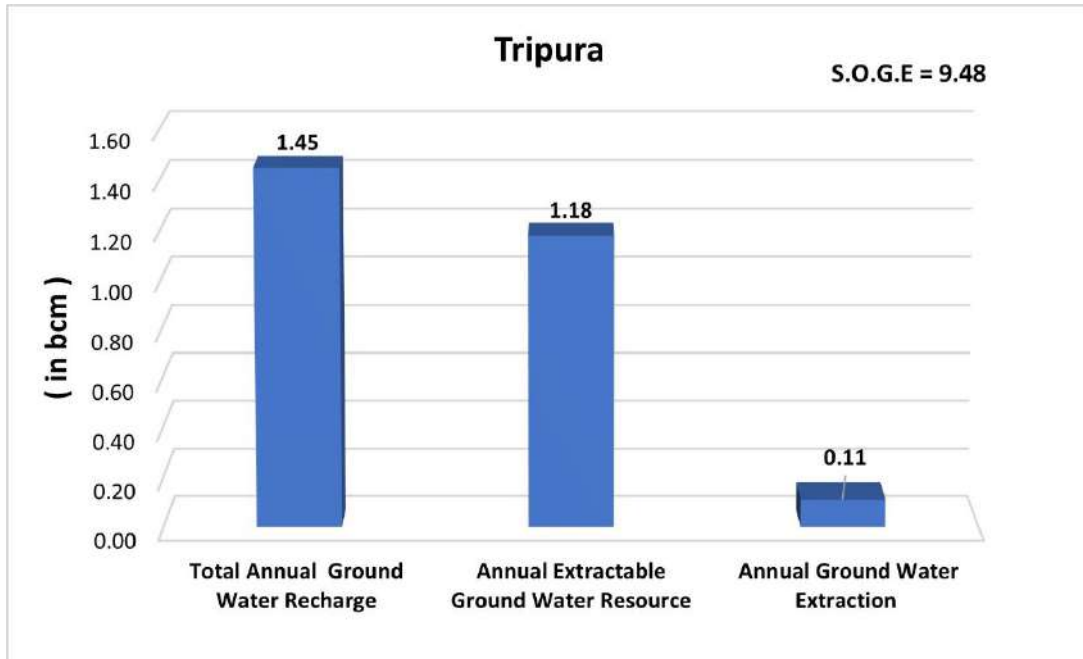
The State of Tripura is occupied by the rocks ranging in age from Upper Tertiary to Quaternary. Mobile trough geosynclinal deposition of Barail group followed by flysch type of Surma & Tipam sediments, overlain by Dupitila formation, is noticed in the State. Most of the longitudinal synclinal valleys of the state are the basins of deposition of recent formation. Recent alluvium occurs along the streams and the flood plains of major rivers.

Ground water occurs under unconfined condition in Dupitila, Recent & Tipam formations. Besides, it also occurs under confined to semi-confined conditions in Tipam formation at considerable depth. Recharge areas for the deeper aquifer lies in the adjacent anticlinal hills. Wherever a good thickness of impermeable clay beds underlie & overlie the saturated granular zones, auto flow artesian conditions have been found in the valleys, which are the discharge area. The artesian flowing conditions occur in patches both at shallow depth and at deeper depth. The auto discharge of the flowing wells in the State ranges from 100 to 6000 lph, the maximum auto discharge from deep tube well to the extent of 54000 lph has been found in Khowai valley near Khowai town, where the piezometric head rose up to 7 m above ground level.

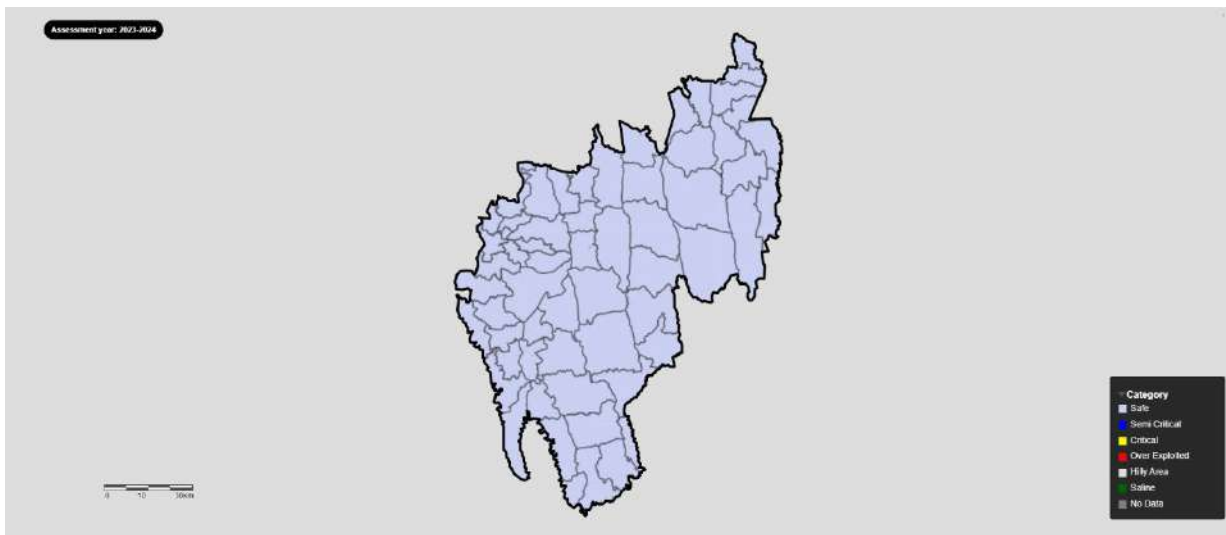
Ground water resources have been assessed block-wise for recharge worthy area. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 1.45 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 1.18 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.11 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 9.48 %. All the 59 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe'.

The state has Recharge worthy area of 6197.84 Sq. Km and Total Annual Extractable Resource is of 1180.139 mcm is under 'safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, there is no significant change in ground water recharge and ground water extraction in the State.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Tripura



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024– Tripura

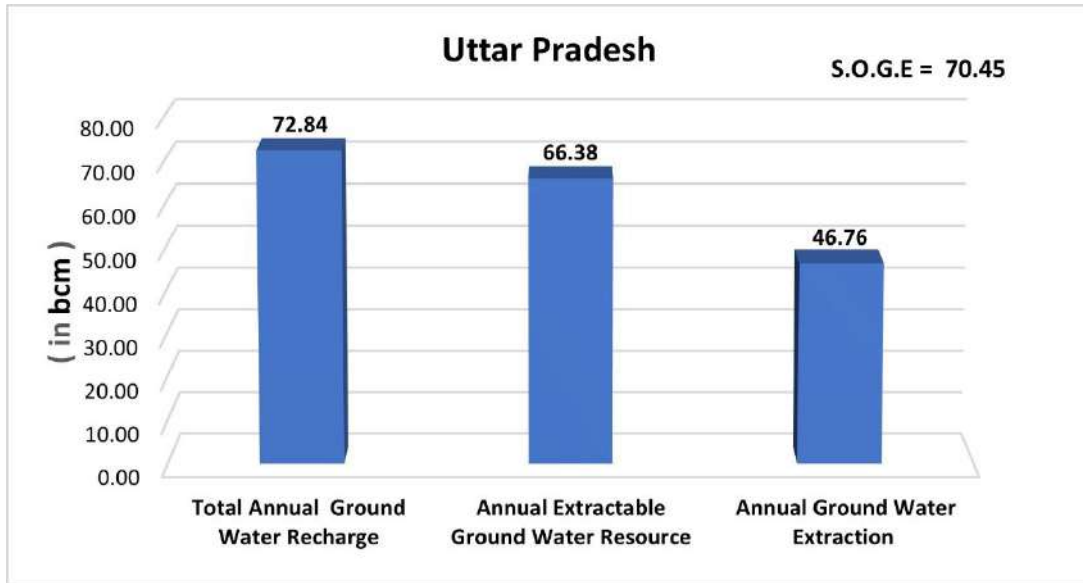
7.26 UTTAR PRADESH

The State of Uttar Pradesh is categorized with five distinct hydrogeological units – Bhabar, Terai, Central Ganga Plains, Marginal Alluvial Plain, Southern Hardrock area. Bhabar is mainly the recharge zone having deeper water levels. Ground water extraction in phreatic aquifer is through hand pumps, dug wells, dug cum bore wells and shallow tube wells. The yield from these wells has been generally found to be in the range of 40 to 60 lps. Terai zone lies between Bhabar in the North and Central Ganga Plain in the South. It is characterized by fine grained sediments with occasional pebbles and boulders. The average yield of tube wells constructed in this zone varies from 30 to 60 lps with moderate drawdown. Central Ganga Plain constitutes the most promising ground water repository characterized by multi-layered aquifer systems. The yield of the open wells and hand pumps constructed in the phreatic aquifer vary from 5 to 10 lps. The tube wells in the phreatic aquifer yield between 20 to 28 lps at 6 to 8 m drawdown. Marginal alluvial plain consists of kankar mixed clay-silt beds intercalated with sand and gravel lenses. The aquifer in this area is capable of yielding 15 to 40 lps at moderate drawdown. Southern part mainly occupied by Hard rocks comprising of Granite/ Granitic Gneiss and Marginal Alluvium in Bundelkhand Region and Vindyan Sedimentary formations in Mirzapur and Sonbhadra Districts. The wells tapping these formations generally recorded yield between 2 to 8 lps. The Ground water resources of the State have been assessed block-wise.

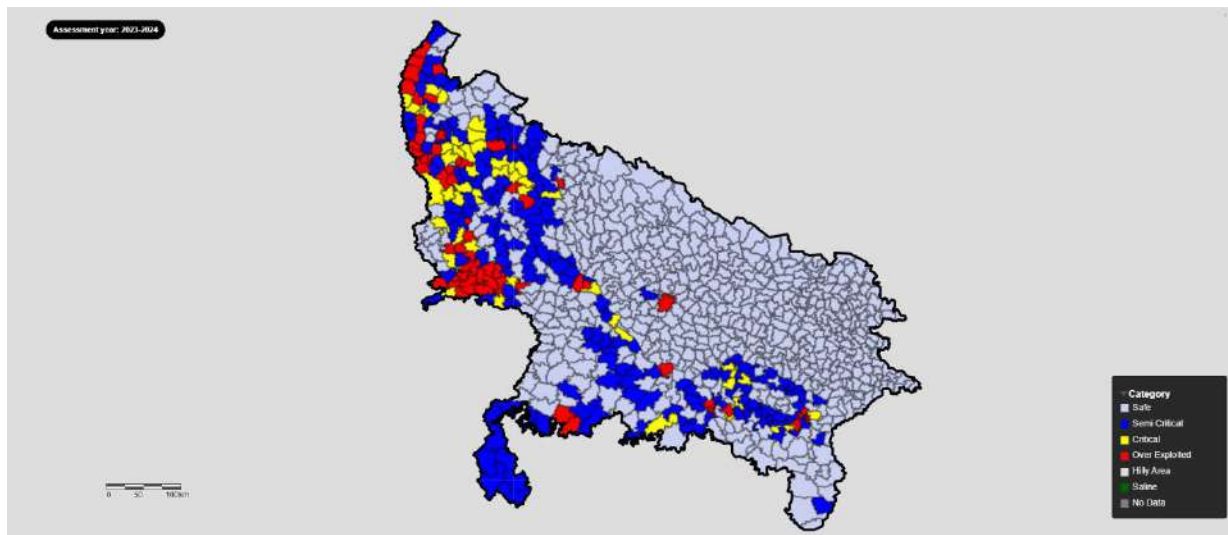
Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the state has been assessed as 72.84 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 66.38 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 46.76 bcm and average Stage of Ground Water Extraction of the State is 70.45%.

Out of the 836 assessment units consisting of 826 blocks and 10 cities, 59 units (7.06 %) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 46 units (5.50 %) as 'Critical', 165 units (19.74 %) as 'Semi-critical' and 566 units (67.7 %) as 'Safe'. Similarly, out of 229554.18 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 14287.33 sq km (6.22 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 12464 sq km (5.43 %) under 'Critical', 48296.28 sq km (21.04 %) under 'Semi-critical', 154506.56 sq km (67.31 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 66375.17 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 3639.61 mcm (5.48 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 3520.44 mcm (5.3%) under 'Critical', 12109.78 mcm (18.24 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 47105.34 mcm (70.97 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, ground water recharge and ground water extraction figure increased minutely. The stage of ground water extraction has also marginally decreased from 70.76 % to 70.45%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Uttar Pradesh



Categorization Map of GWR 2024 – Uttar Pradesh

7.27 UTTARAKHAND

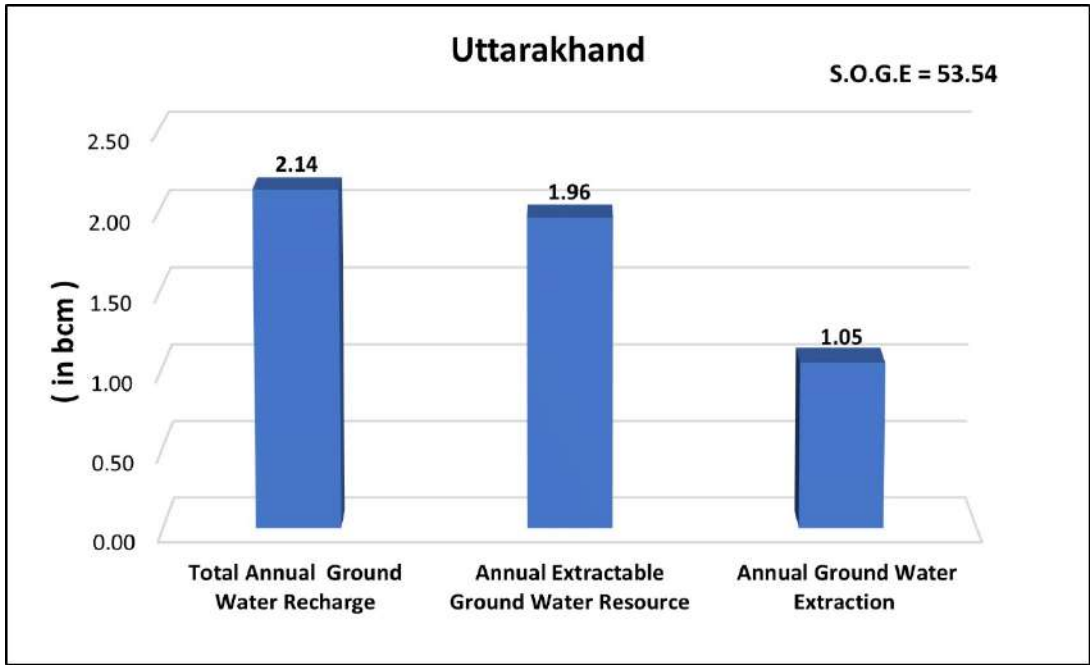
Uttarakhand State, a predominantly hilly state, covers a total geographical area of 53,483 km² and is situated between 28°43'20" – 31°28'00" N Latitude and 77°34'06" – 81°01'31" E Longitude. Most of the northern part of the state is covered by high Himalayan peaks and glaciers. The state shares international boundaries with China (Tibet) in the north and Nepal in the East. The assessment of dynamic ground water resources has been carried out in 20 assessment units (blocks) of the state.

Total Annual Ground Water Recharge in the State (2024) has been assessed as 2.14 billion cubic meters (bcm). The Total Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource of the State has been assessed as 1.96 bcm, after keeping a provision for natural discharge. The Annual Ground Water Extraction of the State (2024) is 1.05 bcm, the largest user being irrigation sector. The Stage of ground water extraction for the entire State, which is the percentage of ground water extraction with respect to Annual Extractable Ground Water Recharge, has been computed as 53.54 %.

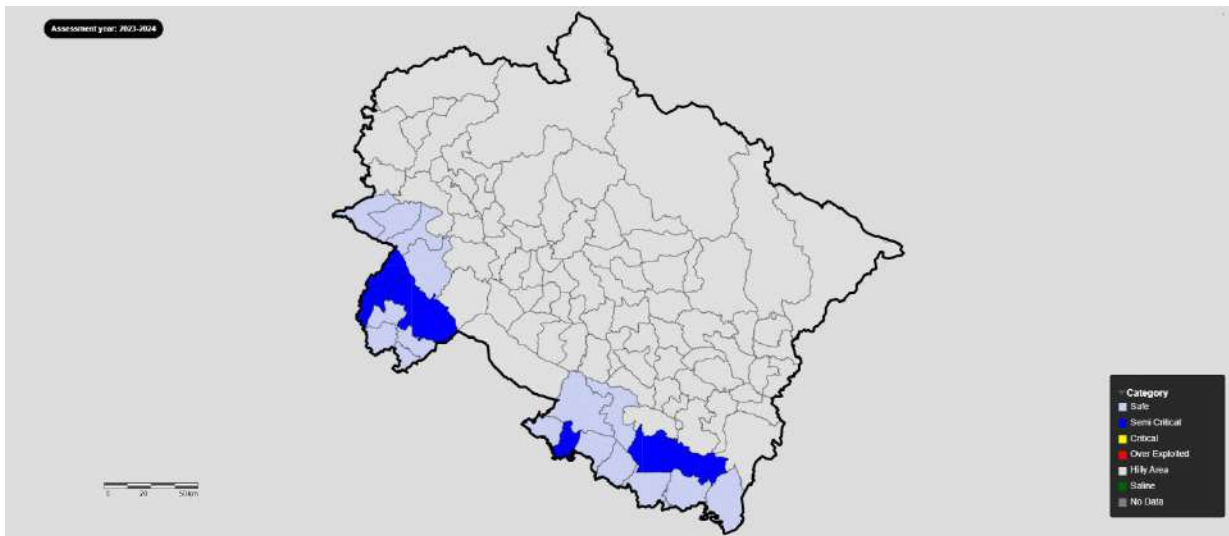
Out of the 20 assessed blocks of Uttarakhand State, 16 blocks have been categorized as Safe (80%), whereas remaining 4 have categorised as Semi Critical (20%). There are no issues related to groundwater quality in the assessment units and hence there is no poor quality or saline block in the State.

Out of 6491.88 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 5339.7 sq km (82.25 %) fall under Safe and 1152.18 sq km (17.75 %) under Semi Critical category of assessment units. Out of total 1964.073 MCM annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 380.10 MCM (19.35 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 1583.97 MCM (80.65 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 estimate, there is an increase in Annual Ground Water Recharge, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources and Annual Ground Water Extraction in 2024. The stage of groundwater extraction has increased from 51.69% to 53.54%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024–Uttarakhand



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 –Uttarakhand

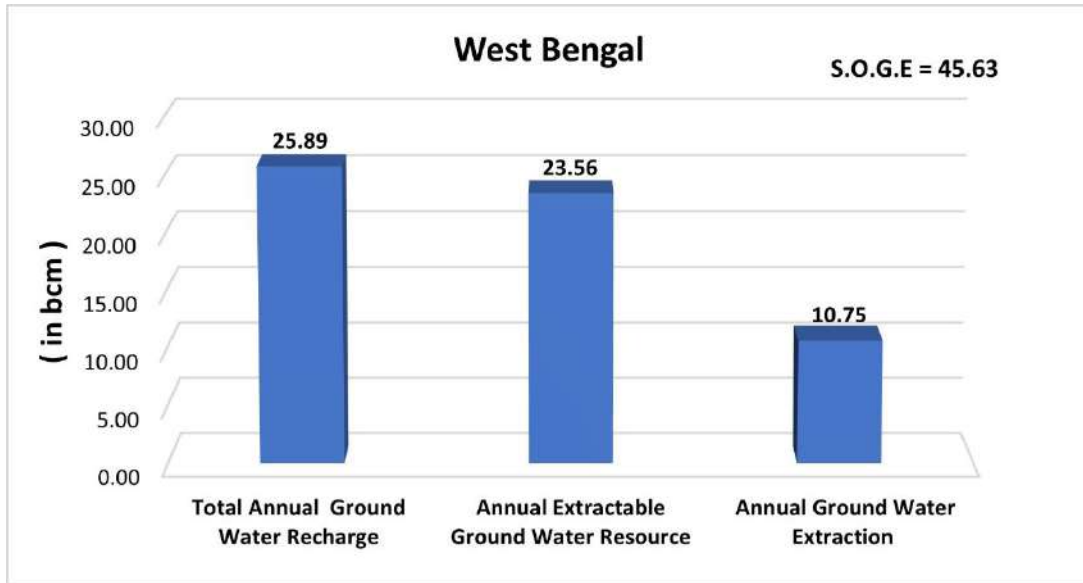
7.28 WEST BENGAL

Nearly two third area of the State is occupied by unconsolidated sediments; the western part of the state is partly occupied by the hard rocks. Phreatic aquifer is generally developed through dug well, dug cum bore well and shallow tube well. Yield potential of these wells varies from 1 to 5 lps.

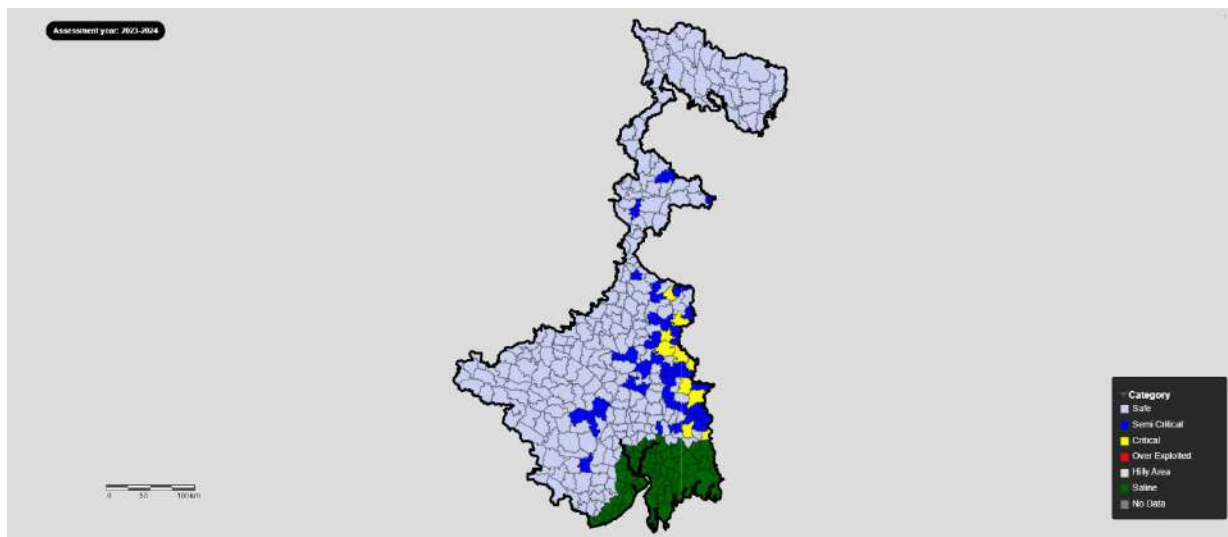
The ground water resource assessment (in 2024) for the State of West Bengal has been carried out as per GEC-2015 guidelines through 'IN-GRES', with blocks as primary assessment units. All 344 blocks of the State of West Bengal and one (01) urban area as Kolkata Municipal Corporation is assessed. Groundwater assessment is carried out for both Dynamic and Static part of the unconfined & confined aquifer. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been estimated at 25.89 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource has been estimated at 23.56 bcm. Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses has been estimated at 10.75 bcm, which translates into a Stage of Ground Water Extraction at 45.63 %. As per present assessment categorization scheme, out of 345 assessed units, 239 AUs are Safe, 36 AUs are Semi-Critical, 10 AUs are Critical and 60 AUs are of poor groundwater quality. There is no Over-Exploited Blocks in the State.

Similarly, out of 79765.77 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 2316.07 sq km (2.9 %) under 'Critical', 7099.53 sq km (8.9 %) under 'Semi-critical', 60842.07 sq km (76.28 %) under 'Safe' category of assessment units. 9508.1 sq km (11.92%) area is under 'Saline' category of assessment units. Out of total 23562 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 1150.97 mcm (4.88 %) under 'Critical', 3007.8 mcm (12.77 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 19403.24 mcm (82.35 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

The Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources have decreased in 2024 in comparison to 2023 assessment and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction is also increased from 44.81% to 45.63%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– West Bengal



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – West Bengal

7.29 ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

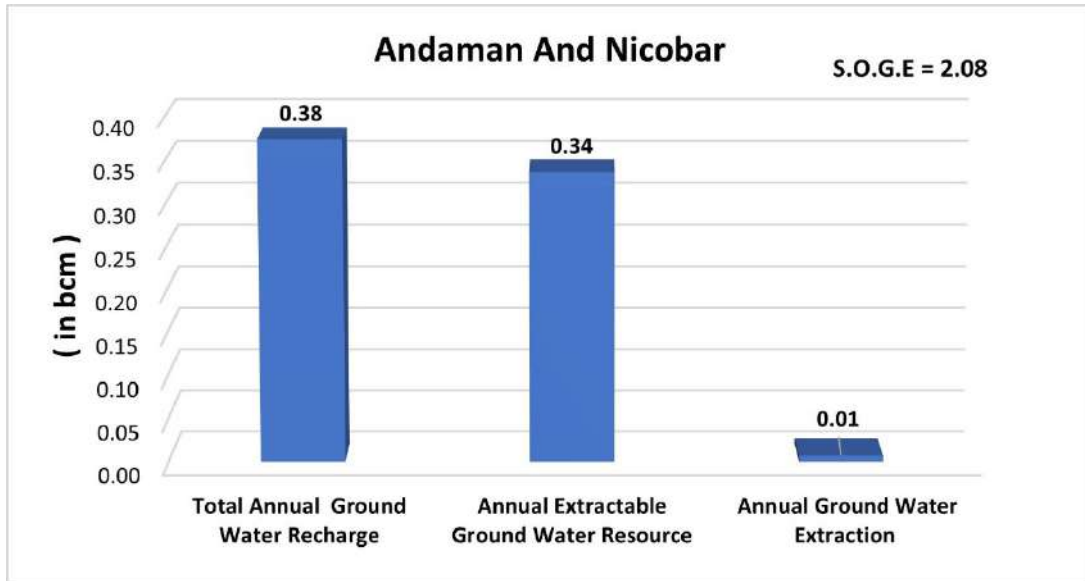
Andaman & Nicobar Islands comprise an arc-shaped chain of islands in the Bay of Bengal and are characterized by rugged topography, steep slope, low infiltration capacity and close proximity of hills to the sea. Marine sedimentary group of rocks comprising shale, sandstone, grit and conglomerate; extrusive and intrusive igneous rocks (volcanics and ultramafics) and limestone occupy the entire geographical area. Amongst these, the Sedimentary Group is most pervasive and occupy nearly 70% of the entire area of the islands while the igneous group covers nearly 15% while the rest of 15% goes to the coralline and limestone formations. All these rock formations have been subjected to many tectonic activities, evident from the occurrence of shallow and deep focus earthquakes in the islands.

Marine sedimentary rocks are developed only through dug wells having meager yield of 0.1 to 0.5 lps. The igneous Ophiolite suite of rocks in the area although restricted in occurrence, are observed to yield moderate to high both in shallow and deeper locales and they are developed by dug wells and bore wells with yield ranging from 1 to 10 lps. Area covered by Coralline Limestone contains appreciable quantity of groundwater with yield ranging from 5 to 25 lps.

The Ground Water Resources (in 2024), following GEC 2015 guidelines, have been assessed island-wise and further clubbed together block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the A & N Islands is assessed as 0.38 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is assessed as 0.34 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.01 bcm, which translates to a Stage of Ground Water Extraction of 2.08 %. All the 9 assessment units (Block) are 'Safe'.

Similarly, out of 1276.39 sq km recharge worthy area of the UT, the entire recharge worthy area is under 'Safe' category of assessment units and the total 338.56 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the UT, is under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

There is a mild increase in Annual Ground Water Recharge by other sources and decline in Annual Ground Water Extraction in North and Middle Andaman. Stage of Ground Water Extraction in 2024 is increased in comparison to 2023.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Andaman and Nicobar



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Andaman and Nicobar

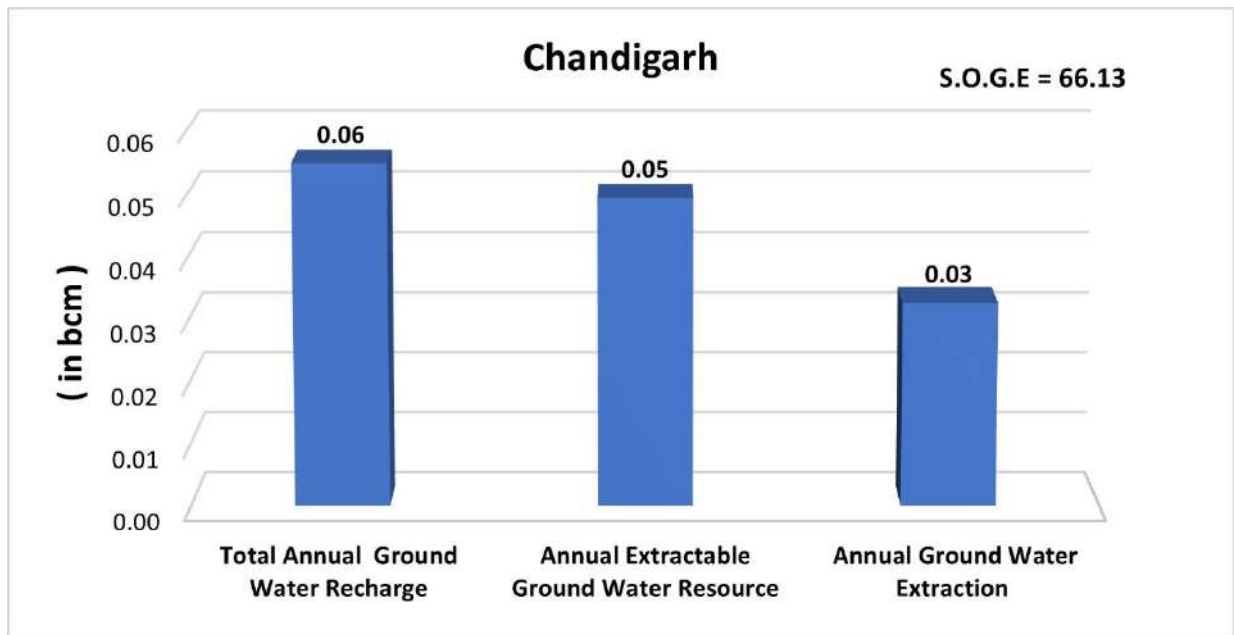
7.30 CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh is underlain by the Quaternary alluvial deposits and comprises layers of fine sand and clay. Coarser sediments occur along the Sukhna Choe and Patialiki Rao, whereas relatively finer sediments underlie the area between these two streams. Fair to good aquifer horizons occur in most part of Chandigarh comprising medium to coarse sand, to a depth of 180 m bgl below which they become finer. Ground water in the area occurs under confined as well as semi-confined conditions. In Manimajra, ground water occurs under unconfined conditions down to about 80 m. In other areas, the semi-confined conditions prevail below 20 to 30 m. The depth of the shallow aquifer system is less than 30 m bgl, whereas the depth of the deeper aquifer system ranges from 40 to 450 m bgl of explored depth. The transmissivity values for the deeper aquifer system ranges between 74 and 590 m²/day. The transmissivity values of shallow aquifers up to 100 m depth ranges from 70 to 466 m²/day. Ground water is found to be fresh and suitable for drinking as well as irrigation purposes.

UT of Chandigarh has very small area of 114 sq km and whole UT has been taken as an assessment unit. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.06 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 0.05 bcm. The UT of Chandigarh has been categorized as 'Safe' with Total Extraction of 0.03 bcm and stage of ground water extraction at 66.13 %.

Out of 114 sq km recharge worthy area of the UT, 100 % of the area is under 'Safe'. The entire 49.62 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the UT, is under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

In comparison to 2023 assessment, Total annual recharge has increased marginally from 0.054 bcm to 0.055 bcm owing to increased rainfall recharge. The current ground water extraction has marginally decreased from 0.036 bcm to 0.032 bcm.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024- Chandigarh

7.31 DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU

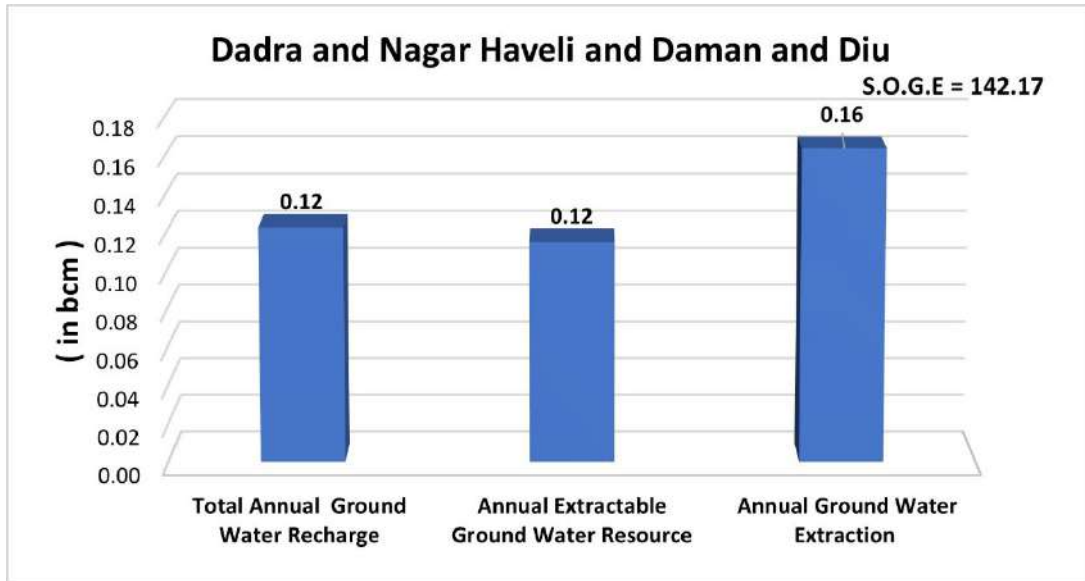
The entire area of UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is underlain by hard rock terrain (Deccan basalts). The thickness of vesicular units, ranges from 2 to 8 m. Ground water is developed by means of dug wells and dug cum bore wells. The sustainable yield of dug wells for 3 to 4 hours of pumping is 30 m³/day. The transmissivity of shallow aquifer ranges from 5.5 to 305 m²/day.

The entire island area of Diu is about 40 sq. km and is underlain by Alluvium and Milliolite soft rock formation. The Daman has about 72 sq km area out of which 30 % is covered by alluvium and the rest is underlain by Basalt rocks. In UT of Daman & Diu, dug well as well as dug cum bore wells are common for irrigation and domestic use. The yields of open dug wells varies from less than 1 to 5 m³/day, where as that of Dug cum Bore wells ranges from less than 2 to 10 m³/day.

The ground water resources have been assessed district-wise. The total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.12bcm and Annual Extractable Ground water Resources as 0.12 bcm. The total current Annual Ground Water Extraction has been assessed as 0.16bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 142.17 %. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu districts have been categorized as 'Over Exploited'.

Out of 526.9 sq km recharge worthy area of the UT, the entire area is under 'Over-Exploited'. Total 115.77 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the UT, 100% is under 'Over-exploited' categories of assessment units.

There is a minor change in stage of ground water extraction as compared to 2023.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

7.32 DELHI

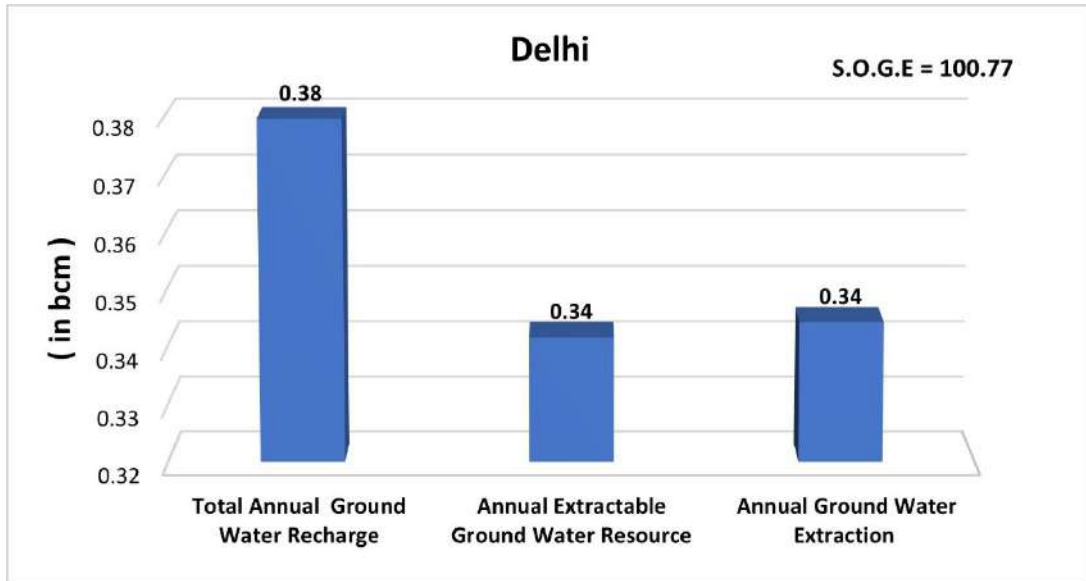
The State is covered by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. As much as 89% of the State is occupied by alluvium and ground water is being tapped mostly through tube wells. Yields of tube wells vary from 4 to 10 lps in older alluvial deposits and from 25 to 55 lps in newer alluvium. About 11 % of the State is occupied by quartzitic hard rock, where bore wells have yield of 0.6 to 5 lps.

The ground water resources assessment has been carried out tehsil-wise. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 0.38 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 0.34 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.34 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 100.77%.

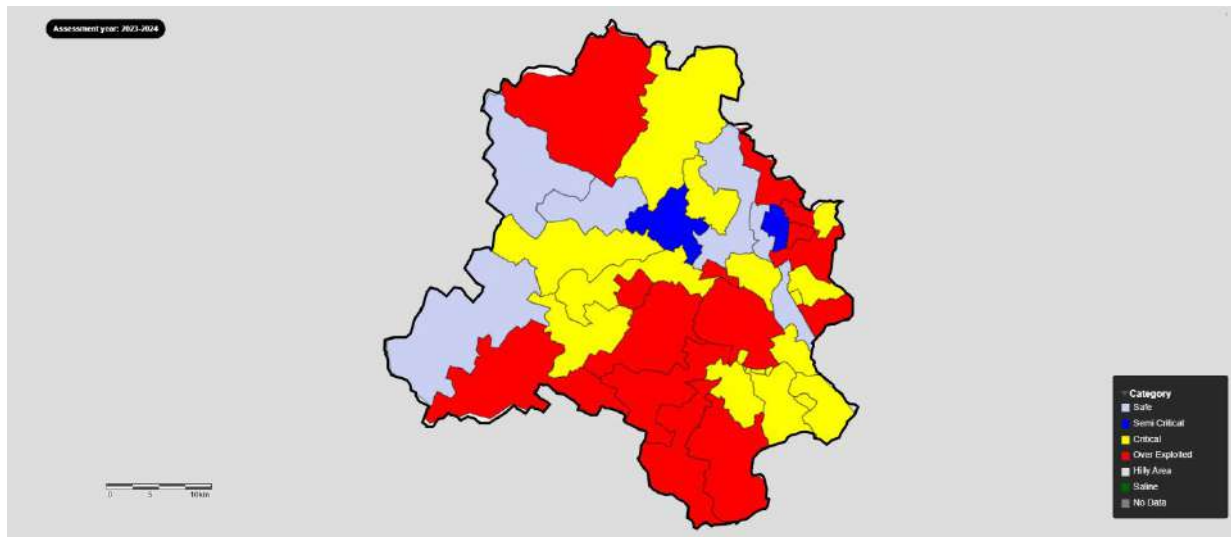
Out of 34 assessment units (tehsils), 14 units (41.18 %) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 13 units (38.24 %) as 'Critical', 2 units (5.88 %) as 'Semi-critical', and 5 units (14.71 %) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

Similarly, out of 1487.61 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 634.02 sq km (42.62 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 481.41 sq km (32.36 %) under 'Critical', 41.949 sq km (2.82 %) under 'Semi-critical', 330.23 sq km (22.2 %) under 'Safe' categories. Out of total 341.9 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 129.12 mcm (37.77 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 128.28 mcm (37.52 %) under 'Critical', 12.16 mcm (3.56 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 72.34 mcm (21.158 %) are under 'Safe' categories.

As compared to 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge decreased from 381.52 mcm to 379.89 mcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources decreased from 344.49 mcm to 341.90 mcm. There is an increase in the Annual Ground Water Extraction for the state from 341.50 mcm to 344.54 mcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased marginally from 99.13 % to 100.77 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Delhi



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Delhi

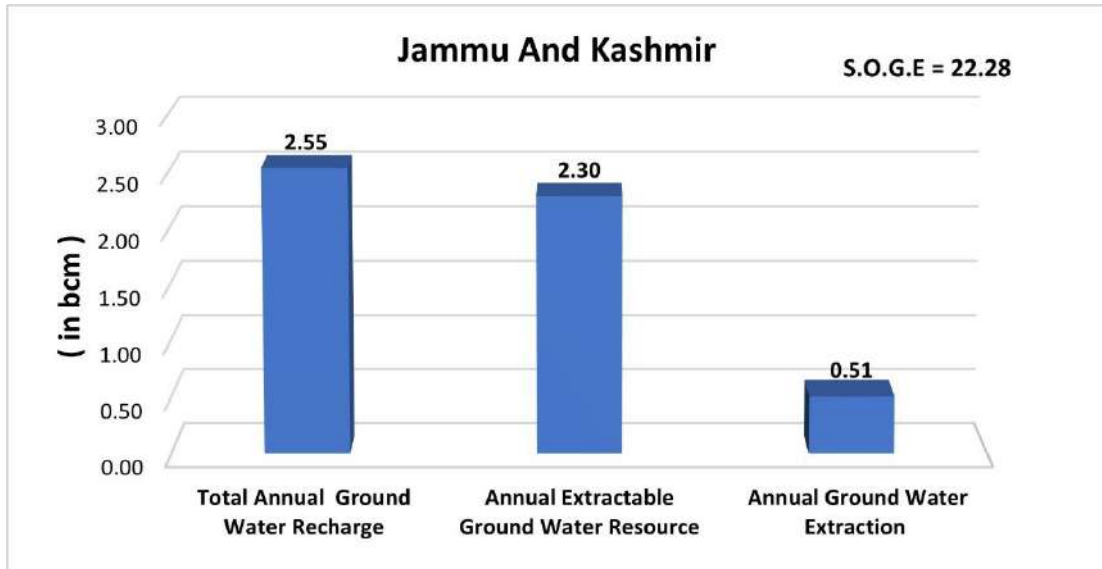
7.33 JAMMU & KASHMIR

Jammu & Kashmir Union Territory consists of two regions, Jammu and Kashmir, each with unique groundwater regimes. In Jammu, groundwater is found in the outer plains and piedmont deposits from Munawar Tawi to the River Ravi, occurring under unconfined conditions. The Kashmir Valley, spanning 5600 sq km, features Karewas with alternating layers of sand, silt, clay, and glacial beds, where groundwater occurs under both confined and unconfined conditions. The Outer Plains of Jammu and Kandi areas near the Siwalik Hills are characterized by semi-consolidated coarse sediments. The Kandi has deep water table conditions, while the adjacent Sirowal area often experiences waterlogging.

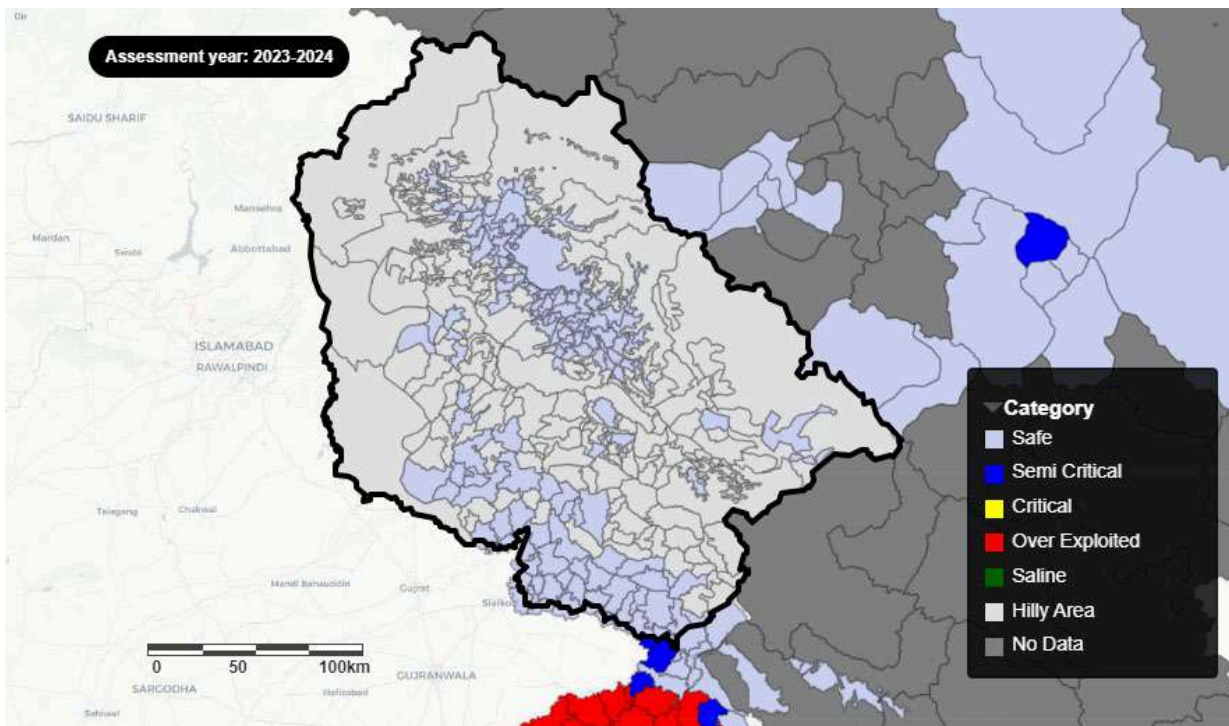
Union Territory is divided into 20 districts which are further sub-divided into 285 development blocks. Most of these development blocks are represented by high mountains and steep slopes. In the present assessment, only 149 assessment units have found ground water recharge worthy and ground water resources have been assessed for these 149 assessment units including the Srinagar urban area (with a population of more than 10 Lakhs). Srinagar Urban Area comprises ground water worthy area of Srinagar district as well as parts of Ganderbal, Baramulla, Budgam, Pulwama and Bandipora districts.

The total Annual Groundwater Recharge of the Union Territory has been estimated as 2.55 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 2.30 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.51 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 22.28 %. All 149 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe' including Srinagar Urban Agglomerate.

Similarly, the entire 8571.96 sq km of recharge-worthy area and 2303.3 MCM of annual extractable groundwater resources in the Union Territory fall under the 'Safe' category.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2024– Jammu and Kashmir



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024– Jammu and Kashmir

7.34 LADAKH

Ladakh Union Territory comprises of two districts viz-Leh and Kargil. The Topography of the region is extremely rugged, mountainous and highly inaccessible. The altitude of the area varies from 3000-8000 m amsl. In Leh district, the Indus and Shyok are the main valleys and the Leh plain, more plain, Hanle Plain, Depsang plain and soda plain are some important plains. Leh plain is underlain by morainic deposits consisting of boulders, cobbles, pebbles embedded in an arenaceous matrix and the lake deposits comprising predominantly of clays, sandy- Clays and silt. The sediments are overlain by varved clays and silts of lacustrine origin again succeeded by morainic boulders and cobbles in disintegrated loose sandy matrix and alluvial deposits. Ground water in the valleys occurs in porous formations. This includes moraines and fluvio-glacial deposits of Ladakh.

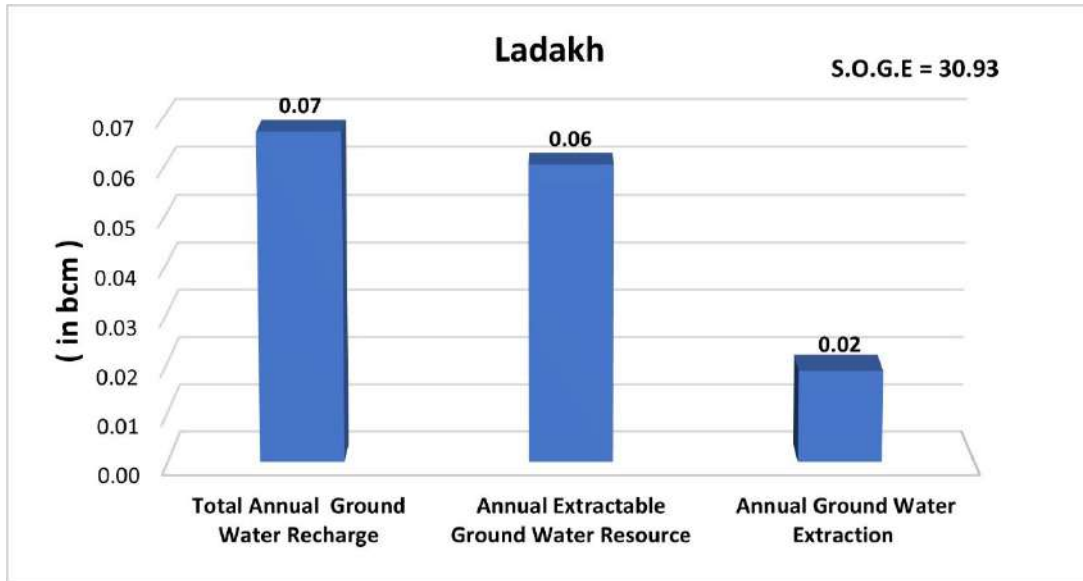
Kargil district comprises of 15 blocks out of which 9 blocks were found ground water recharge worthy areas. Bimbat, Drass, GM Pora, Kargil, Shankoo, Pashkum, Karsha, Zanskar and Shargole blocks are taken as Assessment Units for GWRE 2024.

Similarly, Leh district comprises of 16 blocks out of which 9 blocks were found ground water recharge worthy areas. Diskit, Panamik, Durbuk, Saspol, Nimoo, Leh, Chuchot, Kharu and Thickey are taken as Assessment Units for GWRE 2024. Ground water occurs mainly in the porous formations of morainic deposits comprising of Talus and Scree formations.

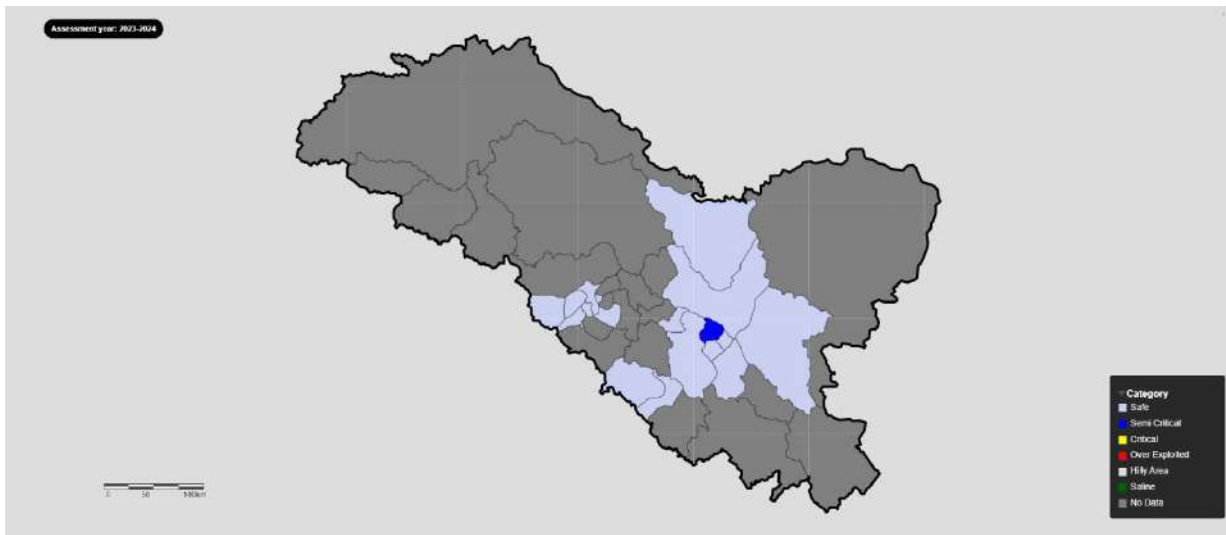
The Ground Water Resources of the Ladakh UT have been assessed on block level in 2 districts. The total recharge of ground water involves several components like rainfall/ snowfall being the major one. The other components are seepage from canal, kuhls and return flow from surface water and ground water irrigation. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the UT has been estimated as 0.07 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 0.06 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.02 bcm. The Stage of Ground Water extraction in Ladakh is 30.93 %. Out of the total 18 Assessment Units, 1 AUs (5.56%) of Leh are categorized as 'Semi Critical' and remaining 17 AUs (94.44%) are categorized as 'Safe'.

Out of 963 sq km recharge worthy area of the UT, 90 sq km (9.35 %) under 'Semi-critical', 873 sq km (90.65 %) under 'Safe' category of assessment units. Out of total 60.68 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 54.85 mcm (90.39 %) under 'Safe' and 5.83 mcm (9.61 %) are under 'Semi-critical' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2023 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources have decreased marginally from 0.09 bcm to 0.07 bcm and 0.08 bcm to 0.06 bcm respectively. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has decreased from 0.03 bcm to 0.02 bcm. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has decreased from 37.05 % to 30.93%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024- Ladakh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2024 – Ladakh

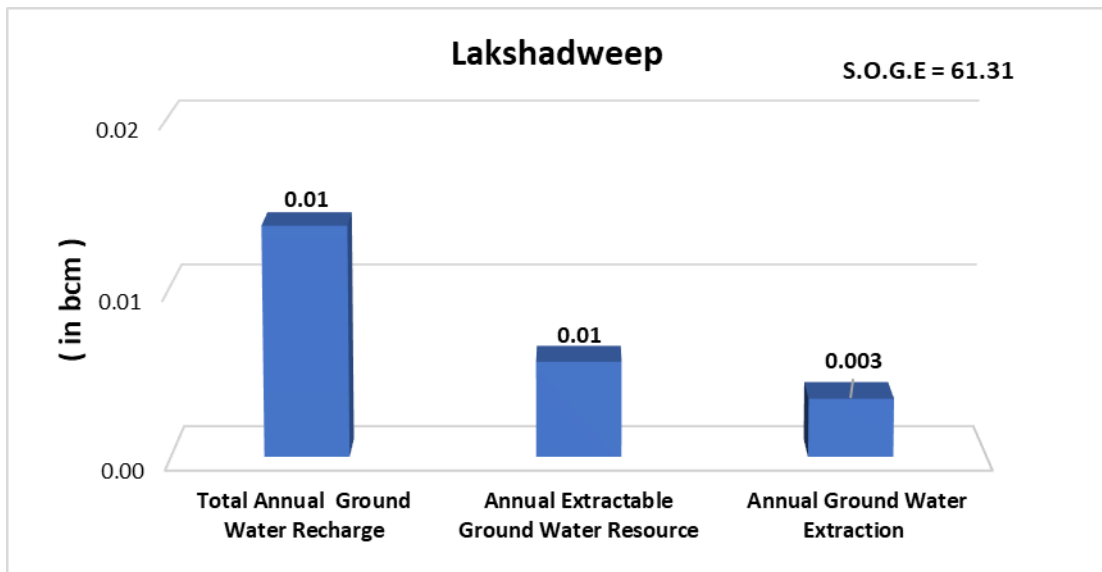
7.35 LAKSHADWEEP

Lakshadweep islands are composed of calcareous sand and materials derived from coral atolls. Alternate layers of loose sand, moderately cemented calc-arenites and well cemented, hard and compact limestone underlie the islands. In these islands, fresh ground water occurs under phreatic conditions as lens floating over the saline water and is in hydraulic continuity with sea water. Water levels in wells are strongly influenced by tides. Dug wells are the common ground water abstraction structures in the islands. The major draft component of these islands is for the domestic consumption. Irrigation draft is negligible in the islands as almost all the crops are rainfed.

Lakshadweep is a unidistrict state wherein the dynamic ground water resources have been assessed for individual islands and the output is generated block wise. The total Annual Ground Water Recharge in the UT has been estimated as 0.014 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources works out as 0.005 bcm. The total current Annual Ground Water Extraction has been assessed as 0.003 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 61.32%. Out of the 5 assessment units, 4 blocks (80%) are categorized as 'Safe' and 1 block (20%) Kavaratti, as 'Semi Critical'.

Similarly, out of 26.21 sq km recharge worthy area, 3.63 sq km (13.85 %) under 'Semi-critical', 22.58 sq km (86.15 %) under 'Safe' category of assessment units. Out of total 5.7 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 1.39 mcm (24.4 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 4.31 mcm (75.6 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2023 assessment, there are no significant changes in the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources, annual ground water extraction and stage of ground water extraction of the UT in 2024.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024- Lakshadweep

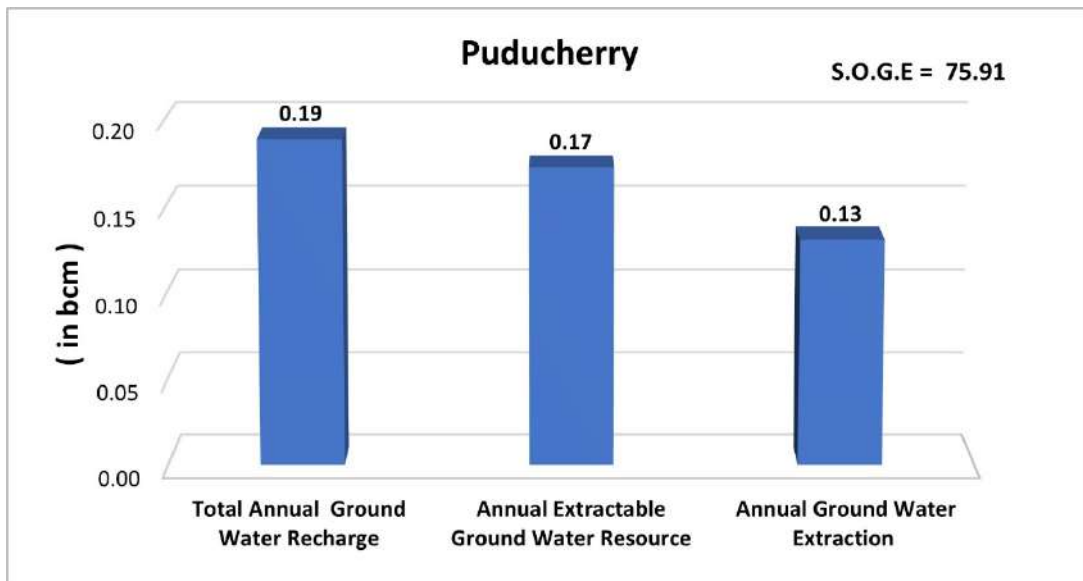
7.36 PUDUCHERRY

The Union Territory of Puducherry is underlain by the semi-consolidated and unconsolidated sedimentary formations, which mainly sustain dug wells, shallow and deep tube wells. The yield of the wells generally varies between 3 to 15 lps. High yielding wells in the range of 10 to 40 lps exists in the Tertiary sandstones.

The Dynamic ground water resources for Union Territory of Puducherry have been assessed Taluk wise i.e Ozhukarai, Villianur, Puducherry, Bahour, Mahe and Yanam taluks comes under Puducherry District and Thirunallar and Karaikal taluks comes under Karaikal District. The Annual Ground Water Recharge of the UT of Puducherry has been assessed as 0.19 bcm, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 0.17 bcm and the Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.13 bcm. The overall Stage of Ground Water Extraction of Union Territory of Puducherry is 75.91 %. Out of 8 taluks assessed, 3 taluks (37.5%) (Mahe, Karaikal & Thirunallar) fall under 'Safe' category, 3 taluks (37.50%) (Ozhukarai, Villianur & Bahour) have been categorized as 'Semi-Critical', 1 taluk (12.50%) (Puducherry) as 'Over-exploited' and 1 taluk (12.50%) (Yanam) as 'Saline'.

Similarly, out of 483 sq km recharge worthy area of the UT, 41 sq km (8.42 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 252 sq km (52.25 %) under 'Semi-critical', 170 sq km (35.20 %) under 'Safe' category of assessment units. 20 sq km (4.14%) area is under 'Saline' category of assessment units. Out of total 173.48 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 24.07 mcm (13.88 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 108.82 mcm (62.73 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 40.58 mcm (23.39 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2023 assessment, there is no significant change in annual ground water recharge, extractable ground water resources & ground water extraction. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction of the UT has increased from 70.27 to 75.91%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2024– Puducherry

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSIONS

In the present assessment, the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as 447.12 bcm. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as 406.38 bcm. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2024) is 245.69 bcm. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country is 60.46 %. Out of the total 6746 assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, 750 units in various States/ UTs (11.12%) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annual replenished ground water recharge. In, 204 (3.02 %) assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as 'Critical'. There are 716 (10.61 %) "Semi-critical" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and 4949 (73.36 %) 'Safe' units, where the stage of Ground water extraction is less than 70 %. Apart from these, there are 127(1.88%) assessment units, which have been categorized as 'Saline' as major part of the ground water in phreatic aquifers in these units is brackish or saline. The percentage of Over-exploited and Critical administrative units more than 25% of the total units are in Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu. Similarly, out of 2480.22 thousand sq km recharge worthy area of the country, 419.94 thousand sq km (16.93%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 87.76 thousand sq km (3.54 %) are under 'Critical', 284.44 thousand sq km (11.47%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 1649.79 thousand sq km (66.52 %) are under 'Safe' and 38.31 thousand sq km (1.55%) are under 'Saline' category assessment units. Out of 406.38 bcm of Total Annual Extractable Resources of the country, 45.99 bcm (11.38%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 13.17 bcm (3.24%) are under 'Critical', 46.05 bcm (11.33%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 301.15 bcm (74.11%) are under 'Safe' category assessment units.

Over-exploitation of ground water resources could be due to various region-specific reasons. Assessment units located in the north-western part of the country (particularly in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh) have plenty of replenishable ground water resources but because of the over extraction beyond the annual ground water recharge, many of these units have become Over-exploited. Over-exploited units are also common in the western part of the country, particularly in Rajasthan and Gujarat where the prevailing arid climate results in low recharge of ground water and hence stress on these sources. In peninsular India, over-exploited units are wide spread in the states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and parts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana which could be attributed mainly to the low storage and transmission capacities of aquifers of the hard rock terrains, which results in reduced availability of the resource.

In comparison to Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment 2023, the total annual ground water recharge has decreased marginally from 449.08 bcm to 447.12 bcm, where major decreases are noticed in the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Telangana and Arunachal Pradesh. The changes are attributed mainly to changes in recharge from 'Other Sources' specially reduction in return flow from irrigation. Accordingly, the annual extractable ground water resources have also decreased marginally from 407.21 to 406.38 bcm. The ground water extraction has marginally increased from 241.34 bcm to 245.69 bcm. The overall stage of groundwater extraction has marginally increased from 59.21 % to 60.46 %.

It is also pertinent to add that as it is advisable to restrict the ground water extraction as far as possible to annual replenishable resources, the categorization also reflects the relation between the annual replenishment and ground water extraction.

GEC-2015 methodology has been developed for prevalent Indian conditions, on the basis of terrain characteristics and data availability. "INDIA-GROUNDWATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION SYSTEM (INGRES) is a Software/Web-based Application developed by CGWB in collaboration with IIT-Hyderabad. It provides common and standardized platform for Ground Water Resource Estimation for the entire country and its pan-India operationalization (Central and State Governments). The system takes 'Data Input' through Excel as well as Forms, compute various ground water components (recharge, extraction etc.) and classify assessment units into appropriate categories (safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited). The Software uses GEC 2015 Methodology for estimation and calculation of Groundwater resources. It allows for unique and homogeneous representation of groundwater fluxes as well as categories for all the assessment units (AU) of the country.

An analysis of assessment results leads us to the following inferences as the way forward in the assessment of Ground water resources.

8.1 WATER BALANCE STUDIES

Ground water is one of the several components of the Hydrologic Cycle, other important components being rainfall, surface water, soil moisture and evapotranspiration. Holistic water resources management interventions require proper understanding of the interactions between the different components of the hydrosphere. Studies for determining the Base flow and lateral flow components in the Water Balance equation need to be taken up to bring more accuracy to the Ground water Resources Assessment. Initially, the number of such studies can be taken up in areas representing different hydrogeological set up of India (Southern hard rock terrain, Deccan Basaltic terrain, Indo- Gangetic and Brahmaputra alluvial plains, Coastal alluvium, Desert terrain and Himalayan terrain etc.)

8.2 AQUIFER CHARACTERIZATION AND PARAMETER ESTIMATION

One of the key elements that determine the accuracy of ground water resources assessment is the realistic estimation of the recharge and discharge parameters. It is recommended that more experimental studies be taken up for refining the norms of RIF, return flow from irrigation based on soil types and agro-climatic zone, recharge from water conservation and water bodies and more field studies for evaluation of specific yield values as well as its variation with depth.

8.3 CASE STUDIES LINKING ASSESSMENT WITH MANAGEMENT

It is recommended to take up case studies in various assessment units wherein quantitative evaluation of the ground water management interventions and consequent changes in the assessment results could be analysed. Such studies would help bring out the efficacy of various management interventions on the ground water regime.

8.4 TEMPORAL AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER RESOURCES

Even though the GEC 2015 methodology advocates season-wise resource assessment, the estimation of recharge during monsoon and non-monsoon seasons may not be sufficient. Temporal variations in groundwater availability, particularly in hard rock terrain are not reflected in present practices. Hence,

the assessment of temporal availability of ground water resources on the basis of available water columns can be attempted by considering the water levels measured frequently using Digital Water Level Recorders (DWLRs).

8.5 CREATION OF DATABASE FOR GROUND WATER RESOURCES ASSESSMENT AND ITS REGULAR UPDATING

GEC 2015 has devised the data structure of all the data elements (like water level, rainfall etc) and norms (like Specific Yield, Rainfall Infiltration Factor etc.) with its name, type of data and its precision. The templates (excel sheets) for data collection/compilation for assessment through IN-GRES using GEC 2015 has also been devised. However, major challenges are lack of dedicated manpower as well as presence of State GW/Nodal Departments (in majority of States) at District level for understanding/analysis of data/information to be collected/compiled from different State Departments (like Agriculture, Irrigation, Water Supply, Industries, Water Conservation etc.). Of particular importance in this regard are data/information related to recharge from water bodies, water conservation/harvesting structures, return flow from applied irrigation and details of ground water extraction structures in use for irrigation, domestic and industrial purpose. These need to be collected/compiled and regularly updated at district/block level so that more realistic assessment of ground water resources could be accomplished.

8.6 AQUIFER-WISE ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (ASSESSMENT UNITS) IN AREAS OTHER THAN HARD ROCK TERRAIN

Areas occupied by unconsolidated sediments (alluvial deposits, aeolian deposits, coastal deposits etc.) usually have flat topography and assessment of ground water resources has been carried out taking administrative units (block/mandal/taluk etc.) as assessment units to facilitate the local administration in planning the ground water management programmes (both supply and demand side). However, if more than one hydrogeological/aquifer units (with distinctive characteristics, sustainability and ground water extraction patterns) exist within these administrative units, and then the assessment units could be further divided into smaller units based on hydrogeological/aquifer characteristics. This will lead to more accurate assessment (aquifer wise) of resources and micro-level/area-specific interventions/management measures could be implemented.

8.7 GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT OF DEEPER AQUIFER SYSTEMS IN INDO-GANGETIC, BRAHMAPUTRA AND COASTAL ALLUVIAL TERRAIN

The dynamic ground water resources mainly comprise ground water resources available within the zone of water table fluctuation which are being regularly replenished every year through rainfall and other sources of recharge. This assessment has been carried out and categorization done based on utilization with respect to annual availability of dynamic ground water resources. However, in Indo- Gangetic, Brahmaputra

and Coastal Alluvial areas multiple aquifer systems exist (on a regional scale) with sustainable and high yield characteristics. For assessment of deeper aquifers, more studies on individual aquifer potential/sustainable yield along with facilities for monitoring of piezometric heads (by establishing piezometers tapping different aquifer zones) have to be carried out. The resources of deeper aquifer systems could be considered for extraction during exigencies as well as for drinking water purpose for nearby regions.

8.8 AQUIFER-STREAM INTERACTIONS

Additional studies on aquifer-stream interactions are required to understand the contribution of ground water to streams and the requirement of environmental flows for sustainability of water resources and surrounding ecosystem.

8.9 GROUND WATER MODELLING AND PREDICTIVE SIMULATION

Besides the assessment of the dynamic ground water resources using norms prescribed in GEC 2015 methodology through automation, the concept of Ground water modelling must be included where predictive simulation can also be done. This would give an idea of the future availability of Ground water resources with respect to the changing climate and extraction patterns.

ANNEXURE - I

**State-wise Ground Water Resources Availability, Utilization and
Stage of Extraction**

(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

STATE-WISE GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024															
(in bcm)															
S. No.	States / Union Territories	Ground Water Recharge					Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Total Annual Ground Water Recharge			Irrigation	Industrial	Domestic	Total			
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.00	10.79	0.82	7.18	27.80	1.39	26.41	6.75	0.13	1.00	7.88	1.24	18.83	29.83
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.16	0.27	1.11	0.34	3.88	0.42	3.46	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.44	0.39
3	Assam	19.45	0.67	6.53	0.56	27.21	6.32	20.89	2.06	0.01	0.56	2.64	0.58	18.23	12.61
4	Bihar	19.54	8.05	1.14	5.42	34.15	3.19	30.95	10.21	0.40	3.48	14.10	3.76	16.70	45.54
5	Chhattisgarh	8.57	3.43	0.15	2.03	14.18	1.26	12.93	5.21	0.14	0.77	6.12	0.84	6.82	47.32
6	Goa	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.08	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.24	22.91
7	Gujarat	19.58	2.79	0.00	5.21	27.58	2.00	25.58	12.81	0.21	0.85	13.86	0.92	12.38	54.21
8	Haryana	3.26	3.51	0.67	2.86	10.32	0.96	9.36	11.47	0.58	0.67	12.72	0.68	1.10	135.96
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.61	0.18	0.13	0.20	1.11	0.10	1.01	0.19	0.06	0.12	0.36	0.12	0.65	35.48
10	Jharkhand	4.98	0.46	0.47	0.37	6.28	0.52	5.76	0.94	0.22	0.65	1.81	0.65	3.96	31.43
11	Karnataka	8.79	5.01	1.23	3.70	18.74	1.86	16.88	10.15	0.19	1.22	11.55	1.28	7.10	68.44
12	Kerala	4.19	0.13	0.49	0.85	5.67	0.54	5.13	1.12	0.01	1.63	2.76	2.14	2.12	53.78
13	Madhya Pradesh	27.00	1.68	0.17	7.04	35.90	1.91	33.99	17.90	0.20	1.76	19.85	1.88	15.02	58.40
14	Maharashtra	20.69	2.76	0.73	8.85	33.03	1.89	31.15	15.07	0.03	1.40	16.50	1.46	15.09	52.99
15	Manipur	0.4	0.001	0.11	0.006	0.52	0.05	0.47	0.017	0.0002	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.43	8.00
16	Meghalaya	1.35	0.06	0.42	0.04	1.86	0.33	1.53	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.05	1.48	4.60
17	Mizoram	0.18	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.21	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	3.95
18	Nagaland	0.41	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.62	0.05	0.56	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.53	4.72
19	Odisha	10.18	2.94	1.51	2.84	17.46	1.42	16.04	6.28	0.19	1.26	7.74	1.37	8.26	48.23
20	Punjab	4.79	9.01	0.72	4.37	19.19	1.87	17.63	26.24	0.25	1.18	27.66	1.19	2.07	156.87
21	Rajasthan	9.08	0.65	0.22	2.62	12.58	1.20	11.37	14.51	0.13	2.41	17.05	2.41	0.88	149.86
22	Sikkim	0.18	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.24	0.02	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.20	5.85
23	Tamil Nadu	7.42	10.18	1.20	2.71	21.51	2.07	19.46	13.51	0.14	0.80	14.45	1.45	6.76	74.26
24	Telangana	6.88	6.63	0.94	5.96	20.40	1.96	18.44	7.59	0.37	0.51	8.47	0.74	9.95	45.91
25	Tripura	1.03	0.16	0.20	0.07	1.45	0.27	1.18	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.11	0.09	1.07	9.48
26	Uttar Pradesh	36.43	14.12	0.81	21.47	72.84	6.46	66.38	41.15	0.53	5.08	46.76	5.38	20.52	70.45
27	Uttarakhand	1.53	0.21	0.14	0.26	2.14	0.17	1.96	0.74	0.13	0.18	1.05	0.26	0.83	53.54
28	West Bengal	16.65	1.71	3.40	4.13	25.89	2.33	23.56	8.99	0.17	1.59	10.75	1.77	12.72	45.63
29	Andaman And Nicobar	0.20	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.38	0.04	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.33	2.08
30	Chandigarh	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	66.13
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.14	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.01	142.17
32	Delhi	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.17	0.38	0.04	0.34	0.08	0.00	0.26	0.34	0.28	0.02	100.77
33	Jammu And Kashmir	1.19	0.35	0.85	0.15	2.55	0.25	2.30	0.13	0.02	0.37	0.51	0.37	1.79	22.28
34	Ladakh	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	30.93
35	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.32
36	Puducherry	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.04	75.91
	Grand Total	246.37	86.14	24.54	89.54	446.908	41.05	406.194	213.29	4.28	28.07	245.646	31.12	189.83	60.475

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 0.31 bcm contribution from lateral flows.

ANNEXURE - II
District-wise Ground Water Resources Availability, Utilization
and Stage of extraction
(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
ANDHRA PRADESH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	43956.31	102516.48	2860.84	8890.60	158224.23	7911.84	150312.39	577.32	0.00	1661.26	2239.02	1810.56	148119.42	1.49	
2	Anakapalli	22443.69	38195.76	14423.44	6889.74	81952.63	4097.83	77854.81	15719.33	478.55	4769.10	20967.06	5470.01	56646.98	26.93	
3	Ananthapuramu	40986.63	44150.14	1323.64	35512.65	121973.06	6098.76	115874.29	36312.74	727.29	3886.21	40926.43	6064.03	74925.11	35.32	
4	Annamayya	44599.19	19166.03	2836.15	19968.94	86570.31	4328.54	82241.76	31820.22	137.75	3505.52	35463.41	5137.07	45491.54	43.12	
5	Bapatla	23318.20	33572.17	1322.80	12065.45	70278.62	3513.96	66764.66	15491.49	55.24	2709.38	18256.09	2805.45	48843.30	27.34	
6	Chittoor	55198.12	15130.71	1246.99	18849.65	90425.47	4521.59	85903.88	45253.99	1366.52	4283.36	50903.85	5638.47	34698.53	59.26	
7	East Godavari	25369.55	41713.88	2604.84	37601.73	107290.00	5364.62	101925.38	30888.78	1120.80	2157.51	34167.05	2246.87	68798.43	33.52	
8	Eluru	50680.82	88891.13	1620.74	41619.91	182812.60	9140.99	173671.73	37003.69	501.84	10198.63	47703.69	11572.37	126197.81	27.47	
9	Guntur	12414.87	26259.86	2064.53	13762.42	54501.68	2725.11	51776.57	7827.20	218.34	2561.57	10607.13	2788.24	40942.74	20.49	
10	Kakinada	16664.61	59653.79	3486.88	32788.46	112593.74	5629.83	107164.96	13340.42	1878.77	1876.95	17096.02	1941.94	90026.10	15.95	
11	Konaseema	15932.71	48720.13	2077.68	45519.00	112249.52	5612.65	106636.87	9257.82	36.32	1292.50	10586.63	1338.38	96004.32	9.93	
12	Krishna	18162.93	90343.85	10846.76	47391.01	166744.55	8337.30	158407.25	43910.82	1011.94	2037.46	46960.08	2692.79	110791.85	29.65	
13	Kurnool	38342.94	17638.70	566.17	10907.07	67454.88	3372.87	64082.01	13993.36	71.27	5532.47	19597.28	5671.97	44662.31	30.58	
14	Ntr	20780.78	28090.65	1227.81	14159.92	64259.16	3213.03	61046.13	20329.46	1133.88	2432.47	23895.84	2471.08	37302.85	39.14	
15	Nandyal	22651.71	40388.65	66.02	19114.07	82220.45	4111.14	78109.31	12220.88	128.40	505.41	12854.15	505.86	65255.16	16.46	
16	Palnadu	25660.06	55379.59	1215.19	19221.55	101476.39	5073.93	96402.46	24865.33	65.92	4304.85	29236.42	4393.82	68904.95	30.33	
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	29763.31	35032.83	3586.72	23061.67	91444.53	4572.57	86871.96	20015.69	12.96	1766.91	21795.33	2330.44	66218.62	25.09	
18	Prakasam	63974.15	19744.85	1072.98	13544.20	98336.18	4917.08	93419.10	41469.89	509.48	4734.19	46714.02	4958.01	55899.08	50.00	
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	68345.39	36991.28	20510.69	71127.23	196974.59	9849.09	187125.49	37110.91	987.25	5790.41	43888.77	7173.37	144094.45	23.45	
20	Sri Sathya Sai	43077.78	31974.68	595.26	44246.68	119894.40	5994.87	113899.53	60054.71	132.17	8904.83	69091.82	11143.26	53422.23	60.66	
21	Srikakulam	34587.38	66648.48	2623.08	28333.77	132192.71	6609.82	125582.86	36702.64	369.91	7287.27	44359.44	11559.90	86698.19	35.32	
22	Tirupati	81366.63	27763.10	87.94	52318.38	161536.05	8077.11	153458.94	48299.63	1496.79	3806.18	53602.53	9084.71	100140.90	34.93	
23	Visakhapatnam	7995.13	3262.26	285.34	1078.97	12621.70	631.09	11990.61	2880.58	50.57	2451.06	5382.20	3184.42	6078.37	44.89	
24	Vizianagaram	24997.08	66545.39	2538.33	48662.74	142743.54	7137.43	135606.07	33889.28	110.26	1808.80	35808.31	1808.80	101992.74	26.41	
25	West Godavari	12011.91	21549.41	235.36	22132.19	55928.87	2796.42	53132.45	3861.02	101.52	473.89	4436.22	1130.41	48039.70	8.35	
26	Y.S.R Kadapa	57104.54	20117.22	549.87	29473.80	107245.43	5362.48	101882.95	31716.54	430.43	9295.14	41442.26	9295.16	62494.21	40.68	
	Total(Ham)	900386.42	1079441.02	81876.05	718241.80	2779945.29	139001.95	2641144.42	674813.73	13134.15	100033.31	787981.1	124217.39	1882689.89	29.83	
	Total(Bcm)	9.00	10.79	0.82	7.18	27.80	1.39	26.41	6.75	0.13	1.00	7.88	1.24	18.83	29.83	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	CHANGLANG	16679.04	4549.92	7569.09	5815.44	34613.49	3461.36	31152.13	64.8	0	180.17	244.97	188.4	30898.92	0.79	
2	EAST KAMENG	8567.56	2631.98	3180.99	3784.03	18164.56	1816.45	16348.11	94.1	0	14.36	108.46	16.26	16237.75	0.66	
3	EAST SIANG	60264.1	4366.95	17483.45	5602.81	87717.31	9147.93	78569.38	110.42	4.2	63.67	178.27	65.66	78389.12	0.23	
4	LOHIT	63804.4	7648.62	41949.6	9764.9	123167.52	12596.96	110570.56	34.36	8.4	227.86	270.62	237.07	110290.72	0.24	
5	LOWER DIBANG VALLEY	42860.4	963.08	33884.4	1502.58	79210.46	7921.05	71289.41	216.5	0	31.41	247.91	31.9	71041.02	0.35	
6	LOWER SUBANSIRI	2263.28	1095.09	1442.42	1503.31	6304.1	796	5508.04	16.83	0	22.28	39.11	26.71	5464.5	0.71	
7	PAPUM PARE	8263.74	1432.16	2465.02	1856.88	14017.8	3918.37	10099.43	15.36	25.29	105.06	145.71	123.14	9935.64	1.44	
8	TIRAP	6078.61	968.18	1784.76	1304.73	10136.28	1013.63	9122.65	6.25	0	48.8	55.04	50.06	9066.35	0.6	
9	UPPER SUBANSIRI	141.52	1067.72	73.65	1468.67	2751.56	275.17	2476.39	16.64	0.9	3.62	21.16	4.39	2454.46	0.85	
10	WEST KAMENG	2342.96	381.06	397.31	375.13	3496.46	349.63	3146.83	1.64	0	11.4	13.04	11.73	3133.47	0.41	
11	WEST SIANG	4445.28	1460.46	916.74	1302.17	8124.65	812.46	7312.19	4.12	1.18	2.35	7.65	2.4	7304.49	0.1	
	Total(Ham)	215710.89	26565.22	111147.43	34280.65	387704.19	42109.01	345595.12	581.02	39.97	710.99	1331.94	757.72	344216.44	0.39	
	Total(Bcm)	2.16	0.27	1.11	0.34	3.88	0.42	3.46	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.44	0.39	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
ASSAM																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	BAKSA	108627.73	4189.1	27266.79	6269.21	146352.83	17058.02	129294.81	2555.28	3.16	1995.31	4553.76	2042.59	124693.76	3.52	
2	BARPETA	59076.65	5225.43	22901.18	3527.78	90731.04	13518.91	77212.13	24373.44	14.35	3990.62	28378.4	4218.97	48605.37	36.75	
3	BONGAIGAON	37424.13	2572.17	12847.54	2897.03	55740.87	9798.71	45942.16	10153.92	6.8	1675.55	11836.27	1766.22	34015.23	25.76	
4	CACHAR	64341.73	2250.95	23182.18	2896.86	92671.72	48580.12	44091.6	1.68	30.77	1413.36	1445.78	1487.81	42571.4	3.28	
5	CHIRANG	83302.01	413.42	25347.61	138.24	109201.28	12691.64	96509.64	1518.72	4.82	946.19	2469.7	970.07	94016.07	2.56	
6	DARRANG	41118.91	1500.03	14212.77	1052.21	57883.92	5637.81	52246.11	15523.2	56.52	2113.2	17692.92	2240.22	34426.18	33.86	
7	DHEMAJI	105039.67	302.56	38007	67.08	143416.31	46560.16	96856.15	3089.52	7.07	1510.12	4606.73	1588.46	92171.08	4.76	
8	DHUBRI	82305.99	4417.11	18117.49	5033.08	109873.67	11413.48	98460.19	23600.64	28.3	4664.78	28293.72	4986.54	69844.71	28.74	
9	DIBRUGARH	108809.42	2133.21	37792.02	1121.99	149856.64	26396.73	123459.91	5633.04	84.34	2689.97	8407.33	2761.88	114980.67	6.81	
10	DIMA HASAO	43723.76	144.95	19071.65	18.92	62959.28	6295.92	56663.36	336	1.19	236.38	573.55	243.95	56082.24	1.01	
11	GOALPARA	57216.7	2096.57	19326	2265.11	80904.38	22460.57	58443.81	9972.48	47.29	2453.01	12472.77	2604.68	45819.38	21.34	
12	GOLAGHAT	77427.93	1421.46	29903.35	856.9	109609.64	12614.02	96995.62	3833.76	117.15	1994.85	5945.79	2052.65	90992.02	6.13	
13	HAILAKANDI	19091.47	1478.02	9513.41	340.65	30423.55	9547.58	20875.97	5.04	0	536.22	541.26	566.95	20303.98	2.59	
14	JORHAT	80772.65	8154.45	32140.71	8577.14	129644.95	72131.21	57513.74	5722.08	28.04	1388.05	7138.18	1416.15	50347.46	12.41	
15	KAMRUP	62608.7	2015.27	22462.15	1392.37	88478.49	20531.34	67947.15	20233.92	282.7	3545.51	24062.15	3696.96	43733.55	35.41	
16	KAMRUP (M)	13360.41	7622.67	7023.53	1780.58	29787.19	6418.72	23368.47	1533.84	159.29	3615.69	5308.8	3639.11	18036.25	22.72	
17	KARBI ANGLONG	105907.62	491.96	26988.64	107.63	133495.85	26267.54	107228.31	1058.4	32.98	1947.07	3038.47	2032.03	104104.88	2.83	
18	KARIMGANJ	40446.37	1096.05	19365.36	281.84	61189.62	29068.88	32120.74	85.68	4.19	1325.94	1415.81	1404.17	30626.7	4.41	
19	KOKRAJHAR	136436.66	1938.75	42129.04	1587.37	182091.82	24223.33	157868.49	6328.56	0	1730.24	8058.83	1750.75	149789.15	5.1	
20	LAKHIMPUR	86992.59	788.66	30085.16	204.89	118071.3	46520.36	71550.94	4480.56	11.57	2433.85	6925.99	2537.18	64521.62	9.68	
21	MORIGAON	35858.02	2545.89	8474.76	2162.5	49041.17	11427.75	37613.42	10822.56	14.75	2320.45	13157.78	2470.27	24305.82	34.98	
22	NAGAON	99592.56	8444.24	21452.74	10350.12	139839.66	39706.69	100132.97	27137.04	98.73	1805.12	29040.85	1912.31	70984.95	29	
23	NALBARI	23855.97	155.72	8849.97	43.15	32904.81	3290.49	29614.32	7479.36	36.9	398.28	7914.57	409	21689.03	26.73	
24	SIBSAGAR	78656.97	603.47	32055.39	187.06	111502.89	17066.36	94436.53	2721.6	72.06	1759.44	4553.11	1795.6	89847.27	4.82	
25	SONITPUR	131621.88	1919.6	42220.16	1035.05	176796.69	41902.32	134894.37	8942.64	104.12	4011.17	13057.93	4160.16	121687.45	9.68	
26	TINSUKIA	111830.01	2578.92	40135.93	1772.98	156317.84	27820.9	128496.94	4331.04	68.68	2070	6469.76	2146.38	121950.81	5.03	
27	UDALGURI	49340.16	732.15	22147.2	126.3	72345.81	23052.83	49292.98	4569.6	62.68	1528.69	6160.97	1560.71	43099.99	12.5	
	Total(Ham)	1944786.67	67232.78	653019.73	56094.04	2721133.22	632002.39	2089130.83	206043.6	1378.45	56099.08	263521.18	58461.77	1823247.02	12.61	
	Total(Bcm)	19.45	0.67	6.53	0.56	27.21	6.32	20.89	2.06	0.01	0.56	2.64	0.58	18.23	12.61	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
BIHAR																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Araria	76581.72	44932.96	7485.44	31169.77	160169.89	14866.21	145303.68	21401.4	114.93	10437.64	31953.96	11422.16	113065.01	21.99	
2	Arwal	10594.86	6582.82	0	3973.38	21151.06	2031.14	19119.92	6539.65	130.83	2541.86	9212.33	2663.27	9786.17	48.18	
3	Aurangabad	49117.48	51355.76	1116.5	30936.05	132525.79	12799.57	119726.23	23972.95	2630.1	9270.83	35873.86	9974.13	83149.07	29.96	
4	Banka	43835.04	16524.95	915.09	8954.02	70229.1	6596.4	63632.68	17148.52	102.91	7163.41	24414.83	7718.42	38662.85	38.37	
5	Begusarai	44245.15	3579.32	2724.84	5757.06	56306.37	5630.68	50675.69	24338.4	76.89	9811.2	34226.51	10568	15692.38	67.54	
6	Bhagalpur	58336.95	8802.45	6287.29	5317.43	78744.12	7428.73	71315.39	19980.1	1197.15	7145.49	28322.76	7665.13	42472.99	39.71	
7	Bhojpur	47999.42	23694.1	1103.52	14948.8	87745.84	8774.58	78971.26	30755.01	727.29	8813.23	40295.52	9323.17	38165.82	51.03	
8	Buxar	30622.56	18544.19	626.77	12012.53	61806.05	5667.75	56138.3	19695	494.28	5322.47	25511.78	5630.44	30318.55	45.44	
9	Darbhanga	55273.13	9703.57	4990.37	7306.17	77273.24	7292.58	69980.65	26175.9	793.6	12973.61	39943.13	13620.45	29390.66	57.08	
10	East Champaran	90477.76	59410.82	5352.08	37885.32	193125.98	17367.36	175758.62	50372.55	7188.84	18566.48	76127.87	20740.41	98051.19	43.31	
11	Gaya	92464.88	23670.48	2497.4	13752.93	132385.69	12905.13	119480.56	48117.14	2009.51	15289.81	65416.38	16469.22	53418.36	54.75	
12	Gopalganj	46155.43	35273.25	1553.12	23429.26	106411.06	10518.46	95892.6	44955.9	513.05	8533.3	54002.25	8946.79	41518.89	56.32	
13	Jamui	34130.14	8889.05	1686.34	5053.15	49758.68	4271.04	45487.64	11867.69	14.75	6360.6	18243.03	6835.06	28428.49	40.11	
14	Jehanabad	17557.33	8232.53	462.46	6598.22	32850.54	3145.74	29704.79	20381.99	5.13	3593.27	23980.4	3801.2	6557.15	80.73	
15	Kaimur	49702.42	20753.34	900.77	11632.96	82989.49	8094.88	74894.61	26800.86	61.11	5725.62	32587.58	6159.97	41879.54	43.51	
16	Katihar	82627.76	19264.18	7209.24	14268.59	123369.77	12134.18	111235.59	36735.84	157.03	10362.84	47255.67	11248.13	63298.72	42.48	
17	Khagaria	39660.12	2210.63	1883.05	5238.35	48992.15	4538.08	44454.07	22362.98	17.79	5935.95	28316.72	6491.72	15581.59	63.7	
18	Kishanganj	53513	2825.82	5300.16	2807.64	64446.62	5205.23	59241.4	14119.35	298.5	5983.59	20401.43	6552.17	38271.38	34.44	
19	Lakhisarai	21472.95	11620.24	1279.31	7134.35	41506.85	4003.67	37503.18	7281.24	86.3	3432.89	10800.42	3673.32	26462.36	28.8	
20	Madhepura	38605.05	41279.07	3931.72	25022.32	108838.16	10447.84	98390.31	31160.7	145.76	7409.01	38715.46	8137.46	58946.4	39.35	
21	Madhubani	77162.85	33422.25	8011.77	23575.9	142172.77	11607.74	130565.01	36016.89	87.15	15658.41	60390.32	16806.78	69510.09	46.25	
22	Munger	26111.97	9830.39	1545.83	4118.05	41606.24	4026.19	37580.04	8283.5	749.28	4462.5	13495.25	4697.7	23849.59	35.91	
23	Muzaffarpur	74411.61	25605.83	4231.91	20002.28	124251.63	12251.72	111999.92	56792.95	1389.68	16102.79	74285.42	18201.96	37956.39	66.33	
24	Nalanda	45991.18	9003.48	1283.24	7728.63	64006.53	6003.73	58002.8	34276.49	2000.79	9291.53	45568.79	9818.74	12632.27	78.56	
25	Nawada	46357.36	12733.14	2056.28	8184	69330.78	6761.13	62569.64	25166.4	83.6	5982.33	31232.3	6351.29	31110.76	49.92	
26	Patna	75614.12	17499.1	1990.62	13281.99	108385.83	10248.12	98219.1	42257.58	1433.96	16758.19	60449.74	17864.16	37595.63	61.55	
27	Purnea	74894.54	49309.87	8812.19	33751.91	166768.51	15282.78	151485.74	41442	1031.3	11082.33	53555.65	12029.1	96983.31	35.35	
28	Rohtas	68382.86	32365.48	1554.07	16035.93	118338.34	11833.83	106504.5	24046.83	247.28	9480.89	33775	9997.81	72212.62	31.71	
29	Saharsa	42335.83	13402.96	4221.66	9459.72	69420.17	5767.98	63652.19	17538.9	66	6237.65	23842.55	6708.21	39339.09	37.46	
30	Samastipur	67879.57	10363.42	3001.88	7756.75	89001.62	8567.37	80434.25	40389	264.3	14531.02	55184.4	15596.7	24310.5	68.61	
31	Saran	55933.99	32419.73	2193.7	20610.92	111158.34	10892.26	100266.08	29125.2	173.9	12918.61	42217.61	13666.1	57300.97	42.11	
32	Sheikhpura	12609.23	2696.66	610.19	2090.8	18006.88	1675.62	16331.26	7438.2	2.4	2077.34	9517.95	2192.9	6697.75	58.28	
33	Sheohar	11894.64	3952.45	844.06	1728.44	18419.59	1708.31	16711.28	7145.7	181	2336.8	9663.54	2524.1	6860.43	57.83	
34	Sitamarhi	54419.65	5200.9	4163.59	3439.53	67223.67	5425.82	61797.85	17228.7	88	11891.92	29208.59	12870.98	31610.2	47.26	
35	Siwan	50257	32048.82	887.5	25045.59	108238.91	10492.06	97746.85	43973.72	218.81	10916.45	55108.97	11593.96	41960.39	56.38	
36	Supaul	45038.71	30919.77	4815.78	26282.44	107056.7	9577.23	97479.47	24035.4	71.3	7801.84	31908.53	8478.84	64893.93	32.73	
37	Vaishali	50503.4	17213.15	1783.69	11137.32	80637.56	7553.06	73084.5	33371.84	2263.29	11712.33	47347.44	13253.87	26793.45	64.78	
38	West Champaran	91148.59	50081.11	4241.96	34746.37	180218.03	16104.7	164113.33	28437.72	4396	14384.02	47217.75	15671.2	115608.39	28.77	
	Total(Ham)	1953920.25	805218.04	113555.39	542174.87	3414868.55	319498.9	3095450.98	1021130.19	40141.63	348300.04	1409571.69	375965.02	1670343.33	45.54	
	Total(Bcm)	19.54	8.05	1.14	5.42	34.15	3.19	30.95	10.21	0.40	3.48	14.10	3.76	16.70	45.54	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
CHHATISGARH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Balod	16827.95	15473.6	0	7403.29	39704.84	3839.01	35865.84	24199.76	72.58	2259.42	26531.78	2356.22	9598.22	73.98	
2	Baloda Bazar	25659.93	36010.49	412.24	6557.98	68640.64	6760.17	61880.47	20954.05	1145.11	4522.3	26621.5	5644.19	34581	43.02	
3	Balrampur	46086.19	2343.06	309.07	2433.36	51171.68	3998.17	47173.5	10072.29	9.99	2074.99	12157.27	2200.65	34890.56	25.77	
4	Bastar	22040.82	1313.81	1758.77	2006.53	27119.93	2487.59	24632.34	6061.61	72.29	2299.22	8433.11	2400.33	16098.12	34.24	
5	Bemetara	18175.02	16782.78	0	12389.23	47347.03	4734.72	42612.31	36869.55	212.3	2465.12	39546.94	2889.52	4366.86	92.81	
6	Bijapur	49859.36	762.77	214.88	1376.43	52213.44	5221.35	46992.09	4243.84	1.91	680.59	4926.33	711.88	42034.47	10.48	
7	Bilaspur	21989.71	16860.67	426.62	11914.36	51191.36	4722.24	46469.12	21566.19	664.59	5701.27	27932.02	6529.12	19980.2	60.11	
8	Dantewada	25283.02	630.44	342.85	1404.15	27660.46	2766.05	24894.41	3652.09	158.45	778.79	4589.33	820	20263.87	18.44	
9	Dhamtari	20986.49	28926.68	0	18274.95	68188.12	6529.57	61658.56	42872.68	78.99	2115.66	45067.33	2180.05	16526.84	73.09	
10	Durg	14510.5	19764.1	0	8830.02	43104.62	4034.8	39069.82	24015.02	408.38	4962.51	29385.91	5135.19	10672.78	75.21	
11	Gariaband	22766.79	8496.39	0	6030.52	37293.7	3524.82	33768.88	19665.59	17.24	1729.48	21412.31	1877.55	12208.5	63.41	
12	Gourela-Pendra-Marwahi	11297.19	1275.67	545.15	1242.23	14360.24	1258.33	13101.92	4016.68	1.62	1147.91	5166.22	1324.53	7759.07	39.43	
13	Janjgir-Champa	12350.45	20831.76	153.04	15306.79	48642.04	4522.44	44119.59	8143.85	231.79	2863.32	11238.96	3060.17	32683.76	25.47	
14	Jashpur	27453.62	2804.53	873.11	3715.88	34847.14	2721.18	32125.95	13239.81	29.64	2244.1	15513.57	2320.47	16536.99	48.29	
15	Kabirham	32690.31	29684.9	1408.77	9245.4	73029.38	7302.94	65726.44	36151.32	75.18	2576.21	38802.73	2837.22	27631.68	59.04	
16	Kanker	55430.65	4915.27	2224.16	8633.41	71203.49	5376.38	65827.11	22734.24	30.55	2057.07	24821.88	2150.07	40912.25	37.71	
17	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan Gandai	9010.98	7608.23	98.12	2873.7	19591.03	1753.18	17837.85	10111.42	11.82	1085.67	11208.9	1161.58	6553.04	62.84	
18	Kondagaon	30505.36	2723.03	2064.15	2231.35	37523.89	2500.06	35023.83	13506.65	21.75	1587.46	15115.87	1658.78	20053.25	43.16	
19	Korba	37675.69	4693.11	676.81	5510.46	48556.07	2837.47	45718.6	10260.7	2438.78	3646.02	16345.51	3879.21	29139.9	35.75	
20	Korea	9543.17	3323.71	53.15	1869.95	14789.98	991.72	13798.26	5742.25	390.63	662.96	6795.84	683.63	6981.76	49.25	
21	Mahasamund	47011.09	38521.02	325.68	16779.85	102637.64	8813.26	93824.38	53575.12	124.18	2917.58	56616.87	3077.95	37047.14	60.34	
22	Manendragarh-Chirmiri Bharatpur	47273.19	1891.66	244.3	1709.74	51118.89	4396.4	46722.49	7737.71	720.69	1101.72	9560.12	1136.16	37127.94	20.46	
23	Mohla-Manpur_Ambagarchowki	12357.67	1879.34	144.29	2510.11	16891.41	1689.15	15202.26	5107.48	31.5	742.76	5881.72	767.82	9295.49	38.69	
24	Mungeli	9680.27	12373.58	0	4844.83	26898.68	2343.88	24554.8	9315.57	30.68	1919.55	11265.81	2236.98	12971.56	45.88	
25	Narayanpur	25101.06	457.92	772.79	553.46	26885.23	2378.73	24506.5	1393.87	10.65	392.72	1797.25	412.02	22689.96	7.33	
26	Raigarh	35392.31	2788.33	408.53	3429.14	42018.31	3707.28	38311.02	10689.7	2666.41	3144.87	16500.96	3302.28	21652.65	43.07	
27	Raipur	19715.92	23406.18	42.18	7778.94	50943.22	4923.51	46019.71	17943.08	1896.52	7387.33	27226.94	8179.69	19060.3	59.16	
28	Rajnandgaon	20156.4	9704.94	236.55	8541.37	38639.26	3436.43	35202.83	20995.43	228.59	3221.6	24445.65	4080.63	9898.15	69.44	
29	Sakti	9148.9	10717.41	101.69	13030.06	32998.06	3151.13	29846.93	12286.55	8.87	1939.26	14234.66	2086.47	15465.06	47.69	
30	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	14175.82	6923.33	361.15	3280.46	24740.76	1944.96	22795.8	6980.99	45.46	1848.62	8875.05	2028	13741.37	38.93	
31	Sukma	44267.11	915.59	0	976.69	46159.39	4615.94	41543.45	1945.34	1.6	621.41	2568.36	636.6	38959.89	6.18	
32	Surajpur	28568.63	4629.44	217.28	6415.47	39830.82	2811.19	37019.63	19533.56	955.05	2188.08	22676.75	2298.05	14232.91	61.26	
33	Surguja	34167.83	3443.26	885.79	3916.43	42413.31	3526.12	38887.19	15102.93	1059.23	2330.79	18492.95	2436.01	20303.64	47.56	
	Total(Ham)	857159.40	342877.00	15301.12	203016.54	1418354.06	125620.17	1292733.88	520686.92	13853.01	77216.35	611756.40	84499.02	681919.18	47.32	
	Total (Bcm)	8.57	3.43	0.15	2.03	14.18	1.26	12.93	5.21	0.14	0.77	6.12	0.84	6.82	47.32	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
GOA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Goa North	14674.11	268.13	0	1634.51	16576.75	3315.35	13261.4	1675.35	105.55	1801.48	3582.4	1864.76	9615.73	27.01	
2	South Goa	19826.05	435.58	165.4	1492.1	21919.13	4383.82	17535.31	926.37	375.44	2171.56	3473.36	2247.86	13985.64	19.81	
	Total(Ham)	34500.16	703.71	165.4	3126.61	38495.88	7699.17	30796.71	2601.72	480.99	3973.05	7055.76	4112.62	23601.37	22.91	
	Total(Bcm)	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.08	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.24	22.91	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
GUJARAT																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Ahmedabad	24716.2	7798.13	0	13286.9	45801.23	3548.96	42252.27	25238.5	4831.6	1038.95	31109.04	1101.83	13353.84	73.63	
2	Amreli	132123.42	7121.78	0	10900.56	150145.76	7507.31	142638.45	77626.4	120.79	1207.64	78954.83	1230.14	63661.11	55.35	
3	Anand	32160.87	37639.44	0	48588.67	118388.98	9516.1	108872.88	26110	330.42	3587.39	30027.83	3689.85	78742.59	27.58	
4	Arvali	81761.61	3492.59	0	7360.04	92614.24	4630.72	87983.52	35456.4	23.57	2060.98	37540.96	2144.33	50359.22	42.67	
5	Banaskantha	99386.1	15164.17	0	16738.96	131289.23	13128.95	118160.28	137201.3	102.46	4264.02	141567.8	4557.44	11934.72	119.81	
6	Bharuch	41682.99	8452.01	0	19261.9	69396.9	5548.4	63848.5	14288.9	880.96	1836.73	17006.6	1891.72	46786.92	26.64	
7	Bhavnagar	92561.12	7720.82	0	13545.1	113827.04	5691.37	108135.67	42949.2	37.64	3194.06	46180.9	3322.21	61826.62	42.71	
8	Botad	37198.25	2430.61	0	4106.37	43735.23	2186.78	41548.45	22817.9	16.9	907.44	23742.25	943.85	17769.8	57.14	
9	Chhota Udepur	42927.38	6798.3	0	13270.9	62996.58	6299.68	56696.9	22300.8	1	2237.97	24539.77	2312.02	32083.08	43.28	
10	Dahod	19357.58	7094.7	0	10779.64	37231.92	3385.97	33845.95	10539.2	3.01	2310.58	12852.78	2524.79	20778.97	37.97	
11	Dang	35324.46	1052.72	0	1371.28	37748.46	3774.84	33973.62	4053.7	1.28	494.57	4549.55	522.81	29395.83	13.39	
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	36703.39	2710.84	0	4583.51	43997.74	2199.89	41797.85	26738.6	215.3	1582.07	28535.96	1630.77	13213.2	68.27	
13	Gandhinagar	45828.31	7036.09	0	12091.49	64955.89	5496.04	59459.84	58919.5	765.78	1365	61050.26	1807.11	6419.36	102.67	
14	Gir Somnath	67566.29	2897.06	0	6487.72	76951.07	6124.09	70826.98	30463.1	264.75	3001.05	33728.9	3081.92	37017.21	47.62	
15	Jamnagar	123294.57	7240.74	0	12862.96	143398.27	7169.92	136228.35	52152.1	58.13	2425.87	54636.14	2500.55	81517.53	40.11	
16	Junagadh	145869.35	5057.56	0	9602.92	160529.83	8026.51	152503.32	66244.9	139.12	3164.34	69548.36	3412.46	82706.82	45.6	
17	Kachchh	63910.27	16039.5	0	20048.2	99997.97	8948	91049.98	47921.5	554.37	1082.63	49558.48	1193.74	42668.65	54.43	
18	Kheda	46026.64	13549.45	0	27545.8	87121.89	7750.51	79371.38	27105	655.62	2888.16	30648.78	2972.25	48638.5	38.61	
19	Mahesana	51321.75	10656.96	0	20129.45	82108.16	8210.83	73897.33	78787.4	805.32	1450.22	81042.94	1484.44	4875.91	109.67	
20	Mahisagar	17689.09	5282.86	0	11032.6	34004.55	3400.45	30604.1	14097.8	21.47	905.57	15024.83	941.6	15543.24	49.09	
21	Morbi	40445.58	9685.34	0	20718.18	70849.1	4615.11	66233.99	32060.1	212.91	1465.45	33738.45	1538.01	32422.98	50.94	
22	Narmada	28186.56	5002.8	0	8490.52	41679.88	2986.74	38693.14	23847.8	38.33	545.9	24432.04	564.93	14242.07	63.14	
23	Navsari	59194.36	5155.9	0	16001.48	80351.74	5391.9	74959.84	19285.8	157.63	2691.86	22135.31	2739.64	52776.76	29.53	
24	Panchmahal	20567.94	14228.45	0	22943.6	57739.99	3862.07	53877.92	11054.1	287.52	1541.36	12882.98	1610.27	40926.03	23.91	
25	Patan	23741.89	5937.11	0	9577.73	39256.73	3221.65	36035.08	39429.1	40.03	927.54	40396.66	956.37	465.26	112.1	
26	Porbandar	19392.04	1195.65	0	2150.39	22738.08	1531.86	21206.22	11366.8	147.81	522.88	12037.49	533.33	9158.27	56.76	
27	Rajkot	135167.26	13902.7	0	23355.64	172425.6	8621.26	163804.34	104804.2	194.62	2555.87	107554.69	2687.82	56117.71	65.66	
28	Sabarkantha	57339.46	9136.6	0	18143.9	84619.96	8462	76157.96	52489.48	323.23	2055.75	54868.46	2345.15	22813.47	72.05	
29	Surat	97851.33	10136.59	0	38810.94	146798.86	12329.93	134468.93	31880.1	6082.09	19059.92	57022.1	22068.21	80223.31	42.41	
30	Surendranagar	61888.49	7039.96	0	11871.69	80800.14	4741.79	76058.35	35705.9	353.6	1275.72	37335.2	1324.48	38674.38	49.09	
31	Tapi	56384.47	5100.18	0	17028.95	78513.6	7698.36	70815.24	22555.8	67.53	504.74	23128.06	864.08	47327.84	32.66	
32	Vadodara	64529.38	11979.5	0	32795.08	109303.96	6671.29	102632.67	59413.7	2630.94	6601.44	68646.06	6819.85	35103.28	66.89	
33	Valsad	56360.68	5515.03	0	15025.98	76901.69	7690.16	69211.53	15732.2	368.18	4370.28	20470.65	4608.56	48502.59	29.58	
	Total(Ham)	1958459.08	279252.14	0	520509.05	2758220.27	200369.44	2557850.83	1280637.28	20733.93	85123.94	1386495.11	91926.53	1238047.07	54.21	
	Total(Bcm)	19.58	2.79	0.00	5.21	27.58	2.00	25.58	12.81	0.21	0.85	13.86	0.92	12.38	54.21	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
HARYANA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Ambala	23442.63	8196.61	5060.25	7063.24	43762.73	4376.27	39386.46	35677.36	7575	6915.1	50167.46	6915.1	1314.52	127.37	
2	Bhiwani	16336.92	13726.56	1917.12	12232.77	44213.37	4421.33	39792.04	38885.89	1993.2	767.6	41646.69	797.68	9102.87	104.66	
3	Charkhi Dadri	10197.24	5160.27	5128.86	4323.34	24809.71	2480.98	22328.73	23033.78	28	1253.5	24315.28	1265.99	7958.05	108.9	
4	Faridabad	5803.66	3278.17	1003.9	4269.93	14355.66	1261.1	13094.56	14148.07	5104	4434.37	23686.45	4455.12	260.26	180.89	
5	Fatehabad	11977.84	27872.28	2655.64	22278.51	64784.27	6478.43	58305.84	101448.09	98.2	1651.04	103197.33	1713.29	514.74	176.99	
6	Gurgaon	9806.15	5125.95	3206.15	4349.35	22487.6	2154.21	20333.39	20980.7	17117.17	5164.97	43262.85	5164.97	0	212.77	
7	Hisar	22240.86	15237.18	3360.99	21018.33	61857.36	4963.75	56893.61	49830.75	230.22	366.2	50427.17	366.2	14471.95	88.63	
8	Jhajjar	13547.16	17546.44	2919.87	14046.45	48059.92	3630.13	44429.79	22140.2	115	408.15	22663.35	408.15	21766.44	51.01	
9	Jind	19302.46	31580.15	7590.42	27663.62	86136.65	7866.01	78270.64	86124.82	612.26	1954.54	88691.63	2722.83	6595.39	113.31	
10	Kaithal	16567.36	15674	2786.69	11974.34	47002.39	4700.24	42302.15	77138.99	633.75	2702.33	80475.07	3073.65	0	190.24	
11	Karnal	29058.72	60764.43	3860.04	23925.01	117608.2	11760.83	105847.37	172316.96	3603.45	8100.38	184020.79	8100.38	0	173.85	
12	Kurukshetra	16243.26	12011.47	2636.87	10098.55	40990.15	3901.59	37088.56	68017.9	12575.88	4125	84718.78	4125	0	228.42	
13	Mahendragarh	8218.39	4220.93	2350.06	7611.54	22400.92	2240.11	20160.81	26081.16	31.08	3221.08	29333.32	3221.08	249.8	145.5	
14	Mewat	6854.16	4386.47	2301.14	4841.5	18383.27	1838.33	16544.94	10488.38	19.91	2062.87	12571.16	2062.87	4649.46	75.98	
15	Palwal	9814.9	14838.72	1088.83	17513.18	43255.63	4015	39240.63	34078.33	732.5	2263.33	37074.16	2263.33	7223.11	94.48	
16	Panchkula	10580.17	1310.96	1650.97	1027.63	14569.73	1136.24	13433.49	7133.21	90	1143.18	8366.39	1143.18	5067.1	62.28	
17	Panipat	11118.38	29488.63	1784.34	9014.35	51405.7	5140.56	46265.14	97545.74	2768	2443.48	102757.22	2443.48	0	222.11	
18	Rewari	10097.56	5555.22	3485.23	9828.24	28966.25	2564.61	26401.64	31590.68	1452	1995.45	35038.13	1995.45	233.96	132.71	
19	Rohtak	10788.98	9906.05	3850.53	11028.14	35573.7	3557.37	32016.33	15684.24	166.06	523.22	16373.52	523.22	15642.81	51.14	
20	Sirsa	19799.69	19635.89	1280.52	21085.04	61801.14	5226.56	56574.58	84597.76	266.07	1476.33	86340.16	1476.33	1774.06	152.61	
21	Sonipat	23995.87	29684.73	2118.55	23347.25	79146.4	6637.49	72508.91	65960.54	939.29	8951.35	75851.18	8951.35	9806.63	104.61	
22	Yamuna Nagar	20624.75	16278.93	5197.82	17931.88	60033.38	5395.43	54637.95	63967.78	2340	5072.96	71380.73	5072.96	3547.79	130.64	
	Total(Ham)	326417.11	351480.04	67234.79	286472.19	1031604.13	95746.57	935857.56	1146871.34	58491.04	66996.44	1272358.82	68261.61	110178.94	135.96	
	Total(Bcm)	3.26	3.51	0.67	2.86	10.32	0.96	9.36	11.47	0.58	0.67	12.72	0.68	1.10	135.96	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
HIMACHAL PRADESH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Kangra	30927.94	8072.45	6602.99	9788.19	55391.57	5539.15	49852.42	5915.44	40.71	5361.09	11317.24	5361.09	38535.18	22.70148571	
2	Mandi	2853.77	2226.46	919.3	1937.25	7936.78	793.69	7143.09	277.8	0	886.77	1164.57	886.77	5978.52	16.30344851	
3	Sirmaur	9229.43	102.61	904.1	121.09	10357.23	949.51	9407.72	726.52	492	970.12	2188.64	970.12	7219.08	23.26429783	
4	Solan	5908.31	4256.62	1567.81	4303.49	16036.23	801.81	15234.42	2651.37	4917.46	1250.88	8819.71	1250.88	6414.71	57.89331002	
5	Una	12121.03	3209.75	2671.28	3553.13	21555.19	2155.52	19399.67	8948.96	219.01	3192.83	12360.8	3192.83	7038.87	63.71654776	
	Total(Ham)	61040.48	17867.89	12665.48	19703.15	111277	10239.68	101037.32	18520.09	5669.18	11661.69	35850.96	11661.69	65186.36	35.48	
	Total(Bcm)	0.61	0.18	0.13	0.20	1.11	0.10	1.01	0.19	0.06	0.12	0.36	0.12	0.65	35.48	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
JHARKHAND																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Bokaro	16452.33	1458.23	1993.99	1064.96	20969.51	1599.35	19370.16	2393	2057.92	4385.1	8836.03	4406.13	11106.57	45.62	
2	Chatra	21383.47	2130.51	755.28	1956.66	26225.92	1753.02	24472.9	6228.5	1115.22	1931.2	9274.93	1940.46	15188.7	37.9	
3	Deoghar	12962.21	1405.2	1331.1	1483.72	17182.23	1095.84	16086.39	5456.5	87.66	2873.89	8418.04	2887.67	7654.56	52.33	
4	Dhanbad	19101.71	3793.65	1409.48	3761.71	28066.55	2210.43	25856.12	2962	10143.34	5892.49	18997.83	5920.74	6975.33	73.48	
5	Dumka	20690.54	2852.28	3265.87	1619.3	28427.99	2243.4	26184.59	3749.75	23.62	2453.89	6227.25	2465.65	19945.56	23.78	
6	East Singhbhum	22527.96	1469.56	2752.11	1350.14	28099.77	2227.36	25872.41	1860	758.04	4996.45	7614.49	5020.41	18978.12	29.43	
7	Garhwa	23951.07	2399.02	1295.9	2343.56	29989.55	2617.86	27371.69	7531.88	60.53	2328.64	9921.05	2339.79	17439.51	36.25	
8	Giridih	35467.44	3009.81	2204.78	2546.32	43228.35	3197.36	40030.99	9022.88	1561.76	4568.3	15152.91	4590.2	24856.2	37.85	
9	Godda	18436.16	1757.05	1626.54	1032.54	22852.29	1659.33	21192.96	1869	258.6	2422.79	4550.41	2434.43	16630.9	21.47	
10	Gumla	30172.19	707.35	3499.41	998.65	35377.6	3014.98	32362.62	3789.5	12.54	1801.44	5603.44	1810.09	26750.54	17.31	
11	Hazaribagh	28297.63	2122.3	2209.45	2476.97	35106.35	3077.4	32028.95	7851.38	470.25	3324.33	11645.93	3340.24	20367.1	36.36	
12	Jamtara	6029.76	1368.34	829.68	947.7	9175.48	728.98	8446.5	2280.25	10.16	1483.28	3773.71	1490.39	4665.68	44.68	
13	Khunti	11237.84	658.81	1075.88	738.68	13711.21	1112.93	12598.28	2385	12.59	993.42	3391.01	998.18	9202.51	26.92	
14	Koderma	5282.33	385.93	434.49	649.7	6752.45	543.71	6208.74	2591.88	98.94	1390.94	4081.75	1397.61	2120.31	65.74	
15	Latehar	18767.64	2498.15	1493.79	1915.24	24674.82	2094.19	22580.63	5109	105.74	1351.46	6566.2	1357.96	16007.94	29.08	
16	Lohardaga	17367.93	505.26	1382.32	590.3	19845.81	1984.59	17861.22	1833.5	8.17	874.6	2716.28	878.78	15140.75	15.21	
17	Pakur	21805.05	1425.7	2685.38	908.5	26824.63	2682.47	24142.16	1911.5	28.46	1525.92	3465.89	1533.24	20668.94	14.36	
18	Palamau	23941.92	6359.2	1463.36	2515.88	34280.36	2874.65	31405.71	7094.5	217.36	3663.98	10975.84	3681.55	20412.31	34.95	
19	Ramgarh	8086.15	1240.98	779.56	1300.27	11406.96	837.22	10569.74	1457	2901.56	1996.45	6355.02	2006.04	4253.15	60.12	
20	Ranchi	31358.34	2637.21	3313.74	3301.72	40611.01	3677.76	36933.25	9322.13	1694.99	6109.02	17126.13	6138.3	19777.86	46.37	
21	Sahebganj	24731.92	2920.8	2059.93	1390.49	31103.14	2950.38	28152.76	2207	50.29	2190.05	4447.33	2200.55	23694.93	15.8	
22	Saraikele Kharsawan	14767.01	791.54	2406.28	525.2	18490.03	1406.76	17083.27	1099.5	527.18	2100.37	3727.05	2110.44	13346.15	21.82	
23	Simdega	23326.88	569.18	737.13	626.96	25260.15	2149.42	23110.73	2034	0	1114.74	3148.74	1120.1	19956.64	13.62	
24	West Singhbhum	42143.1	1471.81	5800.96	979.78	50395.65	4562.91	45832.74	2025.5	29.84	2865.92	4921.27	2879.66	40897.72	10.74	
	Total(Ham)	498288.58	45937.87	46806.41	37024.95	628057.81	52302.3	575755.51	94065.13	22234.75	64638.68	180938.53	64948.61	396037.98	31.43	
	Total(Bcm)	4.98	0.46	0.47	0.37	6.28	0.52	5.76	0.94	0.22	0.65	1.81	0.65	3.96	31.43	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
KARNATAKA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Bagalkot	19608.07	20756.06	2434.48	22548.55	65347.16	6534.68	58812.48	45158.602	41.0625	4449.98977	49649.63	4601.51	23912.94	84.4202285	
2	Ballari	13976.06	40102.72	2093.77	12687.42	68859.97	6886.01	61973.96	14059	471.298837	1970.38111	16500.68	2108.96	45644.7	26.62518258	
3	Belagavi	45536.96	24852.91	15202.13	34523.28	120115.28	11459.57	108655.71	65241.4	232.188346	12622.3057	78095.88	13928.72	37253.55	71.87462122	
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	7929.28	1952.24	5447.43	2173.7	17502.65	1750.25	15752.4	19494.5759	1053.24473	2616.65963	23164.46	2771.15	0	147.0535284	
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	8379.36	7812.37	4802.41	10745.39	31739.53	3173.95	28565.58	24542.85	12714.33	16075.316	53332.51	16447.68	0	186.7020029	
6	Bidar	30727.9	3514.63	300.09	2944.01	37486.63	3729.52	33757.1	16031.74	56.14	4307.06391	20394.95	4416.03	13297.96	60.41677158	
7	Chamarajanagara	18047.17	8257.72	5574.73	5684.58	37564.2	3427.23	34136.97	30145.875	29.40858	2618.52134	32793.77	3049.89	4121.68	96.06526297	
8	Chikkaballapura	18827.1	4789.3	3377.37	6963.24	33957.01	3395.72	30561.29	47097.57	105.16336	3019.28555	50221.99	3150.21	0	164.3320357	
9	Chikkamagaluru	26644.38	22506.4	3410.81	15013.16	67574.75	6757.47	60817.27	31303.7	0.152354	2505.82286	33809.68	2625.54	28144.5	55.59223556	
10	Chitradurga	22000.91	6831.95	5056.35	5956.86	39846.07	3984.61	35861.46	47773.86	95.61	3928.80613	51798.27	4073.87	661.19	144.4399364	
11	Dakshina Kannada	54474.77	4993.38	10006.21	5412.25	74886.61	7488.65	67397.96	24647.0495	53.1234688	5152.37101	29852.52	5412.63	37285.17	44.29291332	
12	Davanagere	15011.51	28372.96	3087.02	15070.2	61541.69	6154.17	55387.52	46346.7	229.086783	3653.66832	50229.48	3732.26	18435.54	90.68736062	
13	Dharwad	15111.65	6838.6	3511.75	6930.34	32392.34	3239.24	29153.1	14323.01	98.975	1705.96383	16127.94	1747.51	12983.61	55.3215267	
14	Gadag	12351.34	8797.56	4545.35	7500.83	33195.08	3319.51	29875.57	23598.4	27.6807134	673.079856	24299.19	732.18	7593.49	81.33464901	
15	Hassan	29844.8	28319.51	2035.92	24879.87	85080.1	8508.02	76572.08	49111.7229	39.132855	1165.32386	50316.17	1193.26	31439.76	65.71085701	
16	Haveri	17339.18	26795.41	6383.89	6725.46	57243.94	5724.37	51519.57	34341.88	73.015695	1985.43915	36400.31	2184.68	17015.03	70.65336531	
17	Kalburgi	56634.44	6045.19	1083.62	8119.18	71882.43	7169.52	64712.9	20875.0684	47.7	7253.6742	28176.45	7653.22	36732.61	43.54070054	
18	Kodagu	18984.93	3478.18	25.43	1804.05	24292.59	2297.06	21995.53	6764.69	99.9735	929.629907	7794.32	956.23	14174.61	35.43592721	
19	Kolara	16298.08	7390.64	4241.97	13277.73	41208.42	4120.84	37087.58	67392.97	172.84	4143.49347	71709.3	4297.6	0	193.3512513	
20	Koppal	16706.83	30470.21	2299.94	15685.24	65162.22	6516.2	58646.01	34245.4741	178.03436	2792.98584	37216.5	2926.84	25992.01	63.45956016	
21	Mandya	19106.89	24542.37	2610.06	25789.29	72048.61	7064.96	64983.63	37466.8445	67.4239	3950.93454	41485.24	4003.43	26807.73	63.83952389	
22	Mysuru	25676.15	26799.2	3400.87	12963.46	68839.68	6883.98	61955.7	27554.3326	92.6863683	4312.78718	31959.81	4531.62	29777.05	51.58493892	
23	Raichur	26044.07	36186.97	5207.45	11782.62	79221.11	7870.75	71350.36	30341.1579	173.35	3304.91006	33819.44	3589.07	38907.52	47.39911614	
24	Ramanagara	9322.1	16343.21	8300.45	14007.89	47973.65	4797.38	43176.27	38267.3363	884.88	3134.37607	42286.6	3295.89	3313.01	97.93944683	
25	Shivamogga	63554.9	28423.35	1290.71	17093.22	110362.18	11036.23	99325.95	37864.7678	266.38	2696.57673	40827.72	2749.97	60205.01	41.10478682	
26	Tumakuru	43579.98	15455.32	9353.24	16359.55	84748.09	8474.82	76273.27	63367.2416	141.045	5792.20924	69300.46	5984.2	15943.85	90.85812107	
27	Udupi	43394.11	2854.42	627.9	5001.29	51877.72	5187.77	46689.95	13903.75	57.303	2110.31685	16071.36	2144.62	30584.28	34.42145472	
28	Uttara Kannada	80255.87	4511.51	1196.29	5552.73	91516.4	8867.38	82649.02	23438.1814	23.7221949	3147.01927	26608.93	3194.97	55992.15	32.19509439	
29	Vijayanagara	18447.04	9432.76	3886.16	8288.67	40054.63	4005.45	36049.18	30210	32.1597496	1572.63988	31814.78	1632.18	7129.98	88.25382436	
30	Vijayapura	63817.81	22783.39	532.62	13215.85	100349.67	10034.99	90314.67	33931.15	26.4625	5072.57546	39030.21	5237.46	52432.78	43.21580315	
31	Yadgir	21848.96	21072.27	1812.89	14978.53	59712.65	5661.66	54050.99	16047.65	1167.45	3067.15095	20282.24	3230.42	34410.74	37.52427106	
	Total(Ham)	879482.6	501282.71	123139.31	369678.44	1873583.06	185521.96	1688061.03	1014888.55	18751.0238	121731.278	1155370.79	127603.8	710192.45	68.44	
	Total(Bcm)	8.79	5.01	1.23	3.70	18.74	1.86	16.88	10.15	0.19	1.22	11.55	1.28	7.10	68.44	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
KERALA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Alappuzha	28421.44	269.4	3336.99	6624.29	38652.12	3014.71	35637.41	3737.24	261.52	10259.14	14257.91	10454.89	21183.76	40.01	
2	Ernakulam	38013.43	887.6	6802.15	6614.99	52318.17	5123.02	47195.15	7933.27	220.75	15247.35	23401.37	19007.47	20033.69	49.58	
3	Idukki	18309.47	254.94	907.18	1799.7	21271.29	2127.12	19144.17	6066.22	13.27	4047.48	10126.96	4115.09	8949.59	52.9	
4	Kannur	38954.9	886.11	1489.06	3791.65	45121.72	4512.19	40609.53	8149.02	48.72	11984.61	20182.31	14322.08	18219.94	49.7	
5	Kasargod	28314.46	1369.38	1307.66	4236.1	35227.6	3522.76	31704.84	15371.64	22.76	7745.39	23139.78	11365.26	5781.15	72.99	
6	Kollam	26854.83	836.88	7056.17	2708.07	37455.95	3646.22	33809.73	4843.89	22.28	12096.87	16963.06	12609.6	16333.94	50.17	
7	Kottayam	30715.51	765.51	4619.14	5553.53	41653.69	3885.68	37768.01	4897.69	15.81	8895.35	13808.85	9183.52	23670.99	36.56	
8	Kozhikkode	31488.68	570.45	1316.31	1538.64	34914.08	3491.4	31422.68	4344.7	7.09	15128.77	19480.57	20923.94	7434.56	62	
9	Malappuram	39433.15	1124.34	4181.42	7954.32	52693.23	5133.21	47560.02	9214.83	6.04	25590.55	34811.41	49258.69	10735.33	73.19	
10	Palakkad	32001.81	3994.02	3920.21	24537.19	64453.23	6036.69	58416.54	17634.8	612.77	16057.64	34305.25	22322.49	19891.98	58.73	
11	Pathanamthitta	18204.33	495.57	5680.16	1919.88	26299.94	2526.49	23773.45	3776.15	4.07	3869.51	7649.73	4195.98	15797.24	32.18	
12	Thiruvananthapuram	19674.25	598.56	6292.27	2673.09	29238.17	2470.5	26767.67	4892.46	7.09	12784.77	17684.3	13568.35	8299.79	66.07	
13	Thrissur	46070.79	980.46	2248.65	14634.1	63934	6092.28	57841.72	19901.98	39.11	14531.16	34472.21	17127.38	20773.29	59.6	
14	Wayanad	22654.22	396.88	0	633.01	23684.11	2368.42	21315.69	1324.38	1.84	4277.88	5604.11	5047.47	14941.99	26.29	
	Total(Ham)	419111.27	13430.1	49157.37	85218.56	566917.3	53950.69	512966.61	112088.25	1283.13	162516.47	275887.82	213502.21	212047.24	53.78	
	Total(Bcm)	4.19	0.13	0.49	0.85	5.67	0.54	5.13	1.12	0.01	1.63	2.76	2.14	2.12	53.78	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
MADHYA PRADESH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Agar Malwa	31648.46	2627.86	0	9353.38	43629.7	2181.48	41448.22	35621.94	4.03	1690.98	37316.95	1766.32	6494.77	90.03	
2	Alirajpur	20453.23	784.39	0	1926.44	23164.06	1158.19	22005.87	7179.84	0	1941.16	9120.99	2049.42	12776.62	41.45	
3	Anuppur	26932.88	232.32	2107.1	452.34	29724.64	1486.23	28238.41	1612.94	3929.08	1579.21	7121.24	1623.03	21073.35	25.22	
4	Ashoknagar	27871.27	2407	257.6	8403.66	38939.53	1946.99	36992.54	21281.99	1.41	1850.05	23133.45	1927.85	13781.29	62.54	
5	Balaghat	69068.89	3963.98	224.2	3155.35	76412.42	4506.56	71905.86	12419.39	431.08	3896.21	16746.73	4018.37	55036.95	23.29	
6	Barwani	33297.1	3754.53	0	19336.64	56388.27	3105.53	53282.74	33481.77	37.99	3805.06	37324.82	4139.91	20165.44	70.05	
7	Betul	82429.62	4394.4	2418.12	16236.66	105478.8	5339.26	100139.54	44828.01	168.93	3772.6	48769.53	3917.52	51225.09	48.7	
8	Bhind	80465.23	1680.29	0	13790.27	95935.79	5569.29	90366.5	25562.24	248.88	3611.85	29422.96	3758.17	60797.22	32.56	
9	Bhopal	30498.59	2435.89	0	6595.32	39529.8	1976.5	37553.3	23716.8	850.93	5208.8	29776.53	5584.57	7401.01	79.29	
10	Burhanpur	24887.72	3115.99	264.63	7760.34	36028.68	1801.43	34227.25	22734.81	71.04	1758.24	24564.09	1859.14	9562.26	71.77	
11	Chhatarpur	65829.56	5108.42	53.68	17211.2	88202.86	4410.13	83792.73	50530.58	86.4	3156.06	53773.06	3324.12	29851.6	64.17	
12	Chhindwara	86603.75	4438.42	3230.32	13761.28	108033.77	6362.67	101671.1	56874.7	589.63	5468.52	62932.85	5674.98	38531.8	61.9	
13	Damoh	27965.93	2262.36	0	9381.76	39610.05	1980.52	37629.53	19318.45	299.37	2365.48	21983.32	2735.18	15276.5	58.42	
14	Datia	40896.65	1033.56	0	7642.21	49572.42	2478.61	47093.81	15236.18	33.36	1795.96	17065.49	1894.54	29929.74	36.24	
15	Dewas	67453.89	4917.14	0	15525.92	87896.95	4419.28	83477.67	61449.3	98.91	4366.06	65914.28	4579.59	19074.95	78.96	
16	Dhar	85677.03	6867.85	0	45567.34	138112.22	6905.62	131206.6	79655.82	635.01	6179.37	86470.19	6648.4	55811.67	65.9	
17	Dindori	31253.88	465.36	288.23	829.88	32837.35	1641.86	31195.49	2404.67	0.18	1879.76	4284.61	1986.42	26804.21	13.73	
18	Guna	68453.75	4872.89	0	16009.98	89336.62	4466.85	84869.77	51993.51	259.91	2574.4	54827.81	2715.98	29900.38	64.6	
19	Gwalior	53944.05	8162.28	390.68	18746.98	81243.99	4062.2	77181.79	19950.6	293.43	5588.09	25832.14	6003.22	50934.52	33.47	
20	Harda	28714.24	3029.24	0	15970.24	47713.72	2385.68	45328.04	15039.86	16.17	1264.22	16320.27	1330.85	28941.13	36	
21	Hoshangabad	137409.57	7666.46	0	41693.32	186769.35	9340.02	177429.31	42462.04	18.64	2279.07	44759.7	2355.8	132592.88	25.23	
22	Indore	39897.15	4569.59	0	12736.94	57203.68	2860.17	54343.51	54959.35	1572.62	8048.34	64580.35	8966.3	2311.99	118.84	
23	Jabalpur	52926.5	2414.12	0	9055.73	64396.35	3219.83	61176.52	26415.23	319.91	5849.62	32584.75	6365.26	28076.14	53.26	
24	Jhabua	21185.45	1293.73	0	4762.32	27241.5	1362.08	25879.42	8080.86	6.4	2871.75	10959	3147.85	14644.32	42.35	
25	Katni	34740.97	1869.3	0	4903.76	41514.03	2075.73	39438.3	14753.22	1147.02	2834.24	18734.47	2996.11	20541.96	47.5	
26	Khandwa	55498.63	4586.72	0	62733.87	122819.22	8939.21	113880.01	42142.41	50.96	3108.71	45302.1	3285.98	68509.85	39.78	
27	Khargone	57720.82	6286.61	0	37020.22	101027.65	5742.59	95285.05	37891.56	78.26	4592.94	42562.7	4866.61	52448.68	44.67	
28	Mandla	41715.23	1151.11	453.63	4325.77	47645.74	2382.28	45263.46	7366.33	9.47	2575.36	9951.18	2690.49	35197.14	21.99	
29	Mandsaur	46090.43	6104.12	0	17155.08	69349.63	3467.49	65882.14	63526.84	43.65	3501.81	67072.34	3617.52	7109.59	101.81	
30	Morena	51834.05	1566.2	0	17732.94	71133.19	3556.67	67576.52	22551.14	403.02	5980.91	28935.1	6348.42	38273.92	42.82	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
MADHYA PRADESH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
31	Narsinghpur	105130.51	3740.25	0	17211.61	126082.37	6304.12	119778.25	75865.53	199.66	2375.72	78440.93	2452.96	41260.09	65.49	
32	Neemuch	27448.42	2885.55	0	8815.22	39149.19	1957.47	37191.72	35880.15	90.66	1789.71	37760.5	1846.2	2715.49	101.53	
33	Niwari	14906.33	1320.1	0	3950.92	20177.35	1008.88	19168.47	11720.74	5.79	1161.54	12888.07	1339.31	6102.63	67.24	
34	Panna	46904.88	1469.13	0	6317.36	54691.37	2734.57	51956.8	16209.98	211.12	2515.76	18936.85	2635.57	32900.13	36.45	
35	Raisen	83344.14	3597.47	0	10539.99	97481.6	5506.72	91974.88	43361.56	612.59	3481.37	47455.51	3727.52	44273.2	51.6	
36	Rajgarh	73586.36	4685.23	0	16078.49	94350.08	4717.5	89632.58	75135.42	2.14	4203.28	79340.82	4534.9	11122.25	88.52	
37	Ratlam	51872.09	7807.26	0	23622.42	83301.77	4416.87	78884.9	101095.41	41.35	4595.41	105732.16	6066.1	2549.7	134.03	
38	Rewa	44474.02	2082.19	154.42	7560.64	54271.27	2713.56	51557.71	22214.87	185.73	5776.02	28176.64	6185.05	22972.04	54.65	
39	Sagar	90783.44	3943.95	0	14559.1	109286.49	5835.47	103451.02	57090.19	153.3	3861.93	61105.44	4089.76	42117.73	59.07	
40	Satna	59039.51	2850.25	1151.73	14947.26	77988.75	3899.46	74089.29	41109.52	1638.59	4841.04	47589.17	5077.31	28506.8	64.23	
41	Sehore	52880.72	3973.25	0	14714.9	71568.87	3578.44	67990.43	39797.08	134.38	2569.43	42500.94	2714.97	25343.95	62.51	
42	Seoni	60560.01	2220.26	2270.47	6792.46	71843.2	3592.18	68251.02	26088.92	12.37	3378.26	29479.52	3532.72	38617.05	43.19	
43	Shahdol	47862.42	413.02	2128.79	1280.63	51684.86	2584.27	49100.59	3434.96	1676.23	2340.51	7451.7	2440.47	41548.93	15.18	
44	Shajapur	41830.39	3445.05	0	11309.94	56585.38	2829.26	53756.12	53723.12	55.11	2209.85	55988.06	2288.53	2526.71	104.15	
45	Sheopur	35205.38	1126.96	0	19420.37	55752.71	4400.98	51351.73	17771.7	44.79	1850.65	19667.14	1968.51	31566.72	38.3	
46	Shivpuri	68374.2	4456.72	0	16191.46	89022.38	6314.9	82707.48	50476.25	42.99	4752.26	55271.56	5048.85	27139.32	66.83	
47	Sidhi	26248.86	818.88	392.3	2898.79	30358.83	1517.93	28840.9	7841.48	88.26	2962.05	10891.78	3157.52	17753.65	37.77	
48	Singrauli	33048.89	824.71	641.34	2514.72	37029.66	1851.47	35178.18	9030.34	2222.25	2713.48	13966.08	2945.75	20979.83	39.7	
49	Tikamgarh	29661.73	2741.79	0	8458.96	40862.48	2043.12	38819.36	27233.29	0	3163.53	30396.84	3746.52	7839.53	78.3	
50	Ujjain	70468.12	6212.73	0	21994.33	98675.18	4933.78	93741.4	95859.73	59.59	3948.21	99867.52	4104.22	10011.68	106.54	
51	Umaria	34822.43	481.45	941.31	1145.03	37390.22	1869.51	35520.71	4622.64	528.72	1601.49	6752.84	1714.96	28654.4	19.01	
52	Vidisha	78265.57	3246.28	0	13990.58	95502.43	5233.57	90268.86	53171.52	16.21	4032.57	57220.31	4260.54	32820.59	63.39	
	Total(Ham)	2700082.94	168404.61	17368.55	704092.32	3589948.42	190974.98	3398973.4	1789776.77	19727.48	175518.92	1985023.38	188056.16	1502399.39	58.40	
	Total(Bcm)	27.00	1.68	0.17	7.04	35.90	1.91	33.99	17.90	0.20	1.76	19.85	1.88	15.02	58.40	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
MAHARASHTRA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Ahmednagar	87414.55	13325.98	14398.48	45925.63	161064.64	8177.03	152887.61	114588.35	0.00	6196.74	120785.1	6208.26	43145.89	79.00	
2	Akola	28849.65	1680.41	207.45	8900.29	39637.81	2781.18	36856.63	21544.03	0.59	2254.58	23799.20	2375.60	13106.69	64.57	
3	Amravati	53494.29	4586.76	1228.13	24483.76	83792.94	5970.71	77822.22	57474.79	0.00	4209.66	61684.53	5234.93	22251.16	79.26	
4	Aurangabad	74759.02	7315.56	4859.62	31620.12	118554.32	5999.41	112554.91	69352.38	0.00	3462.54	72814.94	3462.48	39739.98	64.69	
5	Beed	80902.03	9247.40	6159.28	33981.21	130289.92	6831.73	123458.19	68446.53	39.65	4897.27	73383.42	4897.34	50074.77	59.44	
6	Bhandara	32318.64	45408.18	417.80	16188.83	94333.44	7060.07	87273.37	22414.31	171.66	3701.80	26287.78	3759.41	60927.98	30.12	
7	Buldhana	64860.26	5506.00	263.81	21040.92	91671.00	5350.32	86320.68	60827.15	0.00	3254.40	64081.64	3365.37	25190.66	74.24	
8	Chandrapur	98913.75	5144.22	1471.98	11836.22	117366.17	6228.46	111137.71	14945.32	23.96	17833.18	32802.59	17833.15	78335.09	29.52	
9	Dhule	45174.16	7207.86	0.00	20848.44	73230.46	4005.46	69225.00	33861.76	102.74	1756.46	35720.96	1756.46	33504.03	51.60	
10	Gadchiroli	92707.85	3786.79	0.00	10921.86	107416.49	5989.89	101426.60	21811.75	1.55	4782.90	26596.33	4782.91	74830.27	26.22	
11	Gondia	42680.49	6682.82	645.57	16414.08	66422.96	4372.52	62050.44	10181.03	318.71	6029.98	16529.70	6029.97	45520.74	26.64	
12	Hingoli	50143.82	2996.45	1354.99	48447.79	102943.05	5163.68	97779.37	36287.09	2.53	2159.14	38448.77	2159.14	59424.35	39.32	
13	Jalgaon	88722.94	8065.52	574.12	47455.32	144817.90	7830.20	136987.70	101248.72	313.65	4887.81	106450.16	4887.79	36664.63	77.71	
14	Jalna	58268.35	3561.74	115.46	22708.87	84654.42	4303.18	80351.24	40457.75	68.84	1426.56	41953.19	5697.01	35304.75	52.21	
15	Kolhapur	53349.10	10165.36	780.56	71694.67	135989.69	8196.01	127793.68	52178.04	0.00	2140.38	54318.4	2140.38	73475.26	42.50	
16	Latur	44853.57	8517.28	0.00	17506.84	70877.69	3954.10	66923.59	33580.73	192.54	2199.63	35972.88	2199.62	31415.48	53.75	
17	Mumbai	1365.05	104.70	0.00	85.67	1555.42	77.77	1477.65	0.00	60.77	619.37	680.14	619.37	797.51	46.03	
18	Mumbai Sub	6912.88	132.26	0.00	108.22	7153.36	357.68	6795.68	0.00	82.27	1787.66	1869.91	1787.67	4925.77	27.52	
19	Nagpur	65716.83	10566.59	2587.16	23996.35	102866.93	5785.48	97081.46	35859.92	354.32	10252.49	46466.69	10252.51	50628.15	47.86	
20	Nanded	103267.93	1038.14	3718.96	17584.00	125609.03	6289.47	119319.56	34865.24	1.21	3385.90	38252.33	3385.92	81090.42	32.06	
21	Nandurbar	39900.15	2868.92	0.00	9066.38	51835.45	2774.95	49060.49	17497.52	0.00	2991.68	20489.20	2991.68	28571.29	41.76	
22	Nashik	132367.26	15003.40	3856.42	49686.39	200913.47	11142.93	189770.54	104646.41	1202.37	3593.64	109442.4	3593.61	86065.07	57.67	
23	Osmanabad	61044.75	8143.27	2583.65	17414.13	89185.80	4502.67	84683.13	48272.70	0.79	2315.87	50589.39	2315.85	34273.83	59.74	
24	Palghar	18331.86	365.52	0.00	3447.27	22144.65	1390.63	20754.02	3929.19	43.80	1017.23	4990.20	1017.24	15763.82	24.04	
25	Parbhani	58691.41	1844.79	602.32	26131.14	87269.66	4363.45	82906.21	36212.33	0.00	1950.18	38162.49	1950.17	44743.74	46.03	
26	Pune	94080.55	26016.44	1192.62	73760.12	195049.73	14590.40	180459.33	108266.45	0.00	8140.88	116407.3	8494.17	71509.58	64.51	
27	Raigad	32706.93	192.80	0.00	5192.29	38092.02	1954.18	36137.84	4227.85	0.00	1982.81	6210.69	1982.83	29927.15	17.19	
28	Ratnagiri	38638.43	177.21	18.49	2242.79	41076.92	2287.19	38789.73	5602.73	0.00	1331.90	6934.64	1331.93	31855.09	17.88	
29	Sangli	42106.88	21549.92	12389.03	65276.51	141322.34	9581.42	131740.92	67073.74	0.00	3375.47	70449.22	3414.30	61692.00	53.48	
30	Satara	52161.08	18770.96	3744.03	36917.34	111593.41	6895.83	104697.58	60650.26	0.00	4854.62	65504.91	4854.65	39595.85	62.57	
31	Sindhudurg	20891.02	196.26	3.83	2251.76	23342.87	1174.78	22168.09	7429.09	0.00	2223.48	9652.54	2223.48	12515.55	43.54	
32	Solapur	91839.46	11270.79	2954.03	40448.73	146513.01	7657.91	138855.10	102898.49	2.65	4853.01	107754.2	4853.01	37691.34	77.60	
33	Thane	14767.22	290.06	0.00	2232.87	17290.15	953.19	16336.96	2397.66	0.00	739.61	3137.24	739.61	13199.72	19.20	
34	Wardha	57486.01	5453.24	1427.60	25090.54	89457.39	4574.74	84882.65	38993.65	118.80	3455.49	42567.91	3455.53	42458.33	50.15	
35	Washim	42509.28	5242.64	68.85	15402.51	63223.28	3279.25	59944.03	32110.92	8.51	2108.93	34228.39	2108.91	25715.64	57.10	
36	Yawatmal	97171.18	3119.83	5825.78	18784.37	124901.16	6866.70	118034.46	37340.61	23.21	7636.60	45000.38	7636.59	73037.36	38.12	
	Total(Ham)	2069368.63	275546.06	73450.02	885094.23	3303458.94	188714.58	3114744.36	1507474.46	3135.12	139809.84	1650419.69	145798.86	1508968.94	52.99	
	Total(Bcm)	20.69	2.76	0.73	8.85	33.03	1.89	31.15	15.07	0.03	1.40	16.50	1.46	15.09	52.99	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
MANIPUR																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Bishnupur	9572.6	0.06	2257.53	83.68	11913.87	1191.387	10,722.48	327	0	284.88	611.88	290.93	10,110.60	5.71	
2	Churachandpur	6707.1	0	1510.99	69	8287.09	828.709	7,458.38	270	0	191.14	461.14	192.05	6,997.24	6.18	
3	Imphal East	11895.89	63.52	2713.54	275.39	14948.34	1494.834	13,453.51	573	12	500.370885	1085.37089	502.75	12,368.14	8.07	
4	Imphal West	6297.13	0.01	2327.91	74.33	8699.38	869.938	7,829.44	285	12	568.37	865.37	571.06	6,964.07	11.05	
5	Thoubal	5799.77	0.02	2075.4	62.28	7937.47	793.747	7,143.72	240	0	463.2	703.2	465.39	6,440.52	9.84	
	Total (Ham)	40272.49	63.61	10885.37	564.68	51786.15	5178.615	46,607.54	1695	24	2007.96089	3726.96089	2022.18	42,880.57	8.00	
	Total (Bcm)	0.40	0.001	0.11	0.01	0.52	0.05	0.47	0.02	0.0002	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.43	8.00	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
MEGHALAYA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	East Garo Hills	6386.29	575.45	1795.66	669.9	9427.3	942.72	8484.58	0	0	339.07	339.06	368.38	8116.2	4	
2	East Jaintia Hills	12480.85	91.43	4292.83	88.93	16954.04	1695.41	15258.63	0	0	190.46	190.47	211.46	15047.17	1.25	
3	East Khasi Hills	16813.38	468.19	4950.22	462.2	22693.99	2269.39	20424.6	0	2.1	649.31	651.38	694.9	19727.63	3.19	
4	North Garo Hills	6013.23	2061.23	1325	568.96	9968.42	1617.61	8350.81	1.8	0	407.57	409.37	439.32	7909.69	4.9	
5	Ri Bhoi	5042.91	112.64	1330.29	94.3	6580.14	658.01	5922.13	0	22.47	314.69	337.16	349.65	5550.01	5.69	
6	South Garo Hills	16789.14	64.61	6616	59.76	23529.51	2352.96	21176.55	0	0	251.54	251.54	272.05	20904.5	1.19	
7	South West Garo Hills	5855.53	160.5	1857.49	218.78	8092.3	3650.12	4442.18	511.92	0	252.06	763.99	258.33	3671.92	17.2	
8	South West Khasi Hills	11468.86	202.88	2625.09	61.02	14357.85	1435.78	12922.07	0	0	135.17	135.17	147.29	12774.78	1.05	
9	West Garo Hills	23701.2	398.92	6532.95	674.04	31307.11	13724.81	17582.3	1933.2	0.6	986.94	2920.73	1071.79	16886.94	16.61	
10	West Jaintia Hills	7879.86	108.19	3194.72	74.7	11257.47	1125.75	10131.72	0	0	593.44	593.45	667.29	9464.42	5.86	
11	West Khasi Hills	22567.36	1316.88	7018.54	803.08	31705.86	3170.59	28535.27	0	0	453.13	453.13	497.18	28038.1	1.59	
	Total(Ham)	134998.61	5560.92	41538.79	3775.67	185873.99	32643.15	153230.84	2446.92	25.17	4573.38	7045.45	4977.64	148091.36	4.60	
	Total(Bcm)	1.35	0.06	0.42	0.04	1.86	0.33	1.53	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.05	1.48	4.60	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
MIZORAM																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Aizawl	1251.7	0	321.49	0	1573.19	157.32	1415.87	0	0	196.92	196.94	210.21	1205.64	13.91	
2	Champhai	1317.34	0	283.97	0	1601.31	160.14	1441.17	0	0	43.99	43.99	45.72	1395.45	3.05	
3	Kolasib	2204.62	0	630.35	0	2834.97	283.49	2551.48	0	0	31.03	31.02	33.36	2518.13	1.22	
4	Lawngtlai	3075.97	0	261.84	0	3337.81	333.79	3004.02	0	0	101.86	101.85	113.37	2890.67	3.39	
5	Lunglei	4594.95	0	572.65	0	5167.6	516.75	4650.85	0	0	189.46	189.46	194.72	4456.13	4.07	
6	Mamit	3785.85	0	1204.26	0	4990.11	499.01	4491.1	0	0	100.28	100.28	112.9	4378.2	2.23	
7	Saiha	687.4	0	79.78	0	767.18	76.72	690.46	0	0	39.82	39.81	41.84	648.62	5.77	
8	Serchhip	738.72	0	133.46	0	872.18	87.22	784.96	0	0	47.51	47.51	49.83	735.13	6.05	
	Total(Ham)	17656.55	0	3487.8	0	21144.35	2114.44	19029.91	0	0	750.87	750.86	801.95	18227.97	3.95	
	Total(Bcm)	0.18	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.21	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	3.95	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
NAGALAND																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Dimapur	19261.31	1409.54	2358.73	192.64	23222.22	1649.91	21572.31	737.83	2.38	808.36	1548.56	859.22	19972.88	7.18	
2	Kiphire	127.82	327.36	56.57	0.27	512.02	51.2	460.82	0	0	9.66	9.66	10.42	450.39	2.1	
3	Kohima	2073.08	1838.23	340.8	101.54	4353.65	435.36	3918.29	0	0.2	212.36	212.56	224.74	3693.34	5.42	
4	Longleng	1021.28	334.07	141.57	6.32	1503.24	150.32	1352.92	0	0	8.67	8.66	15.65	1337.28	0.64	
5	Mokokchung	4294.87	775.47	1201.67	19.03	6291.04	629.1	5661.94	82.74	0	63.52	146.25	64.31	5514.91	2.58	
6	Mon	3564.12	286.4	773.54	6.14	4630.2	463.02	4167.18	10.99	0.34	139.77	151.1	140.02	4015.82	3.63	
7	Peren	3354.89	1695.14	917.28	63	6030.31	603.04	5427.27	183	0	78.58	261.57	79.47	5164.8	4.82	
8	Phek	539.15	1141.93	163.85	16.33	1861.26	186.13	1675.13	0	0	37.33	37.33	38.17	1636.96	2.23	
9	Tuensang	789.97	1871.5	220.51	0.26	2882.24	288.23	2594.01	0	0	43.99	43.99	44.55	2549.46	1.7	
10	Wokha	5560	1615.41	1400.05	100.69	8676.15	867.62	7808.53	5.21	0.29	168.32	173.82	169.75	7633.27	2.23	
11	Zunheboto	701.11	813.02	196.18	44.74	1755.05	175.51	1579.54	0	0.36	58.52	58.89	58.66	1520.51	3.73	
	Total(Ham)	41287.6	12108.07	7770.75	550.96	61717.38	5499.44	56217.94	1019.76	3.57	1629.07	2652.39	1704.96	53489.62	4.72	
	Total(Bcm)	0.41	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.62	0.05	0.56	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.53	4.72	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
ODISHA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Angul	39306.49	9428.98	3946.79	6174.76	58857.02	4150.94	54706.08	23977.16	1242.02	4543.20738	29762.39	4916.11	24570.79	54.40	
2	Balasore	56961.95	35274.32	17271.26	32703.03	142210.56	11366.81	130843.74	69682.29	1105	6499.47078	77286.75	6734.34	53322.11	59.07	
3	Bargarh	39800.56	12626.96	136.35	13026.9	65590.77	4329.56	61261.2	29336.74	422.11	4372.25114	34131.07	4490.12	27303.34	55.71	
4	Bhadrak	17822.9	16685.67	4479.06	20362.28	59349.91	5935	53414.9	29169.91	384.54	2782.10437	32336.56	2883.62	20976.81	60.54	
5	Bolangir	44737.51	7473.8	898.79	8524.16	61634.26	4782.15	56852.11	23386.88	329.29	5729.99393	29446.18	6244.53	26891.4	51.79	
6	Boudh	17978.32	3152.45	449.44	4404.64	25984.85	2134.56	23850.29	9683.55	66.3	1450.74871	11200.59	1516.93	12583.52	46.96	
7	Cuttack	39038.69	16296.94	9049.06	11773.77	76158.46	7100.02	69058.44	24317.72	983.45	7161.8886	32463.06	7400.62	36356.66	47.01	
8	Deogarh	20064.53	5606.48	1223.73	6389.56	33284.3	3328.43	29955.86	16351.55	318.24	978.515068	17648.31	1009.97	12276.1	58.91	
9	Dhenkanal	28979.11	9984.76	5442.13	3940.75	48346.75	3522.93	44823.82	13188.95	404.43	3799.75932	17393.13	3895.5	27334.94	38.80	
10	Gajapati	12764.32	2087.96	4946.35	2430.25	22228.88	2107.41	20121.47	5390.64	159.12	1729.23721	7278.99	1771.04	12800.68	36.18	
11	Ganjam	43637.47	27877.81	17236.17	15607.33	104358.78	8982.98	95375.79	28554.86	1860.82	11356.1976	41771.91	12092.84	52953.5	43.80	
12	Jagatsinghpur	16310.46	16871.22	4390.92	12384.88	49957.48	4722.51	45234.97	23603.94	627.64	2425.9485	26657.53	2461.26	18542.11	58.93	
13	Jajpur	31129.96	10415.8	7395.45	7629.05	56570.26	4307.66	52262.6	28409.33	627.64	4878.24006	33915.22	5010.44	18215.19	64.89	
14	Jharsuguda	17163.01	1590.9	221.62	2075.73	21051.26	1562.08	19489.18	6450.87	1029.86	2517.74628	9998.47	2717.15	9291.31	51.30	
15	Kalahandi	46160.65	10519.78	1926.12	9693.15	68299.7	5532.38	62767.32	21944.08	842.01	5094.34196	27880.42	5323.94	34657.33	44.42	
16	Kandhamal	26808.66	2425.98	4436.19	3299.1	36969.93	2819.45	34150.48	8566.16	205.53	2332.39526	11104.11	2396.49	22982.27	32.52	
17	Kendrapara	6940.43	4869.29	1847.1	4404.28	18061.1	1469.97	16591.13	9260.72	181.22	1183.50766	10625.45	1213.74	5935.44	64.04	
18	Keonjhar	55455.51	13972.21	11495.85	11155.31	92078.88	8373.17	83705.71	31716.23	691.73	6331.17156	38739.14	6604.91	44692.81	46.28	
19	Khurda	22929.9	8394.75	6000.27	9669.5	46994.42	4231.15	42763.27	17464.64	2234.31	7300.6328	26999.57	7983.59	16373.1	63.14	
20	Koraput	41148.22	4365.83	4155.74	6392.54	56062.33	4692.61	51369.72	8144.13	687.31	4600.13239	13431.59	4827.2	37711.07	26.15	
21	Malkangiri	26392.89	4552.65	1152.11	4506.85	36604.5	2936.9	33667.6	4681.76	0	2132.11447	6813.88	2256.78	26729.05	20.24	
22	Mayurbhanj	84354.55	20211.68	18391.17	25875.78	148833.18	10661.9	138171.27	54104.06	282.88	8014.0401	62400.98	8297.08	75487.25	45.16	
23	Nabarangapur	48025.19	3462.42	3944.31	4384.63	59816.55	5464.11	54352.44	17072.45	205.53	3961.52522	21239.51	4141.86	32932.59	39.08	
24	Nayagarh	21378.9	5110.17	5223.7	6936.7	38649.47	2801.87	35847.6	13530.22	48.62	3455.95067	17034.78	8151.34	18775.22	47.52	
25	Nuapada	23061	5113.91	706.75	4883.28	33764.94	2734.65	31030.29	17758.62	128.18	1960.07026	19846.86	2030.79	11112.73	63.96	
26	Puri	29061.82	11313.07	7134.83	17319.17	64828.89	5184.58	59644.31	27187.42	0	5109.38388	32296.78	5336.4	27120.5	54.15	
27	Rayagada	24168.27	3877.98	4565.28	3159.54	35771.07	2762.29	33008.78	7863.41	786.76	3084.21569	11734.37	3199.55	21159.06	35.55	
28	Sambalpur	46330.38	7527.34	311.16	12181.73	66350.61	5594.21	60756.4	16635.06	1135.94	3269.58554	21040.59	3356.47	39628.93	34.63	
29	Subarnapur	19168.01	3723.19	155.55	4786.13	27832.88	2048.87	25784.01	11370.84	79.56	1933.10479	13383.52	1988.05	12416.95	51.91	
30	Sundargarh	70601.64	8869.02	2487.11	7858.15	89815.92	6543.29	83272.63	29037.58	2397.85	6321.66241	37757.09	6671.02	45166.17	45.34	
	Total(Ham)	1017681.3	293683.32	151020.36	283932.93	1746317.91	142184.44	1604133.41	627841.77	19467.89	126309.144	773618.8	136923.68	826298.93	48.23	
	Total(Bcm)	10.18	2.94	1.51	2.84	17.46	1.42	16.04	6.28	0.19	1.26	7.74	1.37	8.26	48.23	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
PUNJAB																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Amritsar	29515.8	82671.79	5345.17	30811.4	148554.26	14834.4	133929.96	230369.88	438.41	6391.82	237200.12	6453.15	0	177.11	
2	Barnala	13419.43	25795.05	1267.8	16138.89	56621.17	5662.11	50959.06	108961.74	43.94	2515.47	111521.14	2539.61	0	218.84	
3	Bathinda	17708.15	64376.11	3125.99	35907.55	121117.8	12111.79	109006.01	112186.4	347.69	5858.76	118392.87	5914.99	18363.87	108.61	
4	Faridkot	9819.89	35685.13	1160.18	16942.02	63607.22	6360.72	57246.5	67327.03	66.46	2607.06	70000.54	2632.08	0	122.28	
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	14525.56	14446.92	1670.85	8118.72	38762.05	3876.21	34885.84	67117.81	2588.59	2530.31	72236.72	2554.58	0	207.07	
6	Fazilka	11232.43	45176.88	1490.88	23280.99	87871.76	8118.12	86444.22	48438.84	256.7	5069.54	53765.1	5118.18	40552.78	62.2	
7	Firozpur	18259.72	82916.59	2465.89	41525.3	156332.78	14516.75	152981.31	165856.23	134.21	3480.64	169471.08	3514.03	21373.46	110.78	
8	Gurdaspur	36564.83	89272.74	6344.47	35669.86	168606.86	16785.18	152576.64	200933.33	110.52	7070.63	208114.46	7138.48	3991.66	136.4	
9	Hoshiarpur	47326.84	24745.2	7725.46	9448.12	89432.61	8073.01	81546.61	87984.08	131.51	6677	94792.59	6741.08	9548.71	116.24	
10	Jalandhar	28442.13	31371.53	4285.85	15714.64	81248.19	7981.44	74700.79	173883.31	2750.65	13512.46	190146.38	13642.11	0	254.54	
11	Kapurthala	18016.2	36758.33	2772.39	10728.06	73139.71	6827.5	71176.94	146009.44	1822.72	3449.33	151281.48	3482.42	0	212.54	
12	Ludhiana	35403.16	77423.57	4762.96	37466.22	155832.61	15505.63	141103.68	289979.12	8200.97	15013.58	313193.61	15157.63	0	221.96	
13	Malerkotla	7710.33	8284.44	1054.35	4534.83	21583.95	2158.39	19425.56	56250.62	541.98	1998.21	58790.8	2017.38	0	302.65	
14	Mansa	10990.24	33984.15	1517.12	22057.15	68607.58	6854.87	61811.63	60442.22	54.43	3243.21	63739.84	3274.33	12917.23	103.12	
15	Moga	17930.84	43832.59	2427.44	18625.44	83717.57	8281.63	76337.2	170265.66	122.01	4157.38	174545.04	4197.27	0	228.65	
16	Muktsar	11492.71	50959.42	2041.74	33781.89	98275.76	9827.57	88448.19	16255.7	73.16	3808.05	20136.89	3844.58	68274.77	22.77	
17	Pathankot	12080.52	21288.63	2901.77	12100.02	48433.27	4554.57	43941.03	19649.36	88.87	2845.98	22584.21	2873.28	21329.52	51.4	
18	Patiala	38529.91	30108.22	5216.18	18455.88	92457.49	9231.01	83373.78	170164.74	677.87	7982.59	178825.22	8059.18	0	214.49	
19	Rupnagar	20708.53	12058.55	3087.2	7503.87	43617.05	4335.81	39540.14	34450.95	656.95	2882.7	37990.56	2910.36	6607.14	96.08	
20	Sas Nagar	14438.14	5045.03	1982.84	2679.54	24175.01	2414.55	21789.92	20069.99	3490.03	4160.06	27720.09	4199.98	1390.47	127.22	
21	Sbs Nagar	16174.5	27596.8	2216.48	8859.49	55106.17	5484.74	49880.33	57909.85	269.45	2591.68	60770.97	2616.54	2214.47	121.83	
22	Sangrur	25945.63	28667.73	3091.36	12990.88	70725.06	7069.57	63684.95	192910.13	1593.71	4980.69	199484.52	5028.47	0	313.24	
23	Tarn Taran	22615.53	28124.09	3901	13430.19	71620.92	6584.57	68586.46	126621.09	102.06	4725.05	131448.19	4770.37	0	191.65	
	Total(Ham)	478851.02	900589.49	71855.37	436770.95	1919446.85	187450.14	1763376.75	2624037.5	24562.88	117552.19	2766152.42	118680.08	206564.08	156.87	
	Total(Bcm)	4.79	9.01	0.72	4.37	19.19	1.87	17.63	26.24	0.25	1.18	27.66	1.19	2.07	156.87	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
RAJASTHAN																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Ajmer	28701.14	2007.64	139.73	7184.15	38032.66	3803.28	34229.38	45810.92	176	1273.44	47260.39	1273.43	0	138.07	
2	Alwar	68419.63	922.44	2737.71	5180.36	77260.14	7726.03	69534.11	113614.48	3413.35	13731.72	130759.52	13731.72	0	188.05	
3	Banswara	10215.56	276.91	0	12679.72	23172.19	2317.23	20854.96	11947.13	4.02	2476.76	14427.91	2476.76	6604.63	69.18	
4	Baran	39601.43	5274.14	0	19860.34	64735.91	6473.59	58262.32	69312.6	102.57	8769.96	78185.13	8769.96	2561.45	134.2	
5	Barmer	36380.39	675.88	61.67	2050.01	39167.95	3916.81	35251.14	38697.5	438	7406.14	46541.65	7406.15	1424.12	132.03	
6	Bharatpur	31725.17	1879.57	863.03	5507.36	39975.13	3642.24	36332.89	38398.53	71.85	6391.83	44862.24	6391.83	0	123.48	
7	Bhilwara	31497.34	47.81	0	13901.04	45446.19	4544.63	40901.56	58601.47	735.87	4743.18	64080.52	4743.17	596.01	156.67	
8	Bikaner	24934.37	713.47	3768.26	1811.24	31227.34	3122.74	28104.6	29018.64	71	10017.7	39107.34	10017.7	4823.64	139.15	
9	Bundi	18779.31	2610.2	0	13268.1	34657.61	2737.85	31919.76	28168.48	66	3920.14	32154.62	3920.13	5377.31	100.74	
10	Chittaurgarh	23337.91	1695.18	0	9712.24	34745.33	3474.56	31270.77	48268.8	107.23	2163.43	50539.49	2163.45	115.86	161.62	
11	Churu	14214.48	25.87	1728.5	518.4	16487.25	1236.37	15250.88	15893.78	4.76	3758.54	19657.07	3758.54	1798.97	128.89	
12	Dausa	23601.22	431.71	392.24	2503.4	26928.57	2692.85	24235.72	47454.87	3.19	11605.09	59063.15	11605.1	0	243.7	
13	Dhaulpur	20373	1356.19	1062.51	5316.71	28108.41	2810.86	25297.55	30318.12	15.73	5019.14	35353	5019.13	1215.67	139.75	
14	Dungarpur	9052.51	1173.88	0	12232.67	22459.06	2226.74	20232.32	11596.9	1.11	905.72	12503.76	905.7	7728.57	61.8	
15	Ganganagar	4874.65	16256.49	1043.77	25978.02	48152.93	4815.29	43337.64	17262.04	39	43.72	17344.72	43.73	25992.92	40.02	
16	Hanumangarh	5562.87	7924.31	1016.12	8323.2	22826.5	2282.65	20543.84	11457.62	200	1502.2	13159.83	1502.2	7384.01	64.06	
17	Jaipur	64291.54	1920.08	827.32	7598.77	74637.71	7153.53	67484.18	107436.27	1662.63	41267.1	150366	41267.09	0	222.82	
18	Jaisalmer	8430.91	380.4	672.06	1118.55	10601.92	1060.2	9541.72	29979	5.84	4143.25	34128.09	4143.26	0	357.67	
19	Jalor	39223.97	1201.36	0	8085.03	48510.36	3568.15	44942.21	75636.66	2.58	4441.84	80081.08	4441.83	471.5	178.19	
20	Jhalawar	39875.56	2827.4	0	12815.92	55518.88	5361.87	50157.01	53592.26	0.41	4089.75	57682.42	4089.74	5321.23	115	
21	Jhunjhunu	21237.43	294.28	1648.99	1471.34	24652.04	2294.26	22357.78	35312.16	564.16	13220.18	49096.49	13220.17	0	219.59	
22	Jodhpur	36034.41	1042.53	1225.94	3058.83	41361.71	3833.08	37528.63	80484.01	677.58	15815.84	96977.44	15815.84	267.33	258.41	
23	Karauli	28210.86	453.93	394.64	5045.25	34104.68	3276.68	30828	44226.66	0.07	4835.65	49062.38	4835.66	1806.94	159.15	
24	Kota	28869.94	3201.96	0	19795.97	51867.87	5186.78	46681.09	42148.85	180.93	9095.99	51425.78	9096	4581.4	110.16	
25	Nagaur	57435.4	1112.95	2064.48	3441.21	64054.04	6009.41	58044.65	91082.88	1147.65	14476.77	106707.29	14476.77	536.02	183.84	
26	Pali	28643.5	617	1.5	4796.94	34058.94	3231.01	30827.92	44057.09	17.58	4637.22	48711.88	4637.23	1986.71	158.01	
27	Pratapgarh	15439.49	171.37	0	7381.03	22991.89	2299.19	20692.7	26342.58	19	623.96	26985.55	623.96	954.65	130.41	
28	Rajsamand	8755.96	220.54	35.1	2814.1	11825.7	1182.58	10643.12	10413.18	391.64	2514.1	13318.93	2514.08	588.43	125.14	
29	Sawai Madhopur	31883.85	2038.52	39.78	10562.54	44524.69	3748.76	40775.93	57387.39	0.22	7563.4	64951.03	7563.4	0	159.29	
30	Sikar	31587.39	1795.59	1985.15	2057.58	37425.71	3530.42	33895.28	51781.85	221.34	13792.76	65795.96	13792.77	879.35	194.12	
31	Sirohi	26307.47	172.5	0	4660.4	31140.37	3114.05	28026.32	30659.8	340.77	1930.88	32931.45	1930.88	763.1	117.5	
32	Tonk	29169.51	3862.26	14.75	11237.79	44284.31	4197.51	40086.8	30213.07	36	10911.56	41160.6	10911.57	3024.13	102.68	
33	Udaipur	21537.52	548.46	3.52	10529.48	32618.98	3230.66	29388.32	24313.61	2059.79	3797.15	30170.56	3797.17	1529.56	102.66	
	Total(Ham)	908205.69	65132.82	21726.77	262497.69	1257562.97	120101.86	1137461.1	1450889.18	12777.86	240886.09	1704553.27	240886.12	88333.51	149.86	
	Total(Bcm)	9.08	0.65	0.22	2.62	12.58	1.20	11.37	14.51	0.13	2.41	17.05	2.41	0.88	149.86	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
SIKKIM																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Gangtok	4873.69	116.25	1802.51	24.21	6816.66	681.69	6134.97	285.1	6.08	116.98	408.17	121.38	5722.41	6.65	
2	Gyalshing	2950.55	100.79	736.4	3.83	3791.57	379.15	3412.42	206.1	0	31.2	237.31	31.93	3174.38	6.95	
3	Mangan	2335.37	43	1331.55	6.67	3716.59	371.65	3344.94	83.6	0	21.26	104.86	21.57	3239.77	3.13	
4	Namchi	2868.71	61.83	609.61	5.81	3545.96	354.58	3191.38	136.45	16.19	60.6	213.28	62.19	2976.51	6.68	
5	Pakyong	3624.05	48.5	1340.34	9.92	5022.81	502.28	4520.53	120.6	61.2	37.85	219.65	39.27	4299.45	4.86	
6	Soreng	992.01	28.46	247.59	2.91	1270.97	127.1	1143.87	62.7	0	27.09	89.8	27.72	1053.44	7.85	
	Total(Ham)	17644.38	398.83	6068	53.35	24164.56	2416.45	21748.11	894.55	83.47	294.98	1273.07	304.06	20465.96	5.85	
	Total(Bcm)	0.176	0.004	0.061	0.001	0.242	0.024	0.217	0.009	0.001	0.003	0.013	0.003	0.205	5.85	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
TAMIL NADU																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Ariyalur	17210.13	18042.90	529.40	1938.82	37721.25	3381.47	34339.78	16653.40	53.34	1219.86	17926.61	1326.88	16475.09	52.20	
2	Chengalpattu	18796.31	40567.26	5.33	3419.08	62787.98	6204.12	56583.85	37533.40	322.95	781.81	38638.20	1459.25	17348.75	68.28	
3	Chennai	8083.42	1276.81	0.00	857.66	10217.89	921.36	9296.52	175.90	1137.20	10296.87	11609.99	10458.56	835.15	124.89	
4	Coimbatore	21677.02	27401.17	2546.08	8759.61	60383.89	5961.97	54421.92	45128.29	404.57	1647.61	47180.46	5832.98	22168.41	86.69	
5	Cuddalore	38344.96	42474.47	19177.00	11828.45	111824.88	10884.23	100940.65	63909.12	80.29	1594.02	65583.44	3360.27	41022.47	64.97	
6	Dharmapuri	21538.17	10569.37	2744.22	12959.21	47810.97	4781.12	43029.84	40307.49	30.80	736.59	41074.89	1522.35	5615.47	95.46	
7	Dindigul	24410.90	24598.03	2890.51	10266.73	62166.17	6078.47	56087.70	60130.57	349.60	1694.77	62174.95	4055.24	10109.55	110.85	
8	Erode	14311.16	46688.32	3360.73	9245.65	73605.86	7236.18	66369.68	52781.09	411.91	931.96	54124.99	18347.45	12329.27	81.55	
9	Kallakurichchi	27040.34	28226.82	957.28	10907.10	67131.54	6097.12	61034.42	50210.55	20.40	676.85	50907.82	1542.74	12474.78	83.41	
10	Kancheepuram	16343.90	34743.88	0.00	6832.73	57920.51	5665.41	52255.09	24849.30	668.03	318.50	25835.83	929.45	25936.36	49.44	
11	Kanniyakumari	7205.09	19927.85	1583.91	4216.68	32933.53	3293.35	29640.18	3801.00	106.75	1032.85	4940.63	1201.76	24681.68	16.67	
12	Karur	11838.73	18240.32	1543.66	2393.28	34015.99	3220.82	30795.17	29038.26	329.76	463.61	29831.63	1102.41	7663.58	96.87	
13	Krishnagiri	17062.06	16330.06	2653.56	12357.14	48402.82	4516.53	43886.28	40979.08	574.55	527.39	42081.02	1748.36	5690.73	95.89	
14	Madurai	22674.30	36893.58	2970.90	16166.92	78705.70	7546.15	73366.74	40779.15	3634.35	4706.21	49119.70	6197.55	25741.91	66.95	
15	Mayiladuthurai	6974.64	31576.70	128.16	805.84	39485.34	3948.54	35536.80	42550.88	0.00	1355.66	43906.57	2989.41	2666.16	123.55	
16	Nagapattinam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Saline	
17	Namakkal	21286.89	26608.88	5034.78	6850.17	59780.72	5563.71	54217.01	55115.15	84.80	5718.74	60918.67	6186.03	9966.44	112.36	
18	Perambalur	9067.19	12416.20	766.27	3071.48	25321.14	2421.10	22900.04	24539.24	32.90	490.73	25062.87	855.12	7573.77	109.44	
19	Pudukkottai	34481.46	53460.42	4476.72	4527.29	96945.89	9651.00	87294.89	42923.38	546.00	895.98	44365.37	1943.50	42144.78	50.82	
20	Ramanathapuram	2891.90	9080.72	30558.74	6102.45	48633.81	4863.43	43770.38	3781.20	62.30	679.01	4522.44	1437.11	38489.85	10.33	
21	Ranipet	14519.93	7221.58	186.01	6413.49	28341.01	2511.03	25829.98	21072.85	1084.27	770.71	22927.83	1477.79	3394.42	88.76	
22	Salem	19180.42	26896.35	1722.66	5196.36	52995.79	5299.63	47696.16	68596.25	337.50	1056.53	69990.28	2324.63	9705.83	146.74	
23	Sivagangai	27427.23	34507.81	2800.34	1303.27	66038.65	6344.83	59693.81	15893.92	225.50	1463.10	17582.53	2249.61	41324.77	29.45	
24	Tenkasi	10874.16	38307.56	2681.82	6195.87	58059.41	5675.13	52384.29	39052.10	179.54	932.74	40164.38	932.74	21602.95	76.67	
25	Thanjavur	60999.97	33798.42	4218.78	5745.08	104762.25	10408.06	94354.19	74142.80	684.20	20290.11	95117.13	20705.93	11705.60	100.81	
26	The Nilgiris	12873.36	359.63	1350.65	157.66	14741.30	1474.14	13267.16	650.70	52.40	199.27	902.35	2762.58	10372.71	6.80	
27	Theni	7079.35	16915.16	3875.36	3536.86	31406.73	3140.69	28266.03	20927.78	92.11	616.23	21636.12	912.42	8504.09	76.54	
28	Thiruvavur	7406.89	15146.72	372.59	766.34	23692.54	2369.25	21323.29	12958.49	19.95	1359.90	14338.38	3605.92	9087.18	67.24	
29	Thoothukudi	20368.15	33087.00	3130.67	12143.36	68729.18	6715.74	62013.40	20861.18	305.05	448.01	21614.22	1501.92	39666.84	34.85	
30	Tiruchirappalli	18793.81	52296.67	1334.26	8061.50	80486.24	7993.20	72493.05	51991.65	260.30	739.35	52991.30	9581.47	29826.46	73.10	
31	Tirunelveli	32066.25	35001.03	8302.60	8309.02	83678.90	7890.31	75788.59	31938.90	87.24	722.37	32748.55	1215.21	42779.56	43.21	
32	Tirupathur	5782.61	2037.85	372.78	1843.91	10037.15	1003.72	9033.43	11974.79	71.69	529.48	12575.96	1960.06	116.06	139.22	
33	Tiruppur	14146.09	31482.15	3526.64	12854.86	62009.74	6065.50	55944.24	45914.55	296.05	572.52	46783.04	3104.66	11072.52	83.62	
34	Tiruvallur	54634.50	21864.32	0.00	9768.65	86267.47	7611.83	78655.65	39680.30	1158.26	2095.22	42933.82	4401.00	33663.11	54.58	
35	Tiruvannamalai	28596.19	67544.24	401.79	25057.49	121599.71	11453.55	110146.16	82925.18	228.60	8121.39	91275.12	8196.43	23841.22	82.87	
36	Vellore	7479.24	4606.61	281.98	4631.89	16999.72	1664.55	15335.17	16290.75	335.28	2003.69	18629.72	2864.60	647.47	121.48	
37	Villupuram	41734.19	47839.63	73.03	13447.78	103094.63	9669.54	93425.09	79391.09	19.63	2174.35	81585.10	3726.44	15622.90	87.33	
38	Virudhunagar	16739.31	49971.26	3534.29	12343.59	82588.45	7852.01	74736.43	41148.01	65.36	487.38	41700.76	487.38	34213.98	55.80	
	Total(Ham)	741940.23	1018007.75	120093.50	271283.27	2151324.75	207378.79	1946153.06	1350597.74	14353.43	80351.37	1445302.67	144507.21	676081.87	74.26	
	Total(Bcm)	7.42	10.18	1.20	2.71	21.51	2.07	19.46	13.51	0.14	0.80	14.45	1.45	6.76	74.26	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
TELANGANA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Adilabad	26523.48	16847.06	0.00	17686.14	61056.68	5815.10	55241.46	16618.86	264.77	2846.88	19730.57	3462.18	35525.33	35.72	
2	Bhadradri Kothagudem	56543.34	29755.14	8389.74	14476.68	109164.91	10448.55	98716.33	23618.26	3558.42	4110.11	31286.78	4135.96	70127.04	31.69	
3	Hanumakonda	11740.45	19498.35	1438.71	20184.80	52862.31	5208.39	47653.91	26156.21	920.64	1703.61	28780.47	1703.60	20194.46	60.39	
4	Hyderabad	1112.23	1695.20	244.60	3361.97	6414.00	609.06	5804.94	0.00	415.80	5551.07	5966.86	5962.35	862.49	102.79	
5	Jagtial	17751.86	19252.02	1999.56	17989.08	56992.52	5687.99	51304.51	19737.75	595.70	303.46	20637.10	1609.67	29450.48	40.22	
6	Jangaon	12364.96	14080.85	2415.54	9397.54	38258.90	3699.69	34559.23	18052.53	525.96	1394.98	19973.76	1529.86	14625.65	57.80	
7	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	19391.47	9522.93	1197.89	14132.72	44245.01	4244.66	40000.39	15547.55	1018.61	632.23	17198.46	636.51	23497.06	43.00	
8	Jogulamba Gadwal	9383.46	22241.52	2588.33	5482.67	39695.98	3934.60	35761.40	11900.04	132.26	358.04	12390.25	745.38	23068.73	34.65	
9	Kamareddy	28944.02	18178.58	3043.34	18158.39	68324.33	6454.40	61869.98	30614.58	702.60	1025.51	32342.83	2000.08	28826.20	52.28	
10	Karimnagar	14223.02	38855.54	1738.79	43952.79	98770.15	9743.30	89026.87	23049.45	861.88	779.26	24690.39	1199.70	64493.26	27.73	
11	Khammam	30102.49	52417.75	6290.39	14760.48	103571.11	9984.33	93586.78	37203.39	1311.31	4019.24	42533.94	4418.95	51934.36	45.45	
12	Komarambheem Asifabad	33482.93	18381.10	0.00	14254.48	66118.51	6363.80	59754.67	8651.79	425.53	433.66	9510.71	860.26	49699.58	15.92	
13	Mahabubabad	25824.33	14626.84	3280.83	18666.41	62398.41	6240.01	56158.48	27560.60	1585.56	1287.76	30433.93	1645.05	25830.58	54.19	
14	Mahabubnagar	11867.31	8132.20	3379.82	11395.14	34774.47	3246.53	31527.85	21417.84	718.26	112.61	22248.79	1747.09	9334.74	70.57	
15	Mancherial	34109.21	28225.41	0.00	33691.77	96026.39	9157.98	86868.40	21951.03	2059.83	478.68	24489.77	668.70	58358.12	28.19	
16	Medak	17026.44	13172.62	2098.26	16092.02	48389.34	4441.92	43947.31	26187.05	1031.81	673.54	27892.03	1376.18	17194.71	63.47	
17	Medchal Malkajgiri	4529.27	2786.86	913.26	2254.50	10483.89	1018.91	9464.96	4249.52	1413.10	1123.65	6786.33	4474.09	3732.20	71.70	
18	Mulug	31270.68	13104.69	1924.11	13166.67	59466.15	5549.48	53916.59	11973.17	98.71	545.57	12617.57	824.58	38988.64	23.40	
19	Nagarkurnool	24519.17	29005.87	7476.06	19896.59	80897.69	7992.71	72905.06	30033.15	398.35	1391.36	31822.88	1805.56	41623.91	43.65	
20	Nalgonda	32084.11	45687.11	9350.96	34059.15	121181.33	11841.02	109340.28	47735.31	4319.48	5188.29	57243.08	5188.29	54607.45	52.35	
21	Narayanpet	9226.20	9709.04	2037.52	7841.44	28814.21	2825.11	25989.08	10686.10	404.89	186.98	11277.72	1087.33	14311.06	43.39	
22	Nirmal	26000.70	21932.33	1423.23	21256.36	70612.62	6676.94	63935.64	21430.40	771.72	1080.36	23282.66	1420.35	40673.50	36.42	
23	Nizamabad	34184.41	26667.46	2391.14	40771.54	104014.55	9587.35	94427.25	50151.83	372.68	2189.97	52714.50	4074.70	36110.44	55.83	
24	Peddapalle	15376.02	19157.13	1205.70	13755.60	49494.45	4739.80	44754.64	17608.48	1512.00	1190.47	20310.98	1813.49	24901.06	45.38	
25	Rajanna Sircilla	17789.85	15351.26	2.25	17532.57	50675.93	4868.86	45807.07	27196.98	1094.44	117.81	28409.15	231.44	17284.32	62.02	
26	Rangareddy	23804.12	15242.54	6560.92	12114.10	57721.68	5562.18	52159.42	29779.83	1139.22	3755.25	34673.61	5334.23	18777.42	66.48	
27	Sangareddy	25665.31	5018.76	4665.93	6035.53	41385.53	3868.85	37516.73	15595.70	1653.28	2158.95	19407.90	2808.26	18672.49	51.73	
28	Siddipet	20238.35	21279.48	3490.35	21485.69	66493.87	5876.61	60617.33	39533.39	952.50	330.52	40816.57	341.08	20197.15	67.33	
29	Suryapet	19246.80	19786.79	3822.60	19805.20	62661.39	5929.49	56731.91	18069.60	1266.80	1559.64	20896.07	2029.20	35574.08	36.83	
30	Vikarabad	19589.29	13205.62	3598.12	16586.54	52979.57	5296.98	47682.74	19359.94	68.40	517.16	19945.65	1699.19	27683.84	41.83	
31	Wanaparthy	3553.32	27685.56	727.99	32244.64	64211.52	6399.77	57811.82	22922.72	261.55	261.46	23445.71	2387.95	26978.60	40.56	
32	Warangal	11305.62	23003.55	1729.48	14710.02	50748.67	4838.04	45910.53	23072.07	1256.37	906.45	25234.71	1503.32	20980.03	54.96	
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	18930.10	29104.42	4576.76	28766.58	81377.86	7844.73	73533.09	40923.75	4268.02	2466.29	47658.08	2816.51	30396.39	64.81	
	Total(Ham)	687704.33	662611.59	94002.21	595965.79	2040283.91	195997.15	1844286.65	758588.88	37380.46	50680.82	846649.81	73541.07	994515.36	45.91	
	Total(Bcm)	6.88	6.63	0.94	5.96	20.40	1.96	18.44	7.59	0.37	0.51	8.47	0.74	9.95	45.91	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
TRIPURA																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Dhalai	17702.07	941.03	3503.23	565.64	22711.97	4705.52	18006.45	135.3	0.15	956.15	1091.58	1012.2	16858.81	6.06	
2	Gomati	16952.74	3321.95	2993.49	603.54	23871.72	4268.11	19603.61	164.19	0.17	904.37	1068.73	935.36	18503.88	5.45	
3	Khowai	7962.58	1790.19	1888.56	596.38	12237.71	1350.39	10887.32	327.71	24	660.64	1012.37	679.51	9856.1	9.3	
4	North Tripura	10031.21	583.28	2402.57	704.7	13721.76	3797.08	9924.68	32.4	11.27	1005.7	1049.36	1049.12	8831.88	10.57	
5	Sepahijala	12196.63	3032.8	2552.3	1109.7	18891.43	3804.87	15086.56	761.2	3.49	1026.74	1791.41	1056.06	13265.83	11.87	
6	South Tripura	18672.52	2948.1	2776.3	1335.74	25732.66	5231.37	20501.29	295.3	5.54	956.11	1256.96	988.86	19211.58	6.13	
7	Unakoti	7425.2	1119.49	1470.76	432.73	10448.18	1458.43	8989.75	16.05	4.83	670.56	691.44	699.51	8269.35	7.69	
8	West Tripura	11691.33	2313.76	2290.86	1379.91	17675.86	2661.59	15014.27	773.19	211.93	2238.95	3224.07	2315.68	11713.47	21.47	
	Total(Ham)	102634.28	16050.6	19878.07	6728.34	145291.29	27277.36	118013.93	2505.35	261.37	8419.22	11185.92	8736.3	106510.9	9.48	
	Total(Bcm)	1.03	0.16	0.20	0.07	1.45	0.27	1.18	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.11	0.09	1.07	9.48	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
UTTAR PRADESH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Agra	37767.38	15917.84	547.66	34898.5	89131.38	8612.72	80518.66	83152.89	223.67	11068.3	94444.82	11660.59	4498.09	117.3	
2	Aligarh	47094.18	16413.02	1607.99	34112.99	99228.18	7941.28	91286.9	60271.96	872.35	11863.38	73007.68	12629.15	20664.04	79.98	
3	Ambedkar Nagar	52738.03	11897.75	392.18	15515.15	80543.11	8054.33	72488.78	39080.47	78.58	6394.32	45553.36	6670.83	26658.91	62.84	
4	Amethi	40883	20985.23	891.9	27011.16	89771.29	8661.28	81110.01	47641.45	608.09	5013.26	53262.78	5243.71	27616.77	65.67	
5	Amroha	39389.29	5775.79	1075.17	9287.74	55527.99	5220.61	50307.38	40929.33	2416.38	4894.99	48240.68	5188.02	4489.42	95.89	
6	Auraiya	27295.09	13148.75	286.71	27395.98	68126.53	6812.66	61313.87	35224.42	10.61	2946.38	38181.42	3041.69	23037.15	62.27	
7	Ayodhya	50208.72	15496.67	447.72	29116.43	95269.54	9526.93	85742.61	45480.06	676.05	7259.86	53415.97	7822.51	31763.99	62.3	
8	Azamgarh	77689.97	24668.31	1265.19	36694.2	140317.67	13163.25	127154.42	61649.02	25.57	13833.73	75508.28	14836.82	50643.05	59.38	
9	Bagpat	16395.8	7281.47	945.23	11750.52	36373.02	3637.31	32735.71	28712.05	155.41	2540.21	31407.67	2597.17	3679.54	95.94	
10	Bahraich	82931.76	23687.5	2945.77	39374.11	148939.14	9345.7	139593.44	72340.06	396.12	9863.25	82599.43	10470.83	56386.44	59.17	
11	Ballia	54838.75	15108.15	1799.62	23690.37	95436.89	9543.72	85893.17	45364.22	9.02	8267.97	53641.2	8772.29	31747.65	62.45	
12	Balrampur	60833.88	13722.98	1398.21	22084.51	98039.58	6843.72	91195.86	45424.02	551.65	6278.67	52254.34	6750.02	38470.17	57.3	
13	Banda	49916.03	8739.76	519.8	14125.53	73301.12	6850.91	66450.21	39960.02	0	4029.32	43989.34	4256.96	22233.22	66.2	
14	Barabanki	77451.87	45634.27	1121.58	86298.92	210506.64	19707.37	190799.27	108984.7	360.09	9120.54	118465.32	9670.51	71783.98	62.09	
15	Bareilly	72075.07	20247.69	1401.51	31304.69	125028.96	10788.65	114240.31	67089.85	2136.24	13539.46	82765.54	14209.9	32942.92	72.45	
16	Basti	67278.11	4154.43	662.66	11358.61	83453.81	8056.59	75397.22	42529.44	227.99	6574.79	49332.24	6902.14	25737.62	65.43	
17	Bijnor	94119.36	18363.94	3865.7	32412.9	148761.9	13642.81	135119.09	85592.11	1494.62	8006.9	95093.68	8345.53	39686.79	70.38	
18	Budaun	64031.17	6336.39	1631.21	10432.41	82431.18	6280.59	76150.59	55202.88	64	7923.83	63190.67	8346.72	14088.89	82.98	
19	Bulandshahar	43483.14	44703.01	1160.71	68698.67	158045.53	12652.11	145393.42	130687.12	1201.9	6212.44	138101.49	6412.3	13923.39	94.98	
20	Chandauli	30828.51	16308.56	279.63	9387.52	56804.22	5382.35	51421.87	24751.2	130.86	4696.3	29578.38	4896.29	21643.5	57.52	
21	Chitrakoot	31991.6	4885.16	305.36	6690.62	43872.74	3825.58	40047.16	30537.93	0.04	2631.54	33169.49	2834.09	6675.13	82.83	
22	Deoria	50878.85	43733.69	1580.82	50969.75	147163.11	12996.16	134166.95	77061.54	44.28	6612.4	83718.23	6846.16	50214.95	62.4	
23	Etah	30538.68	16741.4	530.17	38759.43	86569.68	8130.74	78438.94	52220.56	74.47	4666.91	56961.95	4840.12	21303.79	72.62	
24	Etawah	27126.28	15245.14	313.59	28572.34	71257.35	6551.48	64705.87	30479.6	161.17	3282.95	33923.72	3431.04	30634.07	52.43	
25	Farrukhabad	30385.04	4011.6	492.27	12175.69	47064.6	3462.85	43601.75	28319.03	12.64	4037.27	32368.91	4244.47	11025.64	74.24	
26	Fatehpur	60433.94	22384.96	276.01	33490.02	116584.93	9982.21	106602.72	72559.2	16.53	7470.48	80046.23	7940.09	28472.71	75.09	
27	Firozabad	30861.37	16267.82	449.69	32977.57	80556.45	8055.65	72500.8	69968.3	28.55	6817.9	76814.75	7151.21	8186.52	105.95	
28	G.B.Nagar	13548.84	14044.77	401.64	21631.4	49626.65	4962.67	44663.98	46259.2	0	1558.51	47817.71	1602.73	1813.76	107.06	
29	Ghaziabad	15558.03	10401.85	539.38	16322.87	42822.13	4282.21	38539.92	37218.5	3388.98	7198.33	47805.78	7936.88	2062.38	124.04	
30	Ghazipur	58581.69	17562.94	445.32	28826.92	105416.87	9762.26	95654.61	49221.36	68.53	7013.64	56303.52	7362.55	39002.17	58.86	
31	Gonda	77473.74	17055.08	1186.83	26537.04	122252.69	9280.05	112972.64	58613.45	686.05	9939.23	69238.73	10644.32	43028.81	61.29	
32	Gorakhpur	72545.94	67327.45	2046.4	32058.82	173978.61	14940.59	159038.02	90729.76	1156.06	9538.75	101424.58	9998.11	57154.05	63.77	
33	Hamirpur	32695.52	5955.91	84.22	6918.95	45654.6	4308.34	41346.26	25197.53	426.45	2213.38	27837.36	2268.15	13454.14	67.33	
34	Hapur	17850.63	12541.33	647.33	19242.5	50281.79	3645.76	46636.03	43090.45	1550.98	3.44	44644.87	3.56	1991.04	95.73	
35	Hardoi	96045.47	29847.31	2042.14	49922.89	177857.81	16072.22	161785.59	88700.3	1513.95	8745.49	98959.74	9183.18	62388.15	61.17	
36	Hathras	22377.11	16078.08	442.05	33804.59	72701.83	7270.19	65431.64	57072.9	194.67	4206.09	61473.69	4390.96	8677.25	93.95	
37	Jalaun	64813.61	11745.63	513.29	26664.18	103736.71	9969.16	93767.55	47860.78	31.58	4367.29	52259.64	4509.25	41365.94	55.73	
38	Jaunpur	68918.56	22980.69	214.94	38979.32	131093.51	11918.64	119174.87	69600.95	228.63	13796.44	83626.02	14572.66	34772.64	70.17	
39	Jhansi	32707.65	17626.85	0	23823.38	74157.88	6798.88	67359	40748.34	81.29	3242.62	44072.24	3439.34	23090.04	65.43	
40	Kannauj	24284.91	10621.87	675.64	23960.88	59543.3	5292.33	54250.97	38278.34	19.01	4464.92	42762.27	4685.36	16936.74	78.82	
41	Kanpur Dehat	42732.68	12437.17	684.58	25488.88	81343.31	7782.96	73560.35	47473.73	965.12	4090.97	52529.82	4202.93	20918.56	71.41	
42	Kanpur Nagar	42662.14	14131.02	918.52	30144.79	87856.47	7830.3	80026.17	54595.04	616.52	8071.9	63283.47	8284.69	16603.66	79.08	
43	Kasganj	26858.88	13187.92	557.66	32695.34	73299.8	6712.52	66587.28	42566.47	13.52	4071.27	46651.27	4325.08	19682.2	70.06	
44	Kaushambi	31495.86	7629.91	271.18	12010.7	51407.65	5140.77	46266.88	32447	0.7	4631.75	37079.46	4995.9	10236.21	80.14	
45	Kushi Nagar	47036	69834.84	2263.39	54650.76	173784.99	16769.1	157015.89	72569.98	191.65	8828.7	81590.32	9454.67	74799.6	51.96	
46	Lakhimpur Kheri	135182.42	33965.63	4730.12	54101.69	227979.86	17663.83	210316.03	116147.28	1849.69	12418.52	130415.51	13690.09	78628.95	62.01	
47	Lalitpur	16130.37	5596.5	0	17931.89	39658.76	3319.46	36339.3	27055.28	1.67	3522.5	30579.47	3775.9	5506.42	84.15	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
UTTAR PRADESH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
48	Lucknow	41061.25	16215.96	829.93	24931.87	83039.01	6403.97	76635.04	30888.79	7318.57	12737.57	50944.91	13872.83	25816.23	66.48	
49	Mahoba	9414.19	9214.76	0	12006.81	30635.76	2792.43	27843.33	24406.7	0.41	1171.79	25578.91	1212.54	3218.42	91.87	
50	Mahrajanj	67261.11	20159.82	1967.16	23440.29	112828.38	9237.14	103591.24	59101.2	24.03	7231.06	66356.32	7698.58	36767.4	64.06	
51	Mainpuri	37697.62	20442.84	420.64	36750.8	95311.9	9076.71	86235.19	58325.69	9.59	5040.03	63375.29	5240.74	24311.54	73.49	
52	Mathura	35588.28	34097.49	792.68	68422.45	138900.9	10969.69	127931.21	84118.91	1574.82	6606.14	92299.91	6972	36892.7	72.15	
53	Maunath Bhanjan	30994.29	8775.42	458.75	10917	51145.46	4494.89	46650.57	23739.05	9.37	6509.68	30258.11	7033.82	15868.32	64.86	
54	Meerut	43700.5	15496.76	1783.17	23473.15	84453.58	6762.38	77691.2	47248.74	2890.76	9622.18	59761.67	9910.16	19784.03	76.92	
55	Mirzapur	26904.55	16147.24	57.63	19459.4	62568.82	5508.4	57060.42	28200.88	142.77	6922.27	35265.93	7319.87	21396.9	61.8	
56	Moradabad	40743.49	12152.21	1106.96	16853.36	70856.02	6442.07	64413.95	43241.03	1154.69	10265.87	54661.6	11109.49	12714.54	84.86	
57	Muzaffarnagar	44937.37	23481.67	3002.98	40023.55	111445.57	8633.03	102812.54	70259.38	2562.99	6771.55	79593.85	7242.55	24128.38	77.42	
58	Pilibhit	71381.88	15736.31	4156.95	28454.46	119729.6	11972.97	107756.63	61628.89	525.01	5496.49	67650.39	5768.94	39833.78	62.78	
59	Pratapgarh	64142.56	31535.71	203.23	45815.11	141696.61	12168.76	129527.85	91157.06	35.9	8330.1	99523.08	8699.65	29635.22	76.84	
60	Prayagraj	73683.7	29485.01	0	39855.89	143024.6	14038.14	128986.46	75874.78	1711.19	16204.08	93790.05	16988.51	36429.92	72.71	
61	Raibareli	56648.98	26150.55	225.36	41201.86	124226.75	9250.28	114976.47	58540.32	75.72	7227.3	65843.32	7673.42	48687.03	57.27	
62	Rampur	47164.81	12417.3	1571.16	20161.62	81314.89	7026.51	74288.38	47015.01	851.96	5280.57	53147.53	5579.04	20842.38	71.54	
63	Saharanpur	85630.26	21723.82	5245.01	37554.88	150153.97	12934.1	137219.87	123853.49	1519.06	7382.82	132755.4	7702.09	21476.32	96.75	
64	Sambhal	38062.91	3337.31	929.64	5378.31	47708.17	4269.03	43439.14	30964.46	1378.2	5842.79	38185.44	6263.01	4940.88	87.91	
65	Sant Kabir Nagar	42699.55	3681.91	764.46	6825.78	53971.7	5397.18	48574.52	24634.21	250.18	4393.35	29277.72	4631.67	19058.47	60.27	
66	Sant Ravidas Nagar	18384.55	22134.41	181.48	47148.3	87848.74	8784.87	79063.87	58966.02	408.68	3522.48	62897.17	3648.85	16040.32	79.55	
67	Shahjahanpur	88749.08	17684.61	2690.75	25398.16	134522.6	10734.88	123787.72	69247.97	2061.13	8534.96	79844.05	9152.09	43326.53	64.5	
68	Shamli	22183	9303.59	1482.92	14001.06	46970.57	3262.06	43708.51	40937.06	296.76	3041.93	44275.77	3066.96	1741.08	101.3	
69	Shrawasti	43711.48	5042.14	1187.29	7609.34	57550.25	5071.05	52479.2	26706.13	0	3309.95	30016.08	3632.46	22140.62	57.2	
70	Siddharth Nagar	68463.79	10570.4	1324.31	16110.72	96469.22	8322.06	88147.16	49166.81	4.5	7512.4	56683.74	8079.37	30896.46	64.31	
71	Sitapur	96696.34	41773.65	2012.06	66705.43	207187.48	19153.71	188033.77	95746.3	626.08	11470.16	107842.54	12255.85	79405.53	57.35	
72	Sonbhadra	15345.95	30046.28	129.25	11842.12	57363.6	5595.35	51768.25	21249.33	685.01	4400.06	26334.41	4730.88	25103.03	50.87	
73	Sultanpur	49062.97	18731.17	174.63	26460.29	94429.06	9442.89	84986.17	46135.58	5.81	6270.96	52412.36	6567.92	32276.87	61.67	
74	Unnao	65534.12	45310.28	966.14	62820.65	174631.19	16464.08	158167.11	87098.17	1331.94	8781.44	97211.53	9372.65	60364.37	61.46	
75	Varanasi	28608.47	9002.48	123.08	13485.96	51219.99	4588.7	46631.29	30240.23	241.69	10689.83	41171.74	10946.31	8726.59	88.29	
	Total (Ham)	3643421.97	1412285.13	80646.31	2147412.74	7283766.15	646249.13	6637517.02	4115352.24	52658.77	508340.92	4676351.86	537709.72	2052144.41	70.45	
	Total (Bcm)	36.43	14.12	0.81	21.47	72.84	6.46	66.38	41.15	0.53	5.08	46.76	5.38	20.52	70.45	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
UTTARAKHAND																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Dehradun	50923.02	1128.82	2995.42	1666.98	56714.24	5671.42	51042.82	11711.99	712.07	7978.24	20402.3	8502.77	30115.99	39.97	
2	Haridwar	28302.56	6353.12	3577.67	9257.4	47490.74	3933.14	43557.6	22359.84	3592.13	2536.9	28488.87	6703.45	10902.16	65.41	
3	Nainital	17510.26	3377.49	4236.36	4911.83	30035.93	3003.59	27032.34	8060.14	2041.08	3963.11	14064.33	4081.22	12849.9	52.03	
4	Udhamsingh Nagar	56327.8	10111.94	3064.31	10107.27	79611.33	4836.83	74774.5	32366.87	6612.59	3212.67	42192.13	7031.04	28764	56.43	
	Total(Ham)	153063.64	20971.37	13873.76	25943.48	213852.24	17444.98	196407.26	74498.84	12957.87	17690.92	105147.63	26318.48	82632.05	53.54	
	Total(Bcm)	1.5306364	0.2097137	0.1387376	0.2594348	2.1385224	0.1744498	1.9640726	0.7449884	0.1295787	0.1769092	1.0514763	0.2631848	0.8263205	53.54	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
WEST BENGAL																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Alipurduar	102782.18	1129.37	21452.15	3720.79	129084.49	12908.47	116176.02	9366.1	163.89	3418.7	12948.7	3688.97	102957.05	11.15	
2	Bankura	98606.75	16416.39	16172.89	28068.81	159264.84	13072.76	146192.08	50234.5	390.9	8709.99	59335.32	8983.35	88231.78	40.59	
3	Birbhum	76350.59	8665.36	12368.14	16675.75	114059.84	9112.69	104947.15	24501.5	1317.3	8536.52	34355.33	8967.96	70160.38	32.74	
4	Dakshin Dinajpur	66147.9	9075.83	12931.9	25943.2	114098.83	11165.69	102933.14	58067.8	174.69	3964.68	62207.17	4075.12	40615.53	60.43	
5	Darjiling	34042.06	669.29	7397.67	995.72	43104.74	4310.49	38794.25	2132.7	834.51	3398.72	6365.91	3731.61	32095.45	16.41	
6	Haora	16999.38	894.68	3325.09	1407.08	22626.23	1703.16	20923.07	1248	345.19	2677.2	4270.39	3101.45	16228.43	20.41	
7	Hugli	80800.27	9608.55	16644.65	23547.14	130600.61	12226.53	118374.08	50788.6	2135.42	10594.08	63518.09	11179.92	54901.24	53.66	
8	Jalpaiguri	150286.43	1952.77	30717.68	5401.85	188358.73	18835.87	169522.85	12700.5	1498.05	6392.21	20590.78	8767.53	146556.74	12.15	
9	Jhargram	72564.12	4441.66	15109.92	9454.55	101570.25	8001.55	93568.7	20429.6	63.09	2821.17	23313.88	2909.91	70166.08	24.92	
10	Kalimpong	3156.89	189.21	557.84	98.37	4002.31	400.24	3602.07	0	2.46	62.42	64.87	62.82	3536.8	1.8	
11	Koch Bihar	135906.96	9098.87	30837	31483.46	207326.29	20732.63	186593.66	79018.8	101.07	6963.92	86083.77	7285.72	100188.08	46.13	
12	Kolkatta	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Malda	81201.35	7077.97	13223.48	16329.5	117832.3	10679.27	107153.03	27805.5	307.23	10303.26	38415.99	11251.12	67789.17	35.85	
14	Murshidabad	114827.81	14324.54	27520.69	40081.53	196754.57	15844.22	180910.35	90904.8	384.66	18235.52	109525	25470.77	69208.13	60.54	
15	Nadia	98234.39	21137.11	22470.15	48156.69	189998.34	17219.87	172778.47	135236	477.11	11466.5	147179.61	12202.95	24862.4	85.18	
16	North 24 Parganas	77294.08	14869.44	19096.05	41919.93	153179.5	10876.9	142302.6	84074.2	2139.42	12994.5	99208.11	14196.58	41892.41	69.72	
17	Paschim Barddhaman	16135.16	1922.65	3513.51	3311.51	24882.83	2274.19	22608.64	2602.84	3683.06	4946	11231.89	5287.79	11184.67	49.68	
18	Paschim Medinipur	158148.85	13401.26	29960.86	39812.52	241323.49	22478.1	218845.39	103186.4	1248.81	11852.73	116287.92	12307.79	102252.84	53.14	
19	Purba Barddhaman	123035.46	17317.07	25331.09	39049.86	204733.48	18219.93	186513.55	83940.2	1082.89	11368.64	96391.73	11788.76	91176.43	51.68	
20	Purba Medinipur	45870.98	3083.32	10246.14	7916.12	67116.56	6711.67	60404.89	17103.2	18.05	4848.4	21969.68	5247.87	38035.75	36.37	
21	Puruliya	33532.12	8787.68	5742.81	10513.97	58576.58	5718.62	52857.96	2001.2	137.37	7229.19	9367.75	7635.53	43083.86	17.72	
22	South 24 Parganas	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Uttar Dinajpur	78855.65	6775.3	15478.61	19374.91	120484.47	10286.06	110198.41	43425.1	843.03	8133.44	52401.58	8742.15	57188.12	47.55	
	Total(Ham)	1664779.38	170838.32	340098.32	413263.26	2588979.28	232778.91	2356200.36	898767.54	17348.19	158917.78	1075033.47	176885.67	1272311.34	45.63	
	Total(Bcm)	16.65	1.71	3.40	4.13	25.89	2.33	23.56	8.99	0.17	1.59	10.75	1.77	12.72	45.63	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	N & M Andaman	9538.75	73.12	6116.57	78.78	15807.22	1580.73	14226.49	0.8	13.12	258.49	272.39	269.19	13943.4	1.91	
2	Nicobar	4732.16	7.46	6264.08	8.68	11012.38	1101.25	9911.13	0.25	0.92	87.08	88.24	90.68	9819.3	0.89	
3	South Andaman	5974.52	13.76	4802.74	6.7	10797.72	1079.76	9717.96	10.65	13.62	318.45	342.69	331.62	9362.1	3.53	
	Total(Ham)	20245.43	94.34	17183.39	94.16	37617.32	3761.74	33855.58	11.7	27.66	664.01	703.32	691.49	33124.8	2.08	
	Total(Bcm)	0.20	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.38	0.04	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.33	2.08	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
CHANDIGARH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Chandigarh	1158.09	1368.58	313	2674.23	5513.9	551.39	4962.51	550.5	217.66	2513.54	3281.7	2513.54	1680.81	66.13	
	Total(Ham)	1158.09	1368.58	313	2674.23	5513.9	551.39	4962.51	550.5	217.66	2513.54	3281.7	2513.54	1680.81	66.13	
	Total(Bcm)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	66.13	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Dadra Nagar Haveli	5876.08	661.93	329.73	1948.12	8815.86	582.76	8233.1	888.62	8565.98	1292.4	10747	1798.23	794.29	130.53	
2	Daman	2824.29	41.21	0	71.91	2937.41	146.88	2790.53	215.1	4215.38	0	4430.48	1412.67	0	158.77	
3	Diu	545.42	14.13	0	23.09	582.64	29.13	553.51	42.2	1239.89	0	1282.09	175.69	0	231.63	
	Total(Ham)	9245.79	717.27	329.73	2043.12	12335.91	758.77	11577.14	1145.92	14021.25	1292.4	16459.57	3386.59	794.29	142.17	
	Total(Bcm)	0.09	0.01	0.003	0.02	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.14	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.01	142.17	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
DELHI																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Central	358.4	707.92	0	1396.8	2463.12	246.312	2216.808	248.57	0	1547.32	1795.89	2130.21	450.71	81.01242868	
2	East	140.4	513.06	0	1006.34	1659.8	165.98	1493.82	118.99	0.2	1348.84	1468.03	1506.1	36.86	98.27355371	
3	Nazul Land	373.62	67.98	0	112.64	554.24	55.424	498.816	232.8	0	86.27	319.07	86.27	179.75	63.96547023	
4	New Delhi	1114.21	658.36	0	1249.85	3022.42	302.242	2720.178	686.86	2.2	2984.67	3673.73	2984.67	0	135.0547648	
5	North	2029.01	825.43	0	1597.24	4451.68	445.168	4006.512	491.81	50.31	4044.73	4586.85	4075.38	29.6	114.4848686	
6	North East	148.03	545.89	0	1081.73	1775.65	177.565	1598.085	154.72	0	1573.25	1727.97	1573.25	102.19	108.1275401	
7	North West	1240.1	867.99	0	1706.34	3814.43	381.443	3432.987	511.32	0.56	1857.97	2369.85	2412.69	1063.13	69.03172077	
8	Shahdara	114.94	508.91	0	990.46	1614.31	161.431	1452.879	338.42	0.5	1358.59	1697.51	1388.36	3.86	116.837672	
9	South	1171.34	1135.67	0	2205.49	4512.5	451.25	4061.25	709.9	0	3857.71	4567.61	3858.59	6.34	112.4680825	
10	South East	678.51	680.4	0	1332.24	2691.15	269.115	2422.035	220.17	12.74	2144.45	2377.36	2144.45	44.66	98.1554767	
11	South West	2986.65	1589.54	0	2867.51	7443.7	744.37	6699.33	3981.46	0	2357.88	6339.34	2857.89	328.56	94.62647757	
12	West	1404.45	876.73	0	1705.24	3986.42	398.642	3587.778	731.98	0.6	2797.79	3530.37	2797.79	169.3	98.399901	
	Total(Ham)	11759.66	8977.88	0	17251.88	37989.42	3798.942	34190.478	8427	67.11	25959.47	34453.58	27815.65	2414.96	100.7695183	
	Total(Bcm)	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.17	0.38	0.04	0.34	0.08	0.00	0.26	0.34	0.28	0.02	100.77	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
JAMMU & KASHMIR																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Anantnag	2859.55	595.48	10288.85	201.3	13945.18	1394.51	12550.67	369.25	37.8	1959.88	2366.96	1959.88	10183.71	18.86	
2	Bandipora	1084.76	102.35	5300.9	0.2	6488.21	648.83	5839.38	11.2	1.08	660.86	673.14	660.85	5166.25	11.53	
3	Baramulla	2685.07	1230.72	12823.78	418.08	17157.65	1715.8	15441.85	364.12	5.4	1846.32	2215.84	1846.31	13226.02	14.35	
4	Barmulla	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	
5	Budgam	830.09	1329.3	2858.94	258.44	5276.77	511.69	4765.08	106.43	5.4	1212.71	1324.54	1212.72	3440.54	27.8	
6	Doda	64.93	661.15	151.76	161.07	1038.91	103.89	935.02	16.81	5.4	170.32	192.52	170.32	742.51	20.59	
7	Ganderbal	118.96	224.57	401.75	194.47	939.75	93.98	845.77	190.46	10.43	245.27	446.15	245.27	399.62	52.75	
8	Jammu	32569.62	4632.75	7492.26	2040.93	46735.56	4673.58	42061.98	5187.27	719.39	7732.75	13639.44	7732.74	28422.55	32.43	
9	Kathua	16775.04	2539.46	3666.44	1630.47	24611.41	2204.75	22406.66	2991.36	641.2	3713.08	7345.65	3713.08	15061.02	32.78	
10	Kishtwar	224.72	372.5	525.22	195	1317.44	131.75	1185.69	31.5	4.32	150.5	186.34	150.5	999.35	15.72	
11	Kulgam	1173.59	1112.51	4222.68	303.03	6811.81	681.18	6130.63	157.8	29.16	1067.78	1254.75	1067.78	4875.88	20.47	
12	Kupwara	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	
13	Kupwarar	629.85	1933.65	3077.84	607.5	6248.84	624.88	5623.96	16.81	10.8	1171.84	1199.43	1171.82	4424.53	21.33	
14	Mirpur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	
15	Muzaffarabad	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	
16	Poonch	291.25	2561.6	1637.61	664.76	5155.22	515.53	4639.69	332.5	5.4	444.5	782.4	444.5	3857.29	16.86	
17	Pulwama	1087.05	1502.5	3800.95	337.6	6728.1	672.82	6055.28	481.75	15.12	1492.05	1988.9	1492.04	4066.39	32.85	
18	Rajouri	19612.89	2108.04	6012.14	1002.39	28735.46	2710.18	26025.27	787.5	5.4	1228.5	2021.42	1228.5	24003.85	7.77	
19	Ramban	55.74	221.85	313.38	116.55	707.52	70.75	636.77	59.5	5.4	147	211.91	147	424.86	33.28	
20	Reasi	8051.09	9283.22	2510.85	4450.68	24295.84	2429.58	21866.26	364.12	36.49	2003.02	2403.63	2003.02	19462.63	10.99	
21	Samba	15932.45	1410.3	3501.07	1078.02	21921.84	2137.09	19784.75	431.34	156.39	2139.28	2727.03	2139.27	17057.75	13.78	
22	Shopian	1322.94	904.5	4759.97	397.26	7384.67	738.45	6646.22	129.6	27	869.76	1026.36	869.76	5619.86	15.44	
23	Srinagar	2539.46	468.27	8576.26	623.46	12207.45	1220.74	10986.71	44.81	328.42	6574.7	6947.93	6574.7	4038.78	63.24	
24	Srinagar Hilly Area	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	
25	Udhampur	11468.81	2108.87	3177.43	729.79	17484.9	1582.85	15902.05	464.95	119.9	1771.38	2356.22	1771.36	13545.84	14.82	
	Total(Ham)	119377.86	35303.59	85100.08	15411	255192.53	24862.83	230329.69	12539.08	2169.9	36601.51	51310.56	36601.42	179019.23	22.28	
	Total(Bcm)	1.19	0.35	0.85	0.15	2.55	0.25	2.30	0.13	0.02	0.37	0.51	0.37	1.79	22.28	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
LADAKH																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Kargil	57.52	1071.66	431.67	0	1560.85	156.07	1404.78	7.24	17.9	454.57	479.72	454.57	925.06	34.15	
2	Leh	408.42	4200.85	571.77	0	5181.04	518.12	4662.92	65.67	49.85	1281.61	1397.16	1281.61	3265.76	29.96	
	Total(Ham)	465.94	5272.51	1003.44	0	6741.89	674.19	6067.7	72.91	67.75	1736.18	1876.88	1736.18	4190.82	30.93	
	Total(Bcm)	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	30.93	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024																
LAKSHADWEEP																
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge					Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season		Irrigation				Industrial	Domestic	Total				
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Amini	241	0	60	0	301	120	128	0	0	70	70	72	55	55	
2	Androth	300	0	75	0	375	150	162	0	0	86	86	88	74	53	
3	Kavaratti	267	0	67	0	334	134	136	0	0	101	101	104	33	74	
4	Kiltan	112	0	28	0	141	56	58	0	0	36	36	37	21	62	
5	Minicoy	184.11	0.00	46.03	0.00	230.14	92.05	86.68	0.00	0.00	56.92	56.92	58.48	28.20	65.67	
	Total(Ham)	1104.21	0.00	276.05	0.00	1380.26	552.09	570.48	0.00	0.00	349.79	349.79	359.34	211.13	61.32	
	Total(Bcm)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.32	

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024															
PUDUCHERRY															
S. No.	Name of District	Ground Water Recharge				Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	Total Natural Discharges	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource	Current Annual Ground Water Extraction				Annual GW Allocation for Domestic Use as on 2025	Net Ground Water Availability for future use	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)
		Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season					Irrigation	Industrial	Domestic	Total			
		Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Puducherry	3982.87	6746.53	1448.75	2539.02	14717.17	1219.37	13497.80	6888.50	547.20	4253.43	11689.14	4484.28	1671.71	86.60
2	Karaikal	1253.15	2115.32	22.58	886.85	4277.90	427.80	3850.10	528.78	17.58	933.74	1480.10	973.37	2330.37	38.44
	Total(Ham)	5236.02	8861.85	1471.33	3425.87	18995.07	1647.17	17347.90	7417.28	564.78	5187.17	13169.24	5457.65	4002.08	75.91
	Total(Bcm)	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.04	75.91

Annexure – III (A)
State-Wise Categorization of Blocks/ Mandals/ Taluks in India
(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS/ MANDALS/ TALUKAS IN INDIA (2024)												
S.No.	State/Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	States											
1	Andhra Pradesh	679	591	87.0	38	5.6	2	0.3	9	1.3	39	5.74
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42	42	100								
3	Assam	245	244	99.59	1	0.41						
4	Bihar	535	473	88.41	49	9.16	9	1.68	4	0.75		
5	Chhattisgarh	146	120	82.19	21	14.38	5	3.42				
6	Goa	12	12	100								
7	Gujarat	252	184	73.02	24	9.52	10	3.97	22	8.73	12	4.76
8	Haryana	143	36	25.17	8	5.59	11	7.69	88	61.54		
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	10	100								
10	Jharkhand	263	240	91.25	12	4.56	6	2.28	5	1.9		
11	Karnataka	237	144	60.76	33	13.92	15	6.33	45	18.99		
12	Kerala	152	120	78.95	29	19.08	3	1.97				
13	Madhya Pradesh	317	225	70.98	61	19.24	5	1.58	26	8.2		
14	Maharashtra	359	302	84.12	41	11.42	7	1.95	8	2.23	1	0.28
15	Manipur	9	9	100								
16	Meghalaya	40	40	100								
17	Mizoram	26	26	100								
18	Nagaland	52	52	100								
19	Odisha	314	299	95.22	9	2.87					6	1.91
20	Punjab	153	22	14.38	12	7.84	4	2.61	115	75.16		
21	Rajasthan	302	37	12.25	21	6.95	27	8.94	214	70.86	3	0.99
22	Sikkim	38	38	100								
23	Tamil Nadu	313	127	40.58	55	17.57	20	6.39	106	33.87	5	1.60
24	Telangana	620	490	79.03	85	13.71	13	2.10	32	5.16		
25	Tripura	59	59	100								
26	Uttar Pradesh	836	566	67.7	165	19.74	46	5.5	59	7.06		
27	Uttarakhand	20	16	80	4	20						
28	West Bengal	345	239	69.28	36	10.43	10	2.9			60	17.39
29	Andaman And Nicobar	9	9	100								
30	Chandigarh	1	1	100								
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3							3	100		
32	Delhi	34	5	14.71	2	5.88	13	38.24	14	41.18		
33	Jammu And Kashmir	149	149	100								
34	Ladakh	18	17	94.44	1	5.56						
35	Lakshadweep	5	4	80	1	20						
36	Puducherry	8	3	37.50	3	37.50			1	12.50	1	12.50
	Grand Total	6746	4951	73.39	711	10.54	206	3.05	751	11.13	127	1.88
Note-												
Blocks- Arunachal Pradesh, Assam,Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram,Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal,Andaman & Nicobar Island,Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh,Lakshadweep												
Taluks- Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra,Tamil Nadu, Puducherry												
Mandals- Andhra Pradesh, Telangana												
District- Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu												
Valley- Himachal Pradesh												
UT- Chandigarh												
Tehsil- Delhi												

Annexure – III (B)

District-Wise Categorization of Blocks/ Mandals/ Taluks in India

(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ANDHRA PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	37	36	97.3	1	2.7						
2	Nandyal	29	29	100								
3	Srikakulam	30	28	93.33			1	3.33	1	3.33		
4	Vizianagaram	27	27	100								
5	Sri Sathya Sai	32	22	68.75	5	15.63	1	3.13	4	12.5		
6	Alluri Sitharama Raju	22	22	100								
7	Konaseema	22	15	68.18							7	31.82
8	Eluru	27	22	81.48							5	18.52
9	West Godavari	20	7	35							13	65
10	Bapatla	25	24	96							1	4
11	Palnadu	28	26	92.86	1	3.57			1	3.57		
12	Kakinada	21	19	90.48							2	9.52
13	Y.S.R Kadapa	36	32	88.89	4	11.11						
14	Ananthapuramu	32	31	96.88	1	3.13						
15	Chittoor	31	21	67.74	10	32.26						
16	East Godavari	19	15	78.95	4	21.05						
17	Guntur	18	16	88.89							2	11.11
18	Krishna	25	16	64							9	36
19	Kurnool	26	25	96.15	1	3.85						
20	Prakasam	38	30	78.95	5	13.16			3	7.89		
21	Visakhapatnam	11	7	63.64	4	36.36						
22	Anakapalli	24	24	100								
23	Annamayya	30	28	93.33	2	6.67						
24	Ntr	20	20	100								
25	Parvathipuram Manyam	15	15	100								
26	Tirupati	34	34	100								
	Total	679	591	87.04	38	5.6	2	0.29	9	1.33	39	5.74

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ARUNACHAL PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Changlang	5	5	100								
2	East Kameng	4	4	100								
3	East Siang	4	4	100								
4	Lohit	5	5	100								
5	Lower Dibang Valley	2	2	100								
6	Lower Subansiri	3	3	100								
7	Papum Pare	4	4	100								
8	Tirap	4	4	100								
9	Upper Subansiri	2	2	100								
10	West Kameng	5	5	100								
11	West Siang	4	4	100								
	Total	42	42	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
Assam												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Dhemaji	5	5	100								
2	Bongaigaon	5	5	100								
3	Jorhat	8	8	100								
4	Kokrajhar	11	11	100								
5	Kamrup (M)	4	3	75	1	25						
6	Darrang	7	7	100								
7	Hailakandi	5	5	100								
8	Kamrup	14	14	100								
9	Karbi Anglong	11	11	100								
10	Nalbari	7	7	100								
11	Sonitpur	14	14	100								
12	Tinsukia	7	7	100								
13	Sibsagar	9	9	100								
14	Lakhimpur	9	9	100								
15	Dhubri	15	15	100								
16	Morigaon	7	7	100								
17	Nagaon	20	20	100								
18	Dima Hasao	5	5	100								
19	Chirang	5	5	100								
20	Karimganj	7	7	100								
21	Baksa	10	10	100								
22	Goalpara	8	8	100								
23	Udalguri	10	10	100								
24	Barpeta	12	12	100								
25	Cachar	15	15	100								
26	Dibrugarh	7	7	100								
27	Golaghat	8	8	100								
	Total	245	244	99.59	1	0.41						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
BIHAR												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Begusarai	18	14	77.78	4	22.22						
2	Supaul	11	11	100								
3	Banka	11	11	100								
4	Nawada	14	9	64.29	5	35.71						
5	Aurangabad	11	11	100								
6	Bhagalpur	16	16	100								
7	Kaimur	11	10	90.91	1	9.09						
8	Saharsa	10	10	100								
9	Bhojpur	14	11	78.57	3	21.43						
10	Sitamarhi	17	17	100								
11	Siwan	19	19	100								
12	West Champaran	18	18	100								
13	Araria	9	9	100								
14	Arwal	5	5	100								
15	Darbhanga	18	18	100								
16	East Champaran	27	27	100								
17	Gaya	24	20	83.33	4	16.67						
18	Jamui	10	10	100								
19	Jehanabad	7	2	28.57	3	42.86			2	28.57		
20	Katihar	16	16	100								
21	Khagaria	7	7	100								
22	Kishanganj	7	7	100								
23	Lakhisarai	7	7	100								
24	Madhepura	13	13	100								
25	Madhubani	21	21	100								
26	Munger	9	9	100								
27	Muzaffarpur	16	10	62.5	5	31.25	1	6.25				
28	Nalanda	20	8	40	10	50	1	5	1	5		
29	Patna	24	17	70.83	5	20.83	1	4.17	1	4.17		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
BIHAR												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
30	Purnea	14	14	100								
31	Rohtas	19	17	89.47	2	10.53						
32	Samastipur	20	14	70	4	20	2	10				
33	Saran	20	20	100								
34	Sheikhpura	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
35	Sheohar	5	5	100								
36	Vaishali	16	10	62.5	2	12.5	4	25				
37	Buxar	11	11	100								
38	Gopalganj	14	14	100								
	Total	535	473	88.41	49	9.16	9	1.68	4	0.75		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
CHHATISGARH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Balod	5	2	40	2	40	1	20				
2	Baloda Bazar	5	5	100.00								
3	Balrampur	6	6	100.00								
4	Bastar	7	7	100.00								
5	Bemetara	4			1	25	3	75				
6	Bijapur	4	4	100.00								
7	Bilaspur	4	2	50	2	50						
8	Dantewada	4	4	100								
9	Damtari	4	2	50	2	50						
10	Durg	3	1	33.33	2	66.67						
11	Gariaband	5	4	80	1	20						
12	Gourela-Pendra-Marwahi	3	3	100.00								
13	Janjgir-Champa	5	5	100.00								
14	Jashpur	8	8	100.00								
15	Kabirdham	4	3	75	1	25						
16	Kanker	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
17	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan_Gandai	2	1	50	1	50						
18	Kondagaon	5	5	100.00								
19	Korba	5	5	100.00								
20	Korea	2	2	100.00								
21	Mahasamund	5	3	60	2	40						
22	Manendragarh-Chirmiri_Bharatpur	3	3	100.00								
23	Mohla-Manpur_Ambagarhchowki	3	3	100.00								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
CHHATISGARH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
24	Mungeli	3	3	100.00								
25	Narayanpur	2	2	100.00								
26	Raigarh	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
27	Raipur	4	3	75			1	25				
28	Rajnandgaon	4	1	25	3	75						
29	Sakti	4	4	100.00								
30	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	3	2	66.67	1	33.33						
31	Sukma	3	3	100.00								
32	Surajpur	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
33	Surguja	7	7	100.00								
	Total	146	120	82.19	21	14.38	5	3.42				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
GOA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Goa North	5	5	100								
2	South Goa	7	7	100								
	Total	12	12	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
GUJARAT												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Ahmedabad	10	4	40.00	2	20	1	10	1	10	2	20
2	Amreli	11	10	90.91	1	9.09						
3	Anand	8	8	100								
4	Arvali	6	6	100								
5	Banaskantha	14	2	14.29			2	14.29	7	50	3	21.43
6	Bharuch	9	9	100								
7	Bhavnagar	10	10	100								
8	Botad	4	3	75	1	25						
9	Chhota Udepur	6	6	100								
10	Dahod	9	9	100								
11	Dang	3	3	100								
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	4	2	50	2	50						
13	Gandhinagar	4			2	50			2	50		
14	Gir Somnath	6	6	100								
15	Jamnagar	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
16	Junagadh	9	9	100								
17	Kachchh	10	6	60			2	20	1	10	1	10
18	Kheda	10	10	100								
19	Mahesana	10			3	30	2	20	5	50		
20	Mahisagar	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
21	Morbi	5	4	80							1	20
22	Narmada	5	4	80	1	20						
23	Navsari	6	6	100								
24	Panchmahal	7	7	100								
25	Patan	9					1	11.11	3	33.33	5	55.56
26	Porbandar	3	3	100								
27	Rajkot	12	6	50	6	50						
28	Sabarkantha	8	6	75	1	12.5			1	12.5		
29	Surat	10	8	80	1	10			1	10		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
GUJARAT												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
30	Surendranagar	10	9	90	1	10						
31	Tapi	7	7	100								
32	Vadodara	9	5	55.56	1	11.11	2	22.22	1	11.11		
33	Valsad	6	6	100								
	Total	252	184	73.02	24	9.52	10	3.97	22	8.73	12	4.76

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
HARYANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Rohtak	5	5	100.00								
2	Karnal	8							8	100.00		
3	Kaithal	7							7	100.00		
4	Jind	8	2	25.00	1	12.50			5	62.50		
5	Kurukshetra	7							7	100.00		
6	Bhiwani	7	3	42.86					4	57.14		
7	Ambala	6			1	16.67	1	16.67	4	66.67		
8	Fatehabad	7			1	14.29			6	85.71		
9	Gurgaon	5							5	100.00		
10	Charkhi Dadri	4	2	50.00					2	50.00		
11	Faridabad	4					1	25.00	3	75.00		
12	Hisar	9	6	66.67			2	22.22	1	11.11		
13	Jhajjar	7	7	100.00								
14	Mahendragarh	8			1	12.50	1	12.50	6	75.00		
15	Mewat	7	4	57.14			2	28.57	1	14.29		
16	Palwal	6	2	33.33	1	16.67	1	16.67	2	33.33		
17	Panchkula	3	2	66.67			1	33.33				
18	Panipat	6							6	100.00		
19	Rewari	7					1	14.29	6	85.71		
20	Sirsa	7			1	14.29			6	85.71		
21	Sonipat	8	3	37.50			1	12.50	4	50.00		
22	Yamuna Nagar	7			2	28.57			5	71.43		
	Total	143	36	25.17	8	5.59	11	7.69	88	61.54		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Kangra	2	2	100								
2	Mandi	2	2	100								
3	Sirmaur	2	2	100								
4	Solan	1	1	100								
5	Una	3	3	100								
	Total	10	10	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
JHARKHAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Godda	9	9	100								
2	Giridih	13	12	92.31	1	7.69						
3	Simdega	10	10	100								
4	Garhwa	19	18	94.74	1	5.26						
5	Pakur	6	6	100								
6	Ramgarh	6	4	66.67			1	16.67	1	16.67		
7	Sahebganj	9	9	100								
8	Dumka	10	10	100								
9	East Singhbhum	12	10	83.33					2	16.67		
10	Bokaro	9	8	88.89					1	11.11		
11	Chatra	12	12	100								
12	Deoghar	10	7	70	3	30						
13	Dhanbad	9	3	33.33	3	33.33	2	22.22	1	11.11		
14	Gumla	12	12	100								
15	Hazaribagh	16	15	93.75	1	6.25						
16	Jamtara	6	6	100								
17	Khunti	6	6	100								
18	Koderma	6	4	66.67	1	16.67	1	16.67				
19	Latehar	9	9	100								
20	Lohardaga	7	7	100								
21	Palamau	21	21	100								
22	Ranchi	19	15	78.95	2	10.53	2	10.53				
23	Saraikela Kharsawan	9	9	100								
24	West Singhbhum	18	18	100								
	Total	263	240	91.25	12	4.56	6	2.28	5	1.9		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
KARNATAKA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Bagalkot	9	2	22.22	4	44.44	2	22.22	1	11.11		
2	Ballari	5	5	100.00								
3	Belagavi	15	7	46.67	5	33.33	1	6.67	2	13.33		
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	4							4	100.00		
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	6							6	100.00		
6	Bidar	8	6	75.00	2	25.00						
7	Chamarajanagara	5			3	60.00			2	40.00		
8	Chikkaballapura	6							6	100.00		
9	Chikkamagaluru	9	7	77.78			1	11.11	1	11.11		
10	Chitradurga	6			1	16.67			5	83.33		
11	Dakshina Kannada	9	9	100.00								
12	Davanagere	6	2	33.33	1	16.67	1	16.67	2	33.33		
13	Dharwad	8	8	100.00								
14	Gadag	7	2	28.57	3	42.86	1	14.29	1	14.29		
15	Hassan	8	6	75.00			1	12.50	1	12.50		
16	Haveri	8	3	37.50	4	50.00	1	12.50				
17	Kalburgi	11	10	90.91			1	9.09				
18	Kodagu	5	5	100.00								
19	Kolar	6							6	100.00		
20	Koppal	7	3	42.86	2	28.57	2	28.57				
21	Mandya	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
22	Mysuru	9	9	100.00								
23	Raichur	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
24	Ramanagara	5			2	40.00	2	40.00	1	20.00		
25	Shivamogga	7	7	100.00								
26	Tumakuru	10	3	30.00	1	10.00	1	10.00	5	50.00		
27	Udupi	7	7	100.00								
28	Uttara Kannada	12	12	100.00								
29	Vijayanagara	6	3	50.00			1	16.67	2	33.33		
30	Vijayapura	13	12	92.31	1	7.69						
31	Yadgir	6	4	66.67	2	33.33						
	Total	237	144	60.76	33	13.92	15	6.33	45	18.99		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
KERALA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Kottayam	11	11	100								
2	Idukki	8	6	75	2	25						
3	Wayanad	4	4	100								
4	Ernakulam	14	14	100								
5	Thiruvananthapuram	11	6	54.55	5	45.45						
6	Thrissur	16	13	81.25	3	18.75						
7	Pathanamthitta	8	8	100								
8	Kannur	11	8	72.73	3	27.27						
9	Malappuram	15	7	46.67	8	53.33						
10	Kozhikkode	12	9	75	3	25						
11	Kollam	11	9	81.82	2	18.18						
12	Kasargod	6	4	66.67	1	16.67	1	16.67				
13	Alappuzha	12	12	100								
14	Palakkad	13	9	69.23	2	15.38	2	15.38				
	Total	152	120	78.95	29	19.08	3	1.97				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MADHYA PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Agar Malwa	4	1	25	1	25			2	50		
2	Alirajpur	6	6	100								
3	Anuppur	4	3	75	1	25						
4	Ashoknagar	4	2	50	2	50						
5	Balaghat	10	10	100								
6	Barwani	7	5	71.43	1	14.29			1	14.29		
7	Betul	10	8	80	2	20						
8	Bhind	6	6	100								
9	Bhopal	3			3	100						
10	Burhanpur	2	1	50	1	50						
11	Chhatarpur	8	4	50	4	50						
12	Chhindwara	11	8	72.73	2	18.18	1	9.09				
13	Damoh	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
14	Datia	3	3	100								
15	Dewas	6	3	50	1	16.67			2	33.33		
16	Dhar	13	9	69.23			1	7.69	3	23.08		
17	Dindori	7	7	100								
18	Guna	5	4	80	1	20						
19	Gwalior	5	4	80	1	20						
20	Harda	3	3	100								
21	Hoshangabad	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
22	Indore	5			1	20	1	20	3	60		
23	Jabalpur	8	7	87.5	1	12.5						
24	Jhabua	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
25	Katni	6	6	100								
26	Khandwa	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MADHYA PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
27	Khargone	9	8	88.89	1	11.11						
28	Mandla	9	9	100								
29	Mandsaur	5			3	60			2	40		
30	Morena	7	7	100								
31	Narsinghpur	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
32	Neemuch	3			1	33.33			2	66.67		
33	Niwari	2	2	100								
34	Panna	5	5	100								
35	Raisen	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
36	Rajgarh	6			4	66.67	1	16.67	1	16.67		
37	Ratlam	6			2	33.33			4	66.67		
38	Rewa	9	7	77.78	2	22.22						
39	Sagar	11	11	100								
40	Satna	8	4	50	4	50						
41	Sehore	5	4	80			1	20				
42	Seoni	8	8	100								
43	Shahdol	5	5	100								
44	Shajapur	4			1	25			3	75		
45	Sheopur	3	2	66.67	1	33.33						
46	Shivpuri	8	3	37.5	5	62.5						
47	Sidhi	5	5	100								
48	Singrauli	3	3	100								
49	Tikamgarh	4			4	100						
50	Ujjain	6			3	50			3	50		
51	Umari	3	3	100								
52	Vidisha	7	5	71.43	2	28.57						
	Total	317	225	70.98	61	19.24	5	1.58	26	8.2		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MAHARASHTRA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Ahmednagar	14	4	28.57	5	35.71	4	28.57	1	7.14		
2	Akola	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
3	Amravati	14	8	57.14	3	21.43			2	14.29	1	7.14
4	Aurangabad	9	8	88.89	1	11.11						
5	Beed	11	11	100.00								
6	Bhandara	7	7	100.00								
7	Buldhana	13	8	61.54	3	23.08			2	15.38		
8	Chandrapur	15	15	100.00								
9	Dhule	4	4	100.00								
10	Gadchiroli	12	12	100.00								
11	Gondia	8	8	100.00								
12	Hingoli	5	5	100.00								
13	Jalgaon	15	3	20.00	10	66.67			2	13.33		
14	Jalna	8	8	100.00								
15	Kolhapur	12	12	100.00								
16	Latur	10	10	100.00								
17	Mumbai	1	1	100.00								
18	Mumbai Sub	3	3	100.00								
19	Nagpur	14	14	100.00								
20	Nanded	16	16	100.00								
21	Nandurbar	6	6	100.00								
22	Nashik	15	9	60.00	4	26.67	2	13.33				
23	Osmanabad	8	8	100.00								
24	Palghar	8	8	100.00								
25	Parbhani	9	9	100.00								
26	Pune	14	9	64.29	4	28.57	1	7.14				
27	Raigad	15	15	100.00								
28	Ratnagiri	9	9	100.00								
29	Sangli	10	9	90.00	1	10.00						
30	Satara	11	9	81.82	2	18.18						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MAHARASHTRA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
31	Sindhudurg	8	8	100.00								
32	Solapur	11	3	27.27	7	63.64			1	9.09		
33	Thane	7	7	100.00								
34	Wardha	8	8	100.00								
35	Washim	6	6	100.00								
36	Yawatmal	16	16	100.00								
	Total	359	302	84.12	41	11.42	7	1.95	8	2.23	1	0.28

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MANIPUR												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Bishnupur	2	2	100								
2	Churachandpur	1	1	100								
3	Imphal East	2	2	100								
4	Imphal West	2	2	100								
5	Thoubal	2	2	100								
	Total	9	9	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MEGHALAYA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	South West Khasi Hills	2	2	100								
2	South West Garo Hills	2	2	100								
3	West Garo Hills	6	6	100								
4	East Garo Hills	3	3	100								
5	East Jaintia Hills	2	2	100								
6	West Khasi Hills	4	4	100								
7	Ri Bhoi	3	3	100								
8	South Garo Hills	4	4	100								
9	West Jaintia Hills	3	3	100								
10	East Khasi Hills	9	9	100								
11	North Garo Hills	2	2	100								
	Total	40	40	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MIZORAM												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Champhai	4	4	100								
2	Aizawl	5	5	100								
3	Serchhip	2	2	100								
4	Lunglei	4	4	100								
5	Saiha	2	2	100								
6	Kolasib	2	2	100								
7	Lawngtlai	4	4	100								
8	Mamit	3	3	100								
	Total	26	26	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
NAGALAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Kiphire	3	3	100								
2	Zunheboto	6	6	100								
3	Wokha	5	5	100								
4	Kohima	4	4	100								
5	Longleng	2	2	100								
6	Mon	6	6	100								
7	Peren	3	3	100								
8	Phek	5	5	100								
9	Dimapur	4	4	100								
10	Tuensang	8	8	100								
11	Mokokchung	6	6	100								
	Total	52	52	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ODISHA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Angul	8	7	87.5	1	12.5						
2	Balasore	12	11	91.67	1	8.33						
3	Bargarh	12	12	100								
4	Bhadrak	7	6	85.71							1	14.29
5	Bolangir	14	14	100								
6	Boudh	3	3	100								
7	Cuttack	14	14	100								
8	Deogarh	3	3	100								
9	Dhenkanal	8	8	100								
10	Gajapati	7	7	100								
11	Ganjam	22	22	100								
12	Jagatsinghpur	8	7	87.5							1	12.5
13	Jajpur	10	9	90	1	10						
14	Jharsuguda	5	4	80	1	20						
15	Kalahandi	13	13	100								
16	Kandhamal	12	12	100								
17	Kendrapara	9	5	55.56							4	44.44
18	Keonjhar	13	13	100								
19	Khurda	10	7	70	3	30						
20	Koraput	14	14	100								
21	Malkangiri	7	7	100								
22	Mayurbhanj	26	26	100								
23	Nabarangapur	10	10	100								
24	Nayagarh	8	7	87.5	1	12.5						
25	Nuapada	5	4	80	1	20						
26	Puri	11	11	100								
27	Rayagada	11	11	100								
28	Sambalpur	9	9	100								
29	Subarnapur	6	6	100								
30	Sundargarh	17	17	100								
	Total	314	299	95.22	9	2.87					6	1.91

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
PUNJAB												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Fazilka	5	3	60	1	20			1	20		
2	Pathankot	6	4	66.67	2	33.33						
3	Sas Nagar	3			1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33		
4	Muktsar	4	4	100								
5	Kapurthala	5							5	100		
6	Hoshiarpur	10	1	10	3	30			6	60		
7	Amritsar	10							10	100		
8	Barnala	3							3	100		
9	Sangrur	8							8	100		
10	Malerkotla	2							2	100		
11	Jalandhar	12							12	100		
12	Mansa	5	2	40	1	20			2	40		
13	Bathinda	9	2	22.22	1	11.11	1	11.11	5	55.56		
14	Fatehgarh Sahib	5							5	100		
15	Faridkot	3							3	100		
16	Rupnagar	5	2	40	1	20			2	40		
17	Moga	5							5	100		
18	Tarn Taran	8							8	100		
19	Patiala	9							9	100		
20	Sbs Nagar	5	1	20	1	20.00			3	60		
21	Ludhiana	14							14	100		
22	Firozpur	6	2	33.33			1	16.67	3	50		
23	Gurdaspur	11	1	9.09	1	9.09	1	9.09	8	72.73		
	Total	153	22	14.38	12	7.84	4	2.61	115	75.16		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
RAJASTHAN												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Dhaulpur	5.00							5	100		
2	Pratapgarh	5	1	20			1	20	3	60.00		
3	Alwar	14							14	100		
4	Dausa	6							6	100		
5	Bikaner	8	3	37.5	1	12.5			3	37.5	1	12.5
6	Karauli	6			1	16.67			5	83.33		
7	Chittaurgarh	11							11	100		
8	Ajmer	10							10	100		
9	Bharatpur	10							10	100		
10	Jalor	8					1	12.5	7	87.5		
11	Baran	7			1	14.29	2	28.57	4	57.14		
12	Udaipur	18			1	5.56	10	55.56	7	38.89		
13	Jaisalmer	4							4	100		
14	Sirohi	5			1	20	1	20	3	60		
15	Tonk	6	1	16.67	1	16.67	1	16.67	3	50		
16	Rajsamand	7					2	28.57	5	71.43		
17	Jaipur	16							16	100		
18	Ganganagar	9	9	100								
19	Dungarpur	10	8	80	2	20						
20	Bhilwara	12							12	100		
21	Sawai Madhopur	6							6	100		
22	Jhunjhunu	8							8	100		
23	Bundi	5	1	20	1	20			3	60		
24	Jodhpur	17			1	5.88	1	5.88	15	88.24		
25	Barmer	17	1	5.88	1	5.88	3	17.65	12	70.59		
26	Jhalawar	8	1	12.5			2	25	5	62.5		
27	Churu	7	1	14.29					5	71.43	1	14.29
28	Hanumangarh	7	5	71.43	1	14.29					1	14.29
29	Banswara	11	5	45.45	5	45.45	1	9.09				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
RAJASTHAN												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
30	Sikar	9			1	11.11			8	88.89		
31	Pali	10	1	10	1	10			8	80		
32	Kota	6			2	33.33			4	66.67		
33	Nagaur	14					2	14.29	12	85.71		
	Total	302	37	12.25	21	6.95	27	8.94	214	70.86	3	0.99

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
SIKKIM												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Mangan	4	4	100								
2	Soreng	6	6	100								
3	Namchi	9	9	100								
4	Pakyong	7	7	100								
5	Gangtok	6	6	100								
6	Gyalshing	6	6	100								
	Total	38	38	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TAMIL NADU												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Ariyalur	4	3	75.00	1	25.00						
2	Chengalpattu	8	5	62.50	3	37.50						
3	Chennai	16	2	12.50	1	6.25			13	81.25		
4	Coimbatore	11	1	9.09	1	9.09	2	18.18	7	63.64		
5	Cuddalore	10	4	40.00	1	10.00	1	10.00	4	40.00		
6	Dharmapuri	7	1	14.29	2	28.57	1	14.29	3	42.86		
7	Dindigul	10	1	10.00	2	20.00			7	70.00		
8	Erode	10	3	30.00	4	40.00			3	30.00		
9	Kallakurichchi	6	2	33.33	2	33.33			2	33.33		
10	Kancheepuram	5	5	100.00								
11	Kanniyakumari	6	6	100.00								
12	Karur	7			1	14.29	2	28.57	4	57.14		
13	Krishnagiri	8	2	25.00	2	25.00			4	50.00		
14	Madurai	11	6	54.55	3	27.27	1	9.09	1	9.09		
15	Mayiladuthurai	4					1	25.00	3	75.00		
16	Nagapattinam	4									4	100.00
17	Namakkal	8	1	12.50	1	12.50	1	12.50	5	62.50		
18	Perambalur	4	1	25.00					3	75.00		
19	Pudukkottai	12	9	75.00	3	25.00						
20	Ramanathapuram	9	9	100.00								
21	Ranipet	6			4	66.67			2	33.33		
22	Salem	14	1	7.14					13	92.86		
23	Sivagangai	9	9	100.00								
24	Tenkasi	8	3	37.50	2	25.00	1	12.50	2	25.00		
25	Thanjavur	9			2	22.22	3	33.33	4	44.44		
26	The Nilgiris	6	6	100.00								
27	Theni	5	3	60.00	1	20.00			1	20.00		
28	Thiruvarur	8	4	50.00					3	37.50	1	12.50
29	Thoothukudi	10	9	90.00	1	10.00						
30	Tiruchirappalli	11	6	54.55	1	9.09			4	36.36		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TAMIL NADU												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
31	Tirunelveli	8	7	87.50	1	12.50						
32	Tirupathur	4							4	100.00		
33	Tiruppur	9	2	22.22	1	11.11	4	44.44	2	22.22		
34	Tiruvallur	9	7	77.78	2	22.22						
35	Tiruvannamalai	12	2	16.67	6	50.00	1	8.33	3	25.00		
36	Vellore	6			1	16.67			5	83.33		
37	Villupuram	9	3	33.33	1	11.11	1	11.11	4	44.44		
38	Virudhunagar	10	4	40.00	5	50.00	1	10.00				
	Total	313	127	40.58	55	17.57	20	6.39	106	33.87	5	1.60

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TELANGANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Jagtial	20	17	85	3	15						
2	Karimnagar	16	16	100								
3	Kamareddy	25	22	88	3	12						
4	Medak	21	12	57.14	8	38.1	1	4.76				
5	Nirmal	19	19	100								
6	Mahabubnagar	17	9	52.94	7	41.18			1	5.88		
7	Narayanpet	13	10	76.92	3	23.08						
8	Suryapet	23	23	100								
9	Adilabad	21	19	90.48					2	9.52		
10	Khammam	21	18	85.71	2	9.52			1	4.76		
11	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	12	12	100								
12	Nalgonda	33	25	75.76	6	18.18			2	6.06		
13	Wanaparthy	15	14	93.33					1	6.67		
14	Rangareddy	27	16	59.26	6	22.22	1	3.7	4	14.81		
15	Rajanna Siricilla	13	11	84.62	2	15.38						
16	Komarambheem Asifabad	15	15	100								
17	Mulug	9	9	100								
18	Hyderabad	16			1	6.25	4	25	11	68.75		
19	Peddapalle	14	13	92.86	1	7.14						
20	Bhadradi Kothagudem	23	18	78.26	3	13.04	2	8.7				
21	Jangaon	12	10	83.33	1	8.33	1	8.33				
22	Jogulamba Gadwal	13	12	92.31	1	7.69						
23	Mahabubabad	18	15	83.33	3	16.67						
24	Mancherial	18	18	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TELANGANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
25	Medchal Malkajgiri	15	5	33.33	5	33.33	3	20	2	13.33		
26	Nagarkurnool	20	18	90	2	10						
27	Nizamabad	33	25	75.76	7	21.21			1	3.03		
28	Sangareddy	28	23	82.14	4	14.29			1	3.57		
29	Siddipet	26	17	65.38	8	30.77			1	3.85		
30	Vikarabad	20	20	100								
31	Warangal	13	13	100								
32	Hanumakonda	14	10	71.43	4	28.57						
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	17	6	35.29	5	29.41	1	5.88	5	29.41		
	Total	620	490	79.03	85	13.71	13	2.1	32	5.16		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TRIPURA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Dhalai	8	8	100								
2	North Tripura	8	8	100								
3	Khowai	6	6	100								
4	Gomati	8	8	100								
5	West Tripura	10	10	100								
6	Unakoti	4	4	100								
7	South Tripura	8	8	100								
8	Sepahijala	7	7	100								
	Total	59	59	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Lalitpur	6			6	100.00						
2	Saharanpur	11	2	18.18	5	45.45			4	36.36		
3	Banda	8	4	50.00	4	50.00						
4	Mathura	10	7	70.00			2	20.00	1	10.00		
5	Shamli	5			1	20.00	2	40.00	2	40.00		
6	Chandauli	9	8	88.89	1	11.11						
7	Mirzapur	12	8	66.67	2	16.67	2	16.67				
8	Unnao	16	16	100.00								
9	Bagpat	6			3	50.00			3	50.00		
10	Kanpur Dehat	10	6	60.00	4	40.00						
11	Chitrakoot	5	1	20.00	3	60.00	1	20.00				
12	Shahjahanpur	15	15	100.00								
13	Pilibhit	7	7	100.00								
14	Jaunpur	21	13	61.90	8	38.10						
15	Mahrajanj	12	12	100.00								
16	Ambedkar Nagar	9	9	100.00								
17	Maunath Bhanjan	9	9	100.00								
18	Kaushambi	8	2	25.00	4	50.00			2	25.00		
19	Raibareli	18	18	100.00								
20	Auraiya	7	7	100.00								
21	Etawah	8	8	100.00								
22	Mahoba	4			2	50.00			2	50.00		
23	Sitapur	19	19	100.00								
24	Hathras	7	1	14.29	2	28.57	1	14.29	3	42.86		
25	Budaun	15	4	26.67	7	46.67	2	13.33	2	13.33		
26	Bulandshahar	16	1	6.25	5	31.25	5	31.25	5	31.25		
27	Amethi	13	11	84.62	2	15.38						
28	Bareilly	16	11	68.75	3	18.75	1	6.25	1	6.25		
29	Gonda	16	16	100.00								
30	Jhansi	8	4	50.00	4	50.00						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
31	Aligarh	13	5	38.46	6	46.15	1	7.69	1	7.69		
32	Bijnor	11	7	63.64	3	27.27	1	9.09				
33	G.B.Nagar	3			1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33		
34	Gorakhpur	20	20	100.00								
35	Kannauj	8	3	37.50	2	25.00	1	12.50	2	25.00		
36	Etah	8	3	37.50	5	62.50						
37	Varanasi	9	2	22.22	3	33.33	1	11.11	3	33.33		
38	Lucknow	9	7	77.78	1	11.11			1	11.11		
39	Firozabad	9			3	33.33	1	11.11	5	55.56		
40	Azamgarh	22	22	100.00								
41	Deoria	16	16	100.00								
42	Balrampur	9	9	100.00								
43	Basti	14	14	100.00								
44	Ayodhya	11	11	100.00								
45	Agra	16			4	25.00	2	12.50	10	62.50		
46	Hapur	4			1	25.00	3	75.00				
47	Pratapgarh	17	6	35.29	7	41.18	4	23.53				
48	Bahraich	14	14	100.00								
49	Mainpuri	9	5	55.56	3	33.33			1	11.11		
50	Kushi Nagar	14	14	100.00								
51	Meerut	13	4	30.77	6	46.15	2	15.38	1	7.69		
52	Ghaziabad	5			1	20.00			4	80.00		
53	Fatehpur	13	8	61.54	4	30.77			1	7.69		
54	Kasganj	7	4	57.14	3	42.86						
55	Moradabad	9	2	22.22	5	55.56	1	11.11	1	11.11		
56	Barabanki	15	15	100.00								
57	Sambhal	8	1	12.50	4	50.00	3	37.50				
58	Sant Kabir Nagar	9	9	100.00								
59	Lakhimpur Kheri	15	15	100.00								
60	Sant Ravidas Nagar	6			6	100.00						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
61	Shrawasti	5	5	100								
62	Amroha	6			3	50	2	33.33	1	16.67		
63	Kanpur Nagar	11	3	27.27	6	54.55	2	18.18				
64	Siddharth Nagar	14	14	100								
65	Ghazipur	16	15	93.75	1	6.25						
66	Sonbhadra	10	9	90	1	10						
67	Hamirpur	7	5	71.43	2	28.57						
68	Ballia	17	17	100								
69	Farrukhabad	7	3	42.86	4	57.14						
70	Hardoi	19	19	100								
71	Jalaun	9	9	100								
72	Muzaffarnagar	9	3	33.33	2	22.22	3	33.33	1	11.11		
73	Prayagraj	24	13	54.17	8	33.33	2	8.33	1	4.17		
74	Rampur	6	2	33.33	4	66.67						
75	Sultanpur	14	14	100								
	Total	836	566	67.7	165	19.74	46	5.5	59	7.06		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTARAKHAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Dehradun	4	4	100								
2	Haridwar	6	4	66.67	2	33.33						
3	Nainital	3	2	66.67	1	33.33						
4	Udhamsingh Nagar	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
	Total	20	16	80	4	20						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
WEST BENGAL												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Purba Barddhaman	23	18	78.26	5	21.74						
2	Murshidabad	26	19	73.08	6	23.08	1	3.85				
3	Jhargram	8	8	100								
4	North 24 Parganas	22	8	36.36	6	27.27	3	13.64			5	22.73
5	Koch Bihar	12	12	100								
6	Malda	15	14	93.33	1	6.67						
7	Paschim Barddhaman	8	8	100								
8	Kalimpong	3	3	100								
9	Alipurduar	6	6	100								
10	Uttar Dinajpur	9	9	100								
11	South 24 Parganas	29									29	100
12	Darjiling	9	9	100								
13	Hugli	18	15	83.33	3	16.67						
14	Puruliya	20	20	100								
15	Kolkatta	1									1	100
16	Haora	14	5	35.71							9	64.29
17	Bankura	22	21	95.45	1	4.55						
18	Jalpaiguri	9	9	100								
19	Dakshin Dinajpur	8	6	75	2	25						
20	Nadia	18	3	16.67	9	50	6	33.33				
21	Birbhum	19	19	100								
22	Purba Medinipur	25	9	36							16	64
23	Paschim Medinipur	21	18	85.71	3	14.29						
	Total	345	239	69.28	36	10.43	10	2.9			60	17.39

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	N & M Andaman	3	3	100.00								
2	Nicobar	3	3	100.00								
3	South Andaman	3	3	100.00								
	Total	9	9	100.00								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
CHANDIGARH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Chandigarh	1	1	100.00								
	Total	1	1	100.00								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Dadra Nagar Haveli	1							1	100.00		
2	Daman	1							1	100.00		
3	Diu	1							1	100.00		
	Total	3							3	100.00		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
DELHI												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	North	3					2	66.67	1	33.33		
2	South East	3					3	100				
3	South West	3	1	33.33			1	33.33	1	33.33		
4	East	3					1	33.33	2	66.67		
5	Nazul Land	1	1	100								
6	South	3					1	33.33	2	66.67		
7	Central	3	1	33.33			1	33.33	1	33.33		
8	New Delhi	3							3	100		
9	North West	3	2	66.67	1	33.33						
10	West	3					2	66.67	1	33.33		
11	North East	3			1	33.33			2	66.67		
12	Shahdara	3					1	33.33	2	66.67		
	Total	34	5	14.71	4	11.76	12	35.29	13	38.24		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
JAMMU & KASHMIR												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Anantnag	14	14	100								
2	Bandipora	6	6	100								
3	Baramulla	16	16	100								
4	Barmulla	-	-	-								
5	Budgam	14	14	100								
6	Doda	1	1	100								
7	Ganderbal	3	3	100								
8	Jammu	14	14	100								
9	Kathua	10	10	100								
10	Kishtwar	2	2	100								
11	Kulgam	7	7	100								
12	Kupwara	-	-	-								
13	Kupwarar	9	9	100								
14	Mirpur	-	-	-								
15	Muzaffarabad	-	-	-								
16	Poonch	4	4	100								
17	Pulwama	10	10	100								
18	Rajouri	9	9	100								
19	Ramban	3	3	100								
20	Reasi	4	4	100								
21	Samba	9	9	100								
22	Shopian	9	9	100								
23	Srinagar	1	1	100								
24	Srinagar Hilly Area	-	-	-								
25	Udhampur	4	4	100								
	Total	149	149	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
LADAKH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Leh	9	8	88.89	1	11.11						
2	Kargil	9	9	100								
	Total	18	17	94.44	1	5.56						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
LAKSHADWEEP												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Lakshadweep	5	4	80.00	1	20.00						
	Total	5	4	80.00	1	20.00						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
PUDUCHERRY												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Puducherry	6	1	16.67	3	50.00			1	16.67	1	16.67
2	Karaikal	2	2	100.00								
	Total	8	3	37.50	3	37.50	0	0.00	1	12.50	1	12.50

Annexure – III (C)

**State-Wise Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource of
Assessment Units under Different Category in India
(2024)**

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

ANNUAL EXTRACTABLE RESOURCE OF ASSESSMENT UNITS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES IN INDIA(2024)										
S.No.	State/Union Territories	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Total Annual Extractable Resource (in mcm)	%	Total Annual Extractable Resource (in mcm)	%	Total Annual Extractable Resource (in mcm)	%	Total Annual Extractable Resource (in mcm)	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	26411.44	25186.08	95.36	897.37	3.40	66.13	0.25	261.89	0.99
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3455.95	3455.95	100.00						
3	Assam	20891.31	20849.84	99.80	41.47	0.20				
4	Bihar	30954.51	28524.13	92.15	1995.40	6.45	314.09	1.01	120.90	0.39
5	Chhattisgarh	12927.34	10132.06	78.38	2334.88	18.06	460.40	3.56		
6	Goa	307.97	307.97	100.00						
7	Gujarat	25578.51	20121.22	78.66	2389.22	9.34	860.67	3.36	2207.40	8.63
8	Haryana	9358.58	2138.84	22.85	568.22	6.07	547.44	5.85	6104.07	65.22
9	Himachal Pradesh	1010.37	1010.37	100.00						
10	Jharkhand	5757.56	5302.35	92.09	259.77	4.51	132.32	2.30	63.13	1.10
11	Karnataka	16881.48	10783.49	63.88	2358.88	13.97	1021.40	6.05	2717.70	16.10
12	Kerala	5129.67	4240.06	82.66	752.74	14.67	136.86	2.67		
13	Madhya Pradesh	33989.73	23437.40	68.95	6464.26	19.02	554.63	1.63	3533.45	10.40
14	Maharashtra	31147.44	25212.56	80.95	4317.33	13.86	902.27	2.90	715.28	2.30
15	Manipur	466.08	466.07	100.00						
16	Meghalaya	1532.31	1532.31	100.00						
17	Mizoram	190.30	190.30	100.00						
18	Nagaland	562.18	562.18	100.00						
19	Odisha	16041.33	15546.24	96.91	495.09	3.09				
20	Punjab	17633.77	3250.53	18.43	1044.85	5.93	720.19	4.08	12618.20	71.56
21	Rajasthan	11374.61	1216.98	10.70	930.04	8.18	977.91	8.60	8249.68	72.53
22	Sikkim	217.48	217.48	100.00						
23	Tamil Nadu	19461.53	9197.84	47.26	3550.20	18.24	1619.24	8.32	5094.25	26.18
24	Telangana	18442.87	16150.68	87.57	1742.45	9.45	120.90	0.66	428.83	2.33
25	Tripura	1180.14	1180.14	100.00						
26	Uttar Pradesh	66375.17	47105.34	70.97	12109.78	18.24	3520.44	5.30	3639.61	5.48
27	Uttarakhand	1964.07	1583.97	80.65	380.10	19.35				
28	West Bengal	23562.00	19403.24	82.35	3007.80	12.77	1150.97	4.88		
29	Andaman And Nicobar	338.56	338.56	100.00						
30	Chandigarh	49.62	49.62	100.00						
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	115.78							115.78	100.00
32	Delhi	341.90	72.34	21.16	12.16	3.56	128.28	37.52	129.12	37.77
33	Jammu And Kashmir	2303.30	2303.30	100.00						
34	Ladakh	60.68	54.85	90.39	5.83	9.61				
35	Lakshadweep	5.70	4.31	75.60	1.39	24.40				
36	Puducherry	173.48	40.58	23.39	108.82	62.73			24.07	13.88
	Grand Total	406194.73	301169.18	74.14	45768.05	11.27	13234.14	3.26	46023.37	11.33

Annexure – III (D)
District-Wise Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource of
Assessment Units under Different Category in India
(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
ANDHRA PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	1503.12	1503.12	100.00						
2	Anakapalli	778.55	778.55	100.00						
3	Ananthapuramu	1158.74	1129.57	97.48	29.18	2.52				
4	Annamayya	822.42	793.85	96.53	28.57	3.47				
5	Bapatla	667.65	667.65	100.00						
6	Chittoor	859.04	583.88	67.97	275.16	32.03				
7	East Godavari	1019.25	872.29	85.58	146.96	14.42				
8	Eluru	1736.72	1736.72	100.00						
9	Guntur	517.77	517.77	100.00						
10	Kakinada	1071.65	1071.65	100.00						
11	Konaseema	1066.37	1066.37	100.00						
12	Krishna	1584.07	1584.07	100.00						
13	Kurnool	640.82	626.39	97.75	14.43	2.25				
14	Nandyal	781.09	781.09	100.00						
15	Ntr	610.46	610.46	100.00						
16	Palnadu	964.02	914.48	94.86	31.28	3.24			18.27	1.89
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	868.72	868.72	100.00						
18	Prakasam	934.19	771.61	82.60	115.00	12.31			47.58	5.09
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	1871.25	1819.33	97.22	51.93	2.78				
20	Sri Sathya Sai	1139.00	848.51	74.50	127.08	11.16	21.82	1.92	141.59	12.43
21	Srikakulam	1255.83	1157.07	92.14			44.31	3.53	54.45	4.34
22	Tirupati	1534.59	1534.59	100.00						
23	Visakhapatnam	119.91	105.47	87.96	14.44	12.04				
24	Vizianagaram	1356.06	1356.06	100.00						
25	West Godavari	531.32	531.32	100.00						
26	Y.S.R Kadapa	1018.83	955.49	93.78	63.34	6.22				
	Total	26411.44	25186.08	95.36	897.37	3.40	66.13	0.25	261.89	0.99

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
ARUNACHAL PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Changlang	311.52	311.52	100						
2	East Kameng	163.48	163.48	100						
3	East Siang	785.69	785.69	100						
4	Lohit	1105.71	1105.71	100						
5	Lower Dibang Valley	712.89	712.89	100						
6	Lower Subansiri	55.08	55.08	100						
7	Papum Pare	100.99	100.99	100						
8	Tirap	91.23	91.23	100						
9	Upper Subansiri	24.76	24.76	100						
10	West Kameng	31.47	31.47	100						
11	West Siang	73.12	73.12	100						
	Total	3455.95	3455.95	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
ASSAM										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Dhemaji	968.56	968.56	100						
2	Bongaigaon	459.42	459.42	100						
3	Jorhat	575.14	575.14	100						
4	Kokrajhar	1578.68	1578.68	100						
5	Darrang	522.46	522.46	100						
6	Kamrup (M)	233.68	192.22	82.26	41.47	17.74				
7	Hailakandi	208.76	208.76	100						
8	Kamrup	679.47	679.47	100						
9	Karbi Anglong	1072.28	1072.28	100						
10	Nalbari	296.14	296.14	100						
11	Sonitpur	1348.94	1348.94	100						
12	Tinsukia	1284.97	1284.97	100						
13	Sibsagar	944.37	944.37	100						
14	Lakhimpur	715.51	715.51	100						
15	Dhubri	984.6	984.6	100						
16	Morigaon	376.13	376.13	100						
17	Nagaon	1001.33	1001.33	100						
18	Dima Hasao	566.63	566.63	100						
19	Chirang	965.1	965.1	100						
20	Golaghat	969.96	969.96	100						
21	Goalpara	584.44	584.44	100						
22	Baksa	1292.95	1292.95	100						
23	Karimganj	321.21	321.21	100						
24	Dibrugarh	1234.6	1234.6	100						
25	Cachar	440.92	440.92	100						
26	Udalguri	492.93	492.93	100						
27	Barpeta	772.12	772.12	100						
	Total	20891.31	20849.84	99.8	41.47	0.2				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
BIHAR										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Begusarai	506.76	424.34	83.74	82.41	16.26				
2	Supaul	974.79	974.79	100						
3	Banka	636.33	636.33	100						
4	Nawada	625.7	479.02	76.56	146.68	23.44				
5	Aurangabad	1197.26	1197.26	100						
6	Bhagalpur	713.15	713.15	100						
7	Kaimur	748.95	684.13	91.35	64.82	8.65				
8	Saharsa	636.52	636.52	100						
9	Bhojpur	789.71	664.04	84.09	125.67	15.91				
10	Sitamarhi	617.98	617.98	100						
11	Siwan	977.47	977.47	100						
12	West Champaran	1641.13	1641.13	100						
13	Araria	1453.04	1453.04	100						
14	Arwal	191.2	191.2	100						
15	Darbhanga	699.81	699.81	100						
16	East Champaran	1757.59	1757.59	100						
17	Gaya	1194.81	974.67	81.58	220.14	18.42				
18	Jamui	454.88	454.88	100						
19	Jehanabad	297.05	107.32	36.13	114.09	38.41			75.64	25.46
20	Katihar	1112.36	1112.36	100						
21	Khagaria	444.54	444.54	100						
22	Kishanganj	592.41	592.41	100						
23	Lakhisarai	375.03	375.03	100						
24	Madhepura	983.9	983.9	100						
25	Madhubani	1305.65	1305.65	100						
26	Munger	375.8	375.8	100						
27	Muzaffarpur	1120	756.5	67.54	317.32	28.33	46.18	4.12		
28	Nalanda	580.03	220.69	38.05	316.94	54.64	22.28	3.84	20.12	3.47
29	Patna	982.19	746.83	76.04	189.9	19.33	20.32	2.07	25.14	2.56
30	Purnea	1514.86	1514.86	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
BIHAR										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
31	Rohtas	1065.05	936.11	87.89	128.93	12.11				
32	Samastipur	804.34	552.91	68.74	197.65	24.57	53.78	6.69		
33	Saran	1002.66	1002.66	100						
34	Sheikhpura	163.31	139.38	85.34	23.93	14.66				
35	Sheohar	167.11	167.11	100						
36	Vaishali	730.85	492.41	67.38	66.9	9.15	171.53	23.47		
37	Buxar	561.38	561.38	100						
38	Gopalganj	958.93	958.93	100						
	Total	30954.51	28524.13	92.15	1995.4	6.45	314.09	1.01	120.9	0.39

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
CHHATISGARH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Balod	358.66	150.06	41.84	134.6	37.53	74	20.63		
2	Baloda Bazar	618.8	618.8	100						
3	Balrampur	471.74	471.74	100						
4	Bastar	246.32	246.32	100						
5	Bemetara	426.12			124.29	29.17	301.83	70.83		
6	Bijapur	469.92	469.92	100						
7	Bilaspur	464.69	173.96	37.44	290.73	62.56				
8	Dantewada	248.94	248.94	100						
9	Dhamtari	616.59	231.91	37.61	384.68	62.39				
10	Durg	390.7	135.23	34.61	255.47	65.39				
11	Gariaband	337.69	251.8	74.56	85.89	25.44				
12	Gourela-Pendra-Marwahi	131.02	131.02	100						
13	Janjgir-Champa	441.2	441.2	100						
14	Jashpur	321.26	321.26	100						
15	Kabirdham	657.26	550.65	83.78	106.61	16.22				
16	Kanker	658.27	573.2	87.08	85.07	12.92				
17	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan Gandai	178.38	84.76	47.52	93.62	52.48				
18	Kondagaon	350.24	350.24	100						
19	Korba	457.19	457.19	100						
20	Korea	137.98	137.98	100						
21	Mahasamund	938.24	619.2	66	319.04	34				
22	Manendragarh-Chirmiri Bharatpur	467.22	467.22	100						
23	Mohla-Manpur_Ambagarhchowki	152.02	152.02	100						
24	Mungeli	245.55	245.55	100						
25	Narayanpur	245.06	245.06	100						
26	Raigarh	383.11	341.47	89.13	41.64	10.87				
27	Raipur	460.2	375.63	81.62			84.57	18.38		
28	Rajnandgaon	352.03	101.09	28.72	250.94	71.28				
29	Sakti	298.47	298.47	100						
30	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	227.96	160.55	70.43	67.41	29.57				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
CHHATISGARH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
31	Sukma	415.43	415.43	100						
32	Surajpur	370.2	275.32	74.37	94.88	25.63				
33	Surguja	388.87	388.87	100						
	Total	12927.34	10132.06	78.38	2334.88	18.06	460.40	3.56		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
GOA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Goa North	132.61	132.61	100						
2	South Goa	175.35	175.35	100						
	Total	307.97	307.97	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
GUJARAT										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Ahmedabad	422.52	183.36	43.4	107.53	25.45	19.24	4.55	112.39	26.6
2	Amreli	1426.38	1386.63	97.21	39.76	2.79				
3	Anand	1088.73	1088.73	100						
4	Arvalli	879.84	879.84	100						
5	Banaskantha	1181.6	208.94	17.68			280.44	23.73	692.22	58.58
6	Bharuch	638.49	638.49	100						
7	Bhavnagar	1081.36	1081.36	100						
8	Botad	415.48	290.75	69.98	124.73	30.02				
9	Chhota Udepur	566.97	566.97	100						
10	Dahod	338.46	338.46	100						
11	Dang	339.74	339.74	100						
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	417.98	162.89	38.97	255.09	61.03				
13	Gandhinagar	594.6			286.95	48.26			307.64	51.74
14	Gir Somnath	708.27	708.27	100						
15	Jamnagar	1362.28	1293.73	94.97	68.56	5.03				
16	Junagadh	1525.03	1525.03	100						
17	Kachchh	910.5	665.18	73.06			115.27	12.66	130.04	14.28
18	Kheda	793.71	793.71	100						
19	Mahesana	738.97			217.15	29.39	148.91	20.15	372.91	50.46
20	Mahisagar	306.04	274.86	89.81	31.18	10.19				
21	Morbi	662.34	662.34	100						
22	Narmada	386.93	206.25	53.3	180.68	46.7				
23	Navsari	749.6	749.6	100						
24	Panchmahal	538.78	538.78	100						
25	Patan	360.35					108.03	29.98	252.32	70.02
26	Porbandar	212.06	212.06	100						
27	Rajkot	1638.04	931.36	56.86	706.68	43.14				
28	Sabarkantha	761.58	511.21	67.13	175	22.98			75.37	9.9
29	Surat	1344.69	1114.57	82.89	107.57	8			122.55	9.11
30	Surendranagar	760.58	711.06	93.49	49.53	6.51				
31	Tapi	708.15	708.15	100						
32	Vadodara	1026.33	656.8	63.99	38.8	3.78	188.77	18.39	141.95	13.83
33	Valsad	692.12	692.12	100						
	Total	25578.51	20121.22	78.66	2389.22	9.34	860.67	3.36	2207.4	8.63

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
HARYANA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Rohtak	320.16	320.16	100						
2	Karnal	1058.47							1058.47	100
3	Kaithal	423.02							423.02	100
4	Jind	782.71	134.09	17.13	63.86	8.16			584.76	74.71
5	Kurukshetra	370.89							370.89	100
6	Bhiwani	397.92	212.81	53.48					185.11	46.52
7	Ambala	393.86			53.31	13.54	59.74	15.17	280.81	71.3
8	Fatehabad	583.06			37.27	6.39			545.79	93.61
9	Gurgaon	203.33							203.33	100
10	Charkhi Dadri	223.29	116.38	52.12					106.9	47.88
11	Faridabad	130.95					33.15	25.32	97.8	74.68
12	Hisar	568.94	346.34	60.87			153.89	27.05	68.71	12.08
13	Jhajjar	444.3	444.3	100						
14	Mahendragarh	201.61			19.4	9.62	6.37	3.16	175.84	87.22
15	Mewat	165.45	79.54	48.07			57.29	34.63	28.62	17.3
16	Palwal	392.41	155.91	39.73	75.82	19.32	59.01	15.04	101.67	25.91
17	Panchkula	134.33	97.02	72.22			37.32	27.78		
18	Panipat	462.65							462.65	100
19	Rewari	264.02					52.32	19.82	211.69	80.18
20	Sirsa	565.75			104.52	18.47			461.23	81.53
21	Sonipat	725.09	232.3	32.04			88.36	12.19	404.43	55.78
22	Yamuna Nagar	546.38			214.03	39.17			332.35	60.83
	Total	9358.58	2138.84	22.85	568.22	6.07	547.44	5.85	6104.07	65.22

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
HIMACHAL PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Kangra	498.5242	498.5242	100						
2	Mandi	71.4309	71.4309	100						
3	Sirmaur	94.0772	94.0772	100						
4	Solan	152.3442	152.3442	100						
5	Una	193.9967	193.9967	100						
	Total	1010.3732	1010.3732	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
JHARKHAND										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Godda	211.93	211.93	100						
2	Giridih	400.31	363.84	90.89	36.47	9.11				
3	Simdega	231.11	231.11	100						
4	Garhwa	273.72	246.41	90.02	27.31	9.98				
5	Pakur	241.42	241.42	100						
6	Ramgarh	105.7	95.67	90.51			6.27	5.94	3.75	3.55
7	Sahebganj	281.53	281.53	100						
8	Dumka	261.85	261.85	100						
9	East Singhbhum	258.72	228.36	88.26					30.37	11.74
10	Bokaro	193.7	178.98	92.4					14.73	7.6
11	Chatra	244.73	244.73	100						
12	Deoghar	160.86	127.57	79.3	33.3	20.7				
13	Dhanbad	258.56	64.54	24.96	120.72	46.69	59.03	22.83	14.28	5.52
14	Gumla	323.63	323.63	100						
15	Hazaribagh	320.29	310.61	96.98	9.68	3.02				
16	Jamtara	84.47	84.47	100						
17	Khunti	125.98	125.98	100						
18	Koderma	62.09	43.39	69.88	10.09	16.26	8.6	13.86		
19	Latehar	225.81	225.81	100						
20	Lohardaga	178.61	178.61	100						
21	Palamau	314.06	314.06	100						
22	Ranchi	369.33	288.73	78.17	22.2	6.01	58.41	15.81		
23	Saraikeela Kharsawan	170.83	170.83	100						
24	West Singhbhum	458.33	458.33	100						
	Total	5757.56	5302.35	92.09	259.77	4.51	132.32	2.3	63.13	1.1

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
KARNATAKA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Bagalkot	588.12	127.67	21.71	297.73	50.62	72.02	12.25	90.7	15.42
2	Ballari	619.74	619.74	100						
3	Belagavi	1086.56	523.56	48.18	393.96	36.26	23.05	2.12	145.99	13.44
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	158.38							158.38	100
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	285.66							285.66	100
6	Bidar	337.57	248.27	73.55	89.3	26.45				
7	Chamarajanagara	341.37			169.2	49.57			172.17	50.43
8	Chikkaballapura	305.61							305.61	100
9	Chikkamagaluru	608.17	456.23	75.02			104.75	17.22	47.2	7.76
10	Chitradurga	358.61			26.03	7.26			332.58	92.74
11	Dakshina Kannada	673.98	673.98	100						
12	Davanagere	553.88	223.11	40.28	68.46	12.36	105.19	18.99	157.12	28.37
13	Dharwad	291.53	291.53	100						
14	Gadag	298.76	62.32	20.86	176.58	59.1	35.83	11.99	24.03	8.04
15	Hassan	765.72	510.24	66.63			157.16	20.53	98.32	12.84
16	Haveri	515.2	237.53	46.1	240.49	46.68	37.17	7.22		
17	Kalburgi	647.13	589.25	91.06			57.88	8.94		
18	Kodagu	219.96	219.96	100						
19	Kolara	370.88							370.88	100
20	Koppal	586.46	298.09	50.83	166.35	28.36	122.02	20.81		
21	Mandya	649.84	509.66	78.43	140.18	21.57				
22	Mysuru	619.56	619.56	100						
23	Raichur	713.5	593.49	83.18	120.01	16.82				
24	Ramanagara	431.76			206.8	47.9	159.26	36.89	65.7	15.22
25	Shivamogga	993.26	993.26	100						
26	Tumakuru	762.73	254.76	33.4	67.93	8.91	48.76	6.39	391.28	51.3
27	Udupi	466.9	466.9	100						
28	Uttara Kannada	826.49	826.49	100						
29	Vijayanagara	360.49	190.1	52.73			98.31	27.27	72.08	20
30	Vijayapura	903.15	863.9	95.65	39.24	4.35				
31	Yadgir	540.51	383.89	71.02	156.62	28.98				
	Total	16881.48	10783.49	63.88	2358.88	13.97	1021.40	6.05	2717.70	16.10

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
KERALA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Kottayam	377.68	377.68	100						
2	Idukki	191.44	147.12	76.85	44.32	23.15				
3	Wayanad	213.16	213.16	100						
4	Ernakulam	471.95	471.95	100						
5	Thiruvananthapuram	267.68	188.76	70.52	78.92	29.48				
6	Thrissur	578.42	479.2	82.85	99.21	17.15				
7	Pathanamthitta	237.73	237.73	100						
8	Kannur	406.1	345.3	85.03	60.8	14.97				
9	Malappuram	475.6	253.8	53.36	221.8	46.64				
10	Kozhikkode	314.23	233.19	74.21	81.04	25.79				
11	Kollam	338.1	284.81	84.24	53.28	15.76				
12	Kasargod	317.05	211.23	66.63	59.56	18.79	46.25	14.59		
13	Alappuzha	356.37	356.37	100						
14	Palakkad	584.17	439.74	75.28	53.81	9.21	90.61	15.51		
	Total	5129.67	4240.06	82.66	752.74	14.67	136.86	2.67		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
MADHYA PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Agar Malwa	414.48	113.01	27.27	104.43	25.2			197.04	47.54
2	Alirajpur	220.06	220.06	100						
3	Anuppur	282.38	238.54	84.48	43.84	15.52				
4	Ashoknagar	369.93	218.72	59.12	151.21	40.88				
5	Balaghat	719.06	719.06	100						
6	Barwani	532.83	364.79	68.46	106.78	20.04			61.25	11.5
7	Betul	1001.4	748.01	74.7	253.39	25.3				
8	Bhind	903.66	903.66	100						
9	Bhopal	375.53			375.53	100				
10	Burhanpur	342.27	163.62	47.8	178.65	52.2				
11	Chhatarpur	837.93	454.06	54.19	383.86	45.81				
12	Chhindwara	1016.71	700.19	68.87	215.14	21.16	101.38	9.97		
13	Damoh	376.3	315.74	83.91	60.55	16.09				
14	Datia	470.94	470.94	100						
15	Dewas	834.78	452.55	54.21	120.82	14.47			261.41	31.31
16	Dhar	1312.07	849.5	64.75			75.06	5.72	387.5	29.53
17	Dindori	311.95	311.95	100						
18	Guna	848.7	657.49	77.47	191.2	22.53				
19	Gwalior	771.82	719.49	93.22	52.33	6.78				
20	Harda	453.28	453.28	100						
21	Hoshangabad	1774.29	1575.69	88.81	198.6	11.19				
22	Indore	543.44			105.64	19.44	60.98	11.22	376.82	69.34
23	Jabalpur	611.77	578.24	94.52	33.52	5.48				
24	Jhabua	258.79	237.54	91.79	21.25	8.21				
25	Katni	394.38	394.38	100						
26	Khandwa	1138.8	1014.34	89.07	124.46	10.93				
27	Khargone	952.85	891.73	93.59	61.12	6.41				
28	Mandla	452.63	452.63	100						
29	Mandsaur	658.82			329.03	49.94			329.79	50.06
30	Morena	675.77	675.77	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
MADHYA PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
31	Narsinghpur	1197.78	976.36	81.51	221.42	18.49				
32	Neemuch	371.92			120.75	32.47			251.17	67.53
33	Niwari	191.68	191.68	100						
34	Panna	519.57	519.57	100						
35	Raisen	919.75	823.63	89.55	96.12	10.45				
36	Rajgarh	896.33			579.89	64.7	176.07	19.64	140.37	15.66
37	Ratlam	788.85			121.93	15.46			666.92	84.54
38	Rewa	515.58	430.12	83.42	85.46	16.58				
39	Sagar	1034.51	1034.51	100						
40	Satna	740.89	400.32	54.03	340.57	45.97				
41	Sehore	679.9	538.76	79.24			141.14	20.76		
42	Seoni	682.51	682.51	100						
43	Shahdol	491.01	491.01	100						
44	Shajapur	537.56			127.87	23.79			409.69	76.21
45	Sheopur	513.52	419.06	81.61	94.45	18.39				
46	Shivpuri	827.07	366.55	44.32	460.53	55.68				
47	Sidhi	288.41	288.41	100						
48	Singrauli	351.78	351.78	100						
49	Tikamgarh	388.19			388.19	100				
50	Ujjain	937.41			485.92	51.84			451.49	48.16
51	Umaria	355.21	355.21	100						
52	Vidisha	902.69	672.89	74.54	229.8	25.46				
	Total	33989.73	23437.4	68.95	6464.26	19.02	554.63	1.63	3533.45	10.4

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
MAHARASHTRA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Ahmednagar	1528.88	466.88	30.54	560.66	36.67	422.27	27.62	79.07	5.17
2	Akola	368.57	312.12	84.69	56.44	15.31				
3	Amravati	778.22	383.78	49.31	231.93	29.80			162.52	20.88
4	Aurangabad	1125.55	1076.42	95.64	49.12	4.36				
5	Beed	1234.58	1234.58	100.00						
6	Bhandara	872.73	872.73	100.00						
7	Buldhana	863.21	536.04	62.10	234.24	27.14			92.93	10.77
8	Chandrapur	1111.38	1111.38	100.00						
9	Dhule	692.25	692.25	100.00						
10	Gadchiroli	1014.27	1014.27	100.00						
11	Gondia	620.50	620.50	100.00						
12	Hingoli	977.79	977.79	100.00						
13	Jalgaon	1369.88	237.66	17.35	947.59	69.17			184.63	13.48
14	Jalna	803.51	803.51	100.00						
15	Kolhapur	1277.94	1277.94	100.00						
16	Latur	669.24	669.24	100.00						
17	Mumbai	14.78	14.78	100.00						
18	Mumbai Sub	67.96	67.96	100.00						
19	Nagpur	970.81	970.81	100.00						
20	Nanded	1193.20	1193.20	100.00						
21	Nandurbar	490.60	490.60	100.00						
22	Nashik	1897.71	1133.76	59.74	425.97	22.45	337.98	17.81		
23	Osmanabad	846.83	846.83	100.00						
24	Palghar	207.54	207.54	100.00						
25	Parbhani	829.06	829.06	100.00						
26	Pune	1804.59	1107.45	61.37	555.12	30.76	142.02	7.87		
27	Raigad	361.38	361.38	100.00						
28	Ratnagiri	387.90	387.90	100.00						
29	Sangli	1317.41	1203.87	91.38	113.54	8.62				
30	Satara	1046.98	794.39	75.87	252.59	24.13				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
MAHARASHTRA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
31	Sindhudurg	221.68	221.68	100.00						
32	Solapur	1388.55	302.28	21.77	890.13	64.10			196.14	14.13
33	Thane	163.37	163.37	100.00						
34	Wardha	848.83	848.83	100.00						
35	Washim	599.44	599.44	100.00						
36	Yawatmal	1180.34	1180.34	100.00						
	Total	31147.44	25212.56	80.95	4317.33	13.86	902.27	2.90	715.28	2.30

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
MANIPUR										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Bishnupur	107.22	107.22	100.00						
2	Churachandpur	74.58	74.58	100.00						
3	Imphal East	134.54	134.54	100.00						
4	Imphal West	78.29	78.29	100.00						
5	Thoubal	71.44	71.44	100.00						
	Total	466.08	466.08	100.00						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
MEGHALAYA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	South West Khasi Hills	129.22	129.22	100						
2	South West Garo Hills	44.42	44.42	100						
3	West Garo Hills	175.82	175.82	100						
4	East Garo Hills	84.85	84.85	100						
5	East Jaintia Hills	152.59	152.59	100						
6	West Khasi Hills	285.35	285.35	100						
7	Ri Bhoi	59.22	59.22	100						
8	South Garo Hills	211.77	211.77	100						
9	West Jaintia Hills	101.32	101.32	100						
10	East Khasi Hills	204.25	204.25	100						
11	North Garo Hills	83.51	83.51	100						
	Total	1532.32	1532.32	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
MIZORAM										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Champhai	14.41	14.41	100.00						
2	Aizawl	14.16	14.16	100.00						
3	Serchhip	7.85	7.85	100.00						
4	Lunglei	46.51	46.51	100.00						
5	Saiha	6.9	6.9	100.00						
6	Kolasib	25.51	25.51	100.00						
7	Lawngtlai	30.04	30.04	100.00						
8	Mamit	44.91	44.91	100.00						
	Total	190.3	190.3	100.00						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
NAGALAND										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Kiphire	4.61	4.61	100						
2	Zunheboto	15.8	15.8	100						
3	Wokha	78.09	78.09	100						
4	Kohima	39.18	39.18	100						
5	Longleng	13.53	13.53	100						
6	Mon	41.67	41.67	100						
7	Peren	54.27	54.27	100						
8	Phek	16.75	16.75	100						
9	Dimapur	215.72	215.72	100						
10	Tuensang	25.94	25.94	100						
11	Mokokchung	56.62	56.62	100						
	Total	562.18	562.18	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
ODISHA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Angul	547.06	516.31	94.38	30.75	5.62				
2	Balasore	1308.44	1242.57	94.97	65.87	5.03				
3	Bargarh	612.61	612.61	100						
4	Bhadrak	534.15	534.15	100						
5	Bolangir	568.52	568.52	100						
6	Boudh	238.5	238.5	100						
7	Cuttack	690.58	690.58	100						
8	Deogarh	299.56	299.56	100						
9	Dhenkanal	448.24	448.24	100						
10	Gajapati	201.21	201.21	100						
11	Ganjam	953.76	953.76	100						
12	Jagatsinghpur	452.35	452.35	100						
13	Jajpur	522.63	435.01	83.24	87.61	16.76				
14	Jharsuguda	194.89	156.06	80.08	38.83	19.92				
15	Kalahandi	627.67	627.67	100						
16	Kandhamal	341.5	341.5	100						
17	Kendrapara	165.91	165.91	100						
18	Keonjhar	837.06	837.06	100						
19	Khurda	427.63	284.27	66.48	143.36	33.52				
20	Koraput	513.7	513.7	100						
21	Malkangiri	336.68	336.68	100						
22	Mayurbhanj	1381.71	1381.71	100						
23	Nabarangapur	543.52	543.52	100						
24	Nayagarh	358.48	318.15	88.75	40.32	11.25				
25	Nuapada	310.3	221.96	71.53	88.34	28.47				
26	Puri	596.44	596.44	100						
27	Rayagada	330.09	330.09	100						
28	Sambalpur	607.56	607.56	100						
29	Subarnapur	257.84	257.84	100						
30	Sundargarh	832.73	832.73	100						
	Total	16041.33	15546.24	96.91	495.09	3.09				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
PUNJAB										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Fazilka	864.44	551.47	63.79	54.88	6.35			258.1	29.86
2	Pathankot	439.41	361.37	82.24	78.04	17.76				
3	Sas Nagar	217.9			42.21	19.37	87.08	39.96	88.62	40.67
4	Muktsar	884.48	884.48	100						
5	Kapurthala	711.77							711.77	100
6	Hoshiarpur	815.47	64.64	7.93	246.74	30.26			504.09	61.82
7	Amritsar	1339.3							1339.3	100
8	Barnala	509.59							509.59	100
9	Sangrur	636.85							636.85	100
10	Malerkotla	194.26							194.26	100
11	Jalandhar	747.01							747.01	100
12	Mansa	618.12	182.35	29.5	219.79	35.56			215.98	34.94
13	Bathinda	1090.06	382.3	35.07	175.57	16.11	129.03	11.84	403.16	36.98
14	Fatehgarh Sahib	348.86							348.86	100
15	Faridkot	572.46							572.46	100
16	Rupnagar	395.4	153.57	38.84	75.72	19.15			166.11	42.01
17	Moga	763.37							763.37	100
18	Tarn Taran	685.86							685.86	100
19	Patiala	833.74							833.74	100
20	Sbs Nagar	498.8	26.66	5.34	117.9	23.64			354.24	71.02
21	Ludhiana	1411.04							1411.04	100
22	Firozpur	1529.81	560.73	36.65			309.16	20.21	659.92	43.14
23	Gurdaspur	1525.77	82.96	5.44	34	2.23	194.93	12.78	1213.88	79.56
	Total	17633.77	3250.53	18.43	1044.85	5.93	720.19	4.08	12618.2	71.56

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
RAJASTHAN										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Dhaulpur	252.98							252.98	100
2	Pratapgarh	206.93	30.29	14.64			17.15	8.29	159.48	77.07
3	Alwar	695.34							695.34	100
4	Dausa	242.36							242.36	100
5	Bikaner	281.05	75.72	26.94	38.82	13.81			166.51	59.24
6	Karauli	308.28			31.5	10.22			276.78	89.78
7	Chittaurgarh	312.71							312.71	100
8	Ajmer	342.29							342.29	100
9	Bharatpur	363.33							363.33	100
10	Jalor	449.42					70.52	15.69	378.9	84.31
11	Baran	582.62			121.59	20.87	189.99	32.61	271.05	46.52
12	Udaipur	293.88			18.14	6.17	170.85	58.13	104.9	35.69
13	Jaisalmer	95.42							95.42	100
14	Sirohi	280.26			58.73	20.96	68.19	24.33	153.34	54.71
15	Tonk	400.87	53.75	13.41	70.81	17.66	101.65	25.36	174.65	43.57
16	Rajsamand	106.43					40.82	38.35	65.61	61.65
17	Jaipur	674.84							674.84	100
18	Ganganagar	433.38								
19	Dungarpur	202.32	142.21	70.29	60.11	29.71				
20	Bhilwara	409.02							409.02	100
21	Sawai Madhopur	407.76							407.76	100
22	Jhunjhunu	223.58							223.58	100
23	Bundi	319.2	43.98	13.78	77.82	24.38			197.4	61.84
24	Jodhpur	375.29			22.37	5.96	4.64	1.24	348.28	92.8
25	Barmer	352.51	29.49	8.37	11.12	3.15	88.76	25.18	223.14	63.3
26	Jhalawar	501.57	67.48	13.45			103.07	20.55	331.02	66
27	Churu	152.51	56.17	36.83					96.33	63.17
28	Hanumangarh	205.44	168.19	81.87	37.25	18.13				
29	Banswara	208.55	113.02	54.19	80.36	38.53	15.16	7.27		
30	Sikar	338.95			51.32	15.14			287.63	84.86
31	Pali	308.28	3.31	1.07	10.98	3.56			294	95.37
32	Kota	466.81			239.11	51.22			227.71	48.78
33	Nagaur	580.45					107.11	18.45	473.34	81.55
	Total	11374.61	1216.98	10.7	930.04	8.18	977.91	8.6	8249.68	72.53

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
SIKKIM										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Mangan	33.45	33.45	100						
2	Soreng	11.44	11.44	100						
3	Namchi	31.91	31.91	100						
4	Pakyong	45.21	45.21	100						
5	Gangtok	61.35	61.35	100						
6	Gyalshing	34.12	34.12	100						
	Total	217.48	217.48	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
TAMIL NADU										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Ariyalur	343.40	313.27	91.23	30.13	8.77				
2	Chengalpattu	565.84	241.10	42.61	324.74	57.39				
3	Chennai	92.97	20.91	22.49	8.57	9.22			63.48	68.29
4	Coimbatore	544.22	116.08	21.33	23.01	4.23	137.16	25.20	267.97	49.24
5	Cuddalore	1009.41	538.93	53.39	57.37	5.68	128.47	12.73	284.63	28.20
6	Dharmapuri	430.30	82.74	19.23	101.86	23.67	48.30	11.22	197.40	45.88
7	Dindigul	560.88	36.66	6.54	126.14	22.49			398.08	70.97
8	Erode	663.70	243.43	36.68	248.60	37.46			171.67	25.87
9	Kallakurichchi	610.34	238.80	39.13	157.53	25.81			214.01	35.06
10	Kancheepuram	522.55	522.55	100.00						
11	Kanniyakumari	296.40	296.40	100.00						
12	Karur	307.95			83.70	27.18	91.50	29.71	132.75	43.11
13	Krishnagiri	438.86	79.86	18.20	93.16	21.23			265.85	60.58
14	Madurai	733.67	421.12	57.40	214.53	29.24	81.78	11.15	16.24	2.21
15	Mayiladuthurai	355.37					97.29	27.38	258.08	72.62
16	Nagapattinam									
17	Namakkal	542.17	20.71	3.82	52.56	9.69	90.42	16.68	378.47	69.81
18	Perambalur	229.00	59.72	26.08					169.28	73.92
19	Pudukkottai	872.95	740.22	84.80	132.73	15.20				
20	Ramanathapuram	437.70	437.70	100.00						
21	Ranipet	258.30	0.00	0.00	184.80	71.54			73.50	28.46
22	Salem	476.96	8.98	1.88					467.98	98.12
23	Sivagangai	596.94	596.94	100.00						
24	Tenkasi	523.84	211.63	40.40	133.33	25.45	58.60	11.19	120.29	22.96
25	Thanjavur	943.54			141.37	14.98	492.16	52.16	310.01	32.86
26	The Nilgiris	132.67	132.67	100.00						
27	Theni	282.66	145.01	51.30	85.85	30.37			51.80	18.33
28	Thiruvapur	213.23	142.34	66.75					70.90	33.25
29	Thoothukudi	620.13	564.83	91.08	55.31	8.92				
30	Tiruchirappalli	724.93	402.03	55.46	43.74	6.03			279.16	38.51

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
TAMIL NADU										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
31	Tirunelveli	757.89	680.08	89.73	77.80	10.27				
32	Tirupathur	90.33							90.33	100.00
33	Tiruppur	559.44	222.08	39.70	135.24	24.17	131.17	23.45	70.95	12.68
34	Tiruvallur	786.56	717.92	91.27	68.64	8.73				
35	Tiruvannamalai	1101.46	270.87	24.59	482.00	43.76	149.71	13.59	198.89	18.06
36	Vellore	153.35			34.60	22.56			118.75	77.44
37	Villupuram	934.25	337.31	36.10	107.85	11.54	65.32	6.99	423.78	45.36
38	Virudhunagar	747.36	354.94	47.49	345.06	46.17	47.37	6.34		
	Total	19461.53	9197.84	47.26	3550.20	18.24	1619.24	8.32	5094.25	26.18

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
TELANGANA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Jagtial	513.05	474.96	92.58	38.09	7.42				
2	Karimnagar	890.27	890.27	100.00						
3	Kamareddy	618.70	566.62	91.58	52.08	8.42				
4	Medak	439.47	297.17	67.62	126.53	28.79	15.77	3.59		
5	Nirmal	639.36	639.36	100.00						
6	Mahabubnagar	315.28	175.94	55.80	119.39	37.87			19.95	6.33
7	Narayanpet	259.89	232.00	89.27	27.89	10.73				
8	Suryapet	567.32	567.32	100.00						
9	Adilabad	552.41	546.65	98.96					5.77	1.04
10	Khammam	935.87	805.10	86.03	102.98	11.00			27.78	2.97
11	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	400.00	400.00	100.00						
12	Nalgonda	1093.40	899.51	82.27	141.52	12.94			52.37	4.79
13	Wanaparthy	578.12	549.38	95.03					28.74	4.97
14	Rangareddy	521.59	378.49	72.56	110.06	21.10	5.61	1.08	27.42	5.26
15	Rajanna Siricilla	458.07	410.07	89.52	48.00	10.48				
16	Komarambheem Asifabad	597.55	597.55	100.00						
17	Mulug	539.17	539.17	100.00						
18	Hyderabad	58.05			10.69	18.42	15.68	27.01	31.67	54.56
19	Peddapalle	447.55	408.05	91.18	39.49	8.82				
20	Bhadradi Kothagudem	987.16	856.57	86.77	115.42	11.69	15.18	1.54		
21	Jangaon	345.59	306.02	88.55	14.60	4.22	24.98	7.23		
22	Jogulamba Gadwal	357.61	340.52	95.22	17.10	4.78				
23	Mahabubabad	561.58	500.13	89.06	61.45	10.94				
24	Mancherial	868.68	868.68	100.00						
25	Medchal Malkajgiri	94.65	34.39	36.33	37.49	39.61	20.81	21.99	1.96	2.07
26	Nagarkurnool	729.05	682.61	93.63	46.44	6.37				
27	Nizamabad	944.27	742.36	78.62	201.00	21.29			0.91	0.10
28	Sangareddy	375.17	314.09	83.72	43.13	11.50			17.95	4.78
29	Siddipet	606.17	437.05	72.10	141.90	23.41			27.22	4.49
30	Vikarabad	476.83	476.83	100.00						
31	Warangal	459.11	459.11	100.00						
32	Hanumakonda	476.54	370.19	77.68	106.35	22.32				
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	735.33	384.52	52.29	140.84	19.15	22.87	3.11	187.09	25.44
	Total	18442.87	16150.68	87.57	1742.45	9.45	120.90	0.66	428.83	2.33

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
TRIPURA										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Dhalai	180.06	180.06	100						
2	North Tripura	99.25	99.25	100						
3	Khowai	108.87	108.87	100						
4	Gomati	196.04	196.04	100						
5	West Tripura	150.14	150.14	100						
6	Unakoti	89.9	89.9	100						
7	South Tripura	205.01	205.01	100						
8	Sepahijala	150.87	150.87	100						
	Total	1180.14	1180.14	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
UTTAR PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Lalitpur	363.39			363.39	100				
2	Saharanpur	1372.2	296.3	21.59	593.87	43.28			482.02	35.13
3	Banda	664.5	370.7	55.79	293.8	44.21				
4	Mathura	1279.31	916.06	71.61			227.98	17.82	135.27	10.57
5	Shamli	437.09			82.64	18.91	179.12	40.98	175.33	40.11
6	Chandauli	514.22	467.68	90.95	46.54	9.05				
7	Mirzapur	570.6	451.05	79.05	73.84	12.94	45.72	8.01		
8	Unnao	1581.67	1581.67	100						
9	Bagpat	327.36			188.74	57.66			138.62	42.34
10	Kanpur Dehat	735.6	457.37	62.18	278.24	37.82				
11	Chitrakoot	400.47	89.32	22.3	204.43	51.05	106.72	26.65		
12	Shahjahanpur	1237.88	1237.88	100						
13	Pilibhit	1077.57	1077.57	100						
14	Jaunpur	1191.75	816.57	68.52	375.18	31.48				
15	Mahrajganj	1035.91	1035.91	100						
16	Ambedkar Nagar	724.89	724.89	100						
17	Maunath Bhanjan	466.51	466.51	100						
18	Kaushambi	462.67	138.76	29.99	258.72	55.92			65.19	14.09
19	Raibareli	1149.76	1149.76	100						
20	Auraiya	613.14	613.14	100						
21	Etawah	647.06	647.06	100						
22	Mahoba	278.43			170.17	61.12			108.26	38.88
23	Sitapur	1880.34	1880.34	100						
24	Hathras	654.32	160.37	24.51	228.75	34.96	81.83	12.51	183.36	28.02
25	Budaun	761.51	202.87	26.64	368.98	48.45	94.9	12.46	94.76	12.44
26	Bulandshahar	1453.93	89.78	6.18	552.03	37.97	428.83	29.49	383.29	26.36
27	Amethi	811.1	716.59	88.35	94.51	11.65				
28	Bareilly	1142.4	922.26	80.73	147.8	12.94	49.67	4.35	22.68	1.99
29	Gonda	1129.73	1129.73	100						
30	Jhansi	673.59	428.46	63.61	245.13	36.39				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
UTTAR PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
31	Aligarh	912.87	393.5	43.11	442.43	48.47	57.85	6.34	19.1	2.09
32	Bijnor	1351.19	971.76	71.92	261.37	19.34	118.07	8.74		
33	G.B.Nagar	446.64			100.46	22.49	228.24	51.1	117.94	26.41
34	Gorakhpur	1590.38	1590.38	100						
35	Kannauj	542.51	320.25	59.03	101.11	18.64	46.11	8.5	75.04	13.83
36	Etah	784.39	276.63	35.27	507.76	64.73				
37	Varanasi	466.31	123.57	26.5	165.4	35.47	47.67	10.22	129.68	27.81
38	Lucknow	766.35	624.38	81.48	66.21	8.64			75.76	9.89
39	Firozabad	725.01			346.19	47.75	58.01	8	320.81	44.25
40	Azamgarh	1271.54	1271.54	100						
41	Deoria	1341.67	1341.67	100						
42	Balrampur	911.96	911.96	100						
43	Basti	753.97	753.97	100						
44	Ayodhya	857.43	857.43	100						
45	Agra	805.19			237.73	29.52	105.99	13.16	461.47	57.31
46	Hapur	466.36			88.25	18.92	378.11	81.08		
47	Pratapgarh	1295.28	545.83	42.14	439.26	33.91	310.19	23.95		
48	Bahraich	1395.93	1395.93	100						
49	Mainpuri	862.35	548.21	63.57	269.76	31.28			44.38	5.15
50	Kushi Nagar	1570.16	1570.16	100						
51	Meerut	776.91	340.25	43.8	322.52	41.51	93.3	12.01	20.84	2.68
52	Ghaziabad	385.4			124.63	32.34			260.77	67.66
53	Fatehpur	1066.03	682.27	64	268.38	25.18			115.37	10.82
54	Kasganj	665.87	420.89	63.21	244.99	36.79				
55	Moradabad	644.14	177.18	27.51	391.04	60.71	59.35	9.21	16.56	2.57
56	Barabanki	1907.99	1907.99	100						
57	Sambhal	434.39	58.79	13.53	198.47	45.69	177.13	40.78		
58	Sant Kabir Nagar	485.75	485.75	100						
59	Lakhimpur Kheri	2103.16	2103.16	100						
60	Sant Ravidas Nagar	790.64			790.64	100				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
UTTAR PRADESH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
61	Shrawasti	524.79	524.79	100						
62	Amroha	503.07			268.81	53.43	154.75	30.76	79.52	15.81
63	Kanpur Nagar	800.26	214.48	26.8	446.73	55.82	139.05	17.38		
64	Siddharth Nagar	881.47	881.47	100						
65	Ghazipur	956.55	888.28	92.86	68.26	7.14				
66	Sonbhadra	517.68	478.77	92.48	38.91	7.52				
67	Hamirpur	413.46	289.59	70.04	123.87	29.96				
68	Ballia	858.93	858.93	100						
69	Farrukhabad	436.02	214.31	49.15	221.7	50.85				
70	Hardoi	1617.86	1617.86	100						
71	Jalaun	937.68	937.68	100						
72	Muzaffarnagar	1028.13	472.83	45.99	213.77	20.79	251.29	24.44	90.24	8.78
73	Prayagraj	1289.86	772.24	59.87	413.72	32.07	80.56	6.25	23.34	1.81
74	Rampur	742.88	362.21	48.76	380.67	51.24				
75	Sultanpur	849.86	849.86	100						
	Total	66375.17	47105.34	70.97	12109.78	18.24	3520.44	5.3	3639.61	5.48

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
UTTARAKHNAD										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Dehradun	510.4282	510.4282	100						
2	Haridwar	435.576	236.4125	54.27	199.1635	45.73				
3	Nainital	270.3234	158.006	58.45	112.3174	41.55				
4	Udhamsingh Nagar	747.745	679.126	90.82	68.619	9.18				
	Total	1964.0726	1583.9727	80.65	380.0999	19.35				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
WEST BENGAL										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Purba Barddhaman	1865.14	1412.3	75.72	452.84	24.28				
2	Murshidabad	1809.1	1327.63	73.39	401.14	22.17	80.33	4.44		
3	Jhargram	935.69	935.69	100						
4	North 24 Parganas	1423.03	485.27	34.1	573.12	40.27	364.63	25.62		
5	Koch Bihar	1865.94	1865.94	100						
6	Malda	1071.53	1031.75	96.29	39.78	3.71				
7	Paschim Barddhaman	226.09	226.09	100						
8	Kalimpong	36.02	36.02	100						
9	Alipurduar	1161.76	1161.76	100						
10	Uttar Dinajpur	1101.98	1101.98	100						
11	South 24 Parganas									
12	Darjiling	387.94	387.94	100						
13	Hugli	1183.74	992.04	83.81	191.7	16.19				
14	Puruliya	528.58	528.58	100						
15	Kolkatta									
16	Haora	209.23	209.23	100						
17	Bankura	1461.92	1371.66	93.83	90.26	6.17				
18	Jalpaiguri	1695.23	1695.23	100						
19	Dakshin Dinajpur	1029.33	835.45	81.16	193.88	18.84				
20	Nadia	1727.78	220.55	12.77	801.23	46.37	706	40.86		
21	Birbhum	1049.47	1049.47	100						
22	Purba Medinipur	604.05	604.05	100						
23	Paschim Medinipur	2188.45	1924.61	87.94	263.85	12.06				
	Total	23562	19403.24	82.35	3007.8	12.77	1150.97	4.88		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	N & M Andaman	142.26	142.26	100						
2	Nicobar	99.11	99.11	100						
3	South Andaman	97.18	97.18	100						
	Total	338.56	338.56	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
CHANDIGARH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Chandigarh	49.62	49.62	100						
	Total	49.62	49.62	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Dadra Nagar Haveli	82.33							82.33	100
2	Daman	27.91							27.91	100
3	Diu	5.54							5.54	100
	Total	115.78							115.78	100

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
DELHI										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	CENTRAL	22.17	14.28	64.43			6.38	28.77	1.51	6.80
2	EAST	14.94					7.63	51.08	7.31	48.92
3	NAZUL LAND	4.99	4.99	100.00						
4	NEW DELHI	27.20							27.20	100.00
5	NORTH	40.07					21.69	54.14	18.37	45.86
6	NORTH EAST	15.98			7.27	45.48			8.71	54.52
7	NORTH WEST	34.33	29.44	85.75	4.89	14.25				
8	SHAHDARA	14.53					4.95	34.06	9.58	65.94
9	SOUTH	40.61					9.95	24.50	30.66	75.50
10	SOUTH EAST	24.22					24.22	100.00		
11	SOUTH WEST	66.99	23.63	35.27			22.80	34.03	20.56	30.69
12	WEST	35.88					30.67	85.48	5.21	14.52
	Total	341.90	72.34	21.16	12.16	3.56	128.28	37.52	129.12	37.76

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
JAMMU & KASHMIR										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Anantnag	125.51	125.51	100						
2	Bandipora	58.39	58.39	100						
3	Baramulla	154.42	154.42	100						
4	Barmulla	-	-	-						
5	Budgam	47.65	47.65	100						
6	Doda	9.35	9.35	100						
7	Ganderbal	8.46	8.46	100						
8	Jammu	420.62	420.62	100						
9	Kathua	224.07	224.07	100						
10	Kishtwar	11.86	11.86	100						
11	Kulgam	61.31	61.31	100						
12	Kupwara	-	-	-						
13	Kupwarar	56.24	56.24	100						
14	Mirpur	-	-	-						
15	Muzaffarabad	-	-	-						
16	Poonch	46.4	46.4	100						
17	Pulwama	60.55	60.55	100						
18	Rajouri	260.25	260.25	100						
19	Ramban	6.37	6.37	100						
20	Reasi	218.66	218.66	100						
21	Samba	197.85	197.85	100						
22	Shopian	66.46	66.46	100						
23	Srinagar	109.87	109.87	100						
24	Srinagar Hilly Area	-	-	-						
25	Udhampur	159.02	159.02	100						
	Total	2303.3	2303.3	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
LADAKH										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Leh	46.63	40.8	87.49	5.83	12.51				
2	Kargil	14.05	14.05	100						
	Total	60.68	54.85	90.39	5.83	9.61				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
LAKSHADWEEP										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Lakshadweep	5.7	4.31	75.6	1.39	24.4				
	Total	5.7	4.31	75.6	1.39	24.4				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024										
PUDUCHERRY										
S.No	Name of District	Total Annual Extractable Resource of Assessed Units (in Mcm)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited	
			Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%	Annual Extractable Resource (in Mcm)	%
1	Puducherry	134.98	2.08	1.54	108.82	80.62			24.07	17.84
2	Karaikal	38.50	38.50	100.00						
	Total	173.48	40.58	23.39	108.82	62.73			24.07	13.88

Annexure – III (E)
State-Wise Recharge worthy Area of Assessment Unit under Different
Category in India
(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

AREA OF ASSESSMENT UNITS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES IN INDIA (2024)												
S.No.	States/Union Territories	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area (in sq.km)	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	140378.61	123819.54	88.20	7947.83	5.66	236.68	0.17	2278.23	1.62	6096.33	4.34
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5721.38	5721.38	100								
3	Assam	68817.93	68617.51	99.71	200.42	0.29						
4	Bihar	90348.7	82188.75	90.97	6818.28	7.55	900.68	1	440.99	0.49		
5	Chhattisgarh	106078.71	88869.46	83.78	14090.19	13.28	3119.06	2.94				
6	Goa	2209.59	2209.59	100								
7	Gujarat	162778.14	115335.48	70.85	14572.01	8.95	7712.28	4.74	16271.58	10	8886.8	5.46
8	Haryana	43205.82	12269.36	28.4	2129.8	4.93	2675.04	6.19	26131.63	60.48		
9	Himachal Pradesh	3468	3468	100								
10	Jharkhand	60646.73	56718.24	93.52	2396.09	3.95	1068.48	1.76	463.92	0.76		
11	Karnataka	170730.9216	99734.80719	58.41637	23383.92443	13.696	12357.11	7.2378	35255.08	20.649		
12	Kerala	27047.53	22161.1	81.93	4109.06	15.19	777.38	2.87				
13	Madhya Pradesh	269333.27	189531.16	70.37	52998.18	19.68	4249.07	1.58	22554.86	8.37		
14	Maharashtra	260349.01	204777.39	78.65	40751.55	15.65	7709.54	2.96	6333.63	2.43	776.89	0.30
15	Manipur	2559	2559	100.00								
16	Meghalaya	8135.45	8135.45	100								
17	Mizoram	3149.41	3149.41	100.00								
18	Nagaland	3855.07	3855.07	100								
19	Odisha	121593.15	116071.86	95.46	3339.96	2.75					2181.33	1.79
20	Punjab	50175.27	8964.13	17.87	3827.5	7.63	1597.32	3.18	35786.32	71.32		
21	Rajasthan	317010.74	46283.9	14.6	17908.38	5.65	21084.64	6.65	222797.93	70.28	8935.89	2.82
22	Sikkim	1496	1496	100								
23	Tamil Nadu	108613.35	45614.89	42.00	19244.96	17.72	8540.25	7.86	33301.69	30.66	1911.56	1.76
24	Telangana	105777.24	89950.81	85.04	12119.96	11.46	875.67	0.83	2830.80	2.68		
25	Tripura	6197.84	6197.84	100								
26	Uttar Pradesh	229554.18	154506.56	67.31	48296.28	21.04	12464	5.43	14287.33	6.22		
27	Uttarakhand	6491.88	5339.7	82.25	1152.18	17.75						
28	West Bengal	79765.77	60842.07	76.28	7099.53	8.9	2316.07	2.9			9508.1	11.92
29	Andaman And Nicobar	1276.39	1276.39	100								
30	Chandigarh	11400	11400	100								
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	526.9							526.9	100		
32	Delhi	1487.61	330.23	22.19869	41.949	2.8199	481.412	32.361	634.02	42.62		
33	Jammu And Kashmir	8571.96	8571.96	100								
34	Ladakh	963	873	90.65	90	9.35						
35	Lakshadweep	26.21	22.58	86.15	3.63	13.85						
36	Puducherry	483	170	35.20	252.35	52.25			40.65	8.42	20.00	4.14
	Grand Total	2480223.76	1651032.62	66.57	282774.01	11.40	88164.69	3.55	419935.56	16.93	38316.90	1.54

Annexure – III (F)
District–Wise Recharge Worthy Area of Assessment Unit under Different
Category in India
(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ANDHRA PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	9953.26	9809.06	98.55	144.2	1.45						
2	Nandyal	7061.82	7061.82	100								
3	Srikakulam	4483.89	4155.38	92.67			113.71	2.54	214.81	4.79		
4	Vizianagaram	4011.79	4011.79	100								
5	Sri Sathya Sai	7636.24	5787.13	75.79	931.28	12.2	122.97	1.61	794.86	10.41		
6	Alluri Sitharama Raju	6392.35	6392.35	100								
7	Konaseema	2079.95	1320.07	63.47							759.88	36.53
8	Eluru	6491.9	5627.11	86.68							864.79	13.32
9	West Godavari	2278.37	690.71	30.32							1587.66	69.68
10	Bapatla	3801.18	3638.93	95.73							162.25	4.27
11	Palnadu	6516.56	5641.54	86.57	539.1	8.27			335.92	5.15		
12	Kakinada	2881.24	2362.46	81.99							518.78	18.01
13	Y.S.R Kadapa	8808.08	8050.04	91.39	758.04	8.61						
14	Ananthapuramu	9464.79	9216.06	97.37	248.73	2.63						
15	Chittoor	6004.51	4223.14	70.33	1781.37	29.67						
16	East Godavari	2545.53	1831.91	71.97	713.61	28.03						
17	Guntur	2423.33	2165.85	89.38							257.48	10.62
18	Krishna	3880.56	1935.06	49.87							1945.5	50.13
19	Kurnool	7522.47	7191.65	95.6	330.82	4.4						
20	Prakasam	11381.9	8550.75	75.13	1898.51	16.68			932.64	8.19		
21	Visakhapatnam	1001.67	812.09	81.07	189.58	18.93						
22	Anakapalli	3459.23	3459.23	100								
23	Annamayya	6660.66	6248.08	93.81	412.58	6.19						
24	Ntr	3063.19	3063.19	100								
25	Parvathipuram Manyam	2948.81	2948.81	100								
26	Tirupati	7625.31	7625.31	100								
	Total	140378.61	123819.54	88.2	7947.83	5.66	236.68	0.17	2278.23	1.62	6096.33	4.34

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ARUNACHAL PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Changlang	530	530	100								
2	East Kameng	312.5	312.5	100								
3	East Siang	1101	1101	100								
4	Lohit	2000	2000	100								
5	Lower Dibang Valley	1200	1200	100								
6	Lower Subansiri	101.35	101.35	100								
7	Papum Pare	178.19	178.19	100								
8	Tirap	125	125	100								
9	Upper Subansiri	7	7	100								
10	West Kameng	61.75	61.75	100								
11	West Siang	104.59	104.59	100								
	Total	5721.38	5721.38	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ASSAM												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Dhemaji	3151.56	3151.56	100								
2	Bongaigaon	997.3	997.3	100								
3	Jorhat	2794.08	2794.08	100								
4	Kokrajhar	3270.3	3270.3	100								
5	Darrang	1576.54	1576.54	100								
6	Kamrup (M)	659.12	458.7	69.59	200.42	30.41						
7	Hailakandi	1049.81	1049.81	100								
8	Kamrup	2630.24	2630.24	100								
9	Karbi Anglong	6560.9	6560.9	100								
10	Nalbari	1036.3	1036.3	100								
11	Sonitpur	5132.24	5132.24	100								
12	Tinsukia	3717.57	3717.57	100								
13	Sibsagar	2644.59	2644.59	100								
14	Lakhimpur	2249.3	2249.3	100								
15	Dhubri	2143.92	2143.92	100								
16	Morigaon	1490.66	1490.66	100								
17	Nagaon	3773.41	3773.41	100								
18	Dima Hasao	2343	2343	100								
19	Chirang	1917.94	1917.94	100								
20	Golaghat	3481.4	3481.4	100								
21	Goalpara	1719.83	1719.83	100								
22	Baksa	2448.73	2448.73	100								
23	Karimganj	1676.48	1676.48	100								
24	Dibrugarh	3346.88	3346.88	100								
25	Cachar	2733.58	2733.58	100								
26	Udalguri	2001.69	2001.69	100								
27	Barpeta	2270.56	2270.56	100								
	Total	68817.93	68617.51	99.71	200.42	0.29						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
BIHAR												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Begusarai	1891.31	1595	84.33	296.31	15.67						
2	Supaul	2410.26	2410.26	100								
3	Banka	2673	2673	100								
4	Nawada	2456.58	1835.76	74.73	620.82	25.27						
5	Aurangabad	3090.54	3090.54	100								
6	Bhagalpur	2602.55	2602.55	100								
7	Kaimur	2980.4	2769.86	92.94	210.54	7.06						
8	Saharsa	1661.28	1661.28	100								
9	Bhojpur	2275.3	1798.89	79.06	476.41	20.94						
10	Sitamarhi	2185.2	2185.2	100								
11	Siwan	2223.07	2223.07	100								
12	West Champaran	3871.81	3871.81	100								
13	Araria	2789.37	2789.37	100								
14	Arwal	636.83	636.83	100								
15	Darbhanga	2504.29	2504.29	100								
16	East Champaran	3958.87	3958.87	100								
17	Gaya	4909.78	4108.82	83.69	800.96	16.31						
18	Jamui	2551.14	2551.14	100								
19	Jehanabad	932.57	340.83	36.55	334.92	35.91			256.82	27.54		
20	Katihar	3009.91	3009.91	100								
21	Khagaria	1485.72	1485.72	100								
22	Kishanganj	1911.43	1911.43	100								
23	Lakhisarai	1144.94	1144.94	100								
24	Madhepura	1788.4	1788.4	100								
25	Madhubani	3486.45	3486.45	100								
26	Munger	1331.42	1331.42	100								
27	Muzaffarpur	3042.77	1979.2	65.05	943.6	31.01	119.97	3.94				
28	Nalanda	2316.46	915.11	39.5	1245.12	53.75	80.93	3.49	75.3	3.25		
29	Patna	3200.84	2424.36	75.74	602.26	18.82	65.35	2.04	108.87	3.4		
30	Purnea	3202.39	3202.39	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
BIHAR												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
31	Rohtas	3751.43	3372.29	89.89	379.14	10.11						
32	Samastipur	2612.87	1849.47	70.78	600.31	22.98	163.09	6.24				
33	Saran	2629.57	2629.57	100								
34	Sheikhpura	662.59	569.13	85.89	93.46	14.11						
35	Sheohar	442.99	442.99	100								
36	Vaishali	1995.18	1309.41	65.63	214.43	10.75	471.34	23.62				
37	Buxar	1710.06	1710.06	100								
38	Gopalganj	2019.13	2019.13	100								
	Total	90348.7	82188.75	90.97	6818.28	7.55	900.68	1	440.99	0.49		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
CHHATISGARH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Balod	2614.7	1292.95	49.45	984.95	37.67	336.8	12.88				
2	Baloda Bazar	4067.48	4067.48	100								
3	Balrampur	5661.31	5661.31	100								
4	Bastar	3835.33	3835.33	100								
5	Bemetara	2854.81			724.86	25.39	2129.95	74.61				
6	Bijapur	4377.29	4377.29	100								
7	Bilaspur	3175.95	1572.65	49.52	1603.3	50.48						
8	Dantewada	3118.66	3118.66	100								
9	Dhamtari	2487.06	1215.81	48.89	1271.25	51.11						
10	Durg	2319.99	762.33	32.86	1557.66	67.14						
11	Gariaband	2631.4	2036.1	77.38	595.3	22.62						
12	Gourela-Pendra-Marwahi	1651.23	1651.23	100								
13	Janjgir-Champa	2152.58	2152.58	100								
14	Jashpur	4510.05	4510.05	100								
15	Kabirdham	4239.63	3123.17	73.67	1116.46	26.33						
16	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan_Gandai	6260.36	5805.01	92.73	455.35	7.27						
17	Kanker	1490.38	689.15	46.24	801.23	53.76						
18	Kondagaon	3722.41	3722.41	100								
19	Korba	4314.3	4314.3	100								
20	Korea	726.47	726.47	100								
21	Mahasamund	4597.2	3142.2	68.35	1455	31.65						
22	Manendragarh-Chirmiri_Bharatpur	3298.4	3298.4	100								
23	Mohla-Manpur_Ambagarhchowki	1548.82	1548.82	100								
24	Mungeli	1639.42	1639.42	100								
25	Narayanpur	3510.43	3510.43	100								
26	Raigarh	3859.19	3348.89	86.78	510.3	13.22						
27	Raipur	2891.98	2239.67	77.44			652.31	22.56				
28	Rajnandgaon	2597.32	747.87	28.79	1849.45	71.21						
29	Sakti	1543.89	1543.89	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
CHHATISGARH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
30	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	2276.38	1676.04	73.63	600.34	26.37						
31	Sukma	5211.99	5211.99	100								
32	Surajpur	2637.88	2073.14	78.59	564.74	21.41						
33	Surguja	4254.42	4254.42	100								
	Total	106078.71	88869.46	83.78	14090.19	13.28	3119.06	2.94				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
GOA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Goa North	989.87	989.87	100								
2	South Goa	1219.72	1219.72	100								
	Total	2209.59	2209.59	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
GUJARAT												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Ahmedabad	7077.26	2993.62	42.3	1275.94	18.03	486.93	6.88	473.59	6.69	1847.17	26.1
2	Amreli	7478.47	6630.87	88.67	847.6	11.33						
3	Anand	3041.19	3041.19	100								
4	Arvalli	3103.72	3103.72	100								
5	Banaskantha	10501.35	1311.14	12.49			1375.29	13.1	5581.81	53.15	2233.12	21.27
6	Bharuch	5462.98	5462.98	100								
7	Bhavnagar	7281.48	7281.48	100								
8	Botad	2484.8	1588.07	63.91	896.73	36.09						
9	Chhota Udepur	3264.93	3264.93	100								
10	Dahod	3519.71	3519.71	100								
11	Dang	1449.22	1449.22	100								
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	4206.37	2276.91	54.13	1929.46	45.87						
13	Gandhinagar	2155.21			859.59	39.88			1295.62	60.12		
14	Gir Somnath	3285.88	3285.88	100								
15	Jamnagar	6423.48	5856.34	91.17	567.15	8.83						
16	Junagadh	5471.24	5471.24	100								
17	Kachchh	20491.36	12264.11	59.85			3480.34	16.98	4528.4	22.1	218.51	1.07
18	Kheda	3437.64	3437.64	100								
19	Mahesana	4407.48			1598.19	36.26	1095.69	24.86	1713.6	38.88		
20	Mahisagar	2459.01	2197.14	89.35	261.87	10.65						
21	Morbi	4992.7	4236.59	84.86							756.1	15.14
22	Narmada	2509.95	1950.65	77.72	559.3	22.28						
23	Navsari	2167.82	2167.82	100								
24	Panchmahal	3254.74	3254.74	100								
25	Patan	5686.51					471.22	8.29	1383.4	24.33	3831.89	67.39
26	Porbandar	2305.41	2305.41	100								
27	Rajkot	7762.59	3795.02	48.89	3967.57	51.11						
28	Sabarkantha	4073.78	2807.59	68.92	858.1	21.06			408.09	10.02		
29	Surat	4212.4	3573.31	84.83	195.89	4.65			443.21	10.52		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
GUJARAT												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
30	Surendranagar	9276.07	8753.08	94.36	522.99	5.64						
31	Tapi	3085.5	3085.5	100								
32	Vadodara	4063.99	2585.68	63.62	231.65	5.7	802.82	19.75	443.85	10.92		
33	Valsad	2383.88	2383.88	100								
	Total	162778.14	115335.48	70.85	14572.01	8.95	7712.28	4.74	16271.58	10	8886.8	5.46

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
HARYANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Rohtak	1669.07	1669.07	100								
2	Karnal	2470.52							2470.52	100		
3	Kaithal	2274.14							2274.14	100		
4	Jind	2750.91	684.67	24.89	215.5	7.83			1850.75	67.28		
5	Kurukshetra	1684.2							1684.2	100		
6	Bhiwani	3286.95	1828.3	55.62					1458.66	44.38		
7	Ambala	1509.05			201.5	13.35	351.23	23.28	956.32	63.37		
8	Fatehabad	2525.12			363.62	14.4			2161.5	85.6		
9	Gurgaon	1222.46							1222.46	100		
10	Charkhi Dadri	1371.61	797.22	58.12					574.38	41.88		
11	Faridabad	655.61					134.59	20.53	521.03	79.47		
12	Hisar	4075.27	2829.19	69.42			836.23	20.52	409.85	10.06		
13	Jhajjar	1934.65	1934.65	100								
14	Mahendragarh	1917.88			237.14	12.36	168.41	8.78	1512.32	78.85		
15	Mewat	1369.06	750.27	54.8			432.74	31.61	186.05	13.59		
16	Palwal	1358.26	558.47	41.12	300.54	22.13	154.6	11.38	344.65	25.37		
17	Panchkula	506.72	398.44	78.63			108.28	21.37				
18	Panipat	1302.73							1302.73	100		
19	Rewari	1461.68					198.1	13.55	1263.58	86.45		
20	Sirsa	4269.93			533.84	12.5			3736.08	87.5		
21	Sonapat	2157.22	819.08	37.97			290.87	13.48	1047.28	48.55		
22	Yamuna Nagar	1432.77			277.65	19.38			1155.12	80.62		
	Total	43205.82	12269.36	28.4	2129.8	4.93	2675.04	6.19	26131.63	60.48		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Kangra	1476.00	1476.00	100								
2	Mandi	159.00	159.00	100								
3	Sirmaur	358.00	358.00	100								
4	Solan	336.00	336.00	100								
5	Una	1139.00	1139.00	100								
	Total	3468	3468	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
JHARKHAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Godda	1664.02	1664.02	100								
2	Giridih	4400.79	4019.38	91.33	381.41	8.67						
3	Simdega	3090.6	3090.6	100								
4	Garhwa	2916.43	2706.62	92.81	209.81	7.19						
5	Pakur	1277.59	1277.59	100								
6	Ramgarh	1112.67	985.86	88.6			80	7.19	46.81	4.21		
7	Sahebganj	1144.09	1144.09	100								
8	Dumka	2813.67	2813.67	100								
9	East Singhbhum	2509.93	2306.69	91.9					203.24	8.1		
10	Bokaro	2624.43	2531.73	96.47					92.7	3.53		
11	Chatra	3260.87	3260.87	100								
12	Deoghar	1906.98	1554.72	81.53	352.26	18.47						
13	Dhanbad	1976.73	611.39	30.93	897.86	45.42	346.31	17.52	121.17	6.13		
14	Gumla	4071.15	4071.15	100								
15	Hazaribagh	3526.62	3416.42	96.88	110.2	3.12						
16	Jamtara	983.46	983.46	100								
17	Khunti	1670.05	1670.05	100								
18	Koderma	909.02	622.11	68.44	146.34	16.1	140.57	15.46				
19	Latehar	2385.13	2385.13	100								
20	Lohardaga	1275.63	1275.63	100								
21	Palamau	3473.44	3473.44	100								
22	Ranchi	3743.08	2943.27	78.63	298.21	7.97	501.6	13.4				
23	Saraikela Kharsawan	2028.01	2028.01	100								
24	West Singhbhum	5882.34	5882.34	100								
	Total	60646.73	56718.24	93.52	2396.09	3.95	1068.48	1.76	463.92	0.76		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
KARNATAKA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Bagalkot	6283.8	1482.52	23.5927	2552.28	40.6168	1378.89	21.9436	870.11	13.8469		
2	Ballari	3758.91	3758.91	100								
3	Belagavi	12956.29	5829.54	44.9939	4785.49	36.9357	438.02	3.38075	1903.24	14.6897		
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	2236.51							2236.51	100		
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	2130.26							2130.26	100		
6	Bidar	5453.14	4116.6	75.4905	1336.54	24.5095						
7	Chamarajanagara	3609.4			1415.42	39.2148			2193.98	60.7852		
8	Chikkaballapura	3734.82							3734.82	100		
9	Chikkamagaluru	4234.94	2537.18	59.9106			1217.19	28.7416	480.57	11.3477		
10	Chitradurga	8004.61	0	0	627.43	7.83836	0	0	7377.18	92.1616		
11	Dakshina Kannada	3576.24	3576.24	100	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12	Davanagere	4095.52	793.89	19.3844	431.98	10.5476	947.99	23.147	1921.66	46.921		
13	Dharwad	4163.28	4163.28	100								
14	Gadag	4359.87	850.67	19.5114	2220.68	50.9345	871.1	19.98	417.42	9.57414		
15	Hassan	5962.97	3764.93	63.1385			1040.78	17.4541	1157.26	19.4074		
16	Haveri	4737.54	1933.25	40.807	2381.9	50.2771	422.39	8.91581				
17	Kalburgi	10962.67	9653.24	88.0556			1309.43	11.9444				
18	Kodagu	2025.83	2025.83	100								
19	Kolar	3827.63							3827.63	100		
20	Koppal	5398.66	2077.92	38.4896	1826.32	33.8291	1494.42	27.6813				
21	Mandya	4817.43	4092.71	84.9563	724.72	15.0437						
22	Mysuru	6116.45	6116.45	100								
23	Raichur	8386.67	7649.31	91.208	737.36	8.79205						
24	Ramanagara	2739.98			1174.07	42.8496	1268.55	46.2978	297.36	10.8526		
25	Shivamogga	6747.31	6747.31	100								
26	Tumakuru	9915.97	2823.96	28.4789	1203.95	12.1415	598.58	6.03652	5289.48	53.343		
27	Udupi	2869.98	2869.98	100								
28	Uttara Kannada	6585.48	6585.48	100								
29	Vijayanagara	5397.53	2610.16	48.3584			1369.77	25.3777	1417.6	26.2639		
30	Vijayapura	10488.4116	10122.4472	96.5108	365.964431	3.48923						
31	Yadgir	5152.82	3553	68.9525	1599.82	31.0475						
	Total	170730.922	99734.8072	58.4164	23383.9244	13.6964	12357.11	7.23777	35255.08	20.6495		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
KERALA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Kottayam	1970.88	1970.88	100								
2	Idukki	1088.91	854.63	78.48	234.28	21.52						
3	Wayanad	1427.62	1427.62	100								
4	Ernakulam	2269.47	2269.47	100								
5	Thiruvananthapuram	1942.97	1452.78	74.77	490.19	25.23						
6	Thrissur	2366.85	1977.08	83.53	389.77	16.47						
7	Pathanamthitta	1296.65	1296.65	100								
8	Kannur	2323.96	2002.78	86.18	321.18	13.82						
9	Malappuram	2541.81	1327.05	52.21	1214.76	47.79						
10	Kozhikkode	1661.8	1188.82	71.54	472.98	28.46						
11	Kollam	2112	1837.06	86.98	274.94	13.02						
12	Kasargod	1648.3	1058.18	64.2	331.36	20.1	258.76	15.7				
13	Alappuzha	1414.03	1414.03	100								
14	Palakkad	2982.28	2084.06	69.88	379.6	12.73	518.62	17.39				
	Total	27047.53	22161.1	81.93	4109.06	15.19	777.38	2.87				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MADHYA PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Agar Malwa	2515.76	654.46	26.01	700.83	27.86			1160.47	46.13		
2	Alirajpur	3054	3054	100								
3	Anuppur	2942	2602	88.44	340	11.56						
4	Ashoknagar	4622.44	2462.59	53.27	2159.85	46.73						
5	Balaghat	8917.93	8917.93	100								
6	Barwani	3668.31	2646.15	72.14	730.36	19.91			291.8	7.95		
7	Betul	8564.5	6663.5	77.8	1901	22.2						
8	Bhind	4459	4459	100								
9	Bhopal	2648			2648	100						
10	Burhanpur	2570.5	1400.5	54.48	1170	45.52						
11	Chhatarpur	7904.34	3938.28	49.82	3966.06	50.18						
12	Chhindwara	8847.77	6631.89	74.96	1580.72	17.87	635.16	7.18				
13	Damoh	4746.19	3842.82	80.97	903.37	19.03						
14	Datia	2662	2662	100								
15	Dewas	5770.82	3313.7	57.42	876.31	15.19			1580.81	27.39		
16	Dhar	8126.4	5169	63.61			534	6.57	2423.4	29.82		
17	Dindori	4560	4560	100								
18	Guna	6175.14	4992.82	80.85	1182.32	19.15						
19	Gwalior	4283	3859.65	90.12	423.35	9.88						
20	Harda	2700.9	2700.9	100								
21	Hoshangabad	5583.52	4914.52	88.02	669	11.98						
22	Indore	3818.97			1020.92	26.73	530	13.88	2268.05	59.39		
23	Jabalpur	4438.68	4070.28	91.7	368.4	8.3						
24	Jhabua	3112.53	2699.53	86.73	413	13.27						
25	Katni	4666.48	4666.48	100								
26	Khandwa	5814.46	4953.46	85.19	861	14.81						
27	Khargone	6568.97	6074.57	92.47	494.4	7.53						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MADHYA PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
28	Mandla	5739.9	5739.9	100								
29	Mandsaur	4956.4			2438.83	49.21			2517.57	50.79		
30	Morena	4384.89	4384.89	100								
31	Narsinghpur	4791	3947	82.38	844	17.62						
32	Neemuch	3757.44			1153	30.69			2604.44	69.31		
33	Niwari	1525.62	1525.62	100								
34	Panna	6624.75	6624.75	100								
35	Raisen	6609.4	5745	86.92	864.4	13.08						
36	Rajgarh	6154.98			3881.98	63.07	1368	22.23	905	14.7		
37	Ratlam	4616			973	21.08			3643	78.92		
38	Rewa	5937.6	4892.2	82.39	1045.4	17.61						
39	Sagar	9254.18	9254.18	100								
40	Satna	6721.06	3576.89	53.22	3144.17	46.78						
41	Sehore	4639.72	3457.81	74.53			1181.91	25.47				
42	Seoni	8050.2	8050.2	100								
43	Shahdol	4978	4978	100								
44	Shajapur	3406.17			883.07	25.93			2523.1	74.07		
45	Sheopur	5334.8	3697.8	69.31	1637	30.69						
46	Shivpuri	9770.49	4354.54	44.57	5415.95	55.43						
47	Sidhi	3604.05	3604.05	100								
48	Singrauli	4512.6	4512.6	100								
49	Tikamgarh	3355.38			3355.38	100						
50	Ujjain	5939.33			3302.11	55.6			2637.22	44.4		
51	Umari	4219	4219	100								
52	Vidisha	6707.7	5056.7	75.39	1651	24.61						
	Total	269333.27	189531.16	70.37	52998.18	19.68	4249.07	1.58	22554.86	8.37		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MAHARASHTRA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Ahmednagar	15624.75	5172.01	33.10	5972.85	38.23	3825.41	24.48	654.48	4.19		
2	Akola	5141.65	4458.18	86.71	683.47	13.29						
3	Amravati	8392.39	4219.42	50.28	2045.13	24.37			1350.95	16.10	776.89	9.26
4	Aurangabad	9501.74	9101.75	95.79	399.99	4.21						
5	Beed	10352.05	10352.05	100.00								
6	Bhandara	3964.97	3964.97	100.00								
7	Buldhana	8206.15	5068.16	61.76	2079.54	25.34			1058.45	12.90		
8	Chandrapur	10476.57	10476.57	100.00								
9	Dhule	6421.32	6421.32	100.00								
10	Gadchiroli	8866.49	8866.49	100.00								
11	Gondia	4597.05	4597.05	100.00								
12	Hingoli	4662.41	4662.41	100.00								
13	Jalgaon	11378.83	1777.93	15.62	7824.14	68.76			1776.76	15.61		
14	Jalna	7718.00	7718.00	100.00								
15	Kolhapur	5621.76	5621.76	100.00								
16	Latur	6635.48	6635.48	100.00								
17	Mumbai	70.04	70.04	100.00								
18	Mumbai Sub	364.94	364.94	100.00								
19	Nagpur	7990.42	7990.42	100.00								
20	Nanded	10177.71	10177.71	100.00								
21	Nandurbar	4152.78	4152.78	100.00								
22	Nashik	13488.56	7485.45	55.49	3605.88	26.73	2397.23	17.77				
23	Osmanabad	6716.28	6716.28	100.00								
24	Palghar	2760.86	2760.86	100.00								
25	Parbhani	6214.00	6214.00	100.00								
26	Pune	12757.28	6839.01	53.61	4431.36	34.74	1486.91	11.66				
27	Raigad	3747.59	3747.59	100.00								
28	Ratnagiri	5113.07	5113.07	100.00								
29	Sangli	8427.58	7678.05	91.11	749.53	8.89						
30	Satara	8775.07	6080.85	69.30	2694.22	30.70						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MAHARASHTRA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
31	Sindhudurg	2793.06	2793.06	100.00								
32	Solapur	14838.90	3080.47	20.76	10265.44	69.18			1492.99	10.06		
33	Thane	2334.47	2334.47	100.00								
34	Wardha	5812.16	5812.16	100.00								
35	Washim	4811.96	4811.96	100.00								
36	Yawatmal	11440.67	11440.67	100.00								
	Total Area (sq.km)	260349.01	204777.39	78.65	40751.55	15.65	7709.54	2.96	6333.63	2.43	776.89	0.30

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MANIPUR												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Bishnupur	496	496	100.00								
2	Churachandpur	321	321	100.00								
3	Imphal East	709	709	100.00								
4	Imphal West	519	519	100.00								
5	Thoubal	514	514	100.00								
	Total	2559	2559	100.00								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MEGHALAYA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	South West Khasi Hills	485.37	485.37	100								
2	South West Garo Hills	425.2	425.2	100								
3	West Garo Hills	1277.84	1277.84	100								
4	East Garo Hills	502.15	502.15	100								
5	East Jaintia Hills	827.35	827.35	100								
6	West Khasi Hills	1239.7	1239.7	100								
7	Ri Bhoi	688.78	688.78	100								
8	South Garo Hills	659.57	659.57	100								
9	West Jaintia Hills	791.86	791.86	100								
10	East Khasi Hills	867.32	867.32	100								
11	North Garo Hills	370.31	370.31	100								
	Total	8135.45	8135.45	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
MIZORAM												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Champhai	286.73	286.73	100								
2	Aizawl	217.34	217.34	100								
3	Serchhip	161.66	161.66	100								
4	Lunglei	744.87	744.87	100								
5	Saiha	106.6	106.6	100								
6	Kolasib	395.15	395.15	100								
7	Lawngtlai	520.75	520.75	100								
8	Mamit	716.31	716.31	100								
	Total	3149.41	3149.41	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
NAGALAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Kiphire	35.76	35.76	100								
2	Zunheboto	89.85	89.85	100								
3	Wokha	669.21	669.21	100								
4	Kohima	282.64	282.64	100								
5	Longleng	128.9	128.9	100								
6	Mon	615.12	615.12	100								
7	Peren	638.38	638.38	100								
8	Phek	113.09	113.09	100								
9	Dimapur	630.46	630.46	100								
10	Tuensang	101.23	101.23	100								
11	Mokokchung	550.43	550.43	100								
	Total	3855.07	3855.07	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ODISHA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Angul	5085.85	4797.19	94.32	288.66	5.68						
2	Balasore	3564.77	3299.7	92.56	265.07	7.44						
3	Bargarh	5251.77	5251.77	100								
4	Bhadrak	2522.36	1901.92	75.4							620.44	24.6
5	Bolangir	6297.77	6297.77	100								
6	Boudh	2140.98	2140.98	100								
7	Cuttack	3400.69	3400.69	100								
8	Deogarh	2185.29	2185.29	100								
9	Dhenkanal	3978.75	3978.75	100								
10	Gajapati	1424.58	1424.58	100								
11	Ganjam	6104.2	6104.2	100								
12	Jagatsinghpur	1889.88	1513.89	80.11							375.99	19.89
13	Jajpur	2662.13	2333.95	87.67	328.18	12.33						
14	Jharsuguda	2118.42	1699.25	80.21	419.17	19.79						
15	Kalahandi	5581.37	5581.37	100								
16	Kandhamal	4473.71	4473.71	100								
17	Kendrapara	2263.44	1078.54	47.65							1184.9	52.35
18	Keonjhar	6847.9	6847.9	100								
19	Khurda	2607.17	1607.13	61.64	1000.04	38.36						
20	Koraput	6006.06	6006.06	100								
21	Malkangiri	3398.99	3398.99	100								
22	Mayurbhanj	8340.16	8340.16	100								
23	Nabarangapur	5344.64	5344.64	100								
24	Nayagarh	2578.45	2381.27	92.35	197.18	7.65						
25	Nuapada	3083.04	2241.38	72.7	841.66	27.3						
26	Puri	2586.11	2586.11	100								
27	Rayagada	3659.73	3659.73	100								
28	Sambalpur	5670.92	5670.92	100								
29	Subarnapur	2320.54	2320.54	100								
30	Sundargarh	8203.48	8203.48	100								
	Total	121593.15	116071.86	95.46	3339.96	2.75					2181.33	1.79

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
PUNJAB												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Fazilka	2739.54	1933.1	70.56	328.37	11.99			478.07	17.45		
2	Pathankot	781.36	538.44	68.91	242.92	31.09						
3	Sas Nagar	1093.83			280.64	25.66	422.75	38.65	390.44	35.69		
4	Muktsar	2634.28	2634.28	100								
5	Kapurthala	1628.75							1628.75	100		
6	Hoshiarpur	3368.71	225.73	6.7	1162.94	34.52			1980.04	58.78		
7	Amritsar	2676.4							2676.4	100		
8	Barnala	1413.01							1413.01	100		
9	Sangrur	2857.96							2857.96	100		
10	Malerkotla	745.29							745.29	100		
11	Jalandhar	2629.99							2629.99	100		
12	Mansa	2168.62	682.61	31.48	725.9	33.47			760.11	35.05		
13	Bathinda	3374.24	1055.74	31.29	332.58	9.86	445.59	13.21	1540.33	45.65		
14	Fatehgarh Sahib	1142.46							1142.46	100		
15	Faridkot	1475.98							1475.98	100		
16	Rupnagar	1376.53	724.28	52.62	320.31	23.27			331.94	24.11		
17	Moga	2230.96							2230.96	100		
18	Tarn Taran	2418.35							2418.35	100		
19	Patiala	3318.47							3318.47	100		
20	Sbs Nagar	1259.61	168.02	13.34	324.64	25.77			766.95	60.89		
21	Ludhiana	3707.15							3707.15	100		
22	Firozpur	2519.53	804.59	31.93			454.1	18.02	1260.84	50.04		
23	Gurdaspur	2614.25	197.34	7.55	109.2	4.18	274.88	10.51	2032.83	77.76		
	Total	50175.27	8964.13	17.87	3827.5	7.63	1597.32	3.18	35786.32	71.32		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
RAJASTHAN												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Dhaulpur	2485.26							2485.26	100		
2	Pratapgarh	2950.39	483.5	16.39			458.56	15.54	2008.33	68.07		
3	Alwar	7201.61							7201.61	100		
4	Dausa	3085.62							3085.62	100		
5	Bikaner	30381.77	14440.01	47.53	1912.89	6.3			8575.63	28.23	5453.24	17.95
6	Karauli	3902.42			571.06	14.63			3331.36	85.37		
7	Chittaurgarh	5833.89							5833.89	100		
8	Ajmer	7466.76							7466.76	100		
9	Bharatpur	4751.52							4751.52	100		
10	Jalor	10251.53					1817.85	17.73	8433.68	82.27		
11	Baran	6892.21			949	13.77	2892.66	41.97	3050.55	44.26		
12	Udaipur	7770.92			389.44	5.01	4502.83	57.94	2878.65	37.04		
13	Jaisalmer	38145							38145	100		
14	Sirohi	4075.7			882.9	21.66	1103.05	27.06	2089.75	51.27		
15	Tonk	5881.74	911.14	15.49	1242.09	21.12	1378.9	23.44	2349.61	39.95		
16	Rajsamand	3540.09					1212.42	34.25	2327.67	65.75		
17	Jaipur	10334.72							10334.72	100		
18	Ganganagar	11141.59	11141.59	100								
19	Dungarpur	2634.13	2026.5	76.93	607.63	23.07						
20	Bhilwara	9354.85							9354.85	100		
21	Sawai Madhopur	4328.5							4328.5	100		
22	Jhunjhunu	5393.47							5393.47	100		
23	Bundi	4240.18	462.53	10.91	1152.88	27.19			2624.77	61.9		
24	Jodhpur	22189.72			1978.95	8.92	235.24	1.06	19975.53	90.02		
25	Barmer	28578.58	1802.75	6.31	1263.04	4.42	3359.01	11.75	22153.78	77.52		
26	Jhalawar	6096.26	978.04	16.04			1404.45	23.04	3713.77	60.92		
27	Churu	13793.01	3860.8	27.99					8121.81	58.88	1810.4	13.13
28	Hanumangarh	9579.6	6779.33	70.77	1128.02	11.78					1672.25	17.46
29	Banswara	3979.96	2019.81	50.75	1452.26	36.49	507.89	12.76				
30	Sikar	7356.92			1291.23	17.55			6065.69	82.45		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
RAJASTHAN												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
31	Pali	10551.39	1377.9	13.06	1279.91	12.13			7893.58	74.81		
32	Kota	5123.17			1807.08	35.27			3316.09	64.73		
33	Nagaur	17718.26					2211.78	12.48	15506.48	87.52		
	Total	317010.74	46283.9	14.6	17908.38	5.65	21084.64	6.65	222797.93	70.28	8935.89	2.82

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
SIKKIM												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Mangan	200	200	100								
2	Soreng	98	98	100								
3	Namchi	280	280	100								
4	Pakyong	261	261	100								
5	Gangtok	355	355	100								
6	Gyalshing	302	302	100								
	Total	1496	1496	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TAMIL NADU												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Ariyalur	1926.59	1639.13	85.08	287.46	14.92						
2	Chengalpattu	2424.15	1135.23	46.83	1288.92	53.17						
3	Chennai	446.28	106.80	23.93	17.71	3.97			321.77	72.10		
4	Coimbatore	3604.51	417.15	11.57	268.61	7.45	628.42	17.43	2290.34	63.54		
5	Cuddalore	3636.73	1212.40	33.34	333.78	9.18	320.91	8.82	1769.64	48.66		
6	Dharmapuri	2856.00	640.86	22.44	732.90	25.66	323.13	11.31	1159.11	40.59		
7	Dindigul	4877.41	453.59	9.30	1032.11	21.16			3391.71	69.54		
8	Erode	3463.40	942.99	27.23	1153.54	33.31			1366.87	39.47		
9	Kallakurichchi	2579.23	972.70	37.71	736.82	28.57			869.70	33.72		
10	Kancheepuram	1667.94	1667.94	100.00								
11	Kanniyakumari	1130.45	1130.45	100.00								
12	Karur	2833.70			490.41	17.31	1006.43	35.52	1336.85	47.18		
13	Krishnagiri	3103.61	869.26	28.01	757.78	24.42			1476.57	47.58		
14	Madurai	3256.47	1779.15	54.63	1013.73	31.13	398.65	12.24	64.94	1.99		
15	Mayiladuthurai	1162.56					259.93	22.36	902.63	77.64		
16	Nagapattinam	1538.44									1538.44	100.00
17	Namakkal	2928.10	208.26	7.11	187.04	6.39	644.47	22.01	1888.33	64.49		
18	Perambalur	1594.54	417.99	26.21					1176.55	73.79		
19	Pudukkottai	4427.94	3521.69	79.53	906.25	20.47						
20	Ramanathapuram	4074.87	4074.87	100.00								
21	Ranipet	1756.01			1202.39	68.47			553.62	31.53		
22	Salem	3948.48	150.57	3.81					3797.91	96.19		
23	Sivagangai	4032.62	4032.62	100.00								
24	Tenkasi	2442.44	734.10	30.06	562.91	23.05	309.15	12.66	836.28	34.24		
25	Thanjavur	3394.70	0.00	0.00	617.98	18.20	1685.61	49.65	1091.10	32.14		
26	The Nilgiris	1119.08	1119.08	100.00								
27	Theni	1894.17	986.67	52.09	514.86	27.18			392.64	20.73		
28	Thiruvavur	2072.57	1068.28	51.54	0.00	0.00			631.17	30.45	373.12	18.00
29	Thoothukudi	4597.12	4242.76	92.29	354.36	7.71						
30	Tiruchirappalli	4036.10	1547.41	38.34	370.63	9.18			2118.06	52.48		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TAMIL NADU												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
31	Tirunelveli	3043.87	2681.38	88.09	362.49	11.91						
32	Tirupathur	1108.81							1108.81	100.00		
33	Tiruppur	4713.91	967.49	20.52	1364.84	28.95	1609.94	34.15	771.64	16.37		
34	Tiruvallur	3042.19	2708.05	89.02	334.14	10.98						
35	Tiruvannamalai	4783.95	838.28	17.52	1965.13	41.08	689.28	14.41	1291.25	26.99		
36	Vellore	1320.24			268.27	20.32			1051.97	79.68		
37	Villupuram	3772.29	1389.24	36.83	454.87	12.06	285.96	7.58	1642.22	43.53		
38	Virudhunagar	4001.89	1958.48	48.94	1665.03	41.61	378.38	9.45				
	Total	108613.35	45614.89	42.00	19244.96	17.72	8540.25	7.86	33301.69	30.66	1911.56	1.76

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TELANGANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Jagtial	2667.15	2296	86.08	371.15	13.92						
2	Karimnagar	2066.96	2066.96	100								
3	Kamareddy	3488.32	3200.49	91.75	287.83	8.25						
4	Medak	2545.57	1618.88	63.6	836.61	32.87	90.08	3.54				
5	Nirmal	3264.37	3264.37	100								
6	Mahabubnagar	2542.63	1398.98	55.02	974.86	38.34			168.8	6.64		
7	Narayanpet	2318.11	1942.46	83.8	375.65	16.2						
8	Suryapet	3607.5	3607.5	100								
9	Adilabad	3809.49	3740.51	98.19					68.98	1.81		
10	Khammam	4281.59	3650.61	85.26	441.26	10.31			189.72	4.43		
11	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	2305.2	2305.2	100								
12	Nalgonda	7046.73	5253.4	74.55	1341.56	19.04			451.77	6.41		
13	Wanaparthy	2122.14	1982.25	93.41					139.89	6.59		
14	Rangareddy	4826.98	3449.5	71.46	1071.81	22.2	54.23	1.12	251.45	5.21		
15	Rajanna Siricilla	1731.39	1502.14	86.76	229.25	13.24						
16	Komarambheem Asifabad	3768.16	3768.16	100								
17	Mulug	2837.31	2837.31	100								
18	Hyderabad	217.82			40.13	18.42	58.84	27.01	118.85	54.56		
19	Peddapalle	1940.64	1716.99	88.48	223.66	11.52						
20	Bhadradri Kothagudem	7108.43	6313.39	88.82	681.46	9.59	113.58	1.6				
21	Jangaon	2107.13	1814.06	86.09	114.81	5.45	178.26	8.46				
22	Jogulamba Gadwal	2603.69	2427.45	93.23	176.24	6.77						
23	Mahabubabad	3344.59	2964.62	88.64	379.98	11.36						
24	Mancherial	3983.25	3983.25	100								
25	Medchal Malkajgiri	1038.07	354.96	34.19	432.93	41.71	216.1	20.82	34.08	3.28		
26	Nagarkurnool	6132.22	5766.41	94.03	365.81	5.97						
27	Nizamabad	4129.91	3064.85	74.21	1062.34	25.72			2.72	0.07		
28	Sangareddy	4110.61	3455.89	84.07	479.82	11.67			174.9	4.25		
29	Siddipet	3407.27	2375.25	69.71	862.34	25.31			169.68	4.98		
30	Vikarabad	3672.96	3672.96	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TELANGANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
31	Warangal	1713.37	1713.37	100								
32	Hanumakonda	1604.85	1053.74	65.66	551.11	34.34						
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	3432.82	1388.89	40.46	819.36	23.87	164.59	4.79	1059.98	30.88		
	Total	105777.24	89950.81	85.04	12119.96	11.46	875.67	0.83	2830.8	2.68		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
TRIPURA												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Dhalai	995.81	995.81	100								
2	North Tripura	543.82	543.82	100								
3	Khowai	495.6	495.6	100								
4	Gomati	1098.28	1098.28	100								
5	West Tripura	782.82	782.82	100								
6	Unakoti	428.78	428.78	100								
7	South Tripura	981.03	981.03	100								
8	Sepahijala	871.7	871.7	100								
	Total	6197.84	6197.84	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Lalitpur	3819.42			3819.42	100						
2	Saharanpur	3689.41	887.86	24.07	1441	39.06			1360.55	36.88		
3	Banda	4404.6	2159.49	49.03	2245.11	50.97						
4	Mathura	3360.78	2345.15	69.78			674.24	20.06	341.39	10.16		
5	Shamli	1361.26			234.4	17.22	503.29	36.97	623.57	45.81		
6	Chandauli	1883.69	1676.45	89	207.24	11						
7	Mirzapur	2954.37	2408.24	81.51	332.24	11.25	213.89	7.24				
8	Unnao	4602.34	4602.34	100								
9	Bagpat	1351.39			692.82	51.27			658.57	48.73		
10	Kanpur Dehat	3237.37	2112.54	65.25	1124.83	34.75						
11	Chitrakoot	3006.65	1041.84	34.65	1410.8	46.92	554.01	18.43				
12	Shahjahanpur	4581.31	4581.31	100								
13	Pilibhit	3369.59	3369.59	100								
14	Jaunpur	3990.94	2709.55	67.89	1281.39	32.11						
15	Mahrajganj	2477.6	2477.6	100								
16	Ambedkar Nagar	2458.98	2458.98	100								
17	Maunath Bhanjan	1716.24	1716.24	100								
18	Kaushambi	1780.01	484.65	27.23	1015.97	57.08			279.39	15.7		
19	Raibareli	3924.58	3924.58	100								
20	Auraiya	2094.27	2094.27	100								
21	Etawah	2403.01	2403.01	100								
22	Mahoba	2293.41			1417.74	61.82			875.67	38.18		
23	Sitapur	5746.95	5746.95	100								
24	Hathras	1837.99	327.4	17.81	556.14	30.26	272.77	14.84	681.68	37.09		
25	Budaun	4237.88	1138.23	26.86	2088.61	49.28	489.02	11.54	522.02	12.32		
26	Bulandshahar	3609.47	152.46	4.22	1258.17	34.86	1224.34	33.92	974.5	27		
27	Amethi	2329.92	2068.95	88.8	260.97	11.2						
28	Bareilly	4120	3244.34	78.75	540.15	13.11	202.68	4.92	132.83	3.22		
29	Gonda	3996.09	3996.09	100								
30	Jhansi	4619.37	2644.95	57.26	1974.42	42.74						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
31	Aligarh	3808.43	1471.8	38.65	1932.29	50.74	246.37	6.47	157.97	4.15		
32	Bijnor	4589.03	3383.38	73.73	824.57	17.97	381.08	8.3				
33	G.B.Nagar	1442.73			473.82	32.84	636.66	44.13	332.25	23.03		
34	Gorakhpur	3210.87	3210.87	100								
35	Kannauj	2143.46	996.35	46.48	468.08	21.84	305.17	14.24	373.86	17.44		
36	Etah	2427.57	869.07	35.8	1558.5	64.2						
37	Varanasi	1605.32	353.7	22.03	536.03	33.39	195.99	12.21	519.6	32.37		
38	Lucknow	2452.86	1913.77	78.02	228.99	9.34			310.1	12.64		
39	Firozabad	2419.53			891.92	36.86	202.61	8.37	1325	54.76		
40	Azamgarh	4171.19	4171.19	100								
41	Deoria	2538	2538	100								
42	Balrampur	3348.57	3348.57	100								
43	Basti	2938.07	2938.07	100								
44	Ayodhya	2522.01	2522.01	100								
45	Agra	3947.17			1183.06	29.97	523.66	13.27	2240.45	56.76		
46	Hapur	1144.81			238.01	20.79	906.8	79.21				
47	Pratapgarh	3717.43	1378.53	37.08	1379.63	37.11	959.27	25.8				
48	Bahraich	4387.25	4387.25	100								
49	Mainpuri	2760.72	1663.68	60.26	886.69	32.12			210.35	7.62		
50	Kushi Nagar	2873.78	2873.78	100								
51	Meerut	2810.49	882.94	31.42	1301.19	46.3	381.47	13.57	244.89	8.71		
52	Ghaziabad	1169.14			228.16	19.52			940.98	80.48		
53	Fatehpur	4252.55	2667.94	62.74	1240.43	29.17			344.18	8.09		
54	Kasganj	1993.88	1342.45	67.33	651.43	32.67						
55	Moradabad	2249.44	544.65	24.21	1358.46	60.39	269.08	11.96	77.25	3.43		
56	Barabanki	3891.32	3891.32	100								
57	Sambhal	2415.2	304.73	12.62	1121.93	46.45	988.54	40.93				
58	Sant Kabir Nagar	1646.99	1646.99	100								
59	Lakhimpur Kheri	6555.05	6555.05	100								
60	Sant Ravidas Nagar	983.05			983.05	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
61	Shrawasti	1857.82	1857.82	100								
62	Amroha	2149.03			1078.66	50.19	720.65	33.53	349.72	16.27		
63	Kanpur Nagar	3094.83	695.86	22.48	1905.53	61.57	493.44	15.94				
64	Siddharth Nagar	2895.03	2895.03	100								
65	Ghazipur	3300.52	3082.02	93.38	218.5	6.62						
66	Sonbhadra	2414.59	2231.52	92.42	183.07	7.58						
67	Hamirpur	3815.4	2718.29	71.25	1097.11	28.75						
68	Ballia	2927	2927	100								
69	Farrukhabad	2206.23	1063.82	48.22	1142.41	51.78						
70	Hardoi	5948.43	5948.43	100								
71	Jalaun	4565.83	4565.83	100								
72	Muzaffarnagar	2756.66	1177.3	42.71	535.56	19.43	805.07	29.2	238.73	8.66		
73	Prayagraj	4996.3	3127.36	62.59	1383.21	27.68	313.9	6.28	171.83	3.44		
74	Rampur	2297.9	933.32	40.62	1364.58	59.38						
75	Sultanpur	2653.81	2653.81	100								
	Total	229554.18	154506.56	67.31	48296.28	21.04	12464	5.43	14287.33	6.22		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
UTTARAKHAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Dehradun	1601.67	1601.67	100								
2	Haridwar	1594.31	880.26	55.21	714.05	44.79						
3	Nainital	625.24	401.15	64.16	224.09	35.84						
4	Udhamsingh Nagar	2670.66	2456.62	91.98	214.04	8.02						
	Total	6491.88	5339.7	82.25	1152.18	17.75						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
WEST BENGAL												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Purba Barddhaman	5432.69	4193.18	77.18	1239.51	22.82						
2	Murshidabad	5133.38	3947.37	76.9	1014.94	19.77	171.07	3.33				
3	Jhargram	3020.6	3020.6	100								
4	North 24 Parganas	3872.33	1188.48	30.69	1103.02	28.48	650.63	16.8			930.2	24.02
5	Koch Bihar	3396.37	3396.37	100								
6	Malda	3238.86	3137.57	96.87	101.29	3.13						
7	Paschim Barddhaman	1591.65	1591.65	100								
8	Kalimpong	210.71	210.71	100								
9	Alipurduar	2375.97	2375.97	100								
10	Uttar Dinajpur	3192.83	3192.83	100								
11	South 24 Parganas	5513.01									5513.01	100
12	Darjiling	1084.72	1084.72	100								
13	Hugli	3003.71	2566.73	85.45	436.98	14.55						
14	Puruliya	6193.13	6193.13	100								
15	Kolkatta	187									187	100
16	Haora	1323.55	606.06	45.79							717.49	54.21
17	Bankura	6880.01	6629.63	96.36	250.38	3.64						
18	Jalpaiguri	3402.19	3402.19	100								
19	Dakshin Dinajpur	2240.36	1838.93	82.08	401.43	17.92						
20	Nadia	3797.89	529.48	13.94	1774.04	46.71	1494.37	39.35				
21	Birbhum	4548.09	4548.09	100								
22	Purba Medinipur	3809.95	1649.55	43.3							2160.4	56.7
23	Paschim Medinipur	6316.77	5538.83	87.68	777.94	12.32						
	Total	79765.77	60842.07	76.28	7099.53	8.9	2316.07	2.9			9508.1	11.92

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	N & M Andaman	580.4	580.4	100								
2	Nicobar	380.75	380.75	100								
3	South Andaman	315.24	315.24	100								
	Total	1276.39	1276.39	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
CHANDIGARH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Chandigarh	11400	11400	100								
	Total	11400	11400	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Dadra Nagar Haveli	416							416	100		
1	Daman	70.9							70.9	100		
2	Diu	40							40	100		
	Total	526.9							526.9	100		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
DELHI												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	CENTRAL	79.305	54.54	68.77			19.64	24.7651	5.125	6.46239		
2	EAST	31.599					14.829	46.9287	16.77	53.07		
3	NAZUL LAND	25.79	25.79	100								
4	NEW DELHI	158.09							158.09	100.00		
5	NORTH	291.14					143.56	49.31	147.58	50.69		
6	NORTH EAST	35.672	8.95	25.09					26.713	74.8851		
7	NORTH WEST	154.36	121.37	78.6279	32.99	21.37						
8	SHAHDARA	34.585					7.24	20.94	27.342	79.0574		
9	SOUTH	157.85					24.72	15.66	133.13	84.34		
10	SOUTH EAST	103.52					103.52	100				
11	SOUTH WEST	305.16	128.53	42.12			67.84	22.23	108.79	35.6502		
12	WEST	110.54					100.06	90.5193	10.48	9.48073		
	Total	1487.611	339.18	22.80	32.99	2.21765	481.412	32.3614	634.02	42.62		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
JAMMU & KASHMIR												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Anantnag	604.87	604.87	100								
2	Bandipora	339.37	339.37	100								
3	Baramulla	576.27	576.27	100								
4	Barmulla											
5	Budgam	291.68	291.68	100								
6	Doda	9.75	9.75	100								
7	Ganderbal	40.99	40.99	100								
8	Jammu	1694.23	1694.23	100								
9	Kathua	829.09	829.09	100								
10	Kishtwar	33.74	33.74	100								
11	Kulgam	248.24	248.24	100								
12	Kupwara											
13	Kupwarar	197.05	197.05	100								
14	Mirpur											
15	Muzaffarabad											
16	Poonch	81.18	81.18	100								
17	Pulwama	387.79	387.79	100								
18	Rajouri	655.47	655.47	100								
19	Ramban	15.53	15.53	100								
20	Reasi	273.74	273.74	100								
21	Samba	791.7	791.7	100								
22	Shopian	279.83	279.83	100								
23	Srinagar	875	875	100								
24	Srinagar Hilly Area											
25	Udhampur	346.42	346.42	100								
	Total	8571.96	8571.96	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
LADAKH												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Leh	714	624	87.39	90	12.61						
2	Kargil	249	249	100								
	Total	963	873	90.65	90	9.35						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
LAKSHADWEEP												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Lakshadweep	26.21	22.58	86.15	3.63	13.85						
	Total	26.21	22.58	86.15	3.63	13.8497						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2024												
PUDUCHERRY												
S.No	Name of District	Total Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%	Recharge Worthy Area of Assessed Units (in sq.km)	%
1	Puducherry	322	9	2.80	252.35	78.37			40.65	12.62	20.00	6.21
2	Karaikal	161	161	100								
	Total	483	170	35.20	252.35	52.25			40.65	8.42	20.00	4.14

Annexure - IV(A)
State-wise Categorization of Blocks/ Mandals/ Taluks in India
(2024)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
ANDHRA PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Ananthapuramu	1	Narpala				
2	Annamayya	1	Chitvel				
		2	Chinnamandem				
3	Chittoor	1	Pedda Panjani				
		2	Chittoor Mandal				
		3	Rama Kuppam				
		4	Venkatagiri Kota				
		5	Thavanampalle				
		6	Chowdepalle				
		7	Gudi Palle				
		8	Nindra				
		9	Penumuru				
		10	Puthalapattu				
4	East Godavari	1	Nallajerla				
		2	Chagallu				
		3	Devarapalle				
		4	Rangampeta				
5	Kurnool	1	Orvakal				
6	Palnadu	1	Bollapalle			1	Veldurthi
7	Prakasam	1	Markapur			1	Racherla
		2	Tripuranthakam			2	Pullalacheruvu
		3	Yerragondapalem			3	Pedaaraveedu
		4	Cumbum				
		5	Giddaluru				
8	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	1	Indukurpet				
9	Sri Sathya Sai	1	Nambulipulikunta	1	Agali	1	Tanaka
		2	Gudibanda			2	Hindupur
		3	Lepakshi			3	Rolla
		4	Nallacheruvu			4	Gandiapenta
		5	Amadagur				
10	Srikakulam			1	Laveru	1	Ranastalam
11	Visakhapatnam	1	Seethammadhara				
		2	Visakhapatnam Rural				
		3	Maharanipeta				
		4	Peddagantyada				
12	Y.S.R Kadapa	1	Vemula				
		2	Duvvur				
		3	Pulivendla				
		4	Chapad				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
679		38		2		9	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
ASSAM							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Kamrup (M)	1	Guwahati				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
245		1		0		0	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
BIHAR							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Begusarai	1	Navkothi				
		2	Birpur				
		3	Khudabandpur				
		4	Bachwara				
2	Bhojpur	1	Bihiya				
		2	Shahpur				
		3	Ara Sadar				
3	Gaya	1	Tekari				
		2	Belaganj				
		3	Khizar Sarai				
		4	Gaya Sadar				
4	Jehanabad	1	Ghoshi			1	Ratni Faridpur
		2	Modanganj			2	Kako
		3	Jehanabad				
5	Kaimur	1	Kudra				
6	Muzaffarpur	1	Minapur	1	Mushahari		
		2	Kurhani				
		3	Bandra				
		4	Bochahan				
		5	Sakra				
7	Nalanda	1	Ekangarsarai	1	Giriyak	1	Nagarnausa
		2	Rahui				
		3	Hilsa				
		4	Asthanwan				
		5	Chandi				
		6	Karai Parsarai				
		7	Rajgir				
		8	Harnaut				
		9	Sarmera				
		10	Bind				
8	Nawada	1	Hisua				
		2	Narhat				
		3	Meskaur				
		4	Akbarpur				
		5	Nardiganj				
9	Patna	1	Phulwari Sharif	1	Sampatchak	1	Patna Urban
		2	Masaurhi				
		3	Athmalgola				
		4	Fatuha				
		5	Punpun				
10	Rohtas	1	Kochas				
		2	Dehri				
11	Samastipur	1	Ujiyarpur	1	Tajpur		
		2	Warisnagar	2	Dalsingsarai		
		3	Bibhutipur				
		4	Vidyapatnagar				
12	Sheikhpura	1	Barbiga				
13	Vaishali	1	Mahnar	1	Jandaha		
		2	Bidupur	2	Patepur		
				3	Hajipur		
				4	Raja Pakar		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
535		49		9		4	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
CHHATISGARH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Balod	1	Balod	1	Gurur		
		2	Gunderdehi				
2	Bemetara	1	Saja	1	Nawagarh		
				2	Bemetara		
				3	Berla		
3	Bilaspur	1	Takhatpur				
		2	Belha				
4	Dhantari	1	Dhantari				
		2	Kurud				
5	Durg	1	Durg				
		2	Dhamdha				
6	Gariaband	1	Rajim/Fingeshwar				
7	Kabirdham	1	Pandariya				
8	Kanker	1	Charama				
9	Khairagarh- Chhuikhadan_Gandai	1	Khairagarh				
10	Mahasamund	1	Basna				
		2	Pithora				
11	Raigarh	1	Pusaur				
12	Raipur			1	Dharsiwa		
13	Rajnandgaon	1	Rajnandgaon				
		2	Dongargaon				
		3	Dongargarh				
14	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	1	Baramkela				
15	Surajpur	1	Surajpur				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
146		21		5		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
GUJARAT							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Ahmedabad	1	Bavla	1	Mandal	1	Ahmedabad City & Das
		2	Ahmedabad Urban				
2	Amreli	1	Rajula				
3	Banaskantha			1	Palanpur	1	Dantiwada
				2	Vadgam	2	Dhanera
						3	Kankrej
						4	Lakhani
						5	Deodar
						6	Deesa
						7	Tharad
4	Botad	1	Gadhada				
5	Devbhumi Dwarka	1	Khambhalia				
		2	Bhanvad				
6	Gandhinagar	1	Kalol			1	Gandhinagar
		2	Mansa			2	Dehgam
7	Jamnagar	1	Dhrol				
8	Kachchh			1	Mandvi	1	Bhuj
				2	Bhachau		
9	Mahesana	1	Unjha	1	Mahesana	1	Vadnagar
		2	Kadi	2	Becharaji	2	Kheralu
		3	Visnagar			3	Vijapur
						4	Jotana
						5	Satlasana
10	Mahisagar	1	Virpur				
11	Narmada	1	Nandod				
12	Patan			1	Patan	1	Sarsvati(Patan)
						2	Sidhpur
						3	Chanasma
13	Rajkot	1	Dhoraji				
		2	Upleta				
		3	Paddhari				
		4	Jetpur				
		5	Vinchchiya				
		6	Jasdan				
14	Sabarkantha	1	Himatnagar			1	Prantij
15	Surat	1	Palsana			1	Surat Urban
16	Surendranagar	1	Chuda				
17	Vadodara	1	Desar	1	Padra	1	Vadodara
				2	Sinor		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
252		24		10		22	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
HARYANA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Ambala	1	Shahzadpur	1	Ambala-II	1	Ambala-I
						2	Barara
						3	Naraingarh
						4	Saha
2	Bhiwani					1	Loharu
						2	Kairu
						3	Tosham
						4	Behal
3	Charkhi Dadri					1	Jhojhu
						2	Badhra
4	Faridabad			1	Tigaon	1	Faridabad
						2	Faridabad Urban
						3	Ballabgarh
5	Fatehabad	1	Bhattu Kalan			1	Fatehabad
						2	Ratia
						3	Nagpur
						4	Tohana
						5	Jakhal
						6	Bhuna
6	Gurgaon					1	Farrukh Nagar
						2	Gurgaon
						3	Pataudi
						4	Sohna
						5	Gurgaon Urban
7	Hisar			1	Barwala	1	Narnaund
				2	Agroha		
8	Jind	1	Pillukhera			1	Safidon
						2	Jind
						3	Uchana
						4	Ujhana
						5	Alewa
9	Kaithal					1	Pundri
						2	Dhand
						3	Kalayath
						4	Guhla
						5	Kaithal
						6	Rajound
						7	Siwan
10	Karnal					1	Nissing At Chirao
						2	Nilokheri
						3	Karnal
						4	Munak
						5	Indri
						6	Kunjpura
						7	Assandh
						8	Gharaunda (Part)
11	Kurukshetra					1	Thanesar
						2	Babain
						3	Ladwa
						4	Ismailabad
						5	Pipli
						6	Shahbad
						7	Pehowa
12	Mahendragarh	1	Satnali	1	Nizampur	1	Kanina
						2	Nangal Chaudhry
						3	Sihma
						4	Mahendragarh
						5	Narnaul
						6	Ateli Nangal
13	Mewat			1	Punahana	1	Taoru
				2	Ferozepur Jhirka		
14	Palwal	1	Hodal	1	Hassanpur	1	Prithla
						2	Badoli
15	Panchkula			1	Raipur Rani		

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
HARYANA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
16	Panipat					1	Israna
						2	Bapoli
						3	Sanauli Khurd
						4	Madlauda
						5	Panipat
						6	Samalkha
17	Rewari			1	Dahina	1	Rewari
						2	Dharuhera
						3	Bawal
						4	Nahar
						5	Jatusana
						6	Khol At Rewari
18	Sirsa	1	Baragudha			1	Odhan
						2	Nathusari Chopta
						3	Rania
						4	Sirsa
						5	Ellenabad
						6	Dabwali
19	Sonipat			1	Mundlana	1	Rai
						2	Sonipat
						3	Ganaur
						4	Murthal
20	Yamuna Nagar	1	Khizrabad			1	Jagadhri
		2	Chhachhrauli			2	Sadaura (Part)
						3	Bilaspur
						4	Radaur
						5	Mustafabad
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Unit		Number of Critical Assessment Unit		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Unit	
143		8		11		88	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
JHARKHAND							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Bokaro					1	Bermo
2	Deoghar	1	Karon				
		2	Sarwan				
		3	Sonaraithadhi				
3	Dhanbad	1	Gobindpur	1	Topchanchi	1	Baliapur
		2	Baghmara	2	Dhanbad Urban		
		3	Dhanbad				
4	East Singhbhum					1	Golmuri Cum Jugsalai
						2	Jamshedpur Urban
5	Garhwa	1	Bhawanathpur				
6	Giridih	1	Giridih				
7	Hazaribagh	1	Daru				
8	Koderma	1	Koderma	1	Jainagar		
9	Ramgarh			1	Ramgarh	1	Chitarpur
10	Ranchi	1	Khelari	1	Silli		
		2	Ormanjhi	2	Ranchi Urban		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
263		12		6		5	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
KARNATAKA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Bagalkot	1	Rabakavi Banahatti	1	Guledagudda	1	Bagalkote
		2	Hungund	2	Badami		
		3	Ilkal				
		4	Mudhol				
2	Belagavi	1	Chikkodi	1	Kagavada	1	Bailhongal
		2	Hukkeri			2	Savadatti
		3	Gokak				
		4	Yaragatti				
		5	Athani				
3	Bengaluru (Rural)					1	Nelamangala
						2	Devanahalli
						3	Hoskote
						4	Doddaballapura
4	Bengaluru (Urban)					1	Bangalore-East
						2	Bangalore-South
						3	Yelahanka
						4	Bangalore-City
						5	Anekal
						6	Bangalore (North)
5	Bidar	1	Bhalki				
		2	Hulasuru				
6	Chamarajanagara	1	Yalandur			1	Gundlupet
		2	Kollegala			2	Chamarajanagara
		3	Hanuru				
7	Chikkaballapura					1	Chinthamani
						2	Chikballapur
						3	Shidlagatta
						4	Bagepalli
						5	Gudibande
						6	Gauribidanur
8	Chikkamagaluru			1	Kadur	1	Ajjampura
9	Chitradurga	1	Molakalmuru			1	Holalkere
						2	Hosadurga
						3	Challakere
						4	Chitradurga
						5	Hiriyur
10	Davanagere	1	Honnali	1	Davanagere	1	Channagiri
						2	Jagaluru
11	Gadag	1	Shirahatti	1	Rona	1	Gajendragad
		2	Mundargi				
		3	Gadag				
12	Hassan			1	Channarayapatna	1	Arsikere
13	Haveri	1	Savanur	1	Byadagi		
		2	Shiggaon				
		3	Ratteeahalli				
		4	Ranebennur				
14	Kalburgi			1	Afzalpur		
15	Kolara					1	Mulabagilu
						2	K.G.F
						3	Kolar
						4	Bangarpet
						5	Malur
						6	Srinivaspura
16	Koppal	1	Kanakagiri	1	Yelburga		
		2	Kushtagi	2	Kukanuru		
17	Mandya	1	Malavalli				
18	Raichur	1	Sirivara				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
KARNATAKA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
19	Ramanagara	1	Kanakpura	1	Ramanagar	1	Harohalli
		2	Channapatna	2	Magadi		
20	Tumakuru	1	Pavagada	1	Koratagere	1	Tumkur
						2	Tiptur
						3	Sira
						4	Madhugiri
						5	Chiknayakanahalli
21	Vijayanagara			1	Harapanahalli	1	Hagaribommanahalli
						2	Kotturu
22	Vijayapura	1	Nidaqundi				
23	Yadgir	1	Yadgir				
		2	Gurumithakala				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
237		33		15		45	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
KERALA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Idukki	1	Kattappana				
		2	Nedumkandam				
2	Kannur	1	Thalassery				
		2	Kannur				
		3	Panur				
3	Kasargod	1	Manjeswar	1	Kasaragod		
4	Kollam	1	Mukhathala				
		2	Sasthamkotta				
5	Kozhikkode	1	Kozhikkode				
		2	Kunnamangalam				
		3	Ballusery				
6	Malappuram	1	Kondotty				
		2	Mankada				
		3	Malappuram				
		4	Tirur				
		5	Thriurangadi				
		6	Kuttippuram				
		7	Thanur				
		8	Vengara				
7	Palakkad	1	Pattambi	1	Chittur		
		2	Thrithala	2	Malampuzha		
8	Thiruvananthapuram	1	Nedumangad				
		2	Athiyannur				
		3	Pothencode				
		4	Parassala				
		5	Chirayinkil				
9	Thrissur	1	Chowannur				
		2	Mathilakom				
		3	Thalikkulam				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
152		29		3		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
MADHYA PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Agar Malwa	1	Badod			1	Nalkheda
						2	Susner
2	Anuppur	1	Kotma				
3	Ashoknagar	1	Isagarh				
		2	Chanderi				
4	Barwani	1	Rajpur			1	Pansemal
5	Betul	1	Betul				
		2	Multai				
6	Bhopal	1	Berasia				
		2	Bhopal Urban				
		3	Phanda				
7	Burhanpur	1	Burhanpur				
8	Chhatarpur	1	Buxwaha				
		2	Chhatarpur				
		3	Bijawar				
		4	Nowgaon				
9	Chhindwara	1	Mohkheda	1	Chhindwara		
		2	Pandhurna				
10	Damoh	1	Patharia				
11	Dewas	1	Khategaon			1	Sonkutch
						2	Dewas
12	Dhar			1	Tirla	1	Nalchha
						2	Dhar
						3	Badnawar
13	Guna	1	Chachaura				
14	Gwalior	1	Gwalior Urban				
15	Hoshangabad	1	Bankhedi				
16	Indore	1	Mhow	1	Indore Urban	1	Depalpur
						2	Indore
						3	Sawer
17	Jabalpur	1	Jabalpur Urban				
18	Jhabua	1	Jhabua				
19	Khandwa	1	Chhegaon Makhan				
20	Khargone	1	Khargone				
21	Mandsaur	1	Malhargarh			1	Mandsaur
		2	Bhanpura			2	Sitamau
		3	Garoth				
22	Narsinghpur	1	Narsinghpur				
23	Neemuch	1	Manasa			1	Neemuch
						2	Jawad
24	Raisen	1	Obedullaganj				
25	Rajgarh	1	Rajgarh	1	Narsinghgarh	1	Sarangpur
		2	Biaora				
		3	Jirapur				
		4	Khilchipur				
26	Ratlam	1	Sailana			1	Alot
		2	Bajna			2	Ratlam
						3	Piploda
						4	Jaora

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
MADHYA PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
27	Rewa	1	Rampur Karchuliyan				
		2	Mauganj				
28	Satna	1	Rampur-Baghelan				
		2	Maiihar				
		3	Amarpatan				
		4	Sohawal				
29	Sehore			1	Ashta		
30	Shajapur	1	Shajapur			1	Kalapipal
						2	Moman Badodiya
						3	Shujalpur
31	Sheopur	1	Vijaypur				
32	Shivpuri	1	Badarwas				
		2	Kolaras				
		3	Pichhore				
		4	Khaniyadhana				
		5	Narwar				
33	Tikamgarh	1	Palera				
		2	Baldeogarh				
		3	Jatara				
		4	Tikamgarh				
34	Ujjain	1	Tarana			1	Ghatia
		2	Mahidpur			2	Badnagar
		3	Khchrod			3	Ujjain
35	Vidisha	1	Gyarpur				
		2	Kurwai				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
317		61		5		26	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
MAHARASHTRA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Ahmednagar	1	Shrigonda	1	Sangamner	1	Rhata
		2	Akola	2	Shrirampur		
		3	Shevgaon	3	Rahuri		
		4	Newasa	4	Kopargaon		
		5	Pathardi				
2	Akola	1	Barsi Takli				
3	Amravati	1	Achlapur			1	Chandur Bazar
		2	Nandgaon			2	Warud
		3	Morshi				
4	Aurangabad	1	Fulambre				
5	Buldhana	1	Buldhana			1	Sangrampur
		2	Chikhali			2	Jalgaon
		3	Nandura				
6	Jalgaon	1	Amalner			1	Yawal
		2	Muktainagar			2	Raver
		3	Chalisgaon				
		4	Parola				
		5	Bhadgaon				
		6	Jamner				
		7	Bhusawal				
		8	Bodwad				
		9	Pachora				
		10	Chopda				
7	Nashik	1	Yeola	1	Sinnar		
		2	Baglan Satana	2	Niphad		
		3	Deola				
		4	Chandwad				
8	Pune	1	Ambegaon	1	Shirur		
		2	Junnar				
		3	Daund				
		4	Khed				
9	Sangli	1	Kavathe Mahankal				
10	Satara	1	Man				
		2	Khatav				
11	Solapur	1	Sangola			1	Malshiras
		2	Pandharpur				
		3	Mohol				
		4	Karmala				
		5	Madha				
		6	Mangalwedha				
		7	Barshi				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
359		41		7		8	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
ODISHA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Angul	1	Talcher				
2	Balasore	1	Baliapal				
3	Jajpur	1	Korei				
4	Jharsuguda	1	Jharsuguda				
5	Khurda	1	Bologarh				
		2	Khurda				
		3	Bhubaneswar				
6	Nayagarh	1	Nayagarh				
7	Nuapada	1	Nuapada				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
314		9		0		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
PUNJAB							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Amritsar					1	Tarsikka
						2	Attari
						3	Rayya
						4	Majitha
						5	Chogawan
						6	Jandiala Guru
						7	Verka
						8	Amritsar Urban
						9	Harsha Chhina
						10	Ajnala
2	Barnala					1	Sehna
						2	Barnala
						3	Mahal Kalan
3	Bathinda	1	Rampura	1	Bathinda	1	Goniana Mandi
						2	Maur
						3	Nathana
						4	Phul
						5	Bhagta Bhai Ka
4	Faridkot					1	Kot Kapura
						2	Faridkot
						3	Jaiton
5	Fatehgarh Sahib					1	Khamanon
						2	Sirhind
						3	Amloh
						4	Khera
						5	Bassi Pathanan
6	Fazilka	1	Arniwala Sheikh Subanpur			1	Jalalabad
7	Firozpur			1	Firozpur	1	Mamdot
						2	Zira
						3	Ghall Khurd
8	Gurdaspur	1	Dorangala	1	Sri Hargobindpur	1	Kahnawan
						2	Kalanaur
						3	Dhariwal
						4	Fatehgarh Churian
						5	Gurdaspur
						6	Batala
						7	Dera Baba Nanak
						8	Qadian
9	Hoshiarpur	1	Bhunga			1	Garh Shankar
		2	Hajipur			2	Hoshiarpur-1
		3	Hoshiarpur-2			3	Dasuya
						4	Mahilpur
						5	Tanda
						6	Mukerian
10	Jalandhar					1	Lohian
						2	Nur Mahal
						3	Bhogpur
						4	Jalandhar East
						5	Jalandhar West
						6	Rurka Kalan
						7	Jalandhar City
						8	Phillaur
						9	Nakodar
						10	Mehatpur
						11	Adampur
						12	Shahkot
11	Kapurthala					1	Phagwara
						2	Dhilwan
						3	Kapurthala
						4	Nadala
						5	Sultanpur Lodhi

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
PUNJAB							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
12	Ludhiana					1	Raikot
						2	Pakhawal
						3	Dehlon
						4	Samrala
						5	Machhiwara
						6	Ludhiana-2
						7	Jagraon
						8	Sudhar
						9	Ludhiana-1
						10	Sidhwan Bet
						11	Maloud
						12	Khanna
						13	Ludhiana City
						14	Doraha
13	Malerkotla					1	Malerkotla-1
						2	Malerkotla-2
14	Mansa	1	Budhlada			1	Bhikki
						2	Mansa
15	Moga					1	Nihal Singh Wala
						2	Moga-1
						3	Kot Ise Khan At Dharamkot
						4	Moga-2
						5	Bagha Purana
16	Pathankot	1	Narot Jaimal Singh				
		2	Bamial				
17	Patiala					1	Nabha
						2	Ghanaur
						3	Patiala
						4	Shambu Kalan
						5	Sanaur
						6	Rajpura
						7	Patran
						8	Bhunarheri
						9	Samana
18	Rupnagar	1	Anandpur Sahib			1	Morinda
						2	Chamkaur Sahib
19	SAS Nagar	1	Majri	1	Kharar	1	Derabassi
20	SBS Nagar	1	Balachaur			1	Aur
						2	Banga
						3	Nawan Shahr
21	Sangrur					1	Sangrur
						2	Lehra Gaga
						3	Andana
						4	Bhawanigarh
						5	Dhuri
						6	Dirba
						7	Sunam
						8	Sher Pur
22	Tarn Taran					1	Tarn Taran
						2	Gandiwind Tatla
						3	Naushera Pannuan
						4	Chohla Sahib
						5	Khadur Sahib
						6	Valtoha
						7	Bhikkiwind
						8	Patti
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Unit		Number of Critical Assessment Unit		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Unit	
153		12		4		115	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
RAJASTHAN							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Ajmer					1	Ajmer Urban
						2	Masooda
						3	Sarwar
						4	Kekri
						5	Shrinagar Rural
						6	Kishangarh
						7	Arain
						8	Jawaja
						9	Peesangan Rural
						10	Bhinay
2	Alwar					1	Rajgarh
						2	Tijara
						3	Kathumar
						4	Mandawar
						5	Umren
						6	Bansur
						7	Behror
						8	Laxmangarh
						9	Neemrana
						10	Kishangarh Bas
						11	Kotkasim
						12	Ramgarh
						13	Reni
						14	Thanagazi
3	Banswara	1	Anandpuri	1	Kushalgarh		
		2	Gangar Talai				
		3	Garhi				
		4	Talwara				
		5	Bagidora				
4	Baran	1	Antah	1	Shahbad	1	Baran
				2	Kishanganj	2	Chhipabarod
						3	Chhabra
						4	Atru
5	Barmer	1	Kalyanpur	1	Gudhamalani	1	Sheo
				2	Dhanaoo	2	Barmer
				3	Patodi	3	Gadraroad
						4	Samdari
						5	Serwa
						6	Baytoo
						7	Siwana
						8	Dhorimanna
						9	Gira
						10	Balotra
						11	Sindhari
						12	Ramsar
6	Bharatpur					1	Rupbas
						2	Nadbai
						3	Kaman
						4	Sewar
						5	Deeg
						6	Kumher
						7	Nagar
						8	Pahari
						9	Weir
						10	Bayana
7	Bhilwara					1	Banera
						2	Hurda
						3	Bijoliyan
						4	Kotri
						5	Suwana
						6	Asind
						7	Shahpura
						8	Raipur
						9	Mandal
						10	Jahazpur
						11	Mandalgarh
						12	Sahara

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
RAJASTHAN							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
8	Bikaner	1	Panchoo			1	Dungargarh
						2	Nokha
						3	Bikaner Rural
9	Bundi	1	Keshorai Patan			1	Bundi
						2	Nainwa
						3	Hindoli
10	Chittaurgarh					1	Bhainsrorgarh
						2	Bhopalsagar
						3	Bhadesar
						4	Gangrar
						5	Begun
						6	Kapasan
						7	Nimbahera
						8	Bari Sadri
						9	Chittaurgarh
						10	Rashmi
						11	Dungla
11	Churu					1	Churu
						2	Bidasar
						3	Sujargarh
						4	Rajigarh
						5	Ratangarh
12	Dausa					1	Sikrai
						2	Lalsot
						3	Lawan
						4	Bandikui
						5	Dausa
						6	Mahwa
13	Dhaulpur					1	Saipu
						2	Bari
						3	Rajakhera
						4	Baseri
						5	Dhaulpur
14	Dungarpur	1	Sagwara				
		2	Dovra				
15	Hanumangarh	1	Pilibanga				
16	Jaipur					1	Phagi
						2	Jaloo
						3	Govindgarh
						4	Sanganer Rural
						5	Jhotwara Rural
						6	Kotputli
						7	Amber Rural
						8	Bassi
						9	Jamwa Ramgarh
						10	Sambhar
						11	Chaksu
						12	Viratnagar
						13	Shahpura
						14	Dudu
						15	Jaipur Urban
						16	Paota
17	Jaisalmer					1	Sankra
						2	Jaisalmer Urban
						3	Sam
						4	Jaisalmer Rural
18	Jalor			1	Chitalwana	1	Sanchoore
						2	Sayla
						3	Bhinmal
						4	Raniwara
						5	Ahore
						6	Jaswantpura
						7	Jalore

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
RAJASTHAN							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
19	Jhalawar			1	Aklera	1	Manohar Thana
				2	Bhawani Mandi	2	Jhalrapatan
						3	Khanpur
						4	Dag
						5	Bakani
20	Jhunjhunu					1	Udaipurwati
						2	Surajgarh
						3	Chirawa
						4	Khetri
						5	Jhunjhunun
						6	Alsisar
						7	Buhana
						8	Nawalgarh
21	Jodhpur	1	Luni	1	Jodhpur Urban	1	Shekhala
						2	Tiwari
						3	Balesar
						4	Phalodi
						5	Bap
						6	Shergarh
						7	Dechoo
						8	Osian
						9	Bapini
						10	Bhopalgarh
						11	Lohawat
						12	Mandor Rural
						13	Baori
						14	Bilara
						15	Pipar City
22	Karauli	1	Nadoti			1	Mandrail
						2	Sapotra
						3	Todabhim
						4	Karauli
						5	Hindaun
23	Kota	1	Itawa			1	Khairabad
		2	Sultanpur			2	Sangod
						3	Kota Urban
						4	Ladpura Rural
24	Nagaur			1	Makrana	1	Ladnu
				2	Parbatsar	2	Kheensar
						3	Molasar
						4	Degana
						5	Didwana
						6	Riyan Bari
						7	Merta
						8	Jayal
						9	Nawa
						10	Nagaur
						11	Kuchaman City
						12	Mundwa
25	Pali	1	Pali			1	Rani Station
						2	Sumerpur
						3	Bali
						4	Raipur
						5	Sojat
						6	Kharchi (Marwar Junction)
						7	Desuri
						8	Jaitaran
26	Pratapgarh			1	Dhariawad	1	Pratapgarh
						2	Chhoti Sadri
						3	Arnod
27	Rajsamand			1	Khamnor	1	Deogarh
				2	Kumbhalgarh	2	Railmagra
						3	Bhim
						4	Rajsamand
						5	Amet

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
RAJASTHAN							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
28	Sawai Madhopur					1	Gangapur
						2	Sawai Madhopur
						3	Chauth Ka Barwara
						4	Khandar
						5	Bonli
						6	Bamanwas
29	Sikar	1	Fatehpur			1	Neem Ka Thana
						2	Dhond
						3	Khandela
						4	Srimadhapur
						5	Lachhmangarh
						6	Patan
						7	Piprali
						8	Danta Ramgarh
30	Sirohi	1	Pindwara	1	Sirohi	1	Abu Road
						2	Reodar
						3	Sheoganj
31	Tonk	1	Deoli	1	Tonk	1	Uniara
						2	Malpura
						3	Niwai
32	Udaipur	1	Jhalara	1	Girwa Rural	1	Kotra
				2	Bhindar	2	Mavli
				3	Phalasiya	3	Kherwara
				4	Salumbar	4	Rishabhdev
				5	Gogunda	5	Bargaon
				6	Kurawar	6	Udaipur Urban
				7	Semari	7	Lasadiya
				8	Jhadol		
				9	Sarada		
				10	Sayra		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
302		21		27		214	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TAMIL NADU							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Ariyalur	1	Andimadam				
2	Chengalpattu	1	Chengalpattu				
		2	Madhurantakam				
		3	Thirukkalukundram				
3	Chennai	1	Alandur			1	Ambattur
						2	Aminjikarai
						3	Ayanavaram
						4	Egmore
						5	Guindy
						6	Maduravoyal
						7	Mambalam
						8	Mylapore
						9	Perambur
						10	Purasavakkam
						11	Thiruvottiyur
						12	Tondiarpet
						13	Velacheri
4	Coimbatore	1	Madukarai	1	Pollachi	1	Annur
				2	Valparai	2	Coimbatore North
						3	Coimbatore South
						4	Kinathukadavu
						5	Mettupalayam
						6	Perur
						7	Sulur
5	Cuddalore	1	Kurinjiyadi	1	Cuddalore	1	Panruti
						2	Titagudi
						3	Veppur
						4	Vridhachalam
6	Dharmapuri	1	Dharmapuri	1	Nallampalli	1	Karimangalam
		2	Pennagaram			2	Palacode
						3	Pappireddipatti
7	Dindigul	1	Natham			1	Athoor
		2	Palani			2	Dindigul East
						3	Dindigul West
						4	Gujilamparai
						5	Nilakottai
						6	Oddenchatram
						7	Vedasandur
8	Erode	1	Anthiyur			1	Nambiyur
		2	Erode			2	Perundurai
		3	Kodumudi			3	Sathyamangalam
		4	Modakurichi				
9	Kallakurichchi	1	Kalvarayan Hills			1	Chinna Selam
		2	Ulundurpet			2	Kallakurichchi
10	Karur	1	Kulithalai	1	Aravakurichi	1	Kadavur
				2	Krishnarayapuram	2	Karur
						3	Manmangalam
						4	Pugalur
11	Krishnagiri	1	Hosur			1	Bargur
		2	Shoolagiri			2	Krishnagiri
						3	Pochampalli
						4	Uthangarai
12	Madurai	1	Madurai South	1	Usilampatti	1	Madurai West
		2	Peraiyur				
		3	Vadipatti				
13	Mayiladuthurai			1	Mayiladuthurai	1	Kuthalam
						2	Sirkazhi
						3	Tharangambadi
14	Namakkal	1	Kumarapalayam	1	Tiruchengode	1	Mohanur
						2	Namakkal
						3	Paramathi Velur
						4	Rasipuram
						5	Sendamangalam

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TAMIL NADU							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
15	Perambalur					1	Alathur
						2	Perambalur
						3	Veppanthattai
16	Pudukkottai	1	Ponnamaravathi				
		2	Pudukkottai				
		3	Viralimalai				
17	Ranipet	1	Arakkonam			1	Arcot
		2	Kalavai			2	Walajapet
		3	Nemili				
		4	Sholingur				
18	Salem					1	Attur
						2	Edappady
						3	Gangavalli
						4	Kadayampatti
						5	Mettur
						6	Omalur
						7	Peddanayakkanpalayam
						8	Salem
						9	Salem South
						10	Salem West
						11	Sankari
						12	Thalaivasal
						13	Valapady
19	Tenkasi	1	Kadayanallur	1	Alangulam	1	Sankarankovil
		2	Virakeralampudur			2	Thiruvengadam
20	Thanjavur	1	Budalur	1	Orathanadu	1	Kumbakonam
		2	Peravurani	2	Papanasam	2	Thanjavur
				3	Pattukkottai	3	Thiruvaiyaru
						4	Thiruvidaimarudhur
21	Theni	1	Uthamapalayam			1	Aundipatti
22	Thoothukudi	1	Sattankulam				
23	Thiruvarur					1	Kudavasal
						2	Nannilam
						3	Valangaiman
24	Tiruchirappalli	1	Mannachanallur			1	Manapparai
						2	Marungapuri
						3	Musiri
						4	Thuraiyur
25	Tirunelveli	1	Manur				
26	Tirupathur					1	Ambur
						2	Natrampalli
						3	Tirupattur
						4	Vaniyambadi
27	Tiruppur	1	Dharapuram	1	Avinashi	1	Palladam
				2	Kangeyam	2	Tiruppur South
				3	Tiruppur North		
				4	Uthukkuli		
28	Tiruvallur	1	Avadi				
		2	Rk Pettai				
29	Tiruvannamalai	1	Arni	1	Vandavasi	1	Chengam
		2	Chetpet			2	Kilpennathur
		3	Jamunamarathur			3	Thandrampet
		4	Kalaspakkam				
		5	Polur				
		6	Tiruvannamalai				
30	Vellore	1	Katpadi			1	Anaikattu
						2	Gudiyattam
						3	K V Kuppam
						4	Pernambut
						5	Vellore

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TAMIL NADU							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
31	Villupuram	1	Vanur	1	Marakkanam	1	Gingee
						2	Melmalaiyanaur
						3	Tiruvennainallur
						4	Vikkiravandi
32	Virudhunagar	1	Rajapalayam	1	Vembakottai		
		2	Sivakasi				
		3	Srivilliputhur				
		4	Varattirayiruppu				
		5	Virudhunagar				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Unit		Number of Critical Assessment Unit		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Unit	
313		55		20		106	
Note:- In Tamil Nadu State, the Firkas wise asseesed ground water resooources have been added to calculate the groundwater resources for the respective Talukas							

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TELANGANA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Adilabad					1	Adilabad Urban
						2	Mavala
2	Bhadradi Kothagudem	1	Chunchupally	1	Sujathanagar		
		2	Chandrugonda	2	Kothagudem		
		3	Dammapeta				
3	Hanumakonda	1	Velair				
		2	Dharmasagar				
		3	Bheemadevarapalle				
		4	Inole				
4	Hyderabad	1	Tirumalgiri	1	Maredpally	1	Charminar
				2	Bandlaguda	2	Amberpet
				3	Bahadurpura	3	Golkonda
				4	Nampally	4	Asifnagar
						5	Musheerabad
						6	Saidabad
						7	Khairatabad
						8	Shaikpet
						9	Secunderabad
						10	Ammerpet
						11	Himayatnagar
5	Jagtial	1	Kodimial				
		2	Bheemaram				
		3	Kathlapur				
6	Jangaon	1	Kodakandla	1	Jangaon		
7	Jogulamba Gadwal	1	Kaloor Timmanadoddi				
8	Kamareddy	1	Kamareddy				
		2	Palvancha				
		3	Bibipet				
9	Khammam	1	Thirumalayapalem			1	Raghunadhapalem
		2	Kusumanchi				
10	Mahabubabad	1	Danthalapalle				
		2	Kesamudram				
		3	Garla				
11	Mahabubnagar	1	Hanwada			1	Balanagar
		2	Midjil				
		3	Mohammadabad				
		4	Koilkonda				
		5	Addakal				
		6	Musapet				
		7	Gandeed				
12	Medak	1	Tupran	1	Nizampet		
		2	Narsingi				
		3	Shankarampet R				
		4	Manoharabad				
		5	Narsapur				
		6	Masaipet				
		7	Shankarampet A				
		8	Chegunta				
13	Medchal Malkajgiri	1	Alwal	1	Muduchinthalapally	1	Balanagar
		2	Medchel	2	Keesara	2	Bachpalle
		3	Ghatkesar	3	Malkajgiri		
		4	Kukatpally				
		5	Quthbullapur				
14	Nagarkurnool	1	Veldanda				
		2	Urkonda				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TELANGANA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
15	Nalgonda	1	Devarakonda			1	Chityala
		2	Marriguda			2	Munugode
		3	Chandur				
		4	Chinthapalle				
		5	Kattangoor				
		6	Nampalle				
16	Narayanpet	1	Kosgi				
		2	Damaragidda				
		3	Kothapalle				
17	Nizamabad	1	Sirkonda			1	Nizamabad South
		2	Donkeshwar				
		3	Rudrur				
		4	Jakranpalle				
		5	Aloor				
		6	Bheemgal				
		7	Armur				
18	Peddapalle	1	Manthani				
19	Rajanna Siricilla	1	Rudrangi				
		2	Chandurthi				
20	Rangareddy	1	Amangal	1	Rajendranagar	1	Chowdergudem
		2	Ibrahimpatnam			2	Hayathnagar
		3	Madgul			3	Serilingampally
		4	Keshampeta			4	Saroomnagar
		5	Kondurg				
		6	Kothur				
21	Sangareddy	1	Kandi			1	Patancheruvu
		2	Sangareddy				
		3	Ameenapur				
		4	Zahirabad				
22	Siddipet	1	Akbarpet-Bhoompally			1	Dubbak
		2	Kondapak				
		3	Narayanraopet				
		4	Komaravelly				
		5	Koheda				
		6	Mirdoddi				
		7	Wargal				
		8	Dhoolmitta				
23	Wanaparthy					1	Veepangandla
24	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	1	Mothkur	1	Mootakondur	1	Rajapet
		2	Turkapalle M			2	Atmakur M
		3	Addagudur			3	Narayanapur
		4	Bommalaramaram			4	Alair
		5	Gundala			5	Choutuppal
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
620		85		13		32	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTAR PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Agra	1	Pinahat	1	Kheragarh	1	Agra City
		2	Achhnera	2	Bah	2	Etmadpur
		3	Jagner			3	Fatehabad
		4	Jaitpur Kalan			4	Bichpuri
						5	Khandauli
						6	Saiyana
						7	Fatehpur Sikri
						8	Barauli Ahir
						9	Akola
						10	Shamsabad
2	Aligarh	1	Gonda	1	Iglas	1	Aligarh City
		2	Khair				
		3	Lodha				
		4	Chandaus				
		5	Gangiri				
		6	Jawa Sikandairpur				
3	Amethi	1	Bhadar				
		2	Sangrampur				
4	Amroha	1	Gangeshwari	1	Dhanaura	1	Joya
		2	Amroha	2	Gajraula		
		3	Hasanpur				
5	Bagpat	1	Baghpat			1	Pilana
		2	Baraut			2	Binauli
		3	Chhaprauli			3	Khekra
6	Banda	1	Baberu				
		2	Tindwari				
		3	Naraini				
		4	Jaspura				
7	Bareilly	1	Ramnagar	1	Alampur Jafarabad	1	Bareilly City
		2	Majhgawa				
		3	Fatehganj				
8	Bijnor	1	Seohara (Budhanpur)	1	Jaleelpur		
		2	Nehtaur (Aaku)				
		3	Noorpur				
9	Budaun	1	Wazirganj	1	Asafpur	1	Ambiapur
		2	Sahaswan	2	Bisauli	2	Islamnagar
		3	Quadar Chowk				
		4	Jagat				
		5	Miaon				
		6	Salarpur				
		7	Ujhani				
10	Bulandshahar	1	Pahasu	1	Arnia Khurd	1	Sikandrabad
		2	Debai	2	Khurja	2	Bulandshahar
		3	Anup Shahar	3	Shikarpur	3	Siana
		4	Jahangirabad	4	Danpur	4	Gulaothi
		5	Lakhaothi	5	Unchagaon	5	Bhawan Bahadur Nagar
11	Chandauli	1	Chakia				
12	Chitrakoot	1	Ramnagar	1	Karwi		
		2	Pahari				
		3	Mau				
13	Etah	1	Nidhauili Kalan				
		2	Aliganj				
		3	Jalesar				
		4	Jaithara				
		5	Shitalpur				
14	Farrukhabad	1	Mohamadabad				
		2	Barhpur				
		3	Nawabganj				
		4	Kamalganj				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTAR PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
15	Fatehpur	1	Telyani			1	Bhitaure
		2	Khajuiha				
		3	Airaya				
		4	Amauli				
16	Firozabad	1	Madanpur	1	Aron	1	Firozabad
		2	Eka			2	Shikohabad
		3	Jasrana			3	Khairgarh(Hathwant)
						4	Narkhi
						5	Tundla
17	G.B.Nagar	1	Dadri	1	Jewar	1	Bisrakh
18	Ghaziabad	1	Muradnagar			1	Gaziabad City
						2	Bhojpur
						3	Razapur
						4	Loni
19	Ghazipur	1	Saidpur				
20	Hamirpur	1	Sumerpur				
		2	Gohand				
21	Hapur	1	Dholana	1	Simbholi		
				2	Hapur		
				3	Garh		
22	Hathras	1	Sikandra Rao	1	Hathras	1	Sahpau
		2	Sadabad			2	Mursan
						3	Sasni
23	Jaunpur	1	Badlapur				
		2	Maharajganj				
		3	Kerakat				
		4	Sirkoni				
		5	Muftiganj				
		6	Karanja Kalan				
		7	Sikrara				
		8	Dharmapur				
24	Jhansi	1	Baragaon				
		2	Bangra				
		3	Babina				
		4	Mauranipur				
25	Kannauj	1	Gograpur	1	Kannauj	1	Jalalabad
		2	Chhibramau			2	Talgram
26	Kanpur Dehat	1	Akbarpur				
		2	Sarwan Khera				
		3	Malsa				
		4	Derapur				
27	Kanpur Nagar	1	Parara	1	Kanpur City		
		2	Sarsol	2	Chaubepur		
		3	Ghatampur				
		4	Bidhnu				
		5	Bilhaur				
		6	Shivrajapur				
28	Kasganj	1	Ganjdundwara				
		2	Patiyali				
		3	Kasganj				
29	Kaushambi	1	Manjhanpur			1	Chail
		2	Kara			2	Muratganj
		3	Sirathu				
		4	Newada				
30	Lalitpur	1	Talbehat				
		2	Birdha				
		3	Bar				
		4	Jakhora				
		5	Mahroni				
		6	Mandwara				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTAR PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
31	Lucknow	1	Malihabad			1	Lucknow City
32	Mahoba	1	Kabrai			1	Panwari
		2	Charkhari			2	Jaitpur
33	Mainpuri	1	Jagir			1	Barnahal
		2	Mainpuri				
		3	Kurawali				
34	Mathura			1	Baldeo	1	Raya
				2	Nohjhil		
35	Meerut	1	Rajpura	1	Machhra	1	Meerut City
		2	Meerut	2	Kharkhoda		
		3	Sarurpur				
		4	Daurala				
		5	Parichhatgarh				
		6	Mawana Kalan				
36	Mirzapur	1	City	1	Kon		
		2	Sikhar	2	Majhawan		
37	Moradabad	1	Dilari	1	Bilari	1	Moradabad City
		2	Moradabad				
		3	Kundarki (Dengapur)				
		4	Mundapandey				
		5	Chhajlet				
38	Muzaffarnagar	1	Purqaji	1	Muzaffarnagar	1	Bhaghara
		2	Shahpur	2	Charthawal		
				3	Budhana		
39	Pratapgarh	1	Lalganj	1	Shivgarh		
		2	Gaura	2	Sadar		
		3	Baba Belkhar Nath	3	Mandhata		
		4	Patti	4	Sandwa Chandika		
		5	Rampur-Sangramgarh				
		6	Lakshamanpur				
		7	Mangaraura				
40	Prayagraj	1	Bahadurpur	1	Chaka	1	Prayagraj City
		2	Kaurihar	2	Sahson		
		3	Saidabad				
		4	Mauaima				
		5	Phulpur				
		6	Pratappur				
		7	Shringverpur Dham				
		8	Dhanupur				
41	Rampur	1	Said Nagar				
		2	Chamrauwa				
		3	Shahabad				
		4	Saur				
42	Saharanpur	1	Deoband			1	Nakur
		2	Rampur Maniharan			2	Sarsawa
		3	Sadhauli Kadeem			3	Gangoh
		4	Ballia Kheri			4	Nagal
		5	Nanauta				
43	Sambhal	1	Gunnaur	1	Sambhal		
		2	Bahjoi	2	Pawansa		
		3	Janawai	3	Baniakhera		
		4	Asmoli				
44	Sant Ravidas Nagar	1	Gyanpur				
		2	Deegh				
		3	Suriyawan				
		4	Abhauli				
		5	Aurai				
		6	Bhadohi				
45	Shamli	1	Thana Bhawan	1	Kairana	1	Shamli
				2	Kandhala	2	Un

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTAR PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
46	Sonbhadra	1	Dudhi				
47	Varanasi	1	Sevapuri	1	Chiraigaon	1	Varanasi City
		2	Pindra			2	Harahua
		3	Kashi Vidyapith			3	Araziline
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
836		165		46		59	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTARAKHAND							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Haridwar	1	Bahadrabad				
		2	Bhagwanpur				
2	Udham Singh Nagar	1	Kashipur				
3	Nainital	1	Haldwani				
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
20		4		0		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
WEST BENGAL							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Bankura	1	Kotulpur				
2	Dakshin Dinajpur	1	Kushmundi				
		2	Hilli				
3	Hugli	1	Serampur Uttarpara				
		2	Balagarh				
		3	Goghat-II				
4	Malda	1	Ratua-II				
5	Murshidabad	1	Murshidabad Jiaganj	1	Raninagar-I		
		2	Ragunathganj-I				
		3	Bhagawangola-I				
		4	Beldanga-I				
		5	Nawda				
		6	Raninagar-II				
6	Nadia	1	Kaliganj	1	Ranaghat-II		
		2	Karimpur-I	2	Nakashipara		
		3	Santipur	3	Krishnaganj		
		4	Hanskhali	4	Karimpur-II		
		5	Tehatta-I	5	Chapra		
		6	Haringhata	6	Tehatta-II		
		7	Nabadwip				
		8	Krishnanagar-I				
		9	Kalyani				
7	North 24 Parganas	1	Habra-I	1	Basirhat-I		
		2	Gaighata	2	Bongaon		
		3	Barasat-I	3	Deganga		
		4	Bagda				
		5	Baduria				
		6	Swarupnagar				
8	Paschim Medinipur	1	Chandrakona-II				
		2	Kharagpur-II				
		3	Garbeta-I				
9	Purba Bardhaman	1	Burdwan-II				
		2	Mangolkote				
		3	Memari-I				
		4	Purbasthali-II				
		5	Manteswar				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
345		36		10		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Dadra Nagar Haveli					1	Dadra Nagar Haveli
1	Daman					1	Daman
2	Diu					1	Diu
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
3		0		0		3	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
DELHI							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Central			1	Kotwali	1	Karol Bagh
2	East			1	Gandhi Nagar	1	Mayur Vihar
3	New Delhi			2	Preet Vihar	1	Delhi Cantonment
						2	Chanakyapuri
						3	Vasant Vihar
4	North			1	Model Town	1	Narela
				2	Alipur		
5	North East	1	Seelampur			1	Yamuna Vihar
						2	Karawal Nagar
6	North West	1	Saraswati Vihar				
7	Shahdara			1	Seemapuri	1	Vivek Vihar
						2	Shahdara
8	South			1	Hauz Khas	1	Mehrauli
						2	Saket
9	South East			1	Kalkaji		
				2	Defence Colony		
				3	Sarita Vihar		
10	South West			1	Dwarka	1	Kapashera
11	West			1	Patel Nagar	1	Rajouri Garden
				2	Punjabi Bagh		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
34		2		13		14	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
LADAKH							
S.NO	Name of District	S.NO	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S.NO	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S.NO	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Leh	1	Leh				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
18		1		0		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
LAKSHADWEEP							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Kavaratti	1	Kavaratti				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
5		1		0		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
PUDUCHERRY							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Unit	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Unit	S. No	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Unit
1	Puducherry	1	Ozhukarai			1	Puducherry
		2	Villianur				
		3	Bahour				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
8		3		0		1	

ANNEXURE – IV (B)
Quality Problems in Assessment Units
(2024)

NOTE:

Only Assessment Units where the Quality Tag of As, F & Salinity have been reported are provided against respective districts and states.

The Assessment Units with “C”, indicates the phreatic aquifer in the assessment unit is almost/ completely brackish /saline

The Quality Tag In Respect of As & F indicates Sporadic Occurrences.

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
ANDHRA PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Bapatla					1	Karamchedu (C)
2	Eluru					1	Kalidindi (C)
						2	Kaikalur (C)
						3	Nidamarru (C)
						4	Mandavalli (C)
						5	Mudinapalle (C)
3	Guntur					1	Vatticherukuru (C)
						2	Pedanandipadu (C)
4	Kakinada					1	Karapa (C)
						2	Thallarevu (C)
5	Konaseema					1	I Polavaram (C)
						2	Allavaram (C)
						3	Katrenikona (C)
						4	Malikipuram (C)
						5	Mamidikuduru (C)
						6	Sakhinetipalle (C)
						7	Uppalaguptam (C)
6	Krishna					1	Nagayalanka (C)
						2	Machilipatnam (C)
						3	Gudur (Krishna) (C)
						4	Bantumilli (C)
						5	Kruthivennu (C)
						6	Nandivada (C)
						7	Gudlavalleru (C)
						8	Pedana (C)
						9	Koduru (C)
7	West Godavari					1	Akiveedu (C)
						2	Undi (C)
						3	Ganapavaram (C)
						4	Palacole (C)
						5	Veeravasaram (C)
						6	Bheemavaram (C)
						7	Kalla (C)
						8	Mogalthur (C)
						9	Narasapuram (C)
						10	Palakoderu (C)
						11	Pentapadu (C)
						12	Poduru (C)
						13	Yelamanchili (C)
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
679		0		0		39	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
ASSAM							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Cachar			1	Borkhola		
				2	Katigorah		
				3	Narsingpur		
				4	Sonai		
				5	Udarbond		
2	Hailakandi			1	Katicherra		
				2	Lala		
3	Karbi Anglong	1	Bokajan				
		2	Howraghat				
		3	Langsomepi				
		4	Lumbajong				
4	Morigaon			1	Mayang		
5	Nalbari			1	Barigog Banbhag		
				2	Madhupur		
				3	Pub Nalbari		
				4	Tihu (Part)		
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
245		4		12		0	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
BIHAR							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Aurangabad	1	Madanpur				
		2	Rafiganj				
		3	Kutumba				
		4	Goh				
		5	Nabinagar				
		6	Obra				
		7	Haspura				
		8	Deo				
		9	Aurangabad				
		10	Barun				
2	Banka	1	Rajoun				
		2	Barahat				
		3	Katoriya				
		4	Belhar				
		5	Shambhuganj				
		6	Amarpur				
		7	Dhoraiya				
		8	Banka				
		9	Chandan				
		10	Bounsi				
		11	Fullidumar				
3	Begusarai			1	Navkothi		
				2	Mathani		
				3	Balia		
				4	Barauni		
				5	Sahebpur Kamal		
				6	Bachwara		
				7	Begusarai		
4	Bhagalpur	1	Sanhoula				
		2	Kharik				
		3	Narayanpur				
		4	Naugachhia				
		5	Gauradih				
5	Bhojpur			1	Bihiya		
				2	Shahpur		
				3	Barhara		
				4	Udwantnagar		
				5	Ara Sadar		
				6	Koilwar		
6	Buxar			1	Chakki		
				2	Brahmpur		
				3	Simri		
				4	Buxar		
7	Darbhanga			1	Biraul		
				2	Baheri		

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
BIHAR							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
8	Gaya	1	Tankuppa				
		2	Sherghati				
		3	Imamganj				
		4	Muhra				
		5	Barachatty				
		6	Atri				
		7	Paraiya				
		8	Neemchak Bathani				
		9	Guraru				
		10	Mohanpur				
		11	Tekari				
		12	Amas				
		13	Gurua				
		14	Manpur				
		15	Bodh Gaya				
		16	Belaganj				
		17	Khizar Sarai				
		18	Banke Bazar				
		19	Konch				
		20	Wazirganj				
		21	Gaya Sadar				
		22	Dumariya				
		23	Dobhi				
		24	Fatehpur				
9	Jamui	1	Khaira				
		2	Barhat				
		3	Sikandra				
		4	Laxmipur				
		5	Jamui				
		6	Sono				
		7	Islamnagar Aliganj				
		8	Chakai				
		9	Jhajha				
		10	Gidhaur				
10	Jehanabad	1	Ratni Faridpur				
		2	Jehanabad				
		3	Hulasgunj				
11	Kaimur	1	Mohania				
		2	Chand				
		3	Nuaon				
		4	Durgawati				
		5	Kudra				
		6	Chainpur				
		7	Bhagwanpur				
		8	Ramgarh				
		9	Bhabhua				
		10	Rampur				
12	Katihar			1	Amdabad		
				2	Mansahi		
				3	Kursela		
				4	Manihari		
				5	Sameli		
				6	Balrampur		
13	Khagaria			1	Parbatta		
				2	Gogri		
				3	Mansi		
				4	Khagaria		
14	Kishanganj			1	Bahadurganj		
				2	Kishanganj		

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
BIHAR							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
15	Lakhisarai	1	Ramgarh Chowk	1	Surajgarha		
				2	Lakhisarai		
				3	Piparia		
				4	Barahia		
16	Munger	1	Tetiyabambar				
		2	Tarapura				
		3	Haveli Kharagpur				
		4	Asarganj				
		5	Sangrampur				
17	Nalanda	1	Noorsarai				
		2	Ekangarsarai				
		3	Islampur				
		4	Rahui				
		5	Hilsa				
		6	Biharsharif				
		7	Parwalpur				
		8	Asthawan				
		9	Chandi				
		10	Karai Parsarai				
		11	Rajgir				
		12	Harnaut				
		13	Ben				
		14	Sarmera				
		15	Silao				
		16	Bind				
		17	Nagarnausa				
		18	Giriyak				
		19	Tharthari				
		20	Katrisarai				
18	Nawada	1	Warisaliganj				
		2	Nawada				
		3	Hisua				
		4	Rajauli				
		5	Kawakole				
		6	Govindpur				
		7	Roh				
		8	Pakaribarawan				
		9	Narhat				
		10	Kashichak				
		11	Meskaur				
		12	Akbarpur				
		13	Nardiganj				
		14	Sirdala				
19	Patna			1	Danapur		
				2	Barh		
				3	Maner		
				4	Bakhtiyarpur		
20	Purnea			1	Purnea		
				2	Kasba		
21	Rohtas	1	Karakat				
		2	Bikramganj				
		3	Sanjhauli				
		4	Kargahar				
		5	Nasriganj				
		6	Chenari				
		7	Akorhigola				
		8	Dinara				
		9	Sheosagar				
		10	Nokha				
		11	Dawath				
		12	Dehri				
22	Samastipur			1	Patori		
				2	Mohanpur		
				3	Mohiuddin Nagar		
				4	Vidyapatnagar		

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
BIHAR							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
23	Saran			1	Sonepur		
				2	Chapra Sadar		
				3	Dighwara		
				4	Rivilganj		
24	Sheikhpura	1	Sheikhpura				
		2	Ghat Kusumba				
		3	Chewara				
		4	Sheikhopur Sarai				
		5	Ariyari				
		6	Barbigaha				
25	Vaishali			1	Sahdai		
				2	Hajipur		
				3	Desri		
				4	Raghopur		
				5	Bidupur		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
535		131		54		0	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
CHHATISGARH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Balrampur	1	Balrampur				
2	Gariaband	1	Chhura				
		2	Deobhog				
		3	Gariaband				
3	Gourela-Pendra-Marwahi	1	Marwahi				
4	Jashpur	1	Bagicha				
		2	Kunkuri				
		3	Pharsabaha				
5	Korea	1	Kartala				
		2	Katghora				
		3	Korba				
		4	Pali				
6	Mahasamund	1	Bagbahara				
7	Mohla-Manpur-Ambagarhchowki			1	Ambagarh Chowki		
8	Raigarh	1	Dharamjaigarh				
		2	Lailunga				
		3	Tamnara				
9	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	1	Sarangarh				
10	Surajpur	1	Pratappur				
		2	Premnagar				
		3	Ramanujnagar				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
146		20		1		0	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
GUJARAT							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Ahmedabad	1	Bavla			1	Dhandhuka (C)
		2	Dholka			2	Dholera (C)
		3	Sanand				
2	Amreli	1	Dhari				
		2	Rajula				
3	Arvalli	1	Bayad				
		2	Bhiloda				
		3	Dhansura				
		4	Malpur				
		5	Meghraj				
		6	Modasa				
4	Banaskantha	1	Bhabhar			1	Bhabhar (C)
		2	Vav			2	Suigam (C)
		3	Amirgadh			3	Vav (C)
		4	Danta				
		5	Dantiwada				
		6	Deesa				
		7	Deodar				
		8	Dhanera				
		9	Kankrej				
		10	Lakhani				
		11	Palanpur				
		12	Tharad				
		13	Vadgam				
5	Bhavnagar	1	Mahuva				
		2	Talaja				
		3	Vallabhipur				
6	Botad	1	Barwala				
		2	Ranpur				
7	Devbhumi Dwarka	1	Kalyanpur				
		2	Okhamandal				
8	Gandhinagar	1	Mansa				
		2	Kodinar				
9	Kachchh	1	Abdasa			1	Gandhidham (C)
		2	Mundra				
		3	Nakhatrana				
10	Kheda	1	Kathlal				
11	Mahesana	1	Becharaji				
		2	Kadi				
		3	Kheralu				
		4	Mahesana				
		5	Satlasana				
		6	Unjha				
		7	Vadnagar				
		8	Vijapur				
		9	Visnagar				
12	Mahisagar	1	Santrampur				
		2	Virpur				
13	Morbi	1	Tankara			1	Maliya (C)
14	Navsari	1	Gandevi				
15	Patan	1	Harij			1	Harij (C)
		2	Sami			2	Sami (C)
		3	Chanasma			3	Santalpur (C)
		4	Patan			4	Radhanpur (C)
		5	Radhanpur			5	Sankheswar (C)
		6	Sankheswar				
16	Rajkot	1	Gondal				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
GUJARAT							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
17	Sabarkantha	1	Himatnagar				
		2	Idar				
		3	Khedbrahma				
		4	Talod				
		5	Vadali				
18	Surat	1	Mandvi				
		2	Palsana				
19	Surendranagar	1	Chuda				
		2	Dasada				
		3	Lakhtar				
		4	Limbdī				
		5	Muli				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
252		69		0		12	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
HARYANA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Bhiwani	1	Tosham			1	Siwani
						2	Bhiwani
						3	Bawani Khera
2	Charkhi Dadri					1	Baund
						2	Jhojhu
						3	Badhra
3	Gurgaon	1	Pataudi			1	Farrukh Nagar
4	Jhajjar	1	Salhawas			1	Bahadurgarh
						2	Matannail
						3	Beri
5	Jind	1	Safidon			1	Narwana
		2	Jind				
		3	Uchana				
		4	Ujhana				
		5	Julana				
6	Mahendragarh					1	Kanina
						2	Mahendragarh
7	Palwal	1	Badoli			1	Hathin
						2	Hodal
						3	Palwal
8	Panipat	1	Madlauda	1	Israna		
		2	Panipat				
		3	Samalkha				
9	Rewari	1	Bawal	1	Rewari	1	Nahar
10	Rohtak	1	Kalanaur			1	Rohtak
		2	Lakhan Majra			2	Maham
		3	Sampla				
11	Sirsa	1	Sirsa	1	Ellenabad	1	Odhan
						2	Nathusari Chopta
						3	Rania
						4	Baragudha
						5	Dabwali
12	Sonipat	1	Gohana			1	Mundlana
						2	Kharkhoda
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
143		18		3		26	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
JHARKHAND							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Bokaro	1	Chandan Kiyari				
		2	Peterbar				
		3	Chas				
3	Dhanbad	1	Baliapur				
		2	Dhanbad				
5	Garhwa	1	Kandi				
		2	Bhandaria				
		3	Bhawanathpur				
		4	Dhurki				
		5	Ramna				
		6	Majhiaon				
		7	Garhwa				
		8	Dandai				
		9	Chinia				
		10	Meral				
		11	Ramkanda				
		12	Untari				
		13	Ranka				
4	Giridih	1	Tisri				
		2	Giridih				
5	Godda	1	Pathargama				
		2	Godda				
		3	Poreyahat				
		4	Mahagama				
		5	Boarjor				
6	Gumla	1	Dumri				
		2	Gumla				
		3	Ghaghra				
7	Khunti	1	Murhu				
		2	Karra				
8	Koderma	1	Markachho				
		2	Jainagar				
		3	Chandwara				
		4	Koderma				
		5	Satgawan				
9	Pakur	1	Litipara				
		2	Amrapara				
		3	Pakuria				
10	Palamau	1	Leslieganj				
		2	Chhatarpur				
		3	Bishrampur				
		4	Hariharganj				
		5	Panki				
		6	Patan				
		7	Daltonganj				
		8	Chainpur				
		9	Satbarwa				
		10	Pandu				
		11	Manatu				
11	Ranchi	1	Silli				
		2	Namkum				
		3	Ormanjhi				
12	Sahebganj	1	Barhait				
		2	Borio				
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
263		54		0		0	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
KARNATAKA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Bagalkot					1	Badami
						2	Hungund
						3	Jamakhandi
2	Ballari	1	Ballari				
3	Chitradurga	1	Molakalmuru			1	Holalkere
4	Davanagere	1	Harihar				
		2	Davanagere				
5	Dharwad					1	Navalgund
6	Gadag					1	Gajendragad
						2	Shirahatti
						3	Naragund
						4	Rona
7	Kalburgi	1	Chincholi				
8	Kolara	1	Mulabagilu				
9	Koppal					1	Yelburga
						2	Kukanuru
10	Raichur	1	Lingasugur			1	Sindhanur
		2	Maski			2	Manvi
		3	Devdurga				
11	Tumakuru	1	Pavagada				
12	Vijayanagara	1	Kudligi				
13	Vijayapura					1	Basavan Bagewadi
14	Yadgir	1	Shorapur				
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
237		12		0		14	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
KERALA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Malappuram	1	Areacode				
2	Thrissur					1	Thalikkulam
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
152		1		0		1	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
MADHYA PRADESH							
S.NO	Name of District	S.NO	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S.NO	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S.NO	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Alirajpur	1	Alirajpur				
		2	Katthiwara				
		3	Jobat				
2	Bhind					1	Mehgaon
						2	Bhind
						3	Ater
						4	Lahar
3	Chhindwara	1	Tamia				
4	Dhar	1	Badnawar				
5	Jhabua	1	Jhabua				
		2	Ranapur				
		3	Petlawad				
		4	Meghnagar				
		5	Rama				
		6	Thandla				
6	Mandla	1	Mohgaon				
		2	Ghughari				
		3	Mandla				
7	Ratlam					1	Alot
						2	Jaora
8	Seoni	1	Ghansaur				
		2	Keolari				
9	Shajapur	1	Kalapipal				
		2	Moman Badodiya				
		3	Shajapur				
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
317		19		0		6	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
MAHARASHTRA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Ahmednagar					1	Nagar
						2	Newasa
						3	Paner
						4	Rahuri
						5	Shrigonda
2	Akola					1	Akola
						2	Akot
						3	Balapur
						4	Barsi Takli
						5	Murtizapur
						6	Telhara
3	Amravati					1	Achlapur
						2	Amravati
						3	Anjangaon Surji
						4	Bhatkuli
						5	Chandur Bazar
						6	Chikhaldara
						7	Daryapur (C)
						8	Morshi
						9	Nandgaon
4	Nagpur					1	Nagpur Urban
5	Washim					1	Karanja
						2	Mangrulpir
6	Buldhana					1	Jalgaon
						2	Khamgaon
						3	Nandura
						4	Sangrampur
						5	Shegaon
7	Pune					1	Baramati
						2	Daund
						3	Indapur
						4	Purandhar
8	Sangli					1	Kadegaon
						2	Khanapur
						3	Miraj
						4	Palus
						5	Shirala
						6	Tasgaon
						7	Walwa
9	Satara					1	Karad
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
359		0		0		40	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
ODISHA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Balasore					1	Basta
						2	Remuna
						3	Balasore
						4	Bahanaga
						5	Bhograi
						6	Baliapal
2	Bhadrak					1	Dhamnagar
						2	Chandbali (C)
						3	Tihidi
						4	Basudevpur
3	Ganjam					1	Khalikote
						2	Rangailunda
						3	Ganjam
						4	Chikiti
						5	Chhatrapur
4	Jagatsinghpur					1	Ersama (C)
						2	Balikuda
						3	Kujanga
						4	Naugaon
5	Jajpur					1	Bari
						2	Dasarathpur
						3	Binjharapur
6	Kendrapara					1	Rajnagar (C)
						2	Garadpur
						3	Derabish
						4	Mahakalpada (C)
						5	Pattamundai
						6	Marshaghai (C)
						7	Aul
						8	Rajkanika (C)
						9	Kendrapara
7	Puri					1	Astarang
						2	Gop
						3	Puri
						4	Satyabadi
						5	Nimapara
						6	Krushnaprasad
						7	Kanas
						8	Delang
						9	Pipili
						10	Brahmagiri
						11	Kakatpur
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
314		0		0		42	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
PUNJAB							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Amritsar			1	Ajnala		
2	Bathinda	1	Goniana Mandi			1	Bathinda
		2	Bhagta Bhai Ka				
3	Fatehgarh Sahib	1	Khera				
4	Fazilka					1	Abohar
5	Gurdaspur			1	Dera Baba Nanak		
6	Moga	1	Moga-2				
7	Muktsar					1	Malout
8	Rupnagar			1	Rupnagar		
9	Sangrur	1	Sangrur				
10	Tarn Taran	1	Patti	1	Bhikhiwind		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
153		6		4		3	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
RAJASTHAN							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Bikaner					1	Khajuwala (C)
2	Churu					1	Taranagar (C)
3	Dausa	1	Sikrai				
		2	Lawan				
		3	Bandikui				
		4	Dausa				
		5	Mahwa				
4	Hanumangarh					1	Rawatsar (C)
5	Jhalawar	1	Aklera				
		2	Dag				
		3	Bakani				
6	Karauli	1	Karauli				
		2	Hindaun				
7	Nagaur	1	Didwana				
		2	Parbatsar				
		3	Kuchaman City				
8	Sawai Madhopur	1	Gangapur				
		2	Sawai Madhopur				
		3	Chauth Ka Barwara				
		4	Khandar				
		5	Bonli				
		6	Bamanwas				
9	Sirohi	1	Abu Road				
		2	Reodar				
		3	Pindwara				
		4	Sirohi				
		5	Sheoganj				
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
302		24		0		3	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TAMIL NADU							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Coimbatore	1	Coimbatore North				
2	Cuddalore	1	Titagudi				
3	Dharmapuri	1	Dharmapuri				
		2	Harur				
		3	Pappireddipattii				
		4	Nallampallii				
		5	Karimangalami				
		6	Palacodei				
		7	Pennagarami				
4	Dindigul	1	Nilakottai				
5	Erode	1	Anthiyuri				
		2	Sathyamangalami				
		3	Gobichettipalayami				
6	Kallakurichi	1	Tirukkoihuri				
7	Karur	1	Aravakurichii				
		2	Pugaluri				
8	Krishnagiri	1	Hosuri				
		2	Barguri				
		3	Pochampallii				
		4	Denkanikottai				
		5	Krishnagirii				
		6	Shoolagirii				
		7	Uthangaraii				
9	Madurai	1	Meluri				
		2	Vadipattii				
		3	Madurai Easti				
		4	Peraiyuri				
		5	Tirumangalami				
10	Mayiladuthurai					1	Tharangampadii
11	Namakkal	1	Namakkali				
		2	Paramathi Veluri				
12	Nagapattinam					1	Kilvelur (C)
						2	Nagapattinam (C)
						3	Thirukkuvilai (C)
						4	Vedaranyam (C)
13	Perambalur	1	Kunnami				
14	Pudukottai	1	Ponnamaravathii			1	Manamelkudii
15	Ranipet	1	Walajapeti				
16	Ramanathapuram	1	Keelakaraii			1	Kadaladii
						2	Keelakaraii
						3	Mudukulathuri
						4	Thiruvadanii
17	Salem	1	Edappadyi				
		2	Sankarii				
		3	Gangavallii				
		4	Kadayampattii				
		5	Valapadyi				
		6	Metturi				
		7	Salemi				
		8	Salem Southi				
18	Sivaganga	1	Karaikudii				
		2	Sivagangaii				
19	Tenkasi	1	Alangulami				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TAMIL NADU							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
20	Tirupathur	1	Vaniyambadii				
		2	Tirupatturi				
21	Theni	1	Uthamapalayami				
		2	Periyakulami				
22	Thiruvallur					1	Ponnerii
23	Thiruvarur					1	Thiruthuraipoondi (C)
24	Tiruchirapalli	1	Thiruchirapalli-West				
25	Tiruppur	1	Tiruppur Southi				
		2	Kangeyami				
		3	Dharapurami				
26	Tiruvannamalai	1	Chengam				
27	Villupuram	1	Tiruvennainalluri				
		2	Tindivanami				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
313		56		0		12	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TELANAGNA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Bhadradi Kothagudem	1	Bhadrachalam				
		2	Yellandu				
2	Jagtial	1	Kathlapur				
		2	Kodimial				
3	Jangaon	1	Lingalaghanpur				
4	Jogulamba Gadwal	1	Gadwal				
5	Kamareddy	1	Banswada				
6	Karimnagar	1	Manakondur				
		2	Ramadugu				
7	Khammam	1	Kalluru				
		2	Kamepalle				
		3	Khammam Rural				
		4	Konijerla				
		5	Madhira				
		6	Mudigonda				
		7	Penuballi				
		8	Raghunadhapalem				
		9	Singareni				
		10	Vemsoor				
		11	Wyra				
		12	Yerrupalem				
8	Mahabubabad	1	Bayyaram				
		2	Danthalapalle				
		3	Kuravi				
		4	Narsimhulapet				
		5	Nellikudur				
		6	Peddavangara				
9	Mahabubnagar	1	Nawabpet				
10	Medak	1	Chegunta				
11	Medchal Malkajgiri	1	Bachpalle				
		2	Balanagar				
		3	Dundigal Gandimaisamma				
		4	Ghatkesar				
		5	Malkajgiri				
		6	Medchel				
12	Nagarkurnool	1	Charakonda				
		2	Lingal				
		3	Peddakothapalle				
		4	Tadoor				
		5	Urkonda				
		6	Vangoor				
13	Nalgonda	1	Anumula Haliya				
		2	Chandur				
		3	Chinthapalle				
		4	Devarakonda				
		5	Kethepalle				
		6	Marriguda				
		7	Miryalaguda				
		8	Nakrekal				
		9	Peddavura				
		10	Vemulapalle				
		11	Gattuppal				
14	Narayanpet	1	Dhanwada				
		2	Krishna				
15	Nirmal	1	Kaddampeddur				
		2	Sarangapur				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
TELANAGNA							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
16	Nizamabad	1	Rudrur				
17	Peddapalle	1	Julapalle				
18	Rajanna Siricilla	1	Yellareddypeta				
19	Rangareddy	1	Manchal				
		2	Yacharam				
20	Sangareddy	1	Sangareddy				
21	Siddipet	1	Bejjanki				
		2	Gajwel				
		3	Mulug				
22	Suryapet	1	Chivvemla				
23	Warangal	1	Geesugonda				
		2	Khanapur				
		3	Nallabelly				
		4	Narsampet				
		5	Nekkonda				
		6	Chennaraopet				
24	Hanumakonda	1	Dharmasagar				
		2	Elkathurthi				
		3	Kamalapur				
25	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	1	Bhongiri				
		2	Choutuppal				
		3	Yadagirigutta				
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
620		78		0		0	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTAR PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Agra	1	Achhnera			1	Achhnera
		2	Shamshabad			2	Barauli Ahir
						3	Bichpuri
						4	Fatehpur Sikri
						5	Khandauli
						6	Jaitpur Kalan
2	Aligarh	1	Aligarh	1	Gonda	1	Gonda
		2	Gonda				
		3	Khair				
		4	Tappal				
3	Amethi				1	Amethi	
4	Auraiya	1	Ajitmal				
5	Ayodhya			1	Bikapur		
6	Azamgarh	1	Palhana	1	Maharajganj		
				2	Harraiya		
7	Baghpat			1	Baraut		
8	Bahraich			1	Tejwapur		
				2	Huzurpur		
				3	Fakharpur		
				4	Mahasi		
				5	Mhipurwa		
				6	Shivpur		
				7	Balha		
				8	Jarwal		
9	Ballia			1	Dubahar		
				2	Reoti		
				3	Murali Chhapara		
				4	Belhari		
				5	Sohaon		
10	Balrampur			1	Balrampur		
				2	Harraiya Satgarhwa		
				3	Gaidas Buzrug		
				4	Gainsara		
				5	Pachpherwa		
11	Barabanki			1	Nindaura		
12	Bareilly			1	Mirzapur		
				2	Sawarkhera		
13	Basti			1	Parsurampur		
14	Bijnor			1	Afzalgarh		
				2	Noorpur		
				3	Nehtaur (Aaku)		
15	Bulandashar	1	Shikarpur	1	Shikarpur		
16	Deoria			1	Bhaluwani		
17	Etawah					1	Barhpura
18	Fatehpur	1	Malwan				
19	Farrukhabad	1	Mohammadabad				
20	Firozabad	1	Eka			1	Hathwant
		2	Narkhi				
21	G.B.Nagar	1	Jewar			1	Jewar

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTAR PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
22	Ghaziabad	1	Ghaziabad Urban			1	Ghaziabad Urban
23	Gonda			1	Haldarmau		
				2	Katra Bazar		
				3	Padri Kirpal		
				4	Paraspur		
				5	Tarabganj		
24	Ghazipur					1	Ghazipur
25	Gorakhpur	1	Piprauli	1	Barahalganj		
26	Hamirpur					1	Rath
27	Hardoi			1	Sahabad		
				2	Tadiyawan		
				3	Sandi		
28	Hathras	1	Hathras			1	Mursan
						2	Sadabad
						3	Hathras
29	Jhansi	1	Baragaon				
		2	Bangara				
		3	Bamaur				
		4	Gursarai				
		5	Moth				
		6	Mauranipur				
		7	Chirgaon				
30	Kannauj	1	Umarda				
		2	Haseran				
31	Kanpur Dehat	1	Akbarpur				
		2	Maitha				
32	Kanpur Nagar	1	Kakwan				
33	Kashiram Nagar						
34	Kaushambi	1	Newada				
		2	Sarsawan				
35	Kushi Nagar			1	Vishunpurwa		
				2	Dudhai		
36	Lakhimpur Kheri			1	Nakaha		
				2	Nighasan		
				3	Ishanagar		
				4	Palia		
				5	Phulbehar		
37	Lalitpur	1	Jakhora				
		2	kumchri				
		3	Mahroni				
38	Lucknow	1	Mohanlalganj				
39	Mahoba	1	Kabrai				
40	Mainpuri	1	Kishni	1	Kishni	1	Kishni
						2	Bewar
41	Mathura	1	Baldeo			1	Chaumuhan
		2	Chaumuhan			2	Chhata
		3	Chhata			3	Nandgaon
		4	Nandgaon			4	Nohjhil
		5	Raya			5	Raya
		6	Mant				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
UTTAR PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
42	Meerut	1	Kharkhoda				
		2	Meerut Urban				
43	Mirzapur			1	Hallia		
				2	Kon		
44	Moradabad			1	Chhajlet		
				2	Moradabad		
				3	Kundarki (Dengapur)		
				4	Bhagatpur Tanda		
				5	Moondha Pandey		
45	Pilibhit			1	Barkhera		
				2	Amaria		
				3	Puranpur		
46	Pratapgarh	1	Baba Belkhar Nath				
		2	Gaura				
		3	Sadar				
		4	Sangipur				
47	Prayagraj	1	Baharia				
		2	Shankargarh				
48	Raibareli	1	Chhatoh				
		2	Lalganj				
		3	Sareni				
		4	Satawan				
49	Rampur			1	Chamrauwa		
				2	Milak		
50	Saharanpur			1	Nagal		
				2	Sadhauri Kadeem		
51	Sambhal			1	Gunnaur		
52	Sant Kabir Nagar			1	Pauli		
53	Shahjahanpur			1	Dadraul		
				2	Jaitipur		
54	Siddharth Nagar			1	Barhni		
				2	Bansi		
				3	Jogiya		
				4	Bhanwapur		
55	Sonbhadra	1	Myorpur				
		2	Kone				
		3	Babhani				
56	Unnao	1	Bighapur			1	Fatehpur Chaurasi
57	Varanasi			1	Chiraigaon		
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
836		59		72		25	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
WEST BENGAL							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Bankura	1	Chhatna				
		2	Saltora				
		3	Hirbandh				
		4	Raipur				
		5	Indpur				
		6	Simlapal				
		7	Bankura-II				
		8	Barjora				
		9	Gangajalghati				
		10	Taldangra				
2	Birbhum	1	Rainagar				
		2	Suri-II				
		3	Dubrajpur				
		4	Nalhati-I				
		5	Rampurhat-I				
		6	Mayureswar-I				
		7	Khoyrasol				
3	Dakshin Dinajpur	1	Gangarampur				
		2	Kushmundi				
		3	Bansihari				
		4	Tapan				
		5	Kumarganj				
4	Haora					1	Sankrail (C)
						2	Uluberia-I (C)
						3	Bagnan-II (C)
						4	Uluberia-II (C)
						5	Bally Jagachha (C)
						6	Bagnan-I (C)
						7	Shyampur-II (C)
						8	Panchla (C)
						9	Shyampur-I (C)
5	Hugli			1	Balagarh		
6	Kolkatta					1	KMC (C)
7	Malda	1	Bamangola	1	Manikchak		
				2	Kaliachak-III		
				3	English Bazar		
				4	Ratua-I		
				5	Kaliachak-I		
				6	Kaliachak-III		
8	Murshidabad			1	Lalgola		
				2	Samserganj		
				3	Hariharpara		
				4	Murshidabad Jiaganj		
				5	Ragunathganj-I		
				6	Bhagawangola-I		
				7	Berhampore		
				8	Raninagar-I		
				9	Beldanga-II		
				10	Bhagawangola-II		
				11	Beldanga-I		
				12	Suti-II		
				13	Nawda		
				14	Jalangi		
				15	Domkal		
				16	Raninagar-II		
				17	Farakka		
				18	Ragunathganj-II		
				19	Suti-I		

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
WEST BENGAL							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
9	Nadia			1	Ranaghat-II		
				2	Kaliganj		
				3	Nakashipara		
				4	Karimpur-I		
				5	Ranaghat-I		
				6	Santipur		
				7	Hanskhali		
				8	Krishnaganj		
				9	Tehatta-I		
				10	Haringhata		
				11	Nabadwip		
				12	Karimpur-II		
				13	Chapra		
				14	Tehatta-II		
				15	Krishnanagar-II		
				16	Krishnanagar-I		
				17	Chakdah		
10	North 24 Parganas			1	Barasat-II	1	Minakhan (C)
				2	Haroa	2	Sandeshkhali-I (C)
				3	Basirhat-I	3	Hingalganj (C)
				4	Bongaon	4	Sandeshkhali-II (C)
				5	Habra-I	5	Hasnabad (C)
				6	Barrackpur-I		
				7	Gaighata		
				8	Amdanga		
				9	Deganga		
				10	Barasat-I		
				11	Bagda		
				12	Barrackpur-II		
				13	Baduria		
				14	Basirhat-II		
				15	Habra-II		
				16	Rajarhat		
				17	Swarupnagar		
11	Purba Barddhaman			1	Kalna-II		
				2	Katwa-I		
				3	Katwa-II		
				4	Purbasthali-II		
				5	Purbasthali-I		
12	Purba Medinipur					1	Ramnagar-I (C)
						2	Contai-II (C)
						3	Tamluk (C)
						4	Nandigram-I (C)
						5	Mahisadal (C)
						6	Ramnagar-II (C)
						7	Contai-III (C)
						8	Sutahata (C)
						9	Contai-I (C)
						10	Nandigram-II (C)
						11	Haldia (C)
						12	Sahid Matangini (C)
						13	Nanda Kumar (C)
						14	Khejuri-II (C)
						15	Nandigram-III (C)
						16	Khejuri-I (C)

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
WEST BENGAL							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
13	Puruliya	1	Puncha				
		2	Para				
		3	Arsha				
		4	Kashipur				
		5	Purulia-II				
		6	Neturia				
		7	Balarampur				
		8	Santuri				
		9	Bagmundi				
		10	Purulia-I				
		11	Hura				
		12	Raghunathpur-I				
		13	Jhalda-I				
		14	Manbazar-I				
		15	Jaipur				
		16	Raghunathpur-II				
		17	Barabazar				
14	South 24 Parganas					1	Bhangar-I (C)
						2	Kultali (C)
						3	Bishnupur-I (C)
						4	Magrahat-I (C)
						5	Budge Budge-II (C)
						6	Canning-II (C)
						7	Gosaba (C)
						8	Kakdwip (C)
						9	Mathurapur-I (C)
						10	Kulpi (C)
						11	Mathurapur-II (C)
						12	Namkhana (C)
						13	Diamond Harbour-II (C)
						14	Sagar (C)
						15	Thakurpukur Mahestala (C)
						16	Bhangar-II (C)
						17	Budge Budge-I (C)
						18	Jaynagar-II (C)
						19	Mandirbazar (C)
						20	Diamond Harbour-I (C)
						21	Basanti (C)
						22	Bishnupur-II (C)
						23	Patharpratima (C)
						24	Jaynagar-I (C)
						25	Sonarpur (C)
						26	Magrahat-II (C)
						27	Baruipur (C)
						28	Canning-I (C)
						29	Falta (C)
15	Uttar Dinajpur	1	Itahar				
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
345		41		65		60	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Nicobar					1	Nancowry
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
9		0		0		1	
NOTE - In Andaman & Nicobar Islands, there are 9 blocks which can be further separated into 36 islands. Of the 36 islands, Chowra Island is saline.							

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Daman					1	Daman
2	Diu					1	Diu
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
3		0		0		2	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
DELHI							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	New Delhi					1	Delhi Cantonment
						2	Vasant Vihar
2	North					1	Alipur
						2	Narela
						3	Model Town
3	North West					1	Saraswati Vihar
						2	Rohini
						3	Kanjhawala
4	South West					1	Najafgarh
						2	Kapashera
						3	Dwarka
5	West					1	Punjabi Bagh
						2	Rajouri Garden
						3	Patel Nagar
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Unit affected by Salinity	
34		0		0		14	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
PUDUCHERRY							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Puducherry					1	Yanam (C)
ABSTRACT							
Total Number of Assessed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
8		0		0		1	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2024							
S. No	Name of State	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic	S. No	Name of Assessment Units affected by Salinity
1	Arunachal Pradesh		0		0		0
2	Goa		0		0		0
3	Himachal Pradesh		0		0		0
4	Manipur		0		0		0
5	Meghalaya		0		0		0
6	Mizoram		0		0		0
7	Nagaland		0		0		0
8	Sikkim		0		0		0
9	Tripura		0		0		0
10	Uttarakhand		0		0		0
11	Chandigarh		0		0		0
13	Jammu and Kashmir		0		0		0
14	Ladakh		0		0		0
15	Lakshadweep		0		0		0

ANNEXURE-IV (C)
Saline Assessment Units of India
(2024)

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List of 127 Saline Assessment Units of India as per Ground Water Resource Assessment-2024			
Sl.	Name of State	Name of District	Name of Assessment Units
1	Andhra Pradesh	Bapatla	Karamchedu (C)
2	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Kalidindi (C)
3	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Kaikalur (C)
4	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Nidamaru (C)
5	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Mandavalli (C)
6	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Mudinapalle (C)
7	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Vatticherukuru (C)
8	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Pedanandipadu (C)
9	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Karapa (C)
10	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Thallarevu (C)
11	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	I Polavaram (C)
12	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Allavaram (C)
13	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Katrenikona (C)
14	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Malikipuram (C)
15	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Mamidikuduru (C)
16	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Sakhinetipalle (C)
17	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Uppalaguptam (C)
18	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Nagayalanka (C)
19	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Machilipatnam (C)
20	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Gudur (Krishna) (C)
21	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Bantumilli (C)
22	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Kruthivennu (C)
23	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Nandivada (C)
24	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Gudlalleru (C)
25	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Pedana (C)
26	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Koduru (C)
27	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Akiveedu (C)
28	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Undi (C)
29	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Ganapavaram (C)
30	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Palacole (C)
31	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Veeravasaram (C)
32	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Bheemavaram (C)
33	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Kalla (C)
34	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Mogalthur (C)
35	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Narasapuram (C)
36	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Palakoderu (C)
37	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Pentapadu (C)
38	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Poduru (C)
39	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Yelamanchili (C)
40	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Dhandhuka (C)
41	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Dholera (C)
42	Gujarat	Banaskantha	Bhabhar (C)
43	Gujarat	Banaskantha	Suigam (C)
44	Gujarat	Banaskantha	Vav (C)
45	Gujarat	Kachchh	Gandhidham (C)
46	Gujarat	Morbi	Maliya (C)
47	Gujarat	Patan	Harij (C)

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List of 127 Saline Assessment Units of India as per Ground Water Resource Assessment-2024			
Sl.	Name of State	Name of District	Name of Assessment Units
48	Gujarat	Patan	Sami (C)
49	Gujarat	Patan	Santalpur (C)
50	Gujarat	Patan	Radhanpur (C)
51	Gujarat	Patan	Sankheswar (C)
52	Maharashtra	Amravati	Daryapur (C)
53	Odisha	Bhadrak	Chandbali (C)
54	Odisha	Jagatsinghpur	Ersama (C)
55	Odisha	Kendrapara	Rajnagar (C)
56	Odisha	Kendrapara	Mahakalpada (C)
57	Odisha	Kendrapara	Marshaghai (C)
58	Odisha	Kendrapara	Rajkanika (C)
59	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Khajuwala (C)
60	Rajasthan	Churu	Taranagar (C)
61	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Rawatsar (C)
62	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	Kilvelur (C)
63	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam (C)
64	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	Thirukkuvalai (C)
65	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	Vedaranyam (C)
66	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvarur	Thiruthuraipoondi (C)
67	West Bengal	Haora	Sankrail (C)
68	West Bengal	Haora	Uluberia-I (C)
69	West Bengal	Haora	Bagnan-II (C)
70	West Bengal	Haora	Uluberia-II (C)
71	West Bengal	Haora	Bally Jagachha (C)
72	West Bengal	Haora	Bagnan-I (C)
73	West Bengal	Haora	Shyampur-II (C)
74	West Bengal	Haora	Panchla (C)
75	West Bengal	Haora	Shyampur-I (C)
76	West Bengal	Kolkatta	KMC (C)
77	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Minakhan (C)
78	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Sandeshkhali-I (C)
79	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Hingalganj (C)
80	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Sandeshkhali-II (C)
81	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Hasnabad (C)
82	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Ramnagar-I (C)
83	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Contai-II (C)
84	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Tamluk (C)
85	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nandigram-I (C)
86	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Mahisadal (C)
87	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Ramnagar-II (C)
88	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Contai-III (C)
89	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Sutahata (C)
90	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Contai-I (C)
91	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nandigram-II (C)
92	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Haldia (C)
93	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Sahid Matangini (C)
94	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nanda Kumar (C)

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List of 127 Saline Assessment Units of India as per Ground Water Resource Assessment-2024			
Sl.	Name of State	Name of District	Name of Assessment Units
95	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Khejuri-II (C)
96	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nandigram-III (C)
97	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Khejuri-I (C)
98	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bhangar-I (C)
99	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Kultali (C)
100	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bishnupur-I (C)
101	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Magrahat-I (C)
102	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Budge Budge-II (C)
103	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Canning-II (C)
104	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Gosaba (C)
105	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Kakdwip (C)
106	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Mathurapur-I (C)
107	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Kulpi (C)
108	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Mathurapur-II (C)
109	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Namkhana (C)
110	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Diamond Harbour-II (C)
111	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Sagar (C)
112	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Thakurpukur Mahestala (C)
113	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bhangar-II (C)
114	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Budge Budge-I (C)
115	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Jaynagar-II (C)
116	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Mandirbazar (C)
117	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Diamond Harbour-I (C)
118	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Basanti (C)
119	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bishnupur-II (C)
120	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Patharpratima (C)
121	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Jaynagar-I (C)
122	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Sonarpur (C)
123	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Magrahat-II (C)
124	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Baruipur (C)
125	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Canning-I (C)
126	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Falta (C)
127	Puducherry	Puducherry	Yanam (C)

Annexure – V (A)
State-wise Summary of Assessment units
Improved or deteriorated from 2023 to 2024 assessment

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State-Wise Summary Of Assessmet Units Improved Or Deteriorated From 2023 To 2024 Assessment							
S. No.	Name of States / Union Territories	Total Number of Assessed Units	Number of Assessment Units Improved	Number of Assessment Units Deteriorated	Number of Assessment Units With No Change	Number of Assessment Units Newly formed or Previous Assessment Units Reorganized	Remarks
1	Andhra Pradesh	679	4	16	643	16	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42	0	0	42	0	
3	Assam	245	0	0	245	0	No Change
4	Bihar	535	14	2	519	0	
5	Chhattisgarh	146	2	1	143	0	
6	Goa	12	0	0	12	0	
7	Gujarat	252	7	12	233	0	
8	Haryana	143	6	5	132	0	
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	0	0	10	0	
10	Jharkhand	263	0	1	262	0	
11	Karnataka	237	3	13	218	3	
12	Kerala	152	1	0	151	0	
13	Madhya Pradesh	317	1	2	314	0	
14	Maharashtra	359	22	0	331	6	
15	Manipur	9	0	0	9	0	
16	Meghalaya	40	0	0	39	1	1 new assessment unit was added i.e Greater Shillong during the current assessment
17	Mizoram	26	0	0	26	0	
18	Nagaland	52	0	0	52	0	
19	Odisha	314	0	0	314	0	
20	Punjab	153	5	0	148	0	
21	Rajasthan	302	4	5	293	0	
22	Sikkim	38	0	0	38	0	
23	Tamil Nadu	313	18	21	274	0	
24	Telangana	620	9	76	527	8	
25	Tripura	59	0	0	59	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	836	22	12	802	0	
27	Uttarakhand	20	0	0	18	2	There has been no change in categorization of 18 assessmnet units in comparison to GWRE 2023; 2 assessment units have been added in GWRE 2024
28	West Bengal	345	4	4	337	0	
29	Andaman And Nicobar	9	0	0	9	0	
30	Chandigarh	1	1	0	0	0	Domestic draft reduced from 2606.95 ham (2023) to 2513.54 ham (2024) as 22 tube wells decreased this time and irrigation draft also reduced from 826.20 ham to 550.50 ham as pumping hours reduced to 12 hours from 18 hours for same tubewells.
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3	0	0	3	0	
32	Delhi	34	0	3	31	0	
33	Jammu And Kashmir	149	0	0	149	0	
34	Lakshadweep	5	0	0	5	0	
35	Puducherry	8	0	0	8	0	
36	Ladakh	18	5	0	13	0	
	Grand Total	6746	128	173	6409	36	

Annexure – V (B)
Comparison of Categorization of assessment Units
(2023 to 2024)

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
ANDHRA PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Srikakulam	Gara	76.85	Semi Critical	Srikakulam	Gara	55.61	Safe	Improved
2	Palnadu	Bollapalle	91.77	Critical	Palnadu	Bollapalle	87.73	Semi Critical	Improved
3	Y.S.R Kadapa	Pulivendla	102.23	Over Exploited	Y.S.R Kadapa	Pulivendla	81.81	Semi Critical	Improved
4	Prakasam	Cumbum	106.37	Over Exploited	Prakasam	Cumbum	83.68	Semi Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
ANDHRA PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	Indukurpet	54.21	Safe	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	Indukurpet	70.82	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
2	Sri Sathya Sai	Lepakshi	69.51	Safe	Sri Sathya Sai	Lepakshi	76.80	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Sri Sathya Sai	Nambulipulikunta	67.50	Safe	Sri Sathya Sai	Nambulipulikunta	77.56	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Y.S.R Kadapa	Chapad	20.91	Safe	Y.S.R Kadapa	Chapad	79.75	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Y.S.R Kadapa	Duvvur	37.71	Safe	Y.S.R Kadapa	Duvvur	74.07	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Chittoor	Penumuru	69.86	Safe	Chittoor	Penumuru	72.04	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Chittoor	Chittoor Mandal	55.07	Safe	Chittoor	Chittoor Mandal	72.52	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Chittoor	Chowdepalle	62.25	Safe	Chittoor	Chowdepalle	80.38	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	East Godavari	Chagallu	66.76	Safe	East Godavari	Chagallu	71.87	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	East Godavari	Rangampeta	59.18	Safe	East Godavari	Rangampeta	74.15	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	East Godavari	Devarapalle	63.00	Safe	East Godavari	Devarapalle	70.79	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
12	Kurnool	Orvakal	65.87	Safe	Kurnool	Orvakal	70.15	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
13	Prakasam	Pullalacheruvu	89.36	Semi Critical	Prakasam	Pullalacheruvu	192.03	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
14	Prakasam	Markapur	66.08	Safe	Prakasam	Markapur	89.64	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
15	Prakasam	Tripuranthakam	28.44	Safe	Prakasam	Tripuranthakam	81.90	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
16	Prakasam	Yerragondapalem	29.65	Safe	Prakasam	Yerragondapalem	87.00	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
BIHAR									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Bhojpur	Koilwar	84.08	Semi Critical	Bhojpur	Koilwar	68.25	Safe	Improved
2	Muzaffarpur	Gaighat	72.06	Semi Critical	Muzaffarpur	Gaighat	65.67	Safe	Improved
3	Muzaffarpur	Minapur	95.45	Critical	Muzaffarpur	Minapur	81.81	Semi Critical	Improved
4	Muzaffarpur	Mushahari	115.95	Over Exploited	Muzaffarpur	Mushahari	96.69	Critical	Improved
5	Muzaffarpur	Kanti	73.01	Semi Critical	Muzaffarpur	Kanti	54.16	Safe	Improved
6	Muzaffarpur	Muraul (Dholi)	77.73	Semi Critical	Muzaffarpur	Muraul (Dholi)	65.11	Safe	Improved
7	Nalanda	Parwalpur	71.52	Semi Critical	Nalanda	Parwalpur	56.80	Safe	Improved
8	Patna	Dhanarua	86.92	Semi Critical	Patna	Dhanarua	69.42	Safe	Improved
9	Samastipur	Sarairanjan	83.35	Semi Critical	Samastipur	Sarairanjan	65.43	Safe	Improved
10	Samastipur	Tajpur	108.03	Over Exploited	Samastipur	Tajpur	97.77	Critical	Improved
11	Samastipur	Kalyanpur	71.82	Semi Critical	Samastipur	Kalyanpur	67.45	Safe	Improved
12	Sheikhpura	Barbigha	94.84	Critical	Sheikhpura	Barbigha	88.97	Semi Critical	Improved
13	Vaishali	Hajipur	103.63	Over Exploited	Vaishali	Hajipur	93.38	Critical	Improved
14	Vaishali	Patepur	108.14	Over Exploited	Vaishali	Patepur	98.50	Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
BIHAR									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
					Deteriorated				
1	Nalanda	Rahui	58.88	Safe	Nalanda	Rahui	79.21	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Samastipur	Warisnagar	54.29	Safe	Samastipur	Warisnagar	72.48	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
CHHATISGARH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Korba	Katghora	74.48	Semi Critical	Korba	Katghora	63.55	Safe	Improved
2	Raigarh	Tamnar	71.72	Semi Critical	Raigarh	Tamnar	61.58	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
CHHATISGARH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Mahasamund	Pithora	62.58	Safe	Mahasamund	Pithora	74.80	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
GUJARAT									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad Urban	93.76	Critical	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad Urban	70.80	Semi Critical	Improved
2	Banaskantha	Vadgam	106.96	Over Exploited	Banaskantha	Vadgam	94.64	Critical	Improved
3	Kachchh	Bhachau	111.73	Over Exploited	Kachchh	Bhachau	96.02	Critical	Improved
4	Mahesana	Becharaji	120.37	Over Exploited	Mahesana	Becharaji	91.71	Critical	Improved
5	Rajkot	Jasdan	97.33	Critical	Rajkot	Jasdan	71.47	Semi Critical	Improved
6	Sabarkantha	Idar	71.80	Semi Critical	Sabarkantha	Idar	66.75	Safe	Improved
7	Sabarkantha	Vadali	83.85	Semi Critical	Sabarkantha	Vadali	67.29	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
GUJARAT									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Banaskantha	Palanpur	74.95	Semi Critical	Banaskantha	Palanpur	96.85	Critical	Deteriorated
2	Botad	Gadhada	66.66	Safe	Botad	Gadhada	74.29	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Devbhumi Dwarka	Bhanvad	60.96	Safe	Devbhumi Dwarka	Bhanvad	71.90	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Devbhumi Dwarka	Khambhalia	58.99	Safe	Devbhumi Dwarka	Khambhalia	70.71	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Jamnagar	Dhrol	65.35	Safe	Jamnagar	Dhrol	78.93	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Mahisagar	Virpur	63.81	Safe	Mahisagar	Virpur	73.38	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Patan	Patan	75.59	Semi Critical	Patan	Patan	95.51	Critical	Deteriorated
8	Patan	Sidhpur	91.06	Critical	Patan	Sidhpur	103.68	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
9	Rajkot	Jetpur	65.66	Safe	Rajkot	Jetpur	76.49	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	Surat	Palsana	64.13	Safe	Surat	Palsana	73.86	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	Vadodara	Sinor	89.00	Semi Critical	Vadodara	Sinor	91.74	Critical	Deteriorated
12	Vadodara	Vadodara	97.72	Critical	Vadodara	Vadodara	109.37	Over Exploited	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
HARYANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Fatehabad	Bhattu Kalan	97.06	Critical	Fatehabad	Bhattu Kalan	86.19	Semi Critical	Improved
2	Faridabad	Tigaon	145.60	Over Exploited	Faridabad	Tigaon	92.15	Critical	Improved
3	Mahendragarh	Satnali	98.25	Critical	Mahendragarh	Satnali	88.52	Semi Critical	Improved
4	Mewat	Ferozepur Jhirka	103.53	Over Exploited	Mewat	Ferozepur Jhirka	92.14	Critical	Improved
5	Mewat	Indri	71.04	Semi Critical	Mewat	Indri	63.38	Safe	Improved
6	Sonipat	Mundlana	126.74	Over Exploited	Sonipat	Mundlana	99.83	Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
HARYANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Karnal	Indri	95.92	Critical	Karnal	Indri	146.99	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	Ambala	Ambala-I	98.05	Critical	Ambala	Ambala-I	103.57	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
3	Ambala	Ambala-II	85.18	Semi Critical	Ambala	Ambala-II	98.39	Critical	Deteriorated
4	Fatehabad	Bhuna	97.52	Critical	Fatehabad	Bhuna	103.79	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
5	Hisar	Barwala	89.72	Semi Critical	Hisar	Barwala	92.41	Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
JHARKHAND									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
					Deteriorated				
1	Dhanbad	Baghmara	69.23	Safe	Dhanbad	Baghmara	72.87	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
KARNATAKA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Vijayanagara	Hadagali	74.55	Semi Critical	Vijayanagara	Hadagali	67.59	Safe	Improved
2	Chikkamagaluru	Kadur	111.38	Over Exploited	Chikkamagaluru	Kadur	99.17	Critical	Improved
3	Haveri	Hirekerur	76.58	Semi Critical	Haveri	Hirekerur	68.27	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
KARNATAKA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Chamarajanagara	Chamaraja nagara	99.08	Critical	Chamarajanagara	Chamaraja nagara	106.31	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	Koppal	Kushtagi	68.87	Safe	Koppal	Kushtagi	71.14	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Koppal	Yelburga	87.48	Semi Critical	Koppal	Yelburga	96.79	Critical	Deteriorated
4	Davanagere	Honnali	69.14	Safe	Davanagere	Honnali	73.60	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Chitradurga	Molakalmuru	67.12	Safe	Chitradurga	Molakalmuru	74.15	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Bagalkot	Guledagudda	89.93	Semi Critical	Bagalkot	Guledagudda	97.91	Critical	Deteriorated
7	Belagavi	Savadatti	98.75	Critical	Belagavi	Savadatti	107.16	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
8	Gadag	Shirahatti	65.99	Safe	Gadag	Shirahatti	75.02	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	Haveri	Byadagi	82.79	Semi Critical	Haveri	Byadagi	97.52	Critical	Deteriorated
10	Haveri	Ranebennur	62.66	Safe	Haveri	Ranebennur	75.93	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	Haveri	Savanur	50.36	Safe	Haveri	Savanur	71.54	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
12	Haveri	Shiggaon	55.57	Safe	Haveri	Shiggaon	72.06	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
13	Kalburgi	Afzalpur	83.58	Semi Critical	Kalburgi	Afzalpur	93.70	Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
KERALA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Thiruvananthapuram	Varkala	70.55	Semi_Critical	Thiruvananthapuram	Varkala	69.52	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
MADHYA PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Niwari	Niwari	70.17	Semi_Critical	Niwari	Niwari	68.79	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
MADHYA PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
					Deteriorated				
1	Guna	Chachaura	69.63	Safe	Guna	Chachaura	70.02	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Rewa	Rampur Karchuliyan	69.61	Safe	Rewa	Rampur Karchuliyan	70.88	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
MAHARASHTRA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Buldhana	Deulgaon Raja	77.28	Semi Critical	Buldhana	Deulgaon Raja	69.19	Safe	Improved
2	Buldhana	Malakapur	75.38	Semi Critical	Buldhana	Malakapur	68.80	Safe	Improved
3	Buldhana	Motala	78.84	Semi Critical	Buldhana	Motala	60.18	Safe	Improved
4	Buldhana	Sindkhed Raja	74.12	Semi Critical	Buldhana	Sindkhed Raja	69.82	Safe	Improved
5	Osmanabad	Kalamb	70.83	Semi Critical	Osmanabad	Kalamb	68.61	Safe	Improved
6	Osmanabad	Osmanabad	74.98	Semi Critical	Osmanabad	Osmanabad	64.89	Safe	Improved
7	Pune	Baramati	80.40	Semi Critical	Pune	Baramati	66.59	Safe	Improved
8	Pune	Indapur	70.55	Semi Critical	Pune	Indapur	69.37	Safe	Improved
9	Pune	Purandhar	85.20	Semi Critical	Pune	Purandhar	51.27	Safe	Improved
10	Amravati	Achlapur	96.73	Critical	Amravati	Achlapur	82.88	Semi Critical	Improved
11	Amravati	Amravati	76.72	Semi Critical	Amravati	Amravati	67.40	Safe	Improved
12	Amravati	Dhamangaon Railway	73.62	Semi Critical	Amravati	Dhamangaon Railway	65.11	Safe	Improved
13	Amravati	Morshi	100.80	Over Exploited	Amravati	Morshi	83.16	Semi Critical	Improved
14	Latur	Latur	70.70	Semi Critical	Latur	Latur	68.10	Safe	Improved
15	Nagpur	Katol	70.77	Semi Critical	Nagpur	Katol	67.26	Safe	Improved
16	Nashik	Deola	90.78	Critical	Nashik	Deola	87.92	Semi Critical	Improved
17	Aurangabad	Gangapur	71.44	Semi Critical	Aurangabad	Gangapur	63.60	Safe	Improved
18	Aurangabad	Khuldabad	71.70	Semi Critical	Aurangabad	Khuldabad	64.71	Safe	Improved
19	Aurangabad	Paithan	71.62	Semi Critical	Aurangabad	Paithan	66.12	Safe	Improved
20	Aurangabad	Sillod	71.17	Semi Critical	Aurangabad	Sillod	64.53	Safe	Improved
21	Aurangabad	Vaijapur	77.79	Semi Critical	Aurangabad	Vaijapur	69.15	Safe	Improved
22	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	73.40	Semi Critical	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	68.05	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
PUNJAB									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	SBS Nagar	Balachaur	90.40	Critical	SBS Nagar	Balachaur	88.18	Semi Critical	Improved
2	Firozpur	Firozpur	113.98	Over Exploited	Firozpur	Firozpur	97.33	Critical	Improved
3	Firozpur	Guruhar Sahai	89.75	Semi Critical	Firozpur	Guruhar Sahai	67.74	Safe	Improved
4	Firozpur	Makhu	78.20	Semi Critical	Firozpur	Makhu	58.34	Safe	Improved
5	Gurdaspur	Sri Hargobindpur	100.70	Over Exploited	Gurdaspur	Sri Hargobindpur	97.17	Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
RAJASTHAN									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Jodhpur	Jodhpur_Urban	106.13	Over_Exploited	Jodhpur	Jodhpur_Urban	94.26	Critical	Improved
2	Barmer	Dhanaoo	102.35	Over_Exploited	Barmer	Dhanaoo	99.90	Critical	Improved
3	Barmer	Gudhamalani	101.72	Over_Exploited	Barmer	Gudhamalani	98.64	Critical	Improved
4	Nagaur	Parbatsar	100.75	Over_Exploited	Nagaur	Parbatsar	99.51	Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
RAJASTHAN									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Udaipur	Udaipur_Urban	99.86	Critical	Udaipur	Udaipur_Urban	100.50	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	Jodhpur	Bap	99.25	Critical	Jodhpur	Bap	111.78	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
3	Barmer	Patodi	89.35	Semi Critical	Barmer	Patodi	92.67	Critical	Deteriorated
4	Banswara	Kushalgarh	89.78	Semi Critical	Banswara	Kushalgarh	92.43	Critical	Deteriorated
5	Banswara	Talwara	68.50	Safe	Banswara	Talwara	70.63	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
TAMIL NADU									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Coimbatore	Valparai	107.15	Over Exploited	Coimbatore	Valparai	93.73	Critical	Improved
2	Dharmapuri	Nallampalli	102.78	Over Exploited	Dharmapuri	Nallampalli	92.10	Critical	Improved
3	Dharmapuri	Pennagaram	90.86	Critical	Dharmapuri	Pennagaram	85.27	Semi Critical	Improved
4	Dindigul	Palani	92.03	Critical	Dindigul	Palani	81.87	Semi Critical	Improved
5	Erode	Anthiyur	91.89	Critical	Erode	Anthiyur	87.57	Semi Critical	Improved
6	Erode	Thalavadi	71.07	Semi Critical	Erode	Thalavadi	66.91	Safe	Improved
7	Kancheepuram	Uthiramerur	79.56	Semi Critical	Kancheepuram	Uthiramerur	69.70	Safe	Improved
8	Madurai	Tirumangalam	72.20	Semi Critical	Madurai	Tirumangalam	57.45	Safe	Improved
9	Mayiladuthurai	Mayiladuthurai	108.35	Over Exploited	Mayiladuthurai	Mayiladuthurai	94.94	Critical	Improved
10	Namakkal	Tiruchengode	104.00	Over Exploited	Namakkal	Tiruchengode	94.83	Critical	Improved
11	Thanjavur	Papanasam	118.08	Over Exploited	Thanjavur	Papanasam	98.53	Critical	Improved
12	Thanjavur	Peravurani	92.76	Critical	Thanjavur	Peravurani	89.48	Semi Critical	Improved
13	Theni	Periyakulam	73.44	Semi Critical	Theni	Periyakulam	68.06	Safe	Improved
14	Tirunelveli	Tisaiyanvilai	82.88	Semi Critical	Tirunelveli	Tisaiyanvilai	69.56	Safe	Improved
15	Tiruppur	Madathukkulam	71.83	Semi Critical	Tiruppur	Madathukkulam	68.52	Safe	Improved
16	Tiruppur	Udumalpet	71.47	Semi Critical	Tiruppur	Udumalpet	65.99	Safe	Improved
17	Tiruppur	Uthukkuli	107.15	Over Exploited	Tiruppur	Uthukkuli	94.04	Critical	Improved
18	Villupuram	Villupuram	77.13	Semi Critical	Villupuram	Villupuram	69.75	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
TAMIL NADU									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Coimbatore	Sulur	99.19	Critical	Coimbatore	Sulur	102.25	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	Cuddalore	Kurinjipadi	68.73	Safe	Cuddalore	Kurinjipadi	75.11	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Cuddalore	Veppur	95.16	Critical	Cuddalore	Veppur	108.03	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
4	Dindigul	Natham	67.39	Safe	Dindigul	Natham	80.08	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Kallakurichchi	Chinna Selam	94.83	Critical	Kallakurichchi	Chinna Selam	103.28	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
6	Kallakurichchi	Kallakurichchi	96.74	Critical	Kallakurichchi	Kallakurichchi	104.06	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
7	Kallakurichchi	Kalvarayan Hills	62.18	Safe	Kallakurichchi	Kalvarayan Hills	83.08	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Krishnagiri	Bargur	99.02	Critical	Krishnagiri	Bargur	101.80	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
9	Krishnagiri	Pochampalli	94.42	Critical	Krishnagiri	Pochampalli	101.66	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
10	Krishnagiri	Shoolagiri	60.68	Safe	Krishnagiri	Shoolagiri	70.79	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	Madurai	Madurai South	54.56	Safe	Madurai	Madurai South	74.86	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
12	Madurai	Madurai West	92.30	Critical	Madurai	Madurai West	105.75	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
13	Madurai	Usilampatti	87.62	Semi Critical	Madurai	Usilampatti	94.99	Critical	Deteriorated
14	Madurai	Vadipatti	69.06	Safe	Madurai	Vadipatti	74.34	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
15	Ranipet	Walajapet	99.25	Critical	Ranipet	Walajapet	101.27	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
16	Salem	Omalar	99.83	Critical	Salem	Omalar	105.44	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
17	Tenkasi	Alangulam	88.70	Semi Critical	Tenkasi	Alangulam	93.88	Critical	Deteriorated
18	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	96.01	Critical	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	100.86	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
19	Theni	Aundipatti	96.14	Critical	Theni	Aundipatti	102.36	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
20	Tiruppur	Tiruppur North	88.68	Semi Critical	Tiruppur	Tiruppur North	90.75	Critical	Deteriorated
21	Tiruvannamalai	Kilpennathur	91.26	Critical	Tiruvannamalai	Kilpennathur	100.21	Over Exploited	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
TELANGANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Karimnagar	Ramadugu	73.28	Semi Critical	Karimnagar	Ramadugu	64.80	Safe	Improved
2	Kamareddy	Domakonda	73.07	Semi Critical	Kamareddy	Domakonda	69.23	Safe	Improved
3	Kamareddy	Dongli	72.56	Semi Critical	Kamareddy	Dongli	60.44	Safe	Improved
4	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	70.40	Semi Critical	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	64.95	Safe	Improved
5	Rajanna Siricilla	Konaraopeta	74.49	Semi Critical	Rajanna Siricilla	Konaraopeta	68.88	Safe	Improved
6	Medchal Malkajgiri	Quthbullapur	132.58	Over Exploited	Medchal Malkajgiri	Quthbullapur	80.03	Semi Critical	Improved
7	Nizamabad	Pothangal	77.95	Semi Critical	Nizamabad	Pothangal	54.59	Safe	Improved
8	Hanumakonda	Khazipet	72.33	Semi Critical	Hanumakonda	Khazipet	67.86	Safe	Improved
9	Hanumakonda	Bheemadevarapalle	91.47	Critical	Hanumakonda	Bheemadevarapalle	86.81	Semi Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
TELANGANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Jagtial	Kodimial	64.82	Safe	Jagtial	Kodimial	71.53	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Kamareddy	Palvancha	63.84	Safe	Kamareddy	Palvancha	70.15	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Medak	Chegunta	66.71	Safe	Medak	Chegunta	77.66	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Medak	Narsingi	55.61	Safe	Medak	Narsingi	85.45	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Medak	Nizampet	67.35	Safe	Medak	Nizampet	96.51	Critical	Deteriorated
6	Medak	Shankarampet A	39.53	Safe	Medak	Shankarampet A	78.83	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Medak	Shankarampet R	56.89	Safe	Medak	Shankarampet R	80.49	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Medak	Masaipet	61.44	Safe	Medak	Masaipet	79.77	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	Mahabubnagar	Gandeed	62.97	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Gandeed	73.79	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	Mahabubnagar	Addakal	53.56	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Addakal	71.75	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	Mahabubnagar	Balanagar	74.37	Semi Critical	Mahabubnagar	Balanagar	105.05	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
12	Mahabubnagar	Koilkonda	59.08	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Koilkonda	74.46	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
13	Mahabubnagar	Midjil	69.86	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Midjil	88.61	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
14	Mahabubnagar	Musapet	65.10	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Musapet	71.19	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
15	Mahabubnagar	Mohammadabad	62.28	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Mohammadabad	77.16	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
16	Narayanpet	Kosgi	68.89	Safe	Narayanpet	Kosgi	70.83	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
17	Narayanpet	Damaragidda	66.61	Safe	Narayanpet	Damaragidda	76.88	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
18	Narayanpet	Kothapalle	68.65	Safe	Narayanpet	Kothapalle	74.55	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
19	Adilabad	Mavala	91.88	Critical	Adilabad	Mavala	103.68	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
20	Khammam	Kusumanchi	58.46	Safe	Khammam	Kusumanchi	70.85	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
21	Khammam	Raghnunadhapalem	79.04	Semi Critical	Khammam	Raghnunadhapalem	101.30	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
22	Khammam	Thirumalayapalem	64.01	Safe	Khammam	Thirumalayapalem	80.47	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
23	Nalgonda	Devarakonda	59.56	Safe	Nalgonda	Devarakonda	70.74	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
24	Nalgonda	Chityala	88.42	Semi Critical	Nalgonda	Chityala	101.21	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
25	Nalgonda	Kattangoor	68.96	Safe	Nalgonda	Kattangoor	72.36	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
26	Nalgonda	Munugode	87.24	Semi Critical	Nalgonda	Munugode	102.82	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
27	Wanaparthy	Veepangandla	55.10	Safe	Wanaparthy	Veepangandla	102.56	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
28	Rangareddy	Chowdergudem	72.07	Semi Critical	Rangareddy	Chowdergudem	100.30	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
29	Rangareddy	Madgul	67.33	Safe	Rangareddy	Madgul	73.17	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
30	Rangareddy	Keshampeta	49.90	Safe	Rangareddy	Keshampeta	82.00	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
31	Rangareddy	Serilingampally	84.86	Semi Critical	Rangareddy	Serilingampally	129.71	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
32	Rangareddy	Hayathnagar	50.74	Safe	Rangareddy	Hayathnagar	131.55	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
33	Rangareddy	Kothur	68.33	Safe	Rangareddy	Kothur	74.52	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
34	Rangareddy	Amangal	59.99	Safe	Rangareddy	Amangal	73.20	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
35	Rangareddy	Ibrahimpattanam	49.42	Safe	Rangareddy	Ibrahimpattanam	71.92	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
36	Rangareddy	Rajendranagar	78.96	Semi Critical	Rangareddy	Rajendranagar	91.21	Critical	Deteriorated
37	Rangareddy	Saroonnagar	62.12	Safe	Rangareddy	Saroonnagar	117.39	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
38	Hyderabad	Khairatabad	97.77	Critical	Hyderabad	Khairatabad	106.94	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
39	Hyderabad	Amberpet	97.44	Critical	Hyderabad	Amberpet	106.84	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
40	Hyderabad	Bahadurpura	82.98	Semi Critical	Hyderabad	Bahadurpura	96.05	Critical	Deteriorated
41	Hyderabad	Bandlaguda	87.65	Semi Critical	Hyderabad	Bandlaguda	97.14	Critical	Deteriorated
42	Hyderabad	Shaikpet	95.45	Critical	Hyderabad	Shaikpet	101.01	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
43	Hyderabad	Musheerabad	87.69	Semi Critical	Hyderabad	Musheerabad	100.55	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
44	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	92.64	Critical	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	101.86	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
45	Peddapalle	Manthani	43.68	Safe	Peddapalle	Manthani	74.94	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
46	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Kothagudem	60.57	Safe	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Kothagudem	94.00	Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
TELANGANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
47	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Chandrugonda	52.52	Safe	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Chandrugonda	70.81	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
48	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Sujathanagar	74.56	Semi_Critical	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Sujathanagar	90.90	Critical	Deteriorated
49	Jangaon	Kodakandla	68.19	Safe	Jangaon	Kodakandla	76.97	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
50	Jangaon	Jangaon	88.02	Semi_Critical	Jangaon	Jangaon	92.45	Critical	Deteriorated
51	Mahabubabad	Garla	56.42	Safe	Mahabubabad	Garla	71.68	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
52	Mahabubabad	Kesamudram	63.89	Safe	Mahabubabad	Kesamudram	78.28	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
53	Medchal Malkajgiri	Alwal	66.16	Safe	Medchal Malkajgiri	Alwal	74.96	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
54	Medchal Malkajgiri	Muduchinthalapally	82.22	Semi_Critical	Medchal Malkajgiri	Muduchinthalapally	99.07	Critical	Deteriorated
55	Medchal Malkajgiri	Medchel	69.30	Safe	Medchal Malkajgiri	Medchel	86.45	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
56	Medchal Malkajgiri	Keesara	63.89	Safe	Medchal Malkajgiri	Keesara	93.71	Critical	Deteriorated
57	Medchal Malkajgiri	Ghatkesar	41.46	Safe	Medchal Malkajgiri	Ghatkesar	72.24	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
58	Medchal Malkajgiri	Malkajgiri	53.15	Safe	Medchal Malkajgiri	Malkajgiri	91.24	Critical	Deteriorated
59	Nagarkurnool	Urkonda	68.80	Safe	Nagarkurnool	Urkonda	75.80	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
60	Nizamabad	Donkeshwar	51.81	Safe	Nizamabad	Donkeshwar	70.50	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
61	Nizamabad	Aloor	58.54	Safe	Nizamabad	Aloor	77.48	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
62	Sangareddy	Patancheruvu	97.54	Critical	Sangareddy	Patancheruvu	104.95	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
63	Siddipet	Dubbak	91.18	Critical	Siddipet	Dubbak	100.90	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
64	Siddipet	Akbarpet-Bhoompally	63.20	Safe	Siddipet	Akbarpet-Bhoompally	82.62	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
65	Siddipet	Dhoolmitta	62.92	Safe	Siddipet	Dhoolmitta	71.44	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
66	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Gundala	62.47	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Gundala	70.86	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
67	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Mothkur	55.71	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Mothkur	77.40	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
68	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Choutuppal	40.68	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Choutuppal	101.82	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
69	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Turkapalle_M	63.32	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Turkapalle_M	74.13	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
70	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Narayanapur	56.10	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Narayanapur	101.85	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
71	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Atmakur_M	67.68	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Atmakur_M	101.81	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
72	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Addagudur	51.23	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Addagudur	74.47	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
73	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Alair	70.65	Semi_Critical	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Alair	100.52	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
74	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Bommalararam	48.79	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Bommalararam	70.80	Semi_Critical	Deteriorated
75	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Mootakondur	53.24	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Mootakondur	92.88	Critical	Deteriorated
76	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Rajapet	58.28	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Rajapet	101.89	Over Exploited	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
UTTAR PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Saharanpur	Muzaffarabad	82.21	Semi Critical	Saharanpur	Muzaffarabad	68.60	Safe	Improved
2	Mirzapur	Chanbey	70.00	Semi Critical	Mirzapur	Chanbey	69.16	Safe	Improved
3	Mirzapur	Kon	101.96	Over Exploited	Mirzapur	Kon	96.61	Critical	Improved
4	Kanpur Dehat	Jhinhak	73.61	Semi Critical	Kanpur Dehat	Jhinhak	69.76	Safe	Improved
5	Kanpur Dehat	Maitha	73.17	Semi Critical	Kanpur Dehat	Maitha	69.23	Safe	Improved
6	Kanpur Dehat	Rasulabad	85.49	Semi Critical	Kanpur Dehat	Rasulabad	69.19	Safe	Improved
7	Jaunpur	Badlapur	96.32	Critical	Jaunpur	Badlapur	89.18	Semi Critical	Improved
8	Jaunpur	Maharajganj	95.89	Critical	Jaunpur	Maharajganj	89.67	Semi Critical	Improved
9	Jaunpur	Ramnagar	73.42	Semi Critical	Jaunpur	Ramnagar	69.65	Safe	Improved
10	Ambedkar Nagar	Jalalpur	75.77	Semi Critical	Ambedkar Nagar	Jalalpur	69.85	Safe	Improved
11	Budaun	Samrer	72.88	Semi Critical	Budaun	Samrer	68.38	Safe	Improved
12	Bulandshahar	Danpur	101.98	Over Exploited	Bulandshahar	Danpur	99.88	Critical	Improved
13	Bijnor	Kotwali	73.99	Semi Critical	Bijnor	Kotwali	69.59	Safe	Improved
14	Hapur	Garh	104.39	Over Exploited	Hapur	Garh	98.70	Critical	Improved
15	Pratapgarh	Aspur Deosara	81.72	Semi Critical	Pratapgarh	Aspur Deosara	68.20	Safe	Improved
16	Pratapgarh	Kunda	72.18	Semi Critical	Pratapgarh	Kunda	68.41	Safe	Improved
17	Meerut	Hastinapur	70.47	Semi Critical	Meerut	Hastinapur	69.51	Safe	Improved
18	Fatehpur	Malawan	78.03	Semi Critical	Fatehpur	Malawan	68.57	Safe	Improved
19	Moradabad	Bhagatpur	81.00	Semi Critical	Moradabad	Bhagatpur	66.71	Safe	Improved
20	Sambhal	Bahjoi	98.18	Critical	Sambhal	Bahjoi	85.26	Semi Critical	Improved
21	Prayagraj	Holagarh	71.87	Semi Critical	Prayagraj	Holagarh	62.65	Safe	Improved
22	Rampur	Milak	74.17	Semi Critical	Rampur	Milak	64.65	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
UTTAR PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Chandauli	Chakia	69.08	Safe	Chandauli	Chakia	71.06	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Budaun	Salarpur	68.32	Safe	Budaun	Salarpur	72.31	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Budaun	Wazirganj	69.62	Safe	Budaun	Wazirganj	80.38	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Amethi	Bhadar	69.23	Safe	Amethi	Bhadar	70.44	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Bareilly	Alampur Jafarabad	83.48	Semi Critical	Bareilly	Alampur Jafarabad	98.81	Critical	Deteriorated
6	Lucknow	Malihabad	68.86	Safe	Lucknow	Malihabad	70.30	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Agra	Kheragarh	87.97	Semi Critical	Agra	Kheragarh	92.66	Critical	Deteriorated
8	Mainpuri	Kurawali	69.19	Safe	Mainpuri	Kurawali	73.79	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	Meerut	Daurala	69.10	Safe	Meerut	Daurala	73.37	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	84.57	Semi Critical	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	99.11	Critical	Deteriorated
11	Muzaffarnagar	Purqaji	68.63	Safe	Muzaffarnagar	Purqaji	71.37	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
12	Prayagraj	Kaurihar	69.21	Safe	Prayagraj	Kaurihar	77.11	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
WEST BENGAL									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Nadia	Krishnanagar-II	71.23	Semi-Critical	Nadia	Krishnanagar-II	67.62	Safe	Improved
2	Nadia	Santipur	91.06	Critical	Nadia	Santipur	88.12	Semi-Critical	Improved
3	Nadia	Tehatta-I	91.25	Critical	Nadia	Tehatta-I	83.21	Semi-Critical	Improved
4	Paschim Barddhaman	Raniganj	88.32	Semi-Critical	Paschim Barddhaman	Raniganj	53.97	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
WEST BENGAL									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
					Deteriorated				
1	Bankura	Kotulpur	68.66	Safe	Bankura	Kotulpur	73.84	Semi-Critical	Deteriorated
2	Murshidabad	Beldanga-I	68.69	Safe	Murshidabad	Beldanga-I	76.41	Semi-Critical	Deteriorated
3	North 24 Parganas	Swarupnagar	67.71	Safe	North 24 Parganas	Swarupnagar	72.82	Semi-Critical	Deteriorated
4	Purba Barddhaman	Mangolkote	67.31	Safe	Purba Barddhaman	Mangolkote	74.52	Semi-Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
Chandigarh									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	75.41	Semi Critical	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	66.13	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
DELHI									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	East	Mayur Vihar	98.91	Critical	East	Mayur Vihar	101.52	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	North	Alipur	89.43	Semi Critical	North	Alipur	98.65	Critical	Deteriorated
3	West	Punjabi Bagh	87.08	Semi Critical	West	Punjabi Bagh	91.15	Critical	Deteriorated

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2024

COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2024 AND 2023)									
LADAKH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2023	Categorization 2023	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Remark
Improved									
1	Leh	Kharu	77.94	Semi Critical	Leh	Kharu	61.42	Safe	Improved
2	Leh	Chuchot	79.08	Semi Critical	Leh	Chuchot	38.76	Safe	Improved
3	Leh	Saspol	82.07	Semi Critical	Leh	Saspol	26.70	Safe	Improved
4	Leh	Thiksay	77.93	Semi Critical	Leh	Thiksay	61.60	Safe	Improved
5	Leh	Nimoo	78.30	Semi Critical	Leh	Nimoo	18.94	Safe	Improved

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ABBREVIATIONS

CGWA	Central Ground Water Authority
CGWB	Central Ground Water Board
bcm	Billion cubic metre
CLEG	Central Level Expert Group for overall reassessment of ground water resource of the country
GEC-1997	Ground Water Resources Estimation Committee, 1997
GEC-2015	Ground Water Resources Estimation Committee, 2015
GWRA	Ground Water Resources Assessment
ham	Hectare metre
IMD	India Meteorological Department
lps	Litres per second
m	Meter
m bgl	Meter below ground level
mcm	Million cubic metre
M.I.	Minor Irrigation
DOWR, RD & GR	Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India
NAQUIM	National Aquifer Mapping & Management Programme
UT	Union Territory

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