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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

2025



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Faridabad

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

**Faridabad
November, 2025**

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सी आर पाटील

C R Paatil



जल शक्ति मंत्री
भारत सरकार
Minister of Jal Shakti
Government of India

MESSAGE

Groundwater continues to play a vital role in securing the socio-economic condition of the Nation. As our country moves steadily towards the vision of our **Hon'ble Prime Minister** for a **Vikshit Bharat 2047**, the Ministry of Jal Shakti has been leading flagship programmes that bring together communities, institutions, and technology to safeguard this invaluable resource for future generations. These efforts reflect our commitment to balance the needs of today with the responsibility of securing tomorrow.

With the continuous development of water resources, our nation has achieved significant agricultural and industrial growth, and strengthened the economy. However, overexploitation of groundwater resources to meet agricultural, industrial, and domestic needs has created several concerns in various parts of the country. It is now high time to secure these natural resources for future generations. Under the visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Government of India, in collaboration with the State Governments, is consciously working on resource management through the implementation of several schemes, projects, and campaigns like Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari, National Water Mission, Atal Bhujal Yojana, National Hydrology Project etc.

Quantification of available resources plays a vital role in effective management. The *National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India 2025* provides a comprehensive overview of the status of groundwater resources across the States and Union Territories. I firmly believe that this report will emerge as a cornerstone for planning and implementation of groundwater management strategies.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Central Ground Water Board, State/UT Governments for their dedication and commitment in preparing this important report.

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भारत सरकार
Minister of State of
Railways and Jal Shakti
Government of India



MESSAGE

Throughout the world, regions that have sustainable groundwater balance are shirking day by day. The widespread distribution, steadfast reliability, and year-round accessibility provides a natural choice of groundwater extraction to safeguard against drought, and thereby securing agricultural, industrial and domestic needs. Many countries are grappling with the consequences of groundwater overdraft, waterlogging, and quality-related issues, and India is no exception. The increasing dependence on groundwater as a reliable water source has led to its extensive—and sometimes unplanned—exploitation in various parts of the country. To address these challenges, under the visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti, the Government of India, in collaboration with the State and UT governments, is continuously implementing various schemes, projects, and campaigns to secure these vital resources for future generations.

The quantification and understanding of existing resources form the foundation for planning effective management activities. It is often important to assess the status of available resources to prioritize areas for the optimal allocation of institutional and financial resources. The assessment of dynamic groundwater resources provides the information about the availability, usage, and current status of groundwater scenario for researchers, planners, and policymakers. The assessment for the year 2025 has been jointly carried out by the Central Ground Water Board and the respective State and UT Governments.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the CGWB and the respective State and UT Governments for the timely completion of the assessment and the release of the report 'National Compilation on Dynamic Groundwater Resources of India, 2025'. I hope this report will serve as an important reference for planners and policymakers in the planning and implementation of strategies to safeguard this precious resource.

(V SOMANNA)

डॉ. राज भूषण चौधरी
Dr. Raj Bhushan Choudhary



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MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
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MESSAGE

Groundwater, the most abundant source of freshwater, playing a pivotal role in economic growth of the Nation and serving as a fundamental element of our ecological system. India's majority of the Agricultural and Industrial production is dependent on the Groundwater. However, increasing water demands have led to excessive extraction in various parts of the country, often surpassing its annual replenishment rate. Therefore, periodic assessment of this vital resource is necessary for effective planning and informed decision-making. Since 2022, the annual estimation of the dynamic groundwater resources of the country has been initiated to systematically document and analyze short-term behavioral changes in the groundwater regime. The annual assessment helps prioritize areas experiencing rapid changes in groundwater conditions and supports the planning and implementation of appropriate management strategies in those areas.

Assessment of Dynamic Ground Water Resources of each State/UT is being carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Nodal/Ground Water Department. This exercise provides valuable insights into annual recharge, extractable resources, and reserves earmarked for future development.

The report "National Compilation on Dynamic Groundwater Resources of India, 2025" will be an important reference for planners, policymakers, and State Government authorities in guiding for management, and regulation of groundwater resources. In addition, the report will provide meaningful insights on the country's groundwater scenario to stakeholder departments and the general public, thereby fostering awareness and participation for sustainable water management.

I congratulate the Central Ground Water Board and all State Governments and Union Territories for their committed efforts in completing this scientific assessment in a timely manner.

(Raj Bhushan Choudhary)

व्ही. एल. कान्ता राव, भा.प्र.से.
सचिव
V. L. KANTHA RAO, IAS
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 the backbone of India's water security, quietly sustaining our farms, our cities and our villages. It meets a substantial share of irrigation demand, supports drinking water supply in vast rural and peri-urban areas, and provides a critical buffer in times of delayed monsoon or surface-water scarcity. In a context of climate variability, rapid urbanisation and changing cropping patterns, the way we measure, manage and conserve this invisible resource has a direct bearing on food security, livelihoods and inclusive growth.

Against this backdrop, the **Ground Water Resources Assessment 2025** assumes particular importance. Prepared jointly by the Central Ground Water Board and State/UT groundwater departments, it offers an updated, science-based picture of the country's dynamic groundwater regime. The categorisation of assessment units emerging from this exercise underpins the planning of recharge efforts, regulation of extraction and prioritisation of interventions across States and Union Territories.

The 2025 assessment points to a gradual strengthening of the groundwater balance in many parts of the country. Total recharge has risen compared to the 2017 baseline, with a particularly notable contribution from tanks, ponds and other water conservation structures. This reflects the sustained thrust on ground water recharge, which has brought government programmes and community initiatives onto a common platform. At the same time, the declining trend in over-exploited units and an improvement in safer categories underline that sustained policy focus, technical inputs and people's participation are beginning to yield results.

The contribution of Central Ministries, State Governments, technical institutions and field formations in completing this assessment in a systematic and time-bound manner is duly acknowledged. The document is expected to serve as a key technical input for Ministries, Departments and State/UT agencies in designing policies, schemes and regulatory measures aimed at promoting sustainable and resilient groundwater management across the country.

New Delhi
10th November, 2025


(V. L. Kantha Rao)

सुबोध यादव
SUBODH YADAV
अपर सचिव
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

&
CHAIRMAN, C.G.W.B.



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 has long been the quiet backbone of India's development, sustaining agriculture, industry and drinking water security for millions of households. As climate variability, rising demand and land-use change increase pressures on this finite resource, a rigorous, science-based approach to its assessment and management is indispensable. Our task is to meet today's needs while protecting aquifers for future generations.

The **Ground Water Resources Assessment 2025**, undertaken jointly by the Central Ground Water Board and State/UT groundwater departments, provides an updated and objective picture of the country's dynamic groundwater regime. It forms the basis for planning, regulation and targeted investment in recharge and demand management.

The 2025 assessment presents encouraging trends that reflect the impact of sustained government efforts, the Jal Shakti Abhiyan, and the spirit of *Jal Sanchay, Jan Bhagidari*. Total groundwater recharge has increased by 16.52 Billion Cubic Meters (bcm) compared to 2017. Recharge from tanks, ponds and water conservation structures has risen sharply, with an additional 1.59 bcm between 2024 and 2025 and a cumulative increase from 13.98 bcm to 26.91 bcm in same period. These gains underscore how centrally sponsored programmes, State initiatives and community-led actions are together strengthening the country's groundwater recharge regime.

These efforts are also reflected in the improved status of assessment units. The proportion of units in the Safe category has increased from 62.64% in 2017 to 73.14% in 2025, while Over-Exploited units have declined from 17.24% to 10.80%. This shift towards safer categories demonstrates the impact of sustained initiatives by the Union and State Governments, local bodies and communities, in line with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's call to make water conservation a people's movement.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all officers and technical teams involved in completing this assessment in a professional and timely manner. I am confident that the *Ground Water Resources Assessment 2025* will support informed decision-making and strengthen our collective resolve to secure a resilient and water-sufficient future for the nation.

November, 2025
New Delhi

(Subodh Yadav) 10.11.25

टी. बी. एन. सिंह
सदस्य दक्षिण
T. B. N. Singh
Member (South)



भारत सरकार
जल शक्तत 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 continues to be one of India's most vital natural resources, underpinning the nation's agriculture, industry, and domestic water supply. Its sustainable management is critical not only for economic growth but also for maintaining ecological balance. Over the years, the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has played a pivotal role in exploration, mapping, monitoring, assessment and preparation of the management plans for the aquifers of the Country.

It is rightly said that we can manage only what we can measure. This statement assumes even more significance in case of India which heavily relies on groundwater resources to meet its water requirements. Annual assessment of Dynamic Ground Water Resources of each State/UT is being carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Nodal/Ground Water Department as per the Ground Water Estimation Committee-2015 (GEC-2015) methodology under the guidance of the respective State/UT Level Committees (SLCs) and overall supervision of Central Level Expert Group (CLEG).

The assessment is being carried out in a web-application called "India Ground Water Resource Estimation system" developed under a MoA between CGWB and IIT-Hyderabad. Groundwater assessment units across India (blocks, districts, mandals, taluks, etc.) are categorized as Safe, Semi Critical, Critical and Over Exploited, based on the ratio of annual groundwater extraction and replenishment in the phreatic aquifer. The assigned categories aid in planning, management, and regulation of the country's groundwater resources.

In the present assessment (for the assessment year 2025), the total annual groundwater recharge and annual extractable groundwater resources in the country have been assessed at 448.68 bcm and 407.88 bcm, respectively. The annual groundwater extraction has been estimated at 247.18 bcm, with the average stage of groundwater extraction in the country at 60.6%. Out of the total 6,762 assessment units, around 25% have been categorized as Overexploited, Critical, or Semi-Critical, the majority of which are located in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, and Karnataka.

I wish to place on record my sincere appreciation to the officers of the CGWB and State/UT nodal groundwater departments for their dedication in assessment and preparing this national compilation. I also extend my gratitude to the members of the Central Level Expert Group (CLEG) and State Level Committees for their invaluable contributions in refining and reviewing the report. I hope that the report will serve as a reliable and authoritative reference for policymakers, planners, all stakeholders and for the common for fulfilling the Hon'ble Prime Minister's unwavering resolve to make water conservation a national priority.

Faridabad
October, 2025


(T. B. N. Singh)
Member (South)

Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation of India-2025

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NATIONAL COMPILATION ON DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025**AT A GLANCE**

1.	Total Annual Ground Water Recharge	: 448.52 bcm
2.	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources	: 407.75 bcm
3.	Annual Ground Water Extraction	: 247.22 bcm
4.	Stage of Ground Water Extraction	: 60.63 %

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	4946	73.14	16.31	66.08	300.09	73.60
2	Semi Critical	758	11.21	3.05	12.37	50.22	12.32
3	Critical	201	2.97	0.78	3.14	12.79	3.14
4	Over-Exploited	730	10.80	4.16	16.85	44.66	10.95
5	Saline	127	1.88	0.38	1.55	NA	NA
	TOTAL	6762		24.69		407.75	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is rightly said that we can manage only what we can measure. This statement assumes even more significance in case of India which heavily relies on groundwater resources to meet its water requirements. 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, 2023, 2024 and 2025. From the year 2022, the exercise is being carried out annually.

The dynamic groundwater resource in India is estimated using a mass balance (lumped model approach) equation that accounts for recharge from rainfall, surface water bodies, irrigation return flow, water conservation structures, etc and extraction for industrial, domestic and agricultural uses. 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. Groundwater assessment units across India (blocks, districts, mandals, taluks, etc.) are categorized as Safe, Semi Critical, Critical and Over Exploited, based on the ratio of annual groundwater extraction and replenishment in the phreatic aquifer. The assigned categories aid in planning, management, and regulation of the country's groundwater resources.

Central Ground Water Board, Government of India has developed a GIS-based web platform called "India Groundwater Resource Estimation System" (IN-GRES) to visualize the results of groundwater assessments. The entire assessment process is carried out in IN-GRES by entering the required data at different hierarchical levels, with final computations done at the State level. The results approved by state and national level expert committees are then made publicly available. The IN-GRES portal provides GIS visualization of the categorization, rainfall, recharge and extraction of each assessment unit which can also be compared with the results of previous assessments. The platform also enables users to access computations and results for individual recharge and extraction components of every assessment unit. The portal's GIS visualization features and content are unique when compared to these of other countries, which is available in public domain.

The main source of replenishable ground water resources is recharge from rainfall, which contributes to nearly 60 % 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 (for the assessment year 2025), the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as **448.52 bcm**. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as **407.75 bcm**. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2025) is **247.22 bcm**. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country is **60.63 %**. Out of the total **6762** assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, **730 units** in various States/ UTs (**10.80 %**) have been categorized as '**Over-exploited**' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annually replenishable ground water recharge. In **201 (2.97 %)** assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as '**Critical**'. There are **758 (11.21 %)** "**Semi-critical**" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and **4946 (73.14 %)** '**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, Critical, and Semi-Critical administrative units exceeding 25% of the total units is found in nine States/UTs: Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, and Puducherry.

Similarly, out of 2468.80 thousand sq km recharge worthy area of the country, 416.03 thousand sq km (16.85%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 77.53 thousand sq km (3.14 %) are under 'Critical', 305.48 thousand sq km (12.37%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 1631.48 thousand sq km (66.08 %) are under 'Safe' and 38.29 thousand sq km (1.55%) are under 'Saline' category assessment units. Out of 407.75 bcm of Total Annual Extractable Resources of the country, 44.66 bcm (10.95%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 12.79 bcm (3.14%) are under 'Critical', 50.22 bcm (12.32%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 300.09 bcm (73.60%) are under 'Safe' category assessment units.

In comparison to 2024 assessment, the total number of assessment units in the country has increased from 6746 to 6762 with major contribution (in increase) from the State of Himachal, where assessment for the year 2024 was carried out with Valley as the assessment unit in place of Block.

In comparison to the Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment of 2024, the total annual ground water recharge has marginally increased from 446.9 bcm to 448.52 bcm. Notable decreases are observed in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jharkhand, Kerala, Punjab, and Jammu and Kashmir, while significant increases are seen in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh. Accordingly, the annual extractable ground water resources have also increased marginally from 406.19 to 407.75 bcm. The ground water extraction has marginally increased from 245.64 bcm to 247.22 bcm. The groundwater extraction has increased marginally in the States/UTs of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. The overall stage of groundwater extraction has marginally increased from 60.47 % to 60.63 %.

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 remains the lifeline of socioeconomic development of the Country since the dawn of civilization, and groundwater has increasingly become a crucial natural resource meeting the freshwater needs. However, the sustainable development and efficient management of this limited resource pose significant challenges. In the recent past, major share of the increased demand for water has been met from aquifers and groundwater has steadily emerged as the backbone of India's agriculture and drinking water security. Increasing groundwater extraction from several parts of the Country has resulted in surfacing of aquifer-stress symptoms like lowering of water levels and groundwater quality deterioration. Today, contribution of groundwater is ~64% in irrigation, ~85% in rural water supply and ~50% in urban water consumption. This calls for holistic understanding of the aquifer systems, available resources within the aquifers and management of this precious natural resource in a sustainable manner. 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 1972 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 & 2024). 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.

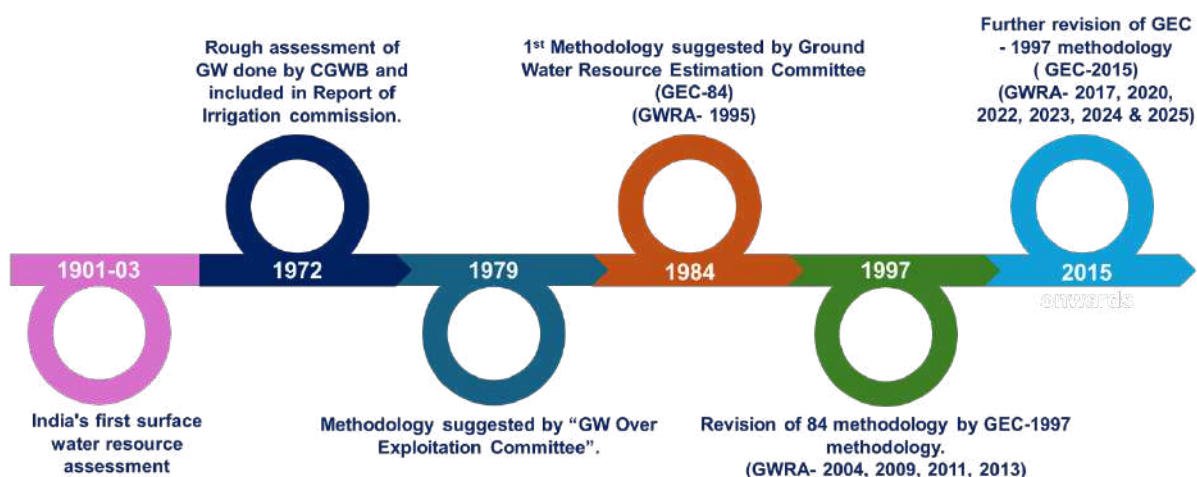


Figure 1: History of Groundwater Resource Assessment and GEC Methodology in India

1.2 Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment, 2025

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 for the assessment year 2025. 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 2025 at the State/UT 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 has already been approved for 35 State/UT by State Level Committees (SLC) respectively. 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, 2025 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 **28.10.2025** and was approved as mentioned in Appendix E.

For the assessment year 2025, the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as **448.52 billion cubic meter (bcm)**. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as **407.75 bcm**. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2025) is **247.22 bcm**. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country as a whole works out to be about **60.63 %**. Out of the total **6762** assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country,

730 units in various States/ UTs (**10.80 %**) have been categorized as '**Over-exploited**' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annually replenishable ground water recharge. In **201 (2.97 %)** assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as '**Critical**'. There are **758 (11.21 %)** "**Semi-critical**" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and **4946 (73.14 %)** '**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, 2024 and 2025 are shown in **Table-1.1** and **Table-1.2** respectively.

1.3 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, 2023, 2024 and 2025.

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

Table-1.1: Ground water Resources assessment 2004 to 2025

S. No.	Ground Water Resources Assessment	2004	2009	2011	2013	2017	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Annual Ground Water Recharge (bcm)	433	431	433	447	432	436	438	449	446.90	448.52
2	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource (bcm)	399	396	398	411	393	398	398	407	406.19	407.75
3	Annual Ground Water Extraction for Irrigation, Domestic & Industrial uses (bcm)	231	243	245	253	249	245	239	241	245.64	247.22
4	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)	58 %	61 %	62 %	62 %	63 %	62 %	60%	59%	60.47%	60.63%

Table-1.2: Categorization of assessment units from 2004 to 2025

S. No.	Categorization of Assessment Units	2004		2009		2011		2013		2017		2020		2022		2023		2024		2025	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Total Assessed units	5723		5842		6607		6584		6881		6965		7089		6553		6746		6762	
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	4946	73.14
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	758	11.21
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	201	2.97
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	730	10.80
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	127	1.88

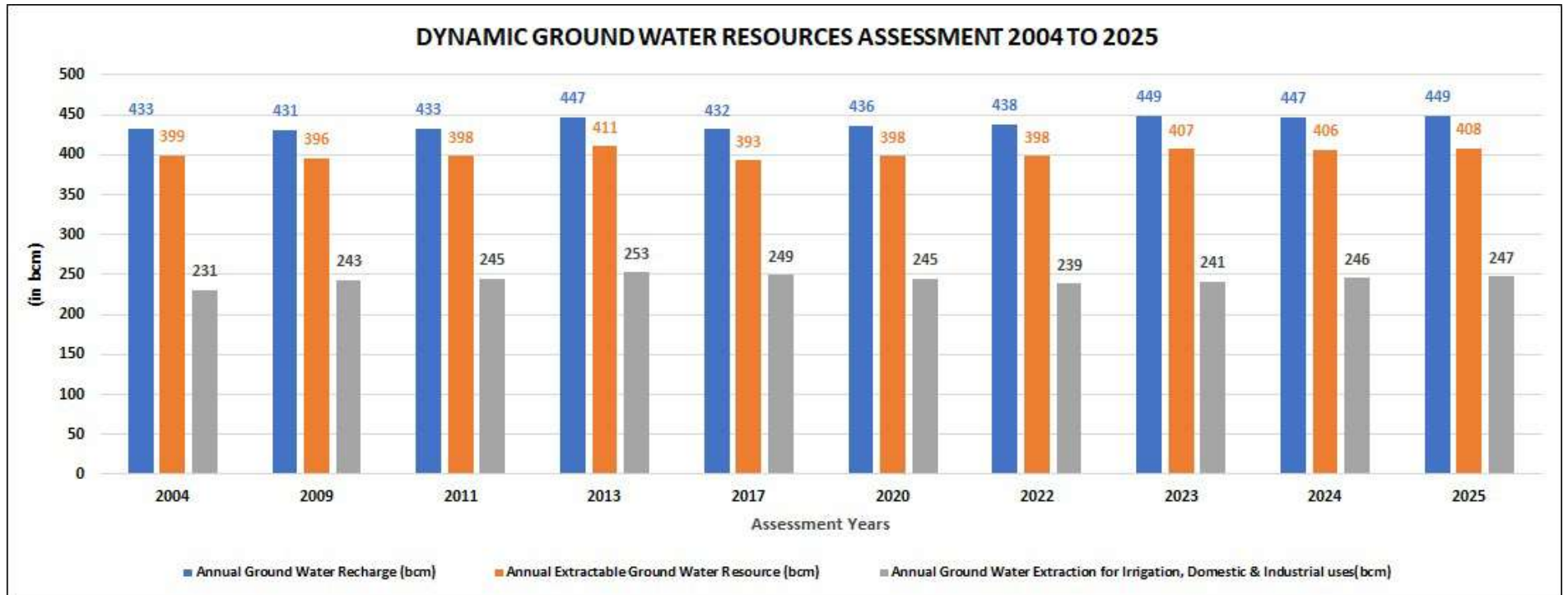


Figure 2: Ground water Resources assessment 2004 to 2025

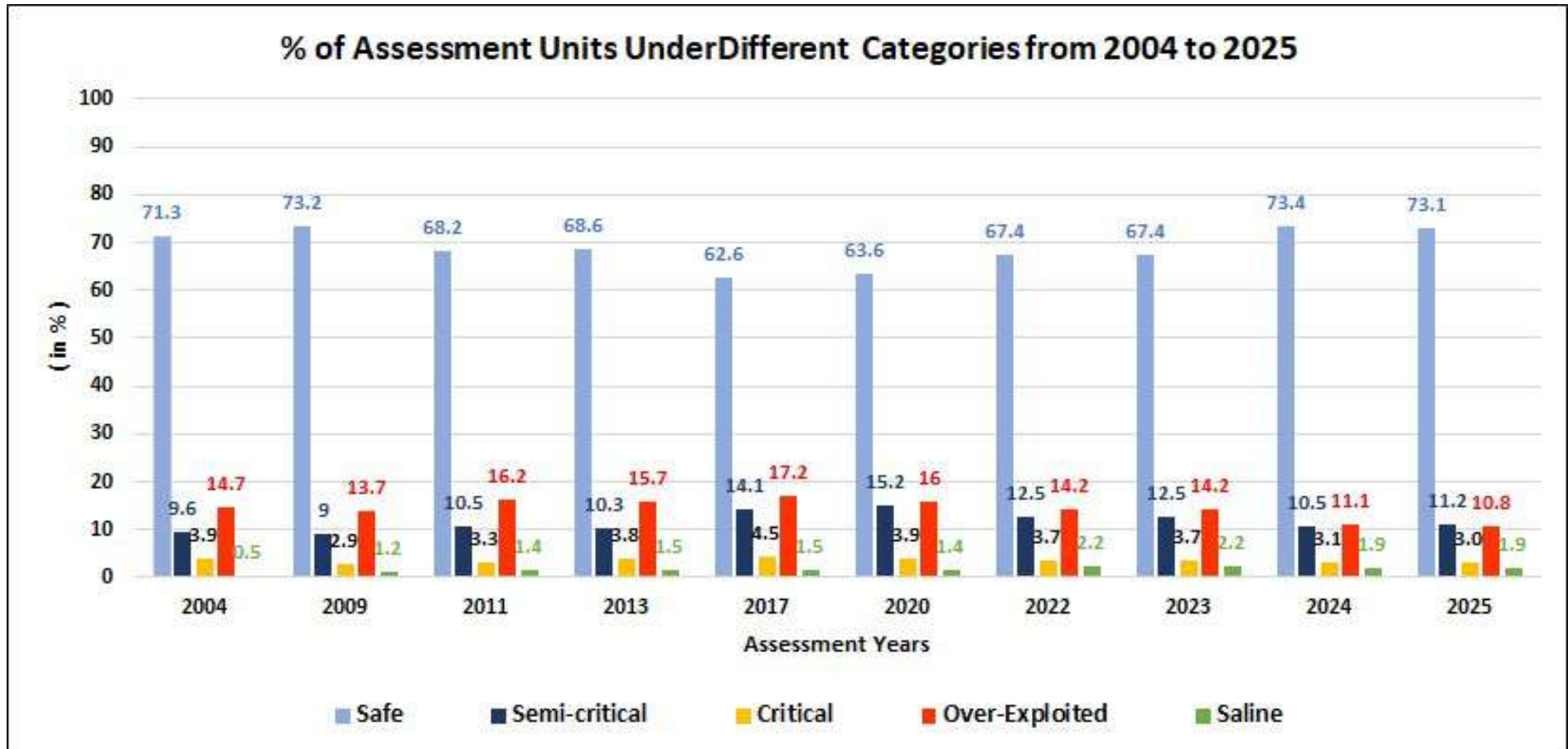


Figure 3: Categorization of assessment units from 2004 to 2025

CHAPTER 2

GROUND WATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY

Ground water resource as in 2025 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) become (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 $r(\text{normal})$ 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 followed in the first method is as given below:

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

Where,

$R_{RF}(\text{normal})$ - Normalized Rainfall Recharge in the monsoon season

R_i - Rainfall Recharge in the monsoon season for the i^{th} year

$r(\text{normal})$ - 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,

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

Where,

$R_{RF}(\text{normal})$ - Normalized Rainfall Recharge in the monsoon season

$r(\text{normal})$ - 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,

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

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

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

Where,

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

$R_{RF}(\text{normal}, rfm)$ = 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%, $R_{RF}(\text{normal})$ is taken as the value estimated by the ground water level fluctuation method.
- If PD is less than -20%, $R_{RF}(\text{normal})$ is taken as equal to 0.8 times the value estimated by the rainfall infiltration factor method.
- If PD is greater than +20%, $R_{RF}(\text{normal})$ 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(GE_{DOM}). 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 2035, per capita requirement of water for domestic use, and relative load on ground water for urban and rural water supply (*The methodology suggests estimating the allocation of groundwater resources for domestic needs up to the reference year 2025. Since it is already 2025, the allocation has been extended for another decade, i.e., up to the year 2035*). 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

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

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

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

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

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.

Normal Rainfall:

Normal Rainfall is defined by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) as the average rainfall recorded over a particular region for a given interval (such as a month or a season) averaged over a long period of time, typically 30 or 50 years. It serves as a benchmark for forecasting rainfall by smoothing out variations caused by unusual weather events or periodic droughts. For example, the current LPA for the all-India southwest monsoon rainfall is based on data from the period 1971 to 2020. The LPA helps in categorizing rainfall into different classes like normal, below normal, and excess, based on the percentage departure from this average.

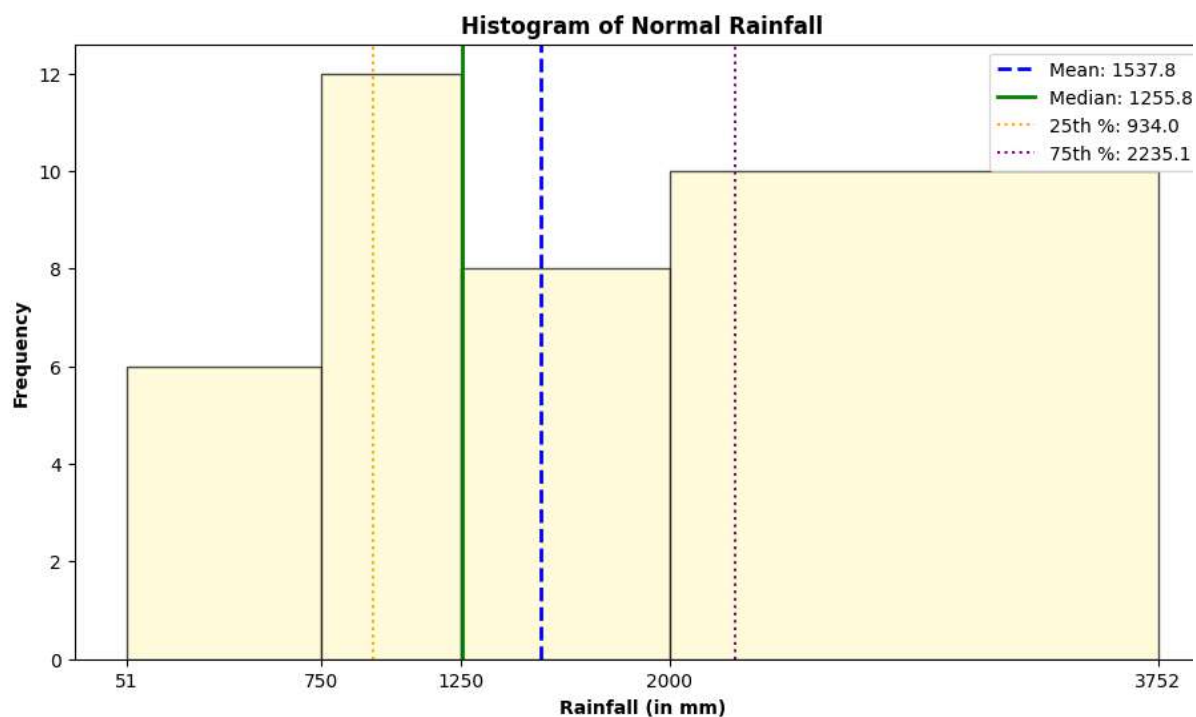


Figure 4: Distribution of the Normal Rainfall

The normal rainfall distribution across States and Union Territories ranges widely—from as low as 50.9 mm in Ladakh to as high as 3751.5 mm in Meghalaya. Most regions receive 750–1250 mm, with an average of 1537.8 mm. All North-Eastern states record rainfall above the national average, while North-Western states receive less than 1000 mm due to their arid to semi-arid climate and rain-shadow effect of the Aravalli hills. Kerala, Goa, and Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu along the west coast are getting rainfall way above the national average. The southern states receive around 1000 mm. Despite being in the north, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand record near-average rainfall probably due to the Himalayas, while eastern states like West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh also receive values close to the mean as they receive abundant rainfall from the Bay of Bengal branch of the southwest monsoon.

Distribution of Normal Rainfall:

0-750 mm: 6 States – Ladakh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Delhi, Gujarat

750-1250: 12 States - Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Chandigarh (UT), Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bihar, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir (UT), Himachal Pradesh

1250-2000: 8 States – Chhattisgarh, Puducherry (UT), Odisha, Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Lakshadweep (UT), Manipur, West Bengal

>2000 mm: 10 States – Assam, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (UT), Tripura, Mizoram, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, A & N Islands, Kerala, Goa, Meghalaya

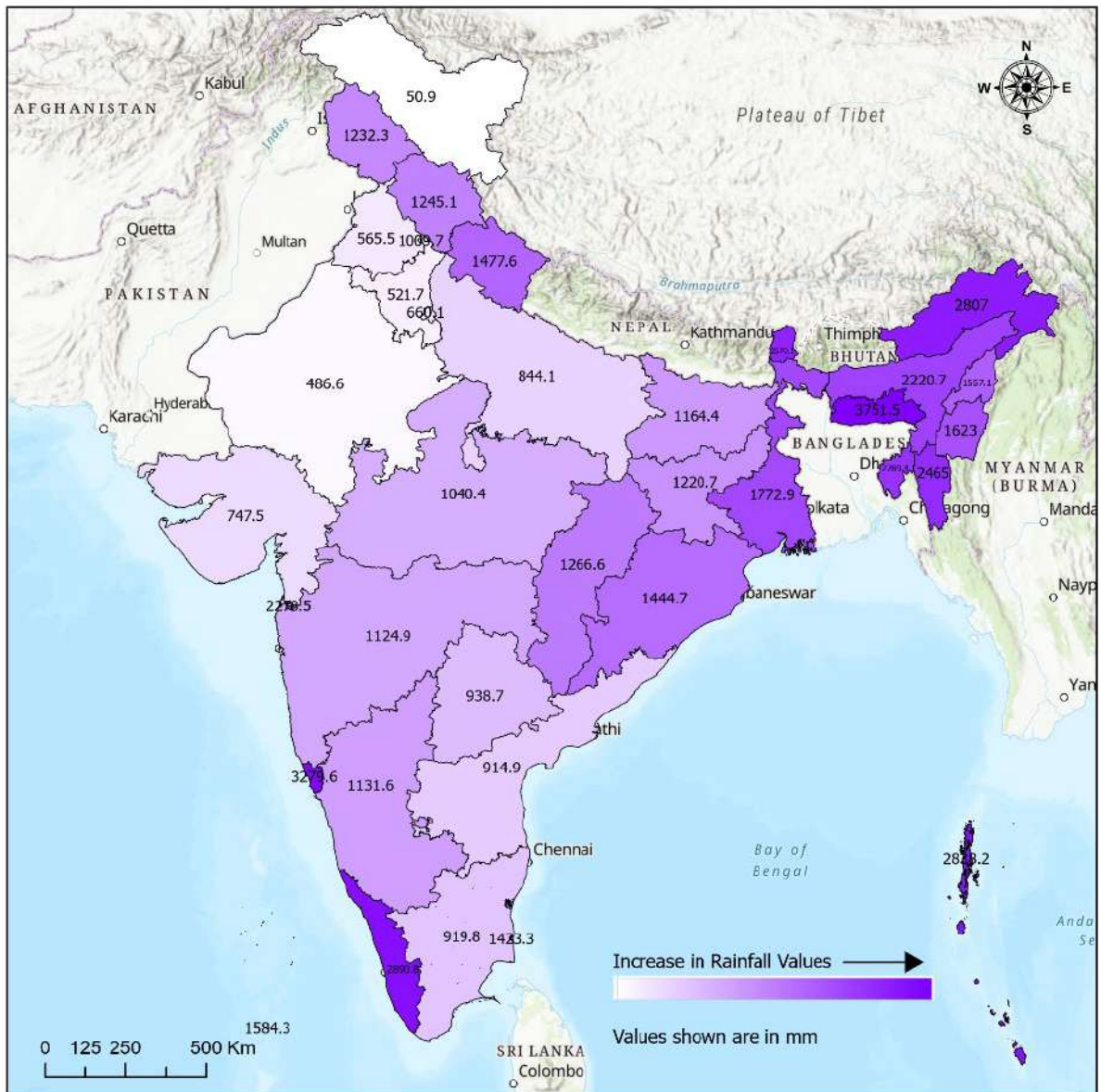


Figure 5: State wise Normal Rainfall Map of Indian States/UTs

Rainfall during Calendar Year 2024:

The annual rainfall in 2024 varies significantly across states/UTs. Goa received highest rainfall of 4906.6 mm followed by Meghalaya (3446.4 mm) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (2996.6 mm). Ladakh experienced the lowest rainfall (79.3 mm) a little less than the previous year. The comparison of annual rainfall to the normal rainfall reveals that 18 States/UTs experienced below normal rainfall (Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Jammu & Kashmir(UT), Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Chandigarh (UT), Kerala, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, A & N Island (UT), Jharkhand and Tripura), while 18 States/UTs recorded above normal precipitation (Uttarakhand, Ladakh(UT), Delhi, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Puducherry (UT), Gujarat, Lakshadweep (UT), Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu (UT) and Goa).

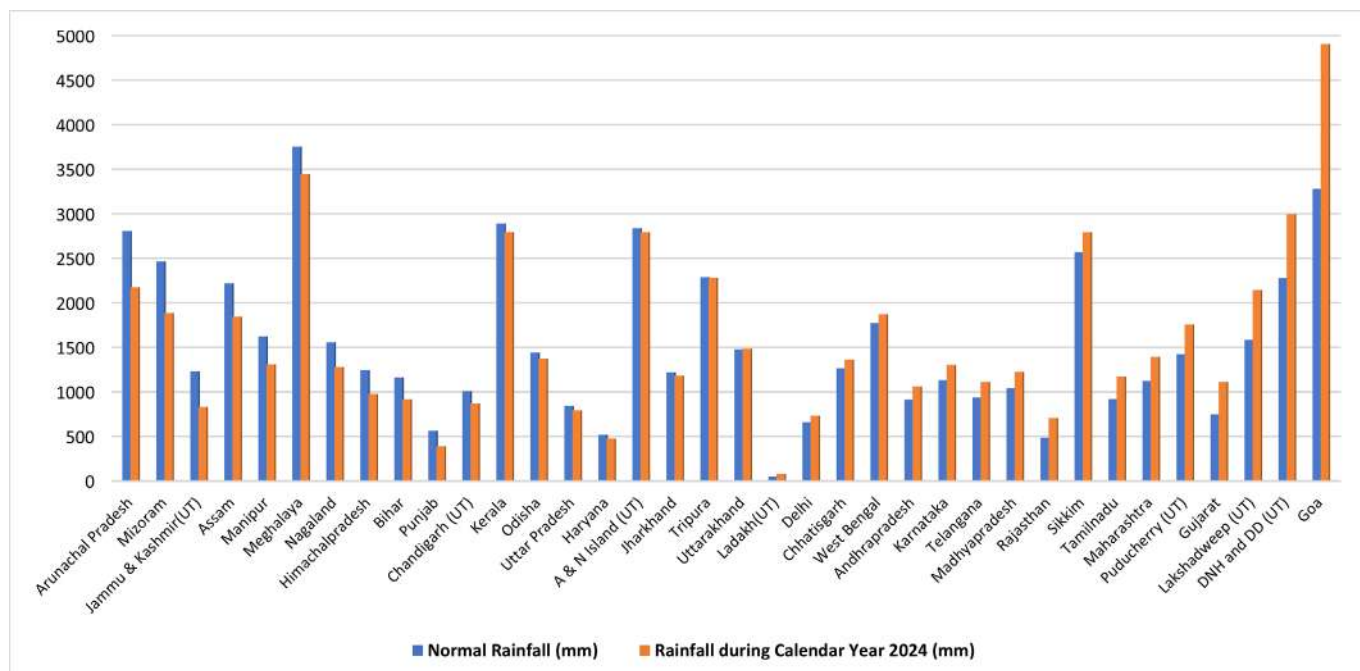


Figure 6: State/UT-wise comparison between normal rainfall and calendar year 2024 rainfall

The most significant negative deviations are observed in Jammu & Kashmir (UT) (-32.4 %), Punjab (-30.8 %) and Mizoram (-23.5 %). Some states have observed higher than the normal rainfall. Ladakh received the highest positive deviation (55.9 %), followed by Goa (49.6 %) and Gujarat (49.1).

Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25:

India receives rainfall from both the South-West and North-East monsoons. The South-West monsoon, typically active from June to August, is the major rainy season for most parts of the country. The North-East monsoon, active mainly during October and November, contributes significant rainfall predominantly in southeastern states like Tamil Nadu.

Any given State or Union Territory generally receives a substantially higher amount of rainfall from one monsoon compared to the other, although some areas may receive more balanced rainfall from both monsoons. Considering this, a "ground water year" for the purpose of ground water assessment is conveniently defined as the 12 calendar months starting from the commencement of the predominant monsoon for that region. This accounts for the primary rainfall season that influences groundwater recharge in that area. Hence, groundwater assessments are aligned with the monsoon cycle most relevant to the specific state or region.

The overall rainfall during the Ground Water Assessment Year 2024–25 is higher than normal rainfall, with a mean of 1622.4 mm which is above than the normal mean. Southern and eastern states recorded good rainfall, while North and North-West India (except Uttarakhand) experienced very low rainfall. Nagaland and Manipur have also received notably less rainfall compared to their neighboring states. Goa

observed the highest rainfall (5470.9 mm), followed by Meghalaya (3383.5 mm) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (3031.6 mm), while Ladakh received the lowest (84.7 mm), followed by Punjab (419.2 mm) and Haryana (525.6 mm). Out of the 36 States/UTs, 4 states received below 750 mm, 11 states received 750–1200 mm, 12 states received 1250–2000 mm and 9 states received more than 2000 mm of rainfall.

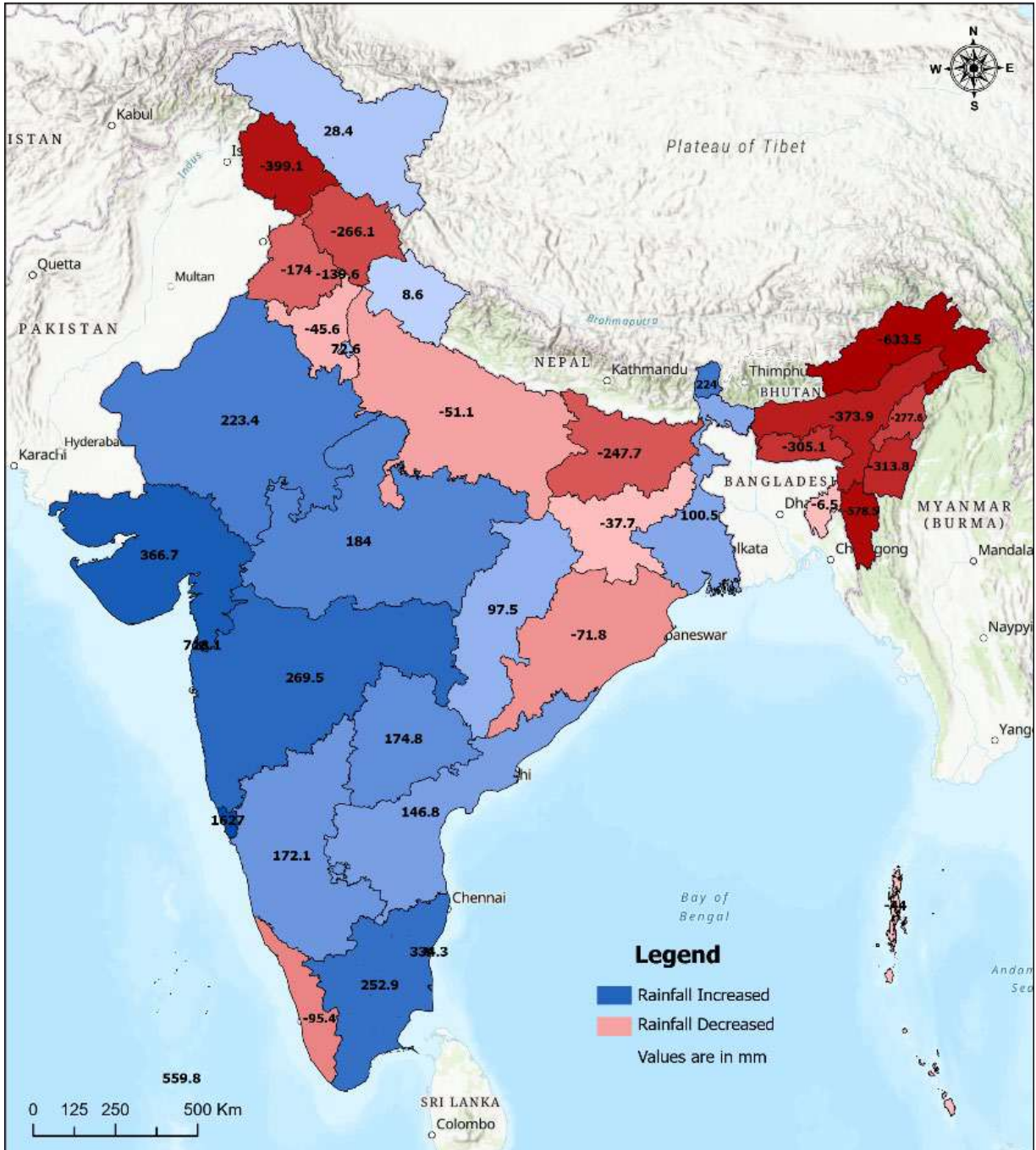


Figure 7: Difference between Normal and Actual Rainfall of Calendar Year 2024

A comparison of monsoon and non-monsoon rainfall shows visible regional differences. Jammu & Kashmir (UT) and Ladakh (UT) received more rainfall in the non-monsoon period than during the monsoon. In percentage, Ladakh recorded 56% less rainfall in the monsoon compared to the non-

monsoon period. Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu received nearly 24 times more rainfall in the monsoon season than in the non-monsoon season.

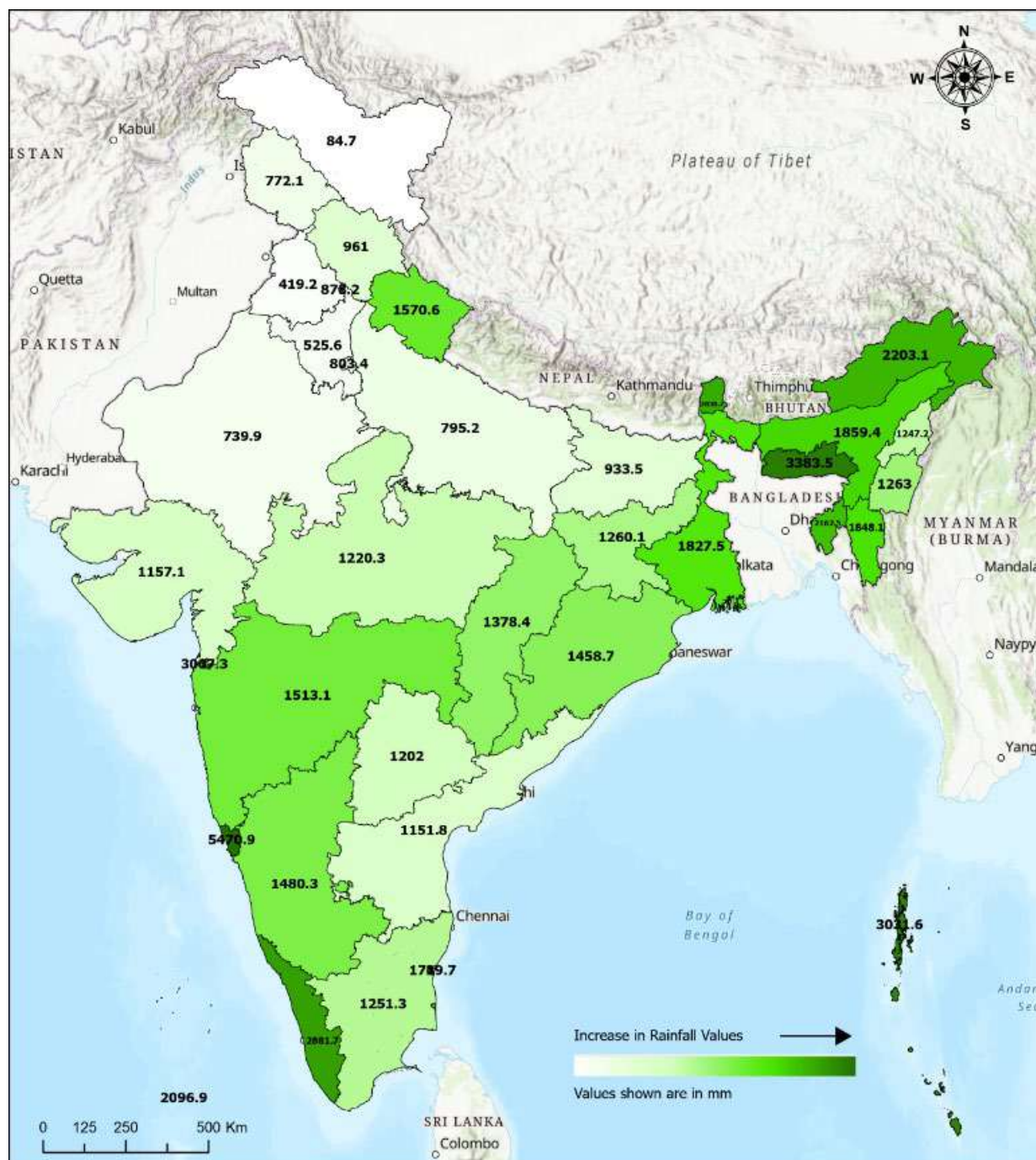


Figure 8: Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25

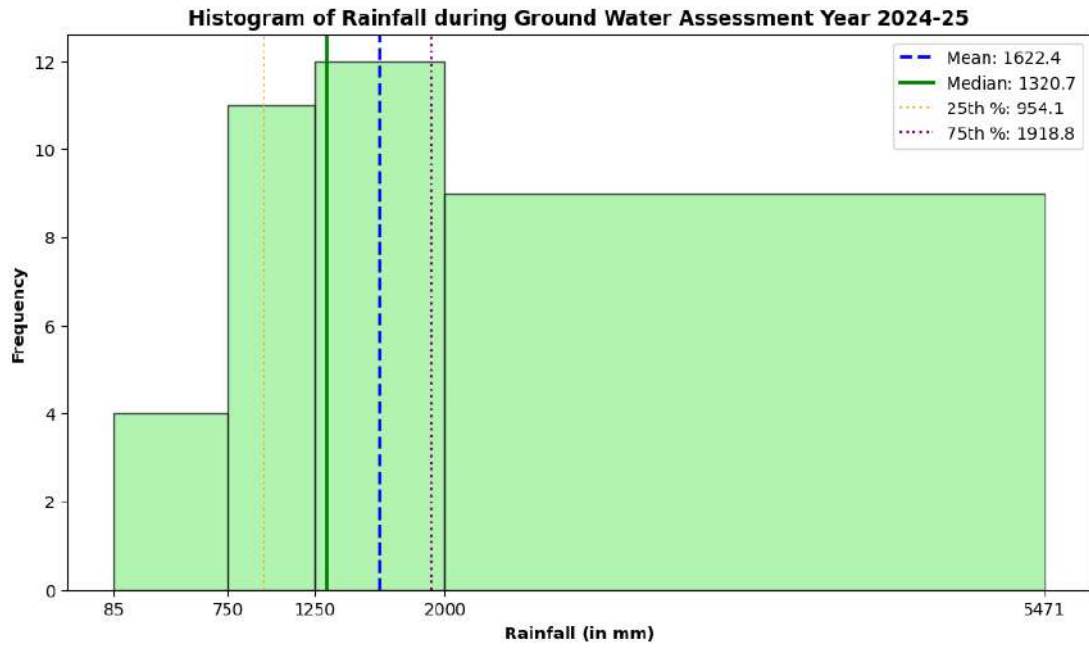


Figure 9: Histogram of Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024–25

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

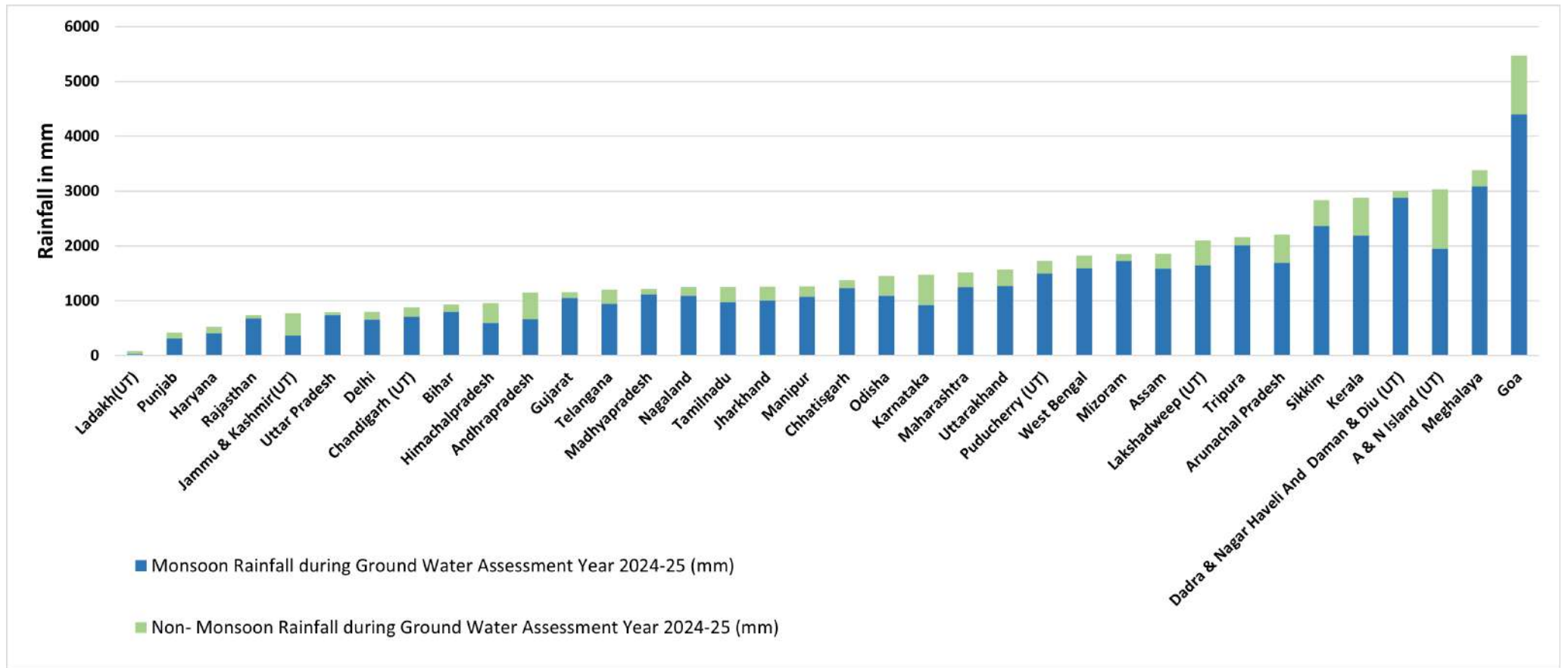


Figure 10: State/UT-wise Annual, Monsoon and Non-Monsoon Rainfall for Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25

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Table 1: State/UT-wise Rainfall Statistics

S. No	States	State-wise Monthly Rainfall (mm) -Year 2024												State-wise Monthly Rainfall (mm) -Year 2025					Normal Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall during Calendar Year 2024 (mm)	Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25 (mm)	Monsoon Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25 (mm)	Non-Monsoon Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25 (mm)
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY					
1	Arunachal Pradesh	9.3	92.6	107.7	263.0	225.8	435.5	365.4	255.2	144.2	256.4	11.7	6.7	40.1	91.2	107.8	160.7	303.3	2807.0	2173.5	2203.1	1689.0	514.0
2	Assam	1.2	28.0	47.7	120.1	253.7	466.2	350.3	240.0	150.2	178.3	9.2	1.9	18.3	17.4	53.9	138.1	334.7	2220.7	1846.8	1859.4	1580.5	278.9
3	Meghalaya	1.2	22.3	53.8	41.9	575.1	940.4	735.0	584.5	210.0	274.9	7.3	0.0	2.4	4.0	8.0	221.4	753.1	3751.5	3446.4	3383.5	3086.9	296.6
4	Nagaland	0.7	46.6	42.7	159.7	172.5	197.9	245.4	190.8	125.9	92.3	5.0	0.0	7.6	17.8	32.4	77.0	242.4	1557.1	1279.5	1247.2	1092.1	155.1
5	Manipur	0.0	27.8	36.2	64.2	299.7	110.5	193.4	300.3	108.9	142.8	24.9	0.3	1.0	3.3	13.5	57.3	296.5	1623.0	1309.2	1263.0	1077.1	185.9
6	Mizoram	2.2	21.7	18.2	64.5	317.9	264.3	309.2	504.9	265.0	78.7	29.0	10.9	0.0	2.2	1.5	71.8	289.2	2465.0	1886.5	1848.1	1725.8	122.3
7	Tripura	0.3	46.9	76.1	70.3	362.4	444.9	275.8	696.9	160.7	126.5	20.7	1.4	0.1	0.4	2.4	111.8	378.7	2289.4	2282.9	2162.5	2011.0	151.5
8	Sikkim	22.8	65.0	116.3	166.5	156.9	727.0	531.2	376.7	405.0	205.6	7.7	13.4	9.8	137.4	101.5	152.5	369.9	2570.1	2794.1	2838.7	2363.3	475.4
9	West Bengal	11.0	14.4	54.6	7.4	187.4	247.0	362.8	400.3	389.6	190.5	4.0	4.4	0.3	16.8	17.1	83.3	215.2	1772.9	1873.4	1827.5	1594.6	232.9
10	Jharkhand	8.2	25.5	34.4	2.9	48.3	67.4	223.6	421.7	296.2	52.1	1.0	1.7	0.0	4.0	32.4	43.6	116.5	1220.7	1183.0	1260.1	1008.9	251.3
11	Bihar	1.0	13.1	31.2	0.7	52.3	78.9	241.3	260.3	218.3	19.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.7	48.6	62.3	1164.4	916.7	933.5	798.7	134.8
12	Uttar Pradesh	2.5	17.4	15.7	1.7	3.5	62.4	238.7	221.8	221.7	1.9	0.0	5.7	2.4	0.8	2.0	11.1	26.8	844.1	793.0	795.2	744.6	50.7
13	Uttarakhand	0.1	49.2	70.3	6.2	51.0	88.9	481.9	419.4	282.8	2.9	0.7	32.9	5.4	47.6	57.8	33.7	116.6	1477.6	1486.2	1570.6	1273.0	297.5
14	Haryana	0.0	15.2	16.6	4.0	5.0	29.3	87.8	186.0	105.5	0.5	0.0	26.1	9.4	5.7	8.9	6.6	59.7	521.7	476.1	525.6	408.6	117.0
15	Chandigarh (UT)	0.0	57.2	36.5	25.2	0.0	11.9	178.2	351.6	169.2	0.0	0.0	40.5	22.6	17.6	7.4	13.3	66.0	1009.7	870.1	878.2	710.8	167.4
16	Delhi	0.0	23.6	5.1	11.9	1.0	95.6	134.7	300.4	126.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	7.3	0.5	3.0	3.2	98.2	660.1	732.7	803.4	656.7	146.7
17	Punjab	1.2	15.4	22.1	8.6	2.5	29.3	89.4	153.7	42.1	2.4	0.0	24.7	8.3	21.6	7.6	5.0	35.0	565.5	391.5	419.2	314.6	104.7
18	Himachalpradesh	7.0	102.9	138.3	66.0	16.9	46.5	181.2	247.8	125.3	0.7	0.2	46.2	13.3	119.2	75.6	40.8	64.3	1245.1	979.0	961.0	600.8	360.2
19	Jammu & Kashmir(UT)	8.7	108.4	127.9	147.1	25.5	47.1	111.9	161.9	50.1	8.7	10.9	25.1	11.7	119.8	87.1	69.6	68.3	1232.3	833.2	772.1	371.0	401.1
20	Ladakh(UT)	0.0	30.4	10.9	6.5	0.4	14.1	1.0	9.0	1.9	0.3	1.2	3.7	0.2	14.2	12.2	24.9	2.0	50.9	79.3	84.7	26.0	58.7
21	Rajasthan	0.4	5.0	2.7	3.8	4.3	50.3	162.2	344.6	121.4	8.9	0.0	6.4	3.7	1.0	1.8	1.9	37.6	486.6	710.0	739.9	678.5	61.4
22	Odisha	14.3	11.2	50.4	15.1	70.5	153.6	335.9	335.4	267.0	72.2	4.2	43.0	0.0	8.7	21.4	64.8	152.4	1444.7	1372.9	1458.7	1092.0	366.7
23	Madhyapradesh	7.8	11.0	11.7	17.0	11.2	118.0	362.9	389.9	250.4	27.0	0.0	17.5	1.0	0.1	1.8	3.6	48.0	1040.4	1224.4	1220.3	1121.2	99.1

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S. No	States	State-wise Monthly Rainfall (mm) -Year 2024												State-wise Monthly Rainfall (mm) -Year 2025					Normal Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall during Calendar Year 2024 (mm)	Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25 (mm)	Monsoon Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25 (mm)	Non-Monsoon Rainfall during Ground Water Assessment Year 2024-25 (mm)
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY					
24	Gujarat	0.5	0.0	3.4	2.8	6.3	77.1	377.9	425.1	175.3	45.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.9	747.5	1114.2	1157.1	1055.4	101.6
25	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu (UT)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	271.2	1176.5	915.8	521.6	111.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	2278.5	2996.6	3007.3	2885.2	122.1	
26	Goa	4.3	0.0	0.3	29.8	82.8	924.7	2027.5	967.9	478.7	301.5	77.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	4.8	5.3	671.3	3279.6	4906.6	5470.9	4398.7	1072.3
27	Maharashtra	1.6	2.5	4.8	20.9	21.6	210.0	530.4	286.3	225.5	86.2	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.5	159.4	1124.9	1394.4	1513.1	1252.1	261.0
28	Chhatisgarh	4.5	6.4	29.0	16.8	36.4	136.3	461.8	368.2	265.4	27.3	2.0	9.9	0.0	0.3	6.9	22.9	77.5	1266.6	1364.1	1378.4	1231.7	146.8
29	A & N Island (UT)	112.4	2.7	1.4	1.9	319.0	564.9	296.5	394.2	375.2	295.1	210.1	220.8	68.0	54.6	15.1	218.1	373.8	2838.2	2794.2	3031.6	1949.7	1081.9
30	Andhrapradesh	1.9	0.1	4.4	3.1	81.3	154.1	167.5	172.4	169.0	175.2	41.5	91.2	3.7	0.0	2.6	38.2	136.4	914.9	1061.7	1151.8	663.0	488.8
31	Telangana	0.1	1.1	5.3	9.0	67.4	153.7	290.5	209.5	294.6	60.5	5.9	16.0	0.0	0.2	6.8	28.5	135.9	938.7	1113.5	1202.0	948.3	253.7
32	Tamilnadu	50.0	2.1	1.2	8.6	132.4	109.3	77.4	160.1	42.8	214.2	139.2	235.5	24.2	2.7	46.6	59.2	140.0	919.8	1172.7	1251.3	978.6	272.8
33	Puducherry (UT)	182.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	74.2	94.6	98.0	228.7	75.7	218.4	414.6	369.2	30.6	16.1	50.4	21.9	111.5	1423.3	1757.6	1729.7	1499.2	230.5
34	Karnataka	8.5	0.0	0.7	19.7	118.0	195.3	391.0	219.6	121.4	183.8	20.2	25.5	0.8	0.1	17.9	58.6	246.1	1131.6	1303.7	1480.3	927.3	553.1
35	Kerala	59.0	0.6	11.6	41.9	446.9	490.1	759.9	311.1	187.0	239.5	116.4	131.4	5.5	1.7	65.7	126.5	584.2	2890.8	2795.4	2881.7	2195.1	686.6
36	Lakshadweep (UT)	156.8	0.0	7.9	5.0	344.3	328.3	312.5	570.2	93.2	169.5	98.5	57.9	40.3	0.0	50.8	31.4	237.2	1584.3	2144.1	2096.9	1648.5	448.4

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.

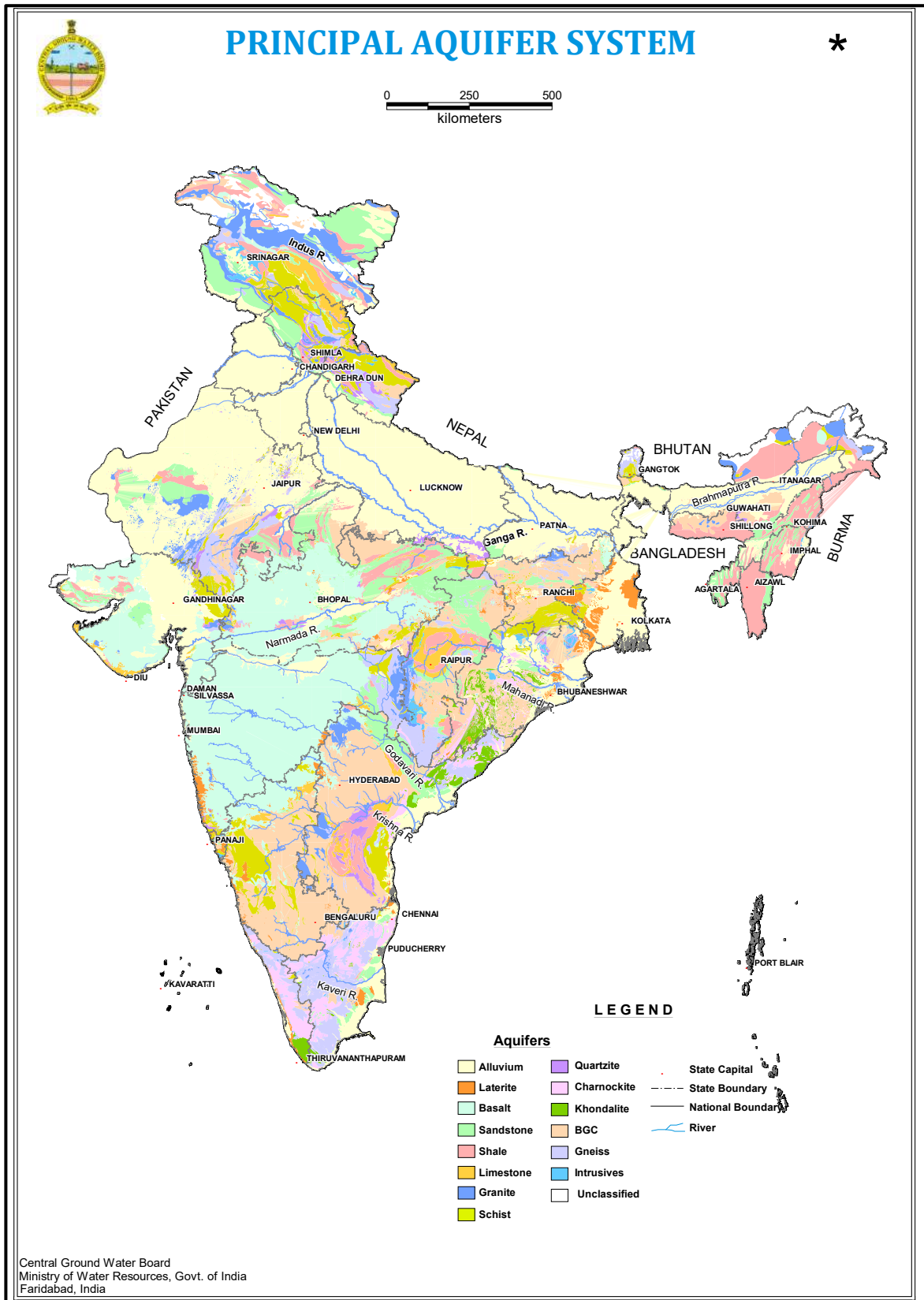


Figure 11: Principal Aquifer Systems of India

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, March/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 (2024)

Depth to Water Level – Pre Monsoon, 2024

The groundwater level data for pre-monsoon 2024 indicates that out of the total 17700 wells analysed, 1029 (5.8%) wells are showing water level less than 2 m bgl (metres below ground level), 5278 (29.8%) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 2 to 5 m bgl, 6953 (39.3%) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 5 to 10 m bgl, 2943 (16.6%) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 10 to 20 m bgl, 995 (5.6%) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 20 to 40 m bgl and the remaining 502 (2.8%) wells are showing water level more than 40 m bgl. Groundwater level data of pre-monsoon 2024 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 few states, such as Assam, Maharashtra and West Bengal in small patches. Groundwater level in the range of 2 to 5 m bgl is prominently seen in a scattered pattern in all states except Rajasthan. A major part of the country shows water level in the range 5 to 10 m bgl, in almost all states of the country. 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.

Only 1% area of the country has very shallow water levels of 0–2 m below ground level (bgl), while 17% lies in the 2–5 m range, 46% in 5–10 m, 16% in 10–20 m, 5% in 20–40 m, and 3% exceeds 40 m, with the remaining 12% falling in hilly/no-data areas.

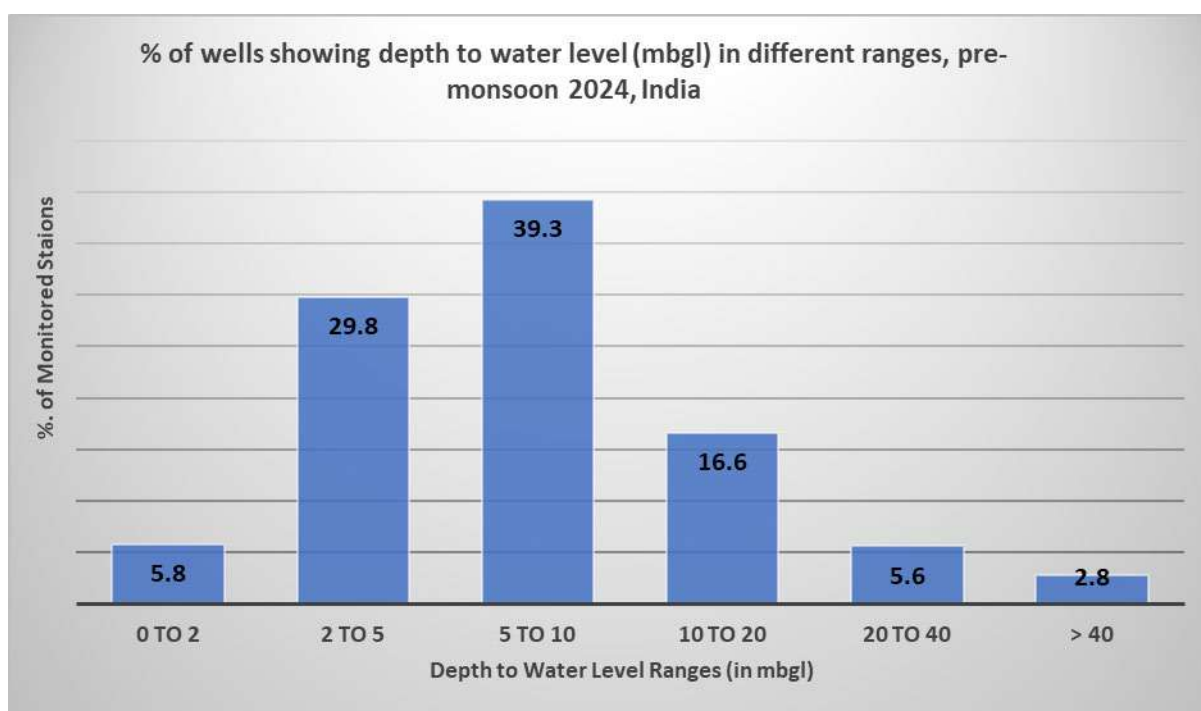


Figure 12: % distribution of wells showing depth to water level (mbgl) in different ranges, pre-monsoon 2024, India

Depth to Water Level – Post Monsoon, 2024

The groundwater level data for November 2024 indicates that out of the total 16981 wells analysed, 24.2% (4111) wells are showing water level less than 2 m bgl (meter below ground level), 44.0% (7471) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 2 to 5 m bgl, 21% (3559) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 5 to 10 m bgl, 6.2% (1054) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 10 to 20 m bgl, 2.7% (464) wells are showing water level in the depth range of 20 to 40 m bgl and the remaining 1.9% (322) wells are showing water level more than 40 m bgl. In general, depth to water level ranges from 0 to 5 m bgl as observed at about 68.2% of the monitoring stations. A very shallow water level of less than 10 m bgl is observed in almost all states in patches except Haryana, Himachal, Punjab, Rajasthan, Chandigarh and Delhi. 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.

Area wise, 7% of the area showing 0–2 m depths and 50% in 2–5 m, while 5–10 m depths shrink to 18%, 10–20 m to 6%, 20–40 m to 4%, and >40 m remaining at 3% (12% hilly/no-data).

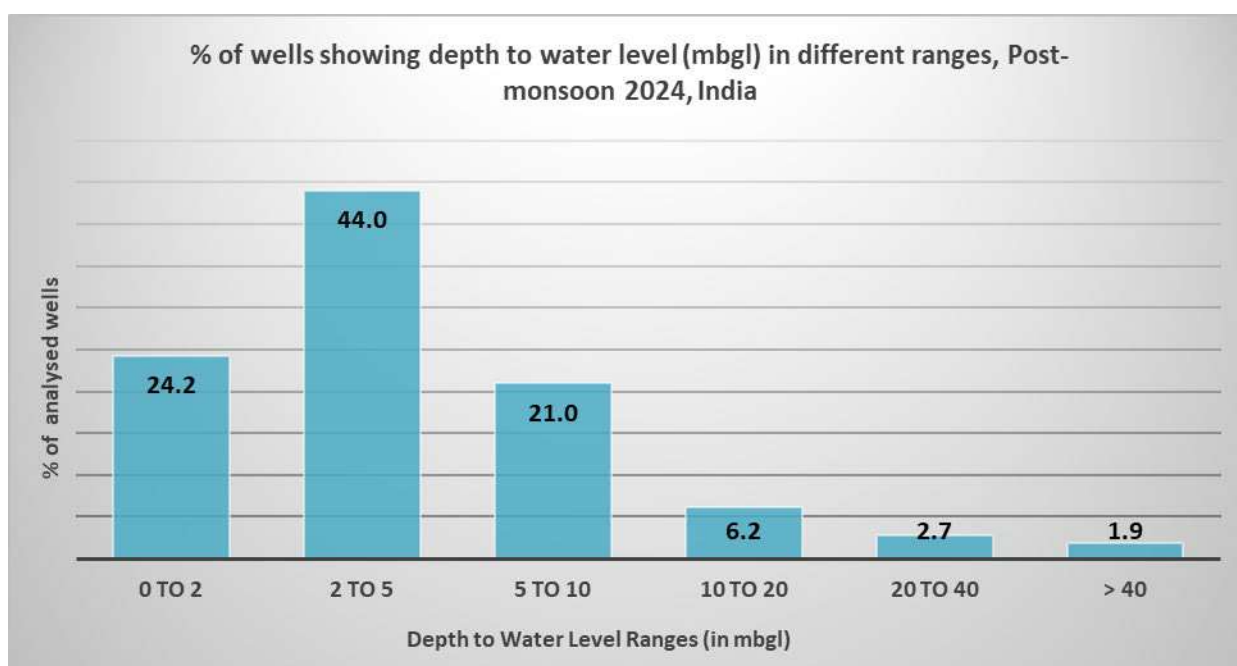


Figure 13: % distribution of wells showing depth to water level (mbgl) in different ranges, post-monsoon 2024, India

5.1.0 Fluctuation of Groundwater Level:

Annual Water Level Fluctuation (Pre-monsoon, 2024 vs Pre-monsoon, 2023)

The water level fluctuation of pre-monsoon 2024 compared to pre-monsoon 2023 shows that out of 14822 wells analyzed, 6211 (41.9%) are showing rise and 8475 (57.2%) are showing fall in water level. The remaining 136 (0.9%) stations do not show any change in water level. Both rise and fall are equally predominant in the country. About 32.8% wells are showing rise in the water level in the range of less than 2 m. About 5.4% wells are showing rise in water level in 2 to 4 m range and 3.7% wells showing rise in water level more than 4 m range. Similarly, 42.0% wells are showing decline in water level in less than 2 m range. About 8.8% wells are showing decline in water level in 2 to 4 m range and 6.4% wells are showing a decline in water level more than 4 m range. Fluctuation is mainly in the range of 0 to 2 m.

A comparison of depth to water level of pre-monsoon 2024 to pre-monsoon 2023 also reveals that in general there is fall in water level in most parts of the country. The declining groundwater level is prominently observed in the parts of the states like Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. A fall of more than 4 m is observed in isolated pockets in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The Rise in water level is prominently observed in patches in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Nagaland, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Northern part of Punjab and south western part of Rajasthan.

Annual fluctuation from Pre-monsoon 2023 to 2024 shows that a fall of 0–2 m covers 46% area of the country, falls of 2–4 m cover 9%, and >4 m covers 2%, while rises are confined to 27% (0–2 m), 2% (2–4 m) and negligible >4 m (12% hilly/no-data).

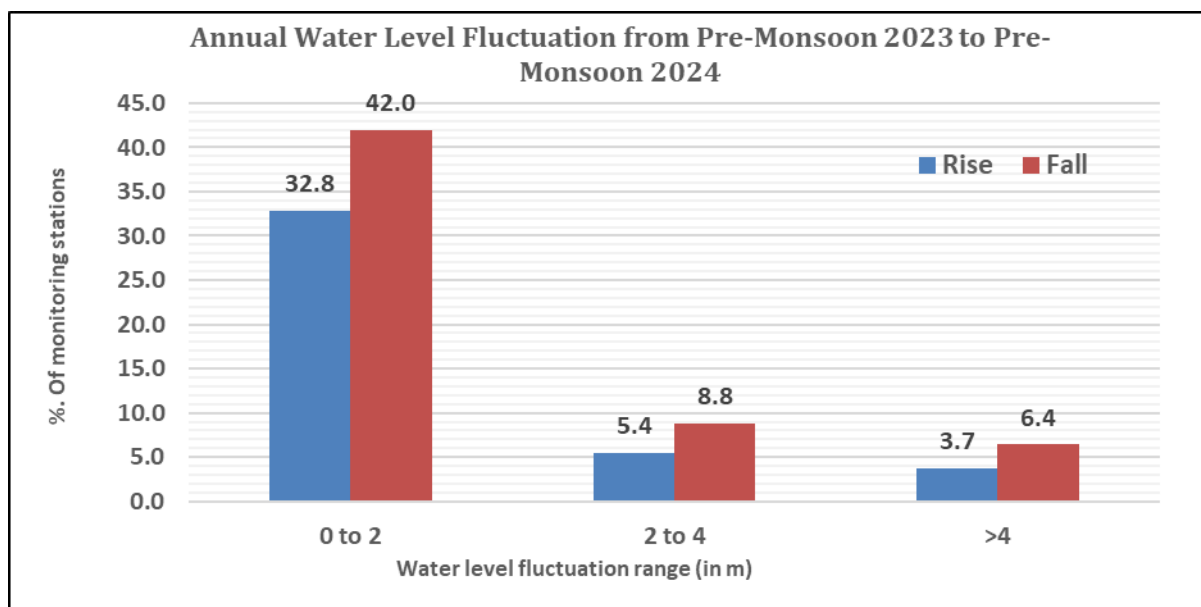


Figure 14: Annual Water Level Fluctuation from Pre-Monsoon 2023 to Pre-Monsoon 2024

Annual Water Level Fluctuation (Post-monsoon, 2024 vs Post-monsoon, 2023)

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.

A comparison of the depth to water level of November 2024 compared to November 2023 is presented in the form of water level fluctuation map reveals that the general range of fluctuation is between 0 – 2 m. The rise in water level is prominently observed in patches in the states of Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Eastern Rajasthan and Tripura. The fall in water levels is noticeably observed in parts of states such as Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh, and Chandigarh.

The annual fluctuation from Post-monsoon 2023 to 2024 shows that a rise of 0–2 m covers 45% area of the country, rises of 2–4 m cover 11%, and >4 m covers 4%, while falls are confined to 25% (0–2 m), 2% (2–4 m) and negligible (1%) >4 m (12% hilly/no-data).

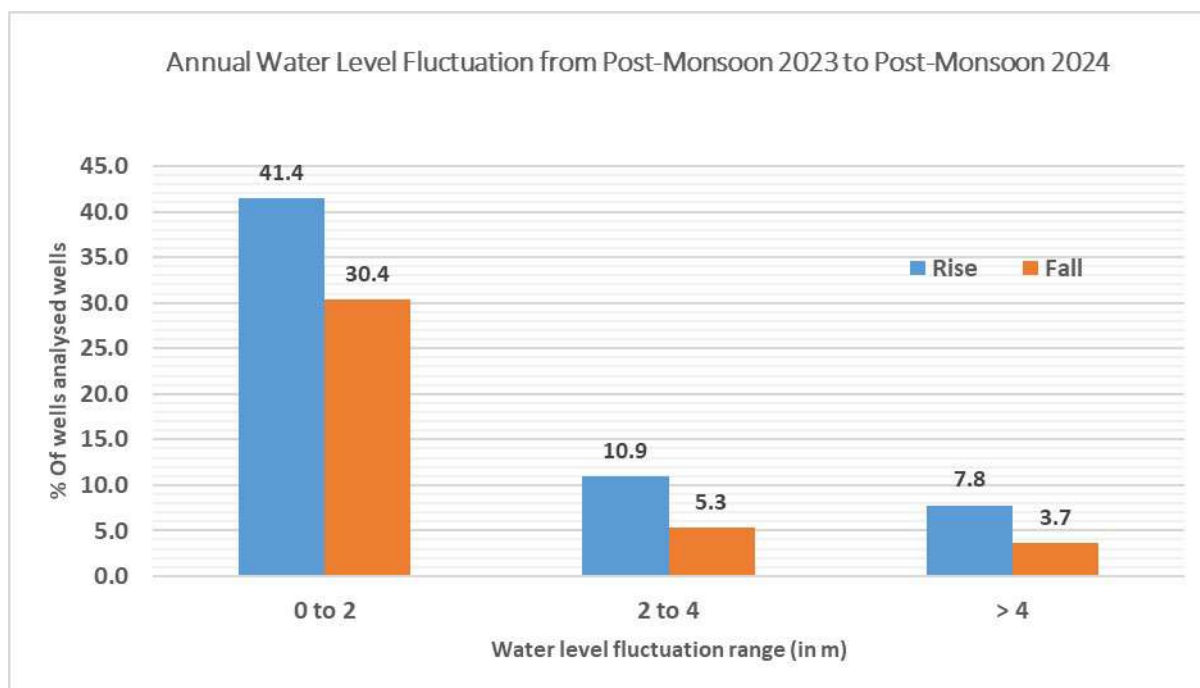


Figure 15: Annual Water Level Fluctuation from Post-Monsoon 2023 to Post-Monsoon 2024

Comparison of Pre-Monsoon 2024 with decadal mean of Pre-Monsoon (2014 to 2023)

A comparison of depth to water level of pre-monsoon 2024 with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2014-2023) indicate that 6722 (49.6%) of wells are showing rise in water level, out of which 36.5% (4945) wells are showing rise of less than 2 m. About 8.3% (1130) wells are showing rise in water level in the range of 2 to 4 m and about 4.8% (647) wells are showing rise in water level in the range of more than 4 m. A total of 6811 (50.3%) wells are showing decline in water level, out of which 37.2% (5042) wells are showing decline in water in the range of 0 to 2 m. 7.9% (1068) wells are showing decline in water level in 2 to 4 m range and remaining 5.2% (701) are in the range of more than 4 m. A comparison of depth to water level of pre-monsoon 2024 with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2014-2023) indicates that 49.7% of the analysed wells show rise in water level whereas 50.3% wells show decline in water level. Rise and decline in water level are primarily in the 0 to 2 m range.

The rise in water levels is prominently seen in the parts of states/UTs of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Northern part of Punjab and south western part of Rajasthan. Similarly, Fall is mostly in the range of 0 to 2 m observed in all states of the country. A fall in water level is observed prominently in the states of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal.

The decadal pre-monsoon comparison (2014–23 to 2024) indicates 38% of the area experiencing rises of 0–2 m, 5% rises of 2–4 m, and 1% rises of >4 m, similarly falling water level in 37% (0–2 m), 5% (2–4 m) and 2% (>4 m) (12% hilly/no-data).

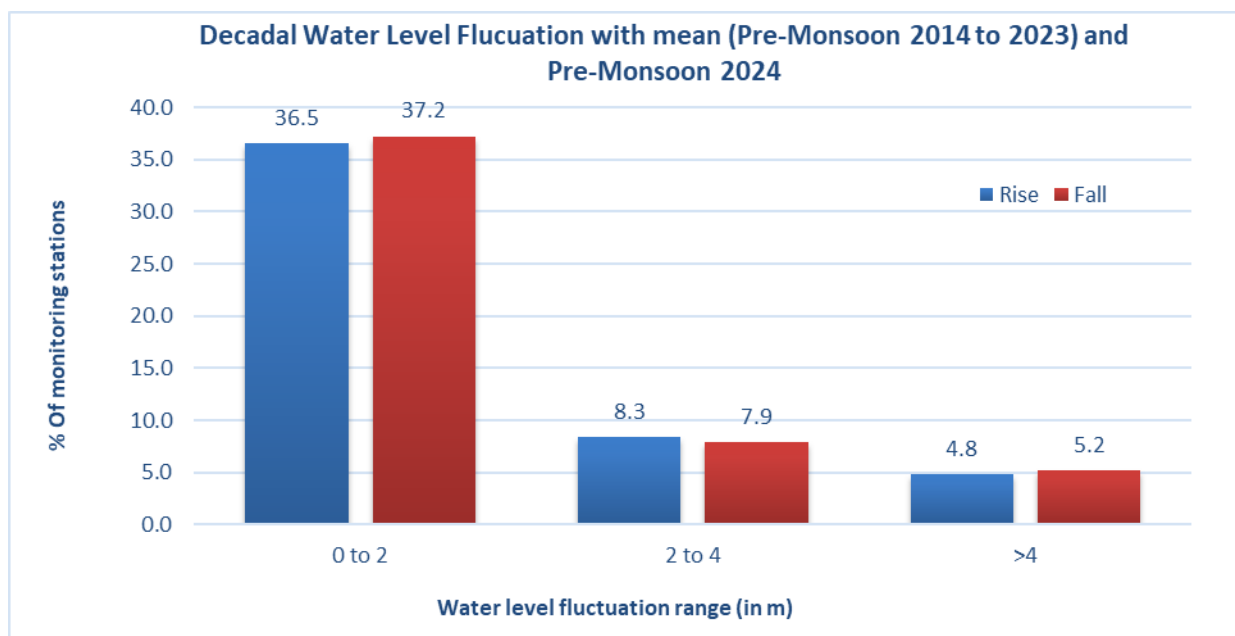


Figure 16: Decadal Water Level Fluctuation with mean (Pre-Monsoon 2014 to 2023) and Pre-Monsoon 2024

Comparison of Post-Monsoon 2024 with decadal mean of Post-Monsoon (2014 to 2023)

A comparison of depth to water level of post-monsoon 2024 with decadal mean of post-monsoon (2014-2023) indicate that, out of 13358 wells analysed, 8420 (63.0%) of wells are showing rise in water level, out of which 46.8% (6248) wells are showing rise of less than 2 m. About 104% (1385) wells are showing rise in water level in the range of 2 to 4 m and about 5.9% (787) wells are showing rise in water level in the range of more than 4 m. About 4883 (36.6%) wells showing decline in water level, out of which 30.2% (4040) wells are showing decline in water in the range of 0 to 2 m. About 4.2% (566) wells are showing decline in water level in 2 to 4 m range and remaining 2.1% (277) are in the range of more than 4 m.

A comparison of decadal water level fluctuation with mean of post-monsoon (2014 to 2023) and post-monsoon 2024 (Fig. 5.6) indicates that 63.0% of the analysed wells show rise in water level whereas 36.6% wells show decline in water level. Only 0.4% 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 observed in the states of Andaman & Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, West Bengal, and south eastern part of Rajasthan. Similarly, Fall is mostly in the range of 0 to 2 m observed in patches in northern states like Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Uttara hand.

The decadal post-monsoon comparison (2014–23 to 2024) indicates that 47% of the area experiencing rises of 0–2 m, 12% rises of 2–4 m, and 3% rises of >4 m, while declines contract to 23% (0–2 m), 2% (2–4 m) and 2% (>4 m) (12% hilly/no-data).

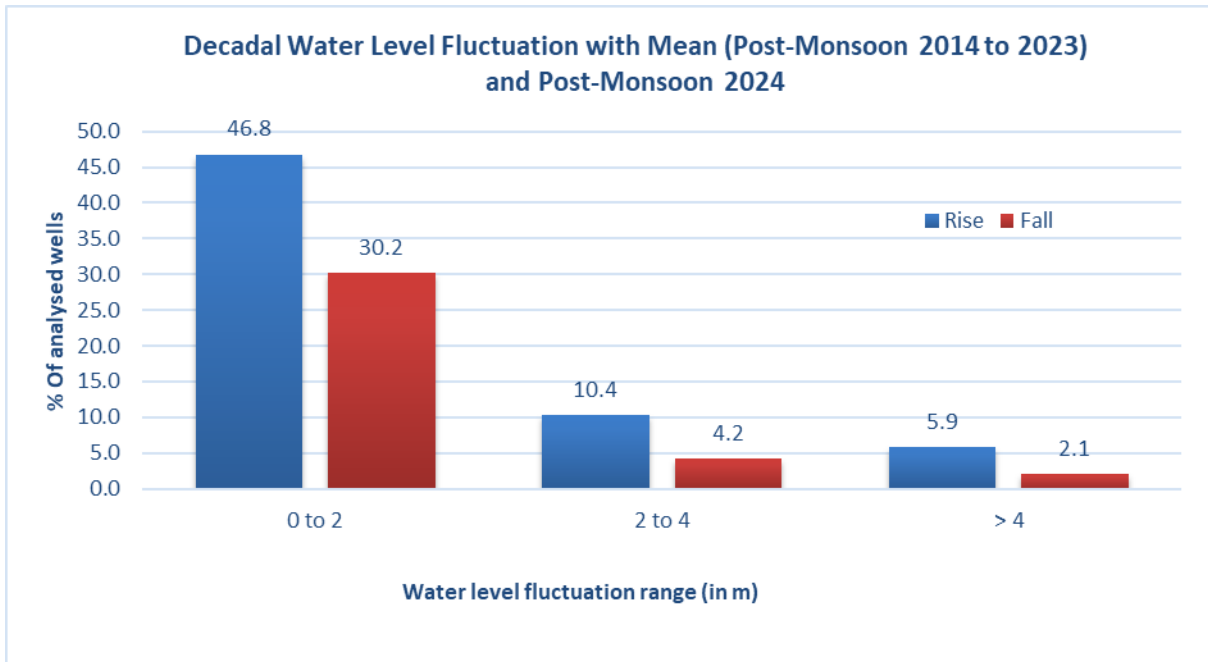


Figure 17: Decadal Water Level Fluctuation with Mean (Post-Monsoon 2014 to 2023) and Post-Monsoon 2024

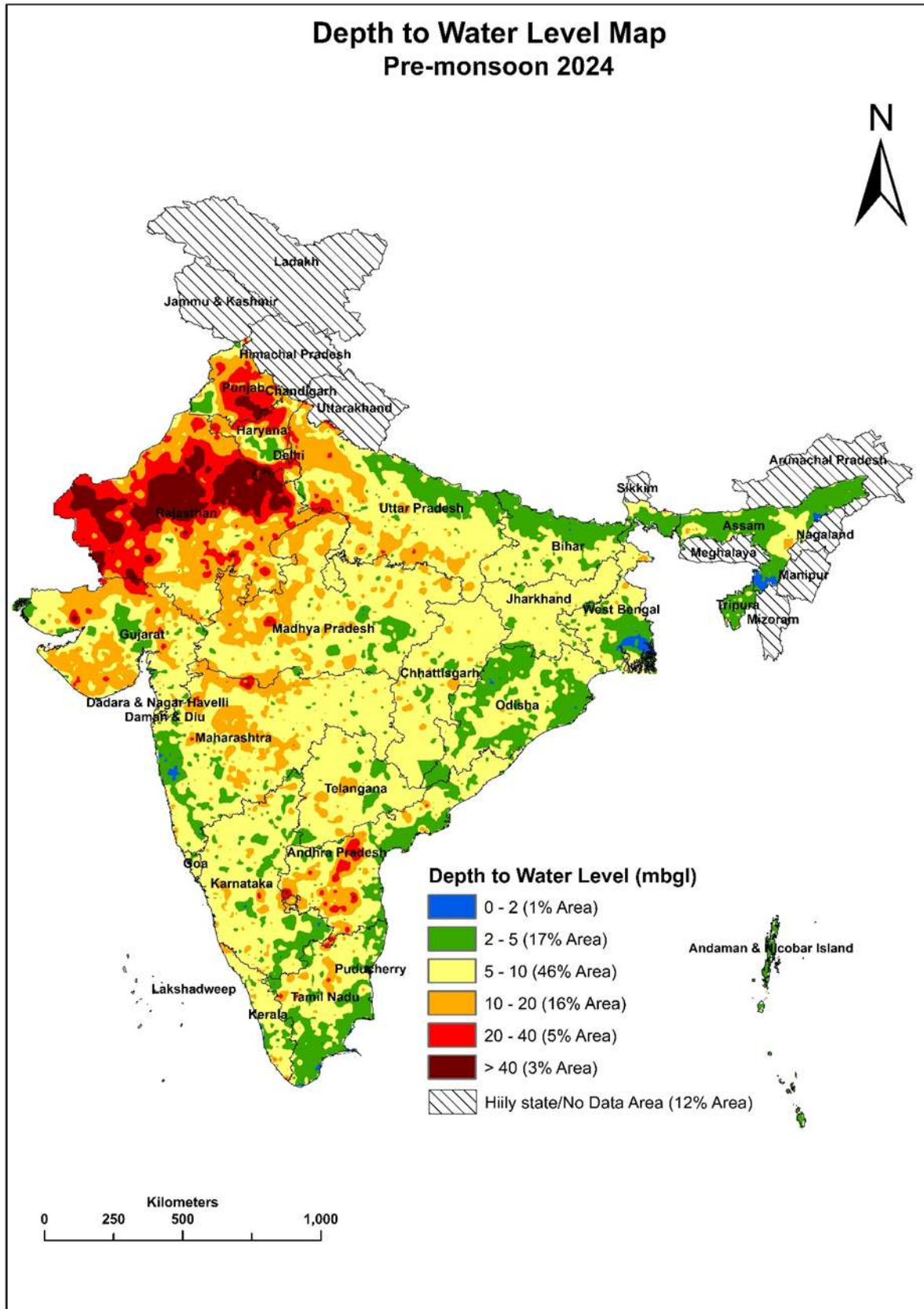


Figure 18: Pre-monsoon Depth to Water Level Map (2024)

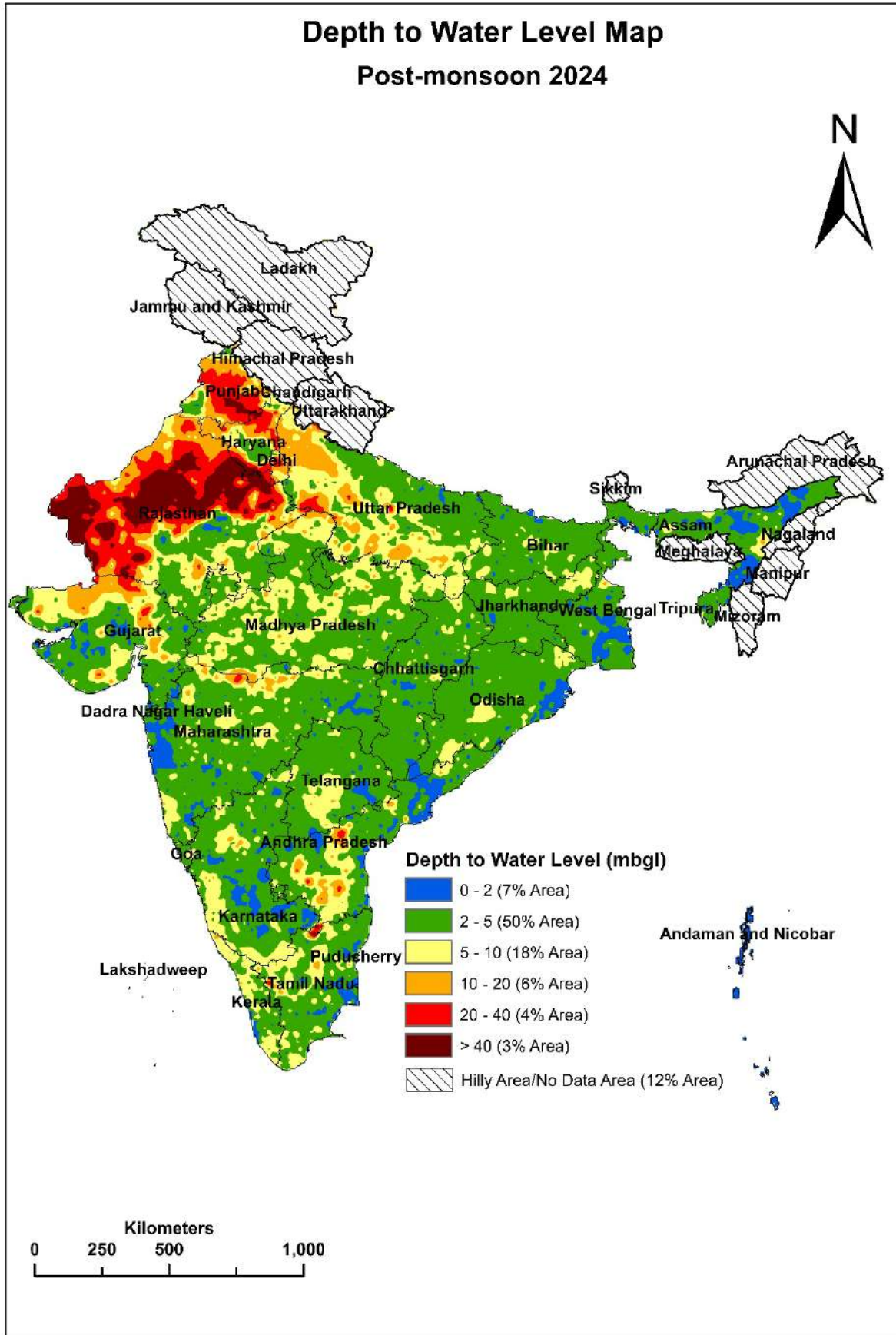


Figure 19: Post-monsoon Depth to Water Level Map (2024)

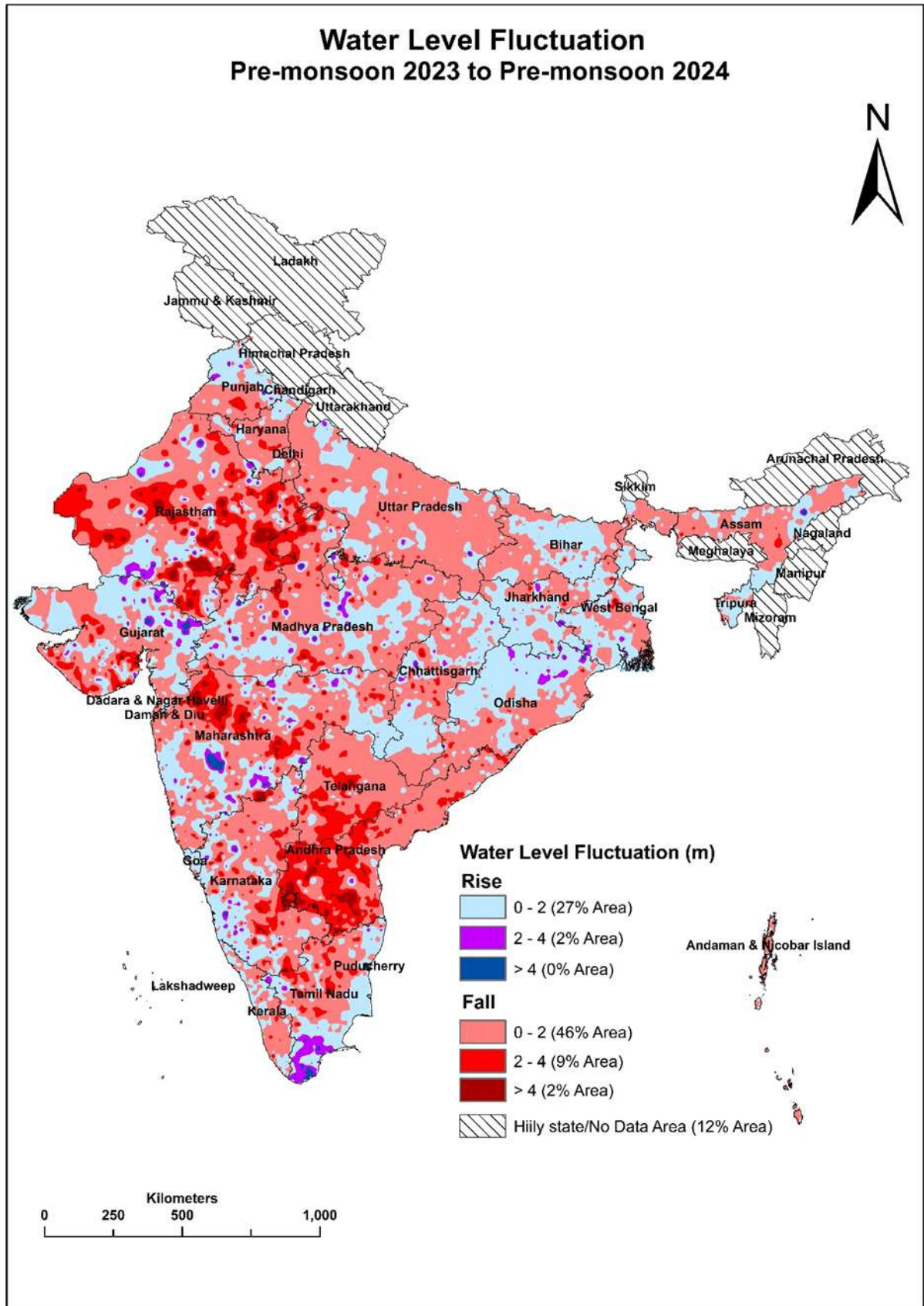


Figure 20: Groundwater Level Fluctuation: Pre-monsoon 2023 compared to Pre-monsoon 2024

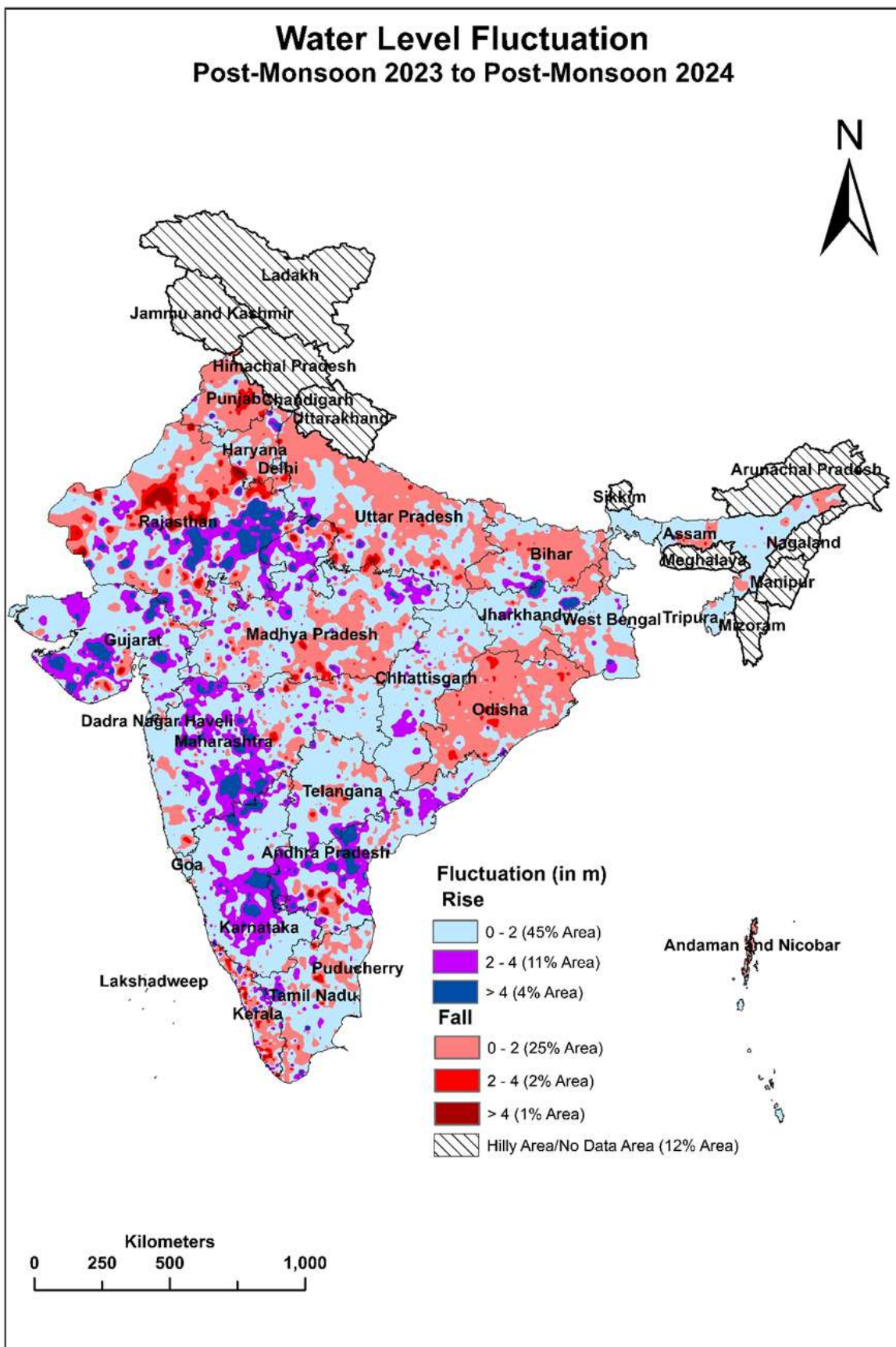


Figure 21: Groundwater Level Fluctuation: Post Monsoon 2023 compared to Post Monsoon 2024

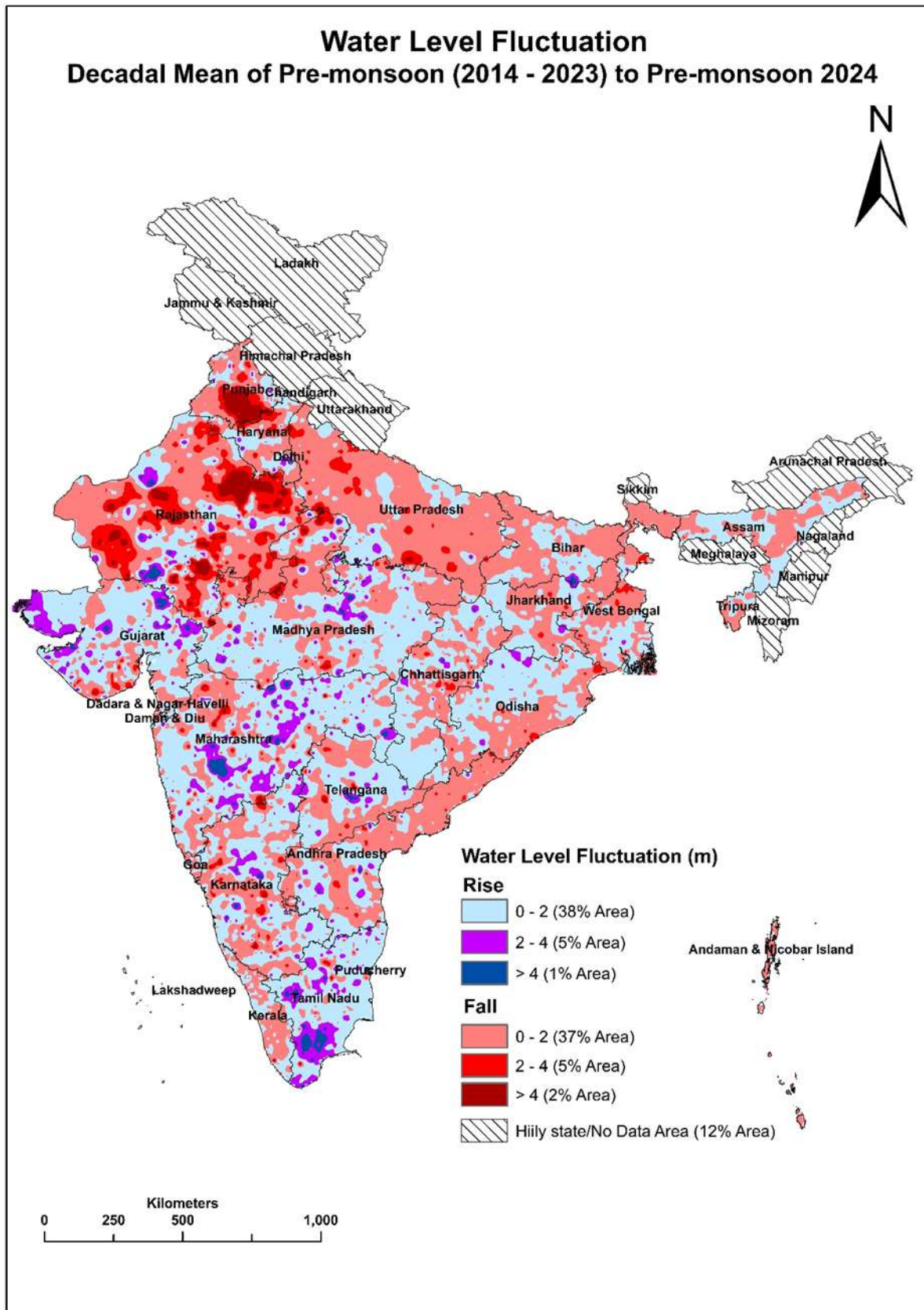


Figure 22: Decadal water level fluctuation with mean Pre-Monsoon (2014 to 2023) and Pre-Monsoon 2024

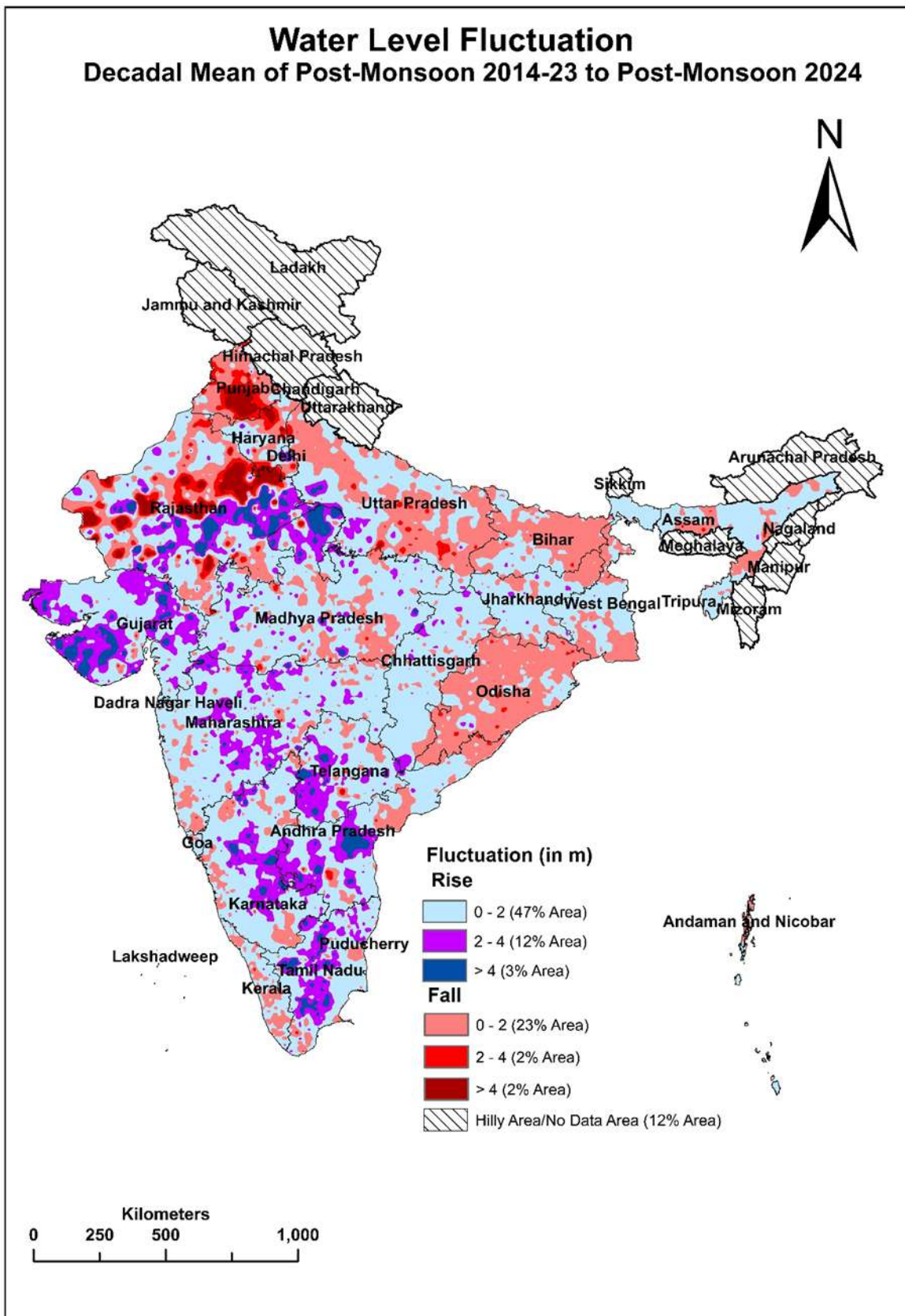


Figure 23: Decadal water level fluctuation with mean Post-Monsoon (2014 to 2023) and Post-Monsoon 2024

CHAPTER 6

GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA

The Dynamic ground water resources (as in 2025) 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 2025 (GWRA-2025) made for the country.

6.1. DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES

As per the 2025 assessment of Dynamic Ground Water Resources, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge for the entire country has been assessed as 448.52 billion cubic meter (bcm) and the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources for the entire country is 407.75 bcm with total natural discharges at 40.81 bcm.

Rainfall recharge during monsoon and non-monsoon period is the major contributor of total annual groundwater recharge of the country, which is 269.17 bcm or 60 % of the total recharge (Monsoon season: 54.7%, Non-monsoon season: 5.3%) and the remaining 40% (Monsoon season: 19.5%, Non-monsoon season: 20.5%) or 179.33 bcm is from 'Other sources' viz. canal seepage, return flow from irrigation, recharge from tanks, ponds and water conservation structures taken together. (Fig 24). The contribution in annual ground water recharge from rainfall during monsoon season is more than 70% in the states/UT of Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, and Lakshadweep (Fig 25). 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 2025) 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 24, 25, 26*.

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 26. 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, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman And Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Delhi, Jammu And Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Puducherry (21 Nos)
>0.1 and ≤0.2 m	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim. (12 Nos)
≤0.10 m	Mizoram, Rajasthan, Ladakh (3 Nos).
0.18 m	National Average

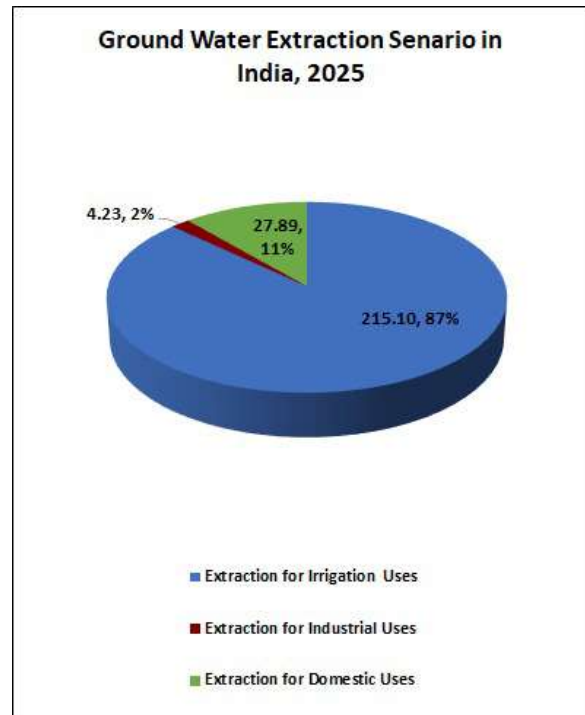
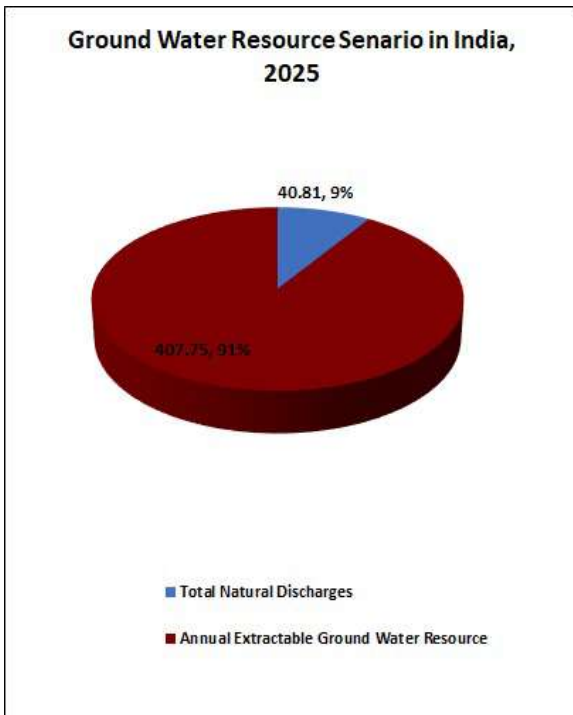
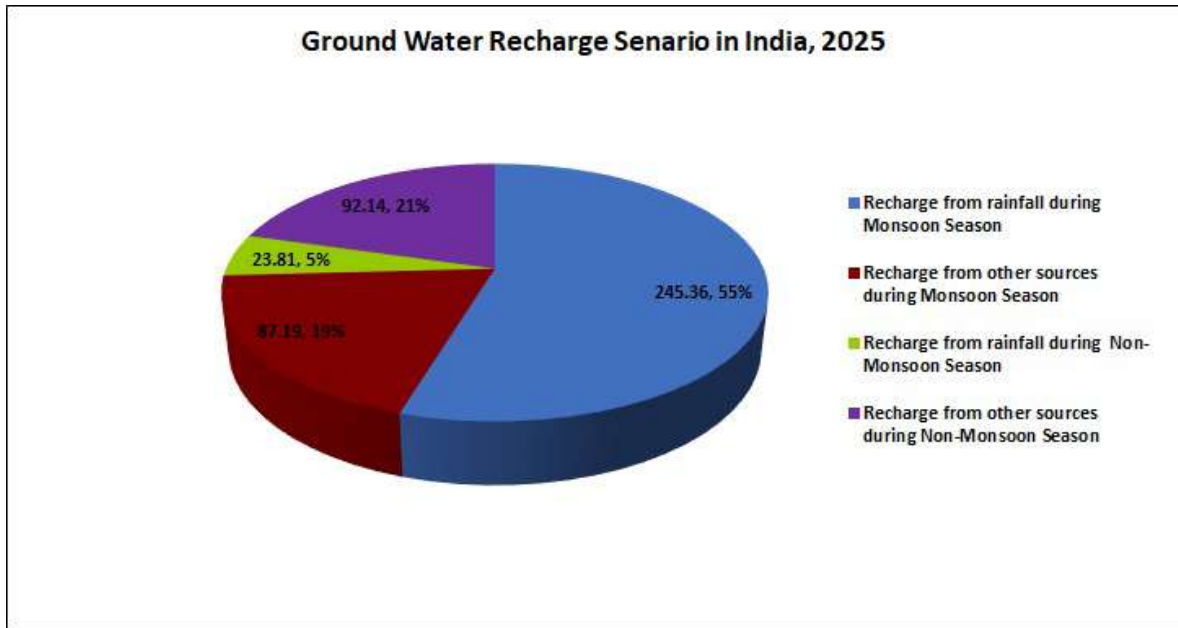


Figure 24: Ground Water Resources and Extraction Senario in India, 2025

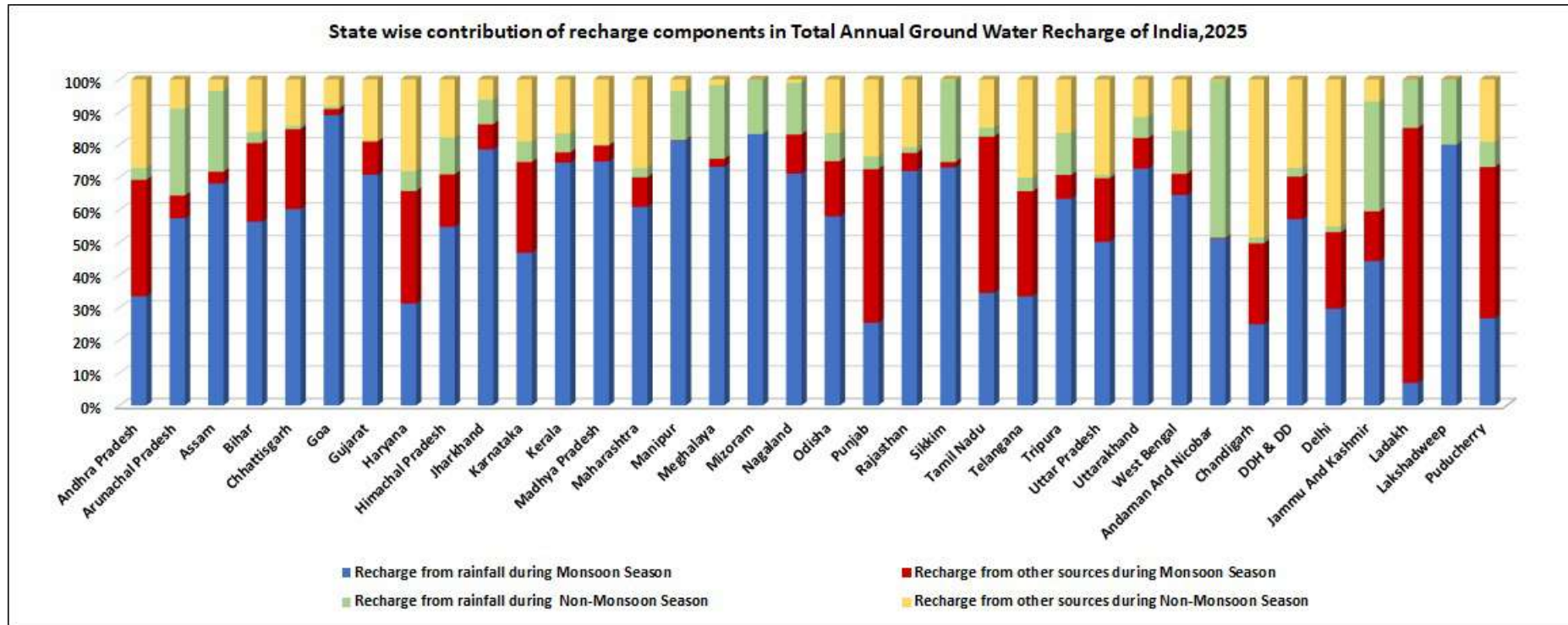


Figure 25: State wise contribution of recharge components in Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of India, 2025

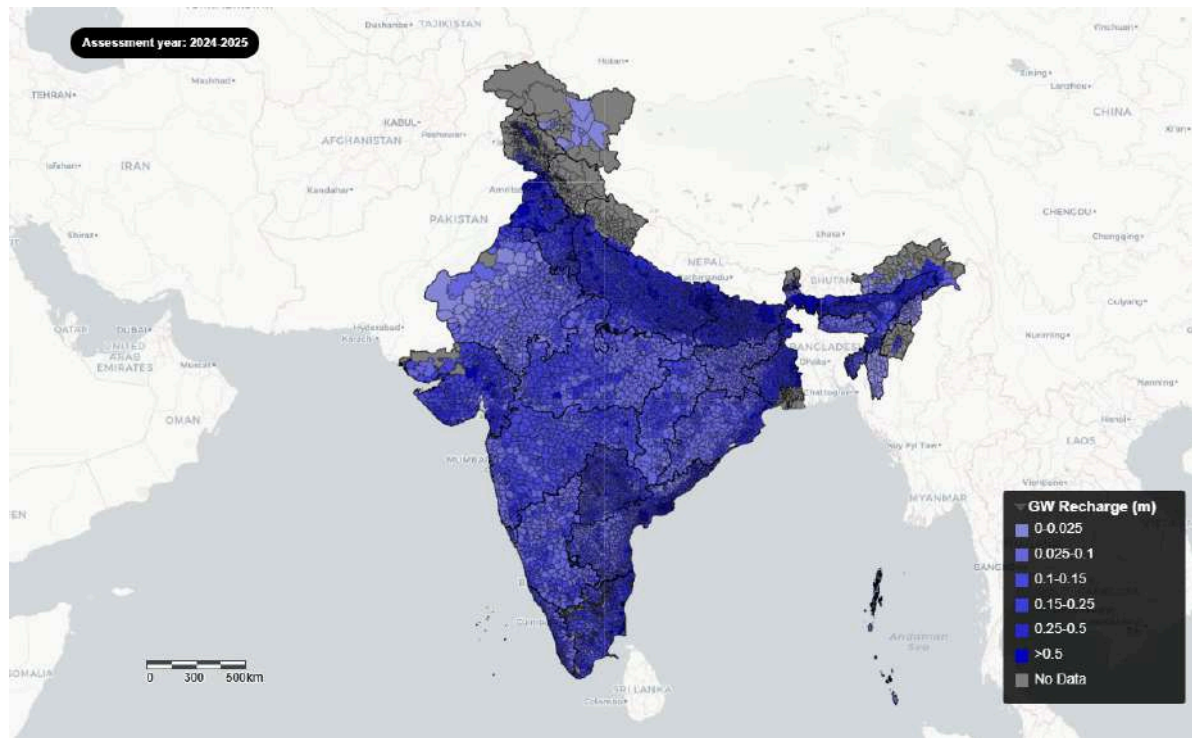


Figure 26: Spatial variation in annual ground water recharge (in m), 2025

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 2025 has been estimated as 247.22 bcm. The agriculture sector is the largest consumer of groundwater resources, accounting for 87% of the total annual groundwater extraction, which amounts to 215.10 bcm. The domestic use accounts for 11% (27.89 bcm), while industrial use represents 2% (4.23 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 27).

6.3. STAGE OF GROUND WATER EXTRACTION

The overall stage of groundwater extraction in the country is 60.59 %. The State/UT wise distribution of Stage of Groundwater Extraction is as follows:

1. **Stage of Groundwater Extraction > 100%:** Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan (03 Nos of States/UTs).
2. **Stage of Groundwater Extraction > 90% to 100%:** Delhi (01 No UT)
3. **Stage of Groundwater Extraction > 70% to 90%:** Tamil Nadu, Puducherry (02 Nos of States/UTs)
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, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman And Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Jammu And Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep. (29 Nos of States/UTs).

6.4. CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS

In the present assessment, the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as 448.52 bcm. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as 407.75 bcm. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2025) is 247.22 bcm. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country as a whole works out to be about 60.63 %.

Out of the total **6762** assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, **730 units** in various States/ UTs (**10.80 %**) have been categorized as '**Over-exploited**' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annually replenishable ground water recharge. In **201 (2.97 %)** assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as '**Critical**'. There are **758 (11.21 %)** '**Semi-critical**' units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and **4946 (73.14 %)** '**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.

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, Critical, and Semi-Critical administrative units exceeding 25% of the total units is found in nine States/UTs: Haryana,

Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, and Puducherry. 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 2468.80 thousand sq km recharge worthy area of the country, 416.03 thousand sq km (16.85%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 77.53 thousand sq km (3.14 %) are under 'Critical', 305.48 thousand sq km (12.37%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 1631.48 thousand sq km (66.08 %) are under 'Safe' and 38.29 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 407.75 bcm of Total Annual Extractable Resources of the country, 44.66 bcm (10.95%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 12.79 bcm (3.14%) are under 'Critical', 50.22 bcm (12.32%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 300.09 bcm (73.60%) 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 2024 to 2025 assessment and detailed comparison of categorization of assessment units from 2024 and 2025 are given in **Annexure V (A) and Annexure V (B)** respectively.

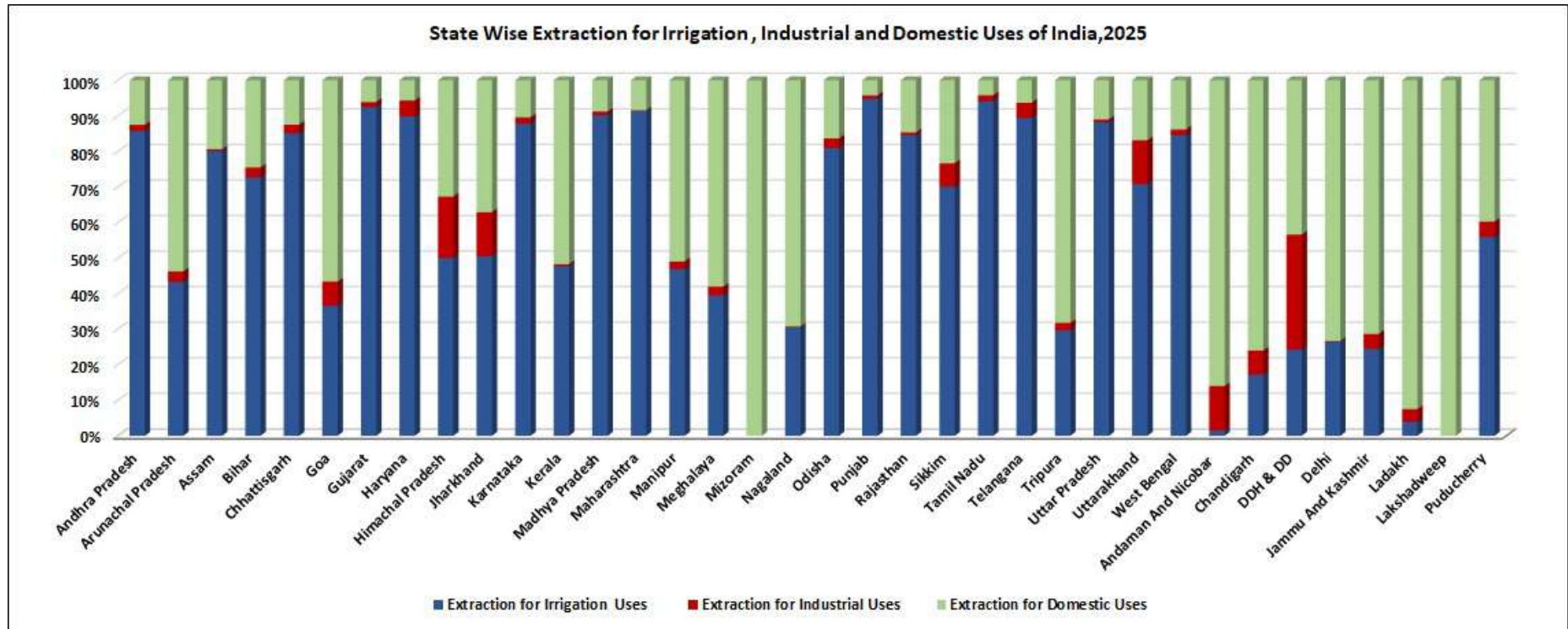


Figure 27: State wise % of Groundwater extraction for Irrigation vs. Industrial and Domestic Purposes

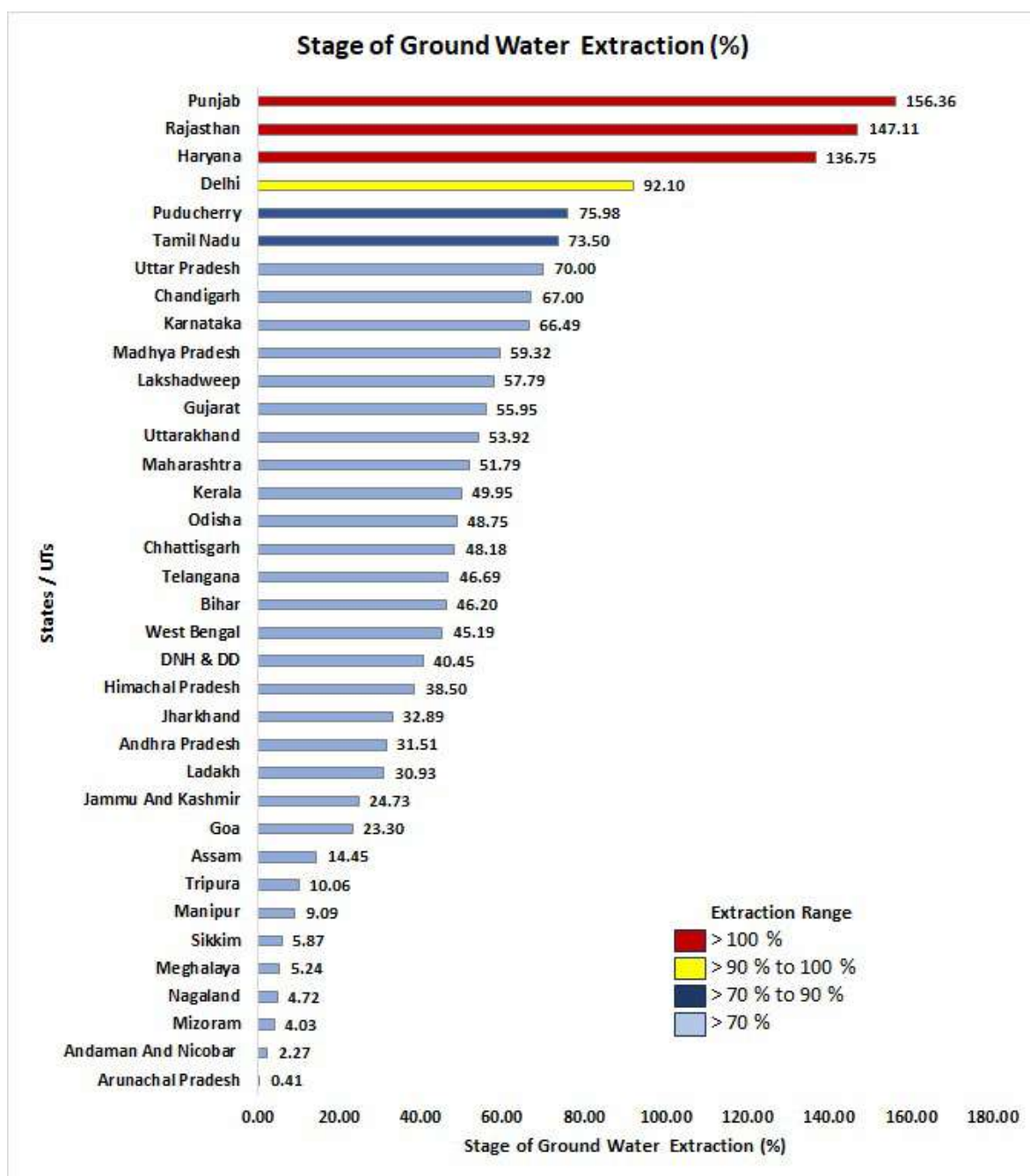


Figure 28: State/UT-Wise Stage of Groundwater Extraction

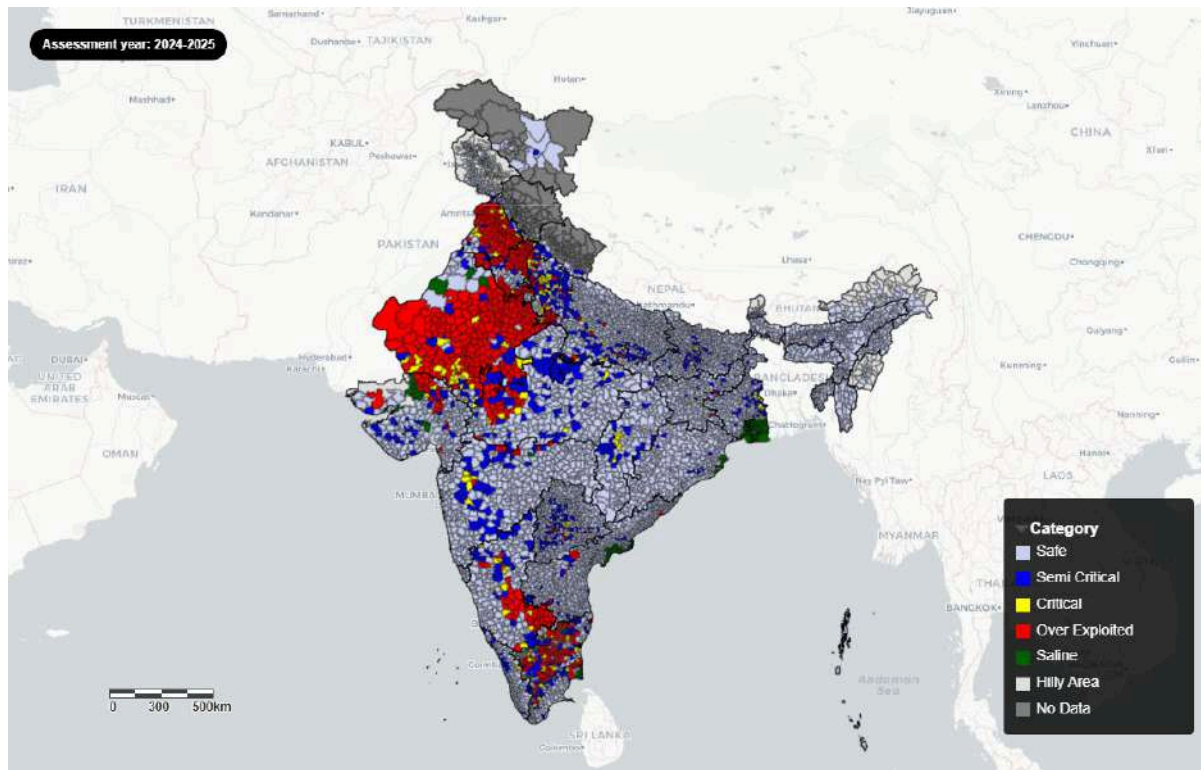


Figure 29: Categorization of Assessment Units

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 underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. Around 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. There are a total of 679 groundwater assessment units for the assessment year 2025, which are Mandals. The groundwater resources of the State have been assessed on a watershed basis with inputs at the village level, and the results have been apportioned to the mandals.

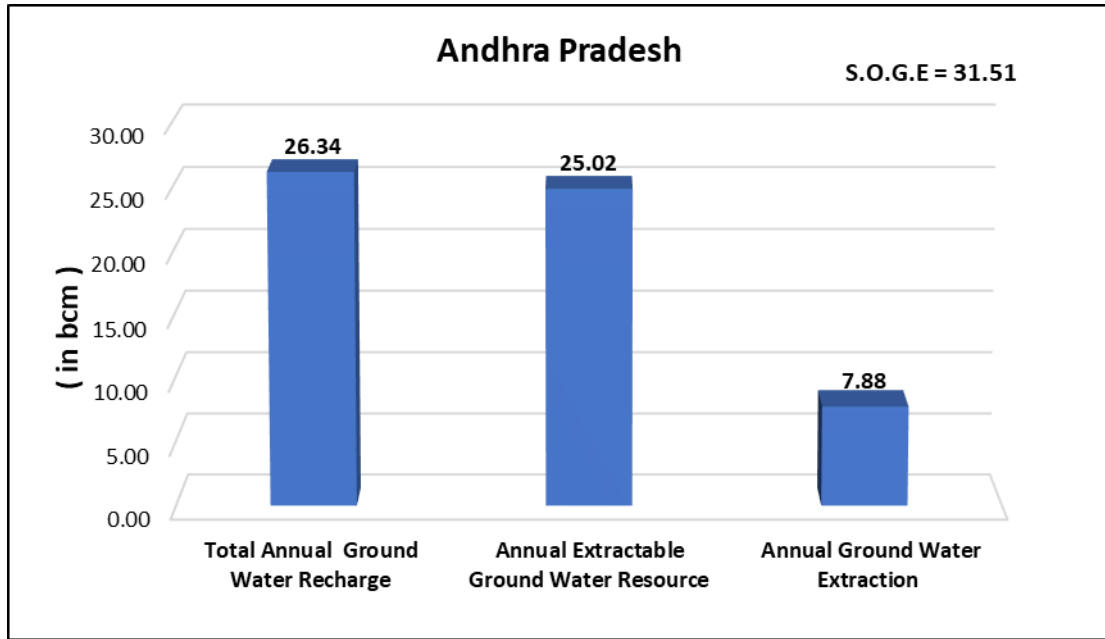
The total annual groundwater recharge for the state is estimated at 26.34 bcm, with an annual extractable resource of 25.02 bcm. The current annual groundwater extraction for all uses is 7.88 bcm, and the stage of groundwater extraction is 31.51%.

Out of 679 assessment units (mandals), 12 (1.8%) units have been categorized, as 'Over-exploited', 03 units (0.4%) as 'Critical', 24 units (3.5%) as 'Semi-Critical', 601 units (88.5 %) as 'Safe' and 39 units categorized as 'Saline' (5.74%).

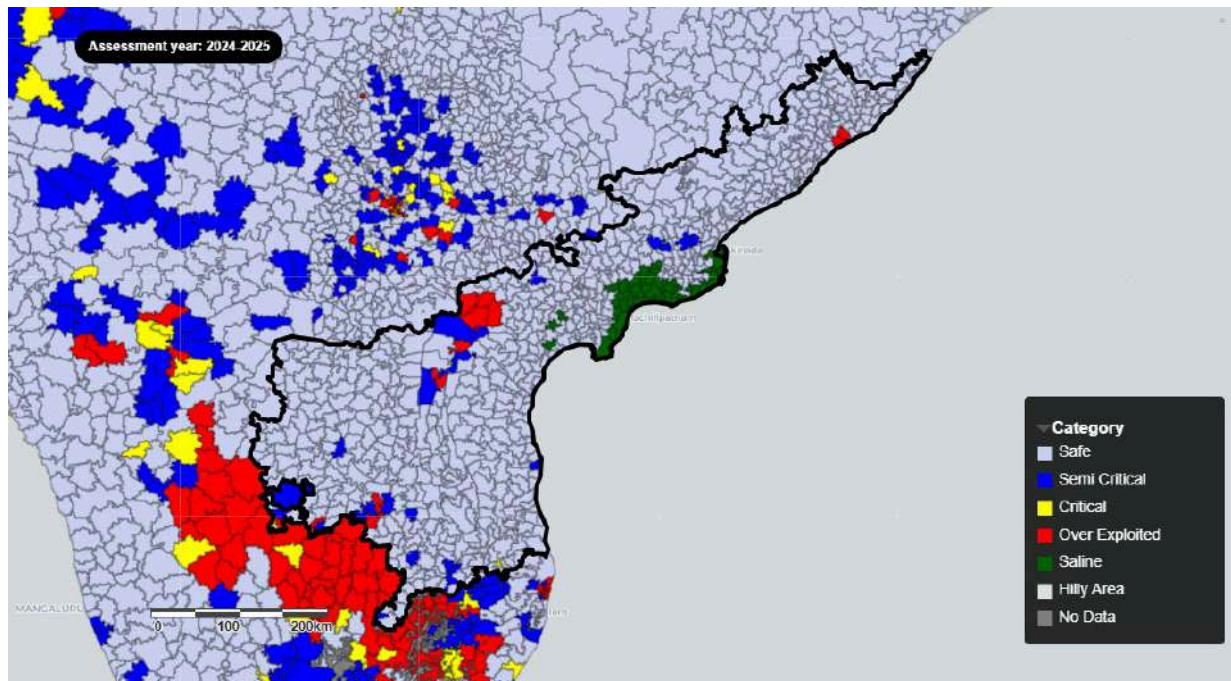
Similarly, out of 140322.5 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 3281.28 sq km (2.34 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 251.21 sq km (0.18 %) under 'Critical', 5168.05 sq km (3.68 %) under 'Semi-critical', 125525.62 sq km (89.46 %) under 'Safe' category of assessment units. 6096.33 sq km (4.34%) area is under 'Saline' category of assessment units.

Out of total 25023.67 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 353.96 mcm (1.41%) are under 'Over-exploited', 45.98 mcm (0.18 %) under 'Critical', 625.05 mcm (2.5 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 23998.68 mcm (95.9%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 assessment, the total annual groundwater recharge in the state decreased marginally and thereby, the stage of groundwater extraction has increased from 29.83% to 31.51%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025-AndhraPradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 –Andhra Pradesh

7.2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH

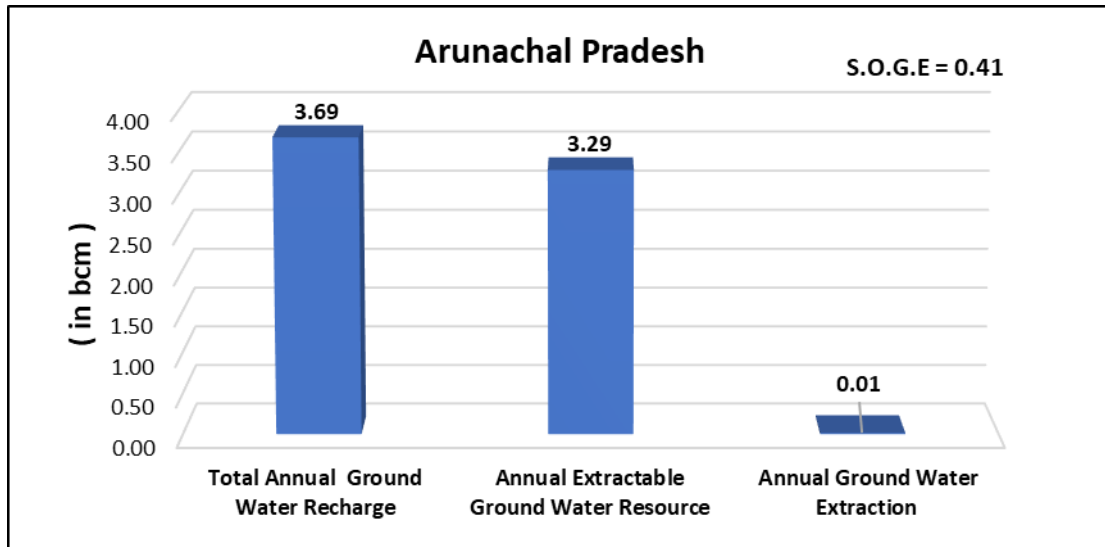
The state of Arunachal Pradesh is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. Major part of the state is covered with consolidated crystalline rocks and meta-sediments of Precambrian and Palaeozoic age, while Tertiary sediments consisting of semi-consolidated 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 manifest 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

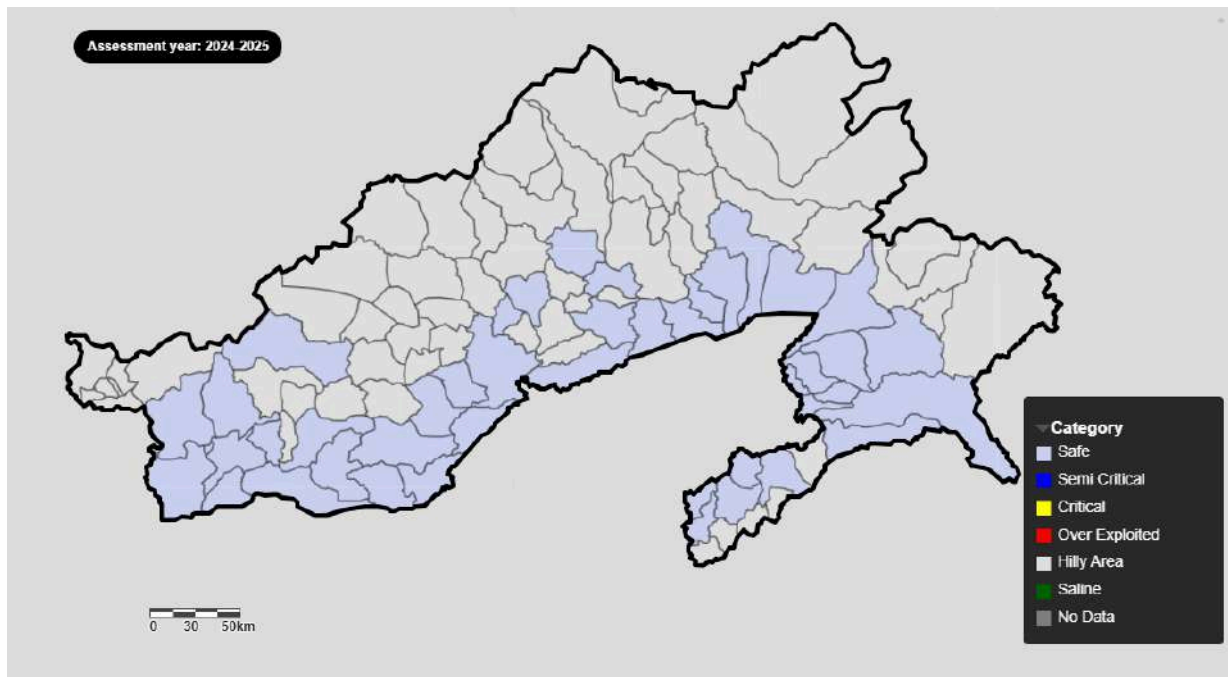
The ground water resource estimation of the state has been done block-wise by considering 42 nos. of groundwater recharge worthy blocks as assessment unit. The Total Annual Groundwater Recharge of the State has been estimated as 3.69 bcm and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources is 3.29 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 0.013 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 0.41 %. All the 42 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe'.

The 100% recharge-worthy area (5721.38 sq km) and the annual extractable groundwater resource (3288.39 mcm) of the State fall under the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Groundwater Recharge for the State has decreased marginally. Consequently, the Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources have also been assessed to show a marginal decrease, which has resulted in a very slight increase in the Stage of Groundwater Extraction of the State (from 0.39% to 0.41%).



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025–Arunachal Pradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Arunachal Pradesh

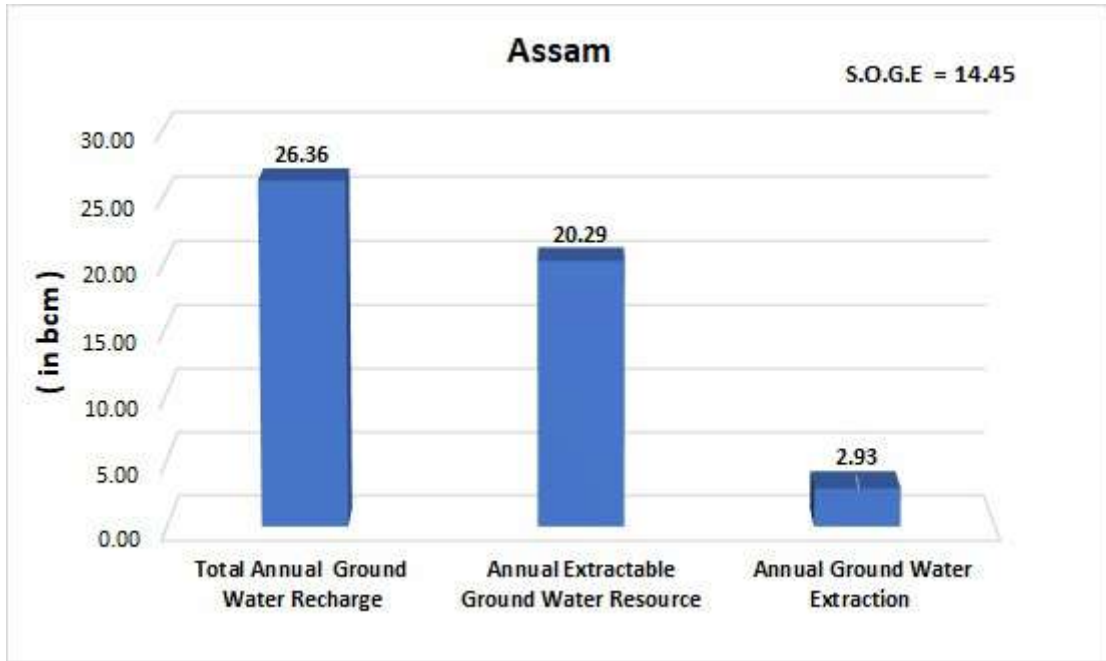
7.3 ASSAM

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.

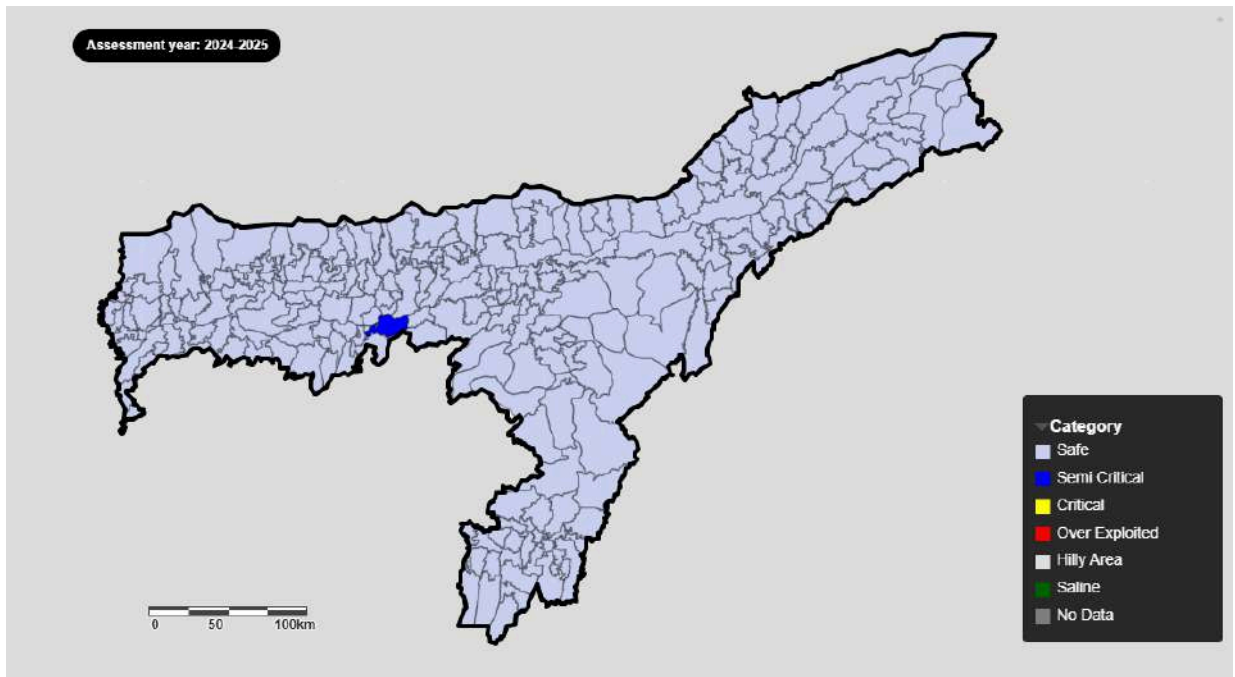
Groundwater resources have been estimated for this year on a block-wise basis for the state. The Total Annual Groundwater Recharge of the State has been estimated as 26.36 bcm and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources is 20.29 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 2.93 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 14.45 %. 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 20.29 bcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 0.041 bcm (0.2 %) are under 'Semi-critical' and 20.25 bcm (99.8 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge for the State has decreased from 27.21 bcm in 2024 to 26.36 bcm in 2025, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources decreased from 20.89 bcm in 2024 to 20.29 bcm in 2025 and Total Ground Water Extraction increased from 2.64 bcm in 2024 to 2.93 bcm in 2025. Stage of Ground Water Extraction increased from 12.61 % to 14.45 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Assam



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Assam

7.4 BIHAR

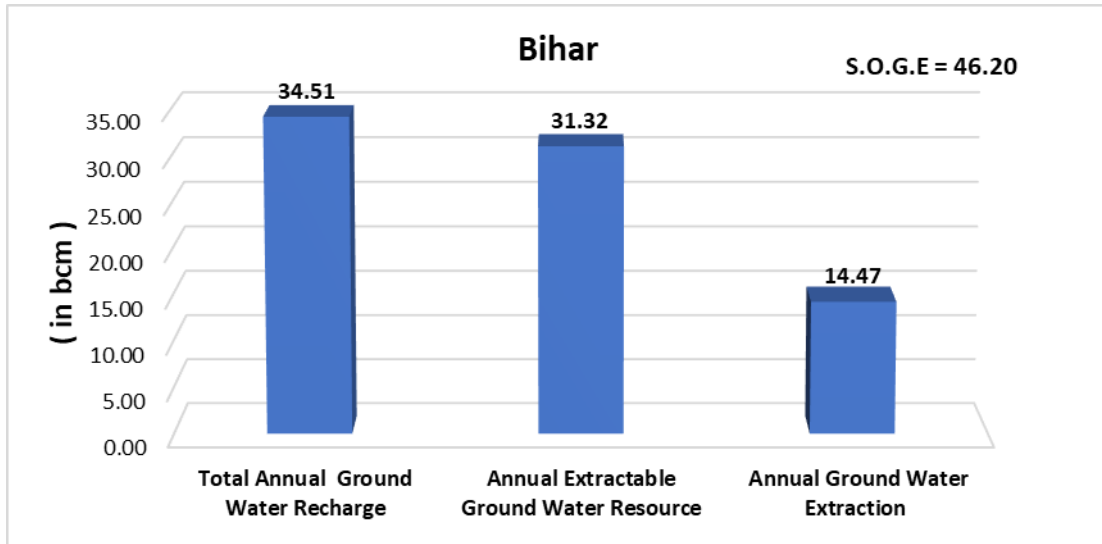
The State is covered with Gangetic alluvium in more than 89 % of its geographical area. The consolidated formations occupy fringes in the southern parts of the state. Dug wells and shallow tube wells tapping the phreatic zone are the common ground water abstraction structures. The assessment of dynamic 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 34.51 bcm with the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 31.32 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses has been estimated as 14.47 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction of the State is 46.20 %.

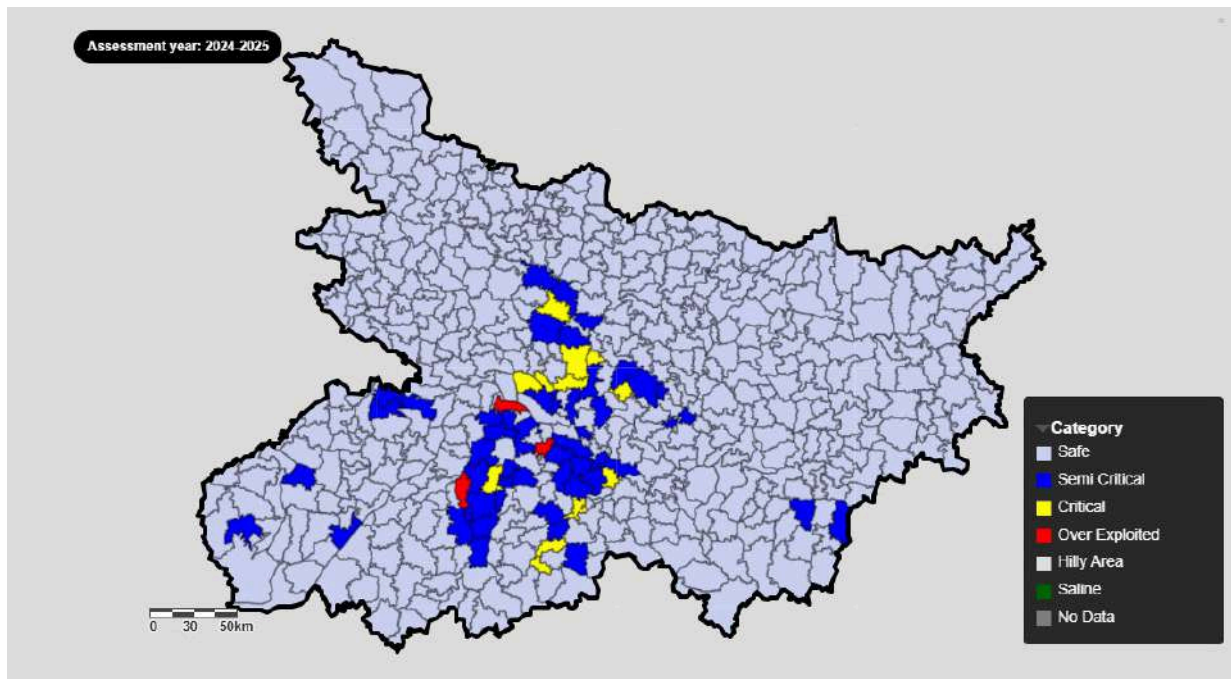
Out of the total 535 assessment units (534 blocks plus Patna Urban), 3 units (0.56 %) are categorized as 'Over-exploited,' 12 units (2.24 %) as 'Critical,' 49 units (9.16 %) as 'Semi-Critical,' and 471 units (88.04 %) as 'Safe'.

Similarly, out of 90,348.7 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 308.46sq km (0.34 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 1305.85 sq. km (1.45 %) under 'Critical', 6970.61 sq. km (7.72 %) under 'Semi-critical', 81763.78 sq. km (90.50 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 31320.98 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 82.87 mcm (0.26 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 415.55 mcm (1.33 %) under 'Critical', 2093.81 mcm (6.69 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 28728.75 mcm (91.72 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources for the State have increased from 34.15 to 34.51 bcm and 30.95 to 31.32bcm respectively. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has increased marginally from 14.10 to 14.47 bcm. Stage of Ground Water Extraction marginally increased from 45.54 % to 46.20%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Bihar



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 –Bihar

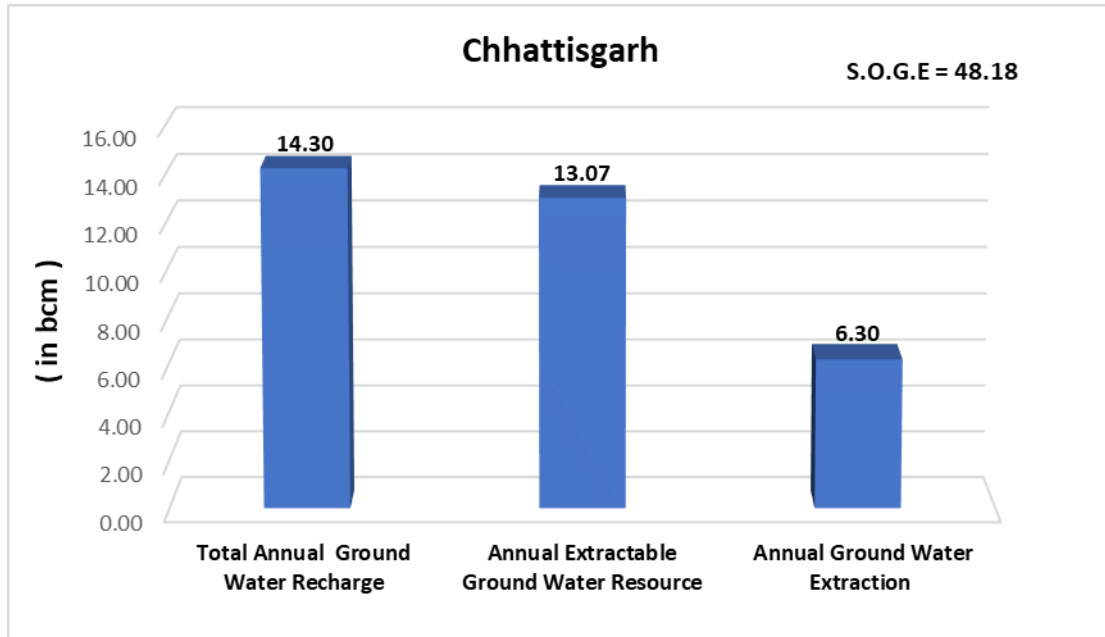
7.5 CHHATTISGARH

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 dugwells constructed in the weathered zone and borewells 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 dynamic ground water resources of the State has been carried out in 146 Assessment Units (Blocks).

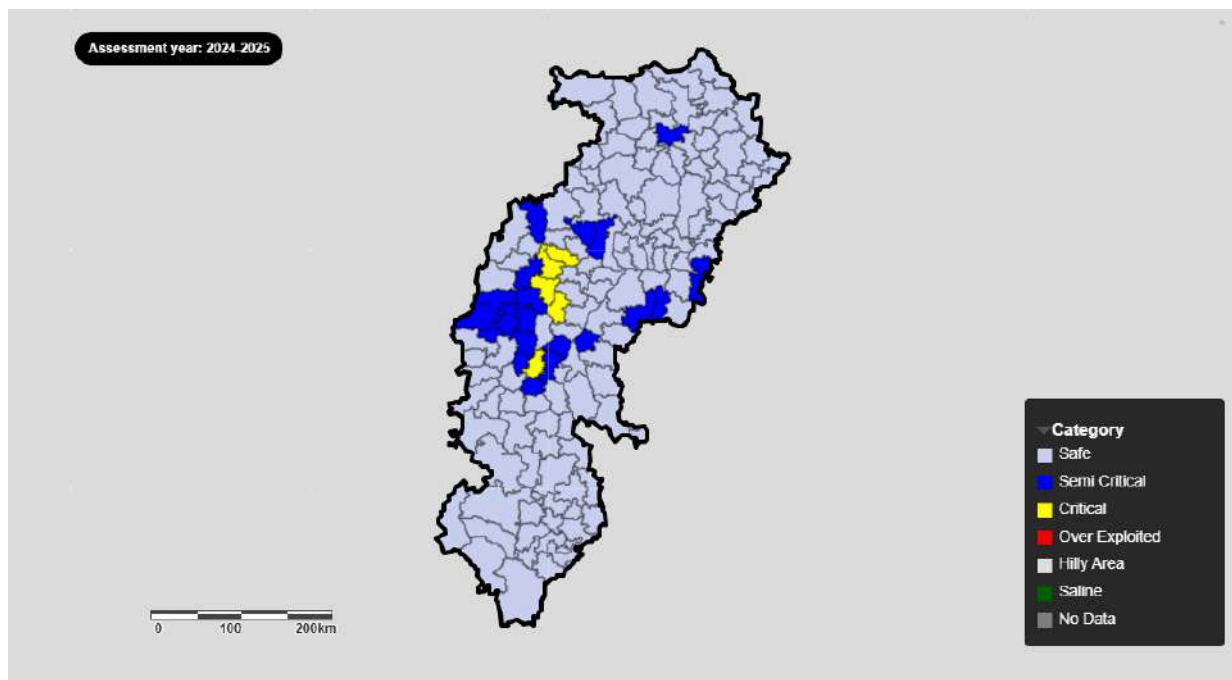
The assessment of ground water resources has been carried out block-wise. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 14.30 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 13.07 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water Extraction is 6.30 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 48.18 %. 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 'Overexploited' and 'Saline' categories of assessment units.

Out of 106078.71 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 3119.06 sqkm (2.94%) area are under 'Critical', 14090.19 sqkm (13.28%) under 'Semi-critical', 88869.46 sq km (83.78 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 13068.66 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 461.45 mcm (3.53 %) under 'Critical', 2355.98 mcm (18.03 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 10251.20 mcm (78.44 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources for the State have increased marginally. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has also increased marginally from 6.12 to 6.30 bcm. Stage of Ground Water Extraction marginally increased from 47.32 % to 48.18%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025–Chhattisgarh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Chhattisgarh

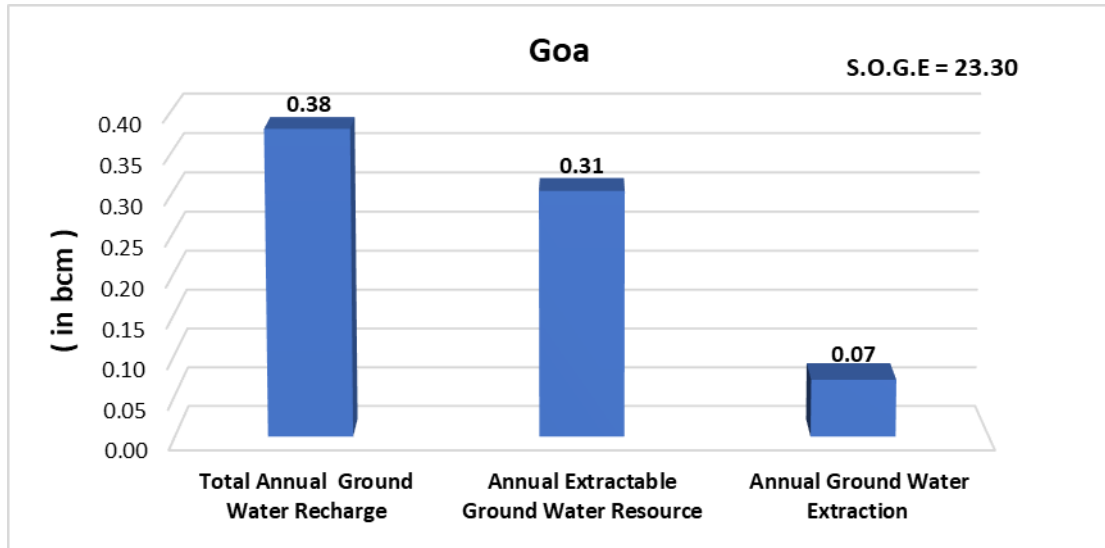
7.6 GOA

A major part of Goa State is covered by consolidated formations of the Dharwar Super Group. Groundwater occurs under unconfined to semi-confined conditions in beach sands, laterites, and weathered and fractured crystalline rocks. Groundwater is mostly extracted from the phreatic zone through dug wells and shallow bore wells. The assessment of dynamic ground water resources of the State has been carried out in 12 Assessment Units (Taluk).

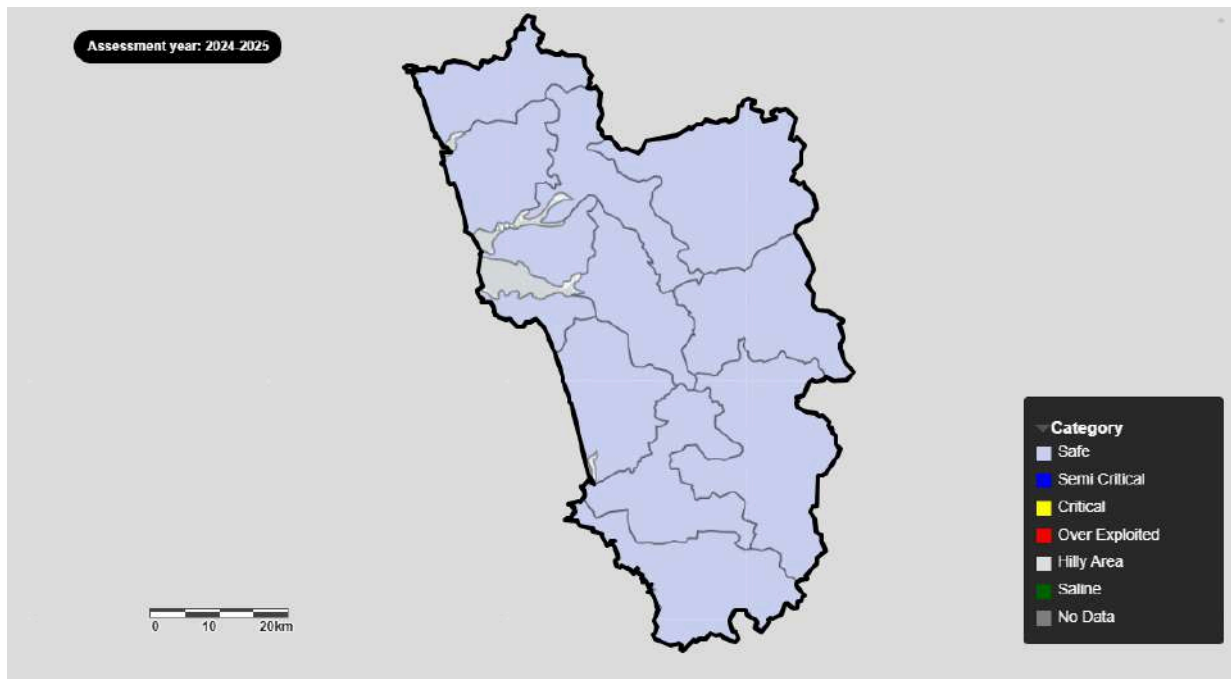
Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.38 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 0.31 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.07 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 23.3 %. All 12 taluks in the State have been categorized as 'Safe'.

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 305.01 mcm, the entire 100%, falls within the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources remain the same. There is marginal change in Annual Ground Water Extraction. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased marginally from 22.91 % to 23.3 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Goa



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Goa

7.7 GUJARAT

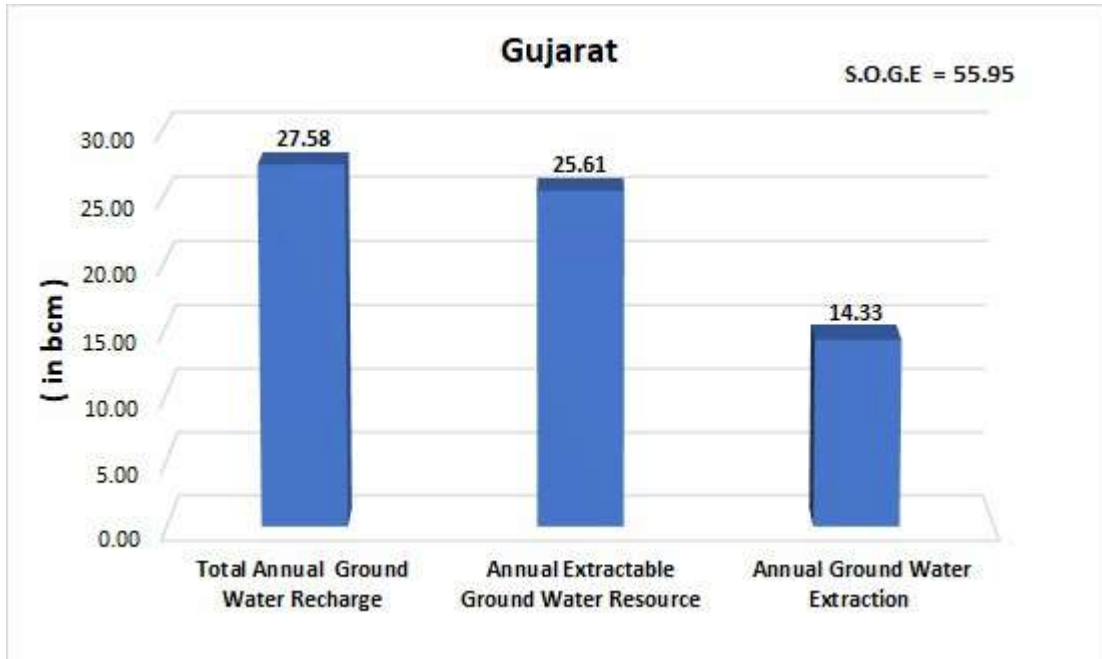
The State is underlain by diverse rock types of different geological ages from Pre-Cambrian to Recent. As much as 60% of the State is underlain by hard rock and rest by soft rock/alluvium formations. In hard rock areas, the ground water is tapped mostly through dug wells constructed in the weathered 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 25.61 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has been assessed as 14.33 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 55.95 %.

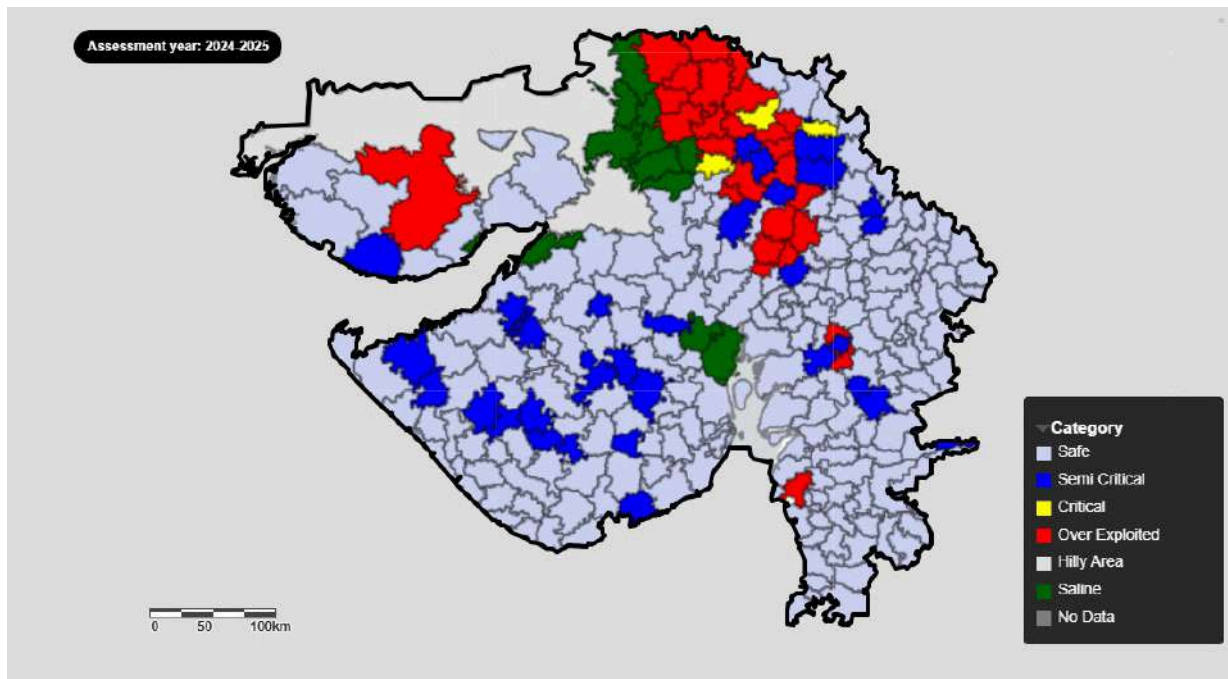
Out of 252 assessment units, 25 units (9.92%) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 03 units (1.19%) as 'Critical', 31 units (12.3 %) as 'Semi-critical', 181 units (71.83%) as 'Safe' and there are 12 units (4.76 %) as 'Saline' categories of assessment units.

Similarly, out of 162778.12 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 18259.4 sq km (11.22%) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 1370.54 sq km (0.84 %) under 'Critical', 18161.13 sq km (11.16 %) under 'Semi-critical', 116100.27 sq km (71.32 %) under 'Safe' and 8886.8 sq km (5.46 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 25606.68 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 2643.64 mcm (10.32%) are under 'Over-exploited', 199.31 mcm (0.78 %) under 'Critical', 2887.38 mcm (11.28 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 19876.37 mcm (77.62%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge is nearly same as 2024 and is 27.58 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource has increased from 25.58 to 25.61 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has increased from 13.86 to 14.33 bcm. Annual Ground Water Extraction is increased due to increase in draft by irrigation and Domestic use. Hence, the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased from 54.21 % to 55.95%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Gujarat



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Gujarat

7.8 HARYANA

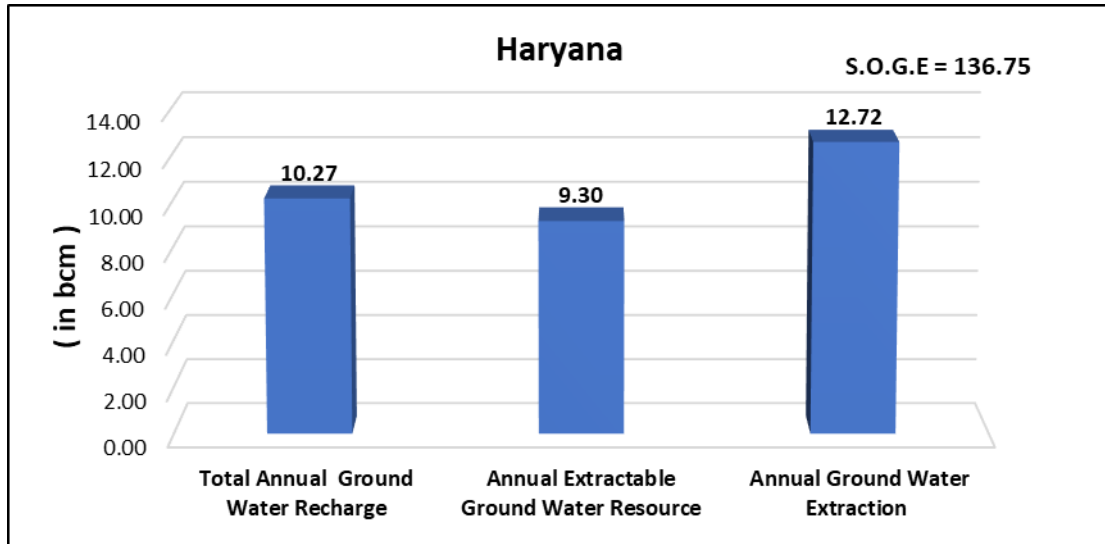
Haryana State is mainly occupied by the alluvial deposits, which cover around 98 % of the State while hard-rock covers around 2 %. Alluvial deposits are of older and newer types and consist chiefly of clay, silt and fine to medium sand. Other deposits are piedmont deposits, which are confined to a narrow 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 Siwalik system of Tertiary age are occupying the northern most part of the state.

The assessment of groundwater resources has been carried out Block-wise The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 10.27 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 9.30 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water extraction is 12.72 bcm and Stage of Ground Water extraction is 136.75%.

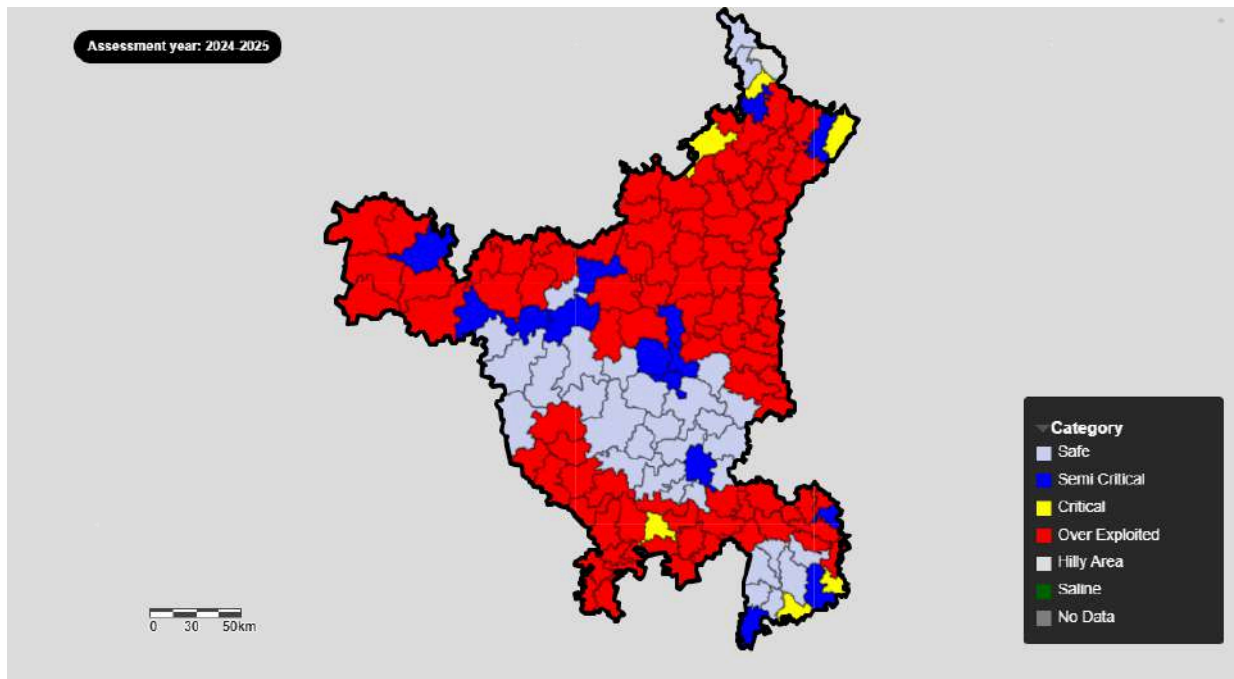
Out of total 143 assessment units (blocks/Urban), 91 units (63.64%) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 6 units (4.20%) as 'Critical', 15 units (10.49 %) as 'Semi Critical' and 31 units (21.68%) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

Similarly, out of 43,205.81 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 26,828.05 sq. km (62.09 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 1,170.46 sq. km (2.71%) under 'Critical', 4,253.89 sq. km (9.85%) under 'Semi-critical', 10,953.42 sq. km (25.35%) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 9301.1 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 6131.37 mcm (65.92%) are under 'Over-exploited', 340.47 mcm (3.66%) under 'Critical', 925.11 mcm (9.95%) under 'Semi-critical' and 1904.19 mcm (20.47%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge have decreased marginally from 10.32 to 10.27 bcm in 2025, Annual Extractable Resources have decreased marginally from 9.36 to 9.30 bcm. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has marginally increased from 135.96 to 136.75%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– Haryana



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – 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.

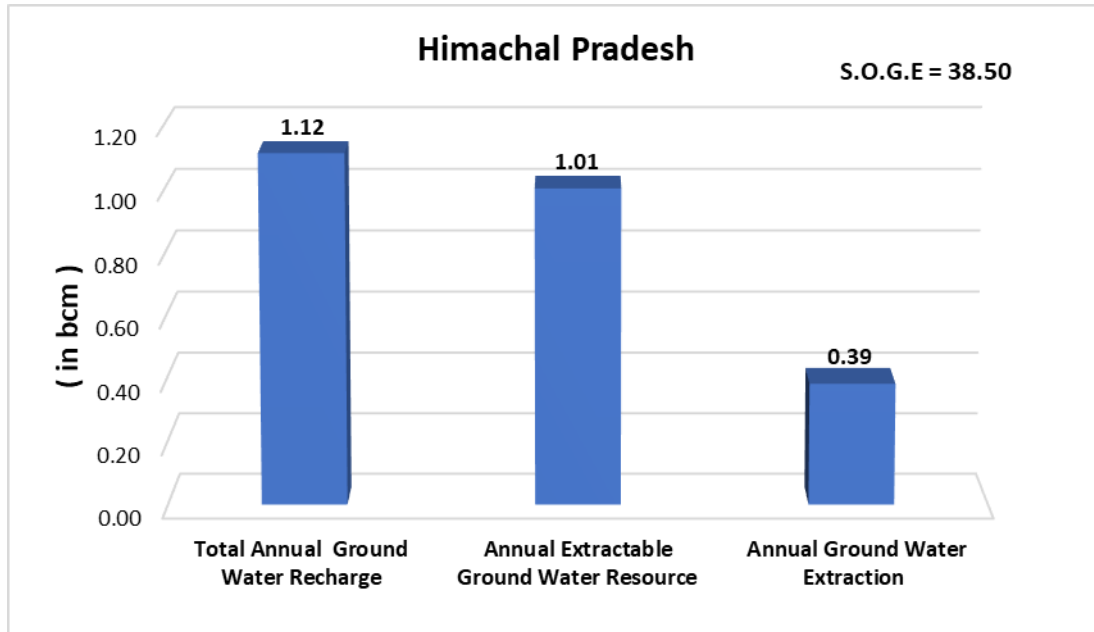
In consolidated formations the water availability is restricted to weathered mantle, joints/fractures, weak planes, bedding planes and limestone caverns. The limestone associated with phyllite and quartzite forms potential aquifers. In granites, potentiality of the aquifer is highly dependable on the fracture intensity. In granitic aquifers the discharge ranges between 1-3 lps. Groundwater in hard rock areas is either developed through 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 blocks. The Ground water resources have been assessed Block-wise.

Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 1.12 bcm and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources is 1.01 bcm. The Current Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 0.39 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 38.50 %. Out of the 26 assessment units, all the 26 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe' and there is no saline assessment unit in the State.

Similarly, the entire 3501.29 sq. km of recharge-worthy area in the State falls under the 'Safe' category of assessment units. Likewise, out of the total annual extractable groundwater resources of 1007.42 mcm, 100% is categorized as 'Safe' category.

Compared to the 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has slightly increased from 1.11 to 1.12 bcm, while the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources have remained unchanged at 1.01 bcm. However, there is an increase in Ground Water Extraction from 0.36 to 0.39 bcm in the State. Therefore, the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased from 35.48% to 38.50%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– 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 dug wells tapping the weathered zone ranges between 10 to 15m bgl have an average yield of 0.5 to 1.2 m³/hr.

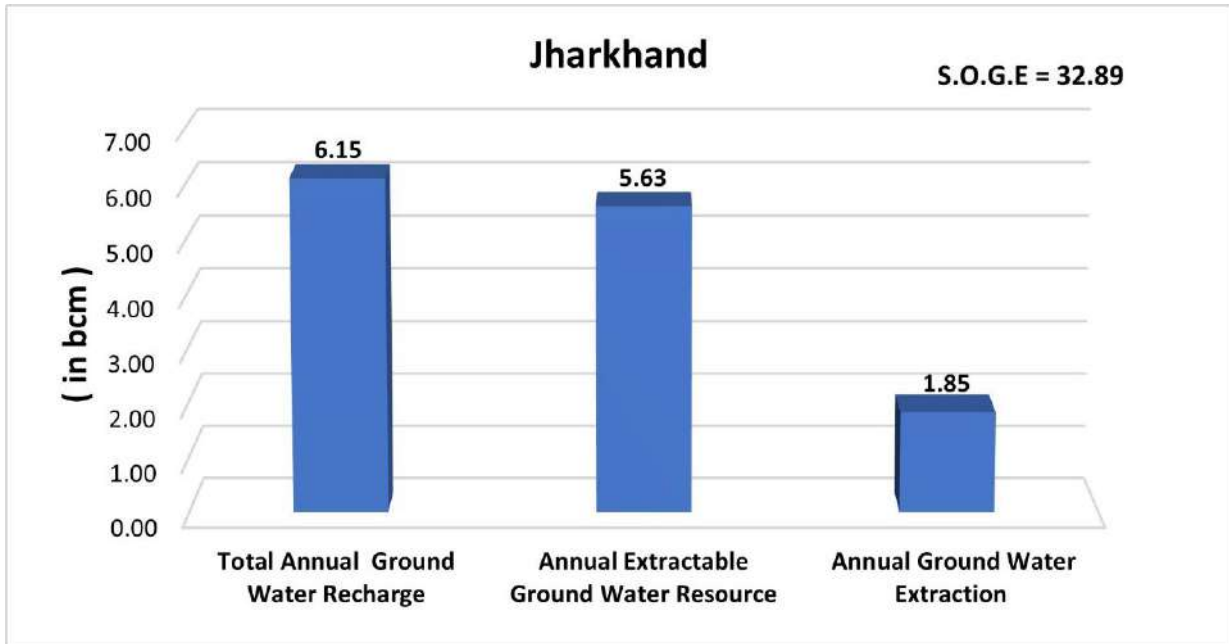
Ground Water Resource of the Jharkhand State for the assessment year 2025, has been assessed block-wise and identified urban area. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 6.15 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 5.63 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 1.85 bcm and Stage of Extraction is 32.89 %.

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 6.15 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 5.63 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 1.85 bcm and Stage of Extraction is 32.89 %.

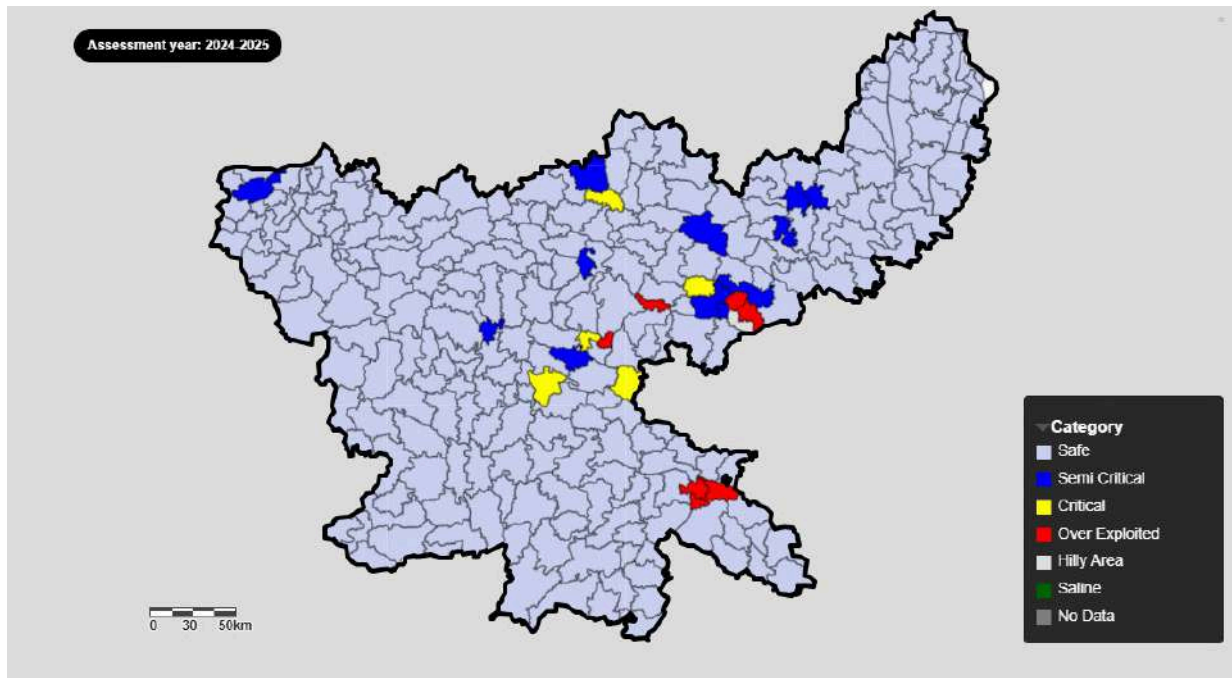
Out of 263 assessment units (blocks-259, Urban area-04), 6 units (2.28 %) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 5 units (1.9 %) as 'Critical', 12 units (4.56 %) as 'Semi-critical' and rest 240 units (91.25 %) are under 'Safe' category and there is no saline assessment unit in the State.

Similarly, out of 60646.73 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 680.96 sq km (1.12 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 851.44 sq km (1.4 %) under 'Critical', 2396.09 sq km (3.95 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 56,718.24 sq km (93.52 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 5633.98 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 101.35 mcm (1.8%) are under 'Over-exploited', 98.76 mcm (1.75%) under 'Critical', 266.33 mcm (4.73%) under 'Semi-critical' and 5167.56 mcm (91.72%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources have decreased marginally from 6.28 to 6.15 bcm and 5.76 to 5.63 bcm respectively. The Annual Ground Water Extraction for the State has increased marginally from 1.81 to 1.85 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased marginally from 31.43 % to 32.89%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025-Jharkhamd



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 –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.

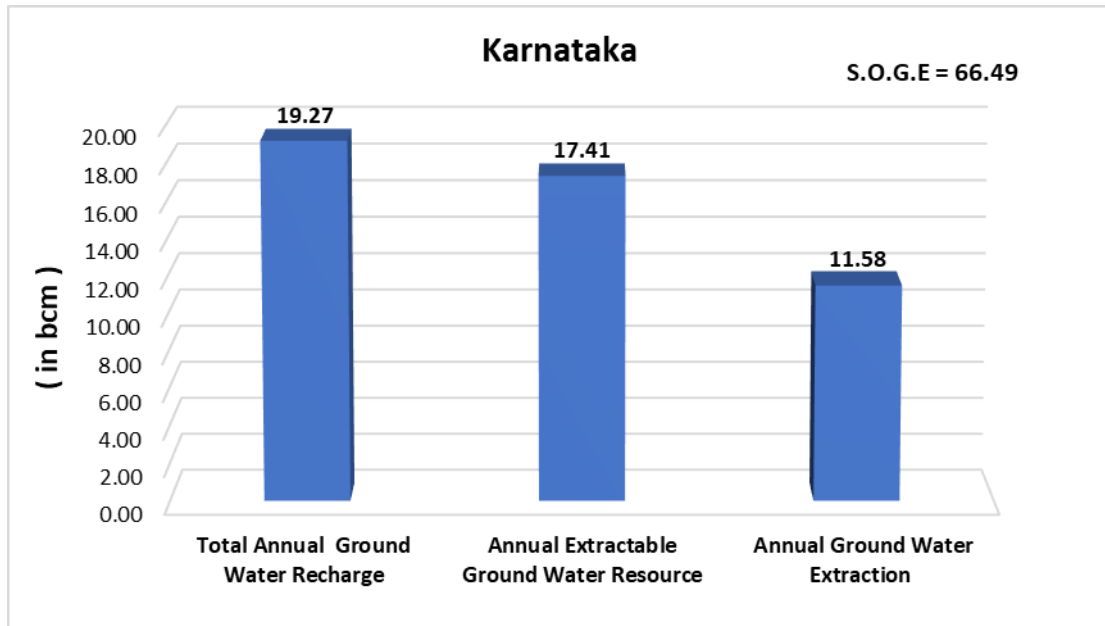
The aquifer systems are classified into nine major groups depending upon their characteristics and are Banded Gneissic Complex (BGC), Basalt, Schists, Granites, Charnockites, Limestones, Laterites, Sandstones and Alluvium.

Ground Water Resource of the State for the assessment year 2025, has been assessed taluk-wise the Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 19.27 bcm and the Annual Extractable Ground Water resource is 17.41 bcm. The present Annual Ground Water Extraction is 11.58 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 66.49%.

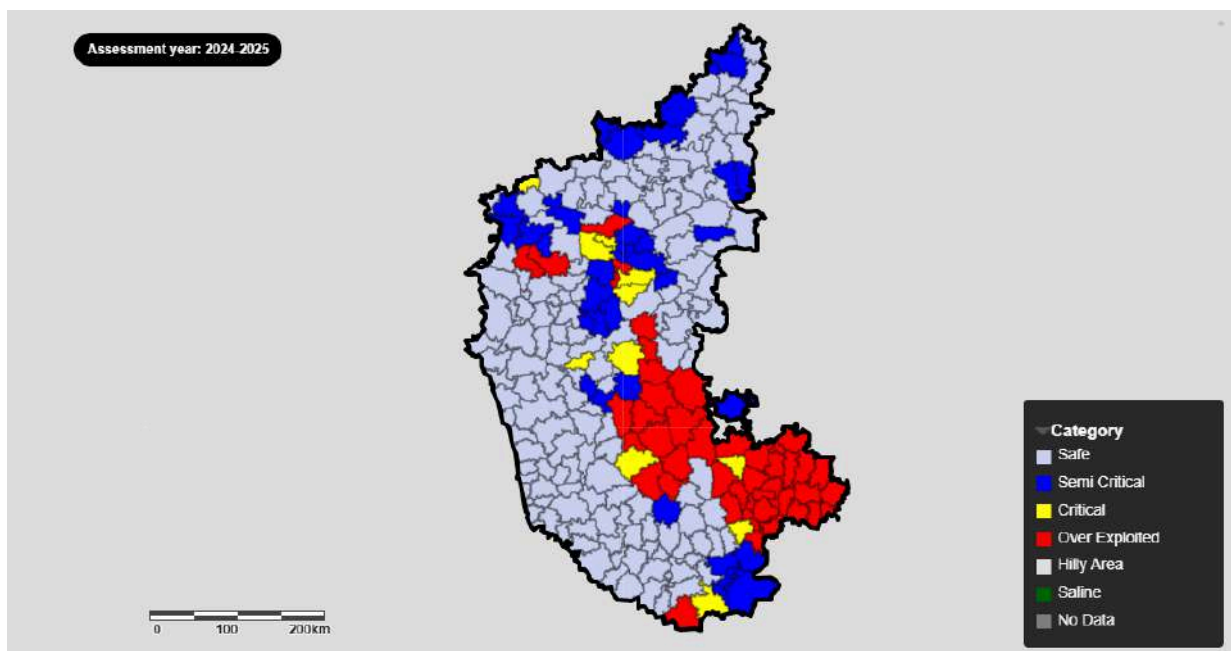
Out of the 237 assessment units (taluks), 45 units (18.99%) have been categorized as 'Over exploited', 11 units (4.64%) as 'Critical', and 36 units (15.19 %) as 'Semi critical' and 145 units (61.18 %) have been categorized as 'Safe'. There is no taluk under "Saline" category.

Similarly, out of 170730.92 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 34930.42sq km (20.46%) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 8512.47 sq km (4.99 %) under 'Critical', 27580.94 sq km (16.15 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 99707.08 sq km (58.4%) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 17414.10 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 2734.77 mcm (15.70 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 738.27 mcm (4.24%) under 'Critical', 2825.96 mcm (16.23%) under 'Semi-critical' and 11115.15 mcm (63.83%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, there is marginal increase in Annual Ground Water Recharge from 18.74 bcm to 19.27 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources from 16.88 bcm to 17.41 bcm. There is marginal increase in the Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses from 11.55 bcm to 11.58 bcm during this period. Hence overall, the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has decreased from 68.44 % in 2024 to 66.49 % in 2025.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Karnataka



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025– Karnataka

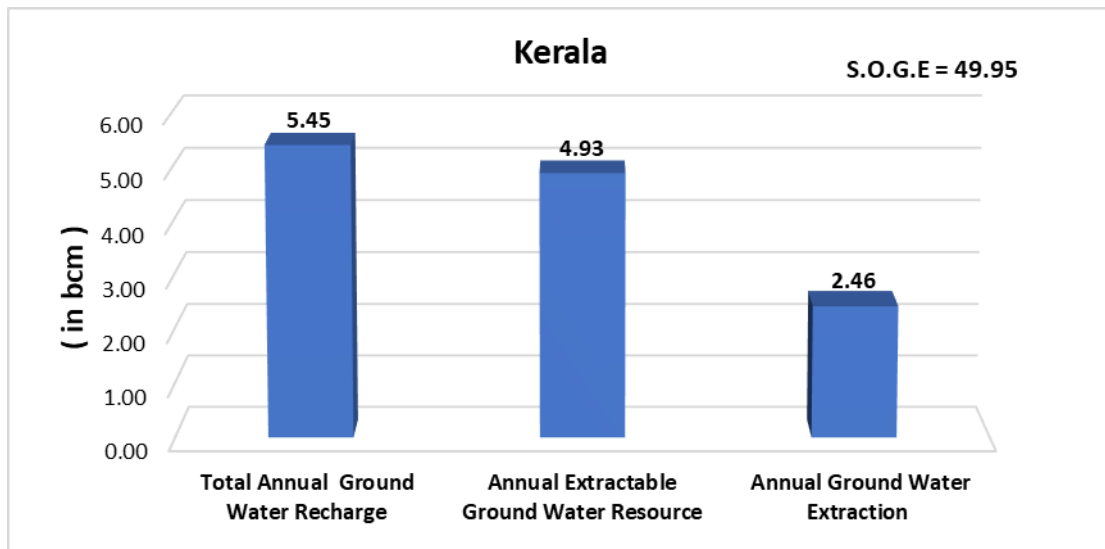
7.12 KERALA

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 <1 lps.

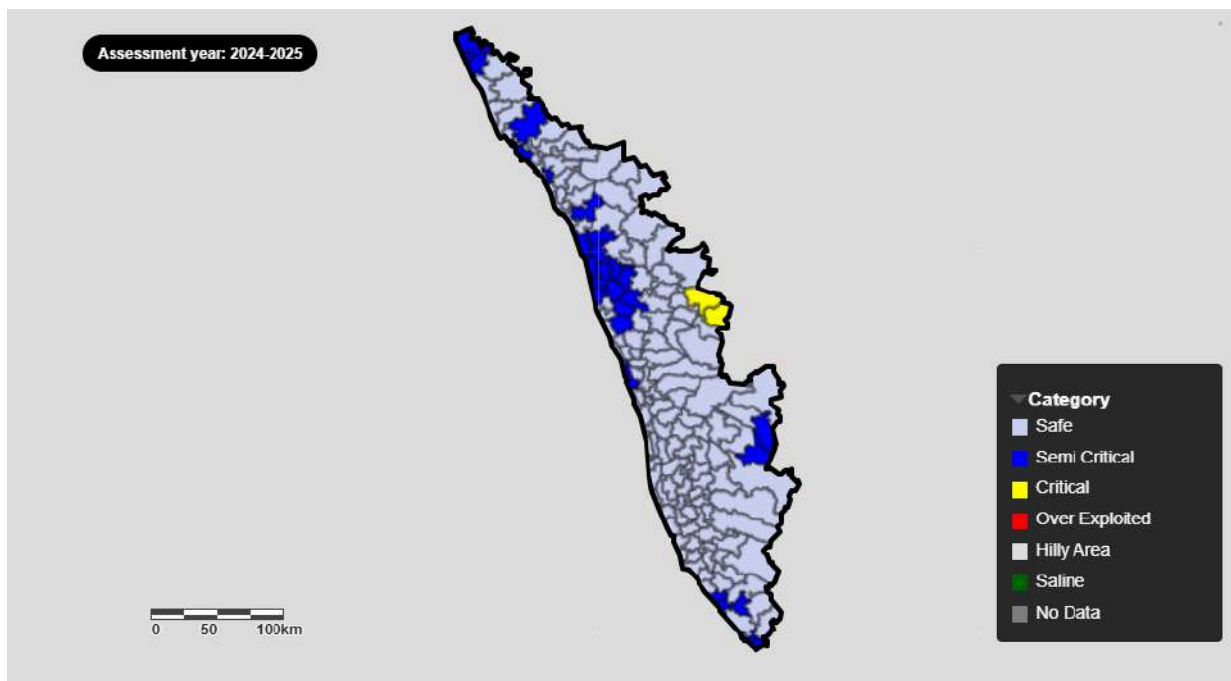
The ground water resources of the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been estimated as 5.45 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 4.93 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 2.46 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 49.95 %.

Out of total 152 assessment units (blocks), 2 units (1.32 %) have been categorized as 'Critical', 27 units (17.76 %) as 'Semi-Critical' and 123 units (80.92 %) 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, 518.62 sq km (1.92 %) area are under 'Critical', 4027.2 sq km (14.89 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 22501.71 sq km (83.19 %) area are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 4934.12 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 90.31mcm (1.83%) are under 'Critical', 693.75 mcm (14.06%) under 'Semi-critical' and 4150.06 mcm (84.11%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources of the State has decreased marginally from 5.67 to 5.45 bcm and from 5.13 to 4.93bcm respectively. The annual ground water extraction has decreased marginally from 2.76 to 2.46 bcm, and subsequently the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has also decreased from 53.78 % to 49.95 %.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– Kerala



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Kerala

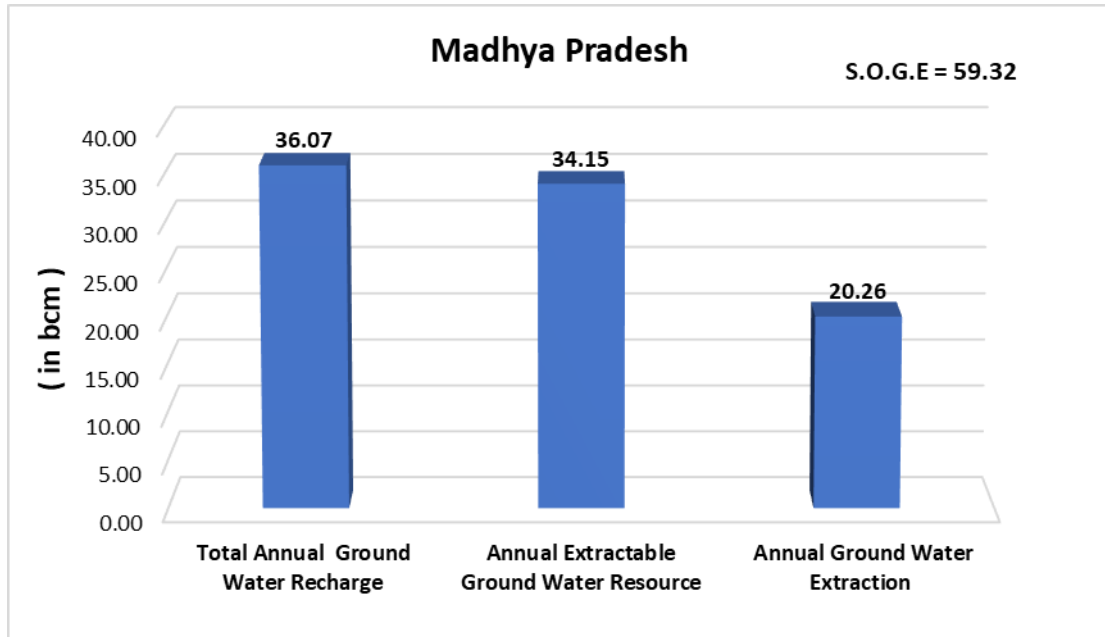
7.13 MADHYA PRADESH

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.

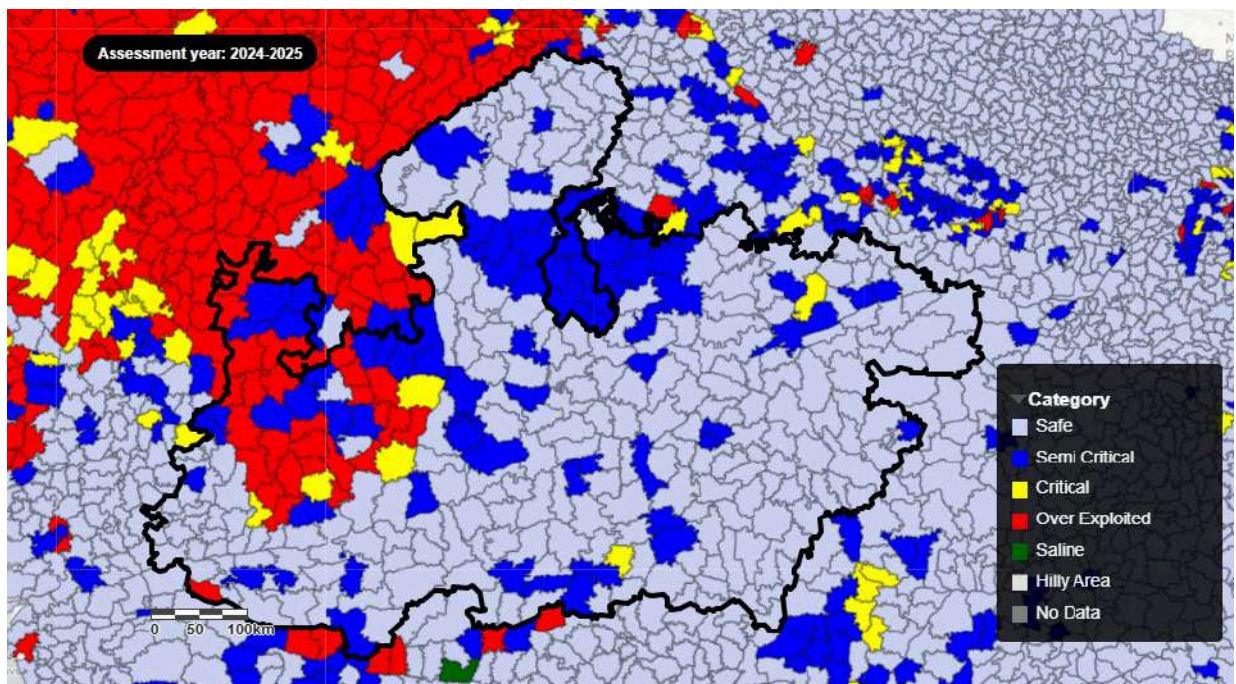
Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 36.07 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 34.15 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 20.26 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 59.32 %. Out of 317 assessment units (313 blocks and 4 urban areas), 26 units (8.2 %) has been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 6 units (1.89 %) as 'Critical', 64 units (20.19 %) as 'Semi-Critical' and 221 units (69.72 %) 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', 5025.01sq km (1.87 %) under 'Critical', 55023.44sq km (20.43 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 186729.96sq km (69.33 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 34148.82 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 3566.09 mcm (10.44%) are under 'Over-exploited', 642.08 mcm (1.88 %) under 'Critical', 6808.20 mcm (19.94 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 23132.42 mcm (67.74 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

In the 2025 assessment, total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources of the State has increased marginally from 35.90 bcm to 36.07 bcm and 33.99 to 34.15 bcm respectively. The Annual Ground Water Extraction has increased from 19.85 to 20.26 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has increased from 58.40 % to 59.32 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Madhya Pradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Madhya Pradesh

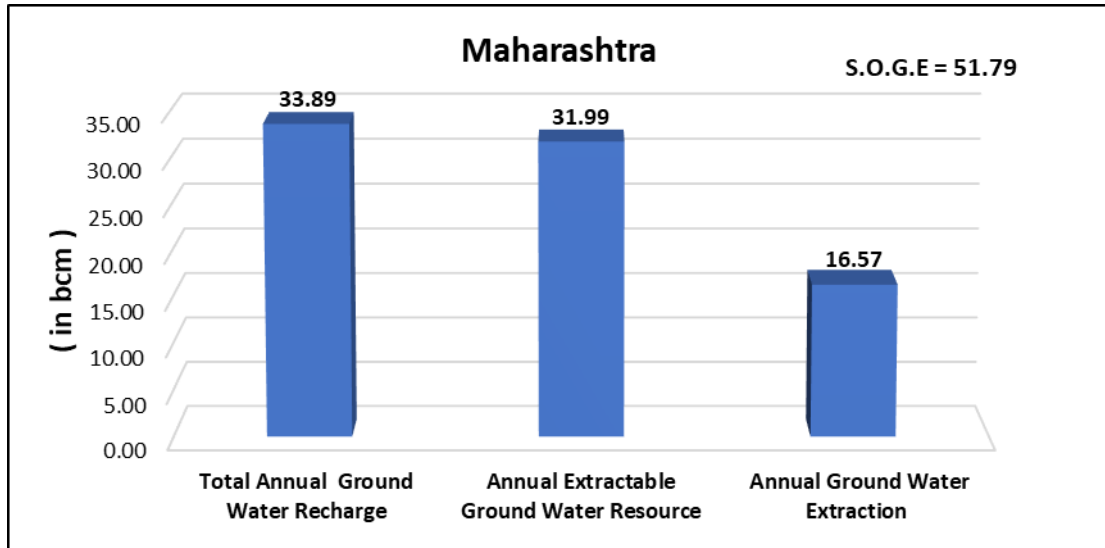
7.14 MAHARASTRA

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.

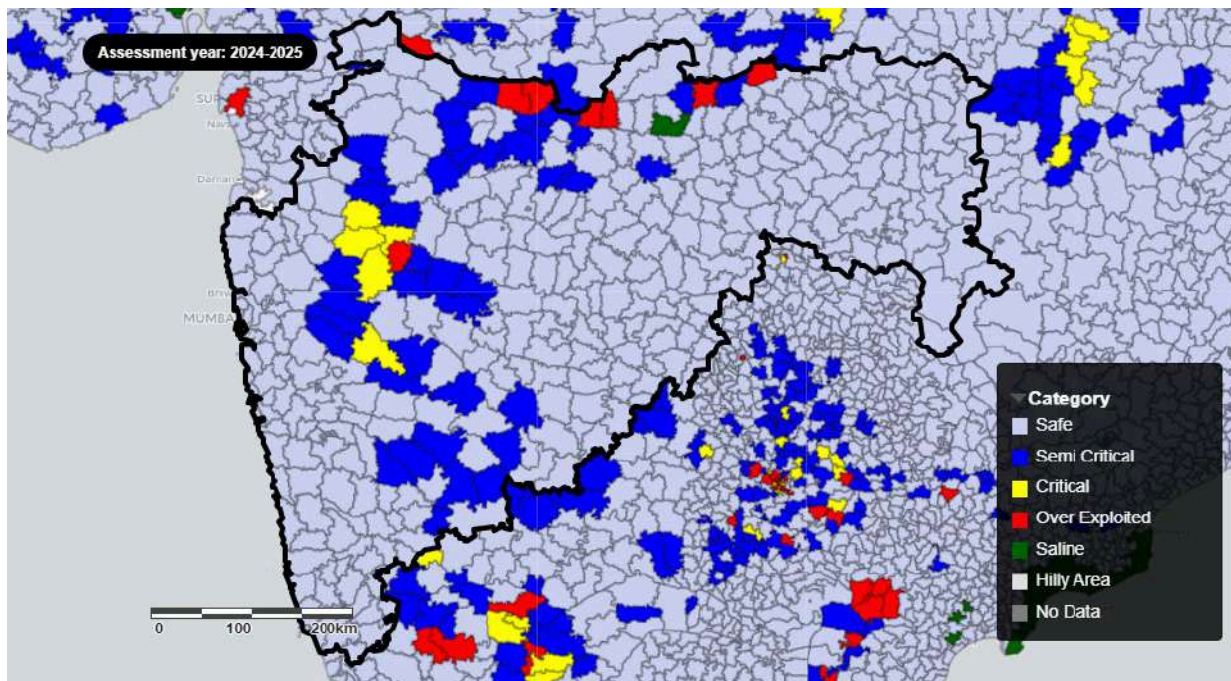
Groundwater resources have been assessed watershed-wise in the State and subsequently apportioned to the taluk level. The total number of assessment units are 359 (Talukas). The Annual Ground Water Recharge for State has been estimated as 33.89 BCM and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 31.99 BCM. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 16.57 BCM and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 51.79%.

Out of the total 359 assessment units (talukas), 7 assessment Units (1.95 %) has been categorized as 'Over-Exploited', 5 as Critical (1.39 %), 40 units as 'Semi-Critical' (11.14 %), 306 has been categorized as 'Safe' (85.24 %), and. And 1 unit (0.28 %) as 'Saline'. Similarly, out of 260349 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 4840.64 sq. km (1.86 %) area is under 'Over-Exploited', 6191.52 sq. km (2.38 %) under 'Critical', 39807.19 sq. km (15.29 %) under 'Semi-critical', 208732.74 sq. km (80.17 %) under 'Safe' and 776.89 sq. km (0.30 %) area under 'Saline' category. Out of total 31994.14 mcm Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources of the State, 503.46 mcm (1.57 %) are under 'Over-exploited' Category, 693.08 mcm (2.17 %) under 'Critical', 4327.33 mcm (13.53 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 26470.26 mcm (82.73 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources in 2025 has increased marginally from 33.03 bcm to 33.89 bcm and 31.15 bcm to 31.99 bcm respectively and Annual Ground Water Extraction has increased marginally from 16.50 bcm to 16.57 bcm in 2025. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has also marginally decreased from 52.99% in 2024 to 51.79% in 2025 assessment.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Maharashtra



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025– Maharashtra

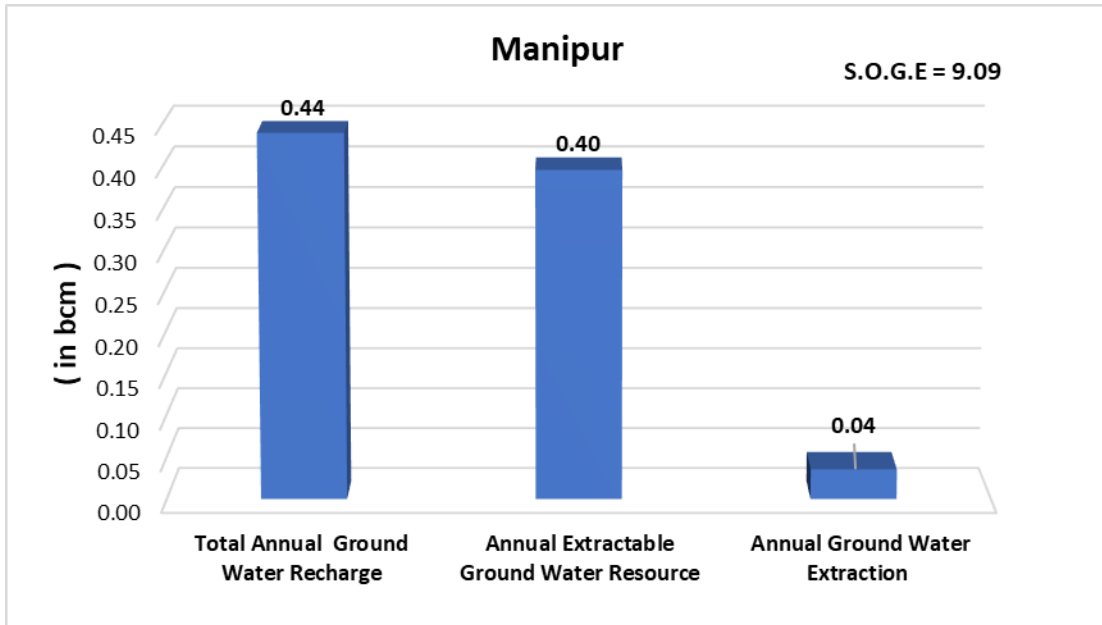
7.15 MANIPUR

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 available in 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.

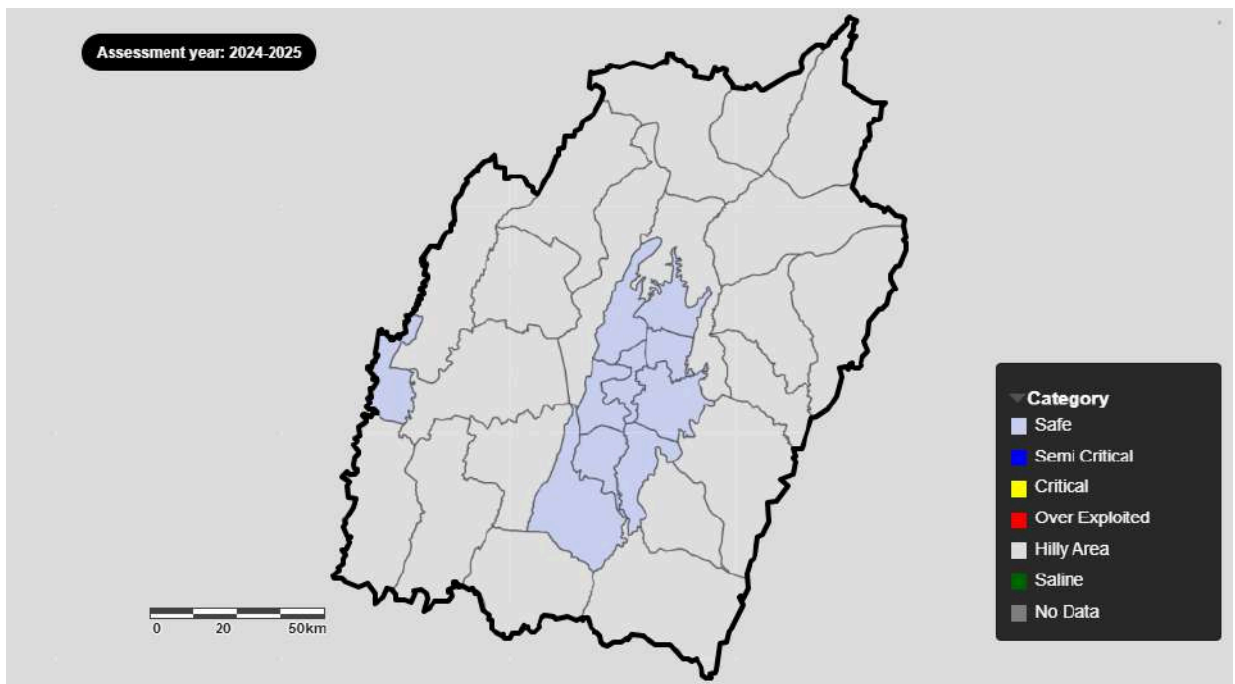
The Ground Water Resources of Manipur as in 2025 have been assessed block-wise for the recharge worthy area. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 0.44 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 0.40 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.04 bcm and Stage of Ground Water extraction is 9.09 %. Out of 9 assessment units, all the assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe' and there is no 'saline' area in the state.

Similarly, out of the 2,559 sq. km recharge-worthy area of the State, the entire 100% falls under the 'Safe' category of assessment units. Out of the total 397.56 MCM annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 397.56 MCM (100%) also falls under the 'Safe' category.

In comparison with the 2024 resource assessment, the annual groundwater recharge and the annual extractable groundwater resources have decreased marginally from 0.52 BCM to 0.44 BCM and from 0.47 BCM to 0.40 BCM, respectively. The annual groundwater extraction has remained more or less the same, while the Stage of Groundwater Extraction has increased marginally from 8% to 9.09%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Manipur



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Manipur

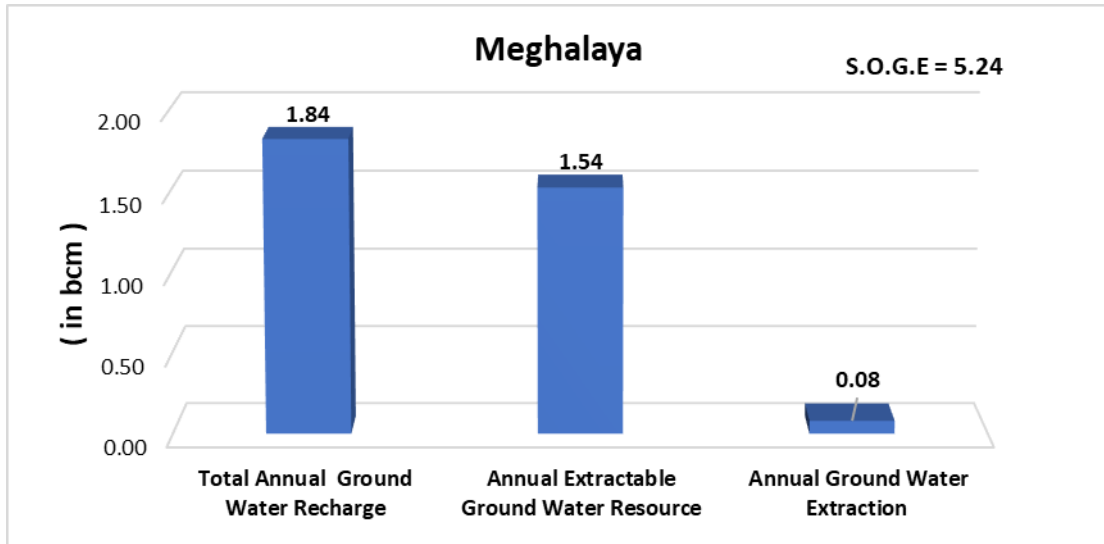
7.16 MEGHALAYA

The Meghalaya State is essentially occupied by hard rocks belonging to the Archean gneissic complex with acidic and basic intrusive 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.

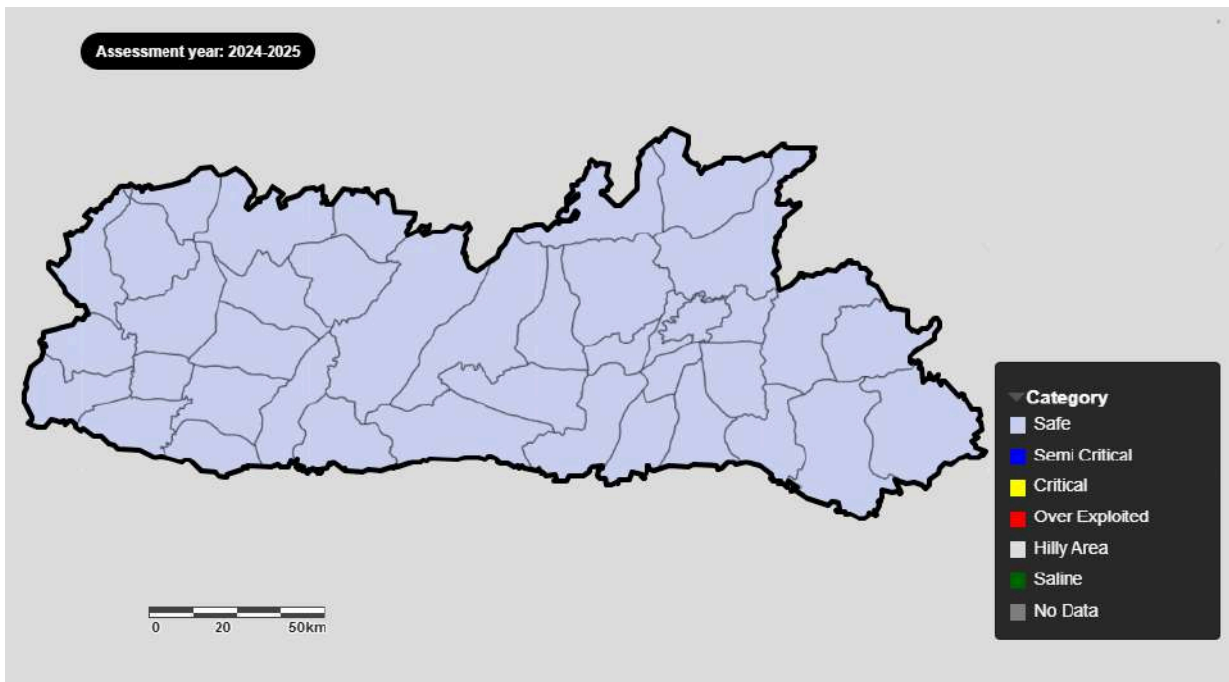
The Ground water resources have been assessed block-wise. The Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 1.84 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 1.54 bcm. The current Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.08 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 5.24 %.

Out of 40 assessment units, all are categorized as 'Safe' assessment units, and there are no saline assessment units. Similarly, out of the 8,135.45 sq. km recharge-worthy area of the State, the entire area (100%) falls under the 'Safe' category of assessment units. Out of the total 1,535.39 MCM annual extractable ground water resources of the State, the entire resource (100%) also falls under the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the stage of groundwater extraction of the State has slightly increased from 4.60% to 5.24%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– Meghalaya



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Meghalaya

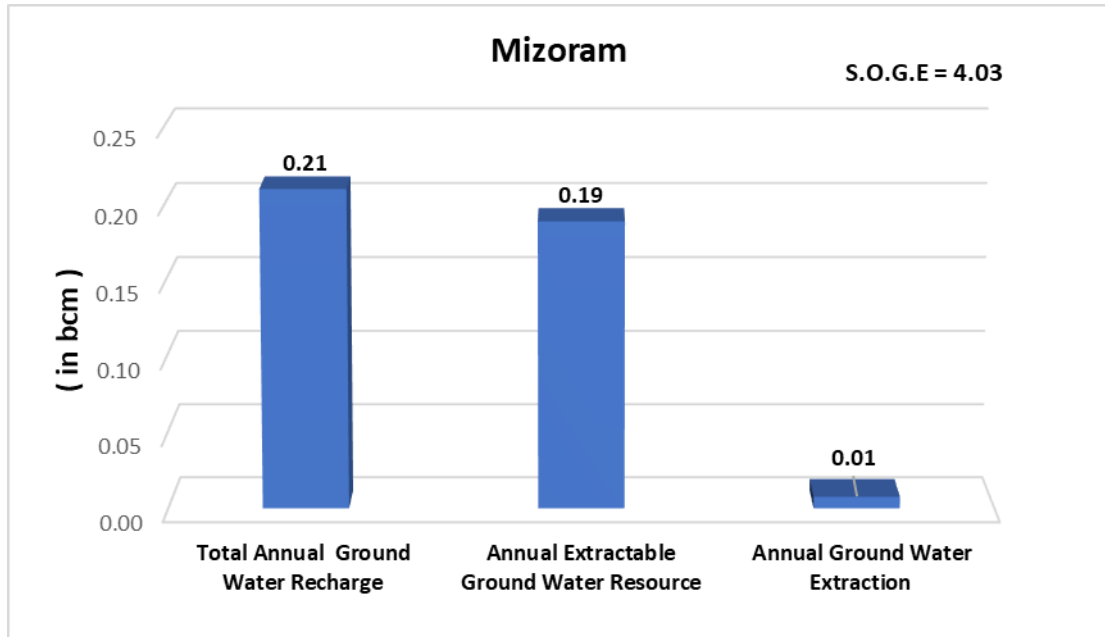
7.17 MIZORAM

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.

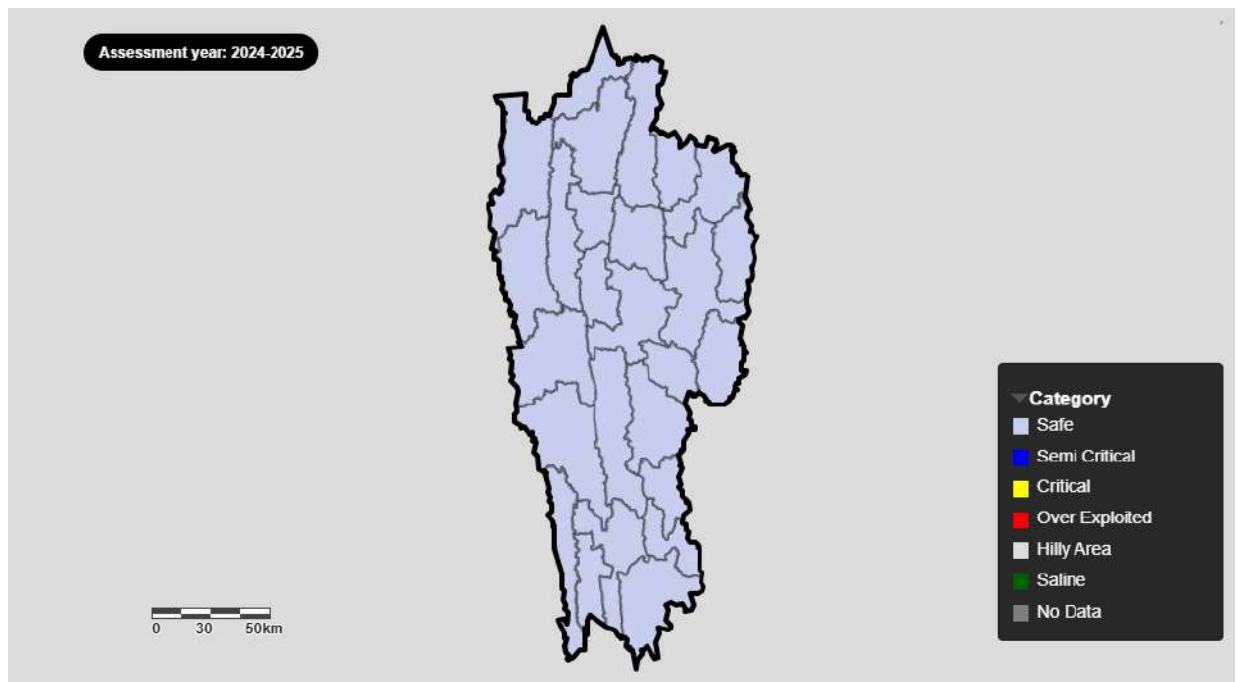
The ground water resources for the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.21 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 0.19 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.01 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 4.03 %. All the 26 assessed blocks have been categorized as 'Safe'. There are no saline areas in the state.

Similarly, out of the 3,149.41 sq. km recharge-worthy area of the State, the entire area (100%) falls under the 'Safe' category of assessment units. The entire 189.55 MCM of annual extractable ground water resources of the State is also under the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the stage of GW Extraction has increased marginally from 3.95 % 4.03 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Mizoram



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Mizoram

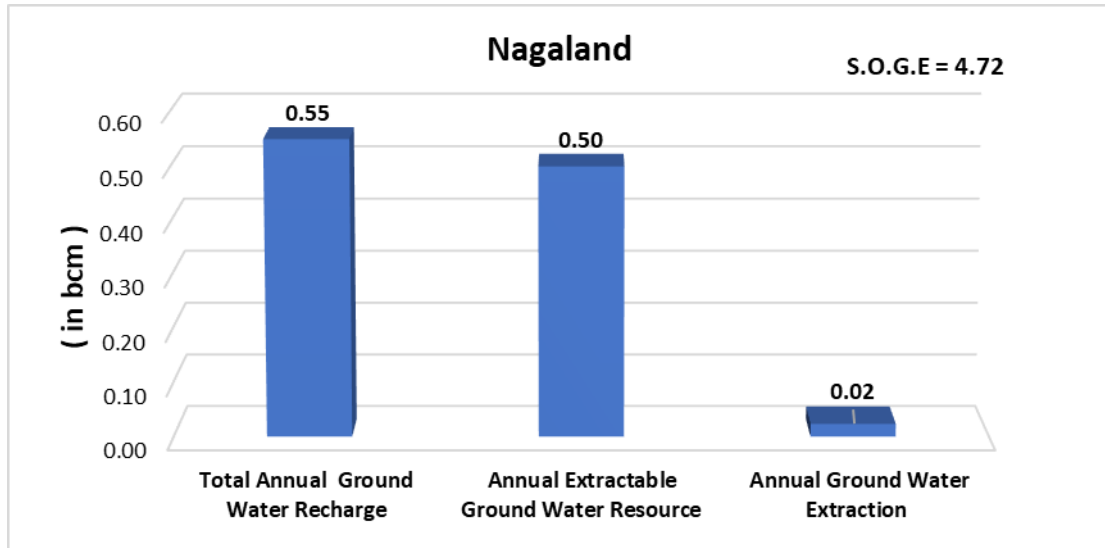
7.18 NAGALAND

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.

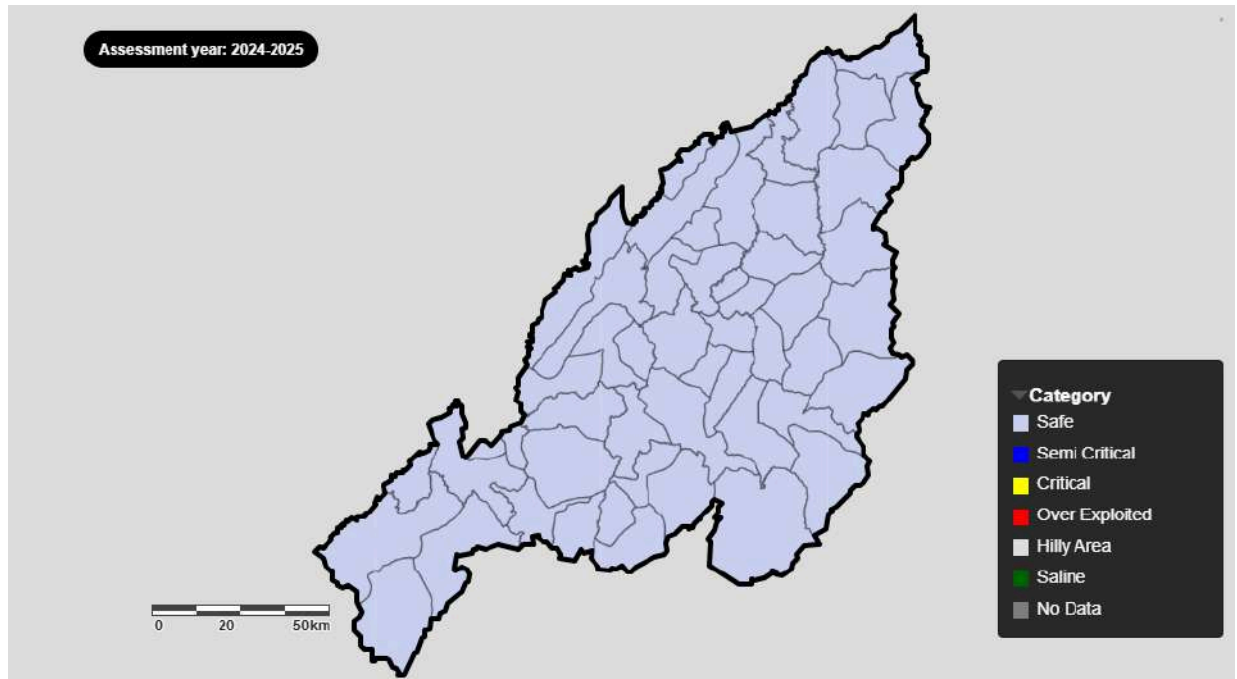
Groundwater is being extracted from the valley fills and alluvial deposits through the construction of open wells, with depths ranging from 15 to 20 meters, and deep tube wells down to 100 meters. These wells yield about 10 to 45 m³/day, with a drawdown of more than 5 meters. Water bearing formations 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 0.55 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 0.50 bcm. Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.023 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 the 3855.07 sq km recharge-worthy area of the State, the entire area (100%) falls under the 'Safe' category of assessment units. The entire 502.90 mcm of annual extractable ground water resources of the State is also under the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment here is no major changes in the Ground Water Resources of Nagaland in comparison with previous assessment.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– Nagaland



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Nagaland

7.19 ODISHA

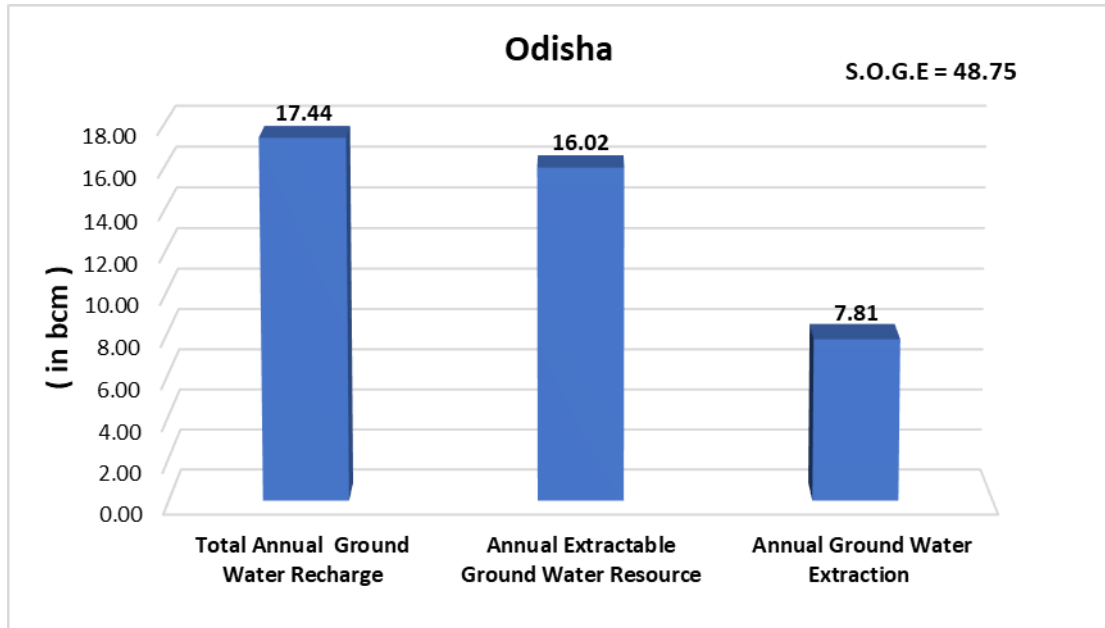
The State is underlain by diverse rock types, which range in age from Precambrian to Cenozoic era. The Precambrian occupy nearly 80 % of the total geographical area of the State. The Tertiary and the Quaternary Alluvial formations are restricted mainly to the narrow coastal tracts. The Gondwana group 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 (litres per second). 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 17.44 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 16.02 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 7.81 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 48.75 %.

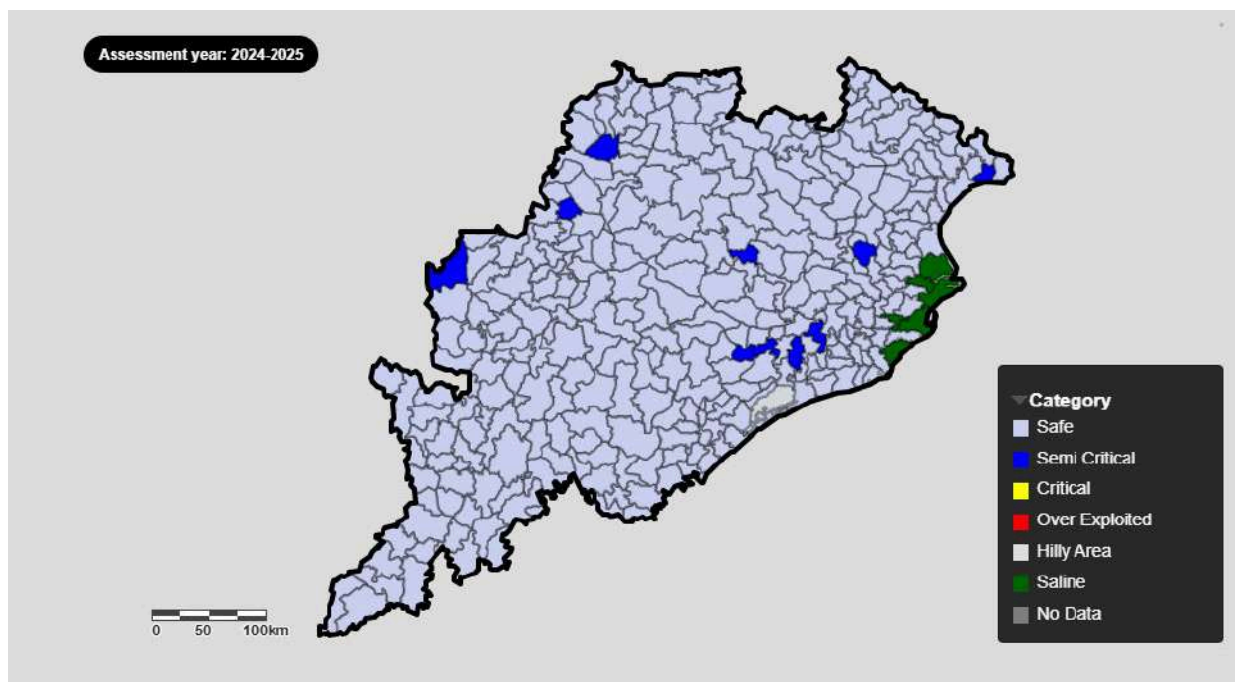
Out of the total of 314 assessment units (blocks), 10 units (3.18 %) have been categorized as 'Semi-critical', 298 units (94.9 %) as 'Safe' and 6 units (1.91 %) as 'Saline' categories of assessment units.

Similarly, out of 121593.15 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 3717.64 sq km (3.06 %) area are under 'Semi-critical', 115694.18 sq km (95.15 %) under 'Safe' and 2181.33 sq km (1.79 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 16023.03 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 545.31 mcm (3.40 %) are under 'Semi-critical' and 15477.72 mcm (96.60 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 assessment, the annual groundwater recharge and extractable groundwater resources have decreased marginally by 0.02 BCM each. The annual groundwater extraction has increased slightly from 7.74 BCM to 7.81 BCM, and the Stage of Groundwater Extraction has also increased marginally from 48.23% to 48.75%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Odisha



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Odisha

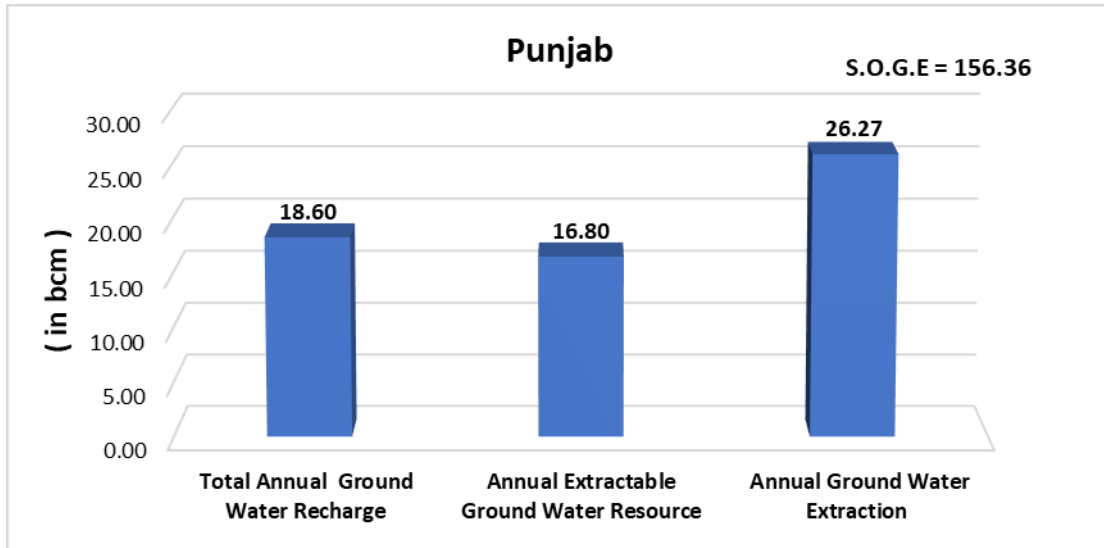
7.20 PUNJAB

The State has three perennial rivers, namely the Sutlej, Beas, and Ravi, and one non-perennial river, the Ghaggar. Punjab State is largely a flat alluvial plain with a thin belt of mountains along its north-eastern border. The alluvial deposits in the State comprise sand, silt, and clay, often mixed with kankar. Sandy zones of varying grades constitute abundant groundwater resources and act as potential aquifers. The alluvial plain near the hills is bordered by piedmont deposits comprising the Kandi and Sirowal formations. Immediately southwest of the hills, the Kandi belt, 10 to 15 km wide, is followed by the Sirowal belt, which imperceptibly merges with the alluvial plain. Explorations of Kandi deposits up to 450 m depth reveal gradations from boulders to clay, with admixtures of various grades in different proportions. The Sirowal deposits are essentially composed of finer sediments, although occasional gravel beds are also encountered.

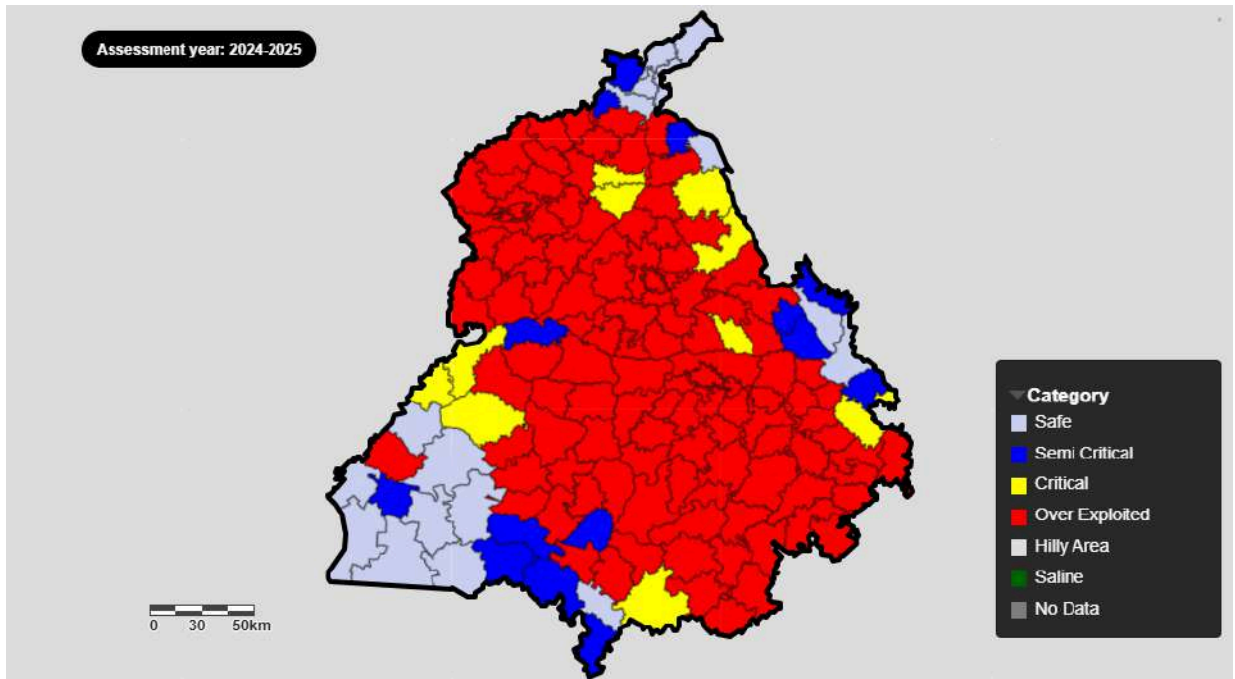
The ground water resources for the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 18.6 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 16.8 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 26.27 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 156.36 %.

Out of total 153 assessment units including 3 urban areas taken for study, 111 assessment units (72.55%) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 10 blocks (6.54%) as 'Critical', 15 blocks (9.80%) as 'Semi Critical' and 17 blocks (11.11%) as 'Safe'. Similarly, out of 50175.27 sq. km recharge worthy area of the State, 34294.3 sq km (68.35 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 4353.15 sq. km (8.68%) under 'Critical', 4478.11 sq km (8.92%) under 'Semi-critical' and 7049.71sq km (14.05 %) under 'Safe'. Out of total 16799.45 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 11188.33 mcm (66.60%) are under 'Over-exploited', 1574.89 mcm (9.37 %) under 'Critical', 1554.41 mcm (9.25 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 2481.83 mcm (14.77 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 estimates, the Annual Groundwater Recharge and the Annual Extractable Groundwater Resource have decreased marginally from 19.19 to 18.60 BCM and from 17.63 to 16.80 BCM, respectively. The total annual groundwater extraction has declined from 27.66 to 26.27 BCM. Consequently, the Stage of Groundwater Extraction has decreased slightly from 156.87% to 156.36%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025- Punjab



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Punjab

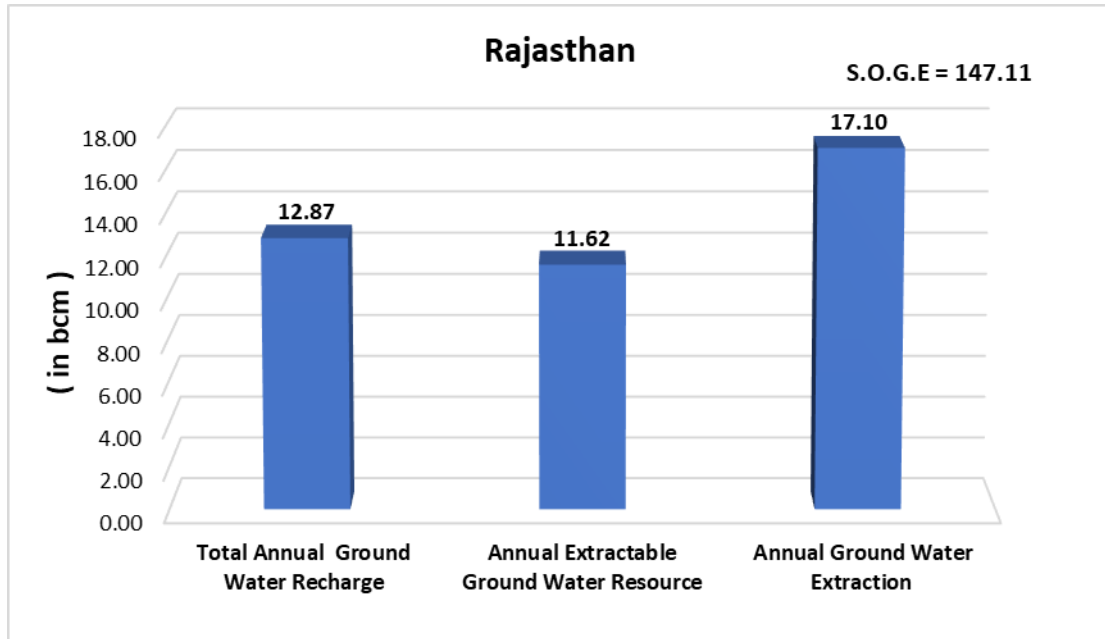
7.21 RAJASTHAN

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 meagre 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 Vindhyan 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.

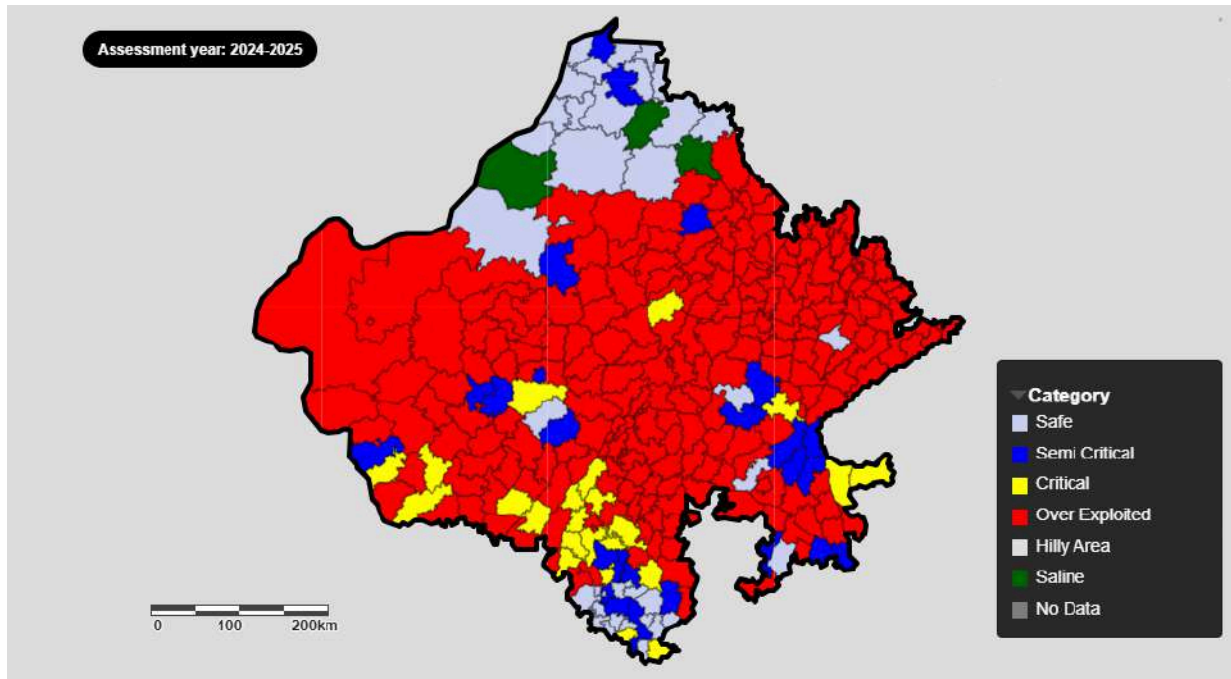
The dynamic ground water resources for the state have been assessed block-wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 12.87 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 11.62 bcm. The Annual Gross Ground Water Extraction is 17.10 bcm and the Stage of ground water extraction in the state is 147.11%.

Out of the 302 assessment units (blocks and urban areas), 213 units (70.53 %) have been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 23 units (7.62 %) as 'Critical', 27 units (8.94 %) as 'Semi-Critical', 36 units (11.92 %) blocks as 'Safe' and 3 units (0.99 %) as 'Saline'. Similarly, out of 317010.74 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 222266.46 sq km (70.11 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 19404.23 sq km (6.12 %) under 'Critical', 22535.05 sq km (7.11 %) under 'Semi-critical', 43869.11 sq km (13.84%) under 'Safe' and 8935.89 sq km (2.82 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 11621.65 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 8332.26 mcm (71.7 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 861.5 mcm (7.41 %) under 'Critical', 1306.73 mcm (11.24%) under 'Semi-critical' and 1121.2 mcm (9.65 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource have increased marginally from 12.58 bcm to 12.87 bcm and from 11.37 bcm to 11.62 bcm respectively. Annual ground water extraction has increases from 17.05 bcm to 17.10 bcm. The stage of ground water extraction has decreased marginally from 149.86 % to 147.11%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Rajasthan



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Rajasthan

7.22 SIKKIM

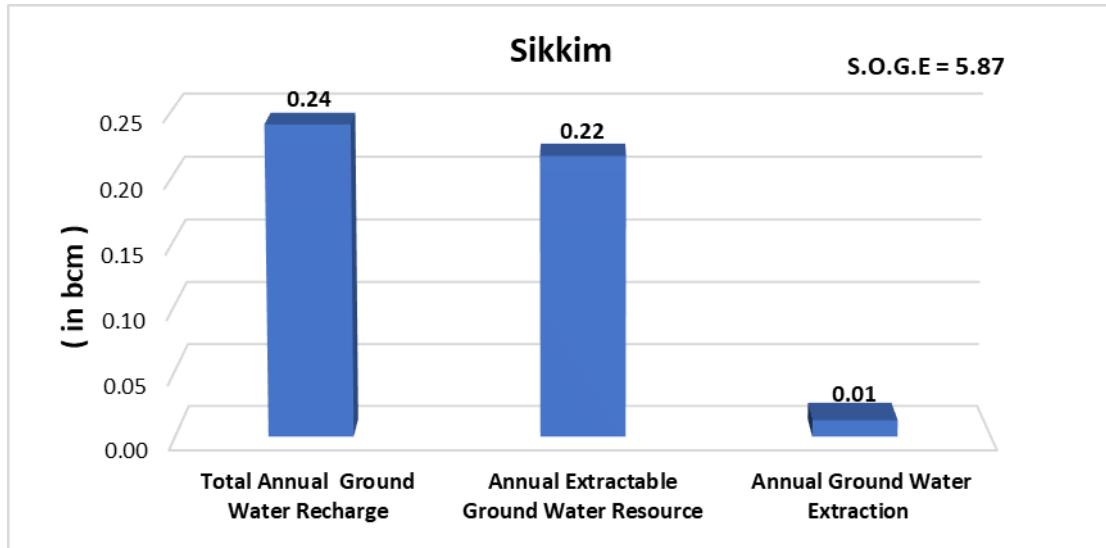
Sikkim is a mountainous State characterized by rugged undulating topography with series of ridges and valleys. The various rock types prevalent in the state are pelitic and carbonate rocks and Gondwanas over a gneissic basement and occasional colluviums and valley fill deposits, as well as alluvial terraces 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 for the State of Sikkim has been carried out Block Wise. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State 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. The stage of groundwater extraction of the State is estimated as 5.87 %,

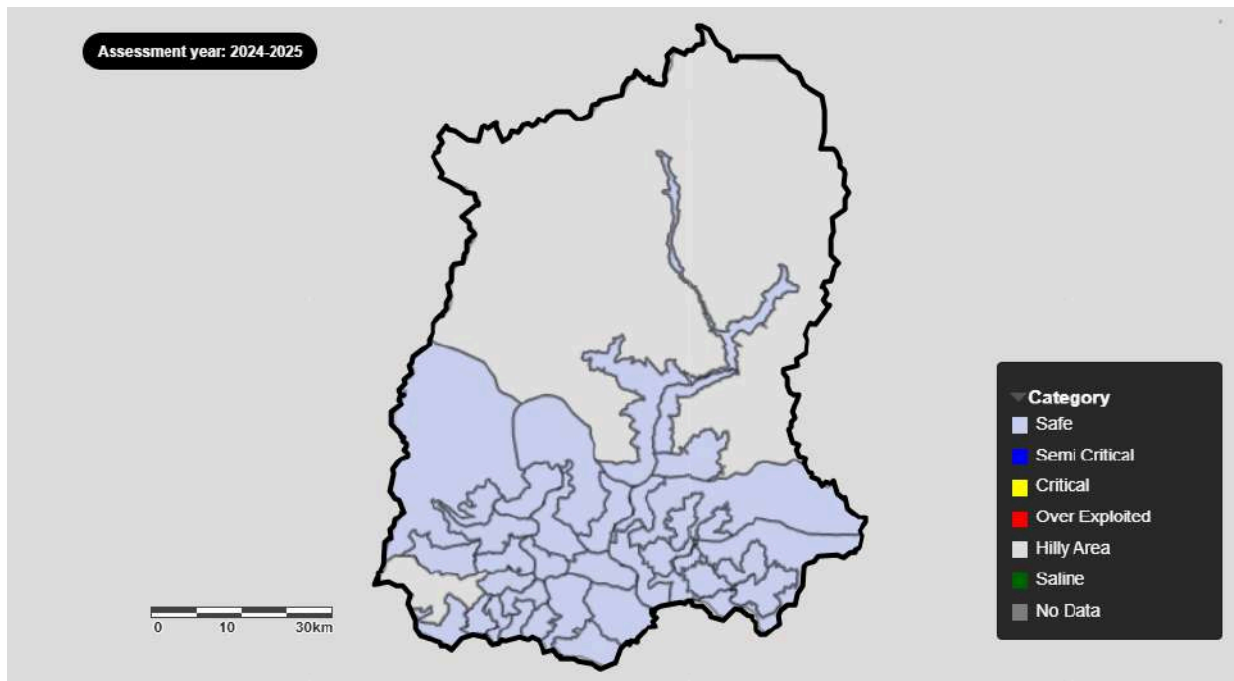
Out of these 38 assessment units, 34 are administrative blocks, while the remaining 4 units do not fall under any block. These 4 units represent areas in six districts that are mountainous and not covered by any administrative block. For the sake of completeness in the estimation process, these areas have been named as the "Rest of the Area of the District" and assessed as separate units. As per the present assessment, all 38 assessment units/blocks fall under the 'Safe' category.

Similarly, out of 1496 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 100 % of the area is under 'Safe' category. Entire 217.48 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, is under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 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 stage of Ground Water Extraction increased marginally from 5.85 % to 5.87 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025- Sikkim



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025– Sikkim

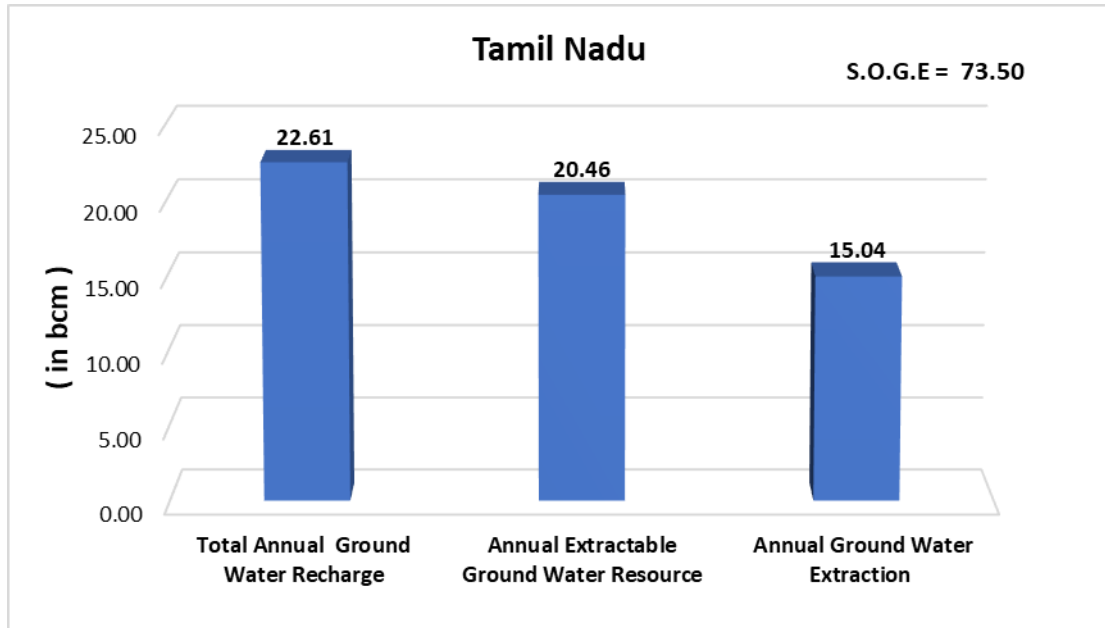
7.23 TAMIL NADU

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 litres per second (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.

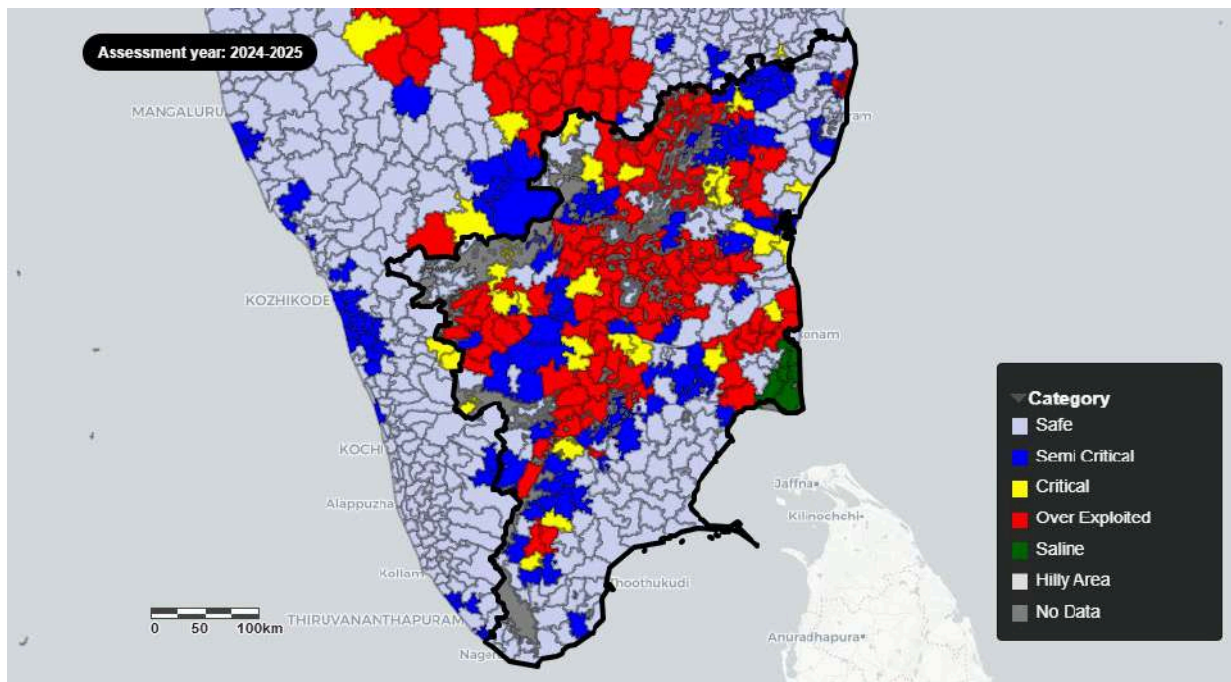
The ground water resources for the State have been assessed Firka Level. The Firka (1202 Firka) wise resources has been summed up to Block (taluk level). Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 22.61 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water resources as 20.46 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 15.04 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 73.50 %.

Out of 313 assessment units (taluka), 103 units (32.91 %) have been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 23 units (7.35 %) as 'Critical', 61 units (19.49 %) as 'Semi-Critical', 121 units (38.66 %) as 'Safe' and 5 units (1.60 %) have been categorized as 'Saline'. Similarly, out of 108589.86 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 33143.31 sq km (30.52 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 8708.80 sq km (8.02 %) under 'Critical', 21774.67 sq km (20.05 %) under 'Semi-critical', 43083.01 sq km (39.67 %) under 'Safe' and 1880.06 sq km (1.73 %) area under 'Saline' categories of assessment units. Out of total 20457.55 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 5517.12 mcm (26.97 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 1642.18 mcm (8.03 %) under 'Critical', 4055.42 mcm (19.82 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 9242.83 mcm (45.18%) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resources has marginally increased from 21.51 to 22.61 bcm and 19.46 to 20.46 bcm respectively. The annual ground water extraction has increased marginally from 14.45 to 15.04 bcm. Therefore, the stage of groundwater extraction of the State has been decreased marginally from 74.26 % to 73.50 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Tamil Nadu



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Tamil Nadu

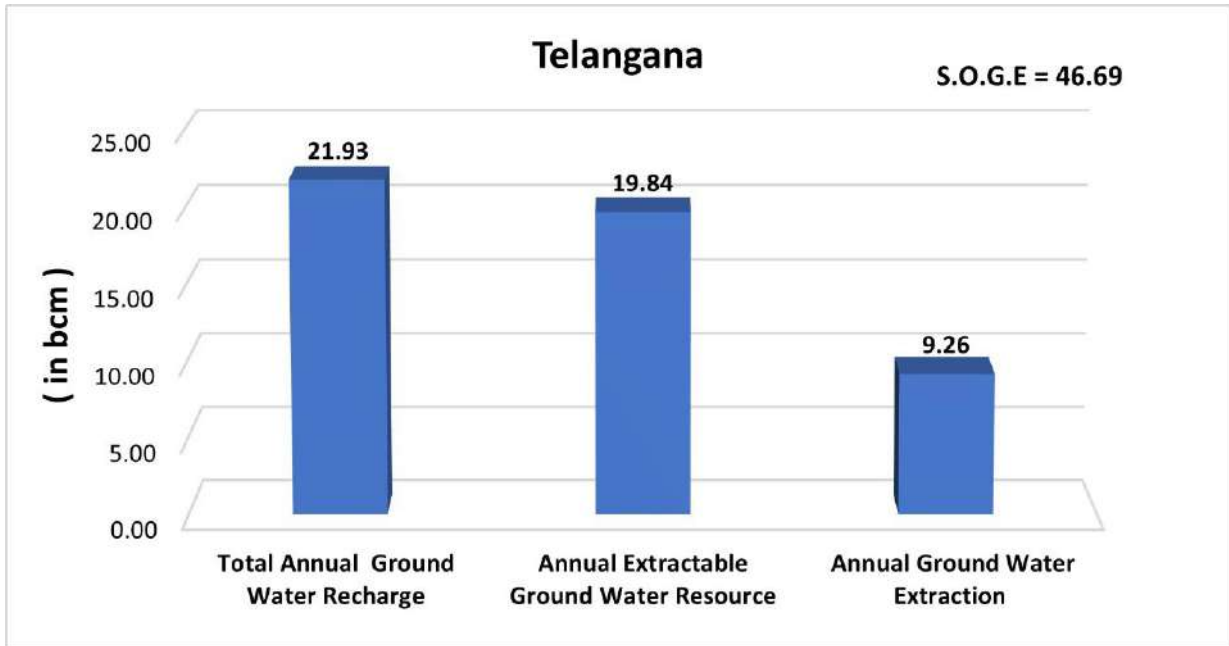
7.24 TELENGANA

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 950 m²/day. The unconsolidated formations are represented by inland river alluvium.

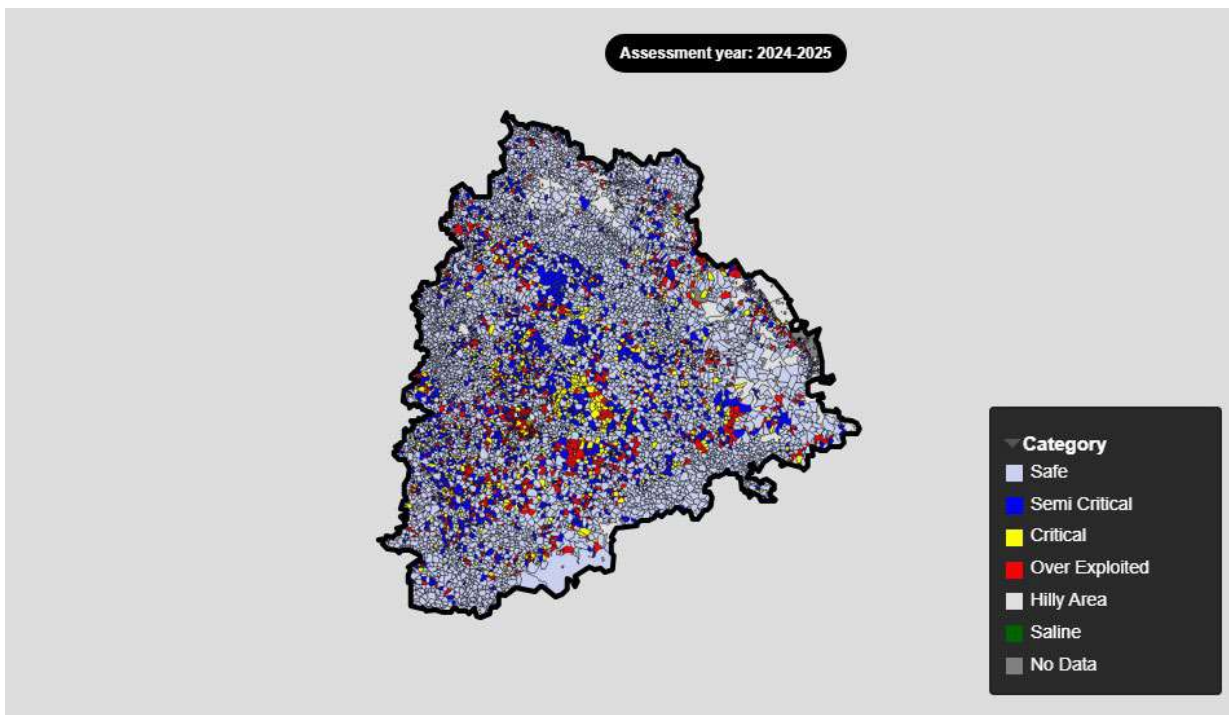
The Ground water resources for the state have been assessed watershed-wise and apportioned to mandal-wise. Total Annual Groundwater recharge of the State has been assessed as 21.93 bcm and Annual extractable Ground Water resource as 19.84 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 9.26 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 46.69 %.

Out of 620 assessment units (Mandals), 23 units (3.71 %) have been categorized as 'Over Exploited', 19 units (3.06 %) as 'Critical', 105 units (16.94 %) as 'Semi-Critical' and 473 units (76.29 %) 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, 1454.36 sq.km (1.37 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 1704.12 Sq. km (1.61 %) under 'Critical', 15313.91 sq km (14.48 %) under 'Semi-critical', 87304.83 sq km (82.54 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 19840.80 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 179.30 mcm (0.9%) are under 'Over-exploited', 245.23 mcm (1.24 %) under 'Critical', 2345.85 mcm (11.82%) under 'Semi-critical' and 17070.44 mcm (86.04 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has increased from 20.40 4 to 21.93 bcm. Hence, the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources has also increased from 18.44 bcm to 19.84 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction increases from 8.47 bcm to 9.26 bcm. The overall Stage of Ground Water Extraction increased from 45.91% to 46.69%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Telangana



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Telangana

7.25 TRIPURA

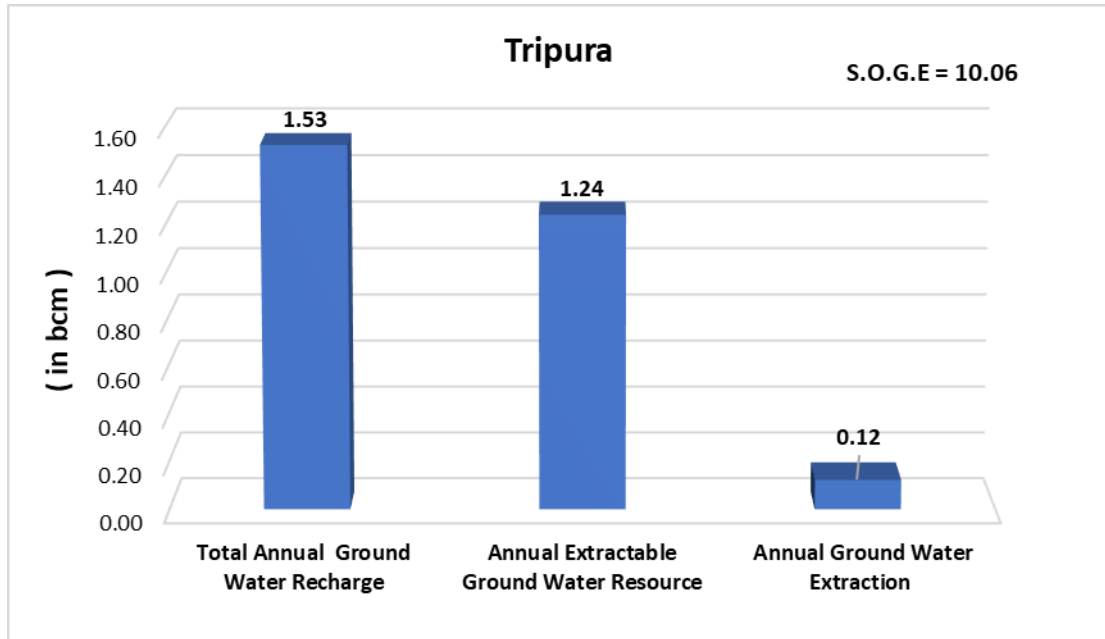
The State of Tripura is occupied by the rocks ranging in age from Upper Tertiary to Quaternary. Mobile trough geosynclinal deposition of Barail group followed by flysch type of Surma & Tipam sediments, overlain by Dupitila formation, is noticed in the State. Most of the longitudinal synclinal valleys 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 litres per hour (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.

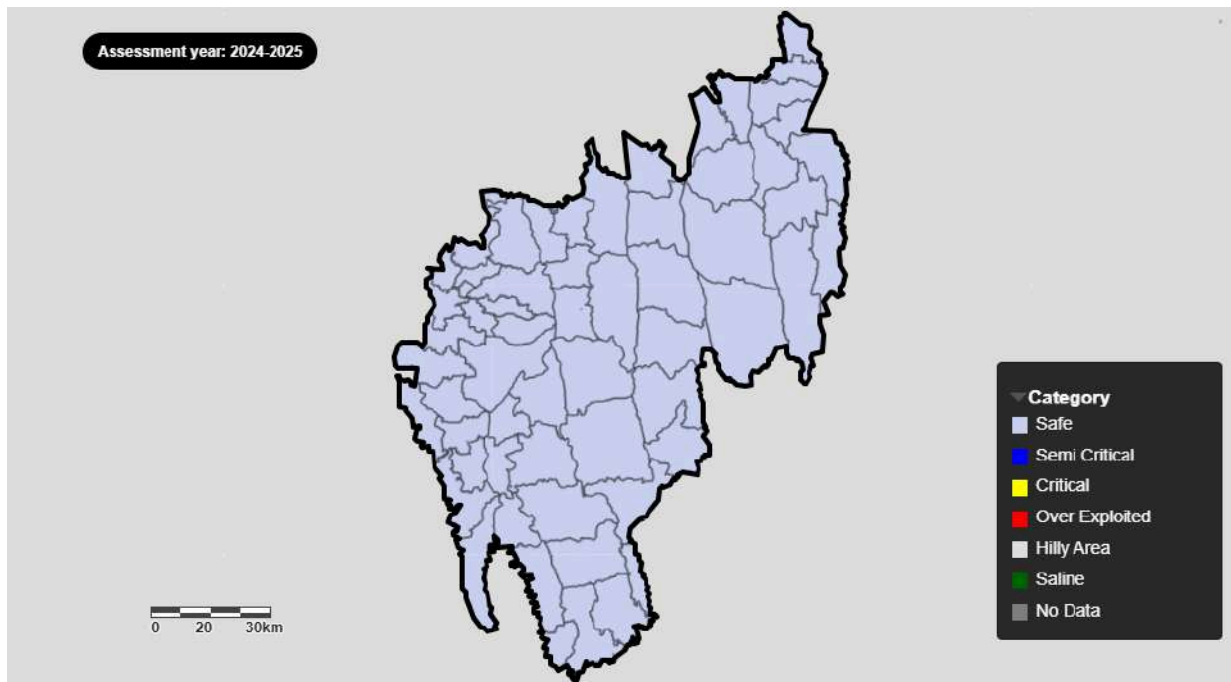
Ground water resources have been assessed block-wise for recharge worthy area. Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the State has been assessed as 1.53 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 1.24 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.12 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 10.06 %.

All 59 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe'. The entire recharge-worthy area of the State (6,197.84 sq. km) and the total annual extractable groundwater resources of the State (1,241.70 MCM) fall under the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 assessment, the Total Annual Groundwater Recharge and Annual Extractable Groundwater Resource have increased marginally from 1.45 BCM to 1.53 BCM and from 1.18 BCM to 1.24 BCM, respectively. The Annual Groundwater Extraction of the State has also increased slightly from 0.11 BCM to 0.12 BCM. Consequently, the stage of groundwater extraction has risen from 9.48% to 10.06% in 2025.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Tripura



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025– Tripura

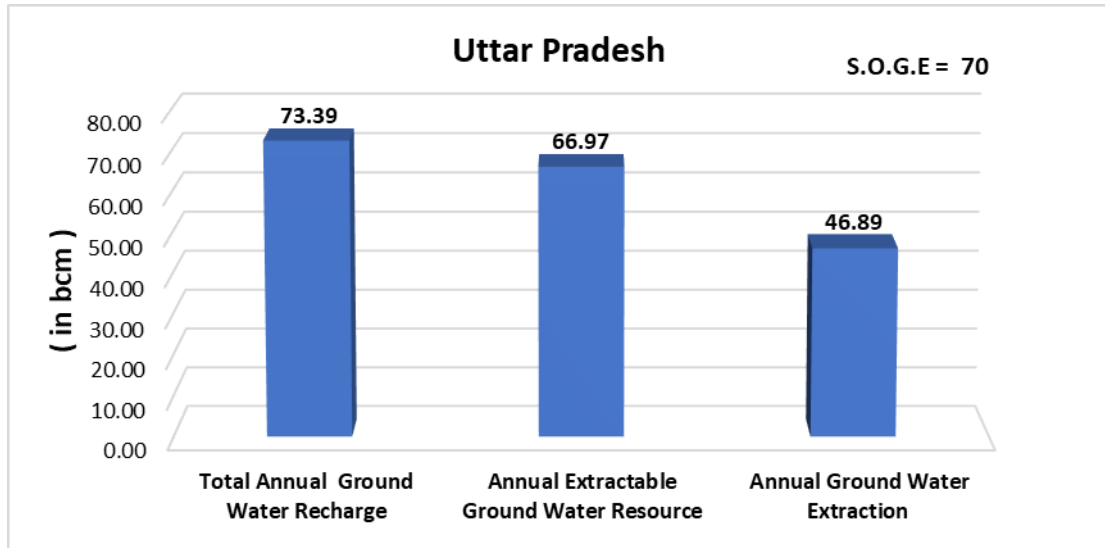
7.26 UTTAR PRADESH

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 happening in the State through hand pumps, dug wells, dug cum bore wells and tube wells. The yield from these wells has been generally found to be in the range of 40 to 60 litres per second (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.

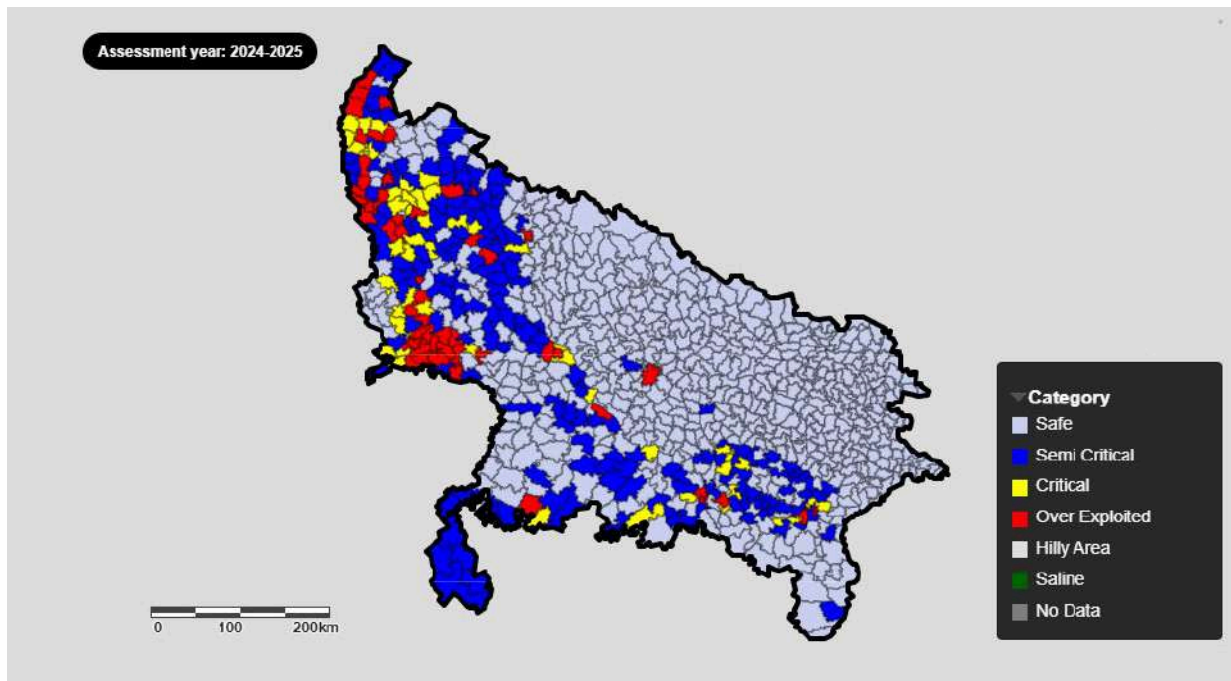
Total Annual Ground Water Recharge of the state has been assessed as 73.39 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource as 66.97 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 46.89 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction of the State is 70.00%.

Out of the 836 assessment units consisting of 826 blocks and 10 cities, 54 units (6.46 %) have been categorized as 'Over- exploited', 48 units (5.74 %) as 'Critical', 171 units (20.45 %) as 'Semi-critical' and 563 units (67.3 %) as 'Safe'. Similarly, out of 229543.23 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 12809.38 sq km (5.58 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 12481.28 sq km (5.44 %) under 'Critical', 51159.06 sq km (22.29 %) under 'Semi-critical', 153093.62 sq km (66.69 %) under 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Out of total 66973.89 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 3213.54 mcm (4.8 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 3586.36 mcm (5.35%) under 'Critical', 13013.48 mcm (19.43 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 47160.41 mcm (70.42 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 assessment, the annual groundwater recharge and the annual extractable groundwater resources of the State have increased marginally from 72.84 bcm to 73.39 bcm and from 66.38 bcm to 66.97 bcm, respectively. The total groundwater extraction has also shown a slight increase from 46.76 bcm to 46.89 bcm. Therefore, the stage of groundwater extraction for the State has decreased from 70.45% to 70.00%.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Uttar Pradesh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Uttar Pradesh

7.27 UTTARAKHAND

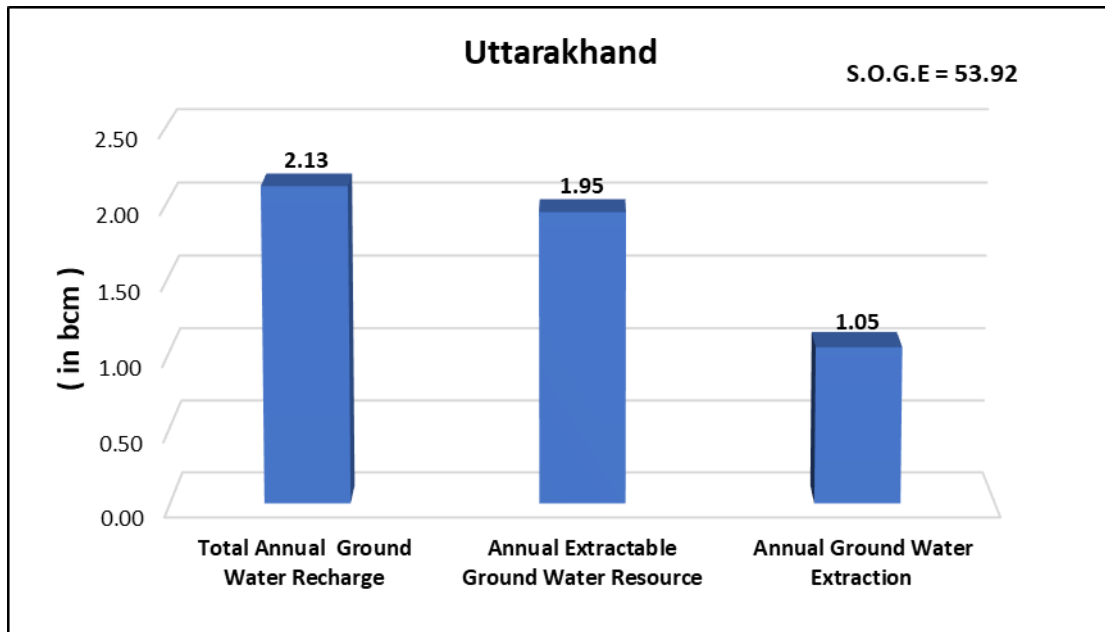
Uttarakhand State, a predominantly hilly state, covers a total geographical area of 53,483 km² and is situated between 28°43'20"–31°28'00" N latitude and 77°34'06"–81°01'31" E longitude. Most of the northern part of the state is covered by high Himalayan peaks and glaciers. The state shares international boundaries with China (Tibet) in the north and Nepal in the east. The hydrogeology of Uttarakhand is broadly categorized into two divisions. Himalayan Mountain Terrain (Hard Rock) consists of crystalline, igneous, and sedimentary rocks. Here, prospect of ground water is poor. Aquifers are limited in its extends and its mainly manifests in form of springs. Gangetic Alluvium plain covers only 14% of the State. Bhabar, Terai, Centre Ganga Plain of alluvium are exposed in the State. Bhabar zone lies south of Siwalik comprises boulder, gravel, sand with alternating clay. Depth of water in tubewell is very deep and yield of tubewell is about 5500 litre per minutes (LPM). Terai Zone occupies a narrow belt south of Bhabar and its contact with Bhabar is marked by Spring line. Artesian (Autoflow zone) conditions are confined in terai zone. The difference in elevation of Bhabar and Terai, together with the regional slope of the strata, appears to build the artesian head in the aquifers. Well in these zones yields in the range of 1500 -3300 lpm. The Central Ganga Plains in Haridwar have a multilayered alluvium aquifer system with highly productive aquifers. Groundwater is extracted from these aquifers through tubewells, which yield 2200–2500 LPM.

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 (2025) has been assessed at 2.13 billion cubic meters (bcm). The Total Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource of the State has been assessed at 1.95 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction of the State has been assessed as 1.05 bcm. The Stage of ground water extraction for the entire State has been estimated as 53.92 %.

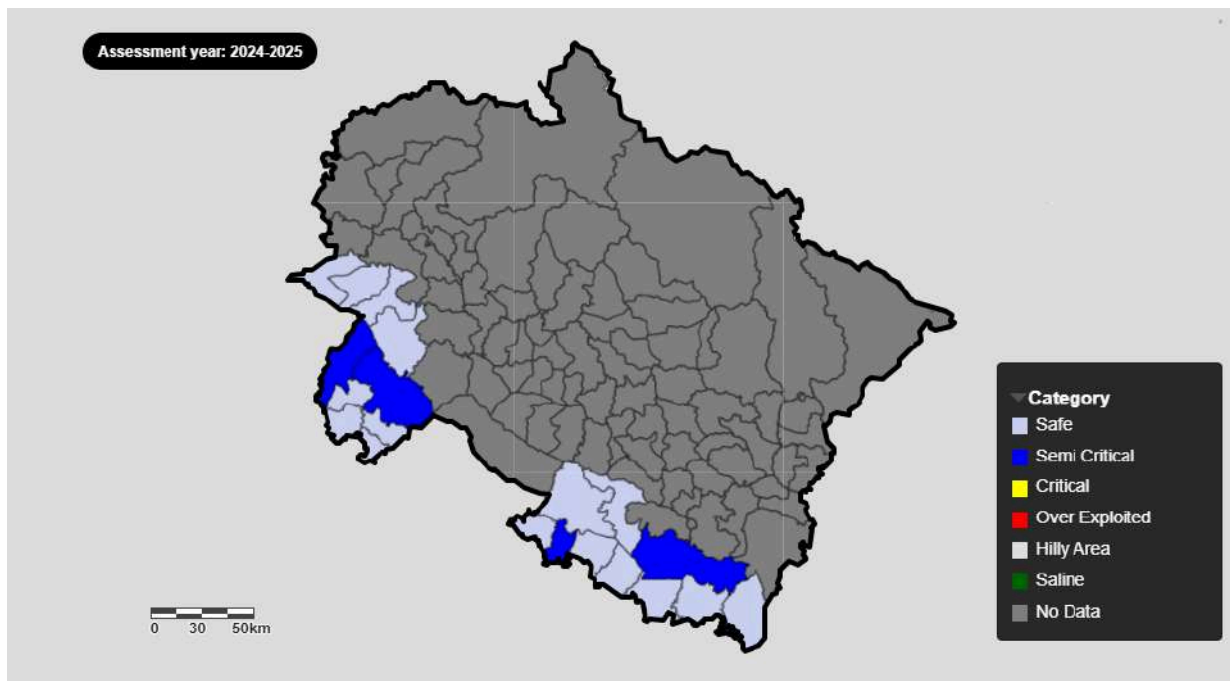
Out of the 20 assessment units (blocks), 4 units (20%) have been categorized as 'Semi-critical' and 16 units (80 %) as 'Safe'. There is no saline block in the State.

Out of 6298.64 km² recharge worthy area of the State, 5146.45 km² (81.71 %) fall under 'Safe' and 1152.18 km² (18.29 %) under 'Semi-Critical' categories of assessment units. Out of total 1952 MCM annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 374.80 MCM (19.2%) lies under 'Semi-critical' and 1577.19 MCM (80.8 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, there are negligible changes in Annual Ground Water Recharge, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources and Annual Ground Water Extraction. However, the stage of groundwater extraction has increased marginally from 53.54% to 53.92%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025–Uttarakhand



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 –Uttarakhand

7.28 WEST BENGAL

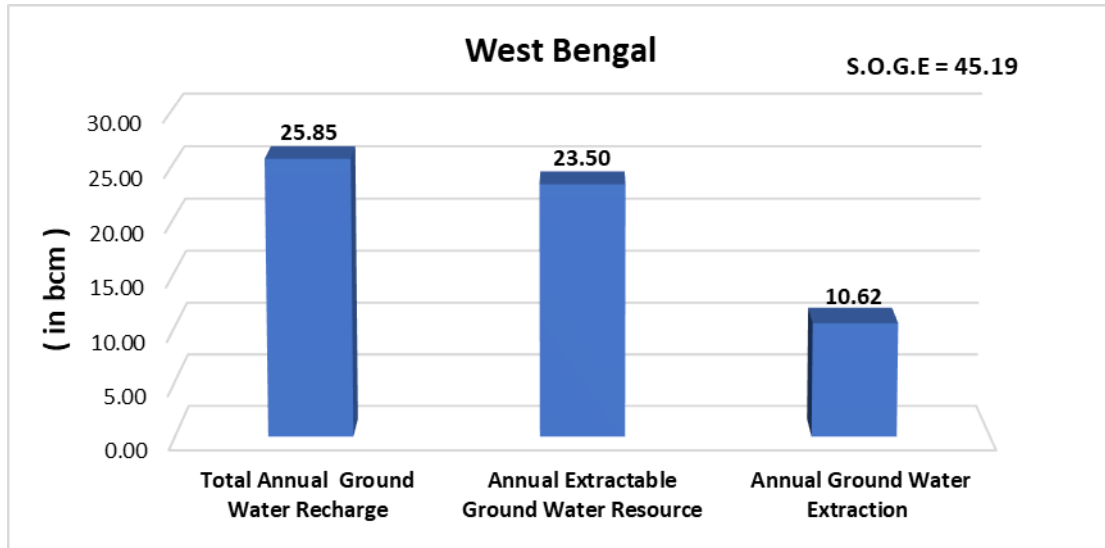
Nearly two third area of the State is occupied by unconsolidated sediments; the western part of the state is partly occupied by the hard rocks. Phreatic aquifer is generally developed through dug well, dug cum bore well and shallow tube well. Yield potential of these wells varies from 1 to 5 lps.

The assessment of dynamic ground water resources has been carried out block wise. All 344 blocks of the State of West Bengal and one (01) urban area as Kolkata Municipal Corporation have been assessed.

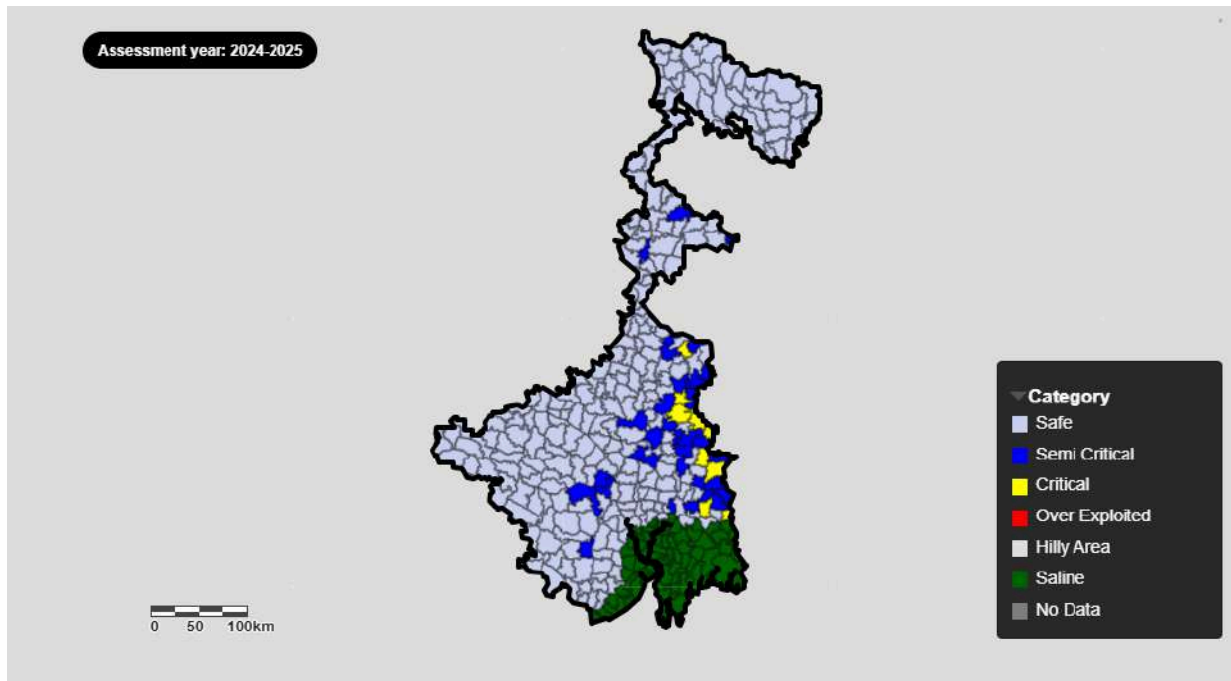
Total annual groundwater recharge has been estimated at 25.85 bcm, and the annual extractable groundwater resource has been estimated at 23.50 bcm. The current annual groundwater extraction for all uses has been estimated at 10.62 bcm, which translates into a stage of groundwater extraction of 45.19%. Out of 345 assessment units in the State, 9 units (2.61%) have been categorized as 'Critical', 34 units (9.86%) as 'Semi-Critical', 242 units (70.14%) as 'Safe', and 60 units (17.39%) as 'Saline'. There is no 'Over-Exploited' block in the State.

Similarly, out of 79880.58 sq km recharge worthy area of the State, 2091.68 sq km (2.62 %) under 'Critical', 7031.31 sq km (8.8 %) under 'Semi-critical', 61249.49 sq km (76.68 %) under 'Safe' and 9508.1 sq km (11.9%) area is under 'Saline' category of assessment units. Out of total 23496.66 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 1039.68 mcm (4.42 %) under 'Critical', 2987.57 mcm (12.71 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 19469.41mcm (82.86 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, there is a marginal decrease in Annual Ground Water Recharge, Annual Extractable Groundwater Resource, and Annual Ground Water Extraction. The Stage of Ground Water Extraction has decreased marginally from 45.63% to 45.19%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– West Bengal



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – West Bengal

7.29 ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

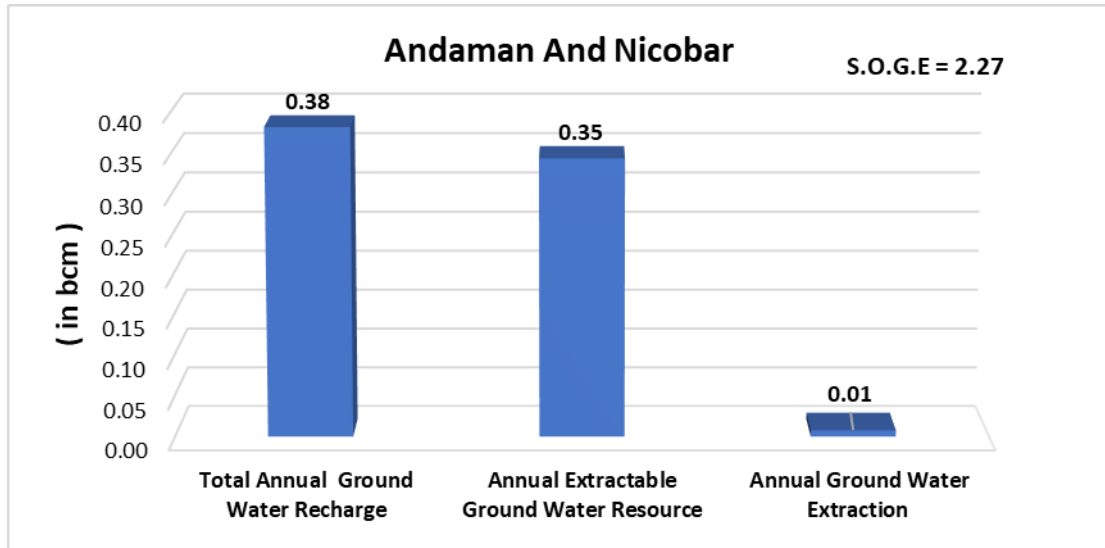
Andaman & Nicobar Islands comprise an arc-shaped chain of islands in the Bay of Bengal and are characterized by rugged topography, steep slope, low infiltration capacity and close proximity of hills to the sea. Marine sedimentary group of rocks comprising shale, sandstone, grit and conglomerate; extrusive 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.

Aquifers consisting of marine sedimentary rocks are developed only through dug wells, with meager yields ranging from 0.1 to 0.5 liters per second. The aquifers in the igneous ophiolite suite of rocks, although restricted in occurrence, are observed to yield moderate to high quantities of groundwater in both shallow and deeper locales. They are developed through dug wells and bore wells, with yields ranging from 1 to 10 lps. Aquifers consisting of coralline limestone contain appreciable quantities of groundwater, with yields ranging from 5 to 25 lps.

The assessment of dynamic groundwater resources of the UT has been carried out block-wise. The total annual groundwater recharge of the A & N Islands (2025) has been assessed at 0.38 bcm, and the annual extractable groundwater resource has been assessed at 0.35 bcm. The annual groundwater extraction is 0.01 bcm, which translates into a stage of groundwater extraction of 2.27%. All 9 assessment units (blocks) have been categorized as 'Safe'.

Similarly, the entire 1,276.39 sq km recharge-worthy area and the entire 345.04 mcm annual extractable groundwater resources of the UT are under the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, there are negligible changes in Annual Ground Water Recharge, Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources and Annual Ground Water Extraction. However, the stage of groundwater extraction has increased marginally from 2.08% to 2.27%.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– Andaman and Nicobar



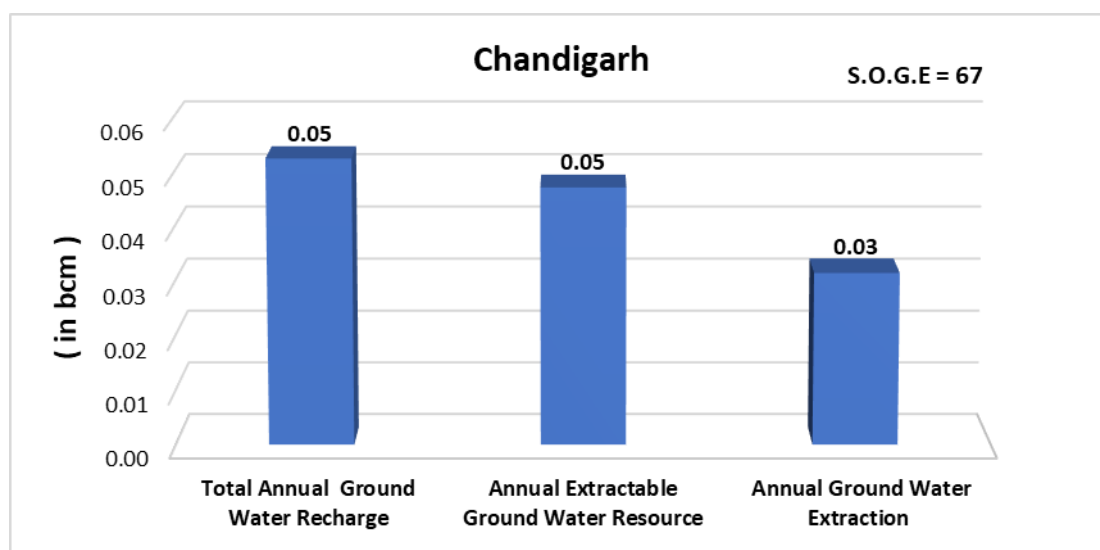
7.30 CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh is underlain by the Quaternary alluvial deposits and comprises layers of fine sand and clay. Coarser sediments occur along the Sukhna Choe and Patiali 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.

The UT of Chandigarh has a very small area of 114 sq km, and the entire UT has been taken as a single assessment unit. The total annual groundwater recharge has been assessed at 0.053 bcm, and the annual extractable groundwater resource at 0.048 bcm. The current annual groundwater extraction of the UT has been assessed at 0.032 bcm, and the stage of groundwater extraction has been estimated at 67.0%. The single assessment unit, i.e., the UT of Chandigarh, has been categorized as 'Safe'.

Similarly, the entire 114 sq km recharge-worthy area and the entire 47.87 mcm annual extractable groundwater resources of the UT are under the 'Safe' category of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 assessment, there are no major changes in the annual groundwater recharge, annual extractable groundwater resources, and current groundwater extraction. However, the stage of groundwater extraction in the UT has increased marginally from 66.13% to 67.0% in 2025.



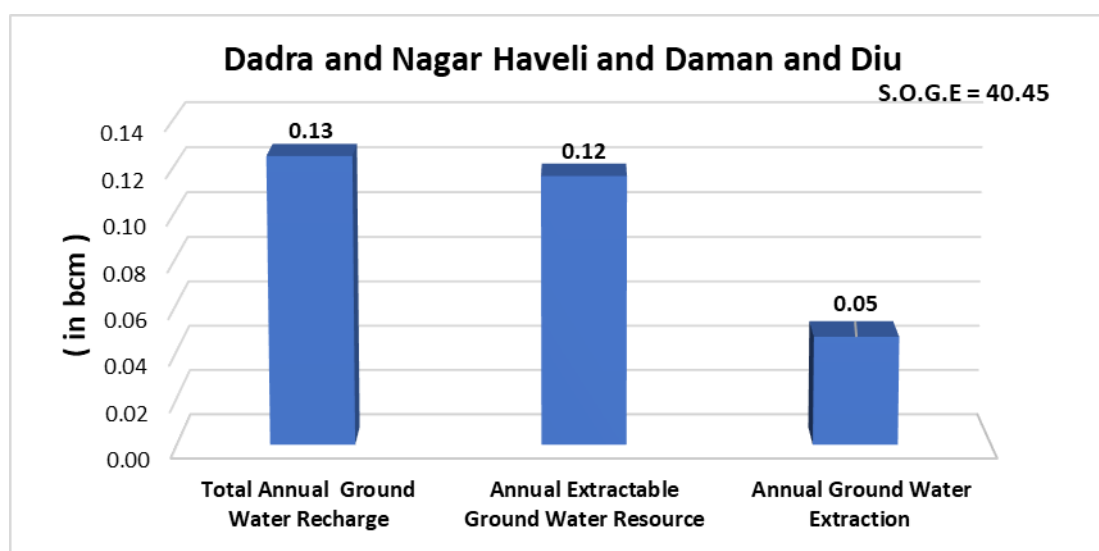
Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025- Chandigarh

7.31 DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU

The entire area 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 Daman & Diu, dug well as well as dug cum bore wells are commonly used for abstraction of groundwater for irrigation and domestic use. The yields of open dug wells vary from less than 1 to 5 m³/day, whereas that of Dug cum Bore wells ranges from less than 2 to 10 m³/day.

The ground water resources have been assessed district-wise for UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu. The total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.13 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources as 0.12 bcm. The total current Annual Ground Water Extraction has been assessed as 0.05 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 40.45 %. All the three (03) assessment units i.e. Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman, and Diu districts have been categorized as 'Safe'. The entire 526.9 sq km recharge worthy area and total 116.83 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the UT is falling under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the previous assessment of 2024, there are marginal changes in groundwater recharge and annual extractable groundwater resources. The current annual groundwater extraction of the UT has decreased marginally from 0.16 bcm to 0.05 bcm. The stage of groundwater extraction has improved significantly from 142.17% in 2024 to 40.45% in 2025.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

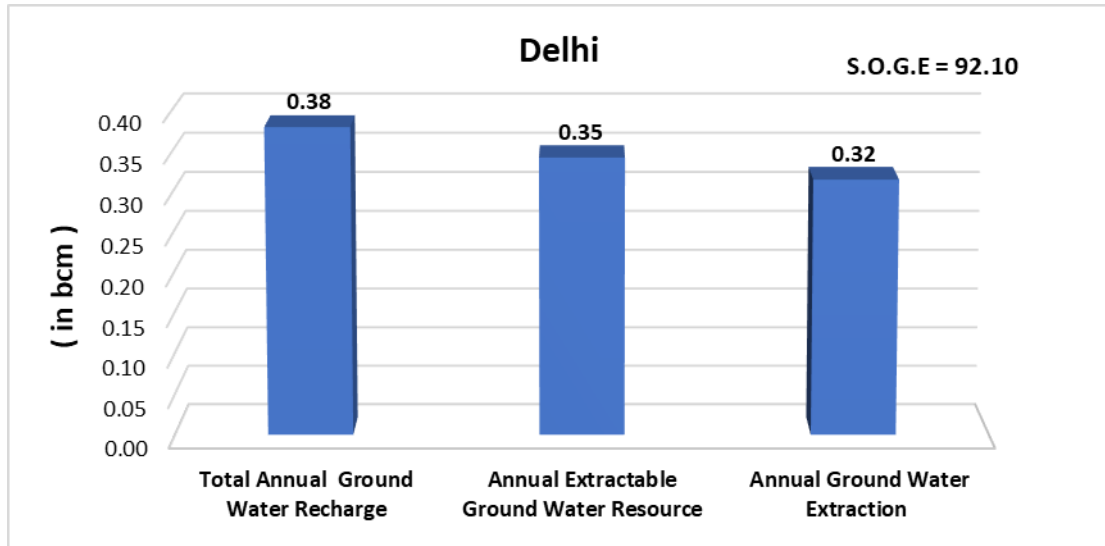
7.32 DELHI

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

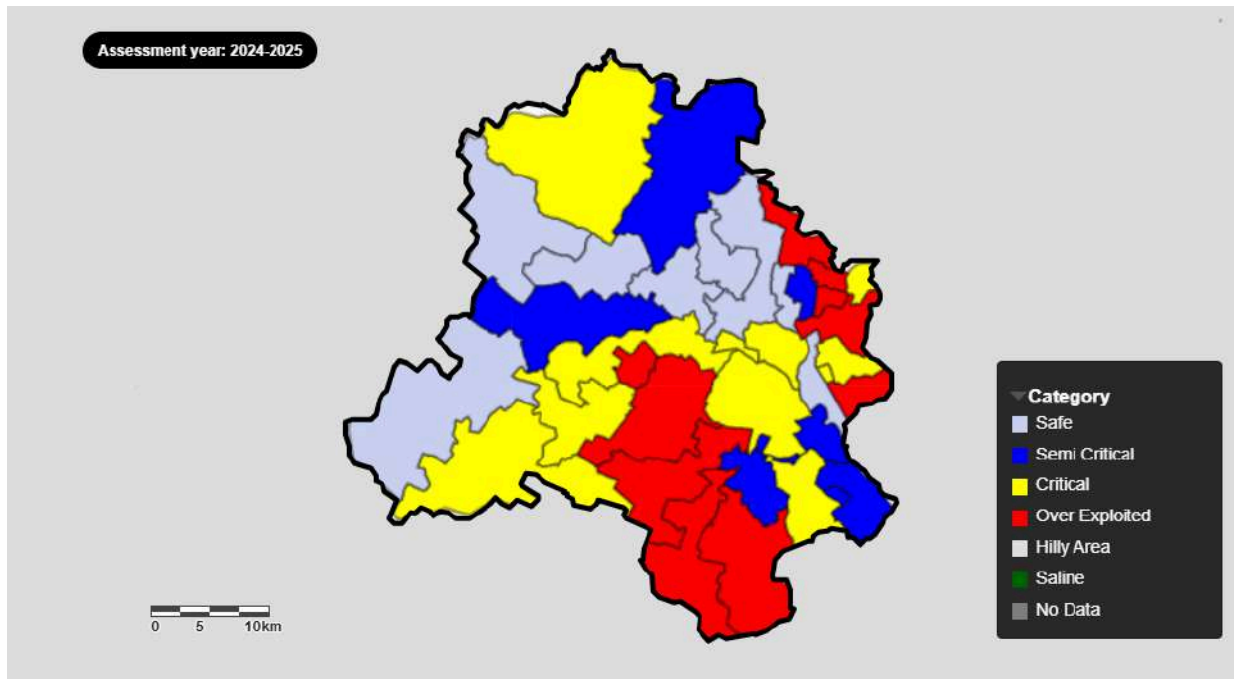
The groundwater resources assessment of the UT has been carried out tehsil-wise. The total annual groundwater recharge of the UT has been assessed at 0.38 bcm, and the annual extractable groundwater resource at 0.35 bcm. The total current annual groundwater extraction has been assessed at 0.32 bcm, and the stage of groundwater extraction of the UT is estimated at 92.10%.

Out of 34 assessment units (tehsils), 10 units (29.41 %) have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', 11 units (32.35 %) as 'Critical', 6 units (17.65 %) as 'Semi-critical', and 7 units (20.59 %) as 'Safe' categories of assessment units. Similarly, out of 1487.62 sq km recharge-worthy area of the UT, 337.44sq km (22.68 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 466.53 sq km (31.36 %) under 'Critical', 295.04 sq km (19.83 %) under 'Semi-critical', 388.60 sq km (26.12 %) under 'Safe' categories. Out of total 345.57 mcm annual extractable groundwater resources of the UT, 83.76 mcm (24.25 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 112.15 mcm (32.45 %) under 'Critical', 65.87 mcm (19.06 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 83.76 mcm (24.24 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 assessment, the total Annual Ground Water Recharge and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources has increased marginally from 379.89 mcm to 383.04 mcm and from 341.99 mcm to 345.57 mcm respectively. There is a minute decrease in the Annual Ground Water Extraction of the UT from 344.54 mcm to 318.28 mcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction has decreased from 100.77 % to 92.10 %.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Delhi



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Delhi

7.33 JAMMU & KASHMIR

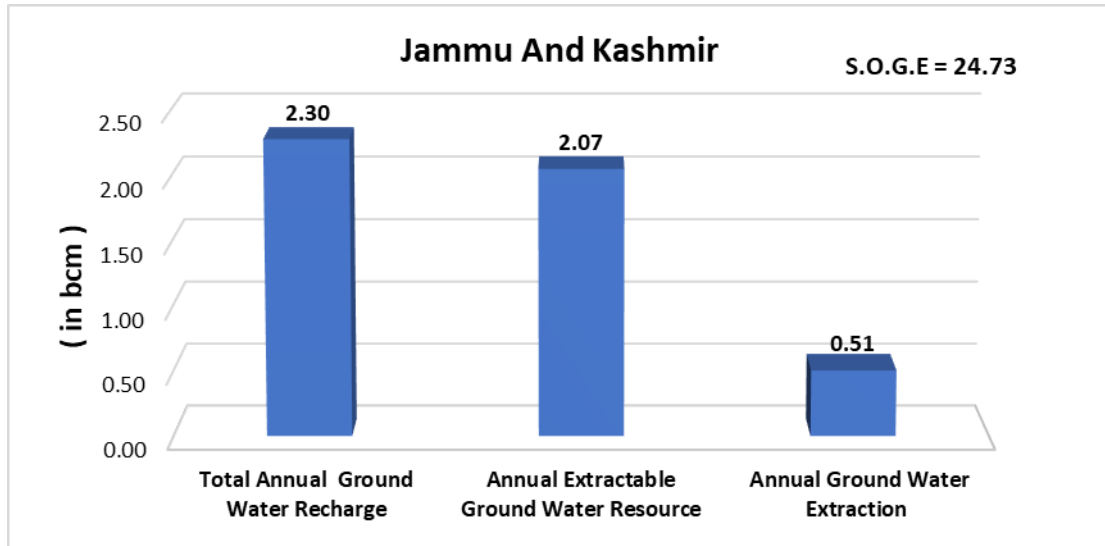
The UT of Jammu & Kashmir consists of two different groundwater regimes. In Jammu, groundwater is found in the outer plains and piedmont deposits from Munawar Tawi to the River Ravi, occurring under unconfined conditions. The Kashmir Valley, spanning 5600 sq km, features Karewas with alternating layers 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.

The groundwater resources of the UT have been carried out Block-wise. In the present assessment, only 149 assessment units (blocks) have found ground water recharge worthy and ground water resources have been assessed for these 149 assessment units including the Srinagar urban area. Srinagar

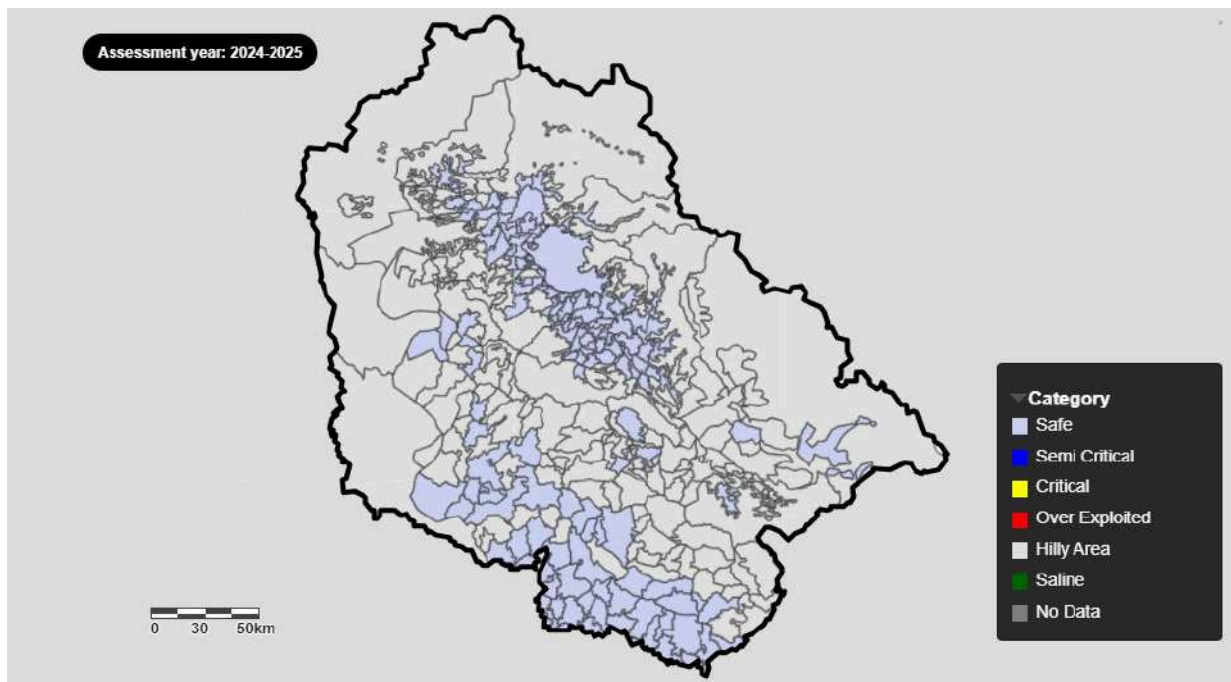
The total Annual Groundwater Recharge of the Union Territory has been estimated as 2.30 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources is 2.07 bcm. The Total Current Annual Ground Water Extraction has been estimated at 0.51 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction of the UT as 24.73 %.

All 149 assessment units have been categorized as 'Safe' category. Similarly, the entire 8571.94 sq km of recharge-worthy area and 2074.54 MCM of annual extractable groundwater resources in the Union Territory fall under the 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the previous assessment of 2024, the annual groundwater recharge and annual extractable groundwater resources of the UT have decreased marginally from 2.55 bcm to 2.30 bcm and from 2.30 bcm to 2.07 bcm, respectively. There is no major change in the current groundwater extraction of the UT. Therefore, the stage of groundwater extraction has increased marginally from 22.28% in 2024 to 24.73% in 2025.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025– Jammu and Kashmir



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025– Jammu and Kashmir

7.34 LADAKH

The Union Territory of Ladakh 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, moreplain, 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.

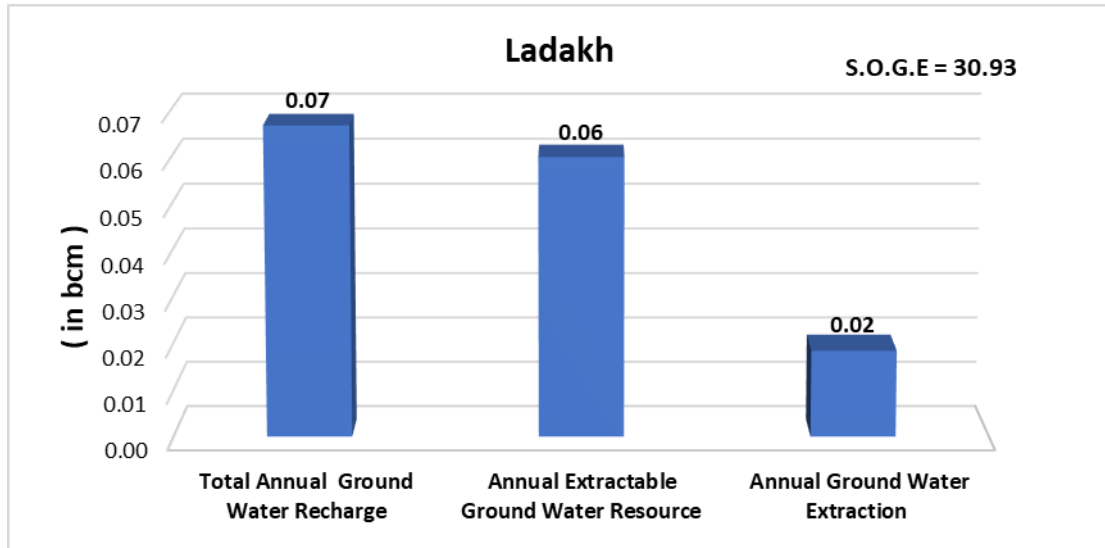
The dynamic groundwater resource assessment of the UT has been carried out block-wise. Leh district comprises 16 blocks, of which 9 have been identified as groundwater recharge-worthy areas. Diskit, Panamik, Durbuk, Saspol, Nimoo, Leh, Chuchot, Kharu, and Thickey have been taken as assessment units for GWRA 2025. Similarly, Kargil district comprises 15 blocks, of which 9 have been identified as groundwater recharge-worthy areas. Bimbat, Drass, GM Pora, Kargil, Shankoo, Pashkum, Karsha, Zanskar, and Shargole blocks have been taken as assessment units for GWRA 2025.

The total annual groundwater recharge of the UT has been estimated at 0.07 bcm, and the annual extractable groundwater resource at 0.06 bcm. The total current annual groundwater extraction has been estimated at 0.02 bcm. The stage of groundwater extraction in Ladakh is assessed at 30.93%.

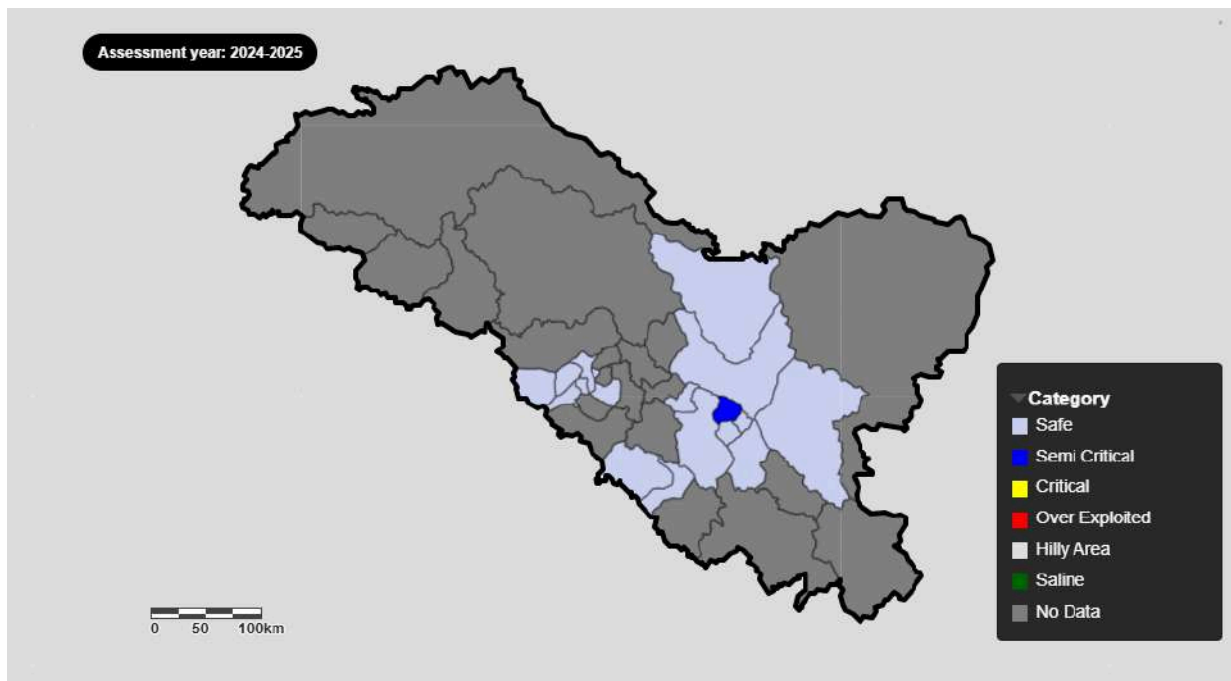
Out of the total 18 assessment units, 1 unit (5.56%) has been categorized as 'Semi-Critical', while the remaining 17 units (94.44%) have been categorized as 'Safe'.

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. Similarly, out of total 60.68 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the UT, 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 2024 assessment, there are no changes in the annual groundwater recharge, annual extractable groundwater resources, current annual groundwater extraction, or the stage of groundwater extraction of the UT.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025- Ladakh



Categorization Map of GWRA 2025 – Ladakh

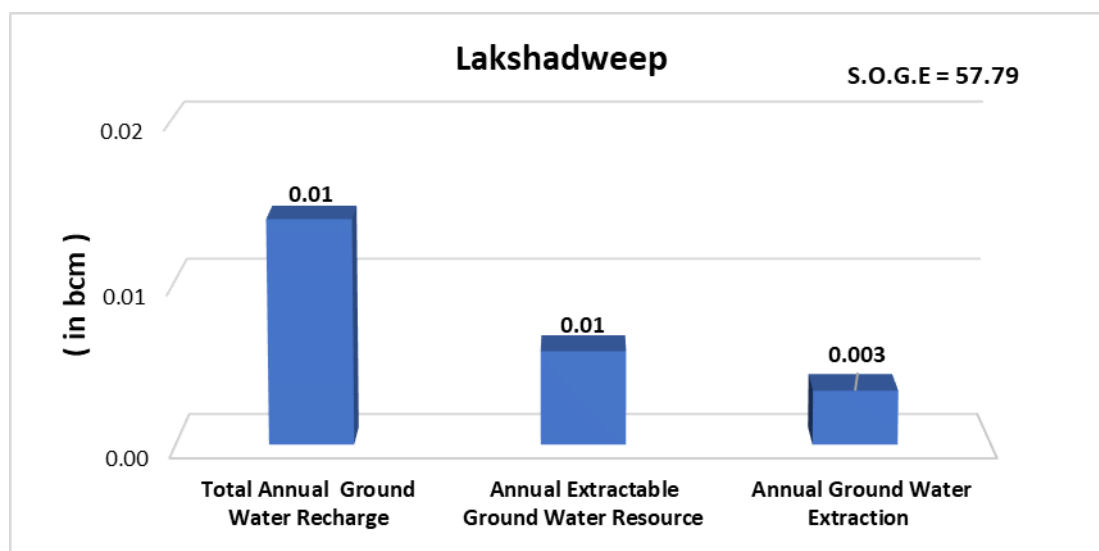
7.35 LAKSHADWEEP

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 nil in the islands as almost all the crops are rainfed.

Lakshadweep is a uni-district Union Territory wherein the dynamic ground water resources have been assessed for individual islands and the output has been aggregated 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 0.006 bcm. The total current Annual Ground Water Extraction has been assessed as 0.003 bcm and the Stage of Ground Water Extraction as 57.79%. Out of the 5 assessment units (blocks), 4 units (80%) are categorized as 'Safe' and 1 unit (20%) Kavaratti, as 'Semi Critical'.

Similarly, out of 26.21 sq km recharge worthy area, 6.34 sq km (24.19 %) under 'Semi-critical', 19.87 sq km (75.81 %) under 'Safe' category of assessment units. Out of total 5.83 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the UT, 1.36 mcm (23.33 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 4.47 mcm (76.67 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to the 2024 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 2025.



Dynamic Ground water Recourses Scenario 2025- Lakshadweep

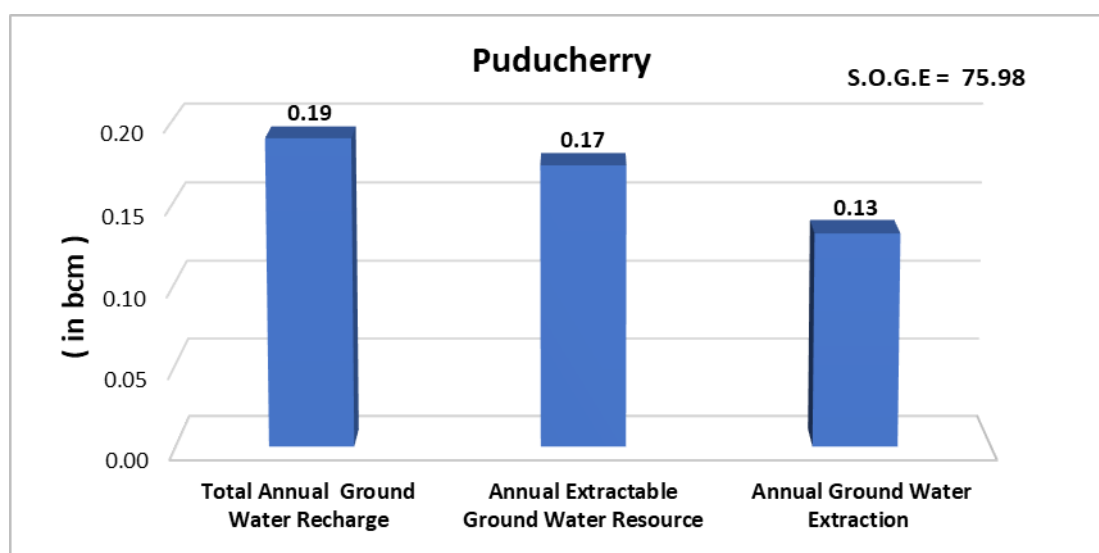
7.36 PUDUCHERRY

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 Litres per second. 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. 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 75.98 %. Out of 8 assessment units, 3 units (37.5%) (Mahe, Karaikal & Thirunallar) have been categorized as 'Safe', 3 units (37.50%) (Ozhukarai, Villianur & Bahour) as 'Semi-Critical', 1 unit (12.50%) (Puducherry) as 'Over-exploited' and 1 unit (12.50%) (Yanam) as 'Saline'.

Similarly, out of 483 sq km recharge worthy area of the UT, 40.65 sq km (8.42 %) area are under 'Over-Exploited', 252.35 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 174.40 mcm annual extractable ground water resources of the State, 23.19 mcm (13.29 %) are under 'Over-exploited', 109.31 mcm (62.68 %) under 'Semi-critical' and 41.90 mcm (24.03 %) are under 'Safe' categories of assessment units.

As compared to 2024 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 marginally from 75.91% in 2024 to 75.98% in 2025.



Dynamic Ground water Resources Scenario 2025– Puducherry

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSIONS

It is rightly said that we can manage only what we can measure. This statement assumes even more significance in case of India which heavily relies on groundwater resources to meet its water requirements. The dynamic groundwater resource in India is estimated annually using a mass balance (lumped model approach) equation that accounts for recharge from rainfall, surface water bodies, irrigation return flow, water conservation structures, etc and extraction for industrial, domestic and agricultural uses. Groundwater assessment units across India (blocks, districts, mandals, taluks, etc.) are categorized as Safe, Semi Critical, Critical and Over Exploited, based on the ratio of annual groundwater extraction and replenishment in the phreatic aquifer. The assigned categories aid in planning, management, and regulation of the country's groundwater resources. The Central Ground Water Board, Government of India has developed a GIS-based web platform called "India Groundwater Resource Estimation System" (IN-GRES) to visualize the results of groundwater assessments.

The entire assessment process is carried out in IN-GRES by entering the required data at different hierarchical levels, with final computations done at the State level. The results approved by state and national level expert committees are then made publicly available. The IN-GRES portal provides GIS visualization of the categorization, rainfall, recharge and extraction of each assessment unit which can also be compared with the results of previous assessments. The platform also enables users to access computations and results for individual recharge and extraction components of every assessment unit. The portal's GIS visualization features and content are unique when compared to these of other countries, which is available in public domain.

In the present assessment (for the assessment year 2025), the total annual groundwater recharge in the country has been assessed as **448.52 bcm**. Keeping an allocation for natural discharge, the annual extractable ground water resource has been assessed as **407.75 bcm**. The annual groundwater extraction (as in 2025) is **247.22 bcm**. The average stage of groundwater extraction for the country is **60.63 %**. Out of the total **6762** assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, **730 units** in various States/ UTs (**10.80 %**) have been categorized as '**Over-exploited**' indicating ground water extraction exceeding the annually replenishable ground water recharge. In **201 (2.97 %)** assessment units the stage of groundwater extraction is between 90-100% and have been categorized as '**Critical**'. There are **758 (11.21 %)** "**Semi-critical**" units, where the stage of ground water extraction is between 70 % and 90 % and **4946 (73.14 %)** '**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.

The percentage of Over-exploited, Critical, and Semi-Critical administrative units exceeding 25% of the total units is found in nine States/UTs: Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, and Puducherry. Similarly, out of 2468.80 thousand sq km recharge worthy area of the country, 416.03 thousand sq km (16.85%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 77.53 thousand sq km (3.14 %) are under 'Critical', 305.48 thousand sq km (12.37%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 1631.48 thousand sq km (66.08 %) are under 'Safe' and 38.29 thousand sq km (1.55%) are under 'Saline' category assessment units. Out of 407.75 bcm of Total Annual Extractable Resources of the country, 44.66 bcm

(10.95%) are under 'Over-Exploited', 12.79 bcm (3.14%) are under 'Critical', 50.22 bcm (12.32%) are under 'Semi-Critical', 300.09 bcm (73.60%) 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 the Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment of 2024, the total annual ground water recharge has marginally increased from 446.9 bcm to 448.52 bcm. Notable decreases are observed in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jharkhand, Kerala, Punjab, and Jammu and Kashmir, while significant increases are seen in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh. Accordingly, the annual extractable ground water resources have also increased marginally from 406.19 to 407.75 bcm. The ground water extraction has marginally increased from 245.64 bcm to 247.22 bcm. The groundwater extraction has increased significantly in the States/UTs of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh. The overall stage of groundwater extraction has marginally increased from 60.47 % to 60.63 %.

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

WAY FORWARD

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.)

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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**

(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

STATE-WISE GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025															
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 2030	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	8.83	9.40	0.97	7.15	26.34	1.32	25.02	6.76	0.14	0.99	7.88	1.29	17.37	31.51
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.12	0.26	0.98	0.33	3.69	0.40	3.29	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.27	0.41
3	Assam	17.95	0.96	6.53	0.93	26.36	6.08	20.29	2.35	0.01	0.57	2.93	0.69	17.23	14.45
4	Bihar	19.46	8.32	1.14	5.60	34.51	3.19	31.32	10.51	0.41	3.55	14.47	4.85	15.76	46.20
5	Chhattisgarh	8.62	3.51	0.15	2.03	14.30	1.23	13.07	5.35	0.15	0.79	6.30	0.88	6.80	48.18
6	Goa	0.34	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.08	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.23	23.30
7	Gujarat	19.51	2.82	0.00	5.25	27.58	1.97	25.61	13.25	0.20	0.88	14.33	1.16	11.97	55.95
8	Haryana	3.21	3.55	0.63	2.88	10.27	0.97	9.30	11.42	0.58	0.72	12.72	0.74	1.11	136.75
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.61	0.18	0.13	0.20	1.12	0.11	1.01	0.19	0.07	0.13	0.39	0.13	0.62	38.50
10	Jharkhand	4.83	0.47	0.46	0.38	6.15	0.51	5.63	0.94	0.23	0.69	1.85	0.69	3.79	32.89
11	Karnataka	9.02	5.37	1.23	3.66	19.27	1.86	17.41	10.16	0.21	1.21	11.58	1.48	7.32	66.49
12	Kerala	4.07	0.17	0.32	0.90	5.45	0.52	4.93	1.18	0.01	1.28	2.46	1.36	2.38	49.95
13	Madhya Pradesh	26.99	1.75	0.11	7.22	36.07	1.92	34.15	18.27	0.21	1.79	20.26	2.37	14.51	59.32
14	Maharashtra	20.63	3.08	0.99	9.19	33.89	1.89	31.99	15.13	0.04	1.40	16.57	1.46	15.81	51.79
15	Manipur	0.4	0.001	0.07	0.016	0.44	0.04	0.40	0.017	0.0008	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.36	9.09
16	Meghalaya	1.34	0.04	0.42	0.03	1.84	0.30	1.54	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.07	1.44	5.24
17	Mizoram	0.18	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.21	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	4.03
18	Nagaland	0.39	0.07	0.09	0.01	0.55	0.05	0.50	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.48	4.72
19	Odisha	10.11	2.96	1.51	2.86	17.44	1.42	16.02	6.32	0.21	1.28	7.81	2.36	7.97	48.75
20	Punjab	4.71	8.76	0.72	4.39	18.60	1.82	16.80	24.89	0.25	1.12	26.27	1.16	1.86	156.36
21	Rajasthan	9.25	0.72	0.23	2.67	12.87	1.25	11.62	14.46	0.13	2.51	17.10	2.51	0.93	147.11
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	5.87
23	Tamil Nadu	7.80	10.84	0.62	3.34	22.61	2.17	20.46	14.15	0.25	0.64	15.04	1.35	7.32	73.50
24	Telangana	7.34	7.07	0.92	6.60	21.93	2.09	19.84	8.28	0.40	0.59	9.26	0.80	10.67	46.69
25	Tripura	0.97	0.11	0.20	0.25	1.53	0.29	1.24	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.12	0.10	1.10	10.06
26	Uttar Pradesh	36.83	14.30	0.77	21.49	73.39	6.41	66.97	41.34	0.37	5.18	46.89	5.87	20.53	70.00
27	Uttarakhand	1.54	0.20	0.14	0.24	2.13	0.17	1.95	0.74	0.13	0.18	1.05	0.32	0.79	53.92
28	West Bengal	16.69	1.68	3.41	4.07	25.85	2.36	23.50	8.98	0.17	1.47	10.62	3.85	12.40	45.19
29	Andaman And Nicobar	0.20	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.38	0.04	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.34	2.27
30	Chandigarh	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	67.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	40.45
32	Delhi	0.11	0.09	0.01	0.17	0.38	0.04	0.35	0.08	0.00	0.23	0.32	0.27	0.03	92.10
33	Jammu And Kashmir	1.02	0.35	0.78	0.15	2.30	0.23	2.07	0.13	0.02	0.37	0.51	0.37	1.56	24.73
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	57.79
36	Puducherry	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.19	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.03	75.98
	Grand Total	245.36	87.19	23.81	92.14	448.52	40.81	407.75	215.10	4.23	27.89	247.22	36.42	186.49	60.63
Note- For National compilation, Evapotranspiration loss of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Lakshadweep has been added in Total Natural Discharges.															
*Minor discrepancies in numbers may arise due to rounding at various levels and in case of Punjab 0.02 bcm contribution from lateral flows.															

ANNEXURE - II
District-wise Ground Water Resources Availability, Utilization
and Stage of extraction
(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	Alluri Sitharama Raju	44343.14	4295.79	1850.65	2266.03	52755.61	2638.05	50117.56	566.49	0.00	1579.66	2146.48	2173.35	47784.38	4.28	
2	Anakapalli	20898.07	32462.58	14295.05	5241.75	72897.45	3645.22	69252.24	16276.54	489.46	4957.88	21723.97	8163.16	45060.58	31.37	
3	Ananthapuramu	41668.06	44121.60	641.38	39688.98	126120.02	6306.09	119813.93	37624.87	727.29	3466.80	41819.10	3466.80	78907.83	34.90	
4	Annamayya	44650.83	18221.52	2879.64	23640.84	89392.83	4469.87	84922.96	29286.36	137.75	3825.77	33249.92	4539.70	51486.28	39.15	
5	Bapatla	20572.41	37391.34	2035.21	12659.44	72658.40	3632.97	69025.43	15511.65	63.94	2182.63	17758.14	2590.29	51238.99	25.73	
6	Chittoor	52452.86	14110.99	1199.53	15263.08	83026.46	4151.47	78874.99	37804.69	1413.43	4286.80	43504.74	6210.52	35646.03	55.16	
7	East Godavari	20239.89	44557.07	8058.94	40027.43	112883.33	5644.30	107239.03	32622.11	1312.65	2315.89	36250.71	2811.46	71814.87	33.80	
8	Eluru	54185.73	52239.65	3289.82	34406.88	144122.08	7206.27	136915.82	37009.12	501.84	10194.60	47705.36	11872.90	89548.96	34.84	
9	Guntur	14236.26	24345.59	462.30	14404.81	53448.96	2672.46	50776.50	7888.88	230.09	2583.24	10702.21	3064.74	39592.76	21.08	
10	Kakinada	15605.64	61555.01	3300.94	34028.87	114490.46	5724.57	108765.89	14492.25	2017.56	1902.54	18412.40	2249.78	90092.90	16.93	
11	Konaseema	11935.79	47351.81	7520.76	40852.19	107660.55	5383.22	102277.33	9392.75	50.20	1310.23	10753.36	1556.89	91277.44	10.51	
12	Krishna	18078.58	93489.20	10846.76	36665.70	159080.24	7954.12	151126.10	45310.33	1034.54	2032.94	48377.76	2837.97	101943.32	32.01	
13	Kurnool	38168.93	16696.55	566.17	12641.08	68072.73	3403.93	64668.80	14074.64	71.27	5587.15	19733.20	6349.10	44552.76	30.51	
14	NTR	20819.89	28788.71	1217.53	22478.56	73304.69	3665.25	69639.44	21105.21	1218.36	2439.78	24763.28	2556.72	44937.13	35.56	
15	Nandyal	22728.49	51091.24	66.02	32491.11	106376.86	5319.06	101057.80	12158.56	128.40	505.41	12791.73	505.86	88266.07	12.66	
16	Palnadu	21970.36	60639.88	5160.90	24733.57	112504.71	5625.41	106879.30	35692.63	65.99	4341.21	40099.82	4829.70	70415.53	37.52	
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	29420.72	37058.94	3586.72	23837.01	93903.39	4695.22	89208.17	20727.91	12.96	1766.85	22507.56	2376.68	67917.17	25.23	
18	Prakasam	63001.01	19902.60	1065.94	13852.06	97821.61	4891.29	92930.32	41405.55	510.09	4758.01	46674.06	5435.87	54724.49	50.22	
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	71278.74	33912.44	20510.69	64647.33	190349.20	9517.81	180831.42	37343.83	1105.95	5686.62	44136.85	7939.93	136911.96	24.41	
20	Sri Sathya Sai	43121.16	34674.44	595.26	46968.01	125358.87	6268.15	119090.71	59350.52	136.85	8913.90	68401.25	12703.34	56553.72	57.44	
21	Srikakulam	34952.73	41838.49	2623.08	21400.44	100814.74	5041.18	95773.56	27603.75	369.91	6920.91	34894.44	9217.02	64615.42	36.43	
22	Tirupati	82292.58	25562.66	0.00	53096.45	160951.69	8047.80	152903.89	50351.93	1515.39	3816.60	55683.98	10307.09	97277.57	36.42	
23	Visakhapatnam	7026.72	4557.44	320.01	1167.99	13072.16	653.56	12418.60	2893.17	58.44	2494.14	5445.76	4154.71	6032.50	43.85	
24	Vizianagaram	24595.61	67534.54	2538.33	48854.20	143522.68	7176.34	136346.27	35190.03	115.16	1873.76	37178.99	1873.76	101465.78	27.27	
25	West Godavari	9954.88	19958.27	1538.13	20383.08	51834.36	2591.81	49242.55	3769.75	73.64	1037.63	4880.98	1194.77	44204.42	9.91	
26	Y.S.R Kadapa	54366.85	23580.29	549.87	29153.50	107650.51	5382.61	102267.89	30227.56	427.77	8135.29	38790.75	8135.33	64472.82	37.93	
	Total(Ham)	882565.93	939938.64	96719.63	714850.39	2634074.59	131708.03	2502366.50	675681.08	13788.93	98916.24	788386.80	129117.44	1736741.68	31.51	
	Total(Bcm)	8.83	9.40	0.97	7.15	26.34	1.32	25.02	6.76	0.14	0.99	7.88	1.29	17.37	31.51	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	13611.21	4549.92	6130.95	5815.44	30107.52	3010.77	27096.75	64.80	0.00	182.82	247.62	225.59	26806.36	0.91	
2	East Kameng	8166.61	2631.98	2978.05	3789.31	17565.95	1756.59	15809.36	94.10	0.00	14.72	108.82	23.50	15691.77	0.69	
3	East Siang	56387.44	4366.95	13909.24	5602.81	80266.44	8281.44	71985.00	110.42	4.20	64.40	179.02	75.08	71795.30	0.25	
4	Lohit	63627.52	7648.62	41909.12	9764.90	122950.16	13573.19	109376.97	34.36	8.40	230.97	273.72	279.47	109054.75	0.25	
5	Lower Dibang Valley	49793.89	901.62	27521.74	1408.24	79625.49	7962.55	71662.94	216.50	0.00	31.62	248.13	34.28	71412.15	0.35	
6	Lower Subansiri	1554.36	1095.09	1088.68	1503.31	5241.44	755.90	4485.54	16.83	0.00	22.95	39.79	43.11	4425.59	0.89	
7	Papum Pare	7055.80	1432.16	1962.60	1856.88	12307.44	2714.21	9593.23	15.36	25.29	108.03	148.68	190.73	9361.85	1.55	
8	Tirap	5002.17	968.18	1393.89	1304.73	8668.97	866.90	7802.07	6.25	0.00	49.29	55.54	56.20	7739.62	0.71	
9	Upper Subansiri	138.53	1048.82	75.26	1437.17	2699.78	269.97	2429.81	16.64	0.90	3.73	21.28	7.20	2405.06	0.88	
10	West Kameng	2202.71	381.06	393.32	375.17	3352.26	335.22	3017.04	1.64	0.00	11.53	13.15	13.29	3002.13	0.44	
11	West Siang	4373.96	646.55	949.41	229.68	6199.60	619.96	5579.64	4.46	1.18	2.37	8.01	2.59	5571.40	0.14	
	Total(Ham)	211914.20	25670.95	98312.26	33087.64	368985.05	40146.70	328838.35	581.36	39.97	722.43	1343.76	951.04	327265.98	0.41	
	Total(Bcm)	2.12	0.26	0.98	0.33	3.69	0.40	3.29	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.27	0.41	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	BAKSA	98253.84	7058.84	27266.79	7390.16	139969.63	15410.14	124559.49	2464.02	3.16	2014.11	4481.30	2272.88	119819.42	3.60	
2	BARPETA	56610.66	8378.99	22901.18	6713.65	94604.48	10464.65	84139.83	31337.28	18.52	4057.50	35413.31	5215.49	47568.52	42.09	
3	BONGAIGAO	33285.82	3537.39	12847.54	4790.09	54460.84	9670.70	44790.14	14360.54	6.80	1702.77	16070.11	2165.52	28257.28	35.88	
4	CACHAR	62710.25	2052.14	23182.18	2924.92	90869.49	48399.92	42469.57	0.00	0.00	1435.97	1435.96	1817.00	40652.58	3.38	
5	CHIRANG	66641.60	517.50	25347.61	264.07	92770.78	11048.62	81722.16	1464.48	5.58	955.55	2425.61	1085.85	79166.25	2.97	
6	DARRANG	33199.80	4739.56	14212.77	2045.21	54197.34	4812.65	49384.69	22453.20	60.15	2149.60	24662.95	2790.00	24081.34	49.94	
7	DHEMAJI	96472.87	601.52	38007.00	700.80	135782.19	45796.73	89985.46	2780.57	7.07	1534.06	4321.69	1935.75	85262.07	4.80	
8	DHUBRI	69241.90	5758.95	18117.49	6567.52	99685.86	10126.15	89559.71	22757.76	28.30	4751.29	27537.37	6348.38	60425.27	30.75	
9	DIBRUGARH	97455.40	1674.30	37792.02	667.61	137589.33	25170.01	112419.32	2172.74	84.34	2717.73	4974.80	3109.33	107052.91	4.43	
10	DIMA HASAO	43723.76	30.55	19071.65	4.77	62830.73	6283.09	56547.64	43.20	1.19	239.15	283.52	279.90	56223.37	0.50	
11	GOALPARA	48740.14	3028.52	19326.00	3977.27	75071.93	21877.33	53194.60	14837.85	43.68	2495.92	17377.44	3258.24	35054.84	32.67	
12	GOLAGHAT	75450.72	1275.28	29903.35	907.34	107536.69	8353.53	99183.16	3587.22	121.91	2016.67	5725.81	2329.91	93144.12	5.77	
13	HAILAKANDI	17140.32	952.52	9513.41	244.38	27850.63	9290.29	18560.34	0.81	0.00	545.21	546.03	700.99	17858.54	2.94	
14	JORHAT	80538.69	11037.86	32140.71	10571.18	134288.44	70984.28	63304.16	8834.02	28.28	1399.58	10261.89	1553.67	52888.18	16.21	
15	KAMRUP	59168.75	4980.31	22462.15	7511.25	94122.46	20410.87	73711.59	11056.39	306.59	3595.59	14958.56	4388.66	57959.95	20.29	
16	KAMRUP (M)	12536.75	1038.11	7023.53	572.80	21171.19	5703.52	15467.67	1429.76	179.11	3621.65	5230.51	3700.92	10157.89	33.82	
17	KARBI ANGLONG	114683.66	550.34	26988.64	245.34	142467.98	25611.67	116856.31	578.34	39.40	1974.93	2592.68	2418.90	113819.67	2.22	
18	KARIMGANJ	40446.37	1199.51	19365.36	333.69	61344.93	29084.41	32260.52	60.59	4.19	1348.54	1413.34	1743.81	30451.91	4.38	
19	KOKRAJHAR	118970.96	2221.02	42129.04	2637.23	165958.25	21478.89	144479.36	7729.88	5.40	1738.69	9474.01	1844.12	134899.91	6.56	
20	LAKHIMPUR	84690.31	1595.12	30085.16	1651.05	118021.64	47239.73	70781.91	5328.67	11.57	2468.10	7808.34	3009.55	62432.11	11.03	
21	MORIGAON	33467.65	1727.47	8474.76	1984.92	45654.80	11249.31	34405.49	5565.89	14.99	2362.00	7942.90	3111.33	25713.27	23.09	
22	NAGAON	94448.08	18316.93	21452.74	20575.24	154792.99	41201.99	113591.00	38379.53	102.95	1836.01	40318.45	2377.22	72731.34	35.49	
23	NALBARI	21297.95	4979.91	8849.97	2508.32	37636.15	3763.62	33872.53	11058.77	36.90	402.42	11498.11	460.78	22316.05	33.95	
24	SIBSAGAR	69299.22	1022.86	32055.39	573.77	102951.24	15623.87	87327.37	3797.55	73.54	1774.23	5645.31	1972.48	81483.82	6.46	
25	SONITPUR	127592.45	3288.95	42220.16	2895.61	175997.17	40820.95	135176.22	10060.47	104.12	4063.05	14227.64	4854.25	120157.40	10.53	
26	TINSUKIA	94831.86	2855.47	40135.93	2439.56	140262.82	26215.38	114047.44	8631.14	68.68	2096.66	10796.49	2502.52	102845.10	9.47	
27	UDALGURI	43721.70	1340.62	22147.20	1042.06	68251.58	21453.04	46798.54	4112.64	62.68	1541.75	5717.07	1717.35	40905.88	12.22	
	Total(Ham)	1794621.48	95760.54	653019.73	92739.81	2636141.56	607545.34	2028596.22	234883.31	1419.11	56838.73	293141.20	68964.80	1723328.99	14.45	
	Total(Bcm)	17.95	0.96	6.53	0.93	26.36	6.08	20.29	2.35	0.01	0.57	2.93	0.69	17.23	14.45	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	71932.40	44175.37	7485.44	30937.46	154530.67	13348.96	141181.71	19443.18	117.23	10664.26	30224.68	15387.74	106233.56	21.41	
2	Arwal	10224.99	6901.32	0.00	4003.63	21129.94	2054.75	19075.19	7291.44	133.45	2580.26	10005.15	3208.50	8441.79	52.45	
3	Aurangabad	47847.59	50911.73	1116.50	31256.29	131132.11	12378.40	118753.71	28724.87	2682.70	9451.50	40859.05	12905.42	74440.73	34.41	
4	Banka	45413.26	16713.55	915.09	9356.90	72398.80	6935.95	65462.86	20652.28	104.97	7304.53	28061.78	10023.81	34994.37	42.87	
5	Begusarai	44245.15	3602.88	2724.84	5708.69	56281.56	5628.20	50653.36	24192.80	78.43	10004.03	34275.28	13713.84	12668.25	67.67	
6	Bhagalpur	57480.25	9784.80	6287.29	6236.36	79788.70	7676.06	72112.64	25260.77	1221.09	7281.73	33763.57	9845.70	35785.11	46.82	
7	Bhojpur	47387.96	25365.25	1103.52	15578.64	89435.37	8943.53	80491.84	30527.74	741.84	8961.86	40231.42	11544.45	37677.84	49.98	
8	Buxar	29543.39	21243.88	626.77	13238.27	64652.31	6285.08	58367.22	21752.08	504.16	5412.24	27668.49	6971.91	29366.65	47.40	
9	Darbhanga	55812.08	9827.52	4990.37	7479.80	78109.77	7687.59	70422.18	27035.96	809.47	13174.61	41020.09	16505.80	26070.92	58.25	
10	East Champaran	88404.57	60735.46	5352.08	39244.58	193736.69	17073.51	176663.17	54100.79	7332.62	18961.41	80394.84	27711.45	87998.30	45.51	
11	Gaya	90402.62	26656.97	2497.40	15123.76	134680.75	13075.99	121604.75	49963.75	2049.70	15590.34	67603.76	21371.74	50011.48	55.59	
12	Gopalganj	45215.13	35410.11	1553.12	23524.12	105702.48	10019.83	95682.65	45603.79	523.31	8663.31	54790.42	10799.63	38755.91	57.26	
13	Jamui	33040.92	9606.93	1686.34	5538.57	49872.76	4860.39	45012.36	12272.73	15.05	6483.49	18771.27	8817.98	27211.49	41.70	
14	Jehanabad	17438.43	9283.46	462.46	7412.76	34597.11	3449.52	31147.61	21888.67	5.24	3653.87	25547.76	4706.84	5609.31	82.02	
15	Kaimur	47075.20	21698.34	900.77	12150.85	81825.16	7171.54	74653.62	26802.52	62.33	5837.19	32702.04	7970.30	39976.13	43.81	
16	Katihar	79406.67	18931.44	7209.24	14155.36	119702.71	10280.46	109422.24	36093.87	160.18	10577.24	46831.30	14868.90	59289.99	42.80	
17	Khagaria	38833.55	2179.92	1883.05	5089.10	47985.62	3827.39	44158.22	21693.27	18.14	6064.37	27775.78	8732.80	13714.01	62.90	
18	Kishanganj	56816.06	2899.66	5300.16	2980.95	67996.83	5332.03	62664.80	15636.77	304.47	6113.96	22055.20	8839.84	37883.71	35.20	
19	Lakhisarai	21696.19	12391.13	1279.31	7703.70	43070.33	4307.06	38763.27	8876.76	88.02	3497.08	12461.87	4688.41	25110.06	32.15	
20	Madhepura	38749.54	40968.17	3931.72	25002.40	108651.83	10613.39	98038.44	29130.39	148.68	7573.09	36852.18	11053.44	57705.90	37.59	
21	Madhubani	79206.25	32848.29	8011.77	23503.72	143570.03	12833.23	130736.80	35316.63	8889.30	15958.29	60164.21	21619.26	65670.82	46.02	
22	Munger	25594.75	10246.21	1545.83	4517.98	41904.77	4071.20	37833.57	8693.68	764.26	4533.89	13991.86	5737.70	22637.90	36.98	
23	Muzaffarpur	74152.77	25443.18	4231.91	19634.63	123462.49	12300.04	111162.45	54619.36	1417.47	16434.21	72471.01	24014.37	34545.39	65.19	
24	Nalanda	45409.55	11774.84	1283.24	10302.57	68770.20	6493.84	62276.36	35639.17	2040.81	9446.53	47126.48	12122.42	12894.89	75.67	
25	Nawada	46850.21	14688.20	2056.28	9499.39	73094.08	7132.67	65961.42	26674.39	85.27	6086.83	32846.45	7941.82	31604.47	49.80	
26	Patna	74343.98	18646.84	1990.62	13734.78	108716.22	10767.81	98029.81	41223.39	1462.64	17061.84	59747.83	22579.25	34932.58	60.95	
27	Purnea	76569.07	49755.59	8812.19	34467.72	169604.57	15682.32	153922.23	45731.37	1051.93	11311.61	58094.92	15901.26	91237.66	37.74	
28	Rohtas	67320.50	38557.20	1554.07	18650.49	126082.26	11411.00	114671.24	24774.19	252.22	9635.54	34661.96	12271.18	77373.63	30.23	
29	Saharsa	41890.92	13166.27	4221.66	9472.44	68751.29	5402.70	63348.59	17147.04	67.32	6358.86	23573.20	8671.24	37463.00	37.21	
30	Samastipur	67775.56	10220.50	3001.88	7646.25	88644.19	8686.19	79958.00	39569.85	269.59	14809.30	54648.73	20062.69	20532.47	68.35	
31	Saran	55350.46	33012.62	2193.70	20940.05	111496.83	10701.21	100795.60	29154.68	177.38	13136.46	42468.58	16922.09	54682.86	42.13	
32	Sheikhpura	12926.31	2881.95	610.19	2285.72	18704.17	1731.02	16973.15	7870.63	2.45	2111.61	9984.71	2699.46	6556.20	58.83	
33	Sheohar	11743.07	3833.21	844.06	1654.21	18074.55	1631.18	16443.37	6496.78	184.62	2383.63	9065.05	3297.87	6464.08	55.13	
34	Sitamarhi	57510.89	5495.18	4163.59	3672.82	70842.48	4975.65	65866.83	18463.19	89.76	12133.47	30686.44	16898.70	30415.18	46.59	
35	Siwan	49133.00	31807.76	887.50	24568.97	106397.23	9818.56	96578.65	41021.48	223.19	11107.79	52352.48	14511.58	40822.37	54.21	
36	Supaul	49053.78	31109.77	4815.78	26445.67	111425.00	9977.41	101447.59	25474.79	72.73	7964.50	33512.08	11240.91	64659.09	33.03	
37	Vaishali	50738.93	16967.64	1783.69	10949.41	80439.67	7543.15	72896.53	32132.98	2308.56	11955.89	46397.41	17554.39	25326.68	63.65	
38	West Champaran	93251.92	51984.53	4241.96	35870.68	185349.09	16486.39	168862.70	34091.16	4483.92	14688.45	53263.53	20897.76	109710.93	31.54	
	Total(Ham)	1945787.87	831727.67	113555.39	559539.69	3450610.62	318595.20	3132096.73	1051039.19	40944.50	354969.07	1446952.86	484612.45	1576475.71	46.20	
	Total(Bcm)	19.46	8.32	1.14	5.60	34.51	3.19	31.32	10.51	0.41	3.55	14.47	4.85	15.76	46.20	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	16837.39	15887.13	0.00	7812.94	40537.46	3920.24	36617.22	24213.45	84.76	2291.08	26589.29	2356.22	10323.73	72.61	
2	Baloda Bazar	25033.96	36027.63	412.24	6561.86	68035.69	6698.74	61336.95	21003.63	1219.55	4665.80	26888.98	5644.19	33939.60	43.84	
3	Balrampur	47799.89	2950.04	309.07	2483.15	53542.15	4816.11	48726.04	11826.83	19.41	2110.57	13956.64	2200.65	34679.12	28.64	
4	Bastar	22266.35	1513.30	1752.02	2053.73	27585.40	2068.95	25516.45	7428.39	79.96	2332.14	9840.53	2400.33	15607.74	38.57	
5	Bemetara	18517.66	17950.55	0.00	11091.62	47559.83	4755.99	42803.84	36725.80	255.66	2533.94	39515.41	2889.52	4146.85	92.32	
6	Bijapur	49859.36	834.94	214.88	1389.69	52298.87	5229.90	47068.97	4538.73	2.49	689.28	5230.50	711.88	41815.87	11.11	
7	Bilaspur	22085.15	16961.13	426.62	12101.35	51574.25	4599.28	46974.97	22540.75	692.90	5849.65	29083.28	6529.12	19486.05	61.91	
8	Dantewada	24478.31	706.07	342.85	1417.44	26944.67	1823.91	25120.76	3870.76	158.45	789.03	4818.25	820.00	20271.54	19.18	
9	Dhamtari	21550.00	29997.73	0.00	17689.12	69236.85	6923.68	62313.17	43838.43	103.68	2139.48	46081.57	2180.05	16191.03	73.95	
10	Durg	14602.07	19791.49	0.00	8834.83	43228.39	4322.84	38905.55	24094.20	438.42	5023.15	29555.78	5135.19	10623.26	75.97	
11	Gariaband	22506.72	8752.70	0.00	5864.35	37123.77	3145.19	33978.58	19588.38	26.46	1761.03	21375.89	1877.55	12486.17	62.91	
12	Gourela-Pendra-Marwahi	10960.05	1302.16	545.15	1244.40	14051.76	1239.38	12812.38	4093.27	1.95	1178.62	5273.85	1324.53	7392.63	41.16	
13	Janjgir-Champa	12314.55	20846.22	153.04	15309.36	48623.17	4522.41	44100.76	8185.66	235.02	2916.13	11336.82	3060.17	32619.91	25.71	
14	Jashpur	28458.32	3558.33	874.30	3792.43	36683.38	2834.01	33849.37	15418.74	39.37	2271.13	17729.27	2320.47	16071.76	52.38	
15	Kabirdham	32680.17	29773.64	1408.77	9259.57	73122.15	7275.07	65847.08	36409.03	88.35	2633.37	39130.77	2837.22	27487.65	59.43	
16	Kanker	54951.51	5332.69	2224.16	8695.93	71204.29	5000.93	66203.36	23940.81	34.27	2086.99	26062.08	2150.07	40078.20	39.37	
17	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan Gandai	9098.28	7658.54	98.12	2882.55	19737.49	1761.86	17975.63	10256.83	11.82	1105.91	11374.54	1161.58	6545.41	63.28	
18	Kondagaon	31550.60	3120.71	2064.15	2263.98	38999.44	2970.87	36028.57	14656.24	22.30	1610.43	16288.94	1658.78	19911.50	45.21	
19	Korba	38924.74	4783.32	676.81	5517.95	49902.82	2905.73	46997.09	10516.00	2541.73	3710.70	16768.39	3879.21	30060.19	35.68	
20	Korea	9935.81	3351.12	53.15	1875.66	15215.74	1013.00	14202.74	5953.52	392.74	670.26	7016.53	683.63	7172.84	49.40	
21	Mahasamund	47235.80	38586.30	325.68	16787.77	102935.55	8829.87	94105.68	53763.82	160.52	2964.65	56889.00	3077.95	37103.39	60.45	
22	Manendragarh-Chirmiri Bharatpur	46048.18	1928.09	244.30	1717.33	49937.90	2671.90	47266.00	8018.54	771.05	1113.43	9903.02	1136.16	37340.25	20.95	
23	Mohla-Manpur_Ambagarchowki	12323.45	1853.75	144.29	2505.61	16827.10	1682.71	15144.39	5033.48	31.50	751.78	5816.76	767.82	9311.58	38.41	
24	Mungeli	9626.60	12374.10	0.00	4844.87	26845.57	2330.88	24514.69	9317.05	31.35	1971.03	11319.44	2236.98	12929.30	46.17	
25	Narayanpur	26128.04	564.04	772.79	581.09	28045.96	2804.60	25241.36	2211.94	10.65	398.75	2621.34	498.33	22520.43	10.39	
26	Raigarh	35834.03	2945.00	408.53	3441.99	42629.55	3529.27	39100.27	11142.58	2790.52	3193.13	17126.22	3302.28	21864.90	43.80	
27	Raipur	19572.64	23439.33	42.18	7784.37	50838.52	4573.27	46265.25	18038.91	2176.18	7555.92	27771.02	8179.69	19082.98	60.03	
28	Rajnandgaon	19454.23	10394.92	236.55	9273.03	39358.73	3130.21	36228.52	20849.28	242.28	3314.21	24405.79	7357.61	11216.86	67.37	
29	Sakti	9102.05	10727.01	101.69	13031.75	32962.50	3296.24	29666.26	12314.30	11.01	1976.70	14302.03	2086.47	15254.47	48.21	
30	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	14124.01	6936.14	361.15	3281.61	24702.91	2153.19	22549.72	7017.99	59.82	1887.28	8965.10	2028.00	13443.89	39.76	
31	Sukma	44109.29	850.32	0.00	965.22	45924.83	4157.64	41767.19	1756.64	2.12	626.28	2385.02	636.60	39371.85	5.71	
32	Surajpur	29124.34	5030.05	217.28	6485.91	40857.58	2829.19	38028.39	20691.66	1556.14	2221.81	24469.62	2298.05	13482.52	64.35	
33	Surguja	34506.59	3835.70	885.79	3957.78	43185.86	3577.11	39608.75	16237.35	1193.48	2364.69	19795.49	2436.01	19756.55	49.98	
	Total(Ham)	861600.14	350564.19	15295.56	202800.24	1430260.13	123394.17	1306865.95	535492.99	15485.91	78708.35	629687.36	87862.31	679590.02	48.18	
	Total(Bcm)	8.62	3.51	0.15	2.03	14.30	1.23	13.07	5.35	0.15	0.79	6.30	0.88	6.80	48.18	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	14539.28	268.13	53.52	1634.51	16495.44	3299.09	13196.35	1675.35	105.55	1823.96	3604.86	2161.81	9253.64	27.32	
2	South Goa	19416.38	435.58	287.17	1492.1	21631.23	4326.24	17304.99	926.37	375.44	2198.65	3500.48	2605.94	13397.23	20.23	
	Total(Ham)	33955.66	703.71	340.69	3126.61	38126.67	7625.33	30501.34	2601.72	480.99	4022.61	7105.34	4767.75	22650.87	23.30	
	Total(Bcm)	0.34	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.08	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.23	23.30	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	25276.83	7652.96	0	12843.17	45772.96	3514.7	42258.26	24586.2	3489.57	2662.91	30738.68	2979.72	16338.36	72.74	
2	Amreli	133588.2	7366.5	0	11323.79	152278.49	7613.94	144664.55	81614.4	73.65	1216.98	82905.02	1340.12	61636.38	57.31	
3	Anand	33539.77	37659.8	0	48631.01	119830.58	9035.84	110794.74	26367.9	2623.7	3626.23	32617.81	4182.04	77621.12	29.44	
4	Arvalli	80035.76	3522.06	0	7420.13	90977.95	4548.89	86429.06	35907.6	25.05	2089.12	38021.78	2528.1	47968.29	43.99	
5	Banaskantha	100028.68	15268.76	0	16824.4	132121.84	13212.18	118909.66	140057.2	41.79	4343.01	144442.01	5799.84	11586.86	121.47	
6	Bharuch	41929.11	8434.79	0	19220.58	69584.48	6026.82	63557.66	14124.7	1339.77	1857.29	17321.76	2154.67	45938.53	27.25	
7	Bhavnagar	90285.02	7821.42	0	13739.56	111846	5592.28	106253.72	44384.8	79.12	3237.45	47701.37	3912.91	57876.9	44.89	
8	Botad	38612.25	2485.22	0	4203.04	45300.51	2265.01	43035.49	23708.1	16.58	919.77	24644.43	1111.67	18199.17	57.27	
9	Chhota Udepur	42927.38	6900.91	0	13487.14	63315.43	6331.54	56983.89	23578.4	1.13	2264.8	25844.31	2662.11	30742.27	45.35	
10	Dahod	19313.39	7174.79	0	10952.57	37440.75	3403.88	34036.87	11500.8	3.31	2360.33	13864.44	3389.79	19142.97	40.73	
11	Dang	32397.69	1000.91	0	1258.45	34657.05	3465.71	31191.34	3451.7	1.28	502.85	3955.85	646.11	27092.24	12.68	
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	38178.64	2856.98	0	4852.07	45887.69	2294.39	43593.3	28955.7	100.28	1600.12	30656.11	1862.95	12674.36	70.32	
13	Gandhinagar	45095.22	6878.09	0	11327.01	63300.32	5509.19	57791.12	62018	926.14	1365	64309.15	1886.79	9669.31	111.28	
14	Gir Somnath	66792.84	2969.18	0	6638.44	76400.46	6104	70296.46	31369.5	77	3032.2	34478.69	3472.37	35377.61	49.05	
15	Jamnagar	116934.8	7405.96	0	13186.55	137527.31	6876.35	130650.96	54491.6	46.42	2453.55	56991.57	2856.56	73256.38	43.62	
16	Junagadh	143726.46	5185.02	0	9833.65	158745.13	7937.27	150807.86	68228.65	79.28	3197.18	71505.12	3844.8	78655.12	47.41	
17	Kachchh	63154.31	15809.7	0	19622.08	98586.09	8670.23	89915.86	44383.5	1076.96	1107.09	46567.54	1635.71	43127.68	51.79	
18	Kheda	45110.85	13707.77	0	27859.12	86677.74	7315.6	79362.14	29308.7	631.15	2919.86	32859.69	3375.37	46046.92	41.4	
19	Mahesana	51720.87	10622.57	0	20021.73	82365.17	7814.47	74550.7	78663.2	942.02	1463.85	81069.07	1651.16	6308.82	108.74	
20	Mahisagar	17689.09	5327.34	0	11116.79	34133.22	3413.31	30719.91	14594	12.68	917.71	15524.4	1107.19	15006.04	50.54	
21	Morbi	41582.93	9789.35	0	20941.6	72313.88	4693.58	67620.3	33312	192.06	1488.01	34992.06	1861.79	32254.46	51.75	
22	Narmada	27823.63	5112.77	0	8715.51	41651.91	2994.55	38657.36	25284.1	5.4	552.67	25842.19	654.33	12713.52	66.85	
23	Navsari	61639.04	5308.52	0	16337.8	83285.36	6119.97	77165.39	21009.6	275.88	2711.81	23997.31	2972.77	52907.11	31.1	
24	Panchmahal	20535.47	14379.24	0	23277.25	58191.96	3893.85	54298.11	12748.3	374.51	1563.74	14686.57	1922.87	39252.42	27.05	
25	Patan	25116.7	6113.38	0	9778.23	41008.31	3398.01	37610.31	43628.57	29.15	938.2	44595.91	1093.61	11.7	118.57	
26	Porbandar	19625.33	1201.11	0	2167.67	22994.11	1547.59	21446.52	11376.1	221.74	527.17	12125.02	584.47	9264.21	56.54	
27	Rajkot	139884.31	14160.29	0	23876.98	177921.58	8896.1	169025.48	108251.1	519.89	2596.28	111367.28	3273.23	56981.25	65.89	
28	Sabarkantha	57339.46	9324.48	0	18482.25	85146.19	8514.65	76631.54	55362.62	271.52	2083.82	57717.98	2764.84	20373	75.32	
29	Surat	96747.79	10336.38	0	39254.86	146339.03	11590.66	134748.37	34099.9	3077.68	19560.12	56737.69	32629.94	78135.46	42.11	
30	Suredranagar	61098.13	7174.6	0	12118.66	80391.39	4711.58	75679.81	37760.6	116.46	1292.53	39169.56	1550.81	36251.96	51.76	
31	Tapi	54150.3	5391.34	0	17673.14	77214.78	5979.51	71235.27	25850.3	61.23	509.98	26421.49	973.55	44350.21	37.09	
32	Vadodara	62890.84	11914.6	0	32534.72	107340.16	5989.85	101350.31	58365	2380.74	6680.57	67426.32	7852.58	33976.39	66.53	
33	Valsad	56360.68	5581.2	0	15166.04	77107.92	7710.8	69397.12	16558.1	717.88	4441.56	21717.54	5656.48	46464.66	31.29	
	Total(Ham)	1951131.77	281837.99	0	524685.99	2757655.75	196986.3	2560669.44	1324900.94	19831.02	88083.76	1432815.72	116191.25	1197201.68	55.95	
	Total(Bcm)	19.51	2.82	0.00	5.25	27.58	1.97	25.61	13.25	0.20	0.88	14.33	1.16	11.97	55.95	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	22635.92	8241.19	5060.25	7110.55	43047.91	4304.81	38743.10	35843.79	7575.00	7008.68	50427.47	7008.68	729.73	130.16	
2	Bhiwani	15499.84	15730.09	1917.12	10280.64	43427.69	4342.77	39084.92	39303.23	1993.20	2047.60	43344.03	2047.60	7146.40	110.90	
3	Charkhi Dadri	8970.99	5160.27	685.59	4323.34	19140.19	1721.05	17419.14	23033.78	28.00	1253.50	24315.28	1267.95	3851.36	139.59	
4	Faridabad	6343.88	3301.99	1003.90	4302.61	14952.38	1310.00	13642.38	14315.63	5160.00	4449.75	23925.38	4502.75	431.67	175.38	
5	Fatehabad	14248.17	28196.50	831.14	22528.44	65804.25	6580.43	59223.82	103258.34	98.20	2002.14	105358.68	2002.14	953.75	177.90	
6	Gurgaon	9567.65	7002.10	3206.15	5325.69	25101.59	2510.16	22591.43	21627.70	17142.51	5191.76	43961.99	5191.76	0.00	194.60	
7	Hisar	21094.16	14824.71	15147.34	20685.93	71752.14	5666.43	66085.71	47455.68	230.22	366.20	48052.10	366.20	24896.64	72.71	
8	Jhajjar	15860.31	17724.31	1146.93	15032.13	49763.68	4075.30	45688.38	22095.52	115.00	450.63	22661.15	450.63	23027.23	49.60	
9	Jind	15966.81	30351.40	3541.08	25967.76	75827.05	7582.70	68244.35	77049.02	810.31	1474.80	79334.12	2556.86	3754.35	116.25	
10	Kaithal	15804.58	15835.25	2786.69	12063.89	46490.41	4649.04	41841.37	78374.46	633.75	3400.89	82409.09	3893.32	0.00	196.96	
11	Karnal	29435.41	60433.70	3316.47	24521.61	117707.19	11770.73	105936.46	172316.96	3292.40	8227.47	183836.83	8227.47	0.00	173.53	
12	Kurukshetra	16884.33	12076.58	2636.87	10225.88	41823.66	3972.99	37850.67	68570.88	12575.88	4220.00	85366.76	4220.00	0.00	225.54	
13	Mahendragarh	7832.82	4213.87	2350.06	7610.37	22007.12	2200.74	19806.38	26058.84	31.08	4977.12	31067.04	4977.12	0.00	156.85	
14	Mewat	7218.29	4819.94	2301.14	4937.27	19276.64	1859.58	17417.06	10492.32	23.53	2078.98	12594.83	2078.98	5453.97	72.31	
15	Palwal	9562.70	15689.06	1088.83	17885.01	44225.60	3838.25	40387.35	34136.58	732.50	2282.83	37151.91	2282.83	7188.23	91.99	
16	Panchkula	10621.91	1298.68	1650.97	1010.13	14581.69	1135.69	13446.00	7111.49	90.00	1143.18	8344.67	1143.18	5101.33	62.06	
17	Panipat	11374.84	29813.71	1501.47	9932.47	52622.49	5262.24	47360.25	98651.32	2016.00	2501.18	103168.50	2501.18	0.00	217.84	
18	Rewari	9944.41	5555.22	3485.23	9828.24	28813.10	2330.37	26482.73	31590.68	1452.00	2224.82	35267.50	2224.82	147.02	133.17	
19	Rohtak	14402.82	9856.67	1120.17	11179.29	36558.95	3655.90	32903.05	15335.06	166.06	553.75	16054.87	553.75	16848.18	48.79	
20	Sirsa	20833.05	20539.47	1280.52	23932.27	66585.31	5710.80	60874.51	94616.36	266.07	2346.38	97228.81	2346.38	3039.55	159.72	
21	Sonipat	17587.89	27945.03	1667.64	21891.97	69092.53	6909.26	62183.27	57721.29	939.29	8951.35	67611.93	8951.35	5917.95	108.73	
22	Yamuna Nagar	19668.45	16030.64	5197.82	17881.39	58778.30	5877.82	52900.48	63043.94	2340.00	5072.96	70456.90	5072.96	2761.06	133.19	
	Total(Ham)	321359.23	354640.38	62923.38	288456.88	1027379.87	97267.06	930112.81	1142002.87	57711.00	72225.97	1271939.84	73867.91	111248.42	136.75	
	Total(Bcm)	3.21	3.55	0.63	2.88	10.27	0.97	9.30	11.42	0.58	0.72	12.72	0.74	1.11	136.75	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	8167.85	6602.99	9894.2	55592.98	5559.29	50033.69	6551.48	40.71	5830.34	12422.53	5830.34	37611.16	24.82833067	
2	Mandi	2853.77	2231.97	919.3	1943.38	7948.42	794.85	7153.57	314.55	0	962.42	1276.97	962.42	5876.6	17.85080736	
3	Sirmour	9433.4	114.73	904.1	134.6	10586.83	962.26	9624.57	807.54	543.88	1127.18	2478.6	1127.18	7145.97	25.75283883	
4	Solan	5899.29	4308.55	1567.81	4356.75	16132.4	1613.24	14519.16	2730.96	5953.38	1250.88	9935.22	1250.88	4583.94	68.42833883	
5	Una	12121.03	3216.27	2671.28	3560.36	21568.94	2156.9	19412.04	8992.39	166.01	3519.24	12677.64	3519.24	6734.4	65.30812836	
	Total(Ham)	61235.43	18039.37	12665.48	19889.29	111829.57	11086.54	100743.03	19396.92	6703.98	12690.06	38790.96	12690.06	61952.07	38.50	
	Total(Bcm)	0.61	0.18	0.13	0.20	1.12	0.11	1.01	0.19	0.07	0.13	0.39	0.13	0.62	38.50	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	Bokaro	15774.46	1595.77	1993.99	1181.35	20545.57	1960.87	18584.7	2413	2213.91	4563.81	9190.74	4594.96	9958.02	49.45	
2	Chatra	19539.98	2678.08	755.28	2522.42	25495.76	2031.83	23463.93	6531	1115.22	2093.09	9739.32	2107.37	13710.34	41.51	
3	Deoghar	12720.73	1416.8	1331.1	1489.23	16957.86	1049.72	15908.14	5460.63	87.66	3077.81	8626.07	3098.82	7261.06	54.22	
4	Dhanbad	18908.14	3880.14	1409.48	3848.79	28046.55	1677.16	26369.39	2974	10628.11	6079.01	19681.13	6120.49	6848.07	74.64	
5	Dumka	24069.13	2930.22	3891.71	1682.76	32573.82	2600.22	29973.6	3742.25	23.62	2657.3	6423.17	2675.43	23532.32	21.43	
6	East Singhbhum	23135.83	1469.56	2752.11	1350.14	28707.64	2401.5	26306.14	1860	758.04	5165.52	7783.56	5200.77	18965.5	29.59	
7	Garhwa	22708.14	2569.57	1295.9	2475.06	29048.67	2437.85	26610.82	7326.88	60.53	2525.26	9912.65	2542.49	16680.93	37.25	
8	Giridih	32642.19	3211.82	2204.78	2688.62	40747.41	2870.71	37876.71	8761.88	1561.76	4937.97	15261.61	4971.66	22581.41	40.29	
9	Godda	18857.32	1757.05	1626.54	1032.54	23273.45	1890.05	21383.4	1869	258.6	2629.16	4756.77	2647.1	16608.69	22.25	
10	Gumla	29092.56	707.35	3499.41	998.65	34297.97	2840.62	31457.35	3789.5	12.54	1962.01	5764.02	1975.39	25679.95	18.32	
11	Hazaribagh	28156.41	2122.3	2209.45	2476.97	34965.13	2920.66	32044.47	7851.38	470.25	3565.5	11887.15	3589.85	20132.99	37.1	
12	Jamtara	5890.74	1368.34	829.68	947.7	9036.46	722.03	8314.43	2280.25	10.16	1601.47	3891.87	1612.39	4411.65	46.81	
13	Khunti	10907.29	658.81	1075.88	738.68	13380.66	956.32	12424.34	2385	12.59	1073.87	3471.44	1081.2	8945.56	27.94	
14	Koderna	5376.84	494.98	434.49	734.32	7040.63	473.24	6567.39	2533.88	98.94	1485.99	4118.8	1496.14	2438.44	62.72	
15	Latehar	19269.06	2498.15	1493.79	1915.24	25176.24	2227.54	22948.7	5109	105.74	1463	6677.76	1473	16260.95	29.1	
16	Lohardaga	17592.45	505.26	1382.32	590.3	20070.33	1899.12	18171.21	1833.5	8.17	941.42	2783.09	947.83	15381.7	15.32	
17	Pakur	21124.8	1425.7	2685.38	908.5	26144.38	2614.45	23529.93	1911.5	28.46	1663.5	3603.45	1674.86	19915.12	15.31	
18	Palamau	23402.99	6463.85	1463.36	2647.87	33978.07	2563.48	31414.59	7302.5	217.36	3947.18	11467.05	3974.13	19920.59	36.5	
19	Ramgarh	7991.92	1306.86	779.56	1354.74	11433.08	844.55	10588.53	1457	3026.56	2084.3	6567.88	2098.53	4049.02	62.03	
20	Ranchi	31345.89	2568.73	3313.74	3164.87	40393.23	3804.19	36589.04	8710.13	1694.99	6383.38	16788.48	6426.95	19757.01	45.88	
21	Sahebganj	24431.43	2920.8	2059.93	1390.49	30802.65	2486.84	28315.81	2207	50.29	2353.8	4611.11	2369.87	23688.63	16.28	
22	Saraikela Kharsawan	13775.6	791.54	2406.28	525.2	17498.62	1551.01	15947.61	1099.5	527.18	2233.69	3860.36	2248.93	12072	24.21	
23	Simdega	20840.12	569.18	737.13	626.96	22773.39	2277.35	20496.04	2034	0	1206.7	3240.72	1214.92	17247.11	15.81	
24	West Singhbhum	35168.71	1477.39	4640.84	992.18	42279.12	4159.43	38119.69	2087.5	29.84	3078.17	5195.5	3099.15	32903.21	13.63	
	Total(Ham)	482722.73	47388.25	46272.13	38283.58	614666.69	51260.74	563405.96	93530.28	23000.52	68772.91	185303.7	69242.23	378950.27	32.89	
	Total(Bcm)	4.83	0.47	0.46	0.38	6.15	0.51	5.63	0.94	0.23	0.69	1.85	0.69	3.79	32.89	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	19955.05	22326.58	2434.48	23806.39	68522.5	6852.23	61670.26	44115.2	28.29	4504.22	48647.69	5314.48	26084.54	78.88	
2	Ballari	14161.36	48179.73	2246.94	8252.36	72840.39	7284.04	65556.34	14180	494.02	2004.96	16678.97	2682.16	48513.17	25.44	
3	Belagavi	46384.33	23906.86	15202.13	33332.42	118825.74	11341.04	107484.71	62577.71	238.31	12881.04	75697.07	18974.31	34681.89	70.43	
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	8120.29	2224.34	5525.17	2808.76	18678.56	1867.87	16810.69	20734.62	1287.35	2652.04	24673.99	3399.71	0	146.78	
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	8026.4	8893.7	5338.78	12006.52	34265.4	3426.56	30838.84	24744.05	13701.82	16223.9	54669.77	18261.46	0	177.28	
6	Bengaluru South	9380.97	19522.7	7617.81	18047.38	54568.86	5456.9	49111.96	41644.03	1020.6	2116.22	44780.88	2544.57	7030.42	91.18	
7	Bidar	30701.72	3410.59	300.09	3562.11	37974.51	3779.31	34195.2	18742.76	70.13	4434.3	23247.19	5035.73	10428.61	67.98	
8	Chamarajanagara	18845.54	9381.38	5574.73	5913.31	39714.96	3636.26	36078.7	29549.29	30.05	2303.92	31883.25	2612.97	5738.57	88.37	
9	Chikkaballapura	19611.47	5314.85	3377.37	5867.23	34170.92	3417.09	30753.83	47775.69	121.38	3049.24	50946.32	3676.69	0	165.66	
10	Chikkamagaluru	27186.64	22319.78	3410.81	14855.74	67772.97	6418.13	61354.84	31107.88	202.89	2561.92	33872.68	3179.87	27930.97	55.21	
11	Chitradurga	25525.47	7512.67	5056.35	5446.17	43540.66	4219.32	39321.35	48219.48	115.51	3979.42	52314.42	4750.21	993.25	133.04	
12	Dakshina Kannada	54474.77	4104.77	9377.92	5370.42	73327.88	7332.79	65995.09	24888.19	53.12	5224.75	30166.07	6522.93	34530.84	45.71	
13	Davanagere	15414.75	30011.55	3087.02	15194.71	63708.03	5913.01	57795.01	47283.4	229.09	3685.54	51198.05	4116.29	18679.34	88.59	
14	Dharwad	16151.93	7311.86	3511.75	6093.2	33068.74	3306.87	29761.87	14704.28	116.21	2098.97	16919.44	2375.78	12565.62	56.85	
15	Gadag	13262.45	9448.41	4545.35	8243.63	35499.84	2947.37	32552.47	23830.34	31.24	685.34	24546.92	965.47	9718.16	75.41	
16	Hassan	30771.73	28606.07	2101.38	25900.81	87379.99	8238.69	79141.3	47437.44	40.27	1173.29	48651.01	1306.44	34513.64	61.47	
17	Haveri	18635.33	33878.57	6383.89	4414.93	63312.72	6331.31	56981.41	34681.2	73.02	2023.71	36777.92	2954.24	21424.5	64.54	
18	Kalburgi	56793.37	7126.23	1083.62	9893.16	74896.38	7470.97	67425.4	23757.91	47.7	7364.83	31170.45	9368.91	34781.58	46.23	
19	Kodagu	18721.01	2985.08	25.43	1796.86	23528.38	2235.5	21292.87	6548.07	94.88	936.68	7579.65	1063.27	13586.64	35.6	
20	Kolar	17117.2	6057.28	4241.57	9287.01	36703.06	3670.31	33032.75	56505.97	226.97	4189.65	60922.59	4970.25	0	184.43	
21	Koppal	17485.25	35049.88	2300.22	11435.65	66271	6414.77	59856.23	33573.37	277.51	2832.53	36683.4	3510.48	26672.58	61.29	
22	Mandya	18754.05	24498.77	2610.06	23800.41	69663.29	6532.1	63131.17	37500.42	97.06	3972.93	41570.44	4250.23	24581.81	65.85	
23	Mysuru	27606.2	33039.3	3400.87	9152.57	73198.94	7178.54	66202.4	27877.79	92.69	3020.86	30991.33	3724.44	34569.38	46.94	
24	Raichur	29358.45	36214.24	6114.32	14817.5	86504.51	8020.99	78483.52	30947.4	182.69	3369.77	34499.85	4733.05	44519.05	43.96	
25	Shivamogga	61870.36	27913.35	1291.5	17161.21	108236.42	10121.35	98115.07	38619.49	272.5	2714.47	41606.45	2983.71	58814.47	42.41	
26	Tumakuru	44114.92	11757.15	9353.24	19774.5	84999.81	8499.99	76499.82	63903.47	178.86	5861.53	69943.86	6890.37	14516.09	91.43	
27	Udupi	43394.11	5175.71	627.9	5568.89	54766.61	5476.67	49289.94	13997.69	61.3	2124.74	16183.73	2311.02	32919.93	32.83	
28	Uttara Kannada	81037.76	4722.29	1196.29	5767.65	92723.99	8951.92	83772.07	22383.84	29.38	3167.21	25580.44	3425.79	57933.07	30.54	
29	Vijayanagara	19538.19	11901.93	2873.16	9071.7	43384.98	3581.3	39803.68	30492	32.16	1592.66	32116.83	1905.18	9296.3	80.69	
30	Vijayapura	68224.04	23018.1	532.62	13658.96	105433.72	10127.02	95306.7	37653.59	62.05	5132.66	42848.26	6018.67	53322.28	44.96	
31	Yadgir	21439.57	21271.69	1813.51	15449.95	59974.72	5997.46	53977.25	16232.65	1172.5	3139.79	20544.93	3988.53	33553.18	38.06	
	Total(Ham)	902064.68	537085.41	122556.28	365752.11	1927458.48	186047.68	1741410.74	1016209.22	20681.55	121023.09	1157913.85	147817.21	731899.88	66.49	
	Total(Bcm)	9.02	5.37	1.23	3.66	19.27	1.86	17.41	10.16	0.21	1.21	11.58	1.48	7.32	66.49	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	27860.11	326.24	4108.42	6677.18	38971.95	3259.36	35712.59	3737.24	262.62	9283.29	13283.16	9382.1	22330.61	37.19	
2	Ernakulam	37052.03	939.65	3100.33	4884.7	45976.71	4512.38	41464.33	7933.27	261.8	9448.83	17643.89	10064.28	23205	42.55	
3	Idukki	13218.59	1694.41	704.02	7167.42	22784.44	2278.44	20506	6066.22	13.27	4058.16	10137.66	4058.16	10368.34	49.44	
4	Kannur	38291.68	939.86	0	3275.14	42506.68	4250.67	38256.01	8412.76	48.01	8908.9	17369.68	9411.41	20383.82	45.4	
5	Kasargod	26449.07	2086.1	0	6173.36	34708.53	3470.86	31237.67	16504.2	4.53	5160.16	21668.9	5670.65	9058.29	69.37	
6	Kollam	26038.46	961.32	6063.32	2762.31	35825.41	3489.69	32335.72	4994.44	29.91	10273.31	15297.66	10501.9	16809.47	47.31	
7	Kottayam	28554.94	1650.11	7186.99	4790.95	42182.99	3958.41	38224.58	4897.69	15.72	7485.03	12398.4	7647.26	25663.94	32.44	
8	Kozhikkode	31090.19	566.54	0	1521.53	33178.26	3225.61	29952.65	4722.3	6.21	12677.02	17405.51	13759.26	11464.9	58.11	
9	Malappuram	39178.9	979.78	81.79	7403.31	47643.78	4634.9	43008.88	10467.39	6.77	18654.33	29128.51	21715.91	10818.79	67.73	
10	Palakkad	33645.1	2235.55	2464.27	23041.91	61386.83	5735.02	55651.81	18393.87	612.5	12315.44	31321.81	13378.72	23266.72	56.28	
11	Pathanamthitta	18118.49	891.84	4779.85	2081.6	25871.78	2484.44	23387.34	3776.15	8.62	3507.55	7292.32	3507.54	16095.02	31.18	
12	Thiruvananthapuram	19327.85	1458.16	3179.56	3718.12	27683.69	2545.62	25138.07	4892.46	8.88	10876.79	15778.16	11406.79	8829.9	62.77	
13	Thrissur	45146.91	1655.32	92.25	15961.79	62856.27	5836.72	57019.55	21114.8	52.02	11308.27	32475.08	11912.76	23940	56.95	
14	Wayanad	22538.83	595.91	0	773.01	23907.75	2390.78	21516.97	1682.38	0.75	3561.78	5244.91	3752.99	16080.84	24.38	
	Total(Ham)	406511.15	16980.79	31760.8	90232.33	545485.07	52072.9	493412.17	117595.17	1331.61	127518.86	246445.65	136169.73	238315.64	49.95	
	Total(Bcm)	4.07	0.17	0.32	0.90	5.45	0.52	4.93	1.18	0.01	1.28	2.46	1.36	2.38	49.95	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	Agar Malwa	31097.48	2679.95	0	9528.65	43306.08	2165.31	41140.77	36454	6.45	1715.31	38175.78	2025.47	5678.15	92.79	
2	Alirajpur	21271.97	805.47	0	2015.32	24092.76	1204.63	22888.13	7619.83	0	1971.51	9591.32	2514.54	12753.79	41.91	
3	Anuppur	26948.02	238.82	0	473.83	27660.67	1383.04	26277.63	1712.62	3929.08	1595.96	7237.68	1708.04	18927.87	27.54	
4	Ashoknagar	29635.49	2664.14	0	8857.67	41157.3	2057.88	39099.42	22585.12	1.41	1875.89	24462.42	2283.76	14229.14	62.56	
5	Balaghat	68427.69	4013.45	224.2	3226.79	75892.13	4367.25	71524.88	12633.78	431.88	3941.24	17006.89	4483.03	53976.21	23.78	
6	Barwani	32945.09	3758.78	0	19353.49	56057.36	3088.67	52968.69	33566.15	37.99	3882.27	37486.44	5493.8	18614.05	70.77	
7	Betul	80910.46	4535.11	2418.12	16614.57	104478.26	5289.46	99188.8	46309.19	168.93	3818.67	50296.81	4563.49	48147.18	50.71	
8	Bhind	80896.78	1892.58	0	14028.8	96818.16	5623.99	91194.17	26304.68	248.88	3661.22	30214.8	4431.6	60208.99	33.13	
9	Bhopal	29566.01	2444.22	0	6625.03	38635.26	1931.76	36703.5	23859.36	850.93	5307.48	30017.75	7162.4	6240.18	81.78	
10	Burhanpur	25259.37	3679.16	264.63	8324.89	37528.05	1876.4	35651.65	22744.77	71.04	1787.74	24603.54	2299.19	10536.66	69.01	
11	Chhatarpur	65846.1	5356.76	53.68	17531.88	88788.42	4446.79	84341.63	51056.07	94.58	3206.85	54357.51	4066	29124.97	64.45	
12	Chhindwara	71154.24	3531.34	2670.01	10904.95	88260.54	5379.18	82881.36	44818.77	548.89	4626.88	49994.57	5620.48	32121.99	60.32	
13	Damoh	28419.29	2320.26	0	9489.6	40229.15	2011.43	38217.72	19697.28	307.52	2399.01	22403.86	3246.52	14966.35	58.62	
14	Datia	41487.17	1070.3	0	7468.31	50025.78	3065.65	46960.13	13868.28	33.36	1825.37	15727.01	2327.61	30730.88	33.49	
15	Dewas	67234.11	4977.85	0	15760.22	87972.18	4398.62	83573.56	62564.27	98.91	4431.39	67094.58	5525.59	17771.67	80.28	
16	Dhar	85178.2	6906.39	0	45731.68	137816.27	6890.83	130925.45	80323.03	635.01	6289.38	87247.38	8578.17	53799.04	66.64	
17	Dindori	30518.97	483.89	288.23	860.75	32151.84	1607.59	30544.25	2486.4	0.18	1911.12	4397.69	2452.47	25605.21	14.4	
18	Guna	67184.67	5820.6	0	18376.34	91381.61	4569.09	86812.52	54955.8	259.91	2615.96	57831.65	3334.02	28262.81	66.62	
19	Gwalior	55061.72	8276.21	390.68	18878.75	82607.36	4130.36	78476.99	19950.6	293.43	5691.81	25935.85	7714.38	52057.45	33.05	
20	Harda	28320.51	3070.92	0	16088.99	47480.42	2374.01	45106.41	15649.98	16.17	1284.45	16950.58	1625.49	27814.79	37.58	
21	Hoshangabad	136667.75	7809.96	0	42144.28	186621.99	9331.1	177290.89	44784.45	18.64	2306.7	47109.77	2579.41	129908.41	26.57	
22	Indore	41044	4630.53	0	12921.88	58596.41	2929.81	55666.6	55864.13	1572.62	8226.17	65662.91	12514.91	2527.46	117.96	
23	Jabalpur	52640.44	2511.66	0	9346.29	64498.39	3224.92	61273.47	27777.04	339.03	5961.31	34077.38	8418.55	26648.64	55.62	
24	Jhabua	23620.14	1363.58	0	5059.13	30042.85	1502.13	28540.72	9520.64	6.4	2933.29	12460.33	4253.36	14760.32	43.66	
25	Katni	35739.66	1910.66	0	5018.6	42668.92	2133.44	40535.48	15241.96	887.96	2881.7	19011.64	3702.7	20702.83	46.9	
26	Khandwa	55029.26	4575.84	0	62682.58	122287.68	8913.5	113374.18	41893.81	50.96	3159.35	45104.11	4052.16	67427.31	39.78	
27	Khargone	57012.74	6402.02	0	37160.58	100575.34	5028.78	95546.56	38050.67	78.26	4667.8	42796.69	6031.85	51385.83	44.79	
28	Maihar	17748.95	725.06	330.74	3867.5	22672.25	1496.71	21175.54	11878.56	1094.1	1896.57	14869.25	2367.21	5835.65	70.22	
29	Mandla	39196.2	1180.58	453.58	4402.25	45232.61	2261.64	42970.97	7672.1	9.47	2612.76	10294.33	3212.79	32076.62	23.96	
30	Mandsaur	47958.94	6131.74	0	17280.3	71370.98	3568.56	67802.42	64138.11	73.49	3540.9	67752.51	4146.05	7622.55	99.93	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	Mauganj	12512.92	361.68	40.6	1321.96	14237.16	711.87	13525.29	5614.66	15.3	1571.01	7200.98	2085.08	5810.23	53.24	
32	Morena	53655.54	2126.28	0	22314.33	78096.15	3904.81	74191.34	23816.86	1368.77	6080.79	31266.43	7909.65	41096.06	42.14	
33	Narsinghpur	106114.76	3860.9	0	17635.32	127610.98	6380.54	121230.44	78045.84	199.66	2403.86	80649.36	2818.82	40166.12	66.53	
34	Neemuch	27760.76	2903.85	0	8882.55	39547.16	1977.36	37569.8	36222.7	90.66	1810.37	38123.74	2113.88	2469.56	101.47	
35	Niwari	15014.84	1384.39	0	4033.75	20432.98	1021.66	19411.32	11835.12	5.79	1192.7	13033.59	2011.68	5558.75	67.14	
36	Pandhurna	14980.15	1188.11	560.31	3274.38	20002.95	1000.14	19002.81	12982.42	40.73	910.05	13933.19	994.04	4985.62	73.32	
37	Panna	45471.39	1505.95	0	6360.77	53338.11	2963.27	50374.84	16273.22	377.25	2553.7	19204.19	3173.91	30550.43	38.12	
38	Raisen	82742.67	3631.66	0	10671.3	97045.63	5460.36	91585.27	44009.35	612.59	3544.94	48166.87	4757.08	42206.25	52.59	
39	Rajgarh	73380.3	4891.79	0	16364.26	94636.35	4731.82	89904.53	75686.13	2.4	4285.8	79974.32	5904.15	10200.12	88.95	
40	Ratlam	52692.7	7988.82	0	23931.5	84613.02	4484.93	80128.09	101944.54	41.83	4740.71	106727.09	11801.46	2274.69	133.2	
41	Rewa	32973.02	1790.06	113.82	6488.73	41365.63	2068.29	39297.34	17934.85	170.42	4312.41	22417.69	5317.39	15874.67	57.05	
42	Sagar	90318.36	4046.36	0	14778.92	109143.64	5824.34	103319.3	57838.55	153.3	3915.93	61907.76	5023.2	40304.28	59.92	
43	Satna	42429.74	2288.63	820.99	11439.26	56978.62	2848.92	54129.7	30497.28	544.49	3018.54	34060.3	3536.09	22018.17	62.92	
44	Sehore	51494.78	4097.27	0	14897.11	70489.16	3524.44	66964.71	40249.06	142.12	2611.75	43002.91	3348.44	23368.85	64.22	
45	Seoni	58445.64	2270.46	2270.47	6932.88	69919.45	3495.97	66423.48	26735.5	12.37	3427.99	30175.85	4231.17	35444.45	45.43	
46	Shahdol	46515.3	425.56	0	1318.65	48259.51	2412.98	45846.53	3612.98	1676.23	2373.57	7662.77	2636.95	37920.38	16.71	
47	Shajapur	41799.11	3409.4	0	11364.11	56572.62	2828.63	53743.99	54330.31	55.11	2237.62	56623.04	2656.99	2182.91	105.36	
48	Sheopur	35226.74	1238.54	0	19525.93	55991.21	4406.91	51584.3	17717.12	44.79	1883.5	19645.41	2473.65	31348.74	38.08	
49	Shivpuri	68130.91	5729.78	0	17621.88	91482.57	6432.52	85050.05	51578.12	42.99	4835.82	56456.9	6324.97	27103.99	66.38	
50	Sidhi	28039.43	838.44	0	2962.59	31840.46	1592.02	30248.44	8153.03	88.26	3015.71	11257.01	3374.33	18632.81	37.22	
51	Singrauli	32815.9	892.07	0	2792.34	36500.31	1825.02	34675.29	10383.88	2222.25	2769.66	15375.81	3643.57	18425.57	44.34	
52	Tikamgarh	28916.74	2843.72	0	8605.46	40365.92	2018.3	38347.62	27550.12	0	3253.04	30803.16	5930.18	5981.92	80.33	
53	Ujjain	71057.44	6194.4	0	22582.09	99833.93	4991.7	94842.23	98108.25	59.59	4000.84	102168.68	4821.65	9257.94	107.72	
54	Umaria	34684.01	495.83	0	1195.31	36375.15	1818.76	34556.39	4864.28	528.72	1631.61	7024.6	1994.95	27168.45	20.33	
55	Vidisha	77408.53	3321.03	0	14296.5	95026.06	4751.29	90274.77	54647.58	16.21	4095.44	58759.23	5230.17	30452.77	65.09	
	Total(Ham)	2698603.1	175492.81	10900.06	721615.78	3606611.75	191729.38	3414882.36	1826613.2	20677.31	178503.42	2025793.91	236848.49	1451266.73	59.32	
	Total(Bcm)	26.99	1.75	0.11	7.22	36.07	1.92	34.15	18.27	0.21	1.79	20.26	2.37	14.51	59.32	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	87665.08	13065.38	14398.48	45586.96	160715.90	8044.46	152671.44	110806.90	0.00	6216.81	117023.7	6228.34	45300.64	76.65	
2	Akola	28748.02	2074.87	207.45	9294.75	40325.10	2834.51	37490.59	21544.03	0.59	2254.58	23799.20	2375.60	13723.04	63.48	
3	Amravati	53525.63	4635.97	1228.13	24292.80	83682.53	6062.70	77619.83	55412.33	0.00	4225.28	59637.68	5060.72	23618.28	76.83	
4	Aurangabad	74907.55	7761.49	4660.55	32066.07	119395.66	5975.95	113419.71	69352.38	0.00	3462.54	72814.94	3462.48	40604.79	64.20	
5	Beed	81784.62	9235.00	6159.28	33886.32	131065.22	6553.28	124511.94	67891.78	39.65	4988.37	72919.72	4988.38	51592.22	58.56	
6	Bhandara	32475.92	45112.77	417.80	15954.93	93961.42	6902.83	87058.59	22252.30	170.99	3691.92	26115.21	3774.96	60860.33	30.00	
7	Buldhana	66034.59	5590.84	263.81	21013.75	92903.00	4984.40	87918.60	60376.34	0.00	3254.40	63630.83	3365.37	27329.20	72.37	
8	Chandrapur	98198.01	5138.37	1442.64	11836.22	116615.24	6449.04	110166.20	14945.32	23.96	17833.18	32802.59	17833.15	77363.59	29.78	
9	Dhule	49252.95	6560.12	1808.45	20415.63	78037.15	4059.59	73977.56	33922.34	102.74	1756.46	35781.54	1756.46	38196.02	48.37	
10	Gadchiroli	92662.43	3932.59	0.00	11069.40	107664.41	6277.14	101387.27	21811.75	1.55	4719.06	26532.50	4719.10	74854.77	26.17	
11	Gondia	42644.04	6682.82	645.57	16414.07	66386.50	4263.67	62122.83	10181.03	318.71	6029.98	16529.70	6029.97	45593.13	26.61	
12	Hingoli	50213.00	3080.45	1354.99	48549.19	103197.63	5210.02	97987.61	36356.68	2.53	2159.14	38518.36	2159.14	59553.88	39.31	
13	Jalgaon	88208.76	8066.14	574.12	47418.34	144267.36	7925.10	136342.26	101252.55	315.73	4887.81	106456.08	4887.79	36967.11	78.08	
14	Jalna	54743.51	5275.77	14585.07	23148.54	97752.89	4929.37	92823.52	44692.81	167.49	1134.88	45995.20	5262.02	43919.25	49.55	
15	Kolhapur	53075.97	10166.17	780.56	71700.41	135723.11	7978.26	127744.85	52193.74	0.00	2143.08	54336.8	2143.08	73408.04	42.54	
16	Latur	47481.45	8726.28	0.00	17357.68	73565.41	3809.47	69755.94	32111.15	192.54	2199.63	34503.29	2199.62	35515.29	49.46	
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	7595.68	132.26	0.00	108.22	7836.16	572.60	7263.56	0.00	82.27	1787.66	1869.91	1787.67	5393.65	25.74	
19	Nagpur	61368.89	33778.21	2587.16	51375.84	149110.10	8817.24	140292.87	52314.30	1525.98	10252.49	64092.79	10252.51	76310.54	45.68	
20	Nanded	102651.12	1038.15	3715.33	17584.00	124988.60	6331.88	118656.72	34865.24	1.21	3385.90	38252.33	3385.92	80427.59	32.24	
21	Nandurbar	40084.31	2850.96	0.00	9097.80	52033.08	2657.95	49375.13	17627.40	0.00	2991.68	20619.08	2991.68	28756.04	41.76	
22	Nashik	132589.43	15003.40	3857.03	49686.39	201136.25	11091.64	190044.61	104646.41	1202.37	3593.64	109442.4	3593.61	86314.42	57.59	
23	Osmanabad	61088.83	8478.13	2583.65	17842.39	89993.00	4536.19	85456.81	48617.06	0.79	2315.87	50933.74	2315.85	34692.84	59.60	
24	Palghar	18332.26	457.81	0.00	3528.99	22319.06	1402.26	20916.80	3886.53	43.80	1017.23	4947.55	1017.24	15969.25	23.65	
25	Parbhani	55690.03	1848.28	3076.61	26134.63	86749.55	4530.54	82219.01	36212.33	0.00	1950.18	38162.49	1950.17	44056.54	46.42	
26	Pune	94305.36	26168.88	1192.62	73275.79	194942.64	12289.50	182653.14	107435.05	0.00	8062.08	115497.0	8415.37	73357.04	63.23	
27	Raigad	31673.86	188.03	0.00	5275.88	37137.77	1893.65	35244.12	4295.70	39.20	2164.22	6499.10	2164.21	28774.25	18.44	
28	Ratnagiri	38638.43	177.21	288.75	2242.79	41347.18	2300.70	39046.48	5602.73	0.00	1335.30	6938.05	1335.33	32108.43	17.77	
29	Sangli	41482.65	21903.58	12389.03	65598.75	141374.00	8622.74	132751.26	66660.08	0.00	3374.19	70034.28	3413.02	62931.13	52.76	
30	Satara	55833.89	18783.00	9629.40	36932.16	121178.45	7664.21	113514.24	60759.59	0.00	4966.80	65726.40	4966.82	48051.69	57.90	
31	Sindhudurg	20922.74	219.60	3.83	2327.43	23473.60	1181.35	22292.25	7638.42	7.16	2269.22	9914.80	2269.22	12377.45	44.48	
32	Solapur	92152.15	12243.51	2954.03	40391.91	147741.60	7387.14	140354.46	96087.22	2.65	4853.01	100942.9	4853.01	42317.29	71.92	
33	Thane	14759.09	290.06	0.00	2229.38	17278.53	959.26	16319.27	2383.67	0.00	738.91	3122.55	738.91	13196.72	19.13	
34	Wardha	50118.97	10896.14	2380.59	30533.45	93929.15	4901.20	89027.95	38993.65	118.80	3455.49	42567.91	3455.53	46981.53	47.81	
35	Washim	42538.52	5312.48	68.85	15473.30	63393.15	3287.74	60105.41	32143.54	8.51	2145.48	34297.54	2145.47	25807.87	57.06	
36	Yawatmal	98264.33	3177.57	5825.78	18824.44	126092.12	6688.69	119403.43	37374.38	56.13	7672.10	45102.62	7672.10	74304.68	37.77	
	Total (Ham)	2063077.12	308156.99	99079.56	918554.27	3388867.94	189454.03	3199413.91	1512646.74	4486.13	139907.92	1657040.90	145589.19	1581326.05	51.79	
	Total (BCM)	20.63	3.08	0.99	9.19	33.89	1.89	31.99	15.13	0.04	1.40	16.57	1.46	15.81	51.79	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	8389.59	0.06	1074.52	218.35	9682.52	968.26	8,714.26	327	6	262.89	595.89	290.05	8,091.22	6.84	
2	Churachanpur	5885.29	0	689.18	69	6643.47	664.35	5,979.12	270	18	175.25	463.25	176.38	5,514.74	7.75	
3	Imphal East	10434.94	63.52	1252.6	936.55	12687.61	1268.76	11,418.85	573	30	458.76	1061.76	461.53	10,354.32	9.30	
4	Imphal West	6183.14	0.01	2336.36	225.7	8745.21	874.51	7,870.70	285	24	521.09	830.08	524.29	7,037.41	10.55	
5	Thoubal	5012.25	0.02	1287.89	114.65	6414.81	641.49	5,773.32	240	0	424.67	664.67	427.27	5,106.05	11.51	
	Total(Ham)	35905.21	63.61	6640.55	1564.25	44173.62	4417.37	39,756.25	1695	78	1842.66	3615.65	1879.52	36,103.74	9.09	
	Total(Bcm)	0.36	0.001	0.07	0.02	0.44	0.04	0.40	0.02	0.0008	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.36	9.09	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	5944.69	316.03	1795.66	436.37	8492.75	849.29	7643.46	0	0	346.1	346.1	488.01	7155.46	4.53	
2	East Jaintia Hills	12480.85	0.32	4292.83	21.91	16795.91	1679.6	15116.31	0	38.84	194.91	233.74	294.13	14783.34	1.55	
3	East Khasi Hills	16813.38	7.05	4950.22	46.76	21817.41	2181.74	19635.67	0	35.24	662.95	698.2	879.06	18721.36	3.56	
4	North Garo Hills	6013.23	1993.44	1325	528.62	9860.29	2116.61	7743.68	1.8	81.36	415.56	498.71	570.85	7089.68	6.44	
5	Ri Bhoi	5042.91	35.75	1330.29	74.75	6483.7	648.36	5835.34	0	32.73	322.07	354.81	487.16	5315.44	6.08	
6	South Garo Hills	16789.14	14.65	6616	53.87	23473.66	2347.38	21126.28	0	0.36	256.61	256.98	356.59	20769.33	1.22	
7	South West Garo Hills	5855.53	93.34	1857.49	183.24	7989.6	4113.62	3875.98	511.92	0	254.52	766.44	288.81	3075.26	19.77	
8	South West Khasi Hills	11468.86	177.48	2625.09	61.68	14333.11	1433.31	12899.8	0	0	138.04	138.03	196.48	12703.33	1.07	
9	West Garo Hills	21267.39	431.82	6532.95	893.06	29125.22	10078.27	19046.95	2662.2	4.53	1007.18	3673.9	1417.45	14962.77	19.29	
10	West Jaintia Hills	7879.86	45.71	3194.72	43.18	11163.47	1116.35	10047.12	0	3.29	608.02	611.3	953.18	9090.66	6.08	
11	West Khasi Hills	24868.88	1277.5	7018.54	800.48	33965.4	3396.55	30568.85	0	0.33	463.09	463.41	673.73	29894.79	1.52	
	Total(Ham)	134424.72	4393.09	41538.79	3143.92	183500.52	29961.08	153539.44	3175.92	196.68	4669.05	8041.62	6605.45	143561.42	5.24	
	Total(Bcm)	1.34	0.04	0.42	0.03	1.84	0.30	1.54	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.07	1.44	5.24	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	1198.95	0	324.2	0	1523.15	152.34	1370.81	0	0	200.53	200.55	210.21	1160.59	14.63	
2	Champhai	1297.86	0	283.97	0	1581.83	158.19	1423.64	0	0	44.58	44.58	45.72	1377.93	3.13	
3	Kolasib	2174.59	0	601.89	0	2776.48	277.65	2498.83	0	0	31.63	31.63	33.36	2465.47	1.27	
4	Lawngtlai	3086.39	0	290.99	0	3377.38	337.74	3039.64	0	0	104.27	104.27	113.37	2926.27	3.43	
5	Lunglei	4410.22	0	530.94	0	4941.16	494.12	4447.04	0	0	191.47	191.48	194.72	4252.31	4.31	
6	Mamit	3911.92	0	1264.43	0	5176.35	517.63	4658.72	0	0	102.77	102.76	112.9	4545.83	2.21	
7	Saiha	686.55	0	86.18	0	772.73	77.27	695.46	0	0	40.44	40.44	41.84	653.62	5.81	
8	Serchhip	765.88	0	145.76	0	911.64	91.17	820.47	0	0	48.24	48.24	49.83	770.64	5.88	
	Total(Ham)	17532.36	0	3528.36	0	21060.72	2106.11	18954.61	0	0	763.93	763.95	801.95	18152.66	4.03	
	Total(Bcm)	0.18	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.21	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18	4.03	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	17254.15	1927.41	3328.32	225.59	22735.47	1737.4	20998.07	583.2	3.48	822.63	1409.31	1077.76	19333.63	6.71	
2	Kiphire	131.1	373.97	59.83	15.27	580.17	58.02	522.15	0	0	9.17	9.16	9.17	512.99	1.75	
3	Kohima	2083.18	602.05	350.91	45.3	3081.44	308.14	2773.3	0	0.2	215.96	216.16	278.62	2494.47	7.79	
4	Longleng	1062	279.67	182.27	20.27	1544.21	154.41	1389.8	0	0	6.55	6.56	8.56	1381.23	0.47	
5	Mokokchung	4304.62	677.07	1211.41	51.71	6244.81	624.51	5620.3	33.2	0	62.22	95.41	62.22	5524.89	1.7	
6	Mon	3385.71	418.75	595.15	30.78	4430.39	443.03	3987.36	7.3	0.17	139.18	146.64	139.16	3840.72	3.68	
7	Peren	3325.4	258.04	887.78	32.32	4503.54	450.37	4053.17	92.42	0	78.94	171.37	83.46	3877.27	4.23	
8	Phek	543.38	440	168.09	29.95	1181.42	118.15	1063.27	0	0	37.67	37.68	42.29	1020.98	3.54	
9	Tuensang	819.72	359.71	250.27	23.91	1453.61	145.36	1308.25	0	0	46.73	46.74	49.83	1258.41	3.57	
10	Wokha	5700.14	374.87	1540.19	18.63	7633.83	763.39	6870.44	8.58	0.72	168.83	178.15	175.22	6685.9	2.59	
11	Zunheboto	727.04	884.67	222.08	62.28	1896.07	189.62	1706.45	0	1	57.94	58.96	57.93	1647.49	3.46	
	Total(Ham)	39336.44	6596.21	8796.3	556.01	55284.96	4992.4	50292.56	724.7	5.57	1645.82	2376.14	1984.22	47577.98	4.72	
	Total(Bcm)	0.39	0.07	0.09	0.01	0.55	0.05	0.50	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.48	4.72	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	Angul	38801.45	9451.98	3946.79	6158.15	58358.37	3693.91	54664.46	23832.13	1299.48	4604.64	29736.25	6362.39	23172.60	54.40	
2	Balasore	57127.38	35540.16	17271.26	33141.22	143080.02	10915.86	132164.16	71059.51	1171.30	6581.46	78812.27	7828.60	52127.25	59.63	
3	Bargarh	40182.17	12961.35	136.35	13417.06	66696.93	4399.11	62297.82	30119.73	455.26	4407.67	34982.65	4990.02	27164.85	56.15	
4	Bhadrak	17897.80	16803.53	4479.06	20572.57	59752.96	5353.83	54399.13	29907.70	422.11	2812.16	33141.95	3324.12	20745.22	60.92	
5	Bolangir	44454.69	7342.19	898.79	8465.10	61160.77	4747.34	56413.43	23263.46	369.07	5829.28	29461.80	8306.68	24495.78	52.22	
6	Boudh	17706.07	3129.81	449.44	4341.93	25627.25	2113.98	23513.27	9365.90	72.93	1471.92	10910.73	1815.25	12259.20	46.40	
7	Cuttack	39835.07	16406.58	9049.06	11907.96	77198.67	7236.48	69962.19	24836.87	1051.96	7240.15	33128.98	8479.47	35593.89	47.35	
8	Deogarh	20064.53	5567.40	1223.73	6336.30	33191.96	3319.18	29872.78	16075.14	342.55	989.98	17407.68	1159.00	12296.08	58.27	
9	Dhenkanal	28741.69	9996.37	5442.13	3913.21	48093.40	3507.71	44585.69	12939.38	430.95	3836.18	17206.53	4351.97	26863.37	38.59	
10	Gajapati	12740.66	2102.66	4946.35	2451.65	22241.32	2110.79	20130.53	5425.69	179.01	1743.68	7348.41	1959.24	12566.56	36.50	
11	Ganjam	43309.49	27942.45	17236.17	15705.28	104193.39	9208.98	94984.41	28846.90	2072.98	11493.83	42413.69	15020.76	49871.56	44.65	
12	Jagatsinghpur	16844.63	17119.91	4390.92	12559.23	50914.69	4816.58	46098.11	23996.20	680.68	2439.80	27116.68	2622.29	18798.96	58.82	
13	Jajpur	31080.09	10549.52	7395.45	7773.12	56798.18	4244.80	52553.38	28867.13	667.42	4922.27	34456.84	5603.36	17415.45	65.57	
14	Jharsuguda	16755.76	1589.09	221.62	2068.14	20634.61	1540.51	19094.10	6374.88	1098.37	2555.33	10028.58	3501.72	8119.13	52.52	
15	Kalahandi	44994.63	10538.19	1926.12	9720.82	67179.76	5369.11	61810.65	21850.21	892.84	5167.12	27910.16	6354.07	32713.54	45.15	
16	Kandhamal	26666.36	2439.97	4436.19	3297.57	36840.09	2922.06	33918.03	8487.24	229.84	2354.54	11071.62	2688.32	22512.60	32.64	
17	Kendrapara	6770.01	4869.41	1847.10	4403.81	17890.33	1448.04	16442.29	9231.19	203.32	1195.17	10629.68	1359.27	5648.53	64.65	
18	Keonjhar	55564.68	14018.42	11495.85	11147.47	92226.42	8060.11	84166.31	31563.13	742.56	6417.89	38723.56	7832.48	44028.17	46.01	
19	Khurda	22997.55	8543.58	6000.27	9847.67	47389.07	4234.58	43154.49	18040.23	2210.00	7423.14	27673.38	10843.03	15759.58	64.13	
20	Koraput	41042.92	4453.14	4155.74	6486.51	56138.31	4600.15	51538.16	8414.80	744.77	4664.07	13823.65	5804.88	36573.70	26.82	
21	Malkangiri	26536.31	4599.03	1152.11	4554.34	36841.79	3053.28	33788.51	4959.12	0.00	2166.57	7125.68	2788.91	26040.48	21.09	
22	Mayurbhanj	82476.72	20195.09	18391.17	25768.36	146831.34	11047.67	135783.67	53540.63	300.56	8106.69	61947.87	9585.94	72356.57	45.62	
23	Nabarangapur	47942.00	3488.68	3944.31	4350.42	59725.41	5456.54	54268.87	16792.55	225.42	4017.31	21035.29	4942.25	32308.63	38.76	
24	Nayagarh	20956.06	5108.74	5223.70	6934.84	38223.34	2780.93	35442.41	13531.56	53.04	3518.01	17102.61	82276.16	18139.48	48.25	
25	Nuapada	22742.93	5147.36	706.75	4903.63	33500.67	2728.16	30772.51	17754.26	139.23	1984.66	19878.14	2359.68	10519.36	64.60	
26	Puri	29883.90	11436.84	7134.83	17590.15	66045.72	5505.78	60539.94	28029.43	0.00	5175.08	33204.47	6315.66	26839.69	54.85	
27	Rayagada	23337.15	3937.48	4565.28	3250.09	35090.00	2895.60	32194.40	8236.30	842.01	3122.27	12200.58	3722.64	19393.44	37.90	
28	Sambalpur	45685.06	7532.23	311.16	12241.90	65770.35	5591.96	60178.39	16765.32	1193.40	3300.62	21259.33	3757.79	38461.88	35.33	
29	Subarnapur	19262.98	3785.51	155.55	4863.63	28067.67	2249.03	25818.64	11619.17	88.40	1952.77	13660.32	2243.65	11955.61	52.91	
30	Sundargarh	68872.36	8927.70	2487.11	7879.12	88166.29	6413.91	81752.38	28680.57	2612.22	6412.61	37705.38	8143.74	42315.88	46.12	
	Total (Ham)	1011273.10	295524.37	151020.36	286051.25	1743869.08	141565.97	1602303.11	632406.33	20791.68	127906.86	781104.76	236343.34	797057.04	48.75	
	Total (Bcm)	10.11	2.96	1.51	2.86	17.44	1.42	16.02	6.32	0.21	1.28	7.81	2.36	7.97	48.75	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	Amritsar	29430.05	75982.86	5345.17	28603.31	139004.60	13936.16	124711.65	188994.67	1288.13	9661.17	199943.98	9975.53	0.00	160.33	
2	Barnala	12828.41	24223.96	1267.80	16005.40	54325.57	5432.56	48893.01	104683.61	43.92	2521.75	107249.28	2603.81	0.00	219.36	
3	Bathinda	19252.00	72402.10	3252.45	42053.80	136960.35	13696.04	123264.31	154989.72	347.57	2487.95	157825.23	2568.90	15825.45	128.04	
4	Faridkot	5301.61	27257.58	783.63	13479.80	46822.62	3775.94	43046.68	50285.47	66.30	966.50	51318.27	997.95	1157.49	119.22	
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	14525.56	13876.72	1670.85	9656.86	39729.99	3973.00	35756.99	59992.87	2595.89	2536.62	65125.37	2619.16	0.00	182.13	
6	Fazilka	5930.16	45476.35	764.49	21369.71	73540.71	7354.06	66186.63	41235.94	44.16	1861.04	43141.14	1921.60	28856.59	65.18	
7	Firozpur	16411.37	80193.26	2339.26	37771.44	137957.81	13671.52	125528.76	133024.91	137.73	3489.33	136651.96	3602.87	12315.80	108.86	
8	Gurdaspur	36464.42	79008.59	6344.47	33971.97	154067.08	15578.92	136765.79	158465.08	119.18	7088.29	165672.55	7318.95	5056.75	121.14	
9	Hoshiarpur	46623.13	26139.25	7725.46	11481.65	90479.81	8577.30	80412.83	93537.38	131.54	6693.68	100362.62	6911.48	8480.95	124.81	
10	Jalandhar	28866.32	41568.65	4285.85	21058.26	95776.84	9577.91	86196.69	223357.63	2749.72	16251.81	242359.13	16780.63	0.00	281.17	
11	Kapurthala	18016.20	31132.94	2772.39	10531.07	62665.80	6245.26	56633.74	131638.89	2499.40	3457.94	137596.23	3570.47	0.00	242.96	
12	Ludhiana	35464.97	61983.12	5679.53	33220.51	136489.67	13265.81	123365.40	212709.16	7247.08	20180.50	240136.75	20837.16	0.00	194.65	
13	Malerkotla	7710.33	8468.38	1054.35	4360.02	21593.08	2159.31	19433.77	56132.45	541.20	2003.20	58676.84	2068.39	0.00	301.93	
14	Mansa	12645.19	39108.79	1732.58	26344.59	79831.15	7983.12	71848.03	77767.09	54.44	284.00	78105.53	293.23	6849.35	108.71	
15	Moga	17671.46	40648.01	2427.44	17169.95	77890.70	7791.68	70072.86	160446.00	122.32	2761.26	163329.59	2851.11	0.00	233.09	
16	Muktsar	11845.78	51758.12	2095.25	40149.56	105848.71	9584.58	96264.14	26700.53	73.15	0.00	26773.68	0.00	69490.46	27.81	
17	Pathankot	12906.34	19987.43	2901.77	12309.14	48104.68	4810.47	43294.20	14747.46	172.96	2853.08	17773.52	2945.93	25427.83	41.05	
18	Patiala	39828.39	33416.78	5147.87	21797.95	100190.99	9545.29	90645.70	180345.91	678.09	8002.53	189026.55	8262.91	0.00	208.53	
19	Rupnagar	20708.53	10715.73	3087.20	5901.46	41898.64	4041.30	39343.06	32962.60	656.67	2889.89	36509.16	2983.93	7723.12	92.80	
20	SAS Nagar	13804.43	4892.38	2030.14	1923.46	22650.41	2265.04	20385.37	16165.28	3495.48	4170.45	23831.21	4306.16	889.16	116.90	
21	SBS Nagar	15521.53	27831.13	2160.79	7968.23	53578.38	4601.66	49073.41	53524.25	415.46	2598.15	56537.87	2682.70	3754.60	115.21	
22	Sangrur	26434.64	29063.28	3091.36	11663.67	70252.95	7025.29	63227.66	189450.32	1554.45	4993.12	195997.90	5155.60	0.00	309.99	
23	Tarn Taran	23147.50	30657.85	3901.00	10134.68	70108.95	6784.11	65592.76	127942.18	138.08	4736.85	132817.11	4890.98	0.00	202.49	
	Total(Bcm)	471338.32	875793.26	71861.10	438926.49	1859769.49	181676.33	1679943.44	2489099.40	25172.92	112489.11	2626761.47	116149.45	185827.55	156.36	
	Total(Ham)	4.71	8.76	0.72	4.39	18.60	1.82	16.80	24.89	0.25	1.12	26.27	1.16	1.86	156.36	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	29133.64	2331.2	135.47	5711.81	37312.12	3731.21	33580.91	44940.04	176	1273.65	46389.72	1273.64	0	138.14	
2	Alwar	69652.58	950.67	2639.67	5077.93	78320.85	7832.07	70488.78	110871.6	3413.35	14105.78	128390.72	14105.78	0	182.14	
3	Banswara	10135.36	276.91	0	12812.87	23225.14	2322.52	20902.62	12006.74	4.02	2543.6	14554.39	2543.6	6531.65	69.63	
4	Baran	39700.63	5288.92	0	19899.67	64889.22	6488.96	58400.26	69526.2	102.57	9157.31	78786.08	9157.31	2560.35	134.91	
5	Barmer	35746.38	671.2	121.93	2043.67	38583.18	3699.68	34883.49	39038.61	438	7441.06	46917.66	7441.07	1497.82	134.5	
6	Bharatpur	33588.12	1903.79	930.54	6150.13	42572.58	4257.26	38315.32	38013.04	71.85	6635.86	44720.79	6635.86	0	116.72	
7	Bhilwara	31464.62	55.91	0	13793.33	45313.86	4531.4	40782.47	57892.09	735.87	4913.46	63541.4	4913.48	891.21	155.81	
8	Bikaner	25230.31	725.62	3543.95	1828.06	31327.94	3132.79	28195.15	29146.3	71	10417.7	39635.01	10417.7	4603.17	140.57	
9	Bundi	18507.58	3419.15	0	14120.57	36047.3	3317.01	32730.29	27404.26	66	3920.14	31390.4	3920.13	6430.2	95.91	
10	Chittaurgarh	23374.5	1703.32	0	9720.38	34798.2	3479.83	31318.37	48268.8	107.23	2317.04	50693.12	2317.04	98.15	161.86	
11	Churu	14581.09	25.27	1671.21	533.01	16810.58	1269.01	15541.57	16234.8	4.76	3789.82	20029.38	3789.81	1651.42	128.88	
12	Dausa	23973.09	912.11	152.05	2945.06	27982.31	2798.23	25184.08	46859.53	3.19	11726.5	58589.26	11726.5	0	232.64	
13	Dhaulpur	21316.72	1265.46	549.85	5541.93	28673.96	2867.4	25806.56	30790.56	15.73	4814.52	35620.82	4814.52	1290.79	138.03	
14	Dungarpur	8889.5	1158.36	0	12648.81	22696.67	2269.7	20426.97	11598.9	1.11	902.2	12502.23	902.21	7924.74	61.2	
15	Ganganagar	4957.89	16465.73	1068.35	25611.35	48103.32	4810.35	43292.97	17395.72	39	43.72	17478.43	43.73	25814.53	40.37	
16	Hanumangarh	5579.26	7924.31	1038.79	8323.2	22865.56	2286.56	20579.01	11659.04	200	1589.7	13448.76	1589.7	7130.25	65.35	
17	Jaipur	66616.51	2262.08	1428.94	8583.24	78890.77	7513.01	71377.76	110263.23	1662.63	42974.34	154900.23	42974.33	0	217.01	
18	Jaisalmer	8704.43	334.66	639.45	1003.98	10682.52	1068.25	9614.27	26772.72	7.07	4163.1	30942.89	4163.11	0	321.84	
19	Jalor	39493.2	1181.76	0	7977.24	48652.2	3996	44656.19	75154.2	2.58	4395.11	79551.91	4395.1	315.08	178.14	
20	Jhalawar	40682.91	4813.42	0	13594.34	59090.67	5554.66	53536.01	52508.24	0.41	4201.02	56709.65	4201.01	6916.95	105.93	
21	Jhunjhunu	21241.74	451.49	1629.07	1606.77	24929.07	2492.92	22436.15	35293.73	564.16	15194.84	51052.73	15194.84	0	227.55	
22	Jodhpur	36574.23	1042.41	1053.98	3058.93	41729.55	3651.05	38078.5	80593.17	677.58	15817.12	97087.88	15817.12	185	254.97	
23	Karauli	30429.23	1617.51	186.03	4092.81	36325.58	3632.58	32693	43291.98	0.07	5581.72	48873.77	5581.72	2075.5	149.49	
24	Kota	28950.05	3337.23	0	20177.94	52465.22	5246.53	47218.69	42230.64	180.93	9995.15	52406.72	9995.17	3967.74	110.99	
25	Nagaur	58274.13	1142.18	1778.85	3545.08	64740.24	6081.03	58659.2	93744.87	1147.65	14938.2	109830.72	14938.2	239.56	187.24	
26	Pali	29570.83	632.04	0	4896.43	35099.3	3509.94	31589.37	45326.38	20.82	4665.78	50012.98	4665.79	1955.04	158.32	
27	Pratapgarh	15649.55	171.37	0	7627.42	23448.34	2344.85	21103.49	26542.56	19	698.21	27259.76	698.21	966.9	129.17	
28	Rajsamand	8770.02	526.28	34.61	3180.05	12510.96	1251.11	11259.85	10567.77	391.64	2627.13	13586.56	2627.12	639.86	120.66	
29	Sawai Madhopur	33429.9	1627.57	5.98	11305.87	46369.32	4636.93	41732.38	55627.54	0.22	7850.49	63478.28	7850.49	0	152.11	
30	Sikar	31661.45	2583.34	2005.48	2320.15	38570.42	3642.99	34927.43	51781.85	221.31	14828.94	66832.1	14828.94	789.93	191.35	
31	Sirohi	25977.5	251.78	0	4784.21	31013.49	3101.38	27912.11	30964.36	348.31	1985.6	33298.27	1985.6	602.27	119.3	
32	Tonk	32023.3	3845.98	2196.96	11658.71	49724.95	4730.59	44994.37	29966.06	36	11131.7	41133.76	11131.7	6222.27	91.42	
33	Udaipur	21350.3	907.54	11.71	10973.16	33242.71	3292.02	29950.69	23941.4	2059.79	3972.54	29973.72	3972.56	1944.29	100.08	
	Total(Ham)	925230.55	71806.57	22822.87	267148.11	1287008.1	124839.82	1162168.28	1446216.93	12789.85	250613.05	1709620.1	250613.09	93244.67	147.11	
	Total(Bcm)	9.25	0.72	0.23	2.67	12.87	1.25	11.62	14.46	0.13	2.51	17.10	2.51	0.93	147.11	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	118.51	409.7	141.85	5701.94	6.68	
2	Gyalsingh	2950.55	100.79	736.4	3.83	3791.57	379.15	3412.42	206.1	0	31.49	237.59	35.52	3170.79	6.96	
3	Mangan	2335.37	43	1331.55	6.67	3716.59	371.65	3344.94	83.6	0	21.39	104.98	23.01	3238.33	3.14	
4	Namchi	2868.71	61.83	609.61	5.81	3545.96	354.58	3191.38	136.45	16.19	61.22	213.91	69.87	2968.83	6.7	
5	Pakyong	3624.05	48.5	1340.34	9.92	5022.81	502.28	4520.53	120.6	61.2	38.34	220.16	45.89	4292.83	4.87	
6	Soreng	992.01	28.46	247.59	2.91	1270.97	127.1	1143.87	62.7	0	27.34	90.05	30.85	1050.31	7.87	
	Total(Ham)	17644.38	398.83	6068	53.35	24164.56	2416.45	21748.11	894.55	83.47	298.29	1276.39	346.99	20423.03	5.87	
	Total(Bcm)	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	5.87	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	18967.34	17950.85	480.90	3643.10	41042.19	3701.29	37340.90	16088.46	84.23	1933.45	18106.13	2044.67	19293.70	48.49	
2	Chengalpattu	22918.95	40405.53	5.95	5761.93	69092.36	6250.37	62841.99	39065.75	536.15	762.89	40364.83	1619.70	21783.96	64.23	
3	Chennai	7643.81	1302.86	0.00	849.78	9796.45	879.15	8917.30	169.30	1345.10	9340.04	10854.47	9577.41	805.19	121.72	
4	Coimbatore	26994.14	24562.02	3416.63	7327.06	62299.85	6014.80	56285.05	48543.96	1626.59	1525.07	51695.65	1891.68	21377.04	91.85	
5	Cuddalore	57545.48	47939.09	1137.94	11174.79	117797.30	10853.56	106943.73	65822.15	83.98	1780.22	67686.36	3620.47	46001.41	63.29	
6	Dharmapuri	22351.89	12686.60	2744.22	15214.34	52997.05	5055.32	47941.74	42152.89	47.50	763.13	42963.53	1716.38	7849.03	89.62	
7	Dindigul	22302.37	23789.63	2895.84	10532.78	59520.62	5886.01	53634.62	60821.67	429.92	1742.83	62994.42	5026.04	9113.96	117.45	
8	Erode	14952.43	58482.60	2739.94	14939.06	91114.03	8939.32	82174.70	60981.70	1197.81	924.92	63104.41	4261.63	25855.34	76.79	
9	Kallakurichchi	25450.83	28373.88	460.07	10430.12	64714.90	5696.13	59018.77	47165.74	37.30	630.35	47833.39	1735.64	13307.89	81.05	
10	Kancheepuram	18504.70	33878.15	5.77	6758.06	59146.68	5603.99	53542.69	24650.28	1213.59	324.12	26188.01	1058.90	26882.20	48.91	
11	Kanniyakumari	8885.68	18801.61	1953.26	6264.52	35905.07	3590.48	32314.57	3256.20	141.30	1051.28	4448.77	1278.43	27731.87	13.77	
12	Karur	12020.89	15922.12	1466.09	2939.49	32348.59	3149.67	29198.92	29132.70	452.13	525.24	30110.06	1258.74	6075.14	103.12	
13	Krishnagiri	18057.31	18588.31	2653.56	16521.46	55820.64	5349.28	50471.35	45394.76	763.51	465.08	46623.35	2321.29	7408.06	92.38	
14	Madurai	22959.38	32708.13	3234.00	17048.09	75949.60	7387.73	70769.07	41950.00	3359.31	4569.65	49878.95	6291.98	22673.54	70.48	
15	Mayiladuthurai	13369.96	30874.52	399.03	820.84	45464.35	4546.41	40917.94	46308.62	0.00	1409.91	47718.53	6703.12	2833.98	116.62	
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	
17	Namakkal	20920.88	25539.18	4551.89	7155.45	58167.40	5733.74	52433.66	59113.88	589.23	1044.27	60747.37	2120.67	8981.76	115.86	
18	Perambalur	10200.78	13202.49	517.94	4962.59	28883.80	2888.39	25995.40	26970.04	41.82	505.17	27517.06	946.33	7949.88	105.85	
19	Pudukkottai	30431.55	60377.81	1999.78	14085.00	106894.14	10689.44	96204.70	45772.34	602.02	1066.55	47440.95	2202.58	47699.18	49.31	
20	Ramanathapuram	14461.82	36676.31	1914.78	7892.10	60945.01	6094.54	54850.47	5697.90	68.50	263.65	6030.07	1372.27	47711.78	10.99	
21	Ranipet	14292.49	11526.90	799.15	6337.59	32956.13	2834.33	30121.80	22763.32	1245.17	1454.03	25462.52	2341.36	4947.40	84.53	
22	Salem	18822.33	26778.39	1948.20	5197.86	52746.78	5215.96	47530.82	68713.83	344.30	1062.28	70120.40	2615.03	9731.85	147.53	
23	Sivagangai	32957.13	40336.38	3346.99	1365.05	78005.55	7577.39	70428.15	16647.12	260.16	1430.79	18338.08	5161.23	48359.63	26.04	
24	Tenkasi	11479.88	37226.31	2477.06	8359.23	59542.48	5876.69	53665.79	39827.34	187.08	895.93	40910.30	2499.62	21304.56	76.23	
25	Thanjavur	59703.36	40887.94	3319.09	12066.68	115977.07	11406.25	104570.81	95958.26	768.41	8725.99	105452.67	9067.32	13620.86	100.84	
26	The Nilgiris	6775.07	364.69	659.92	162.50	7962.18	796.22	7165.96	654.20	52.40	209.59	916.18	9940.14	4366.47	12.79	
27	Theni	6182.02	16740.58	1386.51	5664.78	29973.89	2997.38	26976.50	21731.62	127.12	701.42	22560.19	1006.08	7914.97	83.63	
28	Thiruvavur	17756.72	31080.51	966.26	3518.35	53321.84	5332.21	47989.63	22191.99	779.46	2826.39	25797.83	9502.81	22868.33	53.76	
29	Thoothukudi	20707.75	45814.61	2898.00	16453.21	85873.57	8370.07	77503.52	20499.32	420.61	464.67	21384.64	1764.51	55411.00	27.59	
30	Tiruchirappalli	20802.99	39580.68	1797.25	8720.91	70901.83	6659.11	64242.73	52609.59	647.73	1159.35	54416.71	3024.97	23562.33	84.70	
31	Tirunelveli	17965.33	48726.52	3906.46	17094.83	87693.14	8692.42	79000.72	31513.85	126.44	740.47	32380.76	1339.97	46719.91	40.99	
32	Tirupathur	5154.96	2384.57	543.84	2695.40	10778.77	1065.87	9712.90	13354.12	31.09	492.02	13877.23	2236.07	157.68	142.87	
33	Tiruppur	16058.84	36992.08	2665.22	14517.64	70233.78	6825.85	63407.92	53056.19	841.68	597.15	54494.93	3581.85	18345.92	85.94	
34	Tiruvallur	51601.08	21214.78	58.81	9195.58	82070.25	6824.97	75245.28	38258.20	1323.80	2093.14	41675.16	7371.82	29017.55	55.39	
35	Tiruvannamalai	28686.15	58364.68	400.68	24851.40	112302.91	10745.17	101557.73	76692.87	3010.27	7580.78	87283.91	8421.32	18628.41	85.95	
36	Vellore	7547.21	5851.65	301.10	6493.76	20193.72	2019.41	18174.31	20676.33	282.73	1168.45	22127.51	2908.62	665.10	121.75	
37	Villupuram	43999.82	42861.45	76.59	17511.06	104448.92	9975.66	94473.26	79432.31	53.40	1130.49	80616.18	3527.47	15719.39	85.33	
38	Virudhunagar	10938.10	35065.26	2125.27	9774.60	57903.23	5713.43	52189.79	31278.44	1857.30	433.91	33569.66	1815.72	18955.23	64.32	
	Total(Ham)	780371.42	1083859.67	62253.99	334300.99	2260786.07	217238.01	2045755.19	1414917.24	24979.14	63794.67	1503691.17	135173.84	731631.50	73.50	
	Total(Bcm)	7.80	10.84	0.62	3.34	22.61	2.17	20.46	14.15	0.25	0.64	15.04	1.35	7.32	73.50	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	26699.78	12148.85	4473.35	13023.50	56345.48	5325.11	51020.35	17137.06	310.88	3168.82	20616.71	3844.61	30401.45	40.41	
2	Bhadradri Kothagudem	58274.92	31052.91	8389.74	14069.95	111787.53	10680.01	101107.48	25308.62	3613.08	4383.92	33305.65	4870.51	70376.61	32.94	
3	Hanumakonda	13855.99	18606.73	108.34	20815.75	53386.81	5206.21	48180.65	26634.74	984.02	1703.61	29322.31	1703.60	20016.86	60.86	
4	Hyderabad	1023.17	1833.28	244.04	3682.02	6782.51	616.97	6165.55	0.00	415.80	5646.03	6061.83	5962.35	1057.75	98.32	
5	Jagtial	19131.47	30671.68	1679.65	26063.15	77545.95	7491.27	70054.71	24241.92	595.70	300.25	25138.14	2217.22	43025.29	35.88	
6	Jangaon	15289.14	13038.00	2411.68	10439.27	41178.08	3478.74	37699.40	20433.99	465.30	1513.63	22412.85	1856.86	15084.23	59.45	
7	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	25292.09	10419.47	1192.95	15257.43	52161.95	4949.54	47212.31	17722.43	1098.43	1389.45	20210.32	1434.42	27422.38	42.81	
8	Jogulamba Gadwal	10377.09	20487.12	2588.33	15516.23	48968.77	4630.26	44338.54	12769.83	143.47	388.49	13301.68	680.16	31383.02	30.00	
9	Kamareddy	30924.62	18885.47	2879.63	19346.22	72035.94	6840.66	65195.21	31394.09	636.93	1023.18	33054.31	2302.68	37052.05	50.70	
10	Karimnagar	15092.12	36139.16	1785.92	40790.15	93807.34	9156.23	84651.12	23508.35	1584.10	3109.68	28201.90	3390.87	56886.12	33.32	
11	Khammam	30764.05	57339.26	6175.10	23928.26	118206.67	11260.00	106946.61	40332.09	1365.00	3988.53	45685.64	4619.20	62600.95	42.72	
12	Komarambheem Asifabad	32477.89	14398.72	899.14	14799.22	62574.97	5783.68	56791.34	11076.81	442.40	376.27	11895.52	836.82	44548.16	20.95	
13	Mahabubabad	34732.50	16381.80	1730.38	18296.47	71141.15	6891.07	64250.08	33305.91	1572.28	1385.41	36263.58	1794.03	28347.08	56.44	
14	Mahabubnagar	10507.86	13584.87	2155.46	10108.57	36356.76	3298.44	33058.38	23841.40	780.06	558.11	25179.69	955.42	9347.05	76.17	
15	Mancherial	35363.47	26315.47	0.00	35361.67	97040.61	8782.37	88258.31	34302.79	2122.15	487.71	36912.82	505.63	47683.28	41.82	
16	Medak	19040.06	16541.49	2063.12	17156.08	54800.75	5303.45	49497.25	31723.70	1331.94	1370.47	34425.94	1937.49	16488.46	69.55	
17	Medchal Malkajgiri	5607.76	1531.22	1088.17	2570.15	10797.30	1060.47	9736.91	4125.50	1715.39	1337.02	7177.96	5287.61	3250.33	73.72	
18	Mulug	27495.56	16564.38	1720.41	14623.01	60403.35	5753.29	54650.14	13152.22	104.19	548.10	13804.67	858.49	37985.99	25.26	
19	Nagarkurnool	27925.06	25341.79	7400.19	35818.54	96485.58	9009.21	87476.46	33074.55	415.40	1568.66	35058.64	1596.03	53374.71	40.08	
20	Nalgonda	33499.38	51913.09	9343.37	47114.47	141870.31	13622.84	128247.44	53491.43	4382.93	5279.57	63153.93	5279.57	69253.24	49.24	
21	Narayanpet	11559.56	10922.91	2161.50	9076.75	33720.72	3185.20	30535.49	11062.90	467.59	225.24	11755.47	1304.98	18108.06	38.50	
22	Nirmal	28015.10	22919.27	1406.95	22847.67	75188.99	7028.03	68160.80	23772.46	641.68	1154.80	25568.97	1530.87	42571.78	37.51	
23	Nizamabad	35143.56	36551.92	2391.14	36605.63	110692.25	10545.42	100146.81	50018.08	405.74	1670.36	52094.18	2526.84	39741.43	52.02	
24	Peddapalle	15150.73	17753.20	1203.13	18091.92	52198.98	4965.64	47233.35	19274.23	1663.20	1252.81	22190.24	1934.95	25176.00	46.98	
25	Rajanna Sircilla	12960.70	14196.72	1589.95	16880.21	45627.58	4219.20	41408.46	27563.88	1094.44	117.90	28776.17	248.54	13249.13	69.49	
26	Rangareddy	24573.67	13966.37	6461.28	10958.23	55959.55	5382.53	50577.15	28315.94	1167.21	4195.23	33677.53	5748.77	18548.11	66.59	
27	Sangareddy	27766.24	6839.90	4666.90	7023.24	46296.28	4419.34	41876.90	16272.63	1711.88	2171.03	20155.50	2985.40	22473.25	48.13	
28	Siddipet	25362.55	15211.53	0.23	14629.06	55203.37	5507.86	49695.51	31965.40	1015.40	1187.43	34168.15	1210.73	15813.63	68.76	
29	Suryapet	20382.47	47377.06	3805.79	42858.84	114424.16	11152.85	103271.29	27385.55	1194.33	2394.32	30974.16	3161.69	71640.77	29.99	
30	Vikarabad	19368.34	6788.27	1336.42	8897.21	36390.24	3639.24	32751.00	19118.35	156.60	590.66	19865.71	2002.83	12252.41	60.66	
31	Wanaparthy	9138.64	32296.69	2087.49	27325.54	70848.35	6699.05	64149.30	27349.42	508.19	499.88	28357.28	1217.27	35548.00	44.21	
32	Warangal	12038.96	21555.44	1528.03	20866.83	55989.26	5386.73	50602.50	27204.98	1287.00	907.47	29399.27	1504.03	21644.34	58.10	
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	19265.68	27005.47	4595.73	25594.97	76461.84	7324.45	69137.42	40966.75	4458.72	2702.79	48128.23	2704.14	25096.14	69.61	
	Total(Ham)	734100.18	706579.51	91563.51	660436.21	2192679.38	208595.36	1984084.22	827848.00	39851.43	58596.83	926294.95	80014.61	1067448.06	46.69	
	Total(Bcm)	7.34	7.07	0.92	6.60	21.93	2.09	19.84	8.28	0.40	0.59	9.26	0.80	10.67	46.69	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	16607.03	1314.35	3475.79	990.39	22387.56	4007.77	18379.79	378.43	0.15	972.39	1350.98	1255.82	16745.36	7.35	
2	Gomati	16125.91	1489.84	2949.07	5774.2	26339.02	4141.94	22197.08	387.33	0.6	915.46	1303.37	1081.24	20727.92	5.87	
3	Khowai	7338.87	1165.66	1863.24	2250.84	12618.61	1457.69	11160.92	133.17	24.31	667.8	825.27	770.15	10233.29	7.39	
4	North Tripura	9650.36	1161.33	2428.6	539.48	13779.77	4732.32	9047.45	72.25	11.27	1020	1103.5	1247.14	7716.79	12.2	
5	Sepahijala	11628.77	1961.15	2499.29	6780.92	22870.13	4889.52	17980.61	578.57	4.24	1037.85	1620.66	1196.95	16200.85	9.01	
6	South Tripura	17423.58	1880.49	2723.23	5185.28	27212.58	5176.11	22036.47	1318.6	5.54	967.84	2291.98	1143.11	19569.22	10.4	
7	Unakoti	7309.12	1026.44	1529.34	539.71	10404.61	2180.12	8224.49	166.25	7.88	680.09	854.23	831.54	7218.8	10.39	
8	West Tripura	10991.44	1211.65	2279.69	3089.38	17572.16	2427.89	15144.27	668.34	212.82	2266.43	3147.56	2676.85	11586.29	20.78	
	Total(Ham)	97075.08	11210.91	19748.25	25150.2	153184.44	29013.36	124171.08	3702.94	266.81	8527.86	12497.55	10202.8	109998.52	10.06	
	Total(Bcm)	0.97	0.11	0.20	0.25	1.53	0.29	1.24	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.12	0.10	1.10	10.06	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	Agra	43211.57	16011.08	705.65	33287.58	93215.88	7273.14	85942.74	84301.3	195.66	11238.71	95735.64	13500.29	5594.16	111.39	
2	Aligarh	47529.82	16880.82	1607.99	34261.19	100279.82	7699.68	92580.14	61691.09	544.39	12058.99	74294.47	13090.45	20215.9	80.25	
3	Ambedkar Nagar	52738.03	11920.59	392.18	15537.08	80587.88	8058.8	72529.08	39204.25	46.42	6484.45	45735.12	6670.83	26607.6	63.06	
4	Amethi	40904.07	20849.35	891.9	27104.36	89749.68	8974.96	80774.72	47582.36	546.37	5084.26	53212.99	5307.52	27338.47	65.88	
5	Amroha	38268.29	5857.29	1075.17	9178.27	54379.02	4753.6	49625.42	40398.7	812.63	4977.63	46188.96	5188.02	5384.89	93.08	
6	Auraiya	27295.04	13377.67	286.67	27530.88	68490.26	6849.04	61641.22	35850.65	7.21	2980.08	38837.92	3097.08	22686.3	63.01	
7	Ayodhya	49449.98	15483.91	447.72	29020.48	94402.09	8879.29	85522.8	45045.35	531.28	7402.05	52978.71	7822.51	32123.63	61.95	
8	Azamgarh	79047.18	24578.68	136.21	36576.48	140338.55	13810.15	126528.4	60803.1	32.38	14095.25	74930.73	14836.82	50856.1	59.22	
9	Bagpat	14624.45	7566.89	945.27	12167.2	35303.81	3222.66	32081.15	28081.4	125	2562.43	30768.84	2647.41	3740.65	95.91	
10	Bahraich	87405.19	24289.06	2945.77	39738.52	154378.54	10005.25	144373.29	74095.56	162.79	10034.42	84292.74	10470.83	59644.12	58.39	
11	Ballia	54721.58	15014.89	1799.62	23628.85	95164.94	8989.47	86175.47	44968.36	15.87	8410.45	53394.68	9026.01	32165.24	61.96	
12	Balrampur	70977.41	14433.33	1398.21	22857.24	109666.19	9555.68	100110.51	48163.7	457.5	6399.44	55020.66	6750.02	44739.27	54.96	
13	Banda	51484.4	7881.84	514.1	12654.93	72535.27	6263.73	66271.54	40253.3	2.31	4096.02	44351.63	4256.96	21758.98	66.92	
14	Barabanki	78249.9	45609.83	1121.58	86270.38	211251.69	20375.49	190876.2	108835.27	534.64	9272.71	118642.63	9670.51	71835.79	62.16	
15	Bareilly	65992.38	19817.3	1401.51	30492.58	117703.77	8008.15	109695.62	63027.33	1811.45	13745.4	78584.16	14209.9	32743.82	71.64	
16	Basti	67990.49	4213.38	662.66	11286.93	84153.46	8087.3	76066.16	42489.77	87.48	6665.37	49242.62	6902.14	26586.77	64.74	
17	Bijnor	97145.72	18457.73	3865.7	32470.02	151939.17	14825.65	137113.52	86029.02	1033.21	8116.67	95178.89	9877.35	40173.94	69.42	
18	Budaun	62926.33	5886.53	1631.21	9687.57	80131.64	6122.53	74009.11	50674.19	31.5	8050.37	58756.07	10206.27	13836.3	79.39	
19	Bulandshahar	46044.07	44955.07	1160.71	69494.96	161654.81	13893.59	147761.22	130627.44	712.48	6282.42	137622.32	7338.68	15063.62	93.14	
20	Chandauli	29890.68	16665.02	279.63	9723.1	56558.43	4991.83	51566.6	26289.72	108.37	4760.4	31158.47	5796.23	19372.29	60.42	
21	Chitrakoot	32238.48	4659.8	305.36	6459.06	43662.7	4366.27	39296.43	29087.06	126.58	2683.13	31896.76	3676.08	6651.45	81.17	
22	Deoria	49222.07	43686.8	1580.82	50846.68	145336.37	13307.89	132028.48	76494.34	35.11	6691.1	83220.53	7913.93	47585.13	63.03	
23	Etah	31312.78	16790.36	530.17	38796.09	87429.4	7592.5	79836.9	52044.94	47.41	4726.97	56819.33	5645.28	22099.27	71.17	
24	Etawah	28054.9	15421.75	313.59	28745.94	72536.18	6636.29	65899.89	31487.52	155.93	3330.72	34974.15	4100.96	30155.5	53.07	
25	Farrukhabad	32705.7	4249.4	492.27	12551.48	49998.85	3929.49	46069.36	30162.21	15.12	4100.35	34277.7	4244.47	11647.54	74.4	
26	Fatehpur	63807.2	22635.18	278.04	33439.75	120160.17	10466.52	109693.65	71206.94	21.94	7601.62	78830.51	9954.38	28692.91	71.86	
27	Firozabad	29076.2	27045.67	449.69	30804.84	87376.4	8421.27	78955.13	71027.4	103.62	6921.11	78052.14	7151.21	12026.77	98.86	
28	G.B.Nagar	15885.55	13878	401.64	21361.35	51526.54	5152.65	46373.89	44808.4	2415.39	1564.89	48788.68	1758.84	3989.09	105.21	
29	Ghaziabad	14994.91	10365.66	539.38	16264.16	42164.11	4216.42	37947.69	36883.86	2743.56	7333.17	46960.59	10630.68	1580.85	123.75	
30	Ghazipur	57708.48	17782.69	445.32	29320.45	105256.94	10190.55	95066.39	50860.81	58	7121.35	58040.18	8914.76	35232.78	61.05	
31	Gonda	84017.5	17355.36	1186.83	27097.89	129657.58	12043.15	117614.43	61164.07	496.47	10125.29	71785.85	13610.36	42343.52	61.03	
32	Gorakhpur	79260.65	67503.45	2046.4	32650.31	181460.81	15942.52	165518.29	93486.68	929.23	9665.23	104081.13	11921.4	59180.99	62.88	
33	Hamirpur	33340.57	5955.91	84.22	6918.95	46299.65	4629.99	41669.66	25197.53	96	2232.97	27526.49	2268.15	14107.99	66.06	
34	Hapur	20159.04	12706.81	647.33	19269.95	52783.13	5278.31	47504.82	43563.25	1052.66	3.48	44619.39	3.56	2885.36	93.93	
35	Hardoi	96915.31	30355.73	2042.14	50852.45	180165.63	15078.59	165087.04	92018.71	707.22	8876.99	101602.9	11109.17	61251.95	61.55	
36	Hathras	22200.32	16098.93	442.05	33728.3	72469.6	5913.49	66556.11	56522.86	84.82	4266.04	60873.71	4390.96	9797.08	91.46	
37	Jalaun	65233.6	11923.13	513.29	26970.73	104640.75	9853.78	94786.97	49481.42	16.39	4418.54	53916.35	4509.25	40779.92	56.88	
38	Jaunpur	71271.71	23283.5	214.94	39472.5	134242.65	11489.21	122753.44	72113.82	104.97	14020.86	86239.68	17940.45	32594.17	70.25	
39	Jhansi	32106.04	17635.48	0	23837.58	73579.1	6748.36	66830.74	40821.67	61.06	3295.78	44178.51	3439.34	22508.67	66.11	
40	Kannauj	26954.93	10768.54	675.64	24723.82	63122.93	5442.45	57680.48	41094.29	10.51	4533.36	45638.15	4685.36	17650.57	79.12	
41	Kanpur Dehat	46270.89	12800.02	741.9	26158.89	85971.7	8597.17	77374.53	50708.36	362.81	4132.28	55203.43	4202.93	22100.46	71.35	
42	Kanpur Nagar	44024.54	14169.88	918.52	30185.72	89298.66	8229.67	81068.99	55101.41	455.3	8151.62	63708.3	9294.74	16690.77	78.59	
43	Kasganj	25615.53	13159.92	557.66	32775.55	72108.66	4482.26	67626.4	42787.93	8.1	4142.42	46938.44	4325.08	20505.29	69.41	
44	Kaushambi	31495.86	7786.27	271.18	12200.46	51753.77	5175.38	46578.39	33058	1.13	4723.08	37782.21	4995.9	9936.3	81.12	
45	Kushi Nagar	52141.7	70197.83	2263.39	55800.14	179683.06	15957.09	163725.97	75094.22	71.5	8967.76	84133.48	9454.67	79105.58	51.39	
46	Lakhimpur Kheri	138544.3	34082.56	4730.12	54442.26	231799.24	16077.3	215721.94	117769.51	1087.7	12696.38	131553.57	13690.09	83174.64	60.98	
47	Lalitpur	16694.91	5807.14	0	18441.49	40943.54	3145.89	37797.65	27786.43	6.27	3588.96	31381.66	3775.9	6229.05	83.03	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	
48	Lucknow	34914.01	15920.67	791.5	24341.16	75967.34	5504.08	70463.26	33584.94	1402.97	13005.29	47993.17	13872.83	23956.47	68.11	
49	Mahoba	9016.02	10109.96	0	12902.01	32027.99	3202.8	28825.19	24406.7	1.29	1186.22	25594.22	1403.42	3388.7	88.79	
50	Mahrajganj	60978.81	19805.76	1967.16	22712.39	105464.12	7560.48	97903.64	55402.8	23.3	7359.62	62785.74	8358.92	34118.61	64.13	
51	Mainpuri	37171.79	20214.57	420.64	36469.97	94276.97	9427.7	84849.27	56524.49	13.89	5107.5	61645.89	6162.39	23486.95	72.65	
52	Mathura	34121.77	33654.34	792.68	67792.95	136361.74	11369.2	124992.54	80797.23	1158.74	6713.8	88669.77	7536.57	35500.01	70.94	
53	Maunath Bhanjan	30769.46	8764.7	458.75	10766.05	50758.96	4801.21	45957.75	23108.86	4.22	6639.68	29752.76	7033.82	15810.85	64.74	
54	Meerut	45511.32	15769.76	1783.17	24408.99	87473.24	7051.34	80421.9	52163.2	1550.03	9728.64	63441.9	9992.63	18822.15	78.89	
55	Mirzapur	26281.94	16194.62	217	18924.1	61617.66	5865.66	55752	28018.43	92.62	7034.11	35145.17	7749.51	19891.42	63.04	
56	Moradabad	40849.23	12230.19	1106.96	16964.86	71151.24	7115.13	64036.11	43841.46	967.06	10462.11	55270.63	11318	11739.88	86.31	
57	Muzaffarnagar	43553.52	23668.19	3002.98	40295.18	110519.87	8575.64	101944.23	71715.98	2654.85	6855.64	81226.64	7242.55	21625.81	79.68	
58	Pilibhit	63026.1	15075.86	1250.07	26981.34	106333.37	7820.26	98513.11	55434.01	406.61	5581.02	61421.64	6056.31	36616.19	62.35	
59	Pratapgarh	65450.04	31801.79	203.23	46107.42	143562.48	13114.43	130448.05	91157.06	5.61	8449.23	99611.88	8884.57	30400.84	76.36	
60	Prayagraj	73511.57	29391.17	0	39924.65	142827.39	13708.74	129118.65	75537.14	1649.02	17553.7	94739.87	21863.05	33197.99	73.37	
61	Raibareli	58380.9	25752.59	225.36	42244.15	126603	10151.87	116451.13	61823.64	69.55	7352.78	69245.99	9591.99	44965.92	59.46	
62	Rampur	49141.55	12441.87	1571.16	20195.33	83349.91	8045.18	75304.73	47199.01	542.72	5368.03	53109.77	5579.04	21983.94	70.53	
63	Saharanpur	80216.61	21345.34	5245.01	36959.24	143766.2	8916.56	134849.64	121360.55	1530.87	7484.45	130375.89	7920.86	21012.39	96.68	
64	Sambhal	37877.24	3764.32	929.64	5374.44	47945.64	3348.94	44596.7	30510.45	2112.58	5953.14	38576.2	8027.77	4254.06	86.5	
65	Sant Kabir Nagar	42699.55	3810.36	764.46	6802.09	54076.46	5407.65	48668.81	24847.55	159.77	4463.99	29471.29	5675.89	17985.63	60.55	
66	Sant Ravidas Nagar	19324.4	20719.28	184.7	47493.9	87722.28	8473.89	79248.39	55344.58	213.95	3566.2	59124.75	4234.64	19455.22	74.61	
67	Shahjahanpur	88132.07	17141.11	2690.75	24379.78	132343.71	11208.33	121135.38	64734.06	1633.02	8695.81	75062.88	9328.22	45440.1	61.97	
68	Shamli	23369.84	9061.93	1482.92	13771.63	47686.32	3754.33	43931.99	40977.06	128.72	3049.94	44155.72	3153.9	943.56	100.51	
69	Shrawasti	45052.07	5228.73	1187.29	8277.35	59745.44	5974.54	53770.9	28031.12	0	3382.84	31413.96	3632.46	22107.32	58.42	
70	Siddharth Nagar	68101.68	10517.12	1324.31	15928.31	95871.42	8252.43	87618.99	48318.75	1.11	7657.94	55977.81	8561.35	30737.77	63.89	
71	Sitapur	97390.95	41810.4	2012.06	67646.83	208860.24	17369.86	191490.38	98957.81	561.54	11680.47	111199.82	12814.97	79156.08	58.07	
72	Sonbhadra	15188.28	33775.37	129.25	10917.13	60010.03	5781.54	54228.49	21820.04	385.81	4485.02	26690.85	6109.92	25912.75	49.22	
73	Sultanpur	49432.46	18867.61	174.63	26722.6	95197.3	9120.08	86077.22	47226.55	0.07	6364.57	53591.19	7899.33	30951.27	62.26	
74	Unnao	67342.49	45533.38	966.14	63213.54	177055.55	16108.72	160946.83	89165.44	722.96	8939.07	98827.48	11867.98	59190.43	61.4	
75	Varanasi	29319.04	9404.51	123.08	13972.25	52818.88	5281.91	47536.97	31392.4	253.73	10780.27	42426.39	11285.71	7750.36	89.25	
	Total (Ham)	3683274.96	1429631.53	76946.25	2148855.03	7338707.77	641316.95	6697390.82	4133646.81	37320.35	517534.05	4688501.16	587432.28	2053374.11	70.00	
	Total (Bcm)	36.83	14.30	0.77	21.49	73.39	6.41	66.97	41.34	0.37	5.18	46.89	5.87	20.53	70.00	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	1125.38	2995.42	1633.21	56677.03	5667.71	51009.32	11711.99	712.070187	8006.93981	20431	9417.87	29167.39	40.05	
2	Haridwar	28361.28	6472.45	3577.67	8931.71	47343.11	3920.26	43422.85	22359.84	3592.12845	2549.6	28501.5684	8477.56	12705.54	65.64	
3	Udham Singh Nagar	57528.2	9071.34	3064.31	9927.65	79591.5	4835.14	74756.36	32366.87	6612.585	3227.21	42206.665	9388.03	26388.87	56.46	
4	Nainital	17510.26	3324.67	4236.36	3830.09	28901.38	2890.14	26011.24	8060.14	2041.08	4004.01	14105.23	5038.01	10872.02	54.23	
	Total(Ham)	154322.76	19993.84	13873.76	24322.66	212513.02	17313.25	195199.77	74498.84	12957.86	17787.76	105244.46	32321.47	79133.82	53.92	
	Total(Bcm)	1.54	0.20	0.14	0.24	2.13	0.17	1.95	0.74	0.13	0.18	1.05	0.32	0.79	53.92	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	3451.19	12981.17	4763.85	101882.19	11.17	
2	Bankura	99518.21	16704.88	15913.61	28557.55	160694.25	13657.53	147036.71	50234.5	403.9	8799.39	59437.76	10248.19	87496.3	40.42	
3	Birbhum	75798.55	8355.99	12368.14	15965.28	112487.96	9393.64	103094.32	24501.5	1329.21	8633.45	34464.15	10811.84	66451.77	33.43	
4	Dakshin Dinajpur	65857.66	8932.13	12931.9	25545.13	113266.82	11096.97	102169.85	58067.8	192.55	3962.14	62222.5	4546.8	39362.68	60.9	
5	Darjiling	34042.06	522.42	7397.67	400.98	42363.13	4236.32	38126.81	2132.7	632.49	558.28	3323.45	922.87	34438.76	8.72	
6	Haora	17344.52	861.93	3325.09	1372.87	22904.41	1714.19	21190.22	1248	409.02	2701.84	4358.87	4615.93	15585.29	20.57	
7	Hugli	80021.45	8943.52	16644.65	22847.4	128457.02	12050.82	116406.2	50176.1	1945.22	10589.33	62710.62	13251.96	51510.44	53.87	
8	Jalpaiguri	150286.43	1962.58	30717.68	5411.66	188378.35	18837.83	169540.51	12700.5	1118	6535.2	20353.68	18364.82	137357.2	12.01	
9	Jhargram	73103.8	4470.85	15109.92	9503.67	102188.24	8033.58	94154.65	20429.6	326.49	2851.27	23607.35	3326.45	70072.11	25.07	
10	Kalimpong	3156.89	190.46	557.84	99.62	4004.81	400.49	3604.32	0	2.46	62.51	64.97	63.74	3538.11	1.8	
11	Koch Bihar	135906.96	9118.81	30672.63	31503.4	207201.8	20720.18	186481.62	79018.8	101.64	7044.2	86164.64	8708.72	98652.48	46.21	
12	Kolkatta	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Malda	81043.64	7072.44	13383.82	16343.54	117843.44	11041.76	106801.68	27805.5	331.74	8030.72	36167.96	12131	66533.44	33.86	
14	Murshidabad	115697.57	14019.34	27520.69	38204.12	195441.72	14471.38	180970.34	90904.8	432.66	14342.63	105680.05	202365.14	69072.73	58.4	
15	Nadia	102139.93	21274.99	23149.42	48347.7	194912.04	18417.56	176494.48	135236	477.11	8760.77	144473.85	12020.06	28761.35	81.86	
16	North 24 Parganas	75820.82	14794.38	19096.05	41720.83	151432.08	12447.56	138984.52	83556.2	2214.09	11939.54	97709.84	17215.67	39552.91	70.3	
17	Paschim Barddhaman	16033.03	1800.15	3513.51	2821.51	24168.2	2212.21	21955.99	2602.84	4247.49	5000.81	11851.12	6619.71	9249.16	53.98	
18	Paschim Medinipur	157982.51	12887.26	29960.86	39928.38	240759.01	22426.35	218332.66	103186.4	1259.73	11993.78	116439.91	14391.47	99759.66	53.33	
19	Purba Barddhaman	123743.34	16361.27	25331.09	36872.3	202308	18695.03	183612.97	83940.2	849.82	11477.49	96267.52	13616.07	86753.21	52.43	
20	Purba Medinipur	45870.98	2885.89	10246.14	8066.13	67069.14	6706.91	60362.23	17103.2	20.72	4896.9	22020.83	6779.04	36459.26	36.48	
21	Puruliya	33503.99	9037.97	5742.81	10762.79	59047.56	5904.74	53142.82	2001.2	140.15	7316.82	9458.18	9387.08	41614.39	17.8	
22	South 24 Parganas	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Uttar Dinajpur	78946.22	6869.21	16104.44	19468.81	121388.68	10361.54	111027.15	43425.1	312.08	8276.91	52014.09	11304.37	55985.62	46.85	
	Total(Ham)	1668600.74	168195.84	341140.11	407464.46	2585401.15	235735.06	2349666.07	897637.04	16910.46	147225.17	1061772.51	385454.78	1240089.06	45.19	
	Total(Bcm)	16.69	1.68	3.41	4.07	25.85	2.36	23.50	8.98	0.17	1.47	10.62	3.85	12.40	45.19	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	8894.86	73.12	7481.5	78.78	16528.26	1652.84	14875.42	0.8	83.24	262.06	346.11	269.19	14522.18	2.33	
2	Nicobar	4732.16	7.46	6264.08	8.68	11012.38	1101.25	9911.13	0.25	0.95	88.29	89.45	90.68	9819.28	0.9	
3	South Andaman	5974.52	13.76	4802.74	6.7	10797.72	1079.76	9717.96	10.65	13.61	322.86	347.12	331.62	9362.07	3.57	
	Total(Ham)	19601.54	94.34	18548.32	94.16	38338.36	3833.85	34504.51	11.7	97.8	673.21	782.68	691.49	33703.53	2.27	
	Total(Bcm)	0.20	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.38	0.04	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.34	2.27	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	1322.99	1322.49	94.73	2578.22	5318.43	531.85	4786.58	550.5	218.18	2438.21	3206.89	3435.82	582.08	67.00	
	Total(Ham)	1322.99	1322.49	94.73	2578.22	5318.43	531.85	4786.58	550.5	218.18	2438.21	3206.89	3435.82	582.08	67.00	
	Total(Bcm)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	67.00	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 Domestic Use as on 2030	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	5149.46	1555.43	329.73	2785.43	9820.05	724.27	9095.78	888.62	997.63	1292.4	3178.65	3207.59	4001.94	34.95	
2	Daman	1875.7	67.71	0	593.25	2536.66	126.83	2409.83	215.1	507	731.13	1453.23	1808.1	956.6	60.3	
3	Diu	143.1	16.69	0	27.03	186.82	9.34	177.48	42.2	22.7	28.45	93.35	34.9	77.68	52.6	
	Total(Ham)	7168.26	1639.83	329.73	3405.71	12543.53	860.44	11683.09	1145.92	1527.33	2051.98	4725.23	5050.59	5036.22	40.45	
	Total(Bcm)	0.07	0.02	0.003	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	40.45	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	434.96	708.62	25.91	1397.5	2566.99	256.7	2310.29	248.57	0	1498.47	1747.05	2286.65	563.24	75.62	
2	East	138.5	514.14	8.25	1007.43	1668.32	166.83	1501.49	118.99	0.2	1328.59	1447.79	1530.34	72.21	96.42	
3	Nazul Land	368.56	68.12	21.96	112.78	571.42	57.14	514.28	232.8	0	105.12	337.92	105.12	176.36	65.71	
4	New Delhi	1055.88	659.35	62.91	1250.84	3028.98	302.91	2726.07	686.87	2.2	2670.58	3359.65	2841.71	8.57	123.24	
5	North	2170.67	826.36	129.32	1598.17	4724.52	472.46	4252.06	491.8	50.31	3247.7	3789.81	3534.67	462.25	89.13	
6	North East	171.96	546.88	12.01	1082.75	1813.6	181.37	1632.23	154.72	0	1575.66	1730.39	1627.14	50.42	106.01	
7	North West	1223.58	869.32	72.89	1707.67	3873.46	387.33	3486.13	511.32	0.56	1747.99	2259.86	2691.55	1226.26	64.82	
8	Shahdara	139.5	510.11	9.33	991.66	1650.6	165.05	1485.55	338.43	0.5	1328.02	1666.96	1548.81	13.3	112.21	
9	South	1117.35	1136.76	66.56	2206.58	4527.25	452.72	4074.53	709.9	0	3503.63	4213.53	3503.63	138.13	103.41	
10	South East	611.99	681.88	36.46	1333.8	2664.13	266.42	2397.71	220.17	12.74	1883.04	2115.95	1939.96	224.84	88.25	
11	South West	2755.86	1590.89	164.18	2868.86	7379.79	737.98	6641.81	3981.46	0	1906.72	5888.2	3220.43	137.68	88.65	
12	West	1170.15	879.33	78.03	1707.84	3835.35	300.35	3535	731.98	0.6	2538.55	3271.12	2545.12	359.51	92.54	
	Total(Ham)	11358.96	8991.76	687.81	17265.88	38304.41	3747.26	34557.15	8427.01	67.11	23334.07	31828.23	27375.13	3432.77	92.10	
	Total(Bcm)	0.11	0.09	0.01	0.17	0.38	0.04	0.35	0.08	0.00	0.23	0.32	0.27	0.03	92.10	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	2984.24	595.48	7314.34	201.3	11095.36	1109.58	9985.78	369.25	37.8	1959.88	2366.96	1959.88	7618.82	23.7	
2	Bandipora	1022.27	0	3618.75	102.35	4743.37	471.26	4272.11	11.2	1.08	660.86	673.14	660.85	3598.98	15.76	
3	Baramulla	1510.96	1230.72	7767.92	418.08	10927.68	1092.8	9834.88	364.12	5.4	1846.32	2215.84	1846.31	7619.04	22.53	
4	Budgam	936.82	1329.3	2744.52	258.44	5269.08	526.92	4742.16	106.43	5.4	1212.71	1324.54	1212.72	3417.62	27.93	
5	Doda	65.47	661.15	152.24	161.07	1039.93	103.99	935.94	16.81	5.4	170.32	192.52	170.32	743.43	20.57	
6	Ganderbal	174.54	224.57	485.11	194.47	1078.69	107.87	970.82	190.46	10.43	245.27	446.15	245.27	524.67	45.96	
7	Jammu	28230.84	4632.75	10771.16	2040.93	45675.68	4524.85	41150.83	5187.27	719.39	7732.75	13639.44	7732.74	27511.4	33.14	
8	Kathua	22506.38	2490.72	7455.26	1569.54	34021.9	3317.13	30704.77	2991.36	641.2	3713.08	7345.65	3713.08	23359.11	23.92	
9	Kishtwar	226.59	372.5	526.86	195	1320.95	132.09	1188.86	31.5	4.32	150.5	186.34	150.5	1002.52	15.67	
10	Kulgam	1149.56	1120.45	4216.12	305.2	6791.33	679.13	6112.2	157.8	29.16	1067.78	1254.75	1067.78	4857.45	20.53	
11	Kupwarar	632.01	1933.65	3034.04	607.5	6207.2	620.71	5586.49	16.81	10.8	1171.84	1199.43	1171.82	4387.06	21.47	
12	Poonch	986.51	2561.6	923.64	664.76	5136.51	513.65	4622.86	332.5	5.4	444.5	782.4	444.5	3840.46	16.92	
13	Pulwama	1145.17	1502.5	2804.55	337.6	5789.82	579	5210.82	481.75	15.12	1492.05	1988.9	1492.04	3221.92	38.17	
14	Rajouri	9590.02	2108.04	5091.26	1002.39	17791.71	1779.16	16012.55	787.5	5.4	1228.5	2021.42	1228.5	13991.13	12.62	
15	Ramban	93.49	221.85	307.98	116.55	739.87	73.99	665.88	59.5	5.4	147	211.91	147	453.97	31.82	
16	Reasi	8054.94	9283.22	2491.46	4450.68	24280.3	2428.02	21852.28	364.12	36.49	2003.02	2403.63	2003.02	19448.65	11	
17	Samba	12420.66	1410.3	2286.03	1078.02	17195.01	1612.77	15582.24	431.34	156.39	2139.28	2727.03	2139.27	12855.24	17.5	
18	Shopian	1244.86	904.5	2729.13	397.26	5275.75	527.57	4748.18	129.6	27	869.76	1026.36	869.76	3721.82	21.62	
19	Srinagar	3024.75	468.27	9537.03	623.46	13653.51	1365.35	12288.16	44.81	328.42	6574.7	6947.93	6574.7	5340.23	56.54	
20	Udhampur	5878.06	2108.87	3490.35	729.79	12207.07	1220.71	10986.36	464.95	119.9	1771.38	2356.22	1771.36	8630.15	21.45	
	Total(Ham)	101878.14	35160.44	77747.75	15454.39	230240.72	22786.55	207454.17	12539.08	2169.9	36601.5	51310.56	36601.42	156143.67	24.73344354	
	Total(Bcm)	1.02	0.35	0.78	0.15	2.30	0.23	2.07	0.13	0.02	0.37	0.51	0.37	1.56	24.73	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025																
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 2030	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	Lakshadweep	1120.77	0.00	280.19	0.00	1400.96	818.07	582.89	0.00	0.00	336.86	336.87	386.33	196.58	57.79	
	Total(Ham)	1120.77	0.00	280.19	0.00	1400.96	818.07	582.89	0.00	0.00	336.86	336.87	386.33	196.58	57.79	
	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	57.79	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025															
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 2030	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	Karaikal	1399.26	2115.32	22.58	886.85	4424.01	442.42	3981.60	528.78	17.58	946.88	1493.24	1154.57	2280.67	37.50
2	Puducherry	3712.45	6742.53	1448.75	2768.02	14671.75	1213.73	13458.02	6888.50	547.20	4322.42	11758.13	5498.94	1158.92	87.37
	Total(Ham)	5111.71	8857.85	1471.33	3654.87	19095.76	1656.15	17439.62	7417.28	564.78	5269.30	13251.37	6653.51	3439.59	75.98
	Total(Bcm)	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.19	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.03	75.98

Annexure – III (A)
State-Wise Categorization of Blocks/ Mandals/ Taluks in India
(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS/ MANDALS/ TALUKAS IN INDIA (2025)												
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	601	88.5	24	3.5	3	0.4	12	1.8	39	5.74
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42	42	100								
3	Assam	245	244	99.59	1	0.41						
4	Bihar	535	471	88.04	49	9.16	12	2.24	3	0.56		
5	Chhattisgarh	146	120	82.19	21	14.38	5	3.42				
6	Goa	12	12	100								
7	Gujarat	252	181	71.83	31	12.30	3	1.19	25	9.92	12	4.76
8	Haryana	143	31	21.68	15	10.49	6	4.20	91	63.64		
9	Himachal Pradesh	26	26	100								
10	Jharkhand	263	240	91.25	12	4.56	5	1.90	6	2.28		
11	Karnataka	237	145	61.18	36	15.19	11	4.64	45	18.99		
12	Kerala	152	123	80.92	27	17.76	2	1.32				
13	Madhya Pradesh	317	221	69.72	64	20.19	6	1.89	26	8.20		
14	Maharashtra	359	306	85.24	40	11.14	5	1.39	7	1.95	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	298	94.90	10	3.18					6	1.91
20	Punjab	153	17	11.11	15	9.80	10	6.54	111	72.55		
21	Rajasthan	302	36	11.92	27	8.94	23	7.62	213	70.53	3	0.99
22	Sikkim	38	38	100								
23	Tamil Nadu	313	121	38.66	61	19.49	23	7.35	103	32.91	5	1.60
24	Telangana	620	473	76.29	105	16.94	19	3.06	23	3.71		
25	Tripura	59	59	100								
26	Uttar Pradesh	836	563	67.34	171	20.45	48	5.74	54	6.46		
27	Uttarakhand	20	16	80	4	20						
28	West Bengal	345	242	70.14	34	9.86	9	2.61			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	7	20.59	6	17.65	11	32.35	10	29.41		
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	6762	4946	73.14	758	11.21	201	2.97	730	10.80	127	1.88
Note-												
Blocks- Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, 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												
UT- Chandigarh												
Tehsil- Delhi												

Annexure – III (B)
District-Wise Categorization of Blocks/ Mandals/ Taluks in India
(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
ANDHRA PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	22	22	100								
2	Anakapalli	24	24	100								
3	Ananthapuramu	32	31	96.88	1	3.13						
4	Annamayya	30	29	96.67	1	3.33						
5	Bapatla	25	24	96							1	4.00
6	Chittoor	31	25	80.65	5	16.13	1	3.23				
7	East Godavari	19	14	73.68	5	26.32						
8	Eluru	27	22	81.48							5	18.52
9	Guntur	18	16	88.89							2	11.11
10	Kakinada	21	19	90.48							2	9.52
11	Konaseema	22	15	68.18							7	31.82
12	Krishna	25	16	64							9	36
13	Kurnool	26	26	100								
14	Nandyal	29	29	100								
15	NTR	20	20	100								
16	Palnadu	28	24	85.71	1	3.57			3	10.71		
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	15	15	100								
18	Prakasam	38	30	78.95	5	13.16			3	7.89		
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	37	36	97.3	1	2.7						
20	Sri Sathya Sai	32	22	68.75	5	15.63	1	3.13	4	12.5		
21	Srikakulam	30	28	93.33					2	6.67		
22	Tirupati	34	34	100								
23	Visakhapatnam	11	10	90.91			1	9.09				
24	Vizianagaram	27	27	100								
25	West Godavari	20	7	35							13	65.00
26	Y.S.R Kadapa	36	36	100								
	Total	679	601	88.51	24	3.53	3	0.44	12	1.77	39	5.74

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
Assam												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over-Exploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Baksa	10	10	100								
2	Barpeta	12	12	100								
3	Bongaigaon	5	5	100								
4	Cachar	15	15	100								
5	Chirang	5	5	100								
6	Darrang	7	7	100								
7	Dhemaji	5	5	100								
8	Dhubri	15	15	100								
9	Dibrugarh	7	7	100								
10	Dima Hasao	5	5	100								
11	Goalpara	8	8	100								
12	Golaghat	8	8	100								
13	Hailakandi	5	5	100								
14	Jorhat	8	8	100								
15	Kamrup	14	14	100								
16	Kamrup (M)	4	3	75	1	25.00						
17	Karbi Anglong	11	11	100								
18	Karimganj	7	7	100								
19	Kokrajhar	11	11	100								
20	Lakhimpur	9	9	100								
21	Morigaon	7	7	100								
22	Nagaon	20	20	100								
23	Nalbari	7	7	100								
24	Sibsagar	9	9	100								
25	Sonitpur	14	14	100								
26	Tinsukia	7	7	100								
27	Udalguri	10	10	100								
	Total	245	244	99.59	1	0.41						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
BIHAR												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Araria	9	9	100								
2	Arwal	5	5	100								
3	Aurangabad	11	11	100								
4	Banka	11	9	81.82	2	18.18						
5	Begusarai	18	15	83.33	3	16.67						
6	Bhagalpur	16	16	100								
7	Bhojpur	14	11	78.57	3	21.43						
8	Buxar	11	11	100								
9	Darbhangha	18	18	100								
10	East Champaran	27	27	100								
11	Gaya	24	21	87.5	3	12.5						
12	Gopalganj	14	14	100								
13	Jamui	10	10	100								
14	Jehanabad	7	1	14.29	4	57.14	1	14.29	1	14.29		
15	Kaimur	11	10	90.91	1	9.09						
16	Katihar	16	16	100								
17	Khagaria	7	7	100								
18	Kishanganj	7	7	100								
19	Lakhisarai	7	7	100								
20	Madhepura	13	13	100								
21	Madhubani	21	21	100								
22	Munger	9	9	100								
23	Muzaffarpur	16	10	62.5	5	31.25	1	6.25				
24	Nalanda	20	7	35	11	55	1	5	1	5		
25	Nawada	14	10	71.43	2	14.29	2	14.29				
26	Patna	24	17	70.83	6	25			1	4.17		
27	Purnea	14	14	100								
28	Rohtas	19	17	89.47	2	10.53						
29	Saharsa	10	10	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
BIHAR												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
30	Samastipur	20	14	70	4	20	2	10				
31	Saran	20	20	100								
32	Sheikhpura	6	5	83.33			1	16.67				
33	Sheohar	5	5	100								
34	Sitamarhi	17	17	100								
35	Siwan	19	19	100								
36	Supaul	11	11	100								
37	Vaishali	16	9	56.25	3	18.75	4	25				
38	West Champaran	18	18	100								
	Total	535	471	88.04	49	9.16	12	2.24	3	0.56		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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_Gandhi	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								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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				

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
GUJARAT												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Ahmedabad	10	6	60.00					2	20	2	20
2	Amreli	11	8	72.73	3	27.27						
3	Anand	8	8	100								
4	Arvalli	6	5	83.33	1.00	16.67						
5	Banaskantha	14	2	14.29			1	7.14	8	57.14	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	1.00	25.00	1	25			2	50		
14	Gir Somnath	6	6	100								
15	Jamnagar	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
16	Junagadh	9	8	88.89	1.00	11.11						
17	Kachchh	10	7	70	1.00	10.00			1	10	1	10
18	Kheda	10	9	90	1.00	10.00						
19	Mahesana	10	1.00	10.00	3	30			6	60		
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	4	50	2	25	1.00	12.50	1	12.5		
29	Surat	10	9	90					1	10		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
GUJARAT												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
30	Surendranagar	10	8	80	2	20						
31	Tapi	7	6	85.71	1.00	14.29						
32	Vadodara	9	5	55.56	3	33.33			1	11.11		
33	Valsad	6	6	100								
	Total	252	181	71.83	31	12.30	3	1.19	25	9.92	12	4.76

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
HARYANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Ambala	6			1	16.67	1	16.67	4	66.67		
2	Bhiwani	7	3	42.86					4	57.14		
3	Charkhi Dadri	4	2	50.00					2	50.00		
4	Faridabad	4			1	25.00			3	75.00		
5	Fatehabad	7			1	14.29			6	85.71		
6	Gurgaon	5							5	100.00		
7	Hisar	9	6	66.67	2	22.22			1	11.11		
8	Jhajjar	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
9	Jind	8			3	37.50			5	62.50		
10	Kaithal	7							7	100.00		
11	Karnal	8							8	100.00		
12	Kurukshetra	7							7	100.00		
13	Mahendragarh	8							8	100.00		
14	Mewat	7	4	57.14	1	14.29	1	14.29	1	14.29		
15	Palwal	6	2	33.33	1	16.67	1	16.67	2	33.33		
16	Panchkula	3	2	66.67			1	33.33				
17	Panipat	6							6	100.00		
18	Rewari	7					1	14.29	6	85.71		
19	Rohtak	5	4	80.00	1	20.00						
20	Sirsa	7			1	14.29			6	85.71		
21	Sonipat	8	2	25.00	1	12.50			5	62.50		
22	Yamuna Nagar	7			1	14.29	1	14.29	5	71.43		
	Total	143	31	21.68	15	10.49	6	4.20	91	63.64		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Kangra	13	13	100								
2	Mandi	4	4	100								
3	Sirmour	2	2	100								
4	Solan	2	2	100								
5	Una	5	5	100								
	Total	26	26	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
JHARKHAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Bokaro	9	8	88.89					1	11.11		
2	Chatra	12	12	100								
3	Deoghar	10	7	70	3	30						
4	Dhanbad	9	3	33.33	3	33.33	1	11.11	2	22.22		
5	Dumka	10	10	100								
6	East Singhbhum	12	10	83.33					2	16.67		
7	Garhwa	19	18	94.74	1	5.26						
8	Giridih	13	12	92.31	1	7.69						
9	Godda	9	9	100								
10	Gumla	12	12	100								
11	Hazaribagh	16	15	93.75	1	6.25						
12	Jamtara	6	6	100								
13	Khunti	6	6	100								
14	Koderma	6	4	66.67	1	16.67	1	16.67				
15	Latehar	9	9	100								
16	Lohardaga	7	7	100								
17	Pakur	6	6	100								
18	Palamau	21	21	100								
19	Ramgarh	6	4	66.67			1	16.67	1	16.67		
20	Ranchi	19	15	78.95	2	10.53	2	10.53				
21	Sahebganj	9	9	100								
22	Saraikela Kharsawan	9	9	100								
23	Simdega	10	10	100								
24	West Singhbhum	18	18	100								
	Total	263	240	91.25	12	4.56	5	1.90	6	2.28		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	8	53.33	4	26.67	1	6.67	2	13.33		
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	4							4	100.00		
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	6							6	100.00		
6	Bengaluru South	5	1	20.00	1	20.00	1	20.00	2	40.00		
7	Bidar	8	5	62.50	3	37.50						
8	Chamarajanagara	5			3	60.00	1	20.00	1	20.00		
9	Chikkaballapura	6							6	100.00		
10	Chikkamagaluru	9	7	77.78			1	11.11	1	11.11		
11	Chitradurga	6	1	16.67					5	83.33		
12	Dakshina Kannada	9	9	100.00								
13	Davanagere	6	2	33.33	2	33.33			2	33.33		
14	Dharwad	8	8	100.00								
15	Gadag	7	1	14.29	5	71.43			1	14.29		
16	Hassan	8	6	75.00	1	12.50			1	12.50		
17	Haveri	8	6	75.00	1	12.50	1	12.50				
18	Kalburgi	11	9	81.82	2	18.18						
19	Kodagu	5	5	100.00								
20	Kolara	6							6	100.00		
21	Koppal	7	3	42.86	2	28.57	2	28.57				
22	Mandya	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
23	Mysuru	9	9	100.00								
24	Raichur	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
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	10	76.92	3	23.08						
31	Yadgir	6	4	66.67	2	33.33						
	Total	237	145	61.18	36	15.19	11	4.64	45	18.99		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
KERALA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Alappuzha	12	12	100								
2	Ernakulam	14	14	100								
3	Idukki	8	6	75	2	25.00						
4	Kannur	11	8	72.73	3	27.27						
5	Kasargod	6	4	66.67	2	33.33						
6	Kollam	11	11	100								
7	Kottayam	11	11	100								
8	Kozhikkode	12	9	75	3	25						
9	Malappuram	15	7	46.67	8	53.33						
10	Palakkad	13	9	69.23	2	15.38	2	15.38				
11	Pathanamthitta	8	8	100								
12	Thiruvananthapuram	11	6	54.55	5	45.45						
13	Thrissur	16	14	87.5	2	12.50						
14	Wayanad	4	4	100								
	Total	152	123	80.92	27	17.76	2	1.32				

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	9	7	77.78	1	11.11	1	11.11				
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	6	75	2	25						
24	Jhabua	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
25	Katni	6	6	100								
26	Khandwa	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Maihar	3	1	33.33	2	66.67						
29	Mandla	9	9	100								
30	Mandsaur	5			3	60			2	40		
31	Mauganj	3	2	66.67	1	33.33						
32	Morena	7	7	100								
33	Narsinghpur	6	4	66.67	2	33.33						
34	Neemuch	3			1	33.33			2	66.67		
35	Niwari	2	2	100								
36	Pandhurna	2	1	50	1	50						
37	Panna	5	5	100								
38	Raisen	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
39	Rajgarh	6			4	66.67	1	16.67	1	16.67		
40	Ratlam	6			2	33.33			4	66.67		
41	Rewa	6	5	83.33	1	16.67						
42	Sagar	11	11	100								
43	Satna	5	3	60	1	20	1	20				
44	Sehore	5	4	80			1	20				
45	Seoni	8	6	75	2	25						
46	Shahdol	5	5	100								
47	Shajapur	4			1	25			3	75		
48	Sheopur	3	2	66.67	1	33.33						
49	Shivpuri	8	3	37.5	5	62.5						
50	Sidhi	5	5	100								
51	Singrauli	3	3	100								
52	Tikamgarh	4			4	100						
53	Ujjain	6			3	50			3	50		
54	Umariya	3	3	100								
55	Vidisha	7	5	71.43	2	28.57						
	Total	317	221	69.72	64	20.19	6	1.89	26	8.20		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	7	50.00	2	14.29	1	7.14		
2	Akola	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
3	Amravati	14	9	64.29	2	14.29			2	14.29	1	7.14
4	Aurangabad	9	9	100.00								
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						

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	5	45.45	6	54.55						
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	306	85.24	40	11.14	5	1.39	7	1.95	1	0.28

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Churachanpur	1	1	100								
3	Imphal East	2	2	100								
4	Imphal West	2	2	100								
5	Thoubal	2	2	100								
	Total	9	9	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
MEGHALAYA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	East Garo Hills	3	3	100								
2	East Jaintia Hills	2	2	100								
3	East Khasi Hills	9	9	100								
4	North Garo Hills	2	2	100								
5	Ri Bhoi	3	3	100								
6	South Garo Hills	4	4	100								
7	South West Garo Hills	2	2	100								
8	South West Khasi Hills	2	2	100								
9	West Garo Hills	6	6	100								
10	West Jaintia Hills	3	3	100								
11	West Khasi Hills	4	4	100								
	Total	40	40	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
MIZORAM												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Aizawl	5	5	100								
2	Champhai	4	4	100								
3	Kolasib	2	2	100								
4	Lawngtlai	4	4	100								
5	Lunglei	4	4	100								
6	Mamit	3	3	100								
7	Saiha	2	2	100								
8	Serchhip	2	2	100								
	Total	26	26	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
NAGALAND												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Dimapur	4	4	100								
2	Kiphire	3	3	100								
3	Kohima	4	4	100								
4	Longleng	2	2	100								
5	Mokokchung	6	6	100								
6	Mon	6	6	100								
7	Peren	3	3	100								
8	Phek	5	5	100								
9	Tuensang	8	8	100								
10	Wokha	5	5	100								
11	Zunheboto	6	6	100								
	Total	52	52	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	91.66667	1	8.333333						
3	Bargarh	12	11	91.66667	1	8.33						
4	Bhadrak	7	6	85.71429							1	14.28571
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	55.55556							4	44.44444
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	298	94.90	10	3.18					6	1.91

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
PUNJAB												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Amritsar	10							10	100		
2	Barnala	3							3	100.00		
3	Bathinda	9			4	44.44			5	55.56		
4	Faridkot	3					1	33.33	2	66.67		
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	5							5	100		
6	Fazilka	5	3	60	1	20			1	20		
7	Firozpur	6	1	16.67	1	16.67	2	33.33	2	33.33		
8	Gurdaspur	11	1	9.09	1	9.09	2	18.18	7	63.64		
9	Hoshiarpur	10	1	10.00	1	10.00	2	20.00	6	60		
10	Jalandhar	12							12	100		
11	Kapurthala	5							5	100		
12	Ludhiana	14							14	100		
13	Malerkotla	2							2	100		
14	Mansa	5	1	20.00	1	20.00	1	20.00	2	40		
15	Moga	5							5	100		
16	Muktsar	4	4	100								
17	Pathankot	6	4	66.67	2	33.33						
18	Patiala	9							9	100		
19	Rupnagar	5	2	40.00	1	20.00			2	40		
20	Sangrur	8							8	100		
21	SAS Nagar	3			1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33		
22	SBS Nagar	5			2	40	1	20.00	2	40		
23	Tarn Taran	8							8	100		
	Total	153	17	11.11	15	9.80	10	6.54	111	72.55		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
RAJASTHAN												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Ajmer	10.00								10	100	
2	Alwar	14								14	100.00	
3	Banswara	11	6.00	54.55	3.00	27.27	2.00	18.18				
4	Baran	7			1.00	14.29	2.00	28.57	4	57.14		
5	Barmer	17			3	17.65	2.00	11.76	12	70.59		
6	Bharatpur	10							10	100		
7	Bhilwara	12							12	100		
8	Bikaner	8	3.00	37.50	1.00	12.50			3	37.5	1.00	12.50
9	Bundi	5	1.00	20.00	1.00	20.00			3	60		
10	Chittaurgarh	11							11	100		
11	Churu	7	1.00	14.29					5	71.43	1.00	14.29
12	Dausa	6							6	100		
13	Dhauipur	5							5	100		
14	Dungarpur	10	8.00	80.00	2	20						
15	Ganganagar	9	8	88.89	1	11.11						
16	Hanumangarh	7	5.00	71.43	1.00	14.29					1.00	14.29
17	Jaipur	16							16	100		
18	Jaisalmer	4							4.00	100.00		
19	Jalor	8					1.00	12.50	7.00	87.50		
20	Jhalawar	8	1.00	12.50	3.00	37.50			4	50		
21	Jhunjhunu	8							8	100		
22	Jodhpur	17			1.00	5.88	1.00	5.88	15	88.24		
23	Karauli	6	1	16.67					5	83.33		
24	Kota	6			2	33.33			4	66.67		
25	Nagaur	14					1	7.14	13	92.86		
26	Pali	10	1	10	1.00	10.00			8	80		
27	Pratapgarh	5			1.00	20.00	1.00	20.00	3	60		
28	Rajsamand	7					2.00	28.57	5.00	71.43		
29	Sawai Madhopur	6							6.00	100.00		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Sirohi	5					2.00	40.00	3	60		
32	Tonk	6	1.00	16.67	2	33.33	1.00	16.67	2	33.33		
33	Udaipur	18			3.00	16.67	8	44.44	7	38.89		
	Total	302	36	11.92	27	8.94	23	7.62	213	70.53	3	0.99

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
SIKKIM												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Gangtok	6	6	100								
2	Mangan	4	4	100								
3	Gyaisingh	6	6	100								
4	Soreng	6	6	100								
5	Namchi	9	9	100								
6	Pakyong	7	7	100								
	Total	38	38	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	6	75.00	2	25.00						
3	Chennai	16	1	6.25	2	12.50			13	81.25		
4	Coimbatore	11	1	9.09	1	9.09	1	9.09	8	72.73		
5	Cuddalore	10	5	50.00			2	20.00	3	30.00		
6	Dharmapuri	7	1	14.29	3	42.86	1	14.29	2	28.57		
7	Dindigul	10	1	10.00	2	20.00			7	70.00		
8	Erode	10	3	30.00	4	40.00	1	10.00	2	20.00		
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					3	42.86	4	57.14		
13	Krishnagiri	8	3	37.50			2	25.00	3	37.50		
14	Madurai	11	5	45.45	4	36.36	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	7	58.33	5	41.67						
20	Ramanathapuram	9	9	100.00								
21	Ranipet	6			4	66.67	1	16.67	1	16.67		
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	1	11.11	6	66.67		
26	The Nilgiris	6	6	100.00								
27	Theni	5	2	40.00	2	40.00			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	5	45.45	2	18.18			4	36.36		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	1	11.11	4	44.44	2	22.22	2	22.22		
34	Tiruvallur	9	6	66.67	3	33.33						
35	Tiruvannamalai	12	1	8.33	6	50.00	2	16.67	3	25.00		
36	Vellore	6			1	16.67			5	83.33		
37	Villupuram	9	3	33.33	1	11.11	2	22.22	3	33.33		
38	Virudhunagar	10	4	40.00	5	50.00	1	10.00				
	Total	313	121	38.66	61	19.49	23	7.35	103	32.91	5	1.60

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
TELANGANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Adilabad	21	19	90.48			1	4.76	1	4.76		
2	Bhadradi Kothagudem	23	19	82.61	4	17.39						
3	Hanumakonda	14	11	78.57	3	21.43						
4	Hyderabad	16			1	6.25	7	43.75	8	50.00		
5	Jagtial	20	20	100								
6	Jangaon	12	10	83.33	1	8.33	1	8.33				
7	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	12	12	100								
8	Jogulamba Gadwal	13	12	92.31	1	7.69						
9	Kamareddy	25	21	84	4	16.00						
10	Karimnagar	16	14	87.5	2	12.5						
11	Khammam	21	17	80.95	3	14.29			1	4.76		
12	Komarambheem Asifabad	15	15	100								
13	Mahabubabad	18	15	83.33	3	16.67						
14	Mahabubnagar	17	2	11.76	14	82.35	1	5.88				
15	Mancherial	18	18	100								
16	Medak	21	9	42.86	10	47.62	2	9.52				
17	Medchal Malkajgiri	15	5	33.33	3	20.00	3	20.00	4	26.67		
18	Mulug	9	9	100.00								
19	Nagarkurnool	20	19	95	1	5						
20	Nalgonda	33	27	81.82	4	12.12	1	3.03	1	3.03		
21	Narayanpet	13	13	100								
22	Nirmal	19	19	100								
23	Nizamabad	33	27	81.82	5	15.15			1	3.03		
24	Peddapalle	14	14	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
TELANGANA												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
25	Rajanna Siricilla	13	5	38.46	8	61.54						
26	Rangareddy	27	14	51.85	9	33.33			4	14.81		
27	Sangareddy	28	22	78.57	5	17.86			1	3.57		
28	Siddipet	26	11	42.31	15	57.69						
29	Suryapet	23	22	95.65	1	4.35						
30	Vikarabad	20	19	95	1	5.00						
31	Wanaparthy	15	15	100								
32	Warangal	13	13	100								
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	17	5	29.41	7	41.18	3	17.65	2	11.76		
	Total	620	473	76.29	105	16.94	19	3.06	23	3.71		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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, 2025												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Agra	16			4	25.00	3	18.75	9	56.25		
2	Aligarh	13	4	30.77	7	53.85	1	7.69	1	7.69		
3	Ambedkar Nagar	9	9	100.00								
4	Amethi	13	11	84.62	2	15.38						
5	Amroha	6			3	50.00	2	33.33	1	16.67		
6	Auraiya	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
7	Ayodhya	11	11	100.00								
8	Azamgarh	22	22	100.00								
9	Bagpat	6			3	50.00			3	50.00		
10	Bahraich	14	14	100.00								
11	Ballia	17	17	100.00								
12	Balrampur	9	9	100.00								
13	Banda	8	4	50.00	4	50.00						
14	Barabanki	15	15	100.00								
15	Bareilly	16	11	68.75	3	18.75	1	6.25	1	6.25		
16	Basti	14	14	100.00								
17	Bijnor	11	6	54.55	5	45.45						
18	Budaun	15	4	26.67	9	60.00			2	13.33		
19	Bulandshahar	16	1	6.25	5	31.25	6	37.50	4	25.00		
20	Chandauli	9	8	88.89	1	11.11						
21	Chitrakoot	5	1	20.00	3	60.00	1	20.00				
22	Deoria	16	16	100.00								
23	Etah	8	3	37.50	5	62.50						
24	Etawah	8	8	100.00								
25	Farrukhabad	7	3	42.86	4	57.14						
26	Fatehpur	13	8	61.54	4	30.77	1	7.69				
27	Firozabad	9	2	22.22	1	11.11	1	11.11	5	55.56		
28	G.B.Nagar	3			2	66.67			1	33.33		
29	Ghaziabad	5			1	20.00			4	80.00		
30	Ghazipur	16	15	93.75	1	6.25						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
31	Gonda	16	16	100.00								
32	Gorakhpur	20	20	100.00								
33	Hamirpur	7	5	71.43	2	28.57						
34	Hapur	4			1	25.00	3	75.00				
35	Hardoi	19	19	100.00								
36	Hathras	7	1	14.29	2	28.57	1	14.29	3	42.86		
37	Jalaun	9	9	100.00								
38	Jaunpur	21	12	57.14	9	42.86						
39	Jhansi	8	4	50.00	4	50.00						
40	Kannauj	8	3	37.50	1	12.50	2	25.00	2	25.00		
41	Kanpur Dehat	10	5	50.00	5	50.00						
42	Kanpur Nagar	11	4	36.36	5	45.45	1	9.09	1	9.09		
43	Kasganj	7	4	57.14	3	42.86						
44	Kaushambi	8	2	25.00	3	37.50	1	12.50	2	25.00		
45	Kushi Nagar	14	14	100.00								
46	Lakhimpur Kheri	15	15	100.00								
47	Lalitpur	6			6	100.00						
48	Lucknow	9	7	77.78	1	11.11			1	11.11		
49	Mahoba	4			2	50.00	1	25.00	1	25.00		
50	Mahrajganj	12	12	100.00								
51	Mainpuri	9	5	55.56	3	33.33			1	11.11		
52	Mathura	10	7	70.00			3	30.00				
53	Maunath Bhanjan	9	9	100.00								
54	Meerut	13	4	30.77	6	46.15	2	15.38	1	7.69		
55	Mirzapur	12	8	66.67	2	16.67	2	16.67				
56	Moradabad	9	2	22.22	6	66.67			1	11.11		
57	Muzaffarnagar	9	4	44.44	1	11.11	2	22.22	2	22.22		
58	Pilibhit	7	7	100.00								
59	Pratapgarh	17	6	35.29	7	41.18	4	23.53				
60	Prayagraj	24	12	50.00	9	37.50	2	8.33	1	4.17		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
UTTAR PRADESH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
61	Raibareli	18	18	100								
62	Rampur	6	2	33.33	4	66.67						
63	Saharanpur	11	1	9.09	6	54.55			4	36.36		
64	Sambhal	8	1	12.5	5	62.5	2	25				
65	Sant Kabir Nagar	9	9	100								
66	Sant Ravidas Nagar	6	1	16.67	5	83.33						
67	Shahjahanpur	15	15	100								
68	Shamli	5					4	80	1	20		
69	Shrawasti	5	5	100								
70	Siddharth Nagar	14	14	100								
71	Sitapur	19	19	100								
72	Sonbhadra	10	9	90	1	10						
73	Sultanpur	14	14	100								
74	Unnao	16	16	100								
75	Varanasi	9	1	11.11	4	44.44	2	22.22	2	22.22		
	Total	836	563	67.34	171	20.45	48	5.74	54	6.46		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	UDHAM SINGH NAGAR	7	6	85.71	1	14.29						
	Total	20	16	80	4	20						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
WEST BENGAL												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Alipurduar	6	6	100								
2	Bankura	22	21	95.45	1	4.55						
3	Birbhum	19	19	100								
4	Dakshin Dinajpur	8	6	75	2	25						
5	Darjiling	9	9	100								
6	Haora	14	5	35.71							9	64.29
7	Hugli	18	15	83.33	3	16.67						
8	Jalpaiguri	9	9	100								
9	Jhargram	8	8	100								
10	Kalimpong	3	3	100								
11	Koch Bihar	12	12	100								
12	Kolkatta	1									1	100
13	Malda	15	14	93.33	1	6.67						
14	Murshidabad	26	21	80.77	4	15.38	1	3.85				
15	Nadia	18	4	22.22	9	50	5	27.78				
16	North 24 Parganas	22	8	36.36	6	27.27	3	13.64			5	22.73
17	Paschim Barddhaman	8	8	100								
18	Paschim Medinipur	21	18	85.71	3	14.29						
19	Purba Barddhaman	23	18	78.26	5	21.74						
20	Purba Medinipur	25	9	36							16	64
21	Puruliya	20	20	100								
22	South 24 Parganas	29									29	100
23	Uttar Dinajpur	9	9	100								
	Total	345	242	70.14	34	9.86	9	2.61			60	17.39

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
CHANDIGARH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Chandigarh	1	1	100								
	Total	1	1	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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 And Nagar Haveli	1	1	100								
2	Daman	1	1	100								
3	Diu	1	1	100								
	Total	3	3	100.00								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
DELHI												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Central	3	1	33.33			2	66.67				
2	East	3					2	66.67	1	33.33		
3	Nazul Land	1	1	100								
4	New Delhi	3					1	33.33	2	66.67		
5	North	3	1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33				
6	North East	3			1	33.33			2	66.67		
7	North West	3	3	100								
8	Shahdara	3					1	33.33	2	66.67		
9	South	3			1	33.33			2	66.67		
10	South East	3			2	66.67	1	33.33				
11	South West	3	1	33.33			2	66.67				
12	West	3			1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33		
	Total	34	7	20.59	6	17.65	11	32.35	10	29.41		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Budgam	14	14	100								
5	Doda	1	1	100								
6	Ganderbal	3	3	100								
7	Jammu	14	14	100								
8	Kathua	10	10	100								
9	Kishtwar	2	2	100								
10	Kulgam	7	7	100								
11	Kupwara	9	9	100								
12	Poonch	4	4	100								
13	Pulwama	10	10	100								
14	Rajouri	9	9	100								
15	Ramban	3	3	100								
16	Reasi	4	4	100								
17	Samba	9	9	100								
18	Shopian	9	9	100								
19	Srinagar	1	1	100								
20	Udhampur	4	4	100								
	Total	149	149	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
LADAKH												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Kargil	9	9	100								
2	Leh	9	8	88.89	1	11.11						
	Total	18	17	94.44	1	5.56						

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
LAKSHADWEEP												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Lakshadweep	5	4	80	1	20						
	Total	5	4	80	1	20						

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
PUDUCHERRY												
S.No	Name of District	Total No. of	Safe		SemiCritical		Critical		OverExploited		Saline	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Karaikal	2	2	100.00								
2	Puducherry	6	1	16.67	3	50.00			1	16.67	1	16.67
	Total	8	3	37.50	3	37.50			1	12.50	1	12.50

Annexure – III (C)

**State-Wise Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource of
Assessment Units under Different Category in India
(as in 2025)**

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

ANNUAL EXTRACTABLE RESOURCE OF ASSESSMENT UNITS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES IN INDIA(2025)										
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	25023.67	23998.68	95.90	625.05	2.50	45.98	0.18	353.96	1.41
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3288.39	3288.39	100.00						
3	Assam	20285.96	20243.07	99.79	42.88	0.21				
4	Bihar	31320.98	28728.75	91.72	2093.81	6.69	415.55	1.33	82.87	0.26
5	Chhattisgarh	13068.66	10251.20	78.44	2355.98	18.03	461.45	3.53		
6	Goa	305.01	305.01	100.00						
7	Gujarat	25606.68	19876.37	77.62	2887.38	11.28	199.31	0.78	2643.64	10.32
8	Haryana	9301.10	1904.19	20.47	925.11	9.95	340.47	3.66	6131.37	65.92
9	Himachal Pradesh	1007.42	1007.42	100.00						
10	Jharkhand	5633.98	5167.56	91.72	266.33	4.73	98.76	1.75	101.35	1.80
11	Karnataka	17414.10	11115.15	63.83	2825.96	16.23	738.27	4.24	2734.77	15.70
12	Kerala	4934.12	4150.06	84.11	693.75	14.06	90.31	1.83		
13	Madhya Pradesh	34148.82	23132.42	67.74	6808.20	19.94	642.08	1.88	3566.08	10.44
14	Maharashtra	31994.14	26470.26	82.73	4327.33	13.53	693.08	2.17	503.46	1.57
15	Manipur	397.56	397.56	100.00						
16	Meghalaya	1535.39	1535.39	100.00						
17	Mizoram	189.55	189.55	100.00						
18	Nagaland	502.90	502.90	100.00						
19	Odisha	16023.03	15477.72	96.60	545.31	3.40				
20	Punjab	16799.45	2481.83	14.77	1554.41	9.25	1574.89	9.37	11188.33	66.60
21	Rajasthan	11621.65	1121.20	9.65	1306.73	11.24	861.49	7.41	8332.26	71.70
22	Sikkim	217.48	217.48	100.00						
23	Tamil Nadu	20457.55	9242.83	45.18	4055.42	19.82	1642.18	8.03	5517.12	26.97
24	Telangana	19840.80	17070.44	86.04	2345.85	11.82	245.23	1.24	179.30	0.90
25	Tripura	1241.70	1241.70	100.00						
26	Uttar Pradesh	66973.89	47160.41	70.42	13013.48	19.43	3586.36	5.35	3213.54	4.80
27	Uttarakhand	1952.00	1577.19	80.80	374.80	19.20				
28	West Bengal	23496.66	19469.41	82.86	2987.57	12.71	1039.68	4.42		
29	Andaman And Nicobar	345.04	345.04	100.00						
30	Chandigarh	47.87	47.87	100.00						
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	116.83	116.83	100.00						
32	Delhi	345.57	83.76	24.24	65.87	19.06	112.15	32.45	83.79	24.25
33	Jammu And Kashmir	2074.54	2074.54	100.00						
34	Ladakh	60.68	54.85	90.39	5.83	9.61				
35	Lakshadweep	5.83	4.47	76.67	1.36	23.33				
36	Puducherry	174.40	41.90	24.03	109.31	62.68			23.19	13.29
	Grand Total	407753.39	300093.40	73.60	50217.73	12.32	12787.24	3.14	44655.02	10.95

Annexure – III (D)
District-Wise Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource of
Assessment Units under Different Category in India
(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	501.18	501.18	100.00						
2	Anakapalli	692.52	692.52	100.00						
3	Ananthapuramu	1198.14	1169.68	97.62	28.46	2.38				
4	Annamayya	849.23	832.12	97.98	17.11	2.02				
5	Bapatla	690.25	690.25	100.00						
6	Chittoor	788.75	649.09	82.29	118.69	15.05	20.97	2.66		
7	East Godavari	1072.39	935.31	87.22	137.08	12.78				
8	Eluru	1369.16	1369.16	100.00						
9	Guntur	507.76	507.76	100.00						
10	Kakinada	1087.66	1087.66	100.00						
11	Konaseema	1022.77	1022.77	100.00						
12	Krishna	1511.26	1511.26	100.00						
13	Kurnool	646.69	646.69	100.00						
14	Nandyal	1010.58	1010.58	100.00						
15	NTR	696.39	696.39	100.00						
16	Palnadu	1068.80	967.01	90.48	24.43	2.29			77.36	7.24
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	892.08	892.08	100.00						
18	Prakasam	929.30	761.06	81.90	118.01	12.70			50.24	5.41
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	1808.31	1760.11	97.33	48.21	2.67				
20	Sri Sathya Sai	1190.91	888.78	74.63	133.06	11.17	22.76	1.91	146.31	12.29
21	Srikakulam	957.74	877.68	91.64					80.05	8.36
22	Tirupati	1529.04	1529.04	100.00						
23	Visakhapatnam	124.19	121.93	98.19			2.25	1.81		
24	Vizianagaram	1363.46	1363.46	100.00						
25	West Godavari	492.43	492.43	100.00						
26	Y.S.R Kadapa	1022.68	1022.68	100.00						
	Total	25023.67	23998.68	95.90	625.05	2.50	45.98	0.18	353.96	1.41

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	270.97	270.97	100						
2	East Kameng	158.09	158.09	100						
3	East Siang	719.85	719.85	100						
4	Lohit	1093.77	1093.77	100						
5	Lower Dibang Valley	716.63	716.63	100						
6	Lower Subansiri	44.86	44.86	100						
7	Papum Pare	95.93	95.93	100						
8	Tirap	78.02	78.02	100						
9	Upper Subansiri	24.3	24.3	100						
10	West Kameng	30.17	30.17	100						
11	West Siang	55.8	55.8	100						
	Total	3288.39	3288.39	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Baksa	1245.59	1245.59	100						
2	Barpeta	841.4	841.4	100						
3	Bongaigaon	447.9	447.9	100						
4	Cachar	424.7	424.7	100						
5	Chirang	817.22	817.22	100						
6	Darrang	493.85	493.85	100						
7	Dhemaji	899.85	899.85	100						
8	Dhubri	895.6	895.6	100						
9	Dibrugarh	1124.19	1124.19	100						
10	Dima Hasao	565.48	565.48	100						
11	Goalpara	531.95	531.95	100						
12	Golaghat	991.83	991.83	100						
13	Hailakandi	185.6	185.6	100						
14	Jorhat	633.04	633.04	100						
15	Kamrup	737.12	737.12	100						
16	Kamrup (M)	154.68	111.79	72.28	42.88	27.72				
17	Karbi Anglong	1168.56	1168.56	100						
18	Karimganj	322.61	322.61	100						
19	Kokrajhar	1444.79	1444.79	100						
20	Lakhimpur	707.82	707.82	100						
21	Morigaon	344.05	344.05	100						
22	Nagaon	1135.91	1135.91	100						
23	Nalbari	338.73	338.73	100						
24	Sibsagar	873.27	873.27	100						
25	Sonitpur	1351.76	1351.76	100						
26	Tinsukia	1140.47	1140.47	100						
27	Udalguri	467.99	467.99	100						
	Total	20285.96	20243.07	99.79	42.88	0.21				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Araria	1411.82	1411.82	100						
2	Arwal	190.75	190.75	100						
3	Aurangabad	1187.54	1187.54	100						
4	Banka	654.63	543.05	82.96	111.58	17.04				
5	Begusarai	506.53	462.75	91.36	43.78	8.64				
6	Bhagalpur	721.13	721.13	100						
7	Bhojpur	804.92	679.35	84.4	125.57	15.6				
8	Buxar	583.67	583.67	100						
9	Darbhanga	704.22	704.22	100						
10	East Champaran	1766.63	1766.63	100						
11	Gaya	1216.05	1042.86	85.76	173.19	14.24				
12	Gopalganj	956.83	956.83	100						
13	Jamui	450.12	450.12	100						
14	Jehanabad	311.48	35.8	11.49	196.07	62.95	46.49	14.92	33.12	10.63
15	Kaimur	746.54	709.38	95.02	37.16	4.98				
16	Katihar	1094.22	1094.22	100						
17	Khagaria	441.58	441.58	100						
18	Kishanganj	626.65	626.65	100						
19	Lakhisarai	387.63	387.63	100						
20	Madhepura	980.38	980.38	100						
21	Madhubani	1307.37	1307.37	100						
22	Munger	378.34	378.34	100						
23	Muzaffarpur	1111.62	750.74	67.54	314.75	28.31	46.14	4.15		
24	Nalanda	622.76	203.14	32.62	371.95	59.73	23.39	3.76	24.28	3.9
25	Nawada	659.61	529.53	80.28	79.71	12.08	50.38	7.64		
26	Patna	980.3	741.28	75.62	213.54	21.78			25.47	2.6
27	Purnea	1539.22	1539.22	100						
28	Rohtas	1146.71	1011.26	88.19	135.45	11.81				
29	Saharsa	633.49	633.49	100						
30	Samastipur	799.58	544.69	68.12	201.41	25.19	53.48	6.69		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Saran	1007.96	1007.96	100						
32	Sheikhpura	169.73	145.25	85.58			24.48	14.42		
33	Sheohar	164.43	164.43	100						
34	Sitamarhi	658.67	658.67	100						
35	Siwan	965.79	965.79	100						
36	Supaul	1014.48	1014.48	100						
37	Vaishali	728.97	468.12	64.22	89.65	12.3	171.19	23.48		
38	West Champaran	1688.63	1688.63	100						
	Total	31320.98	28728.75	91.72	2093.81	6.69	415.55	1.33	82.87	0.26

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	366.17	156.9	42.85	135.24	36.93	74.03	20.22		
2	Baloda Bazar	613.37	613.37	100						
3	Balrampur	487.26	487.26	100						
4	Bastar	255.16	255.16	100						
5	Bemetara	428.04			124.34	29.05	303.7	70.95		
6	Bijapur	470.69	470.69	100						
7	Bilaspur	469.75	175.55	37.37	294.2	62.63				
8	Dantewada	251.21	251.21	100						
9	Dhamtari	623.13	237.08	38.05	386.05	61.95				
10	Durg	389.06	135.36	34.79	253.69	65.21				
11	Gariaband	339.79	253.58	74.63	86.2	25.37				
12	Gourela-Pendra-Marwahi	128.12	128.12	100						
13	Janjgir-Champa	441.01	441.01	100						
14	Jashpur	338.49	338.49	100						
15	Kabirdham	658.47	551.4	83.74	107.07	16.26				
16	Kanker	662.03	574.02	86.71	88.01	13.29				
17	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan Gandai	179.76	85.89	47.78	93.86	52.22				
18	Kondagaon	360.29	360.29	100						
19	Korba	469.97	469.97	100						
20	Korea	142.03	142.03	100						
21	Mahasamund	941.06	621.21	66.01	319.84	33.99				
22	Manendragarh-Chirmiri Bharatpur	472.66	472.66	100						
23	Mohla-Manpur_Ambagarhchowki	151.44	151.44	100						
24	Mungeli	245.15	245.15	100						
25	Narayanpur	252.41	252.41	100						
26	Raigarh	391	349.35	89.35	41.65	10.65				
27	Raipur	462.65	378.94	81.91			83.72	18.09		
28	Rajnandgaon	362.29	103.54	28.58	258.75	71.42				
29	Sakti	296.66	296.66	100						
30	Sarangarh-Bilairagh	225.5	158.05	70.09	67.45	29.91				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	417.67	417.67	100						
32	Surajpur	380.28	280.65	73.8	99.63	26.2				
33	Surguja	396.09	396.09	100						
	Total	13068.66	10251.20	78.44	2355.98	18.03	461.45	3.53		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	131.96	131.96	100						
2	South Goa	173.05	173.05	100						
	Total	305.01	305.01	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	422.58	287.9	68.13					134.69	31.87
2	Amreli	1446.65	1301.01	89.93	145.64	10.07				
3	Anand	1107.95	1107.95	100						
4	Arvalli	864.29	809.49	93.66	54.8	6.34				
5	Banaskantha	1189.1	209.12	17.59			125.16	10.53	854.82	71.89
6	Bharuch	635.58	635.58	100						
7	Bhavnagar	1062.54	1062.54	100						
8	Botad	430.35	303.47	70.52	126.89	29.48				
9	Chhota Udepur	569.84	569.84	100						
10	Dahod	340.37	340.37	100						
11	Dang	311.91	311.91	100						
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	435.93	169.3	38.84	266.63	61.16				
13	Gandhinagar	577.91	155.96	26.99	108.76	18.82			313.19	54.19
14	Gir Somnath	702.96	702.96	100						
15	Jamnagar	1306.51	1238.55	94.8	67.96	5.2				
16	Junagadh	1508.08	1406.56	93.27	101.52	6.73				
17	Kachchh	899.16	706.36	78.56	64.37	7.16			128.43	14.28
18	Kheda	793.62	711.53	89.66	82.09	10.34				
19	Mahesana	745.51	27.36	3.67	224.8	30.15			493.35	66.18
20	Mahisagar	307.2	275.89	89.81	31.31	10.19				
21	Morbi	676.2	676.2	100						
22	Narmada	386.57	208.8	54.01	177.77	45.99				
23	Navsari	771.65	771.65	100						
24	Panchmahal	542.98	542.98	100						
25	Patan	376.1					11.31	3.01	364.79	96.99
26	Porbandar	214.47	214.47	100						
27	Rajkot	1690.25	958.76	56.72	731.49	43.28				
28	Sabarkantha	766.32	302.37	39.46	325.43	42.47	62.84	8.2	75.68	9.88
29	Surat	1347.48	1219.52	90.5					127.96	9.5
30	Surendranagar	756.8	659.3	87.12	97.5	12.88				
31	Tapi	712.35	683.58	95.96	28.77	4.04				
32	Vadodara	1013.5	611.12	60.3	251.65	24.83			150.73	14.87
33	Valsad	693.97	693.97	100						
	Total	25606.68	19876.37	77.62	2887.38	11.28	199.31	0.78	2643.64	10.32

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Ambala	387.43			46.1	11.9	58.97	15.22	282.36	72.88
2	Bhiwani	390.85	204.07	52.21					186.78	47.79
3	Charkhi Dadri	174.19	75.34	43.25					98.86	56.75
4	Faridabad	136.42			35.2	25.8			101.23	74.2
5	Fatehabad	592.24			48.81	8.24			543.43	91.76
6	Gurgaon	225.91							225.91	100
7	Hisar	660.86	432.64	65.47	157.24	23.79			70.98	10.74
8	Jhajjar	456.88	407.87	89.27	49.02	10.73				
9	Jind	682.44			182.32	26.72			500.12	73.28
10	Kaithal	418.41							418.41	100
11	Karnal	1059.36							1059.36	100
12	Kurukshetra	378.51							378.51	100
13	Mahendragarh	198.06							198.06	100
14	Mewat	174.17	85.41	49.04	26.81	15.39	32.84	18.86	29.11	16.71
15	Palwal	403.87	156.01	38.63	75.85	18.78	59.07	14.63	112.94	27.97
16	Panchkula	134.46	97.16	72.26			37.3	27.74		
17	Panipat	473.6							473.6	100
18	Rewari	264.83					52.32	19.76	212.5	80.24
19	Rohtak	329.03	302.95	92.07	26.09	7.93				
20	Sirsa	608.75			116.74	19.18			492	80.82
21	Sonapat	621.83	142.74	22.95	54.84	8.82			424.26	68.23
22	Yamuna Nagar	529			106.09	20.05	99.97	18.9	322.95	61.05
	Total	9301.10	1904.19	20.47	925.11	9.95	340.47	3.66	6131.37	65.92

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	500.33	500.33	100						
2	Mandi	71.53	71.53	100						
3	Sirmour	96.25	96.25	100						
4	Solan	145.19	145.19	100						
5	Una	194.12	194.12	100						
	Total	1007.42	1007.42	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Bokaro	185.85	171.12	92.08					14.73	7.92
2	Chatra	234.64	234.64	100						
3	Deoghar	159.08	125.98	79.19	33.11	20.81				
4	Dhanbad	263.69	66.05	25.05	125.09	47.44	23.08	8.75	49.47	18.76
5	Dumka	299.74	299.74	100						
6	East Singhbhum	263.06	229.79	87.35					33.27	12.65
7	Garhwa	266.11	237.11	89.1	29	10.9				
8	Giridih	378.77	341.43	90.14	37.34	9.86				
9	Godda	213.83	213.83	100						
10	Gumla	314.57	314.57	100						
11	Hazaribagh	320.44	311.21	97.12	9.23	2.88				
12	Jamtara	83.14	83.14	100						
13	Khunti	124.24	124.24	100						
14	Koderma	65.67	44.5	67.76	10.36	15.77	10.82	16.47		
15	Latehar	229.49	229.49	100						
16	Lohardaga	181.71	181.71	100						
17	Pakur	235.3	235.3	100						
18	Palamau	314.15	314.15	100						
19	Ramgarh	105.89	94.65	89.39			7.36	6.95	3.88	3.66
20	Ranchi	365.89	286.19	78.22	22.2	6.07	57.5	15.71		
21	Sahebganj	283.16	283.16	100						
22	Saraikela Kharsawan	159.48	159.48	100						
23	Simdega	204.96	204.96	100						
24	West Singhbhum	381.12	381.12	100						
	Total	5633.98	5167.56	91.72	266.33	4.73	98.76	1.75	101.35	1.80

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	616.7	138.66	22.48	316.33	51.29	81.72	13.25	80	12.97
2	Ballari	655.56	655.56	100						
3	Belagavi	1074.85	577.58	53.74	342.03	31.82	22.95	2.14	132.29	12.31
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	168.11							168.11	100
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	308.39							308.39	100
6	Bengaluru South	491.12	99.06	20.17	144.05	29.33	89.42	18.21	158.6	32.29
7	Bidar	341.95	222.05	64.94	119.9	35.06				
8	Chamarajanagara	360.79			176.92	49.04	119.34	33.08	64.53	17.89
9	Chikkaballapura	307.54							307.54	100
10	Chikkamagaluru	613.55	459.9	74.96			103.53	16.87	50.12	8.17
11	Chitradurga	393.21	30.31	7.71					362.91	92.29
12	Dakshina Kannada	659.95	659.95	100						
13	Davanagere	577.95	226.7	39.23	182.48	31.57			168.77	29.2
14	Dharwad	297.62	297.62	100						
15	Gadag	325.52	37.22	11.44	266.31	81.81			22	6.76
16	Hassan	791.41	519.09	65.59	176.62	22.32			95.71	12.09
17	Haveri	569.81	487.05	85.48	43.46	7.63	39.3	6.9		
18	Kalburgi	674.25	480.96	71.33	193.3	28.67				
19	Kodagu	212.93	212.93	100						
20	Kolar	330.33							330.33	100
21	Koppal	598.56	319.4	53.36	155.01	25.9	124.16	20.74		
22	Mandya	631.31	500.04	79.21	131.27	20.79				
23	Mysuru	660.2	660.2	100						
24	Raichur	784.84	662.65	84.43	122.18	15.57				
25	Shivamogga	981.15	981.15	100						
26	Tumakuru	765	243.95	31.89	67.82	8.87	53.44	6.99	399.79	52.26
27	Udupi	492.9	492.9	100						
28	Uttara Kannada	837.72	837.72	100						
29	Vijayanagara	398.04	207.94	52.24			104.41	26.23	85.68	21.53
30	Vijayapura	953.07	722.76	75.83	230.31	24.17				
31	Yadgir	539.77	381.8	70.73	157.97	29.27				
	Total	17414.10	11115.15	63.83	2825.96	16.23	738.27	4.24	2734.77	15.70

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Alappuzha	357.13	357.13	100						
2	Ernakulam	414.64	414.64	100						
3	Idukki	205.06	158.47	77.28	46.59	22.72				
4	Kannur	382.56	325.81	85.17	56.75	14.83				
5	Kasargod	312.38	198.74	63.62	113.63	36.38				
6	Kollam	323.36	323.36	100						
7	Kottayam	382.25	382.25	100						
8	Kozhikkode	299.53	222.24	74.2	77.29	25.8				
9	Malappuram	430.09	232.09	53.96	198	46.04				
10	Palakkad	556.52	413.63	74.32	52.58	9.45	90.31	16.23		
11	Pathanamthitta	233.87	233.87	100						
12	Thiruvananthapuram	251.38	178.33	70.94	73.05	29.06				
13	Thrissur	570.2	494.33	86.7	75.86	13.3				
14	Wayanad	215.17	215.17	100						
	Total	4934.12	4150.06	84.11	693.75	14.06	90.31	1.83		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	411.41	112	27.22	103.56	25.17			195.84	47.6
2	Alirajpur	228.88	228.88	100						
3	Anuppur	262.78	220.56	83.93	42.22	16.07				
4	Ashoknagar	390.99	229.79	58.77	161.2	41.23				
5	Balaghat	715.25	715.25	100						
6	Barwani	529.69	362.77	68.49	105.45	19.91			61.47	11.61
7	Betul	991.89	737.06	74.31	254.83	25.69				
8	Bhind	911.94	911.94	100						
9	Bhopal	367.04			367.04	100				
10	Burhanpur	356.52	171.84	48.2	184.67	51.8				
11	Chhatarpur	843.42	458.35	54.34	385.07	45.66				
12	Chhindwara	828.81	623.38	75.21	104.11	12.56	101.32	12.22		
13	Damoh	382.18	320.07	83.75	62.11	16.25				
14	Datia	469.6	469.6	100						
15	Dewas	835.74	451.83	54.06	119.54	14.3			264.36	31.63
16	Dhar	1309.25	844.21	64.48			73.73	5.63	391.31	29.89
17	Dindori	305.44	305.44	100						
18	Guna	868.13	679.86	78.31	188.26	21.69				
19	Gwalior	784.77	730.36	93.07	54.41	6.93				
20	Harda	451.06	451.06	100						
21	Hoshangabad	1772.91	1566.44	88.35	206.47	11.65				
22	Indore	556.67			112.14	20.15	61.8	11.1	382.72	68.75
23	Jabalpur	612.73	500.3	81.65	112.43	18.35				
24	Jhabua	285.41	261.03	91.46	24.38	8.54				
25	Katni	405.35	405.35	100						
26	Khandwa	1133.74	1009.43	89.04	124.31	10.96				
27	Khargone	955.47	896.45	93.82	59.01	6.18				
28	Maihar	211.76	58.05	27.41	153.71	72.59				
29	Mandla	429.71	429.71	100						
30	Mandsaur	678.02			339.88	50.13			338.14	49.87

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Mauganj	135.25	96.44	71.31	38.81	28.69				
32	Morena	741.91	741.91	100						
33	Narsinghpur	1212.3	860.26	70.96	352.05	29.04				
34	Neemuch	375.7			119.67	31.85			256.03	68.15
35	Niwari	194.11	194.11	100						
36	Pandhurna	190.03	79.01	41.58	111.02	58.42				
37	Panna	503.75	503.75	100						
38	Raisen	915.85	821.41	89.69	94.44	10.31				
39	Rajgarh	899.05			583.05	64.85	177.75	19.77	138.25	15.38
40	Ratlam	801.28			123.15	15.37			678.13	84.63
41	Rewa	392.97	344.87	87.76	48.1	12.24				
42	Sagar	1033.19	1033.19	100						
43	Satna	541.3	353.79	65.36	98.04	18.11	89.46	16.53		
44	Sehore	669.65	531.63	79.39			138.02	20.61		
45	Seoni	664.23	493.06	74.23	171.18	25.77				
46	Shahdol	458.47	458.47	100						
47	Shajapur	537.44			126.97	23.62			410.47	76.38
48	Sheopur	515.84	419.89	81.4	95.95	18.6				
49	Shivpuri	850.5	375.63	44.17	474.87	55.83				
50	Sidhi	302.48	302.48	100						
51	Singrauli	346.75	346.75	100						
52	Tikamgarh	383.48			383.48	100				
53	Ujjain	948.42			499.07	52.62			449.36	47.38
54	Umaria	345.56	345.56	100						
55	Vidisha	902.75	679.2	75.24	223.55	24.76				
	Total	34148.82	23132.42	67.74	6808.2	19.94	642.08	1.88	3566.08	10.44

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	1526.71	468.88	30.71	769.08	50.37	214.34	14.04	74.42	4.87
2	Akola	374.91	317.84	84.78	57.06	15.22				
3	Amravati	776.20	452.55	58.30	160.70	20.70			162.95	20.99
4	Aurangabad	1134.20	1134.20	100.00						
5	Beed	1245.12	1245.12	100.00						
6	Bhandara	870.59	870.59	100.00						
7	Buldhana	879.19	551.18	62.69	236.59	26.91			91.41	10.40
8	Chandrapur	1101.66	1101.66	100.00						
9	Dhule	739.78	739.78	100.00						
10	Gadchiroli	1013.87	1013.87	100.00						
11	Gondia	621.23	621.23	100.00						
12	Hingoli	979.88	979.88	100.00						
13	Jalgaon	1363.42	237.69	17.43	951.05	69.75			174.68	12.81
14	Jalna	928.24	928.24	100.00						
15	Kolhapur	1277.45	1277.45	100.00						
16	Latur	697.56	697.56	100.00						
17	Mumbai	14.78	14.78	100.00						
18	Mumbai Sub	72.64	72.64	100.00						
19	Nagpur	1402.93	1402.93	100.00						
20	Nanded	1186.57	1186.57	100.00						
21	Nandurbar	493.75	493.75	100.00						
22	Nashik	1900.45	1140.54	60.01	426.44	22.44	333.46	17.55		
23	Osmanabad	854.57	854.57	100.00						
24	Palghar	209.17	209.17	100.00						
25	Parbhani	822.19	822.19	100.00						
26	Pune	1826.53	1125.17	61.60	556.08	30.44	145.28	7.95		
27	Raigad	352.44	352.44	100.00						
28	Ratnagiri	390.46	390.46	100.00						
29	Sangli	1327.51	1209.99	91.15	117.52	8.85				
30	Satara	1135.14	870.71	76.70	264.44	23.30				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	222.92	222.92	100.00						
32	Solapur	1403.54	615.18	43.83	788.37	56.17				
33	Thane	163.19	163.19	100.00						
34	Wardha	890.28	890.28	100.00						
35	Washim	601.05	601.05	100.00						
36	Yawatmal	1194.03	1194.03	100.00						
	Total	31994.14	26470.26	82.73	4327.33	13.53	693.08	2.17	503.46	1.57

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	87.14	87.14	100.00						
2	Churachanpur	59.79	59.79	100.00						
3	Imphal East	114.19	114.19	100.00						
4	Imphal West	78.71	78.71	100.00						
5	Thoubal	57.73	57.73	100.00						
	Total	397.56	397.56	100.00						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	East Garo Hills	76.43	76.43	100						
2	East Jaintia Hills	151.16	151.16	100						
3	East Khasi Hills	196.36	196.36	100						
4	North Garo Hills	77.44	77.44	100						
5	Ri Bhoi	58.35	58.35	100						
6	South Garo Hills	211.26	211.26	100						
7	South West Garo Hills	38.76	38.76	100						
8	South West Khasi Hills	129	129	100						
9	West Garo Hills	190.47	190.47	100						
10	West Jaintia Hills	100.47	100.47	100						
11	West Khasi Hills	305.69	305.69	100						
	Total	1535.39	1535.39	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Aizawl	13.71	13.71	100.00						
2	Champhai	14.24	14.24	100.00						
3	Kolasib	24.99	24.99	100.00						
4	Lawngtlai	30.4	30.4	100.00						
5	Lunglei	44.47	44.47	100.00						
6	Mamit	46.59	46.59	100.00						
7	Saiha	6.95	6.95	100.00						
8	Serchhip	8.2	8.2	100.00						
	Total	189.55	189.55	100.00						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Dimapur	209.98	209.98	100						
2	Kiphire	5.22	5.22	100						
3	Kohima	27.73	27.73	100						
4	Longleng	13.9	13.9	100						
5	Mokokchung	56.2	56.2	100						
6	Mon	39.87	39.87	100						
7	Peren	40.53	40.53	100						
8	Phek	10.63	10.63	100						
9	Tuensang	13.08	13.08	100						
10	Wokha	68.7	68.7	100						
11	Zunheboto	17.06	17.06	100						
	Total	502.9	502.9	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	546.64	515.94	94.38	30.71	5.62				
2	Balasore	1321.64	1257.19	95.12	64.45	4.88				
3	Bargarh	622.98	569.27	91.38	53.71	8.62				
4	Bhadrak	543.99	543.99	100.00						
5	Bolangir	564.13	564.13	100.00						
6	Boudh	235.13	235.13	100.00						
7	Cuttack	699.62	699.62	100.00						
8	Deogarh	298.73	298.73	100.00						
9	Dhenkanal	445.86	445.86	100.00						
10	Gajapati	201.31	201.31	100.00						
11	Ganjam	949.84	949.84	100.00						
12	Jagatsinghpur	460.98	460.98	100.00						
13	Jajpur	525.53	437.89	83.32	87.65	16.68				
14	Jharsuguda	190.94	152.17	79.70	38.77	20.30				
15	Kalahandi	618.11	618.11	100.00						
16	Kandhamal	339.18	339.18	100.00						
17	Kendrapara	164.42	164.42	100.00						
18	Keonjhar	841.66	841.66	100.00						
19	Khurda	431.54	289.32	67.04	142.22	32.96				
20	Koraput	515.38	515.38	100.00						
21	Malkangiri	337.89	337.89	100.00						
22	Mayurbhanj	1357.84	1357.84	100.00						
23	Nabarangapur	542.69	542.69	100.00						
24	Nayagarh	354.42	314.83	88.83	39.59	11.17				
25	Nuapada	307.73	219.50	71.33	88.22	28.67				
26	Puri	605.40	605.40	100.00						
27	Rayagada	321.94	321.94	100.00						
28	Sambalpur	601.78	601.78	100.00						
29	Subarnapur	258.19	258.19	100.00						
30	Sundargarh	817.52	817.52	100.00						
	Total	16023.03	15477.72	96.60	545.31	3.40				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Amritsar	1247.12							1247.12	100
2	Barnala	488.93							488.93	100
3	Bathinda	1232.64			716.31	58.11			516.33	41.89
4	Faridkot	430.47					172.2	40	258.27	60
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	357.57							357.57	100
6	Fazilka	661.87	463.83	70.08	81.32	12.29			116.72	17.64
7	Firozpur	1255.29	206.34	16.44	215.5	17.17	407.34	32.45	426.11	33.95
8	Gurdaspur	1367.66	106.03	7.75	29.97	2.19	294.29	21.52	937.37	68.54
9	Hoshiarpur	804.13	62.42	7.76	72.8	9.05	185.61	23.08	483.3	60.1
10	Jalandhar	861.97							861.97	100
11	Kapurthala	566.34							566.34	100
12	Ludhiana	1233.65							1233.65	100
13	Malerkotla	194.34							194.34	100
14	Mansa	718.48	143.85	20.02	82.62	11.5	247.09	34.39	244.91	34.09
15	Moga	700.73							700.73	100
16	Muktsar	962.64	962.64	100						
17	Pathankot	432.94	358.8	82.88	74.14	17.12				
18	Patiala	906.46							906.46	100
19	Rupnagar	393.43	177.92	45.22	82.89	21.07			132.62	33.71
20	Sangrur	632.28							632.28	100
21	SAS Nagar	203.85			42.34	20.77	84.31	41.36	77.21	37.88
22	SBS Nagar	490.73			156.52	31.89	184.05	37.5	150.17	30.6
23	Tarn Taran	655.93							655.93	100
	Total	16799.45	2481.83	14.77	1554.41	9.25	1574.89	9.37	11188.33	66.60

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Ajmer	335.81							335.81	100
2	Alwar	704.89							704.89	100
3	Banswara	209.03	127.93	61.2	50.78	24.29	30.31	14.5		
4	Baran	584			121.62	20.83	190.59	32.63	271.8	46.54
5	Barmer	348.83			52.15	14.95	76.82	22.02	219.87	63.03
6	Bharatpur	383.15							383.15	100
7	Bhilwara	407.82							407.82	100
8	Bikaner	281.95	77.1	27.34	38.41	13.62			166.44	59.03
9	Bundi	327.3	45.27	13.83	79.03	24.15			203	62.02
10	Chittaurgarh	313.18							313.18	100
11	Churu	155.42	54.87	35.31					100.55	64.69
12	Dausa	251.84							251.84	100
13	Dhaulpur	258.07							258.07	100
14	Dungarpur	204.27	145.04	71.01	59.23	28.99				
15	Ganganagar	432.93	336.65	77.76	96.28	22.24				
16	Hanumangarh	205.79	165.46	80.4	40.33	19.6				
17	Jaipur	713.78							713.78	100
18	Jaisalmer	96.14							96.14	100
19	Jalor	446.56					67.95	15.22	378.61	84.78
20	Jhalawar	535.36	74.55	13.93	163.92	30.62			296.89	55.46
21	Jhunjhunu	224.36							224.36	100
22	Jodhpur	380.78			4.61	1.21	22.84	6	353.34	92.79
23	Karauli	326.93	33.97	10.39					292.96	89.61
24	Kota	472.19			243.49	51.57			228.7	48.43
25	Nagaur	586.59					62.59	10.67	524	89.33
26	Pali	315.89	3.29	1.04	11.03	3.49			301.58	95.47
27	Pratapgarh	211.03			31.77	15.06	17.48	8.29	161.78	76.66
28	Rajsamand	112.6					42.15	37.43	70.45	62.57
29	Sawai Madhopur	417.32							417.32	100
30	Sikar	349.27			51.97	14.88			297.3	85.12
31	Sirohi	279.12					126.67	45.38	152.45	54.62
32	Tonk	449.94	57.07	12.68	198.64	44.15	94.61	21.03	99.62	22.14
33	Udaipur	299.51			63.47	21.19	129.48	43.23	106.56	35.58
	Total	11621.65	1121.2	9.65	1306.73	11.24	861.49	7.41	8332.26	71.70

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Gangtok	61.35	61.35	100						
2	Mangan	33.45	33.45	100						
3	Gyalsingh	34.12	34.12	100						
4	Soreng	11.44	11.44	100						
5	Namchi	31.91	31.91	100						
6	Pakyong	45.21	45.21	100						
	Total	217.48	217.48	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	373.41	337.53	90.39	35.88	9.61				
2	Chengalpattu	628.42	463.71	73.79	164.71	26.21				
3	Chennai	89.17	11.00	12.34	18.44	20.68			59.73	66.98
4	Coimbatore	562.85	116.42	20.68	32.36	5.75	45.90	8.15	368.18	65.41
5	Cuddalore	1069.44	633.90	59.27			236.85	22.15	198.69	18.58
6	Dharmapuri	479.42	81.16	16.93	177.64	37.05	76.62	15.98	144.00	30.04
7	Dindigul	536.35	31.25	5.83	119.76	22.33			385.34	71.85
8	Erode	821.75	305.24	37.14	303.46	36.93	81.86	9.96	131.20	15.97
9	Kallakurichchi	590.19	235.16	39.85	166.49	28.21			188.53	31.94
10	Kancheepuram	535.43	535.43	100.00						
11	Kanniyakumari	323.15	323.15	100.00						
12	Karur	291.99					158.41	54.25	133.58	45.75
13	Krishnagiri	504.71	184.27	36.51			110.35	21.86	210.10	41.63
14	Madurai	707.69	254.32	35.94	346.11	48.91	90.47	12.78	16.79	2.37
15	Mayiladuthurai	409.18					110.63	27.04	298.54	72.96
16	Nagapattinam	645.82								
17	Namakkal	524.34	20.09	3.83	30.44	5.80	87.99	16.78	385.82	73.58
18	Perambalur	259.95	68.32	26.28					191.64	73.72
19	Pudukkottai	962.05	651.14	67.68	310.91	32.32				
20	Ramanathapuram	548.50	548.50	100.00						
21	Ranipet	301.22			214.13	71.09	40.87	13.57	46.22	15.35
22	Salem	475.31	9.31	1.96					465.99	98.04
23	Sivagangai	704.28	704.28	100.00						
24	Tenkasi	536.66	215.42	40.14	144.16	26.86	54.33	10.12	122.75	22.87
25	Thanjavur	1045.71			170.87	16.34	104.31	9.98	770.53	73.68
26	The Nilgiris	71.66	71.66	100.00						
27	Theni	269.76	73.17	27.12	146.10	54.16			50.49	18.72
28	Thiruvarur	479.90	353.82	73.73					126.08	26.27
29	Thoothukudi	775.04	712.69	91.96	62.35	8.04				
30	Tiruchirappalli	642.43	270.71	42.14	93.23	14.51			278.50	43.35

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	790.01	716.08	90.64	73.93	9.36				
32	Tirupathur	97.13							97.13	100.00
33	Tiruppur	634.08	66.05	10.42	413.38	65.19	75.35	11.88	79.30	12.51
34	Tiruvallur	752.45	593.46	78.87	159.00	21.13				
35	Tiruvannamalai	1015.58	102.75	10.12	468.51	46.13	183.63	18.08	260.69	25.67
36	Vellore	181.74			34.13	18.78			147.61	81.22
37	Villupuram	944.73	319.05	33.77	121.13	12.82	144.85	15.33	359.70	38.07
38	Virudhunagar	521.90	233.80	44.80	248.32	47.58	39.78	7.62		
	Total	20457.55	9242.83	45.18	4055.42	19.82	1642.18	8.03	5517.12	26.97

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Adilabad	510.20	503.26	98.64			4.34	0.85	2.61	0.51
2	Bhadradi Kothagudem	1011.07	951.24	94.08	59.84	5.92				
3	Hanumakonda	481.81	408.73	84.83	73.08	15.17				
4	Hyderabad	61.66			11.36	18.42	29.78	48.30	20.52	33.28
5	Jagtial	700.55	700.55	100.00						
6	Jangaon	376.99	328.85	87.23	18.72	4.97	29.42	7.80		
7	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	472.12	472.12	100.00						
8	Jogulamba Gadwal	443.39	420.47	94.83	22.91	5.17				
9	Kamareddy	651.95	577.47	88.57	74.49	11.43				
10	Karimnagar	846.51	785.29	92.77	61.22	7.23				
11	Khammam	1069.47	937.86	87.69	104.56	9.78			27.05	2.53
12	Komarambheem Asifabad	567.91	567.91	100.00						
13	Mahabubabad	642.50	562.08	87.48	80.42	12.52				
14	Mahabubnagar	330.58	33.50	10.13	279.09	84.42	17.99	5.44		
15	Mancherial	882.58	882.58	100.00						
16	Medak	494.97	258.34	52.19	199.79	40.36	36.84	7.44		
17	Medchal Malkajgiri	97.37	34.72	35.66	34.57	35.50	20.74	21.30	7.34	7.54
18	Mulug	546.50	546.50	100.00						
19	Nagarkurnool	874.76	837.84	95.78	36.92	4.22				
20	Nalgonda	1282.47	1090.69	85.05	129.04	10.06	31.92	2.49	30.82	2.40
21	Narayanpet	305.35	305.35	100.00						
22	Nirmal	681.61	681.61	100.00						
23	Nizamabad	1001.47	841.27	84.00	159.26	15.90			0.93	0.09
24	Peddapalle	472.33	472.33	100.00						
25	Rajanna Sircilla	414.08	157.14	37.95	256.95	62.05				
26	Rangareddy	505.77	316.06	62.49	163.33	32.29			26.38	5.22
27	Sangareddy	418.77	342.31	81.74	58.63	14.00			17.83	4.26
28	Siddipet	496.96	241.49	48.59	255.46	51.41				
29	Suryapet	1032.71	1019.66	98.74	13.05	1.26				
30	Vikarabad	327.51	319.14	97.44	8.37	2.56				
31	Wanaparthy	641.49	641.49	100.00						
32	Warangal	506.02	506.02	100.00						
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	691.37	326.57	47.23	244.79	35.41	74.20	10.73	45.82	6.63
	Total	19840.80	17070.44	86.04	2345.85	11.82	245.23	1.24	179.30	0.90

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	183.8	183.8	100						
2	North Tripura	90.47	90.47	100						
3	Khowai	111.61	111.61	100						
4	Gomati	221.97	221.97	100						
5	West Tripura	151.44	151.44	100						
6	Unakoti	82.24	82.24	100						
7	South Tripura	220.36	220.36	100						
8	Sepahijala	179.81	179.81	100						
	Total	1241.7	1241.7	100						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Agra	859.43			254.74	29.64	198.1	23.05	406.58	47.31
2	Aligarh	925.8	305.04	32.95	541.44	58.48	58.32	6.3	21	2.27
3	Ambedkar Nagar	725.29	725.29	100						
4	Amethi	807.75	695.37	86.09	112.38	13.91				
5	Amroha	496.25			269.48	54.3	148.11	29.85	78.66	15.85
6	Auraiya	616.41	482.82	78.33	133.59	21.67				
7	Ayodhya	855.23	855.23	100						
8	Azamgarh	1265.28	1265.28	100						
9	Bagpat	320.81			187.87	58.56			132.94	41.44
10	Bahraich	1443.73	1443.73	100						
11	Ballia	861.75	861.75	100						
12	Balrampur	1001.11	1001.11	100						
13	Banda	662.72	371.41	56.04	291.3	43.96				
14	Barabanki	1908.76	1908.76	100						
15	Bareilly	1096.96	885.98	80.77	139.77	12.74	47.96	4.37	23.24	2.12
16	Basti	760.66	760.66	100						
17	Bijnor	1371.14	787.65	57.45	583.48	42.55				
18	Budaun	740.09	197.33	26.66	454.71	61.44			88.05	11.9
19	Bulandshahar	1477.61	89.78	6.08	566.31	38.33	494.23	33.45	327.28	22.15
20	Chandauli	515.67	467.99	90.76	47.67	9.24				
21	Chitrakoot	392.96	87.55	22.28	204.02	51.92	101.39	25.8		
22	Deoria	1320.28	1320.28	100						
23	Etah	798.37	288.79	36.17	509.58	63.83				
24	Etawah	659	659	100						
25	Farrukhabad	460.69	237.31	51.51	223.39	48.49				
26	Fatehpur	1096.94	672.26	61.29	305.6	27.86	119.07	10.85		
27	Firozabad	789.55	281.28	35.63	109.14	13.82	55.83	7.07	343.29	43.48
28	G.B.Nagar	463.74			346.24	74.66			117.49	25.34
29	Ghaziabad	379.48			119.32	31.44			260.15	68.56
30	Ghazipur	950.66	884.48	93.04	66.18	6.96				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Gonda	1176.14	1176.14	100						
32	Gorakhpur	1655.18	1655.18	100						
33	Hamirpur	416.7	292.82	70.27	123.87	29.73				
34	Hapur	475.05			89.33	18.8	385.72	81.2		
35	Hardoi	1650.87	1650.87	100						
36	Hathras	665.56	160.51	24.12	235.52	35.39	81.83	12.3	187.7	28.2
37	Jalaun	947.87	947.87	100						
38	Jaunpur	1227.53	795.46	64.8	432.08	35.2				
39	Jhansi	668.31	428.52	64.12	239.79	35.88				
40	Kannauj	576.8	335.22	58.12	93.26	16.17	73.93	12.82	74.4	12.9
41	Kanpur Dehat	773.75	395.83	51.16	377.92	48.84				
42	Kanpur Nagar	810.69	275.97	34.04	403.65	49.79	89.07	10.99	41.99	5.18
43	Kasganj	676.26	433.49	64.1	242.77	35.9				
44	Kaushambi	465.78	139.7	29.99	207.19	44.48	53.7	11.53	65.19	14
45	Kushi Nagar	1637.26	1637.26	100						
46	Lakhimpur Kheri	2157.22	2157.22	100						
47	Lalitpur	377.98			377.98	100				
48	Lucknow	704.63	579.28	82.21	60.65	8.61			64.71	9.18
49	Mahoba	288.25			172.17	59.73	54.79	19.01	61.3	21.27
50	Mahrajganj	979.04	979.04	100						
51	Mainpuri	848.49	533.66	62.89	271.32	31.98			43.52	5.13
52	Mathura	1249.93	901.28	72.11			348.64	27.89		
53	Maunath Bhanjan	459.58	459.58	100						
54	Meerut	804.22	350.21	43.55	338.46	42.09	94.71	11.78	20.84	2.59
55	Mirzapur	557.52	441.31	79.16	72.57	13.02	43.64	7.83		
56	Moradabad	640.36	172.58	26.95	451.21	70.46			16.56	2.59
57	Muzaffarnagar	1019.44	612.5	60.08	65.06	6.38	175.23	17.19	166.65	16.35
58	Pilibhit	985.13	985.13	100						
59	Pratapgarh	1304.48	556.68	42.67	438.77	33.64	309.03	23.69		
60	Prayagraj	1291.19	717.7	55.58	469.66	36.37	80.28	6.22	23.55	1.82

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Raibareli	1164.51	1164.51	100						
62	Rampur	753.05	372.13	49.42	380.91	50.58				
63	Saharanpur	1348.5	116.27	8.62	753.11	55.85			479.11	35.53
64	Sambhal	445.97	59.79	13.41	267.24	59.92	118.93	26.67		
65	Sant Kabir Nagar	486.69	486.69	100						
66	Sant Ravidas Nagar	792.48	90.08	11.37	702.4	88.63				
67	Shahjahanpur	1211.35	1211.35	100						
68	Shamli	439.32					353.24	80.41	86.08	19.59
69	Shrawasti	537.71	537.71	100						
70	Siddharth Nagar	876.19	876.19	100						
71	Sitapur	1914.9	1914.9	100						
72	Sonbhadra	542.28	502.55	92.67	39.74	7.33				
73	Sultanpur	860.77	860.77	100						
74	Unnao	1609.47	1609.47	100						
75	Varanasi	475.37	50.86	10.7	240.64	50.62	100.61	21.16	83.26	17.51
	Total	66973.89	47160.41	70.42	13013.48	19.43	3586.36	5.35	3213.54	4.80

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	510.09	510.09	100.00	0.00	0.00				
2	HARIDWAR	434.23	235.03	54.13	199.20	45.87				
3	NAINITAL	260.11	153.07	58.85	107.04	41.15				
4	UDHAM SINGH NAGAR	747.56	679.00	90.83	68.57	9.17				
	Total	1952.00	1577.19	80.80	374.80	19.20				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Alipurduar	1161.76	1161.76	100						
2	Bankura	1470.37	1375.41	93.54	94.96	6.46				
3	Birbhum	1030.94	1030.94	100						
4	Dakshin Dinajpur	1021.7	830.58	81.29	191.12	18.71				
5	Darjiling	381.27	381.27	100						
6	Haora	211.9	211.9	100						
7	Hugli	1164.06	981.55	84.32	182.51	15.68				
8	Jalpaiguri	1695.41	1695.41	100						
9	Jhargram	941.55	941.55	100						
10	Kalimpong	36.04	36.04	100						
11	Koch Bihar	1864.82	1864.82	100						
12	Kolkatta									
13	Malda	1068.02	1028.2	96.27	39.82	3.73				
14	Murshidabad	1809.69	1430.4	79.04	298.32	16.48	80.97	4.47		
15	Nadia	1764.95	264.72	15	899.19	50.95	601.04	34.05		
16	North 24 Parganas	1389.84	459.38	33.05	572.79	41.21	357.67	25.73		
17	Paschim Barddhaman	219.56	219.56	100						
18	Paschim Medinipur	2183.33	1920.15	87.95	263.18	12.05				
19	Purba Barddhaman	1836.13	1390.45	75.73	445.68	24.27				
20	Purba Medinipur	603.62	603.62	100						
21	Puruliya	531.43	531.43	100						
22	South 24 Parganas									
23	Uttar Dinajpur	1110.27	1110.27	100						
	Total	23496.66	19469.41	82.86	2987.57	12.71	1039.68	4.42		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	148.75	148.75	100						
2	Nicobar	99.11	99.11	100						
3	South Andaman	97.18	97.18	100						
	Total	345.04	345.04	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	47.87	47.87	100						
	Total	47.87	47.87	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	90.96	90.96	100						
2	Daman	24.1	24.1	100						
3	Diu	1.77	1.77	100						
	Total	116.83	116.83	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	23.10	15.01	64.95			8.10	35.05		
2	East	15.01					7.67	51.05	7.35	48.95
3	Nazul Land	5.14	5.14	100.00						
4	New Delhi	27.26					5.79	21.25	21.47	78.75
5	North	42.52	5.39	12.67	18.27	42.97	18.86	44.35		
6	North East	16.32			7.30	44.75			9.02	55.25
7	North West	34.86	34.86	100.00						
8	Shahdara	14.86					5.03	33.85	9.83	66.15
9	South	40.75			9.83	24.13			30.91	75.87
10	South East	23.98			14.67	61.19	9.31	38.81		
11	South West	66.42	23.36	35.17			43.06	64.83		
12	West	35.35			15.80	44.71	14.33	40.54	5.21	14.75
	Total	345.57	83.76	24.24	65.87	19.06	112.15	32.45	83.79	24.25

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	99.86	99.86	100						
2	Bandipora	42.72	42.72	100						
3	Baramulla	98.35	98.35	100						
4	Budgam	47.42	47.42	100						
5	Doda	9.36	9.36	100						
6	Ganderbal	9.71	9.71	100						
7	Jammu	411.51	411.51	100						
8	Kathua	307.05	307.05	100						
9	Kishtwar	11.89	11.89	100						
10	Kulgam	61.12	61.12	100						
11	Kupwarar	55.86	55.86	100						
12	Poonch	46.23	46.23	100						
13	Pulwama	52.11	52.11	100						
14	Rajouri	160.13	160.13	100						
15	Ramban	6.66	6.66	100						
16	Reasi	218.52	218.52	100						
17	Samba	155.82	155.82	100						
18	Shopian	47.48	47.48	100						
19	Srinagar	122.88	122.88	100						
20	Udhampur	109.86	109.86	100						
	Total	2074.54	2074.54	100						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Kargil	14.05	14.05	100						
2	Leh	46.63	40.8	87.49	5.83	12.51				
	Total	60.68	54.85	90.39	5.83	9.61				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	5.83	4.47	76.67	1.36	23.33				
	Total	5.83	4.47	76.67	1.36	23.33				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025										
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	Karaikal	39.82	39.82	100.00						
2	Puducherry	134.58	2.08	1.55	109.31	81.22			23.19	17.23
	Total	174.40	41.90	24.03	109.31	62.68			23.19	13.29

Annexure – III (E)
State-Wise Recharge worthy Area of Assessment Unit under Different
Category in India
(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

AREA OF ASSESSMENT UNITS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES IN INDIA (2025)												
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	140322.49	125525.62	89.46	5168.05	3.68	251.21	0.18	3281.28	2.34	6096.34	4.34
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5721.38	5721.38	100.00								
3	Assam	68817.93	68617.51	99.71	200.42	0.29						
4	Bihar	90348.70	81763.78	90.50	6970.61	7.72	1305.85	1.45	308.46	0.34		
5	Chhattisgarh	106078.71	88869.46	83.78	14090.19	13.28	3119.06	2.94				
6	Goa	2209.59	2209.59	100.00								
7	Gujarat	162778.12	116100.27	71.32	18161.13	11.16	1370.54	0.84	18259.40	11.22	8886.79	5.46
8	Haryana	43205.81	10953.42	25.35	4253.89	9.85	1170.46	2.71	26828.05	62.09		
9	Himachal Pradesh	3501.29	3501.29	100.00								
10	Jharkhand	60646.73	56718.24	93.52	2396.09	3.95	851.44	1.40	680.96	1.12		
11	Karnataka	170730.92	99707.09	58.40	27580.94	16.15	8512.47	4.99	34930.42	20.46		
12	Kerala	27047.53	22501.71	83.19	4027.20	14.89	518.62	1.92				
13	Madhya Pradesh	269333.27	186729.96	69.33	55023.44	20.43	5025.01	1.87	22554.86	8.37		
14	Maharashtra	260349.00	208732.74	80.17	39807.19	15.29	6191.52	2.38	4840.64	1.86	776.89	0.30
15	Manipur	2559.00	2559.00	100.00								
16	Meghalaya	8135.45	8135.45	100.00								
17	Mizoram	3149.41	3149.41	100.00								
18	Nagaland	3855.07	3855.07	100.00								
19	Odisha	121593.15	115694.18	95.15	3717.64	3.06					2181.33	1.79
20	Punjab	50175.27	7049.71	14.05	4478.11	8.92	4353.15	8.68	34294.30	68.35		
21	Rajasthan	317010.74	43869.11	13.84	22535.05	7.11	19404.23	6.12	222266.46	70.11	8935.89	2.82
22	Sikkim	1496.00	1496.00	100.00								
23	Tamil Nadu	108589.86	43083.01	39.67	21774.67	20.05	8708.80	8.02	33143.31	30.52	1880.06	1.73
24	Telangana	105777.23	87304.83	82.54	15313.91	14.48	1704.12	1.61	1454.36	1.37		
25	Tripura	6197.84	6197.84	100.00								
26	Uttar Pradesh	229543.28	153093.62	66.69	51159.07	22.29	12481.21	5.44	12809.38	5.58		
27	Uttarakhand	6298.63	5146.45	81.71	1152.18	18.29						
28	West Bengal	79880.58	61249.49	76.68	7031.31	8.80	2091.68	2.62			9508.10	11.90
29	Andaman And Nicobar	1276.39	1276.39	100.00								
30	Chandigarh	114.00	114.00	100.00								
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	526.90	526.90	100.00								
32	Delhi	1487.62	388.60	26.12	295.04	19.83	466.53	31.36	337.44	22.68		
33	Jammu And Kashmir	8571.94	8571.94	100.00								
34	Ladakh	963.00	873.00	90.65	90.00	9.35						
35	Lakshadweep	26.21	19.87	75.81	6.34	24.19						
36	Puducherry	483.00	170.00	35.20	252.35	52.25			40.65	8.42	20.00	4.14
	Grand Total	2468802.04	1631475.93	66.08	305484.82	12.37	77525.90	3.14	416029.97	16.85	38285.40	1.55

Annexure – III (F)
District–Wise Recharge Worthy Area of Assessment Unit under Different
Category in India
(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Alluri Sitharama Raju	6392.35	6392.35	100								
2	Anakapalli	3464.81	3464.81	100								
3	Ananthapuramu	9464.79	9216.06	97.37	248.73	2.63						
4	Annamayya	6660.66	6497.72	97.55	162.94	2.45						
5	Bapatla	3801.18	3638.93	95.73							162.25	4.27
6	Chittoor	6004.51	5057.67	84.23	857.60	14.28	89.24	1.49				
7	East Godavari	2545.53	1824.69	71.68	720.84	28.32						
8	Eluru	6491.9	5627.11	86.68							864.79	13.32
9	Guntur	2423.33	2165.85	89.38							257.48	10.62
10	Kakinada	2889.17	2370.39	82.04							518.78	17.96
11	Konaseema	2079.95	1320.07	63.47							759.88	36.53
12	Krishna	3880.56	1935.06	49.87							1945.5	50.13
13	Kurnool	7522.47	7522.47	100								
14	Nandyal	7061.82	7061.82	100								
15	NTR	3063.19	3063.19	100								
16	Palnadu	6516.56	5087.35	78.07	203.95	3.13			1225.26	18.80		
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	2948.81	2948.81	100								
18	Prakasam	11312.29	8481.14	74.97	1898.51	16.78			932.64	8.24		
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	9953.26	9809.06	98.55	144.2	1.45						
20	Sri Sathya Sai	7636.24	5787.13	75.79	931.28	12.2	122.97	1.61	794.86	10.41		
21	Srikakulam	4483.89	4155.38	92.67					328.52	7.33		
22	Tirupati	7625.31	7625.31	100								
23	Visakhapatnam	1001.67	962.67	96.11			39.00	3.89				
24	Vizianagaram	4011.79	4011.79	100								
25	West Godavari	2278.37	690.71	30.32							1587.66	69.68
26	Y.S.R Kadapa	8808.08	8808.08	100								
	Total	140322.49	125525.62	89.46	5168.05	3.68	251.21	0.18	3281.28	2.34	6096.34	4.34

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Baksa	2448.73	2448.73	100								
2	Barpeta	2270.56	2270.56	100								
3	Bongaigaon	997.3	997.3	100								
4	Cachar	2733.58	2733.58	100								
5	Chirang	1917.94	1917.94	100								
6	Darrang	1576.54	1576.54	100								
7	Dhemaji	3151.56	3151.56	100								
8	Dhubri	2143.92	2143.92	100								
9	Dibrugarh	3346.88	3346.88	100								
10	Dima Hasao	2343	2343	100								
11	Goalpara	1719.83	1719.83	100								
12	Golaghat	3481.4	3481.4	100								
13	Hailakandi	1049.81	1049.81	100								
14	Jorhat	2794.08	2794.08	100								
15	Kamrup	2630.24	2630.24	100								
16	Kamrup (M)	659.12	458.7	69.59	200.42	30.41						
17	Karbi Anglong	6560.9	6560.9	100								
18	Karimganj	1676.48	1676.48	100								
19	Kokrajhar	3270.3	3270.3	100								
20	Lakhimpur	2249.3	2249.3	100								
21	Morigaon	1490.66	1490.66	100								
22	Nagaon	3773.41	3773.41	100								
23	Nalbari	1036.3	1036.3	100								
24	Sibsagar	2644.59	2644.59	100								
25	Sonitpur	5132.24	5132.24	100								
26	Tinsukia	3717.57	3717.57	100								
27	Udalguri	2001.69	2001.69	100								
	Total	68817.93	68617.51	99.71	200.42	0.29						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Araria	2789.37	2789.37	100								
2	Arwal	636.83	636.83	100								
3	Aurangabad	3090.54	3090.54	100								
4	Banka	2673	2252.61	84.27	420.39	15.73						
5	Begusarai	1891.31	1739.72	91.98	151.59	8.02						
6	Bhagalpur	2602.55	2602.55	100								
7	Bhojpur	2275.3	1798.89	79.06	476.41	20.94						
8	Buxar	1710.06	1710.06	100								
9	Darbhanga	2504.29	2504.29	100								
10	East Champaran	3958.87	3958.87	100								
11	Gaya	4909.78	4293.38	87.45	616.4	12.55						
12	Gopalganj	2019.13	2019.13	100								
13	Jamui	2551.14	2551.14	100								
14	Jehanabad	932.57	97.13	10.42	578.62	62.05	132.53	14.21	124.29	13.33		
15	Kaimur	2980.4	2870.14	96.3	110.26	3.7						
16	Katihar	3009.91	3009.91	100								
17	Khagaria	1485.72	1485.72	100								
18	Kishanganj	1911.43	1911.43	100								
19	Lakhisarai	1144.94	1144.94	100								
20	Madhepura	1788.4	1788.4	100								
21	Madhubani	3486.45	3486.45	100								
22	Munger	1331.42	1331.42	100								
23	Muzaffarpur	3042.77	1979.2	65.05	943.6	31.01	119.97	3.94				
24	Nalanda	2316.46	759.55	32.79	1400.68	60.47	80.93	3.49	75.3	3.25		
25	Nawada	2456.58	1912.15	77.84	299.9	12.21	244.53	9.95				
26	Patna	3200.84	2424.36	75.74	667.61	20.86			108.87	3.4		
27	Purnea	3202.39	3202.39	100								
28	Rohtas	3751.43	3372.29	89.89	379.14	10.11						
29	Saharsa	1661.28	1661.28	100								
30	Samastipur	2612.87	1812.36	69.36	637.42	24.4	163.09	6.24				

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Saran	2629.57	2629.57	100								
32	Sheikhpura	662.59	569.13	85.89			93.46	14.11				
33	Sheohar	442.99	442.99	100								
34	Sitamarhi	2185.2	2185.2	100								
35	Siwan	2223.07	2223.07	100								
36	Supaul	2410.26	2410.26	100								
37	Vaishali	1995.18	1235.25	61.91	288.59	14.46	471.34	23.62				
38	West Champaran	3871.81	3871.81	100								
	Total	90348.7	81763.78	90.50	6970.61	7.72	1305.85	1.45	308.46	0.34		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Kanker	6260.36	5805.01	92.73	455.35	7.27						
17	Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan_Gandai	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								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025

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				

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025													
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	4260.08	60.19					970.02	13.71	1847.17	26.1	
2	Amreli	7478.47	5884.5	78.69	1593.97	21.31							
3	Anand	3041.19	3041.19	100									
4	Arvalli	3103.72	2736.06	88.15	367.66	11.85							
5	Banaskantha	10501.35	1311.14	12.49			582.5	5.55	6374.6	60.7	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	477.85	22.17	381.73	17.71			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	5032.87	91.99	438.37	8.01							
17	Kachchh	20491.36	14263.71	69.61	1480.74	7.23			4528.4	22.1	218.51	1.07	
18	Kheda	3437.64	3037.37	88.36	400.27	11.64							
19	Mahesana	4407.48	413.43	9.38	1598.19	36.26			2395.87	54.36			
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					454.87	8	1399.74	24.62	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	1634.11	40.11	1698.41	41.69	333.17	8.18	408.09	10.02			
29	Surat	4212.4	3769.19	89.48					443.21	10.52			

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	8456.6	91.17	819.47	8.83						
31	Tapi	3085.5	2911.76	94.37	173.74	5.63						
32	Vadodara	4063.99	2593.64	63.82	1026.5	25.26			443.85	10.92		
33	Valsad	2383.88	2383.88	100								
	Total	162778.12	116100.27	71.32	18161.13	11.16	1370.54	0.84	18259.4	11.22	8886.79	5.46

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Ambala	1509.05			201.5	13.35	351.23	23.28	956.32	63.37		
2	Bhiwani	3286.95	1828.3	55.62					1458.66	44.38		
3	Charkhi Dadri	1371.61	797.22	58.12					574.38	41.88		
4	Faridabad	655.61			134.59	20.53			521.03	79.47		
5	Fatehabad	2525.12			363.62	14.4			2161.5	85.6		
6	Gurgaon	1222.46							1222.46	100		
7	Hisar	4075.27	2829.19	69.42	836.23	20.52			409.85	10.06		
8	Jhajjar	1934.65	1626.36	84.06	308.29	15.94						
9	Jind	2750.91			900.16	32.72			1850.75	67.28		
10	Kaithal	2274.14							2274.14	100		
11	Karnal	2470.52							2470.52	100		
12	Kurukshetra	1684.2							1684.2	100		
13	Mahendragarh	1917.88							1917.88	100		
14	Mewat	1369.06	750.27	54.8	224.35	16.39	208.39	15.22	186.05	13.59		
15	Palwal	1358.26	558.47	41.12	300.54	22.13	154.6	11.38	344.65	25.37		
16	Panchkula	506.72	398.44	78.63			108.28	21.37				
17	Panipat	1302.73							1302.73	100		
18	Rewari	1461.68					198.1	13.55	1263.58	86.45		
19	Rohtak	1669.07	1542.18	92.4	126.89	7.6						
20	Sirsa	4269.93			533.84	12.5			3736.08	87.5		
21	Sonipat	2157.22	622.99	28.88	196.09	9.09			1338.15	62.03		
22	Yamuna Nagar	1432.77			127.79	8.92	149.86	10.46	1155.12	80.62		
	Total	43205.81	10953.42	25.35	4253.89	9.85	1170.46	2.71	26828.05	62.09		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	1518.68	1518.68	100								
2	Mandi	159.60	159.60	100								
3	Sirmour	352.59	352.59	100								
4	Solan	325.66	325.66	100								
5	Una	1144.77	1144.77	100								
	Total	3501.29	3501.29	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Bokaro	2624.43	2531.73	96.47					92.7	3.53		
2	Chatra	3260.87	3260.87	100								
3	Deoghar	1906.98	1554.72	81.53	352.26	18.47						
4	Dhanbad	1976.73	611.39	30.93	897.86	45.42	129.27	6.54	338.21	17.11		
5	Dumka	2813.67	2813.67	100								
6	East Singhbhum	2509.93	2306.69	91.9					203.24	8.1		
7	Garhwa	2916.43	2706.62	92.81	209.81	7.19						
8	Giridih	4400.79	4019.38	91.33	381.41	8.67						
9	Godda	1664.02	1664.02	100								
10	Gumla	4071.15	4071.15	100								
11	Hazaribagh	3526.62	3416.42	96.88	110.2	3.12						
12	Jamtara	983.46	983.46	100								
13	Khunti	1670.05	1670.05	100								
14	Koderma	909.02	622.11	68.44	146.34	16.1	140.57	15.46				
15	Latehar	2385.13	2385.13	100								
16	Lohardaga	1275.63	1275.63	100								
17	Pakur	1277.59	1277.59	100								
18	Palamau	3473.44	3473.44	100								
19	Ramgarh	1112.67	985.86	88.6			80	7.19	46.81	4.21		
20	Ranchi	3743.08	2943.27	78.63	298.21	7.97	501.6	13.4				
21	Sahebganj	1144.09	1144.09	100								
22	Saraikeela Kharsawan	2028.01	2028.01	100								
23	Simdega	3090.6	3090.6	100								
24	West Singhbhum	5882.34	5882.34	100								
	Total	60646.73	56718.24	93.52	2396.09	3.95	851.44	1.40	680.96	1.12		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	23.59	2552.28	40.62	1378.89	21.94	870.11	13.85		
2	Ballari	3758.91	3758.91	100								
3	Belagavi	12956.29	7387.64	57.02	3227.39	24.91	438.02	3.38	1903.24	14.69		
4	Bengaluru (Rural)	2236.51							2236.51	100		
5	Bengaluru (Urban)	2130.26							2130.26	100		
6	Bengaluru South	2739.98	471.9	17.22	702.17	25.63	545.95	19.93	1019.96	37.23		
7	Bidar	5453.14	3654.24	67.01	1798.9	32.99						
8	Chamarajanagara	3609.4			1415.42	39.21	1047.26	29.01	1146.72	31.77		
9	Chikkaballapura	3734.82							3734.82	100		
10	Chikkamagaluru	4234.94	2537.18	59.91			1217.19	28.74	480.57	11.35		
11	Chitradurga	8004.61	627.43	7.84					7377.18	92.16		
12	Dakshina Kannada	3576.24	3576.24	100								
13	Davanagere	4095.52	793.89	19.38	1379.97	33.69			1921.66	46.92		
14	Dharwad	4163.28	4163.28	100								
15	Gadag	4359.87	433.74	9.95	3508.71	80.48			417.42	9.57		
16	Hassan	5962.97	3764.93	63.14	1040.78	17.45			1157.26	19.41		
17	Haveri	4737.54	3941.79	83.2	373.36	7.88	422.39	8.92				
18	Kalburgi	10962.67	8065.73	73.57	2896.94	26.43						
19	Kodagu	2025.83	2025.83	100								
20	Kolara	3827.63							3827.63	100		
21	Koppal	5398.66	2077.92	38.49	1826.32	33.83	1494.42	27.68				
22	Mandya	4817.43	4092.71	84.96	724.72	15.04						
23	Mysuru	6116.45	6116.45	100								
24	Raichur	8386.67	7649.31	91.21	737.36	8.79						
25	Shivamogga	6747.31	6747.31	100								
26	Tumakuru	9915.97	2823.96	28.48	1203.95	12.14	598.58	6.04	5289.48	53.34		
27	Udupi	2869.98	2869.98	100								
28	Uttara Kannada	6585.48	6585.48	100								
29	Vijayanagara	5397.53	2610.16	48.36			1369.77	25.38	1417.6	26.26		
30	Vijayapura	10488.41	7895.56	75.28	2592.85	24.72						
31	Yadgir	5152.82	3553	68.95	1599.82	31.05						
	Total	170730.92	99707.09	58.40	27580.94	16.15	8512.47	4.99	34930.42	20.46		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Alappuzha	1414.03	1414.03	100								
2	Ernakulam	2269.47	2269.47	100								
3	Idukki	1088.91	854.63	78.48	234.28	21.52						
4	Kannur	2323.96	2002.78	86.18	321.18	13.82						
5	Kasargod	1648.3	1058.18	64.2	590.12	35.8						
6	Kollam	2112	2112	100								
7	Kottayam	1970.88	1970.88	100								
8	Kozhikkode	1661.8	1188.82	71.54	472.98	28.46						
9	Malappuram	2541.81	1327.05	52.21	1214.76	47.79						
10	Palakkad	2982.28	2084.06	69.88	379.6	12.73	518.62	17.39				
11	Pathanamthitta	1296.65	1296.65	100								
12	Thiruvananthapuram	1942.97	1452.78	74.77	490.19	25.23						
13	Thrissur	2366.85	2042.76	86.31	324.09	13.69						
14	Wayanad	1427.62	1427.62	100								
	Total	27047.53	22501.71	83.19	4027.2	14.89	518.62	1.92				

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	7282.78	5938.76	81.55	708.86	9.73	635.16	8.72				
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	3803.48	85.69	635.2	14.31						
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, 2025												
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	Maihar	2099.85	503.54	23.98	1596.31	76.02						
29	Mandla	5739.9	5739.9	100								
30	Mandsaur	4956.4			2438.83	49.21			2517.57	50.79		
31	Mauganj	1709.9	1262.6	73.84	447.3	26.16						
32	Morena	4384.89	4384.89	100								
33	Narsinghpur	4791	3337	69.65	1454	30.35						
34	Neemuch	3757.44			1153	30.69			2604.44	69.31		
35	Niwari	1525.62	1525.62	100								
36	Pandhurna	1564.99	693.13	44.29	871.86	55.71						
37	Panna	6624.75	6624.75	100								
38	Raisen	6609.4	5745	86.92	864.4	13.08						
39	Rajgarh	6154.98			3881.98	63.07	1368	22.23	905	14.7		
40	Ratlam	4616			973	21.08			3643	78.92		
41	Rewa	4227.7	3629.6	85.85	598.1	14.15						
42	Sagar	9254.18	9254.18	100								
43	Satna	4621.21	3073.35	66.51	771.92	16.7	775.94	16.79				
44	Sehore	4639.72	3457.81	74.53			1181.91	25.47				
45	Seoni	8050.2	6125.8	76.1	1924.4	23.9						
46	Shahdol	4978	4978	100								
47	Shajapur	3406.17			883.07	25.93			2523.1	74.07		
48	Sheopur	5334.8	3697.8	69.31	1637	30.69						
49	Shivpuri	9770.49	4354.54	44.57	5415.95	55.43						
50	Sidhi	3604.05	3604.05	100								
51	Singrauli	4512.6	4512.6	100								
52	Tikamgarh	3355.38			3355.38	100						
53	Ujjain	5939.33			3302.11	55.6			2637.22	44.4		
54	Umaria	4219	4219	100								
55	Vidisha	6707.7	5056.7	75.39	1651	24.61						
	Total	269333.27	186729.96	69.3304	55023.44	20.43	5025.01	1.87	22554.86	8.37		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	7490.87	47.94	2307.38	14.77	654.48	4.19		
2	Akola	5141.65	4458.17	86.71	683.47	13.29						
3	Amravati	8392.39	4925.37	58.69	1339.18	15.96			1350.95	16.10	776.89	9.26
4	Aurangabad	9501.74	9501.74	100.00								
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						

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	2793.05	2793.05	100.00								
32	Solapur	14838.90	5929.90	39.96	8909.00	60.04						
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	260349.00	208732.74	80.17	39807.19	15.29	6191.52	2.38	4840.64	1.86	776.89	0.30

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Churachanpur	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								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	East Garo Hills	502.15	502.15	100								
2	East Jaintia Hills	827.35	827.35	100								
3	East Khasi Hills	867.32	867.32	100								
4	North Garo Hills	370.31	370.31	100								
5	Ri Bhoi	688.78	688.78	100								
6	South Garo Hills	659.57	659.57	100								
7	South West Garo Hills	425.2	425.2	100								
8	South West Khasi Hills	485.37	485.37	100								
9	West Garo Hills	1277.84	1277.84	100								
10	West Jaintia Hills	791.86	791.86	100								
11	West Khasi Hills	1239.7	1239.7	100								
	Total	8135.45	8135.45	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Aizawl	217.34	217.34	100								
2	Champhai	286.73	286.73	100								
3	Kolasib	395.15	395.15	100								
4	Lawngtlai	520.75	520.75	100								
5	Lunglei	744.87	744.87	100								
6	Mamit	716.31	716.31	100								
7	Saiha	106.6	106.6	100								
8	Serchhip	161.66	161.66	100								
	Total	3149.41	3149.41	100								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Dimapur	630.46	630.46	100								
2	Kiphire	35.76	35.76	100								
3	Kohima	282.64	282.64	100								
4	Longleng	128.9	128.9	100								
5	Mokokchung	550.43	550.43	100								
6	Mon	615.12	615.12	100								
7	Peren	638.38	638.38	100								
8	Phek	113.09	113.09	100								
9	Tuensang	101.23	101.23	100								
10	Wokha	669.21	669.21	100								
11	Zunheboto	89.85	89.85	100								
	Total	3855.07	3855.07	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	5.67575						
2	Balasore	3564.77	3299.7	92.56	265.07	7.43582						
3	Bargarh	5251.77	4874.09	92.81	377.68	7.19148						
4	Bhadrak	2522.36	1901.92	75.40							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	12.3277						
14	Jharsuguda	2118.42	1699.25	80.21	419.17	19.7869						
15	Kalahandi	5581.37	5581.37	100.00								
16	Kandhamal	4473.71	4473.71	100.00								
17	Kendrapara	2263.44	1078.54	47.65							1184.9	52.35
18	Keonjhar	6847.9	6847.9	100.00								
19	Khurda	2607.17	1607.13	61.64	1000.04	38.3573						
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	7.64723						
25	Nuapada	3083.04	2241.38	72.70	841.66	27.2997						
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	115694.18	95.15	3717.64	3.06					2181.33	1.79

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Amritsar	2676.4							2676.4	100		
2	Barnala	1413.01							1413.01	100		
3	Bathinda	3374.24			1833.91	54.35			1540.33	45.65		
4	Faridkot	1475.98					727.53	49.29	748.45	50.71		
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	1142.46							1142.46	100		
6	Fazilka	2739.54	1933.1	70.56	328.37	11.99			478.07	17.45		
7	Firozpur	2519.53	470.53	18.68	334.06	13.26	784.5	31.14	930.44	36.93		
8	Gurdaspur	2614.25	197.34	7.55	109.2	4.18	478.6	18.31	1829.11	69.97		
9	Hoshiarpur	3368.71	225.73	6.7	179.44	5.33	983.5	29.2	1980.04	58.78		
10	Jalandhar	2629.99							2629.99	100		
11	Kapurthala	1628.75							1628.75	100		
12	Ludhiana	3707.15							3707.15	100		
13	Malerkotla	745.29							745.29	100		
14	Mansa	2168.62	326.01	15.03	356.6	16.44	725.9	33.47	760.11	35.05		
15	Moga	2230.96							2230.96	100		
16	Muktsar	2634.28	2634.28	100								
17	Pathankot	781.36	538.44	68.91	242.92	31.09						
18	Patiala	3318.47							3318.47	100		
19	Rupnagar	1376.53	724.28	52.62	320.31	23.27			331.94	24.11		
20	Sangrur	2857.96							2857.96	100		
21	SAS Nagar	1093.83			280.64	25.66	422.75	38.65	390.44	35.69		
22	SBS Nagar	1259.61			492.66	39.11	230.37	18.29	536.58	42.6		
23	Tarn Taran	2418.35							2418.35	100		
	Total	50175.27	7049.71	14.0502	4478.11	8.92493	4353.15	8.67589	34294.3	68.349		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Ajmer	7466.76								7466.76	100	
2	Alwar	7201.61								7201.61	100	
3	Banswara	3979.96	2186.91	54.95	955.78	24.01	837.27	21.04				
4	Baran	6892.21			949	13.77	2892.66	41.97	3050.55	44.26		
5	Barmer	28578.58			3897.41	13.64	2527.39	8.84	22153.78	77.52		
6	Bharatpur	4751.52							4751.52	100		
7	Bhilwara	9354.85							9354.85	100		
8	Bikaner	30381.77	14440.01	47.53	1912.89	6.3			8575.63	28.23	5453.24	17.95
9	Bundi	4240.18	462.53	10.91	1152.88	27.19			2624.77	61.9		
10	Chittaurgarh	5833.89							5833.89	100		
11	Churu	13793.01	3860.8	27.99					8121.81	58.88	1810.4	13.13
12	Dausa	3085.62							3085.62	100		
13	Dhaulpur	2485.26							2485.26	100		
14	Dungarpur	2634.13	2026.5	76.93	607.63	23.07						
15	Ganganagar	11141.59	10274.89	92.22	866.7	7.78						
16	Hanumangarh	9579.6	6779.33	70.77	1128.02	11.78					1672.25	17.46
17	Jaipur	10334.72							10334.72	100		
18	Jaisalmer	38145							38145	100		
19	Jalor	10251.53					1817.85	17.73	8433.68	82.27		
20	Jhalawar	6096.26	978.04	16.04	2045.32	33.55			3072.9	50.41		
21	Jhunjhunu	5393.47							5393.47	100		
22	Jodhpur	22189.72			235.24	1.06	1978.95	8.92	19975.53	90.02		
23	Karauli	3902.42	571.06	14.63					3331.36	85.37		
24	Kota	5123.17			1807.08	35.27			3316.09	64.73		
25	Nagaur	17718.26					1140.08	6.43	16578.18	93.57		
26	Pali	10551.39	1377.9	13.06	1279.91	12.13			7893.58	74.81		
27	Pratapgarh	2950.39			483.5	16.39	458.56	15.54	2008.33	68.07		
28	Rajsamand	3540.09					1212.42	34.25	2327.67	65.75		
29	Sawai Madhopur	4328.5							4328.5	100		
30	Sikar	7356.92			1291.23	17.55			6065.69	82.45		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Sirohi	4075.7					1985.95	48.73	2089.75	51.27		
32	Tonk	5881.74	911.14	15.49	2620.99	44.56	962.3	16.36	1387.31	23.59		
33	Udaipur	7770.92			1301.47	16.75	3590.8	46.21	2878.65	37.04		
	Total	317010.74	43869.11	13.84	22535.05	7.11	19404.23	6.12	222266.46	70.11	8935.89	2.82

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Gangtok	355	355	100								
2	Mangan	200	200	100								
3	Gyalsingh	302	302	100								
4	Soreng	98	98	100								
5	Namchi	280	280	100								
6	Pakyong	261	261	100								
	Total	1496	1496	100								

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	1885.20	77.77	538.95	22.23						
3	Chennai	446.28	70.68	15.84	53.84	12.06			321.77	72.10		
4	Coimbatore	3604.51	417.15	11.57	268.61	7.45	206.76	5.74	2711.99	75.24		
5	Cuddalore	3632.78	1546.01	42.56			781.82	21.52	1304.96	35.92		
6	Dharmapuri	2856.00	640.86	22.44	1056.03	36.98	345.16	12.09	813.95	28.50		
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	513.29	14.82	853.59	24.65		
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					1496.85	52.82	1336.85	47.18		
13	Krishnagiri	3103.61	1253.47	40.39			665.84	21.45	1184.30	38.16		
14	Madurai	3256.47	1067.51	32.78	1725.38	52.98	398.65	12.24	64.94	1.99		
15	Mayiladuthurai	1162.56					259.93	22.36	902.63	77.64		
16	Nagapattinam	1506.94									1506.94	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	4433.27	2637.08	59.48	1796.19	40.52						
20	Ramanathapuram	4089.57	4089.57	100.00								
21	Ranipet	1755.99			1202.39	68.47	294.39	16.76	259.21	14.76		
22	Salem	3948.48	151.04	3.83					3797.45	96.17		
23	Sivagangai	4032.61	4032.61	100.00								
24	Tenkasi	2442.44	718.40	29.41	682.55	27.95	259.66	10.63	781.83	32.01		
25	Thanjavur	3394.70			627.30	18.48	385.30	11.35	2382.10	70.17		
26	The Nilgiris	1119.72	1119.72	100.00								
27	Theni	1894.17	590.34	31.17	911.19	48.11			392.64	20.73		
28	Thiruvarur	2072.57	1068.28	51.54					631.17	30.45	373.12	18.00
29	Thoothukudi	4597.12	4242.76	92.29	354.36	7.71						
30	Tiruchirappalli	4036.10	1271.81	31.51	635.80	15.75			2128.49	52.74		

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	3038.48	2644.58	87.04	393.90	12.96						
32	Tirupathur	1108.81							1108.81	100.00		
33	Tiruppur	4713.91	226.96	4.81	3040.59	64.50	674.73	14.31	771.64	16.37		
34	Tiruvallur	3042.19	2276.25	74.82	765.94	25.18						
35	Tiruvannamalai	4783.95	327.23	6.84	1961.26	41.00	881.45	18.43	1614.00	33.74		
36	Vellore	1316.93			268.27	20.37			1048.66	79.63		
37	Villupuram	3772.28	1413.97	37.48	430.14	11.40	522.13	13.84	1406.04	37.27		
38	Virudhunagar	4001.89	1958.48	48.94	1665.03	41.61	378.38	9.45				
	Total	108589.86	43083.01	39.67	21774.67	20.05	8708.80	8.02	33143.31	30.52	1880.06	1.73

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Adilabad	3809.49	3740.51	98.19			43.10	1.13	25.88	0.68		
2	Bhadradri Kothagudem	7108.43	6738.26	94.79	370.17	5.21						
3	Hanumakonda	1604.85	1211.67	75.5	393.18	24.5						
4	Hyderabad	217.82			40.13	18.42	105.21	48.3	72.48	33.28		
5	Jagtial	2667.15	2667.15	100								
6	Jangaon	2107.13	1814.06	86.09	114.81	5.45	178.26	8.46				
7	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	2305.2	2305.2	100								
8	Jogulamba Gadwal	2603.69	2427.45	93.23	176.24	6.77						
9	Kamareddy	3488.32	3061.13	87.75	427.19	12.25						
10	Karimnagar	2066.96	1804.54	87.3	262.42	12.7						
11	Khammam	4281.59	3427.97	80.06	663.90	15.51			189.72	4.43		
12	Komarambheem Asifabad	3768.16	3768.16	100								
13	Mahabubabad	3344.59	3008.25	89.94	336.34	10.06						
14	Mahabubnagar	2542.63	247.21	9.72	2126.63	83.64	168.8	6.64				
15	Mancherial	3983.25	3983.25	100								
16	Medak	2545.57	1235.95	48.55	1109.33	43.58	200.29	7.87				
17	Medchal Malkajgiri	1038.07	354.96	34.19	344.93	33.23	233.22	22.47	104.95	10.11		
18	Mulug	2837.31	2837.31	100.00								
19	Nagarkurnool	6132.22	5908.1	96.35	224.11	3.65						
20	Nalgonda	7046.73	5573.31	79.09	1021.65	14.5	238.69	3.39	213.08	3.02		
21	Narayanpet	2318.11	2318.11	100								
22	Nirmal	3264.37	3264.37	100								
23	Nizamabad	4129.91	3388.54	82.05	738.65	17.89			2.72	0.07		
24	Peddapalle	1940.64	1940.64	100								
25	Rajanna Siricilla	1731.39	628.37	36.29	1103.02	63.71						
26	Rangareddy	4826.98	2919.72	60.49	1655.81	34.3			251.45	5.21		
27	Sangareddy	4110.61	3269.85	79.55	665.86	16.2			174.9	4.25		
28	Siddipet	3407.27	1501.98	44.08	1905.29	55.92						
29	Suryapet	3607.5	3469.67	96.18	137.83	3.82						
30	Vikarabad	3672.96	3560.63	96.94	112.33	3.06						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Wanaparthy	2122.14	2122.14	100								
32	Warangal	1713.37	1713.37	100								
33	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	3432.82	1093	31.84	1384.09	40.32	536.55	15.63	419.18	12.21		
	Total	105777.23	87304.83	82.5365	15313.91	14.48	1704.12	1.61	1454.36	1.37		

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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								

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Agra	3947.17			1183.06	29.97	706.78	17.91	2057.33	52.12		
2	Aligarh	3808.43	1185.05	31.12	2219.04	58.27	246.37	6.47	157.97	4.15		
3	Ambedkar Nagar	2458.98	2458.98	100								
4	Amethi	2329.92	2013.4	86.41	316.52	13.59						
5	Amroha	2149.03			1078.66	50.19	720.65	33.53	349.72	16.27		
6	Auraiya	2094.27	1649.62	78.77	444.65	21.23						
7	Ayodhya	2522.01	2522.01	100								
8	Azamgarh	4171.19	4171.19	100								
9	Bagpat	1351.39			692.82	51.27			658.57	48.73		
10	Bahraich	4387.25	4387.25	100								
11	Ballia	2927	2927	100								
12	Balrampur	3348.57	3348.57	100								
13	Banda	4404.6	2159.49	49.03	2245.11	50.97						
14	Barabanki	3891.32	3891.32	100								
15	Bareilly	4120	3244.34	78.75	540.15	13.11	202.68	4.92	132.83	3.22		
16	Basti	2938.07	2938.07	100								
17	Bijnor	4589.03	2809.11	61.21	1779.92	38.79						
18	Budaun	4237.88	1138.23	26.86	2577.63	60.82			522.02	12.32		
19	Bulandshahar	3609.47	152.46	4.22	1258.17	34.86	1378.08	38.18	820.76	22.74		
20	Chandauli	1883.69	1676.45	89	207.24	11						
21	Chitrakoot	3006.65	1041.84	34.65	1410.8	46.92	554.01	18.43				
22	Deoria	2538	2538	100								
23	Etah	2427.57	869.07	35.8	1558.5	64.2						
24	Etawah	2403.01	2403.01	100								
25	Farrukhabad	2206.23	1063.82	48.22	1142.41	51.78						
26	Fatehpur	4252.55	2737.16	64.37	1171.21	27.54	344.18	8.09				
27	Firozabad	2419.53	662.08	27.36	229.84	9.5	202.61	8.37	1325	54.76		
28	G.B.Nagar	1442.73			1110.48	76.97			332.25	23.03		
29	Ghaziabad	1169.14			228.16	19.52			940.98	80.48		
30	Ghazipur	3300.52	3082.02	93.38	218.5	6.62						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Gonda	3996.09	3996.09	100								
32	Gorakhpur	3210.87	3210.87	100								
33	Hamirpur	3815.4	2718.29	71.25	1097.11	28.75						
34	Hapur	1144.81			238.01	20.79	906.8	79.21				
35	Hardoi	5948.43	5948.43	100								
36	Hathras	1837.99	327.4	17.81	556.14	30.26	272.77	14.84	681.68	37.09		
37	Jalaun	4565.83	4565.83	100								
38	Jaunpur	3990.94	2522.77	63.21	1468.17	36.79						
39	Jhansi	4619.37	2644.95	57.26	1974.42	42.74						
40	Kannauj	2143.46	996.35	46.48	345.46	16.12	427.79	19.96	373.86	17.44		
41	Kanpur Dehat	3237.37	1850.46	57.16	1386.91	42.84						
42	Kanpur Nagar	3094.83	965.12	31.18	1636.27	52.87	214.57	6.93	278.87	9.01		
43	Kasganj	1993.88	1342.45	67.33	651.43	32.67						
44	Kaushambi	1780.01	484.65	27.23	815.81	45.83	200.16	11.24	279.39	15.7		
45	Kushi Nagar	2873.78	2873.78	100								
46	Lakhimpur Kheri	6555.05	6555.05	100								
47	Lalitpur	3819.42			3819.42	100						
48	Lucknow	2441.96	1804.74	73.91	220.36	9.02			416.86	17.07		
49	Mahoba	2293.41			1417.74	61.82	519.99	22.67	355.68	15.51		
50	Mahrajganj	2477.6	2477.6	100								
51	Mainpuri	2760.72	1663.68	60.26	886.69	32.12			210.35	7.62		
52	Mathura	3360.78	2345.15	69.78			1015.63	30.22				
53	Maunath Bhanjan	1716.24	1716.24	100								
54	Meerut	2810.49	882.94	31.42	1301.19	46.3	381.47	13.57	244.89	8.71		
55	Mirzapur	2954.37	2408.24	81.51	332.24	11.25	213.89	7.24				
56	Moradabad	2249.44	544.65	24.21	1627.54	72.35			77.25	3.43		
57	Muzaffarnagar	2756.66	1469.32	53.3	243.54	8.83	580.22	21.05	463.58	16.82		
58	Pilibhit	3369.59	3369.59	100								
59	Pratapgarh	3717.43	1378.53	37.08	1379.63	37.11	959.27	25.8				
60	Prayagraj	4996.3	2958.46	59.21	1552.11	31.07	313.9	6.28	171.83	3.44		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Raibareli	3924.58	3924.58	100								
62	Rampur	2297.9	933.32	40.62	1364.58	59.38						
63	Saharanpur	3689.41	260.96	7.07	2067.9	56.05			1360.55	36.88		
64	Sambhal	2415.2	304.73	12.62	1470.77	60.9	639.7	26.49				
65	Sant Kabir Nagar	1646.99	1646.99	100								
66	Sant Ravidas Nagar	983.05	188.76	19.2	794.29	80.8						
67	Shahjahanpur	4581.31	4581.31	100								
68	Shamli	1361.26					1142.53	83.93	218.73	16.07		
69	Shrawasti	1857.82	1857.82	100								
70	Siddharth Nagar	2895.03	2895.03	100								
71	Sitapur	5746.95	5746.95	100								
72	Sonbhadra	2414.59	2231.52	92.42	183.07	7.58						
73	Sultanpur	2653.81	2653.81	100								
74	Unnao	4602.34	4602.34	100								
75	Varanasi	1605.32	174.33	10.86	715.4	44.56	337.16	21	378.43	23.57		
	Total	229543.28	153093.62	66.69	51159.07	22.29	12481.21	5.44	12809.38	5.58		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	1408.42	1408.42	100	0	0						
2	HARIDWAR	1594.31	880.26	55.2126	714.05	44.7874						
3	NAINITAL	625.24	401.15	64.1594	224.09	35.8406						
4	UDHAM SINGH NAGAR	2670.66	2456.62	91.9855	214.04	8.0145						
	Total	6298.63	5146.45	81.7075	1152.18	18.2925						

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Alipurduar	2375.97	2375.97	100								
2	Bankura	6880.01	6629.63	96.36	250.38	3.64						
3	Birbhum	4548.09	4548.09	100								
4	Dakshin Dinajpur	2240.36	1838.93	82.08	401.43	17.92						
5	Darjiling	1084.72	1084.72	100								
6	Haora	1323.55	606.06	45.79							717.49	54.21
7	Hugli	3003.71	2566.73	85.45	436.98	14.55						
8	Jalpaiguri	3402.19	3402.19	100								
9	Jhargram	3020.6	3020.6	100								
10	Kalimpong	210.71	210.71	100								
11	Koch Bihar	3396.37	3396.37	100								
12	Kolkatta	187									187	100
13	Malda	3238.86	3137.57	96.87	101.29	3.13						
14	Murshidabad	5133.38	4210.77	82.03	751.54	14.64	171.07	3.33				
15	Nadia	3912.7	673.5	17.21	1969.22	50.33	1269.98	32.46				
16	North 24 Parganas	3872.33	1188.48	30.69	1103.02	28.48	650.63	16.8			930.2	24.02
17	Paschim Barddhaman	1591.65	1591.65	100								
18	Paschim Medinipur	6316.77	5538.83	87.68	777.94	12.32						
19	Purba Barddhaman	5432.69	4193.18	77.18	1239.51	22.82						
20	Purba Medinipur	3809.95	1649.55	43.3							2160.4	56.7
21	Puruliya	6193.13	6193.13	100								
22	South 24 Parganas	5513.01									5513.01	100
23	Uttar Dinajpur	3192.83	3192.83	100								
	Total	79880.58	61249.49	76.68	7031.31	8.80	2091.68	2.62			9508.1	11.90

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	114	114	100								
	Total	114	114	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025													
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									
2	Daman	70.9	70.9	100									
3	Diu	40	40	100									
	Total	526.9	526.9	100									

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	79.31	54.54	68.77			24.77	31.23				
2	East	31.6					14.83	46.93	16.77	53.07		
3	Nazul Land	25.79	25.79	100								
4	New Delhi	158.09					35.08	22.19	123.01	77.81		
5	North	291.14	25.38	8.72	118.18	40.59	147.58	50.69				
6	North East	35.67			8.96	25.11			26.71	74.89		
7	North West	154.36	154.36	100								
8	Shahdara	34.59					7.24	20.94	27.34	79.06		
9	South	157.85			24.72	15.66			133.13	84.34		
10	South East	103.52			69.58	67.21	33.94	32.79				
11	South West	305.16	128.53	42.12			176.63	57.88				
12	West	110.54			73.60	66.58	26.46	23.94	10.48	9.48		
	Total	1487.62	388.60	26.12	295.04	19.83	466.53	31.36	337.44	22.68		

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DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Budgam	291.68	291.68	100								
5	Doda	9.75	9.75	100								
6	Ganderbal	40.99	40.99	100								
7	Jammu	1694.23	1694.23	100								
8	Kathua	829.09	829.09	100								
9	Kishtwar	33.74	33.74	100								
10	Kulgam	248.24	248.24	100								
11	Kupwarar	197.05	197.05	100								
12	Poonch	81.18	81.18	100								
13	Pulwama	387.79	387.79	100								
14	Rajouri	655.47	655.47	100								
15	Ramban	15.53	15.53	100								
16	Reasi	273.74	273.74	100								
17	Samba	791.7	791.7	100								
18	Shopian	279.83	279.83	100								
19	Srinagar	875	875	100								
20	Udhampur	346.42	346.42	100								
	Total	8571.94	8571.94	100								

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Kargil	249	249	100								
2	Leh	714	624	87.39	90	12.61						
	Total	963	873	90.65	90	9.35						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Lakshdweep	26.21	19.87	75.81	6.34	24.19						
	Total	26.21	19.87	75.81	6.34	24.1892						

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2025												
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	Karaikal	161	161	100.00								
2	Puducherry	322	9	2.79503	252.35	78.3696			40.65	12.6242	20	6.21118
	Total	483	170	35.20	252.35	52.25			40.65	8.42	20.00	4.14

Annexure - IV(A)
State-wise Categorization of Over-Exploited,
Critical and Semi Critical Blocks/ Mandals/ Taluks in India
(as in 2025)

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Chinnamandem				
3	Chittoor	1	Chittoor Mandal	1	Nindra		
		2	Chowdepalle				
		3	Gudi Palle				
		4	Penumuru				
		5	Puthalapattu				
4	East Godavari	1	Chagallu				
		2	Devarapalle				
		3	Rangampeta				
		4	Rajanagaram				
		5	Rajahmundry (Urban)				
5	Palnadu	1	Achampeta			1	Bollapalle
						2	Durgi
						3	Veldurthi
6	Prakasam	1	Markapur			1	Racherla
		2	Tripuranthakam			2	Pullalacheruvu
		3	Yerragondapalem			3	Pedaaraveedu
		4	Cumbum				
		5	Giddaluru				
7	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	1	Indukurpet				
8	Sri Sathya Sai	1	Nambulipulikunta	1	Agali	1	Tanakal
		2	Gudibanda			2	Hindupur
		3	Lepakshi			3	Rolla
		4	Nallacheruvu			4	Gandlapenta
		5	Amadagur				
9	Srikakulam					1	Laveru
						2	Ranastalam
10	Visakhapatnam			1	Visakhapatnam Rural		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
640		24		3		12	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Banka	1	Amarpur				
		2	Dhoraiya				
2	Begusarai	1	Navkothi				
		2	Birpur				
		3	Khudabandpur				
3	Bhojpur	1	Bihiya				
		2	Shahpur				
		3	Ara Sadar				
4	Gaya	1	Tekari				
		2	Belaganj				
		3	Gaya Sadar				
5	Jehanabad	1	Ghoshi	1	Kako	1	Ratni Faridpur
		2	Makhdumpur				
		3	Modanganj				
		4	Jehanabad				
6	Kaimur	1	Bhagwanpur				
7	Muzaffarpur	1	Minapur	1	Mushahari		
		2	Kurhani				
		3	Bandra				
		4	Bochahan				
		5	Sakra				
8	Nalanda	1	Noorsarai	1	Giriyak	1	Nagarnausa
		2	Ekgangarsarai				
		3	Rahui				
		4	Biharsharif				
		5	Asthawan				
		6	Chandi				
		7	Karai Parsarai				
		8	Rajgir				
		9	Harnaut				
		10	Sarmera				
		11	Bind				
9	Nawada	1	Akbarpur	1	Hisua		
		2	Nardiganj	2	Meskaur		
10	Patna	1	Phulwari Sharif			1	Patna Urban
		2	Masaurhi				
		3	Athmalgola				
		4	Fatuha				
		5	Punpun				
		6	Sampatchak				
11	Rohtas	1	Kochas				
		2	Dehri				
12	Samastipur	1	Ujjarpur	1	Tajpur		
		2	Morwa	2	Dalsingsarai		
		3	Mohiuddin Nagar				
		4	Bibhutipur				
13	Sheikhpura			1	Barbigha		
14	Vaishali	1	Mahnar	1	Jandaha		
		2	Desri	2	Patepur		
		3	Bidupur	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		12		3	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Dhamtari	1	Dhamtari				
		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	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Ahmedabad City & Das
						2	Ahmedabad Urban
2	Amreli	1	Bagasara				
		2	Rajula				
		3	Lila				
3	Arvalli	1	Malpur				
4	Banaskantha			1	Vadgam	1	Dantiwada
						2	Dhanera
						3	Palanpur
						4	Kankrej
						5	Lakhani
						6	Deodar
						7	Deesa
						8	Tharad
5	Botad	1	Gadhada				
6	Devbhumi Dwarka	1	Khambhalia				
		2	Bhanvad				
7	Gandhinagar	1	Mansa			1	Gandhinagar
						2	Dehgam
8	Jamnagar	1	Dhrol				
9	Junagadh	1	Bhesan				
10	Kachchh	1	Mandvi			1	Bhuj
11	Kheda	1	Mehmedabad				
12	Mahesana	1	Unjha			1	Mahesana
		2	Kadi			2	Vadnagar
		3	Visnagar			3	Kheralu
						4	Vijapur
						5	Jotana
						6	Satlasana
13	Mahisagar	1	Virpur				
14	Narmada	1	Nandod				
15	Patan			1	Chanasma	1	Sarsvati(Patan)
						2	Sidhpur
						3	Patan
16	Rajkot	1	Dhoraji				
		2	Upleta				
		3	Paddhari				
		4	Jetpur				
		5	Vinchchiya				
		6	Jasdan				
17	Sabarkantha	1	Idar	1	Vadali	1	Prantij
		2	Himatnagar				
18	Surat					1	Surat Urban
19	Surendranagar	1	Chuda				
		2	Thangadh				
20	Tapi	1	Kukarmunda				
21	Vadodara	1	Padra			1	Vadodara
		2	Sinor				
		3	Vadodara Urban				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
252		31		3		25	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Jhajjar	1	Jhajjar				
9	Jind	1	Narwana			1	Safidon
		2	Julana			2	Jind
		3	Pillukhera			3	Uchana
						4	Ujhana
						5	Alewa
10	Kaithal					1	Pundri
						2	Dhand
						3	Kalayat
						4	Guhla
						5	Kaithal
						6	Rajound
						7	Siwan
11	Karnal					1	Nissing At Chirao
						2	Nilokheri
						3	Karnal
						4	Munak
						5	Indri
						6	Kunjpura
						7	Assandh
						8	Gharaunda (Part)
12	Kurukshetra					1	Thanesar
						2	Babain
						3	Ladwa
						4	Ismailabad
						5	Pipli
						6	Shahbad
						7	Pehowa
13	Mahendragarh					1	Kanina
						2	Satnali
						3	Nangal Chaudhry
						4	Sihma
						5	Mahendragarh
						6	Nizampur
						7	Narnaul
						8	Ateli Nangal
14	Mewat	1	Ferozepur Jhirka	1	Punahana	1	Taoru

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
15	Palwal	1	Hodal	1	Hassanpur	1	Prithla
						2	Badoli
16	Panchkula			1	Raipur Rani		
17	Panipat					1	Israna
						2	Bapoli
						3	Sanauli Khurd
						4	Madlauda
						5	Panipat
						6	Samalkha
18	Rewari			1	Dahina	1	Rewari
						2	Dharuhera
						3	Bawal
						4	Nahar
						5	Jatusana
						6	Khol At Rewari
19	Rohtak	1	Lakhan Majra				
20	Sirsa	1	Baragudha			1	Odhan
						2	Nathusari Chopta
						3	Rania
						4	Sirsa
						5	Ellenabad
						6	Dabwali
21	Sonipat	1	Kathura			1	Rai
						2	Sonipat
						3	Ganaur
						4	Mundlana
						5	Murthal
22	Yamuna Nagar	1	Chhachhrauli	1	Khizrabad	1	Jagadhri
						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		15		6		91	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Dhanbad Urban
		2	Baghmara			2	Baliapur
		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		5		6	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Hungund	1	Badami	1	Bagalkote
		2	Ilkal	2	Guledagudda		
		3	Mudhol				
		4	Rabakavi Banahatti				
2	Belagavi	1	Chikkodi	1	Kagavada	1	Bailhongal
		2	Hukkeri			2	Savadatti
		3	Yaragatti				
		4	Gokak				
3	Bengaluru (Rural)					1	Doddaballapura
						2	Hoskote
						3	Nelamangala
						4	Devanahalli
4	Bengaluru (Urban)					1	Bangalore-East
						2	Bangalore (North)
						3	Bangalore-City
						4	Bangalore-South
						5	Anekal
						6	Yelahanka
5	Bengaluru South	1	Kanakpura	1	Ramanagar	1	Harohalli
						2	Magadi
6	Bidar	1	Bhalki				
		2	Hulasuru				
		3	Kamalanagara				
7	Chamarajanagara	1	Hanuru	1	Chamarajanagara	1	Gundlupet
		2	Kollegala				
		3	Yalandur				
8	Chikkaballapura					1	Chikballapur
						2	Bagepalli
						3	Chinthamani
						4	Gauribidanur
						5	Shidlagatta
						6	Gudibande
9	Chikkamagaluru			1	Kadur	1	Ajjampura
10	Chitradurga					1	Chitradurga
						2	Hiriyur
						3	Holalkere
						4	Challakere
						5	Hosadurga
11	Davanagere	1	Honnali			1	Jagaluru
		2	Davanagere			2	Channagiri
12	Gadag	1	Gadag			1	Gajendragad
		2	Mundargi				
		3	Shirahatti				
		4	Rona				
		5	Laxmeshwar				
13	Hassan	1	Channarayapatna			1	Arsikere
14	Haveri	1	Ratteeahalli	1	Byadagi		
15	Kalburgi	1	Afzalpur				
		2	Aland				
16	Kolar					1	Srinivaspura
						2	Malur
						3	Kolar
						4	Mulabagilu
						5	Bangarpet
						6	K.G.F
17	Koppal	1	Kanakagiri	1	Kukanuru		
		2	Kushtagi	2	Yelburga		
18	Mandya	1	Malavalli				
19	Raichur	1	Sirivara				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
20	Tumakuru	1	Pavagada	1	Koratagere	1	Tumkur
						2	Sira
						3	Chiknayakanahalli
						4	Madhugiri
						5	Tiptur
21	Vijayanagara			1	Harapanahalli	1	Kotturu
						2	Hagaribommanahalli
22	Vijayapura	1	Nidagundi				
		2	Indi				
		3	Chadachana				
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		36		11		45	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Kasaragod				
		2	Manjeswar				
4	Kozhikkode	1	Kozhikkode				
		2	Kunnamangalam				
		3	Ballussery				
5	Malappuram	1	Kondotty				
		2	Mankada				
		3	Malappuram				
		4	Tirur				
		5	Thriurangadi				
		6	Kuttippuram				
		7	Thanur				
		8	Vengara				
6	Palakkad	1	Pattambi	1	Chittur		
		2	Thrithala	2	Malampuzha		
7	Thiruvananthapuram	1	Nedumangad				
		2	Athiyannur				
		3	Pothencode				
		4	Parassala				
		5	Chirayinkil				
8	Thrissur	1	Chowannur				
		2	Mathilakom				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
152		27		2		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Chanderi				
		2	Isagarh				
4	Barwani	1	Rajpur			1	Pansemal
5	Betul	1	Multai				
		2	Betul				
6	Bhopal	1	Berasia				
		2	Phanda				
		3	Bhopal Urban				
7	Burhanpur	1	Burhanpur				
8	Chhatarpur	1	Nowgong				
		2	Chhatarpur				
		3	Bijawar				
		4	Buxwaha				
9	Chhindwara	1	Mohkhed	1	Chhindwara		
10	Damoh	1	Patharia				
11	Dewas	1	Khategaon			1	Dewas
						2	Sonkatch
12	Dhar			1	Tirla	1	Nalchha
						2	Badnawar
						3	Dhar
13	Guna	1	Chachoda				
14	Gwalior	1	Gwalior Urban				
15	Hoshangabad	1	Bankhedi				
16	Indore	1	Mhow	1	Indore Urban	1	Sanwer
						2	Depalpur
						3	Indore
17	Jabalpur	1	Panagar				
		2	Jabalpur Urban				
18	Jhabua	1	Jhabua				
19	Khandwa	1	Chhaigaon Makhan				
20	Khargone	1	Khargone				
21	Maihar	1	Amarpatan				
		2	Maihar				
22	Mandsaur	1	Bhanpura			1	Mandsaur
		2	Malhargarh			2	Sitamau
		3	Garoth				
23	Mauganj	1	Mauganj				
24	Narsinghpur	1	Narsinghpur				
		2	Saikheda				
25	Neemuch	1	Manasa			1	Neemuch
						2	Jawad
26	Pandhurna	1	Pandhurna				
27	Raisen	1	Obedullaganj				
28	Rajgarh	1	Rajgarh	1	Narsinghgarh	1	Sarangpur
		2	Jirapur				
		3	Khilchipur				
		4	Biaora				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
29	Ratlam	1	Sailana			1	Jaora
		2	Bajna			2	Alot
						3	Ratlam
						4	Piploda
30	Rewa	1	Raipur Karchuliyan				
31	Satna	1	Sohawal	1	Rampur-Baghelan		
32	Sehore			1	Ashta		
33	Seoni	1	Chhapara				
		2	Seoni				
34	Shajapur	1	Shajapur			1	Shujalpur
						2	Kalapipal
						3	Moman Badodiya
35	Sheopur	1	Vijaypur				
36	Shivpuri	1	Kolaras				
		2	Badarwas				
		3	Narwar				
		4	Khaniyadhana				
		5	Pichhore				
37	Tikamgarh	1	Tikamgarh				
		2	Jatara				
		3	Baldeogarh				
		4	Palera				
38	Ujjain	1	Khchrod			1	Badnagar
		2	Mahidpur			2	Ghatia
		3	Tarana			3	Ujjain
39	Vidisha	1	Kurwai				
		2	Gyaraspur				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
317		64		6		26	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Rahuri	1	Kopargaon	1	Rhata
		2	Shrirampur	2	Sangamner		
		3	Shevgaon				
		4	Akola				
		5	Shrigonda				
		6	Newasa				
		7	Pathardi				
2	Akola	1	Barsi Takli				
3	Amravati	1	Morshi			1	Warud
		2	Achlapur			2	Chandur Bazar
4	Buldhana	1	Chikhali			1	Jalgaon
		2	Nandura			2	Sangrapur
		3	Buldhana				
5	Jalgaon	1	Bodwad			1	Raver
		2	Pachora			2	Yawal
		3	Bhadgaon				
		4	Bhusawal				
		5	Chalisgaon				
		6	Chopda				
		7	Amalner				
		8	Muktainagar				
		9	Parola				
		10	Jamner				
6	Nashik	1	Chandwad	1	Niphad		
		2	Yeola	2	Sinnar		
		3	Deola				
		4	Baglan Satana				
7	Pune	1	Ambegaon	1	Shirur		
		2	Junnar				
		3	Daund				
		4	Khed				
8	Sangli	1	Kvathe Mahankal				
9	Satara	1	Man				
		2	Khatav				
10	Solapur	1	Malshiras				
		2	Barshi				
		3	Karmala				
		4	Mangalwedha				
		5	Mohol				
		6	Sangola				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
359		40		5		7	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Bargarh	1	Bargarh				
4	Jajpur	1	Korei				
5	Jharsuguda	1	Jharsuguda				
6	Khurda	1	Bologarh				
		2	Khurda				
		3	Bhubaneswar				
7	Nayagarh	1	Nayagarh				
8	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		10		0		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Sangat			1	Goniana Mandi
		2	Talwandi Sabo			2	Maur
		3	Bathinda			3	Nathana
		4	Rampura			4	Phul
						5	Bhagta Bhai Ka
4	Faridkot			1	Faridkot	1	Kot Kapura
						2	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	Makhu	1	Mamdot	1	Zira
				2	Firozpur	2	Ghall Khurd
8	Gurdaspur	1	Dorangala	1	Sri Hargobindpur	1	Kahnuwan
				2	Qadian	2	Kalanaur
						3	Dhariwal
						4	Fatehgarh Churian
						5	Gurdaspur
						6	Batala
						7	Dera Baba Nanak
9	Hoshiarpur	1	Hajipur	1	Bhunga	1	Garh Shankar
				2	Hoshiarpur-2	2	Hoshiarpur-1
						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

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Pakhwal
						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	Sardulgarh	1	Budhlada	1	Bhikhi
						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	Saroya	1	Aur	1	Banga
		2	Balachaur			2	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	Bhikhiwind
						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		15		10		111	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025													
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	Gangar Talai	1	Anandpuri								
		2	Garhi	2	Kushalgarh								
		3	Bagidora										
4	Baran	1	Antah	1	Shahbad	1	Baran						
				2	Kishanganj	2	Chhipabarod						
				3		3	Chhabra						
				4		4	Atru						
5	Barmer	1	Chohtan	1	Gudhamalani	1	Sheo						
						2	Patodi	2	Dhanaoo	2	Barmer		
										3	Kalyanpur	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						
8	Bikaner	1	Panchoo			1	Dungargarh						
						2	Nokha						
						3	Bikaner Rural						

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
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	Nimbaheera
						8	Bari Sadri
						9	Chittaurgarh
						10	Rashmi
						11	Dungla
11	Churu					1	Churu
						2	Bidasar
						3	Sujangarh
						4	Rajgarh
						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	Ganganagar	1	Ganganagar				
16	Hanumangarh	1	Pilibanga				
17	Jaipur					1	Phagi
						2	Jaisoo
						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
18	Jaisalmer					1	Sankra
						2	Jaisalmer Urban
						3	Sam
						4	Jaisalmer Rural
19	Jalor			1	Chitalwana	1	Sanchore
						2	Sayla
						3	Bhinmal
						4	Raniwara
						5	Ahore
						6	Jaswantpura
						7	Jalore
20	Jhalawar	1	Aklera			1	Jhalrapatan
		2	Manohar Thana			2	Khanpur
		3	Bhawani Mandi			3	Dag
						4	Bakani

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
21	Jhunjhunu					1	Udaipurwati
						2	Surajgarh
						3	Chirawa
						4	Khetri
						5	Jhunjhunun
						6	Alsisar
						7	Buhana
						8	Nawalgarh
22	Jodhpur	1	Jodhpur Urban	1	Luni	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
23	Karauli					1	Mandraill
						2	Sapotra
						3	Todabhim
						4	Karauli
						5	Hindaun
24	Kota	1	Itawa			1	Khairabad
		2	Sultanpur			2	Sangod
						3	Kota Urban
						4	Ladpura Rural
25	Nagaur			1	Makrana	1	Ladnu
						2	Kheenvsar
						3	Molasar
						4	Degana
						5	Didwana
						6	Riyan Bari
						7	Merta
						8	Jayal
						9	Nawa
						10	Parbatsar
						11	Nagaur
						12	Kuchaman City
						13	Mundwa
26	Pali	1	Pali			1	Rani Station
						2	Sumerpur
						3	Bali
						4	Raipur
						5	Sojat
						6	Kharchi (Marwar Junction)
						7	Desuri
						8	Jaitaran
27	Pratapgarh	1	Peepalkhoont	1	Dhariawad	1	Pratapgarh
						2	Chhoti Sadri
						3	Arnod
28	Rajsamand			1	Khamnor	1	Deogarh
				2	Kumbhalgarh	2	Railmagra
						3	Bhim
						4	Rajsamand
						5	Amet
29	Sawai Madhopur					1	Gangapur
						2	Sawai Madhopur
						3	Chauth Ka Barwara
						4	Khandar
						5	Bonli
						6	Bamanwas

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
30	Sikar	1	Fatehpur			1	Neem Ka Thana
						2	Dhond
						3	Khandela
						4	Srimadhampur
						5	Lachhmangarh
						6	Patan
						7	Piprali
						8	Danta Ramgarh
31	Sirohi			1	Pindwara	1	Abu Road
				2	Sirohi	2	Reodar
						3	Sheoganj
32	Tonk	1	Deoli	1	Unlara	1	Malpura
		2	Tonk			2	Niwai
33	Udaipur	1	Jhalara	1	Girwa Rural	1	Kotra
		2	Salumbar	2	Bhindar	2	Mavli
		3	Sarada	3	Phalasiya	3	Kherwara
				4	Gogunda	4	Rishabhdev
				5	Kurawar	5	Bargaon
				6	Semari	6	Udaipur Urban
				7	Jhadol	7	Lasadiya
				8	Sayra		
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
302		27		23		213	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025						
TAMIL NADU						
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
1	Ariyalur	1	Andimadam			
2	Chengalpattu	1	Thirukkalukundram			
		2	Chengalpattu			
3	Chennai	1	Madhavaram			1 Perambur
		2	Alandur			2 Guindy
						3 Ambattur
						4 Aminjikarai
						5 Purasaivakkam
						6 Thiruvottiyur
						7 Mambalam
						8 Maduravoyal
						9 Velacheri
						10 Egmore
						11 Mylapore
						12 Ayanavaram
						13 Tondiarpet
4	Coimbatore	1	Madukarai	1	Valparai	1 Mettupalayam
						2 Annur
						3 Suler
						4 Pollachi
						5 Coimbatore North
						6 Perur
						7 Kinathukadavu
						8 Coimbatore South
5	Cuddalore			1	Cuddalore	1 Veppur
				2	Panrutti	2 Vridhachalam
						3 Titagudi
6	Dharmapuri	1	Nallampalli	1	Palacode	1 Karimangalam
		2	Pennagaram			2 Pappireddipatti
		3	Dharmapuri			
7	Dindigul	1	Natham			1 Dindigul West
		2	Palani			2 Gujilamparai
						3 Oddenchatram
						4 Dindigul East
						5 Nilakottai
						6 Veda sandur
						7 Athoor
8	Erode	1	Modakurichi	1	Sathyamangalam	1 Nambiyur
		2	Kodumudi			2 Perundurai
		3	Erode			
		4	Anthiyur			
9	Kallakurichchi	1	Kalvarayan Hills			1 Chinna Selam
		2	Ulundurpet			2 Kallakurichchi
10	Karur			1	Aravakurichi	1 Manmangalam
				2	Krishnarayapuram	2 Karur
				3	Kulithalai	3 Kadavur
						4 Pugalur
11	Krishnagiri			1	Pochampalli	1 Krishnagiri
				2	Hosur	2 Uthangarai
						3 Bargur
12	Madurai	1	Peraiyur	1	Usilampatti	1 Madurai West
		2	Vadipatti			
		3	Madurai South			
		4	Melur			
13	Mayiladuthurai			1	Mayiladuthurai	1 Sirkazhi
						2 Tharangambadi
						3 Kuthalam
14	Namakkal	1	Kumarapalayam	1	Tiruchengode	1 Rasipuram
						2 Paramathi Velur
						3 Namakkal
						4 Mohanur
						5 Sendamangalam

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Veppanthattai
						2	Perambalur
						3	Alathur
16	Pudukkottai	1	Pudukkottai				
		2	Viralimalai				
		3	Kulathur				
		4	Gandarvakottai				
		5	Ponnamaravathi				
17	Ranipet	1	Kalavai	1	Walajapet	1	Arcot
		2	Arakkonam				
		3	Sholingur				
		4	Nemili				
18	Salem					1	Mettur
						2	Valapady
						3	Edappady
						4	Omalur
						5	Attur
						6	Salem South
						7	Peddanayakkanpalayam
						8	Salem
						9	Salem West
						10	Gangavalli
						11	Thalaivasal
						12	Kadayampatti
						13	Sankari
19	Tenkasi	1	Alangulam	1	Virakeralampudur	1	Thiruvengadam
		2	Kadayanallur			2	Sankarankovil
20	Thanjavur	1	Peravurani	1	Thanjavur	1	Papanasam
		2	Budalur			2	Thiruvaidamarudhur
						3	Thiruvaiyaru
						4	Kumbakonam
						5	Orathanadu
						6	Pattukkottai
21	Theni	1	Periyakulam			1	Aundipatti
		2	Uthamapalayam				
22	Thiruvarur					1	Nannilam
						2	Kudavasal
						3	Valangaiman
23	Thoothukudi	1	Sattankulam				
24	Tiruchirappalli	1	Thottiam			1	Musiri
		2	Mannachanallur			2	Manapparai
						3	Thuraiyur
						4	Marungapuri
25	Tirunelveli	1	Manur				
26	Tirupathur					1	Ambur
						2	Natrampalli
						3	Vaniyambadi
						4	Tirupattur
27	Tiruppur	1	Kangeyam	1	Avinashi	1	Palladam
		2	Udumalpet	2	Uthukkuli	2	Tiruppur South
		3	Dharapuram				
		4	Tiruppur North				
28	Tiruvallur	1	Rk Pettai				
		2	Avadi				
		3	Tiruttani				
29	Tiruvannamalai	1	Arni	1	Kilpennathur	1	Vandavasi
		2	Chetpet	2	Tiruvannamalai	2	Chengam
		3	Polur			3	Thandrapmet
		4	Cheyyar				
		5	Kalasapakkam				
		6	Jamunamarathur				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
30	Vellore	1	Katpadi			1	Vellore
						2	Gudiyattam
						3	K V Kuppan
						4	Pernambut
						5	Anaikkattu
31	Villupuram	1	Villupuram	1	Tiruvonnainallur	1	Vikkiravandi
				2	Marakkanam	2	Gingee
						3	Melmalaiyanaur
32	Virudhunagar	1	Sivakasi	1	Vembakottai		
		2	Rajapalayam				
		3	Varattirayiruppu				
		4	Virudhunagar				
		5	Srivilliputhur				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Unit		Number of Critical Assessment Unit		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Unit	
313		61		23		103	
<p>Note:- In Tamil Nadu State, the Firkas wise asseesed ground water resooources have been added to calculate the groundwater resources for the respective Talukas</p>							

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Mavala	1	Adilabad Urban
2	Bhadradi Kothagudem	1	Sujathanagar				
		2	Chunchupally				
		3	Chandrugonda				
		4	Kothagudem				
3	Hanumakonda	1	Velair				
		2	Dharmasagar				
		3	Bheemadevarapalle				
4	Hyderabad	1	Tirumalgiri	1	Maredpally	1	Charminar
				2	Bandlaguda	2	Amberpet
				3	Bahadurpura	3	Golkonda
				4	Musheerabad	4	Asifnagar
				5	Nampally	5	Saidabad
				6	Shaikpet	6	Khairatabad
				7	Secunderabad	7	Ammerpet
						8	Himayatnagar
5	Jangaon	1	Kodakandla	1	Jangaon		
6	Jogulamba Gadwal	1	Kaloor Timmanadoddi				
7	Kamareddy	1	Kamareddy				
		2	Palvancha				
		3	Bibipet				
		4	Bhiknur				
8	Karimnagar	1	Gangadhara				
		2	Ramadugu				
9	Khammam	1	Singareni			1	Raghnadhapalem
		2	Vemsoor				
		3	Thirumalayapalem				
10	Mahabubabad	1	Peddavangara				
		2	Danthalapalle				
		3	Garla				
11	Mahabubnagar	1	Rajapur	1	Balanagar		
		2	Hanwada				
		3	Midjil				
		4	Nawabpet				
		5	Mohammadabad				
		6	Chinna Chintha Kunta				
		7	Devarkadara				
		8	Koilkonda				
		9	Addakal				
		10	Jadcherla				
		11	Mahabubnagar Urban				
		12	Musapet				
		13	Gandeed				
		14	Bhootherpur				
12	Medak	1	Ramayampet	1	Tupran		
		2	Medak	2	Nizampet		
		3	Narsingi				
		4	Tekmal				
		5	Shankarampet R				
		6	Manoharabad				
		7	Narsapur				
		8	Masalpet				
		9	Shankarampet A				
		10	Chegunta				
13	Medchal Malkajgiri	1	Alwal	1	Muduchinthalapally	1	Balanagar
		2	Medchel	2	Keesara	2	Kukatpally
		3	Ghatkesar	3	Bachpalle	3	Quthbullapur
						4	Malkajgiri
14	Nagarkurnool	1	Veldanda				
15	Nalgonda	1	Nalgonda	1	Chityala	1	Munugode
		2	Chandur				
		3	Chinthapalle				
		4	Kattangoor				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
16	Nizamabad	1	Jakranpalle			1	Nizamabad South
		2	Aloor				
		3	Bheemgal				
		4	Mortad				
		5	Armur				
17	Rajanna Siricilla	1	Thangallapalle				
		2	Mustabad				
		3	Konaraopeta				
		4	Gambhiraopeta				
		5	Yellareddypeta				
		6	Rudrangi				
		7	Sirsilla				
		8	Chandurthi				
18	Rangareddy	1	Amangal			1	Chowdergudem
		2	Ibrahimpatnam			2	Hayathnagar
		3	Chevella			3	Serilingampally
		4	Kondurg			4	Saroonagar
		5	Talakondapalle				
		6	Kothur				
		7	Moinabad				
		8	Kandukur				
		9	Rajendranagar				
19	Sangareddy	1	Kandi			1	Patancheruvu
		2	Sangareddy				
		3	Jharasangam				
		4	Ameenapur				
		5	Zahirabad				
20	Siddipet	1	Akbarpet-Bhoompally				
		2	Kukunoorpally				
		3	Chinnakodur				
		4	Cheriyal				
		5	Markook				
		6	Komaravelly				
		7	Nanganur				
		8	Siddipet Urban				
		9	Koheda				
		10	Mirdoddi				
		11	Wargal				
		12	Mulug				
		13	Maddur				
		14	Doultabad				
		15	Dhoolmitta				
21	Suryapet	1	Thungathurthi				
22	Vikarabad	1	Dudyal				
23	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	1	Mothkur	1	Mootakondur	1	Atmakur_M
		2	Turkapalle M	2	Rajapet	2	Narayanapur
		3	Bhongiri	3	Alair		
		4	Addagudur				
		5	Bommalaramaram				
		6	Choutuppal				
		7	Gundala				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
620		105		19		23	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Fatehpur Sikri	2	Etmadpur
		3	Jagner	3	Akola	3	Fatehabad
		4	Jaitpur Kalan			4	Bichpuri
						5	Khandauli
						6	Bah
						7	Saiyana
						8	Barauli Ahir
						9	Shamsabad
2	Aligarh	1	Akrabad	1	Iglas	1	Aligarh City
		2	Gonda				
		3	Khair				
		4	Lodha				
		5	Chandaus				
		6	Gangiri				
		7	Jawa Sikandairpur				
3	Amethi	1	Jagdishpur				
		2	Sangrampur				
4	Amroha	1	Gangeshwari	1	Dhanaura	1	Joya
		2	Amroha	2	Gajraula		
		3	Hasanpur				
5	Auraiya	1	Aurraiya				
6	Bagpat	1	Baghpat			1	Pilana
		2	Baraut			2	Binauli
		3	Chhaprauli			3	Khekra
7	Banda	1	Baberu				
		2	Tindwari				
		3	Naraini				
		4	Jaspura				
8	Bareilly	1	Ramnagar	1	Alampur Jafarabad	1	Bareilly City
		2	Majhgawa				
		3	Fatehganj				
9	Bijnor	1	Jaleelpur				
		2	Seohara (Budhanpur)				
		3	Kotwali				
		4	Nehtaur (Aaku)				
		5	Noorpur				
10	Budaun	1	Wazirganj			1	Ambiapur
		2	Sahaswan			2	Islamnagar
		3	Asafpur				
		4	Quadar Chowk				
		5	Bisauli				
		6	Jagat				
		7	Miaon				
		8	Salarpur				
		9	Ujhani				
11	Bulandshahar	1	Pahasu	1	Arnia Khurd	1	Sikandrabad
		2	Debai	2	Khurja	2	Bulandshahar
		3	Anup Shahar	3	Shikarpur	3	Siana
		4	Jahangirabad	4	Bhawan Bahadur Nagar	4	Gulaothi
		5	Lakhaothi	5	Danpur		
				6	Unchagaon		
12	Chandauli	1	Chakia				
13	Chitrakoot	1	Ramnagar	1	Karwi		
		2	Pahari				
		3	Mau				
14	Etah	1	Nidhali Kalan				
		2	Aliganj				
		3	Jalesar				
		4	Jaithara				
		5	Shitalpur				

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025						
UTTAR PRADESH						
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
15	Farrukhabad	1	Mohamadabad			
		2	Barhpur			
		3	Nawabganj			
		4	Kamalganj			
16	Fatehpur	1	Telyani	1	Bhitaura	
		2	Khajuha			
		3	Airaya			
		4	Bahua			
17	Firozabad	1	Jasrana	1	Aron	1 Firozabad
						2 Shikohabad
						3 Khairgarh(Hathwant)
						4 Narkhi
						5 Tundla
18	G.B.Nagar	1	Dadri			1 Bisrakh
		2	Jewar			
19	Ghaziabad	1	Muradnagar			1 Gaziabad City
						2 Bhojpur
						3 Razapur
						4 Loni
20	Ghazipur	1	Saidpur			
21	Hamirpur	1	Sumerpur			
		2	Gohand			
22	Hapur	1	Dholana	1	Simbholi	
				2	Hapur	
				3	Garh	
23	Hathras	1	Sikandra Rao	1	Hathras	1 Sahpau
		2	Sadabad			2 Mursan
						3 Sasni
24	Jaunpur	1	Badlapur			
		2	Maharajganj			
		3	Kerakat			
		4	Sirkoni			
		5	Ramnagar			
		6	Muftiganj			
		7	Karanja Kalan			
		8	Sikrara			
		9	Dharmapur			
25	Jhansi	1	Baragaon			
		2	Bangra			
		3	Babina			
		4	Mauranipur			
26	Kannauj	1	Chhibramau	1	Gograpur	1 Jalalabad
				2	Kannauj	2 Talgram
27	Kanpur Dehat	1	Akbarpur			
		2	Jhinhak			
		3	Sarwan Khera			
		4	Malsa			
		5	Derapur			
28	Kanpur Nagar	1	Sarsol	1	Chaubepur	1 Kanpur City
		2	Ghatampur			
		3	Bidhnu			
		4	Bilhour			
		5	Shivrajapur			
29	Kasganj	1	Ganjdundwara			
		2	Patiyali			
		3	Kasganj			
30	Kaushambi	1	Kara	1	Manjhanpur	1 Chail
		2	Sirathu			2 Muratganj
		3	Newada			

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025						
UTTAR PRADESH						
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Semi-Critical Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Critical Assessment Units	Name of Over-Exploited Assessment Units
31	Lalitpur	1	Talbehat			
		2	Birdha			
		3	Bar			
		4	Jakhora			
		5	Mahroni			
		6	Mandwara			
32	Lucknow	1	Malihabad			1 Lucknow City
33	Mahoba	1	Kabrai	1	Jaitpur	1 Panwari
		2	Charkhari			
34	Mainpuri	1	Jagir			1 Barnahal
		2	Mainpuri			
		3	Kurawali			
35	Mathura			1	Baldeo	
				2	Nohjhil	
				3	Raya	
36	Meerut	1	Rajpura	1	Machhra	1 Meerut City
		2	Meerut	2	Kharkhoda	
		3	Saruppur			
		4	Daurala			
		5	Parichhatgarh			
		6	Mawana Kalan			
37	Mirzapur	1	City	1	Kon	
		2	Sikhar	2	Majhawan	
38	Moradabad	1	Dilari			1 Moradabad City
		2	Moradabad			
		3	Kundarki (Dengapur)			
		4	Bilari			
		5	Mundapandey			
		6	Chhajlet			
39	Muzaffarnagar	1	Shahpur	1	Charthawal	1 Bhaghara
				2	Budhana	2 Muzaffarnagar
40	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			
41	Prayagraj	1	Bahadurpur	1	Chaka	1 Prayagraj City
		2	Uruwan	2	Sahson	
		3	Kaurihar			
		4	Saidabad			
		5	Mauaima			
		6	Phulpur			
		7	Pratappur			
		8	Shringverpur Dham			
		9	Dhanupur			
42	Rampur	1	Said Nagar			
		2	Chamrauwa			
		3	Shahabad			
		4	Saur			
43	Saharanpur	1	Deoband			1 Nakur
		2	Rampur Maniharan			2 Sarsawa
		3	Sadhauli Kadeem			3 Gangoh
		4	Ballia Kheri			4 Nagal
		5	Nanauta			
		6	Muzaffarabad			
44	Sambhal	1	Gunnaur	1	Pawansa	
		2	Sambhal	2	Baniakhera	
		3	Bahjoi			
		4	Janawai			
		5	Asmoli			

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
45	Sant Ravidas Nagar	1	Gyanpur				
		2	Deegh				
		3	Suriyawan				
		4	Abhauri				
		5	Bhadohi				
46	Shamli			1	Kairana	1	Shamli
				2	Kandhala		
				3	Thana Bhawan		
				4	Un		
47	Sonbhadra	1	Dudhi				
48	Varanasi	1	Sevapuri	1	Chiraigaon	1	Varanasi City
		2	Pindra	2	Harahua	2	Araziline
		3	Cholapur				
		4	Kashi Vidyapith				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
836		171		48		54	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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, 2025							
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	Hilli				
		2	Kushmundi				
3	Hugli	1	Balagarh				
		2	Goghat-II				
		3	Serampur Uttarpara				
4	Malda	1	Ratua-II				
5	Murshidabad	1	Murshidabad Jiaganj	1	Raninagar- I		
		2	Raninagar-II				
		3	Bhagawangola-I				
		4	Nawda				
6	Nadia	1	Karimpur-I	1	Krishnaganj		
		2	Hanskhali	2	Nakashipara		
		3	Kaliganj	3	Tehatta-II		
		4	Nabadwip	4	Ranaghat-II		
		5	Krishnanagar-I	5	Chapra		
		6	Haringhata				
		7	Santipur				
		8	Karimpur-II				
		9	Tehatta-I				
7	North 24 Parganas	1	Barasat-I	1	Bongaon		
		2	Gaighata	2	Basirhat-I		
		3	Bagda	3	Deganga		
		4	Habra-I				
		5	Swarupnagar				
		6	Baduria				
8	Paschim Medinipur	1	Kharagpur-II				
		2	Chandrakona-II				
		3	Garbeta-I				
9	Purba Barddhaman	1	Purbasthali-II				
		2	Memari-I				
		3	Burdwan-II				
		4	Mangolkote				
		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		34		9		0	

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CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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		
				2	Karol Bagh		
2	East			1	Gandhi Nagar	1	Mayur Vihar
				2	Preet Vihar		
3	New Delhi			1	Chanakyapuri	1	Delhi Cantonment
						2	Vasant Vihar
4	North	1	Alipur	1	Narela		
5	North East	1	Seelampur			1	Yamuna Vihar
						2	Karawal Nagar
6	Shahdara			1	Seemapuri	1	Vivek Vihar
						2	Shahdara
7	South	1	Hauz Khas			1	Mehrauli
						2	Saket
8	South East	1	Defence Colony	1	Kalkaji		
		2	Sarita Vihar				
9	South West			1	Kapashera		
				2	Dwarka		
10	West	1	Punjabi Bagh	1	Patel Nagar	1	Rajouri Garden
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assessed Units		Number of Semicritical Assessment Units		Number of Critical Assessment Units		Number of Over Exploited Assessment Units	
34		6		11		10	

National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025

CATEGORIZATION of ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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, 2025							
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, 2025							
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
(as in 2025)

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, 2025							
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	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)
2	Krishna					1	Nagayalanka (C)
						2	Machilipatnam (C)
						3	Gudur (Krishna) (C)
						4	Bantumilli (C)
						5	Kruthivenu (C)
						6	Nandivada (C)
						7	Gudlavalleru (C)
						8	Pedana (C)
						9	Koduru (C)
3	Bapatla					1	Karamchedu (C)
4	Guntur					1	Vatticherukuru (C)
						2	Pedanandipadu (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	Kakinada					1	Karapa (C)
						2	Thallarevu (C)
7	Eluru					1	Kalidindi (C)
						2	Kaikalur (C)
						3	Nidamarru (C)
						4	Mandavalli (C)
						5	Mudinapalle (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	
640		0		0		39	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Sonai		
				3	Udarbond		
				4	Katigorah		
				5	Narsingpur		
2	Hailakandi			1	Katlicherra		
				2	Lala		
3	Karbi Anglong	1	Langsomepi				
		2	Bokajan				
		3	Lumbajong				
		4	Howraghat				
4	Morigaon			1	Mayang		
5	Nalbari			1	Madhupur		
				2	Barigog Banbhag		
				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, 2025							
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	Rafiqanj				
		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	Matihani		
				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		
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				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
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		
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	Ekanarsarai				
		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				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
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	Sanjhauri				
		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		
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	Barbigha				
25	Vaishali			1	Sahdai		
				2	Hajipur		
				3	Desri		
				4	Raghapur		
				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, 2025							
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, 2025							
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	Dhandhuka (C)
						2	Dholera (C)
2	Banaskantha	1	Amirgarh			1	Bhabhar (C)
		2	Dantiwada			2	Suigam (C)
		3	Tharad			3	Vav (C)
3	Bhavnagar	1	Umrالا				
		2	Vallabhipur				
4	Devbhoomi Dwarka	1	Okhamandal				
		2	Kalyanpur				
5	Kachchh					1	Gandhidham (C)
6	Morbi					1	Maliya (C)
7	Patan					1	Harij (C)
						2	Radhanpur (C)
						3	Sami (C)
						4	Sankheswar (C)
						5	Santalpur (C)
8	Porbandar	1	Kutiyana				
9	Sabarkantha	1	Himmatnagar				
		2	Idar				
		3	Khedbrahma				
		4	Talod				
		5	Vadali				
10	Surat	1	Mandvi				
		2	Palsana				
11	Surendranagar	1	Chuda				
		2	Muli				
		3	Sayla				
		4	Wadhwan				
ABSTRACT							
Total No. of Assesed Units		Number of Assessment Units affected by Fluoride		Number of Assessment Units affected by Arsenic		Number of Assessment Units affected by Salinity	
252		19		0		12	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Fatehabad						
4	Hisar						
5	Jhajjar	1	Salhawas			1	Bahadurgarh
						2	Matannail
						3	Beri
6	Jind	1	Safidon			1	Narwana
		2	Jind				
		3	Uchana				
		4	Ujhana				
		5	Julana				
7	Kaithal						
8	Karnal						
9	Kurukshetra						
10	Mahendragarh					1	Kanina
						2	Mahendragarh
11	Palwal	1	Badoli			1	Hathin
						2	Hodal
						3	Palwal
12	Panipat	1	Madlauda	1	Israna		
		2	Panipat				
		3	Samalkha				
13	Rewari	1	Bawal	1	Rewari	1	Nahar
14	Rohtak	1	Kalanaur			1	Rohtak
		2	Lakhan Majra			2	Maham
		3	Sampla				
15	Sirsa	1	Sirsa	1	Ellenabad	1	Odhan
						2	Nathusari Chopta
						3	Rania
						4	Baragudha
						5	Dabwali
16	Sonapat	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		17		3		25	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Gumia				
		2	Peterbar				
		3	Chas				
2	Chatra	1	Gidhaur				
		2	Hunterganj				
3	Dhanbad	1	Baliapur				
4	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				
5	Giridih	1	Tisri				
6	Godda	1	Godda				
7	Gumla	1	Dumri				
		2	Sisai				
		3	Chainpur				
		4	Bishunpur				
		5	Gumla				
		6	Ghaghra				
8	Hazaribagh	1	Barhi				
9	Khunti	1	Murhu				
		2	Karra				
10	Koderma	1	Markachho				
		2	Jainagar				
		3	Chandwara				
		4	Koderma				
		5	Satgawan				
11	Pakur	1	Litipara				
		2	Amrapara				
		3	Pakuria				
12	Palamau	1	Leslieganj				
		2	Chhatarpur				
		3	Bishrampur				
		4	Hariharganj				
		5	Panki				
		6	Patan				
		7	Daltonganj				
		8	Chainpur				
		9	Satbarwa				
		10	Pandu				
		11	Manatu				
13	Ranchi	1	Silli				
		2	Namkum				
		3	Ormanjhi				
14	Sahebganj	1	Barhait	1	Rajmahal		
		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		1		0	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Jamakhadi
2	Ballari	1	Ballari				
3	Chitradurga	1	Molakalmuru			1	Holalkere
3	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, 2025							
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	Palakkad	1	Kollengode				
		2	Mannarkkad				
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		2		0		0	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Jobat				
		3	Katthiwara				
2	Bhind					1	Ater
						2	Lahar
						3	Bhind
						4	Mehgaon
3	Chhindwara	1	Tamia				
4	Dhar	1	Badnawar				
5	Jhabua	1	Rama				
		2	Ranapur				
		3	Jhabua				
		4	Thandla				
		5	Petlawad				
		6	Meghnagar				
6	Mandla	1	Ghughri				
		2	Mandla				
		3	Mohgaon				
7	Ratlam					1	Jaora
						2	Alot
8	Seoni	1	Ghansor				
		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, 2025							
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	Parner
						4	Rahuri
						5	Shrigonda
						1	Akola
2	Akola					2	Akot
						3	Balapur
						4	Murtizapur
						5	Telhara
						1	Achlapur
3	Amravati					2	Amravati
						3	Anjangaon Surji
						4	Bhatkuli
						5	Chandur Bazar
						6	Daryapur (C)
4	Buldhana					1	Jalgaon
						2	Nandura
						3	Sangrampur
						4	Shegaon
5	Pune					1	Baramati
						2	Daund
						3	Indapur
						4	Purandhar
						1	Miraj
6	Sangli					2	Palus
						3	Shirala
						4	Tasgaon
						5	Walwa
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		29	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Bahanaga
						2	Balasore
						3	Baliapal
						4	Basta
						5	Bhograi
						6	Remuna
2	Bhadrak					1	Basudevpur
						2	Chandbali (C)
						3	Dhamnagar
						4	Tihidi
3	Ganjam					1	Chhatrapur
						2	Chikiti
						3	Ganjam
						4	Khalikote
						5	Rangeilunda
4	Jagatsinghpur					1	Balikuda
						2	Ersama (C)
						3	Kujanga
						4	Naugaon
5	Jajpur					1	Bari
						2	Binjharpur
						3	Dasarathpur
6	Kendrapara					1	Aul
						2	Derabish
						3	Garadpur
						4	Kendrapara
						5	Mahakalpada (C)
						6	Marshaghai (C)
						7	Pattamundai
						8	Rajkanika (C)
						9	Rajnagar (C)
7	Puri					1	Astarang
						2	Brahmagiri
						3	Delang
						4	Gop
						5	Kakatpur
						6	Kanas
						7	Krushnaprasad
						8	Nimapara
						9	Pipili
						10	Puri
						11	Satyabadi
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, 2025							
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	Chogawan		
				2	Harsha Chhina		
				3	Ajnala		
2	Bathinda	1	Goniana Mandi				
3	Firozpur			1	Ghall Khurd		
4	Gurdaspur			1	Kalanaur		
				2	Dina Nagar		
				3	Gurdaspur		
				4	Dera Baba Nanak		
5	Ludhiana	1	Doraha				
6	Mansa					1	Mansa
7	Moga	1	Moga-1				
		2	Moga-2				
		3	Bagha Purana				
8	Patiala	1	Patran				
9	Sangrur	1	Sangrur				
		2	Dirba				
10	Tarn Taran			1	Gandiwind Tatla		
				2	Valtoha		
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		8		10		1	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
2	Churu					1	Taranagar
3	Dausa	1	Sikrai				
		2	Lawan				
		3	Bandikui				
		4	Dausa				
		5	Mahwa				
4	Hanumangarh					1	Rawatsar
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, 2025							
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	Tirukkoiluri				
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	Thirukkuvalai (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	Thiruvadani
17	Salem	1	Edappady				
		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				
20	Tirupathur	1	Vaniyambadii				
		2	Tirupatturi				
21	Theni	1	Uthamapalayami				
		2	Periyakulami				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
22	Thiruvallur					1	Ponneri
23	Thiruvarur					1	Thiruthuraiipoondi (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, 2025							
TELANGANA							
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	Bhadrachalam	1	Bhadrachalam				
		2	Yellandu				
2	Jagtial	1	Kathlapur				
		2	Kodimal				
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	Konjerla				
		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				
16	Nizamabad	1	Rudrur				
17	Peddapalle	1	Julapalle				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
TELANGANA							
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
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	Nallabally				
		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, 2025							
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	Fatehpur Sikri			1	Achhnera
						2	Fatehpur Sikri
						3	Shamshabad
2	Aligarh	1	Gonda			1	Gonda
						2	Iglas
3	Auraiya	1	Ajitmal				
4	Bahraich			1	Mahasi		
				2	Mhipurwa		
				3	Shivpur		
5	Ballia			1	Maniyar		
6	Balrampur			1	Harraiya Satgarhwa		
				2	Gainsara		
7	Barabanki			1	Nindaura		
8	Bareilly			1	Shergarh		
9	Bijnor			1	Haldaur		
10	Bulandashar			1	Shikarpur		
11	Etawah					1	Barhpura
12	Fatehpur			1	Amauli		
13	Farrukhabad			1	Kaimganj		
14	Jhansi	1	Bangara				
		2	Chirgaon				
		3	Bamaur				
15	Kannauj	1	Umarda				
16	Kaushambi	1	Newada				
17	Lakhimpur Kheri			1	Nighasan		
				2	Palia		
18	Mahoba	1	Charkhari				
		2	Jaitpur				
19	Mainpuri	1	Kishni	1	Kishni	1	Kishni
						2	Bewar
20	Mathura	1	Chhata			1	Chhata
						2	Nandgaon
						3	Nohjhil
21	Moradabad			1	Chhajlet		
				2	Kundarki (Dengapur)		
				3	Najibabad		
22	Pilibhit			1	Puranpur		
23	Prayagraj	1	Baharia				
		2	Shankargarh				
24	Rampur			1	Chamrauwa		
				2	Milak		
25	Sambhal			1	Gunnaur		

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
26	Shahjahanpur			1	Nigohi		
				2	Jaitipur		
27	Sonbhadra	1	Myorpur	1	Myorpur		
		2	Kone				
		3	Babhani				
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		17		25		11	

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Hirbandh				
		2	Bankura-II				
		3	Taldangra				
		4	Barjora				
		5	Chhatna				
		6	Gangajalghati				
		7	Raipur				
		8	Saltora				
		9	Simlapal				
		10	Indpur				
2	Birbhum	1	Rainagar				
		2	Khoyrasol				
		3	Mayureswar-I				
		4	Dubrajpur				
		5	Nalhati-I				
		6	Rampurhat-I				
		7	Suri-II				
3	Dakshin Dinajpur	1	Kumarganj				
		2	Bansihari				
		3	Tapan				
		4	Gangarampur				
		5	Kushmundi				
4	Haora					1	Panchla (C)
						2	Uluberia-II (C)
						3	Bally Jagachha (C)
						4	Shyampur-I (C)
						5	Bagnan-I (C)
						6	Bagnan-II (C)
						7	Sankrail (C)
						8	Uluberia-I (C)
						9	Shyampur-II (C)
5	Hugli			1	Balagarh		
6	Kolkatta					1	KMC (C)
7	Malda	1	Bamangola	1	Ratua-I		
				2	Kaliachak-II		
				3	Manikchak		
				4	Kaliachak-III		
				5	English Bazar		
				6	Kaliachak-I		
8	Murshidabad			1	Farakka		
				2	Murshidabad Jiaganj		
				3	Jalangi		
				4	Raninagar-II		
				5	Samserganj		
				6	Suti-I		
				7	Ragunathganj-II		
				8	Bhagawangola-I		
				9	Suti-II		
				10	Berhampore		
				11	Lalgola		
				12	Raninagar-I		
				13	Bhagawangola-II		
				14	Beldanga-I		
				15	Ragunathganj-I		
				16	Nawda		
				17	Hariharpara		
				18	Beldanga-II		
				19	Domkal		

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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	Karimpur-I		
				2	Ranaghat-I		
				3	Krishnanagar-II		
				4	Hanskhali		
				5	Krishnaganj		
				6	Nakashipara		
				7	Kaliganj		
				8	Nabadwip		
				9	Tehatta-II		
				10	Krishnanagar-I		
				11	Ranaghat-II		
				12	Haringhata		
				13	Santipur		
				14	Chapra		
				15	Chakdah		
				16	Karimpur-II		
				17	Tehatta-I		
10	North 24 Parganas			1	Bongaon	1	Minakhan (C)
				2	Barasat-I	2	Sandeshkhali-II (C)
				3	Barrackpur-II	3	Sandeshkhali-I (C)
				4	Basirhat-I	4	Hingalganj (C)
				5	Basirhat-II	5	Hasnabad (C)
				6	Deganga		
				7	Gaighata		
				8	Bagda		
				9	Rajarhat		
				10	Amdanga		
				11	Barrackpur-I		
				12	Habra-I		
				13	Habra-II		
				14	Swarupnagar		
				15	Barasat-II		
				16	Haroa		
				17	Baduria		
11	Purba Bardhaman			1	Purbasthali-I		
				2	Purbasthali-II		
				3	Katwa-II		
				4	Kalna-II		
				5	Katwa-I		
12	Purba Medinipur					1	Tamluk (C)
						2	Khejuri-II (C)
						3	Ramnagar-I (C)
						4	Contai-I (C)
						5	Khejuri-I (C)
						6	Contai-II (C)
						7	Nandigram-I (C)
						8	Sutahata (C)
						9	Contai-III (C)
						10	Nandigram-II (C)
						11	Mahisadal (C)
						12	Haldia (C)
						13	Ramnagar-II (C)
						14	Kolaghat (C)
						15	Nandigram-III (C)
						16	Nanda Kumar (C)
13	Puruliya	1	Hura				
		2	Raghunathpur-II				
		3	Purulia-I				
		4	Kashipur				
		5	Purulia-II				
		6	Santuri				
		7	Neturia				
		8	Puncha				
		9	Bagmundi				
		10	Raghunathpur-I				
		11	Manbazar-I				
		12	Barabazar				
		13	Balarampur				
		14	Arsha				
		15	Jaipur				
		16	Jhalda-I				
		17	Para				

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QUALITY PROBLEMS IN ASSESSMENT UNITS, 2025							
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
14	South 24 Parganas					1	Bishnupur-I (C)
						2	Kultali (C)
						3	Magrahat-I (C)
						4	Kulpi (C)
						5	Mandirbazar (C)
						6	Falta (C)
						7	Patharpratima (C)
						8	Mathurapur-I (C)
						9	Bhangar-II (C)
						10	Jaynagar-I (C)
						11	Gosaba (C)
						12	Namkhana (C)
						13	Mathurapur-II (C)
						14	Jaynagar-II (C)
						15	Thakurpukur Mahestala (C)
						16	Budge Budge-II (C)
						17	Diamond Harbour-II (C)
						18	Canning-I (C)
						19	Sagar (C)
						20	Canning-II (C)
						21	Basanti (C)
						22	Budge Budge-I (C)
						23	Baruipur (C)
						24	Diamond Harbour-I (C)
						25	Magrahat-II (C)
						26	Bhangar-I (C)
						27	Bishnupur-II (C)
						28	Kakdwip (C)
						29	Sonarpur (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, 2025							
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	Chowra Island (C)
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, 2025							
DELHI							
S. No	Name of District	S. No	Name of Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Assessment Units	S. No	Name of Assessment Units
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, 2025							
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, 2025							
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
12	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu		0		0		0
13	Jammu & Kashmir		0		0		0
14	Ladakh		0		0		0
15	Lakshadweep		0		0		0

ANNEXURE-IV (C)
Saline Assessment Units of India
(As in 2025)

List of 127 Saline Assessment Units of India as per Ground Water Resource Assessment-2025			
1	Andhra Pradesh	Bapatla	Karamchedu (C)
2	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Kaikalur (C)
3	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Kalidindi (C)
4	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Mandavalli (C)
5	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Mudinapalle (C)
6	Andhra Pradesh	Eluru	Nidamarru (C)
7	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Pedanandipadu (C)
8	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Vatticherukuru (C)
9	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Karapa (C)
10	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	Thallarevu (C)
11	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	Allavaram (C)
12	Andhra Pradesh	Konaseema	I Polavaram (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	Bantumilli (C)
19	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Gudlavalleru (C)
20	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Gudur (Krishna) (C)
21	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Koduru (C)
22	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Kruthivenu (C)
23	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Machilipatnam (C)
24	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Nagayalanka (C)
25	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Nandivada (C)
26	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Pedana (C)
27	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Akiveedu (C)
28	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Bheemavaram (C)
29	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Ganapavaram (C)
30	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Kalla (C)
31	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Mogalthur (C)
32	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Narasapuram (C)
33	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Palacole (C)
34	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Palakoderu (C)
35	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Pentapadu (C)
36	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Poduru (C)
37	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Undi (C)
38	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	Veeravasaram (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)
48	Gujarat	Patan	Radhanpur (C)

List of 127 Saline Assessment Units of India as per Ground Water Resource Assessment-2025			
49	Gujarat	Patan	Sami (C)
50	Gujarat	Patan	Sankheswar (C)
51	Gujarat	Patan	Santalpur (C)
52	Maharashtra	Amravati	Daryapur (C)
53	Odisha	Bhadrak	Chandbali (C)
54	Odisha	Jagatsinghpur	Ersama (C)
55	Odisha	Kendrapara	Mahakalpada (C)
56	Odisha	Kendrapara	Marshaghai (C)
57	Odisha	Kendrapara	Rajkanika (C)
58	Odisha	Kendrapara	Rajnagar (C)
59	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Khajuwala (C)
60	Rajasthan	Churu	Taranagar (C)
61	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Rawatsar (C)
62	Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam	Kilvelur (C)
63	Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam (C)
64	Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam	Thirukkuvilai (C)
65	Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam	Vedaranyam (C)
66	Tamilnadu	Thiruvaur	Thiruthuraipoondi (C)
67	West Bengal	Haora	Bagnan-I (C)
68	West Bengal	Haora	Bagnan-II (C)
69	West Bengal	Haora	Bally Jagachha (C)
70	West Bengal	Haora	Panchla (C)
71	West Bengal	Haora	Sankrail (C)
72	West Bengal	Haora	Shyampur-I (C)
73	West Bengal	Haora	Shyampur-II (C)
74	West Bengal	Haora	Uluberia-I (C)
75	West Bengal	Haora	Uluberia-II (C)
76	West Bengal	Kolkatta	Kmc (C)
77	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Hasnabad (C)
78	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Hingaljanj (C)
79	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Minakhan (C)
80	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Sandeshkhali-I (C)
81	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	Sandeshkhali-II (C)
82	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Contai-I (C)
83	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Contai-II (C)
84	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Contai-III (C)
85	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Haldia (C)
86	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Khejuri-I (C)
87	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Khejuri-II (C)
88	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Kolaghat (C)
89	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Mahisadal (C)
90	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nanda Kumar (C)
91	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nandigram-I (C)
92	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nandigram-II (C)
93	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Nandigram-III (C)
94	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Ramnagar-I (C)
95	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Ramnagar-II (C)
96	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Sutahata (C)

List of 127 Saline Assessment Units of India as per Ground Water Resource Assessment-2025			
97	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	Tamluk (C)
98	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Baruipur (C)
99	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Basanti (C)
100	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bhangar-I (C)
101	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bhangar-II (C)
102	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bishnupur-I (C)
103	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Bishnupur-II (C)
104	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Budge Budge-I (C)
105	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Budge Budge-II (C)
106	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Canning-I (C)
107	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Canning-II (C)
108	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Diamond Harbour-I (C)
109	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Diamond Harbour-II (C)
110	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Falta (C)
111	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Gosaba (C)
112	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Jaynagar-I (C)
113	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Jaynagar-II (C)
114	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Kakdwip (C)
115	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Kulpi (C)
116	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Kultali (C)
117	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Magrahat-I (C)
118	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Magrahat-II (C)
119	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Mandirbazar (C)
120	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Mathurapur-I (C)
121	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Mathurapur-II (C)
122	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Namkhana (C)
123	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Patharpratima (C)
124	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Sagar (C)
125	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Sonarpur (C)
126	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	Thakurpukur Mahestala (C)
127	Puducherry	Puducherry	Yanam (C)

Annexure – V (A)
State-wise Summary of Assessment units
Improved or deteriorated from 2024 to 2025 assessment

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State-Wise Summary Of Assessment Units Improved Or Deteriorated From 2024 To 2025 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
1	Andhra Pradesh	679	14	8	657	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42	0	0	42	0
3	Assam	245	0	0	245	0
4	Bihar	535	9	12	514	0
5	Chhattisgarh	146	0	0	146	0
6	Goa	12	0	0	12	0
7	Gujarat	252	11	14	227	0
8	Haryana	143	4	9	130	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	26	0	0	0	26
10	Jharkhand	263	0	1	262	0
11	Karnataka	237	11	6	220	0
12	Kerala	152	4	0	148	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	317	0	5	312	0
14	Maharashtra	359	7	0	352	0
15	Manipur	9	0	0	9	0
16	Meghalaya	40	0	0	40	0
17	Mizoram	26	0	0	26	0
18	Nagaland	52	0	0	52	0
19	Odisha	314	0	1	313	0
20	Punjab	153	5	8	140	0
21	Rajasthan	302	11	7	284	0
22	Sikkim	38	0	0	38	0
23	Tamil Nadu	313	16	19	278	0
24	Telangana	620	37	45	538	0
25	Tripura	59	0	0	59	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	836	21	16	799	0
27	Uttarakhand	20	0	0	20	0
28	West Bengal	345	4	0	341	0
29	Andaman And Nicobar	9	0	0	9	0
30	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3	3	0	0	0
32	Delhi	34	11	0	23	0
33	Jammu And Kashmir	149	0	0	149	0
34	Ladakh	18	0	0	18	0
35	Lakshadweep	5	0	0	5	0
36	Puducherry	8	0	0	8	0
	Grand Total	6762	168	151	6427	16

Annexure – V (B)
Comparison of Categorization of assessment Units
(2024 to 2025)

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
ANDHRA PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Y.S.R Kadapa	Vemula	82.40	Semi Critical	Y.S.R Kadapa	Vemula	68.88	Safe	Improved
2	Y.S.R Kadapa	Chapad	79.75	Semi Critical	Y.S.R Kadapa	Chapad	47.39	Safe	Improved
3	Y.S.R Kadapa	Duvvur	74.07	Semi Critical	Y.S.R Kadapa	Duvvur	66.29	Safe	Improved
4	Y.S.R Kadapa	Vemula	82.40	Semi Critical	Y.S.R Kadapa	Vemula	68.88	Safe	Improved
5	Chittoor	Pedda Panjani	75.09	Semi Critical	Chittoor	Pedda Panjani	69.27	Safe	Improved
6	Chittoor	Venkatagiri Kota	77.45	Semi Critical	Chittoor	Venkatagiri Kota	67.58	Safe	Improved
7	Chittoor	Rama Kuppam	71.58	Semi Critical	Chittoor	Rama Kuppam	68.79	Safe	Improved
8	Chittoor	Thavanampalle	74.44	Semi Critical	Chittoor	Thavanampalle	53.17	Safe	Improved
9	East Godavari	Nallajerla	71.43	Semi Critical	East Godavari	Nallajerla	63.80	Safe	Improved
10	Kurnool	Orvakal	70.15	Semi Critical	Kurnool	Orvakal	63.83	Safe	Improved
11	Visakhapatnam	Peddagantyada	86.51	Semi Critical	Visakhapatnam	Peddagantyada	41.14	Safe	Improved
12	Visakhapatnam	Maharanieta	71.67	Semi Critical	Visakhapatnam	Maharanieta	67.26	Safe	Improved
13	Visakhapatnam	Seethammadhara	86.36	Semi Critical	Visakhapatnam	Seethammadhara	49.78	Safe	Improved
14	Annamayya	Chitvel	74.49	Semi Critical	Annamayya	Chitvel	42.98	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
ANDHRA PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Srikakulam	Laveru	92.45	Critical	Srikakulam	Laveru	100.35	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	Palnadu	Achampeta	47.57	Safe	Palnadu	Achampeta	71.63	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Palnadu	Bollapalle	87.73	Semi Critical	Palnadu	Bollapalle	136.96	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
4	Palnadu	Durgi	61.15	Safe	Palnadu	Durgi	107.70	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
5	Chittoor	Nindra	88.30	Semi Critical	Chittoor	Nindra	93.00	Critical	Deteriorated
6	East Godavari	Rajanagaram	65.03	Safe	East Godavari	Rajanagaram	71.81	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	East Godavari	Rajahmundry (Urban)	8.24	Safe	East Godavari	Rajahmundry (Urban)	73.55	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam Rural	81.95	Semi Critical	Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam Rural	95.06	Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
BIHAR									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Begusarai	Bachwara	72.36	Semi Critical	Begusarai	Bachwara	67.73	Safe	Improved
2	Nawada	Narhat	76.77	Semi Critical	Nawada	Narhat	68.46	Safe	Improved
3	Kaimur	Kudra	71.23	Semi Critical	Kaimur	Kudra	65.02	Safe	Improved
4	Gaya	Khizar Sarai	71.64	Semi Critical	Gaya	Khizar Sarai	68.59	Safe	Improved
5	Jehanabad	Kako	103.02	Over Exploited	Jehanabad	Kako	97.70	Critical	Improved
6	Nalanda	Hilsa	75.91	Semi Critical	Nalanda	Hilsa	69.51	Safe	Improved
7	Patna	Sampatchak	96.79	Critical	Patna	Sampatchak	89.16	Semi Critical	Improved
8	Samastipur	Vidyapatnagar	70.31	Semi Critical	Samastipur	Vidyapatnagar	67.34	Safe	Improved
9	Samastipur	Warisnagar	72.48	Semi Critical	Samastipur	Warisnagar	68.72	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
BIHAR									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Banka	Amarpur	69.79	Safe	Banka	Amarpur	74.98	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Banka	Dhoraiya	69.84	Safe	Banka	Dhoraiya	72.18	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Nawada	Hisua	87.20	Semi Critical	Nawada	Hisua	91.42	Critical	Deteriorated
4	Nawada	Meskaur	84.59	Semi Critical	Nawada	Meskaur	92.27	Critical	Deteriorated
5	Kaimur	Bhagwanpur	65.86	Safe	Kaimur	Bhagwanpur	70.34	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Jehanabad	Makhdumpur	66.50	Safe	Jehanabad	Makhdumpur	71.54	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Nalanda	Biharsharif	69.56	Safe	Nalanda	Biharsharif	77.24	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Nalanda	Noorsarai	69.55	Safe	Nalanda	Noorsarai	75.10	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	Samastipur	Mohiuddin Nagar	69.02	Safe	Samastipur	Mohiuddin Nagar	73.17	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	Samastipur	Morwa	68.20	Safe	Samastipur	Morwa	74.86	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	Sheikhpura	Barbigha	88.97	Semi Critical	Sheikhpura	Barbigha	92.67	Critical	Deteriorated
12	Vaishali	Desri	68.22	Safe	Vaishali	Desri	70.01	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
GUJARAT									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Ahmedabad	Mandal	92.23	Critical	Ahmedabad	Mandal	64.90	Safe	Improved
2	Ahmedabad	Bavla	70.52	Semi Critical	Ahmedabad	Bavla	29.06	Safe	Improved
3	Gandhinagar	Kalol	72.00	Semi Critical	Gandhinagar	Kalol	44.65	Safe	Improved
4	Surat	Palsana	73.86	Semi Critical	Surat	Palsana	58.25	Safe	Improved
5	Vadodara	Padra	96.53	Critical	Vadodara	Padra	83.42	Semi Critical	Improved
6	Vadodara	Desar	73.18	Semi Critical	Vadodara	Desar	69.66	Safe	Improved
7	Vadodara	Sinor	91.74	Critical	Vadodara	Sinor	87.79	Semi Critical	Improved
8	Patan	Chanasma	108.30	Over Exploited	Patan	Chanasma	98.85	Critical	Improved
9	Kachchh	Mandvi	90.09	Critical	Kachchh	Mandvi	77.45	Semi Critical	Improved
10	Kachchh	Bhachau	96.02	Critical	Kachchh	Bhachau	55.52	Safe	Improved
11	Mahesana	Becharaji	91.71	Critical	Mahesana	Becharaji	47.16	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
GUJARAT									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad Urban	70.80	Semi Critical	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad Urban	127.18	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	Tapi	Kukarmunda	68.74	Safe	Tapi	Kukarmunda	79.13	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Sabarkantha	Idar	66.75	Safe	Sabarkantha	Idar	74.41	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Sabarkantha	Vadali	67.29	Safe	Sabarkantha	Vadali	94.58	Critical	Deteriorated
5	Kheda	Mehmedabad	67.32	Safe	Kheda	Mehmedabad	74.09	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Vadodara	Vadodara Urban	63.53	Safe	Vadodara	Vadodara Urban	73.46	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Patan	Patan	95.51	Critical	Patan	Patan	115.10	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
8	Junagadh	Bhesan	68.32	Safe	Junagadh	Bhesan	70.75	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	Arvali	Malpur	61.07	Safe	Arvali	Malpur	71.28	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	Surendranagar	Thangadh	63.16	Safe	Surendranagar	Thangadh	71.70	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	Amreli	Lilia	67.37	Safe	Amreli	Lilia	73.21	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
12	Amreli	Bagasara	69.15	Safe	Amreli	Bagasara	83.02	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
13	Banaskantha	Palanpur	96.85	Critical	Banaskantha	Palanpur	107.33	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
14	Mahesana	Mahesana	93.95	Critical	Mahesana	Mahesana	103.46	Over Exploited	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
HARYANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Faridabad	Tigaon	92.15	Critical	Faridabad	Tigaon	87.74	Semi Critical	Improved
2	Hisar	Agroha	95.92	Critical	Hisar	Agroha	81.38	Semi Critical	Improved
3	Hisar	Barwala	92.41	Critical	Hisar	Barwala	88.77	Semi Critical	Improved
4	Mewat	Ferozepur Jhirka	92.14	Critical	Mewat	Ferozepur Jhirka	84.06	Semi Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
HARYANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Rohtak	Lakhan Majra	66.95	Safe	Rohtak	Lakhan Majra	76.21	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Jind	Julana	51.85	Safe	Jind	Julana	74.84	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Jind	Narwana	65.71	Safe	Jind	Narwana	74.09	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Jhajjar	Jhajjar	68.86	Safe	Jhajjar	Jhajjar	74.58	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Mahendragarh	Nizampur	95.38	Critical	Mahendragarh	Nizampur	105.27	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
6	Mahendragarh	Satnali	88.64	Semi Critical	Mahendragarh	Satnali	104.12	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
7	Sonipat	Kathura	53.96	Safe	Sonipat	Kathura	73.27	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Sonipat	Mundlana	99.83	Critical	Sonipat	Mundlana	104.24	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
9	Yamuna Nagar	Khizrabad	89.62	Semi Critical	Yamuna Nagar	Khizrabad	93.01	Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
JHARKHAND									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Dhanbad	Dhanbad Urban	95.65	Critical	Dhanbad	Dhanbad Urban	100.43	Over Exploited	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
KARNATAKA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Chamarajanagara	Chamarajanagara	106.31	Over Exploited	Chamarajanagara	Chamarajanagara	94.30	Critical	Improved
2	Davanagere	Davanagere	90.23	Critical	Davanagere	Davanagere	85.65	Semi Critical	Improved
3	Bengaluru South	Channapatna	87.60	Semi Critical	Bengaluru South	Channapatna	67.22	Safe	Improved
4	Chitradurga	Molakalmuru	74.15	Semi Critical	Chitradurga	Molakalmuru	65.15	Safe	Improved
5	Gadag	Rona	95.81	Critical	Gadag	Rona	87.75	Semi Critical	Improved
6	Hassan	Channarayapatna	97.93	Critical	Hassan	Channarayapatna	88.01	Semi Critical	Improved
7	Belagavi	Athani	74.09	Semi Critical	Belagavi	Athani	68.32	Safe	Improved
8	Kalburgi	Afzalpur	93.70	Critical	Kalburgi	Afzalpur	80.17	Semi Critical	Improved
9	Haveri	Ranebennur	75.93	Semi Critical	Haveri	Ranebennur	69.41	Safe	Improved
10	Haveri	Savanur	71.54	Semi Critical	Haveri	Savanur	69.28	Safe	Improved
11	Haveri	Shiggaon	72.06	Semi Critical	Haveri	Shiggaon	62.98	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
KARNATAKA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Bengaluru South	Magadi	98.94	Critical	Bengaluru South	Magadi	101.57	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
2	Gadag	Laxmeshwar	60.88	Safe	Gadag	Laxmeshwar	77.02	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Vijayapura	Indi	67.39	Safe	Vijayapura	Indi	71.11	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Vijayapura	Chadachana	69.72	Safe	Vijayapura	Chadachana	78.48	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Kalburgi	Aland	57.02	Safe	Kalburgi	Aland	73.27	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Bidar	Kamalanagara	57.76	Safe	Bidar	Kamalanagara	71.01	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
KERALA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Thrissur	Thalikkulam	72.74	Semi Critical	Thrissur	Thalikkulam	69.27	Safe	Improved
2	Kollam	Mukhathala	71.97	Semi Critical	Kollam	Mukhathala	69.57	Safe	Improved
3	Kollam	Sasthamkotta	70.32	Semi Critical	Kollam	Sasthamkotta	68.99	Safe	Improved
4	Kasargod	Kasaragod	92.05	Critical	Kasargod	Kasaragod	80.67	Semi Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
MADHYA PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Satna	Rampur-Baghelan	89.97	Semi Critical	Satna	Rampur-Baghelan	91.91	Critical	Deteriorated
2	Seoni	Chhapara	69.87	Safe	Seoni	Chhapara	71.97	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Seoni	Seoni	66.95	Safe	Seoni	Seoni	70.11	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Jabalpur	Panagar	69.28	Safe	Jabalpur	Panagar	70.19	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Narsinghpur	Saikheda	69.17	Safe	Narsinghpur	Saikheda	71.19	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
MAHARASHTRA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Ahmednagar	Rahuri	95.22	Critical	Ahmednagar	Rahuri	88.32	Semi Critical	Improved
2	Ahmednagar	Shrirampur	91.75	Critical	Ahmednagar	Shrirampur	87.83	Semi Critical	Improved
3	Amravati	Nandgaon	72.17	Semi Critical	Amravati	Nandgaon	67.08	Safe	Improved
4	Aurangabad	Fulambre	71.15	Semi Critical	Aurangabad	Fulambre	68.88	Safe	Improved
5	Solapur	Madha	80.32	Semi Critical	Solapur	Madha	69.83	Safe	Improved
6	Solapur	Malshiras	100.94	Over Exploited	Solapur	Malshiras	86.20	Semi Critical	Improved
7	Solapur	Pandharpur	74.75	Semi Critical	Solapur	Pandharpur	69.19	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
ODISHA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
					Deteriorated				
1	Bargarh	Bargarh	67.66	Safe	Bargarh	Bargarh	71.06	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
PUNJAB									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Bathinda	Bathinda	93.54	Critical	Bathinda	Bathinda	86.42	Semi Critical	Improved
2	Faridkot	Faridkot	110.93	Over Exploited	Faridkot	Faridkot	93.10	Critical	Improved
3	SBS Nagar	Aur	107.54	Over Exploited	SBS Nagar	Aur	90.84	Critical	Improved
4	Firozpur	Mamdot	122.84	Over Exploited	Firozpur	Mamdot	99.85	Critical	Improved
5	Gurdaspur	Qadian	103.73	Over Exploited	Gurdaspur	Qadian	99.30	Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
PUNJAB									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur-2	87.54	Semi Critical	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur-2	97.81	Critical	Deteriorated
2	Hoshiarpur	Bhunga	72.38	Semi Critical	Hoshiarpur	Bhunga	90.58	Critical	Deteriorated
3	Mansa	Sardulgarh	62.26	Safe	Mansa	Sardulgarh	77.24	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Mansa	Budhlada	79.90	Semi Critical	Mansa	Budhlada	98.15	Critical	Deteriorated
5	Bathinda	Sangat	66.07	Safe	Bathinda	Sangat	72.27	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Bathinda	Talwandi Sabo	61.16	Safe	Bathinda	Talwandi Sabo	71.85	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	SBS Nagar	Saroya	68.91	Safe	SBS Nagar	Saroya	85.36	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Ferozpur	Makhu	58.34	Safe	Ferozpur	Makhu	77.85	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
RAJASTHAN									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Karauli	Nadoti	73.68	Semi Critical	Karauli	Nadoti	68.50	Safe	Improved
2	Udaipur	Salumbar	91.30	Critical	Udaipur	Salumbar	88.22	Semi Critical	Improved
3	Udaipur	Sarada	90.33	Critical	Udaipur	Sarada	88.08	Semi Critical	Improved
4	Tonk	Tonk	99.82	Critical	Tonk	Tonk	87.79	Semi Critical	Improved
5	Tonk	Uniara	108.17	Over Exploited	Tonk	Uniara	96.61	Critical	Improved
6	Jodhpur	Jodhpur Urban	94.26	Critical	Jodhpur	Jodhpur Urban	82.28	Semi Critical	Improved
7	Barmer	Patodi	92.67	Critical	Barmer	Patodi	88.00	Semi Critical	Improved
8	Jhalawar	Aklera	93.27	Critical	Jhalawar	Aklera	89.87	Semi Critical	Improved
9	Jhalawar	Bhawani Mandi	90.93	Critical	Jhalawar	Bhawani Mandi	83.17	Semi Critical	Improved
10	Jhalawar	Manohar Thana	102.45	Over Exploited	Jhalawar	Manohar Thana	89.94	Semi Critical	Improved
11	Banswara	Talwara	70.63	Semi Critical	Banswara	Talwara	68.35	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
RAJASTHAN									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Pratapgarh	Peepalkhoont	69.09	Safe	Pratapgarh	Peepalkhoont	70.28	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Sirohi	Pindwara	89.93	Semi Critical	Sirohi	Pindwara	91.56	Critical	Deteriorated
3	Ganganagar	Ganganagar	67.75	Safe	Ganganagar	Ganganagar	70.74	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Jodhpur	Luni	89.24	Semi Critical	Jodhpur	Luni	95.48	Critical	Deteriorated
5	Barmer	Chohtan	67.86	Safe	Barmer	Chohtan	70.23	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Banswara	Anandpuri	89.25	Semi Critical	Banswara	Anandpuri	90.65	Critical	Deteriorated
7	Nagaur	Parbatsar	99.51	Critical	Nagaur	Parbatsar	100.67	Over Exploited	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
TAMIL NADU									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Chengalpattu	Madhurantakam	72.20	Semi Critical	Chengalpattu	Madhurantakam	68.78	Safe	Improved
2	Cuddalore	Kurinjpadi	75.11	Semi Critical	Cuddalore	Kurinjpadi	59.15	Safe	Improved
3	Cuddalore	Panruti	104.89	Over Exploited	Cuddalore	Panruti	99.07	Critical	Improved
4	Dharmapuri	Nallampalli	92.10	Critical	Dharmapuri	Nallampalli	82.65	Semi Critical	Improved
5	Dharmapuri	Palacode	106.36	Over Exploited	Dharmapuri	Palacode	99.19	Critical	Improved
6	Erode	Sathyamangalam	103.45	Over Exploited	Erode	Sathyamangalam	94.96	Critical	Improved
7	Krishnagiri	Pochampalli	101.66	Over Exploited	Krishnagiri	Pochampalli	94.53	Critical	Improved
8	Krishnagiri	Shoolagiri	70.79	Semi Critical	Krishnagiri	Shoolagiri	69.92	Safe	Improved
9	Ranipet	Walajapet	101.27	Over Exploited	Ranipet	Walajapet	97.22	Critical	Improved
10	Tenkasi	Alangulam	93.88	Critical	Tenkasi	Alangulam	87.67	Semi Critical	Improved
11	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	100.86	Over Exploited	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	92.31	Critical	Improved
12	Tiruppur	Kangeyam	95.11	Critical	Tiruppur	Kangeyam	88.70	Semi Critical	Improved
13	Tiruppur	Tiruppur North	90.75	Critical	Tiruppur	Tiruppur North	83.96	Semi Critical	Improved
14	Tiruvannamalai	Kilpennathur	100.21	Over Exploited	Tiruvannamalai	Kilpennathur	92.76	Critical	Improved
15	Villupuram	Tiruvennainallur	103.57	Over Exploited	Villupuram	Tiruvennainallur	97.82	Critical	Improved
16	Villupuram	Vanur	78.77	Semi Critical	Villupuram	Vanur	69.23	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
TAMIL NADU									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Chennai	Madhavaram	69.24	Safe	Chennai	Madhavaram	78.68	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Coimbatore	Pollachi	95.28	Critical	Coimbatore	Pollachi	100.80	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
3	Karur	Kulithalai	72.04	Semi Critical	Karur	Kulithalai	90.86	Critical	Deteriorated
4	Krishnagiri	Hosur	82.24	Semi Critical	Krishnagiri	Hosur	90.01	Critical	Deteriorated
5	Madurai	Melur	67.08	Safe	Madurai	Melur	75.04	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Pudukkottai	Gandarvakottai	65.89	Safe	Pudukkottai	Gandarvakottai	71.58	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Pudukkottai	Kulathur	68.70	Safe	Pudukkottai	Kulathur	71.17	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Tenkasi	Virakeralampudur	84.88	Semi Critical	Tenkasi	Virakeralampudur	93.71	Critical	Deteriorated
9	Thanjavur	Orathanadu	95.77	Critical	Thanjavur	Orathanadu	108.16	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
10	Thanjavur	Papanasam	98.53	Critical	Thanjavur	Papanasam	100.73	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
11	Thanjavur	Pattukkottai	97.91	Critical	Thanjavur	Pattukkottai	100.10	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
12	Theni	Periyakulam	68.06	Safe	Theni	Periyakulam	84.85	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
13	Tiruchirappalli	Thottiam	62.21	Safe	Tiruchirappalli	Thottiam	72.87	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
14	Tiruppur	Udumalpet	65.99	Safe	Tiruppur	Udumalpet	73.76	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
15	Tiruvallur	Tirutani	63.45	Safe	Tiruvallur	Tirutani	70.25	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
16	Tiruvannamalai	Cheyyar	66.72	Safe	Tiruvannamalai	Cheyyar	73.59	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
17	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	86.95	Semi Critical	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	90.07	Critical	Deteriorated
18	Tiruvannamalai	Vandavasi	98.00	Critical	Tiruvannamalai	Vandavasi	100.01	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
19	Villupuram	Villupuram	69.75	Safe	Villupuram	Villupuram	73.49	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
TELANGANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Jagtial	Kathlapur	81.44	Semi Critical	Jagtial	Kathlapur	57.12	Safe	Improved
2	Jagtial	Kodimial	71.53	Semi Critical	Jagtial	Kodimial	61.15	Safe	Improved
3	Jagtial	Bheemaram	76.62	Semi Critical	Jagtial	Bheemaram	60.95	Safe	Improved
4	Mahabubnagar	Balanagar	105.05	Over Exploited	Mahabubnagar	Balanagar	95.70	Critical	Improved
5	Narayanpet	Kosgi	70.83	Semi Critical	Narayanpet	Kosgi	60.00	Safe	Improved
6	Narayanpet	Damaragidda	76.88	Semi Critical	Narayanpet	Damaragidda	67.13	Safe	Improved
7	Narayanpet	Kothapalle	74.55	Semi Critical	Narayanpet	Kothapalle	66.39	Safe	Improved
8	Adilabad	Mavala	103.68	Over Exploited	Adilabad	Mavala	92.15	Critical	Improved
9	Khammam	Kusumanchi	70.85	Semi Critical	Khammam	Kusumanchi	68.52	Safe	Improved
10	Nalgonda	Marriguda	83.14	Semi Critical	Nalgonda	Marriguda	61.95	Safe	Improved
11	Nalgonda	Nampalle	76.20	Semi Critical	Nalgonda	Nampalle	50.23	Safe	Improved
12	Nalgonda	Devarakonda	70.74	Semi Critical	Nalgonda	Devarakonda	60.85	Safe	Improved
13	Nalgonda	Chityala	101.21	Over Exploited	Nalgonda	Chityala	95.18	Critical	Improved
14	Wanaparthy	Veepangandla	102.56	Over Exploited	Wanaparthy	Veepangandla	46.57	Safe	Improved
15	Rangareddy	Madgul	73.17	Semi Critical	Rangareddy	Madgul	58.55	Safe	Improved
16	Rangareddy	Keshampeta	82.00	Semi Critical	Rangareddy	Keshampeta	66.77	Safe	Improved
17	Rangareddy	Rajendranagar	91.21	Critical	Rangareddy	Rajendranagar	87.11	Semi Critical	Improved
18	Hyderabad	Shaikpet	101.01	Over Exploited	Hyderabad	Shaikpet	96.66	Critical	Improved
19	Hyderabad	Musheerabad	100.55	Over Exploited	Hyderabad	Musheerabad	96.13	Critical	Improved
20	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	101.86	Over Exploited	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	97.39	Critical	Improved
21	Peddapalle	Manthani	74.94	Semi Critical	Peddapalle	Manthani	62.71	Safe	Improved
22	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Kothagudem	94.00	Critical	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Kothagudem	77.65	Semi Critical	Improved
23	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Dammapeta	85.05	Semi Critical	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Dammapeta	68.67	Safe	Improved
24	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Sujathanagar	90.90	Critical	Bhadradi Kothagudem	Sujathanagar	73.66	Semi Critical	Improved
25	Mahabubabad	Kesamudram	78.28	Semi Critical	Mahabubabad	Kesamudram	56.68	Safe	Improved
26	Medchal Malkajgiri	Bachpalle	101.96	Over Exploited	Medchal Malkajgiri	Bachpalle	96.96	Critical	Improved
27	Nagarkurnool	Urkonda	75.80	Semi Critical	Nagarkurnool	Urkonda	67.84	Safe	Improved
28	Nizamabad	Rudrur	70.15	Semi Critical	Nizamabad	Rudrur	61.09	Safe	Improved
29	Nizamabad	Donkeshwar	70.50	Semi Critical	Nizamabad	Donkeshwar	53.22	Safe	Improved
30	Nizamabad	Sirkonda	75.89	Semi Critical	Nizamabad	Sirkonda	68.52	Safe	Improved
31	Siddipet	Dubbak	100.90	Over Exploited	Siddipet	Dubbak	68.43	Safe	Improved
32	Siddipet	Narayanraopet	84.98	Semi Critical	Siddipet	Narayanraopet	55.99	Safe	Improved
33	Siddipet	Kondapak	72.31	Semi Critical	Siddipet	Kondapak	58.73	Safe	Improved
34	Hanumakonda	Inole	70.21	Semi Critical	Hanumakonda	Inole	66.27	Safe	Improved
35	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Choutuppal	101.82	Over Exploited	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Choutuppal	83.21	Semi Critical	Improved
36	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Alair	100.52	Over Exploited	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Alair	98.68	Critical	Improved
37	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Rajapet	101.89	Over Exploited	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Rajapet	96.36	Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
TELANGANA									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Karimnagar	Gangadhara	66.36	Safe	Karimnagar	Gangadhara	73.16	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Karimnagar	Ramadugu	64.80	Safe	Karimnagar	Ramadugu	71.73	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
3	Kamareddy	Bhiknur	67.86	Safe	Kamareddy	Bhiknur	71.58	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Medak	Medak	61.18	Safe	Medak	Medak	70.04	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Medak	Ramayampet	64.63	Safe	Medak	Ramayampet	74.77	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
6	Medak	Tekmal	65.11	Safe	Medak	Tekmal	80.40	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Medak	Tupran	83.59	Semi Critical	Medak	Tupran	90.22	Critical	Deteriorated
8	Mahabubnagar	Mahabubnagar Urban	66.61	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Mahabubnagar Urban	70.66	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	Mahabubnagar	Jadcherla	61.69	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Jadcherla	73.54	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	Mahabubnagar	Bhoothpur	69.18	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Bhoothpur	73.57	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
11	Mahabubnagar	Chinna_Chintha_Kunta	56.83	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Chinna_Chintha_Kunta	73.85	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
12	Mahabubnagar	Devarkadara	56.97	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Devarkadara	76.67	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
13	Mahabubnagar	Nawabpet	63.56	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Nawabpet	71.74	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
14	Mahabubnagar	Rajapur	63.73	Safe	Mahabubnagar	Rajapur	73.42	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
15	Suryapet	Thungathurthi	56.25	Safe	Suryapet	Thungathurthi	77.79	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
16	Khammam	Singareni	68.39	Safe	Khammam	Singareni	77.77	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
17	Khammam	Vemsoor	59.57	Safe	Khammam	Vemsoor	74.34	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
18	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	64.95	Safe	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	70.63	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
19	Rangareddy	Kandukur	60.83	Safe	Rangareddy	Kandukur	71.09	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
20	Rangareddy	Chevella	69.37	Safe	Rangareddy	Chevella	71.84	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
21	Rangareddy	Moinabad	67.35	Safe	Rangareddy	Moinabad	73.27	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
22	Rangareddy	Talakondapalle	60.97	Safe	Rangareddy	Talakondapalle	72.65	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
23	Rajanna Siricilla	Konaraopeta	68.88	Safe	Rajanna Siricilla	Konaraopeta	74.23	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
24	Rajanna Siricilla	Mustabad	50.86	Safe	Rajanna Siricilla	Mustabad	74.80	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
25	Rajanna Siricilla	Gambhiraopeta	56.99	Safe	Rajanna Siricilla	Gambhiraopeta	73.86	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
26	Rajanna Siricilla	Sirsilla	69.22	Safe	Rajanna Siricilla	Sirsilla	70.18	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
27	Rajanna Siricilla	Thangallapalle	62.28	Safe	Rajanna Siricilla	Thangallapalle	76.75	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
28	Rajanna Siricilla	Yellareddypeta	63.76	Safe	Rajanna Siricilla	Yellareddypeta	77.54	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
29	Mahabubabad	Peddavangara	59.96	Safe	Mahabubabad	Peddavangara	76.88	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
30	Medchal Malkajgiri	Quthbullapur	80.03	Semi Critical	Medchal Malkajgiri	Quthbullapur	108.59	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
31	Medchal Malkajgiri	Kukatpally	89.01	Semi Critical	Medchal Malkajgiri	Kukatpally	101.27	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
32	Medchal Malkajgiri	Malkajgiri	91.24	Critical	Medchal Malkajgiri	Malkajgiri	158.73	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
33	Nizamabad	Mortad	69.46	Safe	Nizamabad	Mortad	76.09	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
34	Sangareddy	Jharasangam	63.46	Safe	Sangareddy	Jharasangam	89.57	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
35	Siddipet	Cheriyal	69.33	Safe	Siddipet	Cheriyal	70.55	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
36	Siddipet	Markook	68.70	Safe	Siddipet	Markook	72.81	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
37	Siddipet	Doultabad	58.44	Safe	Siddipet	Doultabad	76.67	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
38	Siddipet	Kukunoorpally	65.76	Safe	Siddipet	Kukunoorpally	81.35	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
39	Siddipet	Siddipet Urban	67.27	Safe	Siddipet	Siddipet Urban	80.38	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
40	Siddipet	Maddur	69.48	Safe	Siddipet	Maddur	80.68	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
41	Siddipet	Chinnakodur	62.52	Safe	Siddipet	Chinnakodur	72.45	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
42	Siddipet	Mulug	67.78	Safe	Siddipet	Mulug	74.87	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
43	Siddipet	Nanganur	59.90	Safe	Siddipet	Nanganur	73.54	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
44	Vikarabad	Dudyal	38.08	Safe	Vikarabad	Dudyal	70.19	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
45	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Bhongiri	65.34	Safe	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	Bhongiri	77.12	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
UTTAR PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Mathura	Raya	111.88	Over Exploited	Mathura	Raya	99.23	Critical	Improved
2	Shamli	Un	103.48	Over Exploited	Shamli	Un	98.58	Critical	Improved
3	Mahoba	Jaitpur	108.69	Over Exploited	Mahoba	Jaitpur	99.26	Critical	Improved
4	Budaun	Asafpur	96.69	Critical	Budaun	Asafpur	80.02	Semi Critical	Improved
5	Budaun	Bisauli	91.34	Critical	Budaun	Bisauli	77.19	Semi Critical	Improved
6	Bulandshahar	Bhawan Bahadur Nagar	100.06	Over Exploited	Bulandshahar	Bhawan Bahadur Nagar	99.36	Critical	Improved
7	Amethi	Bhadar	70.44	Semi Critical	Amethi	Bhadar	69.88	Safe	Improved
8	Bijnor	Jaleelpur	93.61	Critical	Bijnor	Jaleelpur	89.83	Semi Critical	Improved
9	G.B.Nagar	Jewar	96.95	Critical	G.B.Nagar	Jewar	87.19	Semi Critical	Improved
10	Varanasi	Harahua	102.59	Over Exploited	Varanasi	Harahua	97.20	Critical	Improved
11	Firozabad	Eka	74.58	Semi Critical	Firozabad	Eka	67.24	Safe	Improved
12	Firozabad	Madanpur	77.71	Semi Critical	Firozabad	Madanpur	68.26	Safe	Improved
13	Agra	Akola	109.43	Over Exploited	Agra	Akola	99.80	Critical	Improved
14	Agra	Fatehpur Sikri	115.46	Over Exploited	Agra	Fatehpur Sikri	99.19	Critical	Improved
15	Fatehpur	Amauli	74.70	Semi Critical	Fatehpur	Amauli	69.29	Safe	Improved
16	Fatehpur	Bhitaura	120.36	Over Exploited	Fatehpur	Bhitaura	99.72	Critical	Improved
17	Moradabad	Bilari	90.00	Critical	Moradabad	Bilari	87.98	Semi Critical	Improved
18	Sambhal	Sambhal	92.52	Critical	Sambhal	Sambhal	88.96	Semi Critical	Improved
19	Sant Ravidas Nagar	Aurai	71.66	Semi Critical	Sant Ravidas Nagar	Aurai	67.80	Safe	Improved
20	Kanpur Nagar	Parara	72.10	Semi Critical	Kanpur Nagar	Parara	61.04	Safe	Improved
21	Muzaffarnagar	Purqaji	71.37	Semi Critical	Muzaffarnagar	Purqaji	69.52	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
UTTAR PRADESH									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Deteriorated									
1	Saharanpur	Muzaffarabad	68.60	Safe	Saharanpur	Muzaffarabad	77.61	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
2	Shamli	Thana Bhawan	83.69	Semi Critical	Shamli	Thana Bhawan	91.28	Critical	Deteriorated
3	Kanpur Dehat	Jhinhak	69.76	Safe	Kanpur Dehat	Jhinhak	70.86	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
4	Jaunpur	Ramnagar	69.65	Safe	Jaunpur	Ramnagar	70.45	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
5	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	89.77	Semi Critical	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	90.84	Critical	Deteriorated
6	Auraiya	Aurraiya	67.72	Safe	Auraiya	Aurraiya	70.12	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
7	Amethi	Jagdishpur	68.33	Safe	Amethi	Jagdishpur	70.07	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
8	Aligarh	Akrabad	65.07	Safe	Aligarh	Akrabad	70.60	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
9	Bijnor	Kotwali	69.59	Safe	Bijnor	Kotwali	70.13	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
10	Kannauj	Gograpur	89.20	Semi Critical	Kannauj	Gograpur	91.17	Critical	Deteriorated
11	Varanasi	Cholapur	56.82	Safe	Varanasi	Cholapur	71.30	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
12	Agra	Bah	98.60	Critical	Agra	Bah	102.59	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
13	Fatehpur	Bahua	68.36	Safe	Fatehpur	Bahua	70.31	Semi Critical	Deteriorated
14	Kanpur Nagar	Kanpur City	99.43	Critical	Kanpur Nagar	Kanpur City	101.66	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
15	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	99.11	Critical	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	101.36	Over Exploited	Deteriorated
16	Prayagraj	Uruwan	66.21	Safe	Prayagraj	Uruwan	70.85	Semi Critical	Deteriorated

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
WEST BENGAL									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Murshidabad	Beldanga-I	76.41	Semi Critical	Murshidabad	Beldanga-I	67.36	Safe	Improved
2	Murshidabad	Ragunathganj-I	71.01	Semi Critical	Murshidabad	Ragunathganj-I	64.11	Safe	Improved
3	Nadia	Kalyani	88.81	Semi Critical	Nadia	Kalyani	18.83	Safe	Improved
4	Nadia	Karimpur-II	92.09	Critical	Nadia	Karimpur-II	89.49	Semi Critical	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	Daman	Daman	158.77	Over Exploited	Daman	Daman	60.30	Safe	Improved
2	Diu	Diu	231.63	Over Exploited	Diu	Diu	52.60	Safe	Improved
3	Dadra Nagar Haveli	Dadra Nagar Haveli	130.53	Over Exploited	Dadra Nagar Haveli	Dadra Nagar Haveli	34.95	Safe	Improved

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COMPARISON OF CATEGORIZATION OF ASSESSMENT UNITS (2025 AND 2024)									
DELHI									
S. No	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2024	Categorization 2024	Name of District	Name of Assessment Unit	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%) in 2025	Categorization 2025	Remark
Improved									
1	North	Alipur	98.65	Critical	North	Alipur	85.26	Semi Critical	Improved
2	North	Model Town	98.59	Critical	North	Model Town	67.06	Safe	Improved
3	North	Narela	133.19	Over Exploited	North	Narela	99.19	Critical	Improved
4	South East	Defence Colony	97.10	Critical	South East	Defence Colony	85.69	Semi Critical	Improved
5	South East	Sarita Vihar	98.99	Critical	South East	Sarita Vihar	80.18	Semi Critical	Improved
6	South West	Kapashera	117.44	Over Exploited	South West	Kapashera	99.16	Critical	Improved
7	South	Hauz Khas	99.36	Critical	South	Hauz Khas	85.95	Semi Critical	Improved
8	Central	Karol Bagh	119.75	Over Exploited	Central	Karol Bagh	94.06	Critical	Improved
9	New Delhi	Chanakyapuri	128.84	Over Exploited	New Delhi	Chanakyapuri	98.52	Critical	Improved
10	North West	Saraswati Vihar	87.63	Semi Critical	North West	Saraswati Vihar	69.45	Safe	Improved
11	West	Punjabi Bagh	91.15	Critical	West	Punjabi Bagh	83.30	Semi Critical	Improved

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ABBREVIATIONS

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

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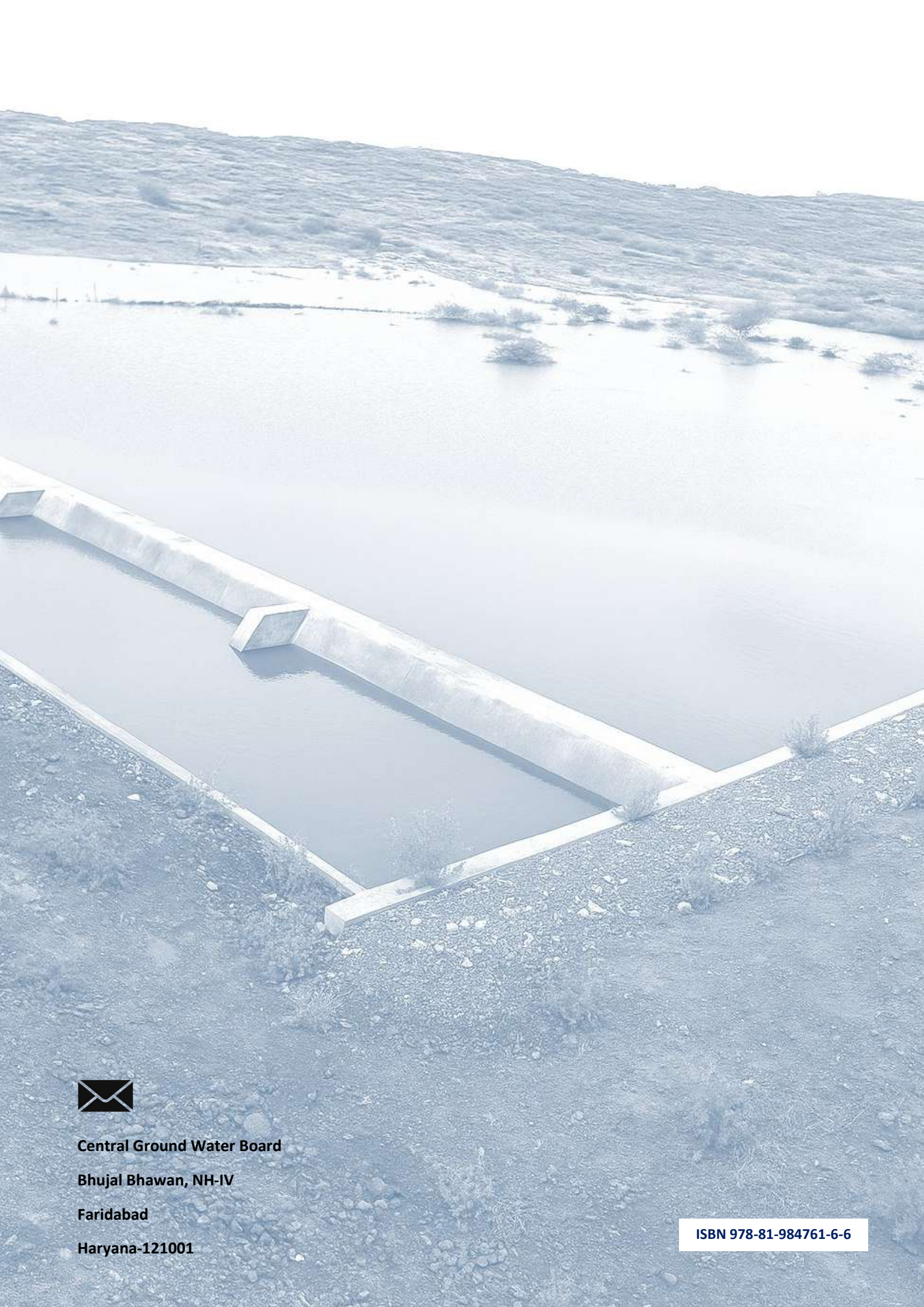
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