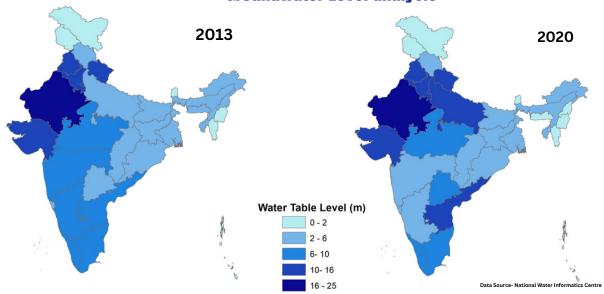
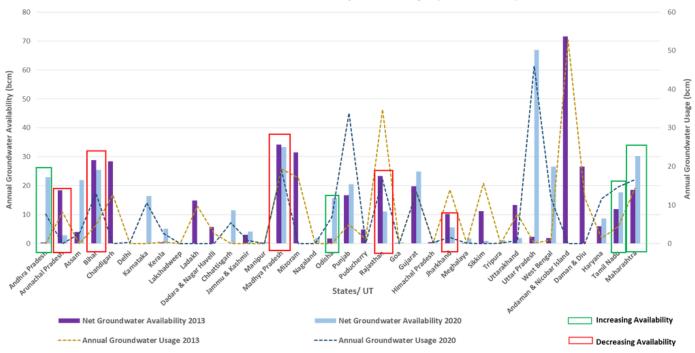
# **GROUNDWATER DYNAMICS OF INDIA**

# **Groundwater Level analysis**



The water table has risen in the states of **Karnataka, Maharashtra and Meghalaya** while it has fallen in **Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and Western Uttar Pradesh**.

### Groundwater Availability and Usage (2013-2020)



Data Source- National Water Informatics Centre

S. No	Categorization	Stage of Ground Water Extraction	2013	2020
1	Safe	≤ 70%	4519	4427
2	Semi-critical	> 70% and ≤90%	681	1057
3	Critical	> 90% and ≤100%	253	270
4	Over-Exploited	> 100%	1034	1114
5	Saline		96	97

### **GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF INDIA, 2022**

Total Annual Ground Water Recharge: 437.60bcm
Annual Ground Water Extraction: 239.16 bcm
Stage of Ground Water Extraction: 60.08 %
Out of total 7089 assessment units, 1006 units categorized as 'Over-exploited'

## <u>Major Government Initiatives for Groundwater</u> <u>Management</u>

National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme (NAQUIM)

Helps in understanding the groundwater availability and quality in different regions, and facilitate better planning and management of groundwater resources.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)
Provides safe and adequate drinking water
to rural households through sustainable
measures of recharge and reuse through
grey water management, water
conservation, and rain water harvesting.

### Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP)

Aims to increase the storage capacity of tanks and revive lost irrigation potential, resulting in improved water use efficiency, groundwater recharge ,and increased availability of drinking water

#### Central Ground Water Board (CGWB)

"Launched Master Plan for Artificial Recharge of Ground water in India which implements nearly 11 million Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge structures to augment the ground water resources of the country.

#### Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABY) scheme

The scheme aims to improve the groundwater management in priority areas of seven states by involving local communities in the process.





