# Tableau Project

ASSESSING GROUNDWATER
EXTRACTION AND RECHARGE
PATTERNS IN INDIA

A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS BY CITY AND STATE

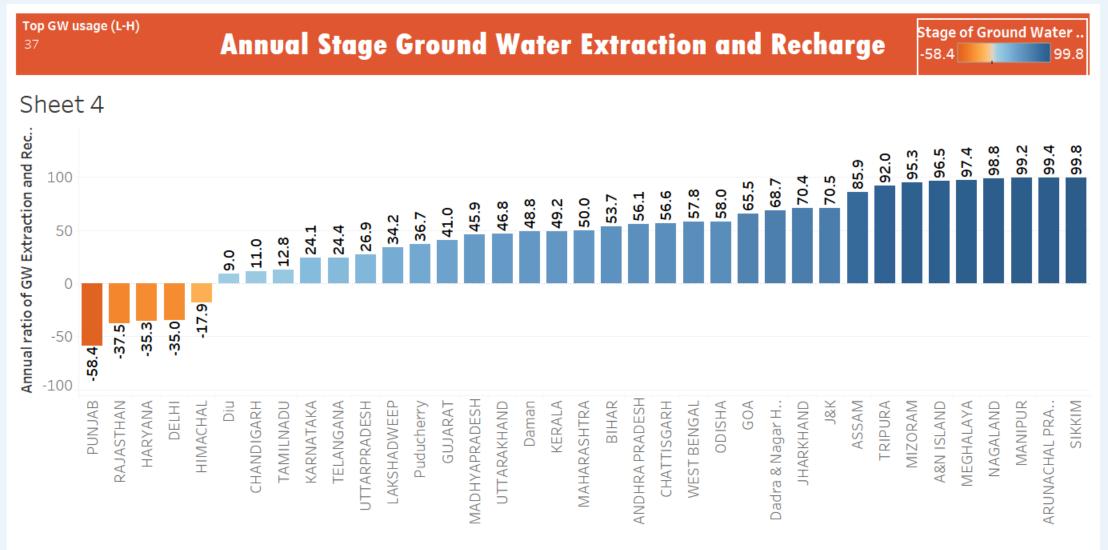
Analyzed BY, M.Senthil Kumar

GW Extraction & Recharge

Total GW Usage(%) GW Recharge Rainfall GW Recharge Other Source GW Extraction

vailablity of W Future State &District GW Detials

INFERENCES



Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi, Himachal are Using More Ground Water Than Annual Ground Water Recharge .so They Need To Focus on increases an Ground Water Level

GW Extraction & Recharge

Total GW Usage(%) GW Recharge Rainfall

GW Recharge Other Source GW Extraction

Availablity of GW Future State &District GW Detials

INFERENCES

<b>Top States</b>		otal Ground Water Usage(	%) Measure -61.9		
Name of State	Agriculture(%)	Domestic & Industrial(%)	latural Discharge(%)	Remaining(%) 5-59.3 -36.2 -33.2 -18.4 -8.1 -9.9 -11.4 -12.3 -17.2 -26.5 -27.0 -27.9 -31.4 -34.3 -39.9 -41.0 -42.8 -42.9 -44.0 -46.3 -50.1 -50.2 -50.7 -53.0 -53.8 -63.8 -65.2 -66.2 -74.8 -75.1 -86.6 -87.4 -87.5 -87.9 -88.7 -89.1	
PUNJAB	144.4 112.4	5.1	9.8 9.2 10.0 6.3	-59.3	
RAJASTHAN	112.4	14.6	9.2	-36.2	
HARYANA	113.7 28.2 69.4	9.6	10.0	-33.2	
DELHI	28.2	83.9	6.3	-18.4	
DIU	69.4	12.5	10.0	8.1	
CHANDIGARH	1.4 0.0	/8./	10.0	9.9	
LANDHAUWEEP	0.0	78.7 22.2 37.7	10.0	11.4	
TANIII NIADII	40.0	8.3	10.0	12.3	
Name of State PUNJAB RAJASTHAN HARYANA DELHI Diu CHANDIGARH LAKSHADWEEP HIMACHAL TAMILNADU KARNATAKA SIKKIM UTTARPRADESH TEI ANGANA	40.0 64.6 55.7	5.6	10.0 10.0 66.4 10.0 10.0 12.1 73.0	26.5	
CIVVIN	0.0	5.0	72.1	27.0	
IITTADDDADECH	59.5	7 1	6.6	27.0	
TELANGANA	50.5	7.1	9.2	27.3	
	58.5 52.1 57.4	0.0 7.1 7.3 3.3	9.2 5.0	3/13	
GUJARAT GOA	37. <del>4</del>	12 <i>A</i>	40.0	30 0	
ITTAPAKHAND	42.8	12.4 11.2	40.0 5.0 5.3	41.0	
UTTARAKHAND MADHYAPRADE MAHARASHTRA KERALA	42.8 47.8 47.7 21.2 30.8 34.3 37.0 34.4 37.0 31.6	4.0	5.3	42.8	
ΜΔΗΔΡΔΣΗΤΡΔ	47.7	3.9 25.2 17.9 7.9 3.4	5.5	42.9	
(FRALA	21.2	25.2	5.5 9.7	44.0	
Daman	30.8	17.9	5.0	46.3	
RIHAR	34.3	7 9	7 7	50.1	
WEST BENGAL CHATTISGARH ANDHRA PRADE DDISHA	37.0	3.4	9.5	50.2	
HATTISGARH	34.4	6.2	8.7	50.7	
ANDHRA PRADE	37.0	4.9	5.0	53.0	
DDISHA	31.6	6.2 4.9 7.7	7.0	53.8	
12.8	6.8	19.4	10.0	63.8	
Dadra & Nagar H	10.9 12.8	18.8 12.6	5.0	65.2	
JHARKHAND	12.8	12.6	8.4	66.2	
TRIPURA	1.3	5.1	18.8	74.8	
Dadra & Nagar H IHARKHAND IRIPURA ASSAM	1.3 6.9	5.1 2.6 3.4	5.0 8.4 18.8 15.4 10.0	75.1	
VIIZORAIVI	0.0	3.4	10.0	86.6	
MEGHALAYA A&N ISLAND ARUNACHAL PR	1.5	0.5	10.6	87.4	
A&N ISLAND	0.0	2.4	10.0 11.8	87.5	
ARUNACHAL PR	0.0	0.2	11.8	87.9	
MANIPUR	0.8 0.1	0.5 0.8	10.0 10.0	88.7	
IAGALAND	0.1	0.8	10.0	89.1	

Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana has Use More Ground Water For Agriculture. Delhi has More GW For Domestic and Industrial Use. So They Need to focus on Irrigation Method like Dip Irrigation Spring Irrigation etc. to Save GW Usage and Delhi Focus To Provide Subsidy on Building Rain Water Harvesting or Recharge on Each Home

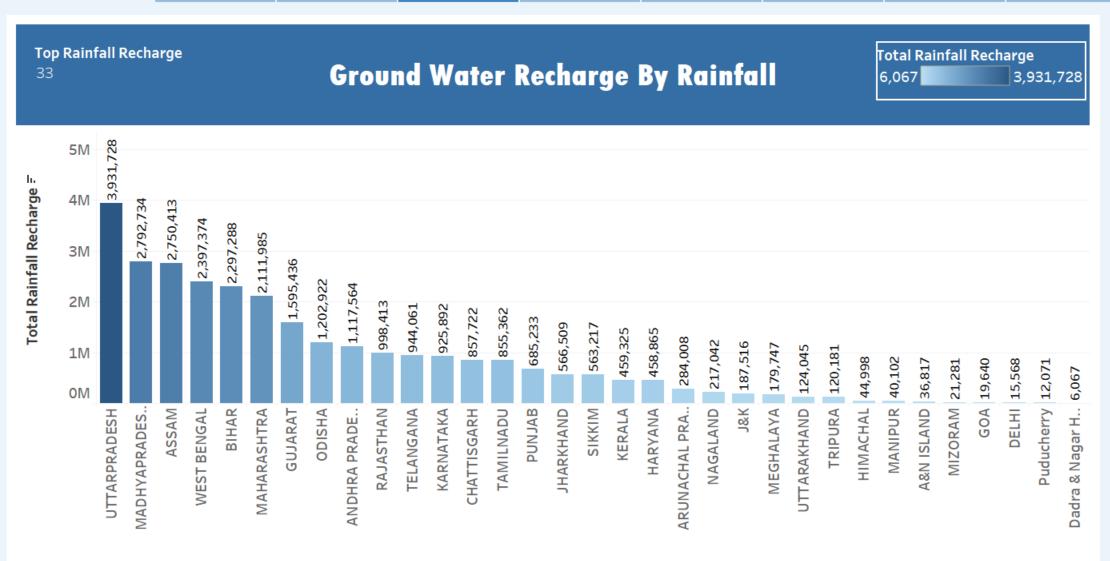
GW Extraction & Recharge

Total GW Usage(%) GW Recharge Rainfall

GW Recharge Other Source GW Extraction

wailablity of W Future State &District GW Detials

INFERENCES



UP,MP,Assam Has More Gw Recharge By Rainfall. And TN had been at 14th place so Tn, Needs to Increase an Recharge Well, Perculation Pit, and Storage Reserviors Like pond, lake to improve GW Recharge

GW Extraction & Recharge

Total GW Usage(%)

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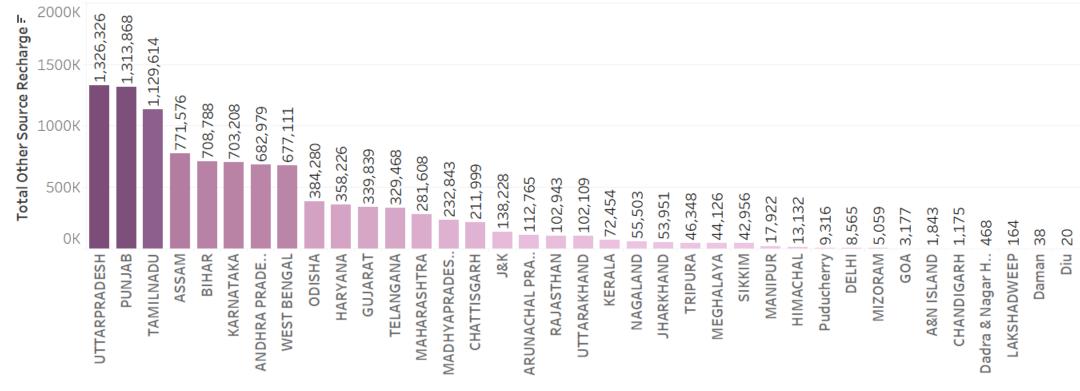
INFERENCES

Top GW Other Source

## Recharge Ground Water From Other Source

Total Other Source Rec.. 20 1,326,326

#### Recharge GW from Other Source



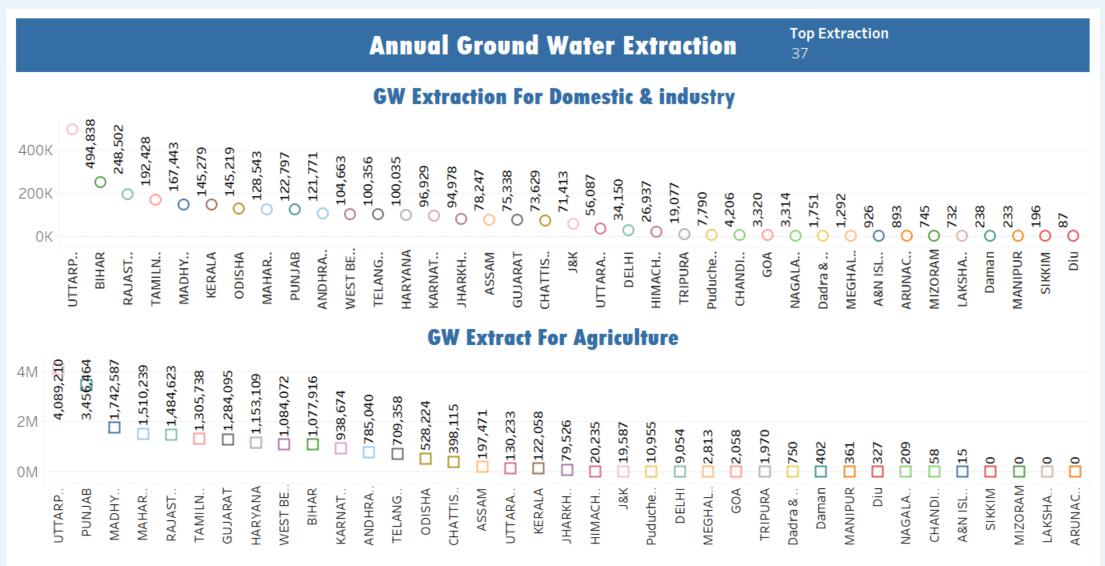
UP, Punjab, TN are the Top most Recharge GW other Than rainfall by Rivers & lakes, WetLands (which loose soil allowswater infiltrates into the

GW Extraction & Recharge

Total GW Usage(%) GW Recharge Rainfall GW Recharge Other Source **GW Extraction** 

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UP is Higher Extraction of GW, and TN is 6th Place GW usage For irrigation & 4th at Domestic and Indutial uses, Most of the States are Using High Amount of GW for Agriculture, Cities like Chennai Delhi Mumbai are Using High GW for Domesic and Industrial (Rapidly Growing Urban Cities)

GW Extraction & Recharge

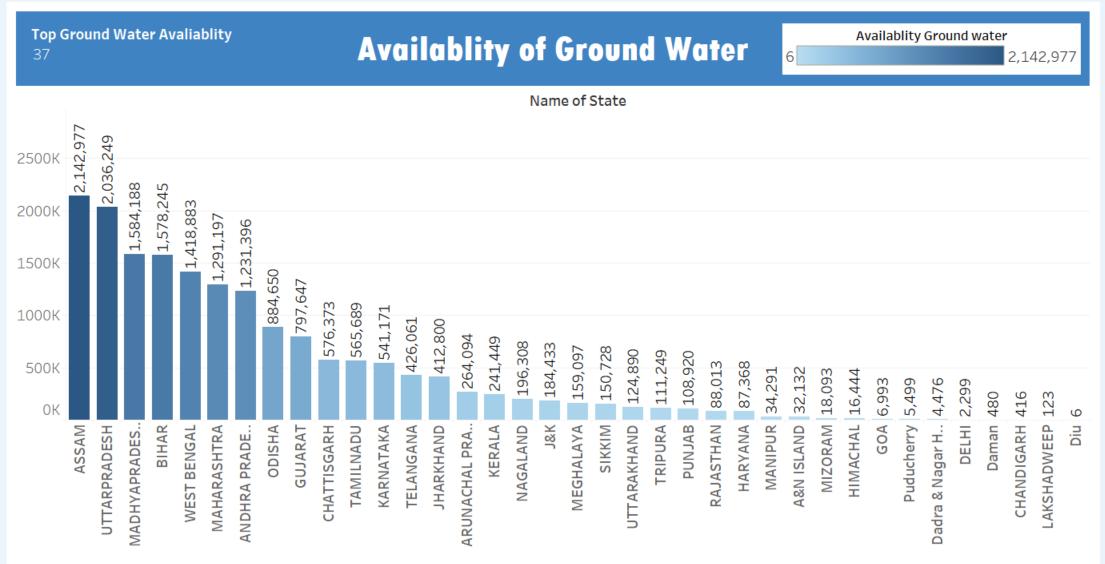
Total GW Usage(%) GW Recharge Rainfall

GW Recharge Other Source GW Extraction

Availablity of GW Future

State &District SW Detials

INFERENCES



Assam, UP, MP had More Availablity of GW and TN and Karnataka at 11th and 12th place, its an Good But We need to improve our Waste Water Treatment, low

GW Extraction & Recharge

Total GW Usage(%) GW Recharge Rainfall

GW Recharge Other Source **GW Extraction** 

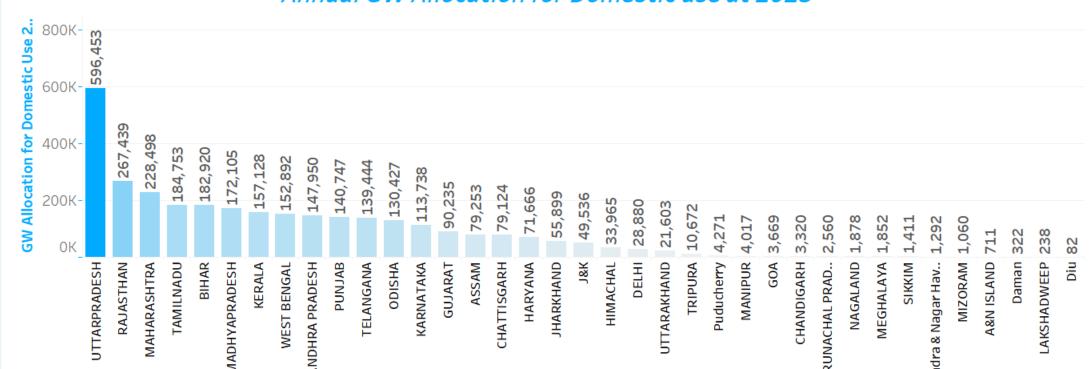
Availablity of

State &District GW Detials

INFERENCES

State & District Gr	ound water Detials	Sta	<b>Choose</b> te All	Name of State Al	Name of District
Agriculture(%)	Domestic & Industrial(%)	Natural Discharge(%)	Remaining(%)	Rainfall Recharge	Other Source Recharge
51.30%	6.31%	9.07%	33.32%	28,825,904	10,283,993

#### Annual GW Allocation for Domestic use at 2025



GW Extraction & Recharge

Total GW Usage(%) GW Recharge Rainfall GW Recharge Other Source GW Extraction

Availablity of GW Future

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#### Inference GW Management Of TN:

- **1**.Groundwater usage: 89% of agricultural land is irrigated using groundwater.
- 2. Surface water potential: 95% of the surface water potential has been put into use.
- **3**.Groundwater potential: 80% of the groundwater potential has been put into use.
- **4.**Groundwater recharge: 22,423 MCM is the utilisable groundwater recharge.
- **5**. Surface water potential: 24,160 MCM is the total surface water potential of the river basins of Tamil Nadu.
- **6.**So TN should Focus on Surface Water like Rivers Vaigai, The Kaveri and Palar rivers are used extensively for agriculture in Tamil Nadu
- 7. Other prominent rivers in Tamil Nadu include: Bhavani, Noyil, Cheyyar.
- 8. Major Sources of GW Recharge in Tn:
  - i)Rainfall
  - ii)Return flow from irrigation
  - iii)Canal seepage
  - iv)Recharge from water bodies

Water conservation structures

- **9**. In 2020, 41% of groundwater replenishment in Tamil Nadu was due to rainfall, and the remaining 59% was due to other sources. Groundwater contributes around 34% of the total annual water supply.
- 10. Canals are the major source of irrigation in Tamil Nadu. The Mettur Dam provides irrigation and drinking water facilities for more than 12 districts of Tamil Nadu