INDIA WATER SYSTEMS ATLAS

MAHARASHTRA

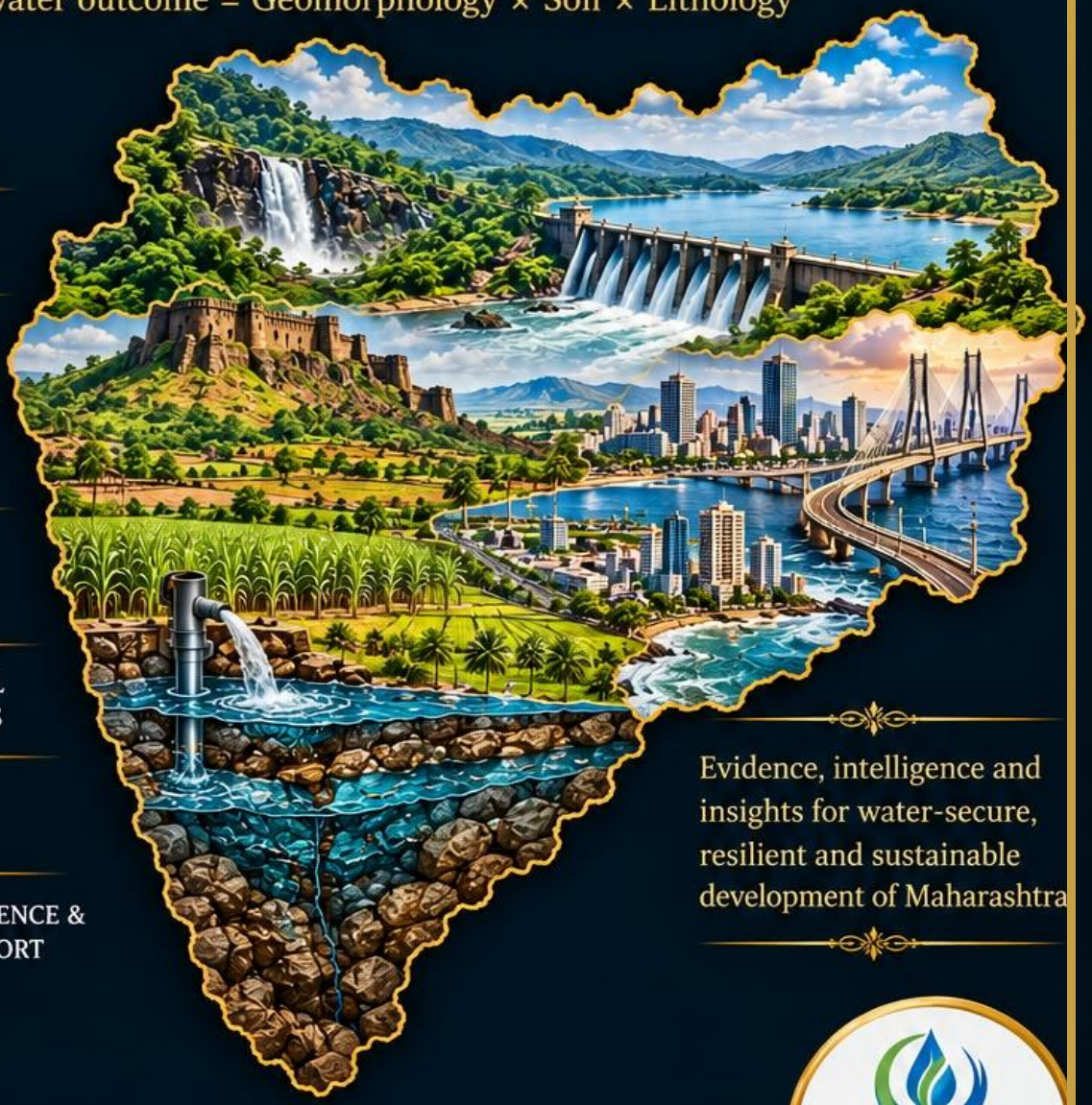
— GROUNDWATER + SURFACE WATER —

ABRIDGED VOLUME

"Rainfall is an input. Water availability is a system outcome."

Water outcome = Geomorphology × Soil × Lithology

- GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS
- RAINFALL & RECHARGE
- GEOLOGY & AQUIFERS
- RIVERS & BASINS
- RESERVOIRS, IRRIGATION & AGRICULTURE
- URBAN & RURAL WATER SYSTEMS
- ECOLOGY & LANDSCAPES
- DATA, INTELLIGENCE & DECISION SUPPORT



Evidence, intelligence and insights for water-secure, resilient and sustainable development of Maharashtra

OPXL Consulting • Akhsheya Group • Chennai

G.L. Sudhakar
WATER INTELLIGENCE
WATER SYSTEMS

Edition T0 — October 2026

Contents

Abstract 5
Decision Note, For the Reader With Ten Minutes 6
What This Volume Is, and What It Is Not 6
Part I · The Foundation 8
1 · The Principle That Governs This Volume 9
2 · What the Evidence Base Holds 10
3 · How the Districts Are Grouped Here 11
Part II · Groundwater 12
1 · The State Position, 2025 13
2 · Who Uses the Groundwater 14
3 · Categories, and How They Moved 14
4 · Where the Stress Sits 15
5 · District View 17
6 · Groundwater Quality, May 2018 20
7 · The Observation Network 20
Part III · Rain and Rivers 21
1 · The Rainfall Year 23
2 · District Rainfall, 2023-24 23
3 · The Observation Networks 24
Part IV · Surface Water 26
1 · Reservoir Storage 28
2 · The Basin Water Account 30
3 · Transfers Between Basins 32
4 · Environmental Flows 32
Part V · Use and Services 33
1 · Irrigation 35
2 · Water Use by Sector 36
3 · Rural Drinking Water 36
Part VI · The Six Divisions 38
1 · Konkan Division 38
2 · Nashik Division 38
3 · Pune Division 39
4 · Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar Division 39
5 · Amravati Division 40

6 · Nagpur Division 40
Clusters and Nodes 42
The Proposition 42
How this reading is built 42
The nodes 43
N1 · Mumbai 43
N2 · Amravati 43
N3 · Nashik 43
N4 · Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar 44
N5 · Nanded 44
N6 · Pune 44
N7 · Nagpur 45
The clusters 45
C1 · Konkan Coastal Systems 45
C2 · Tapi Basin 45
C3 · Godavari Upper 46
C4 · Godavari Middle–Lower 46
C5 · Bhima–Krishna 46
C6 · Wardha–Wainganga 46
C7 · Narmada fringe 47
C8 · Transfers and major works 47
Part VII · Methodology, Units and Provenance 48
1 · Units 48
2 · Source Register 48
3 · Checks That Closed and Checks That Did Not 49
4 · Reconciling the Totals 49
5 · Where the Headline Figures Come From 52
Part VIII · What This Volume Does Not Close 53
The Order of Work From Here 54
Part IX · The District Register 55
Mumbai City 56
Mumbai Suburban 58
Palghar 59
Raigad 60
Ratnagiri 62
Sindhudurg 64
Thane 65
Ahilyanagar 67
Dhule 69

Jalgaon 71
Nandurbar 73
Nashik 75
Kolhapur 78
Pune 80
Sangli 82
Satara 84
Solapur 86
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar 88
Beed 90
Hingoli 92
Jalna 94
Latur 96
Nanded 98
Dharashiv 100
Parbhani 102
Akola 104
Amravati 106
Buldhana 109
Washim 111
Yavatmal 113
Bhandara 115
Chandrapur 117
Gadchiroli 119
Gondia 121
Nagpur 123
Wardha 126
Not a district — source spelling Sindudurg 128
Credit 129

Abstract

This volume reads Maharashtra through the data that the Maharashtra Water Atlas Schemia (V1.84) can presently support. It covers groundwater, rainfall, rivers, reservoirs, irrigation and rural drinking water across 36 districts, and it keeps every figure as the agency printed it. Volumes are shown in TMC.

Groundwater is not stressed on the state average. The 2025 assessment prints a stage of extraction of 51.79 percent, down from 52.99 percent in 2024, with an extractable resource of 1,129.7 TMC against an extraction of 585.2 TMC. Of 359 assessment units, 306 are safe. The stress is real but narrow. Fifty-three units sit outside the safe category and twelve of them are critical or over-exploited. They sit in Jalgaon, Ahilyanagar, Nashik, Pune, Buldhana and Amravati. Whether those districts coincide with the basins where the surface account is tightest is not shown here, because the surface account is kept by basin and the Schemia has no district to basin crosswalk yet.

On the surface side, the Integrated State Water Plan account shows the Krishna basin using more surface water than the plan makes available, while about 96 percent of the state surface balance lies in the west flowing rivers. Irrigation takes 91 percent of groundwater extraction. Rural households with a tap connection reached 90 percent in 2025-26 on the state mission figures.

The volume is explicit about its stage. The Schemia is in progress and not accepted. Its acquisition index is 77.7 against a provisional acquisition threshold of 90, Maharashtra has no formally approved acceptance threshold, no record has yet been promoted into the master sheet, and environmental flow, the state water budget and crop water requirement are open. This is an abridged evidence-stage volume, and it is not an accepted atlas. After Part VI it sets out a derived cluster-and-node reading. That reading is not a locked architecture, not a district-to-basin crosswalk, and not an investment case. A surface-water project library is still absent, and the volume says where that library would come from.

Recommended action. Keep the derived reading. Validate its boundaries and district assignments before it is locked. Close the open acquisition lines listed in Part VIII. Do not treat this volume as a complete atlas.

Decision Note, For the Reader With Ten Minutes

This note puts the position on one page. The tables, plates and district sheets behind each line follow in the body.

Question	Answer
What is this volume?	An abridged state volume for Maharashtra, built on the Uttar Pradesh layout and standards, using only what the Schemia V1.84 supports.
What does groundwater say?	The state stage of extraction is 51.79 percent in 2025. 306 of 359 units are safe and 82.7 percent of the extractable resource lies in safe units.
Where is it stressed?	53 units are outside the safe category. Twelve are critical or over-exploited, in Ahilyanagar, Nashik, Pune, Amravati, Buldhana and Jalgaon. Jalgaon has 12 of its 15 units outside the safe category.
What does the surface account say?	Krishna basin surface use is 108 percent of what is available on the plan account. The west flowing rivers hold about 96 percent of the state surface balance.
What about storage?	CWC bulletin of 8 May 2025 puts 32 monitored reservoirs at 30.94 percent of live capacity, 8.95 percent above normal for the date.
What about services?	Rural tap connections reached 90 percent of households in 2025-26. Irrigation actually watered 4,233 thousand hectares in 2022-23 against a potential of 5,561 thousand hectares.
How firm is this?	Acquisition index 77.7 against a provisional acquisition threshold of 90. Maharashtra has no formally approved threshold. Zero records accepted into the master. Every figure here is printed or derived, and each is tagged as such.
What is missing?	Environmental flow, the state water budget, crop water requirement, sewage plant flows, a locked cluster architecture, a district-to-basin crosswalk, station coverage and record-level acceptance into the master. A derived cluster reading is in the volume. It is not settled. Project-level surface-water evidence is still absent.
What should happen next?	Validate the derived cluster reading, and keep the open evidence lines open until source checks close them. Do not label the atlas complete.

All volumes are TMC, with 1 TMC equal to 2,831 crore litres. Printed values in BCM, Mcm and ham are converted once, and the factors are in Part VII.

What This Volume Is, and What It Is Not

Naming the boundary of a document is a condition of trusting it. The Uttar Pradesh volume is a screening investment case. This volume is a different thing, and the table says how.

What this volume is	What it is not, and what supplies it
A district and state reading of Maharashtra groundwater, rain, rivers, reservoirs, irrigation and rural supply, taken from named agency tables.	It is not an investment case. No cost, return or payback is stated, because the Schemia holds no project cost evidence. That needs the surface-water project library.
A six division grouping taken from the state statistical tables, used to organise the districts.	It is not the cluster reading. The six divisions remain an administrative filing. A derived cluster-and-node reading follows Part VI. That reading is not validated and not accepted. The district-to-basin crosswalk is still absent.
A statement of what each figure rests on, with printed values kept and derived values marked.	It is not an accepted dataset. The master sheet holds no accepted rows, and 19 of 216 automated checks on the 2024 district data still need method review.
A basin level view of surface water from the Integrated State Water Plan account.	It is not a water budget. The Schemia budget sheet has a header only, and the plan account has a one million cubic metre gap in one cell.
A base that a later volume can build on without rework.	It is not a forecast. No T+ horizon is stated.

Part I · The Foundation

The maps that follow show the district land and the six divisions. They do not add a figure.

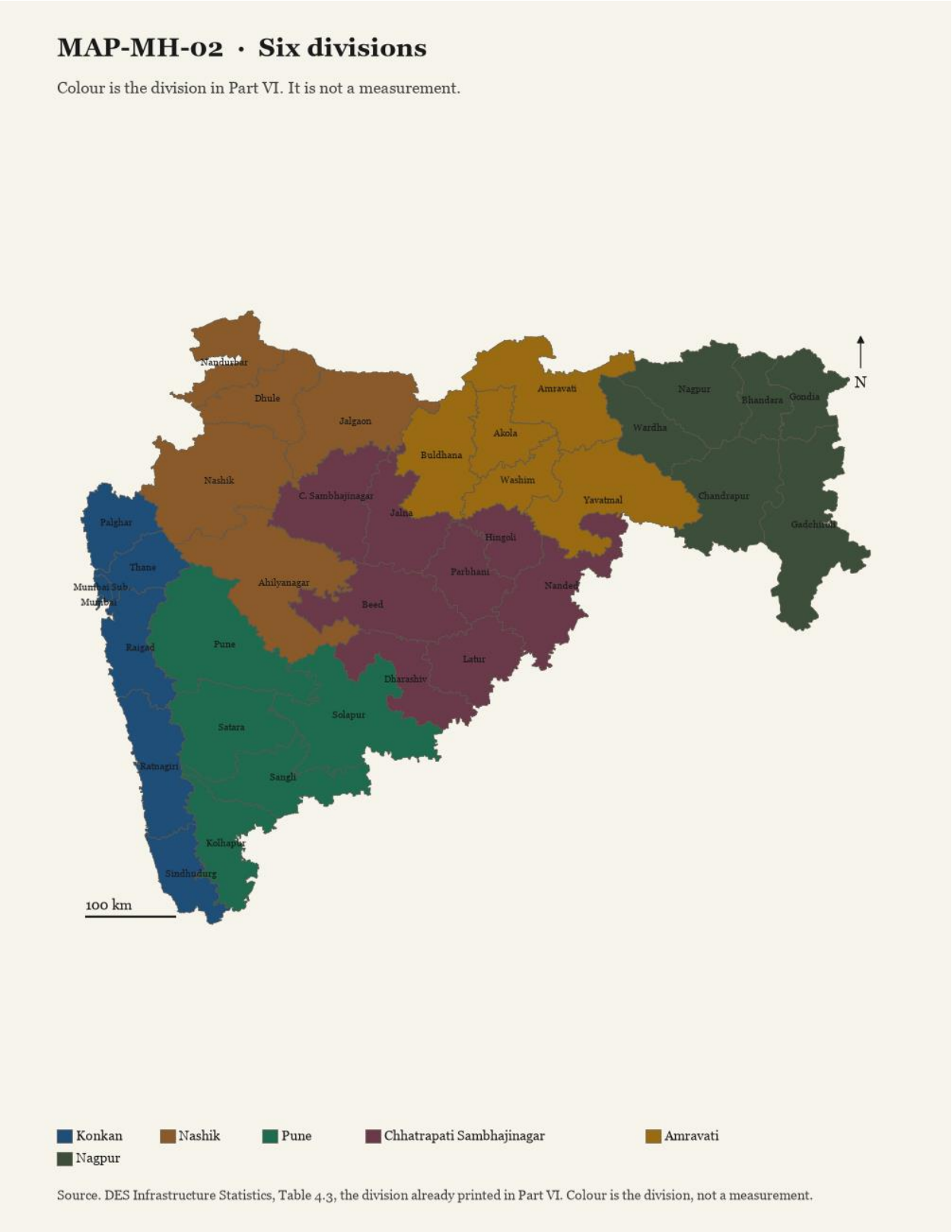
MAP-MH-01 · Districts

Thirty-six districts. The name on the polygon is the atlas name.



Source. District boundary layer used by this atlas. Each polygon carries an LGD code. Palghar is the 2014 update. GIS area is not read as the official area.

MAP-MH-01. Maharashtra districts, thirty-six polygons. Source: the district boundary layer used by this atlas. Palghar is the 2014 update.



MAP-MH-02. Six divisions, from DES Infrastructure Statistics, Table 4.3, as printed in Part VI. Colour is the division, not a measurement.

1 · The Principle That Governs This Volume

Source integrity comes before publication completeness. A value appears only where an agency printed it or where this volume derived it from printed values with the arithmetic shown. A blank in the source stays blank here. Zero appears only where the source printed a zero.

Three tags carry that discipline through the text. PRINTED means the agency published the figure. DERIVED means this volume computed it from printed figures, and the formula is stated. OPEN means the Schemia holds the line but it has not closed. A reader can stop trusting any sentence the moment it lacks one of these.

2 · What the Evidence Base Holds

The Schemia scores 32 acquisition lines on a credit scale, and the last line is the master sheet, which holds no accepted rows and scores zero. The index is the average of all 32. Lines checked against a printed total score 100. Lines held with a check still open mostly score 75. Partial work scores lower.

The index stands at 77.7 against a provisional acquisition threshold of 90, which leaves 12.3 percentage points pending. Maharashtra has no formally approved acceptance threshold. The figure of 90 is applied provisionally, and the Schemia label for it should be changed to say so. Seven lines score 100, among them the 2024 and 2025 state totals, the 2024 district and unit tables, the 2025 recharge area and the category transitions. Eighteen sit at 75. Two lines score 25, the 2026 rainfall file and environmental flows. Two stay at 50, sewage and treatment and livestock demand.

No	Line	Credit	No	Line	Credit
001	Geography	75	017	River discharge, CWC	75
002	GWRA-2024 state	100	018	Surface-water assets	75
003	GWRA-2024 district	100	019	Reservoir storage	75
004	GWRA-2024 category	75	020	Transfers and reuse	75
005	GWRA-2024 assessment units	100	021	Household water source	94.4
006	GWRA-2024 unit names	100	022	Sewage and treatment	50
007	Historical groundwater	75	023	Livestock demand	50
008	GWRA-2025 state	100	024	Irrigation area	75
009	GWRA-2025 district	75	025	Industry demand	75

No	Line	Credit	No	Line	Credit
010	GWRA-2025 recharge area	100	026	Runoff and evapotranspiration	75
011	GWRA-2025 taluka	97.5	027	Water quality	75
012	Category transitions	100	028	Environmental flows	25
013	Rainfall, manual daily	75	029	Governance and finance	75
014	Rainfall baseline	94.4	030	District geometry	75
015	Rainfall, 2026 file	25	031	Water budget	75
016	River discharge, Maharashtra SW	75	033	Groundwater level	75

Source. Schemia sheet 55 SCHEMIA ACQUISITION, as at V1.84. Line numbers follow the Schemia. Line 32 is the master and is included in the average at zero.

3 · How the Districts Are Grouped Here

Maharashtra has 36 districts and 359 groundwater assessment units. The Schemia does not yet hold a hydro-geographic cluster architecture, and this volume does not invent one. It groups districts by the six administrative divisions printed in the state statistical tables. The grouping is a filing device. It says nothing about hydrology, and several divisions cut across basins.

Division	Districts	Assessment units	Extractable resource, TMC
Konkan	7	51	50.3
Nashik	5	54	212.7
Pune	5	58	246.1
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	8	76	277.2
Amravati	5	56	135.1
Nagpur	6	64	208.4
Maharashtra	**36**	**359**	**1,129.9**

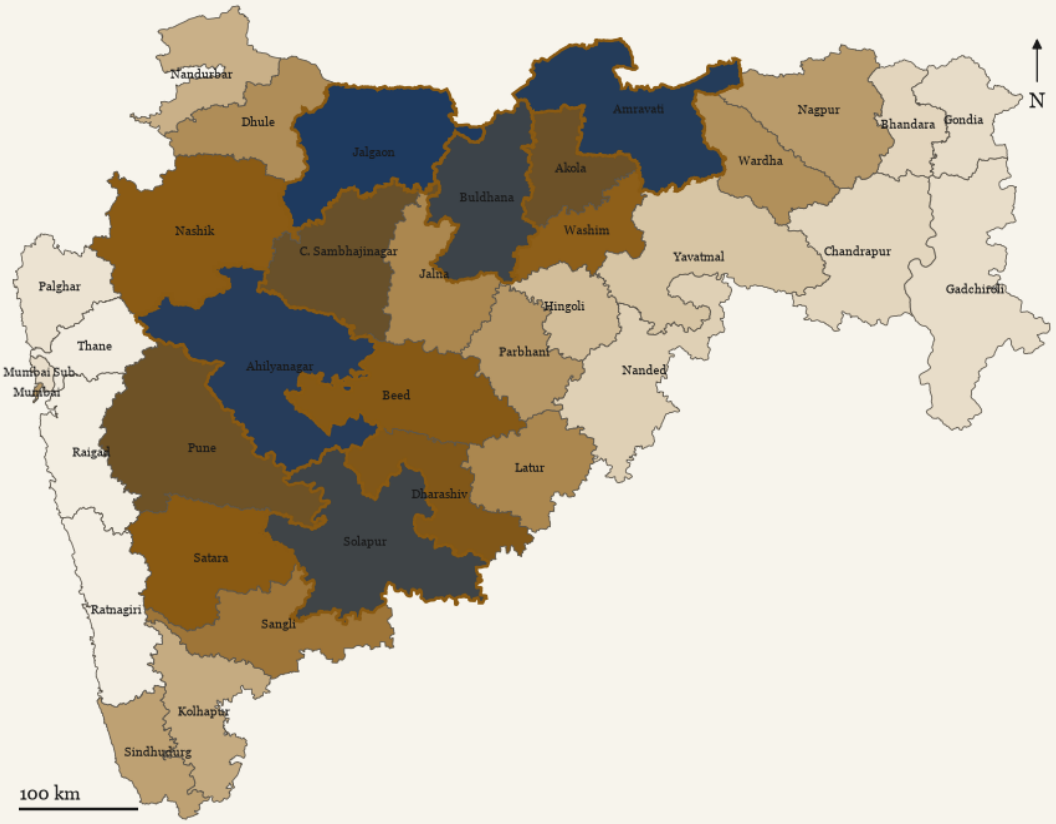
Source. Divisions from DES Infrastructure Statistics, Table 4.3. Units and extractable resource from GWRA 2025 Annexure II and Annexure VI. DERIVED, sums of the district rows in ham. The state figure quoted in Part II is the printed 31.99 BCM, which is 1,129.7 TMC. The division rows sum to 1,129.9 TMC. The 0.2 TMC residual is the rounding of a two decimal BCM figure, since 0.005 BCM is 0.18 TMC. See Part VII.

Part II · Groundwater

The map that follows shades the printed 2025 stage. It is not a category map.

MAP-MH-03 · Stage of extraction, 2025

Printed district stage, percent. Not a category map.



Pale is the low printed stage (17.77%). Deep blue is the high printed stage (78.08%).

Source. GWRA 2025 district stage, the same percent as Plate 4 and Part VI. Gold edge: stage at or above 70 percent, the mark used on Plate 4. A blank stage would stay unshaded.

MAP-MH-03. Stage of groundwater extraction, 2025, percent. Printed district stage. Gold edge: 70 percent or above, the mark used on Plate 4.

1 · The State Position, 2025

The 2025 national compilation prints a total annual recharge of 33.89 BCM for Maharashtra, which is 1,196.8 TMC. A natural discharge of 66.7 TMC comes off that, leaving an extractable resource of 1,129.7 TMC. Extraction for all uses is 585.2 TMC, a stage of 51.79 percent. The agency separately prints a net availability for future use of 15.81 BCM, which is 558.3 TMC. That figure is not extractable resource minus extraction. The subtraction gives 544.6 TMC, and the printed value is 13.8 TMC higher. Part VII reconciles the difference. The printed value is kept.

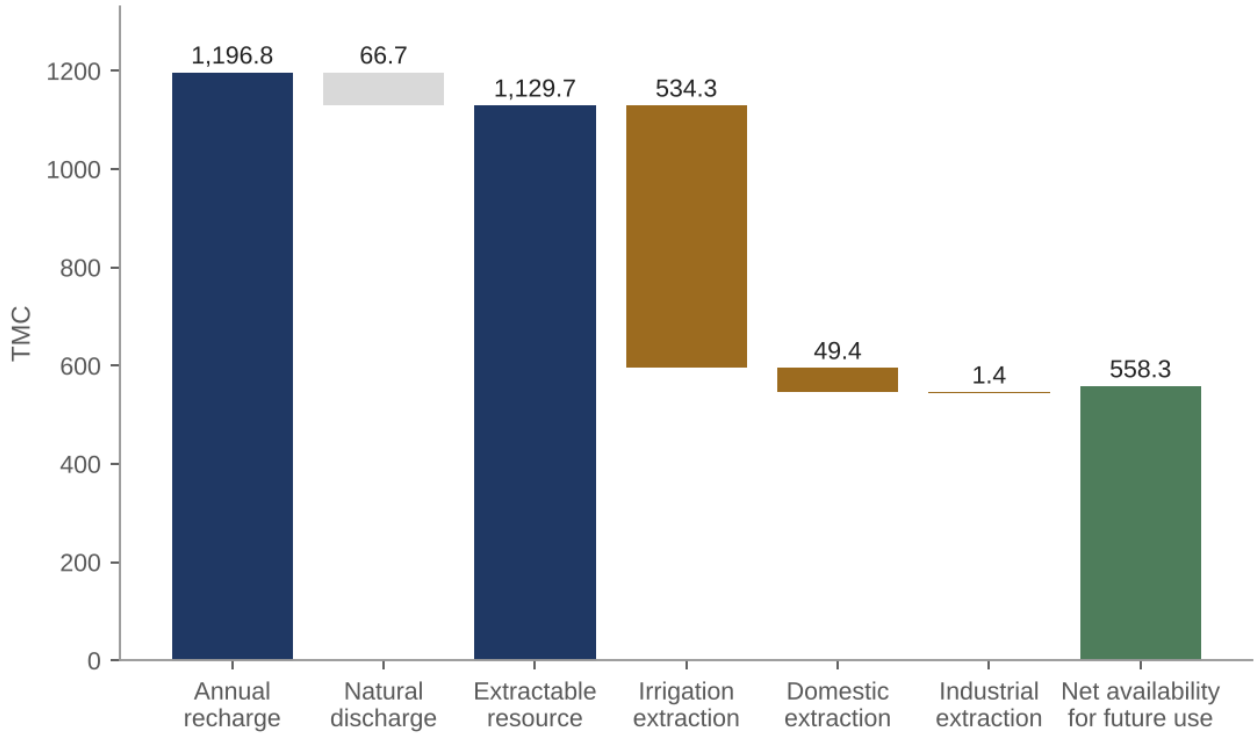


Plate 1. Maharashtra groundwater account, 2025, in TMC (1 TMC = 2,831 crore litres). PRINTED in BCM, converted here. The net availability bar is the printed figure, and it does not equal the remainder after the three extraction bars. See Part VII.

Rainfall in the monsoon season supplies 20.63 BCM of the recharge, which is 61 percent. Other sources supply 3.08 BCM in the monsoon and 9.19 BCM outside it, together 12.27 BCM or 36 percent. Non-monsoon rainfall supplies the remaining 0.99 BCM. The first four figures are printed and the 12.27 total is DERIVED. The large share of other-source recharge, canal seepage and irrigation return among it, matters for any later consistency check, because rising other-source recharge can hold a stage steady while rainfall recharge falls. The 2024 split was not compared in this volume, and that comparison is OPEN.

2 · Who Uses the Groundwater

Irrigation extracts 15.13 BCM, or 534.3 TMC, which is 91 percent of the total. Domestic use takes 49.4 TMC, about 8 percent. Industry takes 1.4 TMC. The state also sets aside a domestic allocation of 51.6 TMC for future years. DERIVED shares, computed against the printed total of 16.57 BCM.

Irrigation dominates in most districts. Chandrapur is a clear exception. Its domestic extraction of 17,833 ham is more than its irrigation extraction of 14,945 ham.

3 · Categories, and How They Moved

Assessment units are classed as safe, semi-critical, critical, over-exploited or saline. In 2025 the counts are 306, 40, 5, 7 and 1 across 359 units. Weighted by resource, 82.7 percent of the extractable resource sits in safe units, 13.5 percent in semi-critical, 2.2 percent in critical and 1.6 percent in over-exploited units. By recharge-worthy area, the safe share is 80.17 percent of 260,349 sq km. PRINTED.

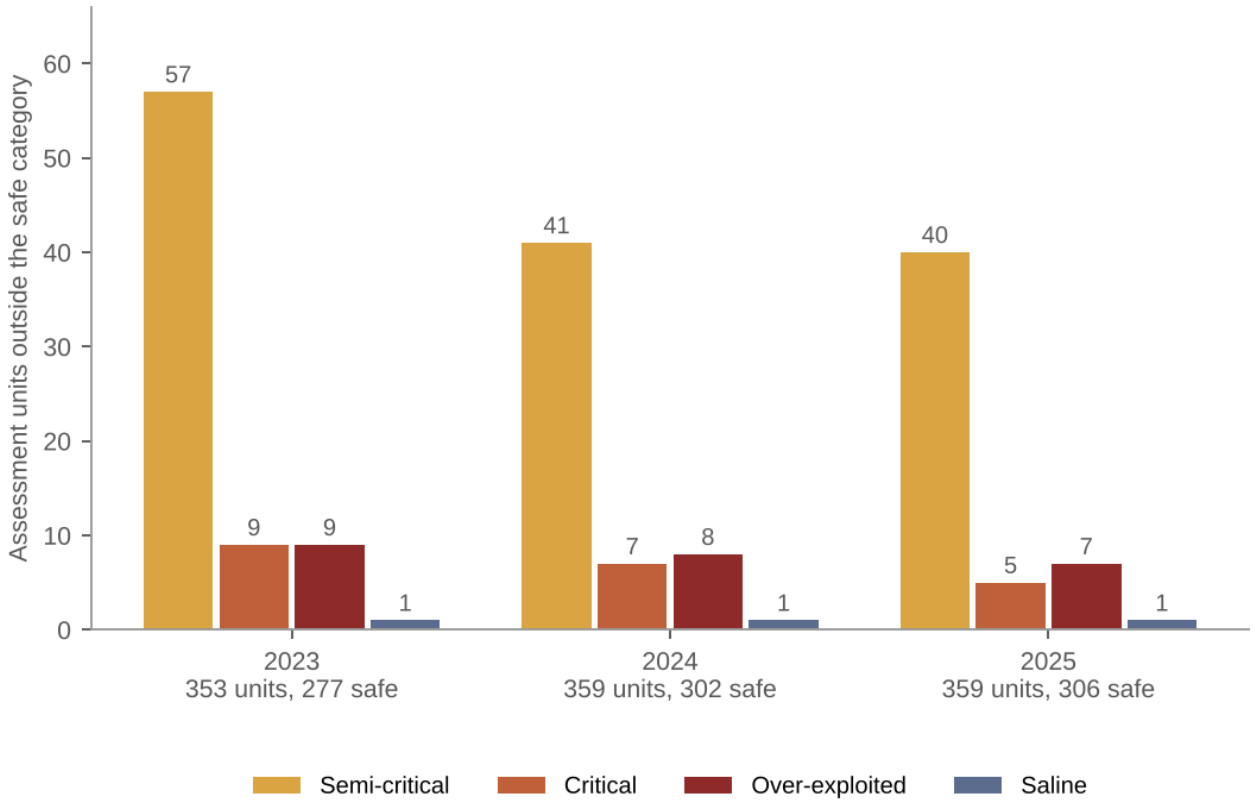


Plate 2. Assessment units outside the safe category, three vintages. The 2023 assessment names 353 units in 34 districts, without Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban. The 2024 and 2025 assessments count 359 units in 36 districts, so the first bar is not strictly comparable.

The move from 2024 to 2025 can be traced unit by unit. The 2025 compilation names seven units whose category changed. Two critical units moved to semi-critical, four semi-critical units moved to safe, and one over-exploited unit moved to semi-critical. Those seven moves reproduce the printed count changes exactly, which is a useful closure. Safe rises by 4, semi-critical falls by 1, critical falls by 2 and over-exploited falls by 1. DERIVED check.

District	Unit	Stage 2024	Category 2024	Stage 2025	Category 2025
Ahmednagar	Rahuri	95.22	Critical	88.32	Semi Critical
Ahmednagar	Shrirampur	91.75	Critical	87.83	Semi Critical
Amravati	Nandgaon	72.17	Semi Critical	67.08	Safe
Aurangabad	Fulambre	71.15	Semi Critical	68.88	Safe
Solapur	Madha	80.32	Semi Critical	69.83	Safe
Solapur	Malshiras	100.94	Over Exploited	86.20	Semi Critical
Solapur	Pandharpur	74.75	Semi Critical	69.19	Safe

Source. National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India 2025, comparison table, as held in the Schemia sheet GWRA2025 AU TRANSITIONS. Only seven rows are captured and the rest of the official table is OPEN.

4 · Where the Stress Sits

Fifty-three units are outside the safe category in 2025. Jalgaon carries the heaviest load with 12 of its 15 units. Ahilyanagar has 10 of 14, Solapur 6 of 11, Nashik 6 of 15 and Pune 5 of 14. Buldhana and Amravati each have five. Satara, Sangli and Akola have two, one and one. Every other district has none.

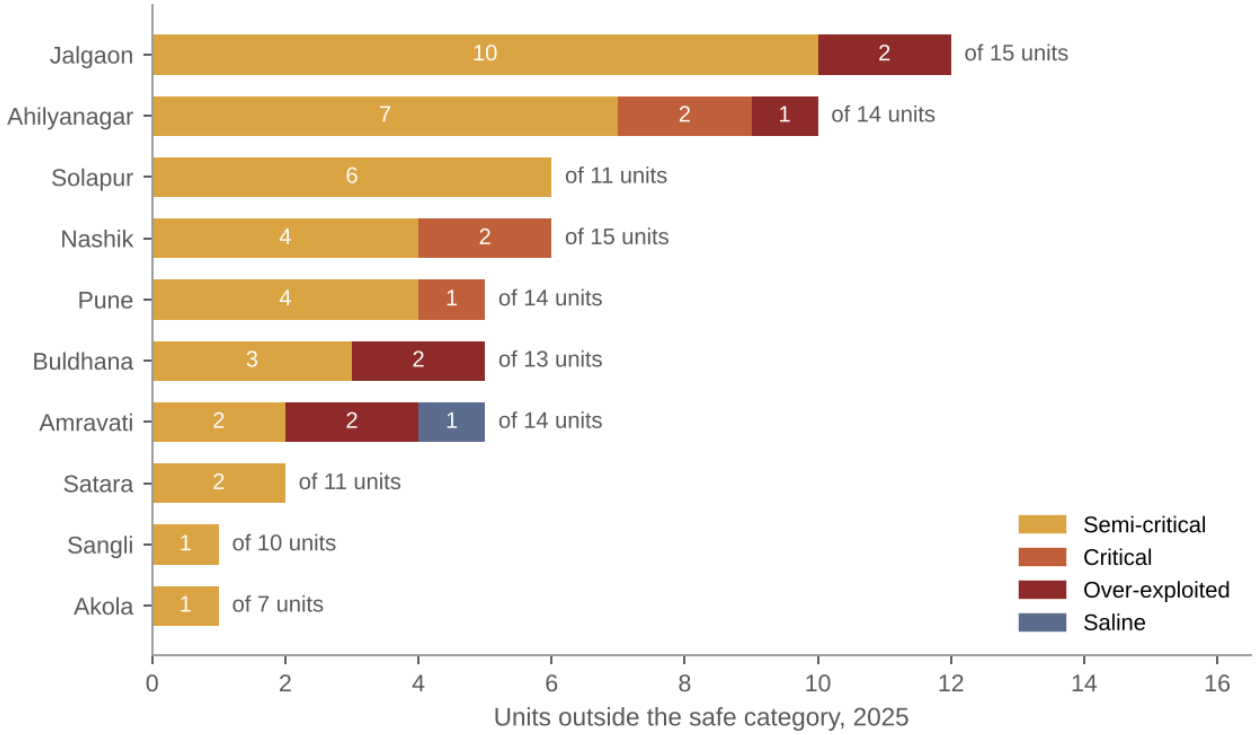


Plate 3. Units outside the safe category by district, 2025. Source GWRA 2025 Annexure VI, 359 unit rows. PRINTED categories, DERIVED counts.

The twelve critical and over-exploited units are the sharpest part of the picture. Five are critical and seven are over-exploited. The over-exploited units run past a stage of 100 percent, which means more is drawn than the assessment calls extractable.

District	Assessment unit	Stage 2025, percent	Category
Jalgaon	Raver	135.34	Over-exploited
Amravati	Warud	120.50	Over-exploited
Buldhana	Sangrampur	118.81	Over-exploited
Amravati	Chandur Bazar	116.99	Over-exploited
Buldhana	Jalgaon	114.41	Over-exploited
Jalgaon	Yawal	109.48	Over-exploited
Ahilyanagar	Rhata	106.37	Over-exploited
Nashik	Niphad	97.81	Critical
Pune	Shirur	95.52	Critical
Nashik	Sinnar	93.76	Critical

District	Assessment unit	Stage 2025, percent	Category
Ahilyanagar	Kopargaon	92.16	Critical
Ahilyanagar	Sangamner	91.73	Critical
Amravati	Daryapur	blank	Saline

Source. GWRA 2025 Annexure VI. Daryapur in Amravati is the saline unit and the source leaves its stage blank. The blank stays blank here.

5 · District View

Five districts stand at a stage of 70 percent or above, namely Jalgaon (78.08), Amravati (76.83), Ahilyanagar (76.65), Buldhana (72.37), Solapur (71.92). The lowest stages sit in Ratnagiri (17.77), Raigad (18.44), Thane (19.13). A district stage averages across its units, so a district can sit in the middle while one unit inside it is over-exploited. Pune is an example, at 63.23 percent with a critical unit in Shirur.

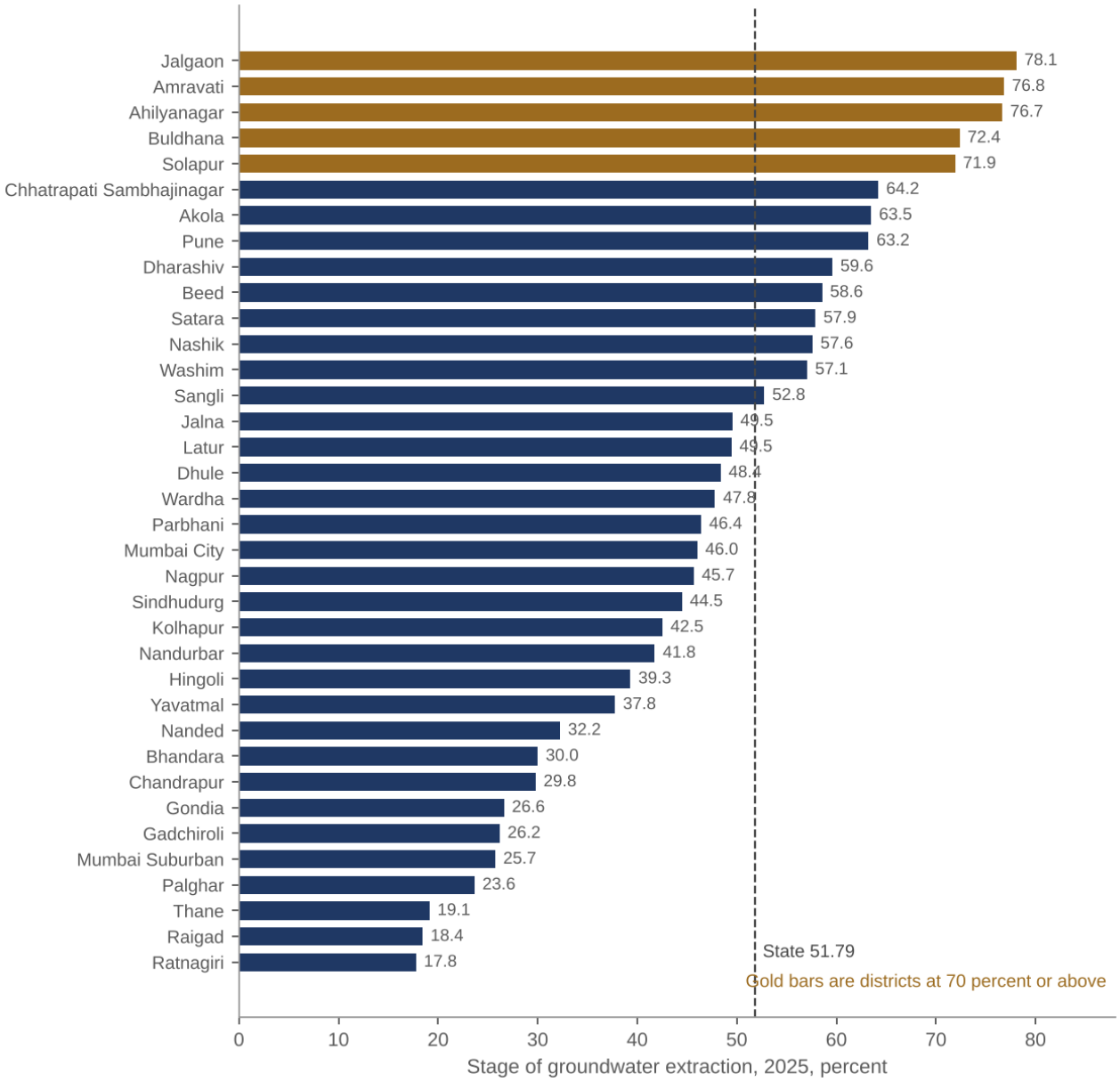


Plate 4. Stage of groundwater extraction by district, 2025, percent. PRINTED, GWRA 2025 Annexure II.

District	Recharge, TMC	Extractable, TMC	Extraction, TMC	Stage, percent	Units outside safe
Jalgaon	50.9	48.1	37.6	78.08	12 of 15
Amravati	29.6	27.4	21.1	76.83	5 of 14
Ahilyanagar	56.8	53.9	41.3	76.65	10 of 14
Buldhana	32.8	31.0	22.5	72.37	5 of 13
Solapur	52.2	49.6	35.6	71.92	6 of 11
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	42.2	40.1	25.7	64.20	0 of 9
Akola	14.2	13.2	8.4	63.48	1 of 7
Pune	68.8	64.5	40.8	63.23	5 of 14

District	Recharge, TMC	Extractable, TMC	Extraction, TMC	Stage, percent	Units outside safe
Dharashiv	31.8	30.2	18.0	59.60	0 of 8
Beed	46.3	44.0	25.8	58.56	0 of 11
Satara	42.8	40.1	23.2	57.90	2 of 11
Nashik	71.0	67.1	38.6	57.59	6 of 15
Washim	22.4	21.2	12.1	57.06	0 of 6
Sangli	49.9	46.9	24.7	52.76	1 of 10
Jalna	34.5	32.8	16.2	49.55	0 of 8
Latur	26.0	24.6	12.2	49.46	0 of 10
Dhule	27.6	26.1	12.6	48.37	0 of 4
Wardha	33.2	31.4	15.0	47.81	0 of 8
Parbhani	30.6	29.0	13.5	46.42	0 of 9
Mumbai City	0.5	0.5	0.2	46.03	0 of 1
Nagpur	52.7	49.5	22.6	45.68	0 of 14
Sindhudurg	8.3	7.9	3.5	44.48	0 of 8
Kolhapur	47.9	45.1	19.2	42.54	0 of 12
Nandurbar	18.4	17.4	7.3	41.76	0 of 6
Hingoli	36.4	34.6	13.6	39.31	0 of 5
Yavatmal	44.5	42.2	15.9	37.77	0 of 16
Nanded	44.1	41.9	13.5	32.24	0 of 16
Bhandara	33.2	30.7	9.2	30.00	0 of 7
Chandrapur	41.2	38.9	11.6	29.78	0 of 15
Gondia	23.4	21.9	5.8	26.61	0 of 8
Gadchiroli	38.0	35.8	9.4	26.17	0 of 12
Mumbai Suburban	2.8	2.6	0.7	25.74	0 of 3
Palghar	7.9	7.4	1.7	23.65	0 of 8
Thane	6.1	5.8	1.1	19.13	0 of 7
Raigad	13.1	12.4	2.3	18.44	0 of 15
Ratnagiri	14.6	13.8	2.5	17.77	0 of 9
Maharashtra	**1,196.8**	**1,129.7**	**585.2**	**51.79**	**53 of 359**

Source. GWRA 2025 Annexure II converted from ham, and Annexure VI for unit counts. State row as printed. The 36 district rows sum to the printed state figures within 0.005 BCM on every column.

6 · Groundwater Quality, May 2018

The CGWB year book for 2018-19 holds 1,292 groundwater samples collected in May 2018. Seventeen wells belong to Dadra and Nagar Haveli, so 1,275 are Maharashtra samples. Against the permissible limits in IS 10500, which the compiler entered and the Schemia does not hold, 59 samples exceed 1.5 mg per litre of fluoride, 41 of 1,274 exceed 45 mg per litre of nitrate and 22 exceed 2,000 mg per litre of total dissolved solids. That is about 4.6, 3.2 and 1.7 percent of samples. DERIVED, and the limits need confirmation before this paragraph is quoted.

This is a 2018 snapshot, it is not a district rate, and three site codes occur more than once. The newer water quality files are on disk but not accepted. OPEN.

7 · The Observation Network

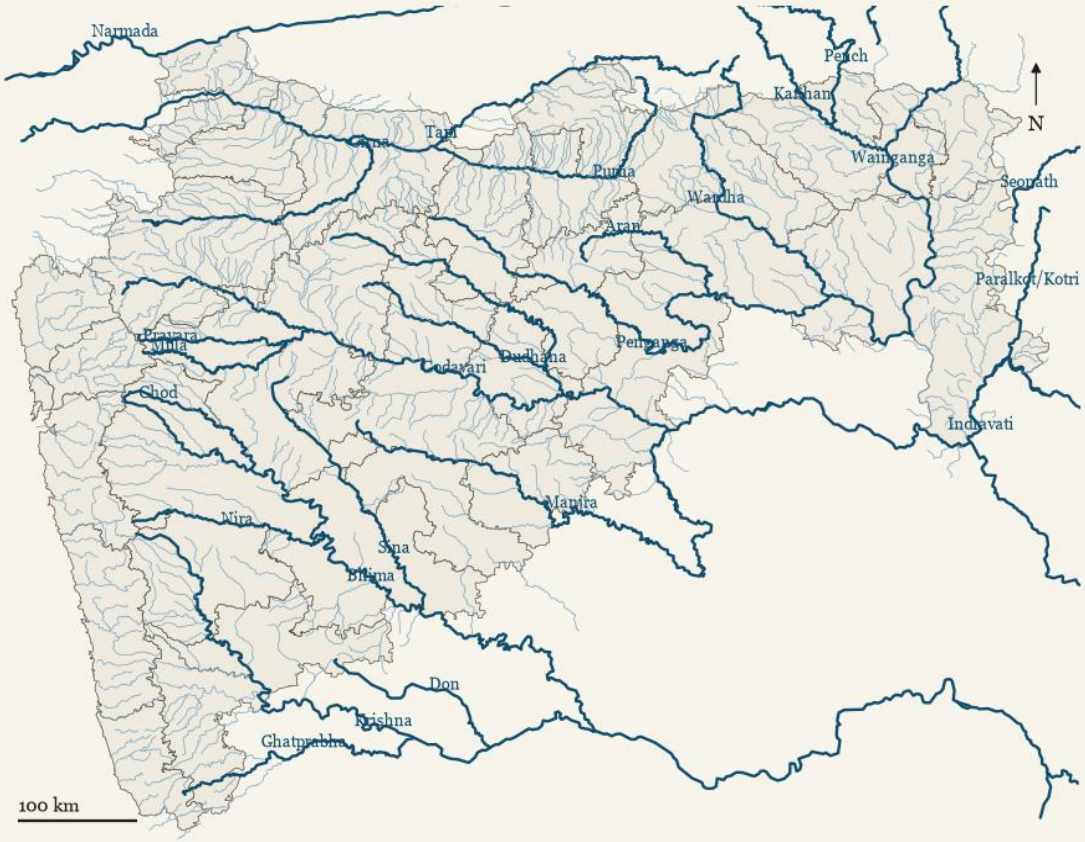
The year book lists 1,737 dug wells and 179 piezometers, 1,916 wells in all, for the March 2019 round, with 1,898 in Maharashtra and 18 dug wells in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. By basin cluster the wells run to Godavari 997, Krishna 317, Tapi 316, Coastal 277, Narmada 7 and Mahanadi 2. Level readings are on file but are not the network table, and no level series has been accepted. OPEN.

Part III · Rain and Rivers

The maps that follow are the river lines and the printed normal rainfall.

MAP-MH-04 · Rivers

Lines at or above 25 km. Darker lines are 180 km or longer.



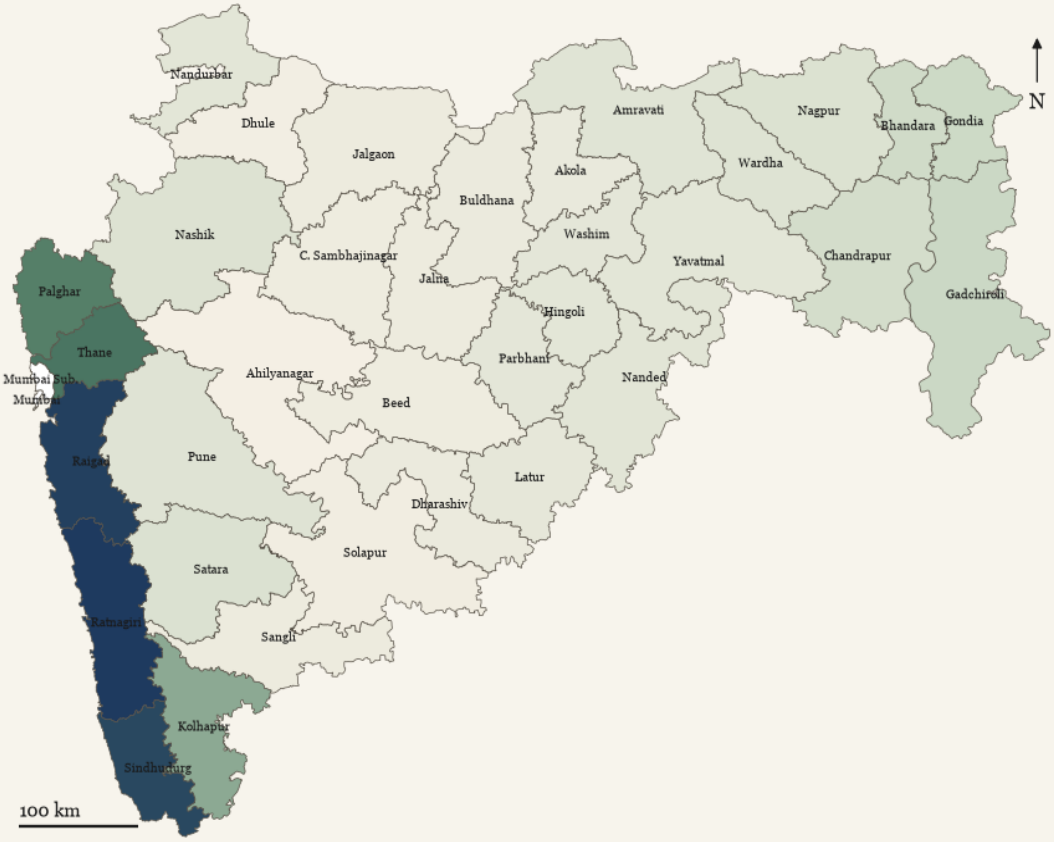
Dark line: length at least 180 km. Light line: 25 km up to 180 km.

Source. National river network. A line is kept only where its own state field contains Maharashtra. Length is the length on that layer. A river that continues outside the state is drawn as the layer holds it, inside this frame. This is not a discharge.

MAP-MH-04. Rivers whose own state field contains Maharashtra. Darker lines are 180 km or longer on that layer.

MAP-MH-05 · Normal rainfall

Millimetres. Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban have no printed figure.



Pale is the low printed normal (575 mm). Deep green-blue is the high printed normal (3395 mm).

Source. DES district rainfall sheet, normal rainfall, the same figures as Plate 6. White: the sheet prints no figure. The shade is the normal, not a departure.

MAP-MH-05. Normal rainfall, millimetres. Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban have no printed figure and are left white.

1 · The Rainfall Year

The IMD state climate table for 2022 gives an annual rainfall of 1,372.5 mm against a normal of 1,124.9 mm, 22 percent above normal. The monsoon supplied 1,219.8 mm against 994.5 mm. The year was uneven. June ran 30 percent below normal while July ran 63 percent above and October 79 percent above. PRINTED.

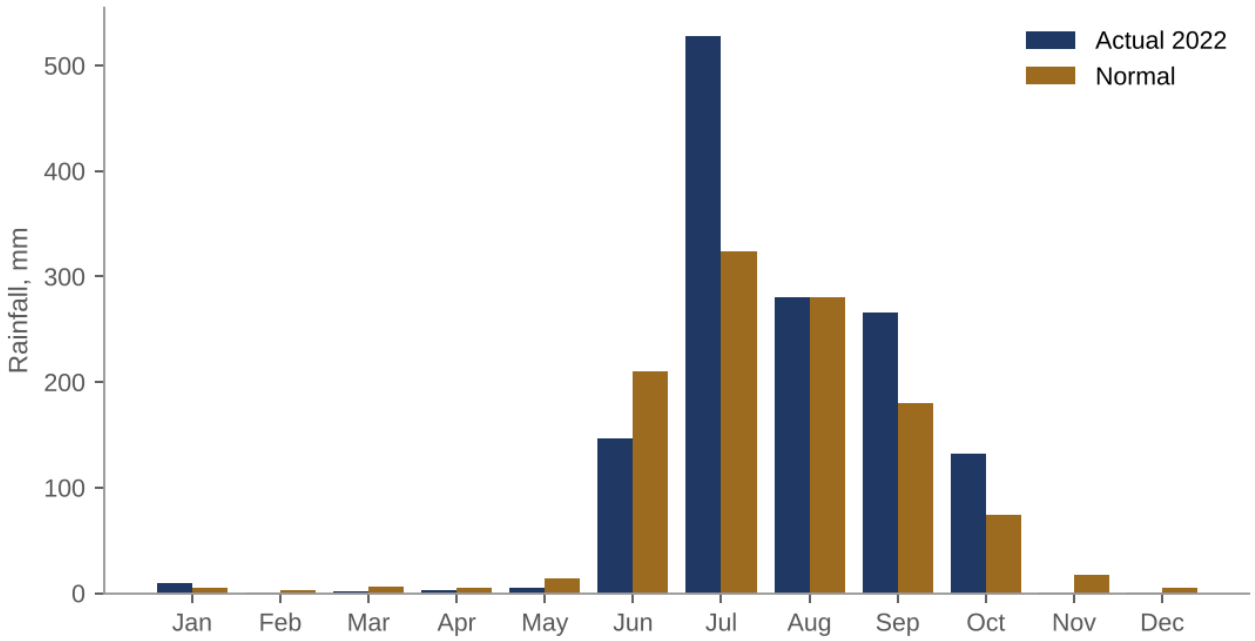


Plate 5. Monthly rainfall, Maharashtra 2022, actual and normal, in mm. Source IMD state climate table.

2 · District Rainfall, 2023-24

The state statistical table prints a state normal of 1,140.0 mm and an actual of 1,070.5 mm with 98 rainy days, against 2023-24. District normals are not added up to the state line. Thirty-four districts print a normal and an actual. Mumbai City is printed as not available and Mumbai Suburban has no rainfall figure, so those two stay blank.

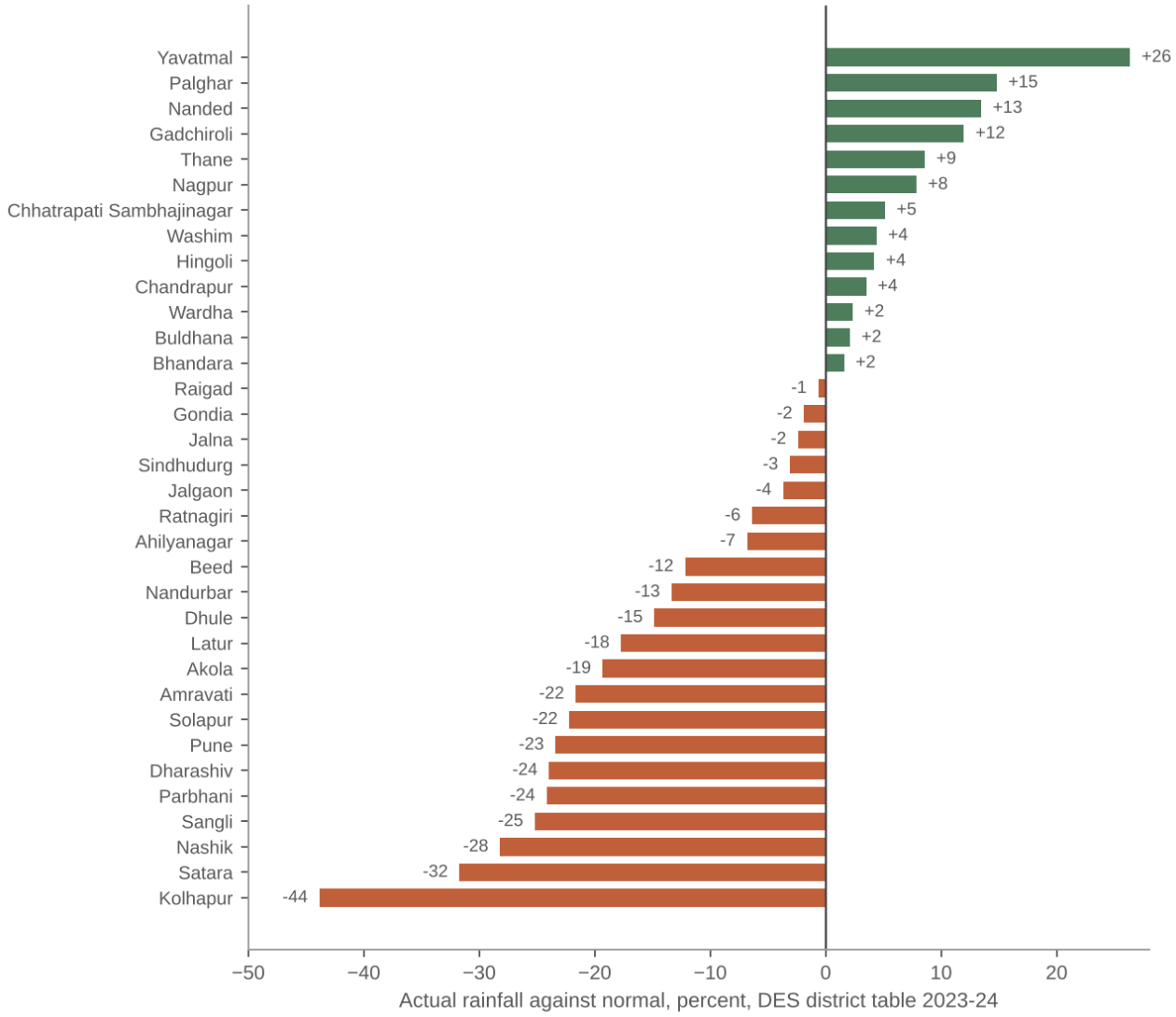


Plate 6. Actual rainfall against normal by district, 2023-24, percent. DERIVED from the printed normal and actual.

Konkan and the western ghat districts carry the highest normals, led by Ratnagiri at 3,394.9 mm, Raigad at 3,303.2 mm and Sindhudurg at 3,182.8 mm. Ahilyanagar has the lowest at 574.6 mm, with Dhule next at 608.4 mm. Kolhapur ran furthest below its normal at 1,102.5 mm against 1,963.7 mm. Yavatmal ran furthest above at 1,171.1 mm against 926.8 mm.

3 · The Observation Networks

Two networks watch the rivers. The Hydrology Project in Nashik runs 724 standard raingauges and 263 gauge-discharge stations across the Krishna, Godavari, Tapi and west flowing basins. The Central Water Commission lists 109 hydrological observation sites in Maharashtra as on 1 January 2025. Discharge is measured at 76 of those. The daily files on disk are not the full 724 and 263, so station coverage stays OPEN.

Station set up	Krishna	Godavari	Tapi	West flowing	Total
Standard raingauge	278	274	64	108	724
Autographic raingauge	44	159	40	123	366
Full climatic station	45	68	13	26	152
Gauge discharge	54	97	42	70	263
Water quality sampling	33	42	18	34	127
Sedimentation sampling	50	39	26	4	119
Water quality lab I	4	18	8	8	38
Water quality lab II	2	3	0	0	5

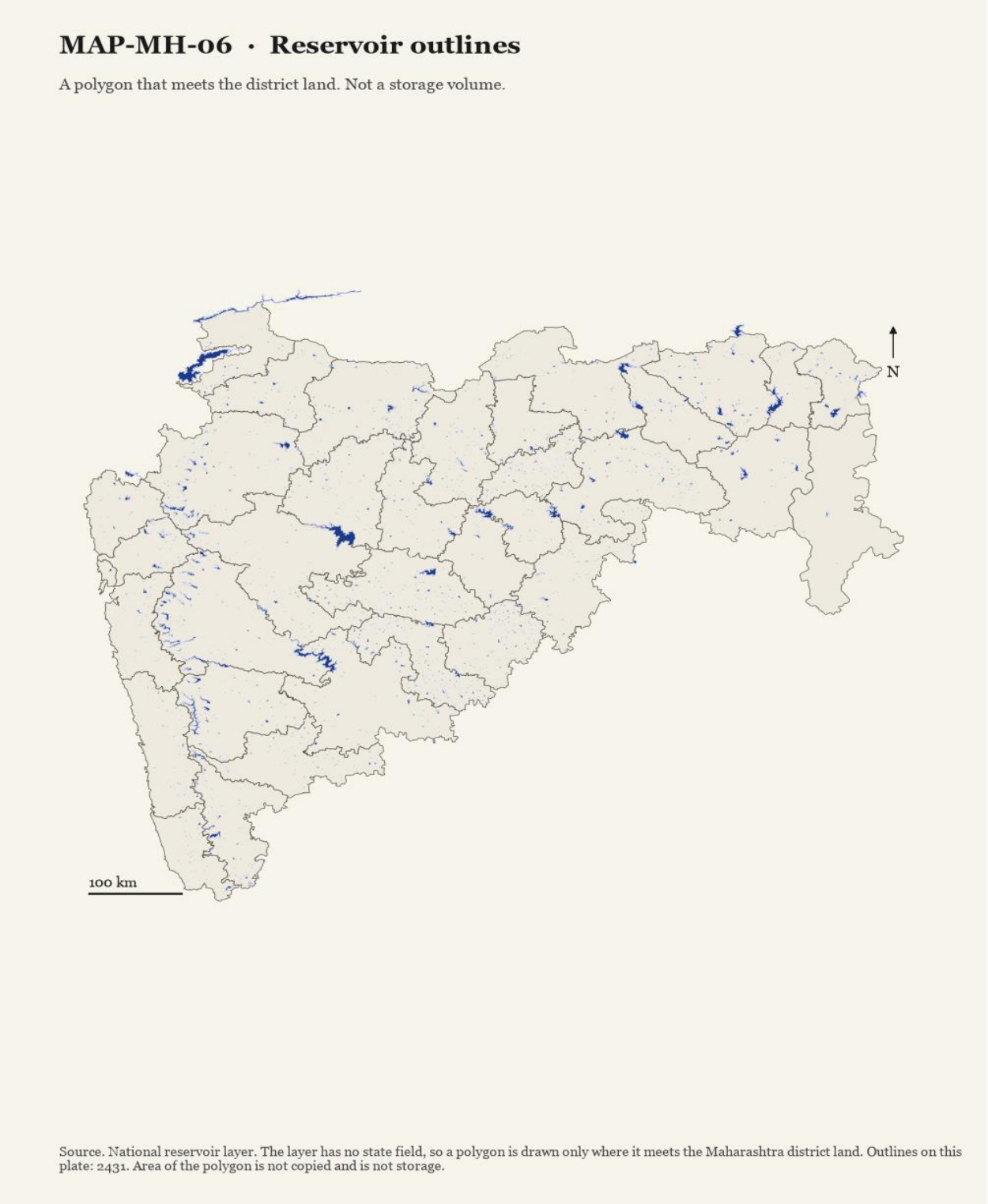
Source. Hydrology Project (SW), Nashik, HIS network. PRINTED. Totals match the sum of the four basins on every row.

CWC sites by basin	Gauge	Gauge and discharge	Gauge, discharge, quality	Gauge, discharge, sediment and quality	Gauge and qualit y	Total
Godavari Basin	19	13	5	18	2	57
Krishna Basin	0	3	5	7	1	16
Tapi Basin	8	14	0	4	0	26
West flowing south of Tapi	2	2	2	3	1	10
Maharashtra	**29**	**32**	**12**	**32**	**4**	**109**

Source. CWC, Hydrological Observation Stations in India, as on 1 January 2025, page 26. PRINTED.

Part IV · Surface Water

The maps that follow are outlines and register points. They are not storage.



MAP-MH-06. Reservoir outlines that meet the Maharashtra district land. The polygon is not a storage volume.

MAP-MH-07 · Canals

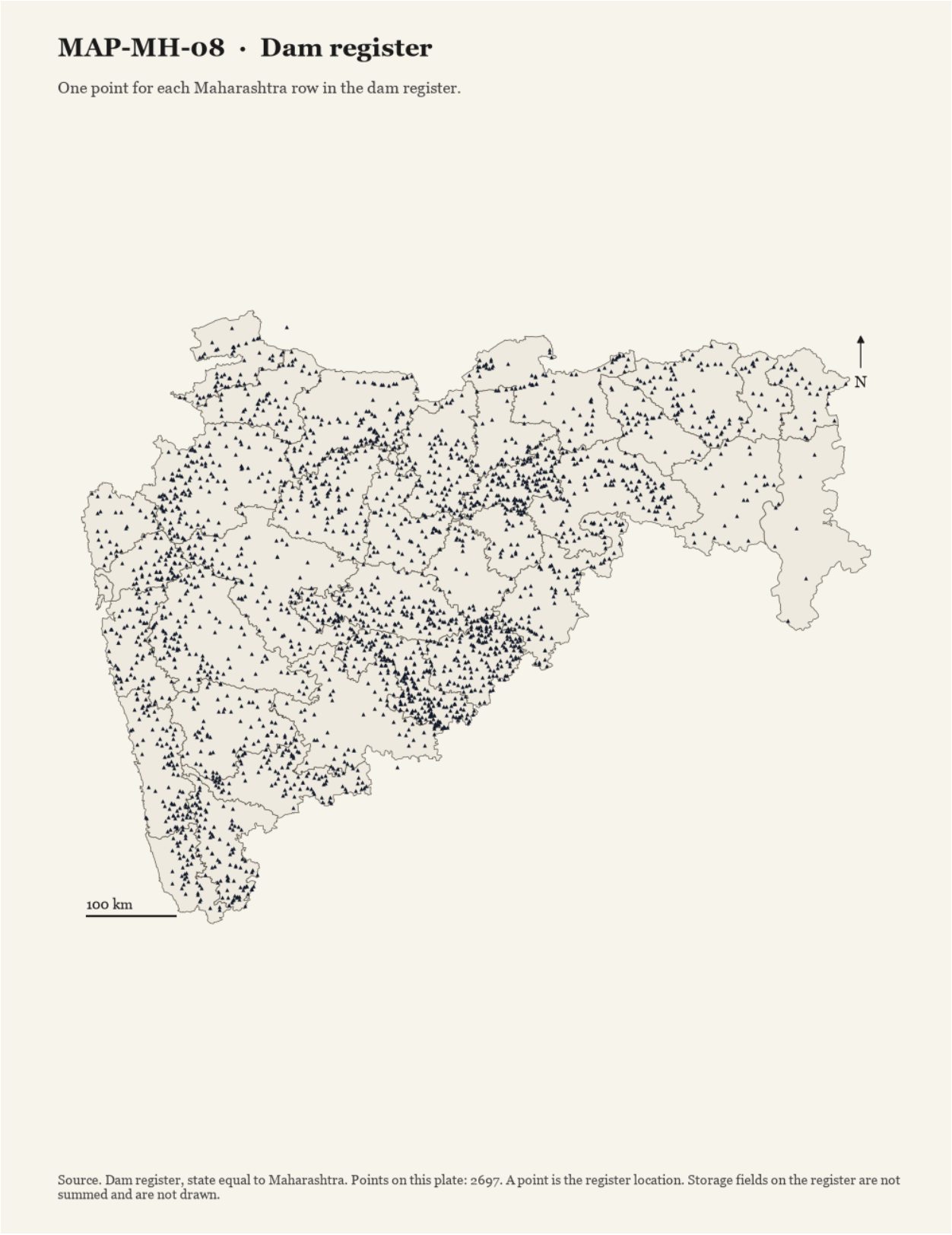
State field equal to Maharashtra.



Dark gold: main, branch, feeder, power or approach. Pale gold: other canals.

Source. National canal network, state equal to Maharashtra. Darker lines are main, power, feeder, approach or branch (971). Lighter lines are the other canals on that layer (9798). A canal line is not a volume.

MAP-MH-07. Canals whose state field is Maharashtra.



MAP-MH-08. Dam register points whose state is Maharashtra. A point is a location, not a live storage.

1 · Reservoir Storage

The CWC weekly bulletin of 8 May 2025 monitors 32 reservoirs in Maharashtra with a live capacity of 676.8 TMC. Current live storage was 209.4 TMC, which is 30.94

percent of capacity. A year earlier the same reservoirs held 162.0 TMC, or 23.94 percent. The normal for the date is 192.2 TMC, or 28.40 percent, so storage stood 8.95 percent above normal. PRINTED in BCM, converted here.

A second CWC bulletin, dated 16 April 2026, lists 35 monitored reservoirs with a live capacity of 702.9 TMC. Live storage was 328.6 TMC, which is 46.75 percent of capacity. The same reservoirs held 281.5 TMC a year earlier, and the ten year normal for the date is 267.7 TMC, so storage stood 22.76 percent above normal. This reading came through a text extraction of the bulletin and has not been checked against the page image, so it is tagged OPEN until it is. The reservoir count moved from 32 to 35 between the two bulletins and the live capacity from 676.8 to 702.9 TMC. The two reservoir lists were not compared, so the snapshots are not a like for like series. Each is a single dated snapshot. The state holds 2,394 large dam serials in the asset register, and live storage dam by dam is not on file. A season curve, release logs and inflows are OPEN.

Last-year fill in the India-WRIS layer

The India-WRIS reservoir layer hosted by NWIC lists 22 Maharashtra reservoirs with a live capacity and a last-year storage. The service does not name the unit of either number, so no TMC conversion is made here, and only the fill ratio is shown. The date of the last-year snapshot is also not recorded. Four reservoirs show an empty last-year value in the layer, which the Schemia stores as blank and not as zero.

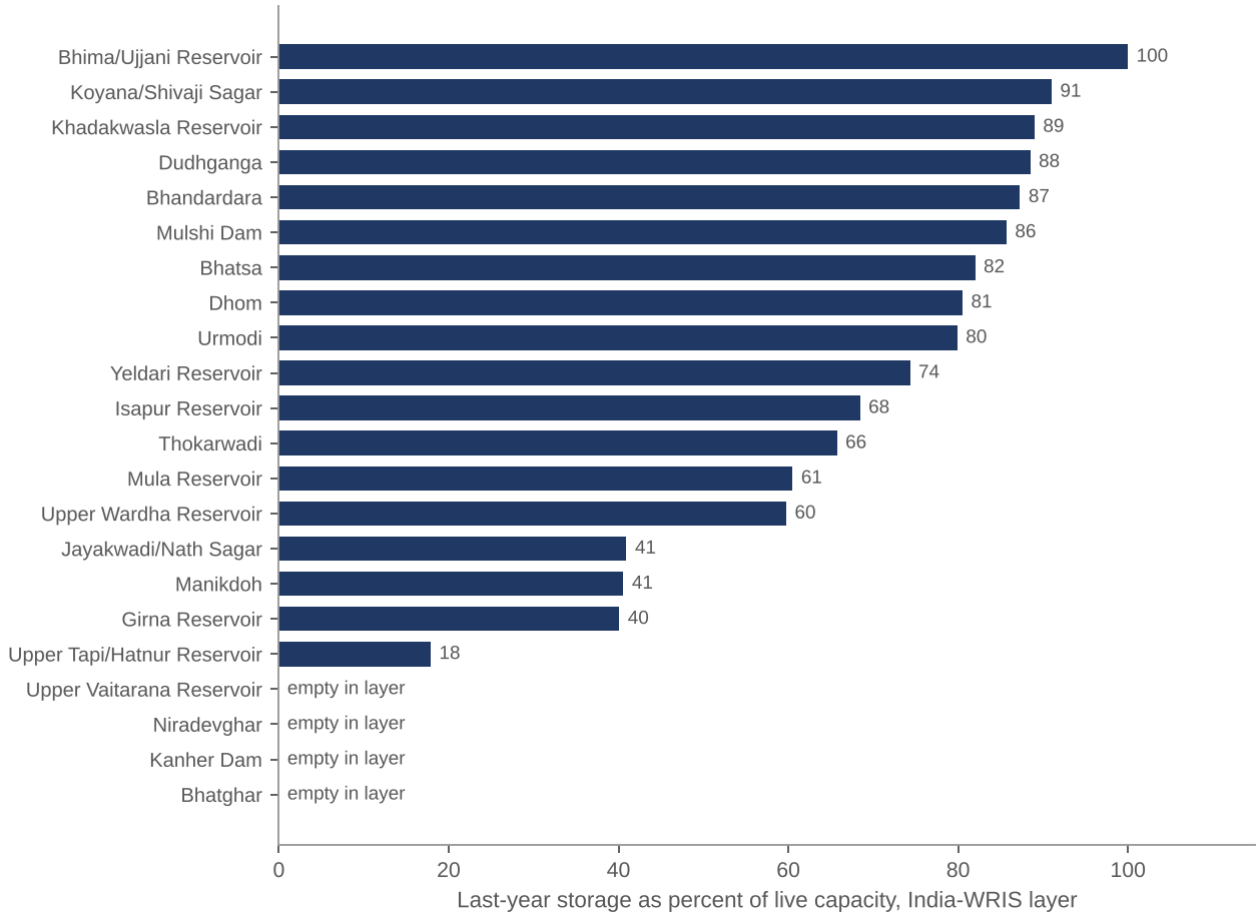


Plate 7. Last-year storage as a share of live capacity, 22 reservoirs, India-WRIS layer. Fill ratio only, because the layer does not name its unit.

2 · The Basin Water Account

The Integrated State Water Plan, Volume I, approved by the State Water Council on 11 February 2019, sets out a present account for six basins. Surface water available is 4,437.8 TMC and surface use is 2,323.5 TMC, leaving a surface balance of 2,114.3 TMC. Groundwater available is 798.5 TMC and groundwater use is 605.0 TMC. DERIVED sums of the six basin rows.

Basin	Surface available	Surface use	Surface balance	Groundwater available	Groundwater use	Groundwater balance
Godavari	1,215.8	1,112.5	103.4	432.5	298.7	133.8
Krishna	594.0	643.3	-49.3	193.5	190.2	3.3
Tapi	274.0	250.1	23.9	115.0	104.4	10.6
West flowing rivers	2,339.4	306.6	2,032.8	55.9	11.4	44.5
Narmada	10.9	10.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.6
Mahanadi	3.6	0.4	3.2	0.7	0.1	0.6

Basin	Surface available	Surface use	Surface balance	Groundwater available	Groundwater use	Groundwater balance
Six basins	**4,437.8**	**2,323.5**	**2,114.3**	**798.5**	**605.0**	**193.4**

Source. ISWP Volume I, Tables 10-5(a) and 10.7. TMC, converted from Mcm. Surface available includes allocated surface water, regeneration, recycled water and imports as the plan prints them.

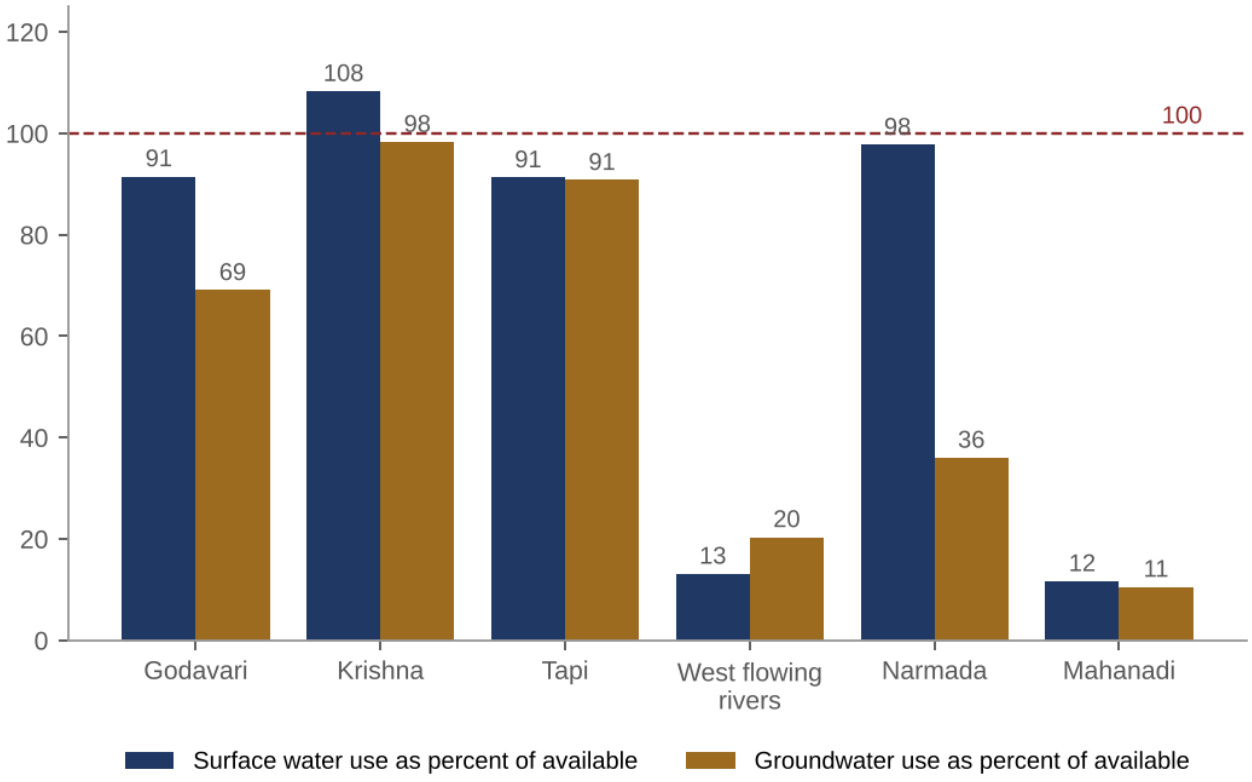


Plate 8. Use as a percent of available water by basin, surface and groundwater. DERIVED, use divided by available.

Three readings follow. First, the Krishna basin uses 108 percent of its available surface water and 98 percent of its available groundwater on this account, which is the tightest of the six. Second, the Godavari and Tapi basins use about 91 percent of surface water, and Tapi uses 91 percent of its groundwater as well. Third, the west flowing rivers use 13 percent of their surface water and hold about 96 percent of the state surface balance. That balance drains to the sea, so a state surplus does not mean surplus where the demand sits. The account is kept by basin. Which of the stressed groundwater districts in Part II sit in the tight basins cannot be read from this volume, and that link stays OPEN until a district to basin crosswalk is built. Narmada, at 98 percent of surface use, is a very small account and carries little weight.

One cell does not close. The west flowing combined balance prints 58,823 Mcm against 57,563 plus 1,261, a gap of 1 Mcm, which is 0.04 TMC. The printed figure is kept and the cell is OPEN.

3 · Transfers Between Basins

The same plan prints transfers across the six basins. Exports and imports each total 328.3 TMC, so the net is zero. The Godavari basin is a net importer of 105.4 TMC and the Tapi basin of 29.2 TMC. The Krishna basin is a net exporter of 38.1 TMC and the west flowing rivers of 85.9 TMC. Narmada exports 10.6 TMC. Reuse of treated wastewater is not checked, so reuse stays OPEN, and canal discharge is not added to this table.

Basin	Export, TMC	Import, TMC	Net, TMC
Godavari	9.9	115.2	+105.4
Krishna	111.1	73.0	-38.1
Tapi	0.0	29.2	+29.2
West flowing rivers	196.7	110.9	-85.9
Narmada	10.6	0.0	-10.6
Mahanadi	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**328.3**	**328.3**	**0.0**

Source. ISWP Volume I, Table 1.2, with a source note to Table 8.4. Net is import minus export.

4 · Environmental Flows

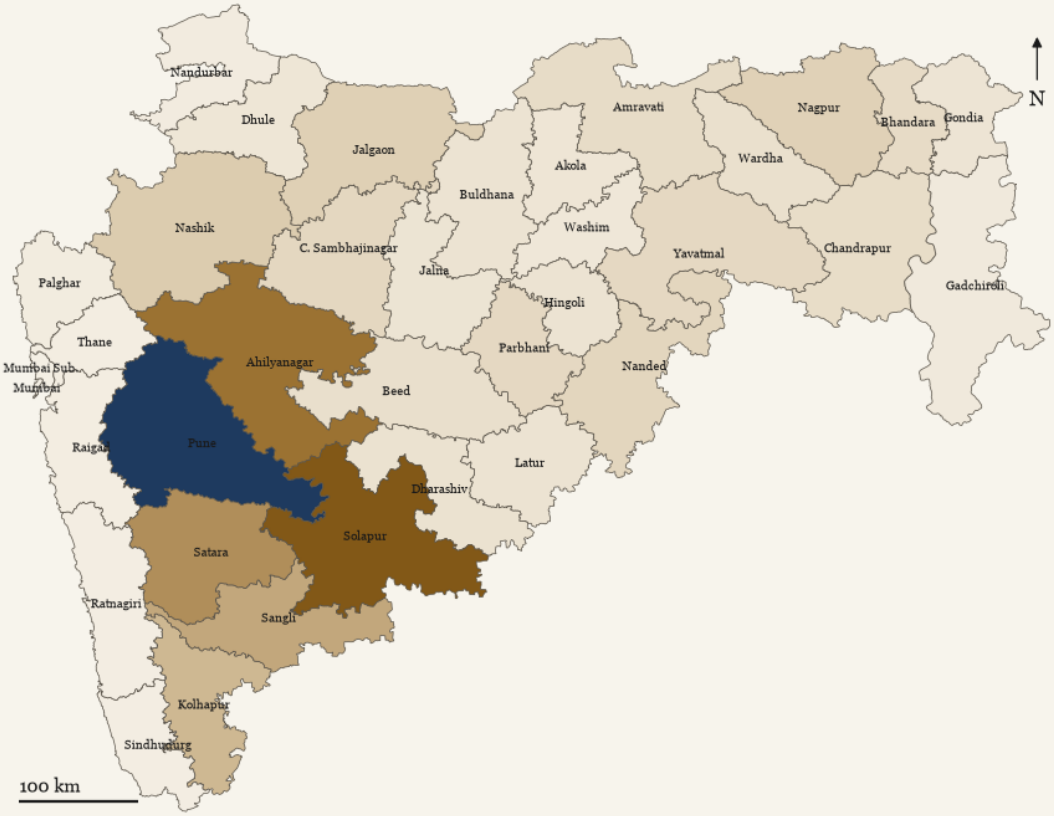
The Schemia holds one printed figure on environmental flow. For Gangapur dam at Nashik, the municipal corporation prints a release of 41.6 cusecs for eight days from November to January and 125 cusecs for ten days from February to June. The page says these are interim releases to keep A-II water quality, and that the ecological requirement is still to be assessed. This is one dam and not a state requirement. The line is empty in every other respect and stays OPEN.

Part V · Use and Services

The maps that follow use the district irrigation and rural tap figures already printed in this part.

MAP-MH-09 · Area actually irrigated

Thousand hectares. The same district figures as Part VI.



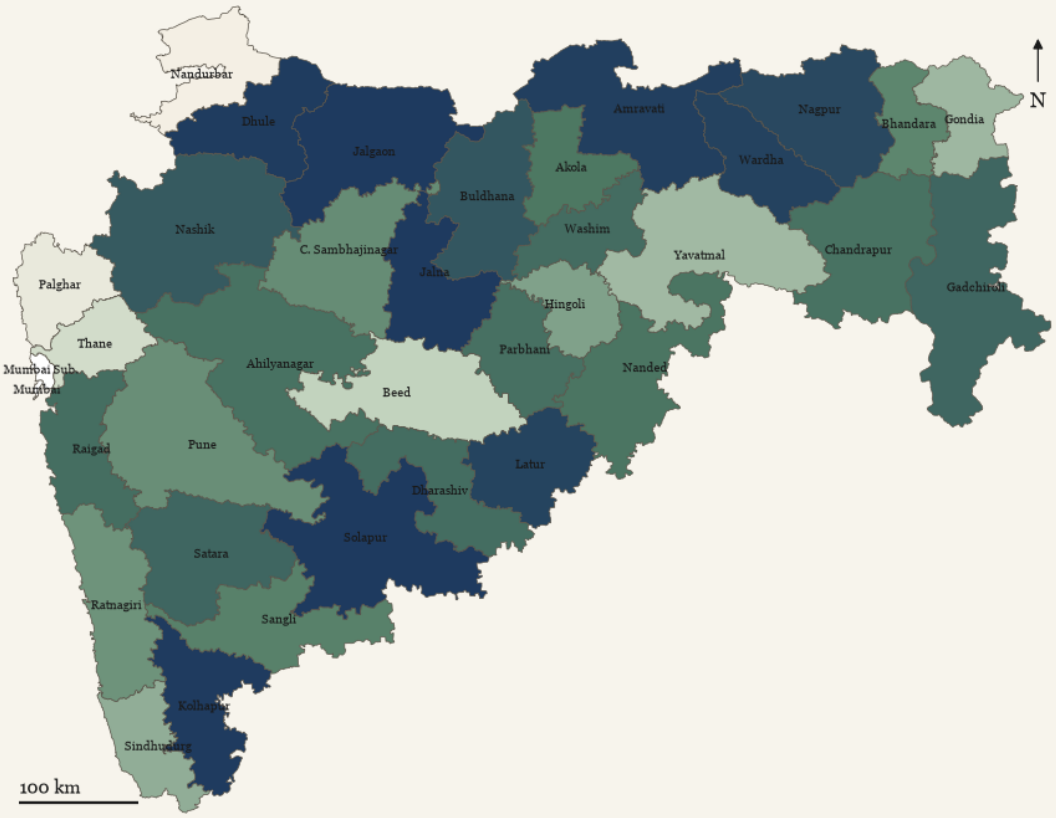
Low printed area 0.0. High printed area 633.8. Thousand hectares.

Source. District irrigation figures already printed in Part VI, thousand hectares actually irrigated. Zero is drawn as the low end of the scale, because the source prints zero. A missing figure would stay unshaded.

MAP-MH-09. Area actually irrigated, thousand hectares, the district figures in Part VI.

MAP-MH-10 · Rural tap connections

Percent. Derived from the printed household counts.



Pale is the low derived share (68%). Deep green-blue is the high derived share (100%).

Source. Rural tap table already used in Part VI. The percent is households with a tap divided by households. Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban are white because Part VI prints a dash, not a rural share.

MAP-MH-10. Rural households with a tap, percent, derived from the printed household counts. Mumbai is left white where Part VI prints a dash.

1 · Irrigation

The state statistical table gives irrigation potential as on 30 June 2022 and area actually irrigated in 2022-23, in thousand hectares. Potential was 5,560.9 against an actual of 4,233.2, so about 76 percent of the potential was watered. The year before, 2021-22, printed 5,523.7 and 4,253.6. Major projects account for 2,669.4 of the 2022-23 actual, medium projects for 565.4 and minor and lift schemes for 998.5.

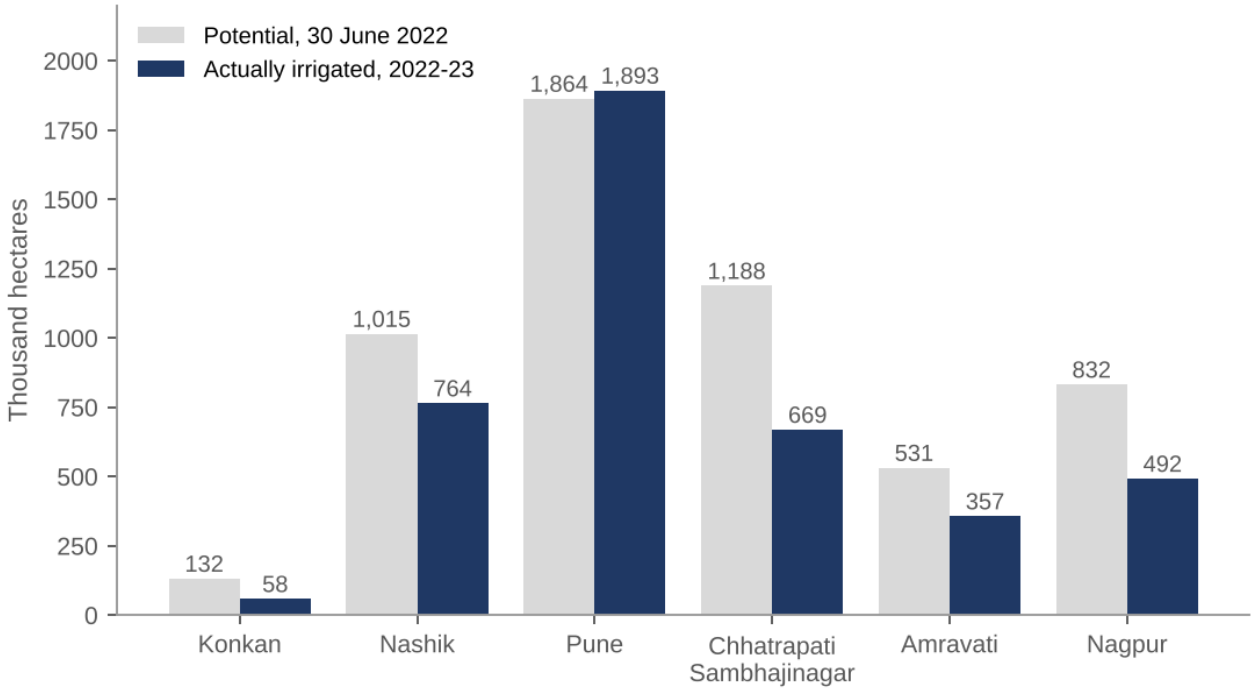


Plate 9. Irrigation potential and area actually irrigated by division, thousand hectares, 2022-23. PRINTED, summed by division.

Pune division is the anomaly. It prints an actual of 1,892.7 thousand hectares against a potential of 1,863.5, so actual exceeds potential. The potential is dated 30 June 2022 and the actual covers the year after, and the page image check is OPEN. Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division realised 56.3 percent of potential, Nagpur 59.2 percent and Amravati 67.1 percent. Konkan realised 44.3 percent on a small base.

Crop water requirement is not loaded. Without it, irrigated area cannot be turned into a water volume, and the sector use figures below stand alone.

2 · Water Use by Sector

The state water regulator prints sector use for nine years in its draft bulk water tariff proposal for 2026-29. Agriculture takes 18,202 Mcm in 2023-24, which is 643 TMC. Domestic use is 5,525 Mcm, 195 TMC, and industry 939 Mcm, 33 TMC. The printed total is 26,201 Mcm, 925 TMC. These are state totals and not facility meters.

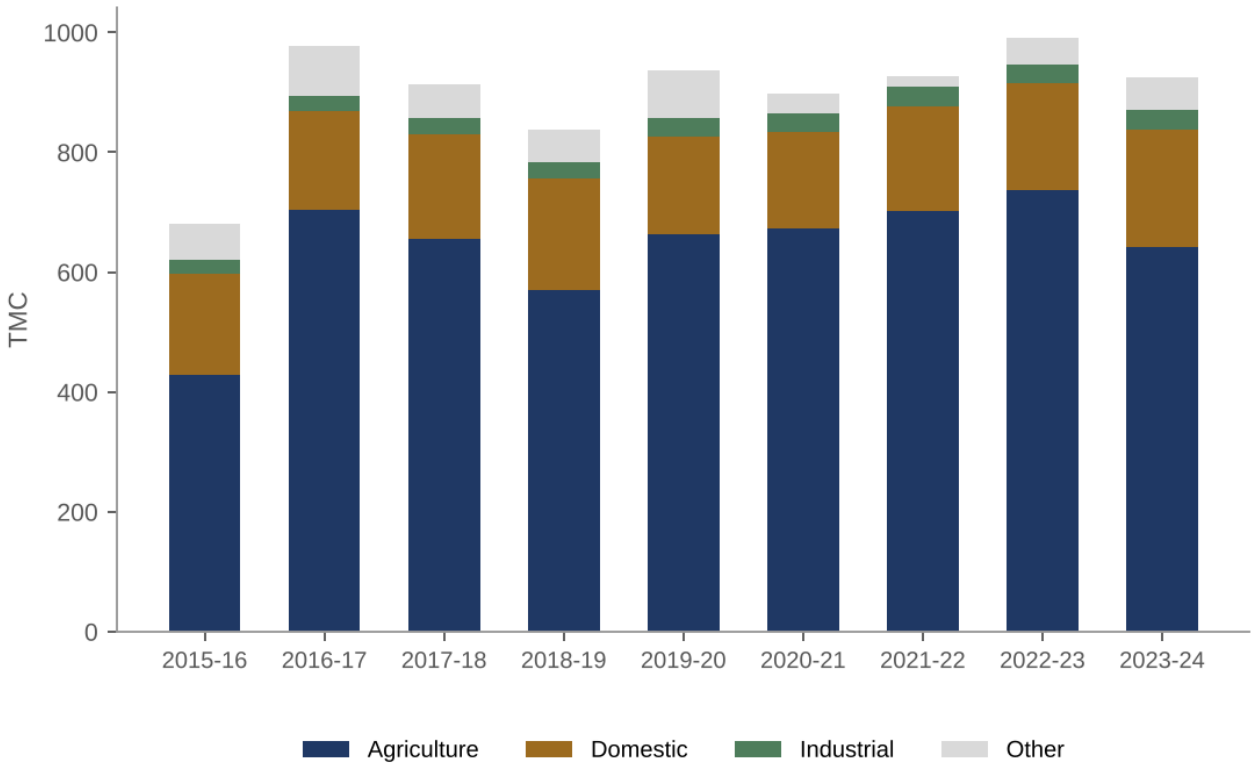


Plate 10. Water use by sector, 2015-16 to 2023-24, in TMC. PRINTED in Mcm, converted here.

The series moves oddly at the start. Agriculture is printed at 12,110 Mcm in 2015-16 and 19,930 Mcm the next year, a jump of 65 percent that no other year approaches. The "other" line falls from 2,369 Mcm in 2016-17 to 453 Mcm in 2021-22 and then rises to 1,275. The series is kept as printed, and its early years should not be read as a trend. Three of the nine printed totals, those for 2018-19, 2020-21 and 2021-22, differ by 1 Mcm from the sum of their parts, and the printed total is kept in each case.

3 · Rural Drinking Water

The state water supply department prints households with a tap connection under the Jal Jeevan Mission. The share rose from 39.03 percent in 2019-20 to 63.95 percent, 70.87 percent, 74.87 percent, 85.20 percent and 89.38 percent, and stands at 90 percent in 2025-26, which is 13,210,394 of 14,678,590 rural households. PRINTED.

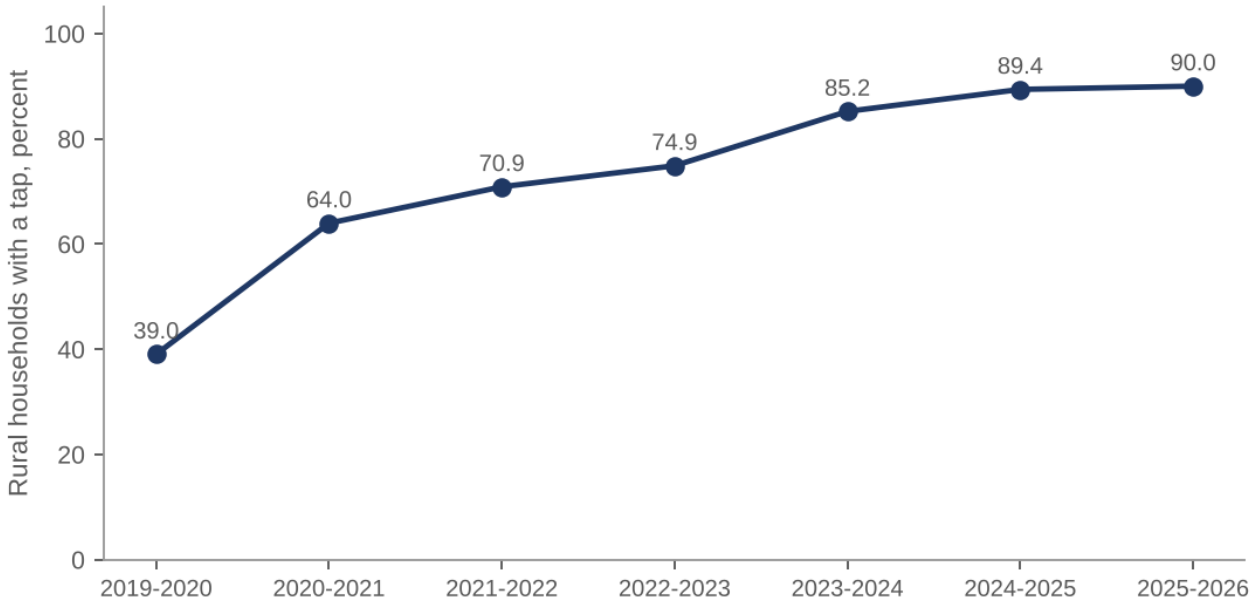


Plate 11. Rural households with a tap connection, percent, 2019-20 to 2025-26. Source state water supply department, IMIS J36.

The district tap table tells a more uneven story at village level. It prints 13,283,519 households with a tap of 14,677,233, and 20,390 villages with a tap of 40,296. Whole villages are counted as having a tap only under a stricter test, so the village share of 51 percent sits well below the household share of about 90 percent. The two tables come from different pages and different dates, and they are not reconciled. A litres per capita figure is not on the page, so service quality is OPEN.

Part VI · The Six Divisions

Each division sheet lists its districts with the figures that carry the argument. Stage and extractable resource are from the 2025 groundwater assessment. Irrigation is the 2022-23 actual in thousand hectares. Rainfall is the 2023-24 district normal in mm. Rural taps are the share of rural households with a tap. A dash means the source prints nothing for that district.

1 · Konkan Division

Konkan is a high rainfall coast with small groundwater extraction. Its seven districts hold 51 units and every one is safe. The division stage is 23.8 percent. Irrigation actually watered 58.3 thousand hectares against a potential of 131.5. Where the source prints nothing for a district, the sheet shows a dash.

District	Stage, percent	Extractable, TMC	Units outside safe	Irrigated, 000 ha	Normal rain, mm	Rural taps, percent
Mumbai City	46.03	0.5	0 of 1	0.0	-	-
Mumbai Suburban	25.74	2.6	0 of 3	0.0	-	-
Palghar	23.65	7.4	0 of 8	15.6	2,396	71
Raigad	18.44	12.4	0 of 15	12.1	3,303	91
Ratnagiri	17.77	13.8	0 of 9	9.3	3,395	87
Sindhudurg	44.48	7.9	0 of 8	9.9	3,183	83
Thane	19.13	5.8	0 of 7	11.4	2,530	76
Konkan total	**23.83**	**50.3**	**0 of 51**	**58.3**	**-**	**82**

Division total stage is DERIVED, extraction divided by extractable resource. Rural tap share is households with a tap over rural households, DERIVED.

2 · Nashik Division

Nashik is the division where stress and irrigation meet. It holds 28 of the state's 53 units outside the safe category, which is 53 percent, from only 54 units. Jalgaon, Ahilyanagar and Nashik carry critical or over-exploited units. Dhule and Ahilyanagar print the lowest rainfall normals in the state, so the division is both dry and heavily drawn. Division stage is 64.6 percent, well above the state.

District	Stage, percent	Extractable, TMC	Units outside safe	Irrigated, 000 ha	Normal rain, mm	Rural taps, percent
Ahilyanagar	76.65	53.9	10 of 14	376.1	575	91
Dhule	48.37	26.1	0 of 4	44.8	608	100
Jalgaon	78.08	48.1	12 of 15	153.7	720	100
Nandurbar	41.76	17.4	0 of 6	18.0	917	68
Nashik	57.59	67.1	6 of 15	171.8	1,044	95
Nashik total	**64.63**	**212.7**	**28 of 54**	**764.4**	**-**	**92**

Division total stage is DERIVED, extraction divided by extractable resource. Rural tap share is households with a tap over rural households, DERIVED.

3 · Pune Division

Pune division draws 143.6 TMC of groundwater, the most of any division, from 246.1 TMC extractable, a stage of 58.3 percent. It holds 14 units outside the safe category, with a critical unit in Shirur. Kolhapur has the lowest stage in the division at 42.54 percent. Solapur is the dry end of the division and has the highest district stage in it. Its irrigation actual exceeds its printed potential, which is an open check.

District	Stage, percent	Extractable, TMC	Units outside safe	Irrigated, 000 ha	Normal rain, mm	Rural taps, percent
Kolhapur	42.54	45.1	0 of 12	235.3	1,964	100
Pune	63.23	64.5	5 of 14	633.8	1,001	87
Sangli	52.76	46.9	1 of 10	269.2	722	89
Satara	57.90	40.1	2 of 11	318.3	1,072	93
Solapur	71.92	49.6	6 of 11	436.1	647	100
Pune total	**58.33**	**246.1**	**14 of 58**	**1,892.7**	**-**	**93**

Division total stage is DERIVED, extraction divided by extractable resource. Rural tap share is households with a tap over rural households, DERIVED.

4 · Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar Division

The division holds 76 units and every one is safe in 2025, at a stage of 50.0 percent. Irrigation realised 56.3 percent of potential, which is low for a division with the largest extractable resource of the six.

District	Stage, percent	Extractable, TMC	Units outside safe	Irrigated, 000 ha	Normal rain, mm	Rural taps, percent
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	64.20	40.1	0 of 9	117.2	697	87
Beed	58.56	44.0	0 of 11	76.9	699	79
Hingoli	39.31	34.6	0 of 5	57.8	924	85
Jalna	49.55	32.8	0 of 8	56.1	722	100
Latur	49.46	24.6	0 of 10	57.9	861	98
Nanded	32.24	41.9	0 of 16	124.4	948	90
Dharashiv	59.60	30.2	0 of 8	66.1	760	92
Parbhani	46.42	29.0	0 of 9	112.6	903	91
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar total	**49.96**	**277.2**	**0 of 76**	**669.0**	**-**	**90**

Division total stage is DERIVED, extraction divided by extractable resource. Rural tap share is households with a tap over rural households, DERIVED.

5 · Amravati Division

Amravati division has 11 units outside the safe category from 56, including both over-exploited units in Amravati district and two over-exploited units in Buldhana, and the one saline unit at Daryapur. Division stage is 59.2 percent. Irrigation realised 67.1 percent of potential.

District	Stage, percent	Extractable, TMC	Units outside safe	Irrigated, 000 ha	Normal rain, mm	Rural taps, percent
Akola	63.48	13.2	1 of 7	47.7	804	90
Amravati	76.83	27.4	5 of 14	95.0	972	99
Buldhana	72.37	31.0	5 of 13	61.0	760	95
Washim	57.06	21.2	0 of 6	41.4	900	92
Yavatmal	37.77	42.2	0 of 16	111.6	927	82
Amravati total	**59.20**	**135.1**	**11 of 56**	**356.7**	**-**	**91**

Division total stage is DERIVED, extraction divided by extractable resource. Rural tap share is households with a tap over rural households, DERIVED.

6 · Nagpur Division

Nagpur division is safe on every unit. All 64 of its units are safe, and its stage is 35.4 percent, the second lowest after Konkan. Chandrapur is the district where domestic extraction exceeds irrigation extraction.

District	Stage, percent	Extractable, TMC	Units outside safe	Irrigated, 000 ha	Normal rain, mm	Rural taps, percent
Bhandara	30.00	30.7	0 of 7	96.8	1,299	88
Chandrapur	29.78	38.9	0 of 15	89.6	1,224	91
Gadchiroli	26.17	35.8	0 of 12	28.5	1,397	93
Gondia	26.61	21.9	0 of 8	52.7	1,353	82
Nagpur	45.68	49.5	0 of 14	148.2	1,060	98
Wardha	47.81	31.4	0 of 8	76.3	1,013	99
Nagpur total	**35.36**	**208.4**	**0 of 64**	**492.1**	**-**	**92**

Division total stage is DERIVED, extraction divided by extractable resource. Rural tap share is households with a tap over rural households, DERIVED.

Clusters and Nodes

The Proposition

Maharashtra is not short on the state average. The 2025 assessment prints a stage of extraction of 51.79 percent, an extractable resource of 1,129.7 TMC and an extraction of 585.2 TMC. Of 359 assessment units, 306 are safe and 53 sit outside safe. The average hides the districts once they are grouped. C2, the Tapi placement, and C3, the upper Godavari placement, carry derived groundwater stages of 66.98 and 65.61 percent. C1, the coast, carries 23.83 percent. Each of those figures is a derived groundwater indicator for the districts placed in that cluster. They are not official basin stages, and they are not one budget.

The surface account, as this volume already states it, puts the pressure on the Krishna side and the large surface balance in the west-flowing rivers. The derived placement sits beside those names as C5 and C1. That sitting is not a closed basin-to-district link. Irrigation is the main use of groundwater. Environmental flow, crop water requirement, sewage flows and reuse, station coverage, and a promoted master sheet remain open. The acquisition index is 77.7 against a provisional threshold of 90. No record has yet been promoted into the master. The verdicts below are readings of the printed account. They are not an accepted release, and they are not an investment prescription.

How this reading is built

The node is the city. The cluster is the grouping under it. Each district is placed once. Three beats follow, as in the Uttar Pradesh volume. Impact is the printed condition. Open is written where that volume would write a remedy, because a remedy is not established in the evidence held here. Verdict is the judgment the printed figures will bear, and it stops at the open point. A cluster stage in this chapter is always a derived groundwater indicator, not a surface-water stage and not an agency basin stage.

The district placement can be repeated. Use the atlas district polygons in mh_districts.geojson, 36 names, and the river lines in mh_rivers.geojson, with length_km, basin and sub_basin. For each district, sum the river length inside its polygon. The length counted from a line is length_km multiplied by the share of that line which falls inside the district. A line that fails the intersection is skipped. Place the district in the cluster with the greatest summed length. A line is classed as follows: a basin beginning “West flowing” goes to C1; basin Tapi goes to C2; Godavari with sub-basin Godavari Upper goes to C3; Godavari Middle or Manjra goes to C4; basin Krishna goes to C5; Godavari with Wardha, Weinganga, Pranhita and others, or Indravati goes to C6; basin Narmada goes to C7. A Godavari line without one of those sub-basins, and the Mahanadi line, do not form a cluster. Mumbai City has no river length in the layer and is placed in C1. C8 receives no district. It is the transfer overlay already printed in Part IV. This is a length comparison. It is not an agency boundary. It does not close the district-to-basin crosswalk, which Part VIII still records as absent.

DERIVED. A cluster groundwater stage is the sum of extraction divided by the sum of extractable resource for the districts placed in that cluster. Extraction for a district is its printed 2025 stage times its printed extractable resource. The 2023 category counts are added only where every district in the cluster has that note. The result is a derived groundwater indicator.

Cluster	Name	Districts	Node
C1	Konkan Coastal Systems	Mumbai City, Mumbai Suburban, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane	N1 Mumbai
C2	Tapi Basin	Akola, Amravati, Buldhana, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nandurbar	N2 Amravati

C3	Godavari Upper	Ahilyanagar, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Nashik	N3 Nashik; N4 Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar
C4	Godavari Middle–Lower	Beed, Dharashiv, Hingoli, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Parbhani	N5 Nanded
C5	Bhima–Krishna	Kolhapur, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur	N6 Pune
C6	Wardha–Wainganga	Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Nagpur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal	N7 Nagpur
C7	Narmada fringe	—	—
C8	Transfers and major works	—	—

The nodes

The nodes are the cities. Each one is read against the cluster it sits in. The district list of that cluster is in the table above and is not repeated as a separate argument.

N1 · Mumbai

Node of C1, Konkan Coastal Systems.
Impact. N1 prints a stage of 46.03 percent on 1,477.65 ham of extractable resource. C1's derived groundwater stage is 23.83 percent. The node sits above the cluster, on a small extractable resource, while the cluster is the high-rainfall coast. Printed normal rainfall on the C1 districts that have a figure runs from 2,396.2 mm to 3,394.9 mm. The node's own district row, and Mumbai Suburban with it, have no rainfall figure. The node's works are seven sewerage zones: Colaba 37 MLD, Worli 500, Bandra 360, Versova 180, Malad 454, Bhandup 215 and Ghatkopar 337. The register dates the new works as under construction at 30 April 2025. Dharavi is a separate 418 MLD row on the Bandra zone, with the same date.
Open. Commissioning of those works is not established. A city water balance, joining the groundwater row to sewage flow and to rainfall, is not in the evidence. No remedy is written from a programme whose status is still construction.
Verdict. N1 is a city under construction. At cluster scale the derived groundwater stage is 23.83 percent, which is a low stage of extraction, not a measured surplus. The node's printed stage is 46.03 percent. The works are not a commissioned system.

N2 · Amravati

Node of C2, the Tapi Basin.
Impact. N2 prints a stage of 76.83 percent on 77,619.83 ham. C2's derived groundwater stage is 66.98 percent, the highest of the six drainage clusters. The node sits above its cluster. Of the node's 14 units in the 2023 count, 6 are safe, 3 are semi-critical, 1 is critical and 3 are over-exploited. One further unit is carried as salinity.
Open. The salinity unit is not a safe reading and its method is not closed here. C2's 2023 count is 59 units, 30 outside safe. That count is the 2023 category note, not a second 2025 census. A remedy for the node would need the works, the salinity method and a promoted master. None of those is established.
Verdict. N2 is a high-stage node inside the cluster with the highest derived groundwater stage. The printed stage is 76.83 percent, against a derived groundwater stage of 66.98 percent. The verdict stops at that condition.

N3 · Nashik

Node of C3, Godavari Upper.

Impact. N3 prints a stage of 57.59 percent on 1,90,044.61 ham. C3's derived groundwater stage is 65.61 percent. The node sits below the cluster. Of the node's 15 units in the 2023 count, 9 are safe, 3 are semi-critical and 3 are critical. The river layer gives the node about 41 percent of its length in the upper Godavari, 40 percent in the Tapi and 16 percent on the coast. It is placed in C3 on the greatest share.
Open. The margin between C3 and C2 at this node is a few points of river length. The groundwater assessment does not print this cluster assignment. A single-system remedy for N3 would pretend a hinge is one basin.
Verdict. N3 is the hinge city. Its printed stage is 57.59 percent, under the derived groundwater stage of 65.61 percent. It is not a single-system city, and the higher indicator for C3 is not located at this node alone.

N4 · Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Node of C3, Godavari Upper.
Impact. N4 prints a stage of 64.20 percent on 1,13,419.71 ham, close to C3's stage of 65.61 percent. Of 9 units in the 2023 count, 2 are safe and 7 are semi-critical. The river layer places about 48 percent of the node's length in the upper Godavari, 34 percent in the middle Godavari and 14 percent in the Tapi. The greatest share puts the node in C3.
Open. The node touches three systems. The semi-critical count is the 2023 note. A remedy that treated N4 as wholly upper Godavari would go beyond the river layer.
Verdict. N4 is a semi-critical node. Seven of its nine 2023 units are semi-critical, and the stage is 64.20 percent. It tracks the cluster. It does not settle it.

N5 · Nanded

Node of C4, Godavari Middle–Lower.
Impact. N5 prints a stage of 32.24 percent on 1,18,656.72 ham. All 16 of its units in the 2023 count are safe. C4's derived groundwater stage is 47.55 percent. The node sits well below the cluster. About half the node's river length is in the middle Godavari and about 41 percent is in the Wardha–Wainganga. The greater share places it in C4.
Open. A reading that stopped at N5 would call C4 comfortable. The derived groundwater stage and the node's printed stage are different numbers. The boundary with C6 is close, and it is not a printed groundwater boundary.
Verdict. N5 does not show C4. The node is 32.24 percent and safe on its 2023 count. The cluster's derived groundwater stage is 47.55 percent. The city is the quieter part of the grouping.

N6 · Pune

Node of C5, Bhima–Krishna.
Impact. N6 prints a stage of 63.23 percent on 1,82,653.14 ham, above C5's derived groundwater stage of 58.33 percent. Of the node's 13 units in the 2023 count, 5 are safe, 7 are semi-critical and 1 is critical. C5's printed irrigation areas sum to 1,892.7 thousand hectares actually watered, against a printed potential of 1,863.5. Printed normal rainfall inside the cluster runs from 647.0 mm to 1,963.7 mm.
Open. The Pune division table prints 246.1 TMC of extractable resource for this same set of districts. The ham sum at 2,831 ham to the TMC is 246.2 TMC. The difference is left as a rounding residue. Pune and Satara each print actual irrigated area above potential. The cluster sum is the same unresolved source issue Part VIII names for the Pune division, 1,892.7 thousand hectares against a potential of 1,863.5. Surface water and groundwater remain separate assessments. A city water balance for the node is not established.

Verdict. N6 is the node of the grouping where groundwater use is heaviest on this indicator. Its printed stage is 63.23 percent, against a derived groundwater stage of 58.33 percent. C5 is in use. It is not a closed water budget.

N7 · Nagpur

Node of C6, Wardha–Wainganga.
Impact. N7 prints a stage of 45.68 percent on 1,40,292.87 ham. C6's derived groundwater stage is 37.43 percent. Of the node's 13 units in the 2023 count, 12 are safe and 1 is semi-critical. The cluster count is 85 units, 1 outside safe. The node sits above a low derived groundwater stage, and the cluster's one unit outside safe is this node's semi-critical unit.
Open. The groundwater row is not a city supply account and not a sewage account. C6 groups the Wardha, the Wainganga, the Pranhita and the Indravati as one eastern system, which is the register's cluster, not a printed groundwater region.
Verdict. N7 is the city in the lower-stage east. The derived groundwater stage is 37.43 percent. The node's printed stage is 45.68 percent, with one semi-critical unit. The east is the quieter grouping. The node is the part of it that is not entirely quiet.

The clusters

The clusters are the groupings under the nodes. The verdict is the grouping, not the city. The stage named for a cluster is a derived groundwater indicator.

C1 · Konkan Coastal Systems

Districts: Mumbai City, Mumbai Suburban, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane. Node: N1 Mumbai.
Impact. C1 is the short west-flowing coast. Extractable resource 1,42,560.13 ham. Derived stage 23.83 percent, the lowest of the six drainage clusters. Printed normal rainfall on the districts that have a figure runs from 2,396.2 mm to 3,394.9 mm. The Konkan division table prints 50.3 TMC and 51 assessment units for this same set. This volume's surface reading places the large surface balance in the west-flowing rivers. This chapter does not join that surface balance to the derived groundwater stage. The district-to-basin crosswalk remains open.
Open. The two Mumbai districts have no rainfall figure, so the cluster rainfall is not a complete set. The 51 units are the division table's printed count. A join of that groundwater stage to the surface balance is not a closed budget.
Verdict. C1's derived groundwater stage is 23.83 percent, the lowest of the six drainage clusters. That is a low stage of groundwater extraction on the districts placed here. It is not a measured surplus of water, and it is not a closed surface balance. The stress named from the state unit count is not in this grouping. The node N1 is busier than the cluster and is not commissioned as a works system.

C2 · Tapi Basin

Districts: Akola, Amravati, Buldhana, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nandurbar. Node: N2 Amravati.
Impact. C2 is the Tapi. Extractable resource 4,62,723.97 ham. Derived stage 66.98 percent, the highest of the six. The 2023 category count is 59 units, 30 outside safe. The node N2 prints 76.83 percent, above the cluster.
Open. Three members are placed here because the Tapi holds about three quarters of their river length, not the whole of it. The outside-safe count is the 2023 note. No remedy is available from the master, which has no accepted row.

Verdict. C2 carries the highest derived groundwater stage in this volume, 66.98 percent. N2's printed stage is 76.83 percent, with a salinity unit still open.

C3 · Godavari Upper

Districts: Ahilyanagar, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Nashik. Nodes: N3 Nashik and N4 Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar.
Impact. C3 is the upper Godavari. Extractable resource 4,56,135.76 ham. Derived stage 65.61 percent, close to C2. The 2023 count is 38 units, 23 outside safe. N3 prints 57.59 percent and sits below the cluster. N4 prints 64.20 percent and tracks it. The third member, Ahilyanagar, prints 76.65 percent, and that row is inside this cluster stage.
Open. N3 is a hinge of a few points of river length between C3 and the Tapi. The cluster assignment is the river layer, not a boundary printed by the groundwater assessment. Ahilyanagar's 2023 count is severe, and it is a member, not a named node.
Verdict. C3 carries the second-highest derived groundwater stage, 65.61 percent, and it is the grouping with two cities. Neither node, read alone, is the whole of that indicator.

C4 · Godavari Middle–Lower

Districts: Beed, Dharashiv, Hingoli, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Parbhani. Node: N5 Nanded.
Impact. C4 is the middle and lower Godavari, with the Manjra. Extractable resource 6,71,411.55 ham. Derived stage 47.55 percent. The 2023 count is 67 units, 3 outside safe. N5 prints 32.24 percent and understates the cluster.
Open. Several members lie near C5 or C6. The placement uses the greatest river share. It is not a printed groundwater region. The node's all-safe count must not be copied onto the cluster.
Verdict. C4 is a large grouping. Its derived groundwater stage is 47.55 percent, with 3 of 67 units outside safe on the 2023 count. N5 is the quiet city inside it, not the measure of it.

C5 · Bhima–Krishna

Districts: Kolhapur, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur. Node: N6 Pune.
Impact. C5 is the Bhima and the Krishna. Extractable resource 6,97,017.95 ham. Derived stage 58.33 percent. The 2023 count is 57 units, 19 outside safe. Printed actual irrigation sums to 1,892.7 thousand hectares against a potential of 1,863.5. Normal rainfall inside the cluster runs from 647.0 mm to 1,963.7 mm. N6 prints 63.23 percent, above the cluster. The division table prints 246.1 TMC for this set.
Open. The ham sum is 246.2 TMC against the printed 246.1. Pune and Satara each print irrigation actual above potential, and the cluster sum is the Pune division issue kept open in Part VIII. The surface account and the groundwater account are different assessments. Neither gap is closed by averaging them.
Verdict. C5 is the grouping where the derived groundwater stage shows the heaviest use, 58.33 percent. N6's printed stage is above that, at 63.23 percent. The grouping is in use, and it is not a closed budget.

C6 · Wardha–Wainganga

Districts: Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Nagpur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal. Node: N7 Nagpur.
Impact. C6 is the Wardha, the Wainganga and the eastern tributaries. Extractable resource 7,69,564.55 ham, the largest of the six. Derived stage 37.43 percent. The 2023 count is 85

units, 1 outside safe. N7 prints 45.68 percent, above the cluster, and holds that one unit outside safe.
Open. The eastern tributaries are in this cluster because that is how the register groups them, and because the river layer places the districts here. A city supply or sewage account for N7 is not this row.
Verdict. C6 is the broad east. Its derived groundwater stage is 37.43 percent. The node's printed stage is higher, at 45.68 percent, and the node holds the cluster's one semi-critical unit. A low indicator is not a surplus, and it is not a closed budget.

C7 · Narmada fringe

Impact. C7 is the Maharashtra portion of the Narmada. No district has the Narmada as its main river system.
Open. The register marks the fringe as provisional until the state intersection is confirmed. A district that carries a lesser Narmada share is already placed with the system that holds the greater share.
Verdict. C7 is not a formed cluster. It has no district list, no node and no derived groundwater stage.

C8 · Transfers and major works

Impact. C8 is the overlay of transfers and major works that cross a basin line. The transfer account is the one already printed in Part IV.
Open. An overlay is not given a groundwater stage. Districts are not assigned to it.
Verdict. C8 is not a drainage cluster and it is not given a derived groundwater stage. It records transfers that cross a basin line. It does not replace the six groupings, and it does not close them.
Taken together, the six groupings divide the printed state stage of 51.79 percent into six derived groundwater indicators: a low coast, two higher stages on the Tapi and upper Godavari placements, a middle Godavari that the node understates, a Bhima–Krishna grouping in heavy groundwater use, and a lower-stage east. These indicators follow the river-length placement. They are not a validated basin classification, and they are not a closed water budget. Environmental flow, sewage flows and reuse, station coverage and the master remain open. The index is 77.7. The verdicts stop where the evidence stops.

Part VII · Methodology, Units and Provenance

1 · Units

Agencies publish in BCM, Mcm, ham, lakh hectare metres and cusecs. This volume shows volume in TMC. Each printed value is converted once, the printed value and its unit stay in the Schemia, and no unit is converted silently.

Printed unit	Factor to TMC	Used for
1 BCM	35.3147	State groundwater totals, CWC reservoir bulletin
1 Mcm	0.0353147	District category resource, basin account, sector use
1 ham	0.000353147	District and unit groundwater tables
1 TMC	28.3168 Mcm, 2,831 crore litres	Atlas bracket for every headline volume

Factors follow from 1 TMC equal to 10 to the power 9 cubic feet, which is 28.3168 million cubic metres.

2 · Source Register

Source	Used for	Status
GWRA 2024, state report and National Compilation, Maharashtra	Prior vintage totals, district rows, unit counts	PRINTED, closed to totals
GWRA 2025, National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India (Ministry of Jal Shakti and CGWB), with the PIB state-wise Annexure II	State totals, district Annexure II, taluka Annexure VI, area and category tables	PRINTED, page image check open. The separate CGWB Maharashtra 2025 report is not yet acquired
Maharashtra GWRE 2022-23, Annexures C and D	2023 categories and unit names	PRINTED
CGWB Ground Water Year Book 2018-19, Maharashtra and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Wells network, quality samples	PRINTED, 2018-19 vintage
CWC reservoir bulletin of 8 May 2025, Hydrological Observation Stations 2025	Reservoirs, observation sites	PRINTED
Hydrology Project (SW), Nashik	Raingauge and discharge networks	PRINTED
Integrated State Water Plan Volume I, 2019	Basin account, transfers	PRINTED, one cell open
DES Infrastructure Statistics and Selected Indicators 2023-24	Divisions, irrigation, district rainfall	PRINTED, page image check open
IMD state climate table 2022	Monthly state rainfall	PRINTED
State water supply department, Jal Jeevan Mission, and the district tap table	Rural tap connections	PRINTED, tables not reconciled

Source	Used for	Status
MWRRA draft bulk water tariff proposal 2026-29	Sector water use	PRINTED
India-WRIS reservoir layer hosted by NWIC	Last-year fill ratio	PRINTED, unit not named

3 · Checks That Closed and Checks That Did Not

Several checks closed cleanly. The 36 district rows of the 2025 Annexure II sum to the printed state figures within 0.005 BCM on every column. The 2024 and 2025 category counts reconcile through the seven named unit moves. The irrigation district rows sum to the printed state totals within 0.3 thousand hectares for both years.

Others did not close, and they are stated here so that no reader mistakes polish for accuracy.

- The 2024 category resource split prints critical at 902.27 Mcm and over-exploited at 715.28 Mcm, while the 36 district rows sum to 1,260.93 and 356.63. Safe and semi-critical match exactly. The printed figures are kept and the source cell check is OPEN.
- In the 2025 taluka table, nine Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar rows miss the district total by about 3 ham. The other 350 rows match within 0.05 ham.
- Daryapur in Amravati is the saline unit. The 2024 annexure prints its recharge, discharge, extractable resource and extraction as zero, and the 2023 and 2025 tables leave its stage blank. Blank stays blank.
- Nineteen of 216 automated groundwater checks are flagged for method review. None is a hard failure, and a flag is not a confirmed source error.
- The two Mumbai districts have no rainfall normal and no rural tap row, so state totals for those series cover 34 districts.
- The 2025 category percentages have not yet been matched to the source page image.

4 · Reconciling the Totals

Printed values are kept everywhere in this volume. Where a total in the tables is a sum, the sum is shown next to the printed figure so that the residual is visible. Residuals below are printed minus the sum of parts. Three reconciliations follow.

District rows against the printed 2025 state figures

Item	Printed, BCM	Sum of 36 districts, BCM	Residual, BCM
Total annual recharge	33.89	33.8887	+0.0013
Natural discharge	1.89	1.8945	-0.0045
Extractable resource	31.99	31.9941	-0.0041

Item	Printed, BCM	Sum of 36 districts, BCM	Residual, BCM
Irrigation extraction	15.13	15.1265	+0.0035
Domestic extraction	1.40	1.3991	+0.0009
Industrial extraction	0.04	0.0449	-0.0049
Total extraction	16.57	16.5704	-0.0004
Net availability for future use	15.81	15.8133	-0.0033

Source. Schemia sheet GW2025 STATE ROW. The agency prints to two decimals, so every residual is at or under rounding of 0.005 BCM. The district sum is DERIVED and the printed figure is what this volume quotes.

The plan account against the 2025 assessment

The two groundwater figures in this volume are shown side by side and are not compared as like with like. They do not agree, and the gap is not rounding. The 2025 assessment prints an extractable resource of 1,129.7 TMC and an extraction of 585.2 TMC. The 2019 state water plan account in Part IV prints groundwater available of 798.5 TMC and groundwater use of 605.0 TMC. Available groundwater differs by about 331 TMC, which is 29 percent of the 2025 figure. Use differs by only about 20 TMC, which is 3 percent. The residual is not explained by anything the Schemia holds. The two come from different agencies and different assessment years, and the groundwater assessment year behind the plan account has not been established. Neither figure is adjusted. For groundwater, this volume uses the 2025 assessment. The plan account is used only for the basin split of surface water. OPEN.

Printed totals that differ from the sum of their parts

Where	Printed	Parts sum to	Residual	Treatment
West flowing rivers combined balance, Mcm	58,823	58,824	-1	Printed value kept
Sector use 2018-19, Mcm	23,698	23,699	-1	Printed value kept
Sector use 2020-21, Mcm	25,450	25,449	+1	Printed value kept
Sector use 2021-22, Mcm	26,229	26,230	-1	Printed value kept
2024 critical resource, Mcm	902.27	1,260.93	-358.66	Printed value kept, source cell check OPEN
2024 over-exploited resource, Mcm	715.28	356.63	+358.65	Printed value kept, source cell check OPEN

Source. Schemia sheets for the basin account, sector use and the 2024 category glance. The critical and over-exploited residuals are equal and opposite, which suggests a block of about 359 Mcm sits in the wrong category in one of the two columns. That reading is an inference and is not confirmed against the page image.

Net availability for future use

Net availability is the figure behind the largest residual in the volume. The agency prints 15.81 BCM, which is 558.3 TMC. Extractable resource of 31.99 BCM less extraction of 16.57 BCM is 15.42 BCM, which is 544.5 TMC. The printed value is 13.8 TMC higher. The 359 unit rows in the 2025 annexure, taken as printed, sum to 15.8133 BCM, so the state figure is the sum of its units and is not a transcription slip. The cause lies in the units. In 94 of the 359 units the printed net availability differs from extractable resource minus extraction by more than 1 ham. In 84 it is higher, adding 14.8 TMC. In 10 it is lower, subtracting 1.1 TMC. The net residual is 13.8 TMC. One over-exploited unit, Rhata in Ahilyanagar, prints 480 ham of net availability although its extraction exceeds its extractable resource, so the field plainly follows a rule other than simple subtraction. Two simple rules were tested, extractable resource minus extraction and extractable resource minus irrigation, industry and the domestic allocation, each floored at zero. Neither reproduces the printed value in more than 265 of 359 units. The agency method for this column is not documented in the Schemia, and the Schemia holds its future availability checks as review items pending unit and command area reproduction. This volume therefore quotes the printed 15.81 BCM, does not derive a substitute, and does not use net availability in any later figure. OPEN.

State and division extractable resource

Item	TMC	Basis
State extractable resource as printed	1,129.7	31.99 BCM, two decimals
Sum of 36 district rows	1,129.9	31,994.14 Mcm from ham rows
Sum of 359 unit rows	1,129.9	1,129.86 TMC from ham rows
Sum of six division rows as displayed	1,129.8	212.7 + 135.1 + 277.2 + 208.4 + 246.1 + 50.3
Sum of six division rows, unrounded	1,129.9	1,129.86 from ham rows
Residual, district sum less printed	+0.2	Rounding of a two decimal BCM figure

Source. Schemia sheets GW2025 STATE ROW, GWRA2025 DISTRICT 36 V1 and GWRA2025 TALUKA 359 V1. A residual of 0.005 BCM is 0.18 TMC, so the 0.2 TMC difference sits inside the printed rounding. The rounding rule for every derived TMC figure in this volume is to convert the unrounded ham value and round once to one decimal, half up. Pune division is 246.1498 TMC unrounded and shows as 246.1 everywhere. Displayed rows can therefore sum 0.1 away from a displayed total, as the six division rows do. The state figure is printed in BCM and the sub-state rows in ham, which is why the two series differ in the first decimal.

Rural tap connections, state page against district table

Measure	State mission page, 2025-26	District table	Residual
Rural households	14,678,590	14,677,233	+1,357
Households with a tap	13,210,394	13,283,519	-73,125
Share with a tap, percent	90.0	90.5	-0.5

Source. Schemia sheets JJM HH TAP for the state water supply department IMIS J36 page and JJM DISTRICT TAP for the district table. Residual is state page minus district table. The two come from different pages and dates. Neither is adjusted, and the 73,125 household difference is not explained by anything the Schemia holds. OPEN.

5 · Where the Headline Figures Come From

Each headline figure in this volume resolves to a Schemia sheet, and each sheet carries its source document, page or table and retrieval record. The sheet name is the stable reference at this stage. A record level observation identifier and a raw file hash are not carried into this volume, and the Schemia has not promoted any record into its master sheet, where those identifiers would live. That is the principal traceability gap, and it is listed in Part VIII. Sheet names are as in Schemia V1.84, and source URLs, page locators and retrieval dates sit on those sheets and in the source register.

Figure	Value	Schemia sheet	Status
State stage of extraction, 2025	51.79 percent	GW2025 STATE ROW	PRINTED
Extractable resource and extraction, 2025	31.99 and 16.57 BCM	GW2025 STATE ROW	PRINTED
Units by category, 2025	306, 40, 5, 7, 1	GW2025 STATE ROW and GWRA2025 TALUKA 359 V1	PRINTED, counted
Resource share by category, 2025	82.73 percent safe	GWRA2025 DISTRICT CATEGORY	PRINTED
Category transitions, 2024 to 2025	Seven units	GWRA2025 AU TRANSITIONS	PRINTED, partial
Basin surface and groundwater account	Six basins	ISWP SWGW BALANCE	PRINTED, one cell open
Reservoir storage	30.94 percent, 8 May 2025	CWC LIVE 20250508	PRINTED
Reservoir storage	46.75 percent, 16 April 2026	Not yet in the Schemia	OPEN, unverified
Irrigation potential and actual	5,560.9 and 4,233.2 thousand ha	IRRIG STATE CHECK	PRINTED, page check open
Rural tap households	90.0 percent, 2025-26	JJM HH TAP	PRINTED
Sector water use	26,201 Mcm, 2023-24	WATER USE ISR	PRINTED

Part VIII · What This Volume Does Not Close

Status of this volume is pre-acceptance. Printed values and unresolved conflicts are preserved, nothing here is forced to reconcile, and the volume stays at that status until record level QA and master sheet promotion are demonstrably complete. This list is the working record of what stands between the present Schemia and an accepted one. It carries forward to the next version.

Item	State of the line	What closes it
Net availability method	Printed 558.3 TMC against 544.5 by subtraction. 94 of 359 units differ.	Obtain the agency method for the column and reproduce it unit by unit.
Traceability	Sheet level only. No record IDs or raw file hashes in this volume.	Promote records to the master with ID, locator, retrieval date, original value and unit, and hash.
Groundwater unit level QA	2025 category percentages not matched to the page image. 19 of 216 checks on the 2024 district data held for method review. 2024 names for 303 units not extracted.	Page image verification and method review. Close the 19 only after the review.
Rural tap connections	State page 13,210,394 of 14,678,590 households, 90.0 percent. District table 13,283,519 of 14,677,233, 90.5 percent. Difference 73,125 tap households.	Reconcile through source dates, definitions and original records. Both figures preserved.
Irrigation	Pune division actual 1,892.7 exceeds potential 1,863.5 thousand ha. Page image check open.	Complete the page image check. Printed values preserved until verified.
Master sheet	No accepted rows. Header only.	Promote verified records with source locator, timestamp, unit and scope.
Water budget	Not cast. Plan account has one open cell.	Populate only after supply and use inputs are verified for matching periods.
Environmental flow	One interim release at Gangapur dam. It is not a state wide ecological requirement.	Find a printed requirement by river reach or basin.
Crop water requirement	Not loaded. Irrigated area only.	Acquire district crop and season area with a documented coefficient.
Sewage and reuse	Class counts re-counted. Plant flows not loaded. A 2023 Lok Sabha reply cites CPCB 2021 at 6,890 installed and 6,366 operational MLD against the Schemia 6,072.4 and 4,846.4, an unresolved conflict.	Acquire a plant register that adds to installed 6,072.4 and operational 4,846.4.
Livestock water	Headcount only.	Acquire an official water volume or a documented coefficient.

Item	State of the line	What closes it
Reservoir storage	Two bulletin dates, 8 May 2025 and 16 April 2026. The second is unverified against the page.	Load storage dam by dam and season curves, including the Totladoh curve.
Rivers and rain stations	Files on disk do not equal 724 and 263.	Acquire the station list and tie each daily file to it.
Unit level groundwater	2025 table on QA hold. 2024 names for 303 units not extracted.	Page image verification, then promotion.
Geography	Boundary vintage and legacy name crosswalk not verified.	Build the district crosswalk and check boundaries.
District to basin crosswalk	Absent as an accepted crosswalk. The Clusters and Nodes chapter places each district by greatest river length. That placement is not this crosswalk.	Map each district or assessment unit to its basin, then test whether stressed units sit in tight basins.
Groundwater, plan against assessment	Extractable 798.5 against 1,129.7 TMC, unexplained.	Establish the assessment year behind the plan account.
Cluster architecture	A derived reading is set out after Part VI. It is not locked and not accepted.	Validate the reading with the author. The district-to-basin crosswalk stays open until evidence supports it.
Surface-water project library	Absent for Maharashtra.	Harvest project evidence the way the 135 project library was built.

The Order of Work From Here

Order	Work
First	Acceptance threshold wording, division consistency, groundwater QA and source verification.
Second	Rural tap reconciliation, reservoir verification, the irrigation anomaly and the sewage capacity conflict.
Third	Record level traceability and master sheet promotion.
Fourth	Water budget, environmental flows, crop water requirement, station reconciliation and geography, with the district to basin crosswalk.
Fifth	Validate the derived cluster reading already in the volume. Do not treat it as locked. The surface-water project library remains absent. Administrative divisions stay filing groupings and never stand in for hydrological clusters. An investment case comes only after that.

Part IX · The District Register

Maharashtra is read here at the district and the assessment unit, which is the scale the summary tables compress. Each district opens on its own page. The 2025 account is printed in ham, as the annexure prints it. The assessment units follow, including Daryapur, whose stage cell is blank and whose printed category is salinity. The May 2018 quality determinations follow the units. They are printed as analysed and are not graded against a standard. Ham is not converted to TMC on these pages. Where a source prints an older or shorter name, only the exact spelling named for that district is joined. Sindudurg on the May 2018 sheet is not Sindhudurg, so those rows stand under the spelling that was printed. Seventeen quality rows are printed DNH. They are not Maharashtra districts and they are not listed. A blank stays a blank. The account is not closed.

Mumbai City

Mumbai City, Konkan division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row as Mumbai. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,477.65 ham. Total extraction is 680.14 ham. Stage of extraction is 46.03 percent. Irrigation use is 0 ham, industrial use 60.77 ham, and domestic use 619.37 ham. Assessment units on this page: 1. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. The rainfall sheet prints no rainfall figure for Mumbai City. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling MUMBAI: 21. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	1,365.05
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	104.7
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	85.67
Total annual recharge, ham	1,555.42
Natural discharge, ham	77.77
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,477.65
Irrigation use, ham	0
Industrial use, ham	60.77
Domestic use, ham	619.37
Total extraction, ham	680.14
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	619.37
Net availability for future use, ham	797.51
Stage of extraction, percent	46.03

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Mumbai	Mumbai	46.03	safe	1,477.65	680.14

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: MUMBAI. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Bombay (Church Gate)	C/BB-002	7.8	800	424	0.53	7
Colaba (Dandi)	C/BB-005	7.4	1,173	621	0.16	25
Mahim	C/BB-006	7.6	744	394	0.09	39
Varli_Naka	C/BB-020	7.9	734	389	0.21	8
Mazgaon	C/BB-021	7.2	342	181	0.21	7
Colaba-Fort	C/BB-022	7.6	1,106	585	0.07	3
A.M.C. Colony	C/BB-001	7.4	275	146	0.14	8
Vile Parle West	C/BB-007	76	903	479	0.41	5
Amboli_Sarota Pada	C/BB-008	7.4	907	480	0.44	1
Madh	C/BB-009	7.3	959	508	0.28	33
Malwani	C/BB-010	7.1	1,011	535	0.67	2
Dahisar-1	C/BB-011	7.2	369	196	0.2	7
Film City-Habale Pada	C/BB-012	7.7	692	369	0.2	1
Goregaon	C/BB-013	7.4	513	272	0.25	3
Mulund_East	C/BB-014	7.4	654	346	0.14	6
Chembur_Gaothan	C/BB-015	7.3	370	196	0.17	2
Trombay-Koliwada	C/BB-017	7.3	748	396	0.08	3
Vakola	C/BB-019	7.4	107	56	0.07	1
Ranicha Bagh	C/BB-023	7.8	925	490	0.51	12

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Gorai Beach	C/BB-024	7.8	1,753	929	0.27	1
Manori	C/BB-025	7.6	1,972	1,044	0.23	2

Mumbai Suburban

Mumbai Suburban, Konkan division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row as Mumbai Sub. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 7,263.56 ham. Total extraction is 1,869.91 ham. Stage of extraction is 25.74 percent. Irrigation use is 0 ham, industrial use 82.27 ham, and domestic use 1,787.66 ham. Assessment units on this page: 3. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. The rainfall sheet prints no rainfall figure for Mumbai Suburban. Part VI prints no rural tap share for this district. Irrigation potential is 0 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 0 thousand hectares, printed as Mumbai Suburban. The May 2018 sheet has no row under a spelling joined to this district.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	7,595.68
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	132.26
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	108.22
Total annual recharge, ham	7,836.16
Natural discharge, ham	572.6
Annual extractable resource, ham	7,263.56
Irrigation use, ham	0
Industrial use, ham	82.27
Domestic use, ham	1,787.66
Total extraction, ham	1,869.91
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	1,787.67
Net availability for future use, ham	5,393.65
Stage of extraction, percent	25.74

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Andheri	Mumbai Sub	43.4	safe	1,426.8	619.16
Borivali	Mumbai Sub	24.2	safe	2,582.74	625.05
Kurla	Mumbai Sub	19.23	safe	3,254.02	625.7

Palghar

Palghar, Konkan division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 20,916.8 ham. Total extraction is 4,947.55 ham. Stage of extraction is 23.65 percent. Irrigation use is 3,886.53 ham, industrial use 43.8 ham, and domestic use 1,017.23 ham. Assessment units on this page: 8. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 2,396.2 mm and actual rainfall is 2,751.2 mm over 92 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 3,20,099 of 4,51,345, printed as Palghar. Irrigation potential is 31.5 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 15.6 thousand hectares, printed as Palghar. The May 2018 sheet has no row under a spelling joined to this district.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	18,332.26
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	457.81
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	3,528.99
Total annual recharge, ham	22,319.06
Natural discharge, ham	1,402.26
Annual extractable resource, ham	20,916.8
Irrigation use, ham	3,886.53
Industrial use, ham	43.8
Domestic use, ham	1,017.23
Total extraction, ham	4,947.55
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	1,017.24
Net availability for future use, ham	15,969.25
Stage of extraction, percent	23.65

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Dahanu	Palghar	30.98	safe	4,303.98	1,333.36
Jawhar	Palghar	10.81	safe	2,591.37	280.13
Mokhada	Palghar	13.93	safe	1,331.13	185.37
Palghar	Palghar	27.36	safe	5,006.2	1,369.52
Talasari	Palghar	30.46	safe	1,048.2	319.32
Vasai	Palghar	37.98	safe	1,750.42	664.76
Vikramgad	Palghar	15.95	safe	2,541.02	405.4
Wada	Palghar	16.62	safe	2,344.48	389.68

Raigad

Raigad, Konkan division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 35,244.12 ham. Total extraction is 6,499.1 ham. Stage of extraction is 18.44 percent. Irrigation use is 4,295.7 ham, industrial use 39.2 ham, and domestic use 2,164.22 ham. Assessment units on this page: 15. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 3,303.2 mm and actual rainfall is 3,282 mm over 104 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 5,01,215 of 5,48,620, printed as Raigad. Irrigation potential is 23.8 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 12.1 thousand hectares, printed as Raigad. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Raigad: 35. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	31,673.86
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	188.03
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	5,275.88
Total annual recharge, ham	37,137.77
Natural discharge, ham	1,893.65
Annual extractable resource, ham	35,244.12
Irrigation use, ham	4,295.7
Industrial use, ham	39.2
Domestic use, ham	2,164.22
Total extraction, ham	6,499.1
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,164.21
Net availability for future use, ham	28,774.25
Stage of extraction, percent	18.44

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Alibag	Raigad	45.34	safe	2,721.4	1,233.87
Karjat	Raigad	11.74	safe	2,697.98	316.67
Khalapur	Raigad	10.03	safe	3,792.42	380.48
Mahad	Raigad	17.19	safe	2,233.45	384.02
Mangaon	Raigad	9.24	safe	4,230.19	390.81
Mhasala	Raigad	41.88	safe	1,282.99	537.35
Murud	Raigad	24.01	safe	1,255.45	301.45
Panvel	Raigad	30.9	safe	2,844	878.77
Pen	Raigad	10.79	safe	2,465.14	265.95
Poladpur	Raigad	16.84	safe	859.43	144.69
Roha	Raigad	10.5	safe	4,469.94	469.49
Shriwardhan	Raigad	41.37	safe	1,126.58	466.12
Sudhagad	Raigad	11.29	safe	2,618.56	295.63
Tala	Raigad	38.93	safe	663.55	258.3
Uran	Raigad	8.85	safe	1,983.05	175.49

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Raigad. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Veshwi	C/RG-001	7.9	467	248	0.14	12

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Varandha	C/RG-003	7.7	207	109	0.04	4
Kharapati	C/RG-005	7.7	456	242	0.01	11
Poladpur	C/RG-006	7.7	313	166	0.01	21
Hudhre Budruk (Karjat	C/RG-010	7.8	625	331	0.01	5
Chandore	C/RG-011	7.8	85	45	0	6
Bilji (Umta)	C/RG-012	7.8	260	138	0.01	10
Chinchwad	C/RG-014	7.8	203	108	0.01	2
Sochinde	C/RG-016	7.7	494	262	0.01	29
Khutal	C/RG-017	8	301	159	0.03	10
Neral	C/RG-018	7.7	658	349	0.02	38
Jite	C/RG-020	7.8	367	194	0.01	9
Kargaon	C/RG-023	8	308	163	0	1
Phugaon	C/RG-025	7.9	588	311	0	38
Kelte	C/RG-027	8	74	39	0	8
Saigaon Govalwadi	C/RG-028	7.8	101	53	0	7
Kumbharcha Kosta Bk	C/RG-029	7.7	499	264	0	13
Poynad	C/RG-032	8.1	805	427	0	5
Nagaon	C/RG-033	7.8	623	330	0	5
Temple	C/RG-034	7.7	486	258	0	21
Pali	C/RG-035	8	660	349	0	26
Khalapur	C/RG-036	7.9	305	161	0	2
Vadkhal	C/RG-037	7.9	886	470	0	10
Ajivali-1	C/RG-042	8	592	314	0	5
Navade-1	C/RG-044	8.2	2,256	1,196	0.01	5
Valvade Shababaj	C/RG-046	7.9	676	358	0	33
Madegaon	C/RG-047	8	268	142	0	28
Vadva Bk	C/RG-049	8.1	923	488	0	23
Kude	C/RG-050	7.9	191	101	0	11
Shenvai-1	C/RG-051	7.9	348	184	0	3
Sukeli	C/RG-052	7.9	423	224	0	9
Indapur-1	C/RG-053	7.4	819	434	0	21
Kembulde	C/RG-054	7.5	434	230	0	29
Nagothane	C/RG-007	7.8	311	165	0	8
Dapoli	C/RG-024	7.7	280	148	0	29

Ratnagiri

Ratnagiri, Konkan division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 39,046.48 ham. Total extraction is 6,938.05 ham. Stage of extraction is 17.77 percent. Irrigation use is 5,602.73 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 1,335.3 ham. Assessment units on this page: 9. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 3,394.9 mm and actual rainfall is 3,178.4 mm over 106 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 3,88,237 of 4,48,161, printed as Ratnagiri. Irrigation potential is 35.8 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 9.3 thousand hectares, printed as Ratnagiri. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Ratnagiri: 58. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	38,638.43
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	177.21
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	288.75
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	2,242.79
Total annual recharge, ham	41,347.18
Natural discharge, ham	2,300.7
Annual extractable resource, ham	39,046.48
Irrigation use, ham	5,602.73
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	1,335.3
Total extraction, ham	6,938.05
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	1,335.33
Net availability for future use, ham	32,108.43
Stage of extraction, percent	17.77

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Chiplun	Ratnagiri	12.28	safe	6,085.86	747.39
Dapoli	Ratnagiri	26.8	safe	3,228.07	865.28
Guhagar	Ratnagiri	29.19	safe	4,069.35	1,187.78
Khed	Ratnagiri	12.3	safe	5,435.27	668.3
Lanja	Ratnagiri	15.4	safe	3,362.07	517.7
Mandangad	Ratnagiri	15.17	safe	1,994.43	302.51
Rajapur	Ratnagiri	14.46	safe	6,361.63	919.99
Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	30.7	safe	3,709.6	1,138.85
Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	12.3	safe	4,800.2	590.25

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Ratnagiri. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Jaigarh	C/RN-003	7.2	68	36	0.08	0.06
Raipatan	C/RN-006	7.3	94	49	0.06	0
Kamathe	C/RN-007	7	178	94	0.06	3
Dhamni	C/RN-008	6.8	202	107	0.05	2
Devghar	C/RN-010	6.5	54	28	0.02	0
Vakvali	C/RN-011	6.5	130	69	0.03	0.4
Agave	C/RN-012	7.2	311	165	0.08	3

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Ambed Budruk	C/RN-015	6.5	111	59	0.04	0
Jakadevi	C/RN-017	6.7	104	55	0.04	4
Kalambani	C/RN-018	6.8	74	39	0.05	0
Rajapur	C/RN-019	6.2	99	52	0.03	0
Mahapral	C/RN-021	7	326	172	0.04	0.05
Dapoli	C/RN-022	6.2	66	34	0.03	1
Kashedi	C/RN-023	7	130	69	0.05	0
Valops Buddhwadi	C/RN-024	7.3	555	294	0.05	27
Oni	C/RN-025	6.1	138	73	0.05	0.3
Saitwade	C/RN-027	6.9	127	67	0.04	2
Jalgaon	C/RN-028	6.3	62	33	0.03	0.1
Dabhol	C/RN-029	7.5	590	313	0.08	2
Pimper	C/RN-031	6.5	203	107	0.04	0
Dugvay	C/RN-032	6	49	26	0.03	0.3
Chiplun	C/RN-033	7.3	495	262	0.12	3
Pomendi (Kh)	C/RN-034	6.5	274	146	0.04	7
Dabhola	C/RN-035	6.9	165	87	0.04	1
Solgaon	C/RN-036	6.5	62	33	0.05	0.5
Karanjani	C/RN-039	6.2	93	49	0.02	1
Kumble	C/RN-040	7.1	285	150	0.02	5
Mandangarh	C/RN-041	6.6	262	139	0.02	2
Muchari (Bhatadewadi)	C/RN-042	6.4	175	93	0.04	0.1
Khopi	C/RN-043	6.8	128	68	0.04	1
Abloli	C/RN-047	5.8	63	34	0.02	0.4
Vaked	C/RN-048	6.4	209	111	0	5
Karanjari	C/RN-049	6.4	74	39	0.03	2
Kotluk	C/RN-052	6.5	70	37	0.03	1
Devrukh	C/RN-059	6.4	98	52	0.02	7
Ganapati Pule-1	C/RN-060	6.8	205	108	0.01	19
Ratnagiri-1	C/RN-061	6.6	347	184	0.06	25
Shingartale-1	C/RN-063	6.5	355	188	0.05	17
Talsure	C/RN-064	6.1	57	30	0.05	1
Khed	C/RN-065	7.6	918	486	0.02	2
Pachad	C/RN-066	7	322	171	0.56	4
Umroli	C/RN-067	6.9	44	23	0.06	0.2
Mandki	C/RN-068	6.4	145	77	0.02	0.5
Aarvali	C/RN-069	7.7	385	204	0.08	4
Lanjuka Sada	C/RN-071	6.5	33	17	0.02	1
Chafe Katalwadi	C/RN-072	6.4	45	23	0.01	0
Khandala	C/RN-073	6.8	146	77	0.02	0.02
Pali-1	C/RN-074	6.7	172	91	0.04	1
Gawane	C/RN-075	5.9	68	36	0.02	0.2
Shirgaon	C/RN-076	6.4	156	83	0.02	4
Pawas	C/RN-077	6.9	141	74	0.01	6
Jaitapur	C/RN-079	6.5	7,965	4,054	0.52	12
Dhartale	C/RN-080	6.1	97	51	0.03	0.5
Dattawadi	C/RN-081	6.5	64	34	0.03	0.1
Varewadi	C/RN-082	6.4	189	100	0.06	4
Dhamnand	C/RN-083	7.1	103	54	0.03	0
Dhamni	C/RN-084	7.4	130	65	0.05	1
Guhaghar-1	C/RN-085	6.9	283	137	0.04	0.3

Sindhudurg

Sindhudurg, Konkan division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 22,292.25 ham. Total extraction is 9,914.8 ham. Stage of extraction is 44.48 percent. Irrigation use is 7,638.42 ham, industrial use 7.16 ham, and domestic use 2,269.22 ham. Assessment units on this page: 8. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 3,182.8 mm and actual rainfall is 3,083.7 mm over 112 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 1,61,316 of 1,93,373, printed as Sindhudurg. Irrigation potential is 20 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 9.9 thousand hectares, printed as Sindhudurg. The May 2018 sheet has no row under a spelling joined to this district.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	20,922.74
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	219.6
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	3.83
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	2,327.43
Total annual recharge, ham	23,473.6
Natural discharge, ham	1,181.35
Annual extractable resource, ham	22,292.25
Irrigation use, ham	7,638.42
Industrial use, ham	7.16
Domestic use, ham	2,269.22
Total extraction, ham	9,914.8
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,269.22
Net availability for future use, ham	12,377.45
Stage of extraction, percent	44.48

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Devgad	Sindhudurg	39.88	safe	3,791.92	1,512.05
Doudamarg	Sindhudurg	59.49	safe	664.13	395.09
Kankavali	Sindhudurg	36.6	safe	4,003.17	1,464.99
Kudal	Sindhudurg	49.67	safe	4,625.69	2,297.38
Malwan	Sindhudurg	40.21	safe	3,328.04	1,338.34
Sawantwadi	Sindhudurg	47.69	safe	2,587.9	1,234.08
Vaibhavvwadi	Sindhudurg	50.25	safe	1,443.64	725.42
Vengurla	Sindhudurg	51.28	safe	1,847.77	947.45

Thane

Thane, Konkan division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 16,319.27 ham. Total extraction is 3,122.55 ham. Stage of extraction is 19.13 percent. Irrigation use is 2,383.67 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 738.91 ham. Assessment units on this page: 7. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 2,530 mm and actual rainfall is 2,747 mm over 93 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 1,98,342 of 2,61,275, printed as Thane. Irrigation potential is 20.4 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 11.4 thousand hectares, printed as Thane. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Thane: 56. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	14,759.09
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	290.06
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	2,229.38
Total annual recharge, ham	17,278.53
Natural discharge, ham	959.26
Annual extractable resource, ham	16,319.27
Irrigation use, ham	2,383.67
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	738.91
Total extraction, ham	3,122.55
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	738.91
Net availability for future use, ham	13,196.72
Stage of extraction, percent	19.13

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ambarnath	Thane	20.07	safe	1,722.15	345.59
Bhivandi	Thane	40.68	safe	2,798.74	1,138.53
Kalyan	Thane	20.1	safe	809.3	162.68
Murbad	Thane	9.78	safe	3,551.74	347.4
Shahapur	Thane	11.98	safe	6,022.82	721.52
Thane	Thane	27.98	safe	1,331.78	372.58
Ulhasnagar	Thane	41.4	safe	82.73	34.25

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Thane. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Bhaindarpada	C/TN-001	7.3	421	223	0.12	9
Kasa	C/TN-002	7.4	436	231	0.15	1
Khanivade	C/TN-003	7.5	518	275	0.14	4
Cherfully	C/TN-004	7.8	806	427	0.07	3
Mokhada	C/TN-005	7.3	321	170	0.18	4
Devkop	C/TN-006	7.6	748	396	0.35	1
Saravali	C/TN-007	7.1	1,504	797	0.29	5
Dapchari Takarpada	C/TN-008	7.5	400	212	0.3	2
Dahanu	C/TN-009	7.6	583	309	0.26	10

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Balkhapara	C/TN-010	7.3	221	117	0.11	1
Gothanpada	C/TN-011	7.5	347	184	0.25	8
Murbad	C/TN-012	7.6	1,021	541	0.14	1
Khodala	C/TN-014	7.2	194	103	0.13	0.4
Karahe	C/TN-016	7.2	252	133	0.21	0.4
Kolimb	C/TN-018	7.4	577	305	0.35	3
Talempada (Bihigaon)	C/TN-019	7.7	449	238	0.22	1
Udhwa	C/TN-020	7.1	498	264	0.16	12
Vikramgadh	C/TN-022	7.4	1,006	533	0.15	15
Sarsun	C/TN-023	7.1	247	131	0.16	2
Nishanpada	C/TN-024	7.4	284	150	0.08	1
Sathgaon	C/TN-025	7.5	324	172	0.18	0.2
Padghe	C/TN-026	7.5	786	416	0.1	0.8
Tokavade (Tokoda)	C/TN-027	7.4	1,320	700	0.11	2
Dahisar	C/TN-028	7.5	1,309	693	0.09	1
Wafana	C/TN-035	8.2	171	90	0.15	0.08
Dhekale	C/TN-036	7.7	243	129	0.11	0.5
Ganjad	C/TN-037	7.5	364	193	0.27	0.2
Saiwan	C/TN-038	7.3	302	160	0.21	15
Katolwadi (Mulgaon)	C/TN-039	7.7	394	209	0.2	0.4
Rinzadpada (Kanchad)	C/TN-042	7.3	1,227	650	0.07	2
Sandor	C/TN-045	7.9	1,502	796	0.18	3
Agashi	C/TN-046	7.6	625	331	0.12	2
Bramhanwadi	C/TN-047	7.4	872	462	0.1	11
Giraj	C/TN-048	7.7	392	207	0.32	2
Somata	C/TN-050	7.2	544	288	0.24	2
Pasheri	C/TN-057	7.2	188	99	0.14	4
Aashagadh	C/TN-058	7.2	747	396	0.28	10
Belgaon	C/TN-061	7.2	418	221	0.14	2
Hetutane	C/TN-063	7.4	629	333	0.18	2
Pimpleshwar	C/TN-064	6.4	2,254	1,194	0.5	2
Ambesari	C/TN-066	7	2,256	1,187	0.46	2
Navali-1	C/TN-067	7.5	556	294	0.13	4
Amangaon	C/TN-068	7.5	1,796	952	0.09	5
Shiroshi-1	C/TN-069	7.4	421	233	0.09	6
Pendharichapada	C/TN-070	7.7	97	51	0.08	1
Khardi-1	C/TN-071	7.4	816	430	0.09	2
Dhawarpada	C/TN-072	7.3	324	171	0.14	4
Vasai phata	C/TN-073	7.6	722	382	0.12	25
Parol	C/TN-074	7.7	507	269	0.41	3
Vajreshwari	C/TN-075	7.5	536	284	0.16	16
Devbandh	C/TN-077	7.3	249	132	0.11	1
Pulachiwadi	C/TN-078	7	150	80	0.16	2
Kajupada - Manor	C/TN-079	7.1	454	242	0.25	4
Kelva Beach	C/TN-080	7.8	745	3,954	0.18	1
Yeur	C/TN-081	7.5	616	326	0.26	0.5
Uttan	C/TN-082	7.6	526	279	0.32	3

Ahilyanagar

Ahilyanagar, Nashik division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,52,671.44 ham. Total extraction is 1,17,023.7 ham. Stage of extraction is 76.65 percent. Irrigation use is 1,10,806.9 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 6,216.81 ham. Assessment units on this page: 14. Units outside the safe category: 10 (7 semi-critical, 2 critical, 1 over-exploited). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 574.6 mm and actual rainfall is 535.5 mm over 44 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 7,25,482 of 7,99,754, printed as Ahmednagar. Irrigation potential is 367.6 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 376.1 thousand hectares, printed as Ahmednagar. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Ahmednagar: 56. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	87,665.08
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	13,065.38
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	14,398.48
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	45,586.96
Total annual recharge, ham	1,60,715.9
Natural discharge, ham	8,044.46
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,52,671.44
Irrigation use, ham	1,10,806.9
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	6,216.81
Total extraction, ham	1,17,023.7
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	6,228.34
Net availability for future use, ham	45,300.64
Stage of extraction, percent	76.65

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Akola	Ahilyanagar	76.89	semi-critical	8,367.74	6,434.23
Jamkhed	Ahilyanagar	61.71	safe	6,284.45	3,877.95
Karjat	Ahilyanagar	59.53	safe	12,369.89	7,364.24
Kopargaon	Ahilyanagar	92.16	critical	7,695.46	7,091.94
Nagar	Ahilyanagar	66.51	safe	12,044.69	8,011.18
Newasa	Ahilyanagar	86.4	semi-critical	16,764.34	14,484.93
Parner	Ahilyanagar	41.28	safe	16,188.81	6,682.99
Pathardi	Ahilyanagar	81.87	semi-critical	11,032.4	9,032.68
Rahuri	Ahilyanagar	88.32	semi-critical	12,613.57	11,139.83
Rhata	Ahilyanagar	106.37	over-exploited	7,441.6	7,915.39
Sangamner	Ahilyanagar	91.73	critical	13,738.42	12,602.27
Shevgaon	Ahilyanagar	82.18	semi-critical	8,897.7	7,312.33
Shrigonda	Ahilyanagar	71.8	semi-critical	11,343.84	8,145.09
Shrirampur	Ahilyanagar	87.83	semi-critical	7,888.53	6,928.66

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Ahmednagar. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Kokangaon	G/AH-001	7.9	917	482	0.93	25

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Bote	G/AH-004	7.7	1,264	670	0.46	39
Rajur	G/AH-006	7.9	695	368	0.09	4
Rahuri	G/AH-010	8	3,669	1,949	0.61	40
Sangamner	G/AH-013	8.1	1,696	898	0.79	41
Ambikhalsa	G/AH-016	8	883	469	0.72	29
Rahata	G/AH-025	7.9	1,959	1,566	0.72	36
Dehre	G/AH-033	7.9	1,357	720	0.22	29
Jeur	G/AH-036	7.9	1,579	836	0.38	40
Jakhangaon	G/AH-037	7.9	2,978	1,579	0.67	41
Babhuleshwar	G/AH-039	8	709	376	0.25	31
Supe	G/AH-040	8.1	1,856	984	1.21	41
Dahigaon	G/AH-041	7.8	3,574	1,891	0.33	40
Rakshi	G/AH-042	7.9	1,062	563	0.45	40
Devlali	G/AH-045	7.9	2,353	1,245	0.2	40
Malharwadi	G/AH-046	7.9	2,346	1,244	0.3	41
Bambori	G/AH-047	8	537	284	0.08	24
Sonai	G/AH-048	8.1	459	244	0.08	8
Shirasgaon	G/AH-051	7.7	1,166	616	0.19	37
Chandanapuri	G/AH-056	7.7	1,144	607	0.08	40
Bhitkewadi	G/AH-057	7.9	767	405	0.34	39
Pategaon	G/AH-060	7.6	1,257	671	0.53	29
Kolwadi	G/AH-062	7.8	905	478	1.01	36
Tambhol	G/AH-063	8	306	162	0.02	8
Vadegaon Madhe	G/AH-064	7.7	1,982	1,048	0.15	40
Takli-Dhogeswar-1	G/AH-084A	7.9	668	355	0.76	6
Kokona-1	G/AH-085A	7.8	902	477	0.08	35
Chichondi Patil	G/AH-086	7.9	1,199	636	0.21	14
Ghodegaon-1	G/AH-087	8.1	456	241	0.26	5
Loni-Pravara Nagar	G/AH-088	7.7	1,074	570	0.12	33
Khosepuri-1	G/AH-089	7.9	745	394	0.47	21
Jamkhed-1	G/AH-092	7.8	2,054	1,095	0.4	40
Khokar	G/AH-102	7.5	2,010	1,153	0.09	41
Taklibhan-1	G/AH-103	7.9	645	342	0.08	27
Nevasa Bk	G/AH-104	8.1	559	295	0.01	4
Shani Shingnapur	G/AH-109	8	3,073	1,626	0.47	39
Banpimpri	K/AH-005	7.6	3,322	1,764	0.4	40
Shrigonda	K/AH-008	7.7	1,853	981	0.18	35
Rassin	K/AH-009	7.7	1,415	750	0.06	40
Chas	K/AH-017	8.4	682	361	0.25	30
Walvad	K/AH-022	7.7	3,649	1,935	2.07	40
Chikhale	K/AH-023	7.5	6,379	3,379	0.24	41
Takle-Kazi	K/AH-024	7.7	1,738	921	0.25	40
Ghogargaon-1	K/AH-090	8.1	438	232	0.36	17
Arangaon-3	K/AH-091	8	2,789	1,478	1.41	40
Baradgaon Sudrik	K/AH-098	7.9	3,172	1,682	1.11	40
Wadarwadi	K/AH-099	8	1,877	994	0.39	38
Shahpur	K/AH-100	8.1	681	361	1.02	28
Ghargaon	K/AH-107	8.2	755	400	1.56	21
Ralegaon Siddhi	K/AH-114	8.3	387	205	0.5	8
Bhanas Hivre	G/AH-105	8.1	603	319	1.27	37
Kalsubai	G/AH-112	8.1	120	63	0.01	7
Bhandardara	G/AH-115	8	239	127	0.01	16
Karanji	G/AH-110	7.9	865	458	0.08	40
Vadala Bhairoba	G/AH-002	7.9	2,019	1,079	0.07	40
Ghotan	G/AH-003	8	1,184	627	0.2	41

Dhule

Dhule, Nashik division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 73,977.56 ham. Total extraction is 35,781.54 ham. Stage of extraction is 48.37 percent. Irrigation use is 33,922.34 ham, industrial use 102.74 ham, and domestic use 1,756.46 ham. Assessment units on this page: 4. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 608.4 mm and actual rainfall is 518.1 mm over 53 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 3,02,881 of 3,04,035, printed as Dhule. Irrigation potential is 101.4 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 44.8 thousand hectares, printed as Dhule. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Dhule: 26. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	49,252.95
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	6,560.12
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	1,808.45
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	20,415.63
Total annual recharge, ham	78,037.15
Natural discharge, ham	4,059.59
Annual extractable resource, ham	73,977.56
Irrigation use, ham	33,922.34
Industrial use, ham	102.74
Domestic use, ham	1,756.46
Total extraction, ham	35,781.54
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	1,756.46
Net availability for future use, ham	38,196.02
Stage of extraction, percent	48.37

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Dhule	Dhule	56.67	safe	20,149.6	11,418.08
Sakri	Dhule	48.09	safe	20,186.51	9,706.69
Shirpur	Dhule	41.04	safe	18,988.05	7,792.53
Sindkheda	Dhule	46.84	safe	14,653.4	6,864.24

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Dhule. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Nangaon	T/DH-004	7.6	504	267	0.26	7
Pimpalner	T/DH-006	7.6	2,419	1,284	0.54	48
Avdhan	T/DH-009	7.3	5,416	2,867	0.26	47
Hisala	T/DH-011	7.6	2,395	1,268	0.35	46
Chimthane	T/DH-014	7.6	2,398	1,271	0.29	47
Ichhapur	T/DH-017	7.5	2,434	1,289	0.4	47
Methi	T/DH-019	7.7	1,271	673	0.39	46
Ajnale	T/DH-021	7.5	2,407	1,275	0.36	47
Narwhal	T/DH-022	8	1,650	874	1	47
Burdi Pada	T/DH-025	7.8	421	223	0.24	10
Dhule	T/DH-030	7.7	636	337	0.65	18
Laling	T/DH-033	7.8	419	222	0.25	15

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Sakri2	T/DH-035	8	1,642	869	0.95	47
Dondaicha-1	T/DH-041	7.8	2,050	1,087	0.56	47
Ner-1	T/DH-042	7.6	3,999	2,119	0.44	47
Hadakhed	T/DH-043	7.6	871	461	0.68	46
Shewade	T/DH-044	7.5	2,467	1,307	0.55	46
Dusane	T/DH-046	7.4	2,466	1,307	0.53	46
Nizampur	T/DH-047	7.7	860	455	0.68	47
Borkund	T/DH-048	7.8	2,435	1,291	0.96	8
Phagne	T/DH-049	7.9	706	374	1.23	47
Saver	T/DH-050	7.4	4,022	2,132	0.42	47
Samaryapada	T/DH-052	7.7	2,459	1,302	0.52	47
Dhavda	T/DH-054	8	2,591	1,373	0.59	48
Dhamnar	T/DH-053	7.7	865	459	1.69	14
Nardana	T/DH-010	7.3	1,151	609	0.62	43

Jalgaon

Jalgaon, Nashik division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,36,342.26 ham. Total extraction is 1,06,456.08 ham. Stage of extraction is 78.08 percent. Irrigation use is 1,01,252.55 ham, industrial use 315.73 ham, and domestic use 4,887.81 ham. Assessment units on this page: 15. Units outside the safe category: 12 (10 semi-critical, 2 over-exploited). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 719.9 mm and actual rainfall is 693.3 mm over 54 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 6,90,791 of 6,90,913, printed as Jalgaon. Irrigation potential is 239.3 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 153.7 thousand hectares, printed as Jalgaon. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Jalgaon: 37. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	88,208.76
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	8,066.14
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	574.12
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	47,418.34
Total annual recharge, ham	1,44,267.36
Natural discharge, ham	7,925.1
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,36,342.26
Irrigation use, ham	1,01,252.55
Industrial use, ham	315.73
Domestic use, ham	4,887.81
Total extraction, ham	1,06,456.08
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	4,887.79
Net availability for future use, ham	36,967.11
Stage of extraction, percent	78.08

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Amalner	Jalgaon	70.51	semi-critical	12,125.74	8,549.8
Bhadgaon	Jalgaon	79.03	semi-critical	10,114.37	7,993.43
Bhusawal	Jalgaon	77.34	semi-critical	5,815.13	4,497.34
Bodwad	Jalgaon	76.84	semi-critical	3,953.8	3,038.16
Chalisgaon	Jalgaon	75.45	semi-critical	14,249.84	10,751.66
Chopda	Jalgaon	83.95	semi-critical	10,961.3	9,201.56
Dharangaon	Jalgaon	55.13	safe	8,074.95	4,451.35
Erandol	Jalgaon	67.04	safe	7,079.84	4,746.51
Jalgaon	Jalgaon	54.31	safe	8,613.89	4,677.85
Jamner	Jalgaon	70.03	semi-critical	13,020.02	9,117.54
Muktainagar	Jalgaon	70.91	semi-critical	5,749.54	4,076.73
Pachora	Jalgaon	71.07	semi-critical	10,724.7	7,622.19
Parola	Jalgaon	74	semi-critical	8,391.03	6,209.16
Raver	Jalgaon	135.34	over-exploited	9,273.04	12,550.52
Yawal	Jalgaon	109.48	over-exploited	8,195.08	8,972.28

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Jalgaon. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Jamner	T/JG-004	7.6	1,459	771	0.55	42
Erandol	T/JG-010	7.9	1,155	612	0.61	33
Bodwad	T/JG-014	8	855	453	0.51	39
Neri	T/JG-017	7.7	954	506	0.62	40
Dharangaon	T/JG-019	7.6	1,162	615	0.78	13
Kasoda	T/JG-028	7.5	2,834	1,496	0.67	41
Adgaon	T/JG-032	7.6	1,753	929	0.73	42
Pasardi	T/JG-033	7.6	1,302	690	0.51	17
Vakdi	T/JG-034	7.7	1,215	645	0.61	41
Bodar	T/JG-037	7.9	764	404	0.62	22
Dangarda	T/JG-041	7.9	660	350	0.59	23
Balvadi	T/JG-043	7.9	869	460	0.31	31
Mendhoda	T/JG-046	8	1,223	649	0.53	34
Shengola	T/JG-048	7.7	885	469	0.67	35
Pimpalkotha	T/JG-049	7.7	1,845	978	0.6	36
Kekat Nimbhora	T/JG-050	7.8	599	317	0.82	0.4
Raver1	T/JG-066	8	1,007	564	0.39	34
Muktai Nagar-1	T/JG-067	8	540	286	0.61	4
Yawal-1	T/JG-071	7.8	1,605	850	0.26	36
Sangvi Bk	T/JG-072	8.1	921	488	0.31	35
Kingaon	T/JG-073	8	1,142	605	0.26	35
Pimpalkhede	T/JG-074	7.8	921	488	0.64	14
Kusumbe-1	T/JG-075	8	590	312	0.53	4
Lasgaon	T/JG-076	7.6	2,450	1,299	0.61	36
Jalgaon - Harivitthal Nagar	T/JG-079	7.8	1,189	630	0.65	34
Jalgaon - Balajipeth	T/JG-080	7.7	816	432	0.57	14
Jalgaon - Shivaji Udhyan	T/JG-083	7.6	875	463	0.57	0
Sirsala	T/JG-085	7.9	814	431	0.62	35
Chalisgaon-1	T/JG-086	7.7	1,383	732	0.62	36
Jamthi	T/JG-087	7.6	1,776	941	0.63	36
Khiroda -2	T/JG-088	7.8	1,207	639	0.43	35
Khanapur-1	T/JG-089	7.9	990	525	1.08	33
Vivra Bk	T/JG-090	7.7	1,323	701	0.3	36
Sakli-1	T/JG-092	7.6	1,382	733	0.36	36
Bhadgaon-1	T/JG-093	7.7	1,744	924	0.61	36
Parola-1	T/JG-069	7.6	1,130	599	0.65	35
Naseerabad	T/JG-023	7.6	2,511	1,332	0.52	37

Nandurbar

Nandurbar, Nashik division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 49,375.13 ham. Total extraction is 20,619.08 ham. Stage of extraction is 41.76 percent. Irrigation use is 17,627.4 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 2,991.68 ham. Assessment units on this page: 6. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 916.7 mm and actual rainfall is 794.4 mm over 59 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,47,880 of 3,62,721, printed as Nandurbar. Irrigation potential is 76.7 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 18 thousand hectares, printed as Nandurbar. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Nandurbar: 16. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	40,084.31
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	2,850.96
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	9,097.8
Total annual recharge, ham	52,033.08
Natural discharge, ham	2,657.95
Annual extractable resource, ham	49,375.13
Irrigation use, ham	17,627.4
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	2,991.68
Total extraction, ham	20,619.08
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,991.68
Net availability for future use, ham	28,756.04
Stage of extraction, percent	41.76

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Akkalkuva	Nandurbar	39.5	safe	4,809.52	1,899.6
Akrani	Nandurbar	28.6	safe	3,740.21	1,069.56
Nandurbar	Nandurbar	53.04	safe	11,767.97	6,241.83
Nawapur	Nandurbar	35.64	safe	13,582.17	4,840.79
Shahada	Nandurbar	40.59	safe	11,624.75	4,717.98
Taloda	Nandurbar	48.03	safe	3,850.51	1,849.33

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Nandurbar. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Dhadgaon-1	T/NR-028	7.4	1,157	613	0.59	43
Nandurbar	T/NR-01	7.5	747	395	0.45	15
Visarwadi	T/NR-04	7.5	1,046	554	0.55	44
Akalkuva	T/NR-11	7.4	1,144	605	0.65	43
Vadkolambi	T/NR-015	7.5	418	222	0.27	2
Khapar	T/NR-17	7.5	1,151	610	0.35	44
Loy	T/NR-20	7.6	858	455	0.74	41
Nawapur2	T/NR-23	7.4	1,154	611	0.55	43
KHUNTAMODI	T/NR-24	7.8	1,648	875	1.04	44
Sundarde	T/NR-27	7.3	1,679	887	0.37	44

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Wadali	T/NR-29	7.5	1,165	618	0.34	43
Kathi	T/NR-032	7.6	696	368	0.33	24
Ashti	T/NR-035	7.5	420	222	0.26	5
Ghuli	T/NR-036	7.5	4,005	2,118	0.55	44
Dekhwad	T/NR-037	7.5	1,177	624	0.34	43
Bhardu	T/NR-038	7.6	692	366	0.26	25

Nashik

Nashik, Nashik division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,90,044.61 ham. Total extraction is 1,09,442.36 ham. Stage of extraction is 57.59 percent. Irrigation use is 1,04,646.41 ham, industrial use 1,202.37 ham, and domestic use 3,593.64 ham. Assessment units on this page: 15. Units outside the safe category: 6 (4 semi-critical, 2 critical). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,043.6 mm and actual rainfall is 749.2 mm over 78 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 6,80,562 of 7,18,369, printed as Nashik. Irrigation potential is 229.8 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 171.8 thousand hectares, printed as Nashik. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Nashik: 58. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	1,32,589.43
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	15,003.4
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	3,857.03
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	49,686.39
Total annual recharge, ham	2,01,136.25
Natural discharge, ham	11,091.64
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,90,044.61
Irrigation use, ham	1,04,646.41
Industrial use, ham	1,202.37
Domestic use, ham	3,593.64
Total extraction, ham	1,09,442.36
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	3,593.61
Net availability for future use, ham	86,314.42
Stage of extraction, percent	57.59

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Baglan Satana	Nashik	80.15	semi-critical	12,692.64	10,172.9
Chandwad	Nashik	81.04	semi-critical	11,017.9	8,928.58
Deola	Nashik	87.79	semi-critical	6,475.13	5,684.41
Dindori	Nashik	61.79	safe	11,617.66	7,178.05
Igatpuri	Nashik	25.1	safe	16,766.06	4,208.07
Kalwan	Nashik	61.06	safe	7,895.34	4,821.03
Malegaon	Nashik	59.3	safe	19,065.8	11,306.87
Nandgaon	Nashik	57.42	safe	10,378.6	5,959.37
Nasik	Nashik	43.18	safe	14,785.21	6,384.89
Niphad	Nashik	97.81	critical	16,259.34	15,903.54
Peth	Nashik	5.3	safe	10,141.89	537.67
Sinnar	Nashik	93.76	critical	17,086.89	16,020.42
Surgana	Nashik	12.4	safe	11,929.18	1,478.63
Trambakeshwar	Nashik	11.35	safe	11,474.4	1,302.74
Yeola	Nashik	76.7	semi-critical	12,458.57	9,555.19

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Nashik. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Deolali	G/NS-002	7.5	1,810	957	0.36	45
Vani	G/NS-003	7.6	429	227	0.28	12
Andarsul	G/NS-004	7.5	3,188	1,689	0.62	45
Pimpalgaon Baswant	G/NS-013	7.5	1,488	788	0.41	43
Sinnar	G/NS-015	7.6	2,735	1,448	0.61	45
Raslapur	G/NS-017	7.3	4,205	2,230	0.51	43
Trimbakeswar	G/NS-018	7.5	426	225	0.27	20
Dindori	G/NS-019	7.4	1,137	603	0.53	42
Nandur Shirgate	G/NS-021	7.6	1,088	577	0.43	44
Vasali	G/NS-022	7.5	523	277	0.35	8
Rajapur	G/NS-036	7.6	2,165	1,148	0.78	45
Nalegaon	G/NS-041	7.6	1,181	626	0.59	44
Karanjali	G/NS-042	7.5	4,044	2,144	0.66	45
Mhasrul	G/NS-044	7.6	1,177	624	0.49	44
Dahalewadi	G/NS-045	7.7	429	227	0.29	4
Khambale	G/NS-049	7.7	426	226	0.35	5
Peinth	G/NS-050	7.7	2,166	1,148	1.02	45
Savargaon	G/NS-053	7.8	1,890	1,001	0.9	46
Chachadgaon	G/NS-055	7.6	428	227	0.44	3
Dhundegaon	G/NS-056	7.6	751	398	0.63	13
Baragaon Pimpri	G/NS-079	7.6	1,206	639	0.69	45
Vinchur-1	G/NS-082	7.5	428	226	0.41	3
Malwadi-1	G/NS-084	7.7	1,134	601	0.8	44
Angangaon	G/NS-085	7.6	1,381	731	0.71	46
Purangaon-Jalgaon	G/NS-086	7.5	3,853	2,043	0.4	44
Nashik_city-I	G/NS-090	7.6	1,211	642	0.76	45
Nashik_city-II	G/NS-091	7.8	701	371	0.45	31
Pate	G/NS-092	7.6	427	226	0.39	4
Wadholi	G/NS-093	7.6	1,157	613	0.78	45
Shinde-1	G/NS-095	7.7	699	369	0.45	28
Pathre Bk	G/NS-097	7.6	1,141	605	0.77	45
Marhal Kh	G/NS-098	7.5	507	268	0.55	6
Wadgaon Pimpala	G/NS-099	7.7	681	360	0.43	24
Umrate Bk	G/NS-103	7.5	1,153	611	0.83	45
Dhotarkheda	G/NS-108	7.7	1,098	581	0.86	44
Chikhalohol	T/NS-005	7.6	1,365	723	0.83	46
Kokanwadi	T/NS-006	7.5	1,139	603	0.94	44
Satana	T/NS-010	7.5	1,826	969	0.62	46
Karanjagavan	T/NS-023	7.6	2,734	1,448	1.03	46
Sakora	T/NS-030	7.5	1,172	621	1	45
Gangawadi	T/NS-033	7.5	1,147	607	0.87	44
Kone	T/NS-035	7.5	1,459	774	0.62	45
Dalwat	T/NS-038	7.4	2,098	1,361	0.63	45
Jhodga	T/NS-051	7.4	1,365	724	0.97	46
Nandgaon	T/NS-054	7.5	879	468	1.02	42
Manmad-1	T/NS-080	7.3	869	460	1.14	44
Deola-1	T/NS-081	7.4	695	368	0.48	35
Toharabad-1	T/NS-083	7.3	1,252	662	0.62	45
Nampur-1	T/NS-087	7.3	520	276	0.38	3
Virgaon	T/NS-088	7.5	1,187	628	0.65	41
Umrane-1	T/NS-089	7.5	1,912	1,014	0.43	43
Agang	T/NS-105	7.4	2,509	1,329	0.44	43
Jaikheda	T/NS-106	7.4	4,135	2,191	0.5	44
Gosrane	T/NS-107	7.8	718	380	1.26	2
Ravalgaon	T/NS-009	7.5	1,174	624	0.54	42

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Pimpalkothe	T/NS-111	7.7	1,228	651	0.56	42
Borgaon	T/NS-112	7.8	713	378	1.33	8
Ambapur-Shivar	T/NS-113	7.4	430	228	0.39	15

Kolhapur

Kolhapur, Pune division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,27,744.85 ham. Total extraction is 54,336.81 ham. Stage of extraction is 42.54 percent. Irrigation use is 52,193.74 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 2,143.08 ham. Assessment units on this page: 12. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,963.7 mm and actual rainfall is 1,102.5 mm over 89 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 6,82,927 of 6,84,162, printed as Kolhapur. Irrigation potential is 249.7 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 235.3 thousand hectares, printed as Kolhapur. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Kolhapur: 32. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	53,075.97
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	10,166.17
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	780.56
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	71,700.41
Total annual recharge, ham	1,35,723.11
Natural discharge, ham	7,978.26
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,27,744.85
Irrigation use, ham	52,193.74
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	2,143.08
Total extraction, ham	54,336.81
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,143.08
Net availability for future use, ham	73,408.04
Stage of extraction, percent	42.54

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ajara	Kolhapur	45.43	safe	7,897.23	3,587.41
Bhudargad	Kolhapur	44.09	safe	6,848.45	3,019.18
Chandgad	Kolhapur	46.62	safe	16,213.21	7,558.7
Gadhinglaj	Kolhapur	60.05	safe	11,885.8	7,136.85
Gaganbawada	Kolhapur	19.8	safe	3,822.73	756.97
Hatkanangale	Kolhapur	56.6	safe	11,137.21	6,303.2
Kagal	Kolhapur	40.71	safe	12,726.35	5,181.47
Karvir	Kolhapur	41.35	safe	12,968.11	5,362.44
Panhala	Kolhapur	44.72	safe	10,067.82	4,502.45
Radhanagari	Kolhapur	30.64	safe	15,872.85	4,863.91
Shahuwadi	Kolhapur	25.27	safe	7,485.56	1,891.39
Shirol	Kolhapur	38.57	safe	10,819.52	4,172.86

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Kolhapur. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Ajra	K/KL-001	7.6	451	238	0.01	34
Shiroli	K/KL-002	7.9	1,005	534	0.04	31
Murgud	K/KL-004	7.6	782	413	0.05	11
Shiradwad	K/KL-005	7.8	1,226	654	0.01	25

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Panhala	K/KL-006	7	306	161	0.01	23
Naganwadi	K/KL-007	7.1	103	55	0	4
Partangale	K/KL-008	7.7	339	179	0.01	12
Gadinglaj	K/KL-010	7.7	588	312	0.03	2
Kini wathar	K/KL-012	7.8	1,311	692	0.07	19
Paijarwadi	K/KL-015	7.7	507	269	0.03	18
Gagan bauda	K/KL-016	7.9	138	73	0.01	12
Gokul shirgaon	K/KL-017	7.8	847	452	1.07	19
Uttur	K/KL-019	7.8	1,109	552	0.06	33
Nesari	K/KL-022	7.7	262	140	0.01	28
Karve	K/KL-023	7.5	190	100	0	19
Undri	K/KL-024	6.8	400	214	0.01	33
Surupali	K/KL-029	7.6	629	326	0.04	15
Pimpalgaon	K/KL-030	7.4	648	343	0.04	26
Radhanagari	K/KL-032	7.3	390	206	0.01	18
Washi	K/KL-034	7.7	526	281	0.1	10
Surute	K/KL-035	7.2	134	70	0	10
Halkarne	K/KL-036	7.7	1,621	868	0.04	35
Shelewadi	K/KL-037	7.7	474	247	0.1	31
Aslaj	K/KL-039	7.9	100	48	0	11
Solankur1	K/KL-043	7.6	230	120	0.06	5
Pargaon -1	K/KL-044	7.9	627	333	0.16	15
Khindivarvade-1	K/KL-045	7.5	234	123	0.01	23
Wadicharan-1	K/KL-046	8.1	972	523	0.01	14
Kirve	K/KL-048	7.6	210	111	0.01	9
Cheye	K/KL-050	7.6	619	339	0.03	36
Shahuwadi-1	K/KL-052	7.9	508	268	0.74	28
Kagal	K/KL-053	7.7	846	450	0.2	33

Pune

Pune, Pune division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,82,653.14 ham. Total extraction is 1,15,497 ham. Stage of extraction is 63.23 percent. Irrigation use is 1,07,435.05 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 8,062.08 ham. Assessment units on this page: 14. Units outside the safe category: 5 (4 semi-critical, 1 critical). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,001.1 mm and actual rainfall is 766.9 mm over 76 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 7,79,451 of 8,94,641, printed as Pune. Irrigation potential is 434.5 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 633.8 thousand hectares, printed as Pune. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Pune: 45. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	94,305.36
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	26,168.88
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	1,192.62
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	73,275.79
Total annual recharge, ham	1,94,942.64
Natural discharge, ham	12,289.5
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,82,653.14
Irrigation use, ham	1,07,435.05
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	8,062.08
Total extraction, ham	1,15,497
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	8,415.37
Net availability for future use, ham	73,357.04
Stage of extraction, percent	63.23

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ambegaon	Pune	82.88	semi-critical	10,701.15	8,869.43
Baramati	Pune	61.14	safe	25,216.97	15,417.03
Bhor	Pune	45.68	safe	3,691.68	1,686.3
Daund	Pune	71.22	semi-critical	16,162.57	11,511.32
Haveli	Pune	62.01	safe	11,505.56	7,135.13
Indapur	Pune	66.4	safe	27,592.05	18,320.84
Junnar	Pune	82.07	semi-critical	15,361.49	12,606.52
Khed	Pune	79.38	semi-critical	13,382.42	10,622.59
Maval	Pune	22.35	safe	8,511.75	1,902.58
Mulshi	Pune	19.7	safe	7,963.07	1,569.02
Pune City	Pune	50.94	safe	1,230.77	626.99
Purandhar	Pune	50.33	safe	21,658.13	10,900.29
Shirur	Pune	95.52	critical	14,528.38	13,877.05
Velhe	Pune	8.78	safe	5,147.14	451.9

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Pune. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Patas	K/PN-001	8	1,579	838	0.71	41

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Shirur	K/PN-006	7.9	2,182	1,155	0.28	16
Sakurde	K/PN-008	7.9	840	445	0	38
Otur	K/PN-010	8	743	393	0.05	40
Kalamb	K/PN-011	7.9	1,488	789	0.38	40
Rajgurnagar (Khed)	K/PN-012	8.1	573	303	0.01	5
Narayangaon	K/PN-016	8	872	463	0.25	40
Nimbgaon-Ketke	K/PN-019	7.9	1,678	889	0.28	40
Shivpur Khed	K/PN-023	7.8	692	367	0.01	17
Pimpri (Kh) Malvasti	K/PN-032	8	667	353	0.03	25
Ane	K/PN-027	8	624	330	0.23	35
Wehle	K/PN-034	7.8	216	118	0	2
Bhadalwadi	K/PN-036	7.8	1,537	814	0.81	23
Narayanpur	K/PN-039	7.7	731	387	0	38
Dorlewadi	K/PN-043	7.9	906	479	0.01	36
Dhumalwadi	K/PN-044	8.1	1,187	630	0.04	37
Jejuri	K/PN-046	8	363	192	0.04	1
Pangre Sailar Basti	K/PN-052	7.7	611	324	0.06	16
Undavri Kade Pathar	K/PN-054	8.1	1,056	529	1.05	3
Parne	K/PN-055	8	2,000	1,060	0.31	38
Junnar	K/PN-056	7.7	1,063	563	0.02	31
Kolwan	K/PN-058	8	433	229	0	0
Bukum	K/PN-059	7.9	824	436	0.01	19
Mulshi	K/PN-060	7.9	151	80	0	0
Lonawala	K/PN-061	7.7	358	190	0	4
Loni (Ambegaon)	K/PN-062	8.1	702	372	0.52	19
Karanje	K/PN-063	7.8	873	462	0.1	7
Pune	K/PN-065	8	749	397	0.02	5
Pabal New	K/PN-071	7.7	1,386	734	0.32	38
Shikrapur	K/PN-072	7.6	1,522	806	0.24	30
Kharabwadi	K/PN-073	7.5	1,269	672	0.05	28
Kolawade	K/PN-074	7.9	495	262	0.01	9
Kasurdi-1	K/PN-075	7.8	547	289	0.01	4
Kamatwadi-Walha	K/PN-076	7.7	954	506	0.07	19
Ausari Khurd-1	K/PN-077	8	400	212	0.21	3
Uruli Kanchan-1	K/PN-078	8.2	760	402	0.16	17
Kamshet	K/PN-079	7.7	809	429	0.03	2
Nhavare-1	K/PN-080	7.8	1,069	567	0.26	32
Kamunde	K/PN-081	8.1	513	272	0.11	14
Ale-1	K/PN-082	8.1	659	349	0.1	34
Belhe-1	K/PN-083	8	759	402	0.31	37
Khadki	K/PN-084	7.8	959	509	0.11	12
Zendewadi-1	K/PN-085	7.9	945	500	0.12	12
Wagholi-1	K/PN-086	7.9	1,433	460	0.3	37
Baramati	K/PN-087	7.9	390	206	0.03	3

Sangli

Sangli, Pune division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,32,751.26 ham. Total extraction is 70,034.28 ham. Stage of extraction is 52.76 percent. Irrigation use is 66,660.08 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 3,374.19 ham. Assessment units on this page: 10. Units outside the safe category: 1 (1 semi-critical). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 721.7 mm and actual rainfall is 539.9 mm over 57 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 4,06,506 of 4,59,048, printed as Sangli. Irrigation potential is 370.6 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 269.2 thousand hectares, printed as Sangli. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Sangli: 33. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	41,482.65
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	21,903.58
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	12,389.03
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	65,598.75
Total annual recharge, ham	1,41,374
Natural discharge, ham	8,622.74
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,32,751.26
Irrigation use, ham	66,660.08
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	3,374.19
Total extraction, ham	70,034.28
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	3,413.02
Net availability for future use, ham	62,931.13
Stage of extraction, percent	52.76

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Atpadi	Sangli	54.48	safe	12,446.97	6,781.54
Jat	Sangli	59.99	safe	26,402.49	15,839.64
Kadegaon	Sangli	55.44	safe	14,014.46	7,770.1
Kavathe Mahankal	Sangli	71.08	semi-critical	11,752.36	8,353.86
Khanapur	Sangli	31.2	safe	12,881.27	4,019
Miraj	Sangli	57.06	safe	16,030.6	9,147.52
Palus	Sangli	40.09	safe	7,139.72	2,862.28
Shirala	Sangli	35.01	safe	6,200.4	2,170.7
Tasgaon	Sangli	49.34	safe	16,771.59	8,274.75
Walwa	Sangli	52.84	safe	9,111.41	4,814.91

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Sangli. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Kadepur	K/SN-009	8	1,239	657	0.15	34
Ashta	K/SN-016	7.9	1,408	745	0.01	34
Peth	K/SN-017	8	1,164	617	0.01	26
Panmalewadi	K/SN-018	8	549	291	0.06	6
Yevali	K/SN-019	8.1	5,041	2,677	0	38
Alkud	K/SN-020	7.8	1,106	591	0	14

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Belavade	K/SN-022	7.5	706	377	0.05	12
Kumbhari	K/SN-026	8	1,257	665	0.01	39
Arag	K/SN-032	7.7	642	346	0.01	11
Bambwade	K/SN-033	7.5	1,208	637	0	38
Takari	K/SN-034	7.8	816	434	0.01	21
Kawathe Mahankal	K/SN-040	7.6	1,914	1,013	0.05	38
Nimaj-1	K/SN-041	7.9	549	291	0.02	4
Palashi	K/SN-042	7.9	1,065	563	0.08	39
Karnal-1	K/SN-043	7.8	2,245	1,191	0.05	38
Kuchi	K/SN-044	8.1	817	432	0.05	25
Vibhutwadi-1	K/SN-045	7.9	969	517	0.14	37
Miraj-1	K/SN-047	7.9	661	349	0.25	5
Sangli_Sangalwadi	K/SN-048	7.9	1,448	775	0.07	39
Tung	K/SN-049	7.6	1,549	816	0	25
Sangli_Inamdhamni	K/SN-051	7.6	527	279	0.01	6
Bhose	K/SN-052	7.7	524	277	0.02	5
Bedag	K/SN-053	7.9	793	421	0.51	20
Shirala	K/SN-054	7.8	1,151	606	0	8
Visapur	K/SN-055	7.7	853	454	0.01	14
Sarati	K/SN-056	7.7	692	366	0.01	5
Ghanwad_Anandpur	K/SN-057	7.8	527	280	0.01	4
Wangi-1	K/SN-059	7.7	645	341	0	16
Shene	K/SN-060	8	1,122	595	1.06	33
Kargani	K/SN-061	8	1,410	746	0.22	31
Tasgaon 1	K/SN-063	8.1	1,339	791	0.58	34
Kirloskarwadi	K/SN-064	8.3	2,382	1,259	1.07	34
Sagareshwar	K/SN-065	8	701	372	0.25	4

Satara

Satara, Pune division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,13,514.24 ham. Total extraction is 65,726.4 ham. Stage of extraction is 57.9 percent. Irrigation use is 60,759.59 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 4,966.8 ham. Assessment units on this page: 11. Units outside the safe category: 2 (2 semi-critical). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,071.6 mm and actual rainfall is 731.8 mm over 76 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 5,73,272 of 6,18,518, printed as Satara. Irrigation potential is 273.3 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 318.3 thousand hectares, printed as Satara. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Satara: 48. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	55,833.89
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	18,783
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	9,629.4
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	36,932.16
Total annual recharge, ham	1,21,178.45
Natural discharge, ham	7,664.21
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,13,514.24
Irrigation use, ham	60,759.59
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	4,966.8
Total extraction, ham	65,726.4
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	4,966.82
Net availability for future use, ham	48,051.69
Stage of extraction, percent	57.9

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Jaoli	Satara	20.13	safe	5,218.88	1,050.34
Karad	Satara	58.19	safe	13,165.01	7,660.14
Khandala	Satara	66.49	safe	4,485.27	2,982.08
Khatav	Satara	76.14	semi-critical	12,188.01	9,280.29
Koregaon	Satara	52.28	safe	13,854.06	7,243.37
Mahabaleshwar	Satara	47.12	safe	284.48	134.06
Man	Satara	76.32	semi-critical	14,255.67	10,880.04
Patan	Satara	56.38	safe	3,720.35	2,097.45
Phaltan	Satara	61.54	safe	17,168.68	10,565.69
Satara	Satara	40.58	safe	19,955.13	8,097.8
Wai	Satara	62.21	safe	9,218.71	5,735.15

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Satara. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Pingli	K/ST-002	7.3	704	373	0.17	11
Mhaswad	K/ST-005	7.8	1,885	1,000	0.02	38
Mahabaleswar	K/ST-006	8.1	263	139	0.01	5
Wai	K/ST-007	7.7	1,270	674	0.03	13

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Nimblak	K/ST-008	7.8	701	371	0.01	30
Koregaon	K/ST-010	7.9	1,545	820	0.02	5
Mirgaon	K/ST-012	7.9	1,294	685	0.05	24
Wathar (Station)	K/ST-013	7.7	986	523	0.28	38
Shendri	K/ST-014	7.8	677	358	0.01	12
Shenwadi	K/ST-016	7.9	834	444	0.11	38
Panchagani	K/ST-018	7.7	84	44	0	5
Shirwal	K/ST-019	7.8	1,126	598	0.05	37
Medha	K/ST-020	7.6	900	476	0	32
Katar Khatav	K/ST-021	7.7	982	521	0.07	32
Malharpeth	K/ST-025	7.7	326	173	0.01	10
Rehmatpur	K/ST-026	7.6	1,227	651	0.13	38
Aundh	K/ST-027	7.7	1,534	812	0.01	38
Dhebevadi	K/ST-028	7.4	847	449	0.02	24
Savanthwadi (Jinti)	K/ST-029	7.2	283	150	0	5
Muttalvadi	K/ST-030	7.4	430	230	0	24
Mogarle	K/ST-034	7.7	818	433	0	35
Manjarvadi (Mol)	K/ST-035	7.7	593	315	0.21	11
Vaduth	K/ST-036	7.5	324	171	0.02	9
Velkhandwadi (Tarli)	K/ST-037	7.7	1,370	727	0.01	24
Undale	K/ST-038	7.6	1,015	537	0.02	34
Surur	K/ST-039	7.5	1,090	578	0.11	37
Tathvade	K/ST-040	7.9	506	268	0.07	13
Javali	K/ST-045	7.8	821	435	0.15	34
Kondve	K/ST-046	7.6	729	386	0.01	12
Arvi-1	K/ST-056	7.7	825	437	0.02	3
Bhairavnath Nagar	K/ST-057	7.3	816	433	0	37
Yelegaon-1	K/ST-058	7.6	766	405	0.02	33
Yerphale	K/ST-059	7.4	599	318	0.01	30
Pal	K/ST-060	7.4	591	313	0.01	23
Chinchner Vandan	K/ST-061	7.4	846	449	0.07	31
Chinchni Kanheri	K/ST-062	7.9	446	235	0.01	24
Vikhle	K/ST-063	8.5	644	341	0.07	35
Barad	K/ST-064	8	648	343	0	23
Budh	K/ST-065	8	1,176	626	0.05	38
Wavarhire-1	K/ST-066	8.1	942	494	0.02	11
Mardi	K/ST-067	8.2	1,100	583	0.05	32
Dahivadi	K/ST-068	8	2,108	1,115	0.01	38
Phaltan	K/ST-069	8.5	940	499	0.03	18
Nibbore-1	K/ST-070	8	1,290	682	0.01	34
Thakurki_Phaltan	K/ST-072	7.9	7,296	3,870	0.03	38
Limb Sheri	K/ST-073	8.1	1,121	594	0.01	38
Satara	K/ST-074	7.8	1,104	586	0.01	11
Mayani	K/ST-075	8	3,408	1,792	0.04	38

Solapur

Solapur, Pune division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,40,354.46 ham. Total extraction is 1,00,942.91 ham. Stage of extraction is 71.92 percent. Irrigation use is 96,087.22 ham, industrial use 2.65 ham, and domestic use 4,853.01 ham. Assessment units on this page: 11. Units outside the safe category: 6 (6 semi-critical). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 647 mm and actual rainfall is 503.3 mm over 47 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 5,76,668 of 5,77,245, printed as Solapur. Irrigation potential is 535.4 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 436.1 thousand hectares, printed as Solapur. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Solapur: 46. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	92,152.15
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	12,243.51
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	2,954.03
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	40,391.91
Total annual recharge, ham	1,47,741.6
Natural discharge, ham	7,387.14
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,40,354.46
Irrigation use, ham	96,087.22
Industrial use, ham	2.65
Domestic use, ham	4,853.01
Total extraction, ham	1,00,942.91
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	4,853.01
Net availability for future use, ham	42,317.29
Stage of extraction, percent	71.92

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Akkalkot	Solapur	55.89	safe	13,379.55	7,477.3
Barshi	Solapur	79.29	semi-critical	10,214.49	8,098.61
Karmala	Solapur	72.29	semi-critical	11,566.81	8,361.21
Madha	Solapur	69.83	safe	16,548.38	11,555.51
Malshiras	Solapur	86.2	semi-critical	18,940.72	16,327.49
Mangalwedha	Solapur	74.18	semi-critical	9,122.73	6,767.03
Mohol	Solapur	73.28	semi-critical	14,361.54	10,524.37
N.Solapur	Solapur	67.14	safe	6,270.18	4,210.02
Pandharpur	Solapur	69.19	safe	14,710.34	10,178.23
S.Solapur	Solapur	63.33	safe	10,609.51	6,718.47
Sangola	Solapur	73.3	semi-critical	14,630.21	10,724.67

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Solapur. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Mangalvedha	K/SH-001	7.7	2,715	1,440	0.54	44
Barshi Town	K/SH-003	7.6	1,643	870	0.86	44
Shelgaon	K/SH-005	7.8	529	281	1.47	21
Ule	K/SH-008	7.7	1,712	903	1.07	21

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Sangola	K/SH-009	7.9	876	464	0.9	28
Nagaj	K/SH-011	7.8	1,363	723	1.73	34
Malsiras	K/SH-013	7.5	2,197	1,164	1.3	13
Kurul	K/SH-016	7.6	2,189	1,160	0.64	43
Sohole	K/SH-017	7.7	2,275	1,205	0.81	42
Narayan Chincholi	K/SH-020	8.2	1,327	703	1.43	35
Ranzani	K/SH-021	7.7	4,743	2,513	0.99	42
Eklaspur	K/SH-023	7.7	1,941	1,028	0.84	42
Chincholi	K/SH-024	7.7	1,238	656	0.76	43
Akkalkot	K/SH-025	7.4	1,378	730	0.55	41
Nagansur	K/SH-026	7.5	2,187	1,158	1.31	39
Bhandi-Shegaon	K/SH-028	7.6	2,809	1,489	0.67	42
Velapur	K/SH-029	7.7	756	401	0.7	17
Hivre	K/SH-032	7.8	732	388	0.88	33
Karkamb	K/SH-035	7.7	1,238	656	1.33	31
Junoni	K/SH-061	7.8	527	279	1.21	6
Shivni	K/SH-062	7.6	1,569	830	1.08	12
Ajoti	K/SH-063	7.6	3,845	2,039	1.11	38
Nandni	K/SH-064	7.6	1,421	753	1.06	40
Nari	K/SH-065	7.2	1,393	741	0.62	43
Piliv	K/SH-068	7.2	984	519	0.74	15
Kegaon	K/SH-069	7.6	1,380	732	1.2	6
Manegaon	K/SH-070	7.6	1,699	900	1.52	27
Varkute	K/SH-071	7.5	1,391	738	1.22	42
Soregaon	K/SH-072	7.5	2,432	1,286	1.61	33
Parite	K/SH-073	7.4	2,373	1,260	0.88	43
Kandar	K/SH-074	7.5	1,278	676	1.41	9
Marwade	K/SH-076	7.7	1,002	531	1.24	17
Nannaj	K/SH-077	7.6	1,216	644	1.4	42
Pangri	K/SH-078	7.6	869	461	0.67	22
Dharmpuri	K/SH-079	7.8	1,884	998	1.51	42
Salmukh	K/SH-082	7.8	1,532	812	1.49	6
Natepute-1	K/SH-097	7.7	541	286	1.02	2
Shetphal-1	K/SH-098	7.5	2,964	1,571	1.04	44
Wagdhari-1	K/SH-099	7.5	1,967	1,042	0.98	42
Madha	K/SH-100	7.5	4,588	2,427	1.6	44
Angar	K/SH-101	7.4	1,278	677	1.04	43
Bhosre	K/SH-102	7.6	2,570	1,359	1.78	43
Mohol	K/SH-103	7.2	3,099	1,645	1.08	44
Mahud (Bk)-1	K/SH-104	7.6	1,984	1,050	0.68	41
Chikarde	K/SH-106	7.5	1,242	660	0.33	41
Sangam	K/SH-107	7.7	1,239	657	0.6	33

Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row as Chh.Sambhaji Nagar. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,13,419.71 ham. Total extraction is 72,814.94 ham. Stage of extraction is 64.2 percent. Irrigation use is 69,352.38 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 3,462.54 ham. Assessment units on this page: 9. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. One unit row prints the district as Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar and eight print it as Chhatrapati. Part VI already counts these nine together. Normal rainfall is 697 mm and actual rainfall is 732.8 mm over 57 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 4,26,186 of 4,88,084, printed as Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar. Irrigation potential is 137.5 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 117.2 thousand hectares, printed as Aurangabad. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Aurangabad: 31. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	74,907.55
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	7,761.49
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	4,660.55
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	32,066.07
Total annual recharge, ham	1,19,395.66
Natural discharge, ham	5,975.95
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,13,419.71
Irrigation use, ham	69,352.38
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	3,462.54
Total extraction, ham	72,814.94
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	3,462.48
Net availability for future use, ham	40,604.79
Stage of extraction, percent	64.2

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	66.67	safe	13,410.12	8,940.79
Fulambre	Chhatrapati	68.88	safe	5,074.8	3,495.3
Gangapur	Chhatrapati	63.16	safe	14,574	9,205.8
Kannad	Chhatrapati	58.49	safe	17,992	10,524
Khuldabad	Chhatrapati	62.71	safe	6,410.1	4,019.6
Paithan	Chhatrapati	65.67	safe	19,506	12,809
Sillod	Chhatrapati	65.93	safe	13,827	9,116.2
Soyegaon	Chhatrapati	55.68	safe	5,544.6	3,087.3
Vaijapur	Chhatrapati	68.01	safe	17,078	11,615

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Aurangabad. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Patri	G/AU-002	7.7	1,456	773	0.46	43
Rotegaon	G/AU-006	7.8	841	445	0.45	10

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Tunki	G/AU-016	7.8	7,976	4,242	0.66	44
Walur Tanda	G/AU-018	8	1,256	665	0.79	42
Kinnal	G/AU-030	7.8	1,224	649	0.56	32
Khuldabad	G/AU-045	8.1	926	490	0.54	40
Devgaon-1	G/AU-046	7.5	1,622	860	0.36	42
Gangapur-3	G/AU-047	7.9	1,669	884	0.24	36
Garaj	G/AU-050	7.9	1,300	689	0.42	42
Vaijapur	G/AU-051	8	803	425	0.71	26
Hasta	G/AU-052	7.9	1,009	534	0.59	41
Taherpur	G/AU-053	7.9	3,777	2,000	0.75	42
Shendra	G/AU-055	7.9	2,434	1,290	0.77	43
Waghalgaon	G/AU-058	7.9	1,281	678	0.59	42
Dahegaon Bangla	G/AU-059	7.9	885	469	0.54	42
Golegaon Budruk	G/AU-060	7.9	1,969	1,039	0.41	42
Abad PES polytec	G/AU-061	8	805	427	0.35	32
Abad Police HQ	G/AU-062	7.5	1,241	658	0.41	42
Abad PWD RH	G/AU-063	7.4	736	390	0.39	5
Pachud-1	G/AU-065	7.8	883	468	0.44	42
Paithan-1	T/AU-066	8.1	922	488	0.51	7
Bharadi	T/AU-067	7.4	2,157	1,142	0.51	43
Aalandh	G/AU-068	7.5	791	420	0.71	42
Sillod-3	G/AU-070	7.4	1,562	827	0.52	41
Panchakki-Aurangabad City	G/AU-072	7.6	1,115	592	0.41	42
Ghusneshwar temple	G/AU-074	7.7	1,602	848	0.65	42
Ajanta	T/AU-004	7.9	1,760	934	0.32	42
Jangla Tanda-1	T/AU-64	8.1	1,772	937	0.68	13
Fardapur-1	G/AU-069	7.4	1,132	600	0.42	42
Soyegaon-1	G/AU-071	7.4	1,204	637	0.57	42
Chauka	G/AU-024	7.6	770	409	0.62	7

Beed

Beed, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,24,511.94 ham. Total extraction is 72,919.72 ham. Stage of extraction is 58.56 percent. Irrigation use is 67,891.78 ham, industrial use 39.65 ham, and domestic use 4,988.37 ham. Assessment units on this page: 11. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 699.3 mm and actual rainfall is 614.2 mm over 50 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 3,74,038 of 4,72,732, printed as Beed. Irrigation potential is 187.3 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 76.9 thousand hectares, printed as Beed. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Beed: 47. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	81,784.62
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	9,235
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	6,159.28
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	33,886.32
Total annual recharge, ham	1,31,065.22
Natural discharge, ham	6,553.28
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,24,511.94
Irrigation use, ham	67,891.78
Industrial use, ham	39.65
Domestic use, ham	4,988.37
Total extraction, ham	72,919.72
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	4,988.38
Net availability for future use, ham	51,592.22
Stage of extraction, percent	58.56

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ambejogai	Beed	53.21	safe	10,094.29	5,370.79
Ashti	Beed	62.32	safe	16,520.45	10,295.25
Beed	Beed	63.78	safe	15,259.28	9,732.77
Dharur	Beed	53.8	safe	2,868.28	1,543.03
Gevrai	Beed	66.1	safe	17,917.32	11,843.13
Kaij	Beed	63.36	safe	14,201.24	8,997.31
Majalgaon	Beed	55.83	safe	11,713.4	6,539.94
Parli	Beed	37.27	safe	11,416.32	4,255.4
Patoda	Beed	66.94	safe	8,463.46	5,665.77
Shirur Ka	Beed	58.21	safe	7,035.4	4,095.42
Wadvani	Beed	50.77	safe	9,022.5	4,580.9

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Beed. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Ambejogai	G/BD-003	8	418	221	0.18	8
Umapur	G/BD-006	7.9	663	351	1.25	40
Kumbhephal	G/BD-010	7.4	1,317	698	0.13	40
Kanerwadi	G/BD-014	7.9	471	249	0.22	6

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Manur	G/BD-016	8.1	1,198	635	1.19	41
Pithi	G/BD-017	8.1	967	512	2.25	36
Pimpalwandi	G/BD-018	8.5	538	285	0.6	14
Telgaon	G/BD-021	8.2	860	455	1.21	5
Daskhed	G/BD-022	7.8	523	277	0.2	39
Doithana	G/BD-023	8.1	1,109	588	1.51	40
Mauj	G/BD-024	8	825	437	1.32	40
Wadwani	G/BD-025	7.4	833	441	0.58	11
Sirsala	G/BD-027	7.4	2,369	1,254	0.02	38
Kolegaon	G/BD-030	7.9	809	429	0.77	41
Patoda	G/BD-032	7.5	1,412	748	0.04	39
Parli	G/BD-034	7.8	1,324	703	0.22	22
Pali	G/BD-036	7.9	645	341	0.31	18
Dharmapuri	G/BD-045	7.8	1,288	684	0.08	16
Manjar Sumbha-1	G/BD-063	8	406	215	0.35	10
Sirur	G/BD-064	7.9	3,452	1,831	0.31	17
Patrud-1	G/BD-065	7.8	882	467	1.51	39
Saigaon-1	G/BD-066	7.8	870	461	0.12	40
Dharur-1	G/BD-067	8	514	272	1.29	37
Nandur Phata	G/BD-068	8.1	876	463	4.36	18
Waguli	G/BD-069	8.1	698	370	1.03	38
Kinhi	G/BD-070	8.2	427	226	0.37	3
Jirewadi-1	G/BD-071	8	2,699	1,429	0.07	39
Waghluj	G/BD-072	8	721	382	0.63	17
Sheri Bk	G/BD-073	8.1	2,247	1,191	0.07	40
Georai-1	G/BD-074	8	1,631	863	1.26	39
Tintarvani-1	G/BD-075	8.1	2,380	1,262	0.34	39
Anandgaon	G/BD-076	8.2	795	421	0.28	36
Dongar Kini-1	G/BD-077	8.1	664	352	0.21	16
Dindrur-1	G/BD-079	8.2	1,532	811	2.28	36
Gaundara	G/BD-080	8.1	826	438	0.1	38
Ghosapuri	G/BD-081	7.9	1,747	925	0.37	40
Nagjhera	G/BD-082	7.9	1,388	736	0.33	8
Kapildhar	G/BD-083	8.2	666	352	0.14	4
Naygaon	G/BD-084	7.7	1,298	687	0.22	33
Lokhandi Sawargaon-1	G/BD-085	7.9	658	344	0.16	39
Khadkhat	G/BD-004	7.8	3,122	1,661	0.86	40
Dhanora-1	K/BD-078	8.1	777	411	0.87	11
Sautada	G/BD-086	7.9	622	330	0.3	24
Kalegaon	G/BD-089	8	592	314	0.25	20
Shirsadevi	G/BD-090	8.4	813	431	1.41	39
Chausala	G/BD-091	7.7	797	423	0.12	38
Kasari	G/BD-093	8	728	385	1.27	19

Hingoli

Hingoli, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 97,987.61 ham. Total extraction is 38,518.36 ham. Stage of extraction is 39.31 percent. Irrigation use is 36,356.68 ham, industrial use 2.53 ham, and domestic use 2,159.14 ham. Assessment units on this page: 5. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 923.6 mm and actual rainfall is 962.5 mm over 65 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 1,82,749 of 2,14,938, printed as Hingoli. Irrigation potential is 56 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 57.8 thousand hectares, printed as Hingoli. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Hingoli: 20. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	50,213
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	3,080.45
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	1,354.99
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	48,549.19
Total annual recharge, ham	1,03,197.63
Natural discharge, ham	5,210.02
Annual extractable resource, ham	97,987.61
Irrigation use, ham	36,356.68
Industrial use, ham	2.53
Domestic use, ham	2,159.14
Total extraction, ham	38,518.36
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,159.14
Net availability for future use, ham	59,553.88
Stage of extraction, percent	39.31

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Aundha	Hingoli	33.11	safe	20,981.86	6,948.05
Basmath	Hingoli	33.7	safe	33,044.8	11,136.08
Hingoli	Hingoli	40.43	safe	13,311.07	5,382.11
Kalmnuri	Hingoli	52.28	safe	15,876.96	8,300.71
Sengaon	Hingoli	45.7	safe	14,772.92	6,751.42

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Hingoli. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Babulgaon	G/HN-010	7.6	953	505	0.53	39
Alegaon (Old)	G/HN-023	7.7	4,056	2,146	0.66	42
Aundha nagnath	G/HN-025	7.8	684	362	0.35	30
Barashiv-1 (Jawla bazar)	G/HN-026	7.4	725	383	0.52	28
Chondi Amba-1	G/HN-027	7.7	732	388	0.79	42
Dongarkada	G/HN-032	7.5	1,381	731	0.5	42
Palasgaon	G/HN-034	7.4	738	391	0.68	42
Kautha-Khudnapur	G/HN-035	7.8	1,372	727	0.62	40
Kurundha	G/HN-036	7.7	1,093	580	0.42	25
Bolda	G/HN-037	7.5	925	490	0.7	10

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Khutha	G/HN-038	7.7	820	434	1.3	16
Jambharun-Rodge	G/HN-039	7.9	783	414	0.76	43
Sawad	G/HN-040	7.9	1,076	570	1.07	42
Adgaon	G/HN-041	7.6	435	230	0.54	33
Balapur Akhada-1	G/HN-043	7.7	332	176	0.47	4
Hingoli-1	G/HN-045	7.7	978	518	1.52	18
Vai Gorakhnath	G/HN-046	7.8	732	388	0.49	42
Basmat Shivar	G/HN-047	7.8	952	504	0.48	42
Chudawa-1	G/HN-048	7.9	2,176	1,154	0.73	41
Sengaon	G/HN-049	7.8	981	520	0.91	38

Jalna

Jalna, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 92,823.52 ham. Total extraction is 45,995.2 ham. Stage of extraction is 49.55 percent. Irrigation use is 44,692.81 ham, industrial use 167.49 ham, and domestic use 1,134.88 ham. Assessment units on this page: 8. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 721.8 mm and actual rainfall is 704.4 mm over 62 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,99,947 of 3,00,063, printed as Jalna. Irrigation potential is 98.1 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 56.1 thousand hectares, printed as Jalna. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Jalna: 35. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	54,743.51
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	5,275.77
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	14,585.07
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	23,148.54
Total annual recharge, ham	97,752.89
Natural discharge, ham	4,929.37
Annual extractable resource, ham	92,823.52
Irrigation use, ham	44,692.81
Industrial use, ham	167.49
Domestic use, ham	1,134.88
Total extraction, ham	45,995.2
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	5,262.02
Net availability for future use, ham	43,919.25
Stage of extraction, percent	49.55

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ambad	Jalna	39.48	safe	10,917.06	4,309.73
Badnapur	Jalna	60.93	safe	6,382.11	3,888.93
Bhokardan	Jalna	55.68	safe	14,990.27	8,346.87
Ghat Sawangi	Jalna	52.01	safe	15,500.97	8,062.18
Jafrabad	Jalna	57.02	safe	8,694.64	4,957.65
Jalna	Jalna	52.15	safe	14,367.69	7,492.8
Mantha	Jalna	40.77	safe	9,336.01	3,806.66
Partur	Jalna	40.61	safe	12,634.77	5,130.38

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Jalna. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Ambad	G/JL-001	7.7	1,766	935	0.63	36
Kalegaon	G/JL-010	7.9	646	342	0.53	32
Mantha	G/JL-011	7.7	1,291	684	0.69	36
Shreshti	G/JL-015	7.6	1,905	1,009	0.59	36
Longaon	G/JL-022	7.7	1,827	968	0.8	37
Tirthpuri	G/JL-028	7.6	2,009	1,064	0.78	36
Samangaon	G/JL-032	7.6	754	399	0.45	12

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Watur	G/JL-034	7.6	970	513	0.65	36
Talni	G/JL-043	8	2,292	1,215	0.45	36
Badnapur	G/JL-055	7.9	1,367	724	0.6	36
Niklas	G/JL-056	7.7	912	487	1.32	33
Bavne Pangri	G/JL-057	8	572	303	1.07	29
Chanegaon	G/JL-058	7.8	1,834	972	0.97	41
Bondalpuri	G/JL-059	7.8	568	301	1.07	40
Khandala	G/JL-060	8	554	293	0.86	15
Siphora	G/JL-061	7.9	1,020	539	0.78	41
Rajur	G/JL-062	7.9	838	444	0.58	27
Pimpalgaon Renukai	G/JL-063	7.9	1,748	926	0.67	42
Malkheda	G/JL-065	7.9	554	293	0.76	6
Hasnabad-1	G/JL-066	7.8	1,656	878	0.56	42
Utavad	G/JL-067	8	897	475	0.82	41
Dhoksal	G/JL-068	7.9	957	506	1.02	41
Partur-2	G/JL-069	7.7	519	275	1.31	19
Sukhapuri-1	G/JL-070	8	1,163	615	1.51	12
Dungaon-1	G/JL-071	7.7	1,457	775	1.08	14
Shirner	G/JL-072	7.7	1,005	532	1.08	42
Yenora-Dhanora	G/JL-073	7.9	1,672	886	1.9	42
Gansawangi-1	G/JL-074	7.8	3,011	1,594	1.36	41
Jalna-1	G/JL-075	7.7	672	356	0.66	31
Banegaon	G/JL-076	7.9	758	401	0.76	41
Baranjala Lokhande	G/JL-077	7.4	1,854	984	1.74	42
Bhokardhan-2	G/JL-078	7.5	1,487	787	0.87	41
Danapur	G/JL-079	7.4	1,421	754	0.84	42
Jafrabad	G/JL-004	7.4	4,098	2,170	1.12	43
Tirthpuri	G/JL-028	7.5	1,920	1,020	0.62	42

Latur

Latur, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 69,755.94 ham. Total extraction is 34,503.29 ham. Stage of extraction is 49.46 percent. Irrigation use is 32,111.15 ham, industrial use 192.54 ham, and domestic use 2,199.63 ham. Assessment units on this page: 10. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 860.9 mm and actual rainfall is 708.4 mm over 56 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 3,68,099 of 3,74,582, printed as Latur. Irrigation potential is 121 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 57.9 thousand hectares, printed as Latur. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Latur: 36. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	47,481.45
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	8,726.28
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	17,357.68
Total annual recharge, ham	73,565.41
Natural discharge, ham	3,809.47
Annual extractable resource, ham	69,755.94
Irrigation use, ham	32,111.15
Industrial use, ham	192.54
Domestic use, ham	2,199.63
Total extraction, ham	34,503.29
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,199.62
Net availability for future use, ham	35,515.29
Stage of extraction, percent	49.46

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ahmedpur	Latur	44.05	safe	8,895.43	3,918.79
Anantpal Sh	Latur	44.49	safe	1,980.38	881.07
Ausa	Latur	46.85	safe	14,348.63	6,722.06
Chakur	Latur	55.53	safe	4,643	2,578.42
Devani	Latur	39.95	safe	2,485.53	992.98
Jalkot	Latur	30.91	safe	2,272.88	702.52
Latur	Latur	58.59	safe	10,641.62	6,234.66
Nilanga	Latur	52.73	safe	11,843.52	6,245.22
Renapur	Latur	59.29	safe	4,419.02	2,620.11
Udgir	Latur	43.85	safe	8,225.92	3,607.47

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Latur. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Budhoda	G/LT-003	7.7	1,141	604	0.5	42
Murud-Akola	G/LT-007	7.6	3,146	1,667	0.74	13
Chapoli	G/LT-008	7.8	1,311	695	0.41	43
Ausa	G/LT-014	7.7	1,437	761	0.48	38
Ahmadpur	G/LT-015	7.7	1,231	653	0.67	44

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Deoni	G/LT-016	7.9	1,284	680	0.29	42
Munud	G/LT-017	7.7	1,700	901	0.58	43
Panchincholi	G/LT-018	7.9	1,193	632	0.64	43
Kingaon	G/LT-019	7.9	1,023	542	0.54	41
Pangaon	G/LT-020	7.9	1,504	797	0.56	43
Jalkot	G/LT-021	7.8	584	309	0.75	20
Lamjana Phata	G/LT-022	7.8	972	514	0.6	43
Kasar Sirsi	G/LT-025	7.6	1,207	640	0.81	41
Mogha	G/LT-028	7.9	512	271	0.71	5
Borgaon Kale	G/LT-029	7.7	1,614	855	0.43	44
Patoda	G/LT-030	7.3	1,135	602	1.04	24
Kelgaon	G/LT-031	7.7	1,547	819	0.55	30
Bhada	G/LT-032	7.6	945	501	0.82	11
Ashta	G/LT-034	7.8	894	473	0.71	43
Pandharwadi	G/LT-035	7.5	1,370	727	0.64	44
Udgir1	G/LT-052	7.4	1,328	703	0.48	41
Walandi-1	G/LT-055	7.6	661	350	0.64	48
Mahapur-Vasantnagar tanda	G/LT-056	7.8	880	466	0.95	34
Nalegaon-1	G/LT-057	7.4	1,810	958	0.52	39
Kasar Belkunda-1	G/LT-058	7.5	1,218	645	0.94	43
Rapka	G/LT-059	7.6	1,224	648	0.62	43
Narsingwadi	G/LT-060	7.7	708	375	1.07	33
Ujed-1	G/LT-061	7.6	1,552	822	0.9	43
Nilanga-1	G/LT-062	7.5	1,859	986	0.97	13
Latur Shani mandir	G/LT-064	7.3	1,945	1,030	0.48	44
Belkund-1	G/LT-065	7.4	1,089	577	0.8	15
Samdarga	G/LT-066	7.5	1,369	725	0.66	43
Matola	G/LT-067	7.5	1,792	952	0.64	45
Saithpur	G/LT-068	7.5	2,001	1,062	0.64	46
Rudha	G/LT-069	7.6	806	428	1.02	42
Renapur	G/LT-026	7.6	3,246	1,720	1.11	45

Nanded

Nanded, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,18,656.72 ham. Total extraction is 38,252.33 ham. Stage of extraction is 32.24 percent. Irrigation use is 34,865.24 ham, industrial use 1.21 ham, and domestic use 3,385.9 ham. Assessment units on this page: 16. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 947.6 mm and actual rainfall is 1,075.2 mm over 76 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 4,84,196 of 5,36,765, printed as Nanded. Irrigation potential is 223.5 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 124.4 thousand hectares, printed as Nanded. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Nanded: 31. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	1,02,651.12
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	1,038.15
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	3,715.33
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	17,584
Total annual recharge, ham	1,24,988.6
Natural discharge, ham	6,331.88
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,18,656.72
Irrigation use, ham	34,865.24
Industrial use, ham	1.21
Domestic use, ham	3,385.9
Total extraction, ham	38,252.33
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	3,385.92
Net availability for future use, ham	80,427.59
Stage of extraction, percent	32.24

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ardhapur	Nanded	58.93	safe	3,938.89	2,321.16
Bhokar	Nanded	33.2	safe	6,652.49	2,208.55
Biloli	Nanded	20.99	safe	6,428.57	1,349.29
Degloor	Nanded	35.13	safe	6,755.35	2,373.25
Dharmabad	Nanded	15.48	safe	4,094.83	633.99
Hadgaon	Nanded	38.54	safe	13,348.63	5,144.09
Himataytnahar	Nanded	37.09	safe	5,514.03	2,044.95
Kandhar	Nanded	26.64	safe	9,903.65	2,637.99
Kinwat	Nanded	23.42	safe	16,195.11	3,793.13
Loha	Nanded	31.96	safe	10,380.77	3,317.84
Mahur	Nanded	39.56	safe	5,241.09	2,073.13
Mudkhed	Nanded	53.69	safe	3,895.31	2,091.35
Mukhed	Nanded	26.56	safe	8,872.36	2,356.73
Naigaon	Nanded	29.04	safe	7,009.17	2,035.53
Nanded	Nanded	43.94	safe	5,763.55	2,532.78
Umari	Nanded	28.71	safe	4,662.9	1,338.57

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Nanded. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Sikarghat (Amdura)	G/ND-003	7.6	1,052	557	0.29	33
Bhokar	G/ND-008	7.5	1,879	997	0.13	42
Narwat	G/ND-015	7.6	1,378	929	0.12	42
Islapur	G/ND-016	7.7	480	254	0.3	3
Malegaon (II)	G/ND-025	7.7	1,394	738	0.39	41
Dhawari Buzurg	G/ND-027	7.6	1,294	686	0.31	42
Barad	G/ND-029	7.6	1,279	677	0.39	41
Dorli	G/ND-033	7.7	3,065	1,625	0.33	42
Lahan	G/ND-037	7.6	1,690	894	0.13	41
Narsi	G/ND-038	7.6	2,096	1,112	0.21	35
Janapuri-1	G/ND-064	7.6	908	480	0.49	39
Gokunda (Kinwat)-1	G/ND-067	7.7	1,528	810	1.56	33
Wadgaon (kh)	G/ND-068	7.4	787	417	4.91	8
Mathala	G/ND-069	7.6	741	393	0.46	38
Ardhapur-1	G/ND-070	7.2	679	360	0.42	1
Umri-Gortha	G/ND-071	7.6	1,203	638	0.54	31
Biloli-1	G/ND-073	7.8	1,171	621	2.18	11
Kapsi Gumta	G/ND-074	7.4	591	313	0.92	1
Nanded	G/ND-078	7.4	1,455	771	0.62	42
Dhanegaon	G/ND-079	7.4	2,458	1,307	0.58	41
Police Wadi	G/ND-080	7.5	1,818	962	0.45	41
Balegaon	G/ND-084	7.4	2,392	1,268	0.98	42
Kolambi	G/ND-085	7.7	973	496	0.55	42
Kandar-1	G/ND-086	7.5	1,681	891	0.39	36
Manwari phata	G/ND-087	7.7	744	394	0.74	40
Somthana	G/ND-090	7.5	2,274	1,206	0.39	42
Karadkher-1	G/ND-091	7.6	848	449	1.23	32
Kuncheli	G/ND-092	7.5	962	510	0.5	42
Ambe Sangwi	G/ND-093	7.4	899	476	1.05	10
Barul	G/ND-94	7.6	1,217	645	0.4	28
Wanwadi	G/ND-95	7.6	708	375	0.23	37

Dharashiv

Dharashiv, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 85,456.81 ham. Total extraction is 50,933.74 ham. Stage of extraction is 59.6 percent. Irrigation use is 48,617.06 ham, industrial use 0.79 ham, and domestic use 2,315.87 ham. Assessment units on this page: 8. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 760.4 mm and actual rainfall is 578.3 mm over 52 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,64,081 of 2,88,559, printed as Dharashiv. Irrigation potential is 144.9 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 66.1 thousand hectares, printed as Osmanabad. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Osmanabad: 30. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	61,088.83
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	8,478.13
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	2,583.65
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	17,842.39
Total annual recharge, ham	89,993
Natural discharge, ham	4,536.19
Annual extractable resource, ham	85,456.81
Irrigation use, ham	48,617.06
Industrial use, ham	0.79
Domestic use, ham	2,315.87
Total extraction, ham	50,933.74
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,315.85
Net availability for future use, ham	34,692.84
Stage of extraction, percent	59.6

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Bhoom	Dharashiv	64.46	safe	4,619.32	2,977.79
Kalamb	Dharashiv	68.72	safe	9,987.93	6,863.92
Lohara	Dharashiv	57.07	safe	7,041.38	4,018.25
Omerga	Dharashiv	55.53	safe	12,666.24	7,033.89
Dharashiv	Dharashiv	63.4	safe	18,303.7	11,603.75
Paranda	Dharashiv	59.31	safe	9,391.77	5,570.6
Tuljapur	Dharashiv	50.61	safe	17,133.4	8,672.05
Washi	Dharashiv	66.43	safe	6,313.07	4,193.48

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Osmanabad. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Lohara Buzurg	G/OS-036	7.4	1,146	608	0.4	5
Vadgaon Siddheswar	G/OS-037	7.5	1,244	658	0.32	28
Dhoki	G/OS-046	7.4	2,712	1,437	0.62	44
Yedshi	G/OS-059	7.6	2,030	1,076	0.43	20
Wasi-1	G/OS-061	7.5	1,006	533	0.45	42
Paranda-1	G/OS-062	7.5	1,110	588	0.68	10
Dhorala-1	G/OS-063	7.6	914	484	0.78	42

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Karajkheda	G/OS-068	7.8	668	354	0.97	18
Govindpur	G/OS-070	7.4	1,787	948	0.61	42
Shiradhon	G/OS-071	7.7	1,783	945	0.48	40
Kalamb-1	G/OS-072	7.8	679	360	0.53	12
Bhum-1	G/OS-074	7.4	948	502	0.41	26
Pethsangavi	G/OS-079	7.7	800	427	0.59	31
Babhalsur-1	G/OS-080	7.6	770	408	0.54	34
Gandora	K/OS-003	7.7	1,245	660	0.53	43
Turori	K/OS-010	7.6	1,670	884	0.78	42
Takiwiki	K/OS-027	7.5	975	518	0.71	13
Pimpalwandi	K/OS-030	7.7	1,751	928	0.58	17
Mouje Barul	K/OS-034	7.7	667	354	1.39	21
Sonari	K/OS-039	7.6	1,396	739	1.13	32
Wakwad	K/OS-040	7.6	595	315	0.44	41
Pathrud3	K/OS-060	7.5	452	240	0.7	2
Tuljapur-3	K/OS-065	7.9	933	494	1.77	20
Suratgaon-1	K/OS-066	7.8	2,252	1,192	0.71	19
Andur	K/OS-067	7.8	407	216	0.52	0
Sarola	K/OS-077	7.8	503	266	0.49	24
Umerga	K/OS-081	7.6	1,445	769	0.88	40
Jalkot-3	K/OS-082	7.7	1,274	674	0.45	42
Chilvadi	K/OS-083	7.8	1,222	648	0.85	43
Kukadgaon	G/OS-044	7.7	3,364	1,781	0.95	44

Parbhani

Parbhani, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 82,219.01 ham. Total extraction is 38,162.49 ham. Stage of extraction is 46.42 percent. Irrigation use is 36,212.33 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 1,950.18 ham. Assessment units on this page: 9. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 903.2 mm and actual rainfall is 685 mm over 53 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,72,737 of 2,99,744, printed as Parbhani. Irrigation potential is 219.8 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 112.6 thousand hectares, printed as Parbhani. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Parbhani: 22. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	55,690.03
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	1,848.28
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	3,076.61
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	26,134.63
Total annual recharge, ham	86,749.55
Natural discharge, ham	4,530.54
Annual extractable resource, ham	82,219.01
Irrigation use, ham	36,212.33
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	1,950.18
Total extraction, ham	38,162.49
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	1,950.17
Net availability for future use, ham	44,056.54
Stage of extraction, percent	46.42

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Gangakhed	Parbhani	38.69	safe	8,783.03	3,398.09
Jintur	Parbhani	39.25	safe	17,743.69	6,964.44
Manwat	Parbhani	45.94	safe	6,378.57	2,930.26
Palam	Parbhani	48.19	safe	6,365.8	3,067.42
Parbhani	Parbhani	48.32	safe	13,728.26	6,633.24
Pathari	Parbhani	54.37	safe	7,323.54	3,982.1
Purna	Parbhani	48.22	safe	10,636.19	5,129.04
Selu	Parbhani	56.49	safe	7,331.89	4,141.46
Sonpepth	Parbhani	48.79	safe	3,928.04	1,916.44

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Parbhani. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Chikhalthana	G/PB-001	7.4	679	360	0.77	33
Gojegaon	G/PB-006	7.5	756	400	0.53	39
Todkalas	G/PB-024	7.5	742	394	0.69	3
Pedgaon2	G/PB-027	7.6	1,503	796	0.51	42
Panchegaon-1	G/PB-033	7.6	448	237	0.65	39
Anjanawadi-1	G/PB-036	7.4	1,674	887	0.58	43

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Wadgaon	G/PB-037	7.7	636	337	0.38	35
Walur-1	G/PB-041	7.8	675	358	0.41	40
Pathri-1	G/PB-042	7.6	1,369	725	0.44	41
Devgaon	G/PB-043	7.7	1,098	582	0.75	43
Avalgaon	G/PB-044	7.8	1,224	648	0.76	4
Gangakhed-3	G/PB-045	7.8	728	386	0.91	22
Kola	G/PB-048	7.9	901	477	1.18	42
Wadi Pati	G/PB-049	7.8	530	281	0.47	6
Bori	G/PB-050	7.8	830	439	0.52	42
Karegaon	G/PB-051	7.9	1,093	539	1.58	35
Bangri	G/PB-053	7.9	763	404	0.81	7
Loni	G/PB-054	7.9	1,117	592	2.14	3
Tarborgaon	G/PB-055	8	820	434	0.88	42
Jhari-1	G/PB-056	7.9	1,021	571	1.12	40
Dhar	G/PB-057	8	624	330	0.48	37
Amberwadi	G/PB-058	7.7	391	207	0.81	2

Akola

Akola, Amravati division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 37,490.59 ham. Total extraction is 23,799.2 ham. Stage of extraction is 63.48 percent. Irrigation use is 21,544.03 ham, industrial use 0.59 ham, and domestic use 2,254.58 ham. Assessment units on this page: 7. Units outside the safe category: 1 (1 semi-critical). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 803.8 mm and actual rainfall is 648.5 mm over 45 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,22,789 of 2,48,458, printed as Akola. Irrigation potential is 62.8 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 47.7 thousand hectares, printed as Akola. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Akola: 16. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	28,748.02
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	2,074.87
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	207.45
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	9,294.75
Total annual recharge, ham	40,325.1
Natural discharge, ham	2,834.51
Annual extractable resource, ham	37,490.59
Irrigation use, ham	21,544.03
Industrial use, ham	0.59
Domestic use, ham	2,254.58
Total extraction, ham	23,799.2
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,375.6
Net availability for future use, ham	13,723.04
Stage of extraction, percent	63.48

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Akola	Akola	57.77	safe	4,556.05	2,632
Akot	Akola	63.76	safe	4,415.45	2,815.44
Balapur	Akola	60.95	safe	4,444.42	2,709.1
Barsi Takli	Akola	70.64	semi-critical	5,706.48	4,031.26
Murtizapur	Akola	65.03	safe	5,347.79	3,477.6
Patur	Akola	62.74	safe	5,977.68	3,750.69
Telhara	Akola	62.24	safe	7,042.71	4,383.1

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Akola. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Pinjar	G/AK-016	7.8	720	382	0.87	12
Wyala	G/AK-017	7.5	6,469	3,396	0.52	38
Chani	G/AK-018	7.5	878	465	0.8	35
Sasti	G/AK-056	7.6	1,254	664	1.01	37
Murtizapur	T/AK-002	7.8	2,212	1,171	0.94	37
Patur	T/AK-005	7.7	998	529	0.75	36
Patsul	T/AK-008	7.8	2,945	1,560	0.79	37
Borgaon Manju	T/AK-013	7.8	2,106	1,116	0.55	16

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Akola	T/AK-023	7.7	4,625	2,448	0.88	37
Popetkheda	T/AK-040	7.8	660	350	1.42	17
Mahan-1	T/AK-048	7.7	569	301	0.79	20
Panaj	T/AK-051	7.7	909	483	0.64	36
Donad	T/AK-052	7.1	891	472	1.13	41
Hatola	T/AK-053	7.1	836	443	0.85	41
Ambashi	T/AK-054	7.5	711	377	1.23	34
Alegaon	T/AK-055	7.5	521	276	0.78	6

Amravati

Amravati, Amravati division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 77,619.83 ham. Total extraction is 59,637.68 ham. Stage of extraction is 76.83 percent. Irrigation use is 55,412.33 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 4,225.28 ham. Assessment units on this page: 14. Units outside the safe category: 5 (2 semi-critical, 2 over-exploited, 1 salinity). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 972.3 mm and actual rainfall is 761.9 mm over 61 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 4,28,167 of 4,32,311, printed as Amravati. Irrigation potential is 131 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 95 thousand hectares, printed as Amravati. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Amravati: 77. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	53,525.63
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	4,635.97
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	1,228.13
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	24,292.8
Total annual recharge, ham	83,682.53
Natural discharge, ham	6,062.7
Annual extractable resource, ham	77,619.83
Irrigation use, ham	55,412.33
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	4,225.28
Total extraction, ham	59,637.68
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	5,250.56
Net availability for future use, ham	23,618.28
Stage of extraction, percent	76.83

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Achlapur	Amravati	76.79	semi-critical	7,209.88	5,536.19
Amravati	Amravati	62.93	safe	6,987.18	4,396.94
Anjangaon Surji	Amravati	46.43	safe	5,020.54	2,331.02
Bhatkuli	Amravati	55.14	safe	387.75	213.82
Chandur Bazar	Amravati	116.99	over-exploited	6,222.08	7,279.42
Chandur Railway	Amravati	63.21	safe	5,044.59	3,188.64
Chikhaldara	Amravati	58.88	safe	2,954.96	1,739.88
Daryapur	Amravati	—	salinity	0	0
Dhamangaon Railway	Amravati	64.47	safe	5,797.95	3,737.88
Dharni	Amravati	51.51	safe	3,625.8	1,867.79
Morshi	Amravati	81.15	semi-critical	8,860.27	7,190.03
Nandgaon	Amravati	67.08	safe	6,908.17	4,634.31
Tiwsa	Amravati	63.13	safe	8,527.88	5,383.83
Warud	Amravati	120.5	over-exploited	10,072.77	12,137.93

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Amravati. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Warud	G/AV/-04	7.5	1,112	589	0.8	41

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Shendurjana Khurd	G/AV/-06	7.5	682	361	0.98	42
Pohra	G/AV/-16	7.7	1,231	642	0.59	39
Kurha	G/AV-018	7.8	990	525	0.72	36
Chandur Railway	G/AV-020	7.9	1,274	675	0.94	42
Nandgaon peth	G/AV-029	7.8	928	492	0.61	22
Teosa	G/AV-030	7.8	698	370	0.61	21
Devgaon	G/AV-031	7.7	800	424	0.91	14
Chicholi	G/AV-040	7.7	1,727	915	1.15	42
Ashtagaon	G/AV-042	7.6	1,515	803	1.08	41
Saiwada	G/AV-043	8	1,131	600	1.08	42
Pimpri	G/AV-044	7.5	852	449	1.71	37
Pala	G/AV-053	7.9	1,517	805	0.83	41
Hiwarkheda	G/AV-057	7.2	1,565	827	0.68	36
Loni	G/AV-061	7.4	1,408	745	0.69	36
Anjansingi	G/AV-063	7.6	1,475	783	0.48	36
Sirasgaon (Kasba)	G/AV-066	7.5	482	256	0.52	16
Dapori1	G/AV-097	7.6	1,253	664	0.75	36
Temburkheda1	G/AV-098	7.5	1,237	656	0.78	36
Gadegaon1	G/AV-099	7.6	1,034	584	0.52	35
Shivni1	G/AV-104	7.7	1,306	692	0.61	36
Moorshi new	G/AV-105	7.4	754	399	0.88	6
Nandgaon Khandeshwar	G/AV-124	7.7	2,531	1,341	0.48	37
Belteki	G/AV-125	7.4	835	442	0.56	36
Amner_old	G/AV-131	8	905	479	0.57	6
Chandas	G/AV-132	7.7	965	512	0.77	15
Dhanodi	G/AV-133	7.7	930	491	0.58	36
Jamgaon	G/AV-150	7.6	834	442	0.7	29
Umerkhed	G/AV-151	7.9	843	446	0.81	29
Ghatlarki	G/AV-152	7.9	571	303	0.75	26
Chandur Bazar	T/AV-008	7.7	1,211	642	0.74	15
Silona	T/AV-012	7.7	426	225	0.63	24
Adhao	T/AV-025	7.3	377	201	0.56	1
Belora	T/AV-027	7.7	640	339	0.72	35
Chunkhedi	T/AV-034	7.3	456	242	0.42	0
Behali	T/AV-035	7.5	553	293	0.45	17
Rithpur	T/AV-036	7.4	2,222	1,183	1.13	37
Bhokarbardi	T/AV-039	7.5	1,369	725	0.61	36
Kolkaz	T/AV-069	7.4	278	147	0.39	1
Lawada	T/AV-070	7.5	468	248	0.49	18
Badnera	T/AV-072	7.7	991	526	0.97	36
Wadgaon (Fattepur)	T/AV-073	7.7	1,224	648	0.51	36
Wishroli1	T/AV-096	7.7	458	242	1.14	4
Nimbhari	T/AV-100	7.8	3,248	1,721	1.45	37
Jutpani	T/AV-115	7.6	653	346	0.58	36
Dilalpur	T/AV-134	7.7	997	528	0.64	31
Brahmanwada (Thadi)	T/AV-135	7.8	675	357	0.54	16
Kharapi	T/AV-136	7.6	655	347	0.61	19
Dhulghat Road	T/AV-137	7.8	902	477	0.81	32
Kalamkhar	T/AV-138	7.7	962	510	0.55	2
Lontek-1	T/AV-140	8.1	1,031	547	1.43	36
Mozari	T/AV-141	8.1	832	440	0.85	32
Amravati_Gopalnagar	T/AV-142	7.9	848	449	0.61	35
Amravati_University	T/AV-143	8.1	491	260	0.66	8
Amravati_GEC	T/AV-144	8.1	1,149	609	1.46	6
Amravati_RH	T/AV-145	8	544	288	0.59	2

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Amravati_Wadali-naka	T/AV-146	7.9	808	428	0.71	2
Khadkali	T/AV-147	8.2	630	334	0.62	20
Paratwada-1	T/AV-148	7.9	1,150	609	0.42	36
Karajgaon-1	T/AV-149	8	982	520	0.57	36
chikhaldara	T/AV-153	7.9	482	255	0.35	32
Dharni	T/AV-157	8.1	678	361	1.09	23
Dhamni	T/AV-158	8	517	273	0.69	18
Khirgavhan	T/AV-159	8.3	3,710	1,969	1.72	37
Khandukheda	T/AV-162	7.7	368	195	0.53	3
Jarida	T/AV-163	8	415	220	0.58	1
Tondgaon	T/AV-164	8.2	685	363	0.64	12
Ashti	T/AV-123	8.2	2,051	1,088	0.99	3
Walgaon	T/AV-005	8.5	1,513	802	0.97	3
Khed	G/AV-156	7.8	2,154	1,147	0.77	37
Wadner gangai	T/AV-102	8.3	1,668	882	1.98	24
Khanapur	G/AV-041	8.1	510	270	2.25	0.1
Yevda	T/AV-139	7.7	1,832	969	0.62	35
Samda Kasmpur	T/AV-121	7.8	1,669	886	0.92	37
Bhatkuli-1	T/AV-154	7.9	1,605	848	1.04	34
Shignapur	T/AV-166	8.1	1,368	726	0.83	12
Wadala Fatehpur	G/AV-165	7.6	875	726	0.69	35

Buldhana

Buldhana, Amravati division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 87,918.6 ham. Total extraction is 63,630.83 ham. Stage of extraction is 72.37 percent. Irrigation use is 60,376.34 ham, industrial use 0 ham, and domestic use 3,254.4 ham. Assessment units on this page: 13. Units outside the safe category: 5 (3 semi-critical, 2 over-exploited). The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 760.3 mm and actual rainfall is 776.3 mm over 63 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 4,27,582 of 4,48,293, printed as Buldhana. Irrigation potential is 95.6 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 61 thousand hectares, printed as Buldhana. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Buldhana: 31. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	66,034.59
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	5,590.84
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	263.81
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	21,013.75
Total annual recharge, ham	92,903
Natural discharge, ham	4,984.4
Annual extractable resource, ham	87,918.6
Irrigation use, ham	60,376.34
Industrial use, ham	0
Domestic use, ham	3,254.4
Total extraction, ham	63,630.83
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	3,365.37
Net availability for future use, ham	27,329.2
Stage of extraction, percent	72.37

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Buldhana	Buldhana	82.29	semi-critical	7,572.76	6,231.24
Chikhali	Buldhana	74.82	semi-critical	11,048.28	8,266.53
Deulgaon Raja	Buldhana	64.83	safe	5,520.88	3,579.1
Jalgaon	Buldhana	114.41	over-exploited	5,149.26	5,891.09
Khamgaon	Buldhana	62.57	safe	10,048.73	6,287.33
Lonar	Buldhana	64.53	safe	7,375.66	4,759.67
Malakapur	Buldhana	69.36	safe	4,853	3,366.04
Mehkar	Buldhana	58.73	safe	10,744.97	6,310.29
Motala	Buldhana	60.43	safe	5,546.02	3,351.21
Nandura	Buldhana	77.77	semi-critical	5,037.82	3,917.96
Sangrampur	Buldhana	118.81	over-exploited	3,992.09	4,743.15
Shegaon	Buldhana	53.41	safe	3,083.74	1,646.96
Sindkhed Raja	Buldhana	66.46	safe	7,945.4	5,280.26

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Buldhana. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Sultanpur	G/BL-042	7.3	751	398	0.76	41
Hatedi	G/BL-043	7.4	792	419	2.43	5

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Mehkar	G/BL-008	7.4	2,264	1,249	0.8	42
Deolgaon Raja	G/BL-009	7.8	674	358	1.11	31
Padali	G/BL-012	8	874	462	0.87	20
Sindkhed Raja	G/BL-014	7.7	495	263	0.68	16
Mera Khurd	G/BL-024	7.9	1,317	697	0.97	42
Dhad	G/BL-026	8.2	1,825	974	1.39	42
Deolgaon Mahi	G/BL-031	7.9	959	506	0.92	7
Kelwad	G/BL-041	7.9	1,555	828	1.08	40
Godhnapur	G/BL-082	7.9	890	470	1.12	41
Nandri	G/BL-083	7.9	914	487	1.41	41
Rohna	G/BL-087	8.1	1,605	850	1.44	37
Loni	G/BL-091	8	528	280	0.98	7
Shegaon	T/BL-005	8	4,320	2,282	1.1	41
Motala	T/BL-010	8.1	1,456	772	1.03	42
Amdapur	T/BL-013	8	1,216	641	0.69	41
Khamgaon	T/BL-015	8	1,417	752	0.79	41
Dhamangaon	T/BL-027	7.9	1,402	742	0.8	42
Tarvadi	T/BL-028	7.9	1,364	725	0.88	41
Pimpalgaon Raja	T/BL-033	7.9	723	383	0.88	30
Rohinkhed	T/BL-044	8.1	1,742	925	1.09	22
Jalgaonjamodnew	T/BL-055	7.7	1,425	752	0.92	42
Dighi	T/BL-059	7.7	2,702	1,434	0.86	42
Atali	T/BL-061	8	690	365	0.93	15
Datala-1	T/BL-075	7.9	1,149	609	1.1	7
Nandura-1	T/BL-075A	7.9	2,054	1,086	0.86	28
Warwat Bakhal-1	T/BL-077	7.7	1,646	872	0.77	39
Sungaon-1	T/BL-079	7.6	1,108	586	0.64	39
Ubalkhed	T/BL-084	7.7	1,126	597	0.9	39
Janephal	T/BL-092	7.7	1,570	530	0.48	38

Washim

Washim, Amravati division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 60,105.41 ham. Total extraction is 34,297.54 ham. Stage of extraction is 57.06 percent. Irrigation use is 32,143.54 ham, industrial use 8.51 ham, and domestic use 2,145.48 ham. Assessment units on this page: 6. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 900.1 mm and actual rainfall is 939.7 mm over 66 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,01,718 of 2,20,115, printed as Washim. Irrigation potential is 47.9 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 41.4 thousand hectares, printed as Washim. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Washim: 11. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	42,538.52
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	5,312.48
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	68.85
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	15,473.3
Total annual recharge, ham	63,393.15
Natural discharge, ham	3,287.74
Annual extractable resource, ham	60,105.41
Irrigation use, ham	32,143.54
Industrial use, ham	8.51
Domestic use, ham	2,145.48
Total extraction, ham	34,297.54
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	2,145.47
Net availability for future use, ham	25,807.87
Stage of extraction, percent	57.06

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Karanja	Washim	65.93	safe	8,064.84	5,317.39
Malegaon	Washim	59.87	safe	9,409.64	5,633.91
Mangrulpir	Washim	48.69	safe	10,437.62	5,082.5
Manora	Washim	47.75	safe	9,435.09	4,505.24
Risod	Washim	62.27	safe	12,043.07	7,499.73
Washim	Washim	58.41	safe	10,715.14	6,258.77

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Washim. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Washim	G/WM-003	7.7	876	464	0.72	30
Risod	G/WM-005	7.7	2,366	1,254	0.5	19
Karanja	G/WM-007	7.6	1,253	664	0.94	41
Sakhar Doha	G/WM-012	7.8	1,422	753	0.78	42
Loni	G/WM-028	7.6	863	458	1.44	41
Tondgaon	G/WM-037	7.5	1,238	655	0.83	39
Enzori	G/WM-051	7.5	1,333	707	0.65	25
Wakad	G/WM-052	7.6	761	401	1.38	29
Medshi	T/WM-011	7.6	921	488	0.67	36
Dharpimpri	T/WM-045	7.8	1,243	657	0.73	11

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Jamkheda	T/WM-046	7.6	726	385	0.82	26

Yavatmal

Yavatmal, Amravati division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,19,403.43 ham. Total extraction is 45,102.62 ham. Stage of extraction is 37.77 percent. Irrigation use is 37,374.38 ham, industrial use 56.13 ham, and domestic use 7,672.1 ham. Assessment units on this page: 16. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 926.8 mm and actual rainfall is 1,171.1 mm over 61 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 4,29,309 of 5,22,884, printed as Yavatmal. Irrigation potential is 194 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 111.6 thousand hectares, printed as Yavatmal. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Yavatmal: 38. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	98,264.33
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	3,177.57
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	5,825.78
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	18,824.44
Total annual recharge, ham	1,26,092.12
Natural discharge, ham	6,688.69
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,19,403.43
Irrigation use, ham	37,374.38
Industrial use, ham	56.13
Domestic use, ham	7,672.1
Total extraction, ham	45,102.62
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	7,672.1
Net availability for future use, ham	74,304.68
Stage of extraction, percent	37.77

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Arni	Yavatmal	37.52	safe	8,091.98	3,036.37
Babulgaon	Yavatmal	43.04	safe	5,414.02	2,330.17
Daravha	Yavatmal	44.82	safe	8,063.91	3,614.54
Digras	Yavatmal	45.45	safe	5,381.42	2,445.83
Ghatanji	Yavatmal	22.18	safe	7,824.58	1,735.32
Kalamb	Yavatmal	39.65	safe	6,026.64	2,389.47
Mahagaon	Yavatmal	54.45	safe	7,548.81	4,110.31
Maregaon	Yavatmal	34.46	safe	4,090.08	1,409.54
Ner	Yavatmal	54.55	safe	5,231.67	2,853.79
Omarkhed	Yavatmal	33.47	safe	13,403.03	4,486.56
Pandharkavada	Yavatmal	25.62	safe	7,244.92	1,856.33
Pusad	Yavatmal	39.79	safe	11,408.52	4,539.1
Ralegaon	Yavatmal	37.91	safe	6,691.59	2,536.78
Wani	Yavatmal	31.62	safe	7,904.08	2,499.57
Yeotmal	Yavatmal	40.44	safe	9,252.01	3,741.62
Zara Zamani	Yavatmal	26.04	safe	5,826.17	1,517.3

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Yavatmal. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Ghatodi	G/YT-002	7.6	1,295	684	0.36	38
Pandharkawada	G/YT-005	7.8	1,119	593	1.22	16
Digras	G/YT-010	7.7	1,683	885	1.31	37
Wadgaon	G/YT-014	7.6	1,380	734	0.73	29
Maregaon	G/YT-015	7.6	1,514	802	0.78	37
Parwa	G/YT-023	7.7	1,603	853	1.01	37
Mahagaon	G/YT-027	7.7	622	329	1.08	28
Lonbhel	G/YT-028	7.4	1,283	683	0.53	37
Pahur	G/YT-031	7.5	2,104	1,114	0.57	25
Mandeo	G/YT-036	7.8	555	294	0.58	5
Pahapal	G/YT-038	7.4	1,470	779	0.71	38
Injhala	G/YT-040	7.9	1,089	577	0.83	37
Mangrule	G/YT-042	7.6	1,116	591	0.92	37
Jamwadi	G/YT-045	7.6	1,676	889	0.54	23
Mojhar	G/YT-049	7.8	979	518	0.67	37
Wadhona	G/YT-050	7.6	727	387	0.99	36
Umarda (Nursary)	G/YT-051	7.3	3,366	1,783	0.56	4
Kotha	G/YT-052	7.6	1,586	841	0.58	37
Savar	G/YT-053	7.7	1,274	674	0.62	38
Chaparda	G/YT-057	7.7	829	440	0.66	38
Dhanaj (Manekwada)	G/YT-058	7.7	1,942	1,030	0.53	38
Zadgaon	G/YT-093	7.9	1,197	633	0.97	37
Karanji1	G/YT-072	7.8	973	516	1.44	34
Aamli	G/YT-094	7.7	2,155	1,139	0.36	38
Singad	G/YT-097	7.8	673	357	0.78	37
Mowada	G/YT-099	8	688	364	0.78	37
Buranda-Hetis	G/YT-100	7.8	660	351	1.18	37
Metikheda	G/YT-101	7.7	979	518	0.79	37
Yavatmal	G/YT-102	7.7	1,186	628	0.64	35
Dahegaon	G/YT-106	7.8	1,150	604	0.61	38
Khadka	G/YT-107	7.8	631	335	0.81	22
Khatara	G/YT-105	8	709	375	0.34	36
Satpali	G/YT-109	7.7	2,262	1,199	0.62	23
Wani-1	G/YT-110	7.9	1,728	915	1.07	36
Sangwi Rly	G/YT-117	7.7	1,673	887	2.99	5
Arni-1	G/YT-120	7.9	598	316	0.71	20
Sawli Sadoba	G/YT-122	7.6	543	288	0.61	13
Shibla	G/YT-123	7.7	694	367	0.6	34

Bhandara

Bhandara, Nagpur division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 87,058.59 ham. Total extraction is 26,115.21 ham. Stage of extraction is 30 percent. Irrigation use is 22,252.3 ham, industrial use 170.99 ham, and domestic use 3,691.92 ham. Assessment units on this page: 7. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,298.5 mm and actual rainfall is 1,319.2 mm over 73 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,25,945 of 2,56,684, printed as Bhandara. Irrigation potential is 166.1 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 96.8 thousand hectares, printed as Bhandara. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Bhandara: 23. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	32,475.92
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	45,112.77
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	417.8
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	15,954.93
Total annual recharge, ham	93,961.42
Natural discharge, ham	6,902.83
Annual extractable resource, ham	87,058.59
Irrigation use, ham	22,252.3
Industrial use, ham	170.99
Domestic use, ham	3,691.92
Total extraction, ham	26,115.21
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	3,774.96
Net availability for future use, ham	60,860.33
Stage of extraction, percent	30

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Bhandara	Bhandara	41.54	safe	8,269.63	3,435.38
Lakhandur	Bhandara	8.55	safe	36,933.83	3,158.89
Lakhani	Bhandara	54.72	safe	5,837.46	3,194.34
Mohadi	Bhandara	57.07	safe	5,807.14	3,313.96
Pauni	Bhandara	36.47	safe	15,082.79	5,500.28
Sakoli	Bhandara	51.75	safe	6,876.9	3,558.63
Tumsar	Bhandara	47.92	safe	8,250.84	3,953.73

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Bhandara. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Sakoli	G/BH-002	7.7	747	396	0.47	8
Tumsar Khapa	G/BH-003	7.5	1,519	804	0.55	44
Jamb	G/BH-007	7.5	2,053	1,088	0.38	46
Palari	G/BH-008	7	1,234	654	0.25	45
Daodipar Khapa	G/BH-009	7.4	237	125	1.38	41
Ekodi	G/BH-012	7.2	1,158	593	0.26	11
Sihora	G/BH-013	7.4	2,432	1,290	0.53	44
Chicholi	G/BH-015	7.3	994	525	0.36	46

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Madgi	G/BH-017	7.3	718	381	0.74	25
Pauni	G/BH-020	7.7	1,585	840	0.76	16
Lakhandur	G/BH-021	7.4	1,036	549	0.7	45
Palandur	G/BH-022	7.1	829	439	0.77	45
Sakra	G/BH-025	7.5	995	527	0.43	23
Dahegaon2	G/BH-026	7.7	952	505	0.37	5
Ambadi	G/BH-032	7.7	925	490	0.68	41
Shrinagar	G/BH-033	7.4	1,781	944	1.94	45
Kawalewada	G/BH-035	7.6	584	309	0.58	31
Pagora	G/BH-038	7.6	1,017	539	2.21	15
Masal	G/BH-039	7.6	645	345	0.49	41
Murmadi	G/BH-040	7.2	1,214	643	0.64	41
Landejhari	G/BH-041	7.6	842	446	0.6	43
Paunarkhairi	G/BH-042	7.7	910	481	3.26	3
Gobarwahi	G/BH-045	7.6	1,517	804	1.3	11

Chandrapur

Chandrapur, Nagpur division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,10,166.2 ham. Total extraction is 32,802.59 ham. Stage of extraction is 29.78 percent. Irrigation use is 14,945.32 ham, industrial use 23.96 ham, and domestic use 17,833.18 ham. Assessment units on this page: 15. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,223.6 mm and actual rainfall is 1,266.5 mm over 70 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 3,59,007 of 3,95,251, printed as Chandrapur. Irrigation potential is 170 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 89.6 thousand hectares, printed as Chandrapur. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Chandrapur, chandrapur: 48. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	98,198.01
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	5,138.37
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	1,442.64
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	11,836.22
Total annual recharge, ham	1,16,615.24
Natural discharge, ham	6,449.04
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,10,166.2
Irrigation use, ham	14,945.32
Industrial use, ham	23.96
Domestic use, ham	17,833.18
Total extraction, ham	32,802.59
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	17,833.15
Net availability for future use, ham	77,363.59
Stage of extraction, percent	29.78

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Ballarpur	Chandrapur	20.6	safe	4,978.61	1,025.57
Bhadravati	Chandrapur	21.63	safe	13,628.92	2,948.39
Brahmapuri	Chandrapur	44.38	safe	7,443.01	3,303.19
Chandrapur	Chandrapur	22.15	safe	9,625.94	2,132.17
Chimmur	Chandrapur	45	safe	5,642.16	2,539.13
Gondpipri	Chandrapur	25.6	safe	7,182.17	1,838.63
Jiwati	Chandrapur	32.14	safe	3,251.34	1,045.1
Korpana	Chandrapur	31.12	safe	2,563.19	797.72
Mul	Chandrapur	32.97	safe	5,185.72	1,709.66
Nagbhind	Chandrapur	33.79	safe	8,624.52	2,914.13
Pobhurna	Chandrapur	27.91	safe	4,452.86	1,242.69
Rajura	Chandrapur	27.09	safe	7,300.67	1,977.63
Sawali	Chandrapur	24.46	safe	8,369.94	2,047.29
Sindewali	Chandrapur	33.03	safe	10,192.21	3,366.06
Warora	Chandrapur	33.39	safe	11,724.93	3,915.24

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Chandrapur, chandrapur. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Nagbhir	G/CH-002	7.2	1,474	781	1.02	36
Vyahad Khurd	G/CH-004	7.6	490	260	0.95	0.1
Chimur	G/CH-007	7.3	684	343	0.9	0
Brahmapuri	G/CH-009	7.3	1,320	700	0.75	35
Mul	G/CH-010	7.6	1,295	685	0.76	37
Sawargaon	G/CH-012	7.4	1,233	654	0.94	3
Kawadsi	G/CH-013	7.9	1,158	613	1.99	0
Wirur	G/CH-014	7.6	1,725	915	0.89	0
Sondo	G/CH-018	7.6	1,635	869	1.38	43
Tadali	G/CH-020	7.4	864	457	1.02	12
Chichpalli	G/CH-021	7.6	1,541	816	4	9
Mahurli	G/CH-023	7.6	801	424	0.73	41
Nandegur	G/CH-025	7.7	663	351	1.59	19
Dabha	G/CH-027	7.7	2,041	1,081	0.6	44
Rampur	G/CH-028	7.7	1,597	847	0.79	43
Salori	G/CH-029	7.8	675	357	1.38	1
Mendki	G/CH-030	7.7	1,992	1,057	1.44	38
Rajoli Tukkum	G/CH-031	7.8	2,379	1,259	1.12	6
Bhimni	G/CH-032	7.7	1,013	537	2.47	36
Ghugus	G/CH-033	7.8	1,257	665	1.58	32
Sawali	G/CH-034	8	1,100	583	4.93	11
Shegaon Khurd	G/CH-038	7.7	1,537	814	1.42	43
Wahangaon	G/CH-040	7.9	1,759	933	2.84	38
Niphandra	G/CH-042	7.6	238	126	0.71	1
Shankarpur	G/CH-049	7.4	1,183	628	0.77	43
Mohadi Mokasa	G/CH-050	7.4	1,971	1,043	0.93	44
Alesur	G/CH-061	7.7	1,772	939	3.46	27
Sakhri	G/CH-062	7.8	738	391	3.47	7
Navegaon-1	G/CH-068	8	762	405	3.65	33
Rajura-1	G/CH-069	7.7	1,022	541	2.44	8
Gadchandur-1	G/CH-070	7.5	2,118	1,120	1.3	42
Wansadi-1	G/CH-072	7.6	1,007	534	2.2	27
Tumdi Menda	G/CH-076	7.7	1,140	566	2.21	7
Warora-1	G/CH-078	7.7	1,154	612	1.27	19
Agarjhari	G/CH-079	7.4	617	326	0.61	16
Padmapur-1	G/CH-080	7.2	373	198	0.38	39
Pombhurna	G/CH-081	8	1,006	533	1.87	11
Chandanvahi	G/CH-082	7.4	1,356	719	0.78	39
Awarpur	G/CH-083	7.5	1,092	548	1.56	44
Jivati	G/CH-086	7.5	1,160	616	0.77	40
Meha Bk	G/CH-088	7.2	923	488	1.07	25
Tambegadi Mendha	G/CH-089	7.8	960	510	1.13	26
Wandhali-1	G/CH-091	7.7	1,863	988	3.16	13
Anandwan	G/CH-092	7.6	862	455	2.08	7
Aksapur	G/CH-017	7.6	2,141	1,136	3.26	44
Chora	G/CH-041	7.7	1,023	542	1.41	3
Ralegaon-1	G/CH-090	8	897	476	4.14	27
Jambhulghat	G/CH-048	7.8	1,396	740	2.13	19

Gadchiroli

Gadchiroli, Nagpur division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,01,387.27 ham. Total extraction is 26,532.5 ham. Stage of extraction is 26.17 percent. Irrigation use is 21,811.75 ham, industrial use 1.55 ham, and domestic use 4,719.06 ham. Assessment units on this page: 12. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,397.4 mm and actual rainfall is 1,564.7 mm over 82 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,24,503 of 2,42,119, printed as Gadchiroli. Irrigation potential is 43.4 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 28.5 thousand hectares, printed as Gadchiroli. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Gadchiroli: 30. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	92,662.43
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	3,932.59
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	0
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	11,069.4
Total annual recharge, ham	1,07,664.41
Natural discharge, ham	6,277.14
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,01,387.27
Irrigation use, ham	21,811.75
Industrial use, ham	1.55
Domestic use, ham	4,719.06
Total extraction, ham	26,532.5
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	4,719.1
Net availability for future use, ham	74,854.77
Stage of extraction, percent	26.17

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Aheri	Gadchiroli	15.2	safe	10,438.36	1,587.09
Armori	Gadchiroli	36.03	safe	8,707.06	3,137.28
Bhamragad	Gadchiroli	8.38	safe	4,055.51	339.98
Chamorshi	Gadchiroli	28.81	safe	12,075.42	3,479.15
Dhanora	Gadchiroli	28.11	safe	9,120.79	2,564.1
Etapalli	Gadchiroli	17.09	safe	12,921.29	2,207.78
Gadchiroli	Gadchiroli	27.25	safe	6,470.33	1,762.86
Korchi	Gadchiroli	26.72	safe	4,771.28	1,274.93
Kurkheda	Gadchiroli	33.33	safe	10,162.93	3,387.22
Mulchera	Gadchiroli	24.88	safe	6,896.27	1,715.62
Soroncha	Gadchiroli	35.6	safe	9,441.27	3,361.03
Wadsa	Gadchiroli	27.11	safe	6,326.74	1,715.44

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Gadchiroli. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Bamni	G/GD-003	7.7	789	418	1.02	24
Repanpalli	G/GD-004	7.7	973	515	1.8	39
Bori	G/GD-006	7.7	1,909	1,012	1.32	43

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Chatgaon	G/GD-008	7.5	1,627	862	0.98	43
Gadchiroli	G/GD-009	7.7	891	472	0.38	16
Kurkhera	G/GD-011	7.2	647	342	0.22	30
Itapalli	G/GD-013	7.5	727	385	0.65	42
Umanur	G/GD-015	7.7	1,015	538	1.02	42
Wadsa	G/GD-016	7.5	786	417	1.01	15
Porla	G/GD-017	7.7	695	369	1.15	33
Talodhi Rampur	G/GD-018	7.6	1,226	650	0.5	2
Yelgur Tola	G/GD-019	7.4	851	450	1.65	8
Chandona Tola	G/GD-020	7.3	665	352	0.97	42
Timiram	G/GD-025	7.7	971	514	1.06	36
Wairagarh	G/GD-027	7.5	919	487	1.1	17
Ghot	G/GD-029	7.5	1,786	946	1	43
Dhanora	G/GD-030	7.4	482	256	0.31	6
Nandigaon	G/GD-032	7.9	1,218	645	1.84	42
Govindpur	G/GD-036	7.7	2,439	1,290	0.98	43
Rangi	G/GD-037	7.3	851	450	0.5	40
Govindgaon	G/GD-047	7.6	1,290	684	1.5	42
Elchil	G/GD-048	7.3	955	506	1.16	42
Shankarpur	G/GD-052	7.4	1,217	645	0.72	41
Gewardha	G/GD-053	7	133	70	0.67	8
Delanwadi	G/GD-060	7.5	643	340	0.68	20
Konsari	G/GD-064	7.6	1,704	903	0.38	39
Uradi	G/GD-073	7.2	665	352	0.42	12
Maregaon-1	G/GD-074	7.1	946	501	0.53	42
Armori-1	G/GD-076	7.4	1,371	727	0.57	42
Chaudampalli	G/GD-001	7.6	1,255	664	0.41	23

Gondia

Gondia, Nagpur division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 62,122.83 ham. Total extraction is 16,529.7 ham. Stage of extraction is 26.61 percent. Irrigation use is 10,181.03 ham, industrial use 318.71 ham, and domestic use 6,029.98 ham. Assessment units on this page: 8. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,352.6 mm and actual rainfall is 1,327.1 mm, printed as Gondiya, over 77 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,53,536 of 3,07,730, printed as Gondia. Irrigation potential is 119.5 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 52.7 thousand hectares, printed as Gondia. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Gondia: 20. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	42,644.04
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	6,682.82
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	645.57
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	16,414.07
Total annual recharge, ham	66,386.5
Natural discharge, ham	4,263.67
Annual extractable resource, ham	62,122.83
Irrigation use, ham	10,181.03
Industrial use, ham	318.71
Domestic use, ham	6,029.98
Total extraction, ham	16,529.7
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	6,029.97
Net availability for future use, ham	45,593.13
Stage of extraction, percent	26.61

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Amgaon	Gondia	29.58	safe	4,793.45	1,418.08
Arjuni Moregaon	Gondia	17.33	safe	14,060.16	2,436.46
Deori	Gondia	15.42	safe	8,347.57	1,287.53
Gondia	Gondia	33.87	safe	8,133.32	2,754.71
Goregaon	Gondia	43.76	safe	4,784.97	2,093.87
Sadak Arjuni	Gondia	36.07	safe	8,413.84	3,035.2
Salekasa	Gondia	23.58	safe	6,321.04	1,490.73
Tirora	Gondia	27.7	safe	7,268.48	2,013.11

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Gondia. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Amgaon	G/GN-002	7.5	1,249	661	0.4	4
Murdoli	G/GN-005	7.5	956	506	1.1	29
Salebardi	G/GN-006	7.1	1,480	784	0.58	46
Goregaon	G/GN-008	7.2	957	507	0.89	2
Tiroda	G/GN-010	7.1	1,426	754	0.23	45
Navegaon	G/GN-011	8.1	454	240	0.29	4
Rajegaon	G/GN-015	7.5	1,197	635	0.29	45

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Asoli	G/GN-018	7.3	161	85	0.6	20
Sejgaon	G/GN-020	7.2	925	490	0.72	40
Sangadi	G/GN-022	7.6	320	160	0.1	27
Sondad	G/GN-023	7.7	522	277	0.9	3
Navegaon II (KHURD)	G/GN-025	7.6	1,294	685	1.12	45
Bondgaon	G/GN-030	7.3	446	236	0.1	45
Kalimati	G/GN-032	7.8	687	364	0.46	10
Dawwa	G/GN-037	7.6	1,487	788	0.23	44
Deori-1	G/GN-038	6.9	595	315	0.07	44
Wadegaon	G/GN-039	7.8	485	256	0.22	2
Sategaon-Sakaritola	G/GN-040	7.6	135	72	0.19	5
Khamari	G/GN-041	7.4	2,082	1,103	0.18	47
Dhabetekdi	G/GN-043	7.4	1,735	920	1.29	47

Nagpur

Nagpur, Nagpur division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 1,40,292.87 ham. Total extraction is 64,092.79 ham. Stage of extraction is 45.68 percent. Irrigation use is 52,314.3 ham, industrial use 1,525.98 ham, and domestic use 10,252.49 ham. Assessment units on this page: 14. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,060.3 mm and actual rainfall is 1,143.6 mm over 70 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 3,67,686 of 3,76,864, printed as Nagpur. Irrigation potential is 187.3 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 148.2 thousand hectares, printed as Nagpur. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Nagpur: 71. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	61,368.89
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	33,778.21
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	2,587.16
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	51,375.84
Total annual recharge, ham	1,49,110.1
Natural discharge, ham	8,817.24
Annual extractable resource, ham	1,40,292.87
Irrigation use, ham	52,314.3
Industrial use, ham	1,525.98
Domestic use, ham	10,252.49
Total extraction, ham	64,092.79
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	10,252.51
Net availability for future use, ham	76,310.54
Stage of extraction, percent	45.68

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Bhiwapur	Nagpur	49.13	safe	5,652.55	2,776.87
Hingana	Nagpur	44.08	safe	11,578.15	5,103.6
Kalameshwar	Nagpur	55.8	safe	7,981.41	4,453.35
Kamtee	Nagpur	49.44	safe	5,908.54	2,921.35
Katol	Nagpur	61.62	safe	12,956.18	7,983.02
Kuhi	Nagpur	56.03	safe	10,454.72	5,857.87
Mouda	Nagpur	24.8	safe	14,196.54	3,521.07
Nagpur Rural	Nagpur	41.83	safe	7,885.98	3,298.45
Nagpur Urban	Nagpur	33.1	safe	4,605.34	1,524.27
Narkhed	Nagpur	61.23	safe	18,919.69	11,583.81
Parshioni	Nagpur	33.57	safe	8,481.16	2,847.35
Ramtek	Nagpur	35.76	safe	9,578.57	3,424.83
Saoner	Nagpur	66.7	safe	6,108.26	4,073.91
Umred	Nagpur	29.55	safe	15,985.78	4,723.06

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Nagpur. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Umrer	G/NG-002	7.9	2,212	1,171	0.92	2
Ramtek	G/NG-004	7.7	1,407	746	0.95	44

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Narkhed	G/NG-007	7.4	1,417	750	0.55	44
Gumgaon	G/NG-008	7.9	758	402	0.73	9
Deolapar	G/NG-009	7.7	613	325	1.36	0
Panchgaon	G/NG-011	8	584	310	1.21	28
Wardhamna	G/NG-012	7.6	1,587	841	0.51	4
Kalmeshwar	G/NG-013	7.7	685	363	0.46	3
Chorbaoli	G/NG-014	8	1,134	566	0.84	0
Parseoni	G/NG-016	7.5	696	369	0.12	11
Nagalwadi	G/NG-017	7.7	781	414	0.65	15
Sivani	G/NG-018	7.9	790	418	1.23	14
Uti	G/NG-020	7.8	967	512	0.77	34
Chacher	G/NG-021	7.7	792	420	1.31	4
Manegaon Tek	G/NG-022	7.6	1,459	773	0.83	46
Kelod	G/NG-023	7.7	1,236	655	1.34	42
Sathnaori	G/NG-025	7.8	1,015	539	0.63	42
Nayakund	G/NG-026	7.8	773	409	0.92	33
Khubala	G/NG-027	7.6	728	386	0.91	21
Wagholi	G/NG-028	7.7	666	353	0.96	15
Sirpur Toli	G/NG-029	7.3	502	266	0.28	24
Khat	G/NG-030	7.9	861	456	2.22	7
Borkhedi	G/NG-031	7.6	826	438	0.55	9
Chargaon (Punarwasi)	G/NG-032	7.7	858	454	0.54	39
Nagpur_Ramdaspeth	G/NG-035	7.9	693	367	2.49	4
Lohara	G/NG-037	7.3	647	342	0.22	8
Nawegaon (Deshmukh)	G/NG-038	7.7	564	299	1.12	1
Kothulna	G/NG-039	7.7	2,329	1,233	1.26	45
Kanholi bara	G/NG-041	7.5	688	365	0.41	4
Makardhokda	G/NG-043	7.9	727	384	0.64	10
Amgaon	G/NG-061	7.4	564	299	0.38	1
Sawargaon	G/NG-062	7.5	824	436	0.34	13
Mohpa	G/NG-063	7.8	877	465	1.25	30
Dhapewada	G/NG-064	7.5	1,362	722	0.44	44
Koradi	G/NG-065	7.5	476	252	0.63	7
Nagpur_Hanuman nagar	G/NG-066	7.5	1,039	549	1.67	6
Saoner-1	G/NG-080	7.9	1,304	691	0.51	44
Nandora	G/NG-083	7.8	397	210	0.45	4
Takalghat	G/NG-084	7.6	2,209	1,170	0.58	47
Bhasali Takli	G/NG-085	7.8	1,507	798	0.31	46
Pipaldol	G/NG-086	8	915	484	0.29	5
Bhiwapur	G/NG-087	7.6	944	500	1.02	15
Kharpada	G/NG-089	7.5	1,345	760	0.25	46
Malapur	G/NG-090	7.7	767	406	0.49	42
Gonkhedi	G/NG-094	7.7	724	384	1.05	12
Ridhora	G/NG-095	7.6	638	338	0.54	17
Nagpur_Wadi naka	G/NG-097	7.6	912	483	0.33	22
Nagpur_Chinchbhawan	G/NG-098	7.5	1,542	818	0.69	44
Nagpur_Punapur	G/NG-099	7.5	990	524	0.19	2
Nagpur_Koradi naka	G/NG-100	7.8	1,591	844	0.54	8
Nagpur_Police line takli	G/NG-101	7.6	454	240	0.81	2
Kuhi-1	G/NG-102	7.9	780	413	0.7	14
Tarsha	G/NG-103	7.5	2,490	1,318	0.51	36
Mohgaon Zelpi	G/NG-104	7.5	749	397	0.68	41
Patansaongi-2	G/NG-105	8	560	297	0.45	14
Lohgad	G/NG-106	7.5	908	480	0.27	47
Singori	G/NG-107	7.7	557	295	0.44	27

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Tondakhairi	G/NG-109	7.7	825	436	0.74	37
Metpanjara	G/NG-110	7.7	1,391	737	0.48	30
Sillori	G/NG-111	7.7	2,343	1,241	0.24	46
Khapri	G/NG-112	7.8	953	505	0.75	45
Linga	G/NG-113	7.7	1,476	782	0.54	46
Kohli	G/NG-114	7.7	908	482	1.03	41
Wasboli	G/NG-115	7.7	1,141	569	0.62	44
Ramgiri	G/NG-116	7.2	522	276	0.6	9
Khairgaon	G/NG-117	7.3	1,333	706	0.25	47
Satgaon	G/NG-118	7.7	1,012	536	1.02	25
Ashti	G/NG-119	7.8	782	414	0.76	41
Mohad	G/NG-120	7.7	2,076	1,100	0.26	16
Mouda-1	G/NG-121	7.6	2,288	1,212	0.5	46
Hingna (Dhangarpura)	G/NG-122	7.6	664	352	0.32	23

Wardha

Wardha, Nagpur division. The 2025 district sheet prints this row under the same name. Annual extractable groundwater resource is 89,027.95 ham. Total extraction is 42,567.91 ham. Stage of extraction is 47.81 percent. Irrigation use is 38,993.65 ham, industrial use 118.8 ham, and domestic use 3,455.49 ham. Assessment units on this page: 8. Units outside the safe category: 0. The count is derived from the printed category. It is not added into the district row. Normal rainfall is 1,013.1 mm and actual rainfall is 1,036.9 mm over 61 rainy days. Rural households with a tap connection are 2,35,615 of 2,38,877, printed as Wardha. Irrigation potential is 145.5 thousand hectares and area actually irrigated is 76.3 thousand hectares, printed as Wardha. May 2018 quality rows joined on the printed spelling Wardha: 43. The determinations are printed as analysed. This page does not grade them against a standard.

2025 district account. PRINTED, ham.

Item	Printed
Recharge from rainfall, monsoon, ham	50,118.97
Recharge from other sources, monsoon, ham	10,896.14
Recharge from rainfall, non-monsoon, ham	2,380.59
Recharge from other sources, non-monsoon, ham	30,533.45
Total annual recharge, ham	93,929.15
Natural discharge, ham	4,901.2
Annual extractable resource, ham	89,027.95
Irrigation use, ham	38,993.65
Industrial use, ham	118.8
Domestic use, ham	3,455.49
Total extraction, ham	42,567.91
Allocation for domestic use to 2035, ham	3,455.53
Net availability for future use, ham	46,981.53
Stage of extraction, percent	47.81

Assessment units, 2025. Stage, category, extractable resource and extraction are printed. Ham.

Unit	District as printed	Stage %	Category	Extractable ham	Extraction ham
Arvi	Wardha	42.17	safe	11,521.48	4,859.02
Ashti	Wardha	44.93	safe	7,644.33	3,434.86
Deoli	Wardha	40.85	safe	10,652.41	4,351.43
Hinganghat	Wardha	51.58	safe	12,082.41	6,231.6
Karanja	Wardha	56.66	safe	9,463.02	5,361.55
Samudrapur	Wardha	42.78	safe	14,851.93	6,353.39
Seloo	Wardha	52.66	safe	9,833.19	5,177.82
Wardha	Wardha	52.38	safe	12,979.18	6,798.23

May 2018 quality determinations. Printed spelling: Wardha. pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, fluoride and nitrate.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Sirpur	G/WD-002	7.6	1,608	854	0.69	39
Hinganghat	G/WD-004	7.7	926	490	0.52	38
Keljhar	G/WD-006	7.5	902	478	0.54	39
Girad	G/WD-007	7.8	785	414	0.67	33
Sahur	G/WD-009	7.7	1,937	1,027	0.74	39
Kharangana	G/WD-010	7.7	945	498	0.7	38
Nagalwadi	G/WD-013	7.7	541	287	0.85	38
Daroda	G/WD-014	7.7	854	452	0.35	36

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Ashti	G/WD-015	7.5	840	445	0.78	37
Anji	G/WD-017	7.5	1,663	882	1.1	39
Dahegaon	G/WD-020	7.6	694	368	0.63	39
Madni (New)	G/WD-022	7.9	907	480	0.5	39
Tigaon	G/WD-027	8	787	416	0.61	38
Vadad	G/WD-032	7.6	1,137	602	1.19	38
Dahigaon	G/WD-033	7.8	777	411	1.1	39
Alipur	G/WD-035	7.7	1,253	665	0.42	39
Giroli	G/WD-036	7.7	1,947	1,028	1.12	39
Pipri	G/WD-038	7.8	1,552	824	0.62	36
Sakhra	G/WD-040	7.8	928	492	0.94	39
Hingni	G/WD-041	7.9	1,148	609	0.78	39
Ajda	G/WD-042	7.8	591	312	0.84	24
Bhidi	G/WD-044	7.9	1,250	665	1.16	39
Yelakeli	G/WD-045	7.9	1,526	806	0.6	39
Dhadi	G/WD-047	7.9	1,081	573	0.68	39
Wasi	G/WD-048	7.9	1,578	835	0.7	39
Muradgaon (Balsare)1	G/WD-054	7.9	1,485	788	0.64	36
Karanji Kaji	G/WD-067	7.9	1,183	626	0.66	39
Sewagram	G/WD-068	8	1,165	618	0.74	37
Jamni	G/WD-069	7.8	1,330	705	0.64	39
Mandwa	G/WD-070	7.8	520	276	0.89	13
Mahakali	G/WD-071	7.8	398	210	0.61	5
Pimpalkhuta	G/WD-072	7.9	699	371	0.63	33
Thanegaon-1	G/WD-073	7.7	564	298	0.76	6
Sarwadi	G/WD-074	7.7	450	239	0.81	13
Kangaon	G/WD-076	7.7	1,067	535	0.78	38
Thar	G/WD-077	7.5	1,673	881	0.51	23
Rohna	G/WD-079	7.9	1,229	653	0.73	36
Pulgaon-1	G/WD-081	7.6	1,198	632	0.77	4
Paragothan-1	G/WD-082	7.3	475	252	0.57	5
Wadhona-1	G/WD-083	7.1	1,471	779	0.59	37
Wardha-1	G/WD-084	7.7	667	354	0.66	18
Arvi	G/WD-055	7.8	867	458	0.76	37
Khandali	G/WD-024	7.9	851	451	0.59	5

Not a district — source spelling Sindudurg

This block is not a thirty-seventh district. Sindhudurg is already in the register. The May 2018 sheet prints 48 sites with the spelling Sindudurg. The 2025 district sheet and the rainfall sheet print Sindhudurg. These rows are not joined. They are listed under the spelling that was printed, and they are not graded against a standard.

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Phonda	C/SD-001	6.4	134	71	0.13	9
Khare Patan	C/SD-002	6.5	272	144	0.15	35
Insuli	C/SD-003	6.8	145	77	0.36	18
Kasal	C/SD-004	6.3	150	79	0.1	18
Dodamarga	C/SD-005	6.7	279	147	0.1	22
Malwan	C/SD-006	6.9	732	388	0.18	14
Vengurla	C/SD-007	5.9	127	68	0.11	11
Vijaydurg	C/SD-009	7	720	381	0.11	20
Shirgaon (Shirgar)	C/SD-011	5.9	69	37	0.08	19
Kudal	C/SD-013	6.4	194	103	0.28	13
Phanasgaon	C/SD-014	6	213	113	0.08	10
Danoli	C/SD-015	6.8	155	82	0.1	0.1
Terela	C/SD-016	6.6	162	86	0.07	5
Vagothan	C/SD-017	6.4	92	49	0.06	0.1
Adeli (Pednekarwadi)	C/SD-018	6.5	187	99	0.5	1
Adali (Dewalwadi)	C/SD-019	6.3	158	83	0.15	0
Narange	C/SD-020	5.5	178	83	0.06	1
Kunkaule	C/SD-021	6.2	101	53	0.07	0
Nandgaon	C/SD-022	6.7	226	119	0.1	8
Ramgarh	C/SD-023	6.7	181	95	0.12	1
Achra	C/SD-024	6.7	209	110	0.08	1
Zarap	C/SD-025	6.7	159	84	0.21	0
Hadi (Gaonkarwadi)	C/SD-026	6.9	244	129	0.15	3
Mangaon Bazar	C/SD-026	7.5	882	468	0.5	2
Wareri	C/SD-026	6.1	45	23	0.11	—
Vados	C/SD-026	6.7	110	58	0.16	0
Sawanthwadi	C/SD-031	7	273	144	0.42	0
Kanedi Bazar	C/SD-033	6.8	177	94	0.53	0
Sawarwad	C/SD-034	6.9	152	80	0.22	5
Chendwan	C/SD-035	6.8	116	61	0.11	6
Matond (Ghodemukh)	C/SD-037	7.1	231	124	0.26	12
Koloshe	C/SD-037	6.5	119	62	0.08	5
Tale Bazar	C/SD-041	6.5	62	33	0.07	4
Sindhunagari	C/SD-043	7.1	336	178	0.13	5
Ambrad	C/SD-044	7.5	177	93	0.19	0
Vardivarwade	C/SD-045	7	172	91	0.09	0
Math-1	C/SD-046	6.6	151	80	0.06	0
Achare	C/SD-047	7.1	180	95	0.14	0.4
Sasole	C/SD-048	5.9	53	28	0.04	0
Amboli-1	C/SD-049	6.2	109	58	0.03	6
Dewoolwada	C/SD-050	6.9	205	109	0.1	0
Sindhudurg RH	C/SD-051	6.4	135	71	0.07	2
Achirne	C/SD-052	5.7	29	15	0.02	0
Madkhol	C/SD-054	6.7	89	47	0.03	0
Sherley	C/SD-055	6.8	348	184	0.04	6
Nirwad	C/SD-056	7.4	482	255	0.06	2
Chouke	C/SD-057	6.7	104	55	0.03	2

Site	Code	pH	EC	TDS	F	NO3
Wada	C/SD-058	5.9	67	35	0.02	0

Credit

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MAHARASHTRA

Groundwater and Surface Water

G. L. Sudhakar
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