## RAJASTHAN

Rajasthan, 'Land of Kings' or 'Land of Kingdom' is India's largest state by area. The State located on northwest part of country and is a home of cultural diversity. Its features include the ruins of Indus Valley Civilization, Temples, Forts and Fortresses in almost every city.

Rajasthan has 33 districts with a total geographical area of $3,42,239$ square $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ and a population of $6,85,48,437$.

## Major findings of the census

- $\quad$ In $1^{\text {st }}$ census of water bodies, 16,939 water bodies have been enumerated in the State of Rajasthan, out of which $98.9 \%(16,750)$ are in rural areas and the


A tank in Chittorgarh district remaining $1.1 \%$ (189) in urban areas. Majority of the water bodies are ponds as depicted from chart given below.


- $\quad 53.3 \%(9,033)$ are privately owned whereas the remaining $46.7 \%(7,906)$ are under public ownership. Distribution of water bodies by ownership status is shown in the charts given below. By location, $10.3 \%(1,745)$ water bodies are located in tribal areas, $6.1 \%$ (1037) in Drought Prone Area Program(DPAP) areas and remaining $83.6 \%(14,157)$ are located in Desert Development Plan (DDP), flood prone, naxal affected areas and other areas.

- Out of all water bodies, $79.2 \%(13,416)$ water bodies are in use whereas rest $20.8 \%(3,523)$ are not in use on account of drying up, siltation, salinity, destroyed beyond repair and other reasons. Out of 'in use' water bodies, a major proportion of water bodies are used in Irrigation followed by domestic/ drinking purpose. Percentage distribution of water bodies by type of use is shown in the diagram given below.

- In the State of Rajasthan, there are 4,799 natural and 12,140 man-made water bodies. Out of 4,799 natural water bodies, $98.5 \%(4,727)$ water bodies are located in rural areas and the remaining $1.5 \%$ (72) are located in urban areas. Out of 12,140 man-made water bodies, $99 \%(12,023)$ water bodies are located in rural areas and the remaining $1 \%$ (117) in urban areas. Most of the manmade water bodies have original cost of construction upto Rs. 1 lakh.
- Out of 16,939 water bodies, the information on 'filled up storage capacity' and 'status of filling' was collected for


A lake in Bhilwara District 13,883 water bodies. During reference year 2017-18, out of these 13,883 water bodies, $22 \%(3,067)$ water bodies had fully filled up storage capacity, $21.8 \%(3,022)$ water bodies had storage capacity filled upto three fourth level, $19.7 \%(2,736)$ water bodies had storage capacity filled upto half level, $20.2 \%(2,798)$ water bodies had storage capacity filled upto one fourth level whereas $16.3 \%(2,260)$ had nil/negligible storage capacity. Based on the criteria of filling up of storage capacity during last 5 years, out of 13,883 water bodies, $7.8 \%(1,077)$ water bodies are found to be filled up every year, $62.4 \%(8,664)$ are usually filled up, $24.2 \%(3,361)$ are rarely filled up and $5.6 \%$ (781) are never filled up. Percentage distribution of water bodies by 'status of filling' and 'filled up storage capacity' is shown in the diagram given below.


- Out of all water bodies, $3.7 \%$ (629) are covered in District Irrigation Plan/State Irrigation Plan. Among these $41.3 \%$ (260) are tanks and the remaining $58.7 \%$ (369) are ponds, lakes, reservoirs etc. Out of 'in use' water bodies, $89.9 \%(12,057)$ are benefitting one (01) city/town, $9.6 \%(1,282)$ water bodies are fulfilling requirements of 2-5 cities/ towns and the remaining $0.5 \%$ (77) water bodies are benefitting more than five (05) cities/towns. State has reported encroachment in $0.3 \%$ (47) water bodies out of all the enumerated water bodies. The number of encroached water bodies by type is shown in the chart given below.

- Out of 16,939 water bodies, $46.6 \%(7,893)$ of the water bodies have water spread area less than 0.5 hectares whereas, $16.9 \%(2,861)$ water bodies have water spread area between 0.5 hectares to 1.0 hectares. Distribution of water bodies by 'water spread area' is shown in chart given below:

- In terms of storage capacity, $43.1 \%(7,294)$ water bodies have storage capacity between 1,000 to 10,000 Cubic Meters whereas $33.0 \%(5,590)$ have storage capacity more than 10,000 cubic meters. Distribution of water bodies by 'storage capacity of water bodies' is shown in chart given below:

- Key parameters of First Census of Water Bodies for the State of Rajasthan are given in the Annexure.

Annexure

| S.No. | Parameter | Unit | Value | Percentage to Total * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Total Number of Water Bodies | no. | 16,939 |  |
|  | Total Number of Water Bodies in Rural Areas | no. | 16,750 | 98.88 |
|  | Total Number of Water Bodies in Urban Areas | no. | 189 | 1.12 |
| a | Total Number of Water Bodies by type | no. |  |  |
|  | Ponds |  | 8,046 | 47.50 |
|  | Tanks |  | 5,639 | 33.29 |
|  | Lakes |  | 66 | 0.39 |
|  | Reservoirs |  | 132 | 0.78 |
|  | Water Conservation Schemes/ Percolation tanks/ Check dams |  | 1,481 | 8.74 |
|  | Others |  | 1,575 | 9.30 |
| b | Water Bodies with Private Ownership | no. | 9,033 | 53.33 |
|  | Water Bodies by area | no. |  |  |
|  | DPAP |  | 1,037 | 6.12 |
|  | Tribal |  | 1,745 | 10.30 |
|  | DDP |  | 236 | 1.39 |
|  | Flood Prone |  | 52 | 0.31 |
|  | Naxal affected area |  | 46 | 0.27 |
|  | Others |  | 13,823 | 81.60 |
|  | Total |  | 16,939 | 100.00 |
| 2 | Water Bodies by type of use | no. |  |  |
|  | Irrigation |  | 5,766 | 42.98 |
|  | Industrial |  | 322 | 2.40 |
|  | Pisciculture |  | 187 | 1.39 |
|  | Domestic/ Drinking |  | 2,511 | 18.72 |
|  | Recreation |  | 244 | 1.82 |
|  | Religious |  | 137 | 1.02 |
|  | Ground Water recharge |  | 2,406 | 17.93 |
|  | Others |  | 1,843 | 13.74 |
|  | Total |  | 13,416 | 100.00 |
| 3 | Natural/ Man Made Water Bodies | no. |  |  |
|  | Natural |  | 4,799 | 28.33 |
|  | Man Made |  | 12,140 | 71.67 |
| 4 | Water Bodies Not in use due to reasons | no. |  |  |
|  | Dried up |  | 16,88 | 47.91 |
|  | Construction |  | 235 | 6.67 |
|  | Siltation |  | 268 | 7.61 |
|  | Destroyed beyond repair |  | 104 | 2.95 |
|  | Salinity |  | 25 | 0.71 |
|  | Due to industrial effluents |  | 5 | 0.14 |
|  | Others |  | 1,198 | 34.01 |


| S.No. | Parameter | Unit | Value | Percentage to Total * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Distribution of Water Bodies as per status of filling | no. |  |  |
|  | Filled up every year |  | 1,077 | 7.76 |
|  | Usually filled up |  | 8,664 | 62.41 |
|  | Rarely filled up |  | 3,361 | 24.21 |
|  | Never filled up |  | 781 | 5.63 |
|  | Total |  | 13,883 | 100.00 |
| 6 | Distribution of Water Bodies by number of city/ town benefitted | no. |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 12,057 | 89.87 |
|  | 2 to 5 |  | 1,282 | 9.56 |
|  | 6 to 10 |  | 53 | 0.40 |
|  | 11 to 20 |  | 13 | 0.10 |
|  | 21 to 50 |  | 10 | 0.07 |
|  | 50 to 500 |  | 1 | 0.01 |
|  | Total |  | 13,416 | 100.00 |
| 7 | Distribution of Water Bodies by Water Spread Area | Ha. |  |  |
|  | Less than 0.5 hectares |  | 7,893 | 46.60 |
|  | 0.5 hectares to 1.0 hectares |  | 2,861 | 16.89 |
|  | 1 hectares to 5 hectares |  | 3,938 | 23.25 |
|  | 5 hectares to 10 hectares |  | 1,018 | 6.01 |
|  | 10 hectares to 50 hectares |  | 873 | 5.15 |
|  | More than 50 hectares |  | 356 | 2.10 |
|  | Total |  | 16,939 | 100.00 |
| 8 | Distribution of Water Bodies by Storage Capacity (in Cu. Mtrs) | Cu. <br> Mtrs |  |  |
|  | 0 to 100 |  | 3,419 | 20.18 |
|  | 100 to 1000 |  | 636 | 3.75 |
|  | 1000 to 10000 |  | 7,294 | 43.06 |
|  | More than 10000 |  | 5,590 | 33.00 |
|  | Total |  | 16,939 | 100.00 |
| 9 | Number of encroached water bodies | No. | 47 |  |

*: Due to rounding off of the decimal places, the percentages may not add upto 100 at certain places.

