Categorization of Assessment Units based on the 'Stage of Ground Water Extraction'

Sl. No	Category	GWRA-2017		GWRA-2020		GWRA-2022		GWRA-2023	
		Number of AUs	% of AUs	Number of AUs	% of AUs	Number of AUs	% of AUs	Number of AUs	% of AUs
1	Safe	26	100	26	100	26	100	26	100
2	Semi-critical								
3	Critical								
4	Over-exploited								
5	Saline								
Total number of AUs		26		26		26		26	

Recommendations: -

The State is occupied mainly by the rocks of the Tertiary formation ranging in age from Oligocene to Miocene to Recent. The Barail form the lowermost rock units comprising siltstone and bands of soft and hard fine grained sandstone with strings of carbonaceous material and occur in the north eastern part of the state. The Surma is divided into two formations, Bhuban and Bokabil. The Bhuban is made up of grey sandstone and shale and occupies the major part of the State all along the length of the state. The Bokabil, predominantly argillaceous, mostly occurs along the western part of the State. The Tipam sandstone is of semi- consolidated nature comprising medium to coarse grained sandstone with subordinate shale and occurs in limited extent in the north western part of the state. The alluvial deposits comprising silt, clay and sands occur in the valley fill area with very limited thickness. Ground water is confined only to valley filled areas and secondary porosities of semi-consolidated rocks.

Total Annual Ground Water Recharge has been assessed as 0.22 bcm and Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource is 0.2 bcm. The Annual Ground Water Extraction is 0.01 bcm and Stage of Ground Water Extraction is 3.70 %. All the 26 assessed blocks have been categorized as 'Safe'.

All the assessment units are in safe category as well as future allocation of ground water is also sufficient, State Government can judiciously develop the ground water resource mainly for agricultural use, however, at no point of time the extraction level should exceed 70%.

National Aquifer Mapping & Management Programme (NAQUIM) Reports prepared by CGWB (http://cgwb.gov.in/AQM/AQM-Reports.html) which are also being shared with State/District Authorities and Ground Water Year Book published by CGWB having water level & water quality data may be used in Ground water management. (http://cgwb.gov.in/Ground-Water/GW%20YEAR%20BOOK%202019-0%20ALL%20INDIA%20FINAL%20752021%20(1).pdf).

Development of Springs and their catchment in hilly areas.

Regulation & control of Ground water Extraction: Ministry of Jal Shakti has issued the guidelines for control and regulations of ground water extraction vide notification dated 24.09.2020 which has further been amended in March 2023. Concerned departments may ensure implementations of the guidelines.

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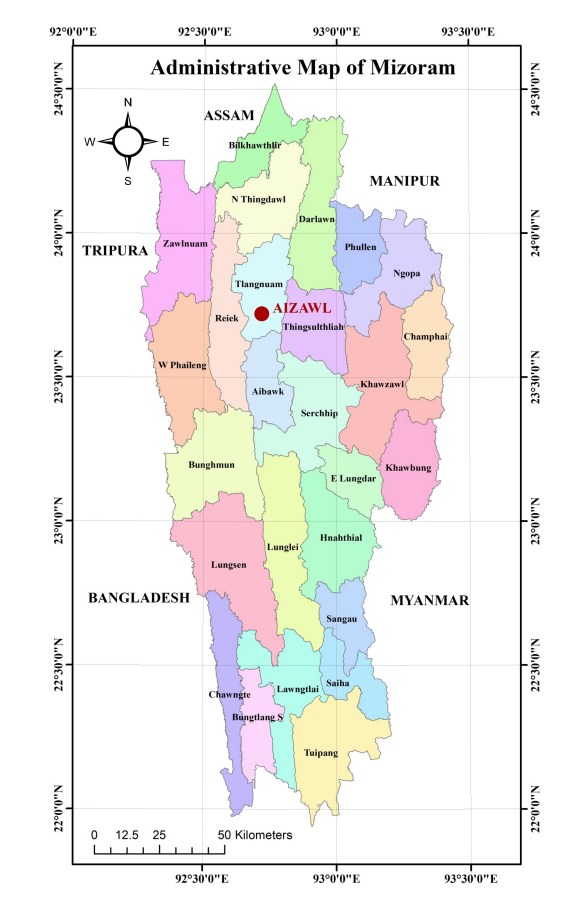
Central Ground Water Board

Department of Water Resources, RD & GR

Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India



Dynamic Ground Water Resources, 2023
Mizoram

January, 2024

Background

- Ground Water Resources Assessment (GWRA)- jointly carried out by Central Ground Water Board and State Nodal/Ground Water Department periodically as per the Ground Water Resource Estimation Committee (GEC) methodology.
- Carried out under the guidance of the respective State/UT Level Committees (SLCs) and overall supervision of Central Level Expert Group (CLEG).
- As part of the assessment, 'Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource' as well as 'Annual Ground Water Extraction are assessed for each assessment unit (Block).
- The 'Stage of Ground Water Extraction' is computed as the ratio of 'Annual Ground Water Extraction' with respect to 'Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource' and is usually expressed in percentage. Based on the stage of extraction, the assessment units are categorized as Safe (<= 70 %), Semi-Critical (>70 % and <=90 %), Critical (>90 % and <=100%) and Over-Exploited (>100 %).
- GWRA-2023, 2022 and 2020 has been carried out through a software/web-based application "INDIA-GROUNDWATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION SYSTEM (IN-GRES)" developed by CGWB through IIT-Hyderabad.

Salient Features

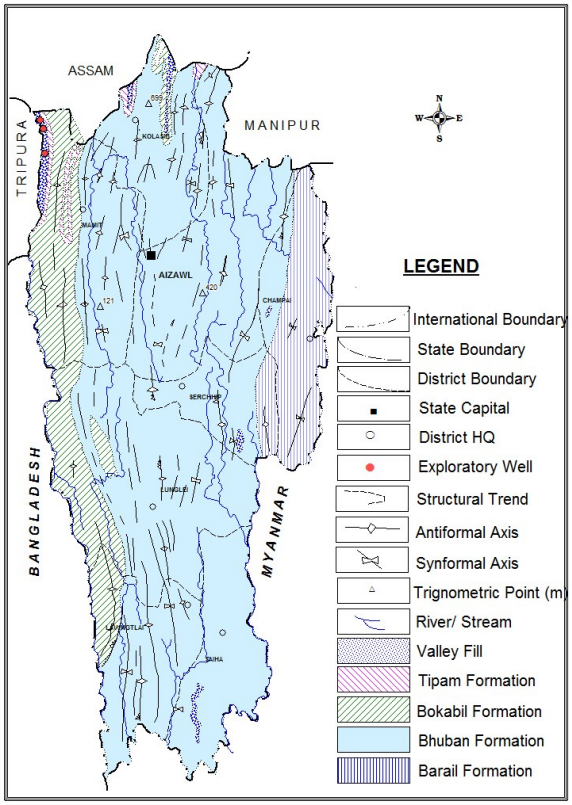
1	Average Annual Rainfall	1653.1 mm
2	Hydrogeology	Ground water is confined only to valley filled areas and secondary porosities of semi-consolidated rocks. These aquifers are the main source for springs.
3	Recharge Worthy Area of the State	3.14 Thousand Sq. Km
4	Assessment Unit (AU) Type / Number	Block / 26 Numbers
5	Average area of Assessment Unit	121 Sq. Km

Findings

	Attribute	GWRA-2017	GWRA-2020	GWRA-2022	GWRA-2023
1	Total Annual Ground Water Recharge (in bcm)	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22
2	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources (in bcm)	0.19	0.2	0.2	0.2
3	Annual Ground Water Extraction (in bcm)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
4	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (in %)	3.82	3.81	3.96	3.70

bcm: Biliion Cubic Meters

HYDROGEOLOGICAL MAP OF MIZORAM



CATEGORIZATION MAP OF MIZORAM