

MEGHALAYA

22,429 sq. km.
Geographical Area

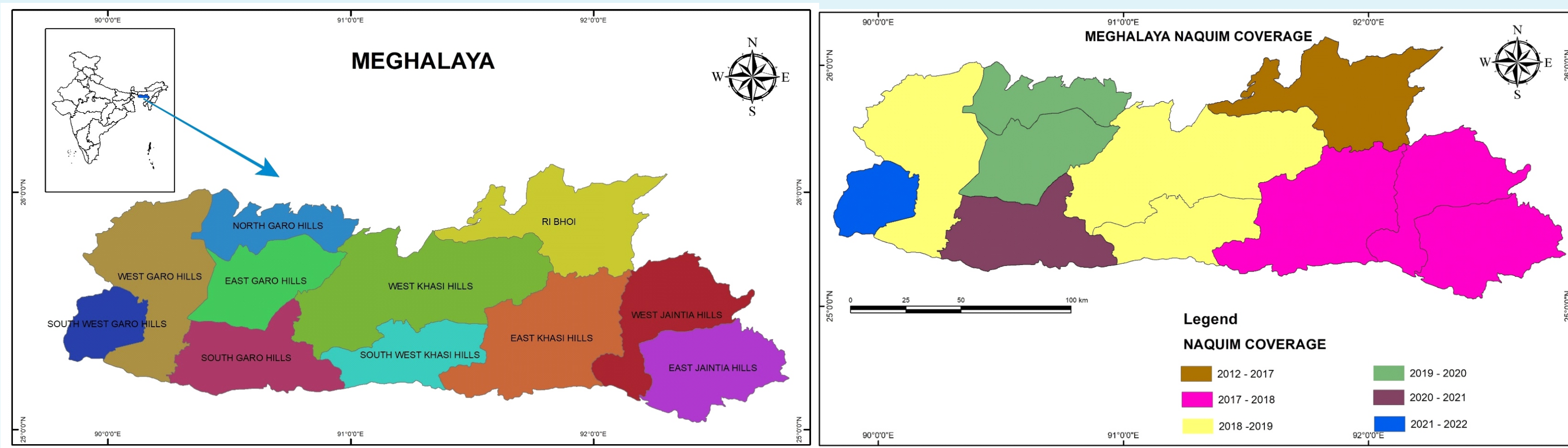
11
Districts

29,66,889
Population

10,645 sq.km.
NAQUIM Mappable Area

3,500 sq. km.
Valley Area
(15% of total)

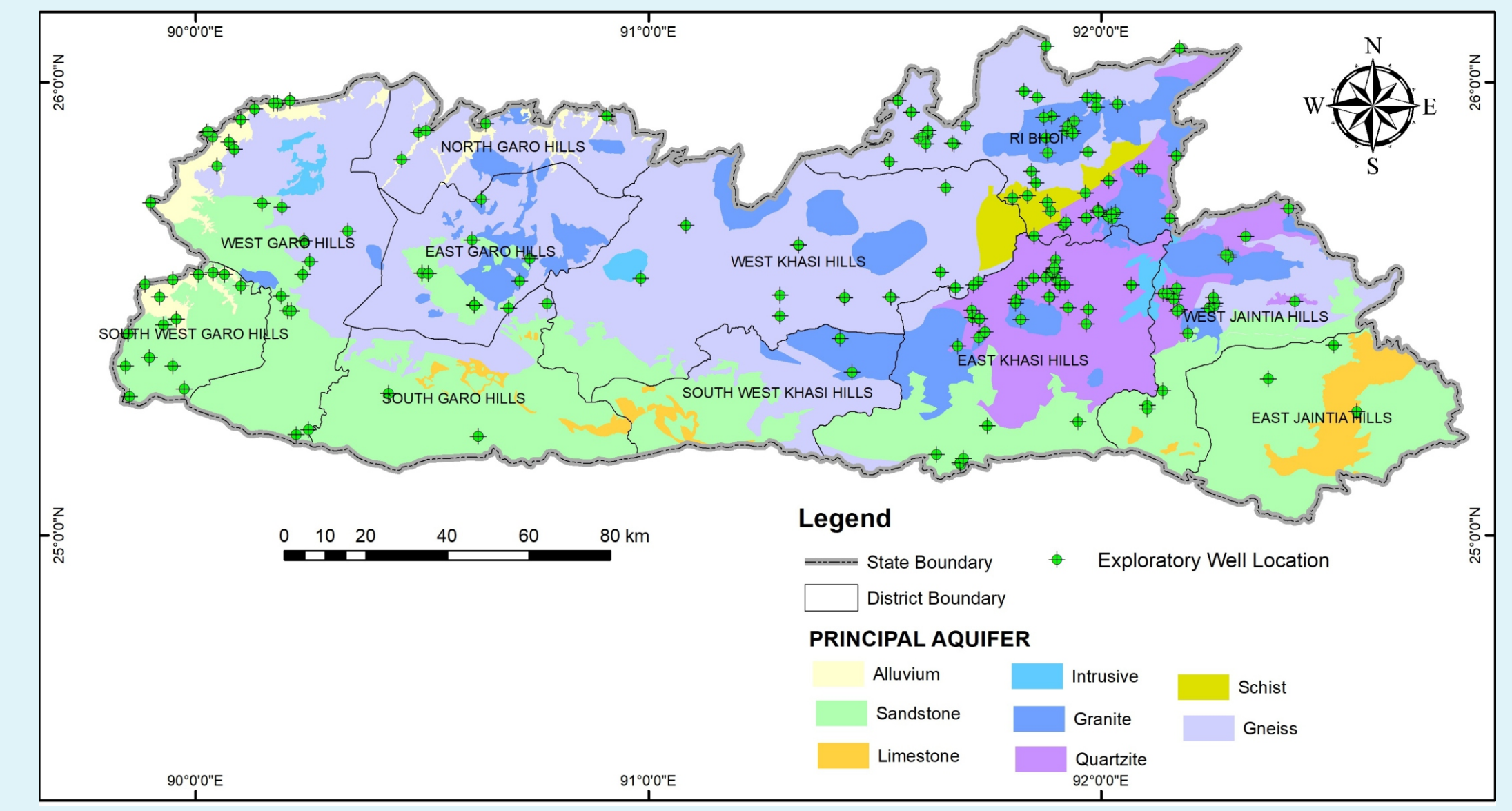
Very High
Rainfall
(2000 to 12500mm)



PRINCIPAL AQUIFER MAP

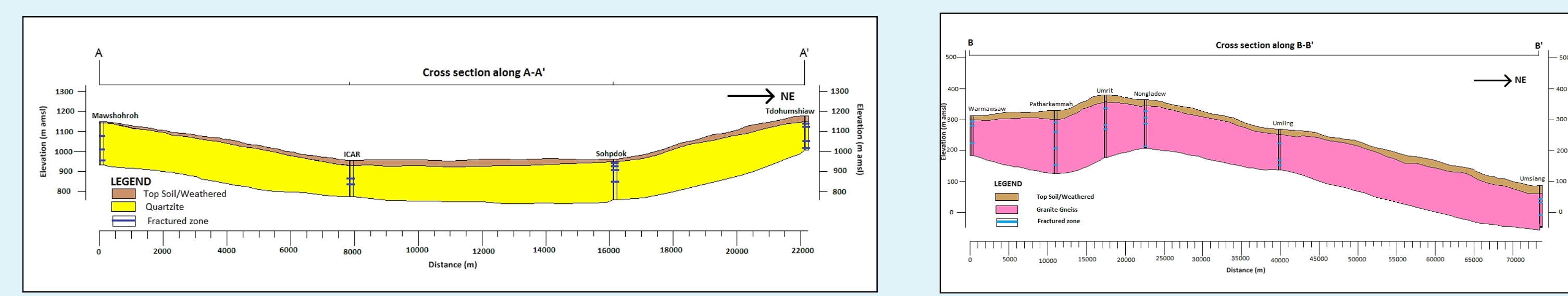
The area can be divided into following groups:

- Consolidated - Archaean Gneissic Complex, acid and basic intrusives, quartzite and phyllite of Shillong Group of rocks, carbonate and non-carbonate sedimentary rocks.
- Semi-consolidated - sandstones, siltstone and shale inter bedded with the coal seams
- Unconsolidated - comprises clay, silt, sand, pebbles and gravel.

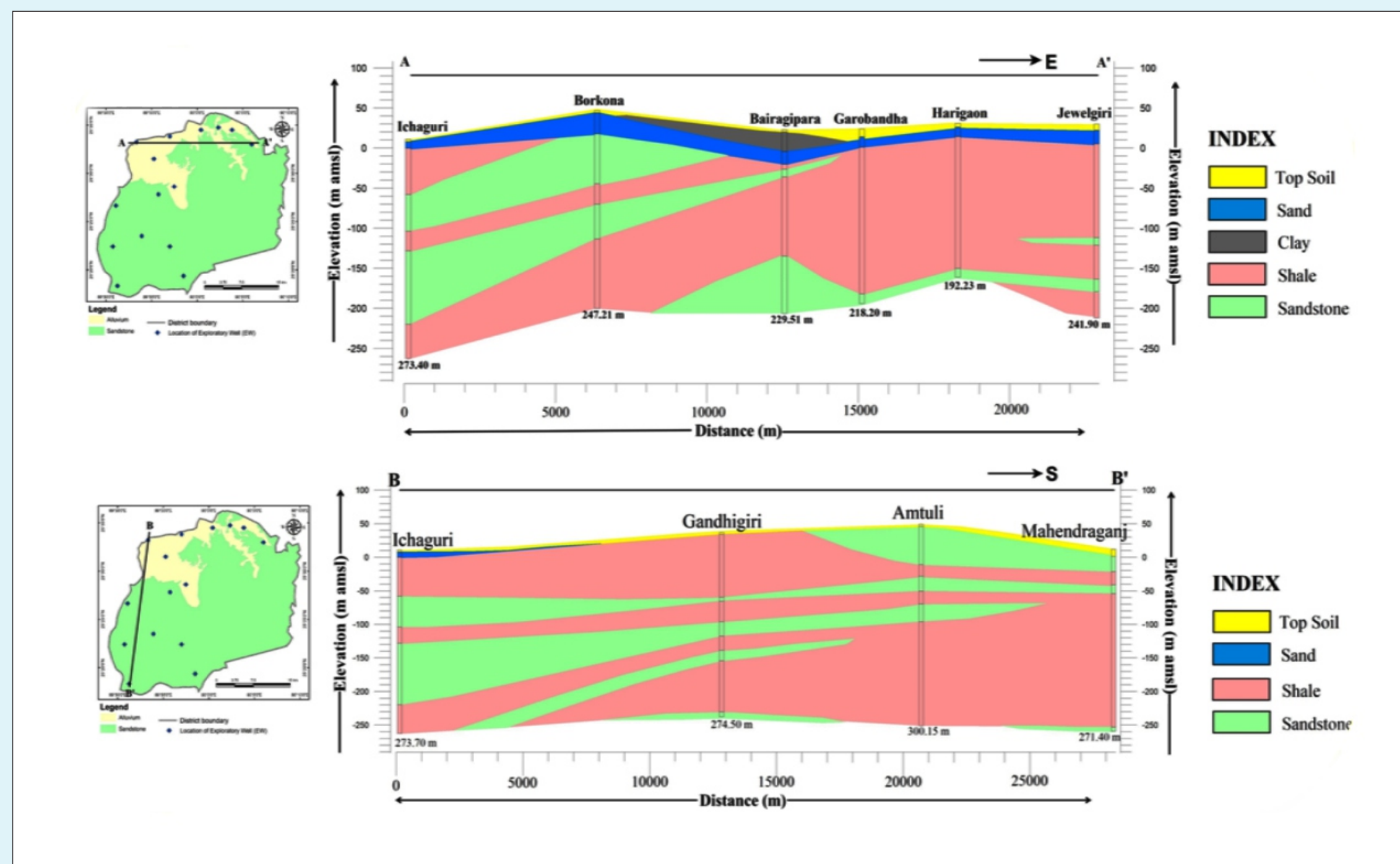


NATIONAL AQUIFER MAPPING (NAQUIM)

- Under NAQUIM all the districts of Meghalaya has been mapped to delineate the disposition of aquifers in 1:50,000 scale.
- Under NAQUIM 2.0, urban studies in Greater Shillong area has been taken up.



2D Aquifer disposition in Ri Bhoi District



2D Aquifer Disposition in South West Garo Hills District

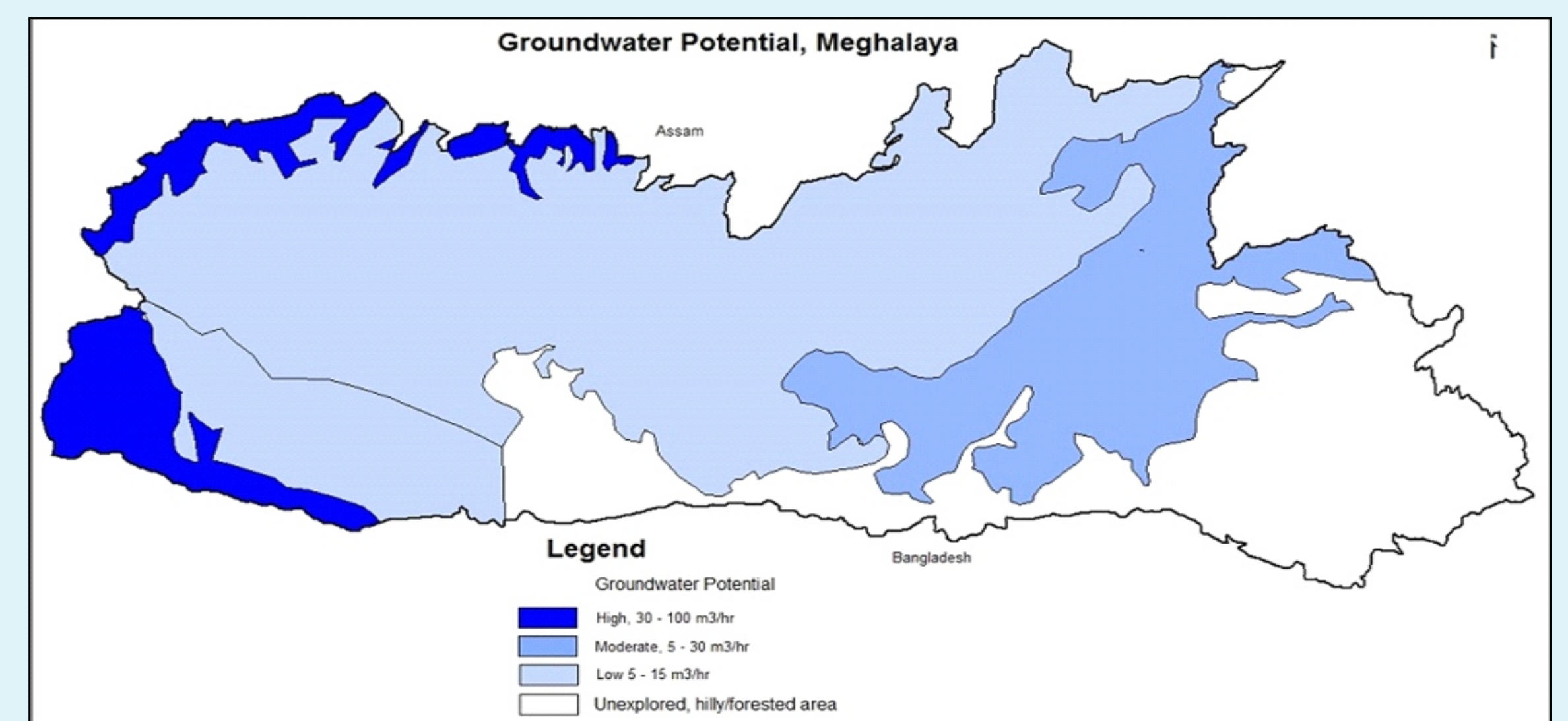
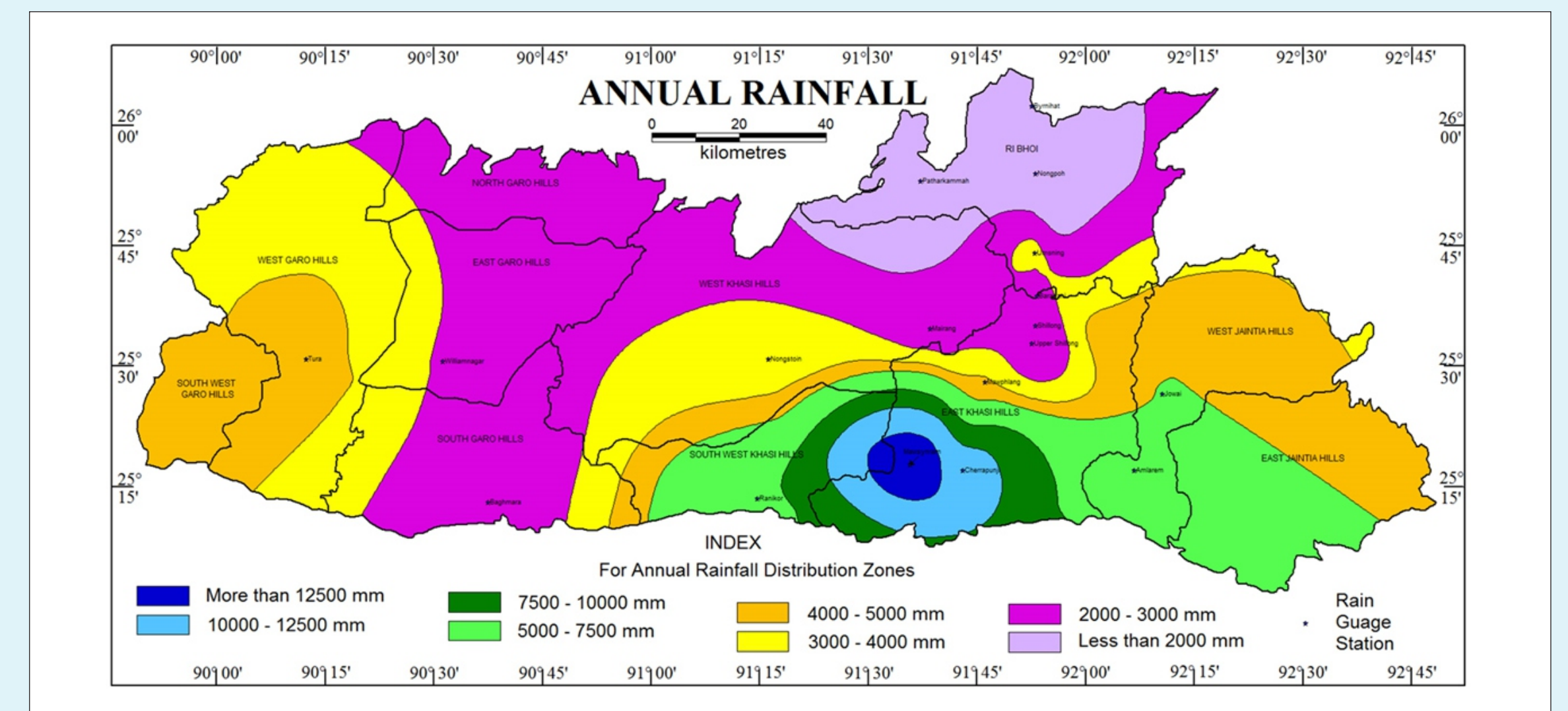
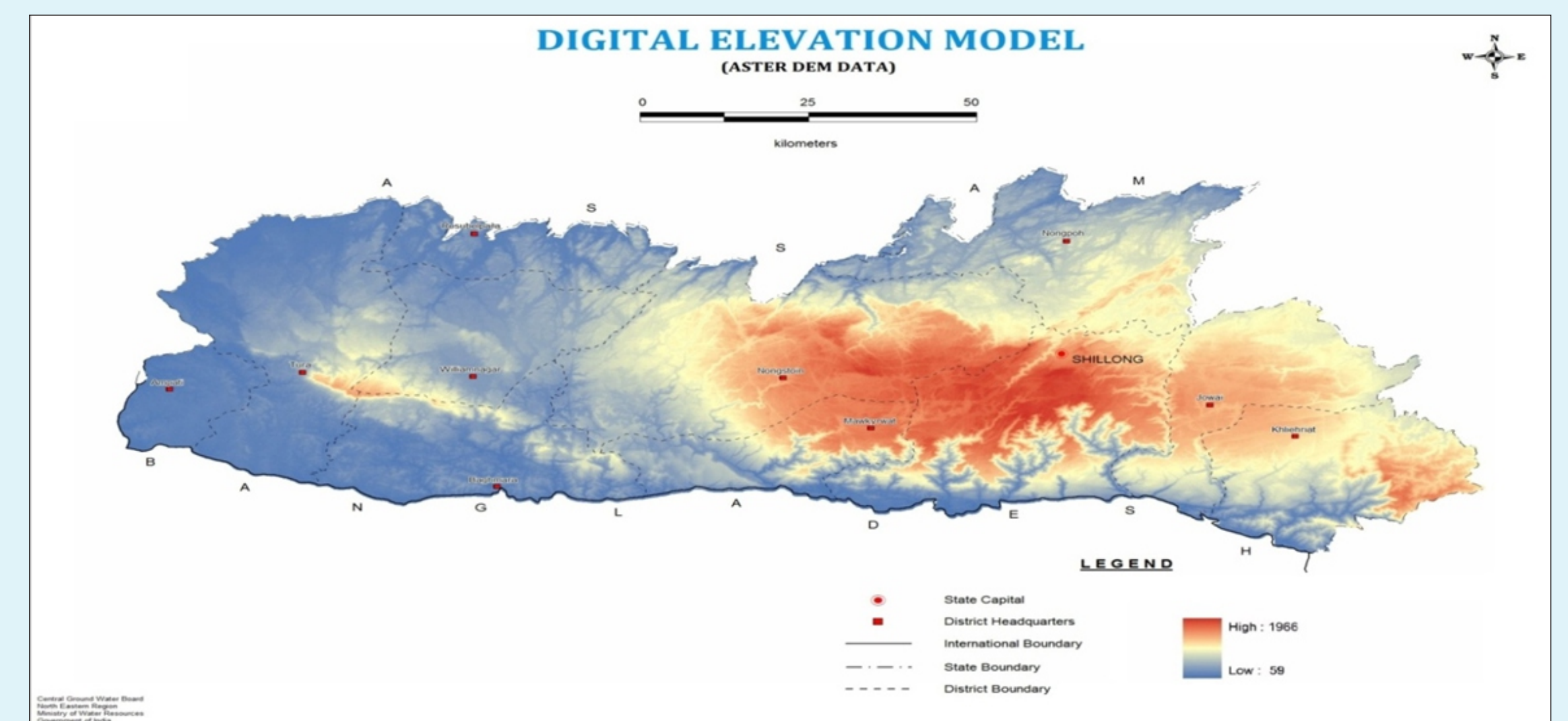


GW irrigation for rabbi paddy at Mahendraganj

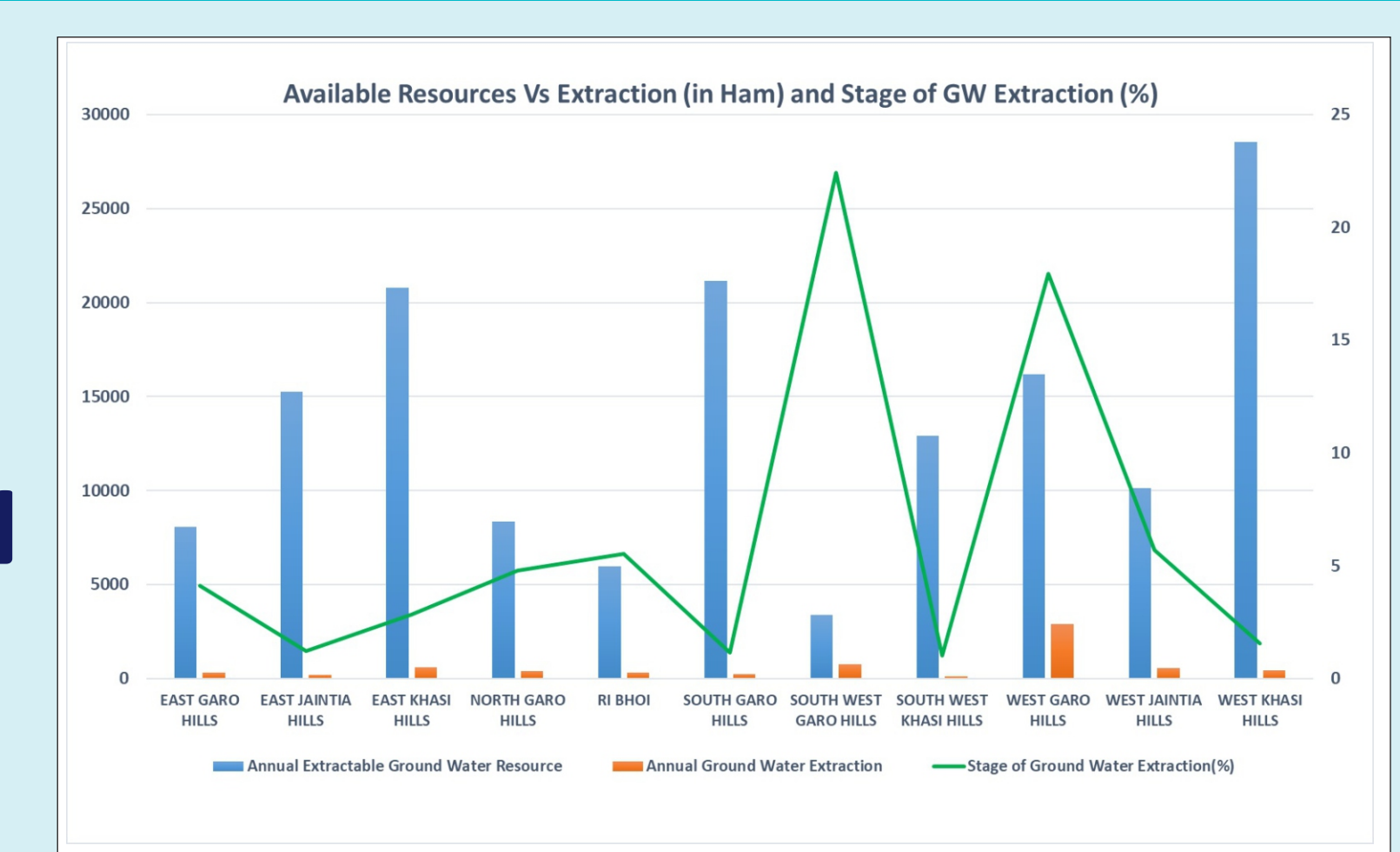


Inquiring about GW irrigation and agricultural activities from local farmers

DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL, ANNUAL RAINFALL PATTERN AND GW POTENTIAL MAP



DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION (GWRE)

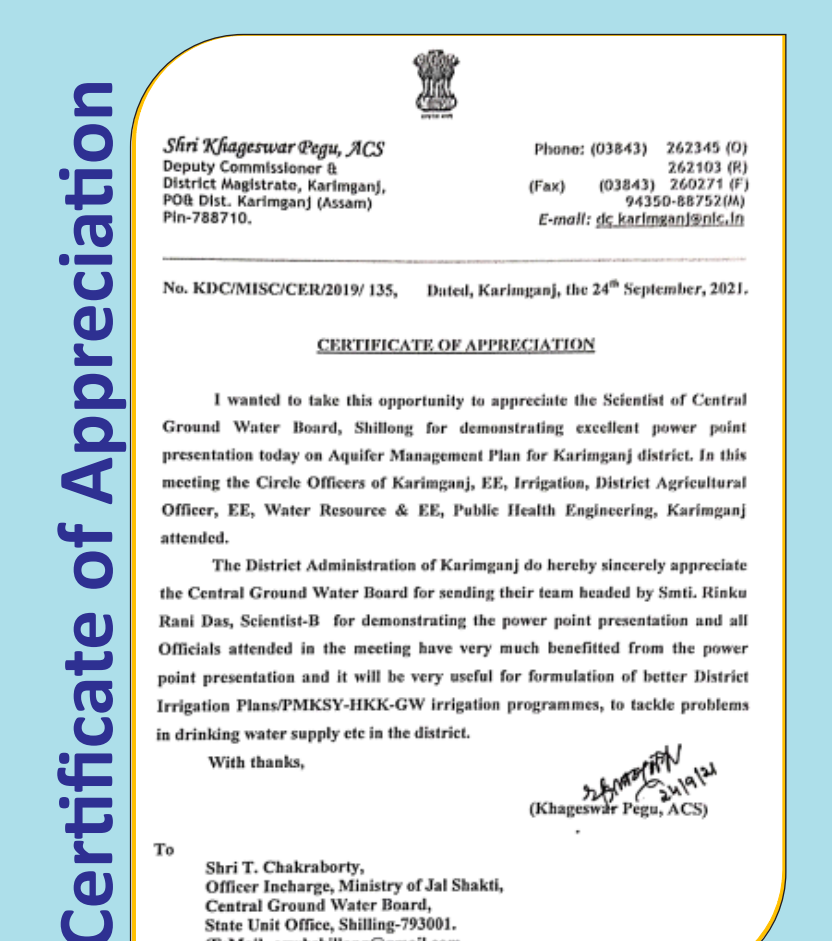


OUTCOME OF NAQUIM WORKS

- Short term water supply investigation: Provided assistance to Defense and Para military establishments, State government and other organizations in selecting suitable sites for construction of ground water abstraction structures through short term water supply investigations.
- National Hydrology Project: Provided assistance to state government department in selecting sites for construction of piezometers.
- Jal Jeevan Mission: Provided assistance to state government department.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND SHARING OF REPORTS

- Public Interaction Program is being carried out in different districts of Meghalaya during NAQUIM.
- All the 11 districts NAQUIM report have been shared to the respective Deputy Commissioner.



GROUND WATER QUALITY SCENARIO

- The chemical analysis of ground water samples from phreatic aquifer reveals that the ground water of Meghalaya is generally suitable for drinking purposes.
- Almost all the chemical constituents are within the permissible limits of drinking water standards except for Iron, which is high in isolated locations.
- Presence of Fe & F beyond permissible limit & low pH in pockets.

