

## केंद्रीय भूमि जल बोर्ड

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण

विभाग, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय

### भारत सरकार Central Ground Water Board

Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti Government of India

# AQUIFER MAPPING AND MANAGEMENT OF GROUND WATER RESOURCES KAMBAINALLUR FIRKA, DHARMAPURI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU

दक्षिण पूर्वी तटीय क्षेत्र, चेन्नई South Eastern Coastal Region, Chennai

#### REPORT ON AQUIFER DISPOSITION & MANAGEMENT PLAN **KAMBAINALLUR FIRKA,** DHARMAPURI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU STATE

#### SALIENT FEATURES

1	Name of the Firka/ Area		:	: KAMBAINALLUR/120.97 Sq.km		
	(Sq.Km.) Revenue Division			Kariamanagalam		
	Location	Lat	:			
		Long				
		Long	•			
2	Number of Revenue Villages		:	12		
3	District	State	:	Dharmapuri/ TAMIL N	ADU	
4	Population (2011 Census)		:	33524		
5	Normal Rainfall (mm)		:		1011.76	
				Monsoon	795.93	
				Non-monsoon	215.83	
6	Agriculture (2012-13) (Ha)			1. Gross Irrigated Area	4173.90	
			:	2. Paddy	536.0	
				3. Sugar cane	691.03	
				4. Banana	16.94	
				5. Other Crops	1243.97	
				6. Groundwater	3658.20	
				7. Surface Water	317.55	
7	Existing and future water		:	Domestic & Industrial		
	demands (ham)					
				Existing	49.66	
				Future(year 2025)	56.44	
8	Water Level Behaviour (mbgl)		:	Pre-monsoon		
	(mogi)			Post-monsoon		
	<b>AQUIFER DISPOSITION</b>					
9	Number of Aquifers		:	2		
10	3D Aquifer disposition and ba characteristics of each Aquife		: Geology- Charnockite and Gneiss		and Gneiss	
	1			Aquifer I (Weathered	Zone)	

Aquifer I (Weathered Zone)

		Thickness varies $5.7 - 22.5$ m from		
		Transmissivity (T): $6.59 - 29.7 \text{ m}^2/$	day	
		Specific Yield (Sy): 0.10 – 0.12 %		
		Aquifer II (Fractured Zone)	actured Zone)	
		Depth of fracturing 22.5 – 151 m varies from		
		Transmissivity (T): $5.6 - 121.2 \text{ m}^2/$	day	
		Specific Storage (S): 0.00002 – 0.00	02	
		Cumulative Yield 0.5 – 3.5 lps (Aquifer I & II):		
11	Groundwater Issues	:		
		<ul> <li>Geogenic contamination by Fluoride.</li> </ul>	contamination by	
		• Sustainability of wells (1-2 hrs)	•	
12	Groundwater Resource Availability and Extraction (2012-13)	: Net Groundwater 16.2864 MCM availability:		
		Gross Groundwater 19.3138 MCM draft for irrigation:		
		Gross Groundwater 0.4966 MCM draft for domestic &		
		industrial supply: Gross Groundwater 19.8103 MCM draft:	19.8103 MCM	
		Stage of 122% Groundwater		
		development: Category: Over Exploited		
13	Groundwater Extraction	: Groundwater extraction structu (Numbers) 3770	ures	
		Bore wells:	85	
		Dug wells: 3	685	
14	Chemical Quality of Groundwater,	: Min Max		
	Contamination and its suitability	EC (μS/cm) 557 - 3220		
		No <sub>3</sub> (mg/l) 4 - 197		
		F (mg/l) 0.04 – 2.78		

### 15 Groundwater Recharge Scenario

Recharge from Rainfall	8.3907 MCM
(Monsoon)	
Recharge from Other	6.3043 MCM
Sources (Monsoon)	
Recharge from Rainfall	1.9130 MCM
(Non-monsoon)	
Recharge from Other	1.4881 MCM
Sources (Non-monsoon)	
Total Annual Groundwater	18.0960 MCM
Recharge	
Natural Discharge	1.8096 MCM
Existing Minor Irrigation Tanks (Area in	100
Hectares)	
Storage from existing tanks	3.95
(MCM)	
Storage from existing AR	4.45
Structures (MCM)	
	<ul> <li>(Monsoon)</li> <li>Recharge from Other</li> <li>Sources (Monsoon)</li> <li>Recharge from Rainfall</li> <li>(Non-monsoon)</li> <li>Recharge from Other</li> <li>Sources (Non-monsoon)</li> <li>Total Annual Groundwater</li> <li>Recharge</li> <li>Natural Discharge</li> <li>Existing Minor Irrigation Tanks (Area in Hectares)</li> <li>Storage from existing tanks</li> <li>(MCM)</li> <li>Storage from existing AR</li> </ul>





