

### केंद्रीय भूमि जल बोर्ड

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय

#### भारत सरकार

### **Central Ground Water Board**

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

#### Report on

## AQUIFER MAPPING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Kammarpalle Mandal, Nizamabad District, Telangana

दक्षिणी क्षेत्र, हैदराबाद Southern Region, Hyderabad

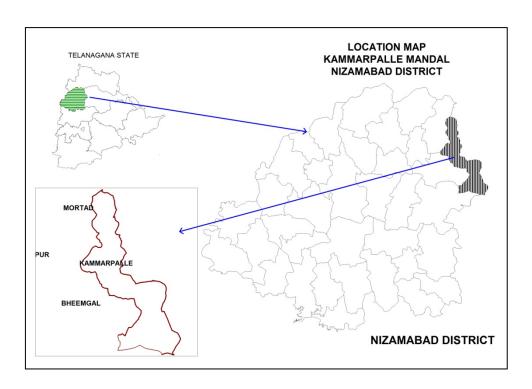


### भारत सरकार जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवम् गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय केंद्रीय भूमिजल बोर्ड

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

REPORT ON

AQUIFER MAPS & MANAGEMENT PLANS
KAMMARPALLE MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE



CENTRAL GROUND WATER BOARD SOUTHERN REGION HYDERABAD JULY-2016

## REPORT ON AQUIFER MAPS & MANAGEMENT PLANS KAMMARPALLE MANDAL, NIZAMABD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE

	SALIENT FEATURES		
1	Name of the Mandal/Area	:	KAMMARPALLE/284 Km <sup>2</sup>
	Revenue Division		NIZAMABAD
	Location		NL78 <sup>0</sup> 28'36.78" - 78 <sup>0</sup> 39'58.34"
	(Fig-1)		EL18 <sup>0</sup> 35'24.82"-18 <sup>0</sup> 53'51.45"
2	No. of Revenue villages	:	18
3	District/State	:	Nizamabad/Telangana
4	Population /Density (2011	:	42765/151 per Km <sup>2</sup>
	Census)		1
5	Normal Rainfall (mm)	:	1006.8 -Monsoon: 837.3 mm (83%)
	, ,		-Non-Monsoon:169.50 mm (17%)
	Actual Rainfall (2014-2015)		609.2
6	Agriculture (Ha) (2014-15):	:	Kharif season
Ü	12811001101101101101111011		1. Net area sown: 9637
			2. Total oil seeds: 2684(28%)
			3. Paddy: 2463(26%)
			4. Maize: 2525(26%)
			5. Total spices: 1718(18%)
			<u>*</u> . , , , ,
			6. Other crops: 146(2%)
			Rabi season
			1. Net area sown: 4439
			2. Paddy: 1270(29%)
			3. Total oil seeds: 223(5%)
			4. Total pulses: 42 (1%)
			5. Total spices: 67(2%)
			6. Other crops: 2825(64%)
7	Irrigation (2014-15) (Ha)	:	1. Gross irrigated area: 12669
			2. Net irrigated area: 8230
			3. Area irrigated more than once: 4439
			• Ground water: 12669
8	Existing and future water		Domestic & Industrial
	demands (MCM)		• Existing:0.50
			• Future (year 2025): 1.55
			Irrigation (Existing): 22.19
9	Water level behaviour	:	5-13 m (Pre-monsoon)
	,, mos 10, 01 0 011 m, 10 02		5-19 m (Post-monsoon)
	AQUIFER DISPOSITION	:	
10	No of Aquifers	:	2
11	3-D aquifer disposition and	:	Geology-Granites
-	basic characteristics of each		Aqufer-1 (Weathered Zone):
	aquifer		Weathering varies from 11-16 m
	(3D: Fig-2a		Transmissivity(T): 6-181 m <sup>2</sup> /day
	Section Layout:2b		Specific Yield (Sy):0.2 to 2 %
	Section Layout.25 Sections: 2c & 2d)		Aquifer-2 (Fractured Zone):
	Sections. 2c & 2u)		Depth of fracturing varies from 15-65 m.
			Transmissivity (T): 10-117 m <sup>2</sup> /day
			Specific storage (S):0.00001-0.02
			specific sionage (3).0.00001-0.02

			Cumulative yield (Aq1 and Aq 2) (lps): 1 to 3				
12	Ground water Issues	:	Geogenic contamination by Fluoride.				
			<ul> <li>Anthropogenic contamination by Nitrate.</li> </ul>				
			<ul> <li>Sustainability of wells (3-4 hrs).</li> </ul>				
13	Ground water resource	:	Net GW availability :36.23				
	availability and extraction	•	• Gross Ground Water draft for				
	(MCM)		Irrigation: 19.89				
			• Gross Ground water draft for domestic and				
			industrial supply:0.50				
			• Gross GW draft:20.39				
			• Stage of ground water development: 56 %				
			• Category: Safe				
14	Ground water extraction	:	No of ground water extraction structurs:5780				
* '	Ground water extraction	•	No. of Dug wells :805				
			No. of Bore wells :4975				
15	Chemical quality of ground	:	Pre-monsoon				
	water and contamination		EC (µS/cm) min: 550 max:1350				
			NO <sub>3</sub> (mg/L): Min :10 and max :100				
			F (mg/L): Min 0.5 and Max:2				
			Post-monsoon				
			EC (µS/cm) min: 600 max:1550				
			NO <sub>3</sub> (mg/L): Min :10 and max 225				
			F (mg/L): Min 0.5 and Max 1.75				
			2 villages are affected with high fluoride				
			(>1.5mg/l)				
16	Ground Water Recharge	:	MCM				
16.1	Scenario Recharge from Rainfall		25.19				
10.1	(Monsoon)	:	23.19				
16.2	Recharge from Other sources	:	4.18				
10.2	(Tanks and applied irrigation)	•	4.16				
	(Monsoon)						
16.3	Recharge from rainfall (Non-	:	4.78				
	Monsoon)	•					
16.4	Recharge from Other sources	:	6.11				
	(Tanks and applied irrigation)						
	(Non-Monsoon)						
16.5	Total annual GW Recharge	:	40.26				
16.6	Natural Discharge	:	4.03				
16.7	Existing Minor Irrigation	:	42				
	Tanks(nos)						
16.8	Storage from existing tanks	:	2.29				
16.9	Existing Artificial Recharge	:	28/17/120				
	Structures (PT, CD and Farm						
	ponds)						
17	Storage from existing AD	:	0.28				
1 /	Storage from existing AR Structures	•	0.28				

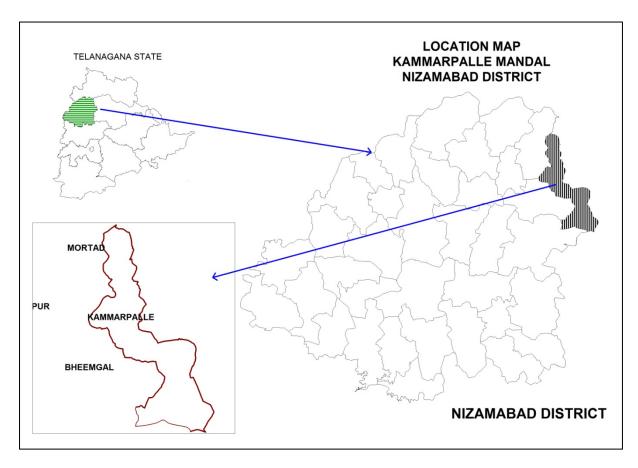


Fig-1: Location Map of Kammarpalle Mandal.

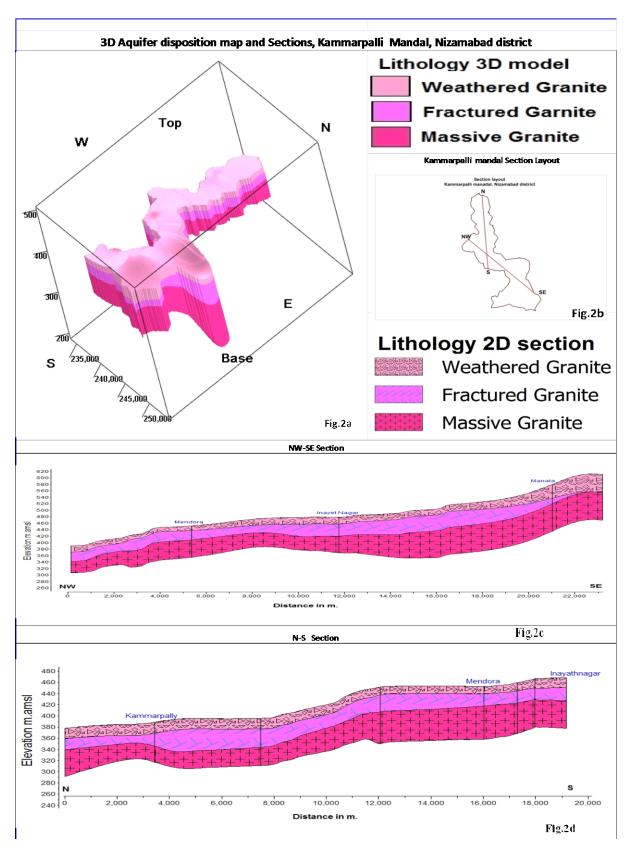


Fig-2(a-d): 3 D map and Sections.

### GW MANAGEMENT STRATAGIES, KAMAMARPALLY MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

A	WATER RESOURCE AVAILABILITY		
	• Ground water (as per GEC 2012-13)	:	36.23 MCM
	• Surface Water (as per 2014-15	:	0 MCM
	irrigation data)		
	<ul> <li>Total water availability</li> </ul>	:	36.23 MCM
(a)	<b>Ground Water Resource Enhancement</b>		
	(Table-1)		
	Supply side Interventions		
1	Aquifer wise space available for recharge and	:	2-16 m
	proposed interventions		
2	Volume of Un-saturated zone (upto 3mbgl)	:	3057.3 MCM
3	Recharge Potential (Sy 2%)	<u> </u>	61.1 MCM
4	Utilizable Yield available for ARS	:	9.64 MCM
5	No. of Check dams (CD's) / Mini percolation	:	332 (CDs:167+PTs:165)
	tanks (MPT's) recommended		
6	Total Cost of ARS	:	24.85 Cr
7	Expected Ground Water Recharge through ARS	:	4.8 MCM
8	Water Conservation Measures (WCM) (Farm	:	300
	Ponds)	ļ	0.77.0
9	Total Cost of WCM	:	0.75 Cr
10	<b>Mission Kakatiya-</b> Repair & Renovation of existing Tanks	:	0.25 MCM (24 tanks)
11	Proposed tanks to be taken up in phased manner		18 tanks (@0.01 MCM)
12	Expected GW Recharge under Mission	:	0.12 MCM(50 % of capacity)
	Kakatiya		
13	Mission Bhagiratha (Providing drinking	:	1.56MCM/year
	water needs to the entire population) @ 100		
	lpcd/person (rural) and 135 (urban) from		
	surface water source from outside the mandal		
1.4	area (From River Krishna)		1.0 MCN/
14	Net Saving of Ground water from <b>Mission</b>	:	1.2 MCM/year
(b)	Bhagiratha  DEMAND SIDE INTERVENTION		
( <b>b</b> )	DEMAND SIDE INTERVENTION  Existing Micro Irrigation Intervention & Grass		105 Micro irrigation units/201 01 ha
	Existing Micro Irrigation Intervention & Gross area irrigated		195 Micro irrigation units/201.01 ha
16	Proposed Micro Irrigation	:	1400 ha in14 Villages @ 100 ha in each Non commandvillage.
17	Cost for micro-irrigation	:	8.4 Cr@ 0.60 lakhs per ha.
18	Expected ground water saving from micro- irrigation	:	2.8 MCM of water is expected to be conserved.
(c)	REGULATION & COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS		
19	Regulation and control	:	WALTA-Act to be implemented in true spirit.

(d)	OTHER INTERVENTIONS SUGGESTED	:	<ul> <li>Regulation of power supply in 2 spells @ 4 hours/spell to increase bore well/GW sustainability.</li> <li>As mandatory measures power connection may be given to only those farmers who are adopting micro irrigation for all new bore well to be constructed.</li> <li>Participatory Ground Water Management with community and women participation.</li> <li>Paddy cultivation during rabbi season should be reduced and to be shifted to ID Crops and drought resistant crops. If necessary some regulatory rules may be framed and implemented.</li> <li>In the existing ground water areas sharing of ground water amongst the users to be encouraged to increase the sustainability of wells by reducing well interference.</li> <li>The bore well owner should be suitably compensated for the cost of well by funding to farmers for adopting micro irrigation practices by the Govt.</li> </ul>
(e)	EXPECTED RESULTS AND OUTCOME		
20	Total Cost of Interventions (Excluding Mission Kaktiya and Bhagiratha)	:	34 Cr
21	Likely benefit of Interventions	:	~8.92 MCM ground water can be saved from the above interventions. The stage of Ground water development may likely to be come down by 11 % (from 56 % to 45%).

Table-1: Village wise list of Artificial Recharge Structures Recommended.

S.No	Village	Unsaturated thickness upto 3 m. bgl (m.)	Village Recharge potential MCM (upto 3 m.bgl)	20% of Runoff for AR MCM	Proposed CD's	Proposed PT's	Total cost	Expected GW Recharge in MCM
	Priority-1	m	MCM	MCM	NO.	NO.	Lakhs	MCM
1	Dammannapet	16	0.5	0.1	1	0	5	0.04
2	Kammar Palle	6	1.9	0.6	10	9	140	0.32
3	Nagapoor	4	0.3	0.2	2	1	20	0.09
4	Ameernagar	14	3.0	0.4	8	7	110	0.20
5	Choutupalle	13	3.5	0.5	8	9	130	0.27
6	Hasakothur	12	3.3	0.5	10	9	140	0.27
7	Konasamandar	16	2.8	0.3	5	6	85	0.17
	Priority- 1(Total)				44	41	630	1.36
	Priority-2							
1	Uploor	2	0.7	0.7	12	11	170	0.35
2	Basheerabad	14	5.0	0.7	10	13	180	0.35
3	Belur	15	2.4	0.3	6	6	90	0.15
4	Gudilingapur	14	3.3	0.4	8	8	120	0.22
5	Guntupally (Ui)	14	1.6	0.2	3	4	55	0.11
6	Inayat Nagar	15	2.4	0.3	5	5	75	0.15
7	Konapur	13	7.2	1.0	19	19	285	0.52
8	Lakshmapur	13	0.8	0.1	2	1	20	0.06
9	Manal	13	14.0	2.0	37	37	555	1.01
10	Narsapur	15	4.4	0.6	11	10	155	0.28
11	Reachpally (Ui)	14	4.2	0.6	10	10	150	0.28
	Priority-2 (Total)				123	124	1855	3.46
	Total (P-1&P-2)				167	165	2485	4.82