

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

Mortad Mandal, Nizamabad District, Telangana

दक्षिणी क्षेत्र, हैदराबाद Southern Region, Hyderabad



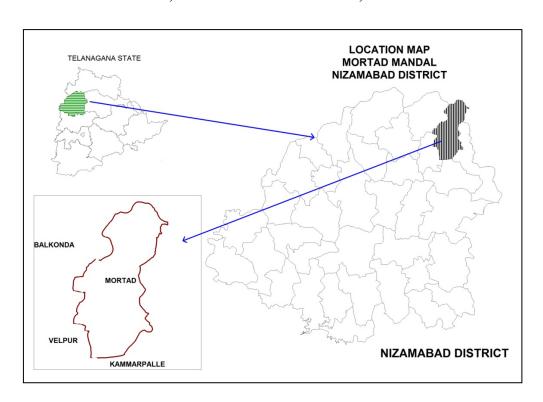
भारत सरकार जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवम् गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय केंद्रीय भूमिजल बोर्ड

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

REPORT ON

AQUIFER MAPS & MANAGEMENT PLANS

MORTAD MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE



CENTRAL GROUND WATER BOARD SOUTHERN REGION HYDERABAD AUGUST-2016

REPORT ON AQUIFER MAPS & MANAGEMENT PLANS MORTAD MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE

	SALIENT FEATURES		DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE
1	Name of the Mandal/Area	:	MORTAD/195 Km ²
1	Revenue Division	•	NIZAMABAD
	Location		EL78 ⁰ 23'51.21"- 78 ⁰ 32'9.72"
	(Fig-1)		NL18 ⁰ 44'58.98"-18 ⁰ 58'28.19"
2	` ` ` ` `	١.	17
3	No. of Revenue villages District/State	+:-	
		:	Nizamabad/Telangana
4	Population /Density (2011 Census)	:	56153/288 per Km ²
5	Normal Rainfall (mm)	:	987.4 -Monsoon: 787.9 mm (80%)
			-Non-Monsoon:199.50 mm(20%)
	Actual Rainfall(mm)(2014-2015)		591
6	Agriculture (Ha) (2014-15):	:	Kharif season
			1. Net area sown: 10787
			2. Total oil seeds: 3012(28%)
			3. Paddy: 2924(27%)
			4. Total spices: 2165(20%)
			5. Maize: 2404(22%)
			6. Other crops: 279(3%)
			Rabi season
			1. Net area sown: 7741
			2. Paddy: 1912 (25%)
			3. Total oil seeds: 1293(17%)
			4. Total pulses: 113 (1%)
			5. Total spices: 46(1%)
			6. Maize: 113(1%)
			7. Other crops: 4264(55%)
7	Irrigation (2014-15) (Ha)	:	1. Gross irrigated area: 18524
			2. Net irrigated area: 10784
			3. Area irrigated more than once: 7740
			• Ground water: 18489
			• Surface water (Tanks):35
8	Existing and future water demands		Domestic & Industrial
	(MCM)		• Existing:0.55
	` ′		• Future (year 2025): 3.42
			Irrigation (Existing): 25.93
9	Depth to water level (m bgl)	:	8-26 m (Pre-monsoon)
		•	5-33 m (Post-monsoon)
	AQUIFER DISPOSITION	:	(
10	No of Aquifers	:	2
11	3-D aquifer disposition and basic	:	Geology-Granites
	characteristics of each aquifer		Aqufer-1 (Weathered Zone):
	(3D: Fig-2a		Weathering varies from 10-16 m
	Section Layout:2b		Transmissivity(T): 6-181 m ² /day
	Sections: 2c & 2d)		Specific Yield (Sy):0.2 to 2 %
			Aquifer-2 (Fractured Zone):
			Depth of fracturing varies from 10-45 m.
	1	1	Deput of fractating varies from 10-43 III.

			Transmissivity (T), 10 1172/Jan
			Transmissivity (T): 10-117 m ² /day
			Specific storage (S):0.00001-0.02
12	Ground water Issues		Cumulative yield (Aq1 and Aq 2) (lps): 0.5 to 2
12	Ground water issues	:	• Anthropogenic contamination by nitrate.
12	Carry desertes and 21.1.22		• Sustainability of wells (3-4 hrs).
13	Ground water resource availability	:	• Net GW availability :31.77
	and extraction (MCM)		• Gross Ground Water draft for Irrigation:24.25
			Gross Ground water draft for domestic and
			industrial supply:0.55
			• Gross GW draft:24.79
			• Stage of ground water development: 78%
			Category: Semi-Critical
14	Ground water extraction	:	No of ground water extraction structures :6616
			No. of Dug wells :854
1-			No. of Bore Wells:5762
15	Chemical quality of ground water	:	Pre-monsoon
	and contamination		EC (μS/cm) min: 500 max:1800
			NO ₃ (mg/L): Min :20 and max:365
			F (mg/L): Min :0.5 and Max:1 Post-monsoon
			Post-monsoon EC (μS/cm) min: 650 max:1600
			NO ₃ (mg/L): Min :15 and max :230
			F (mg/L): Min 0.5 and Max :2
			1 village are affected with high fluoride(f>1.5mg/l)
16	Ground Water Recharge Scenario	:	MCM
16.1	Recharge from Rainfall (Monsoon)	:	15.35
16.2	Recharge from Other sources (Tanks	:	7.60
	and applied irrigation) (Monsoon)		
16.3	Recharge from rainfall (Non-	:	3.09
	Monsoon)		
16.4	Recharge from Other sources (Tanks	:	9.26
	and applied irrigation) (Non-		
	Monsoon)		
16.5	Total annual GW Recharge	:	35.30
16.6	Natural Discharge	:	3.53
16.7	Existing Minor Irrigation	:	55
	Tanks(nos)		
16.8	Storage from existing tanks	:	1.84
16.9	Existing Artificial Recharge	:	26/20/410
	Structures (PT, CD and Farm ponds)		
17	Storage from existing AR Structures	:	0.40

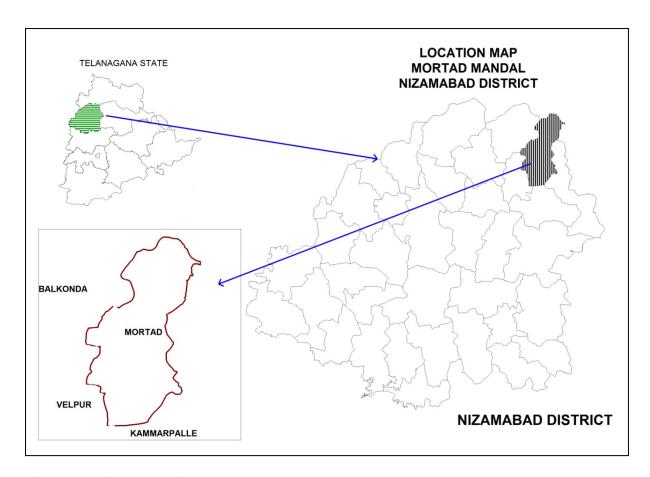


Fig-1: Location Map of Mortad Mandal.

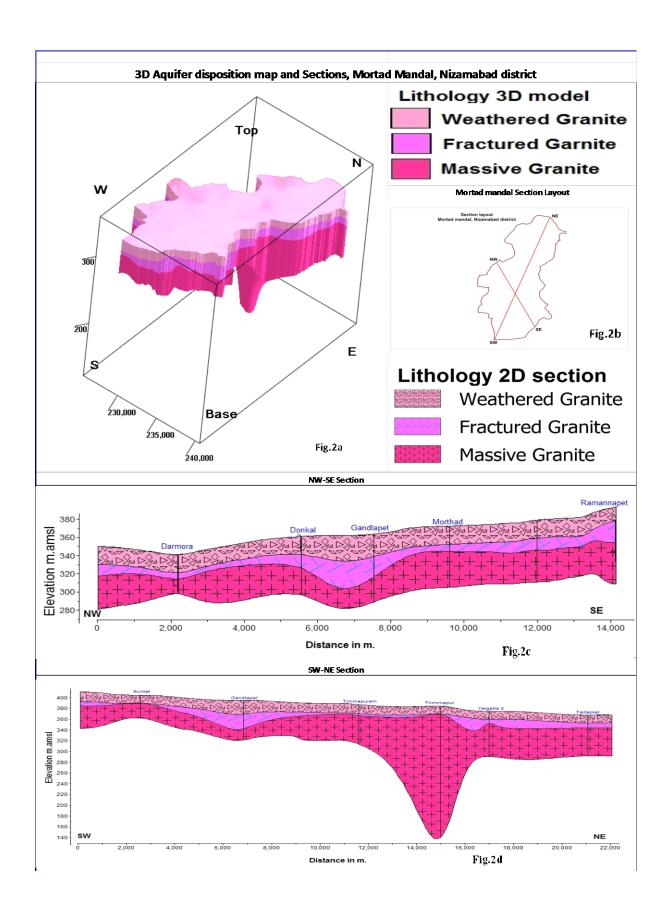


Fig-2(a-d): 3 D map and Sections.

GW MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES, MORTAD MANDAL, NIZAMABAD ISTRICT

A	WATER RESOURCE AVAILABILITY		
	Ground water (as per GEC 2012-13)	:	31.77 MCM
	Surface Water (as per 2014-15	:	0.28 MCM
	irrigation data)		
	Total water availability	:	32.05MCM
(a)	Ground Water Resource Enhancement		
` /	(Table-1)		
	Supply side Interventions		
1	Aquifer wise space available for recharge and	:	2-30 m
	proposed interventions		
2	Volume of Un-saturated zone (upto 3mbgl)	:	2713.1 MCM
3	Recharge Potential (Sy 2%)		54.3 MCM
4	Utilizable Yield available for ARS	:	6.38 MCM
5	No. of Check dams (CD's) / Mini percolation	:	204 (CDs:103+PTs101)
	tanks (MPT's) recommended		
6	Total Cost of ARS	:	15.25 Cr
7	Expected Ground Water Recharge through	:	3.2 MCM
	ARS		
8	Water Conservation Measures (WCM) (Farm	:	160
	Ponds)		
9	Total Cost of WCM	:	0.4 Cr
10	Mission Kakatiya- Repair & Renovation of	:	0.33 MCM (27 tanks)
	existing Tanks		
11	Proposed tanks to be taken up in phased		28 tanks (@0.01 MCM)
	manner		
12	Expected GW Recharge under Mission	:	0.10MCM(30 % of capacity)
	Kakatiya		
13	Mission Bhagiratha (Providing drinking	:	2.05 MCM/year
	water needs to the entire population) @ 100		
	lpcd/person (rural) and 135 (urban) from		
	surface water source from outside the mandal		
	area (From River Krishna)		
14	Net Saving of Ground water from Mission	:	1.23MCM/year
	Bhagiratha		
(b)	DEMAND SIDE INTERVENTION		
15	Existing Micro Irrigation Intervention & Gross	:	332 Micro irrigation units/355.9 ha
	area irrigated		
16	Proposed Micro Irrigation	:	900 ha in 9 Villages @ 100 ha in each
			non command village.
17	Cost for micro-irrigation	:	5.4 Cr@ 0.60 lakhs per ha.
18	Expected ground water saving from micro-	:	1.8 MCM of water is expected to be
	irrigation		conserved.
(c)	REGULATION & COMMUNITY		
	INTERVENTIONS		
19	Regulation and control	:	WALTA-Act to be implemented
			in true spirit.
			• Regulation of power supply in 2

(d)	OTHER INTERVENTIONS SUGGESTED		spells @ 4 hours/spell to increase bore well/GW sustainability. 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. Participatory Ground Water Management with community and women participation. Paddy cultivation during rabi 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. 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. 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.
(e)	EXPECTED RESULTS AND OUTCOME		
20	Total Cost of Interventions (Excluding Mission Kakatiya and Bhagiratha)	:	21.05 Cr
21	Likely benefit of Interventions	:	~6.33 MCM ground water can be saved from the above interventions. The stage of Ground water development may likely to be come down by 13 % (from 78 % to 65%).

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	Dharmora	12	1.6	0.3	5	5	75	0.14
2	Mortad	25	11.4	0.8	12	13	190	0.38
3	Palem	10	3.1	0.5	10	9	140	0.27
4	Sunkat	27	6.5	0.4	7	6	95	0.20
5	Thimmapur	12	3.8	0.5	10	9	140	0.26
6	Vaddiyat	19	2.8	0.2	2	4	50	0.12
	Priority- 1(Total)				46	46	690	1.36
	Priority-2							
1	Domchanda	3	0.5	0.3	5	4	65	0.15
2	Gumeriyal	5	1.0	0.3	5	4	65	0.17
3	Shetpalle	2	0.3	0.2	4	4	60	0.12
4	Tadla Rampur	6	0.8	0.2	3	2	35	0.10
5	Tadpakal	5	0.8	0.3	4	1	30	0.14
6	Yergatla	5	1.9	0.6	11	10	155	0.31
7	Battapur	5	0.6	0.2	1	3	35	0.11
8	Donkal	26	6.3	0.4	8	8	120	0.20
9	Donpal	21	2.7	0.2	0	3	30	0.10
10	Ramannapet	30	9.3	0.5	10	10	150	0.25
11	Thurat	5	1.0	0.3	6	6	90	0.17
	Priority-2							
	(Total)				57	55	835	1.83
	Total (P-1&P-2)				103	101	1525	3.19



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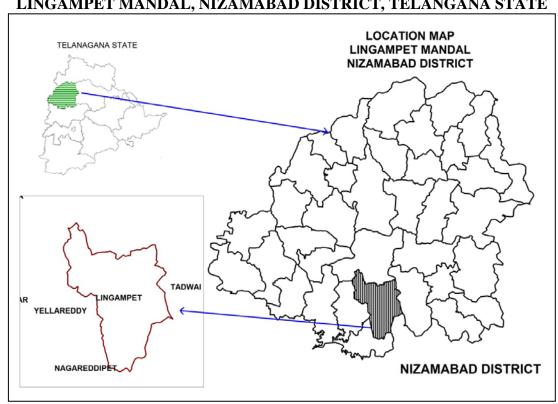


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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

REPORT ON

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



CENTRAL GROUND WATER BOARD SOUTHERN REGION

HYDERABAD AUGUST-2016

REPORT ON AQUIFER MAPS & MANAGEMENT PLANS LINGAMPET MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE

			DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE
	SALIENT FEATURES	1	7 77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
1	Name of the Mandal/Area	:	LINGAMPET/257 Km ²
	Revenue Division		NIZAMABAD
	Location		EL78 ⁰ 2'1.75"- 78 ⁰ 12'45.69"
	(Fig-1)		NL18 ⁰ 7'38.20"-18 ⁰ 22'2.55"
2	No. of Revenue villages	:	23
3	District/State	:	Nizamabad/Telangana
4	Population / Density (2011 Census)	:	48122/187 per Km ²
5	Normal Rainfall (mm)	:	1115.1 -Monsoon: 933.7 mm (84%)
			-Non-Monsoon:181.40 mm (16%)
	Actual Rainfall (mm)(2014-2015)		646
6	Agriculture (Ha) (2014-15):	:	Kharif season
			1. Net area sown: 3959
			2. Paddy: 2309(58%)
			3. Maize: 915(23%)
			4. Total oil seeds: 316(8%)
			5. Cotton: 136(3%)
			6. Total pulses: 39(1%)
			7. Other crops: 241(6%)
			Rabi season
			1. Net area sown: 2116
			2. Maize: 1119(53%)
			3. Paddy: 599(28%)
			4. Total pulses: 55 (3%)
			5. Total oil seeds: 37(2%)
			6. Total spices: 17(1%)
			7. Other crops 289(14%)
7	Irrigation (2014-15) (Ha)	:	1. Gross irrigated area: 4637
			2. Net irrigated area: 2557
			3. Area irrigated more than once: 2080
			• Ground water: 4568
			 Surface water (Tanks):69
8	Existing and future water demands		Domestic & Industrial
	(MCM)		• Existing:0.62
			• Future (year 2025):1.58
			Irrigation (Existing): 19.82
9	Depth to water level (m bgl)	:	10-33 m (Pre-monsoon)
	2 op in to water to ver (in eg.)	-	10-29 m (Post-monsoon)
	AQUIFER DISPOSITION	:	
10	No of Aquifers	:	2
11	3-D aquifer disposition and basic	:	Geology-Granites
	characteristics of each aquifer		Aqufer-1 (Weathered Zone):
	(3D: Fig-2a		Weathering varies from 5-22 m
	Section Layout:2b		Transmissivity(T): 6-181 m ² /day
	Sections: 2c & 2d)		Specific Yield (Sy):0.2 to 2 %
	Sections: Me to Mu)		Aquifer-2 (Fractured Zone):
			Aquiter-2 (Fractureu Zolle):

			Depth of fracturing varies from 10-40 m.
			Transmissivity (T): 10-117 m ² /day
			Specific storage (S):0.00001-0.02
			Cumulative yield (Aq1 and Aq 2) (lps): 0.5 to 2.5
12	Ground water Issues	:	
12	Ground water issues	•	Geogenic contamination by fluoride.
			Anthropogenic contamination by nitrate
			• Sustainability of wells (3-4 hrs).
13	Ground water resource availability	:	Net GW availability :38.32
	and extraction		• Gross Ground Water draft for
	(MCM)		Irrigation:18.74
			Gross Ground water draft for domestic and
			industrial supply:0.62
			Gross GW draft:19.36
			Stage of ground water development:50%
			Category: Safe
14	Ground water extraction	:	No .of ground water extraction structures:3647
			No. of Dug wells :319
			No. of Bore wells :3328
15	Chemical quality of ground water	:	Pre-monsoon
	and contamination		EC (μS/cm) min: 450 max:1100
			NO ₃ (mg/L): Min :5 and max :80
			F (mg/L): Min :0.5 and Max:2.5
			Post-monsoon
			EC (μS/cm) min: 450 max:900
			NO ₃ (mg/L): Min :15 and max:55
			F (mg/L): Min :0.5 and Max 1.25
16	Cusund Water Dechange Seenawie		MCM
	Ground Water Recharge Scenario	•	
16.1	Recharge from Rainfall (Monsoon)	:	24.35 5.20
16.2	Recharge from Other sources	•	3.20
	(Tanks and applied irrigation)		
16.2	(Monsoon)		4.02
16.3	Recharge from rainfall (Non-Monsoon)	:	4.83
16.4	,		6.59
16.4	Recharge from Other sources (Tanks and applied irrigation) (Non-	:	0.37
	Monsoon)		
16.5	Total annual GW Recharge	:	40.97
16.6	Natural Discharge	:	2.65
16.7	Existing Minor Irrigation	:	108
10.7	Tanks(nos)	•	100
16.8	Storage from existing tanks	:	7.13
16.9	Existing Artificial Recharge	:	39/33/1970
10.7	Structures (PT, CD and Farm ponds)		3713311710
17	Storage from existing AR Structures		7.5
1/	biolage from existing AIX bulletales	•	1.0

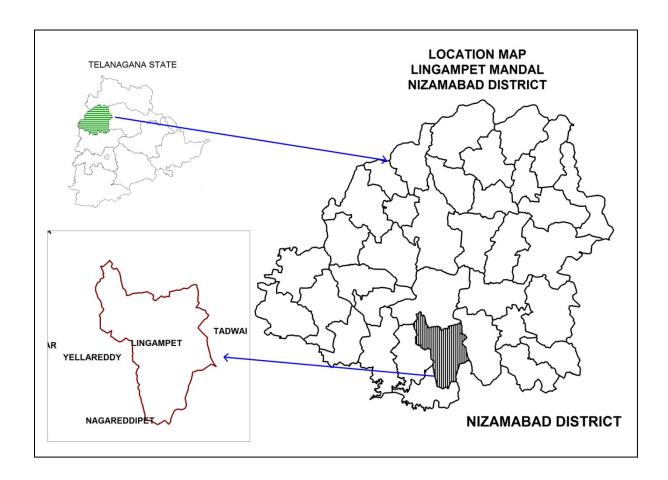


Fig-1: Location Map of Lingampet Mandal.

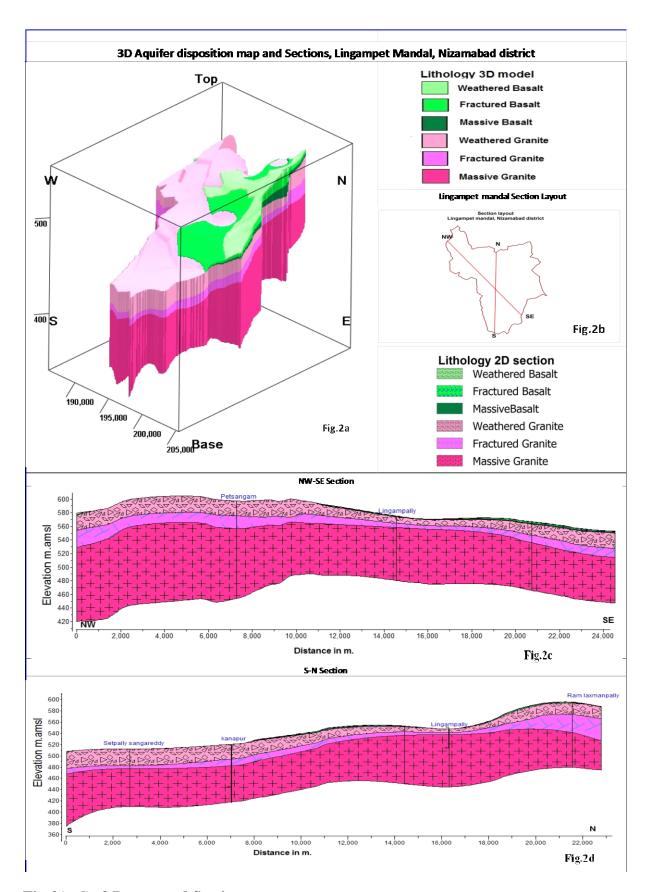


Fig-2(a-d): 3 D map and Sections.

GW MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES, LINGAMPET MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

A	WATER RESOURCE AVAILABILITY		
	• Ground water (as per GEC 2012-13)	:	38.32 MCM
	• Surface Water (as per 2014-15	:	0.55 MCM
	irrigation data)		
	 Total water availability 	:	38.32 MCM
(a)	Ground Water Resource Enhancement		
	(Table-1)		
	Supply side Interventions		
1	Aquifer wise space available for recharge and proposed interventions	:	7-30 m
2	Volume of Un-saturated zone (upto 3mbgl)	:	3045.8 MCM
3	Recharge Potential (Sy 2%)		60.9 MCM
4	Utilizable Yield available for ARS	:	12.09 MCM
5	No. of Check dams (CD's) / Mini percolation tanks (MPT's) recommended	:	397 (CDs:197+PTs200)
6	Total Cost of ARS	:	29.85 Cr
7	Expected Ground Water Recharge through ARS	:	6 MCM
8	Water Conservation Measures (WCM) (Farm Ponds)	:	100
9	Total Cost of WCM	:	0.25 Cr
10	Mission Kakatiya- Repair & Renovation of existing Tanks	:	0.30MCM (28 tanks)
11	Proposed tanks to be taken up in phased manner		80 tanks (@0.01 MCM)
12	Expected GW Recharge under Mission Kakatiya	:	0.09 MCM(30 % of capacity)
13	Mission Bhagiratha (Providing drinking water needs to the entire population) @ 100 lpcd/person (rural) and 135 (urban) from surface water source from outside the mandal area (From River Krishna)	:	1.76MCM/year
14	Net Saving of Ground water from Mission Bhagiratha	:	1.05 MCM/year
(b)	DEMAND SIDE INTERVENTION		
15	Existing Micro Irrigation Intervention & Gross area irrigated	:	96 Micro irrigation units/109.51 ha
16	Proposed Micro Irrigation	:	1700 ha in 17 Villages @ 100 ha in each non command village.
17	Cost for micro-irrigation	:	10.2 Cr@ 0.60 lakhs per ha.
18	Expected ground water saving from micro-irrigation	:	3.4 MCM of water is expected to be conserved.
(c)	REGULATION & COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS		
19	Regulation and control	:	 WALTA-Act to be implemented in true spirit. Regulation of power supply in 2

(d)	OTHER INTERVENTIONS SUGGESTED		spells @ 4 hours/spell to increase bore well/GW sustainability. 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. Participatory Ground Water Management with community and women participation. Paddy cultivation during rabi 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. 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. 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.
(e)	EXPECTED RESULTS AND OUTCOME		
20	Total Cost of Interventions (Excluding Mission Kakatiya and Bhagiratha)	:	40.3 Cr
21	Likely benefit of Interventions	:	~10.54 MCM ground water can be saved from the above interventions. The stage of Ground water development may likely to be come down by 10 % (from 50 % to 40%).

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	Jaldipalle	10	0.4	0.1	2	0	10	0.05
2	Kondapur	19	2.9	0.4	6	6	90	0.19
3	Rampur	9	0.8	0.2	3	3	45	0.11
4	Bayampalle	9	0.9	0.3	4	4	60	0.13
5	Lingampet	7	2.2	0.9	13	14	205	0.43
6	Perumalla	14	3.1	0.6	9	10	145	0.28
7	Shetpalle	9	1.3	0.4	5	5	75	0.18
	Priority-1(Total)				42	42	630	1.37
	Priority-2							
1	Bhavanipet	10	2.8	0.7	13	8	145	0.37
2	Kanchmahal	26	4.1	0.4	6	6	90	0.19
3	Mombajipet	13	2.2	0.4	7	6	95	0.21
4	Banapur	13	3.0	0.6	10	10	150	0.28
5	Bonal	8	0.7	0.2	2	3	40	0.10
6	Kannapur	21	1.4	0.2	4	3	50	0.11
7	Korpole	15	1.8	0.3	6	6	90	0.15
0	Lingampalle	0	5.0	1.7	20	21	450	0.05
8	(Khurd)	8	5.6	1.7	28	31	450	0.85
9	Mangaram	7	1.3	0.4	5	8	105	0.22
10	Mothe	17	5.0	0.7	10	13	180	0.37
11	Nagaram	10	0.7	0.2	3	2	35	0.08
12	Nallamadugu	12	2.1	0.4	6	8	110	0.21
13	Polkampet	21	2.8	0.4	7	7	105	0.20
14	Pothaipalle Shetpalle	18	6.6	1.3	25	24	365	0.67
15	Sangarddy	20	8.5	1.1	20	20	300	0.56
16	Yellaram	9	0.7	0.2	3	3	45	0.10
	Priority-2 (Total)				155	158	2355	4.68
	Total (P-1&P-2)				197	200	2985	6.04