

State Profile
Ground Water Scenario of Arunachal Pradesh

Area (Sq.km)	83,743
Rainfall	2872(average annual)
Total Districts / Blocks	17 Districts

Hydrogeology

The entire foothill belt running along the Himalayan front can be correlated to the "Bhabar belt" of Ganga basin with exception of some areas of Lohit and Tirap Districts. Ground water occurs under unconfined to semi-confined conditions. In Namsai and Mino sub-divisions, the depth to water level is essentially governed by topography. Sediments down to 106 meters below ground level (m.bgl) are predominantly sandy and discharge of tube wells ranges up to 54m³/hr.

Dynamic Ground Water Resources (2011)	
Annual Replenishable Ground water Resource	4.51 BCM
Net Annual Ground Water Availability	4.06 BCM
Annual Ground Water Draft	0.003 BCM
Stage of Ground Water Development	0.08 %
Ground Water Development & Management	
Over Exploited	NIL
Critical	NIL
Semi- critical	NIL
Artificial Recharge to Ground Water (AR)	Feasible AR structures: ❖ Check dam-500 ❖ RTRWH-480 ❖ Development of springs-300
Ground Water Quality Problems	
Contaminants	Districts affected (in part)
Salinity (EC > 3000 μ S/cm at 25 ° C)	
Fluoride (>1.5 mg/l)	
Iron (>1.0 mg/l)	Changlang, Lohit. Papumpare, Tirap
Nitrate (>45 mg/l)	
Arsenic(above 0.05 mg/l)	
Heavy metals: Lead (above 0.01 mg/l) Cadmium (above 0.003 mg/l) Chromium (above 0.05 mg/l)	

Central Ground Water Authority

Areas Notified for Regulation for ground water development	NIL
------------------------------------------------------------	-----