

**State Profile**  
**Ground Water Scenario of Himachal Pradesh**

Area (Sq.km)	55,673
Rainfall (mm)	1340
Total Districts / Blocks	12 Districts

**Hydrogeology**

The State essentially is hilly terrain, comprising of fissured formations with a few inter- montane valleys having Quaternary alluvial fill. The sub-mountainous tract is a part of piedmont alluvial plains, which merges with Indo-Gangetic alluvium towards south west. Kandi belt and the adjoining hill slopes are underlain by boulders, gravels and clay. The unconsolidated sediments, occurring in the inter-montane valleys and in the sub-montane tracts constitute the principal ground water reservoirs. The yield of the tube wells ranges 100 to 120m<sup>3</sup>/hr in valley fills. The yield of bore wells in hard rock is limited. The quality of ground water is generally good.

<b>Dynamic Ground Water Resources (2011)</b>	
Annual Replenishable Ground water Resource	0.56 BCM
Net Annual Ground Water Availability	0.53 BCM
Annual Ground Water Draft	0.38 BCM
Stage of Ground Water Development	71 %
<b>Ground Water Development &amp; Management</b>	
Over Exploited	1
Critical	2
Semi- critical	NIL
Artificial Recharge to Ground Water (AR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Area identified for AR: 2500 sq km.</li> <li>▪ Volume of water to be harnessed: 1775 MCM</li> <li>▪ Volume of water to be harnessed through RTRWH: 13 MCM</li> <li>▪ Feasible AR structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Gabion- 98775</li> <li>❖ Check dams/Nala bund- 1849</li> <li>❖ Sub Surface dyke- 347</li> <li>❖ CD/SSD- 684</li> <li>❖ Recharge Shaft- 542</li> <li>❖ Injection Well- 131.</li> <li>❖ RTRWH (H)- 47500</li> <li>❖ RTRWH (G&amp;I)- 2500</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Ground Water Quality Problems</b>	
<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>Districts affected (in part)</b>
Nitrate (>45 mg/l)	Una, Solan, Hamirpur, Kangra, Mandi, Kullu

**Central Ground Water Authority**

Areas Notified for Regulation of ground water development	none
---	------