

State Profile
Ground Water Scenario of Mizoram

Area (Sq.km)	21,087
Rainfall (mm)	2794 (average annual)
Total Districts / Blocks	8 Districts

Hydrogeology

Geologically, the State is underlain by sedimentary rocks of Tertiary age, which have been tightly folded in a series of anticlines and synclines. Ground water occurs under confined and unconfined conditions in sandstones, sandy shales etc. In the northern and north western part of the State, the relief is much subdued. Mizoram is an abode of springs. These springs are widely utilized by people for domestic needs. Recent study suggests that there is good scope of tapping ground water in the riverbeds with sumps connected to infiltration galleries.

Dynamic Ground Water Resources (2011)	
Annual Replenishable Ground water Resource	0.030 BCM
Net Annual Ground Water Availability	0.027 BCM
Annual Ground Water Draft	0.001 BCM
Stage of Ground Water Development	3.52 %
Ground Water Development & Management	
Over Exploited	NIL
Critical	NIL
Semi- critical	NIL
Artificial Recharge to Ground Water (AR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Feasible AR structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Check dam-500 ❖ Weirs-1000 ❖ Gabian structure-1000 ❖ RTRWH-300 ❖ Development of springs-200

Central Ground Water Authority

Areas Notified for Regulation of ground water development	NIL
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