

State Profile

Ground Scenario of Sikkim Water

Area (Sq.km)	7,096
Rainfall (mm)	3494
Total Districts / Blocks	4 Districts
Dynamic Ground Water Resources (2011)	
Annual Replenishable Ground water Resource	--- BCM
Net Annual Ground Water Availability	0.044 BCM
Annual Ground Water Draft	0.011 BCM
Stage of Ground Water Development	26%
Ground Water Development & Management	
Over Exploited	NIL
Critical	NIL
Semi- critical	NIL
Artificial Recharge to Ground Water (AR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas identified for AR: 500 sq km ▪ Volume of water to be harnessed: 91 MCM ▪ Volume of water to be harnessed through RTRWH: 186 MCM ▪ Feasible AR structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Spring development – 1400 ❖ Gabion/check dam/Nala bund – 180 ❖ Cement plug/sub surface dyke – 325 ❖ RTRWH (H) – 4750 ❖ RTRWH (G& I) - 250
Ground Water Quality Problems	
Contaminants	Districts affected (in part)
Salinity (EC > 3000 μ S/cm at 25 ° C)	In Sikkim, there is no ground water abstraction structure. During aquifer mapping work, water samples were collected from springs and none of the constituents (as provided) exceeds the limit.
Fluoride (>1.5 mg/l)	
Iron (>1.0 mg/l)	
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 of ground water development	NIL
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