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### Government of India Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation Central Ground Water Board

PLAN ON

ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE TO GROUND WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION IN OVEREXPLOITED BLOCKS OF FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

> Central Ground Water Board North Western Region Chandigarh



### PLAN OF ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE TO GROUND WATER IN OVER EXPLOITED BLOCKS, DISTRICT FEROZPUR PUNJAB

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Ferozpur, the south western most district of Punjab State with a total geographical area of 5850 sq km. is located between 290 56' 47" and 310 0' 7" north latitudes and 720 52' 4" and 750 01' 11" east longitudes. The district area falls in Survey of India degree heet os. 44 J, 44F, 44I. Administratively, the district is under control of Ferozpur division and is divided into 10 development blocks namely Ferozpur, Fazilka, Abohar, Zira, Jalalabad, Ghall Khurd, Guru Har Sahai, Khuyian Servar, Makhu and Mamdot.

The Ferozpur district forms a part of Sutlej sub basin of main Indus basin and is interrupted by clusters of sand dunes. The district area is almost a flat terrain with a gentle slope towards south west direction.

Physiographically, it is characterized by four distinct features i.e. the upland plain, sand dune tracts, younger flood plain and active flood plain. The river Sutlej that is of perrineal nature mainly drains the area. River Sutlej shows both influent and effluent nature in the area. The area is traversed by a dense network of canals. In irrigation practices, contribution of tubewells are larger as compared to canal system i.e 137 % area irrigated by canal is being irrigated by tubewells.

#### **RAINFALL & CLIMATE**

The climate of the district can be classified as tropical desert, arid and hot. The area receives about 389 mm annual normal rainfalls which is unevenly distributed over the area in 23 days, out of which about 79% occurs during south west monsoon. Rain fall in the district decreases from north east to south west.

#### **GEOMORPHOLOGY & SOIL**

The district area forms a part of Indo-Gangetic plain and Sutlej Sub basin of main Indus basin. The area as a whole is almost flat with a gentle slope towards the south westerly direction. The physiographic of the district is broadly classified from north to south into four distinct features i.e. Upland plain, Sand dune tract, younger flood pain and active flood plain of Sutlej.

The soil of the district is of two types i.e. sierozem (in northern parts) and desert soils (in southern parts)

#### HYDROGEOLOGY

The geological formations met within the district comprised of unconsolidated alluvial deposits of Quaternary age. The alluvial deposit comprises of sand, silt, clay and often associated with kankar. Fine to medium grained sand horizon form the potential aquifer in the area.

The major source of recharge to ground water in the area is inflow of north and northern rainfall. ground water from eastern parts, seepage from canals. return seepage through irrigation and percolation from surface water bodies. The water level in the district is ranging from 0.73 to 11.35 m bgl in premonsoon and 0.49 to 9.60 m bgl after post monsoon.

The ground water in unconfined condition is abstracted through hand pumps (up to 30 m) and through shallow and medium depth tubewells up to the depth of 175 meters in northern part of district and 125 m in central part of the district. Aquifer up to the depth of 175 m is leaky aquifer. Water from aquifer below the depth of 200 m is saline to highly saline in the southern part of district. These aquifers are confined aquifer.

#### **Ground Water Resources**

The block wise ground water resource potential of the district has been assessed as per GEC-97. Net Replenishable ground water availability in the district has been assessed as 189552 ham. Gross ground water draft for all uses in the district is 278951 ham, leaving a shortfall (over draft) of 91013 ham. Ground water development in 8 blocks has exceeded available recharge; hence these blocks have been categorized as over exploited. The stage of ground water development ranges from 61 % (block Khuyian Sarwar) to 222 % (block Zira). The stage of ground water development in Ferozepur district has been assessed as 147 %.

#### Ground Water Quality at a Glance

Chemical quality data obtained the analysis of groundwater samples representing shallow aquifers reveals that ground water is alkaline in nature and the EC of water samples ranges from moderately to highly saline. The development of high productive agricultural practices, industries and changing life style of people have taken place which has affected the quality of ground water and which has become more prone to deterioration. The distribution of various constituents varies greatly in the district. In some cases higher limits of certain important parameters exceed the maximum permissible limit making water unpotable. The shallow ground water is of Na-HCO3 type and in some places mixed waters are present. Among the anions bicarbonate is dominant in some water where as none of the anions dominates in rest. Among cations sodium is the dominant cation.

Distrib	Distribution of Shallow Tubewells According to Owner's Holding Size							
	No. of shallow tube wells by size class of individual owner							
Sr.no	district	Marginal (0-1 ha)	Small (1-2 ha)	Semi-Medium (2-4 ha)	Medium (4-10ha)	Big (>=10 ha)	Total	

#### Distribution of Deep Tubewells According to Owner's Holding Size

7701

1990

Ferozpur

1

	No. of deep tube wells by size class of individual owner									
Sr.no	district	Marginal	Small	Semi-Medium	Medium	Big	Total			
		(0-1 ha)	(1-2 ha)	(2-4 ha)	(4-10ha)	(>=10 ha)				
1	Ferozpur	299	1157	4247	5581	2338	13622			

30872

32420

9489

82472

#### Distribution of Shallow Tubewells According to Depth of tube well

	No. by the depth of shallow Tube well									
Sr.no	district	(0-20	(20-40	(40-60 mts)	(60-70	(>70 mts)	Total			
		mts)	mts)		mts)					
1	Ferozpur	1591	39824	13867	27349	0	82631			

#### Number of Ground Water Schemes and Potential Utilized by water distribution device

	Ground Water Schemes according to water Distribution System							
Sr.no	District	Lined/pucca	Unlined/kutcha	Under ground pipe				
1	Ferozpur	26399	69212	438				

#### PLAN OF THIS REPORT

In this plan 2 types of the recharge structures are proposed such as Roof Top Rain water harvesting in rural & urban areas and Recharge pits in agriculture lands of 5mt x 5mt x 3mt size. The pit will be surrounded by angle irons and barbed fencing. The size and depth depend on the availability of the land. The extra water available on the field will be stored in the pit and that will also be recharged to the ground water. A summery outline of the artificial recharge plan for the entire district of each block is given at the beginning in tabular forms. This is followed by the salient features of each block along with the detailed structure-wise recharge plan and cost estimates.

Details of the block wise type of suitable recharge structures and volume of water assured for annual recharge for each block, schematic design of recharge structures are annexed at annexure I & II.

This plan is focusing on the technical aspects of the ground water recharge through various means so that various implementing agencies may get the appropriate technical guidelines. The existing/ongoing schemes of the central or state govt. like MANERGA, IWSP, PMKVY, NABARD

funded schemes, Urban Development schemes, departmentally funded projects etc. may be benefitted from the recharge plan by incorporating the input in the operational guidelines/ design and for locating the specific sites.

Agriculture university, engineering Collages, Academic and Research Institution, NGO may also take up the pilot or demonstrative projects in the blocks suitable to them to plan at local level as per local conditions.

		1		1	1
Sr.no.	Type of Structure	No. of	Unit cost in	Total cost of	Annual
		structures	Lakhs	structure in	Recharge
				Lakhs	(MCM)
	]	ROOF TOP R	AIN WATER	HARVESTING	IN
RURA	L AND URBEN AREAS				
1	Artificial Recharge	8040	0.25	20.10	0.555
	Plan For Urban Areas.				
2	<b>Roof Top Rain Water</b>	18212	0.25	45.53	1.473
	Harvesting in Rural				
	Areas				
	Total	26252	0.25	65.63	2.028
		ARTIFICIAI	L RECHARGE	IN FARMS	
1	Artificial Recharge	31890	0.35	111.61	18.219
	Plan Through				
	<b>Recharge Pits.</b>				
			Total	111.61	18.219

By the implementation of the proposed recharge structures there will be a reduction of 0.91 % in stage of ground water development as tabulated below

Sr.	Total	Overdraft	Additional	Draft	Stage of	Stage of	Reduction in
no.	Draft	(mcm)	Recharge	Reduced	developmen	developmen	stage of
	(present)		through	due	t (present)	t after	development
	(mcm)		proposed	to Recharge		recharge	after recharge
			structures	(mcm)			
			(mcm)				
1	2789.51	-910.13	20.247	2769.263	147%	146.09 %	0.91 %

# ARTIFICIAL RECEHARGE PLAN THROUGH RECHARGE PITS IN OVER EXPLOITED BLOCKS OF FEROZPUR DISTRICT

Block Name	Total area of the village (in hectares)	10%of village area taken for farm recharge (in hectares)	Total number of recharge pits	Annual recharge (MCM)= (Area*Runof f 15%)	Cost of Pit @Rs.35000/- (Crores)
FAZILKA	64835	6483	6483	3.219	22.69
FEROZPUR	40995	4099	4099	2.583	14.35
GHALL					
KHURD	47318	4732	4732	2.981	16.56
GURU HAR SAHAI	47478	4748	4748	2.692	16.62
JALALABAD	49142.40	4914	4914	2.440	17.20
MAKHU	29244.30	2924	2924	1.930	10.23
MAMDOT	35308	3531	3531	2.076	12.36
ZIRA	3401	458	458	0.298	1.60
			31889	18.219	111.61

Number of Recharge pits are based on following factors:

Availability of Irrigation wells In the farmer land

Area of sandy strata at shallow depth identified

Type of structure will be recharge pit/ Recharge well( where top three meters is clay)

ROOF TOP RAINWATER HARVESTING IN RURAL AREAS OF FEROZPUR DISTRICT OF PUNIAB							<b>R</b>	
Name of District	Sr.no	Name of CD Block	Total area of the village ( in hectares )	Number of households (2011 census)	No of Houses taken for Artificial Recharge ( 10% of total households)	Total No of AR Structures ( one structure for each house )	Total recharge in MCM	Cost @ 25000/- Lacs/structure (crores)
	1	MAKHU	29244.30	14177	1418	1418	0.749	3.55
	2	ZIRA	3401	1410	141	141	0.007	0.35
	3	GHALL KHURD	47318	25009	2501	2501	0.126	6.25
	4	FEROZPUR	40995	25503	2550	2550	0.103	6.38
FFROZDUR	5	MAMDOT	35308	19498	1950	1950	0.092	4.88
<b>FEROZI UK</b>		GURU HAR						
	6	SAHAI	47478	28249	2825	2825	0.128	7.06
	7	JALALBAD	49142.40	32970	3297	3297	0.131	8.24
	8	FAZILKA	64835	35296	3530	3530	0.137	8.83
		Total	317721	182112	18212	18212	1.473	45.53

### ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE PLAN FOR URBAN AREAS OF DISTRICT FEROZPUR PUNJAB

District	Block	Town Name	Total Households	Total Population of Town	Households taken for Artificial Recharge (10%)	Total Roof Top Area (sqm)	Vol of water available for recharge (MCM)	Cost @25000/- per structure (crores)
	MAKHU	MAKHU (NP)	2861	14658	286	57220	0.020	0.72
	MAKHU	MALLANWALA KHAS (NP)	3030	16183	303	60600	0.021	0.76
	ZIRA	ZIRA (MCL +OG)	7182	37498	718	143640	0.050	1.80
	FEROZPUR	FEROZPUR (MCL)	22263	110313	2226	445260	0.120	5.57
	FEROZPUR	FEROZPUR CANTT. (CB)	10403	53199	1040	208060	0.056	2.60
	TALWANDI BHAI	TALWANDI BHAI (MCL)	3359	17285	336	67180	0.019	0.84
FEROZPUR	TALWANDI BHAI	MUDKI (NP)	1938	10415	194	38760	0.011	0.49
	TALWANDI BHAI	SATYEWALA (CT)	1814	8724	181	36280	0.010	0.45
	GURU HAR SAHAI	GURU HAR SAHAI (MCL)	3292	17192	329	65840	0.020	0.82
	JALALABAD	JALALABAD (MCL +OG)	8042	39525	804	160840	0.077	2.01
	FAZILKA	FAZILKA (MCL)	15266	76492	1527	305320	0.146	3.82
	FAZILKA	KORIAN WALI (CT)	963	5770	96	19260	0.005	0.24
		TOTAL	80413	407254	8040	1608260	0.555	20.10

#### **B.** POTENTIAL FOR REDUCTION IN OVERDRAFT BY ENHANCING THE GROUND WATER USE EFFICIENCY OF IRRIGATION TUBE WELLS

The micro level transformation in the ground water management have vast impact potential to counter extensive ground water depletion faced by the state of Punjab, particularly in overexploited blocks. There are around 82631 operated by farmers for irrigation through unlined/Katcha (71.89%) open channel system in Amritsar district where water from the tubewell is discharge to the agricultural field. In this process huge quantity of ground water is wasted in soil moisture and evaporation losses.

Dynamic ground water resources (2011) indicate that Gross ground water draft for irrigation in Ferozpur district is estimated at 2755.76 MCM. It is expected that around 95.09% of over draft can be brought down by switching over to underground/surface pipeline based distribution from the prevailing unlined open channels. Thereby gross draft will be reduced to the tune of 542.89 MCM assuming there is no crop diversification by the farmers.

The benefit will lead to saving of precious ground water resources in overexploited blocks of Amritsar Districts. The measure if implemented will bring down the ground water overdraft from 147% to 120.83 %. The category of the blocks will also improve drastically resulting in boosting of agriculture and industrial development otherwise not sustainable in majority of the blocks in the state.

The tubewells also consume enormous electricity which is subsidized and government incurs significant revenue on this account. The measures therefore will result in saving of energy and money. Pollution impact will be reduced whenever diesel engines are used by the farmers. The environmental and ecological condition in the irrigated land will improve. Unwanted weed growth will also be controlled inside the farm land. This will also be useful in the waterlogged/ shallow water table areas as the seepage losses in these areas also aggravate the water logging. Government should make/launch a mission mode program for installing the underground pipe lines instead of having *katcha* channel in the entire Punjab. Heavy ground water overdraft can be reduced by these efforts. This will ensure more crop per drop.

#### POTENTIAL FOR REDUCTION IN OVERDRAFT BY ENHANCING THE GROUND WATER USE EFFICIENCY IN IRRIGATION TUBEWELLS, FEROZPUR DISTRICT

Net	Total	Gross	Gross	Pecentage	Wastage	Potential of	Gross draft	Present	Stage of	Reduction in
Annual	Draft	Irrigation	Ground	of unlined	through	Reduced	after saving of	Stage of	development	stage of
Ground	(present)	Draft	Water	channel	unlined	irrigation	water (mcm)	developmen	afterwards((C	development
Water	(mcm)	(present)	Draft for		channel,	overdraft	(Col 7+Col4)	t (%)	ol	after
Availabili		(mcm)	Domesti		(mcm)	(Col3-col6)			8/Col1)X100)	constructing
ty (mcm)			c and		(Col 3 X	(mcm)			(%)	pucca canal
			industri		Col5 X					(Col9-Col10)
			al supply		<b>0.30</b> <sup>#</sup> )					(%)
			(mcm)							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1895.52	2789.51	2755.76	33.75	71.89	499.24	2256.52	2290.27	147	120.83	26.17

# Losses from open kuchha channel are around 30%.

#### COST ESTIMATE OF UNDERGROUND PIPE LINE

District	Block	Irrigated area by ground water scheme (ha)	Percentage of Unlined Channel (%)	Area under unlined Channels	Total cost @Rs.0.50 lack per hector(in cr ) =Total irrigated area (by ground water scheme) of the block *0.5 *Col4	Total Cost in Rs.Cr. District wise
	Makhu	19923.4	71.89	14323	71.61	
	Zira	28170.7	71.89	20252	101.26	
	Ghall Khurd	20995.8	71.89	15094	75.47	
	Ferozpur	25464.8	71.89	18307	91.53	
FEDOZDUD	Mamdot	15957.5	71.89	11472	57.36	641.70
FEROZPUR	Guru Har Sahai	20580.6	71.89	14795	73.98	
	Jalalabad	18026.9	71.89	12960	64.80	
	Fazilka	12861.4	71.89	9246	46.23	
	Khuian Servwar	8962.9	71.89	6443	32.22	
	Abohar	7578.5	71.89	5448	27.24	

Wells Feasible	Rigs Suitable	Depth of Well (m)	Discharge (lpm)	Suitable Artificial Recharge Structures
Tube Wells	Direct and Reverse Rotary	35 - 220	600 - 1000	Recharge Trench with Injection Wells
Tube Wells	Direct and Reverse Rotary	40 - 70	400 - 600	Recharge Trench with Injection Wells
Tube Wells	Direct and Reverse Rotary	10 - 30	200 - 400	Water Level is Shallow, Recharge not Required
DEPTH TO NOV	O WATER LEVEL EMBER 2014			International
	0.00 - 5.00 mbgl	<u> </u>	ationa <mark>l H</mark> ighway	Boundary
	5.00 - 10.00 mbgl	Y	Canals	State Boundary
	10.00 - 20.00 mbgl	0	Water Bodies	Block Boundary
t i	20.00 - 40.00 mbgl	$\sim$	Major Drainage	Block Headquarters

OTHER INFORMATION

Name of State	Punjab	
Name of District	Ferozpur	
Geographical Area	5850 sq.km	
Major Geological Formation	Alluvium	
Major Drainage System	Sutlej	
Population (as on 2011)	20,26,831	
Total Number of Blocks	10	
Existing Major/Medium Irrigation Projects	Eastern Canal and Sirhind Feede	
Utillizable Ground Water Resources 2011	1895.52 (mcm)	
Net Ground Water Draft	2789.51(mcm)	
Stage of Ground Water Development	147 %	
Average Annual Rainfall	389 mm	
Range of Mean Daily Temperature	5° - 41° C	
Over Exploted Blocks	FAZILKA, FEROZPUR GHALL KHURD GURU HAR SAHAI JALALABAD, MAKHU MAMDOT ZIBA	



# BLOCK WISE PLAN OF DISTRICT FEROZPUR PUNJAB

(8 OE BLOCKS)



Block Names	Block Name:- Fazilka				
District:- Fe	erozpur	State:- PUNJAB			
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION				
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	859.2			
	<ul><li>Number of Villages inhabited</li><li>Un-inhabited</li></ul>	78 9			
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	326			
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	430			
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water?	56			
	v) Village covered under water supply	58			
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	16			
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY				
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain			
	Major drainages				
	Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%			
3.	LAND USE				
	Area According to Village Papers     (Sq.Km)	356.66			
	Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	287.91			
	Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	0			
	Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	287.91			
	Cropping Intensity	100			
	Area under Thur and Sem (Sa.Km)	0			
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium			
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY				
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand			
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level (mbgl) May 2015			

	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) 1.88-10.50(mbgl)	2.00-10.00 (mbgl)		
	• Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) 1.37-11.34 (mbgl)			
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)			
	No of wells drilled	6		
	• Depth Range (m)	292.0-453.70	)	
	• Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48.40		
	Aquifer Parameters			
	• Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-2790		
	Stortivity	1.38*10 <sup>-3</sup> to	6.4*10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	Specified vield	0.072		
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max	
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>o</sup> c	1238	1238	
	• NO3 (mg/l)	55	55	
	• F (mg/l)	0.51	0.51	
	• As (mg/l)	0.0086	0.0086	
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2	2011	
	• Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	24	48.91	
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	38	82.72	
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	4.92		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	38	87.63	
	Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	,	7.03	
	• Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-140.85 156 OE		
	• Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)			
	Category of Block			
	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level	Extensive Irrigation	Extensive Irrigation	

9.	Percentage of san depth (Average)	d thickness up	to 5	0 m	Thi	ckness(m) 15.5	Percentage % 31
10	Volume of unsatu for recharge (MC	Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)				429	.41
11	Volume of water required for recharge (MCM)				57	1.09	
12	Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)				14	.27	
13	Total Number	of Recha	rge	Far	m	RWH	RWH
	Structures			Recha	rge	Rural	Urban
				648	33	3530	1623
14	Total Cost (in Rs)	Rs) Far		Far	m	RWH	RWH
				Recha	rge	Rural	Urban
				3241	.50	1765	811.50
15	Total Recharge in	mcm		Far	m	RWH	RWH
				Recha	rge	Rural	Urban
				3.2	19	0.137	0.151
R	ECHARGE/	Total		Total			
CON	ISERVATION	Number of	С	ost (Rs		Total Recl	harge in mcm
ST	RUCTURES	Recharge	in crores		)		
	Eams	Structures		22 60		~	210
13	rann Recharge@rS	0483		22.09		3	.219
1.5	35000/-						
	RWH Rural @	3530		8.82		C	0.137
14	Rs. 25000/-						
	RWH Urban@	1623		4.05		С	0.151
15	Rs. 25000/-						
	Underground	02/6		16.22		6	50.33
	pipe line (area in	7240		40.23		C	17.33
16	hectares)						
	@ Rs. 50000/-						
	TOTAL						
			8	81.79		72	2.84



Block Name:- Ferozpur District:- Ferozpur State:- PUNJAB				
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION			
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	469.5		
	Number of Villages inhabited	139		
	• Un-inhabited	8		
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	339		
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	469.5		
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water?	121		
	v) Village covered under water supply	116		
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	40		
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY			
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain		
	Major drainages			
	Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%		
3.	LAND USE			
	Area According to Village Papers     (Sq.Km)	426.60		
	Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	358.84		
	• Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	349.60		
	Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	705.76		
	Cropping Intensity	198		
4	• Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)			
4.	FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium		
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY			

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	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand	
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to w May 2015	ater level(mbgl)
	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) 6.70-9.80 (mbgl)	5.00 - 20.0	0 (mbgl)
	• Post -monsoon: (Nov2014) 7.13 - 10.40 (mbgl)		
6.	6. GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)		
	No of wells drilled	2	
	Depth Range (m)	292.0-453.	70
	Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48.4	0
	Aquifer Parameters		
	• Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-2790	
	Stortivity	1.38*10 <sup>-3</sup> to 6.4*10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>0</sup> c	1261	1261
	• NO3 (mg/l)	77	77
	• F (mg/l)	0.71 0.71	
	• As (mg/l)		
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011	
	• Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	240.54	
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	321.26	
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	4.84	
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	326.10       7.33	
	Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)		
	• Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-88.04	
	• Stage of Ground Water Development / Over draft (%)	136	

	Category	of Block		OE			
	Any specific re ground water le and decline in g	asons for high eading to Overe ground water le	stress on exploitation evel	Extensive Irrigation	Extensive Irrigation		
9.	Percentage of s depth (Average	and thickness up to 50 m		Thickness(m) 26	Percentage % 52		
10	Volume of unsa for recharge (M	isaturated zone available (MCM)		Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)		234	4.65
11	. Volume of wate (MCM)	er required for	recharge	312.07			
12	12. Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)		able for	7.80			
R CON ST	ECHARGE/ SERVATION RUCTURES	Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Rec	harge in mcm		
13	Farm Recharge@rS. 35000/-	4099	14.34	2.583			
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	2550	6.37		0.103		
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	3266	8.16	0.056			
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	18307	91.53	58.20			
	TOTAL		120.40	7	2.84		



Block Name:- District:- Fer	Ghal Khurd	State PLINIAR
District Ter		State:- I UNJAD
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	532.1
	Number of Villages inhabited	123
	• Un-inhabited	0
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	422
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge (sq km)	425
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water?	98
	v) Village covered under water supply	97
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	65
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages	
	Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%
3.	LAND USE	
	Area According to Village Papers     (Sq.Km)	491.42
	• Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	356.16
	• Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	349.60
	• Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	80481
	Cropping Intensity	190
	• Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	0
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY	
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level (mbgl) May 2015

r

	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) 4 30-12 65(mbgl)	2.00-20.00 (mbgl)		
	<ul> <li>Post -monsoon: (Nov2014)</li> <li>255 14 70(mk sl)</li> </ul>			
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)			
	No of wells drilled	2		
	• Depth Range (m)	292.0-453.70		
	• Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48.40		
	Aquifer Parameters			
	• Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-2790		
	Stortivity	1.38*10 <sup>-3</sup> to	6.4*10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	Specified yield	0.072		
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max	
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>°</sup> c		6091	
	• NO3 (mg/l)		53	
	• F (mg/l)		0.45	
	• As (mg/l)	0.0026	0.0056	
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011		
	• Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	220.10		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	509.04		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	2.83		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	5	11.87	
	• Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)		4.08	
	• Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-293.02		
	• Stage of Ground Water Development/ Over Draft (%)	233		
	Category of Block	OE		
	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level	Extensive Extensive Irrigation Irrigation		

9.	Percentage of san depth (Average)	Percentage of sand thickness up to 50 mThickness(m)Percentagedepth (Average) $32$		Percentage % 64	
10	Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)		Volume of unsaturated zone available265.93for recharge (MCM)265.93		5.93
11	. Volume of water (MCM)	me of water required for recharge M)		recharge 353.68	
12	2. Volume of surply recharge(MCM)	us water availa	ble for	8.84	
R CON ST	ECHARGE/ ISERVATION RUCTURES	Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Rec	harge in mcm
13	Farm Recharge@rS. 35000/-	4732	16.56		2.981
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	2501	6.25	(	0.126
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	-	-	-	
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	15094	75.47	92.22	
	TOTAL		98.28	95	5.327



Ground Water Scenario of Block				
Block Name District:- Fe	:- Gur Har Sahai erozpur	State:- PUNJAB		
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION			
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	490.6		
	<ul><li>Number of Villages inhabited</li><li>Un-inhabited</li></ul>	130 3		
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	384		
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	392		
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water?	53		
	v) Village covered under water supply	49		
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	20		
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY			
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain		
	Major drainages Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%		
3.	LAND USE			
	Area According to Village Papers     (Sq.Km)	337.89		
	Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	305.95		
	• Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	294.84		
	Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	600.79		
	Cropping Intensity	196		
	• Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	0		
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium		
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY			
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand		
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level (May 2015)		

	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015)	2.00- 20.00 (mbgl)		
	<ul> <li>Post –monsoon: (Nov2014)</li> <li>1.27-18.10(mbgl)</li> </ul>			
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)			
	No of wells drilled	3		
	• Depth Range (m)	292.0-453.70	)	
	• Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48.40		
	Aquifer Parameters			
	• Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-2790		
	Stortivity	1.38*10 <sup>-3</sup> to	6.4*10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	Specified yield	0.072		
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max	
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>0</sup> c	842	6091	
	• NO3 (mg/l)	3.9	28	
	• F (mg/l)	0.31	2.97	
	• As (mg/l)	0.0043	0.0012	
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011		
	• Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	216.34		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	254.01		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	2.79		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	256.80		
	• Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	4.13		
	<ul> <li>Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)</li> </ul>	-41.80		
	• Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)	119		
	Category of Block	OE		
	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level	Extensive Irrigation	Extensive Irrigation	

9.	Percentage of san depth (Average)	Percentage of sand thickness up to 50 m depth (Average)			Percentage % 53	
10	Volume of unsatu recharge (MCM)	Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)			5.19	
11	. Volume of water (MCM)	Volume of water required for recharge (MCM)			326.09	
12	. Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)				3.15	
R CON ST	ECHARGE/ ISERVATION RUCTURES	Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Rec	harge in mcm	
13	Farm Recharge@rS. 35000/-	4748	16.61		2.692	
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	2825	7.06		0.128	
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	329	0.82		0.020	
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	14795	73.98	46.02		
	TOTAL		98.47	4	8.86	



Ground Water Scenario of Block				
Block Name	:- Jalalabad			
District:- Fe	erozpur	State:- PUNJAB		
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION			
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	524.4		
	Number of Villages inhabited	134		
	• Un-inhabited	6		
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	333		
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge (sq km)	420		
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water	98		
	v) Village covered under water supply	98		
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	25		
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY			
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain		
	Major drainages			
	Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%		
3.	LAND USE			
	• Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	490.73		
	Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	419.71		
	Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	0		
	Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	419.17		
	Cropping Intensity	100		
	• Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	0		
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium		
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY			
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand		
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level (May 2015)		

	<ul> <li>Pre- monsoon: (May 2015)</li> <li>2.12-19.20(mbgl)</li> <li>Post -monsoon: (Nov2014)</li> <li>0.89-21.80(mbgl)</li> </ul>	2.00 - 20.0	00 (mbgl)
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)	ATION BY	
	No of wells drilled	3	
	• Depth Range (m)	292.0-453.	70
	• Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48.4	0
	Aquifer Parameters		
	• Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-2790	
	Stortivity	1.38*10-3	to 6.4*10 <sup>-4</sup>
	Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>0</sup> c	1751	1751
	• NO3 (mg/l)	46	46
	• F (mg/l)	0.56	0.56
	• As (mg/l)	0.0014	0.0014
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM		2011
	• Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)		210.27
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)		307.36
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)		3.56
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)		310.92
	• Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	-102.32	
	• Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)		
	• Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)		148
	Category of Block		OE

	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level			Extensive Irrigation	Extensive Irrigation
9.	Percentage of san depth (Average)	d thickness up	Thickness(m) 18	Percentage % 36	
10	Volume of unsatu recharge (MCM)	Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)			2.09
11	11. Volume of water required for recharge (MCM)		charge	348.56	
12	12. Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)		ble for	8	8.71
R CON ST	ECHARGE/ ISERVATION RUCTURES	Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Rec	charge in mcm
13	Farm Recharge@rS. 35000/-	4914	16.61		2.692
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	3297	7.06	0.128	
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	804	0.82		0.020
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	12960	64.80	55.68	
	TOTAL		89.29	5	8.52



Block Name: District:- Fe	- Makhu rozpur	State:- PUNJAB
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	288.6
	<ul><li>Number of Villages inhabited</li><li>Un-inhabited</li></ul>	124 10
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	442
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge (sq km)	260
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water	99
	v) Village covered under water supply	42
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	13
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%
3.	LAND USE	
	Area According to Village Papers     (Sq.Km)	293.65
	Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	264.90
	• Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	239.01
	Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	503.91
	Cropping Intensity	190
4.	Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)     PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL	0 Recent alluvium
	FORMATIONS	
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY	
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand

	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level (mbgl)	
	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) 3.89-17.62(mbgl)	2.00-20	.00 (mbgl)
	• Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) 4.05-19.45(mbgl)		
6.	6. GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)		
	No of wells drilled	1	
	• Depth Range (m)	292.0-45	53.70
	Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48	8.40
	Aquifer Parameters		
	Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-279	0
	Stortivity	1.38*10	-3 to 6.4*10 <sup>-4</sup>
	Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>0</sup> c		
	• NO3 (mg/l)		
	• F (mg/l)		
	• As (mg/l)		
8	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011	
	• Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)		112.60
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)		215.80
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)		1.64
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)		217.45
	Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	2.49 -105.69	
	• Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)		
	• Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)		193
	Category of Block		OE

	Any specific rease ground water lead and decline in gro	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level			Extensive Irrigation
9.	Percentage of sand thickness up to 50 m depth (Average)			Thickness(m)	Percentage % 
10	10 Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)			1	44.24
11	11.     Volume of water required for recharge     191.83       (MCM)     (MCM)		191.83		
12	12. Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)		ole for		4.79
R CON ST	ECHARGE/ ISERVATION RUCTURES	Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Re	echarge in mcm
13	Farm Recharge@rS. 35000/-	2924	10.23		1.930
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	1418	3.54		0.749
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	589	1.47		0.041
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	14323	71.61	39.09	
	TOTAL		86.85		41.81



<u> </u>	Ground water Scenario	OI DIOCK			
Block Name:- Zira					
District:- Fe	erozpur	State:- PUNJAB			
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION				
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	383.4			
	<ul><li>Number of Villages inhabited</li><li>Un-inhabited</li></ul>	102 1			
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	436			
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	383.4			
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water	91			
	v) Village covered under water supply	81			
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	32			
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY				
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain			
	Major drainages				
	Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%			
3.	LAND USE				
	Area According to Village Papers     (Sq.Km)	393.72			
	• Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	365.79			
	• Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	300.80			
	• Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	666.59			
	Cropping Intensity	182			
	• Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	0			
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium			
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY				

	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coars	Fine to coarse Sand	
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to w	vater level (mbgl)	
	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) 17.32-26.25(mbgl)	10.00- 40.00(mbgl)		
	• Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) 19.03-28.17(mbgl)			
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)			
	No of wells drilled	1		
	• Depth Range (m)	292.0-453.	70	
	• Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48.4	0	
	Aquifer Parameters			
	Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-2790		
	Stortivity	1.38*10 <sup>-3</sup> to 6.4*10 <sup>-</sup>		
	Specified vield	0.072		
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max	
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>0</sup> c		2452	
	• NO3 (mg/l)		86	
	• F (mg/l)		2.79	
	• As (mg/l)			
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011		
	• Net Ground Water Availability (Ham)	169.37		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (Ham)	373.33		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (Ham)	Draft 2.78 ater		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (Ham)	376.11		
	• Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (Ham)	4.01		
	• Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (Ham)			
	• Stage of Ground Water Development /Over Draft (%)	22		

	Category of	Block		OE	
	Any specific rease ground water lead and decline in gro	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level			Extensive Irrigation
9.	Percentage of san depth (Average)	Percentage of sand thickness up to 50 m depth (Average)			Percentage %
10	0 Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)		191.62		
11	11. Volume of water required for recharge (MCM)		charge	254.84	
12	12. Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)		ble for		6.37
RECHARGE/ CONSERVATION STRUCTURES		Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total R	echarge in mcm
13	Farm Recharge@Rs. 35000/-	458	1.60	0.298	
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	141	0.35	0.007	
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	718	1.79	0.050	
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	20252	101.26	39.09	
	TOTAL		105		39.45



<b>Ground Water Scenario of Block</b>				
Block Name District:- Fe	:- Mamdot erozpur	State:- PUNJAB		
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION			
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	375.8		
	<ul><li>Number of Villages inhabited</li><li>Un-inhabited</li></ul>	104 7		
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	398		
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge (sq km)	357		
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water	103		
	v) Village covered under water supply	55		
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	25		
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY			
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain		
	Major drainages			
	Basin Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%		
3.	LAND USE			
	• Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	324.54		
	• Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	291.63		
	Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	271.42		
	Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	563.05		
	Cropping Intensity	193		
	• Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	0		
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium		
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY			
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand		
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level (mbgl) May 2015		

	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) 6.91-12.25(mbgl)	5.00-20.00(m	bgl)	
	• Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) 6.45-12.30(mbgl)			
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)			
	No of wells drilled	2		
	• Depth Range (m)	292.0-453.70		
	Discharge (Ipm)	30.10-48.40		
	Aquifer Parameters			
	• Transmissivity (m2/day)	977-2790		
	Stortivity	1.38*10 <sup>-3</sup> to 6	6.4*10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	Specified yield	0.072		
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max	
	• EC in $\mu$ S/cm at 25 <sup>0</sup> c			
	• NO3 (mg/l)			
	• F (mg/l)			
	• As (mg/l)			
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011		
	Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	1	91.28	
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	215.80		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	1.64		
	• Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	2	17.45	
	• Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	2.49 -27.01 114 OE		
	• Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)			
	<ul> <li>Stage of Ground Water Development</li> <li>(%)</li> </ul>			
	Category of Block			
	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level	Extensive Irrigation	Extensive Irrigation	

9.	Percentage of sand thickness up to 50 m depth (Average)				Thickness(m) Percentage %		
10	Volume of unsaturated zone available for recharge (MCM)				184.82		
11	11. Volume of water required for recharge (MCM)				249.79		
12	Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)				6.24		
13	Total Number of Recharge Structures			Farm	n	RWH	RWH
				Rechar	ge	Rural	Urban
				353	1	1950	711
14 Total Cost (in Rs)		Far		Farr	n	RWH	RWH
				Recharge		Rural	Urban
				1765.	50	975	355.50
15	Total Recharge in	Fotal Recharge in mcm		Farr	n	RWH	RWH
					ge	Rural	Urban
				2.07	6	0.092	0.04
RECHARGE/		Total	Total		Τ		
CONSERVATION		Number of	Cost (Rs.			Total Recharge in mcm	
STRUCTURES		Recharge	in crores)				6
Farm		3531	12 35			2 076	
13	Recharge@rS.	5551		12.33		<u>_</u>	.070
	35000/-						
14	RWH Rural @	1950		4.87		0.092	
	Rs. 25000/-						
	RWH Urban@	RWH Urban@ 711		1.77	0.04		
15	Rs. 25000/-						
16	Underground 11472			57.26	20.00		
	pipe line (area in			57.50		5	9.09
	hectares)						
	@ Rs. 50000/-						
	TOTAL						
			7	76.35		41	30

Annexure-I



Annexure-II

