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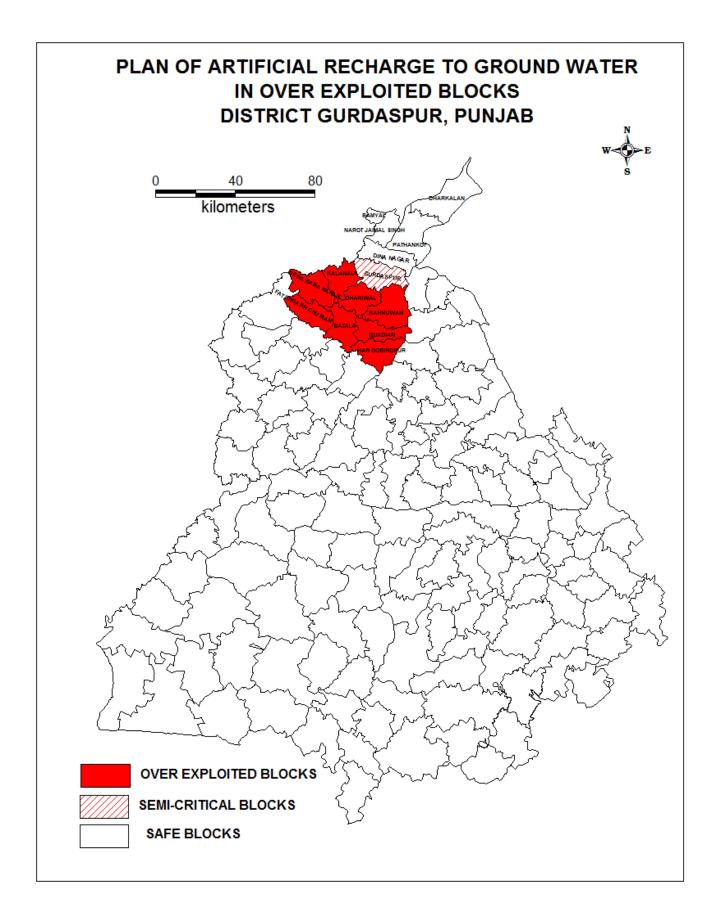
Government of India Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation Central Ground Water Board

PLAN ON

ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE TO GROUND WATER AND WATER CONSERVATION IN

OVEREXPLOITED BLOCKS OF GURDASPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

Central Ground Water Board North Western Region Chandigarh



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

Gurdaspur district is located in the northern most part of the Punjab state. It shares the boundary with Jammu & Kashmir state and Himachal Pradesh. The district is bounded by river Ravi and Beas . It has a unique characteristic of sharing the international boundary with Pakistan and river

Ravi is separating the district from Pakistan , Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Pathankot and Amritsar are situated on the Eastern , Southern, Northern and Western side of the district respectively . It covers an area of 3513 km² and forms a part of upper Bari Doab area. Physiographically the area is divided into three units (i) Siwalik Hills lying in NE of the district (ii) Kandi Zone lying immediately south west of foothill zone of Siwalik hills(iii) Alluvial plains lying SW of Kandi.

RAINFALL AND CLIMATE

The normal annual rainfall of the area is 1113mm which is unevenly distributed over Gurdaspur district. The south western monsoon (July to Sept) contributes about 80% of the rainfall and rest 20% occur during the non monsoon period. The rain fall in the district increases from south west to north east. The climate of the district is tropical type with four well defined seasons.

GEOMORPHOLOGY AND SOILS

River Ravi, Beas, Chakki Khad and Sakki nala are the main drainage features of the district. Apart from the above small local nalas and called choes are the frequent features in the northern side of the district which ultimately in the northern side of the district which ultimately meets the main khads and aluminates ultimately to the rivers Beas and Ravi. The district can be divided into three geomorophological types-Hilly area, Piedmont zone and alluvial plain. Hilly area is predominately on the NE part of the district and called Siwalik which are mainly clays and clay with boulders.

HYDROGEOLOGY

The main aquifer group of the area is thick granular zones alternate with thick or thin clay lenses. The fresh aquifer is water table and extends all over the area is composed of coarser sediments . In the north eastern and northern part , there are 5-6 aquifers within 300m depth and ranges in the thickness from 20-65 m . These granular zones are laterally extensive in nature and composed of medium to coarse sands with gravel and pebbles cobbles etc. The clay beds area 5-12 m thick.In the central part 5-6 prominent granular zones have been encountered within the depth of 375m bgl . The thickness of granular zones is variable from 20-95m and the clay beds vary from

3-14m thick. Water levels of the area in pre monsoon period varies from 2.39 (Khani Khui) to 18-93 .In the same way the post monsoon water levels are variable from 1.70m (Behrampur) to 16.76(Sri Hargobindpur). It shows that there is extensive recharge by Ravi and Beas during monsoon.

GROUND WATER RESOURCES

According to the data available for ground water resources on 31.3.2011,. The net ground water available in the district is 1776.21 MCM and gross draft for all uses is 2263.78MCM hence the stage of development is 127%. Amongst all the blocks 8 blocks are over exploited.

GROUND WATER QUALITY

The ground water in the district is alkaline in nature with low mineralisation. The pH value ranges from 7.77 to 8.25 indicating a weak base type characteristic. Specific conductance, a measure of total dissolved solids present in water, ranges from 235 to 1640micromhos/cm at 250C. The fluoride concentration in the entire district is within the permissible limit of 1.5 mg/L for drinking water of BIS and it ranges from 0.12 to 1.16 mg/L. Nitrate values are below the permissible limit with an exception at two villages, i.e. Batala (138 mg/L) and Kalanaur (146 mg/L). Iron, essential for plant and animal growth, is below 1.0 mg/L in the entire district. Arsenic above the prescribed BIS permissible limit of 0.01 mg/L is found in well waters located at Nishayra (0.015 mg/L), Behrampur (0.0113 mg/L), Galri (0.0201 mg/L) and Sri Hargobindpur (0.010 mg/L).

GROUND WATER IRRIGATION SCENARIO

As per the data available from minor irrigation census 2006-07 the detailed number of shallow, deep, tubewells, lined, unlined water distribution system, land holdings of wells are given below for reference

	No. of shallow 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	Gurdaspur	6319	17639	36473	19183	2747	82361	

Distribution of Shallow Tubewells According to Owner's Holding Size

Distribution of Deep Tubewells According to Owner's Holding Size

	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	Gurdaspur	170	309	778	812	313	2382	

Distribution of Shallow Tubewells According to Depth of tube well

		No	. by the de	epth of shallow Tu	ıbe well		
Sr.no	district	(0-20 mts)	(20-40 mts)	(40-60 mts)	(60-70 mts)	(>70 mts)	Total
1	Gurdaspur	2169	56933	14618	8830	0	82550

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

	Ground	Water Schemes ac	cording to water D	istribution System
		Open Water Chai		
Sr.no	District	Lined/pucca	Unlined/kutcha	Underground pipe
1	Gurdaspur	5979	78500	490

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.

Sr.no.	Type of Structure	No. of structures	Unit cost	Total cost of	Annual
			in Lakhs	structure in Crores	Recharge
					(MCM)
	ROOF TO	DP RAIN WATE	R HARVEST	TING IN RURAL A	AND URBEN
AREAS					
1	Artificial Recharge Plan For	6663	0.25	16.66	0.868
	Urban Areas.			10.00	
2	Roof Top Rain Water	17646	0.25		1.697
	Harvesting in Rural Areas			44.12	
	Total	24309	0.25	60.78	2.565
	ARTIFIC	IAL RECHARGE	E IN FARMS		<u> </u>
1	Artificial Recharge Plan	19331	0.35	67.65	22.965
	Through Recharge Pits.				
			Total	67.65	22.965

By the implementation of the proposed recharge structures there will be a reduction of 0.99% in stage of ground water development as tabulated below

Sr.	Total Draft	Recharge through	Draft Reduced	Stage of	Stage of	Reduction in
no.	(present)	different	due	development	development	stage of
	(MCM)	proposed	to Recharge	(present)	after	development
		structures	(MCM)		recharge	after recharge
		(MCM)				
1	2263.78	25.53	2238.25	127%	126.01%	0.99%

ARTIFICIAL RCEHARGE PLAN THROUGH RECHARGE PITS IN OVER EXPLOITED BLOCKS OF GURDASPUR DISTRICT

			7.0	-	
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*Runoff 15%*Rainfall)	Cost of Pit @ Rs.0.35 lakh (Crores)
Kahnuwan	32669	3267	3267	4.322	11.43
Dhariwal	22898	2290	2290	2.782	8.02
Kalanour	19665	1967	1967	2.321	6.88
Dera Baba Nanak	27951	2795	2795	2.914	9.78
Fatehgarh Churian	22564	2256	2256	2.335	7.90
Batala	21824	2182	2182	2.521	7.64
Qadian	19998	2000	2000	2.658	7.00
Sri Hargobindpur	25673	2574	2574	3.112	9.01
L		1	19331	22.965	67.66

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	RAINW	VATER HARVES			AS OF G	URDASP	UR	
		DISTRI	CT OF PUN	JAB				
Name of District	Sr.n 0	Name of CD Block	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Number of households (2011 census)	Recharge (10% of total households)	Total No of AR Structures (one structure for each house)	Total recharge in MCM	Cost @ 0.25 Lacs/structure (Crores)
GURDASPUR	1	Kahnuwan	32669	24921	2492	2492	0.264	6.23
	2	Dhariwal	22898	26340	2634	2634	0.279	6.59
	3	Kalanaur	19665	14942	1494	1494	0.141	3.74
	4	Dera Baba Nanak	27951	21241	2124	2124	0.177	5.31
	5	Fatehgarh- Churian	22564	22129	2213	2213	0.183	5.53
	6	Batala	21824	26866	2687	2687	0.248	6.72
	7	Qadian	19998	17981	1798	1798	0.191	4.50
	8	Sri Harigovindpur	25673	22039	2204	2204	0.214	5.51
		Total	193242	176459	17646	17646	1.697	44.12

District	Block	Town Name	Total Househo lds	Total Populati on of Town	Houshold s taken for Atificial Recharge (10%)	Total Roof Top Area (sqm)	Vol of water availabl e for recharg e (MCM)	Cost @Rs.0.25 lakh/Structure (Crores)
Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur(MCI+O G)	15443	81448	1544	308860	0.225	3.86
	GURDASPUR	Dhariwal (M Cl)	3482	16772	348	69640	0.051	0.87
	GURDASPUR	Behrampur (CT)	1057	5432	106	21140	0.015	0.27
	GURDASPUR	Baryar (CT)	706	3520	71	14120	0.010	0.18
	GURDASPUR	Tibri (CT)	2094	11845	209	41880	0.030	0.52
	GURDASPUR	Fateh nangal	1499	7721	150	29980	0.018	0.38
	BATALA	Fatehgarh Churian (MCI)	2550	13070	255	51000	0.031	0.64
	BATALA	Batala(MCl+ OG)	31396	158621	3140	627920	0.387	7.85
	BATALA	Qadian (MCl+ OG)	4823	2362	482	96460	0.059	1.21
	BATALA	Sri Hargobindpur (M Cl)	1587	8241	159	31740	0.020	0.40
	DERA BABA NANAK	Dera Baba Nanak (M Cl)	1298	6394	130	25960	0.014	0.33
	DERA BABA NANAK	Shikar (CT)	692	4001	69	13840	0.007	0.17
		TOTAL	66627	319427	6663	1332540	0.868	16.658

ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE PLAN FOR URBAN AREAS OF DISTRICT GURDASPUR PUNJAB

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 84932 operated by farmers for irrigation through unlined/Kutcha (92.32%) open channel system in Gurdaspur 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 Gurdaspur district is estimated at 2197.41MCM. It is expected that around 26.52 % 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 1784.77 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 Gurdaspur Districts. The measure if implemented will bring down the ground water overdraft from 127% to 100.48 %. 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, GURDASPUR DISTRICT

Net	Total	Gross	Gross	Percentage	Wastage	Wastage	Potential of	Gross draft	Present	Stage of	Reduction in
Annual	Draft	Irrigation	Ground	of unlined	through	through	Reduced	after saving of	Stage of	development	stage of
Ground	(present)	Draft	Water	channel	unlined	unlined	irrigation	water (mcm)	Development	afterwards((development
Water	(mcm)	(present)	Draft for		channel,	channel in	overdraft	(Col 8+Col4)	(%)	Col 9/Col	after
Availabili		(mcm)	Domesti		(mcm)	irrigated area	(Col3-col7)			1)X100)	constructing
ty (mcm)			c and		(Col 3 X	by ground	(mcm)			(%)	pucca canal
			industri		Col5 X	water scheme					(Col 11-Col
			al supply		0.30 [#])	in OE blocks					10) (%)
			(mcm)			only					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1776.21	2263.78	2197.41	66.37	92.32	608.59	478.61	1718.80	1784.77	127	100.48	26.52

Losses from open kutcha channel are around 30%.

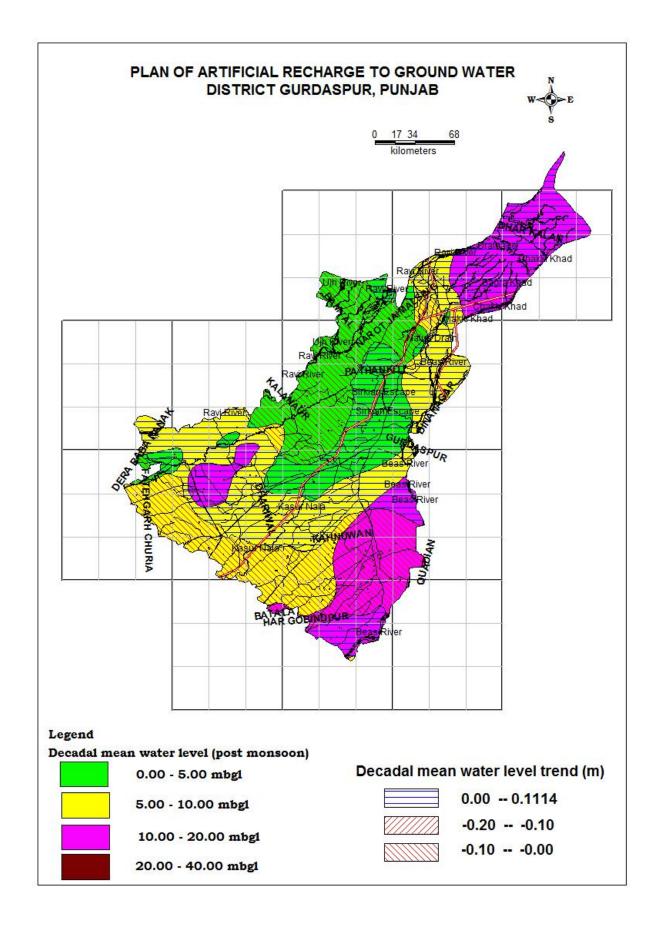
COST ESTIMATE OF UNDERGROUND PIPE LINE

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) Area *0.50/100 = Crores	Total Cost in Rs.Cr. District wise
	Kahnuwan	19780	92.32	18261	91.30	
	Dhariwal	13148	92.32	12138	60.69	
	Kalanaur	12942	92.32	11948	59.74	
GURDASPUR	Dera Baba Nanak	18018	92.32	16634	83.17	526.46
GUNDASPON	Fatehgarh-Churian	12704	92.32	11728	58.64	520.40
	Batala	13846	92.32	12783	63.91	
	Qadian	10608	92.32	9793	48.97	
	Sri Harigobindpur	13006	92.32	12007	60.04	

Wells Feasible	Rigs Suitable	Depth of Well (m)	Discharge (lpm)	Suitable Artificial Recharge Structures	
Tube Wells	Direct and Reverse Rotary	<mark>65 - 33</mark> 0	2000 - 3000	Recharge Shaft And Recharge Trench	
Tube Wells	Direct and Reverse Rotary	40 - 95	1000 - 2000	Recharge Shaft And Recharge Trench	
Tube Wells	Direct and Reverse Rotary	30 - 80	800 - 1000	Recharge Shaft And Recharge Trench	
	WATER LEVEL MBER 2014			International	
	2.00 - 5.00 mbgl	N	ational Highway		
	5.00 - 10.00 mbgl	Y	Canals	State Boundary	
	10.00 - 20.00 mbgl	•	Water Bodies	Soundary	
1	20.00 - 40.00 mbgl	×	Major Drainage	Block Headquarters	

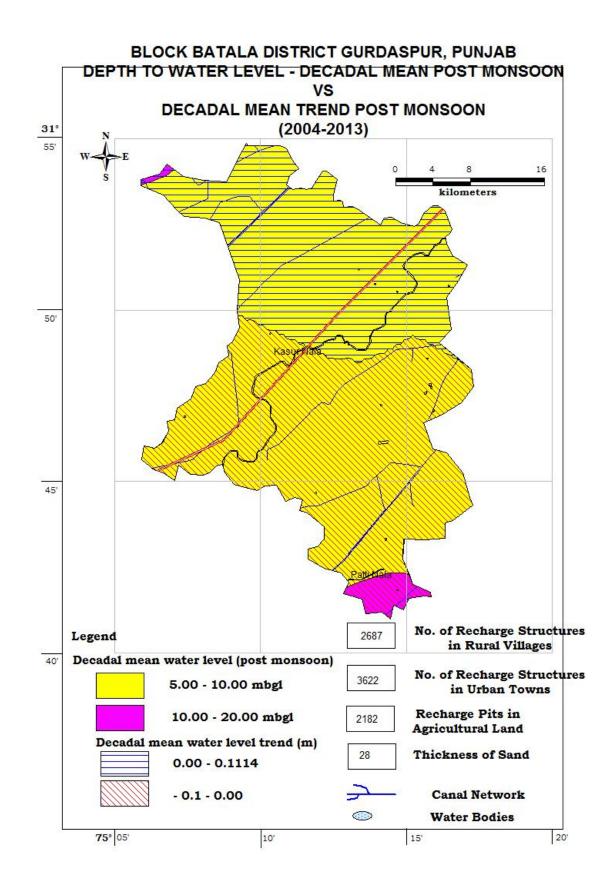
OTHER INFORMATION

Name of State	Punjab
Name of District	Gurdaspur
Geographical Area	3513 sq.km.
Major Geological Formation	Shivaliks and Alluviam
Major Drainage System	Ravi and Beas
Population (as on 2011)	22,98,323
Total Number of Blocks	8
Existing Major/Medium Irrigation Projects	Upper Bari Doab Cana Shah Nehar Canal
Utillizable Ground Water Resources 2011	177621 (Ham)
Net Ground Water Draft	226378(Ham)
Stage of Ground Water Development	127 %
Average Annual Rainfall	1113 mm
Range of Mean Daily Temperature	6 - 40°C
Over Exploted Blocks	BATALA FATEHGARH CHURIAN KAHNUWAN KALANAUR QADIAN SRI HARGOBINDPUR DERA BABA NANAK DHARIWAL



BLOCK WISE PLAN OF DISTRICT GURDASPUR PUNJAB

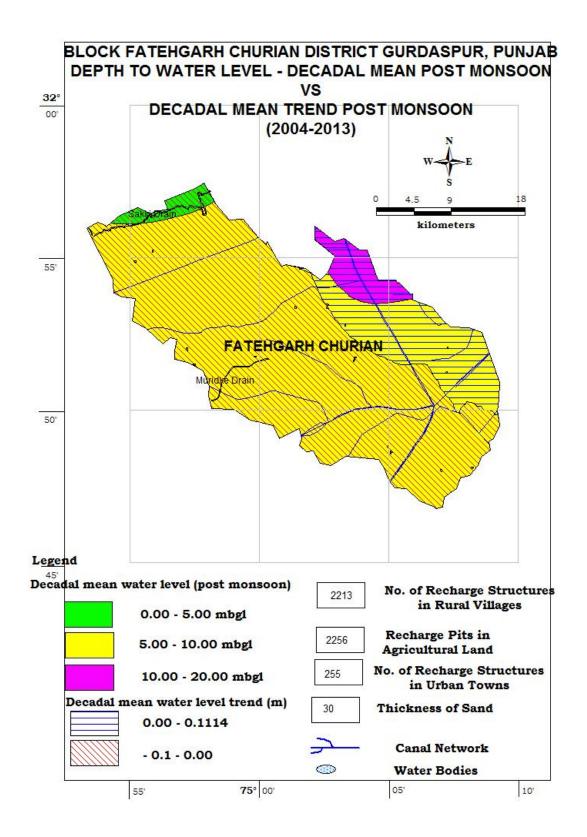
(8 OE BLOCKS)



Block Name:- Batala District:- Gurdaspur	State:- PUNJAB		
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION		
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	278.3	
	Number of Villages inhabitedUn-inhabited	130 0	
	ii)Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	779	
	iii) Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	278.3	
	iv) Village identified under scarcity of Water	51	
	v) Village covered under water supply	26	
	vi) Water Tank exists in the village	16	
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY		
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain	
	Major drainages Basin Sub-Basin	Ravi 40% Beas 60%	
3.	LAND USE		
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	237.92	
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	197.59	
	• Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	184.00	
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	381.59	
	•Cropping Intensity	193	
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)		
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium	
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY		

	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse S	Sand
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water	
	• Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) • 6.30-9.10 (mbgl)	May 2015 (mb) 5.00 - 20.00(m	-
	•Post –monsoon: (Nov2014)		
6.	•4.32-9.40(mbgl) GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)		
	•No of wells drilled	1	
	• Depth Range (m)	83.80-375.30)
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300	
	Aquifer Parameters		
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300	
	• Storativity	1.0*10 ⁻³ to 4.	<i>03*10⁻³</i>
	•Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 ^o c	790	790
	•NO3 (mg/l)	90	90
	•F (mg/l)	0.31	0.31
	•As (mg/l)	0.0028	0.0028
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	20	011
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	171	1.40
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	250	5.79
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	10	.09
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	267.06	
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)		
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-99	0.19
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)	1:	56
	•Category of Block	OI	

		Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level			Extensive Irrigation	Extensiv e Irrigation
9.	Percentage o depth (Avera				Thickness(m) 28	Percentage % 56
10		Volume of for recharge	unsaturated zo (MCM)	ne available	167.49	
11.		Volume of (MCM)	water required	for recharge	222.72	
12.		Volume of recharge (M	surplus water CM)	available for	27.97	
	GE/ CONS 'RUCTUR	ERVATION ES	Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Recha	rge in mcm
13		echarge @Rs. 35000/-	2182	7.637	2.5	521
14		Rural @ Rs. 5000/-	2687	6.717	0.2	248
15		Urban @ Rs. 5000/-	3622	9.055	0.446	
16	line (area	rground pipe a in hectares) Rs. 50000/-	12783	63.91	70	.43
	1	TOTAL		87.319	73.6	45

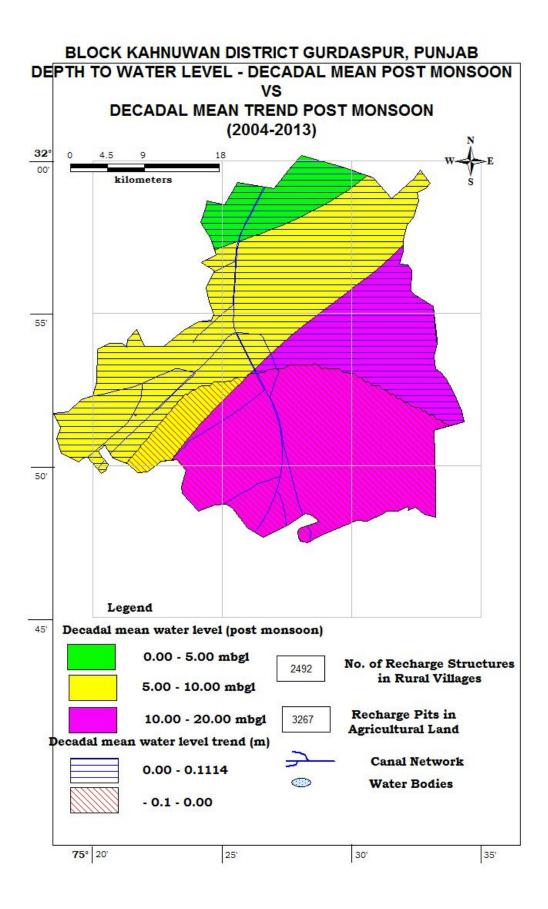


Ground Water Scenario of Block

Block Name:-	Fatehgarh Churian	
District:- Gura	laspur	State:- PUNJAB
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	213.3
	Number of Villages inhabitedUn-inhabited	108 0
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	700
	iii)Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	213.3
	iv)Village identified under scarcity of Water	6
	v)Village covered under water supply	26
	vi)Water Tank exists in the village	17
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages	D 1000/
	Basin Sub-Basin	Ravi 100%
3.	LAND USE	
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	207.31
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	175.54
	•Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	160.00
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	335.54
	•Cropping Intensity	191
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY	
2.	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level May 2015(mbgl)

	•Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) •6.10-9.56 (mbgl)	5.00 - 10.00(n	ıbgl)
	•Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) • 6.30-9.66(mbgl)		
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB		
	(As on 31.03.2015)		
	•No of wells drilled		
	•Depth Range (m)	83.80-375.30)
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300	
	Aquifer Parameters		
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300	
	•Storativity	1.0*10 ⁻³ to 4.	03*10-3
	•Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 ⁰ c	522	704
	•EC in µ3/cin at 25 C •NO3 (mg/l)	18	42
	•F (mg/l)	0.31	0.18
	•As (mg/l)	0.0006	0.0006
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER	20	
	RESOURCES in MCM		
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	129.37	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	247	'.74
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	3.96	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	251.69	
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	5.51	
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-123.87	
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft(%)	195	
	•Category of Block	OF	E
	Any specific reasons for high stress on	Extensive	Extensiv
	ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level	Irrigation	e Irrigation

9.	Percentage of	sand thicknes	s up to 50 m	Thickness(m)	Percentage
	depth (Average	e)		30	% 60
10	Volume of uns	aturated zone	available for		
	recharge (MCN	(I)			
11.	Volume of w	ater required	for recharge		
	(MCM)				
12.	Volume of su	urplus water	available for		
	recharge(MCM	()			
	GE/ CONSERVATION	Total	Total Cost		
ST	RUCTURES	Number of	(Rs. in	Total Rechar	rge in mcm
		Recharge Structures	crores)		-
13	Farm Recharge @Rs.	2256	7.896	2.3	35
	35000/-				
14	RWH Rural @ Rs.	2213	5.532	0.1	83
	25000/-				
15	RWH Urban@ Rs.	255	0.637	0.0	31
	25000/-				
16	Underground pipe	11728	58.64	67.	90
	line (area in hectares)				
	@ Rs. 50000/-				
	TOTAL		73 7 05		10
			72.705	70.44	19

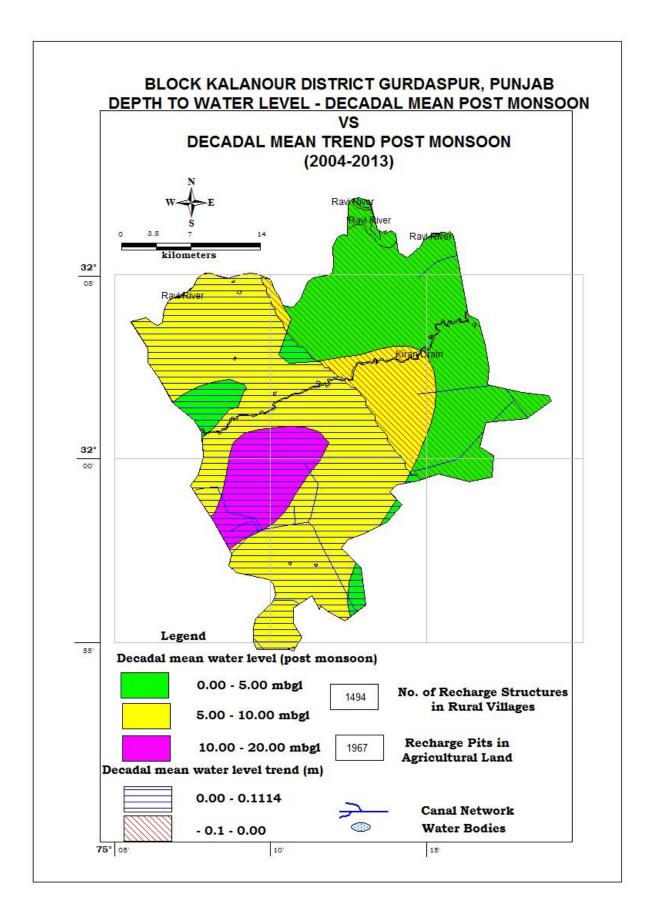


ct:- Gu	rdaspur	State:- PUNJAB
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	323.7
	Number of Villages inhabited	137
	•Un-inhabited	6
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	889
	iii)Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	259
	iv)Village identified under scarcity of Water	43
	v)Village covered under water supply	80
	vi)Water Tank exists in the village	43
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages	
	Basin	
	Sub-Basin	Satluj 100%
3.	LAND USE	
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	320.93
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	239.19
	•Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	207.00
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	446.19
	•Cropping Intensity	187
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL	Recent alluvium
	FORMATIONS	
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY	
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water leve

Ground Water Scenario of Block

		May 2015 ((mbgl)
	•Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) •3.04-7.60 (mbgl)	2.00 - 20.0	00(mbgl)
	•Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) •3.70-8.00(mbgl)		
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB (As on 31.03.2015)		
	•No of wells drilled	2	
	•Depth Range (m)	83.80-37.	5.30
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300)
	Aquifer Parameters		
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300)
	•Storativity	1.0*10 ⁻³ t	to 4.03*10 ⁻³
	•Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 [°] c		
	•NO3 (mg/l)		
	•F (mg/l)		
	•As (mg/l)		
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011	
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	-	175.53
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	254.72	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	3.24	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	257.95	
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	4.78	
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)		-83.97
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft(%)		147
	•Category of Block		OE

	• 1	e	ons for high stress on <i>Extensive E</i> ing to Overexploitation <i>Irrigation e</i>		
	and decline in gr	ound water lev	vel		Irrigation
9.	Percentage of sar	nd thickness u	p to 50 m	Thickness(m)	Percentage
	depth (Average)	depth (Average)			%
10	Volume of unsat recharge (MCM)		vailable for	194.81	
11.	(MCM)	Volume of water required for recharge (MCM)			9.06
12.	Volume of surple recharge(MCM)	Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)		32.53	
	JE/ CONSERVATION RUCTURES	Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Recharge in mcm	
13	Farm Recharge @Rs. 35000/-	3267	7.637	4.322	
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	2492	6.717	0.264	
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	-	-	-	
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	18261	63.91	69.	79
	TOTAL		78.264	74.3	76



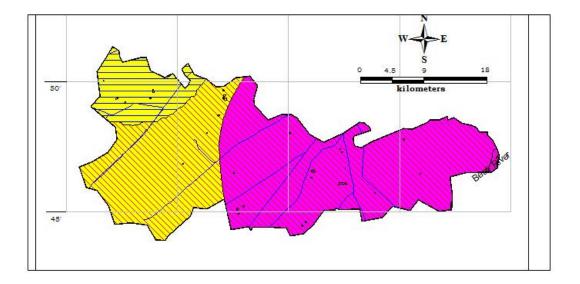
t:- Gu	rdaspur	State:- PUNJAI
	GENERAL INFORMATION	
1.	i) Geographical area (sq km)	226.4
	•Number of Villages inhabited	101
	•Un-inhabited	8
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	795
	iii)Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	50
	iv)Village identified under scarcity of Water	12
	v)Village covered under water supply	58
	vi)Water Tank exists in the village	23
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages	
	Basin	
	Sub-Basin	Ravi 100%
3.	LAND USE	
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	187.71
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	160.08
	•Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	152.00
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	312.08
	•Cropping Intensity	195
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL	Recent alluvium
	FORMATIONS	
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY	
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand

Ground Water Scenario of Block

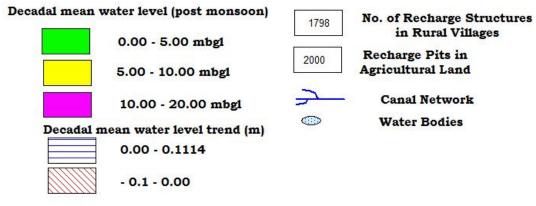
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to w	
	•Pre- monsoon: (May 2015)	May 2015(m 2.00 - 10.00	
	•3.04- 11.79 (mbgl) •Post – monsoon: (Nov2014)		
	• Fost – monsoon. (Nov2014) • $3.80 - 11.09 \text{ (mbgl)}$		
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY		
	CGWB		
	(As on 31.03.2015)		
	•No of wells drilled	2	
	•Depth Range (m)	83.80-375	30
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300	
	Aquifer Parameters		
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300	
	•Storativity	1.0*10 ⁻³ to	4.03*10 ⁻³
	•Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 [°] c	269	568
	•NO3 (mg/l)	0.5	1.7
	•F (mg/l)	0.2	0.25
	•As (mg/l)	0.003	0.003
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011	
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	11	2.97
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	17	5.42
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	2	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	177.64	
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	3.27	
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-6	5.72
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)]	57
	•Category of Block	C	E

	Any specific rea ground water lea and decline in gr	ding to Overe	Extensive Irrigation	Extensiv e Irrigation		
9.	Percentage of sa depth (Average)		p to 50 m	Thickness(m) 	Percentage %	
10	Volume of unsat for recharge (MC	urated zone available CM)				
11.	Volume of water (MCM)	required for recharge				
12.		Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)				
RECHARGE/ CONSERVATION STRUCTURES		Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Recharge in mcm		
13	Farm Recharge @Rs. 35000/-	1967	6.884	2.321		
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	1494	3.735	0.141		
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	-	-	-		
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	12783	63.915	48.06		
	TOTAL		74.534	50.52	22	

BLOCK QUADIAN DISTRICT GURDASPUR, PUNJAB DEPTH TO WATER LEVEL - DECADAL MEAN POST MONSOON VS DECADAL MEAN TREND POST MONSOON (2004-2013)



Legend

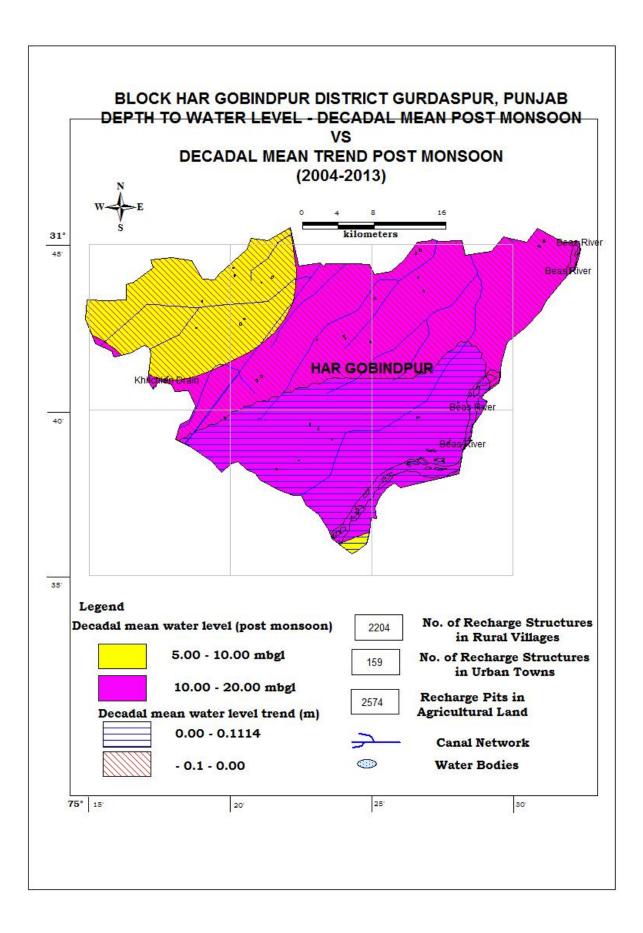


rict:- Gurdasp	ur S	tate:- PUNJAB
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
``	i) Geographical area (sq km)	180.6
	Number of Villages inhabited	69
	•Un-inhabited	0
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	894
	iii)Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	180.6
	iv)Village identified under scarcity of Water	28
	v)Village covered under water supply	23
	vi)Water Tank exists in the village	14
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages	
	Basin Sub-Basin	Beas 100%
3.	LAND USE	
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	199.26
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	159.62
	•Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	161.00
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	320.62
	•Cropping Intensity	201
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL	Recent alluvium
	FORMATIONS	
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY	
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand

Ground Water Scenario of the Block

	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level		
		May 2015 (May 2015 (mbgl)	
	•Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) •9.00-19.51 (mbgl)	5.00 - 20.00	D (mbgl)	
	•Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) •9.50-19.44(mbgl)			
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY			
	CGWB(As on 31.03.2015)			
	•No of wells drilled	0		
	•Depth Range (m)	83.80-375.30		
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300		
	Aquifer Parameters			
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300		
	•Storativity	$1.0*10^{-3}$ to $4.03*10^{-3}$		
	•Specified yield	0.072		
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max	
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 [°] c	522	704	
	•NO3 (mg/l)	18	42	
	•F (mg/l)	0.31	0.18	
	•As (mg/l)	0.0006	0.006	
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER		2011	
	RESOURCES in MCM			
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	118.46		
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	153.21		
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft 3.02 for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)		3.02	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	156.23		
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)			
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-39.14		
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft(%)	132		
	•Category of Block	OE		

		ground water	Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level			Extensiv e Irrigation
9.	9. Percentage of a depth (Average)		sand thickness up to 50 m ge)		Thickness(m)	Percentage %
10	10 Volume of uns for recharge (N		saturated zone available MCM)		108.69	
11.	11. Vol (Me		ne of water required for recharge (1)		144.53	
12.	Volume of sur recharge(MCN		rplus water available for M)		18.15	
	RECHARGE/ CONSERVATION STRUCTURES		Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Recharge in mcm	
13	Farm Recharge @Rs. 35000/-		2000	7.637	2.65	58
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-		1798	6.717	0.191	
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-		-	-	-	
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-		9793	63.91	41.98	
		TOTAL		78.264	44.829	



Block Name:- Sri	Hargobindpur	
District:- Gurdasp	pur	State:- PUNJAB
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
`	i) Geographical area (sq km)	283.3
	Number of Villages inhabited	98
	•Un-inhabited	1
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	816
	iii)Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	283.3
	iv)Village identified under scarcity of Water	25
	v)Village covered under water supply	52
	vi)Water Tank exists in the village	19
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages	
	Basin Sub-Basin	Beas100%
3.	LAND USE	
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	257.97
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	195.85
	•Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	198.00
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	393.85
	•Cropping Intensity	201
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL	Recent alluvium
~	FORMATIONS	
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand
	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	Depth to water level May 2015 (mbgl)

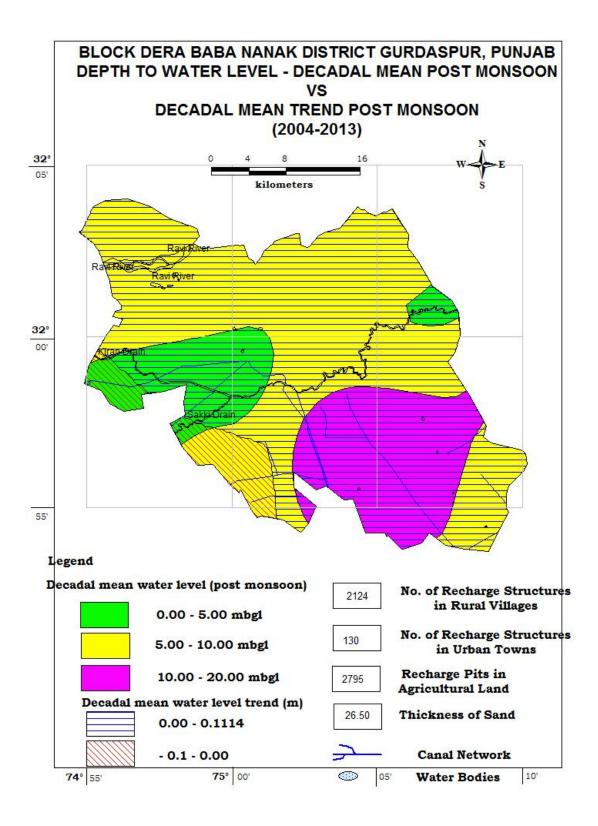
Ground Water Scenario of Block

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	•Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) • 4.50-15.65 (mbgl)	5.00 - 20.00 (n	nbgl)
	 Post -monsoon: (Nov2014) 4.50-15.65 (mbgl) 		
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB		
	(As on 31.03.2015)		
	•No of wells drilled	2	
	•Depth Range (m)	83.80-375.30)
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300	
	Aquifer Parameters		
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300	
	•Storativity	1.0*10 ⁻³ to 4	.03*10 ⁻³
	•Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 ^o c	327	420
	•NO3 (mg/l)	7.6	13
	•F (mg/l)	0.07	0.46
	•As (mg/l)	0.001	0.01
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER	2011	
	RESOURCES in MCM		
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	130.78	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	176	6.62
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	3.63	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	180.25	
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	5.05	
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	-50.89	
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft(%)	138	
	•Category of Block	OE	
	Any specific reasons for high stress on	Extensive	Extensiv
	ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level	Irrigation	e Irrigation

9.	Percentage of s depth (Average			up to 50 m	Thickness(m)	Percentage %	
10	10Volume of unsarecharge (MCM)			saturated zone available for M)		170.50	
11.	11. Volume of wate (MCM)		ter required for recharge		226.72		
12.	12. Volume of sur recharge(MCN		rplus water available for M)		28.47		
	RECHARGE/ CONSERVATION STRUCTURES		Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Rechar	ge in mcm	
13	Farn	n Recharge @Rs. 35000/-	2574	9.009	3.11	12	
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-		2204	5.51	0.21	4	
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-		159	0.3975	0.02	20	
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-		12007	60.035	48.3	39	
	TOTAL			74.951	51.73	6	

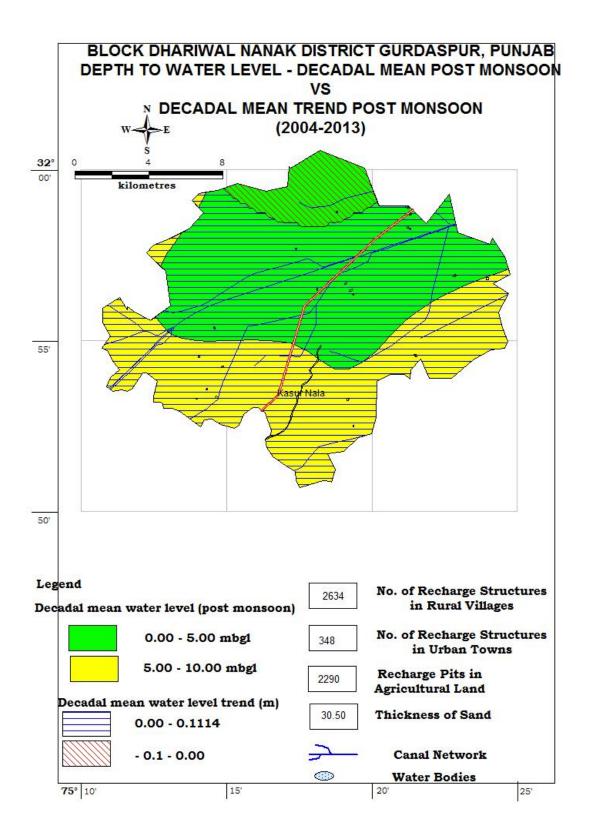


Block Name:- Dera Baba Nanak					
District:- Gurda	State:- PUNJAB				
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION				
`	i) Geographical area (sq km)	294.5			
	•Number of Villages inhabited	139			
	•Un-inhabited	6			
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	706			
	iii)Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	265			
	iv)Village identified under scarcity of Water	61			
	v)Village covered under water supply	38			
	vi)Water Tank exists in the village	21			
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY				
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain			
	Major drainages				
	Basin				
	Sub-Basin	Ravi100%			
3.	LAND USE				
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	297.58			
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	252.71			
	•Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	236.00			
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	488.71			
	•Cropping Intensity	193			
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)				
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL	Recent alluvium			
	FORMATIONS				
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY				
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand			

Ground Water Scenario of Block

	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)		
	•Pre- monsoon: (May 2015)	2.00-10.00(mbgl)	
	•Post –monsoon: (Nov2014)		
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB(As on 31.03.2015)		
	•No of wells drilled	1	
	•Depth Range (m)	83.80-375.30	
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300)
	Aquifer Parameters		
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300)
	•Storativity	1.0*10 ⁻³ 1	to 4.03*10 ⁻
	•Specified yield	0.072	
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 [°] c	481	
	•NO3 (mg/l)		
	•F (mg/l)		0.84
	•As (mg/l)	0.0013 0.001	
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCES in MCM	2011	
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	119.90	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	151.60	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	2.4	
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	154.00	
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	2.91	
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM) •Net Ground Water Availability for - 34		- 34.58
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)	128	
	•Category of Block	OE	

		Any specific reasons for high stress on ground water leading to Overexploitation and decline in ground water level			Extensive Irrigation	Extensiv e Irrigation
9.	9. Percentage of depth (Averag		sand thickness up to 50 m ge)		Thickness(m) 26.5	Percentage % 53
10		Volume of un for recharge (saturated zone available MCM)		177.24	
11.		Volume of wa (MCM)	ater required for recharge		235.69	
12.	12. Volume of su recharge(MC		rplus water available for M)		29.60	
	RECHARGE/ CONSERVATION STRUCTURES		Total Number of Recharge Structures	Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Rechar	ge in mcm
13	Farm	Recharge @Rs. 35000/-	2795	9.783	2.9	14
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-		2124	5.310	0.1	77
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-		130	0.325	0.0	07
16	line (a	derground pipe area in hectares) Rs. 50000/-	16634	83.170	67.	77
		TOTAL		98.588	70.86	58



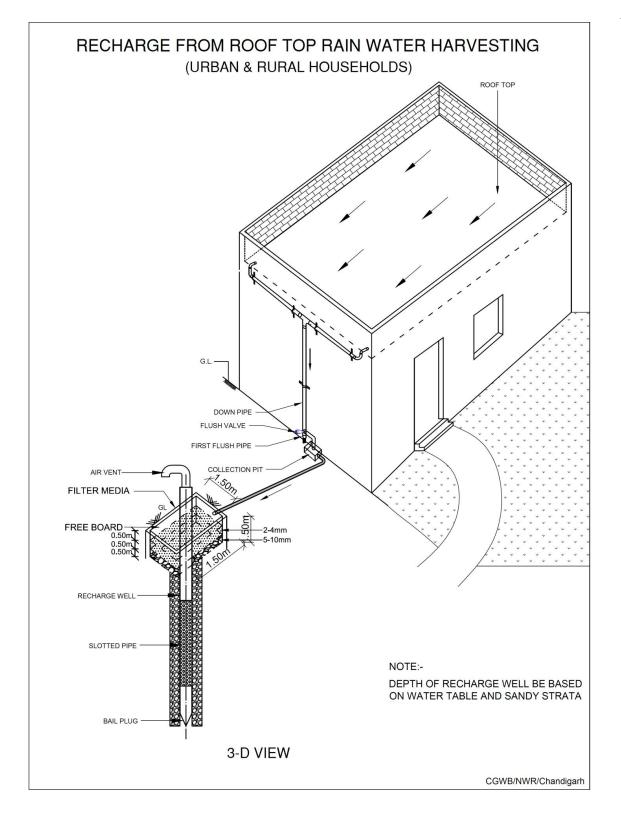
trict:- Gu	rdaspur	State:- PUNJAB
	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	i) Geographical area (sq km)	256.8
	Number of Villages inhabited	117
	•Un-inhabited	0
	ii) Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	819
	iii)Area feasible for Artificial Recharge	212.00
	iv)Village identified under scarcity of Water	17
	v)Village covered under water supply	30
	vi)Water Tank exists in the village	21
2.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	
	Major Physiographic	Alluvium Plain
	Major drainages	
	Basin	Ravi 60%
	Sub-Basin	Beas 40%
3.	LAND USE	
	•Area According to Village Papers (Sq.Km)	201.73
	•Net Area Sown (Sq.Km)	174.30
	•Area Sown More than Once (Sq.Km)	156.00
	•Total Cropped Area (Sq.Km)	330.30
	•Cropping Intensity	190
	•Area under Thur and Sem (Sq.Km)	
4.	PREDOMINAT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS	Recent alluvium
5.	HYDROGEOLOGY	
	Major Water bearing Formation (Aquifer)	Fine to coarse Sand

Ground Water Scenario of Block

	Avg. Depth to water level (decadal)	-	Depth to water level May 2015 (mbgl)	
	 •Pre- monsoon: (May 2015) • 4.30-11.80 (mbgl) 	2.00 - 20.00	(mbgl)	
	 Post –monsoon: (Nov2014) 2.90-26.90(mbgl) 			
6.	GROUND WATER EXPLORATION BY CGWB(As on 31.03.2015)			
	•No of wells drilled	1	1	
	•Depth Range (m)	83.80-375.3	30	
	•Discharge (Ipm)	973-4300		
	Aquifer Parameters			
	•Transmissivity (m2/day)	142-4300		
	•Storativity	1.0*10 ⁻³ to	4.03*10 ⁻³	
	•Specified yield	0.072		
7.	GROUND WATER QUALITY	Min	Max	
	•EC in μ S/cm at 25 ^o c	345	403	
	•NO3 (mg/l)	1.4	15	
	•F (mg/l)	0.17	0.27	
	•As (mg/l)	0.0014	0.015	
8.	DYANMIC GROUND WATER	2011		
	RESOURCES in MCM			
	•Net Ground Water Availability (MCM)	186.77		
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Irrigation (MCM)	234.65		
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (MCM)	4.08		
	•Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all Uses (MCM)	238.72		
	•Allocation for Domestic and Industrial Requirement Supply up to next 25 years (MCM)	5.97		
	•Net Ground Water Availability for Future Irrigation Development (MCM)	53.85		
	•Stage of Ground Water Development / Over Draft (%)	128		
	•Category of Block	OE		
	Any specific reasons for high stress on	<i>Extensive</i> Exten		
	ground water leading to Overexploitation	Irrigation	e	
	and decline in ground water level		Irrigation	

9.	Percentage of sand depth (Average)	l thickness up	Thickness(m) 30.5	Percentage % 61	
10	Volume of unsatur recharge (MCM)	rated zone ava	ailable for	154.55	
11.	Volume of water n (MCM)	required for rea	charge	205.52	
12.	12. Volume of surplus water available for recharge(MCM)			2:	5.81
	RECHARGE/ CONSERVATION STRUCTURES		Total Cost (Rs. in crores)	Total Rech	arge in mcm
13	Farm Recharge @Rs. 35000/-	2290	8.015	2.	.782
14	RWH Rural @ Rs. 25000/-	2634	6.585	0.	.279
15	RWH Urban@ Rs. 25000/-	348	0.870	0.	.051
16	Underground pipe line (area in hectares) @ Rs. 50000/-	12138	60.690	64	4.29
	TOTAL		76.160	67.	402

Annexure-I



Annexure-II

