

केंद्रीय भूमि जल बोर्ड

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय

भारत सरकार

Central Ground Water Board

Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Government of India

Report on

AQUIFER MAPPING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dharpalle Mandal, Nizamabad District, Telangana

दक्षिणी क्षेत्र, हैदराबाद Southern Region, Hyderabad

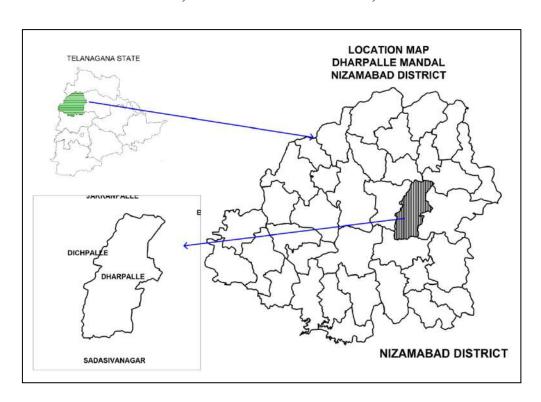


भारत सरकार जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवम् गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय केंद्रीय भूमिजल बोर्ड

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

REPORT ON

AQUIFER MAPS & MANAGEMENT PLANS
DHARPALLE MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE



CENTRAL GROUND WATER BOARD SOUTHERN REGION HYDERABAD JULY-2016

REPORT ON AQUIFER MAPS & MANAGEMENT PLANS DHARPALLE MANDAL, NIZAMABAD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE

	SALIENT FEATURES		
1	Name of the Mandal/Area	:	DHARPALLE/234 Km ²
1	Revenue Division	•	NIZAMABAD
	Location		NL78 ⁰ 15'13.11"- 78 ⁰ 24'24.62"
	(Fig-1)		EL18 ⁰ 27'3.30"-18 ⁰ 40'35.88"
2	· 6 /	+	
2	No. of Revenue villages	:	15
3	District/State	:	Nizamabad/Telangana
4	Population /Density (2011 Census)	:	47954/205 per Km ²
5	Normal Rainfall (mm)	:	1080.7 -Monsoon: 886.3 mm (82%)
			-Non-Monsoon:194.40 mm (18%)
	Actual Rainfall (2014-2015)		742.6
6	Agriculture (Ha) (2014-15):	:	Kharif season
			1. Net area sown: 7034
			2. Paddy: 3236 (46%)
			3. Total oil seeds: 2758(39%)
			4. Maize: 573(8%)
			5. Total spices: 281(4%)
			6. Total pulses: 90 (1%)
			7. Other crops: 90(1%)
			Rabi season
			1. Net area sown: 3174
			2. Paddy: 1860(59%)
			3. Other crops: 666(21%)
			4. Total oil seeds: 158(5%)
			5. Total pulses: (3%)
			6. Total spices: 75(2%)
			7. Maize: 324(10%)
7	Irrigation (2014-15) (Ha)	:	Net area irrigated under
			1. Gross irrigated area: 7354
			2. Net irrigated area: 4180
			3. Area irrigated more than once: 3174
			• Ground water: 7354
8	Existing and future water demands	1	Domestic & Industrial
-	(MCM)		• Existing:0.32
	/		• Future (year 2025):1.68
			Irrigation (Existing): 18.44
	Water level behaviour	:	13-21 m (Pre-monsoon)
	viator level beliaviour	'	15-25 m (Post-monsoon)
9	AQUIFER DISPOSITION	:	10 20 m (1 ost monsoon)
10	No of Aquifers	:	2
11	3-D aquifer disposition and basic	:	Geology-Granites
11	characteristics of each aquifer		Aqufer-1 (Weathered Zone):
	(3D: Fig-2a		_ ·
			Weathering varies from 8-18 m Transmissivity(T): 6-181 m ² /day
	Section Layout: 2b		
	Sections: 2c & 2d)		Specific Yield (Sy):0.2 to 2 %
		1	Aquifer-2 (Fractured Zone):

12	Ground water Issues Ground water resource availability and extraction (MCM)	:	Depth of fracturing varies from 20-55 m. Transmissivity (T): 10-117 m²/day Specific storage (S):0.00001-0.02 Cumulative yield (Aq1 and Aq 2) (lps): 0.5 to 2.5 • Anthropogenic contamination by Nitrate. • Sustainability of wells (3-4 hrs) • Net GW availability :31.88 • Gross Ground Water draft for Irrigation:20.39 • Gross Ground water draft for domestic and industrial supply:0.32 • Gross GW draft:20.72
			 Stage of ground water development: 65% Category: Semi critical.
14	Ground water extraction	:	No of ground water extraction Structures:6164
15	Chemical quality of ground water and contamination	:	Pre-monsoon EC (μS/cm) min: 650 max:1350 NO ₃ (mg/L): Min :5 and max:50 F (mg/L): Min 0.75 and Max:1.25 Post-monsoon EC (μS/cm) min: 500 max:1000 NO ₃ (mg/L): Min:35 and max :100 F (mg/L): Min:1 and Max ;1.75 2 villages are affected with high fluoride(>1.5mg/l)
16	Ground Water Recharge Scenario	:	MCM
16.1	Recharge from Rainfall (Monsoon)	:	21.09
16.2	Recharge from Other sources (Tanks and applied irrigation) (Monsoon)	•	4.20
16.3	Recharge from rainfall (Non-Monsoon)	:	4.09
16.4	Recharge from Other sources (Tanks and applied irrigation) (Non- Monsoon)	:	6.04
16.5	Total annual GW Recharge	:	35.42
16.6	Natural Discharge	:	3.54
16.7	Existing Minor Irrigation Tanks(nos)	:	28
16.8	Storage from existing tanks	:	3
16.9	Existing Artificial Recharge Structures (PT, CD and Farm ponds)	:	23/20/0
17	Storage from existing AR Structures	:	1.57

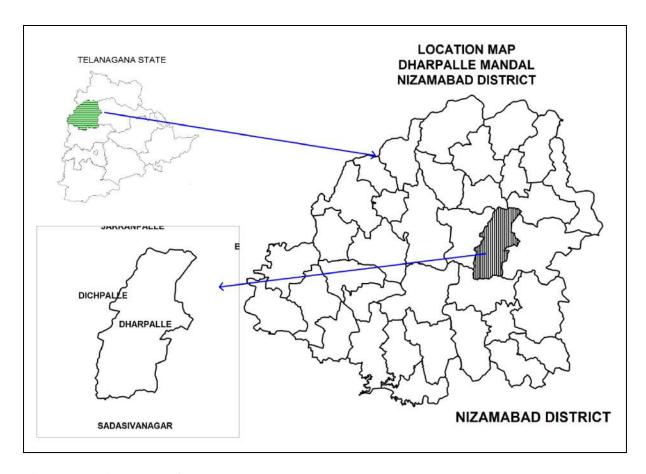


Fig-1: Location Map of Dharpalle Mandal.

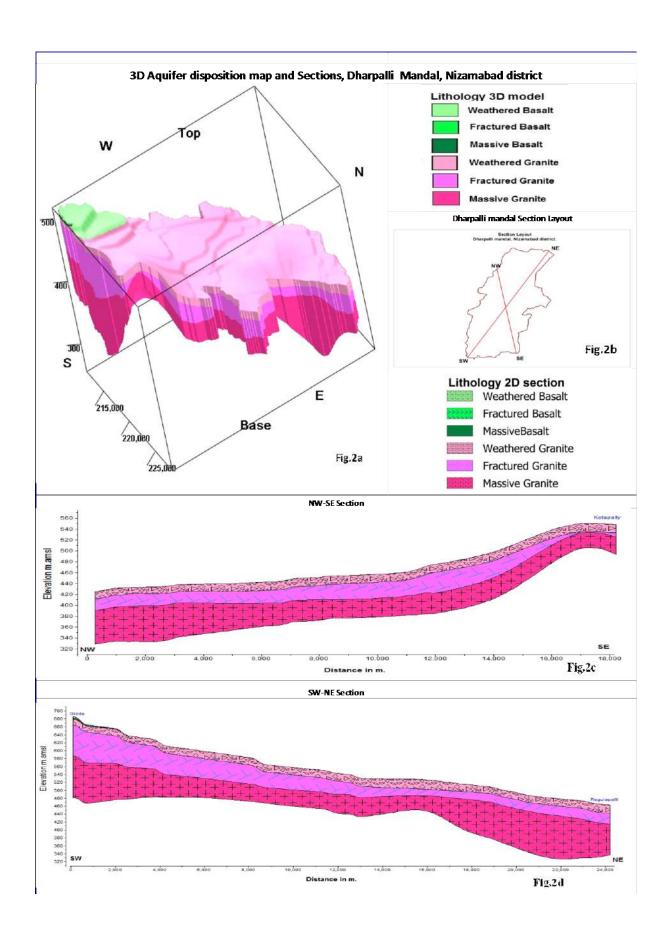


Fig-2(a-d): 3 D map and Sections.

${\bf GW\ MANAGEMENT\ STRATAGIES,\ Dharpalle\ MANDAL,\ NIZAMABAD\ DISTRICT}$

A	WATER RESOURCE AVAILABILITY		
	• Ground water (as per GEC 2012-13)	:	31.88 MCM
	• Surface Water (as per 2014-15	:	0 MCM
	irrigation data)		
	Total water availability	:	31.88 MCM
(a)	Ground Water Resource Enhancement		
	(Table-1)		
	Supply side Interventions		
1	Aquifer wise space available for recharge and proposed interventions	:	12-22 m
2	Volume of Un-saturated zone (upto 3mbgl)	:	3298.2 MCM
3	Recharge Potential (Sy 2%)		66 MCM
4	Utilizable Yield available for ARS	:	9.57 MCM
5	No. of Check dams (CD's) / Mini percolation tanks (MPT's) recommended	:	321 (CDs:162+PTs159)
6	Total Cost of ARS	:	24 Cr
7	Expected Ground Water Recharge through ARS	:	4.8 MCM
8	Water Conservation Measures (WCM) (Farm Ponds)	:	300
9	Total Cost of WCM	:	0.75 Cr
10	Mission Kakatiya- Repair & Renovation of existing Tanks	:	0.62 MCM (24 tanks)
11	Proposed tanks to be taken up in phased manner		4 tanks (@0.01 MCM)
12	Expected GW Recharge under Mission Kakatiya	:	0.31 MCM(50 % of capacity)
13	Mission Bhagiratha (Providing drinking water needs to the entire population) @ 100 lpcd/person (rural) and 135 (urban) from surface water source from outside the mandal area (From River Krishna)	:	1.75 MCM/year
14	Net Saving of Ground water from Mission Bhagiratha	:	1.4MCM/year
(b)	DEMAND SIDE INTERVENTION		
15	Existing Micro Irrigation Intervention & Gross area irrigated	:	166 Micro irrigation units/151.53 ha
16	Proposed Micro Irrigation	:	1500 ha in 15 Villages @ 100 ha in each NC village.
17	Cost for micro-irrigation	:	9 Cr@ 0.60 lakhs per ha.
18	Expected ground water saving from micro-irrigation	:	3 MCM of water is expected to be conserved.
	REGULATION & COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS		
19	Regulation and control	:	 WALTA-Act to be implemented in true spirit. Regulation of power supply in 2

(d)	OTHER INTERVENTIONS SUGGESTED		spells @ 4 hours/spell to increase bore well/GW sustainability. As mandatory measures power connection may be given to only those farmers who are adopting micro irrigation for all new bore well to be constructed. Participatory Ground Water Management with community and women participation. Paddy cultivation during rabbi season should be reduced and to be shifted to ID Crops and drought resistant crops. If necessary some regulatory rules may be framed and implemented. In the existing ground water areas sharing of ground water amongst the users to be encouraged to increase the sustainability of wells by reducing well interference. The bore well owner should be suitably compensated for the cost of well by funding to farmers for adopting micro irrigation practices by the Govt.
(e)	EXPECTED RESULTS AND OUTCOME		22.75.6
20	Total Cost of Interventions (Excluding Mission Kaktiya and Bhagiratha)	:	33.75 Cr
21	Likely benefit of Interventions	:	~9.51 MCM ground water can be saved from the above interventions. The stage of Ground water development may likely to be come down by 15 % (from 65 % to 50%).

Table-1: Village wise list of Artificial Recharge Structures Recommended.

S.No	Village Priority-1	Unsaturated thickness upto 3 m. bgl (m.)	Village Recharge potential MCM (upto 3 m.bgl) MCM	20% of Runoff for AR MCM	Proposed CD's NO.	Proposed PT's NO.	Total cost Lakhs	Expected GW Recharge in MCM
1	Challagarga	13	1.37	0.23	3	3	45	0.1
2	Dammannapet	16	0.61	0.08	1	1	15	0.0
3	Govindpalle	20	1.29	0.14	1	1	15	0.1
4	Vengalpad	12	0.54	0.10	0	0	0	0.0
	Priority- 1(Total)				5	5	75	0.3
	Priority-2							
1	Dharpalle	22	15.82	1.70	30	30	450	0.8
2	Donkal	18	4.94	0.69	12	11	170	0.3
3	Dubbak	13	5.58	0.94	15	16	235	0.5
4	Gouraram	16	4.52	0.71	12	11	170	0.4
5	Kesharam	12	1.45	0.29	5	4	65	0.1
6	Konaipalle	13	0.85	0.14	2	3	40	0.1
7	Lolam	14	7.49	1.27	24	23	350	0.6
8	Mailaram	14	1.56	0.25	5	4	65	0.1
9	Nallavally	14	6.05	0.92	15	16	235	0.5
10	Ramadugu	12	4.02	0.80	14	13	200	0.4
11	Sirnapalle	18	9.87	1.32	23	23	345	0.7
	Priority-2				157	154	2325	4.5
	Total (P-1&P-2)				162	159	2400	4.8