

ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE OF GROUND WATER

DEFINITION :- Artificial recharge is the process by which the ground water is enlarged (increased) at a rate much higher than those under natural condition of percolation.

WHY ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE : In most low rainfall areas of the country the availability of utilizable surface water is so low that people have to depend largely on the ground water for agriculture and domestic use. So in order to improve the ground water situation it is necessary to artificially recharge the depleted ground water aquifers.

These should be constructed where ground water quality is poor and there is no alternative source of water.

IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS FOR RECHARGE :

- Where availability of water from wells and hand pumps is inadequate during the lean months
- Where the ground water quality is poor and there is no alternative source of water

QUALITY OF SOURCE WATER :

- Problems which arise as a result of recharge to ground water are mainly related to the quality of raw waters that are available for recharge and which generally require some sort of treatment before being used in recharge installations
- A major requirement for water that is to be used in recharge projects is that they be silt free

ADVANTAGES :

- To enhance the ground water yield in depleted the aquifer due to urbanization
- Conservation and storage of excess surface water for future requirements
- To improve the quality of existing ground water through dilution

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- To remove the bacteriological and other impurities from sewage and waste water by natural filtration , so that water is suitable for re-use

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