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Groundwater Recharge Monitoring in Loha and Kandhar Taluka, Nanded District, Maharashtra

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Abstract

The relationship of rainfall with groundwater recharge was monitored in Loha and Kandhar Talukas of Nanded District, Maharashtra. The study area received up to 80% of normal rainfall during last 19 years, except in 2004. However, there was successive depletion of rainfall in the study area during 2005 to 2009, forming the drought situation. To overcome the lowering groundwater levels representing drought conditions, the watershed development planning and execution was taken up in 42 and 46 villages each of Loha and Kandhar taluka, respectively under *Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan (JYS)*. Through the execution of various groundwater recharge measures in the study area, 2756.43 Trillion Cubic Meters (TCM) of water in Kandhar area and 2719.08 TCM in Loha area could be arrested. This has resulted in maintaining of static water level (SWL) at shallow depths in the study area, in recent years.

Keywords: Groundwater recharge, Annual rainfall, Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan, Nanded, Maharashtra.