

## Estimation of Groundwater Recharge Using Well Recharging Unit in Parasai- Sindh Watershed of SAT Region of India

## Reena Kumari, Babloo Sharma<sup>1\*</sup>, Ramesh Singh<sup>2</sup>, R.M. Singh and R.K. Tewari<sup>2</sup>

Department of Farm Engineering, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, BHU, Varanasi-221 005, India 

Department of Soil & Water Conservation, Faculty of Agriculture, BCKV, Mohanpur-741 252, India 

National Research Centre for Agroforestry, Jhansi-284 003, India 

\*E-mail: b.sharmabhu08214@gmail.com

**Abstract:** Field study was undertaken in Parasai – Sindh watershed to investigate the ground water recharge possibilities of shallow dug well by well recharging unit. Water table rise of about 14.87 per cent was recorded as compared to control well after getting rainfall of 100 mm of cumulative rainfall. At 270 mm cumulative rainfall, the water column of treated well was recorded 32 per cent higher as compared to control. When cumulative rainfall of watershed was 506 mm, the water column of treated well was found 21 per cent higher than control well and at 700 mm of cumulative rainfall the difference in water level of both treated and control well was found very less. The change in ground water storage volume of watershed during pre and post monsoon by treated and control well was observed 1143 and 1023 m<sup>3</sup>.

Key Words: Rainfall, Shallow Dug Well, Well Recharging Unit, Ground Water Recharge