

*Chapter – 4*

*Norms set by*

*Haryana Irrigation Department*

*for the discharge of functions.*

## **Chapter-4**

**The following facilities are being provided by Haryana Irrigation Department to the public of State:-**

1. To supply raw water for irrigation purposes to farmers located in the State.
2. To supply raw water to various works of Public Health/ Haryana Urban Development Authority for drinking purposes and other domestic use.
3. To supply raw water for pond filling to various villages for drinking purpose of live stock.
4. To supply raw water to various industries for Industrial development of State.
5. To supply raw water to Thermal Power Plants for assistance in generation of Electricity in the State.
6. Upkeep of River Training works rivers and their tributaries passing through the State of Haryana.
7. To fight with flood furry for saving of lives and property.
8. To arrange and maintain water resources through interstate agreements.
9. To deliver authorized canal supply to the partner states through the Canals network of Haryana.
10. To train the farmers through Water Users Associations (WUA).
11. To act as nodal department in water resources matters.

Since water is a sacred and free gift of God, man has to manage its utilization gainfully for the betterment of the mankind. According to current

estimates, the potential annual available surface water is about 13.82 MAF. The internal surface water resources of the state are comparatively meager and therefore, the availability of surface water is dependent upon a number of factors such as State's share based on inter-state agreement, rainfall in the catchments areas, water level in Bhakra Reservoir, etc.

The estimated annual ground water reserve is about 9.10 MAF, which has been substantially exploited and the ground water conditions of the State are also not very encouraging. Two-third of the area is underlain with brackish water with rising water table and inadequate natural drainage. Mostly, salinity increases with depth, but there are also areas in which saline groundwater is reportedly underlain by water of lesser salinity, most likely as a result of the surface saline source. The State is seriously concerned about the long-term availability of groundwater, which can not be relied upon unless the unabated exploitation of this resource and its contamination by various pollution sources are checked.

