



Agri Articles

(e-Magazine for Agricultural Articles)

Volume: 04, Issue: 01 (JAN-FEB, 2024)

Available online at <http://www.agriarticles.com>

© Agri Articles, ISSN: 2582-9882

Well Evaluation

(*Dharani Varsha)

Department of Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Engineering College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore – 641003

*Corresponding Author's email: dharanivarsha11@gmail.com

Abstract

India is well known for its agriculture where more water is required for farming. There are many water resource in our country but among them mostly farmers depend on wells for farming purpose. Evaluation of wells plays major role not only in agriculture but also in daily need of people.

Keyword: Evaluation



Introduction

Wells are excavation or structure created in the ground by digging, developed to access groundwater for basic water need of people in farming, household activities etc.

Well in Ancient Days

In ancient times most of the wells were hand dug, people used shovels, pick and long bar to dig holes. Time consumption of digging these well were too long since it is man made. water is carried with the help of bucket and rope with the help of a pulley.



How Well Waw Dug in Ancient Days

To create a well firstly a small pit is created. Later digging tools like shovels, pick and long bar are used to dig deeper. People themselves get into the well, with the help of bucket and rope the excess sand were removed .It is very hard to dig a well since it requires more man power, most of the hand dug wells are 10 to 30 feet deep.



Well in Moden Days

Now- a- days it is impossible to dig a well by hand. Most of the people prefer bore hole method of digging well in their farm, house etc. bore wells play important role in drawing the water. A borehole used as a water well is completed by installing a vertical pipe (casing) and well screen to keep the borehole from caving. This also helps prevent surface contaminants from entering the borehole and protects any installed pump from drawing in sand and sediment. India has around 33 million bore holes making us the largest user of ground water in world.



How Bore Well is Dug

Boreholes are still dug by hand. The digging begins with manual labour using basic tools such as shovels, picks, and crowbars. Workers excavate the soil layer by layer, often using a circular motion to create a well-shaped hole. The process is slow and demanding, requiring teamwork and coordination. To prevent the walls from collapsing and to ensure water quality, the borehole is lined with materials like bricks, stones, or concrete rings. This reinforcement maintains the integrity of the borehole's structure and helps to prevent contamination. A concrete platform or slab may be installed at the bottom to prevent sediment from entering the water. The top of the borehole is capped to protect it from debris and contamination.



Conclusion

Wells are always essential, we are in the modern era where we use more bore wells, though it is important excessive drilling of water bores can lead to the depletion of ground water resource, especially in areas where water table is already low.

Save water; save earth

References

1. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borehole>
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Well>
3. <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/dugwell.pdf>