

GLOSSARY

Aquifer

A body of rock or sediment that holds groundwater is called an **aquifer**. A significant amount of our drinking water comes from aquifers.



Depletion

Reduction in the quantity. In this case depletion is scarcity of water due to deforestation, scanty rainfall, and agricultural activities.



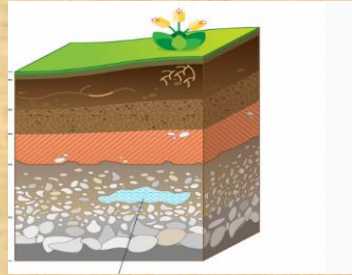
Drip irrigation

A method of irrigation which is also known as micro-irrigation system. In this type of irrigation, water drips slowly to the roots of plants either from above the soil surface or buried below the surface. This helps in minimal evaporation and saves water.



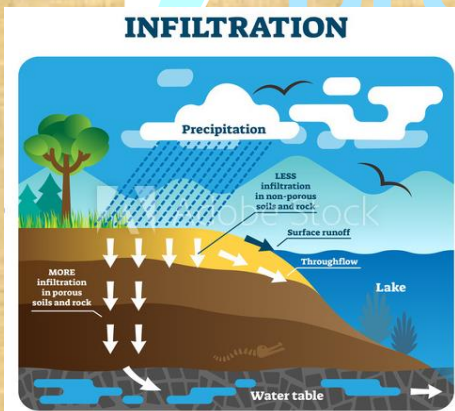
Groundwater

The water found below the water table is called groundwater.



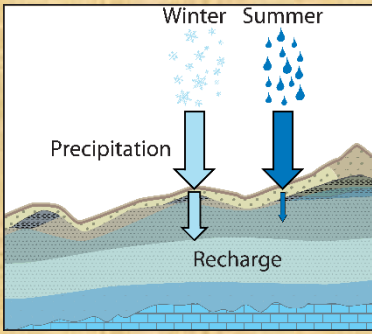
Infiltration

The rainwater and water from other sources such as rivers and ponds seeps through the soil and fills the empty spaces and cracks deep below the ground. The process of seeping of water into the ground is called **infiltration**.



Recharge

Groundwater recharge is a hydrologic process where water moves downward from surface water to groundwater. Recharge is the primary method through which water enters an aquifer.



Water harvesting

The term 'water harvesting' generally refers to the collection of rainstorm-generated runoff from a particular area (a catchment) in order to provide water for human, animal, or crop use.



Water table

The water table is the upper surface of the zone of saturation. The zone of saturation is where the pores and fractures of the ground are saturated with water.

