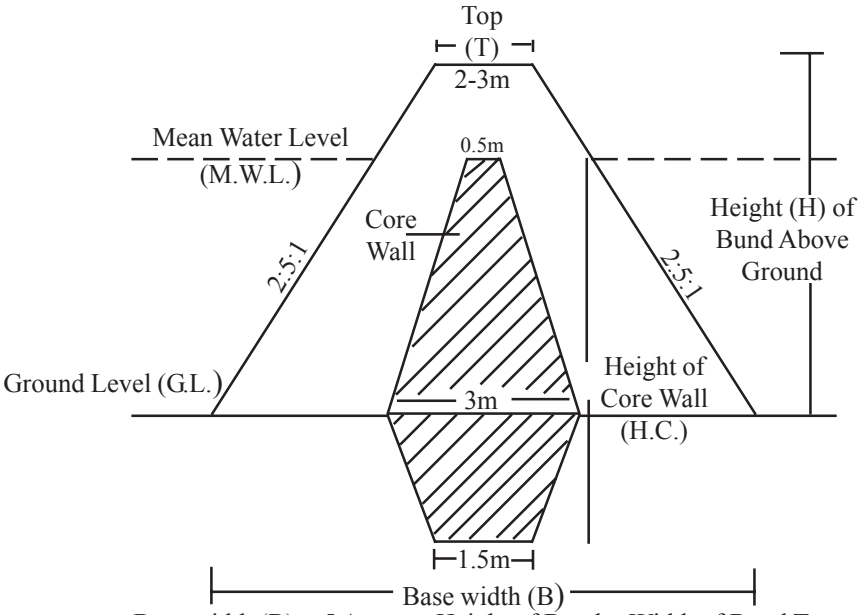
availability of drinking water. The *nala bund* is constructed with a core wall made of clay taken from the bottom of ponds upto the Mean Water Level of the *bund* and ($\frac{H-2}{2}$) . m depth. Stone pitching of 0.22 m thickness is laid on the upstream face of the *bund*. A side or central spillway is also required to be constructed.

Cross-section of an Earthen *Nala* Check Dam



Base width (B) = 5 Average Height of Bund + Width of Bund Top

3. Percolation tanks store water for recharging ground water, raising the water table. They are constructed across natural streams and nalas to collect and impound surface runoff water and store it to facilitate infiltration and percolation of water into the sub-strata of the soil, thereby raising the ground water table. Spillways are to be provided for as required.

Note: In most cases, a simple side spillway that may require reinforced concrete at zero level, is sufficient to ensure that water pressure does not break the check dam. However, in certain cases, depending on the topography, a central spillway (as shown on the back cover) would be required to ensure the stability of the dam.