

DOI: 10.1002/wwp2.12112

RESEARCH ARTICLE

WILEY

Groundwater mapping and locally engaged water governance in a small island terrain: Case study of Karainagar island, Northern Sri Lanka

Inthirakumaran Karthiga^{1,2} | Ponnambalam Rameshwaran² | Balachandran Ketheesan¹ | Nadarajah Sriskandarajah³

Correspondence

Ponnambalam Rameshwaran, UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH), Wallingford OX10 8BB, UK.

Email: ponr@ceh.ac.uk

Funding information

World Bank, Grant/Award Number: AHEAD-R2-DOR6; Natural Environment Research Council, Grant/Award Number: NE/X006247/1

Abstract

Groundwater is a vital resource under threat in island communities. Karainagar, a 22 km² island, is one of seven islands off the coast of Jaffna in Northern Sri Lanka, with its population of just about 11,000 persons, experiences seasonal water shortage, and salinity in groundwater as twin threats impacting on their lives. This paper reports on a 3-year study (October 2019 to September 2022) to map groundwater dynamics of Karainagar island spatially and seasonally and discusses the patterns revealed in terms of community needs, policy implications, and governance ideas that could already be considered by relevant authorities and citizens jointly. Thirty-six dug wells used for drinking, domestic, agricultural, and public purposes were selected, and water level, salinity, and pH changes recorded along with daily rainfall. This paper offers a thorough description of the geography, land use, distribution of wells, and water bodies, followed by discussion of the current status of the groundwater in Karainagar island. Year-to-year differences in rainfall pattern resulted in different rates of change and range

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¹Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Jaffna, Killinochchi, Sri Lanka

²UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (UKCEH), Wallingford, UK

³Division of Environmental Communication, Department of Urban and Rural Development, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden