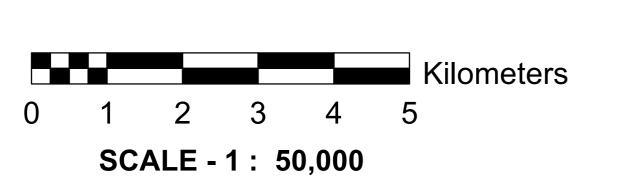
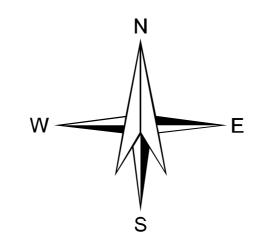
## GROUND WATER PROSPECTS MAP

(PREPARED FROM SATELLITE IMAGE INTERPRETATION WITH LIMITED FIELD CHECKS)





**SOUTH 24 PARGANAS DISTRICT, WEST BENGAL** MAP SHEET NO. 79G/2

NRSC (ISRO), DEPT. OF SPACE, GOVT. OF INDIA DATA USED: IRS - P6 LISS III FCC dated September 2005-February 2006, GROUND TRUTH & WELL OBSERVATION during March-June, 2012 & Oct 2012-Jan 2013, Published Geological maps & Literatures. Designed & Developed by Hydrogeology Division, NRSC, ISRO

LEGEND

MAP UNIT	GEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE / ROCK TYPE  (REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH NUMERIC CODE)		GEOMORPHIC UNIT / LANDFORM  (REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHABETIC CODE)	DEPTH TO WATER LEVEL  PRE / POST- MONSOON (AVERAGE IN METERS)  NO. OF WELLS OBSERVED	RECHARGE CONDITIONS	GROUND WATER PROSPECTS							RECHARGE STRUCTURES	
RYDROGEOMORPHIC UNIT)  REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH LPHANUMERIC CODE  COLOUR INDICATES YIELD RANGE AND HATCHING INDICATE DEPTH RANGE)					BASED ON AVAILABILITY OF WATER  (RAINFALL & OTHER SOURCES)	AQUIFER MATERIAL  LS = LOOSE SEDIMENTS PR = PERMEABLE ROCK FIR = FISSURED ROCK FR = FRACTURED ROCK WR /= WEATHERED ROCK / WM WEATHERED MATERIAL IR = IMPERIVIOUS ROCK	TYPE OF WELLS SUITABLE  DW = DUG WELL RW = RING WELL BW = BORE WELL TW = TUBE WELL DBW /= DUG CUM-BORE WELL / DTW DUG CUM-TUBE WELL	DEPTH RANGE OF WELLS (SUGGESTED) MIN - MAX (IN METERS)	OF WELLS	HOMOGENEITY IN THE UNIT & SUCCESS RATE OF WELLS (PROBABILITY)  VERY HIGH HIGH MODERATE LOW	QUALITY OF WATER POTABLE (P) NON - POTABLE (NP) (INDICATE REASONS IF NON POTABLE)	GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA (APPROX. RANGE IN PERCENTAGE)	SUITABLE & PRIORITY  PT = PERCOLATION TANK CD = CHECK DAM NB = NALA BUND RW = RECHARGE WELL DT = DESILTING OF TANK RP = RECHARGE PIT SD = SUBSURFACE DYKE RS = RECHARGE SHAFT ST = STORAGE TANK SCM = SOIL CONSERVATION MEASURES	REMARKS (PROBLEMS/LIMITATIONS)
DPY112	Active Estuarine Deposits (Present Day)	Alluvium (Sand and Silt) (112)	Deltaic Plain Younger (DPY)	Fore	s t a r	ea, no	o hab	i t a t	i o n s	- h	e n c e	n o		endation
F// —		These are fa	ult / fracture zones, which ge	enerally act as conduits for mo	ovement of ground water in	hard rocks. Along these zone	s, the yields are significantly	/ higher and wells are	likely to be sustaina	ble for longer duratio	n. However, the inferre	d fractures need to be	confirmed by detailed ground surveys	
D /QQ / PP These are dykes, quartz reefs and pegmatite veins, which generally act as barriers for ground water movement.									Sand Flat (SF112) is without habitation, not used for groundwater extraction.					

