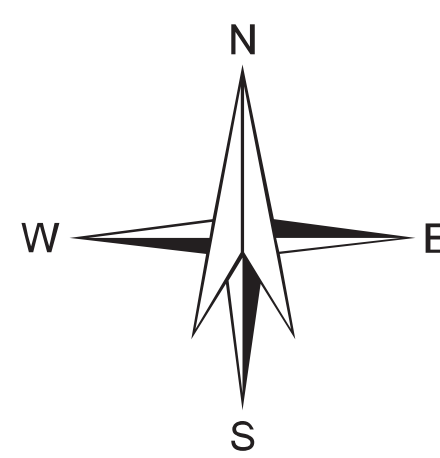


0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

SCALE - 1 : 50,000



MAP UNIT (HYDROGEO MORPHIC UNIT REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHANUMERIC CODE) (COLOUR INDICATES YIELD RANGE AND HATCHING INDICATE DEPTH RANGE)	GEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE / ROCK TYPE	GEOMORPHIC UNIT / LANDFORM (REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH NUMERIC CODE)	(REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHABETIC CODE)	DEPTH TO WATER LEVEL PRE / POST - MONSOON (AVERAGE IN METERS)	RECHARGE CONDITIONS BASED ON AVAILABILITY OF WATER (RAINFALL & OTHER SOURCES)	GROUNDWATER PROSPECTS						RECHARGE STRUCTURES SUITABLE & PRIORITY	RE MARKS (PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS)	
						AQUIFER MATERIAL	TYPE OF WELLS SUITABLE	DEPTH RANGE OF WELLS (SUDDISTO)	YIELD RANGE OF WELLS (EXPECTED)	HOMOGENEITY IN THE UNIT & SUCCESS RATE OF WELLS (PROBABLEITY)	QUALITY OF WATER (INDICATE REASON IF NON POTABLE)			GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA (APPROX. RANGE IN PERCENTAGE)
CB111	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (111)	Channel Bar (CB)	5 - 6 2	Excellent	LS	TW	5-10 m	400-500 LPM	Very High	P	42%	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very high with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not required.	
PB111		Point Bar (PB)	6 1	Very Good	LS	RW TW	5-10 m	300-400 LPM	Very High	P	7%	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very high with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not required.	
APY113	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (113)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	4.4 - 7.5 m HP - 8	Very Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 12 m 20 - 30 m	100 -125m ³ /day 200 - 2500 LPM	Very High	P	Nil	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluvium. Recharge structures are not required as good recharge condition prevails	
NL13	Alluvium (Sand,Silt and Clay) (13)	Natural Levee (NL)	8.2 - 14.5 DG - 3 HP - 6	Good to Very Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 15 m 25 - 30 m	50 - 75m ³ /day 175 - 200 LPM	High	P	Nil	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluvium. Recharge structures are not required as good recharge conditions prevail	
APQ13		Alluvial Plain Older (APO)	3.5 - 8.1 DW - 43 HP - 40	Good	LS	DW TW	15 - 20 m 40 - 60 m	50 - 75 m ³ /day 150 - 200 LPM	High	P	Nil	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluvium. Recharge structures are not required as good recharge condition prevails	
VFS211	Laterite (Ferricrete-hard crust, lateritic nodules and lithomarge clay) (211)	Valley Fill Shallow (VFS)	No wells observed	Moderate	LS underlain by WM + FR	TW / BW	40 - 50 m	50 - 100 LPM	Moderate	P	Nil	DT Moderate	Recharge structure will increase the sustainability of ground water prospects	
LP211		Latentic Plain (LP) (Lithomarge Clay)	2.2 - 7.5 DW - 32 HP - 16	Limited	WM + FR	DW TW / BW	15 - 20 m 50 - 60 m	15 - 25 m ³ /day 50 - 100 LPM	Moderate	P	Nil	RW High	Recharge wells have high priority as the lithomarge clay layer needs to be penetrated to recharge underlying aquifer formed of weathered material and fractured rock	
DLU211		Dissected Latentic Upland (DLU) (Hard and Lateritic nodules)	4.7 HP -1	Poor to limited	WM + IR (Impervious Material)	TW / BW	80 -100 m	30 - 50 LPM	Low	P	Nil	Not Required	Essentially run-off zone where hard crust is present. Areas of latentic nodules are recharge zones with deep water table conditions Primarily forest areas with sparse settlements Not suitable for large scale development of ground water	

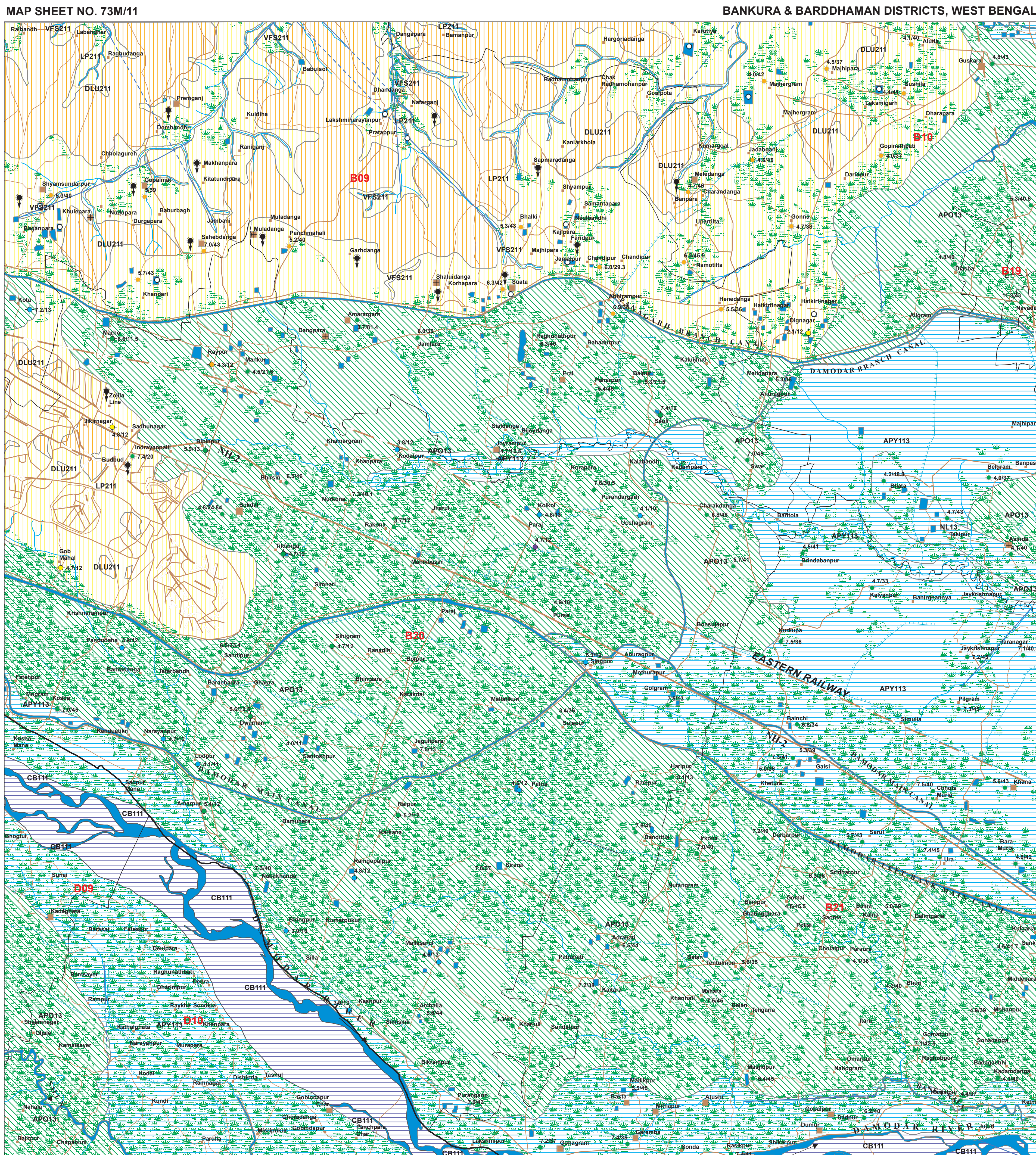
F --- F / --- / --- --

These are fault / fracture zones, which generally act as conduits for movement of ground water in hard rocks. Along these zones, the yields are significantly higher and wells are likely to be sustainable for longer duration. However, the inferred fractures need to be confirmed by detailed ground surveys.

D --- D / --- O --- O / P --- P
D --- D / --- O --- O / P --- P

These are dykes, quartz reefs and pegmatite veins, which generally act as barriers for ground water movement.

N.B.-The depth range and yield range of wells may vary within the unit because of certain inhomogeneties. Fractures/Lineaments which are clearly observed / inferred from the satellite image are indicated on the map. There could be some obscured fractures which also influence the ground water prospects. Locations of the recharge structures shown in the map are tentative. This map is useful for narrowing down the target zones, and exact location on the ground for wells and recharge structures should be identified based on follow-up ground hydrogeological/geophysical surveys.

[illegible]