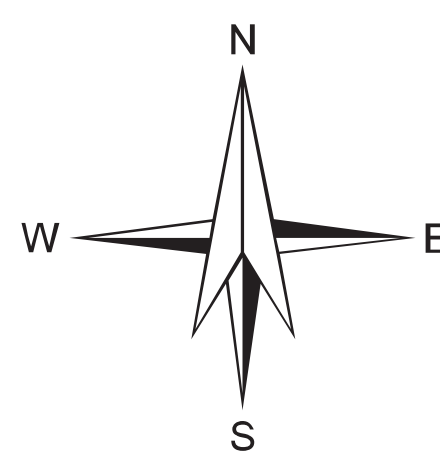


0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

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	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	REMARKS (PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS)
					AQUIFER MATERIAL	TYPE OF WELLS SUITABLE	DEPTH RANGE OF WELLS (SUGGESTED)	YIELD RANGE OF WELLS (EXPECTED)	HOMOGENEITY IN THE UNIT & SUCCESS RATE OF WELLS (PROBABILITY)	QUALITY OF WATER POTABLE (P), NON-POTABLE (NP) (HEAVY GRADING P: HIGH POTENTIAL)	GROUND WATERS IRRIGATED AREA (APPROX. RANGE IN PERCENTAGE)			
LS = LOOSE SEDIMENTS TR = TERTIARY ROCK FR = FISSURED ROCK R = FRACTURED ROCK IR = IMPERVIOUS ROCK WM = WEATHERED MATERIAL R = IMPERVIOUS ROCK R = IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL	DW = DUG WELL DW = DUG WELL TW = TUBE WELL DHW = DUG CURTAIN WELL STW = SLOTTED CURTAIN WELL	MN - MAX (IN METERS)	(in LPM or m ³ /day)											
APY113	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (113)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	3.7 DW - 1	Very Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 12 m 20 - 30 m	125 - 150 m ³ /day 200 - 250 LPM	Very High	P	60%	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluvium. Recharge structures are not required as good recharge conditions prevail.	
AP013	Alluvium (Sand, Silt and Clay) (13)	Alluvial Plain Older Moderate (ADM)	4.62 DW - 1	Good	LS	DW	10 - 15 m 40 - 60 m	75 - 100 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 conditions prevail.	
VFS211		Valley Fill Shallow (VFS)	No wells observed	Moderate	LS Underlain by WM + FR	TW / BW	50 - 60 m	75 - 100 LPM	Moderate	P	30%	DT Moderate	Recharge structure will increase the sustainability of ground water	
LP211	Laterite (Ferricrete-hard crust, lateritic nodules and lithomarge clay) (211)	Lateritic Plain (LP)	1.0 - 9.65 DW - 20	Limited	WM + FR	DW TW / BW	15 - 20 m 50 - 60 m	25 - 50 m ³ /day 50 - 100 LPM	Moderate	P	20%	RW / DT High	Areas of exposed lithomarge clay. Fracture zones form the aquifer, recharge structure will enhance ground water development.	
DLU211		Dissected Lateritic Upland (DLU) (Hard crust and lateritic nodules)	4.46 - 5.75 DW - 3	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 capping is present.Areas of nodular laterites are recharge zones with deep water table conditions.Primarily forest areas with sparse settlements. Not suitable for large scale development of ground water	
VFS73		Valley Fill Shallow (VFS)	No wells observed	Moderate	LS Underlain by WM + FR	TW / BW	30 - 50 m	50 - 75 LPM	Moderate	P	80%	DT Moderate	Prospect inferred as no wells observed.Recharge structure will improve ground water prospects.	
BPM73		Buried Pediplain Moderate (BPM)	6.38 - 9.86 DW - 2 HP - 1	Moderate	WM + FR	DW TW/BW	5 - 10 m 40 - 50 m	5 - 10m ³ /day 50-75 LPM	Moderate	P	30%	RP Moderate	Weathered material and underlying fracture rock form the aquifer.Sustainability of ground water yield can be increased with recharge structure.	
BPS73	Anorthosite and Gabbro/anorthosite (73)	Buried Pediplain Shallow (BPS)	4.75 - 8.63 DW - 7	Limited	WM + FR	DW TW/BW	5 -10 m 40 - 60 m	< 5 m ³ / day 30 - 50 LPM	Low	P	25%	RP High	Limited ground water resources. Priority of recharge structures is high.	
PPS73		Weathered Pediplain Shallow (PPS)	No wells observed	Poor	FR	DW TW/ BW	5 -10 m 40 - 60 m	< 5m ³ /day 20 - 30 LPM	Low	P	Nil	RP High	Essentially run-off zone.Recharge structure may help in limited ground water development.	
RH73		Residual Hill (RH)	No wells observed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Run-off zone.Not suitable for ground water development.	
VFS832		Valley Fill Shallow (VFS)	No wells observed	Moderate	LS Underlain by WM + FR	TW / BW	30 - 50 m	150 - 175 LPM	Moderate	P	10%	CD Moderate	Prospects inferred as no wells observed. Recharge condition is moderate with moderate ground water prospects.	
BPM832		Buried Pediplain Moderate (BPM)	4.05 - 6.38 DW - 2	Moderate	WM + FR	DW TW / BW	5 - 10 m 40 - 50 m	15 - 25 m ³ /day 150 - 175 LPM	Moderate	P	30%	RP Moderate	Recharge structure will improve ground water prospects.	
BPS832		Buried Pediplain Shallow (BPS)	2.02 - 9.2 DW -48 HP -3	Limited	WM + FR	DW TW / BW	5 - 10 m 40 - 60 m	10 - 15 m ³ /day 75 - 100 LPM	Low	P	40%	RP High	Recharge structures will improve sustainability of ground water sources.	
PPS832		Weathered Pediplain Shallow (PPS)	3.81 - 9.02 DW - 6	Poor	FR	DW TW / BW	5 - 10 m 40 - 60 m	5 - 10 m ³ /day 30 - 50 LPM	Low	P	5%	RP High	Due to high run off and poor infiltration, recharge structures are required to maintain sustainability of ground water sources.	
VFS923		Valley Fill Shallow (VFS)	No wells observed	Moderate	LS Underlain by WM + FR	TW / BW	30 - 50 m	100 - 125 LPM	Moderate	P	50%	Not required	Very small unit,few settlement ,recharge structures not required	
BPS923		Buried Pediplain Shallow (BPS)	No wells observed	Limited	WM + FR	DW TW / BW	5 - 10 m 40 - 60 m	3 - 10 m ³ /day 50 - 75 LPM	Low	P	10%	Not required	Very small unit,few settlement ,recharge structures not required	
RH923		Residual Hill (RH)	No wells observed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not required	Run-off zone, not suitable for ground water development.	

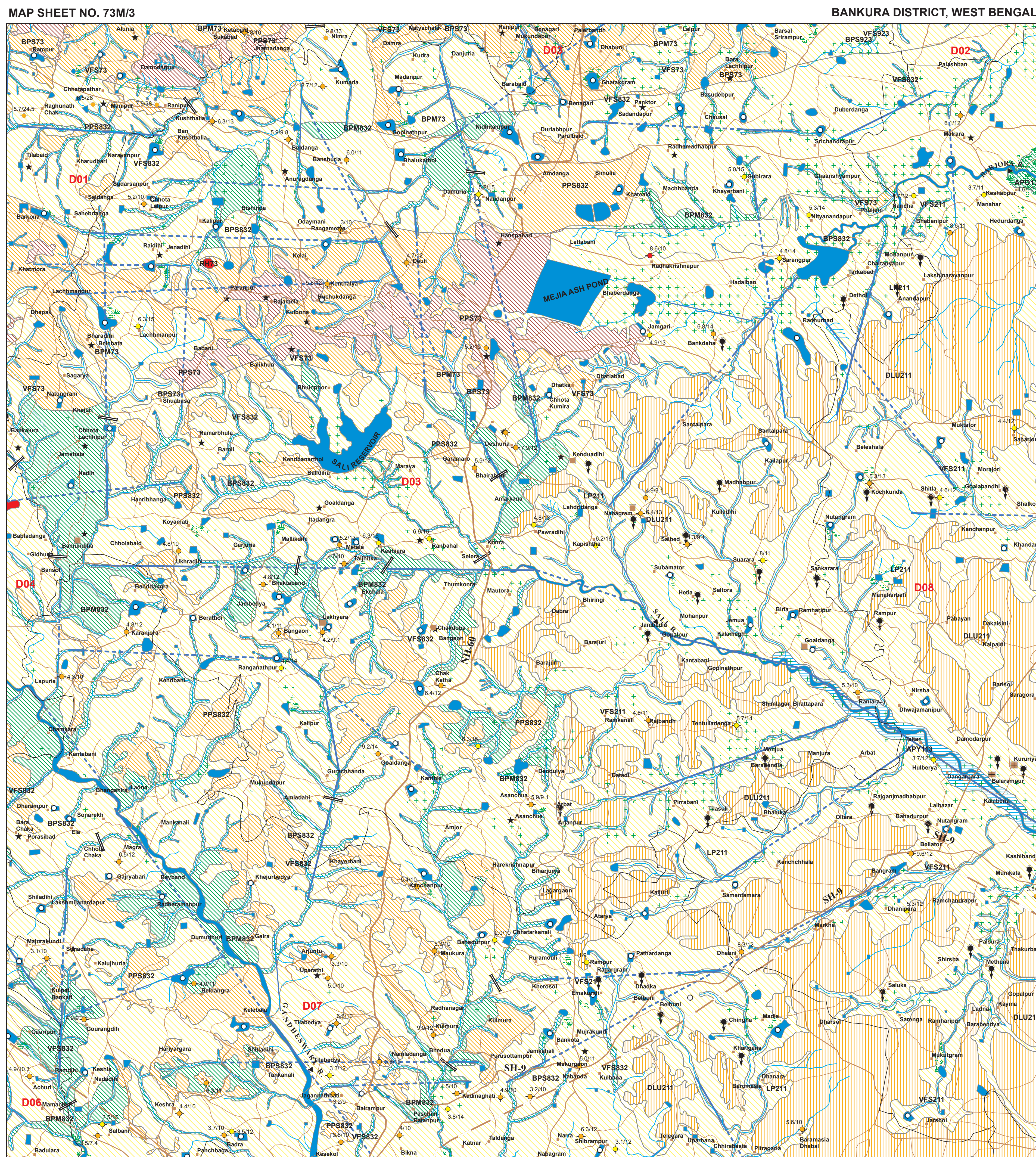
F --- F / --- F --- F

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 / P --- P
D --- D / Q --- Q / R --- R

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 inhomogeneities. 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 hydrogeological/geophysical surveys.

[illegible]