GROUND WATER PROSPECTS MAP

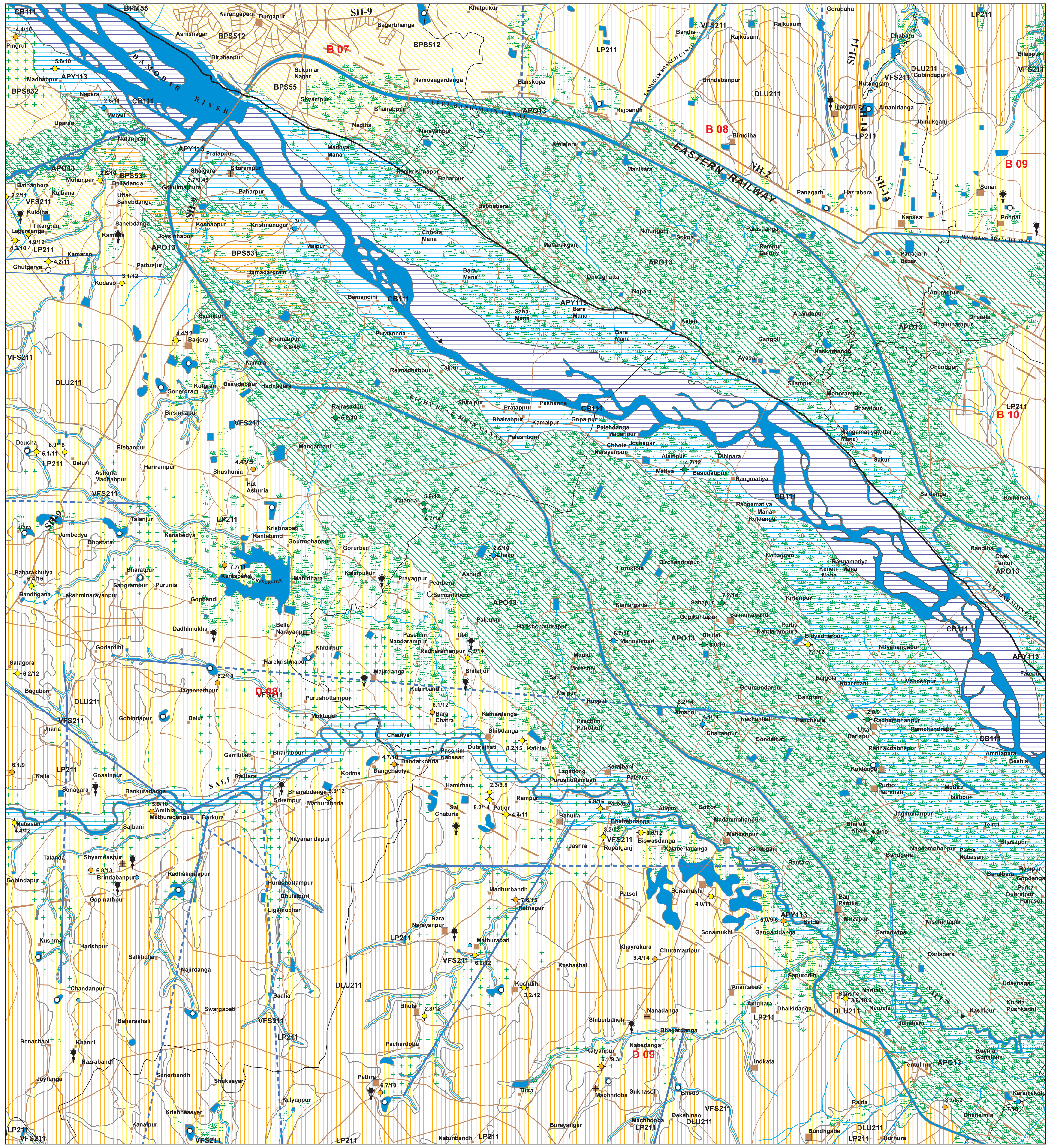
(PREPARED FROM SATELLITE IMAGE INTERPRETATION WITH LIMITED FIELD CHECKS)

Kilometers
0 1 2 3 4 5

SCALE - 1 : 50,000

N / E / S / W

MAP SHEET NO. 73M/1 — **BARDDHAMAN & BIRBHUM DISTRICTS, WEST BENGAL**



DATA USED : IRS - P6 LISS III FCC dated February 2006, GROUND TRUTH & WELL OBSERVATION during April-May, 2009 & Jan-Feb, 2010, Published Geological maps & Literatures.

Designed & Developed by Hydrogeology Division, NRSC, ISRO

L E G E N D

MAP UNIT (HYDROGEOMORPHIC UNIT) REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHANUMERIC CODE (COLOUR INDICATES YIELD RANGE AND HATCHING INDICATE DEPTH RANGE)	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 BASED ON AVAILABILITY OF WATER (RAINFALL & OTHER SOURCES)	GROUND WATER PROSPECTS: AQUIFER MATERIAL (LS = LOOSE SEDIMENTS, PR = PERMEABLE ROCK, FIR = FISSURED ROCK, FR = FRACTURED ROCK, WR / = WEATHERED ROCK / WM WEATHERED MATERIAL, IR = IMPERVIOUS ROCK, IM = IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL)	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)	YIELD RANGE OF WELLS (EXPECTED) (in LPM or m^3 / day)	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)	RECHARGE STRUCTURES 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)
CB111	Hugli/Bhagirathi Formation (Present Day)	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (11)	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.
APY113	Panskura Formation (Early to Late Holocene)	Alluvium (Sand and Silt) (113)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	2.62 - 6.84 / DW - 5	Very Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 12 m 20 - 30 m	125 - 150 m^3/day 200 - 250 LPM	Very High	P	20%	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of Sandy part of alluvium. Recharge structures not required as good recharge conditions prevail
APO13	Sijua Formation (Late Pleistocene to Early Holocene)	Alluvium (Sand,Silt and Clay) (13)	Alluvial Plain Older (APO)	1.79 / DW - 1	Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 20 m 40 - 60 m	80 - 100 m^3/day 150 - 200 LPM	High	P	Nil	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of Sandy part of alluvium. Recharge structures not required as good recharge conditions prevail
VFS211	Lalgarh/Illambazar Formation (Middle to Upper Pleistocene)	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	50 - 60 m	75 - 100 LPM	Moderate	P	40%	DT Moderate	Recharge structures will increase the sustainability of groundwater
LP211			Lateritic Plain (LP) (Lithomarge Clay)	2.2 - 9.4 / DW - 35	Limited	WM+FR	DW TW / BW	15 - 20 m 50 - 60 m	25 - 50 m^3/day 50 - 100 LPM	Moderate	P	Nil	RW / DT High	Areas of exposed lithomarge clay. Fracture zones form the aquifer, recharge structure will enhance groundwater development
DLU211			Dissected Lateritic Upland (DLU) (Hard crust and Lateritic nodules)	3.75 - 6.15 / DW - 4	Nil to moderate	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 groundwater
BPS512	Gondwana Supergroup (Carboniferous to Jurassic)	Sandstone (Supra Panchet) (Mahadeva Formation) (512)	Buried Pediplain Shallow (BPS)	No wells observed	Moderate	WM+FR	DW TW / BW	5 - 10 m 40 - 60 m	15 - 25 m^3/day 75 - 100 LPM	Low	P	Nil	RP / DT High	Weathered and Fractured Standstone form the aquifer.Better prospects along fracture zones
BPM 55		Shale with Sandstone Bands (Panchet Formation) (55)	Buried Pediment Medium (BPM)	No wells observed	Moderate	WM+FR	DW TW / BW	15 - 20 m 40 - 50 m	50 - 60 m^3/day 100 - 125 LPM	Moderate	P	Nil	Not Required	Township area, .Areas of piped water supply
BPS55			Buried Pediplain Shallow (BPS)	No wells observed	Limited	WM+FR	DW TW / BW	15 - 20 m 40 - 60 m	5 - 10 m^3/ day 50 - 100 LPM	Low	P	Nil	Not Required	Township area, .Areas of piped water supply
BPS531		Sandstone & Shale with Coal (Raniganj Formation) (531)	Buried Pediplain Shallow (BPS)	No wells observed	Moderate	WM+FR	DW TW / BW	5 - 10 m 20 - 30 m	10 - 15 m^3/day 30 - 50 LPM	Low	P	Nil	Not Required	Aquifer conditions modified by coal mining activities.Groundwater development may not be sustainable in the long run. Areas of piped water supply
BPS832	Chhotanagpur Gneiss Complex (Lower Proterozoic) (2300 - 2400 mill yrs)	Granitoid Gneiss (832)	Buried Pediplain Shallow (BPS)	4.45 / DW - 1	Limited	WM+FR	DW TW / BW	5 - 10 m 40 - 60 m	10 - 15 m^3/day 75 - 100 LPM	Low	P	50%	RP High	Recharge Structures will improve sustainability of groundwater sources

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 / Q——Q / P——P, D— —D / Q— —Q / 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 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 ground hydrogeological/geophysical surveys.

GROUND WATER PROSPECTS INFORMATION

YIELD RANGE OF WELLS	COLOUR CODE	DEPTH RANGE OF WELLS: SHALLOW < 30 METERS	MODERATE 30 - 80 METERS	DEEP > 80 METERS
> 800 LPM	VIOLET			
400 - 800 LPM	INDIGO			
200 - 400 LPM	BLUE			
100 - 200 LPM	GREEN			
50 - 100 LPM	YELLOW			
30 - 50 LPM	ORANGE			
20 - 30 LPM	BROWN			
10 - 20 LPM	PINK			
Prospects limited to valley portions only (Hills, Plateaus etc.)	RED			
Run-off zone/ Barrier for G.W. movement		(Inselberg / Ridge / Dyke etc.)		

HYDROLOGICAL INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
CANAL / TANK IRRIGATED AREA	
GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA	
RIVER / STREAM (with sand)	
WATER BODY / SPRING	
CANAL	
RAIN GUAGE STATION (With average annual rainfall in mm)	800

RECHARGE STRUCTURES SUGGESTED

PERCOLATION TANK; NALA BUND; DESILTING OF TANK; SUBSURFACE DYKE; SOIL CONSERVATION MEASURES; CHECK DAM; RECHARGE WELL; RECHARGE PIT; RECHARGE SHAFT; STORAGE TANK

WELLS OBSERVED DURING FIELD VISIT

YIELD RANGE IN LPM	BORE / TUBE WELL	YIELD RANGE IN m^3/ day	DUG WELL / RING WELL
> 800 LPM	15/70	> 400 m^3 / day	8/15
400 - 800 LPM	15/70	200 - 400 m^3 / day	8/15
200 - 400 LPM	15/70	100 - 200 m^3 / day	8/15
100 - 200 LPM	15/70	50 - 100 m^3 / day	8/15
50 - 100 LPM	15/70	25 - 50 m^3 / day	8/15
30 - 50 LPM	15/70	15 - 25 m^3 / day	8/15
20 - 30 LPM	15/70	10 - 15 m^3 / day	8/15
10 - 20 LPM	15/70	5 - 10 m^3 / day	8/15
< 10 LPM	15/70	< 5 m^3 / day	8/15

Colour inside well symbol indicates yield range. The figures on the top right hand side of well indicate the depth to water level and depth of well in meters

DUG - CUM- BORE WELL; HAND PUMP WELL; ARTESIAN WELL; OBSERVATION WELL OF G.W DEPT. / C.G.W.B.

STRUCTURAL INFORMATION

DIPS	BEDDING	SCHISTOSITY/ FOLIATION
GENTLE (< 15)		
MODERATE (15 - 45)		
STEEP (45 - 80)		
SUB - VERTICAL TO VERTICAL (> 80)		

ANTICLINE / ANTIFORM

SYNCLINE / SYNFORM

TREND LINE

ESCARPMENT

LITHOLOGY / GEOMORPHIC UNIT BOUNDARY

	MINOR	MAJOR
FAULT	F——F	F——F
THRUST	T——T	T——T
FRACTURE / LINEAMENT		
FRACTURE / LINEAMENT (Inferred)		

SHEAR ZONE	(Confirmed / Inferred)	S——S / S— —S
DYKE	(Confirmed / Inferred)	D——D / D— —D
QUARTZ REEF	(Confirmed / Inferred)	Q——Q / Q— —Q
PEGMATITIE VEIN	(Confirmed / Inferred)	P——P / P— —P

Lithologic contacts are inferred at places & Geomorphic boundaries are gradational

BASE MAP INFORMATION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
NH - 2	NATIONAL HIGHWAY
SH - 9	STATE HIGHWAY
	METALLED ROAD
	OTHER ROAD
	RAILWAY
	CITY / VILLAGE
	HABITATIONS : NON - COVERED (NC) PARTIALLY COVERED (PC)

BOUNDARY : STATE; DISTRICT; BLOCK

OTHER INFORMATION

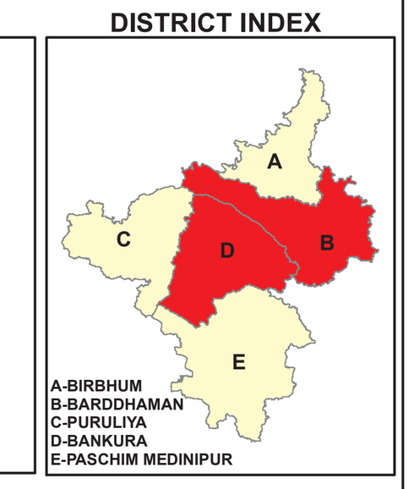
Rainfall : 1386mm

(Source IMD)

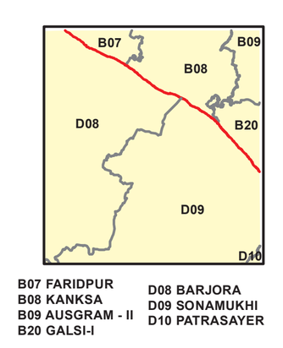
LOCATION INFORMATION

STATE INDEX

DISTRICT INDEX



BLOCK INDEX



B07 FARIDPUR, B08 KANKSA, B09 AUSGRAM - II, B20 GALSI-I, D08 BARJORA, D09 SONAMUKHI, D10 PATRASAYER

MAPSHEET INDEX

73M/2	73M/6	73M/10
73M/3	73M/7	73M/11
73M/4	73M/8	73M/12

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