

## LEGEND

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							RECHARGE STRUCTURES	REMARKS
					AQUIFER MATERIAL  LS = LOOSE SEDIMENTS PR = PERMEABLE ROCK FIR = FISSURED ROCK FR = FRACTURED ROCK WR /= WEATHERED MOCK / 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)	YIELD RANGE OF WELLS (EXPECTED) (in LPM or m <sup>3</sup> / 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)	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	(PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS)
CB111	Hugli/Bhagirathi Formation (Present Day) (Present Day) (111) (111)	Channel Bar (CB)	<u>5 - 6</u> 2	Excellent	LS	TW	5-10 m	400-500 LPM	Very High	Р	42%	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very high with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not required.
APY113	Panskura/Arambagh Formation (Early-Late Holocene) (Allie (111) (Stark Holocene) (Allie (111) (Al	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	5.89 - 6.95 DW - 3	Very Good	LS	DW TW	5 - 7 m 10 - 20 m	100 - 125 m <sup>3</sup> /day 200 - 250 LPM	Very High	Р	30%	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluvium Recharge structures are not required as good recharge condition prevails
AC13	to Early Holocene)	Abandoned Channel (AC)	No wells observed	Excellent	LS	DW TW	5 - 7 m 10 - 20 m	150 - 200 m <sup>3</sup> /day 200 - 300 LPM	Very High	Р	40%	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluviu Recharge structures are not required as good recharge condition prevails
	(Sand, Silt and Clay) (Sand, Silt and Clay) (13)	Alluvial Plain Older (APO)	1.8 - 7.9 DW - 13 HP - 3	Good	LS	DW TW	15 - 20 m 30 - 50 m	50 - 75 m <sup>3</sup> day 150 - 200 LPM	High	Р	25%	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluviu Recharge structures are not required as good recharge condition prevails
VFS211	(Middle to Upper Pleistocene)  (Middle to Upper Pleistocene)  (Middle to Upper Pleistocene)  (Middle to Upper Pleistocene)  (Aliddle to Upper Pleistocene)  (Aliddle to Upper Pleistocene)  (Aliddle to Upper Pleistocene)	Valley Fill Shallow (VFS)	No wells observed	Moderate	LS Underlain by WM + FR	TW / BW	40 - 50 m	50 - 100 LPM	Moderate	Р	50%	DT Moderate	Recharge structure will increase the sustainability of ground water prospects
LP211		Lateritic Plain (LP) (Lithomarge Clay)	1.9 - 9.27 DW - 15 HP - 2	Limited	WM + FR	DW TW / BW	15 - 20 m 50 - 60 m	15 - 25 m <sup>3</sup> day 50 - 100 LPM	Moderate	Р	15%	RW / DT 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 Lateritic Upland (DLU) (Hard crust and lateritic nodules) (211)	2 - 9.5 DW - 3 HP - 15	Poor to limited	WM + IR (Impervious Material)	TW / BW	80 -100 m	30 - 50 LPM	Low	Р	Nil	Not Required	Essentially run-off zone where hard crus is present. Areas of lateritic nodules are recharge zones with deep water table conditions.Primarily forest areas with sparse settlements.Not suitable for large scale development of ground water.
	These are to	e dykes, quartz reefs and	pegmatite veins, which o	generally act as barriers	for ground water moveme	ent.						confirmed by detailed ground surve	

