## GROUND WATER PROSPECTS MAP (PREPARED FROM SATELLITE IMAGE INTERPRETATION WITH LIMITED FIELD CHECKS) SCALE - 1: 50,000 MAP SHEET NO. 73N/15 HOWRAH, PURBA MEDINIPUR & PASCHIM MEDINIPUR DISTRICTS, WEST BENGAL -|+|+|+|+|+| 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

## IFGFND

Part	REMARKS ROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS )  atter prospects very high recharge potential. e structures not required.
## PRODUCTION OF COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF COLUMN ASSESS	ater prospects very high recharge potential.
Meandor Scar   No well observed   Glood   L5   RW   10-16 m   230-250 LPM   High   P   NI   Not Required with high Retrieval with high Retrieval with high Retrieval   Retri	recharge potential.
FPIII   Section   Cand Dominant)   Flood Plain   13 / 8   Very Good   LS   TW   25-30 m   250-350 LPM   Very High   P   72   Not Required   Potable (depth.)	
FP111	water available at shallow
FB12 FB12 FB12 FB12 FB12 FB12 FB12 FB12	low groundwater potential otential at greater depths.
APY113 APY113 Alluvial Plain Younger (APY) Good LS TW 100-120 m 400-500 LPM High (As&Fe) [At shallow depth] Alluvial Plain Younger (APY) Alluvial Plain Younger No well observed Good LS TW 25-30 m 200-300 LPM High P 25 Not Required Potable was depth and the content of the cont	ow groundwater potential. tential at greater depths.
(Sand and Silt) (113)  Alluvial Plain Younger No well observed Good LS TW 25-30 m 200-300 LPM High P 25 Not Required doubt doubt by the state of the	n high Arsenic and Iron tion.Potable water available ange above 100 m. Recharg aquifer recomended.
	ter available at shallow
PC13   Control of the later of	ery high groundwater t shallow depth.Most r extraction of groundwater
	groundwater potential diate depths.
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 / Q — Q / P — P  These are dykes, quartz reefs and pegmatite veins, which generally act as barriers for ground water movement.	
N.BThe 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 prosposition of the control 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.	

