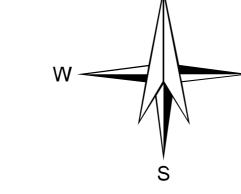
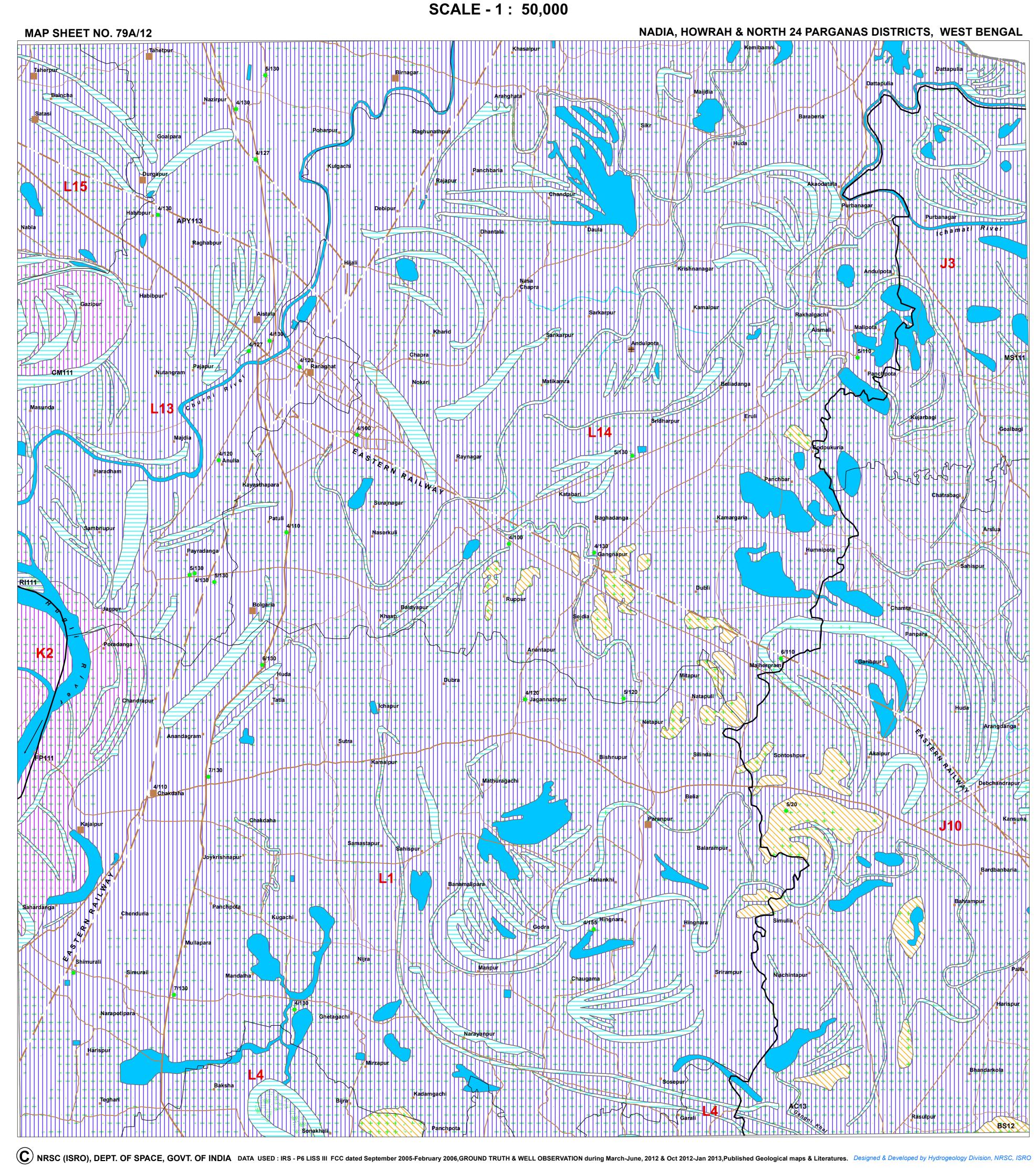
GROUND WATER PROSPECTS MAP

(PREPARED FROM SATELLITE IMAGE INTERPRETATION WITH LIMITED FIELD CHECKS)







L E G E N D

			1	T			<u> </u>						1	
MAP UNIT		EOLOGICAL 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)								RECHARGE STRUCTURES	
AYDROGEOMORPHIC UNIT) REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH PHANUMERIC CODE OLOUR INDICATES BELD RANGE AND ATCHING INDICATE DEPTH RANGE)	(1					AQUIFER MATERIAL LS = LOOSE SEDIMENTS PR = PERMEABLE ROCK FIR = FISSURED ROCK FR = FRACTURED ROCK WR /= WEATHERED ROCK / 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 m³/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 MEASURE	REMARKS (PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS)
Ri111			River Island (RI)	No well observed	Excellant	LS	RW TW	5-10 m	400-500 LPM	Very High	P	Nil	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hig with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
OL111	day Deposits		Ox-bow Lake (OL)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	200-300 LPM	Very High	Р	Nil	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hi with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
CM111	li/Bhagirathi Formation/Present (Present Day)	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (111)	Cut-off Meander (CM)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	200-300 LPM	Very High	P	5.54	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hig with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
MS111			Meander Scar (MS)	No well observed	Good	LS	TW	10-15 m	200-250 LPM	High	P	Nil	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hi with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not requir
FP111	₿n H		Flood Plain (FP)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	TW	<30 m	250-350 LPM	Very High	P	82	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very hi with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not require
BS12	twa/Basudebpur/ oshi Formation e)	Alluvium (Clay Dominant) (12)	Backswamp (BS)	<u>6 / 4</u> 1	Poor	LS	TW	60-70 m	40-50 LPM	Low	P	Nil	Not Required	Areas of low groundwater poter Better potential at greater depth
APW113	bagh/Chinsura/Kata/Jalpaiguri/Ganga-Koarly to Late Holocene	Alluvium (Sand and Silt) (113)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	<u>6 / 4</u> 27	Good	LS	TW	100-120 m	400-500 LPM	High	NP (As&Fe at shallow depth)	68.4	Not Required	Areas with high Arsenic and Iron concentration.Potable water available at depth range above 10
	ura/Aramb Kandi/Malda (Ea	Alluvium (Sand,Silt & Clay) (13)	Abandoned Channel (AC)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	250-300 LPM	Very High	P	0.17	Not Required	Areas of very high groundwater potential at shallow depth.Most suitable for extraction of groundy

STRUCTURAL INFORMATION BASE MAP INFORMATION LOCATION INFORMATION NATIONAL HIGHWAY < 30 METERS 30 - 80 METERS > 80 METERS GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA MODERATE (15 - 45) RIVER / STREAM (with sand) STATE HIGHWAY METALLED ROAD OTHER ROAD (With average annual rainfall in mm) SYNCLINE / SYNFORM ←─ 200 - 400 LPM PERCOLATION TANK DESILTING OF TANK RECHARGE PIT 🛨 SUBSURFACE DYKE | | | | | | | SOIL CONSERVATION PARTIALLY COVÈRED (PC) LITHOLOGY / GEOMORPHIC UNIT BOUNDARY 50 - 100 LPM RING WELL 8/15 MAPSHEET INDEX **BLOCK INDEX** 400 - 800 LPM - 15/70 8/15 200 - 400 m3 / day INTERNATIONAL 30 - 50 LPM _____ 100 - 200 m³ / day 79A07 79A11 79A15 THRUST STATE 50 - 100 m³/day FRACTURE / LINEAMENT DISTRICT 20 - 30 LPM BROWN 25 - 50 m³ / day BLOCK FRACTURE / LINEAMENT 79A08 79A12 79A16 15 - 25 m³ / day <u>8/15</u> 10 - 20 LPM 8/15 SHEAR ZONE (Confirmed / Inferred) S S/S S S/S S OTHER INFORMATION 5 - 10 m³ / day (Confirmed / Inferred) 79B05 79B09 79B13 < 5 m³ / day (Confirmed / Inferred) Colour inside well symbol indicates yield range. The figures on the top right L15-SANTIPUR L13-RANAGHAT I L14-RANAGHAT II L1-CHAKDAHA PEGMATITIE VEIN (Confirmed / Inferred) DUG - CUM- BORE WELL (Source IMD) OBSERVATION WELL OF G.W DEPT. / C.G.W.B. Lithologic contacts are inferred at places & Geomorphic boundaries PREPARED BY TECHNICAL GUIDANCE & QUALITY CHECK PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORED BY METHODOLOGY & PROJECT EXECUTION **GEOINFORMATICS & REMOTE SENSING CELL RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL DRINKING WATER MISSION SURVEY OF INDIA** W.B. STATE COUNCIL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PHASE IV) NATIONAL REMOTE SENSING CENTRE NATIONAL REMOTE SENSING CENTRE **GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA** DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY **DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY (DDWS)** PHED, GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION (ISRO) INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION (ISRO) MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION 4TH FLOOR, BIKASH BHAVAN STATE WATER INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE, GOWB DEPT. OF SPACE, GOVT. OF INDIA DEPT. OF SPACE, GOVT. OF INDIA GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SALT LAKE, KOLKATA 700 091 BALANAGAR, HYDERABAD - 500 625 P.S.MAPS (LAND RECORD), GOVT OF WEST BENGAL BALANAGAR, HYDERABAD - 500 625 **NEW DELHI**

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.