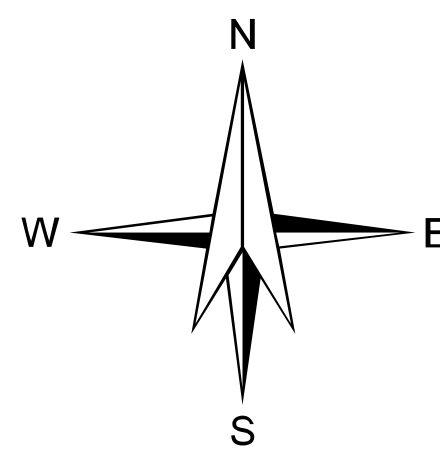



(PREPARED FROM SATELLITE IMAGE INTERPRETATION WITH LIMITED FIELD CHECKS)



**NADIA & NORTH 24 PARGANAS DISTRICT, WEST BENGAL**



GROUND WATER PROSPECTS															
MAP UNIT  (HYDROGEO MORPHIC UNIT) REPRESENTED IN ALPHANUMERIC CODE  (COLOUR INDICATES YIELD RANGE AND MATCHING 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 AVAILABLE CAPACITY OF WATERS  ( RAINFALL & OTHER SOURCES )	AQUIFER MATERIAL  LS = LOOSSE SEDIMENTS PSL = PERMEABLE ROCK ZSS = FISSURED ROCK R = REACTIFIED ROCK WR = WEATHERED ROCK RM = RECHARGED MATERIAL R = IMPERVIOUS ROCK	TYPE OF WELLS SUITABLE  DW = DUG WELL RW = RINGWELL TW = TUBEWELL TWW = DUG CIRCUMFERENCE WELL / DSW = DUG CURTUNE WELL	DEPTH RANGE OF WELLS ( SUGGESTED )  MR - 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 )  ( RECENT REASONS IF NON POTABLE )	GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA  ( APPROX. RANGE IN PERCENTAGE )	RECHARGE STRUCTURES SUITABLE & PRIORITY  PT = PRECIPITATION TANK CD = CHECK DAM MB = MOUND BARRAGE RW = RECHARGE WELL DS = DESTROYING OF TANK SP = SPREADING PIT CS = SURFACE COVER ST = STORAGE TANK SCM = SOIL CONSERVATION MEASURES	REMARKS  ( PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS )		
	<p>Nugli/Bhagrathi Formation/Present day Deposits ( Present Day )</p> <p>Panskura/Arambagh/Chinsura/Katwa/Kandi Maider/Jalpaiguri Formation ( Early to Late Holocene )</p>	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (111)	Ox-bow Lake (OL)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	TW	10-15 m	200-300 LPM	Very High	p	NII	Not Required	Groundwater available at greater depth below the surface water	
			Cut-off Meander (CM)	No well observed	Very Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	200-300 LPM	Very High	p	0.36	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very high with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not required.	
			Meander Scar (MS)	No well observed	Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	200-250 LPM	High	P	NII	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very high with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not required.	
		Alluvium (Clay Dominant) (12)	Backswamp (BS)	No well observed	Poor	LS	TW	60-70 m	40-50 LPM	Low	P	NII	Not Required	Areas of low groundwater potential. Better potential at greater depths.	
		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	0.43	Not Required	Areas of very high groundwater potential at shallow depth.Most suitable for extraction of groundwater.	
		Alluvium (Sand and Silt) (113)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	<div><div>9 / 6</div><div>g</div></div>	Good	LS	TW	100-120 m	500-600 LPM	High	NP - (As & Fe) [At shallow depth]	97	Not Required	Areas with high Arsenic and Iron concentration.Potable water available at depth range above 100 m.	
<p>F --- F / --- / ---</p> <p>These are fault / fracture zones, which generally act as conduits for movement of ground water in hard rock. 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.</p> <p>D --- D / Q --- Q / P --- P D --- D / Q --- Q / P --- P</p> <p>These are dykes, quartz reefs and pegmatite veins, which generally act as barriers for ground water movement.</p> <p>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.</p>															

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