GROUND WATER PROSPECTS MAP

(PREPARED FROM SATELLITE IMAGE INTERPRETATION WITH LIMITED FIELD CHECKS)

©

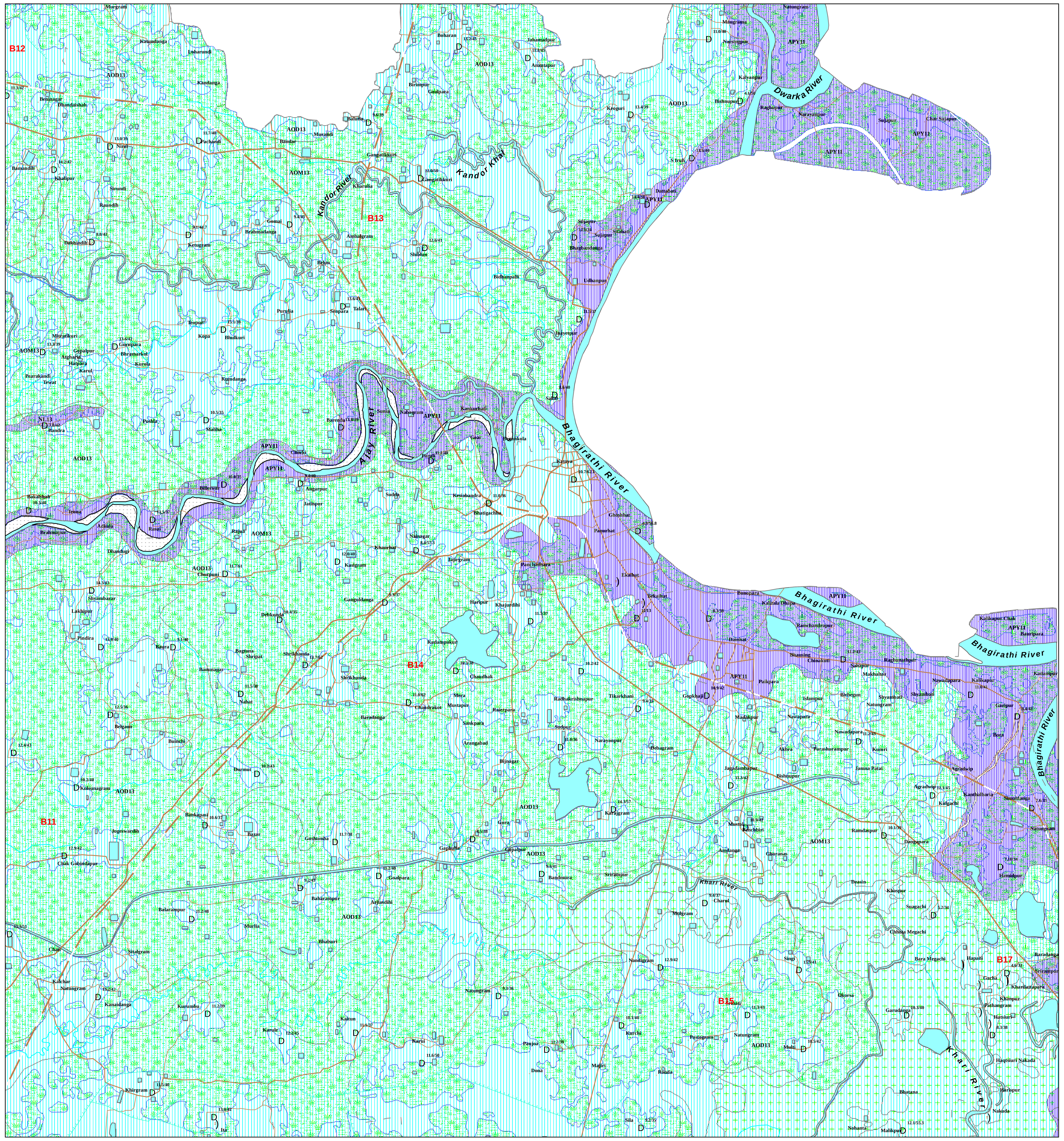
Kilometers

0 1 2 3 4 5

SCALE - 1 : 50,000

MAP SHEET NO. 79A/2

BARDDHAMAN DISTRICT,WEST BENGAL



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 = 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^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)
APY11	Panskura fm≡ Daintikri fm - Arambagh fm (Present Day) (Upper Holocene)	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (11)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	4.3 - 13.8 / PW - 2 HP - 15	Very Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 12 100 - 120	100 - 125m^3/day 450 - 500 LPM	Very High	NP	Negligible	Not Required	At depth range of 20m to 80m groundwater is non-potable due to Arsenic contamination primarily. At depth range of above 80m, Arsenic free groundwater may be available.
NL13	Sijua formation ≡ Rampurhat formation (Lower Holocene)	Alluvium (Sand with silt and clay) (13)	Natural Leeve (NL)	No Wells observed	Very Good to Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 15 25 - 30	50 - 75m^3/day 175 - 200 LPM	High	P	Negligible	Not Required	Aquifer is formed of sandy part of alluvium. Recharge structures are not required as good recharge condition prevails
AOM13		Alluvium (Sand with silt and clay) (13)	Alluvial Plain Older -Moderate (AOM)	4.6 - 15.1 / PW - 2 HP - 27	Good	LS	DW TW	10 - 15 100 - 120	50 - 75 m^3/day 250 - 300 LPM	High	NP	40%	Not Required	At depth range of 20m to 80m groundwater is non-potable due to Arsenic contamination primarily. At depth range of above 80m, Arsenic free groundwater may be available.
AOD13		Alluvium (Sand with silt and clay) (13)	Alluvial Plain Older -Deep (AOD)	4.1 - 14.2 / PW - 14 HP - 40	Good	LS	DW TW	15 - 20 120 - 140	50 - 75 m^3/day 300 - 400 LPM	High	NP	20%	Not Required	At depth range of 20m to 80m groundwater is non-potable due to Arsenic contamination primarily. At depth range of above 80m, Arsenic free groundwater may be available.

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	RED	(Inselberg / Ridge / Dyke etc.)		

HYDROLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

RECHARGE STRUCTURES SUGGESTED

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

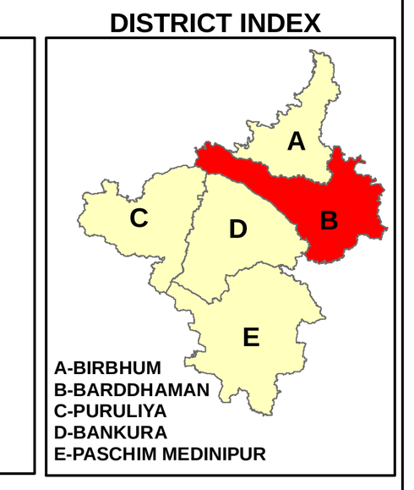
Rainfall : 1348mm

(Source IMD)

LOCATION INFORMATION

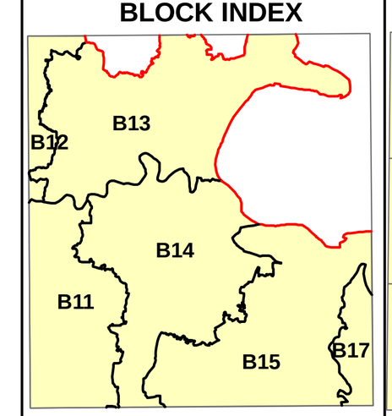
STATE INDEX

DISTRICT INDEX



A-BIRBHUM
B-BARDDHAMAN
C-PURULIYA
D-BANKURA
E-PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

BLOCK INDEX



B11 MANGALKOAT
B12 KETUGRAM - I
B13 KETUGRAM - II
B14 KATWA - I
B15 KATWA - II
B17 PURBASTHALI - II

MAPSHEET INDEX

73M/13	79A/1	73A/5
73M/14	79A/2	73A/6
73M/15	79A/3	73A/7

PREPARED BY

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NEW DELHI

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.

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