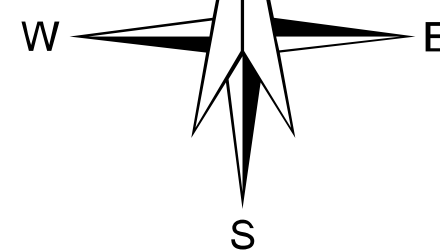
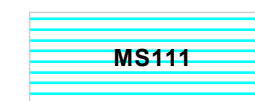


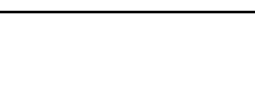


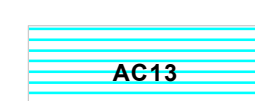


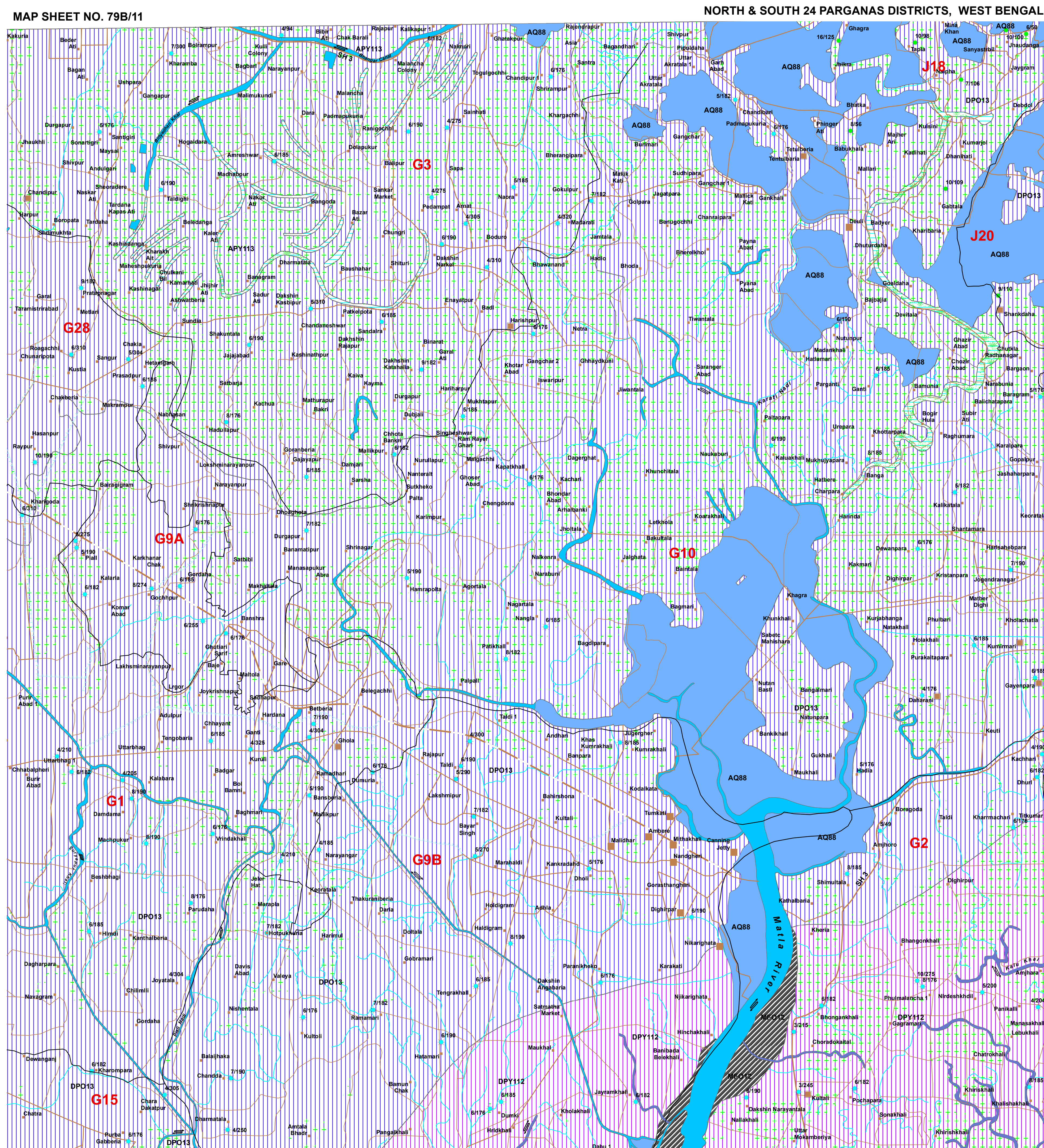


(PREPARED FROM SATELLITE IMAGE INTERPRETATION WITH LIMITED FIELD CHECKS)



LEGEND

MAP UNIT (HYDROGEOLOGIC UNIT) (REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH 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 AVAILABILITY OF WATER (RAINFALL & OTHER SOURCES)	GROUND WATER PROSPECTS							RECHARGE STRUCTURES SUITABLE & PRIORITY PT → PERCOLATION TANK CD → CHECK DAM NB → NALBAND RW → RECHARGE WELL ST → SPLITTING OF TANK FC → FRACTURE SD → SUBSURFACE DYKE RD → RECHARGE DRAFT BT → BONDING TANK SCW → SOIL CONSERVATION MEASURES	REMARKS (PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS)
						AQUIFER MATERIAL LS → LOOSE SEDIMENTS PR → POWERFULLY ROCK FR → FRACTURED ROCK WR → WEATHERED ROCK MT → METAMORPHIC MATERIAL IR → IMPERVIOUS ROCK	TYPE OF WELLS SUITABLE DW → DUG WELL BWW → BORED WELL STW → TUBE WELL DHW → DUG CUM BORED WELL DTW → DUG CUM TUBE WELL	DEPTH RANGE OF WELLS (SUGGESTED) MM → MAX (IN METERS)	YIELD RANGE OF WELLS (EXPECTED) (L / 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 REASON IF NON-POTABLE)	GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA (APPROX. RANGE IN PERCENTAGE)		
 MS111	 Hugl Formation(Present Day Deposits (Present Day))	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (111)	Meander Scar (MS)	No Well Observed	Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	200-250 LPM	High	P	Nil	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very high with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not required.
 DPY112	 Active Estuarine Deposits (Present Day)	Alluvium (Sand and Silt) (112)	Deltaic Plain Younger (DPY)	7/5 13	Good	LS	TW	150-250 m	>800 LPM	High	NP (Salinity (At shallow depth))	25	Not Required	Areas affected by Salinity. Fresh water available at depth ranges of150-250 m
 APY113	 Panskura/ChinuraFormation (Early to Late Holocene)	Alluvium (Sand and Silt) (113)	Alluvial Plain Younger (APY)	7/4 30	Good	LS	TW	>150 m	500-600 LPM	High	NP (Salinity & As) [At shallow depth]	59	Not Required	Areas affected by Arsenic & Salinity. Fresh water aquifers found at depth ranges of 250m and above.
 AC13	 Ancient Estuarine Deposits (Early to Late Holocene)	Abandoned Channel (AC)		No Well Observed	Very Good	LS	RW TW	10-15 m	250-300 LPM	Very High	P	Nil	Not Required	Areas of very high groundwater potential at shallow depth. Most suitable for extraction of groundwater.
 DPO14		Alluvium (Sand,Silt & Clay) (13)	Deltaic Plain Older (DPO)	8/5 78	Good	LS	TW	150-250 m	600-800 LPM	High	NP (Salinity & As) [At shallow depth]	30	Not Required	Areas affected by Arsenic & Salinity. Fresh water aquifers found at depth ranges of 250m and above.
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.							
							Aquaculture (AQ88) & Mud Flat Older (MFO12) are not used for groundwater extraction.							
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.														

[illegible]