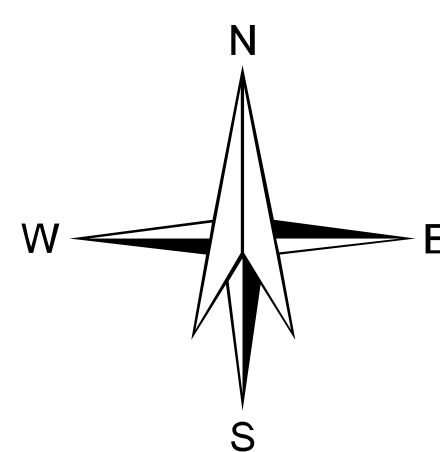
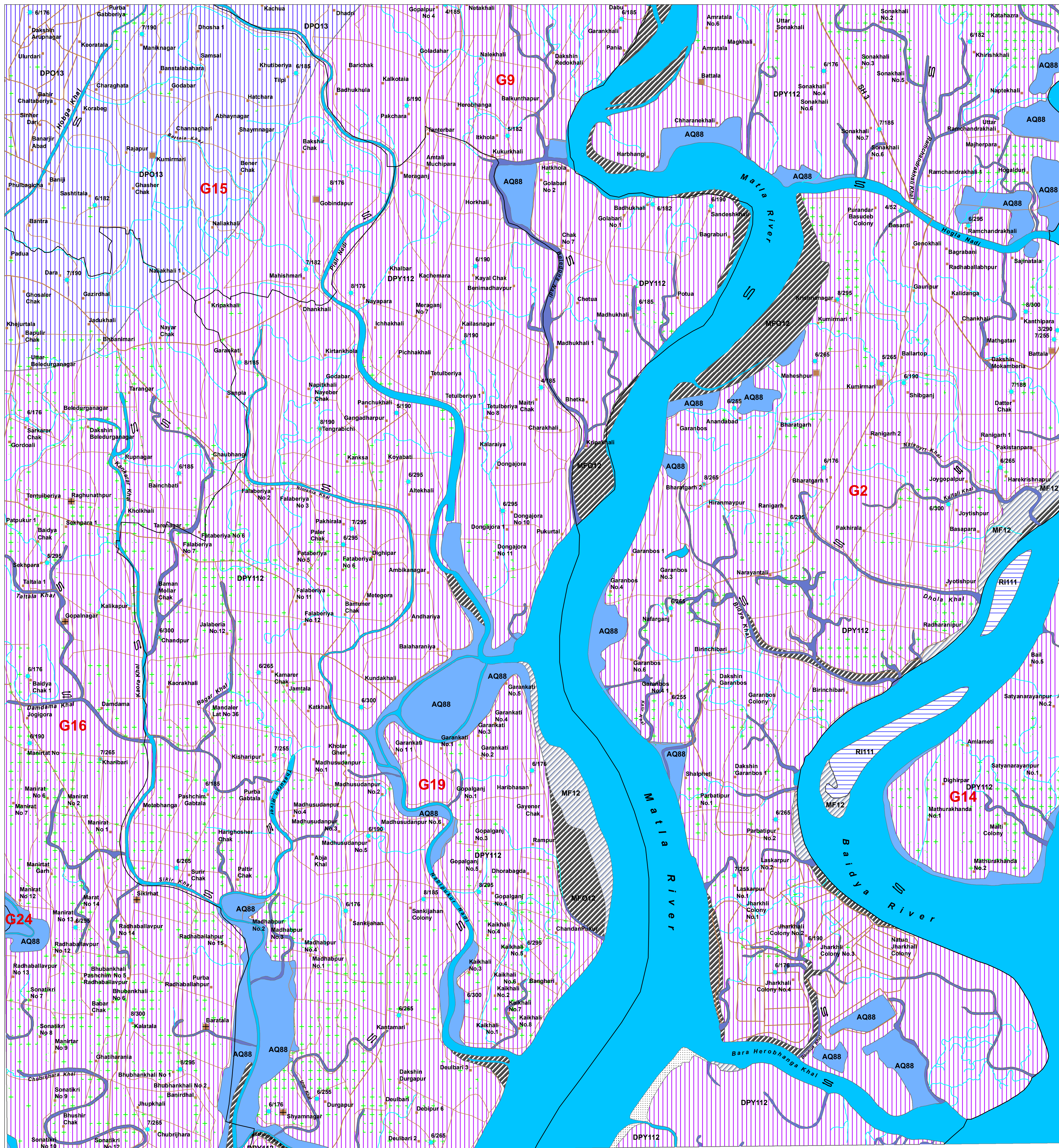


0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

SCALE - 1 : 50,000



SOUTH 24 PARGANAS DISTRICT, 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

GROUND WATER PROSPECTS						RECHARGE STRUCTURES SUITABLE & PRIORITY							
MAP UNIT (HYDROGEO MORPHIC UNIT) REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHANUMERIC CODE (COLOUR INDICATES YIELD RANGE AND HATCHING INDICATE DEPTH RANGE)	GEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE / ROCK TYPE	GEOMORPHIC UNIT / LANDFORM (REPRESENTED IN THE MAP WITH ALPHABETIC CODE)	DEPTH TO WATER LEVEL PRE - POST MONSOON (AVERAGE IN METERS)	RECHARGE CONDITIONS BASSED ON AVAILABILITY OF WATER (RAINFALL & OTHER SOURCES)									
					AQUIFER MATERIAL LS = LOOSE SEDIMENTS PS = FLOWABLE ROCK PR = FISSURED ROCK FR = FRACTURED ROCK WR = WEATHERED ROCK RW = WEATHERED INTERNAL R = IMPERVIOUS ROCK	TYPE OF WELLS SUITABLE DW = DUG WELL BW = BORE WELL RW = ROSE WELL TW = TUBE WELL DWB = DWS COMBONE WELL DWB = DUG CURE-TYPE 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 MODERATE LOW	QUALITY OF WATER POTABLE (P) NON-POTABLE (NP) (INDICATE REASON IF NON-POTABLE)	GROUND WATER IRRIGATED AREA (APPROX. RANGE IN PERCENTAGE)	PT = PERCOLATION TANK CD = CHECK DAM NS = NAGALAND ST = STORAGE TANK DT = DESLTING OF TANK RC = RECHARGE PIT RD = RECHARGE DUFF ST = STORAGE SOIL SCM = SOL CONSERVATION MEASURES	REMARKS (PROBLEMS / LIMITATIONS)
 R1111	Alluvium (Sand Dominant) (111)	River Island (RI)	No Well Observed	Excellent	LS	TW	5-10 m	500-600 LPM	Very High	P	NII	Not Required	Groundwater prospects very high with high recharge potential. Recharge structures not required.
 DPY112	Alluvium (Sand,Silt & Clay) (112)	Deltaic Plain Younger (DPY)	8/5 72	Good	LS	TW	150-250 m	>800 LPM	High	NP (Salinity at shallow depth)	12	Not Required	Areas affected by salinity.Fresh water available at depth ranges from 150 to 250m.
 DPO113	Alluvium (Sand,Silt & Clay) (113)	Deltaic Plain Older (DPO)	7/5 5	Good	LS	TW	150-250 m	600-800 LPM	High	NP (Salinity&As [At shallow depth])	4	Not Required	Areas affected by Salinity and arsenic contamination. Fresh water aquifers found at depth ranges from 150 to250 m.

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), MudFlat (MF112) & (MFO12) not used for groundwater exploitation.

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.