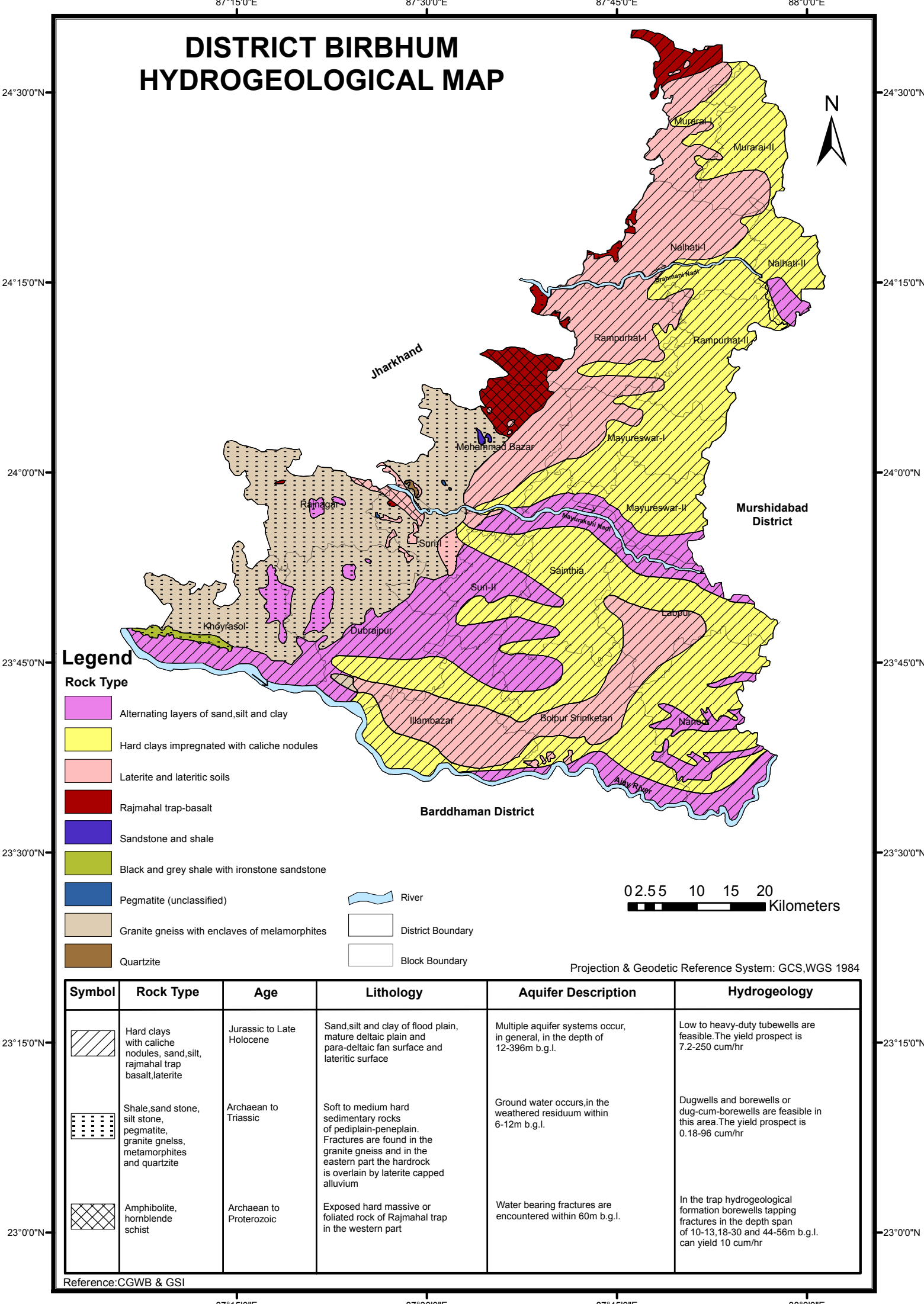
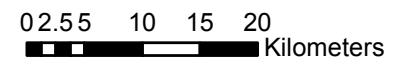


# DISTRICT BIRBHUM HYDROGEOLOGICAL MAP



## Legend

- Rock Type**
- Alternating layers of sand, silt and clay
  - Hard clays impregnated with caliche nodules
  - Laterite and lateritic soils
  - Rajmahal trap-basalt
  - Sandstone and shale
  - Black and grey shale with ironstone sandstone
  - Pegmatite (unclassified)
  - Granite gneiss with enclaves of metamorphites
  - Quartzite
- River
- District Boundary
- Block Boundary



Projection & Geodetic Reference System: GCS,WGS 1984

Symbol	Rock Type	Age	Lithology	Aquifer Description	Hydrogeology
	Hard clays with caliche nodules, sand, silt, rajmahal trap basalt, laterite	Jurassic to Late Holocene	Sand, silt and clay of flood plain, mature deltaic plain and para-deltaic fan surface and lateritic surface	Multiple aquifer systems occur, in general, in the depth of 12-396m b.g.l.	Low to heavy-duty tubewells are feasible. The yield prospect is 7.2-250 cum/hr
	Shale, sand stone, silt stone, pegmatite, granite gneiss, metamorphites and quartzite	Archaean to Triassic	Soft to medium hard sedimentary rocks of pediplain-peneplain. Fractures are found in the granite gneiss and in the eastern part the hardrock is overlain by laterite capped alluvium	Ground water occurs, in the weathered residuum within 6-12m b.g.l.	Dugwells and borewells or dug-cum-borewells are feasible in this area. The yield prospect is 0.18-96 cum/hr
	Amphibolite, hornblende schist	Archaean to Proterozoic	Exposed hard massive or foliated rock of Rajmahal trap in the western part	Water bearing fractures are encountered within 60m b.g.l.	In the trap hydrogeological formation borewells tapping fractures in the depth span of 10-13, 18-30 and 44-56m b.g.l. can yield 10 cum/hr

Reference: CGWB & GSI