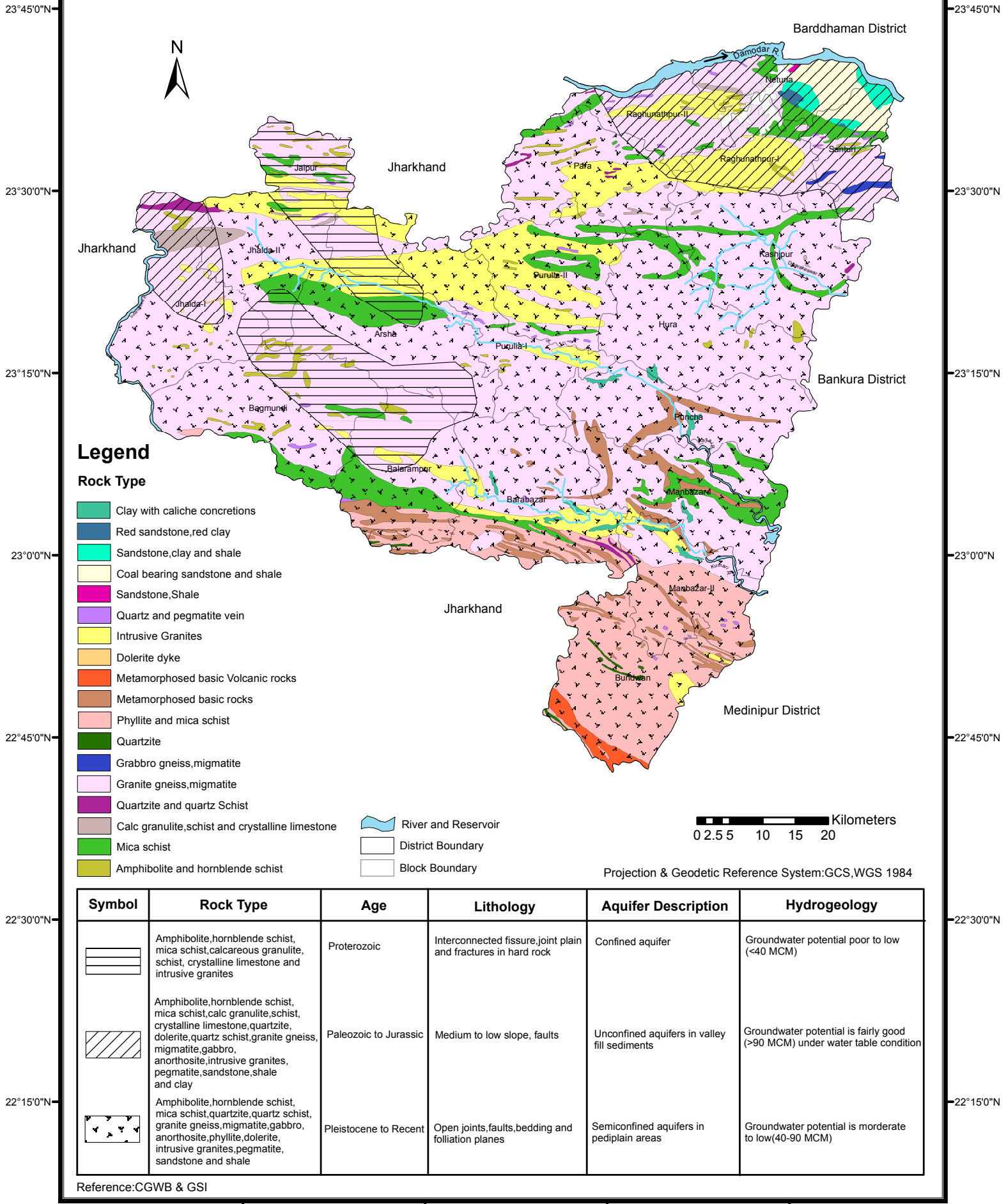


# DISTRICT PURULIA HYDROGEOLOGICAL MAP

86°0'0"E      86°15'0"E      86°30'0"E      86°45'0"E

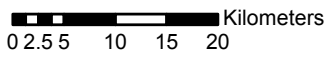


## Legend

### Rock Type

- Clay with caliche concretions
- Red sandstone, red clay
- Sandstone, clay and shale
- Coal bearing sandstone and shale
- Sandstone, Shale
- Quartz and pegmatite vein
- Intrusive Granites
- Dolerite dyke
- Metamorphosed basic Volcanic rocks
- Metamorphosed basic rocks
- Phyllite and mica schist
- Quartzite
- Gabbro gneiss, migmatite
- Granite gneiss, migmatite
- Quartzite and quartz Schist
- Calc granulite, schist and crystalline limestone
- Mica schist
- Amphibolite and hornblende schist

- River and Reservoir
- District Boundary
- Block Boundary



Projection & Geodetic Reference System: GCS, WGS 1984

Symbol	Rock Type	Age	Lithology	Aquifer Description	Hydrogeology
	Amphibolite, hornblende schist, mica schist, calcareous granulite, schist, crystalline limestone and intrusive granites	Proterozoic	Interconnected fissure, joint plain and fractures in hard rock	Confined aquifer	Groundwater potential poor to low (<40 MCM)
	Amphibolite, hornblende schist, mica schist, calc granulite, schist, crystalline limestone, quartzite, dolerite, quartz schist, granite gneiss, migmatite, gabbro, anorthosite, intrusive granites, pegmatite, sandstone, shale and clay	Paleozoic to Jurassic	Medium to low slope, faults	Unconfined aquifers in valley fill sediments	Groundwater potential is fairly good (>90 MCM) under water table condition
	Amphibolite, hornblende schist, mica schist, quartzite, quartz schist, granite gneiss, migmatite, gabbro, anorthosite, phyllite, dolerite, intrusive granites, pegmatite, sandstone and shale	Pleistocene to Recent	Open joints, faults, bedding and foliation planes	Semiconfined aquifers in pediplain areas	Groundwater potential is moderate to low (40-90 MCM)

Reference: CGWB & GSI

86°0'0"E      86°15'0"E      86°30'0"E      86°45'0"E