REMOTE SENSING AND HYDROGEOMORPHOLOGICAL STUDIES FOR EVALUATION OF GROUNDWATER POTENTIAL ZONES OF JHOD NALA WATERSHED IN PARBHANI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA

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Abstract

The present study is carried out at Jhod Nala watershed in Palam Tahsil of Parbhani district with reference to remote sensing and hydrogeomorphology for evaluation of the groundwater potential zones. Geologically the area belongs to Deccan basalt of late Cretaceous to early Eocene period. Hydrogeomorphologically, the Jhod Nala watershed area is divided into four geomorphic surfaces including valley fill, pediplains, pediments and highly dissected plateau. The groundwater potentiality is good in valley fill areas and in most parts of the watershed i.e. in the pediplains it is good to moderate. The pediments and highly dissected plateau surfaces have moderate to poor groundwater potentiality.

Keywords: Hydrogeomorphology, Jhod Nala watershed, Vally fill, Pediplains, Pediments.