



Integrated Watershed Development for Optimal Land And Water utilisation

P G DIWAKAR

Indian Space Research Organisation, INDIA

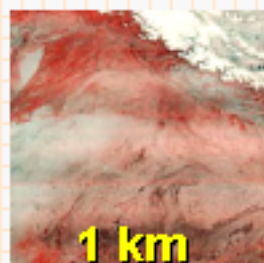


**UN/Austria/ESA Symposium
on Space Applications
for Sustainable Development**

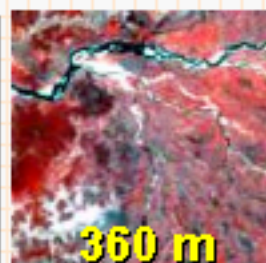
GRAZ, Austria, 13-16 Sep, 2004



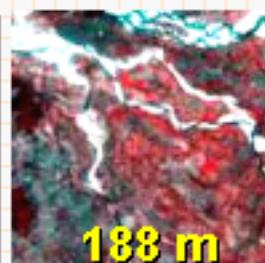
Indian Imaging Systems – Evolution



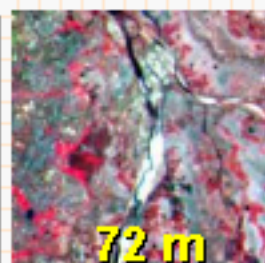
1 km



360 m

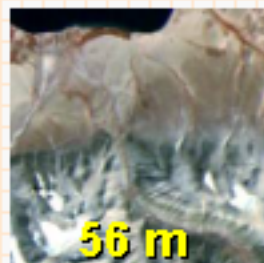


188 m

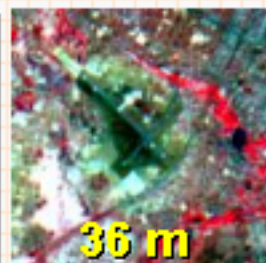


72 m

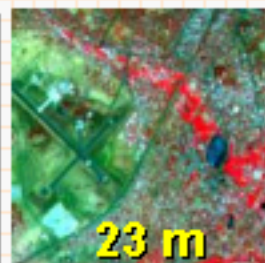
IRS-P6
LISS-3: 23 m, 4 XS,
LISS-4: 5.8 m, 3-XS,
AWIFS: 56 m, 4-XS



56 m



36 m



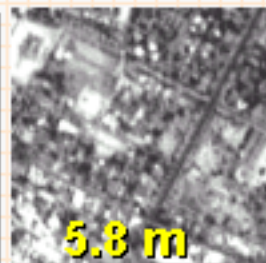
23 m

IRS-P4
OCM, MSMR

INSAT-2E
CCD (1 km res;
every 30 min)

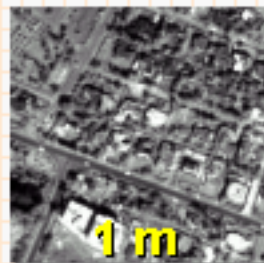


5.8 m



5.8 m

IRS-1C/1D
LISS-3: 23/70 m, Steerable
PAN: 5.8 m, WIFS: 188 m



1 m

IRS-P2
LISS-2

IRS-P3
WIFS, MOS,
X-Ray

IRS-1A & 1B
LISS-1&2: 72/36 m,
4 Bands, VIS & NIR

RS-D1
BHASKARA

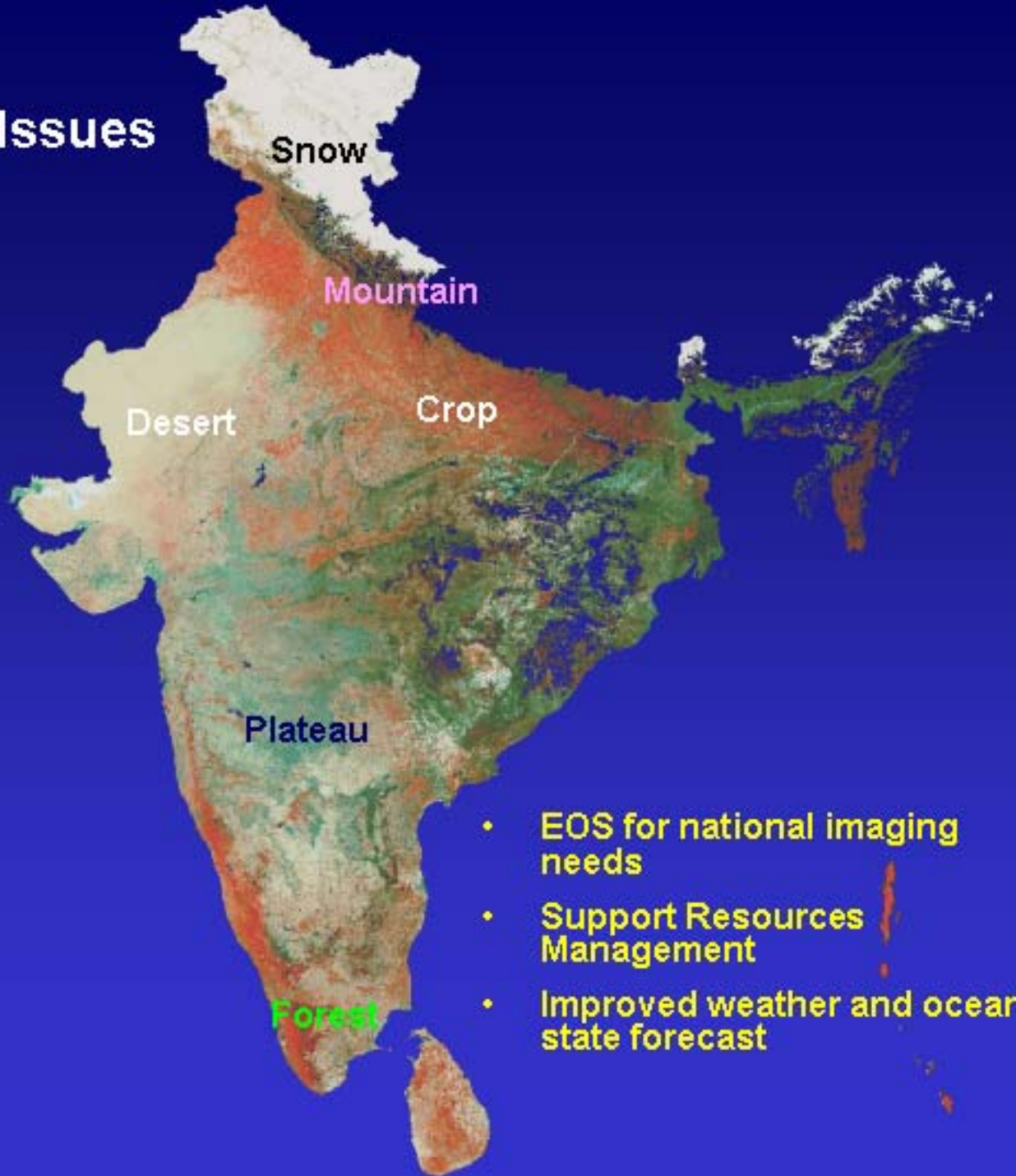
experimental

1979 1981 1982 1988 1991 1994 1995 1996 1997 1999 2003

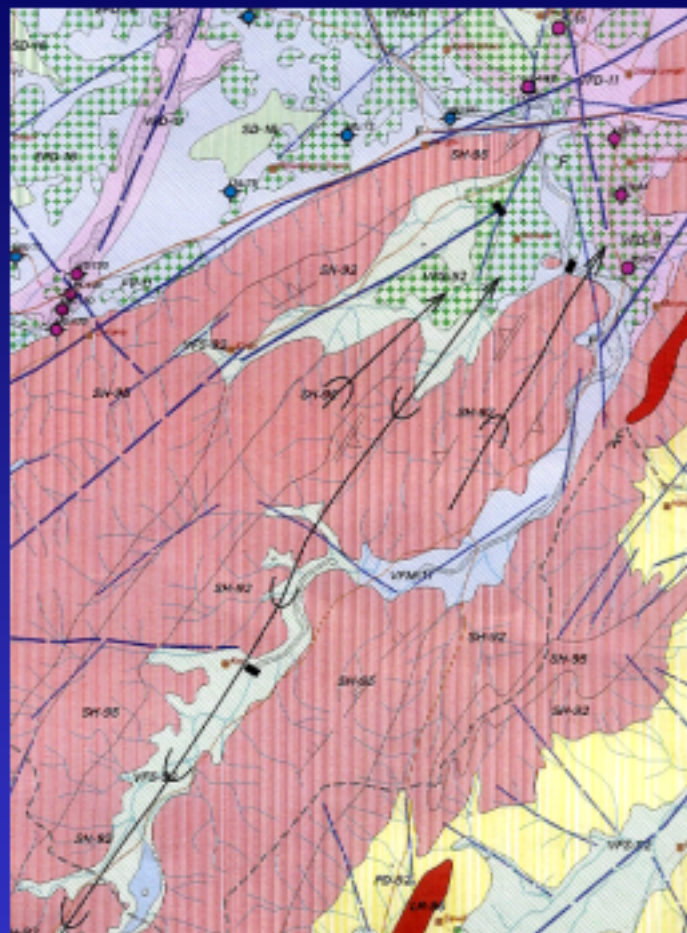
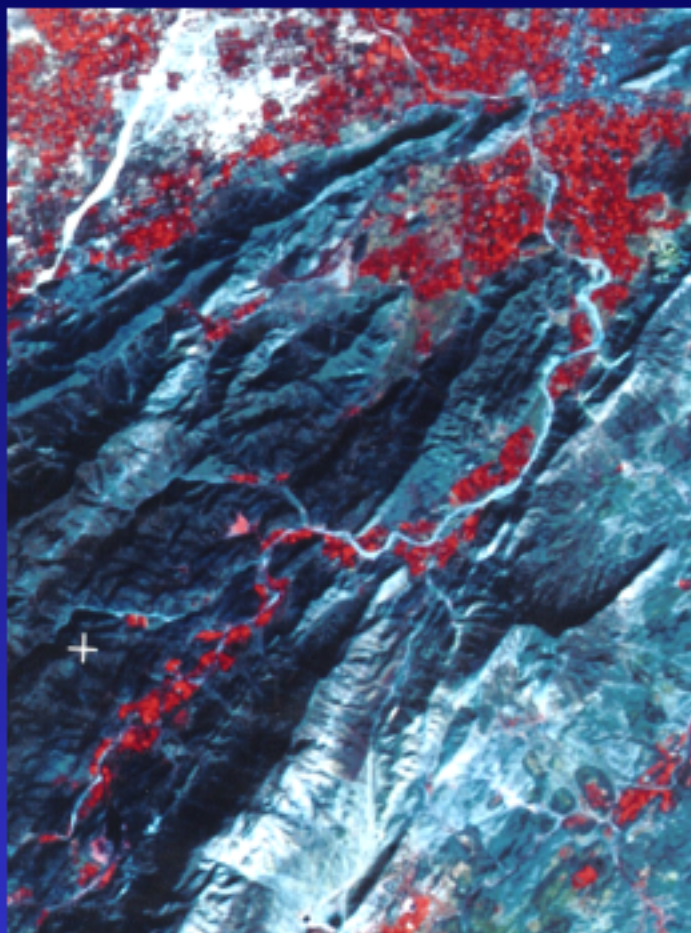


India – Priority Issues

- Low Productivity
- Land Degradation
- Wastelands
- Depleting water resources
- Glacier retreat
- Forests & Biodiversity
- Degrading Coastal Resources
- Cyclones
- Floods
- Landslides
- Demographic pressure



Groundwater Exploration and Recharge



- Around 2000 G W Prospect & Recharge maps prepared on 1:50,000 scale

- 65,000 wells drilled with around 90% success rate

- 3500 recharge structures constructed

Development of spatial information system on groundwater resource

Over 50% of India's TGA spread over 10 states being mapped on 1:50,000 scale

Thematic information on lithology, structure, geomorphology & hydrology

> 90% success rate reported in drilled sources

Remote Sensing based sedimentation analysis for selected reservoirs in India - for CWC

Objectives

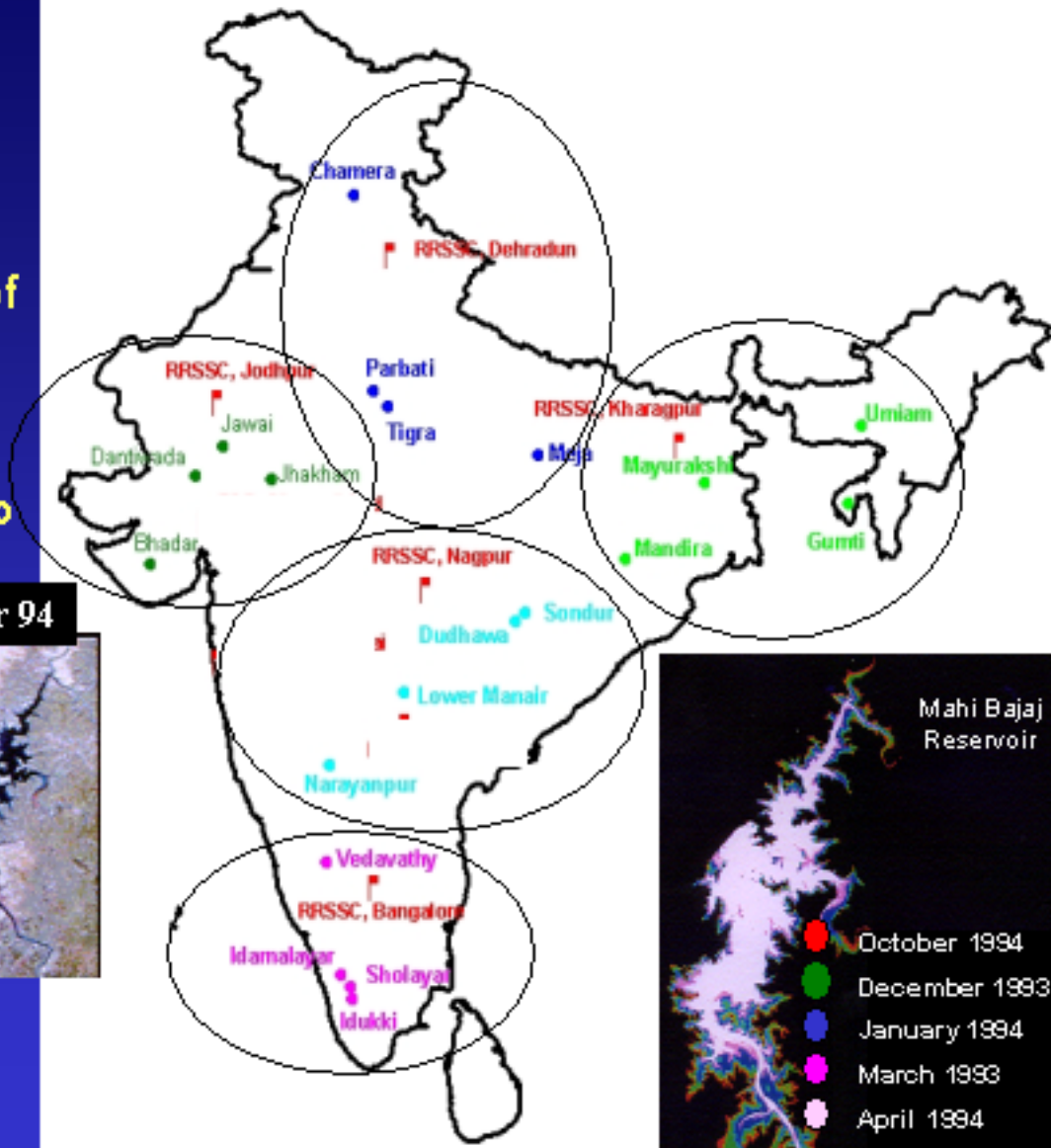
Updation of elevation-area-capacity curve

Estimation of storage loss due to sedimentation

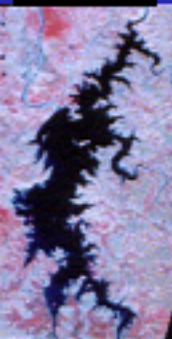
To provide database for rational planning of future reservoirs

Outcome for each reservoir

Elevation-area-capacity Curve from MDDL to FRL and table



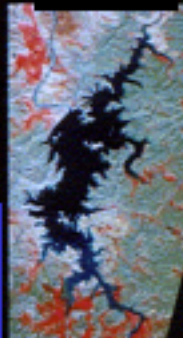
Oct 94



Dec 93



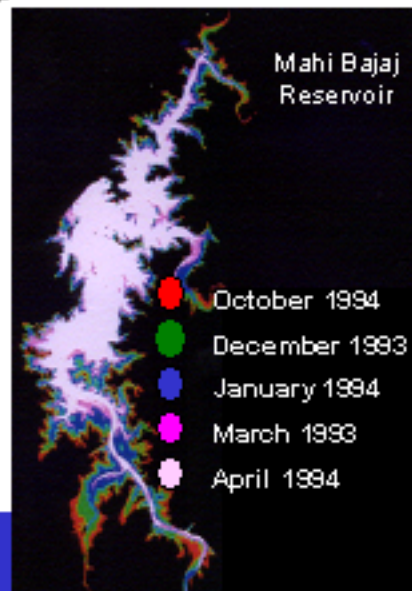
Jan 94



Mar 93



Apr 94

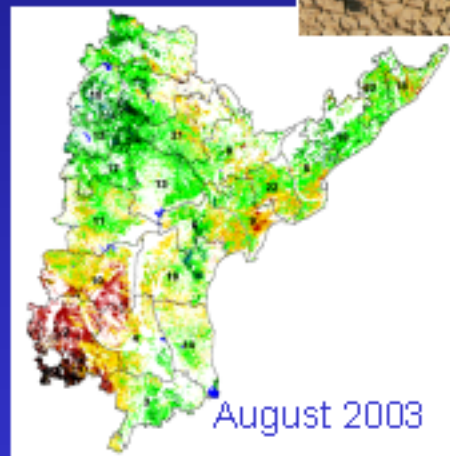
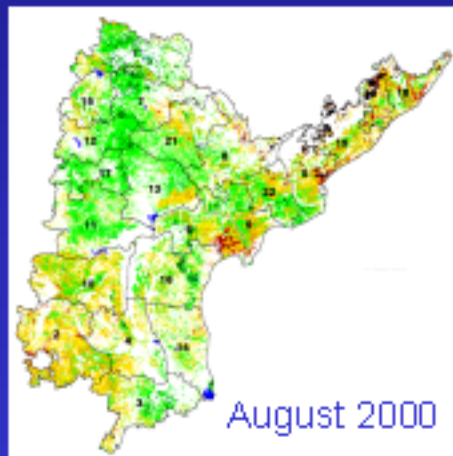
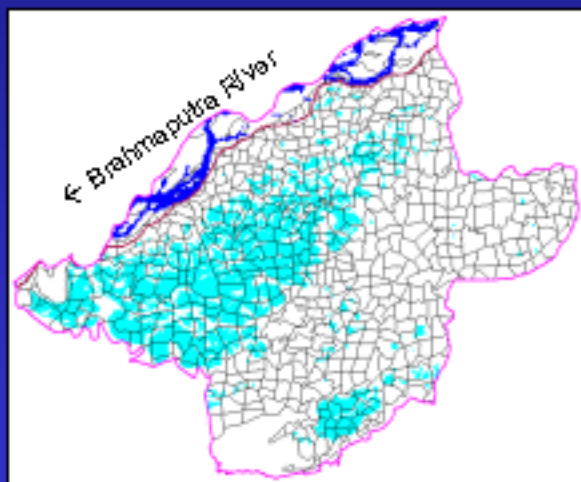
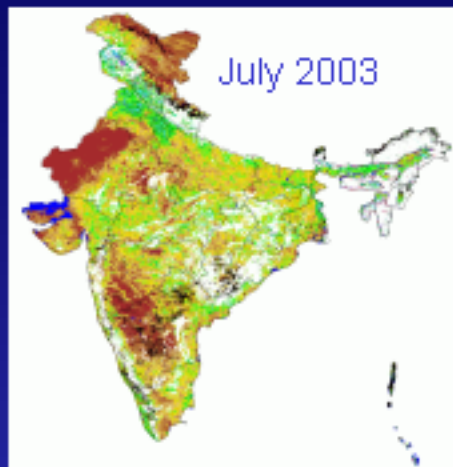
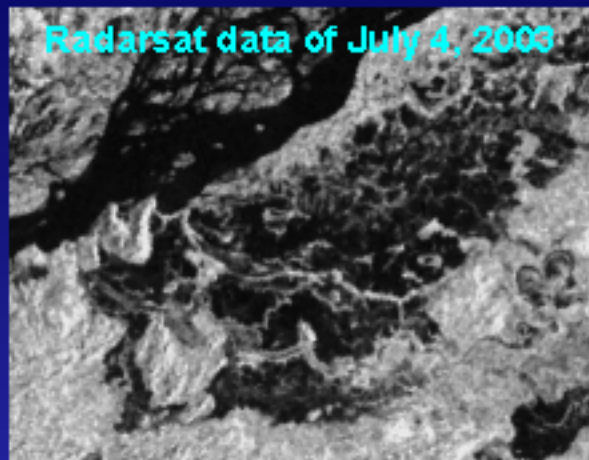


Mahi Bajaj Reservoir

- October 1994
- December 1993
- January 1994
- March 1993
- April 1994

Flood Monitoring

Drought Monitoring



Near-real time operational flood monitoring

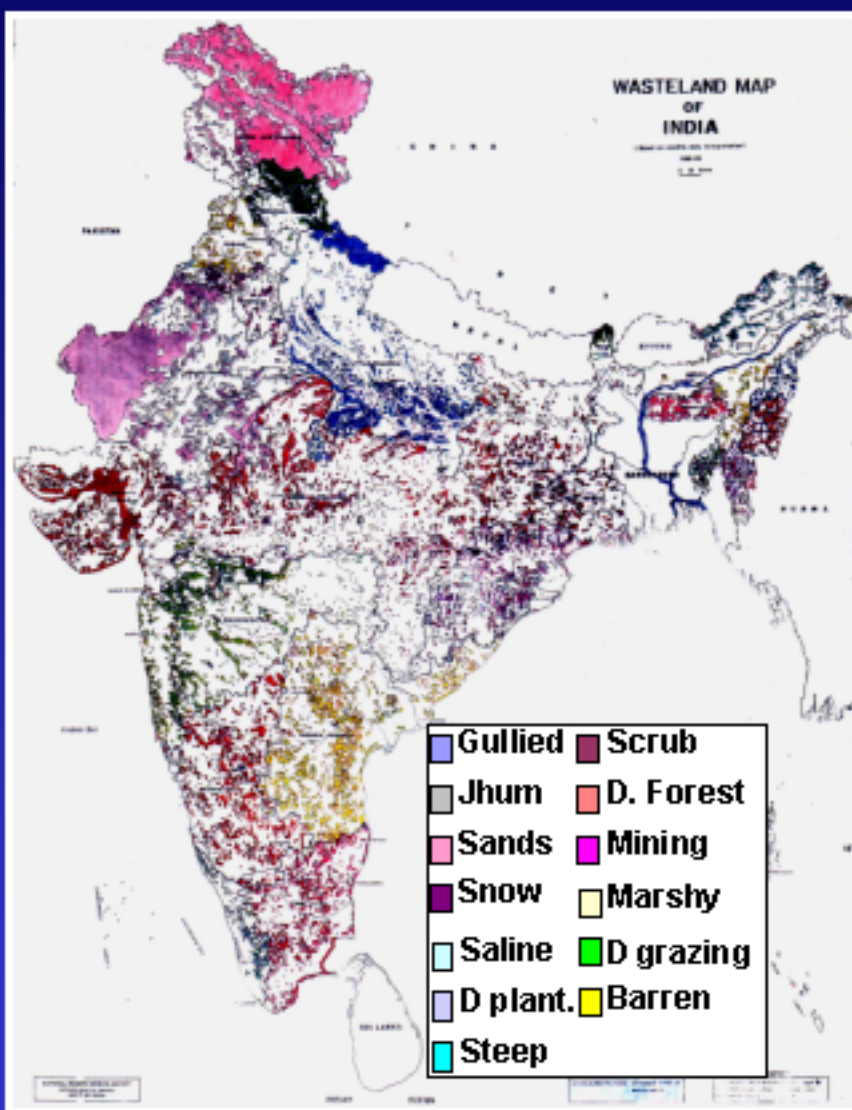
Damage assessment

Information dissemination

Operation monsoon season agricultural
drought monitoring based on NDVI

National, state and district level information

WASTELAND MAPPING

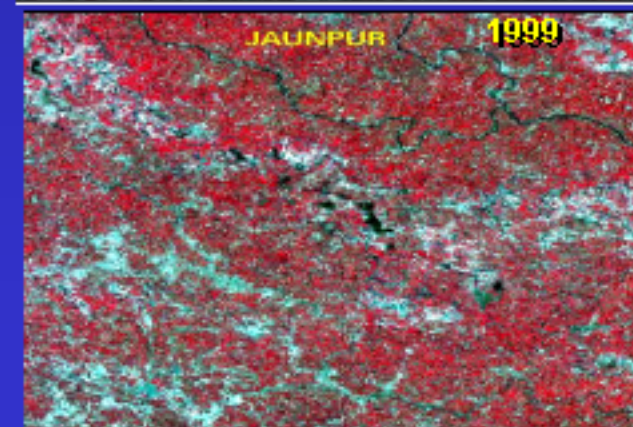
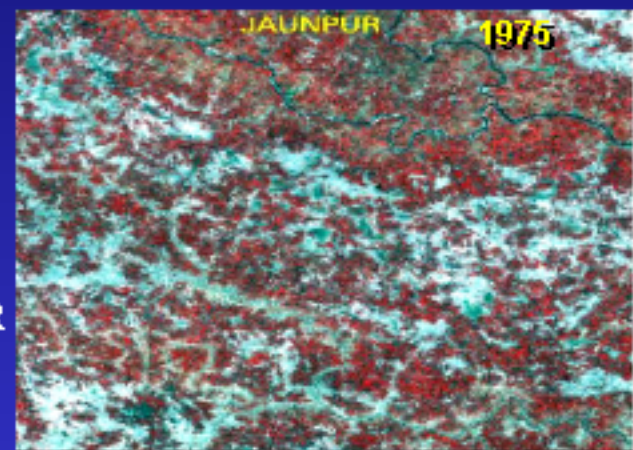


- Total wastelands in the country is estimated to be ~ 64 Mha (~ 46 Mha culturable).
- Wasteland Atlas of the country has been released.
- Digital database has been generated

RECLAMATION OF SALINE SOILS IN INDO-GANGETIC PLAINS - JAUNPUR (UP)

1975 – 46,029 ha

1999 – 28,749 ha



EO in Agricultural Drought Management

Seasonal Forecasting:

- Understanding of land-air-ocean interactions
- Establishing Global Tele-connections

Early Warning, Monitoring and Assessment

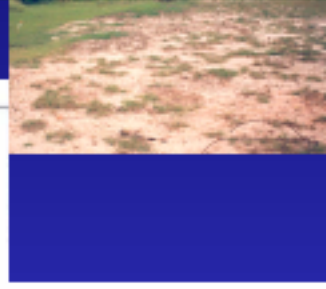
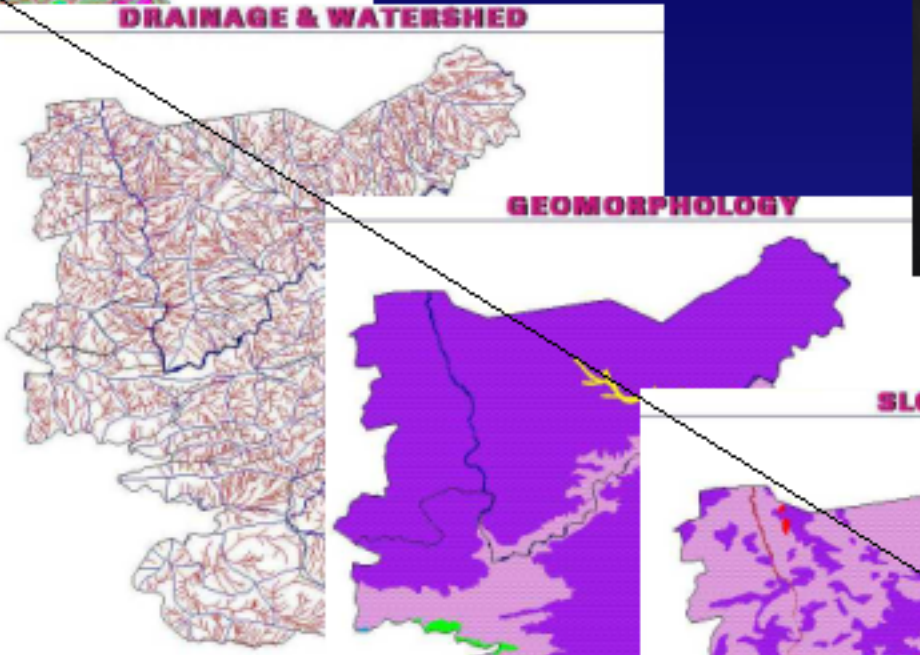
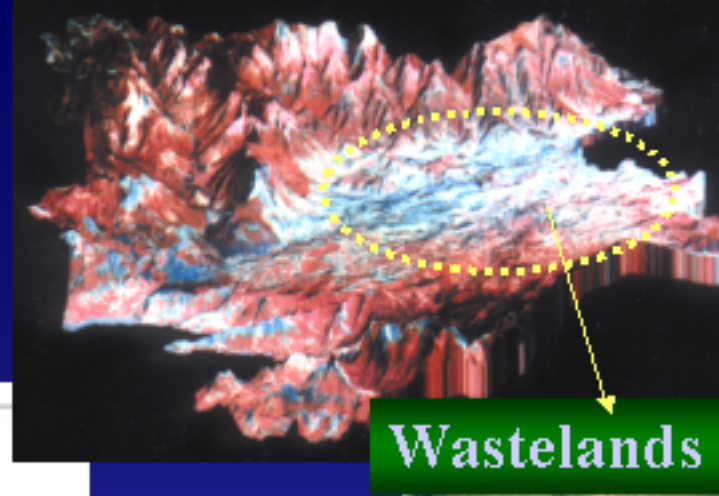
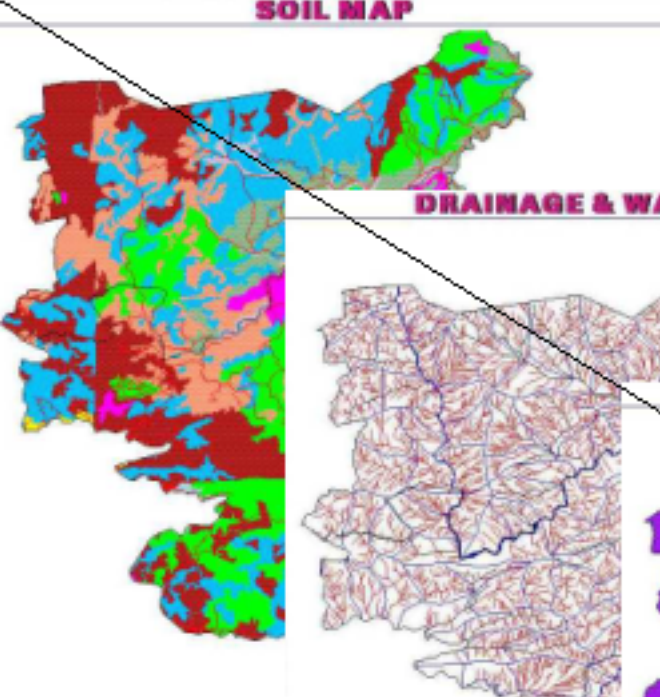
- Agro-informatics: In-season crop monitoring/ condition assessment/acreage estimation/ production forecast
- Impact/ damage assessment for relief & rehabilitation

Drought Mitigation:

- **Watershed Management: Ridge-to-valley treatment in dryland**
- Land/ Crop Suitability: Diversification/ Intensification of Agriculture
- Land & Water use Efficiency: Salinity/ waterlogging mapping for reclamation & better water use

Captures spatial variability, vulnerability and dynamism quantitatively

Integration of Natural Resources Information



Action Plan Map



INTEGRATED WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT – *KARNATAKA MODEL*

Ridge – to – Valley concept
for optimal land and water
resources development

Participatory methods with
involvement of the people
at grass-root level in planning
and implementation

Project Overview

KARNATAKA STATE

- Total Geographical area: 190.49 L Ha.
- Cultivable land 56 % of which 78% is dryland

PROBLEMS OF THE TERRAIN:

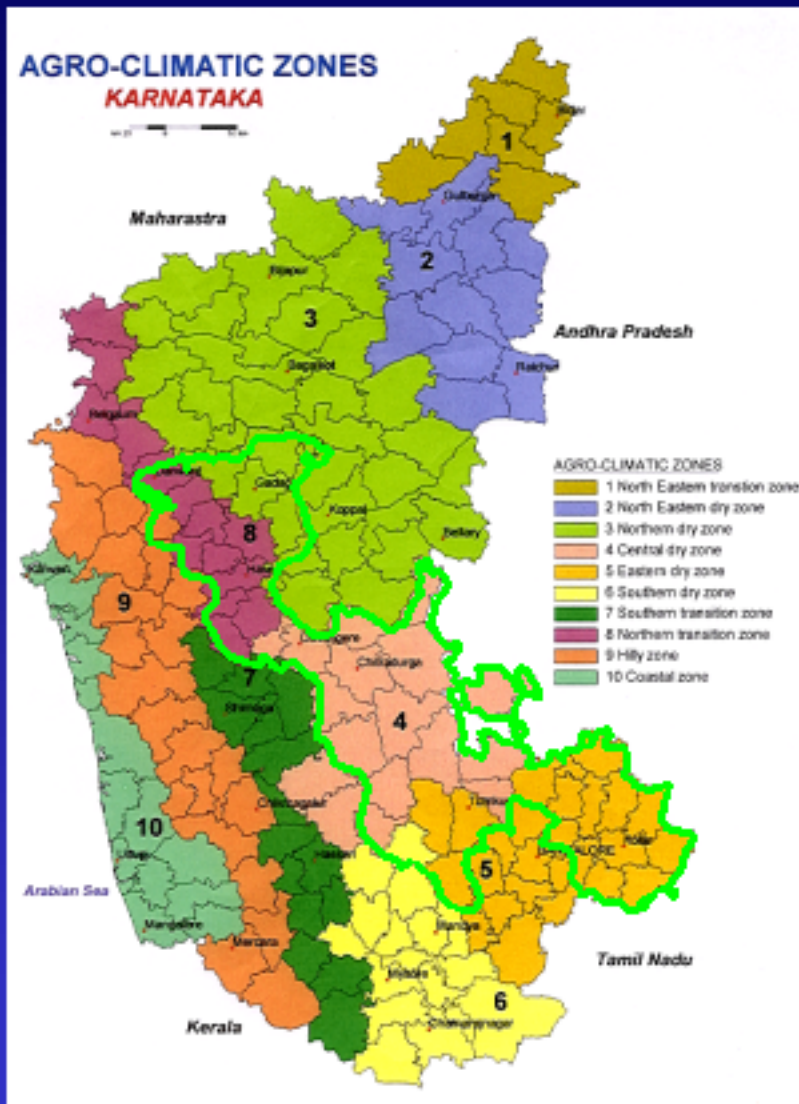
- Frequent occurrence of Drought
- Low Soil Fertility & Poor Crop Yield
- Uncertain, Erratic & Uneven Rainfall Distribution
- Shortage of Fuel wood and Fodder
- Depleting Ground Water table
- Poverty, Unemployment, Migration
- Degraded forest & large tracts of Wasteland

❖ NO. OF DISTRICTS – 5

Eastern Dry Zone , Central Dry Zone & Northern Transition Zone

❖ NO. OF WATERSHEDS – 77 (4.26 L Ha)

❖ NO. OF VILLAGES – 1270 (3.5 L families)





PROJECT OBJECTIVES

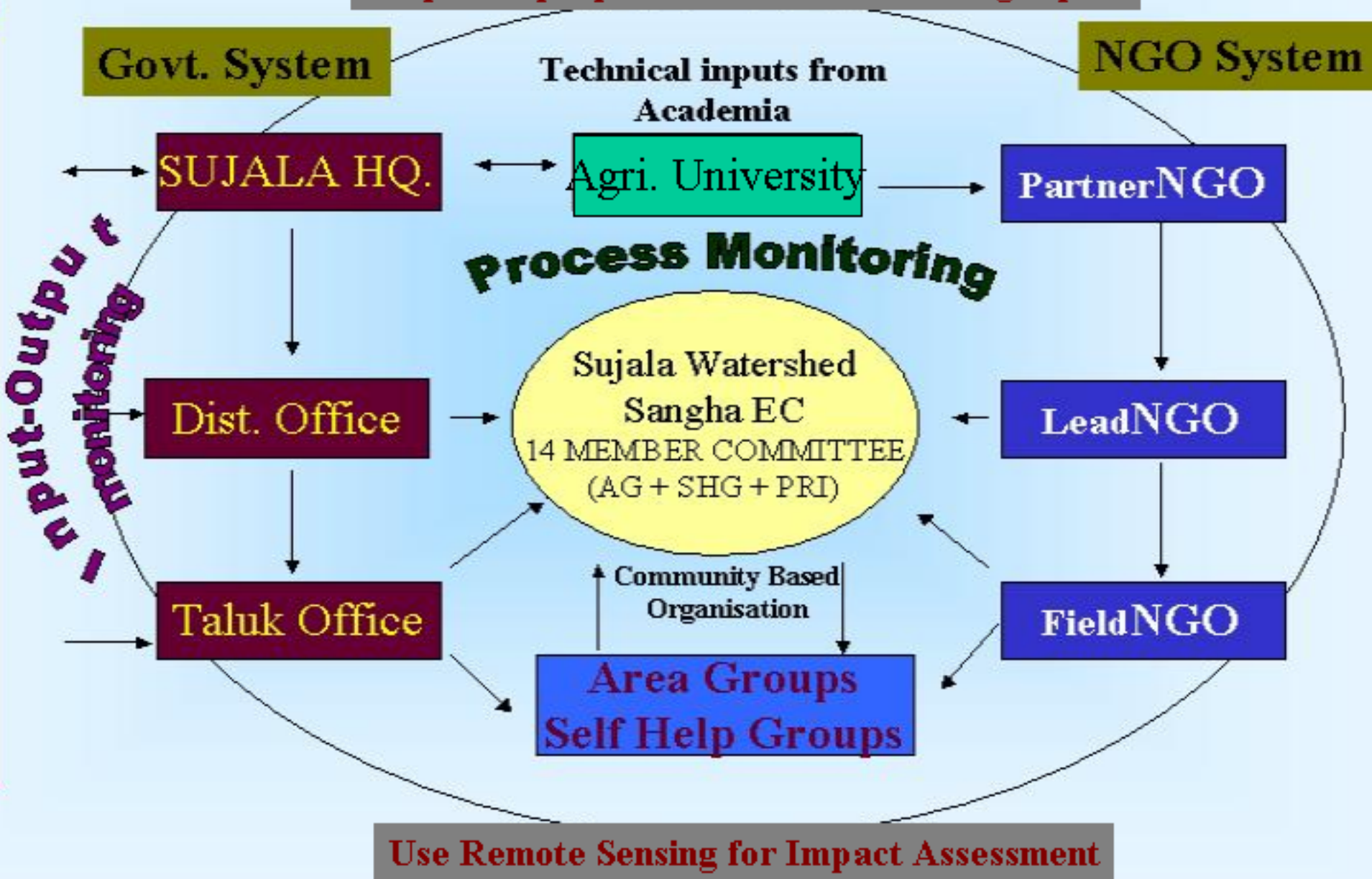
- **Improve the productive potential & Reduce Poverty**
- **Improve the natural resources management**
- **Develop & strengthen community & local level Institutions**
- **Participatory approach – planning and implementation**
- **Ensure Sustainability of the assets created**

- **Holistic and integrated approach**
- **Participatory planning and implementation**
- **Community Based Organisations are decision makers**
- **Use of space technology through Remote Sensing & SatCom**
- **Concurrent monitoring and impact assessment**
- **I T Tools for planning and monitoring**
- **Financial transparency and accountability**
- **Gender sensitive and emphasis on equity**
- **Income Generating activities for Vulnerable Groups**
- **Role of NGOs & Govt. as facilitators**
- **Specific strategy for sustainability**

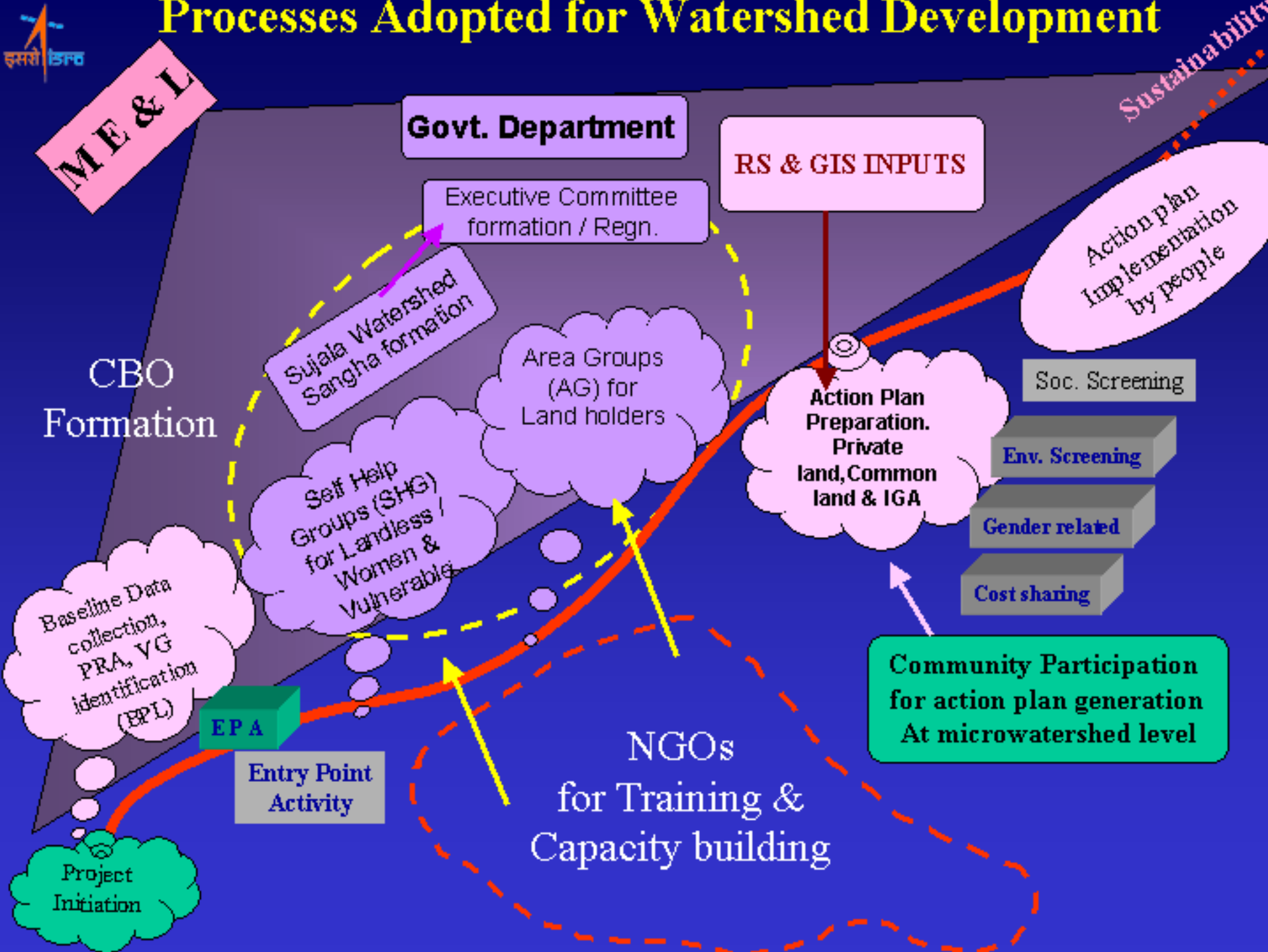
Uniqueness

Project Implementation Strategy

Empower people to use Remote Sensing inputs



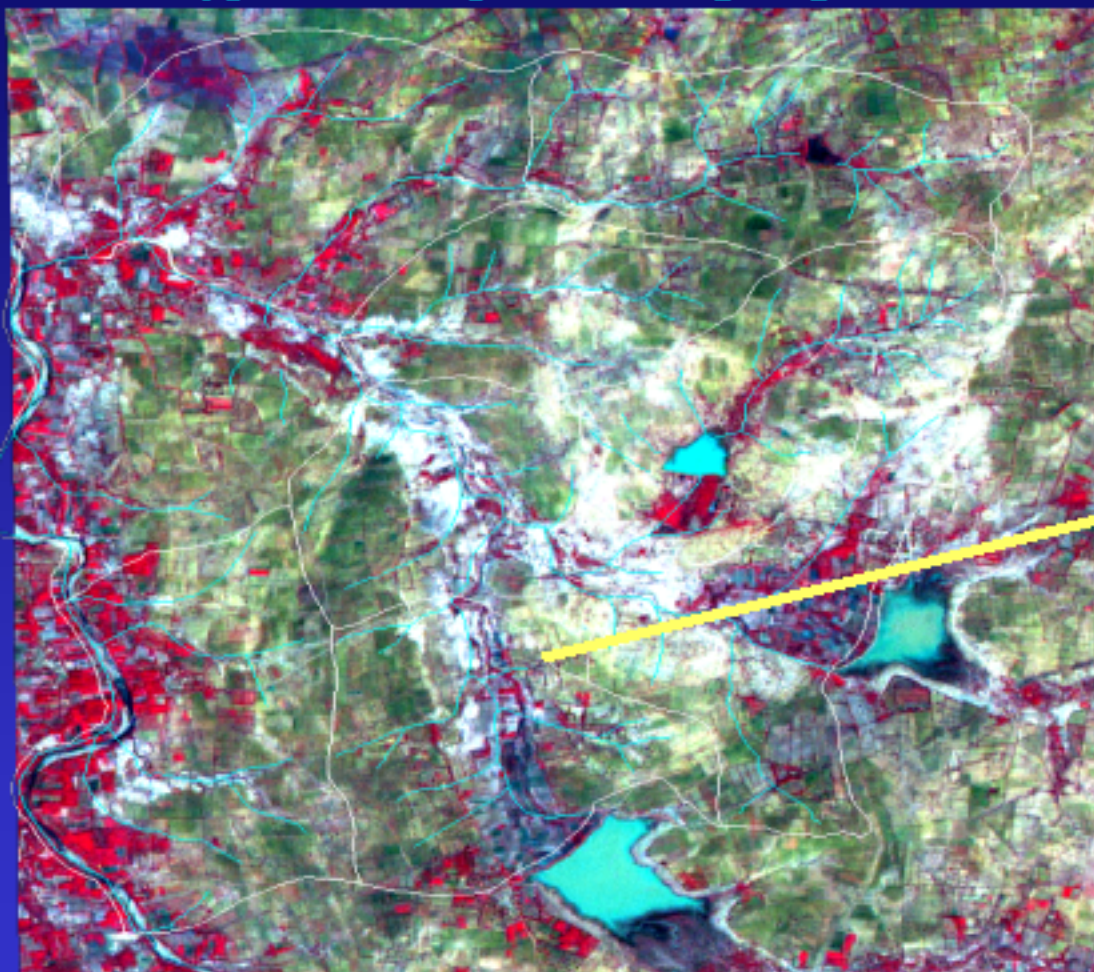
Processes Adopted for Watershed Development



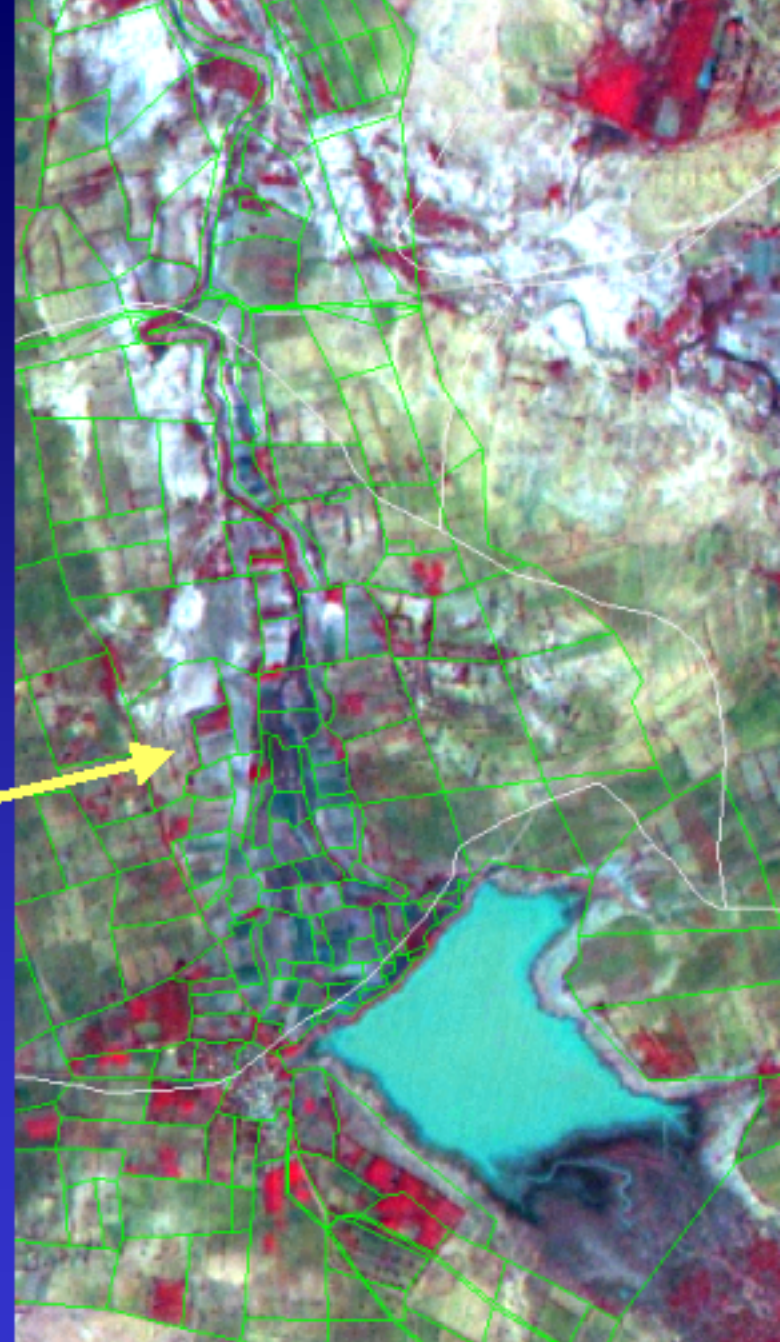


High Resolution IRS Image with Watershed boundary overlaid

- A typical example showing degraded lands

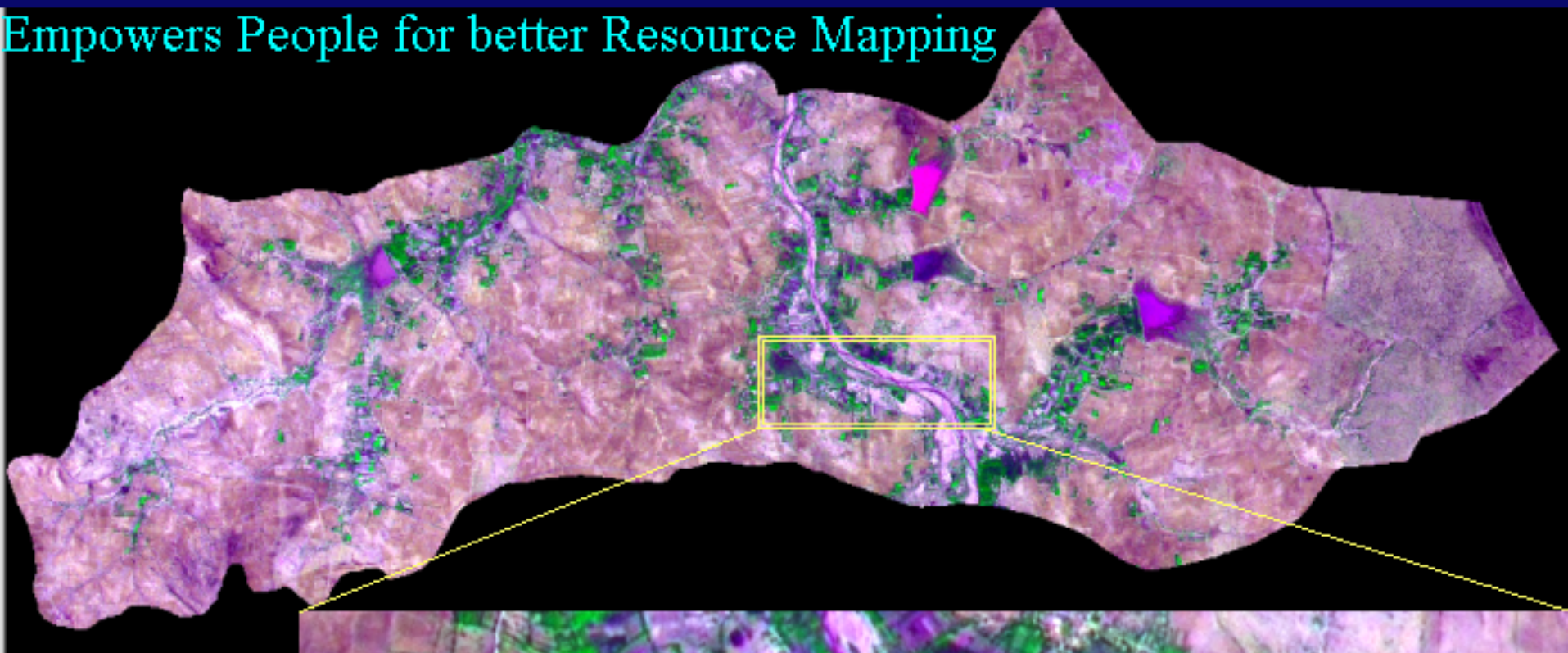


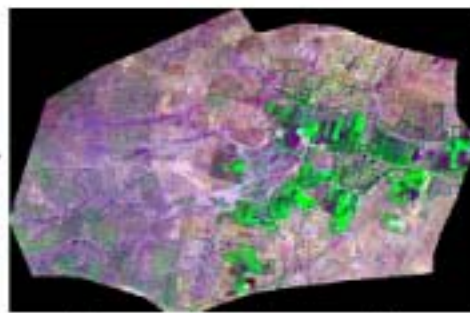
Area: 5560 ha



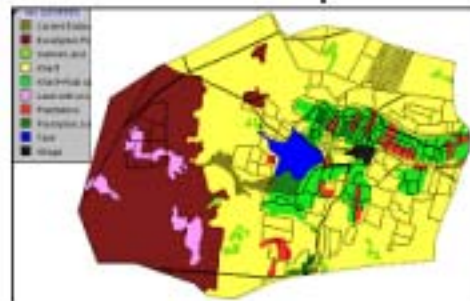
Microwatershed with cadastral overlay

Empowers People for better Resource Mapping

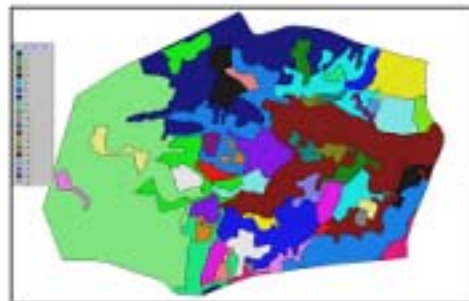




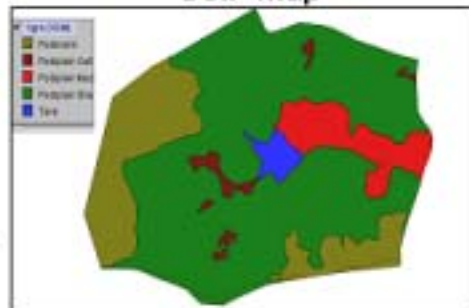
True Color Composite



Land use / land cover map



Soil map



Hydro geomorphology map



Participatory Planning



Treatment Plan



Land Parcel map



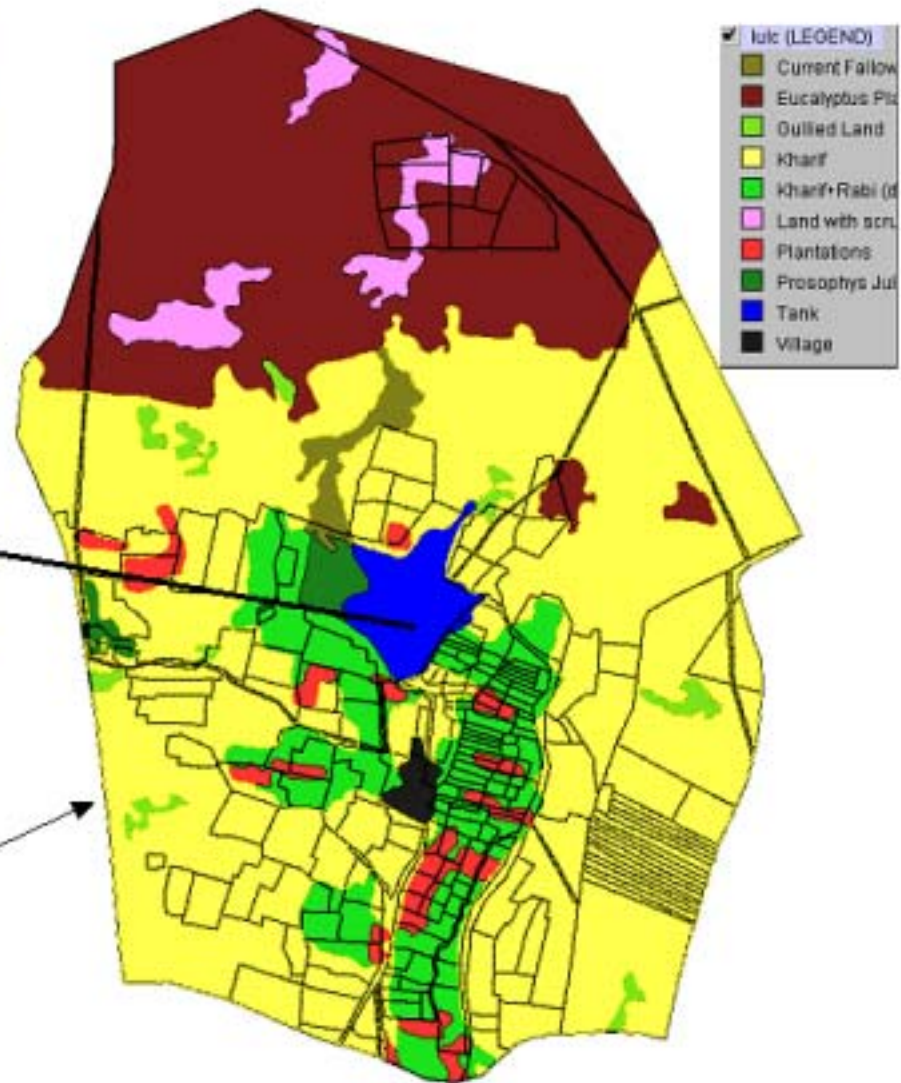
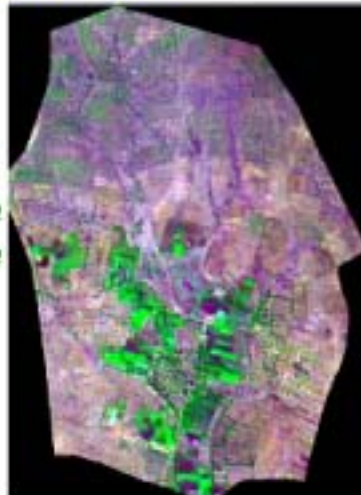
Drainage map

Satellite & GIS Inputs for Planning with community



Participatory planning by the local community through PRA

Satellite Image
True Color Composite



Satellite derived Land use \ Land cover Map
- facilitates resource mapping through PRA.

Jodibisalahalli Micro-watershed, Kolar District, Karnataka, India

Spatial Query for Locale Specific Alternative Practices

GeoVIS :: -> Tamil Nadu -> Thanjavur -> Thiruvaiyaru

File View Tools Help



Themes

- Cadastral
- Landuse/landcover
- Cadastral



LEGEND

- Cadastral
- Cadastral
- Landuse/landcover :: nu

Suggestion.....

CURRENT LANDUSE

FALLOW

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Series : PADUGAI
Texture : SANDY CLAY LOAM
Erosion : SLIGHTLY ERODED

ALTERNATIVE CROPS

With Water Available
Vegetables, Flowers
With Less Water Available
Groundnut, Sesame, Sugar Beat, Sweet Sorghum

WATER RESOURCE

Form Ponds
Desilting of Tank
Sub-surface Dyke



Ok



X: 1050594.2814204546

Y: 1026699.5798863636

Scale Factor

1 Pix = 7.85 m

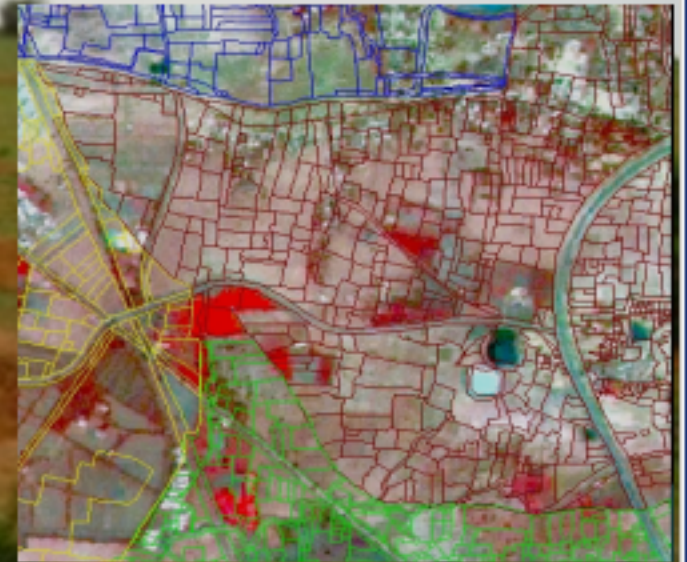


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ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಯೋಜನೆ ರಚನೆ
SUKRIYA



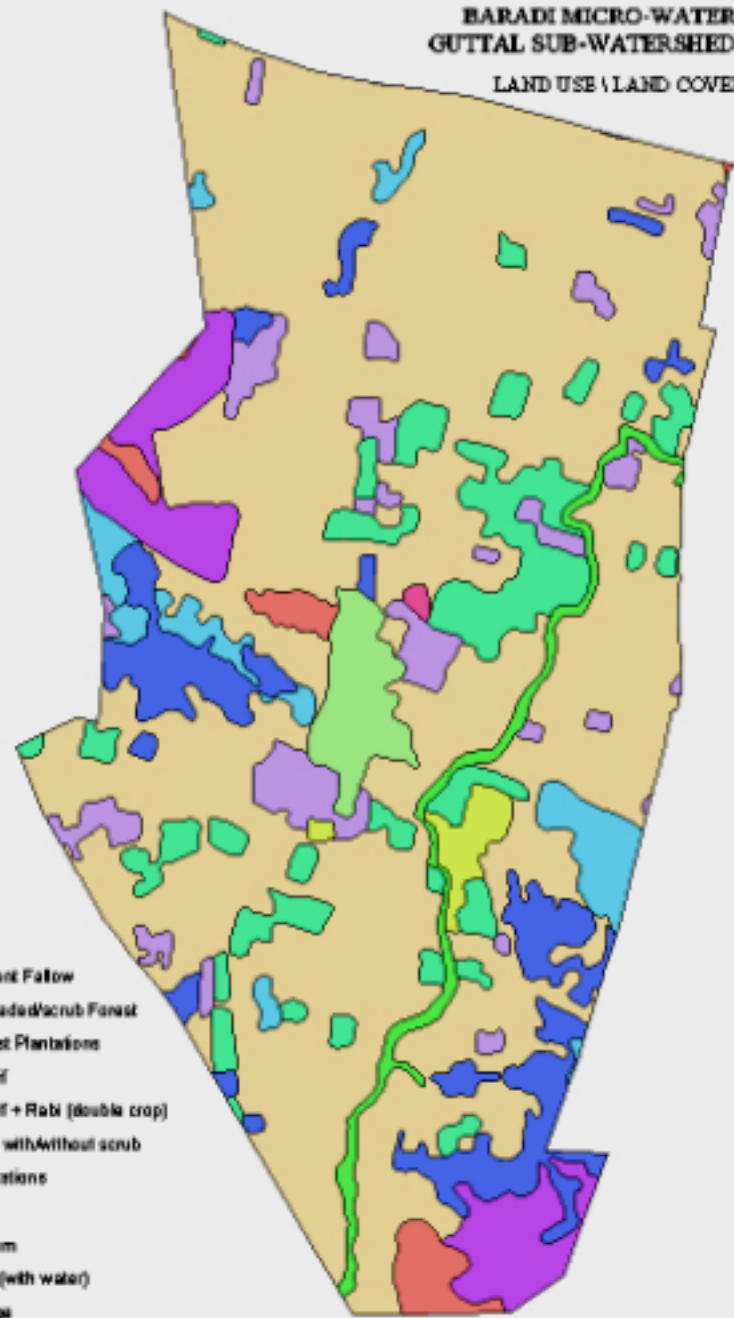
Version 1.0.1

Developed by M, E and L, Antrix Corporation Limited ,ISRO

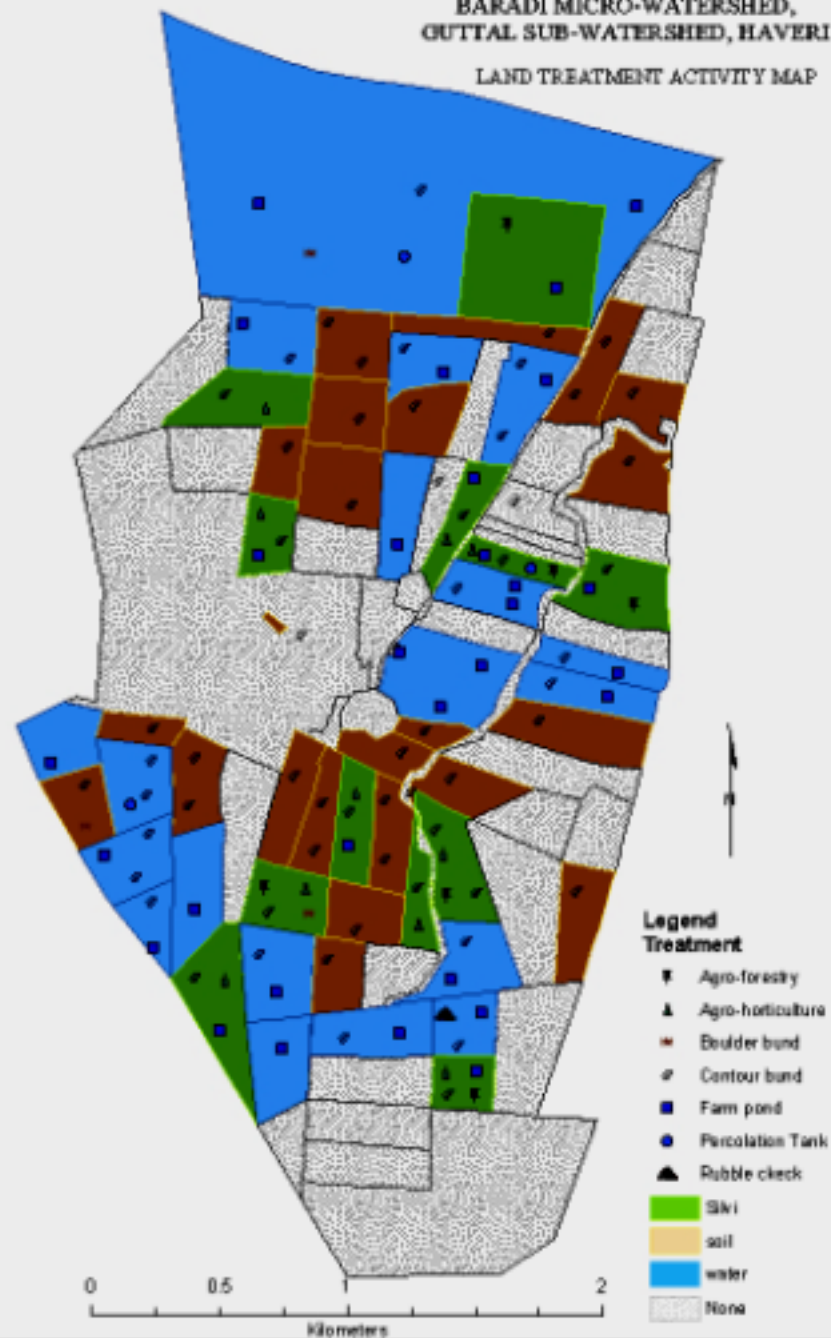


**A Bi-lingual package for communities to prepare
Integrated Watershed Development plan at local level**

BARADI MICRO-WATERSHED
GUTTAL SUB-WATERSHED, HAV
LAND USE \ LAND COVER MAP



BARADI MICRO-WATERSHED,
GUTTAL SUB-WATERSHED, HAVERI
LAND TREATMENT ACTIVITY MAP



- LEGEND**
- Current Fallow
 - Degraded/scrub Forest
 - Forest Plantations
 - Kharif
 - Kharif + Rabi (double crop)
 - Land with/without scrub
 - Plantations
 - Rabi
 - Stream
 - Tank(with water)
 - Village

- Legend Treatment**
- Agro-forestry
 - Agro-horticulture
 - Boulder band
 - Contour band
 - Farm pond
 - Percolation Tank
 - Rubble check
 - Silt
 - soil
 - water
 - None



M & E Approach

Reports

MIS / GIS

Design
Develop
Deploy

Impact Assessment

Concurrent Monitoring

Socio-Economic

Environ.

Input-Output Monitoring

Process Monitoring

Sample Survey

Monitoring thro' MIS
By:
WDD > State Level
DWDD > Dist. Level
MWMG > μ WS Level

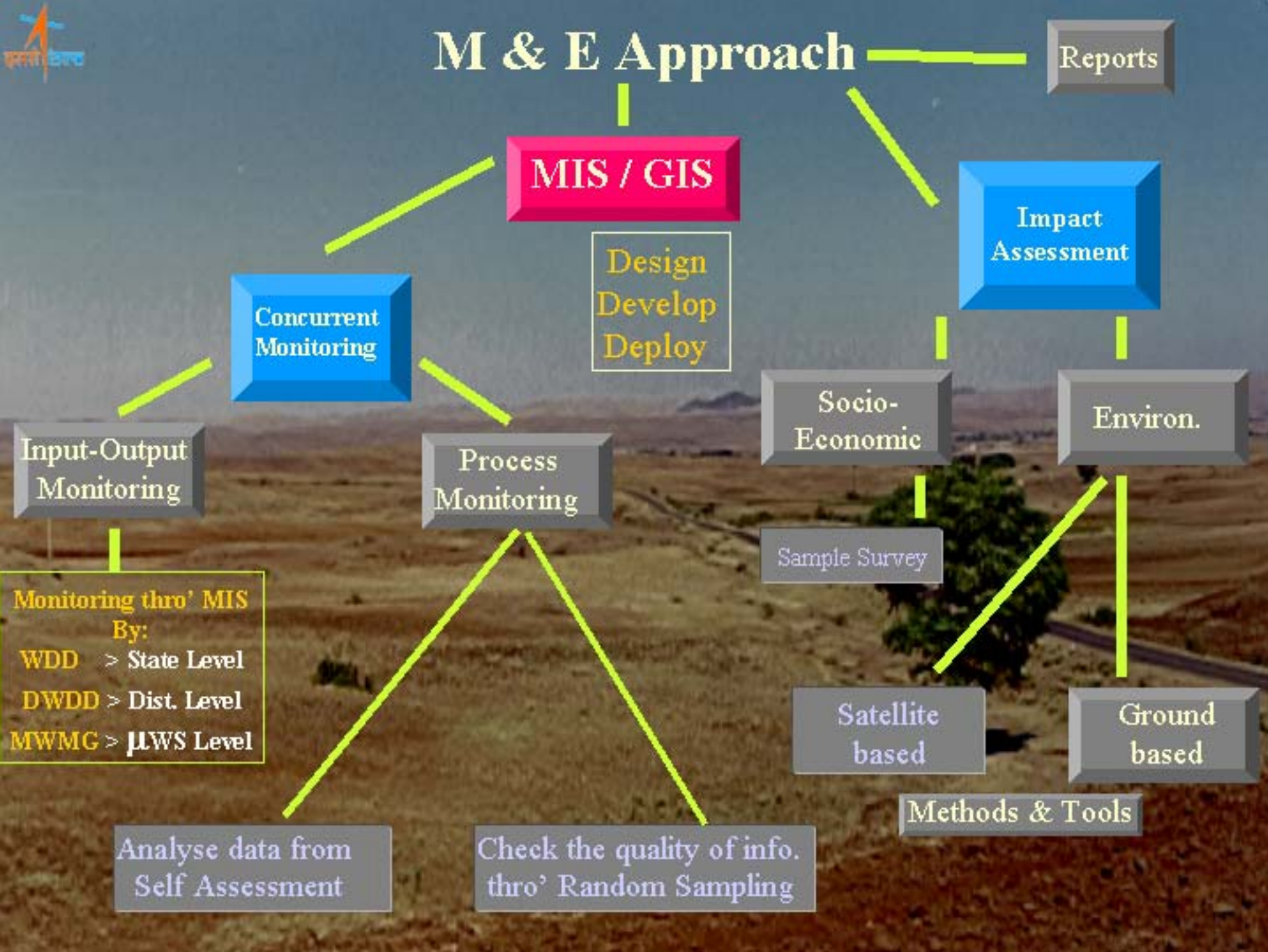
Satellite based

Ground based

Methods & Tools

Analyse data from Self Assessment

Check the quality of info. thro' Random Sampling



PROCESS MONITORING

Broad Indicators

Awareness creation & sensitization

PRA & Baseline

Entry point Activity

**Group activities
SHG, AG**

**Capacity building for
CBO'S (SHG, AG)**

**SWS-EC activities &
Capacity building**

Action plan preparation

**Environmental and social
screening**

Action plan Implementation

**Participatory Impact
Assessment**

**Withdrawal process &
sustainability of assets**

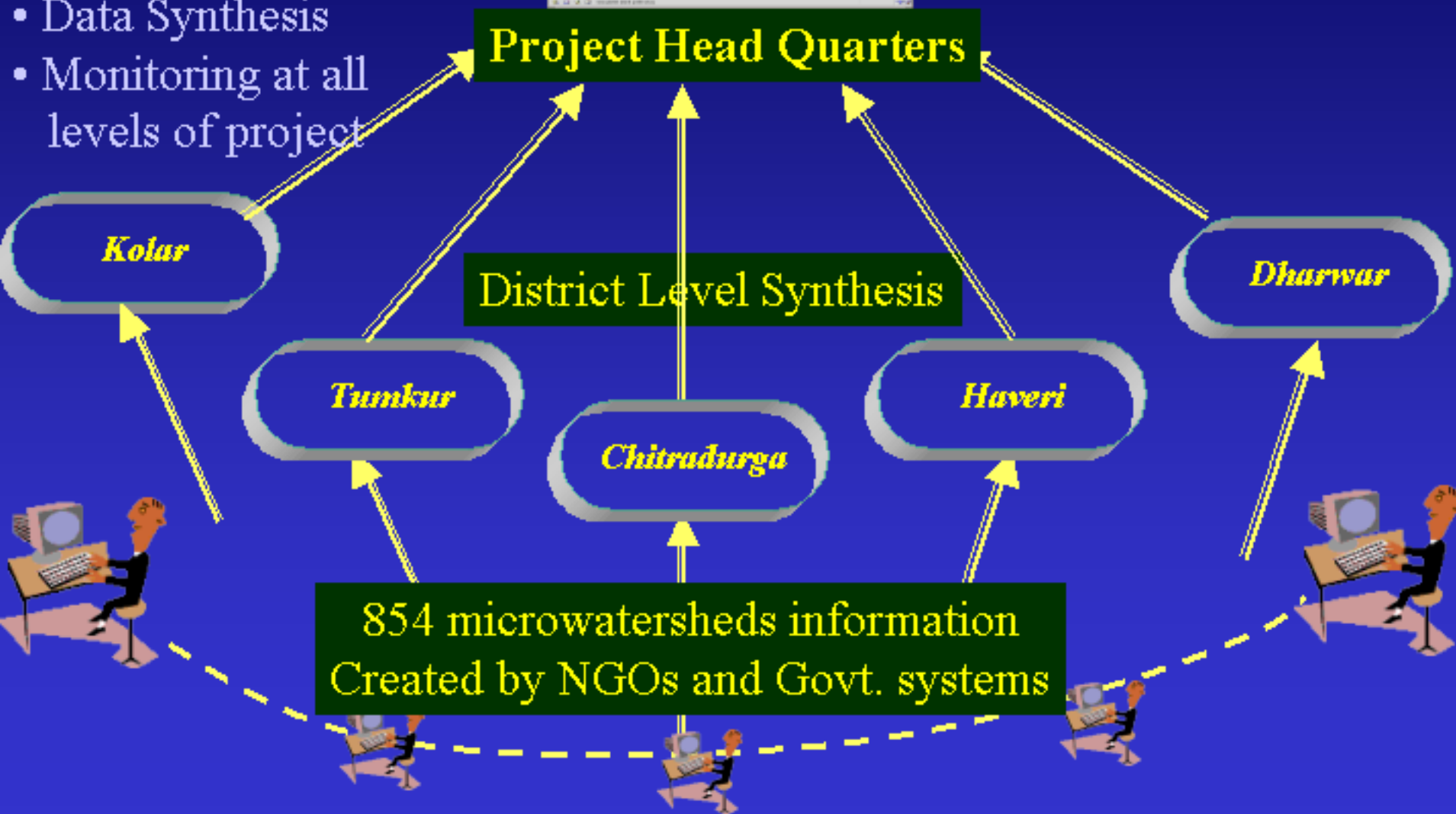


Implementation of MIS /GIS Package at local level

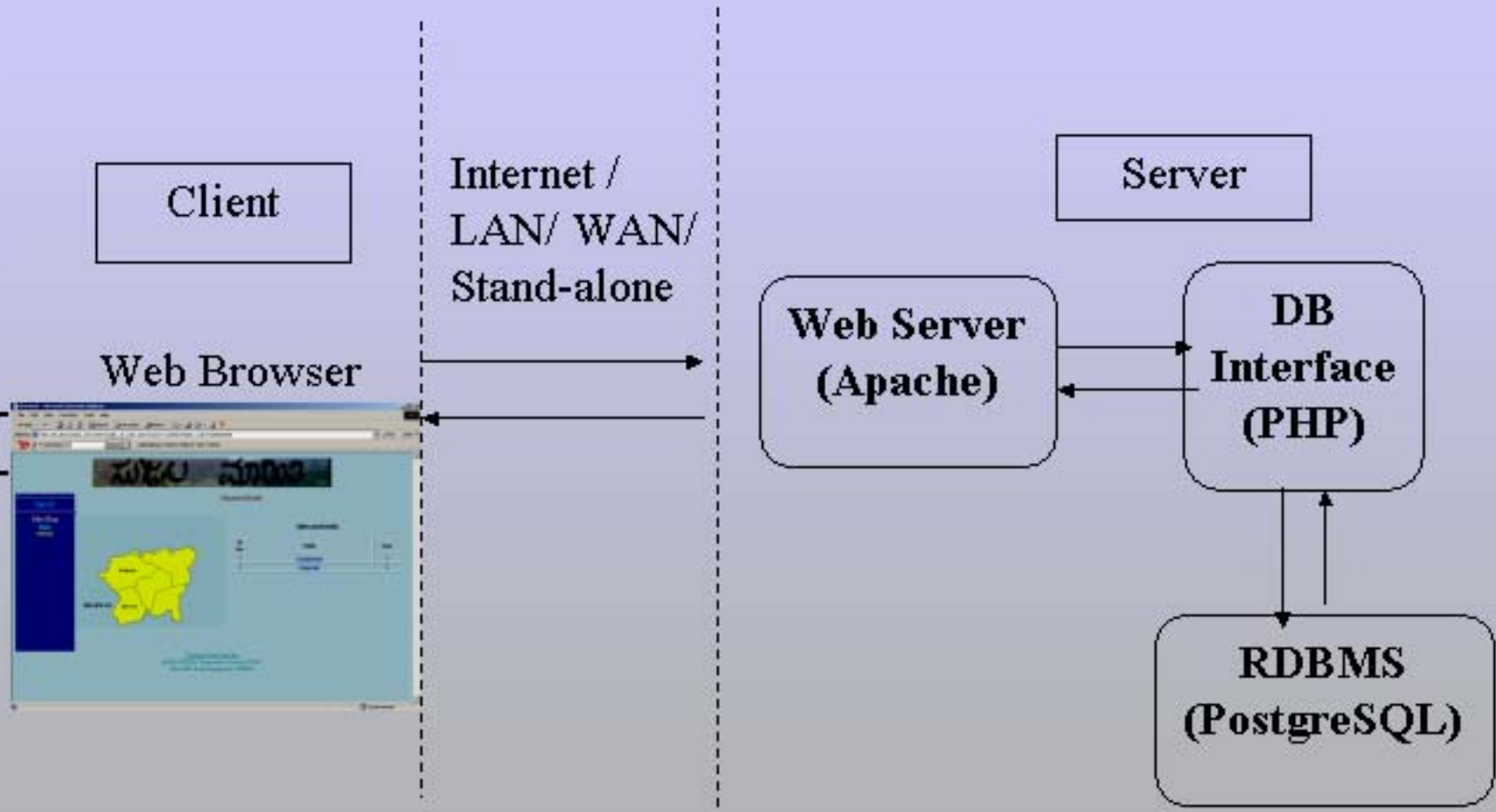
- Database creation
- Data Flow
- Data Synthesis
- Monitoring at all levels of project



Database update & Report generation on weekly basis.

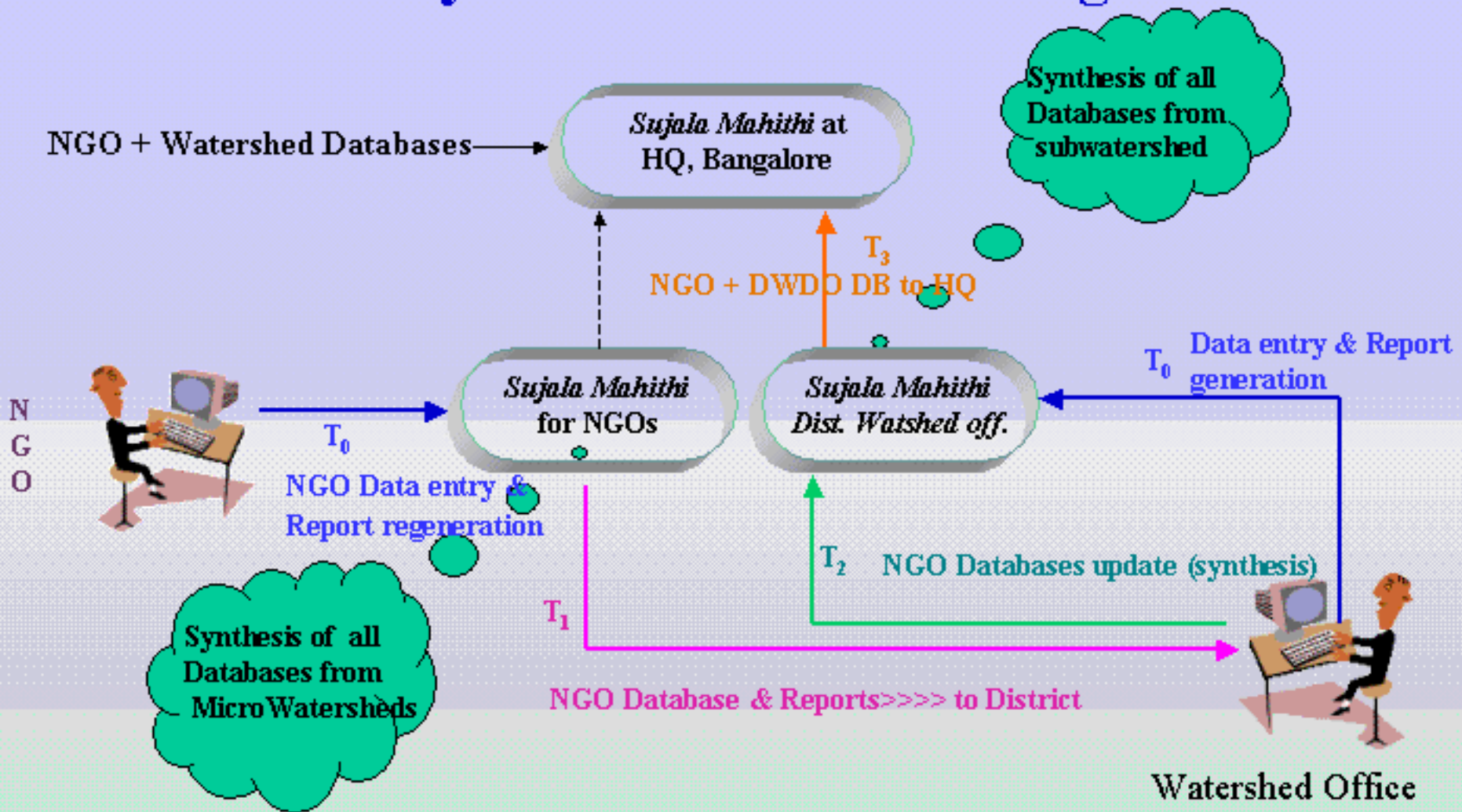


System Architecture



System components and Information flow within the "Sujala Mahithi" package

Data Synthesis for monitoring



MIS/GIS for NGOs and Govt. system for monitoring

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User Interface and Map query through Area Hierarchy for Query & Output Reports

Site Map
State

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Tumkur District

State Area Details

Sl. No.	Taluk	Area
1	Tumkur	
2	Sira	

Site Map
State
District

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Sira Taluk

District: Tumkur

Subwatersheds:

Sl. No.	Sub-Watershed	Area	ESGO
1	Devanahalli		Motak

Site Map
State
District
Taluk

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Summary Report - Devanahalli Sub watershed

Number of Microwatersheds	11
Number of villages	20
Total Project Area	
Population	

Site Map
State
District
Taluk
Sub Watershed

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Summary Report - Bhothappanakatte Micro Watershed

Total Area	
Total Population	
Number of Villages	2
Total area under CFR	
SC /ST Population	
Male/Female Ratio	

Site Map
State
District
Taluk
Sub Watershed
Micro Watershed

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District: Tumkur
Taluk: Sira
Sub-Watershed: Devanahalli
ESGO: Motak

Total Area	
Total Population	
Number of Villages	2
Total area under CFR	
SC /ST Population	
Male/Female Ratio	

Microwatershed

State

District

Taluk

Subwatershed

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Social & Environmental

HOUSEHOLD

COMMUNITY /
VILLAGE

Micro-Watershed / Sub-
Watershed

Macro level

- High Resolution Satellite Images
- GIS database at subwatershed
- Rainfall data



Micro level

- Water Table – *Dug Wells / Bore Wells*
- Soil sample Analysis – *NPK and organic matter*
- Soil loss & Run off – *Field observations / Empirical*
- Level of Sediment – *Water Sample Analysis*



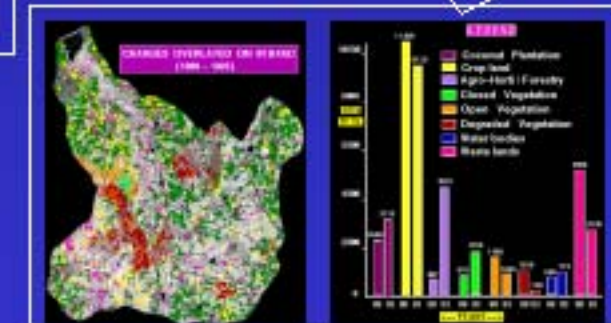
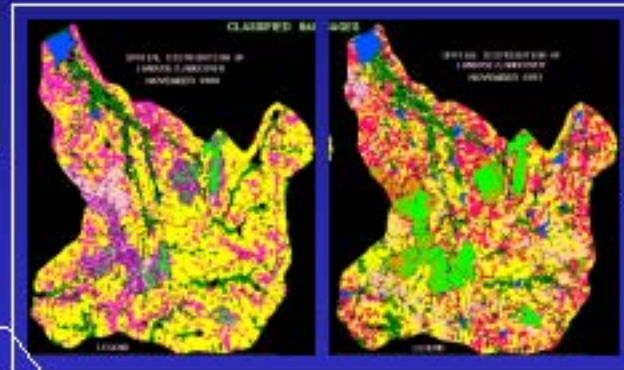
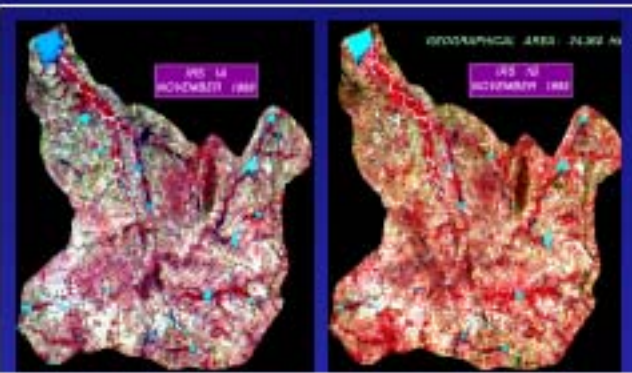
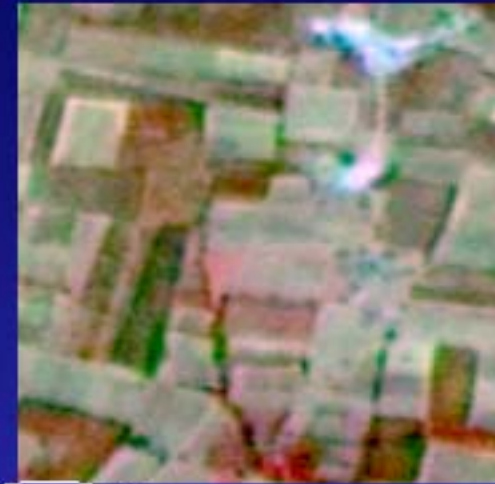
Plot level

- * Cadastral Database (stakeholder information)
- * Treatments
- * Crop cutting experiments(Yield)



IMPACT ASSESSMENT: using satellite & ground data

A TYPICAL EXAMPLE FROM THE PAST

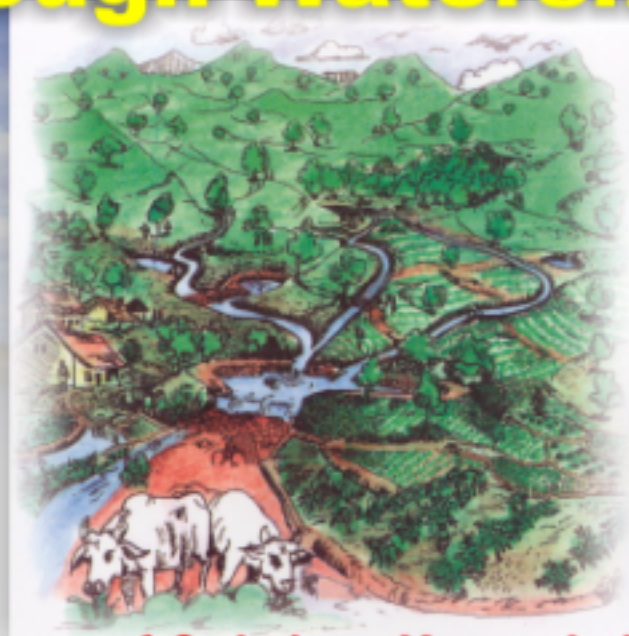


Study Area : Kallambella WS, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka

Geographical Area: 24,300 Ha

Remote Sensing & GIS, An Empowering Tool for Sustainable Local Development through Watersheds

Thank



You

An Experience of Sujala - Karnataka (India)

