

Using Indian EO data for resource conservation & sustainable development planning

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Outline

- Sustainable Development : India Facts
- Indian EO Satellites & Applications
- Challenges & National e- Governance Program
- EO Applications for Sustainable Development (SD)
 - Monitoring & Info systems for Natural Resource Mnagement
 - Achieving sustainable resource use (Decentralised planning)
 - Environment Protection
 - SD with Disaster Risk Reduction
 - Urban & Infrastructure Planning



India

Geographic Area: 328.8 MHa

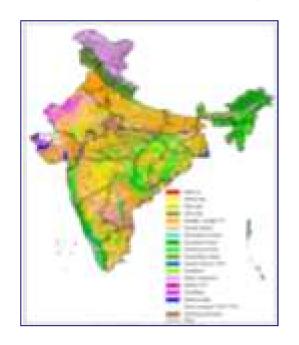
• Population : 1256 Million (est 2014) ; [29%, 0-14 Years]

• Urbanization : 31.7 % (2012)

• Food Production: 280 Million t

• Forest Cover : 70 Mha

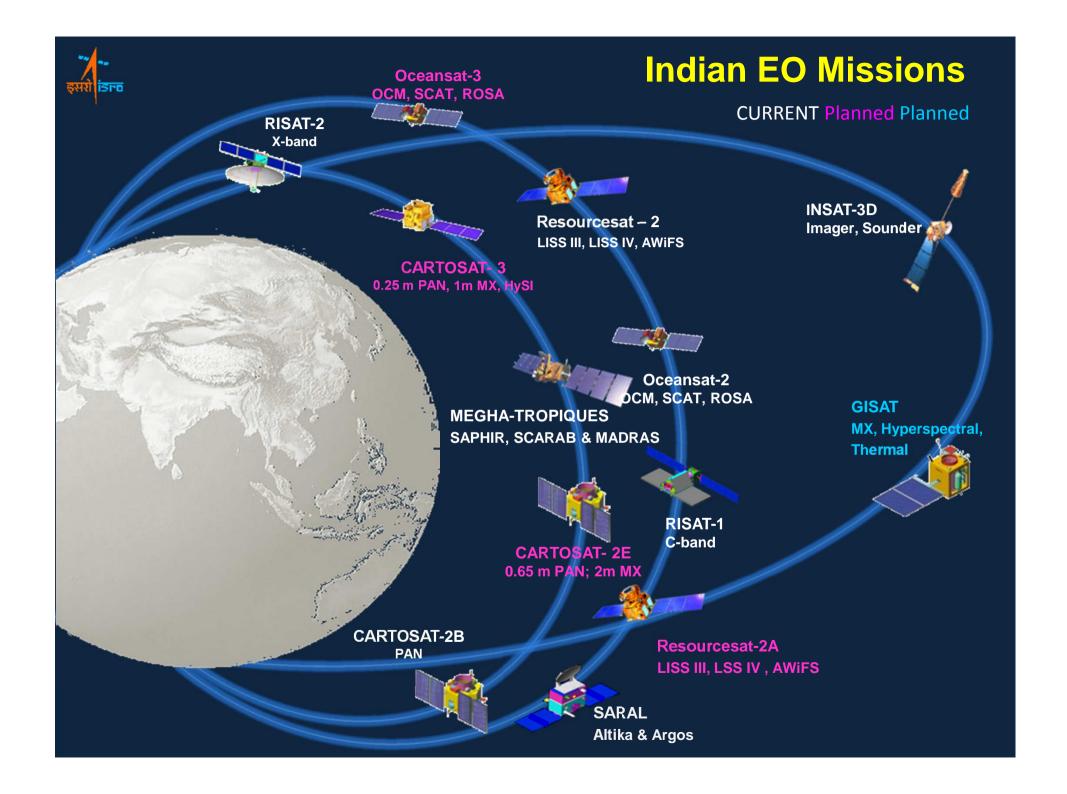
CHALLENGE: Diversity, Scale, Resource Conservation, Inequality



Natural Resource Census

 Periodic Inventory of Natural Resources under NR Census Programme:

Land use/ Land Cover, Soil, Geomorphology, Wetland, Land degradation, Snow & Glaciers, Vegetation



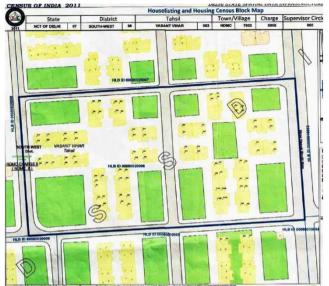


Challenge of counting 1.2 billion

- Census 2011 of India, 15th since 1872 adopted ICT, space observations & geomatics
- Challenge
 - Counting billion plus with a household questionnaire > 50 parameters
- Approach
 - House & Household enumeration (2010)
 - Census Enumeration (Feb 2011)
- Use of Geomatics in Pre-Census Phase
 - Ensure pre-labelling of seamless/ without overlap all houses in the country

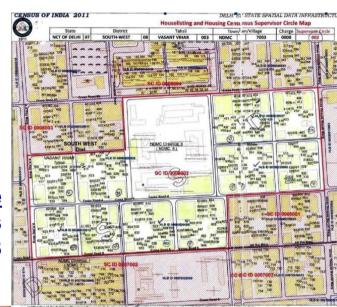


Example of Maps for Census

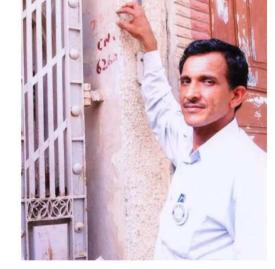


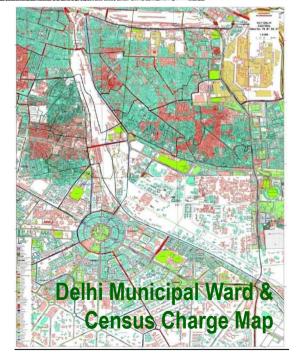
Enumeration Block (EB) indicating location and each house/building

Supervisory Circle comprises six contiguous EB









Census Charge Map



Local Interventions for sustainability

- Soil & water conservation at local scale is most critical component for building sustainability
- Major Government Policies & Schemes support it monetarily
 - Integrated Watershed Development Program
 - National Watershed Development & Reconstruction Program
 - National Rural Employment Gaurantee
- EO data are used for planning, implementation and monitoring phase of these programs
- EO data extensively used and lessons learnt have led to new EO application program
 - Space Information Support for Decentralised Planning



CARTOSAT-1 +IRS LISS-IV MERGED DATA with CADASTRAL OVERLAY



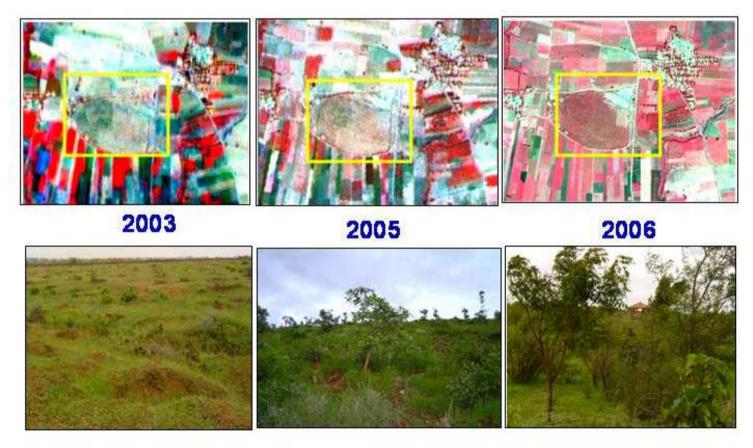
NABARD Supported Holistic Watershed Development Programme (NHWDP) for Six Districts of Vidarbha, Maharashtra

Capacity building for PIAs + NGOs for enhanced Resources mapping on 1:10K



Watershed Development: Monitoring, Evaluation

- Sujala 738 watersheds treated (500,000 ha)
- World Bank funds US \$ 127 million
- Monitoring & Evaluation by Antrix/ ISRO



Field & LISS-IV monitoring of afforestation; Itagi SWS, Karnataka

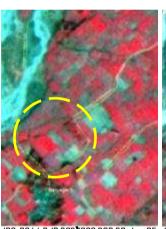


NWDPRA Watershed Monitoring

- 45 micro-watersheds spread across 8 districts of UP
- Area of watersheds ~ 500 ha
- Change detection study using IRS-P6 LISS-4 temporal data
 - Baseline data preparation (2005-06)
 - Con-current Treatment Monitoring (2008-12)
- Development of MIS/ GIS Monitoring Indicators

#	Indicators	Data source	Information Content
1	Natural resources	Temporal LISS-4 &	Cropland, Crop type, Plantation, Sustainability, Drainage
		field observations	line treatment
2	Ecological improvement	-do-	Soil & Water Conservation measures, Wastelands,
			Pastures, Stabilized slopes, Treated gullies, etc.
3	Technical indictors	Field, satellite &	Water table rise, Flood moderation, Erosional/ runoff
		ancillary sources	characteristics, etc.
4	Institutional building and community	Ancillary sources	No. of farmers trained, % of population willingly adopted
	organization		conservation practices, etc.
5	Economic and social	Ancillary sources	Change in household income, Change in living standard,
			alternate employment opportunities, etc.
6	Essential service	Ancillary sources	Literacy rate, no. of schools, no. of houses with
			electricity, fuel wood availability, etc.

Uttar Pradesh





IRS-P6 L4 P/R 202**X**033 DOP 28-Jan-05 | IRS-P6 L4 P/R 202/012 DOP 27-Jan-09

Field Observations



-07/07/2010

25/07/2010

Rows of Eucalyptus trees



3-tier agricultural practices

Check dam for in-situ moisture conservation

Bunds erected along field boundary



Space Information Support for Decentralised Planning (SIS-DP)

- Decentralised planning is enshrined in Indian Constitution
 - 73rd Amendment (Panchayat Raj Institutions-PRI); 74th Amendment (Urban Local Bodies-ULB)
- SIS-DP aims to provide access to EO data, derived inputs and technology support PRI & ULB for meeting planning needs
- Required image data base, thematic maps and web geo tools and access are being made available for 1:10,000 scale for field-scale applications



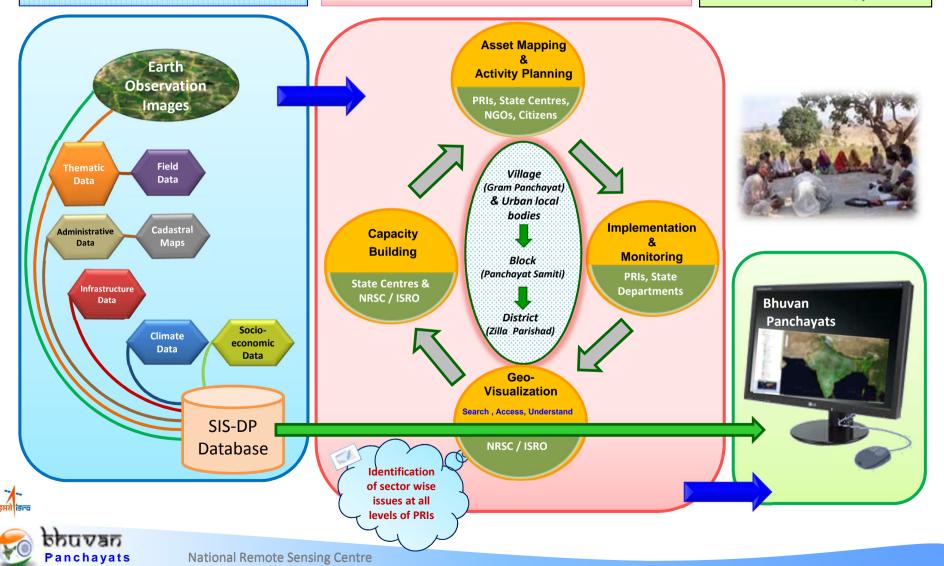






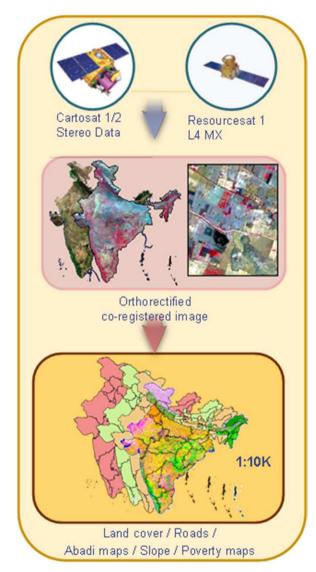
SIS-DP Conceptual Framework

1. Database Generation and Organization Spatial & non spatial data NRSC & States Centres / partners 2. Enabling Environment for PRI's Web Based System for PRIs – Four modules NRSC / ISRO 3. Outreach
PRIs & Citizens
NRSC & States Centres /partners





Space-based Information Support for Decentralized Planning



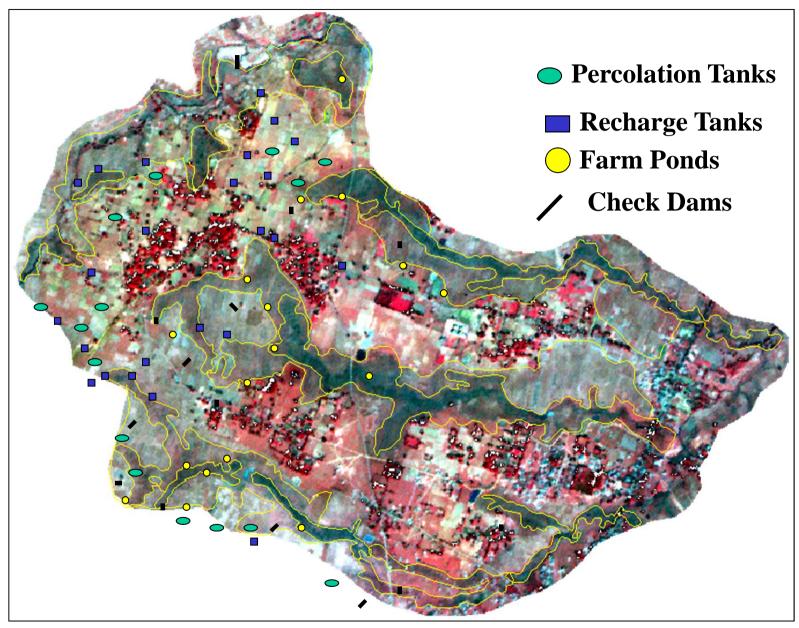


Agricultural plantations: Meerut

Space-based Information Support for Decentralised Planning



VILLAGE LEVEL WATER RESOURCES PLAN



Bamandiha Village, Lohardagga Block & District, Jharkhand state

Environment Protection

- National scale Landscape-level biodiversity map
- Monitoring of National Parks & Sanctuaries
- Eco-sensitive area zonation
- Coastal Regulation Zones
- Environmental Clearance & EIA

Development Planning with Disaster Risk Reduction

- India is highly prone to various disasters
- EO program supports all phases of Disaster Management
- RECENT EXAMPLES
 - Preparatory Phase
 - Flood Hazard Zonation
 - Early Warning Phase
 - Cyclone Prediction (Phailin case study)
 - Early Response & Relief
 - Flood inundation mapping



EO Role in Flood Management

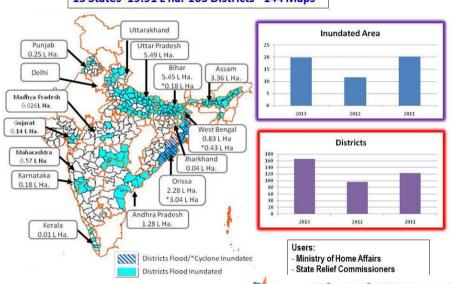


Flood Inundation Mapping - 2013 nrsc

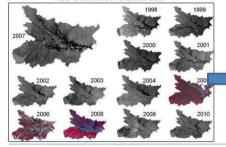
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Bihar Flood Hazard Atlas

15 States -19.91 L ha.-165 Districts - 144 Maps



13 Years (1998-2010) 128 satellite datasets



Broad Methodology

- Generation of flood layers from satellite data
- Preparation of annual flood layers (13 years)
- Integration and classification of flood layers of various flood hazard categories

Information Provided

A Flood Hazard Atlas showing

- District-wise Flood Hazard Area,
- List of villages in high & very high flood hazard categories,
- Flood hazard index for all districts



- ∑ (Hazard Category (Hw)
- X Hazard Area (Aw))
- X Intra Annual Variations (IAVw)

Hw = Weightage for Hazard Category Aw = Weightage for % Hazard Area IAVw = Weightage for intra annual

variation

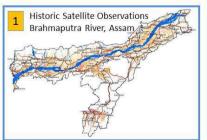


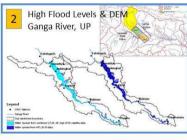
Flood Prone Area Assessment

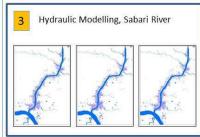
Methods of Assessment

- 1. Historic Satellite Observations
- 2. Integration of Flood Level with DEMs
- 3. Hydraulic Modelling

DSC is in the process of bringing out the flood inundated area of the country based on satellite data of 2003-2012, as a first step towards flood prone area assessment









Phailin Cyclone, 2013

- Bay of Bengal prone to many cyclones
- Previous super cyclone 05B occurred in Orisssa in 1999, causing 10,000 deaths
- Phailin caused 21 deaths, most intensively forecasted & managed cyclone with 1.2 million evacuation. (13 million affected)



Phailin: INSAT-3D & Oceansat

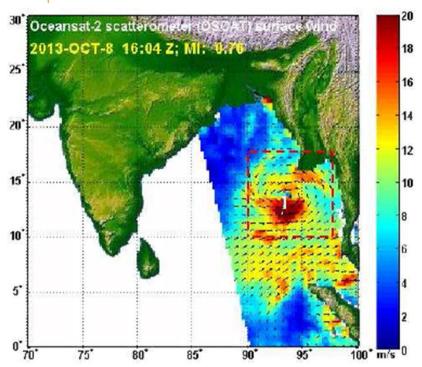


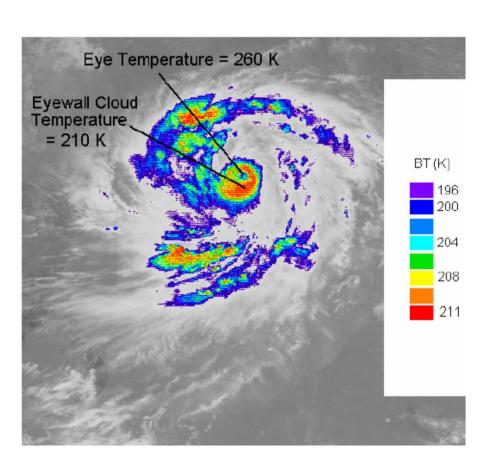
Fig. 2: Patterns of OSCAT winds on 8th October 2013 indicating a strong possibility of cyclogenesis.

Early Cyclogenesis
Detection

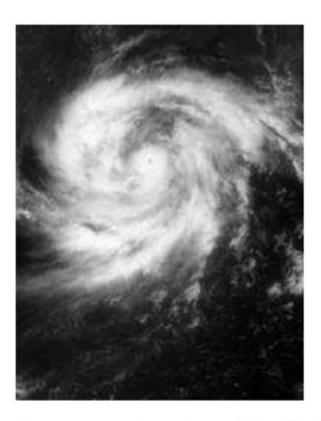
INSAT-3D TIR-1 Channel Image of Cyclone PHAILIN.

Brightness temperature gradients in the central dense overcast (CDO) region is useful for estimation of cyclone intensity.

Improved Cyclone Characterization

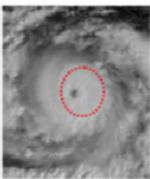


Phailin – INSAT-3D, Kalpana Comparison







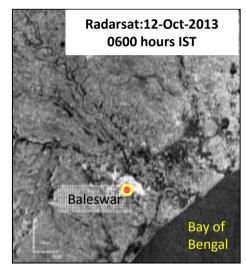


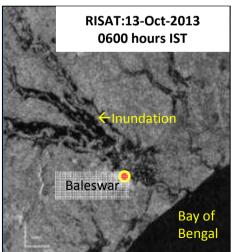
Coverage of cyclone Phailin by visible channels of (a) Kalpana and (b) INSAT-3D satellites on 11-Oct-0600Z. Higher resolution INSAT-3D images were useful in determination of key structural parameters such as radius of maximum wind (R_{max})

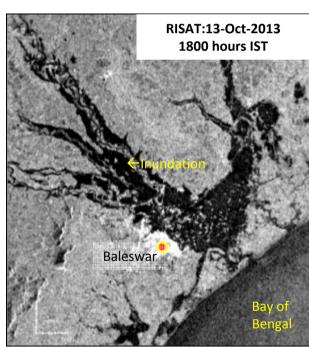
12-hourly Monitoring with RISAT-1 Baleswar, Odisha

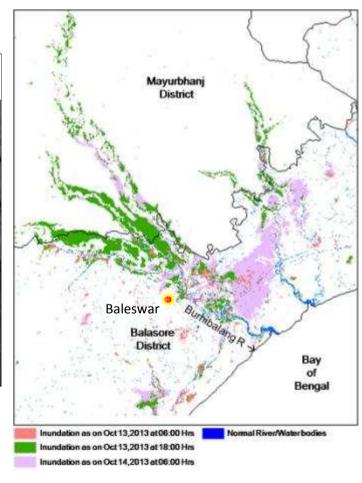
nrsc

• Severely affected districts like Balasore, were monitored on 12-hrly basis during peak floods and changes in inundated areas / village can be seen











Urban Sustainability

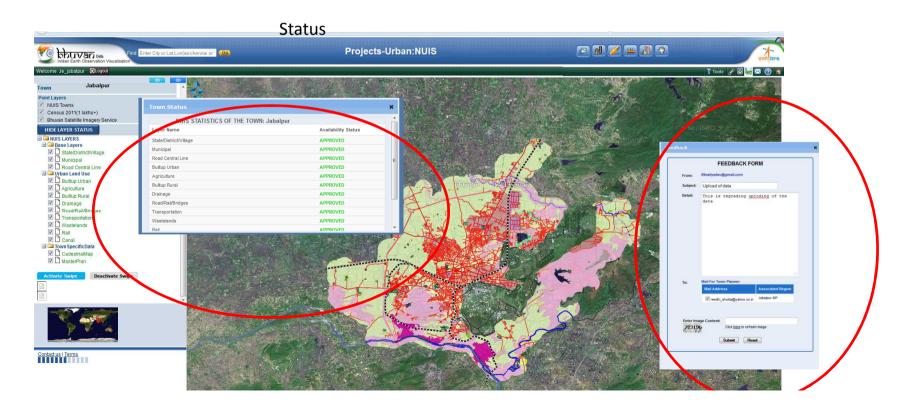
- Urban Master Plans (UMP)
 - Preparation, Mid-plan review of UMP
 - National Urban Information System (NUIS)
 - National Capital Region (NCR) Mid-term review
- .ca 8000 Urban Areas/
 Towns & Cities
 > 75% have not Master plans

- Monitoring Urban Environment
 - Sprawl, green cover, lakes/wetlands
- High resolution EO & photogrammetry for Urban Infrastructure
 - Mapping squatter habitations, basic amenities provisions



BHUVAN-NUIS: Master Plans

- NUIS Spatial Database (1:10,000 scale) made available on BHUVAN for multiple applications
 - <u>Citizens</u>: Visualization, Feedback
 - <u>Urban Planning Bodies : (National & State)</u> : Status query, Approval of Plans
 - Local Planning Body Add layers, Upload, Edit layers, Propose Plan layers
 Feedback
- Open Source Plugin at Client End: Only Internet Needed







Thank You

http://bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in http://www.india-wris.gov.in http://www.nrsc.gov.in http://www.isro.gov.in