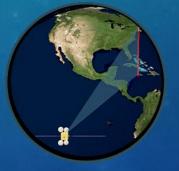




## Use of Remote Sensing data by Ministry of Jal Shakti for improving water management



March 29, 2022

Rakesh Kashyap Senior Joint Commissioner I National Hydrology Project Ministry of Jal Shakti

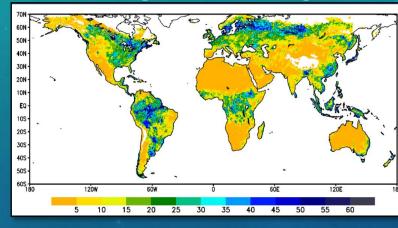
# ASPECTS OF WATER MANAGEMENT

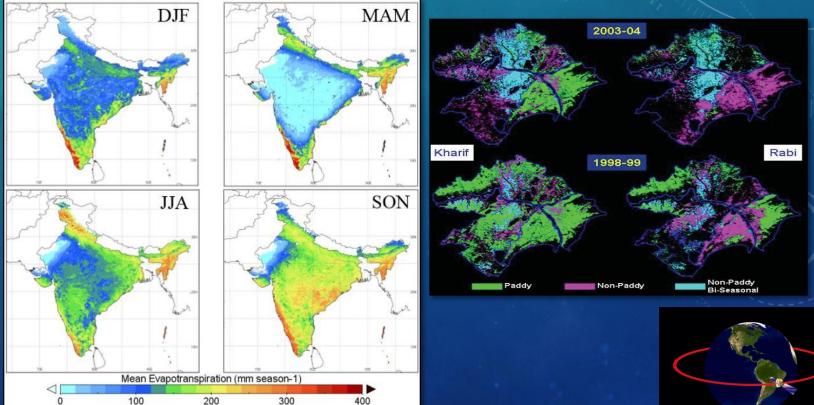
- Measure, monitor before manage
- Measuring
  - Components of water cycle
    - Water vapour in atmosphere
    - Rainfall
    - Runoff
    - Soil Moisture
    - Storage in reservoirs and tanks
    - Water as snow in high altitudes
    - Evapotranspiration

### ASPECTS OF WATER MANAGEMENT

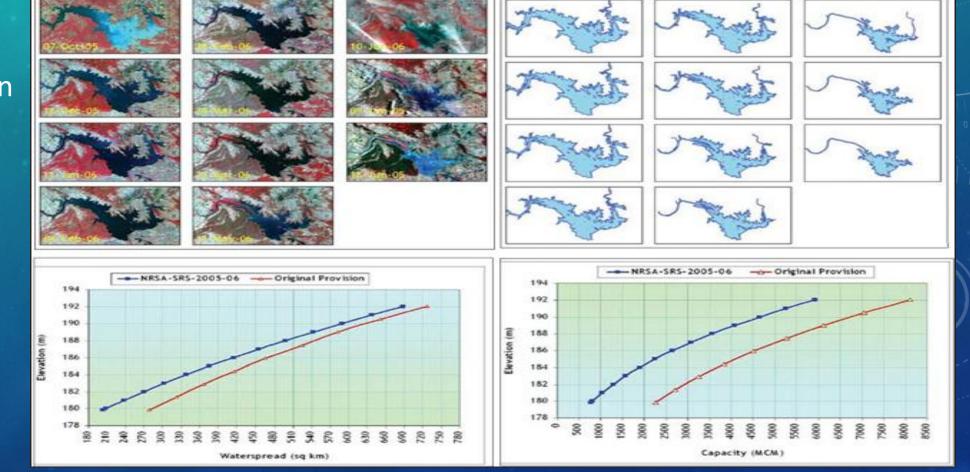
- Monitoring
  - Water accounting: How much
  - Water budgeting: Meeting sectoral demands
  - Water auditing: Performance evaluation

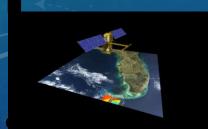
- Estimation of soil moisture
- Estimation of evapotranspiration
- Irrigation management



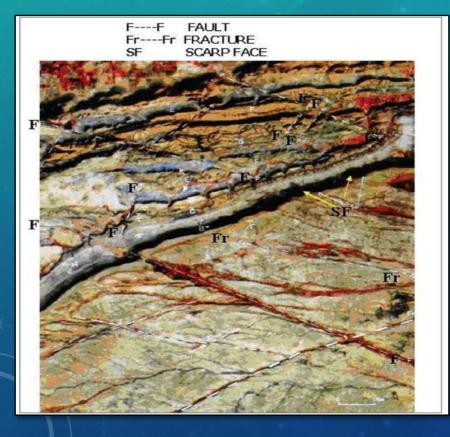


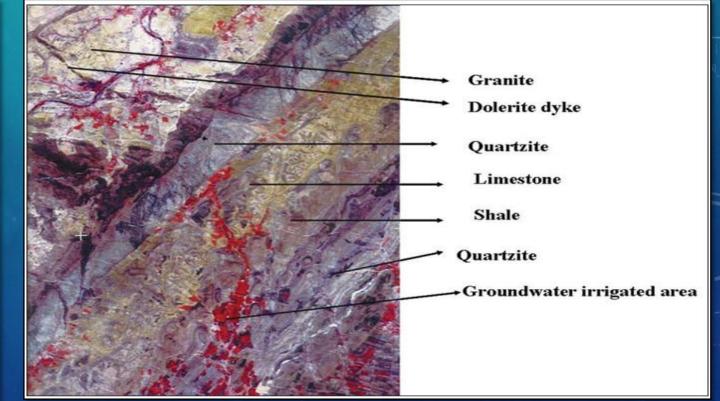
Estimation of reservoir sedimentation



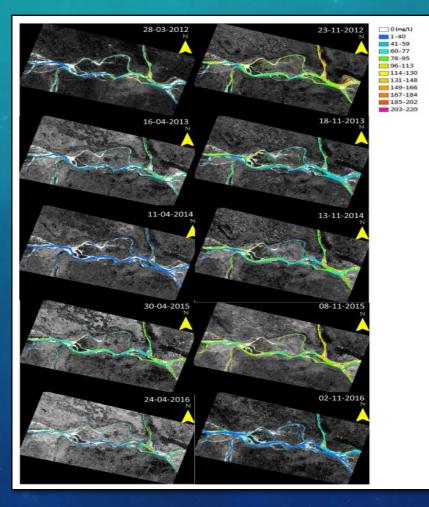


#### • Groundwater targeting

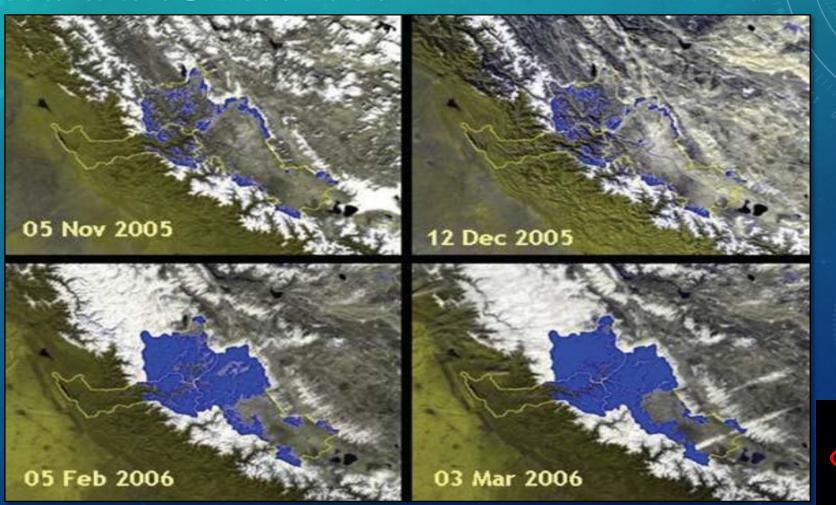




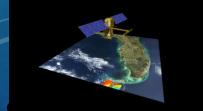
• Water Quality assessment



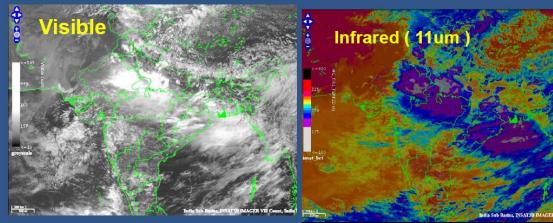
 Snowmelt runoff assessment



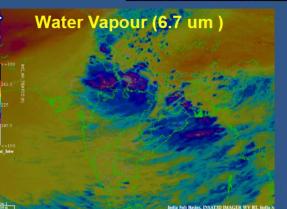
- Soil erosion
- Spring inventorization and spring rejuvenation
- Mapping wetland and salt affected lands



#### • Satellite based rainfall estimation

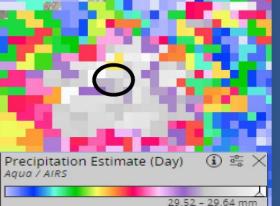


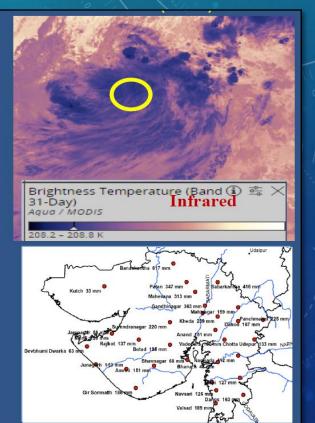
Heavier rainfall is associated with cold cloud top and generally seen as thick cloud in visible imagery



INSAT-3D 15 July 0200 Hrs

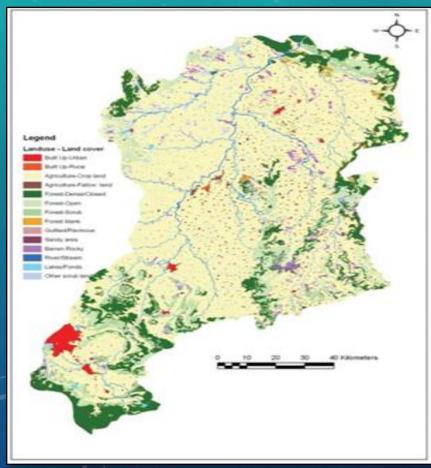


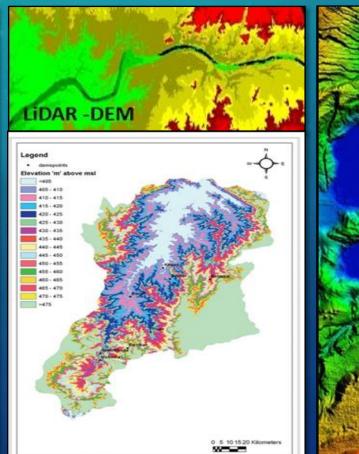


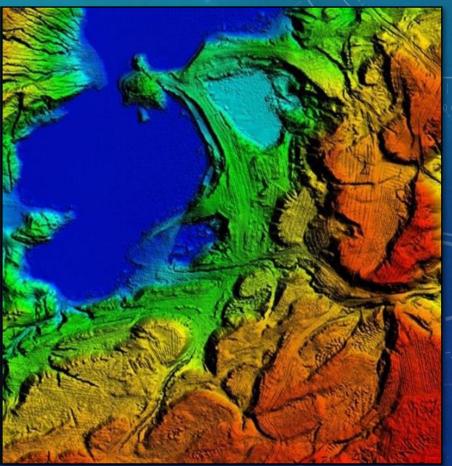


Observed Cumulative Rainfall (mm) in Gujarat during 21-26 July 2017

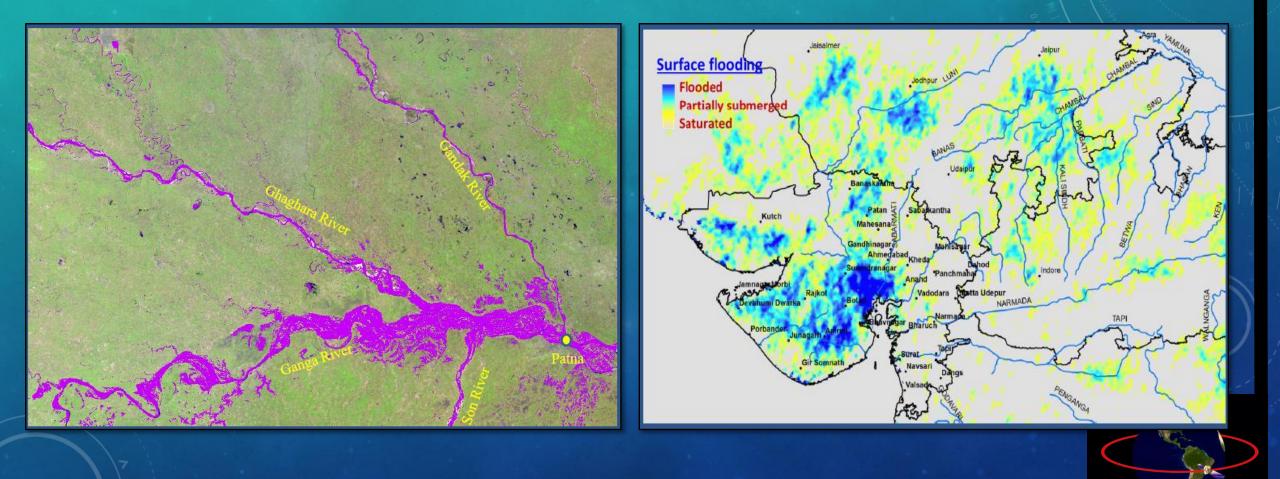
- Land use and land cover for estimation of runoff
- DEM for inundation modelling



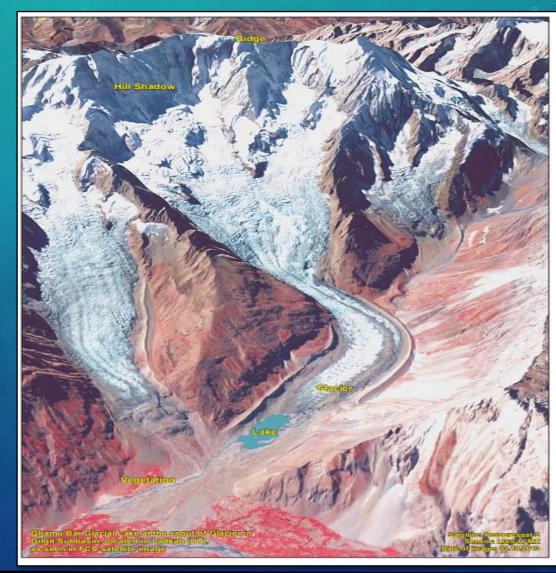


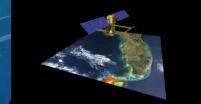


• Mapping of flood inundation extent



 Glacial lake inventorization monitoring and GLOF risk assessment





- High resolution images and GIS ready geo spatial data for evacuation planning
- Flood loss estimation
- Flood risk assessment
- Storm water management

# PROGRAMS OF THE MINISTRY USING REMOTE SENSING DATA

- National Water Mission
- Jal Jeevan Mission
- Atal Bhujal Yojna
- Jal Shakti Abhiyan
- National Hydrology Project

All Organisations under Ministry of Jal Shakti widely use Remote Sensing data for carrying out various types of analysis pertaining to water resources management

### STUDIES UNDER NHP USING REMOTE

### SENSING DATA

- 1. Assessment of inundation corresponding to different return periods of flood, and its forecast,
- 2. Estimation of reservoir sedimentation,
- 3. Development of irrigation management systems including irrigation benchmarking,
- 4. Hydrological assessment of ungauged catchments for improved assessment of water resources,
- 5. Study of river morphology for mitigation of erosion patterns,
- 6. Decision Support System for equitable distribution of Water,
- 7. Preparation of feasibility study for irrigation development,
- 8. Conducting River Cross-Section Survey & carrying out Dam Break Analysis.
- 9. SW Assessment & Water balance studies
- 10. Sediment Survey using Sentinel Satellite Remote Sensing Technologies
- 11. Basin planning including Integrated Operation of Reservoirs
- 12. Development of GIS based inventory with monitoring &

rejuvenation of springs

- 13. Development of Decision Support System for River Basins & IWRM
- 14. Flood risk & Vulnerability mapping using digital survey data
- 15. Development of Satellite based Regional Evaporative Flux Monitoring System
- 16. Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) Risk Assessment
- 17. Operational hydrological drought services using remote sensing data
- 18. Modelling of Urban flooding
- 19. Real time inflow forecasting
- 20. Geoid Model
- 21. Cross Section Survey for selected rivers
- 22. Development of GIS Soil Infiltration map
- 23. Identifying suitable and effective measures and locations for artificial recharge, and many more.



### FURTHER EXPECTATIONS FROM REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY

- High frequency Satellite based altimetry for river water level
  - Reasonable degree of accuracy of measurement Including the smaller rivers also
- Bathy LiDAR
  - High accuracy bathymetric details for reservoirs below MDDL and perennial riverbed
- Dependable water quality monitoring
- High resolution DEM through satellite
- Smaller size of raster data
  - Less resource requirement for IT applications
  - Lower internet bandwidth requirement
  - Faster analysis on cloud

# **Thank You**