

E0S-04

- All-India *kharif* rice mapping
- Kharif sown area estimation (by August end)
- Rice mapping in Mekong River Delta, Vietnam
- Crop damage assessment

EOS-06

• All-India *kharif* sown area progress monitoring

nrsc



EOS-04 Data - Advantages

- Indian microwave mission with capability to image in multiple resolutions in single, dual, circular or full polarization
- New opportunities for various thematic applications with availability of multi-mode, multi-polarization data
- Wide range of incidence angles and swaths; full polarimetric data available at wider swath at MRS and CRS modes
- Seamless availability of data over Indian region throughout crop growth seasons
- Comparable with microwave data already available (in terms of spatial and temporal resolution)



EOS-04 Data for Agriculture

Mode/Data	Applications/ Advantages		
Medium Resolution ScanSAR (MRS) systematic coverage dual pol. (HH, HV)	 kharif sown area at regional scale Area under major crops Deriving the crop phenolgy like sowing date, peak vegetative stage and harvesting for major crops Assessing the affected crop area due to floods/cyclones/heavy rains Time series data for cropping pattern/system analysis Can supplement the optical data for analysis during rabi season (fog/cloud sometimes limits the optical data) 		
FRS-1/FRS-2 Full Polarimetry or Hybrid Polarimetry	 Improved discrimination of crops especially short duration kharif crops like maize, soybean, pearl millet etc. Single or limited datasets instead of multi-temporal amplitude data for crop discrimination Crop parameter retrieval 		
MRS/CRS Full Polarimetry or Hybrid Polarimetry	 Crop discrimination and parameter retrieval over large area due to wider swath and Full pol. information 		

Drought monitoring framework as per Manual 2016

Mandatory Indicators Impact Indicators Triggar II Criteria for declaration Triggar I **Satellite based Vegetation Indices** 3 to 4 of 6 impact indicators are to be •NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) **Rainfall Related Indices** satisfied •NDWI/LSWI Actual Rainfall •VCL of NDVL Normal Rainfall Severe drought: if two of VCL of LSWL Rainfall Deviation /SPI the selected 3 impact Dry Spell indicators are in Severe **Moisture based Indices** 1 is in •MAI (Moisture Adequacy Index) category and •PASM (Percent Available Soil Moisture) Moderate category **Filed verification** > Moderate drought: (i) if two **Hydrological Indices** of the selected 3 impact •Real time field visits •RSI (Reservoir Storage Index) indicators are in 'Moderate' •Validation of drought •GWDI (Ground Water Drought Index) class. (ii) if two of the assessment •SFDL (Stream Flow Drought Index) selected 3 impact indicators •GT in 5 sites, each, of 10% of are in severe and 1 is in Villages **Crop planting/sowing** Normal category status (manual collection) •Area under crops

डसरो डिंग्ट

Kharif Sown Area Estimation by the end of August using EOS-04

Objective - Early estimation of in-season *kharif* sown area *(MoA&FW requirement)*

Data used – EOS-04 MRS HV (Jun to Aug 2022), Max. NDVI composite of August month Optical data



which the difference between the true positive (Sensitivity) and false positive (1-Specificity) rate is the greatest

Kharif Sown Area Estimation by the end of August using EOS-04

डसरी डिल्व

Achivement Synergy of optical & SAR enhanced the accuracy of *kharif* sown area at national level Process automated in DP chain for upscaling to national level

Kharif Sown Area(by end of Aug) Map generated Using EOS-04 and AWiFS data: 2023 Kharif sown area mapped from AWiFS data Additional Kharif sown area mapped from EOS-04 Forest Built-up Waterbodies Product generated jointly by ASAG-Source: Kharif Sown Area: EOS-04/AWiFS PSDD (DP) Forest, Built-up, Waterbodies: AWiFS (Annual LULC)

nrsc

Temporal backscatter (MRS) for Crop Mapping



Achievement:

Pre-harvest acreage estimation of rice crop in *kharif* season through DP chain

Rice crop mapping using EOS, 04 MRS data-National scale

• Addresses staggered transplantations



EOS-04 Data for Rice Crop Mapping in Mekong River Delta, Vietnam

- Programmed systematic coverage of EOS-04 MRS HV data over Mekong river delta for Summer season rice crop mapping (Apr-Sep '23)
- Study can be extended to rice-growing SAARC/South-East Asian countries



Tra Vinh

Bac Lieu

Tien Giang

Ben Tre

Kien Giang An Giang Dong Thap Long An Soc Trang Can Tho city Hau Giang





EOS-04 coverage of Mekong

River Delta region

-9

-11

-13

-15

-17

-19

-21

-23

HV backscatter (dB)



Full Polarimetry for Improved Crop Classification



Scattering mechanisms of crops at various growth stages



RGB Even bounce Volume Odd bounce

At Vegetative stage of jute crop, Volume scattering is the dominant scattering mechanism

	Cover/Crop	Dominant scattering mechanism (s)
ocattering	Jute	Volume (multiple scattering) & Odd bounce
rom crops	Banana	Odd bounce and Vol.
	Fallow	Odd bounce
	Settlement	Even bounce





Single-date Full Polarimetry Application – Multi-Crop Scenario

Fully Polarimetric data for crop classification



Parts of Telangana



Oceansat (EOS-06) Data for Kharif Sown Area Monitoring



week '23 (Area in Lakh ha)

Observations

- Use is more significant in the initial period of *kharif* season (June to mid-July)
- Reduced dependency on IMD gridded data

Future Plan

 Integration of AWiFS and EOS-04 with EOS-06 is planned for better crop surveillance activities

period		EUS-06
JUNE 1 st WK	2.4	44.7
JUNE 2 nd WK	18.8	86.9
JUNE 3rd WK	115.1	172.2
JUNE 4 th WK	562.0	593.8
JULY 1st WK	712.8	778.1
JULY 2 nd WK	785.6	861.6
JULY 3 rd WK	853.4	983.5
JULY 4 th WK	940.2	1086.8
AUG 1 st WK	971.5	1135.7
AUG 2 nd WK	995.8	1218.6
AUG 3 rd WK	1015.1	1228.8
AUG 4 th WK	1059.3	1276.6
SEPT 1st WK	1102.6	1363.5
SEPT 2 nd WK	1107.2	1383.9
SEP 3 rd WK	1113.2	1399.4
Total	11355.0	13614.1



Kharif Sowing Progress- 2022

Generated by AID, ASAG, NRSC



Kharif Harvest Progress- 2022

Generated by AID,ASAG,NRSC



Rabi Sowing Progress- 2022



Rabi Harvest Progress- 2022 -23

Digital Agriculture Initiatives in Maharashtra

- Crop surveillance Sowing & harvest progression, crop maps, weather extremes
- Yield estimation Soybean, paddy and cotton crops



Digital Agriculture Initiatives in Madhya Pradesh



Observations from Use Cases

- Temporal MRS dual-pol EOS-04 data can be used in operational mapping of *kharif* crops namely rice and jute at national level
- Single-date full polarimetric data can be utilized to discriminate multiple crops like cotton, paddy, maize, jute, banana, etc.
- Multi-temporal full polarimetric data can improve the classification accuracies in multicropped scenario
- Better crop discrimination owing to distinct scattering mechanisms of different crops due to their geometry (vertical orientation or horizontally spread)



Current and Potential Applications

EOS-04 data is being utilized for ongoing operational projects for meeting the requirements of state agriculture departments

- MahaAgritech (Maharashtra state)
 - Monitoring kharif sown area and its progression
 - Mapping of *kharif* crops (rice, soybean)
- MP AgriGIS (Madhya Pradesh state)
 - Kharif sown area
 - Mapping of *kharif* crops (rice, soybean)
- Potential studies
 - Area estimation of short-duration kharif crops
 - Monitoring the progression of stubble burnt areas under cloud/smoke
 - Estimation of cropped area affected due to extreme weather events
 - Texture analysis with high resolution FRS for planation crops
 - Retrieval of crop biophysical parameters
 - Soil moisture estimation



Thank You