Geospatial forum: Symposium on IWRM 11 Feb 2015

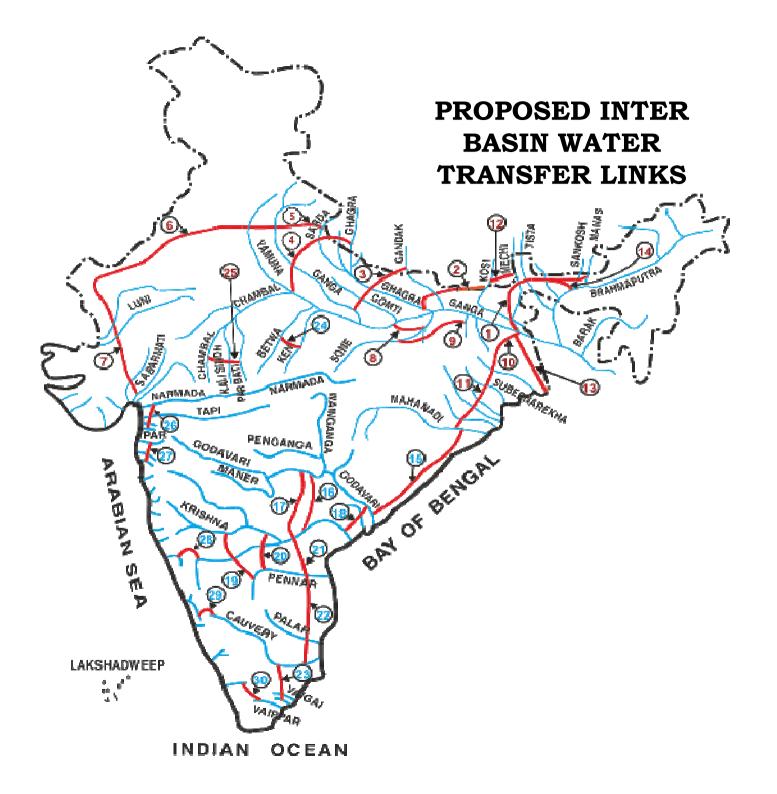
Geospatial Technology in Inter linking of rivers

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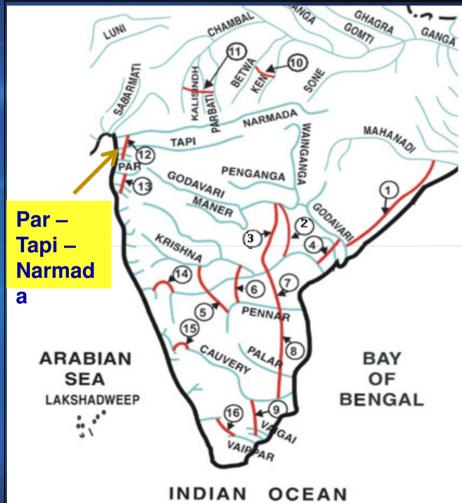
INTERLINKING OF RIVERS PROJECT

 Government of India formulated a National Perspective Plan for Interlinking of rivers
 30 links are envisaged
 Two Components

 Himalayan Component – 14 links
 Peninsular Component – 16 links



PENINSULAR COMPONENT

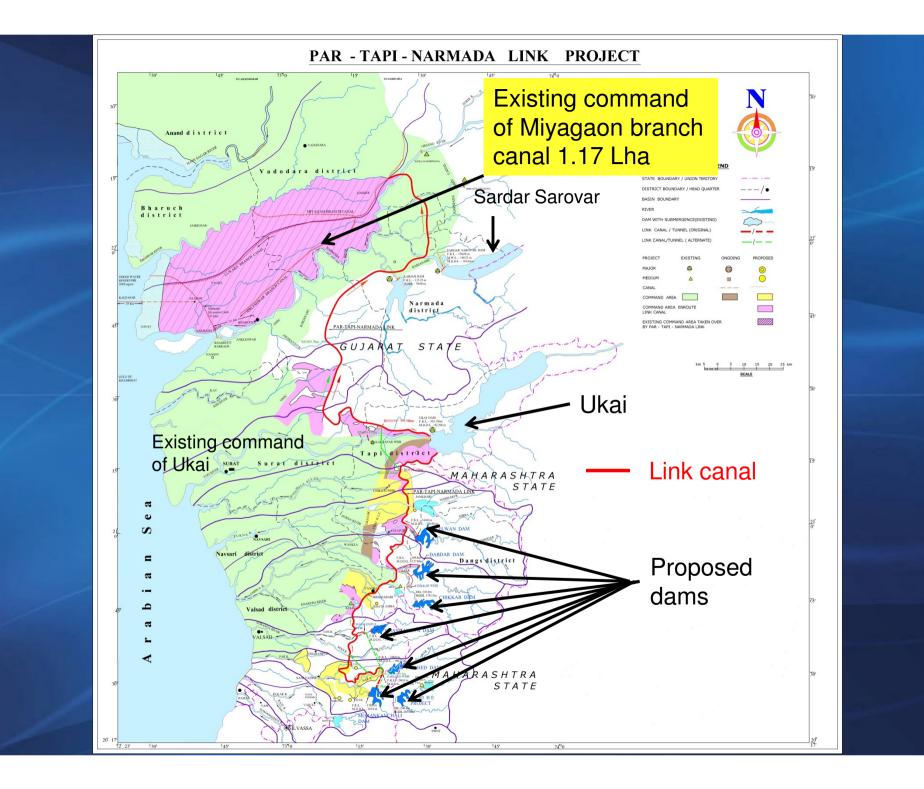


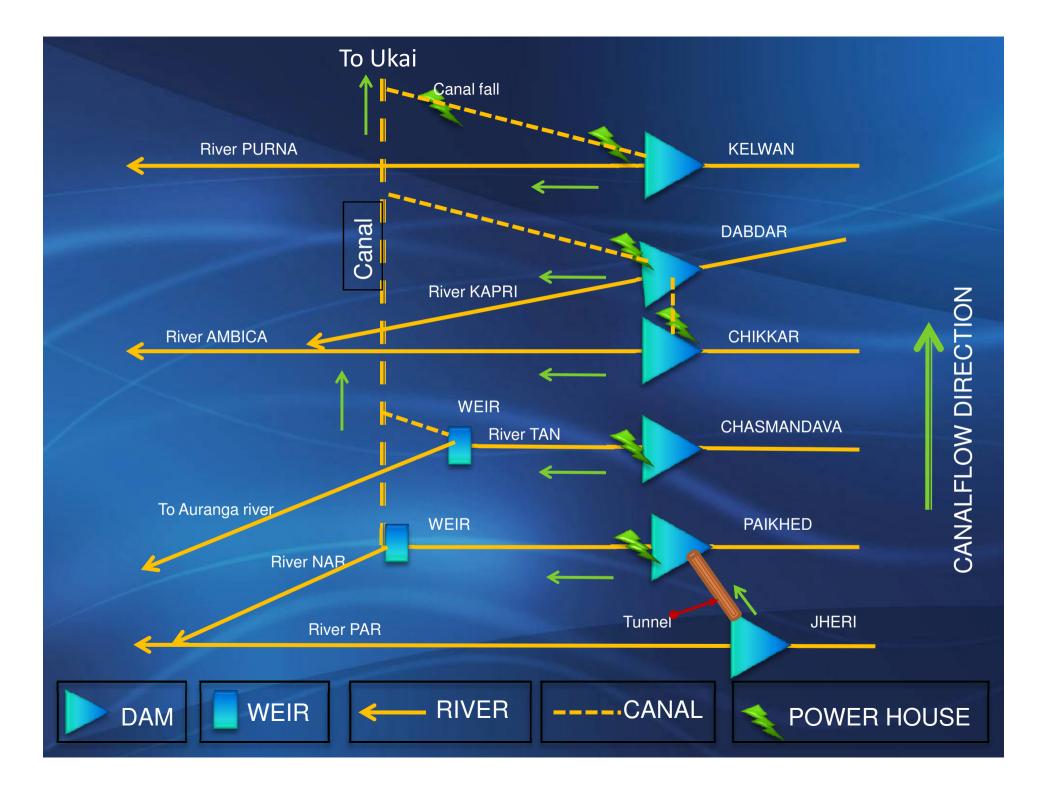


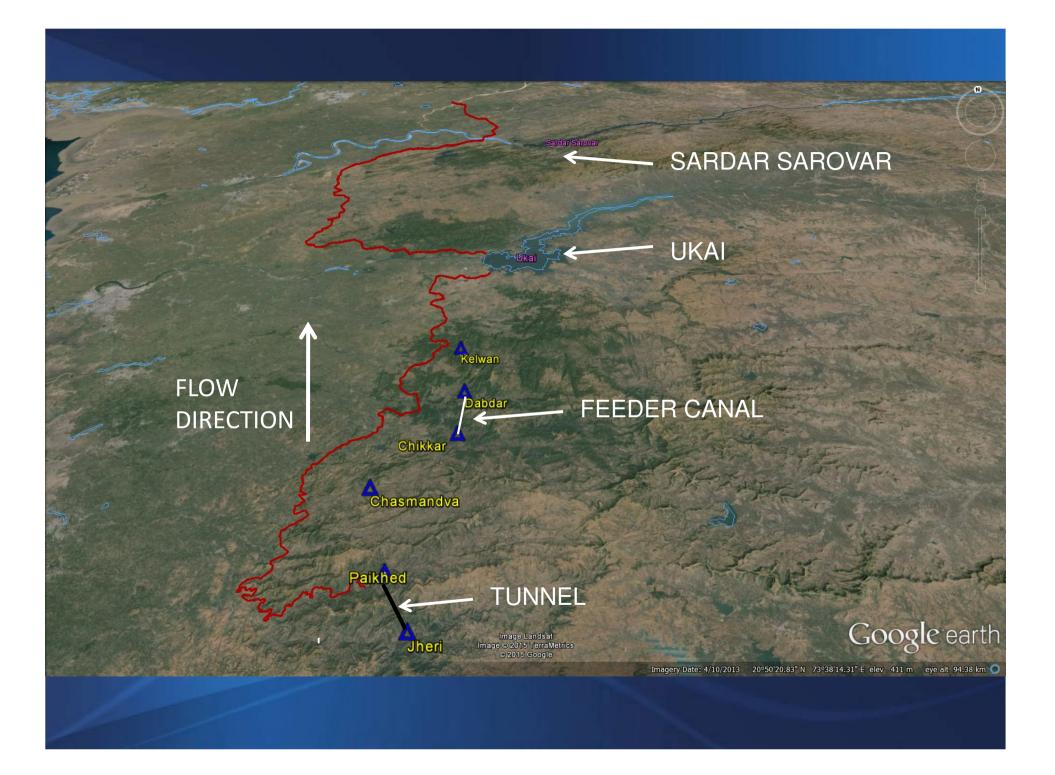
- 1. Mahanadi (Manibhadra) Godavari (Dowlaiswaram)
- 2. Godavari (Inchampalli) Krishna (Pulichintala)
- 3. Godavari (Inchampalli) Krishna (Nagarjunasagar)
- 4. Godavari (Polavaram) Krishna (Vijayawada)
- 5. Krishna (Almatti) Pennar
- 6. Krishna (Srisailam) Pennar
- Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) Pennar (Somasila)
- Pennar (Somasila) Cauvery 8. (Grand Anicut)
- 9. Cauvery (Kattalai) – Vaigai – Gundar
- 10. Ken Betwa
- 11. Parbati Kalisindh Chambal
- 12. Par Tapi Narmada
- 13. Damanganga Pinjal
- 14. Bedti Varda
- 15. Netravati Hemavati
- 16. Pamba Achankovil Vaippar

P-T-N link

- Par-Tapi-Narmada (P-T-N) link is one of the 30 links identified in National Perspective Plan
- Objective is to transfer surplus water available in west flowing rivers between Par and Tapi in Gujarat and Maharashtra for utilisation in drought prone Saurashtra and Kutch region by substitution
- Proposed to take over 1.17 lakh ha of command area of existing Miyagam branch canal and water thus saved will be used for domestic and irrigation requirements in Saurashtra and Kutch region

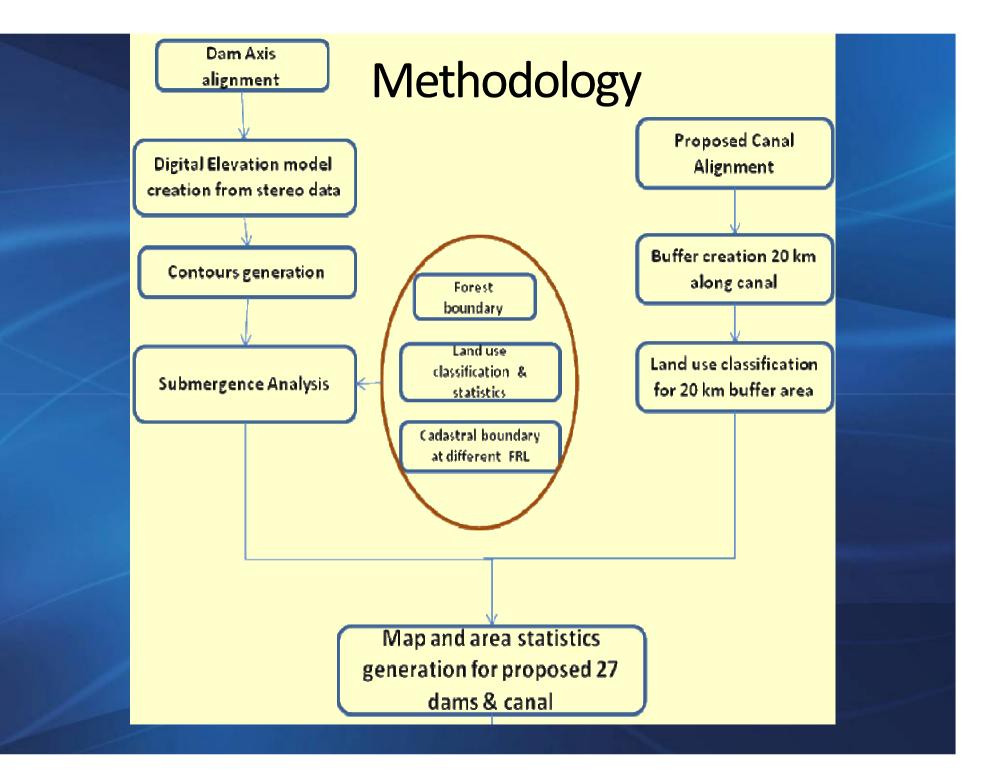






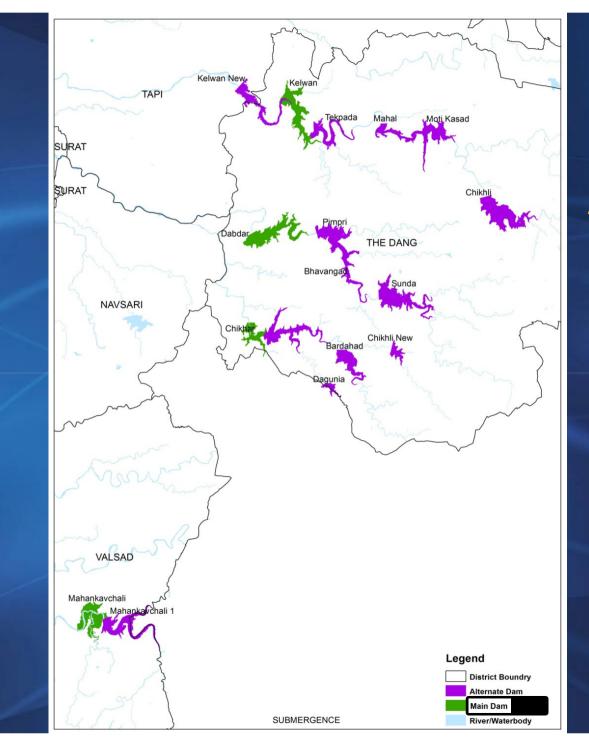
Objectives

- Demarcation of proposed dam alignments and alternatives
- Submergence analysis for proposed dams at different reservoir levels
- Data generation for Infrastructure, Settlement, Land use and forest from high resolution satellite data.
- Area Statistics of Land use/ Land cover at different levels of submergence
- Submergence analysis at cadastral level i.e. survey number wise for different FRLs
- Land use generation for 20 km surrounding area of proposed canal and its area statistics



Data Analysis

- A total of 27 dam locations
- Generation of DEM using CARTOSAT data
- Generation of contours at various intervals
- Preparation of Thematic maps using LISS-IV data
 - Landuse/landcover
 - Forest
 - Agricultural land
 - Settlements
 - Infrastructure
- Computation of area statistics under various land use classes at different FRLs



Proposed Alternative Dams

Alternatives to Dabdar Dam

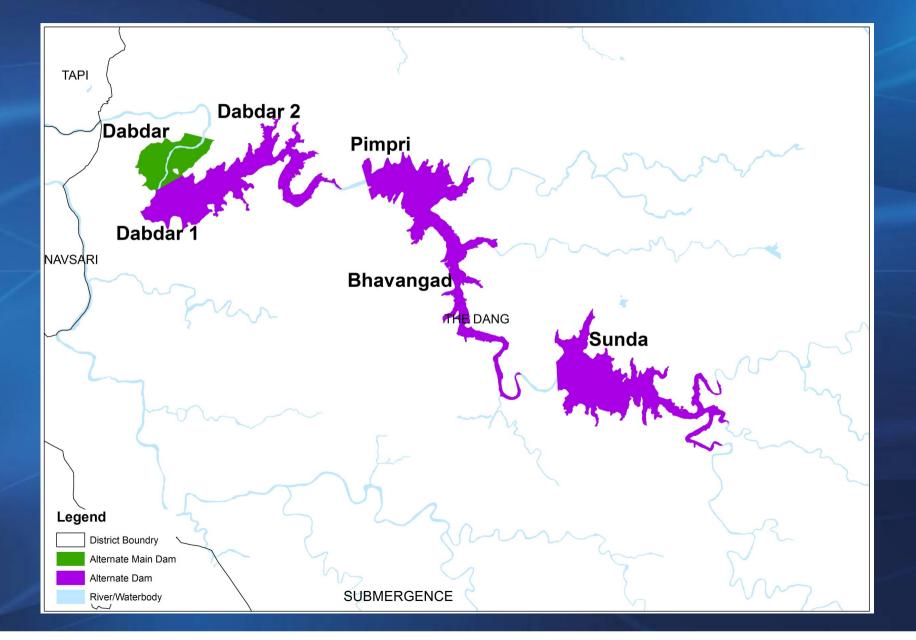
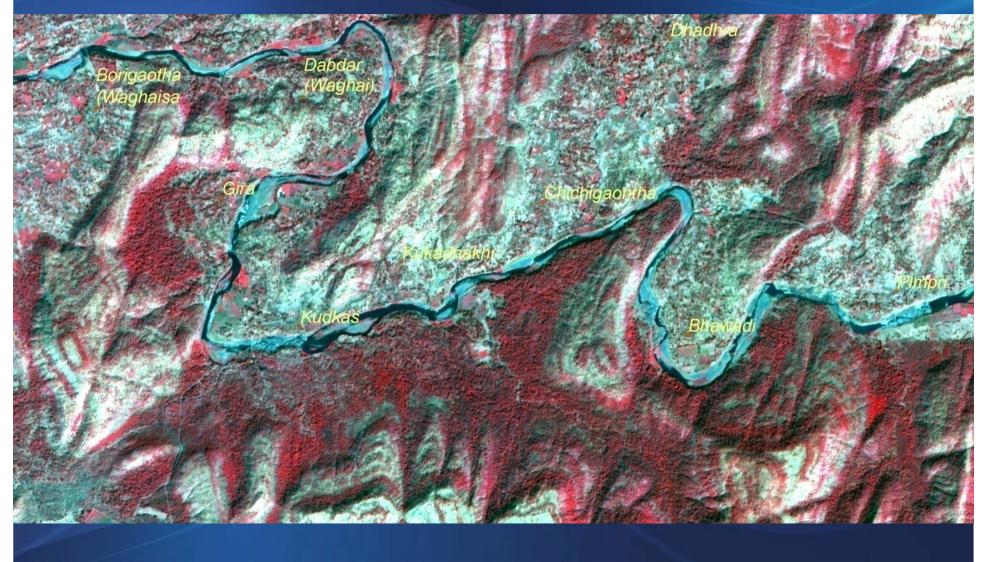
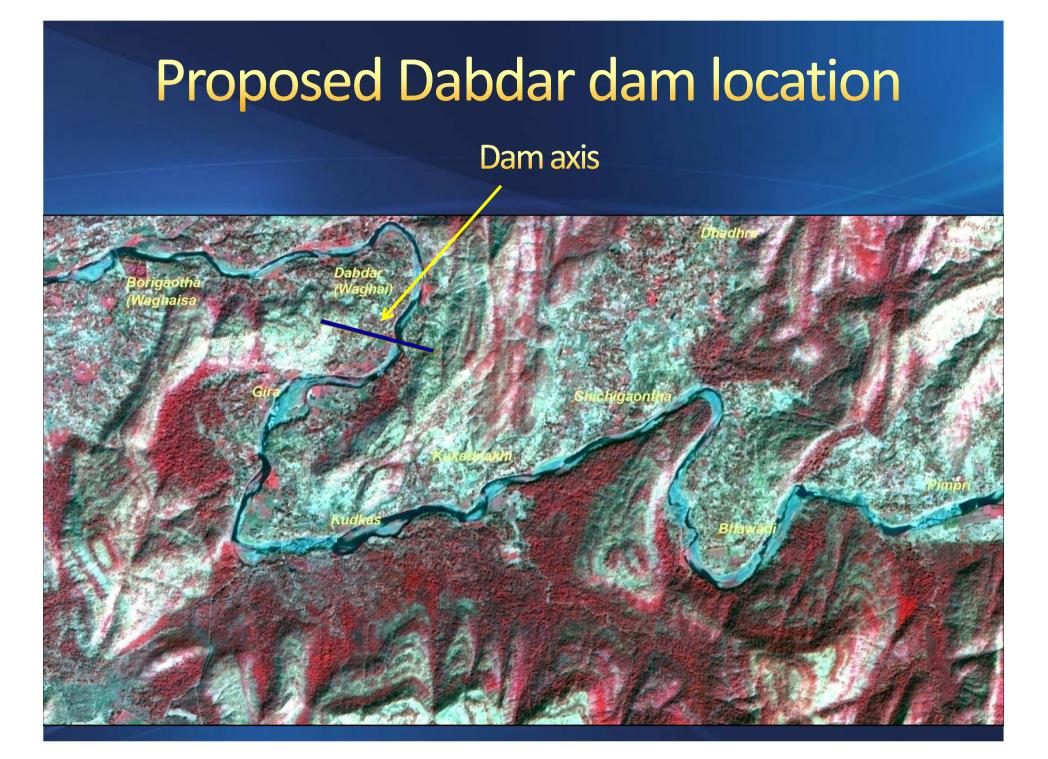
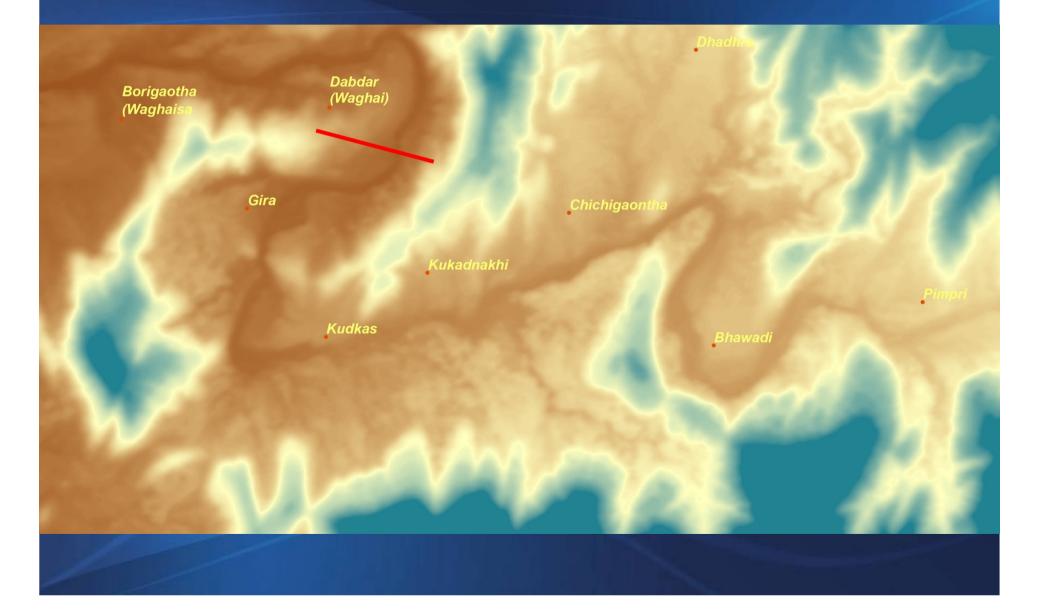


Image of proposed area for Dabdar dam



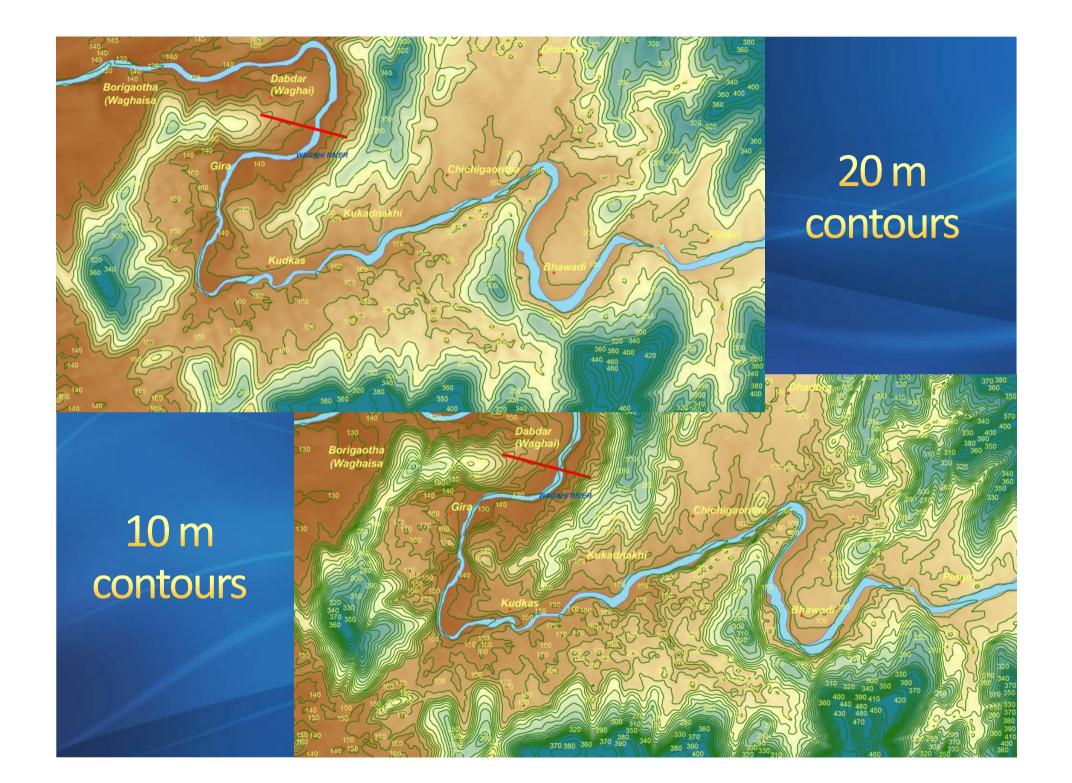


Digital Elevation Model

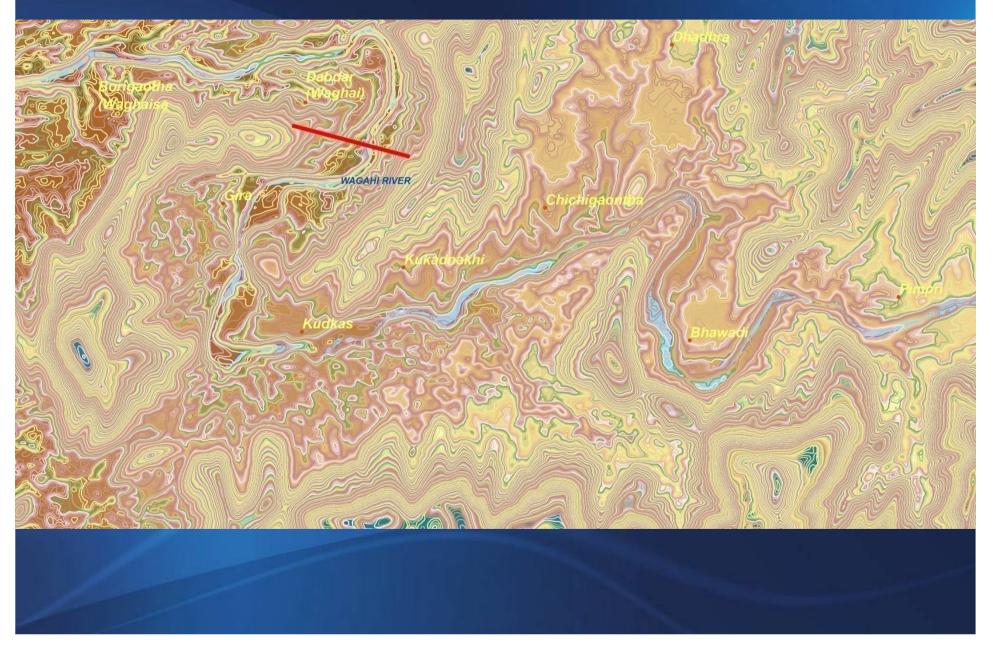


Digital Elevation Model with local benchmarks

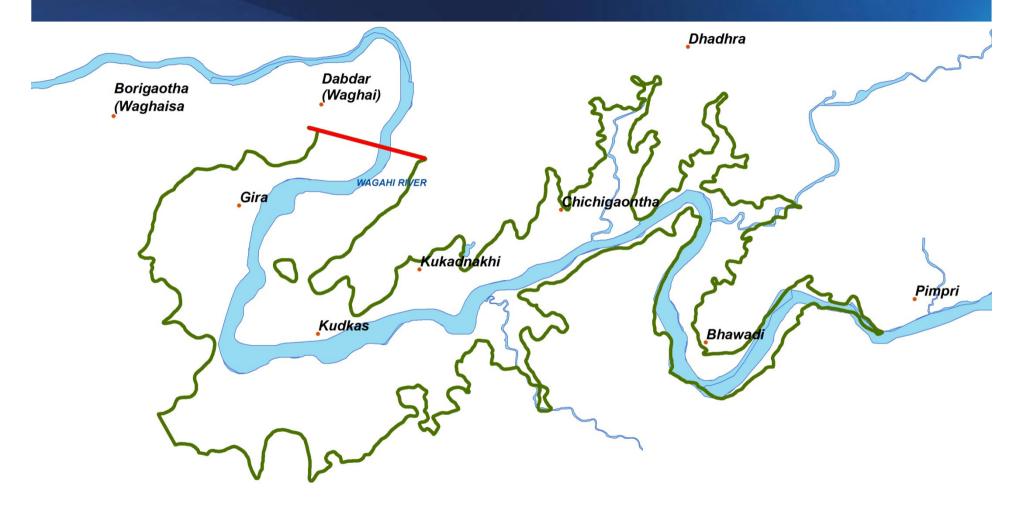




1 m contours

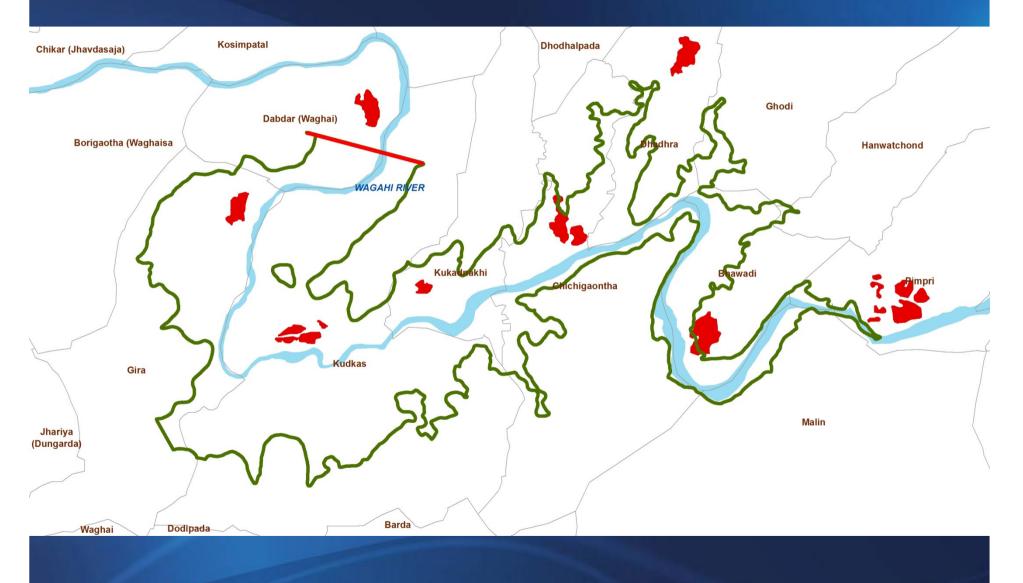


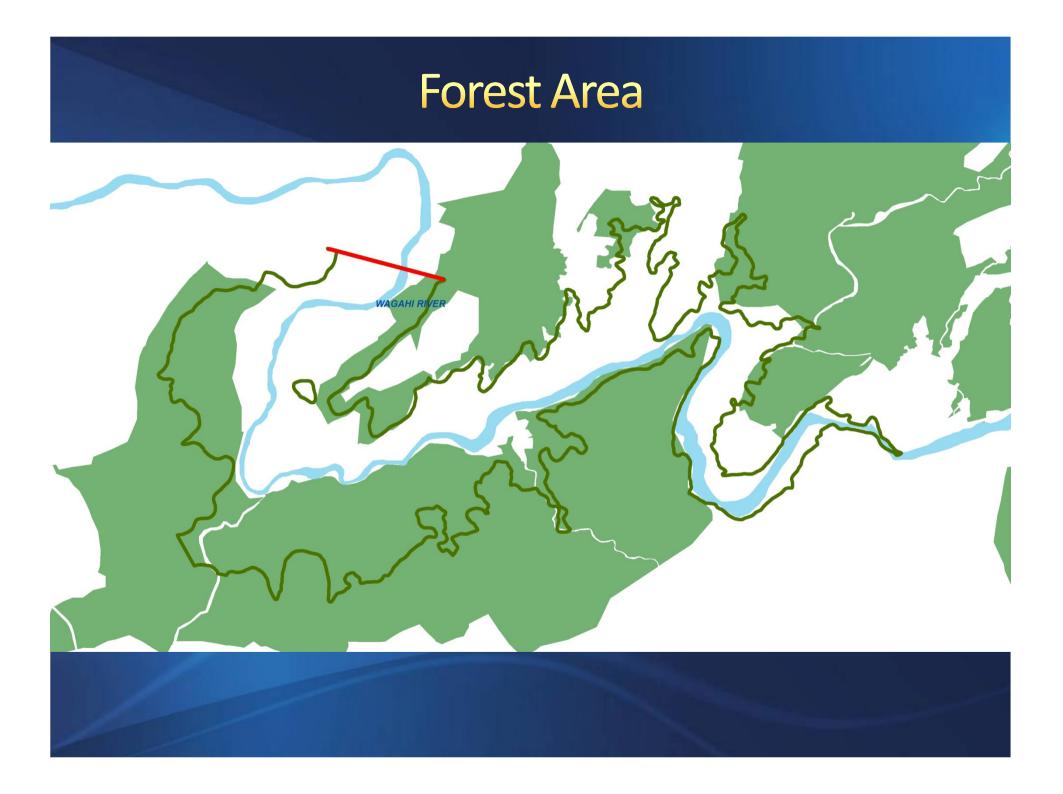
Submergence at FRL (169m)



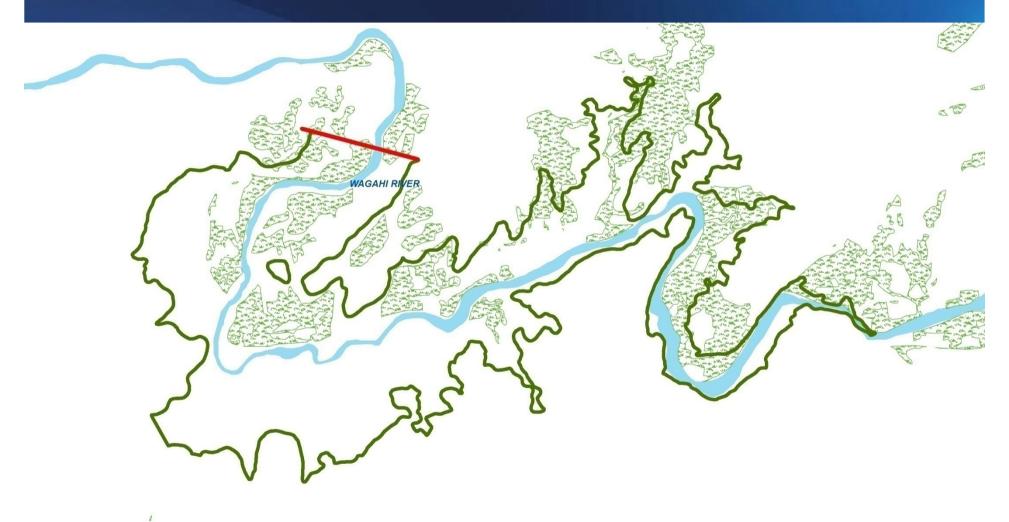


Settlements



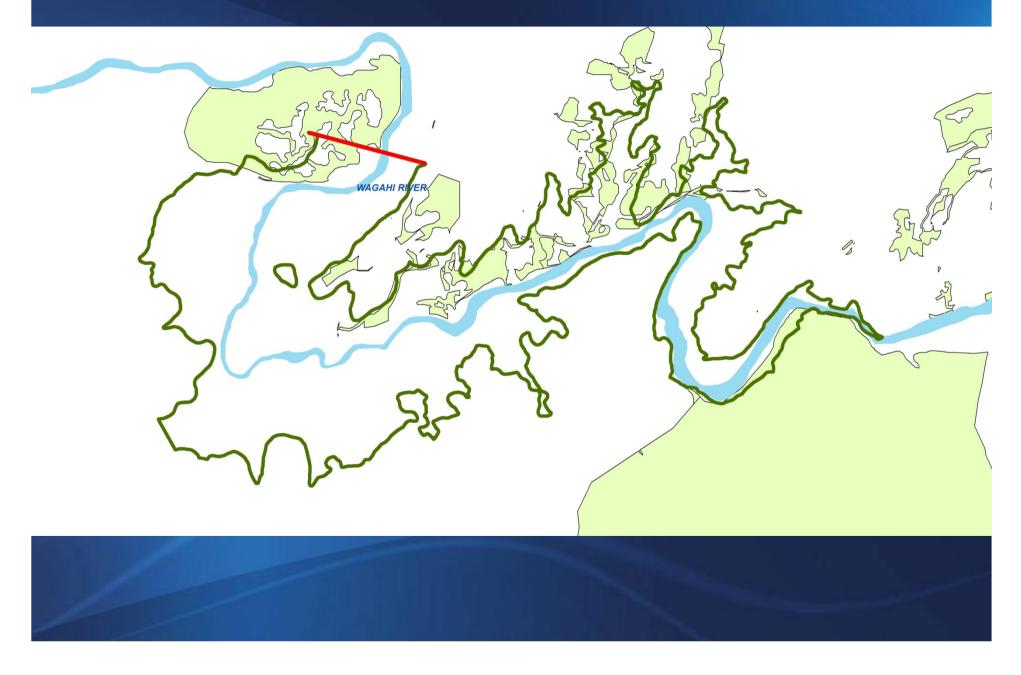




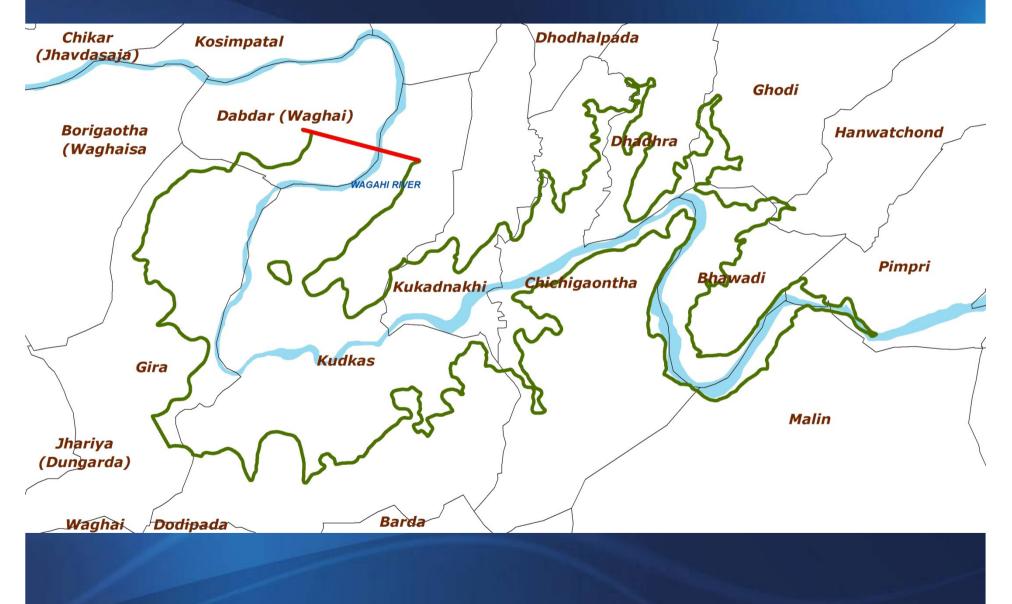




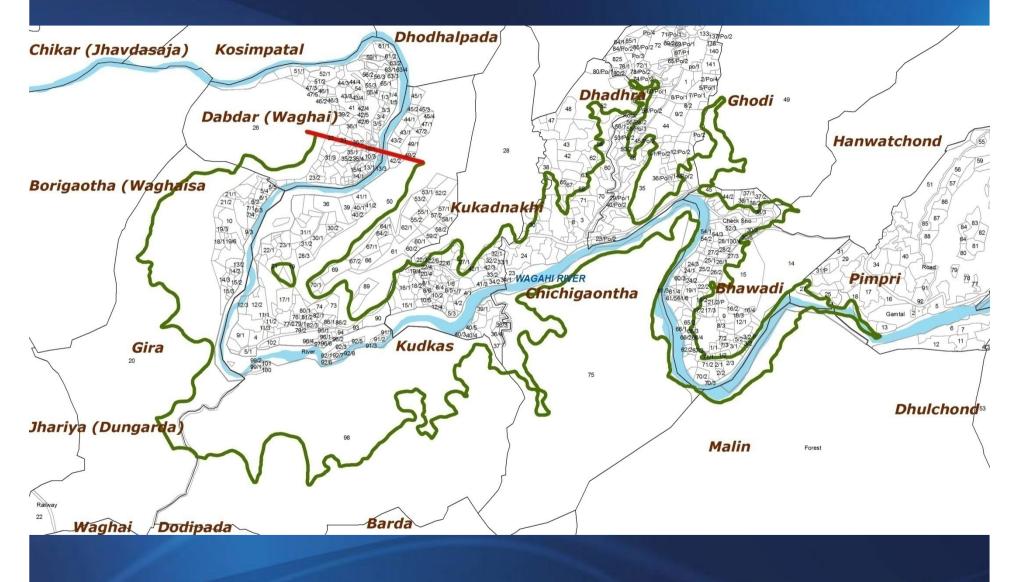
Plantation



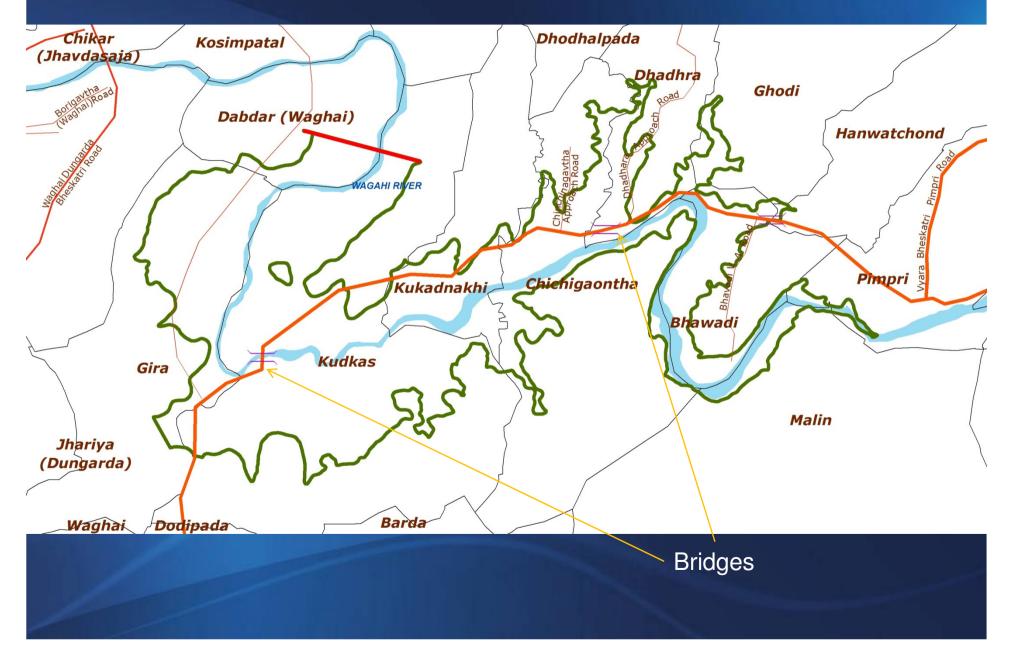
Village boundaries



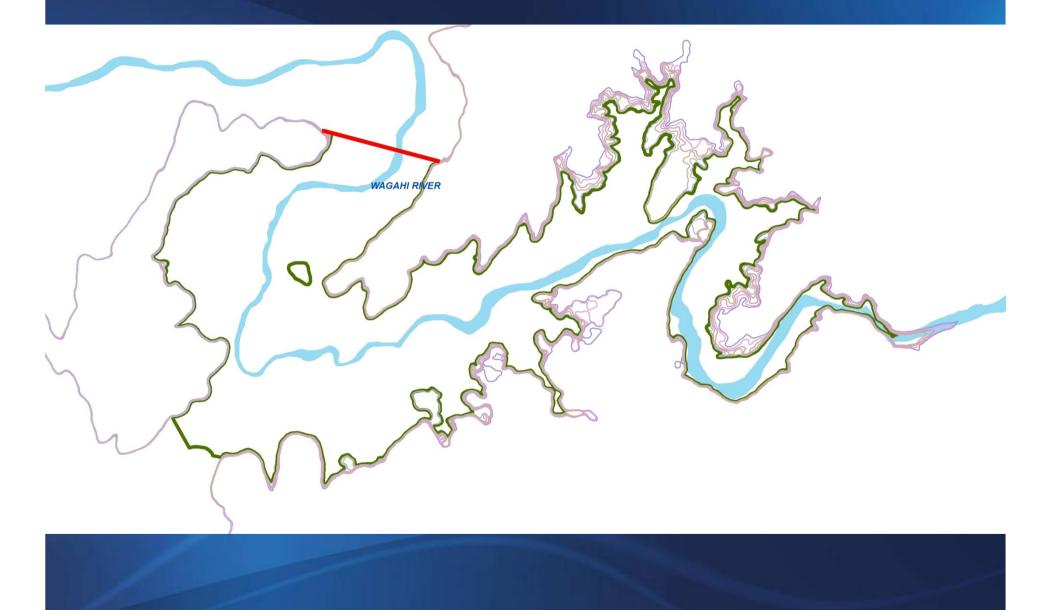
Cadastral boundaries



Roads and Bridges



Contours above FRL upto 5 m

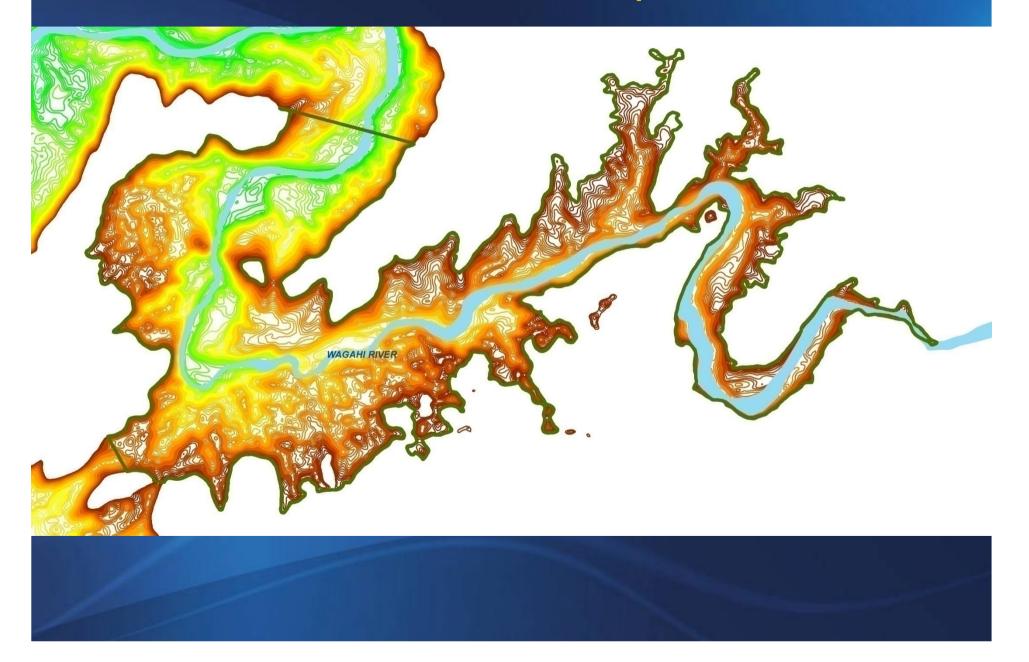


Contours at 5 m interval





Contours at 1 m interval upto the river



Land use statistics at different levels

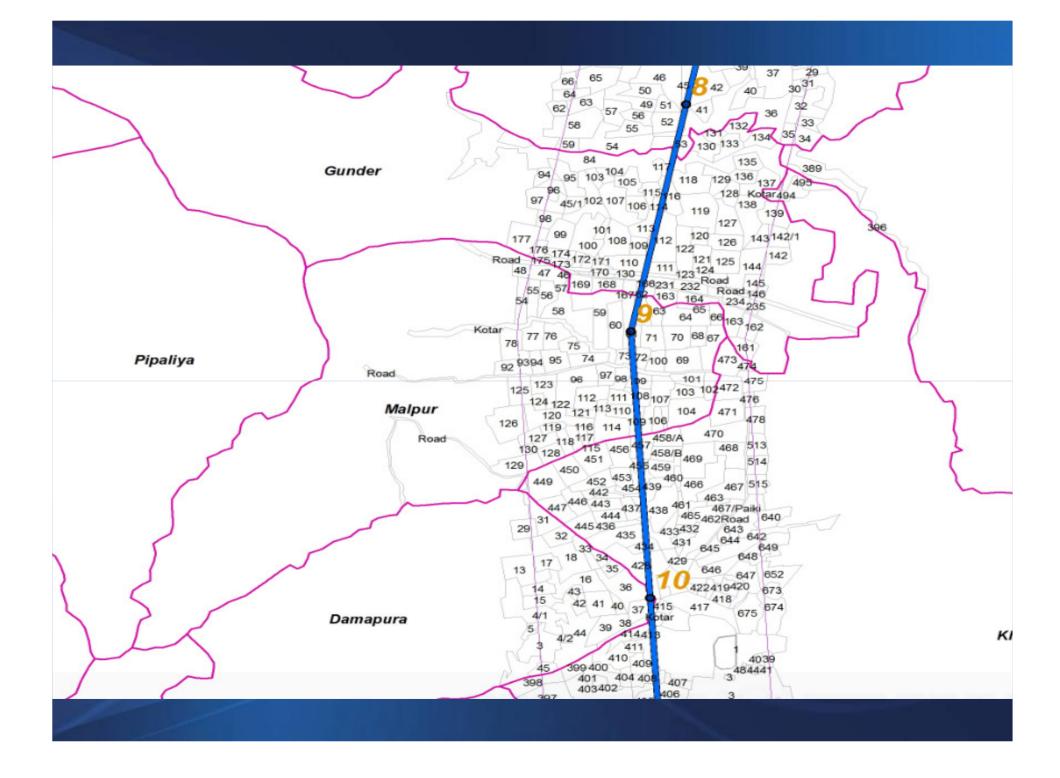
			Area (ha)						
	Name of Dam	Full Reservoir	Agriculture	Forest	Plantation	River	Settlem ents	Total	
	Dam	Level (m)					ents		
		169	252	577	169	202	22	1222	
	Dabdar	164	212	455	140	193	19	1019	
		159	187	391	121	184	15	898	
		154	160	281	91	167	12	710	
		149	148	250	82	155	12	646	

% settlements getting submerged at different levels

Dam	FRL	Villages getting submerged at different FRL			
		Gira(100%), Dabdar			
		(Waghai)(5%),Kudkas(100%),Kukadnakhi(100%),Chichigaonth			
	169	a(100%),Bhawadi(30%)			
		Gira(100%),Dabdar			
/		(Waghai)(5%),Kudkas(100%),Kukadnakhi(100%),Chichigaonth			
Dabdar	164	a(10%),Bhawadi(20%)			
		Gira(100%),Dabdar			
		(Waghai)(5%),Kudkas(100%),Kukadnakhi(5%),Chichigaontha(
	159	5%),Bhawadi(10%)			
	154	Gira(100%),Dabdar (Waghai)(5%),Kudkas(100%)			
~	149	Gira(100%),Dabdar (Waghai)(5%),Kudkas(100%)			

Cadastral overlaid on proposed canal

NARMADA



Components of P-T-N link

Six dams (5 in Gujarat and 1 in Maharashtra)

- Jheri (Maharashtra), Paikhed, Chasmandava, Chikkar, Dabdar, Kelwan (in Gujarat)
- Two diversion weirs
 - d/s of Paikhed and Chasmandava Dams
- Six power houses
 - 4 dam toe (Paikhed, Chasmandava Dabdar & Kelwan)
 - One in feeder canal from Chikkar to Dabdar
 - One at canal fall from Kelwan dam
- 🧕 400 km long canal
- One tunnel about 9.5km long

P-T-N link features

- About 1600 MCum of water to be transferred
- Total Irrigation 1.69 Lakh ha
 - 1.17 Lakh ha of Miyagaon Branch canal of the Narmada canal system
 - Plus 0.52 Lha new command area enroute the canal system
- Annual power production is 93Mkwh
- Domestic water supply to villages in the command area
- About 5 lakh tons of food grain production

Submergence

SI	Reservoir	Suk	Submergence area in hectares			Villages affected		Households affected
		Forest	Cultura ble	River bed	Total	Fully	Partially	
1	Jheri	408	256	172	836	-	7	140
2	Paikhed	392	320	165	877	2	7	363
3	Chasmandva	83	338	144	565	-	7	206
4	Chikkar	284	303	164	751	2	7	174
5	Dabdar	577	421	224	1222	4	7	331
6	Kelwan	669	633	341	1643	11	6	610
	Total	2413	2271	1210	5894	19	41	1824

Ratio of Submerged area to Culturable Command Area (CCA) works out to 0.031

Study done by NWDA in association with BISAG





Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics

National Water Development Agency

Thank you