

EARTH SCIENCE IN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT



Advanced Center for Water Resources Development and Management (ACWADAM)

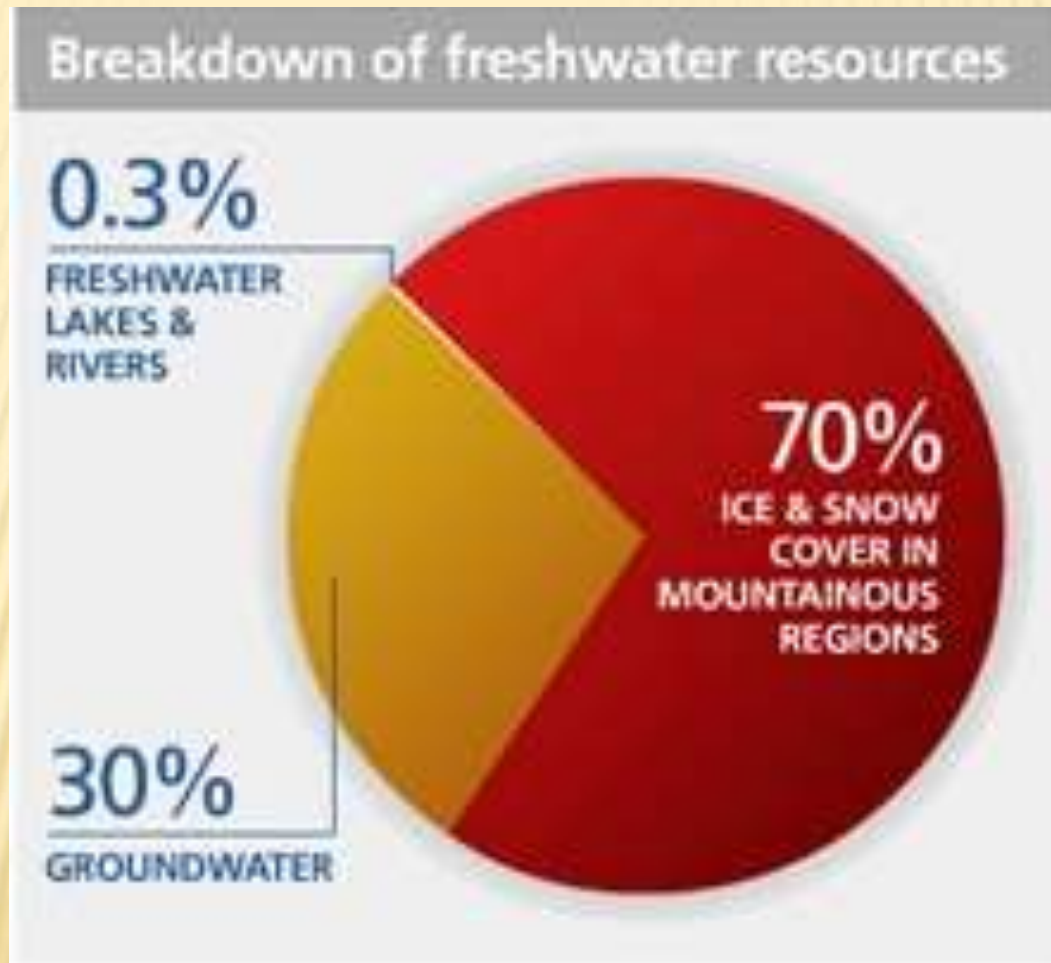


WORLD'S WATER RESOURCES



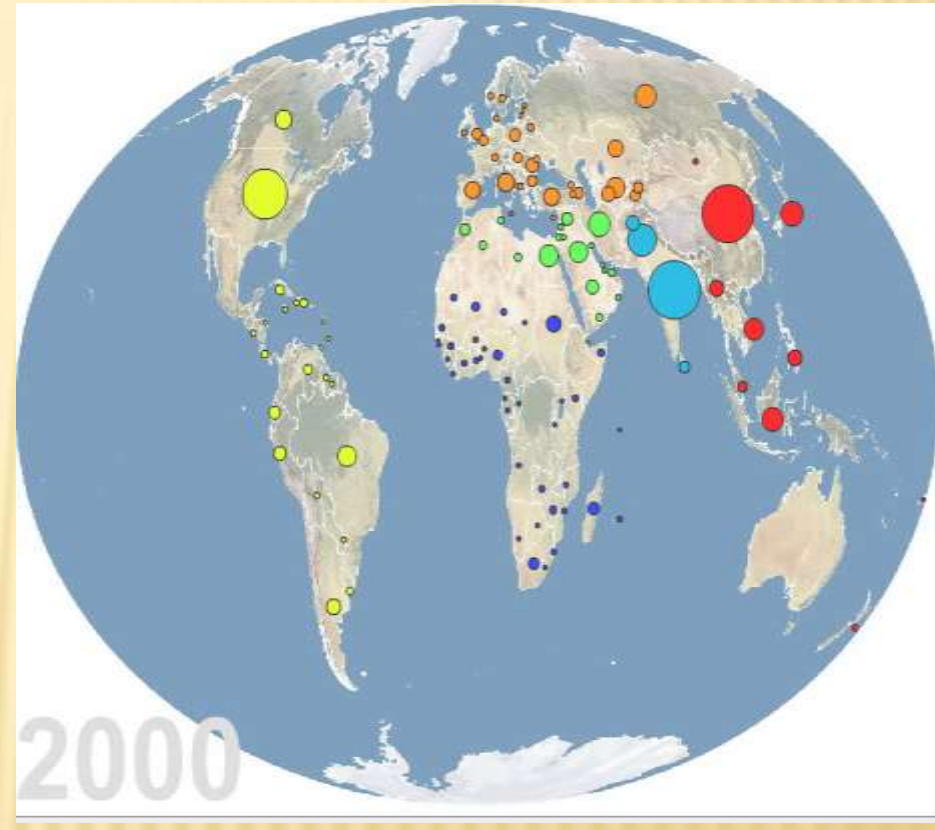
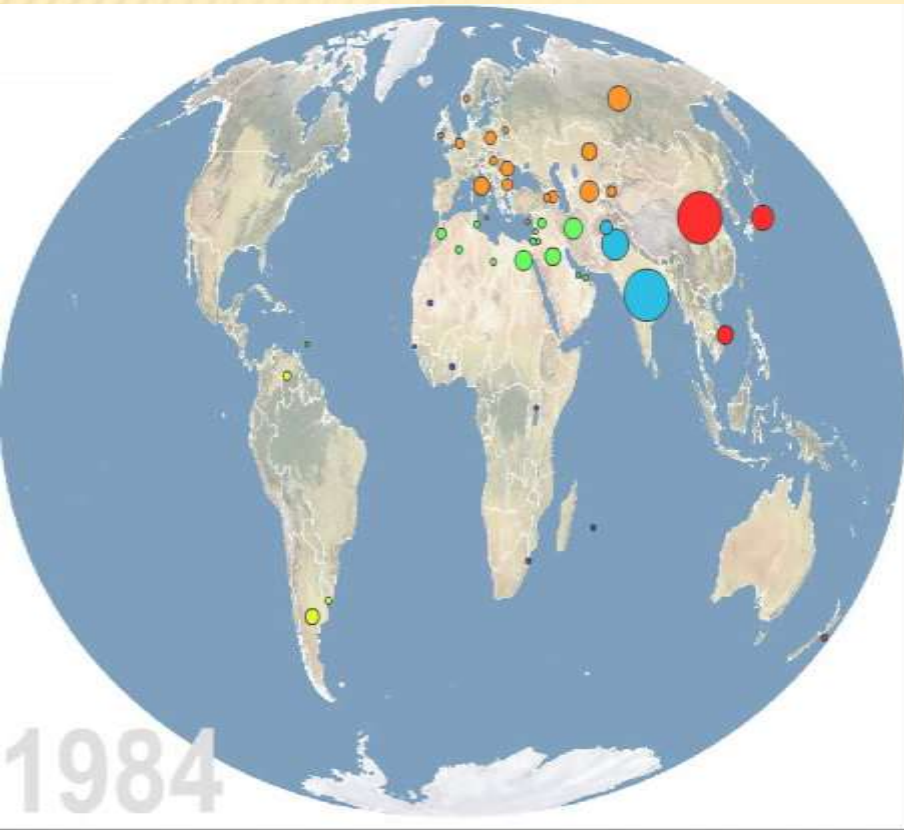
Source: (UNEP)

WORLD'S FRESHWATER RESOURCES



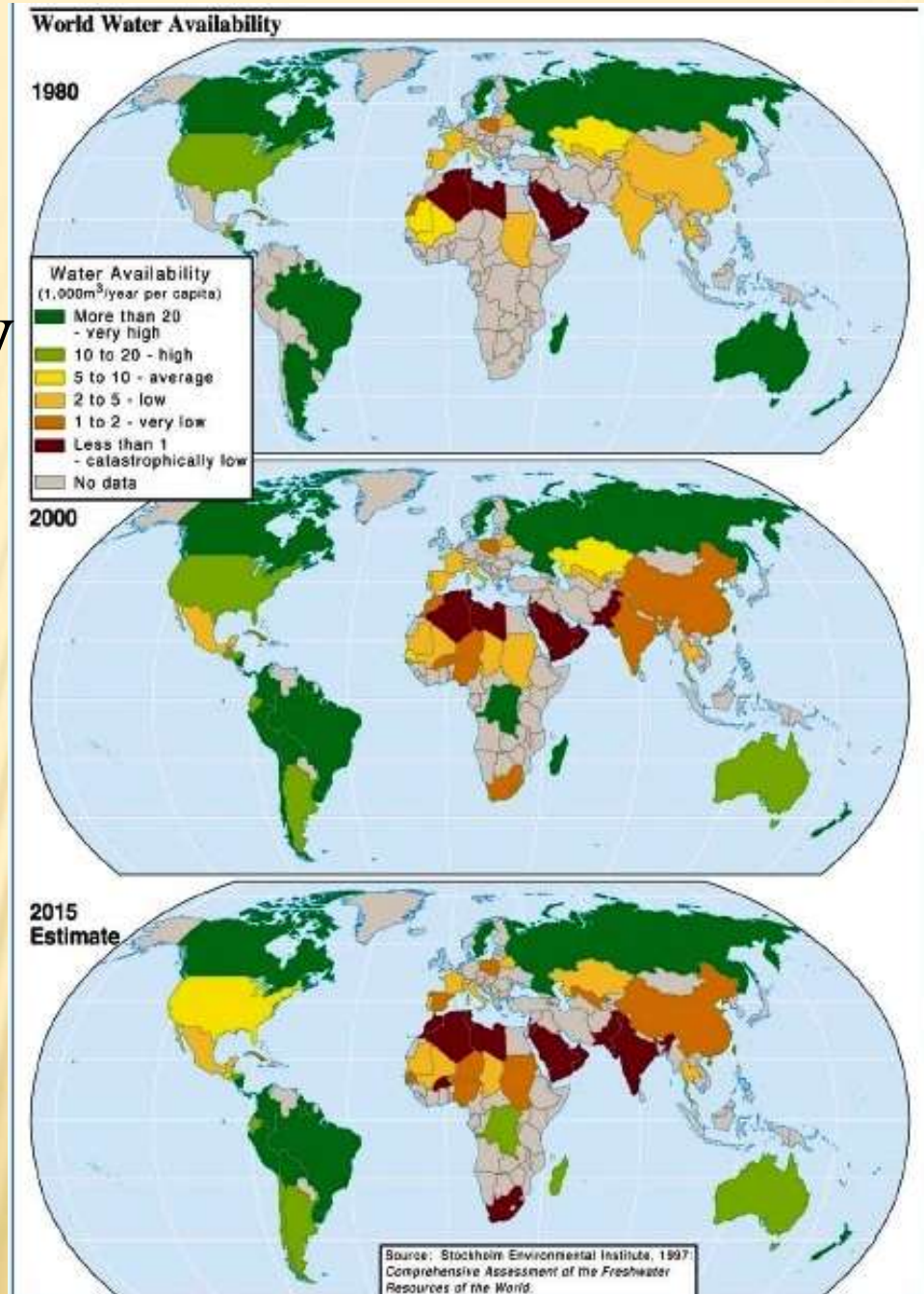
Source: (UNEP)

WATER WITHDRAWAL USED IN AGRICULTURE



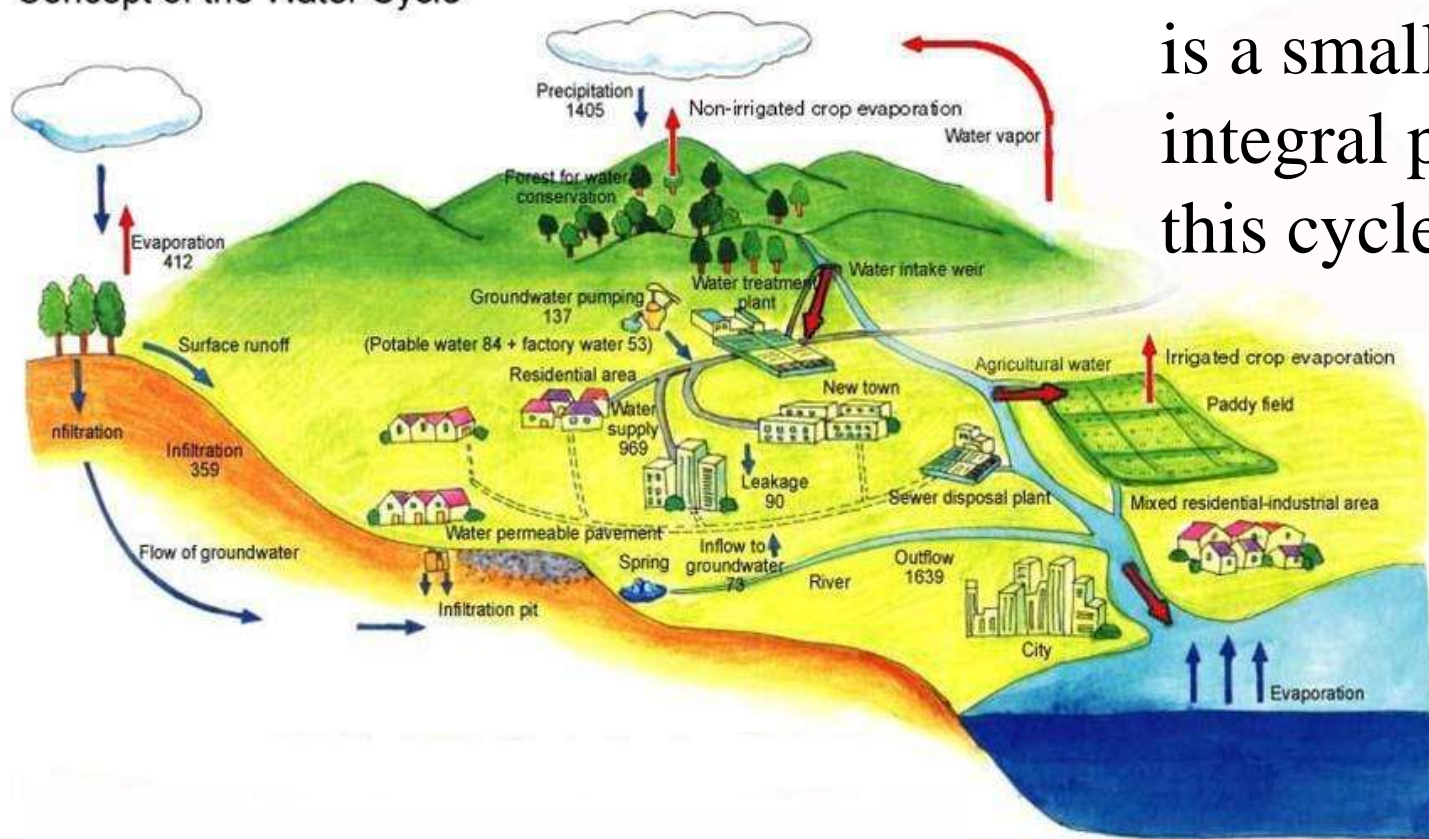
Source: (FAO)

World Water Availability



HYDROLOGICAL CYCLE

Concept of the Water Cycle



The lithosphere is a small but integral part of this cycle.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY



Source:NRSC BHUVAN Thematic layer

NATURAL RESOURCES

SOIL



MANAGEMENT:
ON THE BASIS OF
SOIL SERIES OR
CONVENIENT UNIT
OF LAND

VEGETATION



MANAGEMENT OF
FOREST:
ON THE BASIS OF
FOREST TYPE OR
SIMILAR
CLASSIFICATION OF
TREES/GRASSES



HOW TO MANAGE WATER AND WHAT IS THE UNIT

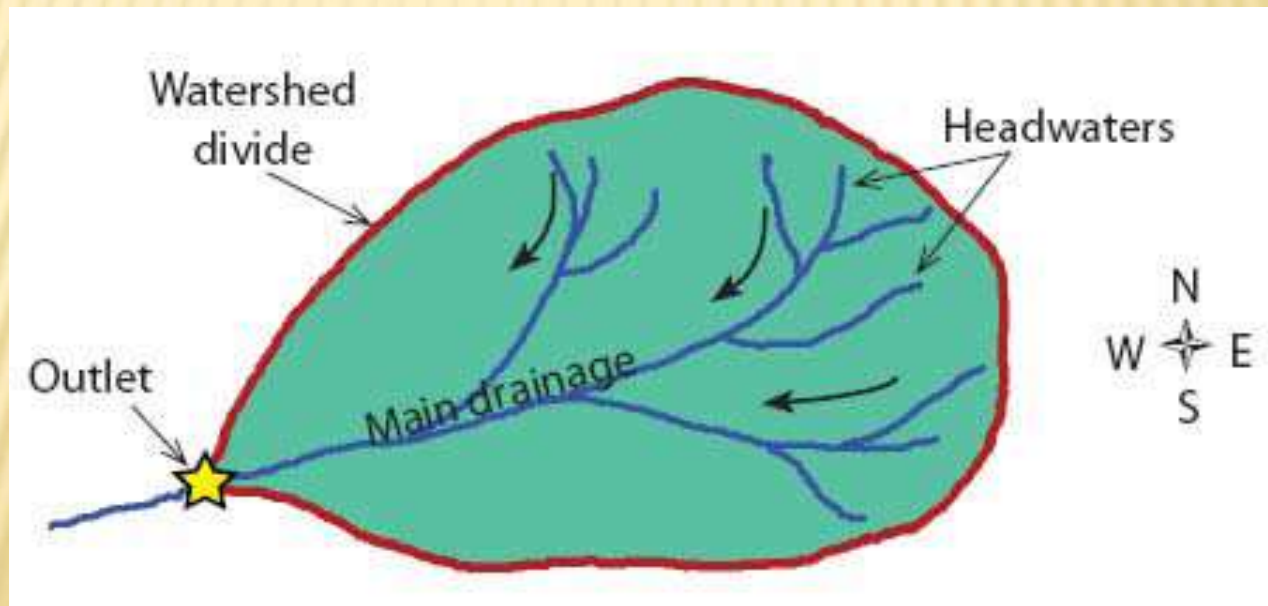
WATERSHED

WATER COULD BE MANAGED IF
WATERSHED IS TAKEN AS UNIT

WATERSHED IS CONSIDERED AS
IDEAL UNIT FOR MANAGEMENT OF
MOST VITAL NATURAL RESOURCES
SOIL, WATER AND VEGETATION



DEFINITION: A WATERSHED IS AN AREA OF LAND THAT ULTIMATELY DRAINS DOWNSLOPE TO A COMMON OUTLET.



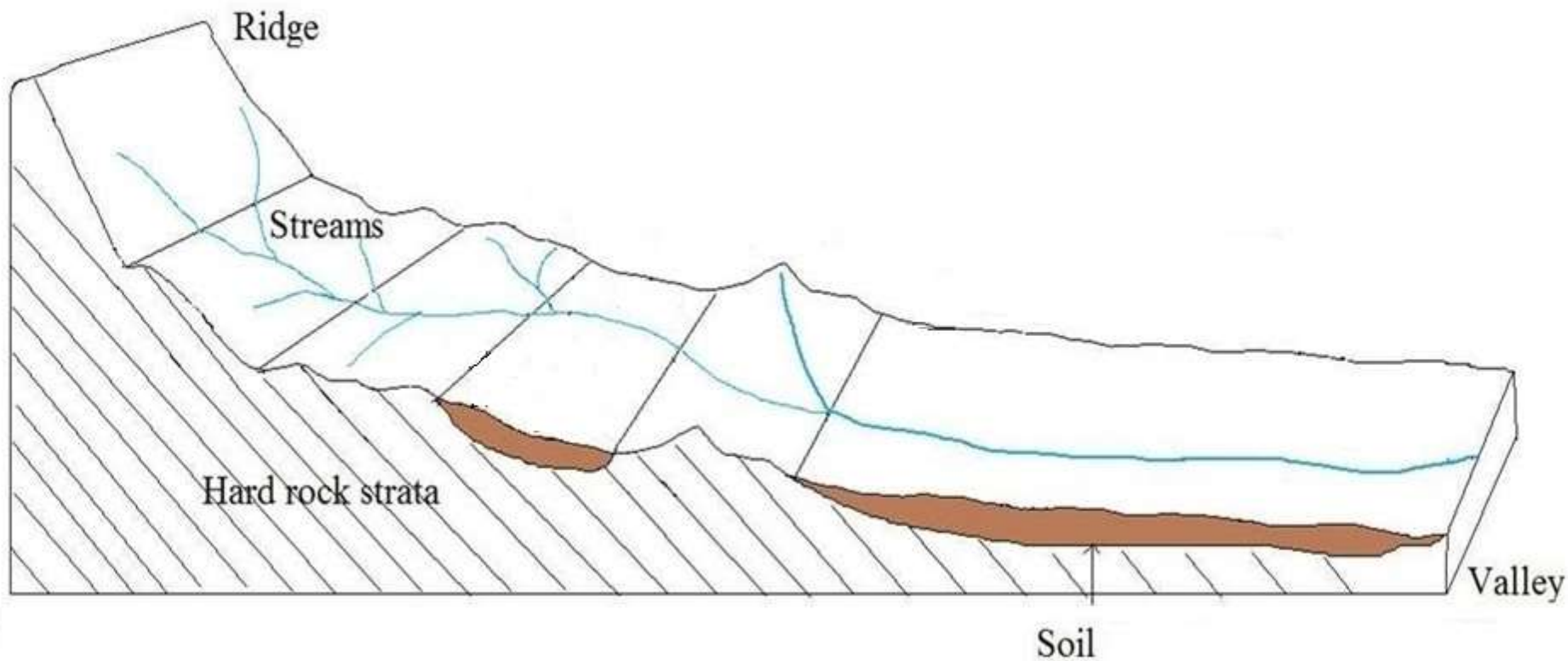
AT WHAT SCALE WE BEGIN

Nomenclature	Area(Km ²)
1. Water Resources Region	550000-600000
2. Basin	95000-100000
3. Catchment	30000-40000
4. Sub-Catchment	7000-8000
5. Watershed	800-1000
6. Sub Watershed (GSDA/watershed)	150-300
7. Macro Watershed	30-50
8. Mini watershed	10-30
9. Micro Watershed	5-10

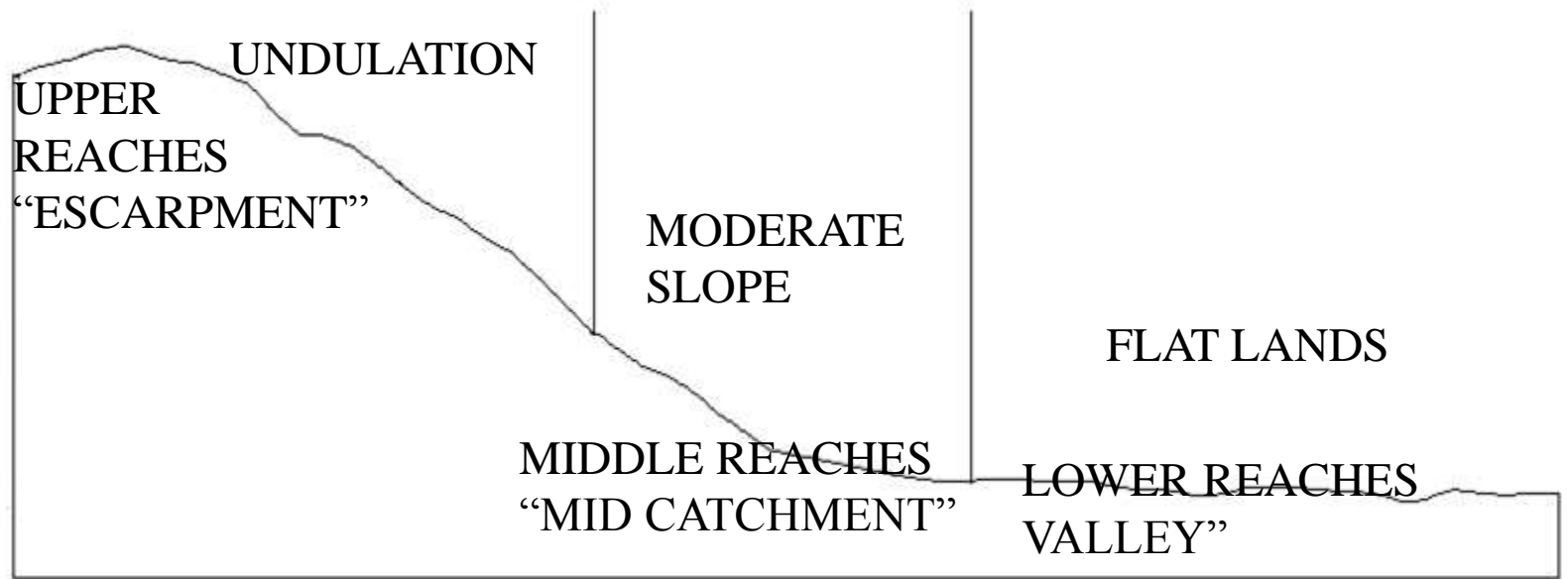
Source: <http://www.maharashtra.gov.in/english/gis/gis-ch3-geo.php>



CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM OF WATERSHED

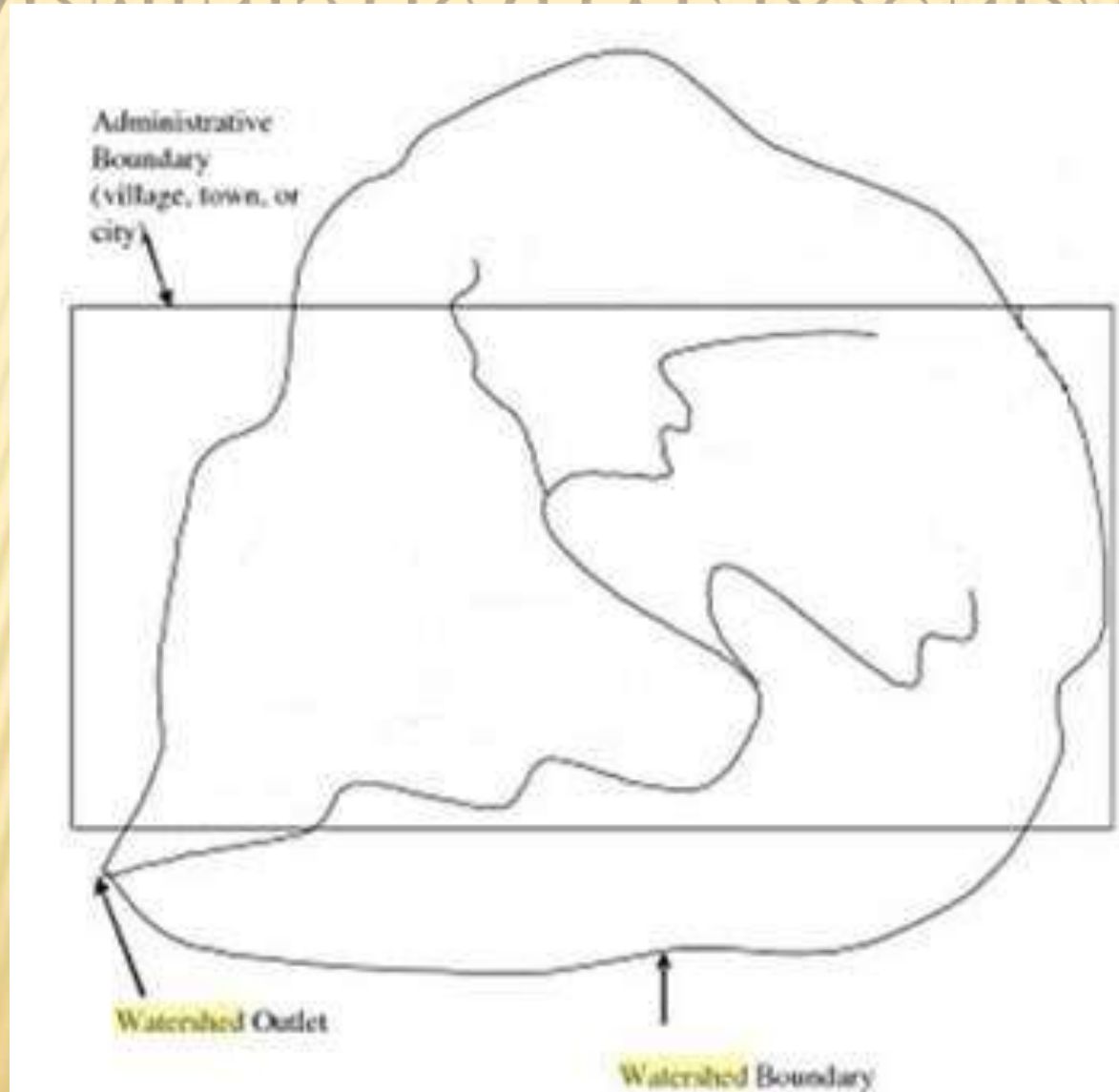


TOPOGRAPHY

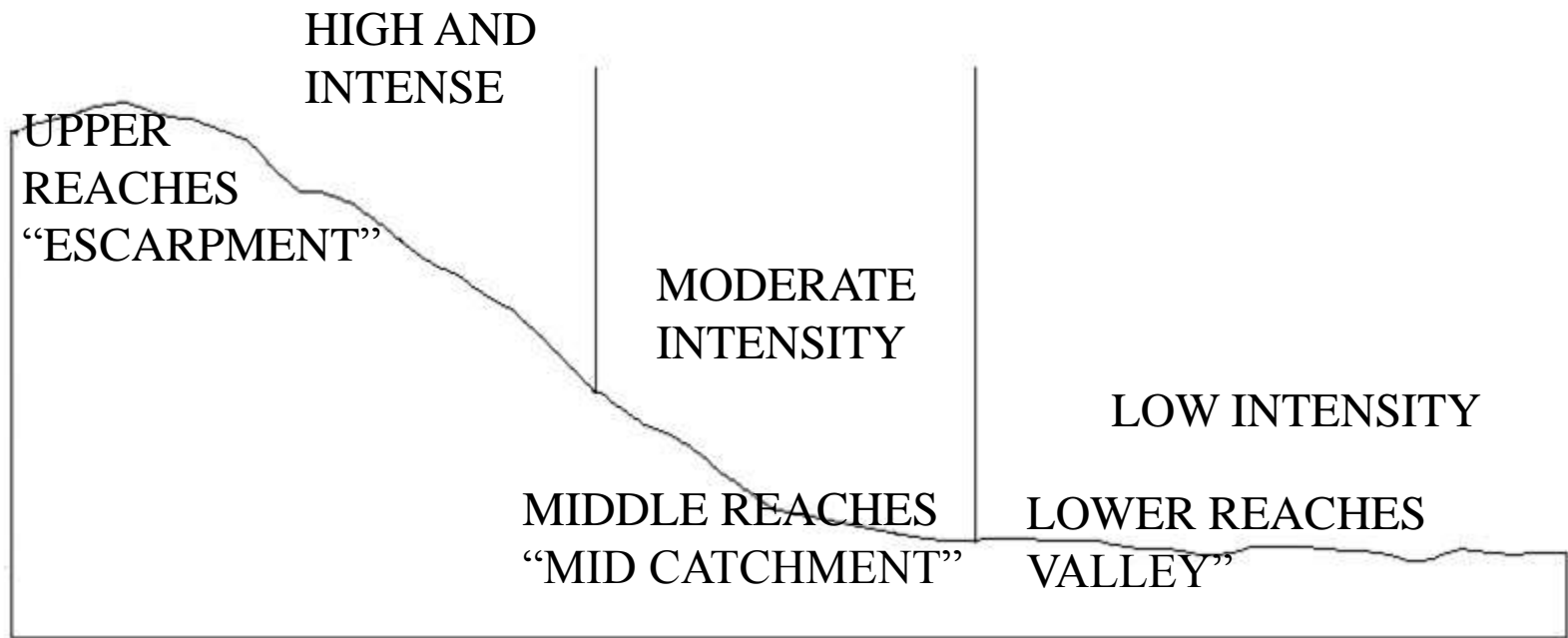


Typical watershed transect (macro perspective)

CONFLICT OF WATERSHED AND ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY

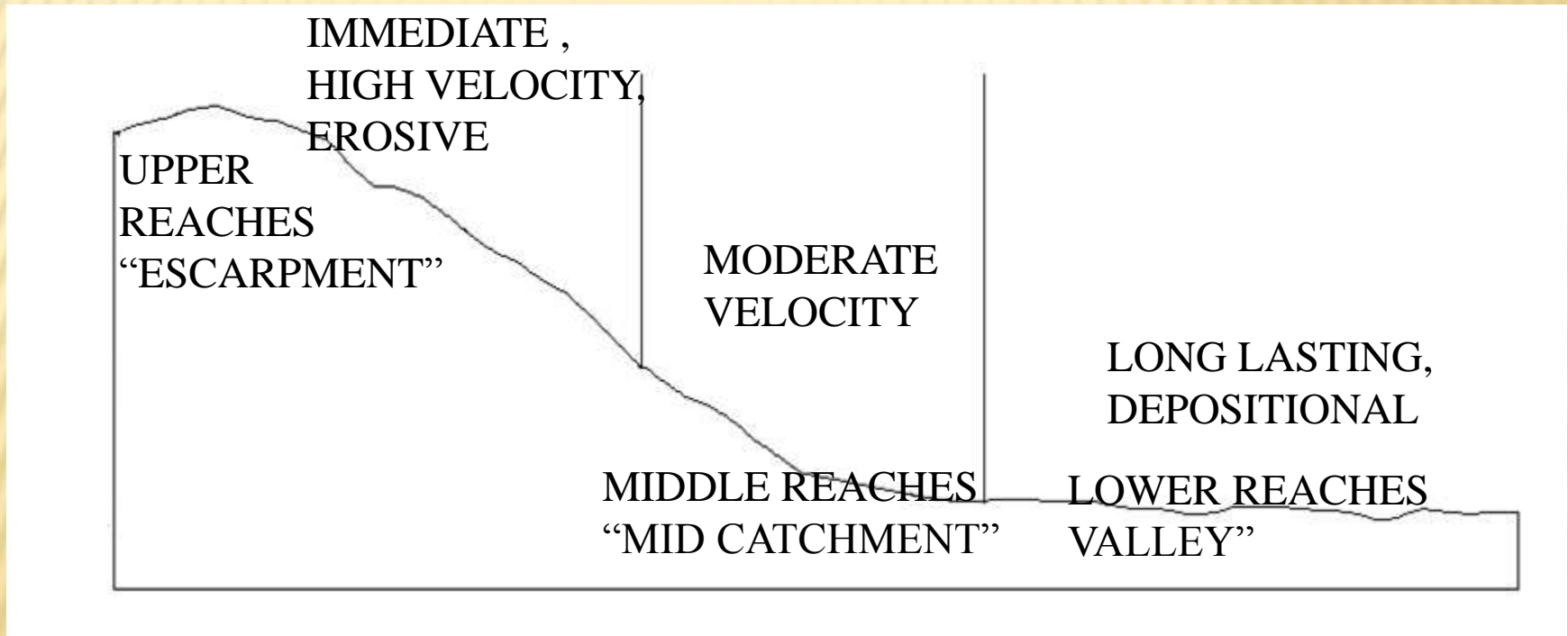


RAINFALL



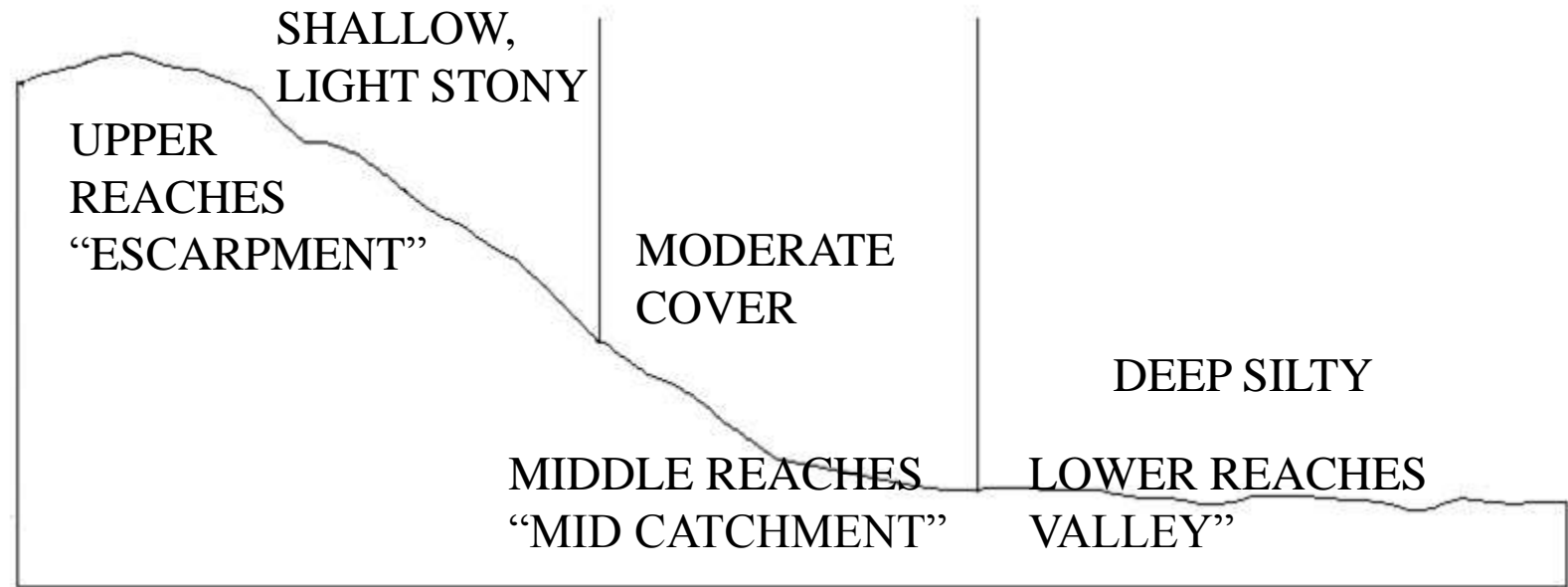
Typical watershed transect (macro perspective)

RUNOFF



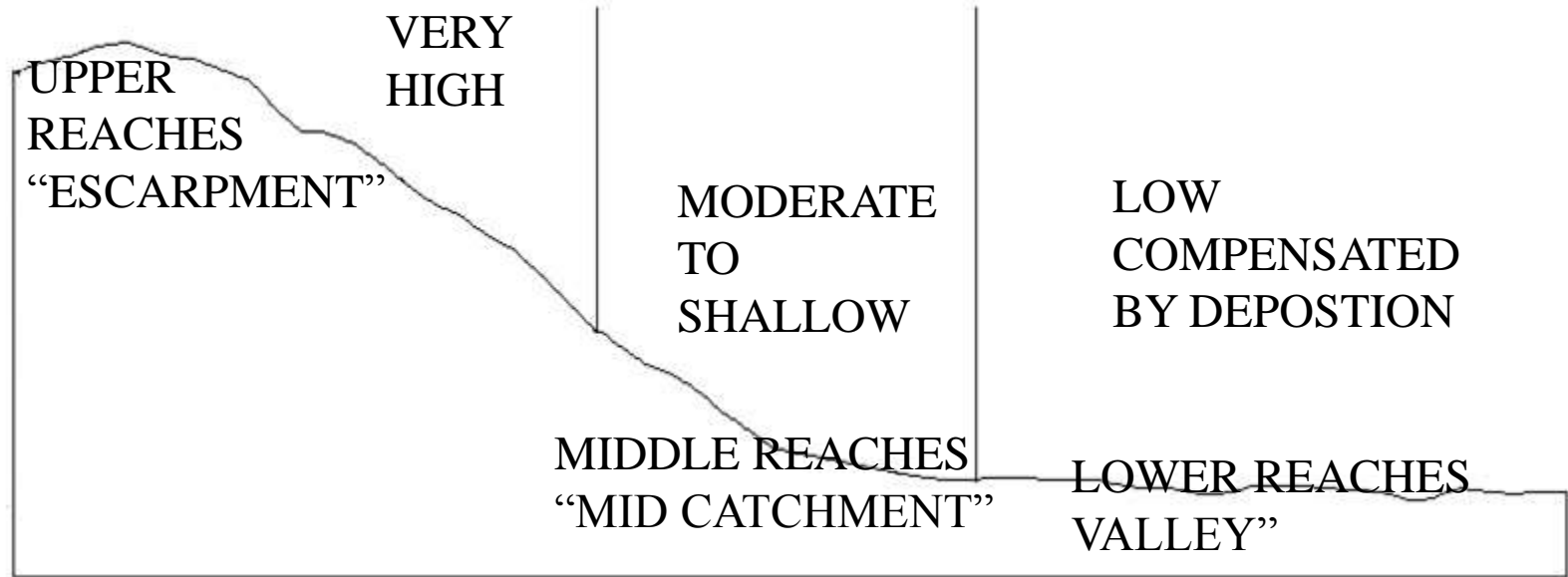
Typical watershed transect (macro perspective)

SOIL COVER



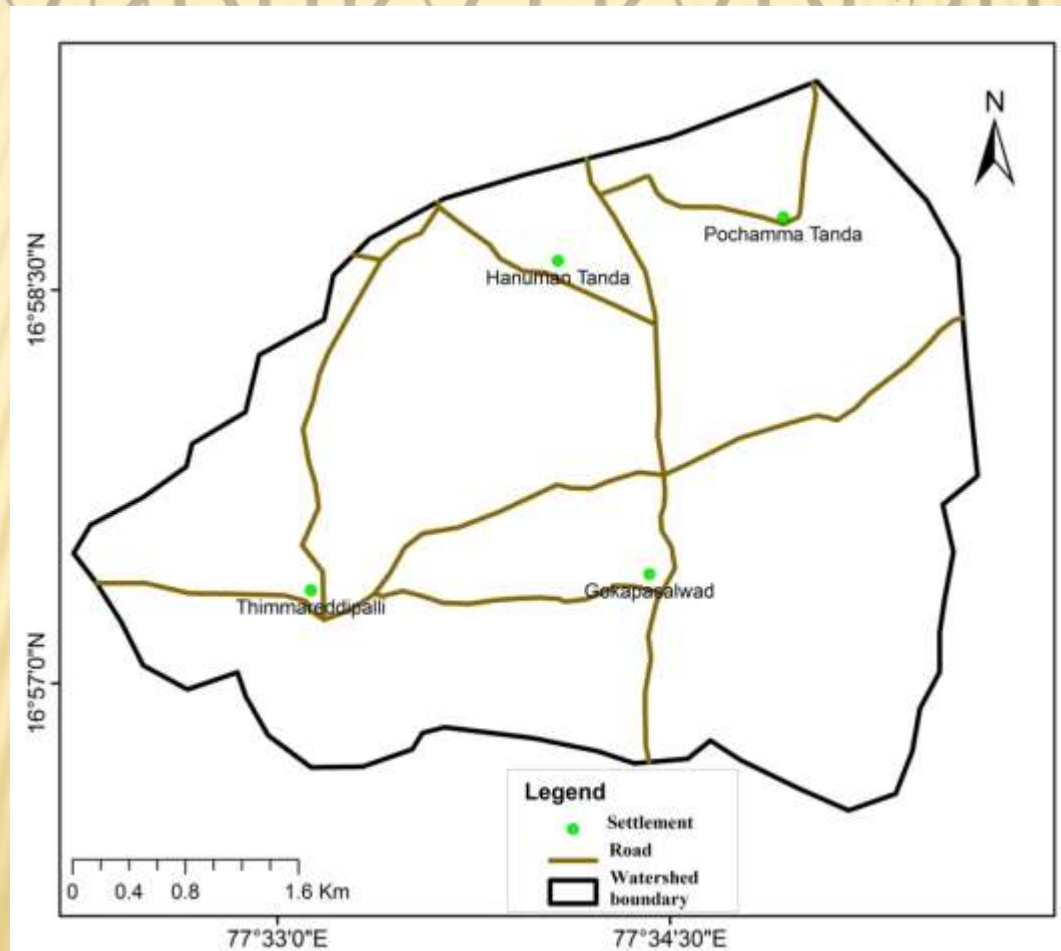
Typical watershed transect (macro perspective)

SOIL EROSION

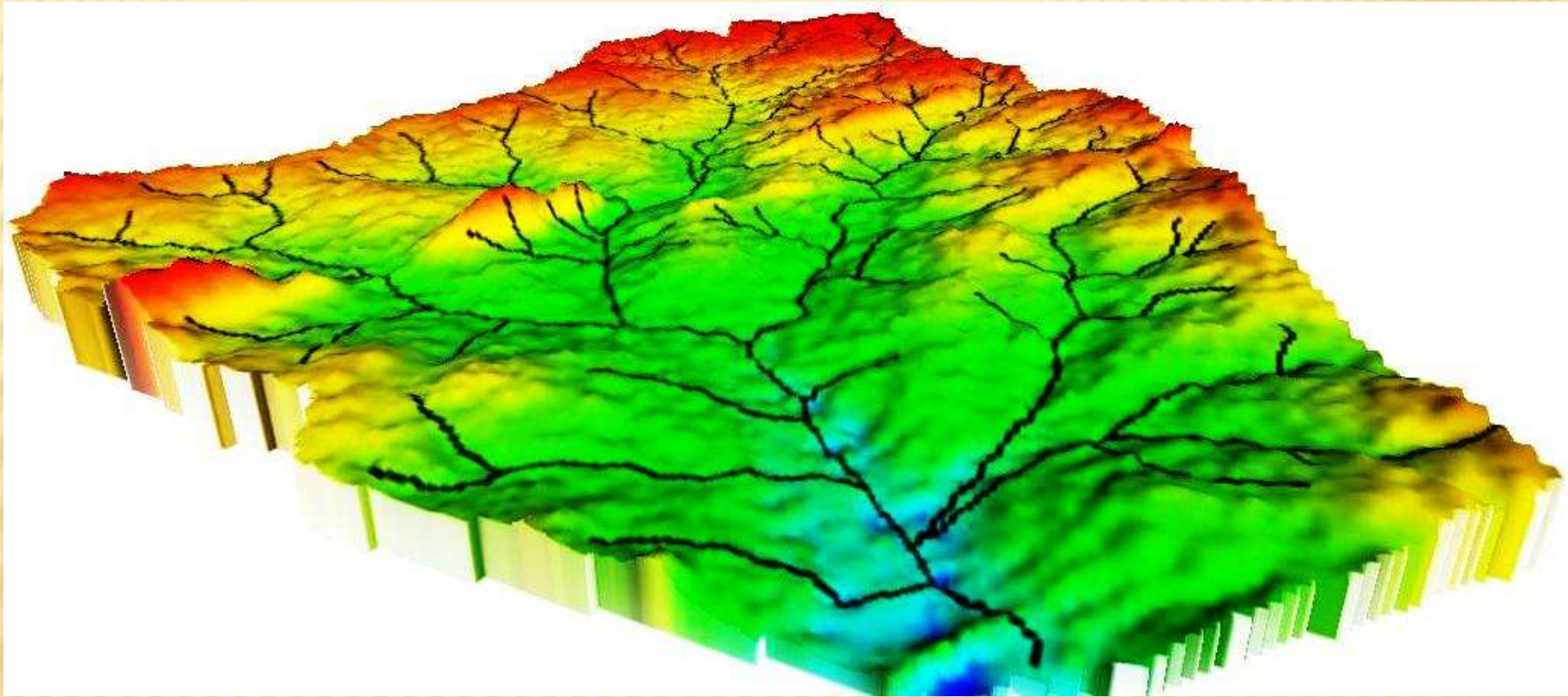


Typical watershed transect (macro perspective)

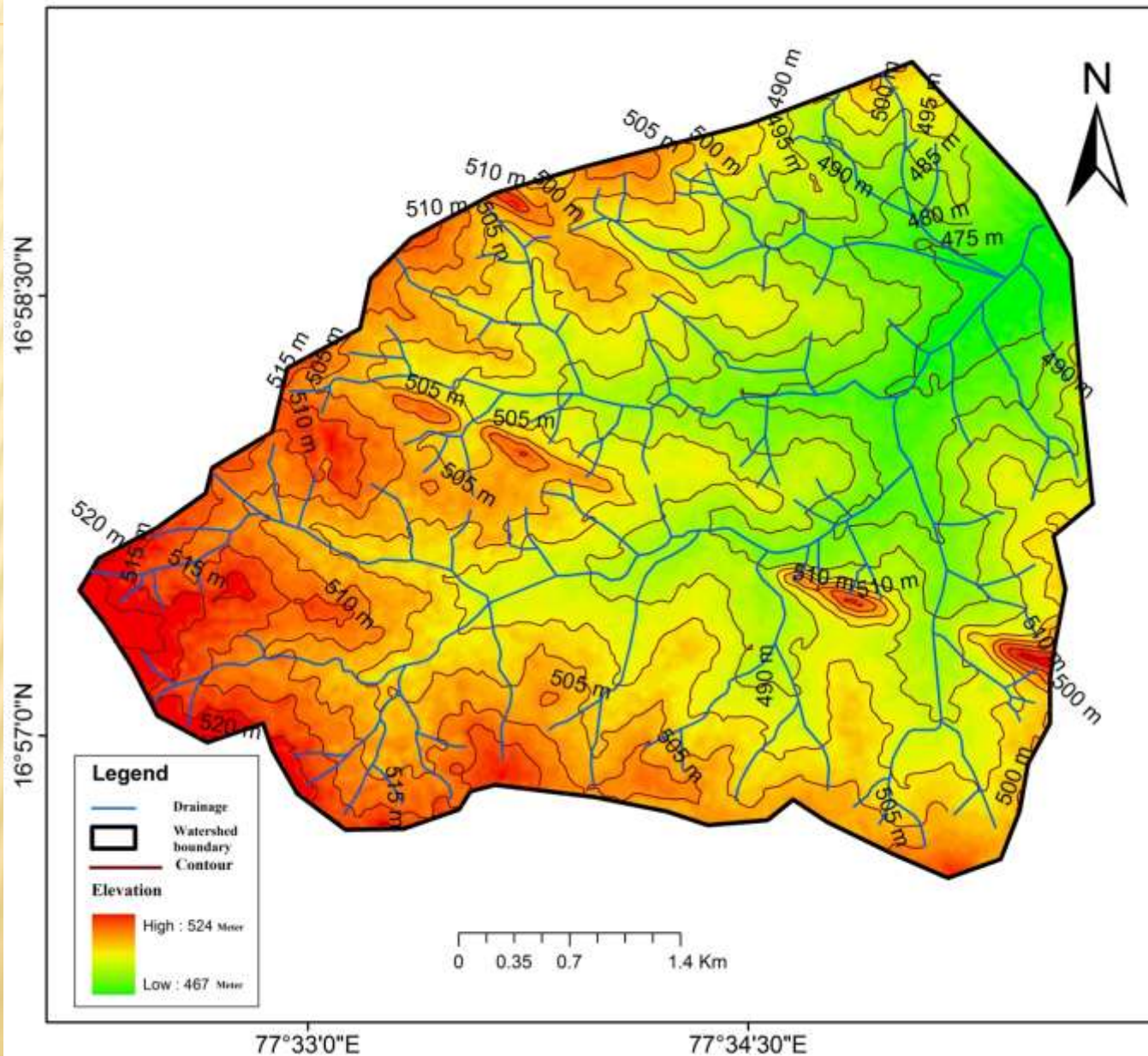
LET'S LOOK AT A STUDY FROM ANDHRA PRADESH



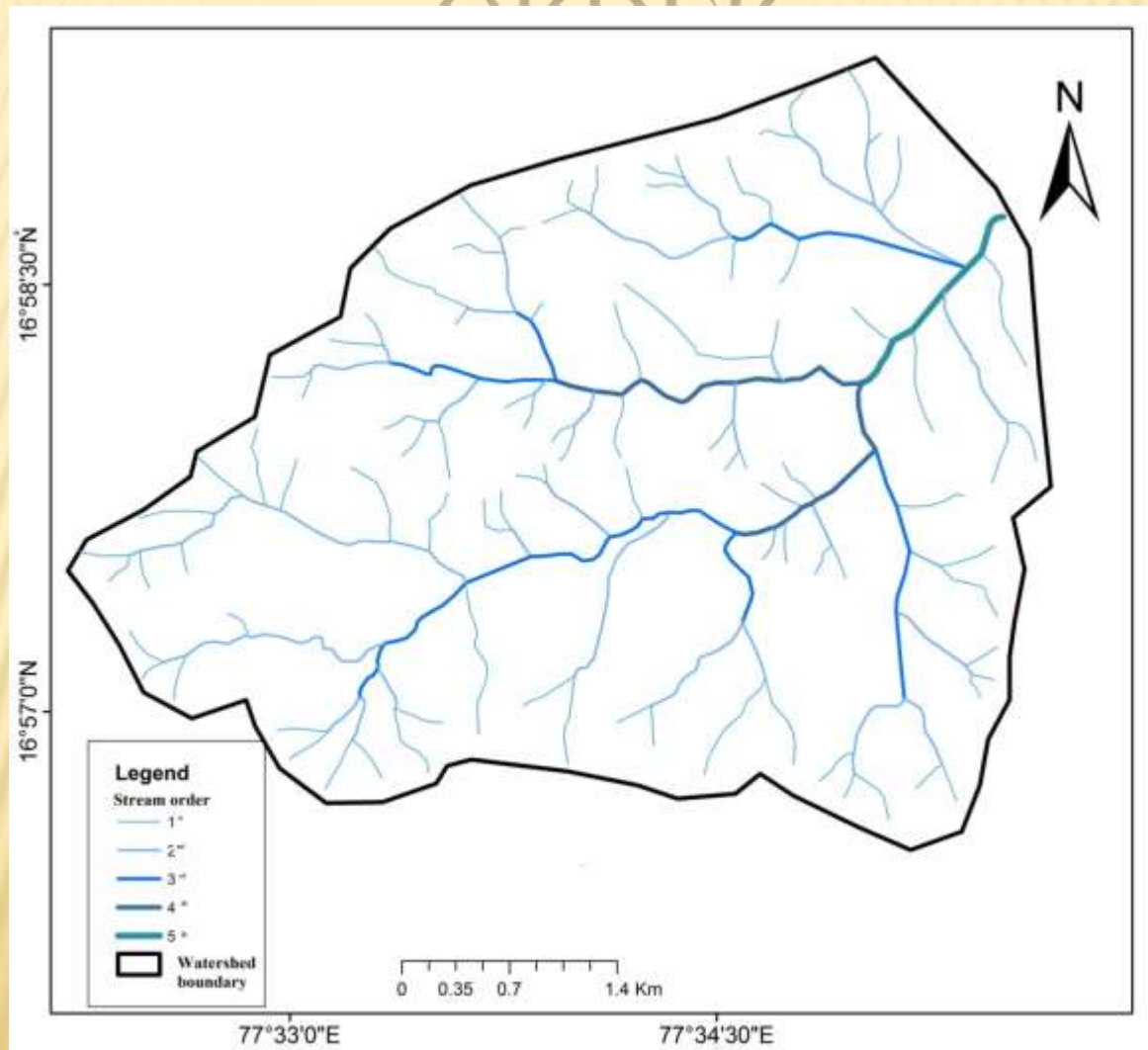
3D –REPRSENTATION OF WATERSHED



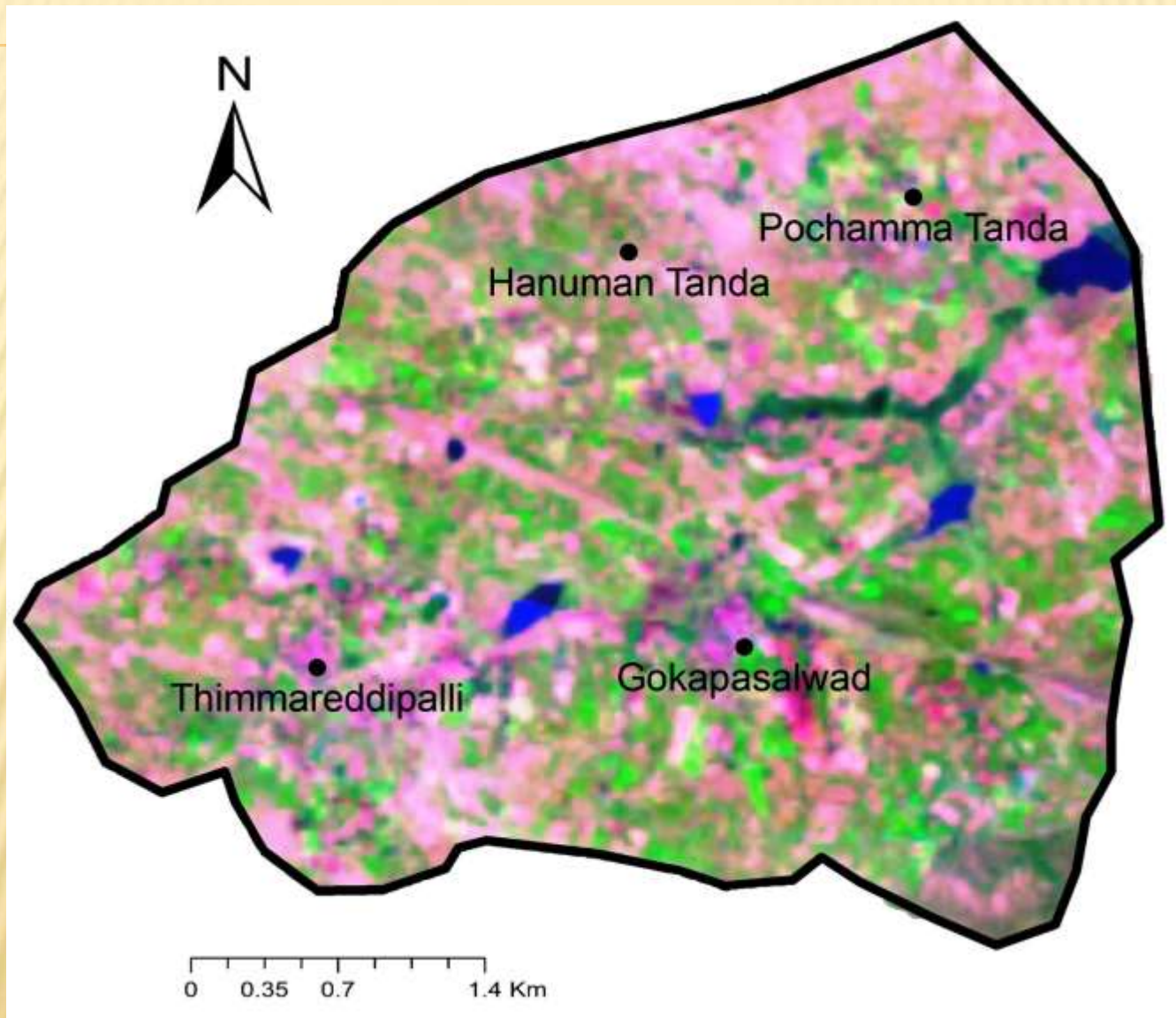
ELEVATION AND CONTOUR MAP



DRAINAGE WITH STREAM ORDER



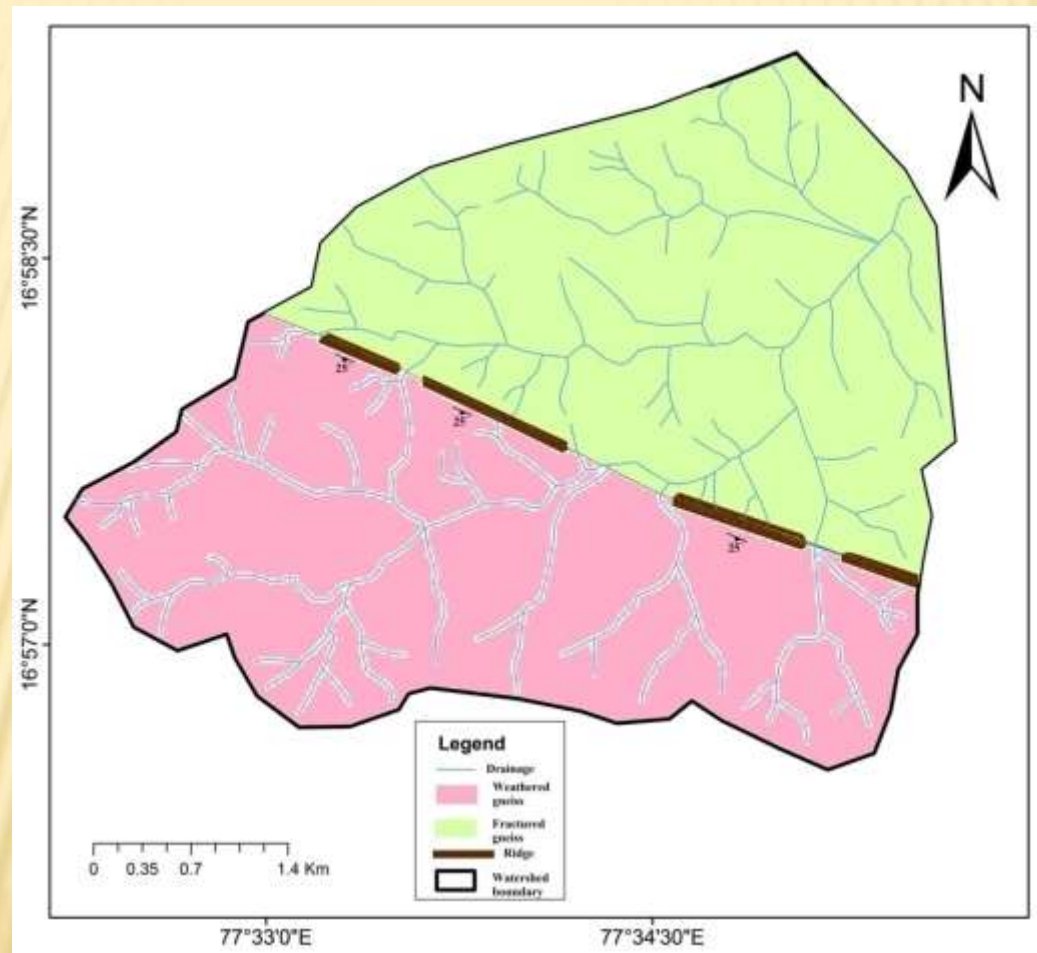
SATELLITE IMAGE



Source: glfc.gov.org/landsat7/2006



REGIONAL GEOLOGY



WHAT CAN WE ACHIEVE BY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

WATER CONSERVATION

WATER SECURITY: BASIC NEEDS

WATER FOR AGRICULTURE

INDUSTRY

RECREATION, TRANSPORTATION



EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

PREVENTS FROM
ACCELERATED EROSION

REDUCES SEDIMENTS PRODUCTION
WHICH INCREASES LIFE AND BENEFIT OF
RESERVOIRS

DECREASES SILTATION OF
CHANNELS WHICH CAUSES
FLOOD AND DAMAGES LAND



VEGETATION

PRODUCTION FROM LAND
DEPENDS UPON AVAILABILITY OF
WATER AT RIGHT TIME IN RIGHT
QUANTITY



AGRICULTURE ENHANCEMENT
WILL ENSURE FOOD SECURITY

DROUGHTS

AIMING AT
MOISTURE
MANAGEMENT
AND EVOLVING
SOUND LANDUSE
PROGRAMME
DROUGHT COULD
BE MITIGATED

THANK FOR YOUR PATIENT LISTENING

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