



हर कदम, हर डगर
किसानों का हमसफर
भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

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ICAR - NBSS & LUP

Land Resource and Hydrological Inventory of Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed for Watershed Planning and Development Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka (AESR 6.2)

Sujala – III

Karnataka Watershed Development Project- II
Funded by World Bank



ICAR - National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning, Regional Centre, Bangalore
Watershed Development Department, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore

About ICAR-NBSS&LUP

The ICAR-National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (ICAR-NBSS&LUP), Nagpur, a premier Institute of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), was set up during 1976 with the objective to prepare soil resource maps at national, state and district levels and to provide research inputs in soil resource mapping and its applications, land evaluation, land use planning, land resource management, and database management using GIS for optimising land use on different kinds of soils in the country.

The Bureau has been engaged in carrying out soil resource survey, agro-ecological and soil degradation mapping at the country, state and district levels for qualitative assessment and monitoring the soil health towards viable land use planning. The research activities have resulted in identifying the soil potentials and problems, and the various applications of the soil surveys with the ultimate objective of sustainable agricultural development. The Bureau has the mandate to correlate and classify soils of the country and maintain a National Register of all the established soil series. The Institute is also imparting in-service training to staff of the soil survey agencies in the area of soil survey, land evaluation and soil survey interpretations for land use planning. The Bureau in collaboration with Panjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola is running post-graduate teaching and research programme in land resource management, leading to M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees.

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PART - A

**Land Resource Inventory of Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed
for Watershed Planning and Development,
Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka (AESR 6.2)**

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How to read and use the Atlas

The Land Resource Inventory of Chik Hangargi sub-watershed (Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District) for Watershed Planning (AESR 6.2) was undertaken to provide comprehensive site-specific cadastral level information useful for farm level planning and integrated development of the area under Sujala – III, Karnataka Watershed Development Project- II.

This atlas contains the basic information on kinds of soils, their geographic distribution, characteristics and classification. The soil map and soil based thematic maps derived from soils data on soil depth, soil gravelliness, slope, land suitability for various crops and land use management maps are presented on 1:12,500 scale. The maps of fertility status (soil reaction, organic carbon, available phosphorus, available potassium, available sulphur, available calcium, available copper, available manganese, available zinc, available iron, available boron and salinity (EC) on 1:12,500 scale were derived from grid point sampling of the surface soils from the watersheds.

The atlas illustrates maps and tables that depict the soil resources of the watershed and the need for their sustainable management.

The user, depending on his/her requirement, can refer this atlas first by identifying his/her field and survey number on the village soil map and by referring the soil legend which is provided in tabular form after the soil map for details pertaining to his/her area of interest.

The atlas explains in simple terms the different kinds of soils present in the watershed, their potentials and problems through a series of thematic maps that help to develop site-specific plans as well as the need to conserve and manage this increasingly threatened natural resource through sustainable land use management. The Land Resource Atlas contains database collected at land parcel/ survey number level on soils, climate, water, vegetation, crops and cropping patterns, socio-economic conditions, marketing facilities *etc.* helps in identifying soil and water conservation measures required, suitability for crops and other uses and finally for preparing a viable and sustainable land use options for each and every land parcel.

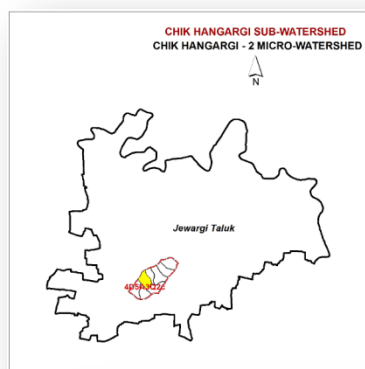
For easy map reading and understanding the information contain in different maps, the physical, cultural and scientific symbols used in the maps are illustrated in the form of colors, graphics and tables.

Physical, Cultural and Scientific symbols used in the Atlas

Each map in the atlas sheet is complemented with the physical, cultural and scientific symbols to facilitate easy map reading.

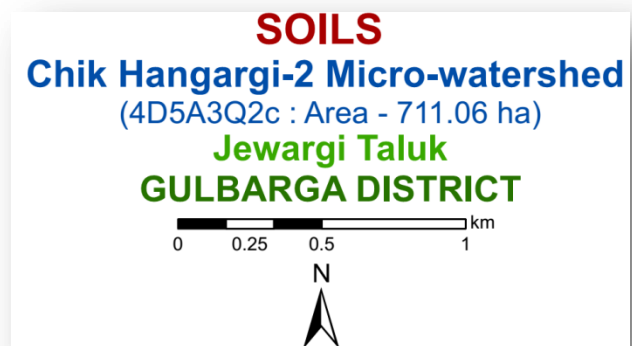
Inset map

Inset provided in each map conveys its strategic location i.e. Taluk, Sub-watershed and Micro-watershed.



Map title

Map title conveys the relevance of thematic information presented along with a graphical scale, geographical location and watershed details in text form.



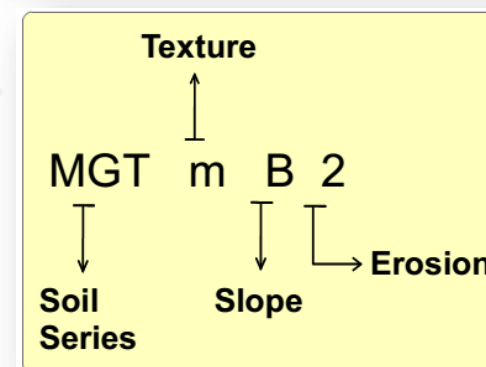
Legends and symbols

Two legends accompany each map, a map reference, which depicts geographic features and a thematic legend which portrays spatial information. Picking up the symbol and colour of a particular enables one to go to the legends to obtain the required information.

References	
	Stream/Drainage
	Road/Cart track
	Waterbody
	Land parcel with No's
	Village boundary
	Micro-watershed boundary

Soil Units

The soil map may be read at different levels. The most detailed level is that of the soil phase. Soil phases are distinguished within soil series mainly based on differences in surface of soil texture, slope, gravelliness, erosion, etc.



Map colours

Different shades of colours are used as an aid to distinguish the different classes of soils, crop suitability and other maps.

Soil Phase	Area in ha (%)
1, MGTmB2	258 (36.26)
2, MGTmC1	19 (2.67)
3, NHAmB1	45 (6.28)
4, NHAmB2	158 (22.26)
5, NHAmB3	32 (4.55)
6, DIMmB1	146 (20.5)
7, DIMmB2	26 (3.65)
8, MARmB1	14 (2.0)
9, Others*	13 (1.83)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Land Management Units (LMU)

Grouping of similar soil areas based on their soil-site characteristics into management units that respond similarly for a given level of management are designated as land management units

LMU	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	277 (38.93)
LMU-2	235 (33.09)
LMU-3	186 (26.15)
Others*	13 (1.83)

Map key

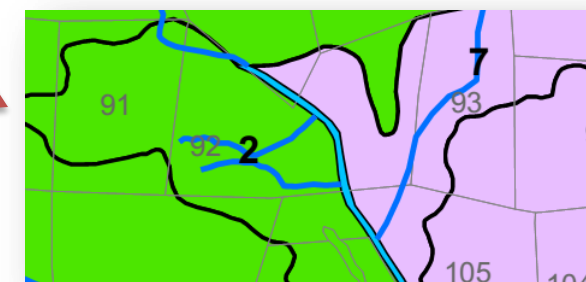
There are many thematic types to be differentiated on the map solely based on colour. Therefore soils and suitability types and their limitations are distinguished by colours with a combination of alpha-numeric characters.

KEY	
TEXTURE	m - Clay
SLOPE	B - Very gently sloping (1-3%) C - Gently sloping (3-5%)
EROSION	1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - Severe
DEPTH	MGT - Very shallow (<25 cm) NHA - Shallow (25-50 cm) DIM - Deep (100-150 cm) MAR - Very deep (>150 cm)

Key	
S1	Highly Suitable
S3	Marginally Suitable
N	Not Suitable
Limitations	
r	rooting condition
e	erosion

Soil and plot boundaries

Soil units shown on the map are represented by both the color and a numeral. The soil boundaries are superimposed on land parcel with revenue survey number boundaries to visualize its spatial extent.



LAND RESOURCE INVENTORY OF CHIK HANGARGI SUB-WATERSHED FOR PLANNING

CHITAPUR TALUK, KALABURAGI DISTRICT

A pilot study by ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bangalore

INTRODUCTION

Land is a scarce resource and basic unit for any material production. It can support the needs of the growing population, provided they use land in a rational and judicious manner. But what is happening in many areas of the state is a cause for concern to anyone involved in the management of land resources at the grassroots level. In India the area available for agriculture is about 51 per cent of the total area and more than 60 per cent of the people are still relying on agriculture for their livelihood. The limited land area is under severe stress and strain due to increasing population pressure and competing demands of various land uses. Due to this, every year there is a significant diversion of farm lands and water resources for non-agricultural purposes. Apart from this, due to lack of interest for farming among the farmers in many areas, large tracts of cultivable lands are turning into fallows and this trend is continuing at an alarming rate.

The watershed management programs are aimed at designing suitable soil and water conservation measures, productivity enhancement of existing crops, crop diversification with horticultural species, greening the wastelands with forestry species of multiple uses and improving the livelihood opportunities for landless people.

The objectives can be met to a great extent when an appropriate Natural Resources Management (NRM) plan is prepared and implemented. It is essential to have site specific Land Resources Inventory (LRI) indicating the potentials and constraints for developing such a site specific plan. LRI can be obtained by carrying out detailed characterization and mapping of all the existing land resources like soils, climate, water, minerals and rocks, vegetation, crops, land use pattern, socio-economic conditions, infrastructure, marketing facilities and various schemes and developmental works of the government. From the data collected at farm level, the specific problems and potentials of the area can be identified and highlighted, conservation measures required for the area can be planned on a scientific footing, suitability of the area for various uses can be worked out and finally viable and sustainable land use options suitable for each and every land holding can be prescribed to the farmer and other land users of the area.

Gulbarga popularly known as Kalaburgi is located in the Northern part of the state and lies between 17° 35' and 17° 45' North latitude and between 76° 10' and 77° 45' east longitude. The district is biggest district in the state covering 8.49 % of the area. It has Bijapur district and Sholapur district of Maharashtra on the West, Bidar district and Osmanabad district of Maharashtra on the North, Raichur district on the South. The district has total geographical area of 16174 sq. kms. Major food crops grown in the district are pigeon pea, sorghum, bajra, and paddy. Commercial crops are sugarcane and cotton. Oilseed crops are groundnut and sunflower. The district economy is dominantly agricultural and nearly 75 per cent of population living in the rural areas are dependent on agriculture. Major geology in the district comprise of Deccan trap (basalt), followed by limestone. Laterite and shale were also noticed in patches.

As a pilot study, **ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bangalore** carried out the generation of LRI for the Chik Hangargi sub-watershed in Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District. It was selected for data base generation under batch V of Sujala III project. This sub-watershed encompasses of 8 MWs namely, Chik Hangargi-1 (4D5A3Q2a), Chik Hangargi-2 (4D5A3Q2c), Chik Hangargi-3 (4D5A3Q2d), Chik Hangargi-4 (4D5A3Q2e), Chik Hangargi-5 (4D5A3Q2b), Hiri Hangargi-1 (4D5A3Q1c), Hiri Hangargi-2 (4D5A3Q1b) and Hiri Hangargi-3 (4D5A3Q1a) micro watersheds. Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three micro-watersheds (Chik Hangargi 2-4D5A3Q2c, Chik Hangargi 3-4D5A3Q2d, Chik Hangargi 4-4D5A3Q2e) among the eight micro-watersheds.

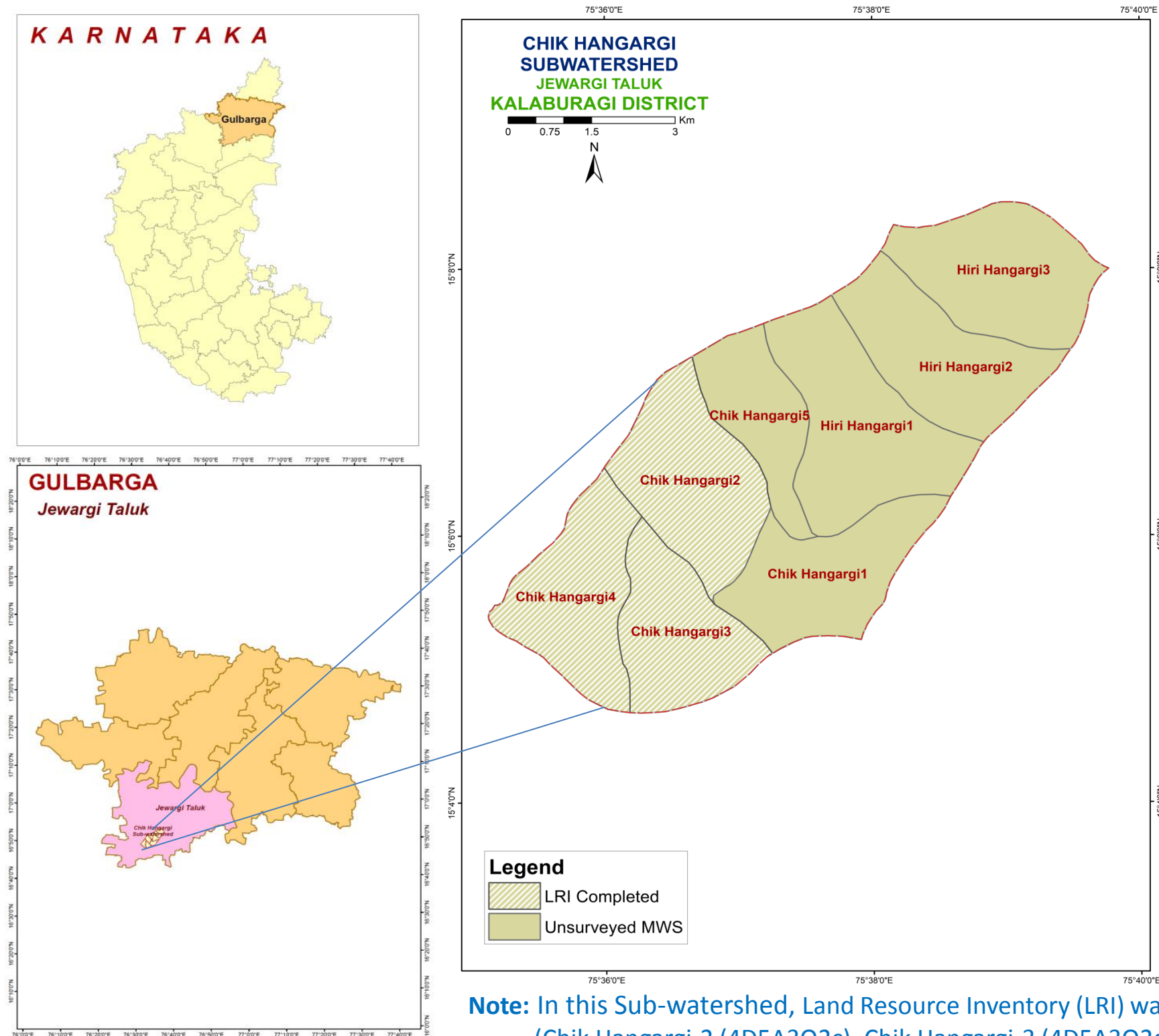
The major landforms identified in the micro-watersheds (Chik Hangargi-2 -4D5A3Q2c, Chik Hangargi-3 -4D5A3Q2d, Chik Hangargi-4 -4D5A3Q2e) of Chik Hangargi sub-watershed are uplands and low lands. The database was generated by using cadastral map of the village as a base along with high resolution satellite imagery (IRS LISS IV and Cartosat-1). The objectives of the land resource survey, carried out in the Chik Hangargi sub-watershed during February-March 2015 are indicated below.

- Detailed characterization of all the land resources like soil, water, land use, cropping pattern and other resources available at parcel level in the village.
- Delineation of homogenous areas based on soil-site characteristics into management units.
- Collection and interpretation of climatic and agronomical data for crop planning.
- Identification of problems and potentials of the area and strategies for their management.
- Assessment of the suitability of land resources for various crops and other uses.
- Establishment of village level digital land resources database in a GIS framework.
- Enable the watershed and other line departments to prepare an action plan for the integrated development of the watershed.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

Chik Hangargi sub-watershed (Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District) is located between 16°47'19"–16° 53'41" North latitudes and 76° 30'38"–76° 38'58" East longitudes, covering an area of about 5158 ha.

LOCATION MAP OF CHIK HANGARGI SUB-WATERSHED



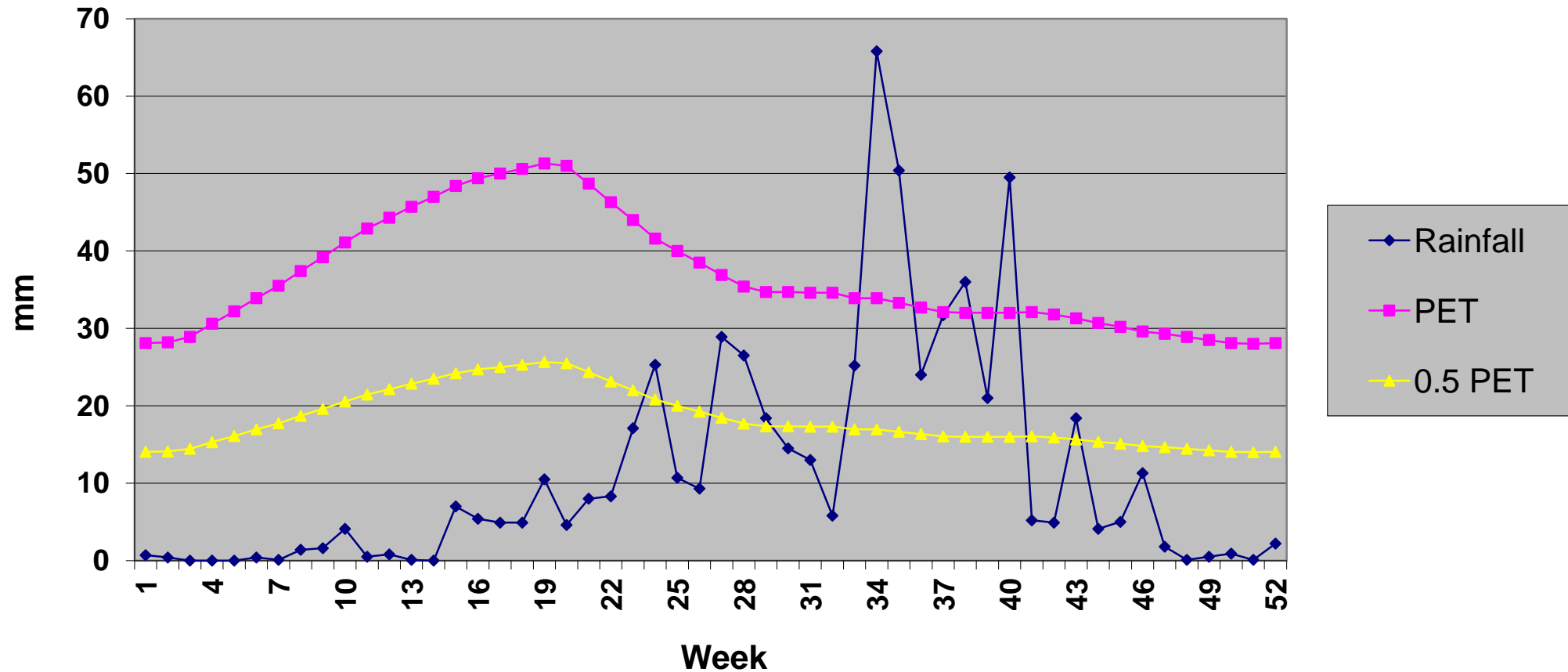
Agro Ecological Sub Region (AESR) 6.2: Central and Western Maharashtra Plateau and North Karnataka Plateau and North Western Telangana Plateau, hot moist semi-arid ESR with shallow and medium loamy to clayey Black soils (medium and deep clayey Black soils as inclusion), medium to high AWC and LGP 120-150 days.

Agro-climatic Zone 2: North-eastern Dry Zone:
The total geographic area of this zone is about 1.76 M ha covering 8 taluks of Kalaburagi district and 3 taluks of Raichur. Net cultivated area in the zone is about 1.31 M ha of which about 0.09 M ha are irrigated. The mean elevation of the zone is 300-450 m MSL. The main soil type is deep to very deep soils with small pockets of shallow to medium black soils. The zone is cropped predominantly during rabi due to insufficient rainfall (465-785 mm). The principal crops of the zone are jowar, bajra, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and sugarcane.

Note: In this Sub-watershed, Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three (Chik Hangargi-2 (4D5A3Q2c), Chik Hangargi-3 (4D5A3Q2d) and Chik Hangargi-4 (4D5A3Q2e) among the eight micro-watersheds.

Climate

Yedrami Hobli, Jewargi Taluk and Kalaburagi District

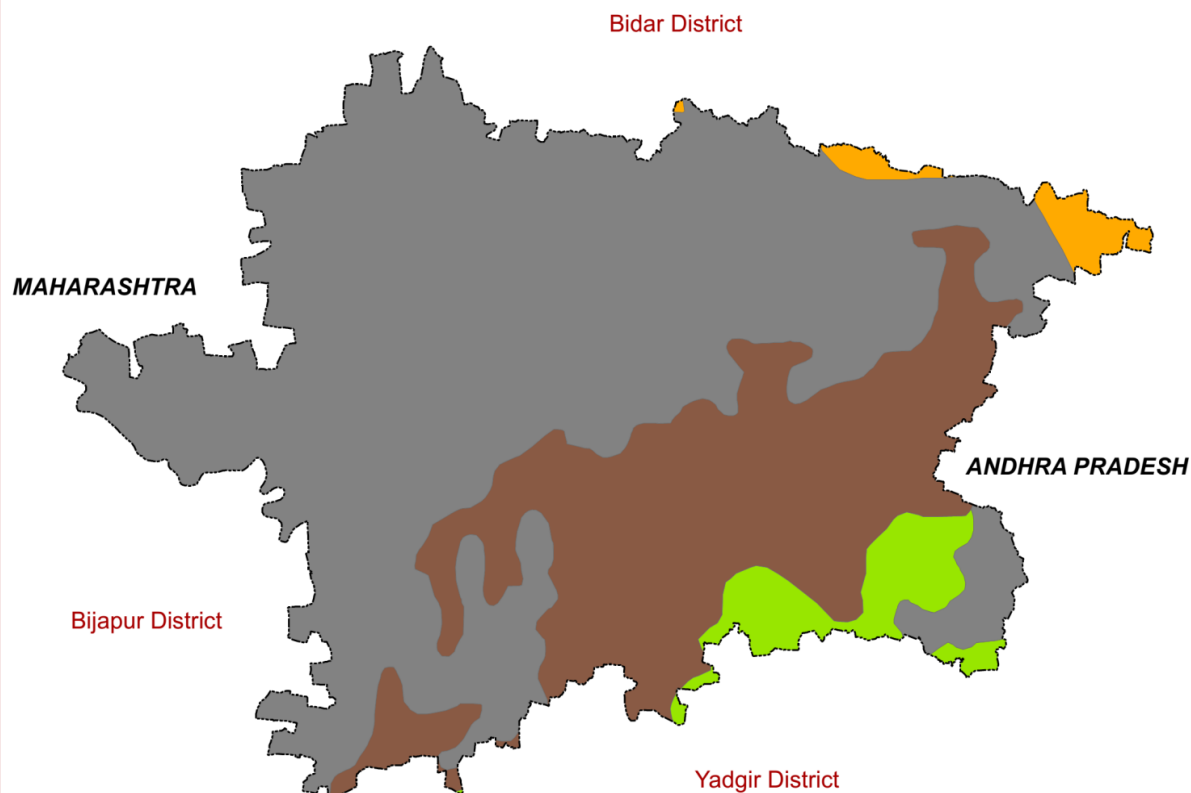
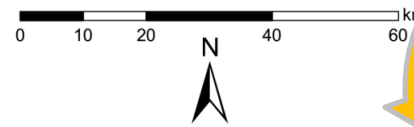


Length of Growing Period (LGP) is varying from June 1st week to October 1st week about 120-150 days.

Annual Rainfall : 592 mm. in the Yedrami Hobli, Jewargi taluk.

Geology

GEOLOGY GULBARGA DISTRICT

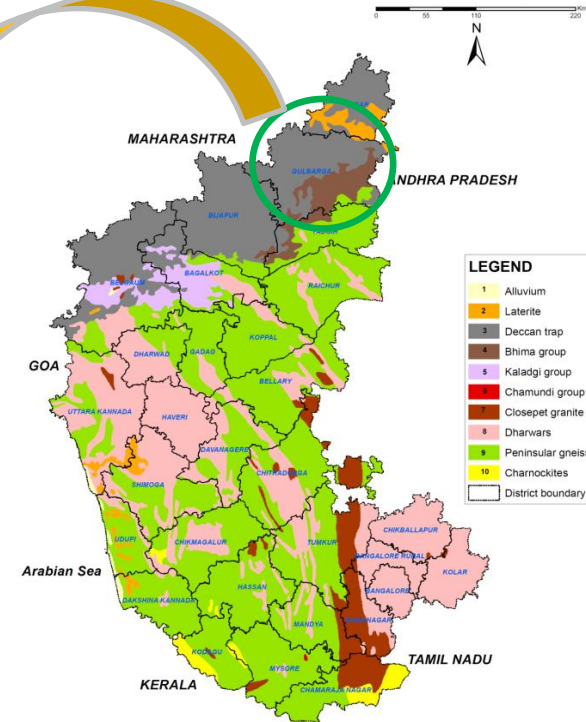


LEGEND

- 2 Laterite
- 3 Deccan trap
- 4 Bhima group
- 9 Peninsular gneiss

Source: Geological Survey of India, 1981

GEOLOGY KARNATAKA STATE



LEGEND

- 1 Alluvium
- 2 Laterite
- 3 Deccan trap
- 4 Bhima group
- 5 Kaladgi group
- 6 Chamundi group
- 7 Closepet granite
- 8 Dharwars
- 9 Peninsular gneiss
- 10 Charnockites
- District boundary

Source: Geological Survey of India, 1981.

GEOLOGY - KARNATAKA STATE

Karnataka forms part of the Peninsular Shield, which is an ancient stable block of the earth's crust. The shield is composed of geologically ancient rocks of diverse origin. These rocks have undergone various degrees of metamorphism and crushing. Overlying these ancient rocks are Proterozoic, late Cretaceous to Palaeocene, Palaeocene to Recent, and Recent sediments.

In the stratigraphic succession of rocks in Karnataka the Archaean group is the oldest, followed by Proterozoic, Mesozoic and Cainozoic formations.

GEOLOGY - KALABURAGI DISTRICT

Cainozoic Group

The Palaeocene and Recent formations of Karnataka are the laterites and alluvium of marine and riverine origin

Laterite: Laterite is a porous, pitted, clay-like rock with yellow, red, brown, grey and mottled colours, and is composed mainly of hydrated oxides of iron and aluminium.

Mesozoic Group

Towards the end of the Cretaceous Period there was tremendous volcanic activity in the Peninsular part of India with eruption of a series of lava flows which came out through fissures and cracks. This formation is known as the Deccan Trap.

Deccan Trap: The Deccan Trap covers the whole of Bidar district, and parts of Kalaburagi, Bijapur and Belgaum districts, occupying an area of 25,000 sq. km.

Upper Proterozoic Group

Formations of the Upper Proterozoic in Karnataka are closepet granites, Chamundi granites, Kaladgi series and Bhima series.

Bhima series: This series, equivalent to the Kurnool formations, is named after the Bhima river and occurs in Bijapur and Kalaburagi districts.

Archaean Group

The important formations of this group are Peninsular Gneiss, Dharwar schists, and Charnockites.

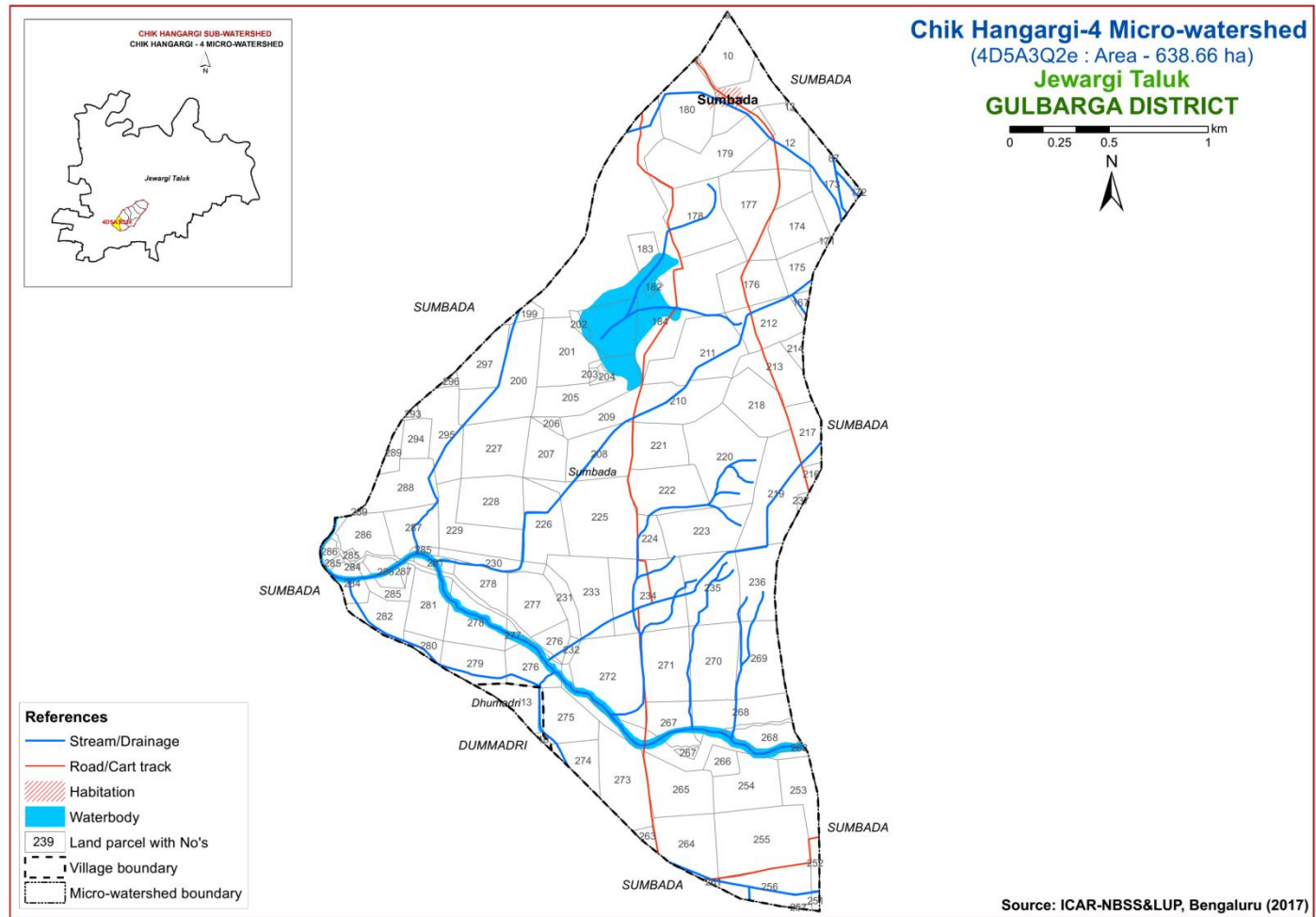
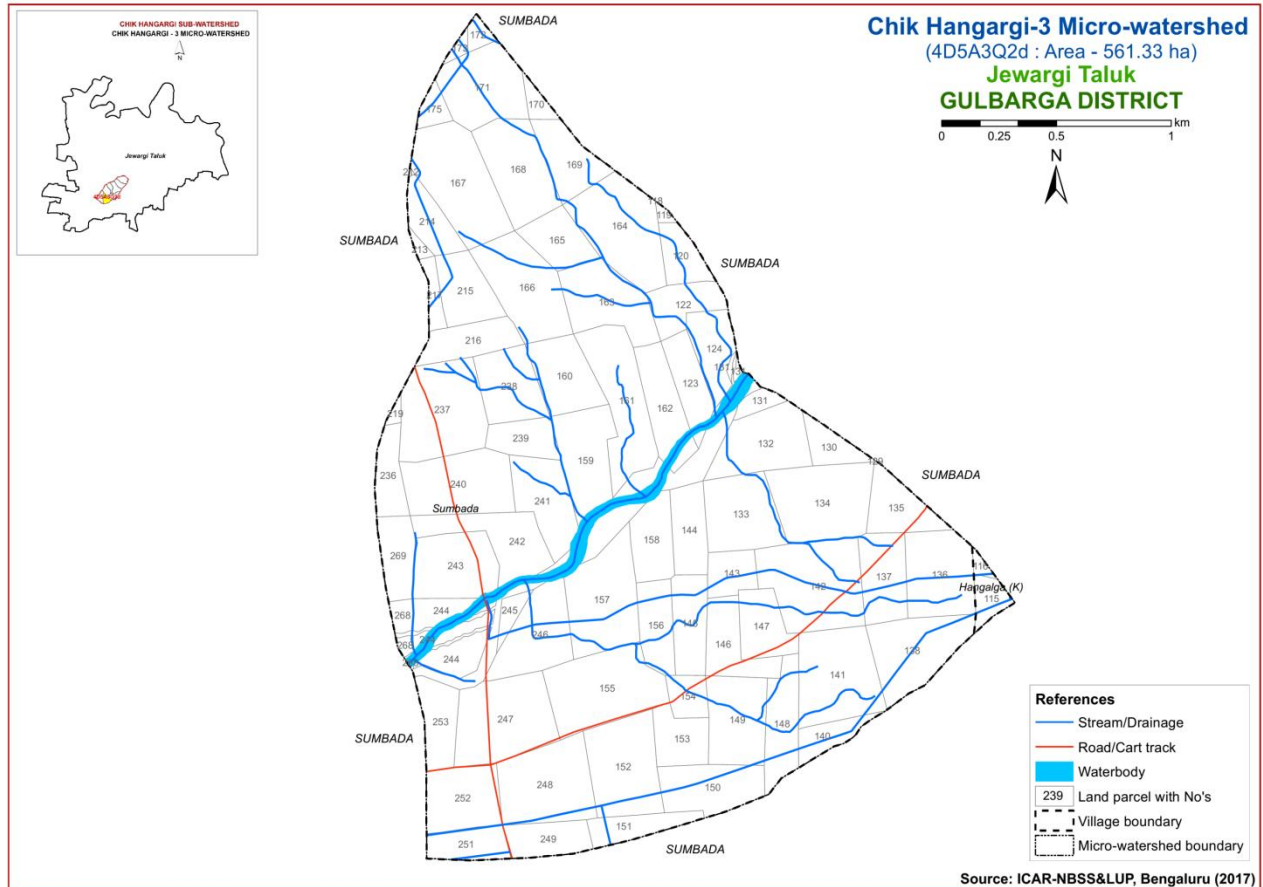
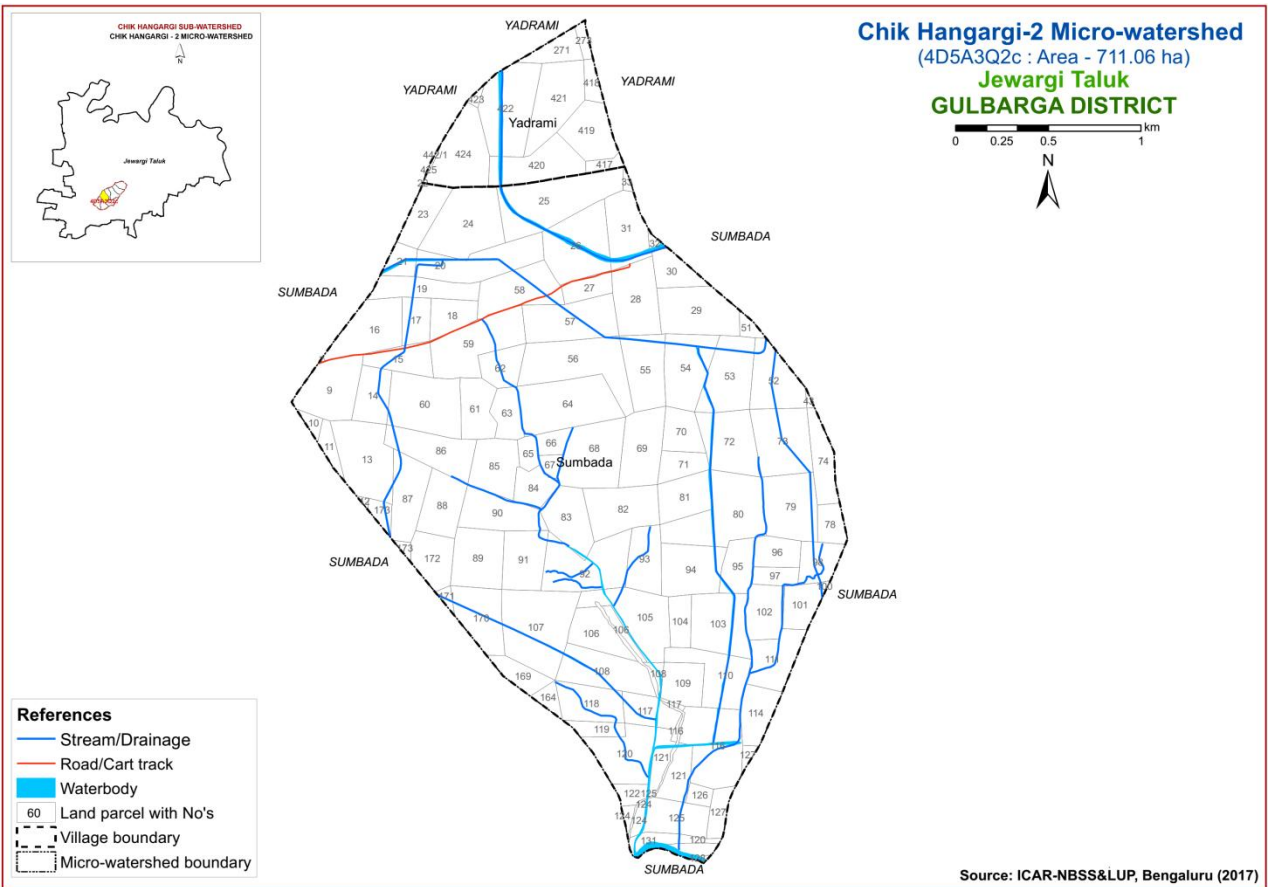
Peninsular Gneiss: Exposed over a large area of Karnataka in all the districts except Bidar is the Peninsular Gneiss which includes granites of all shades with varying composition.

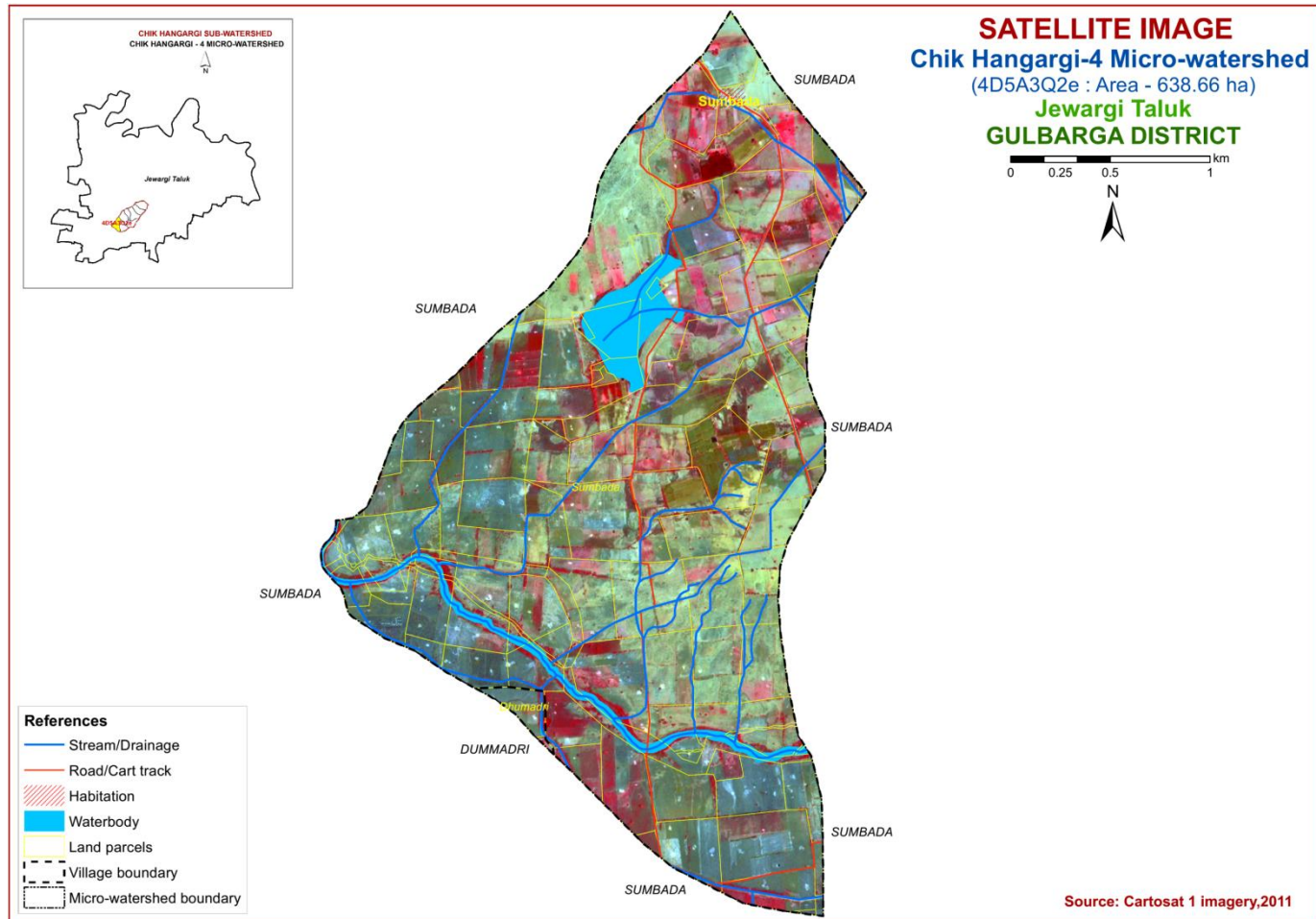
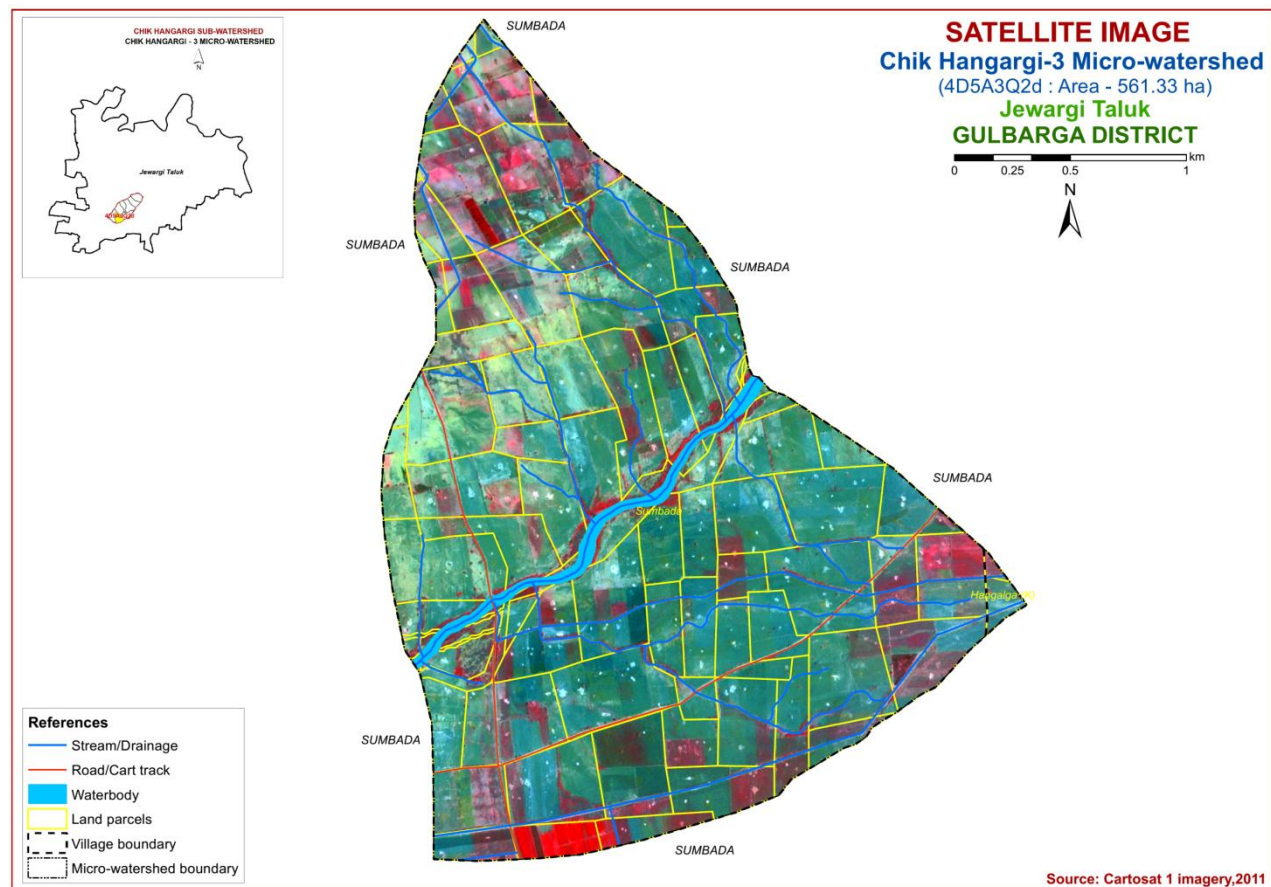
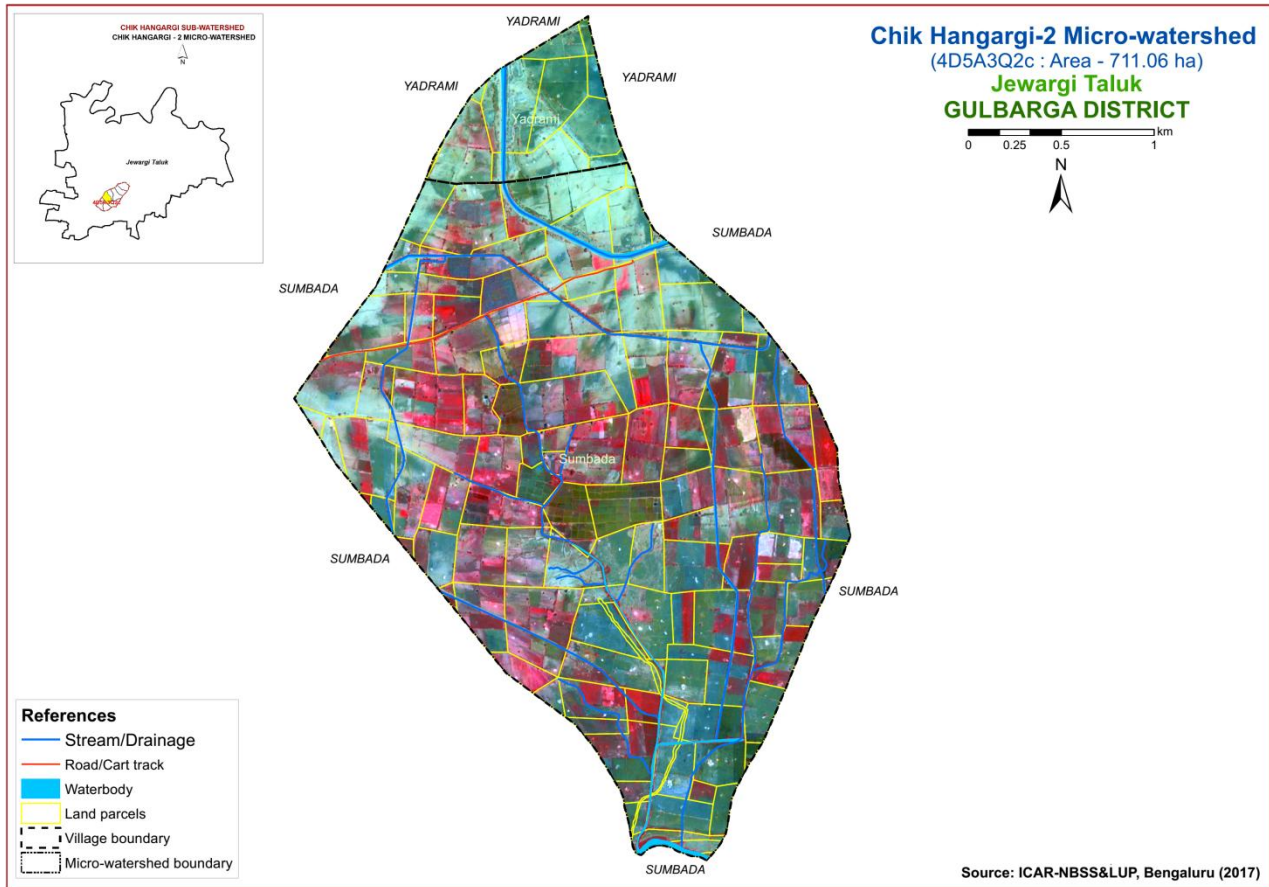
SURVEY METHODOLOGY

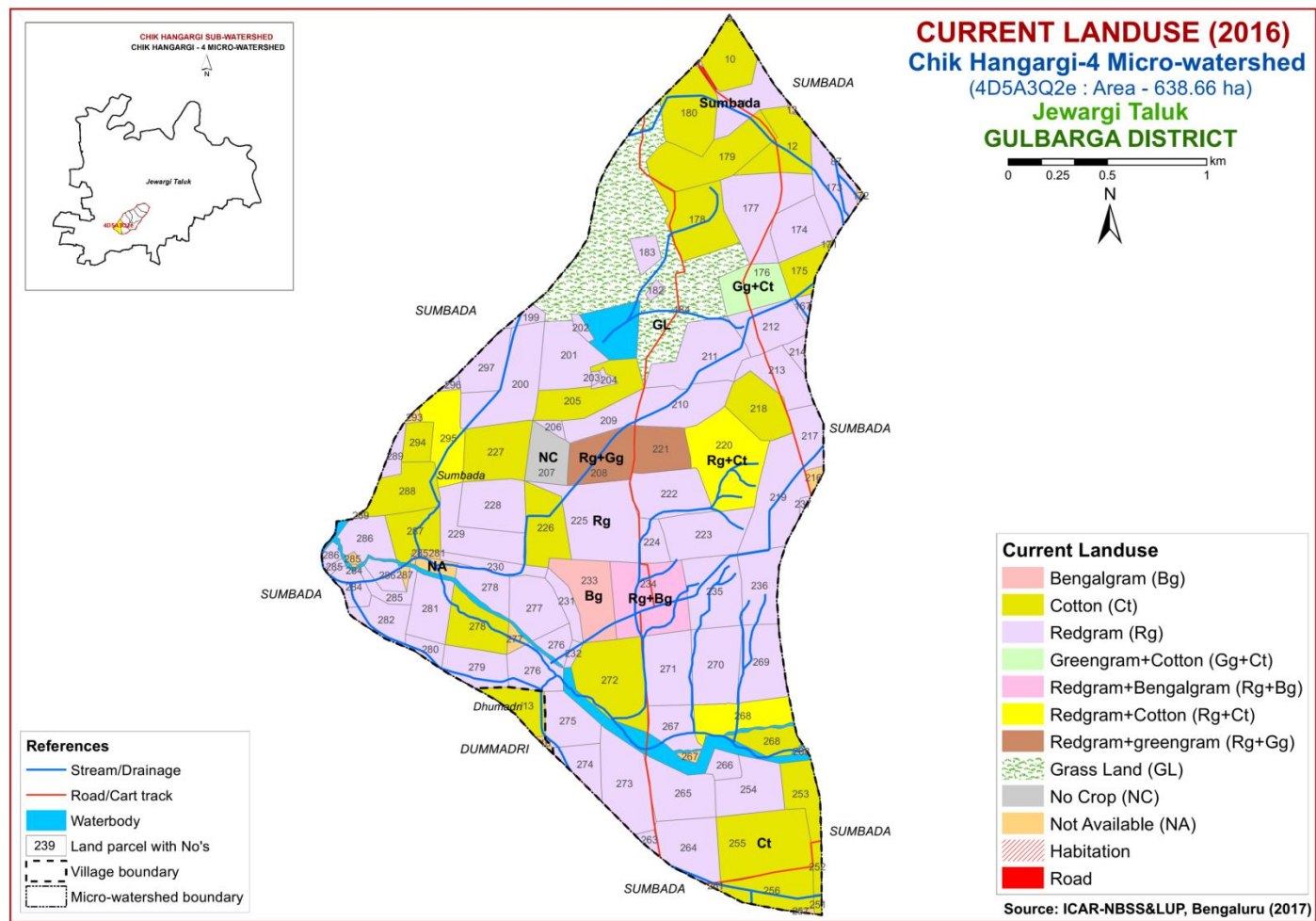
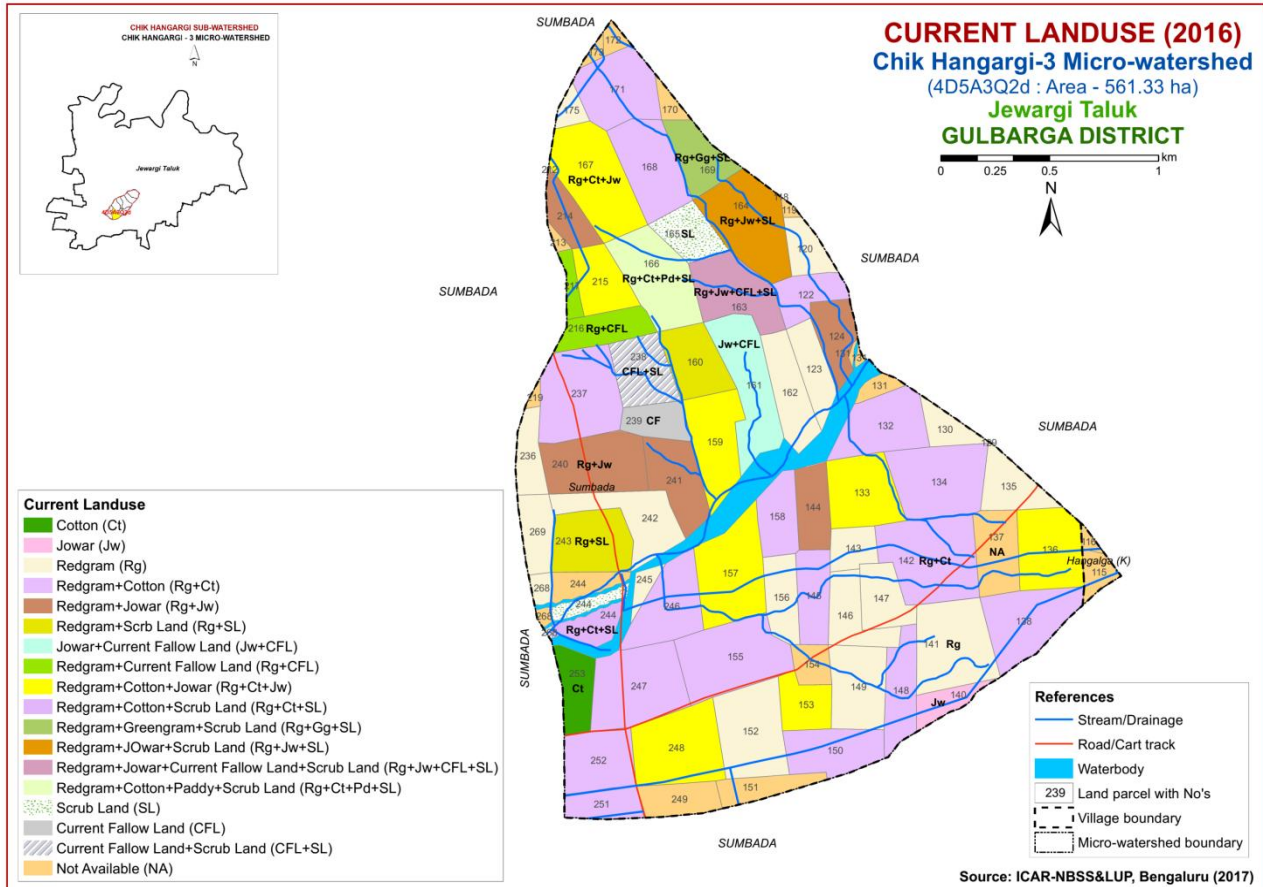
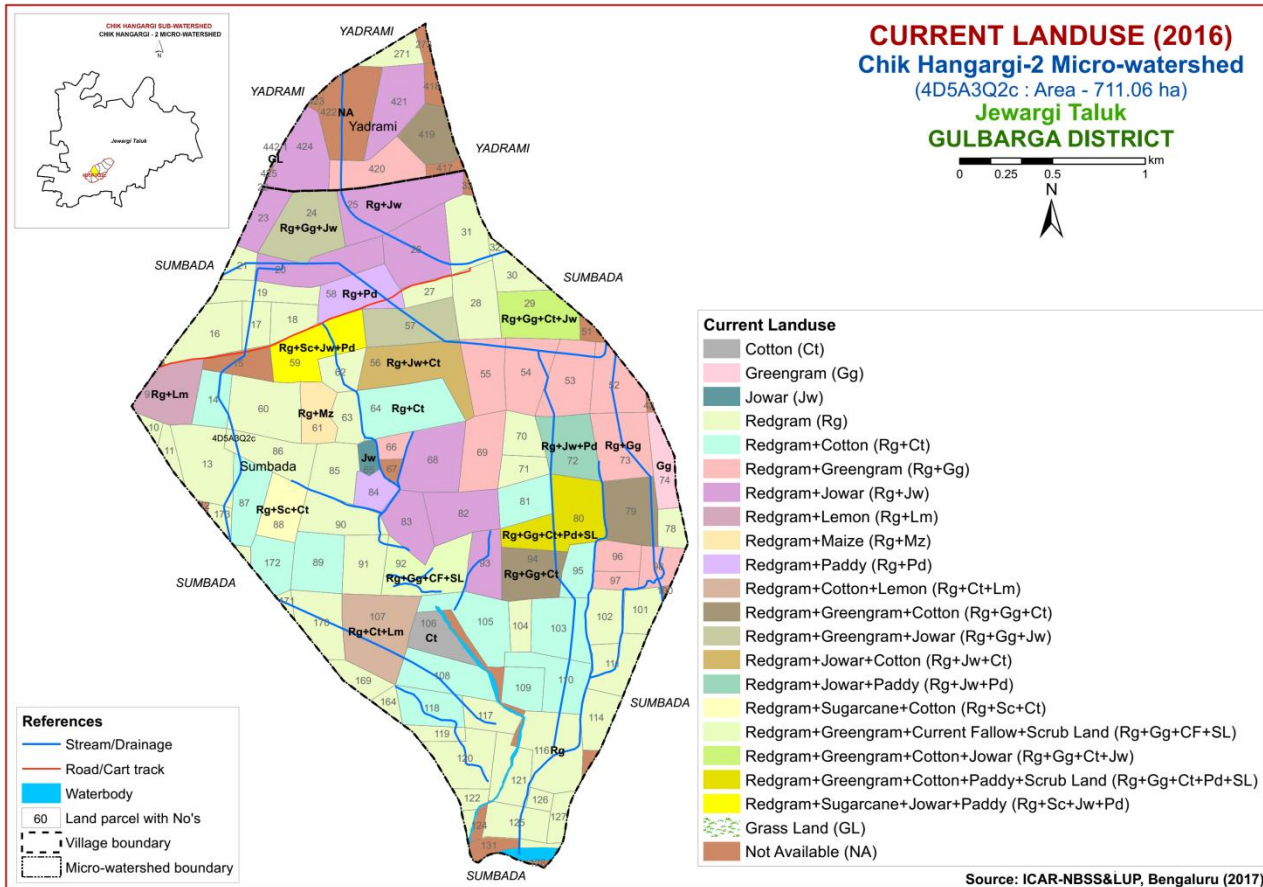
Sequence of activities in generation of LRI

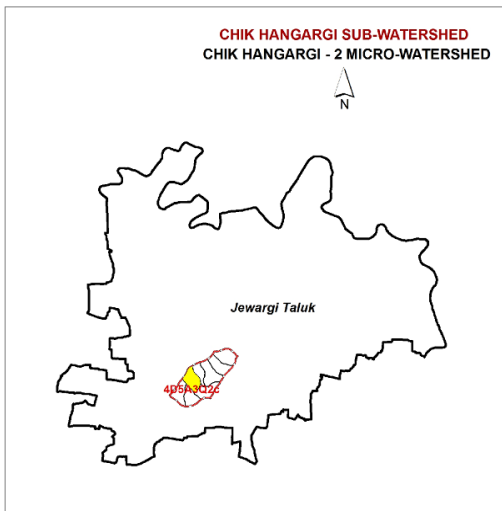
- Traversing the watershed using cadastral maps and imagery as base
- Identifying landforms, geology, land use and other features
- Selecting fields representing land units
- Opening profiles to 2 m depth
- Studying soil and site characteristics
- Grouping similar areas based on their soil-site characteristics into land management units
- Preparation of crop, soil and water conservation plan
- Socio-economic evaluation

The required site and soil characteristics are described and recorded on a standard proforma by following the protocols and guidelines given in the soil survey manual and field guide. Collection of soil samples from representative pedons for laboratory characterization and collection of surface soil samples from selected fields covering most of the management units for macro and micro-nutrient analysis is being carried out (250m grid intervals). Further processing of data at chemical lab and GIS lab are carried out to generate various thematic maps for each of the study area.









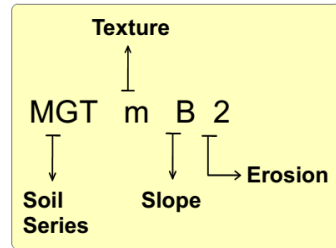
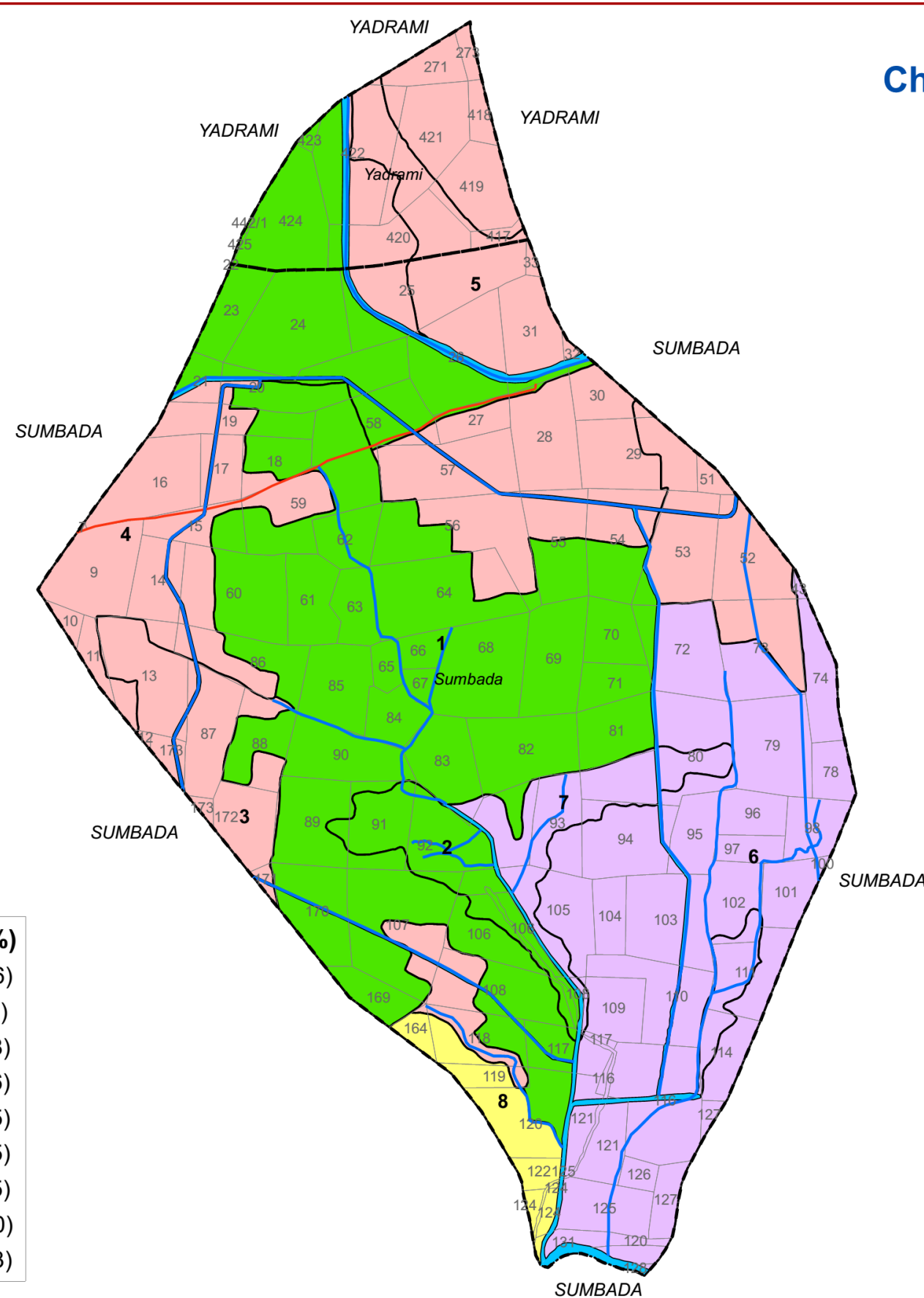
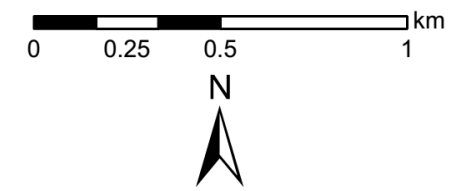
SOILS

Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed

(4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)

Jewargi Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



Soil Phase	Area in ha (%)
1, MGTmB2	258 (36.26)
2, MGTmC1	19 (2.67)
3, NHAmB1	45 (6.28)
4, NHAmB2	158 (22.26)
5, NHAmB3	32 (4.55)
6, DIMmB1	146 (20.5)
7, DIMmB2	26 (3.65)
8, MARmB1	14 (2.0)
9, Others*	13 (1.83)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

KEY

TEXTURE
m - Clay

SLOPE
B - Very gently sloping (1-3%)
C - Gently sloping (3-5%)

EROSION
1 - Slight
2 - Moderate
3 - Severe

DEPTH
MGT - Very shallow (<25 cm)
NHA - Shallow (25-50 cm)
DIM - Deep (100-150 cm)
MAR - Very deep (>150 cm)

References

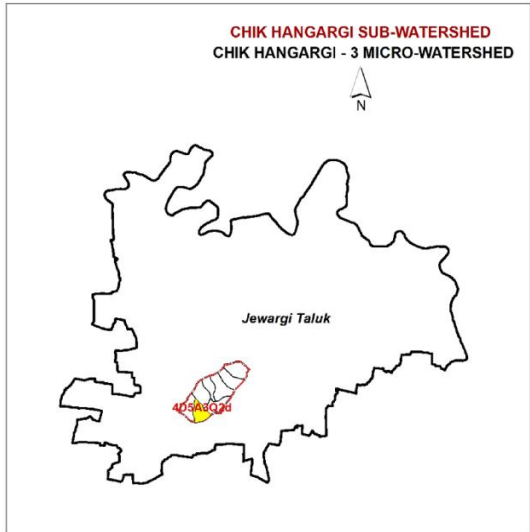
- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Waterbody
- 60 Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

Mapping unit description of Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed in Jewargi taluk, Kalaburagi district

Sl. No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
	MGT	Marguti soils are very shallow (<25cm), well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to dark brown, clayey soils and occur on very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	277 (38.93)
1	MGTmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	258 (36.26)
2	MGTmC1	Clay surface, 3-5% slope, slight erosion	19 (2.67)
	NHA	Novinihala soils are shallow (25-50 cm), well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to dark brown clayey soils and occur on very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	235 (33.09)
3	NHAmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	45 (6.28)
4	NHAmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	158 (22.26)
5	NHAmB3	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, severe erosion	32 (4.55)
	DIM	Dimal soils are deep (100-150 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to very dark gray clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	172 (24.15)
6	DIMmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	146 (20.5)
7	DIMmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	26 (3.65)
	MAR	Mannur soils are very deep (>150 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark gray to brown clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping uplands	14 (2.0)
8	MARmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	14 (2.0)

*Soil map unit numbers are continuous for the taluk, not the Micro-watershed



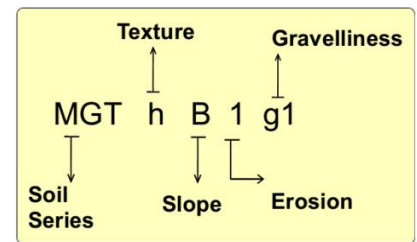
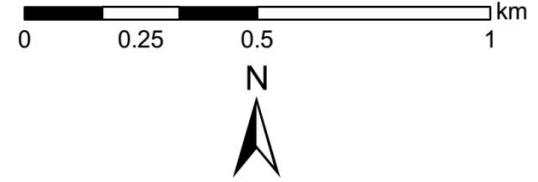
SOILS

Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed

(4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)

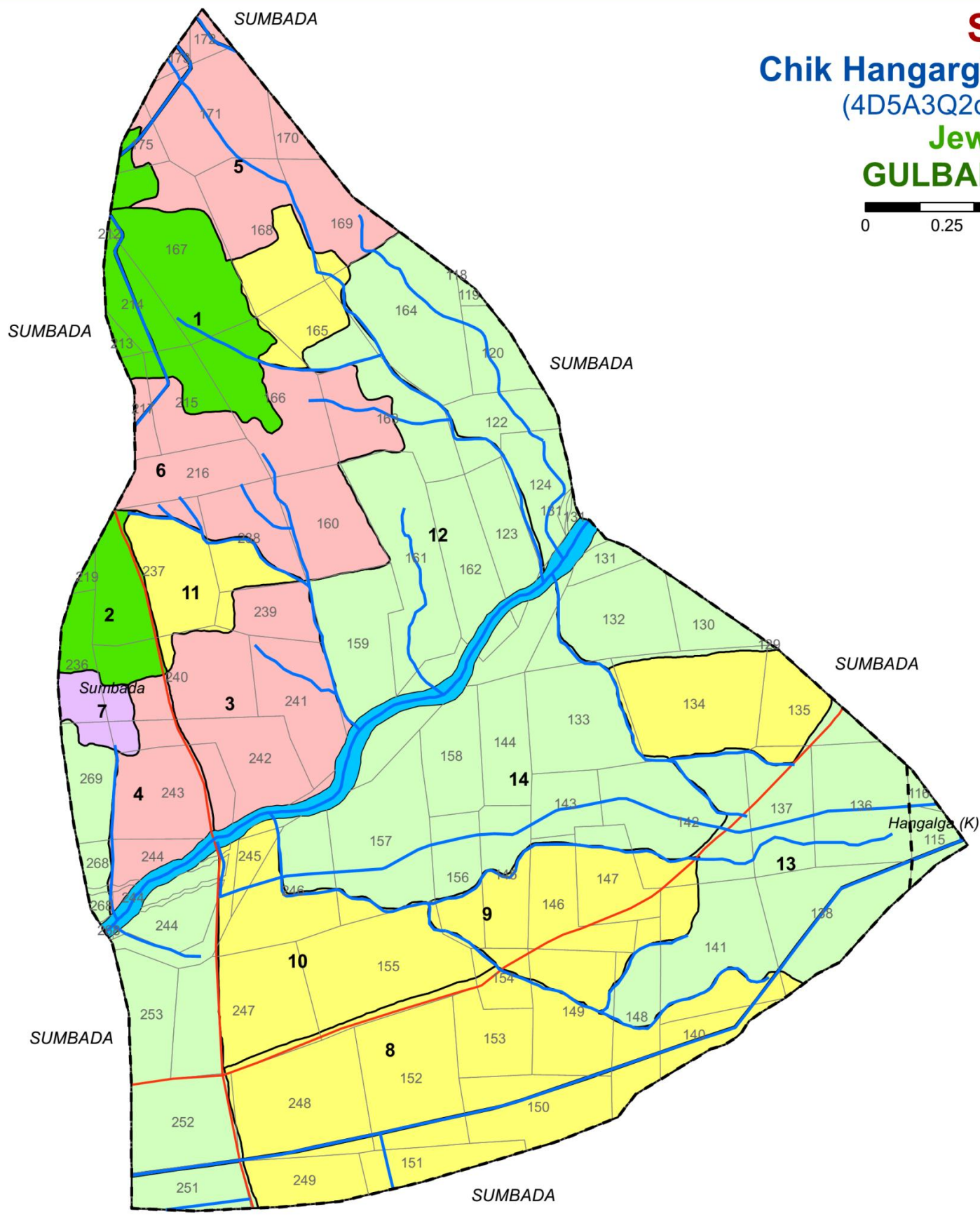
Jewargi Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



Soil Phase	Area in ha (%)
1, MGThB1g1	26 (4.55)
2, MGTmB2g1	11 (1.9)
3, NHAmB1	29 (5.1)
4, NHAmB1g1	13 (2.4)
5, NHAmB2	29 (5.15)
6, NHAmB2g1	36 (6.39)
7, NIRmB2	4 (0.8)
8, DIMmA1	67 (11.99)
9, DIMmB1	26 (4.57)
10, DIMmB2	50 (8.86)
11, DIMmB2g1	21 (3.8)
12, MARmA1	44 (7.88)
13, MARmB1	77 (13.79)
14, MARmB2	116 (20.66)
15, Others*	12 (2.18)

* - Habitation & Waterbody



KEY

TEXTURE
h - Sandy clay loam
m - Clay

SLOPE
A - Nearly level (0-1%)
B - Very gently sloping (1-3%)

EROSION
1 - Slight
2 - Moderate

GRAVELLINESS
g1 - Gravelly (15-35 %)

DEPTH
MGT - Very shallow (<25 cm)
NHA - Shallow (25-50 cm)
NIR - Moderately deep (75-100 cm)
DIM - Deep (100-150 cm)
MAR - Very deep (>150 cm)

References

- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Waterbody
- 239 Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

Mapping unit description of Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed in Jewargi taluk, Kalaburagi district

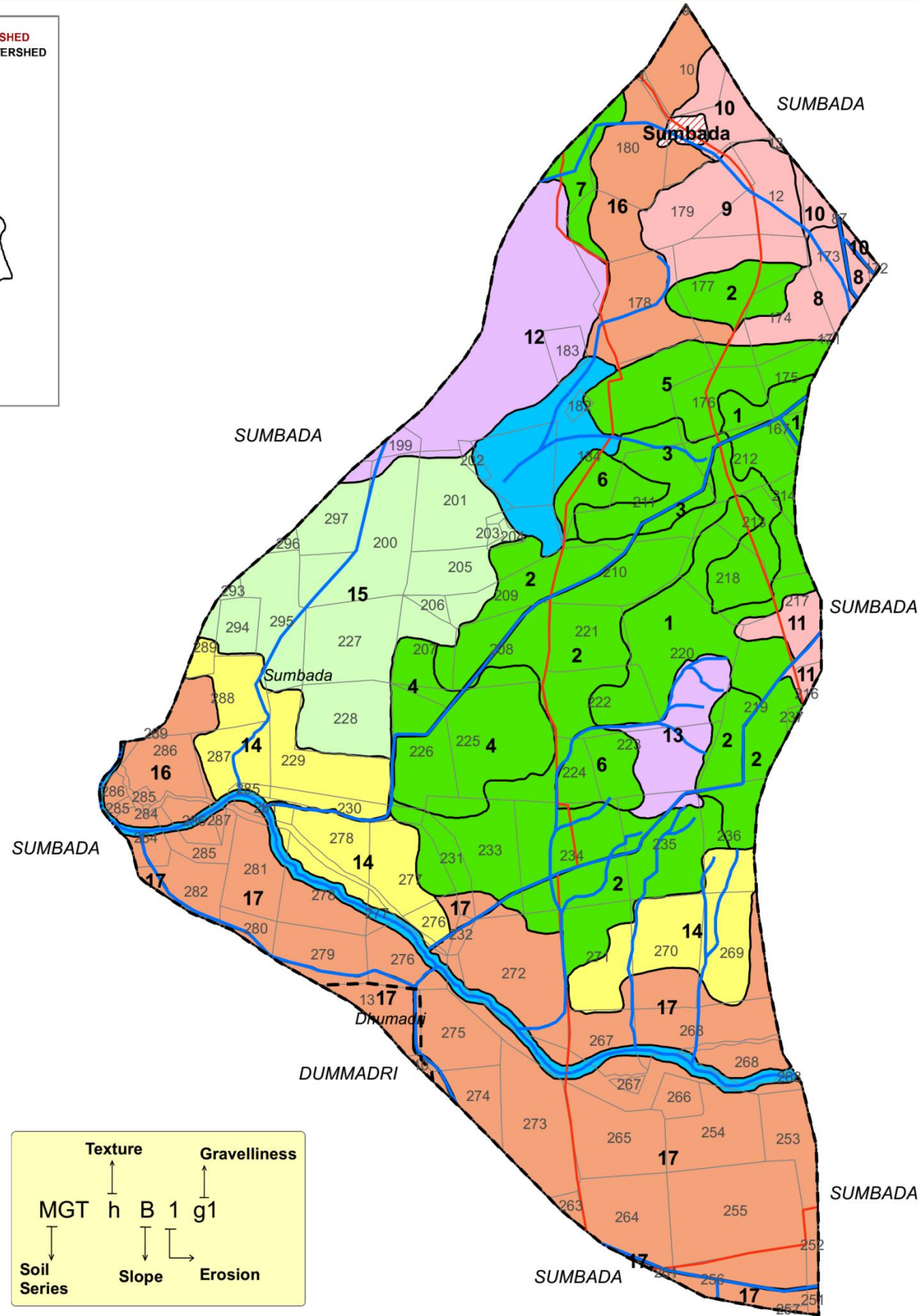
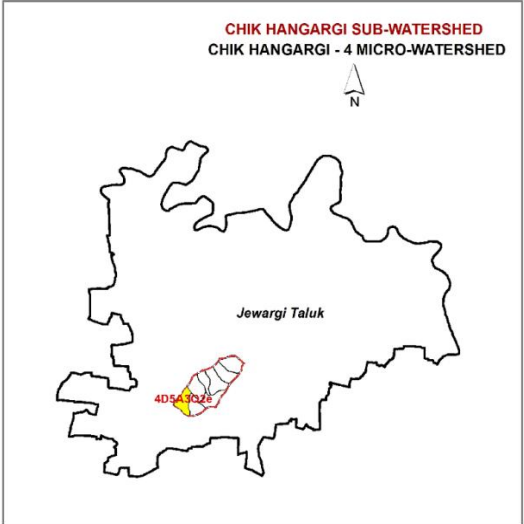
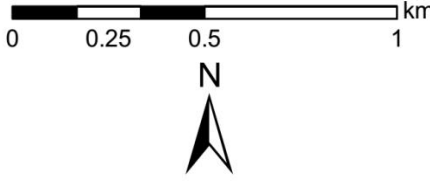
Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
	MGT	Marguti soils are very shallow (<25cm), well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to dark brown, clayey soils and occur on very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	37 (6.45)
1	MGThB1g1	Sandy clay loam surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	26 (4.55)
2	MGTmB2g1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	11 (1.9)
	NHA	Novinihala soils are shallow (25-50 cm), well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to dark brown clayey soils and occur on very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	107 (19.04)
3	NHAmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	29 (5.1)
4	NHAmB1g1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	13 (2.4)
5	NHAmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	29 (5.15)
6	NHAmB2g1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	36 (6.39)
	NIR	Nirgudi soils are moderately deep (75-100 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to very dark gray, calcareous, clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping uplands	4 (0.8)
7	NIRmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	4 (0.8)
	DIM	Dimal soils are deep (100-150 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to very dark gray clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	164 (29.22)
8	DIMmA1	Clay surface, 0-1% slope, slight erosion	67 (11.99)
9	DIMmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	26 (4.57)
10	DIMmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	50 (8.86)
11	DIMmB2g1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	21 (3.8)
	MAR	Mannur soils are very deep (>150 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark gray to brown clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping uplands	237 (42.33)
12	MARmA1	Clay surface, 0-1% slope, slight erosion	44 (7.88)
13	MARmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	77 (13.79)
14	MARmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	116 (20.66)

*Soil map unit numbers are continuous for the taluk, not the Micro-watershed

SOILS

Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)

Jewargi Taluk GULBARGA DISTRICT



KEY

TEXTURE
 h - Sandy clay loam
 i - Sandy clay
 m - Clay

SLOPE
 B - Very gently sloping (1-3%)
 C - Gently sloping (3-5%)

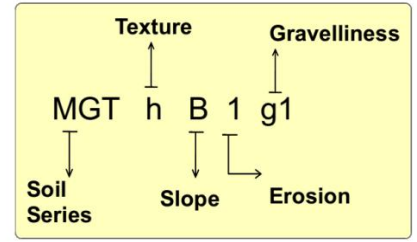
EROSION
 1 - Slight
 2 - Moderate
 3 - Severe

GRAVELLINESS
 g1 - Gravelly (15-35 %)

DEPTH
 MGT - Very shallow (<25 cm)
 BHI, NHA - Shallow (25-50 cm)
 NIR - Moderately deep (75-100 cm)
 DIM - Deep (100-150 cm)
 MAR - Very deep (>150 cm)

References

- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Habitation
- Waterbody
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary



Soil Phase	Area in ha (%)
1, MGThB1g1	33 (5.12)
2, MGThB3g1	102 (16.05)
3, MGThC2g1	11 (1.7)
4, MGTiB2g1	25 (3.87)
5, MGTiB3g1	17 (2.73)
6, MGTmB2g1	12 (1.94)
7, MGTmB3	5 (0.82)
8, NHAhB2g1	9 (1.48)
9, NHAiB2	20 (3.1)
10, NHAmB1	8 (1.32)
11, NHAmB2g1	5 (0.83)
12, BHliB3g1	33 (5.12)
13, BHImB2g1	11 (1.8)
14, NIRmB2	56 (8.72)
15, DIMmB1	63 (9.89)
16, MARmB1	41 (6.44)
17, MARmB2	151 (23.69)
18, Others*	34 (5.38)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

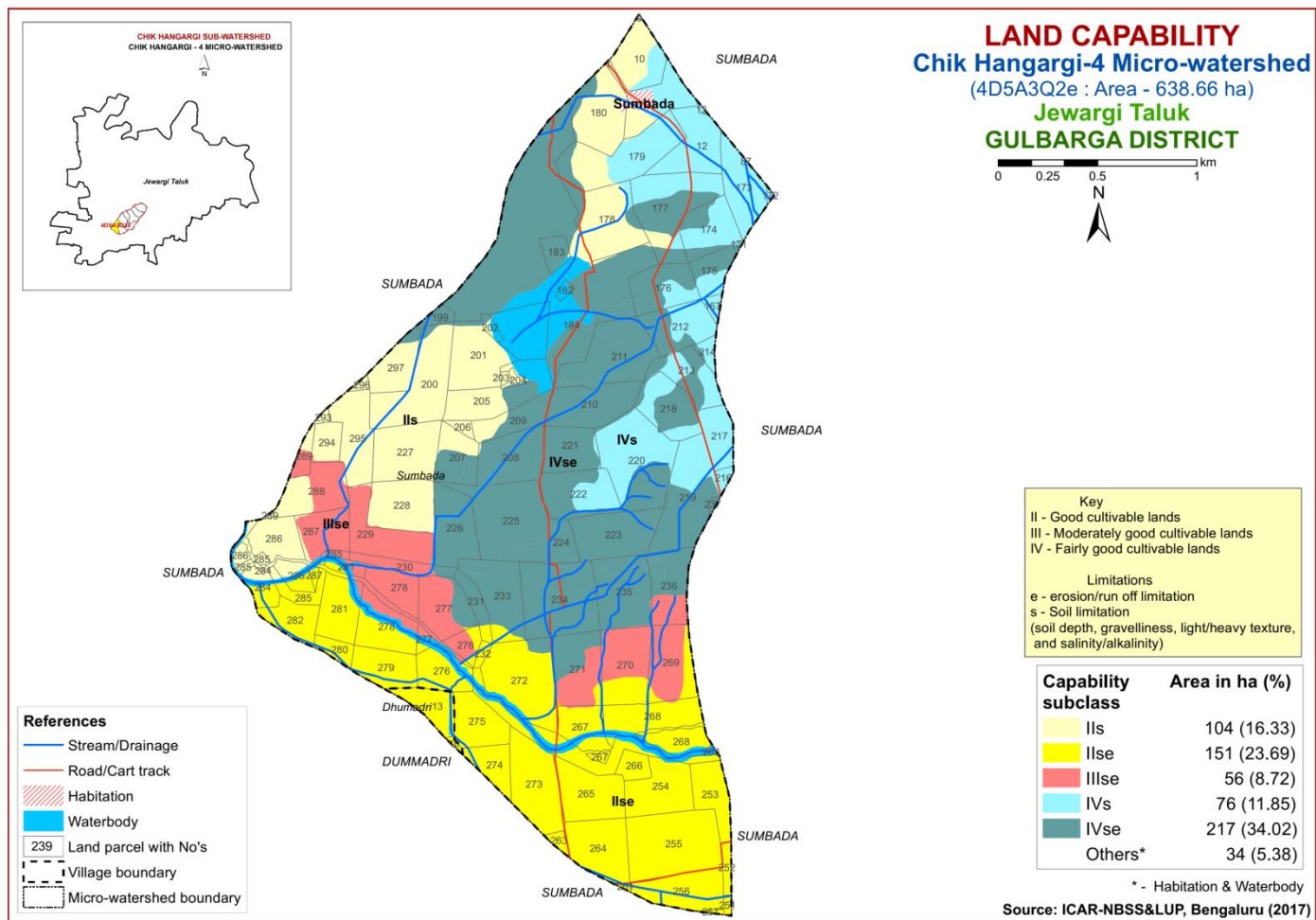
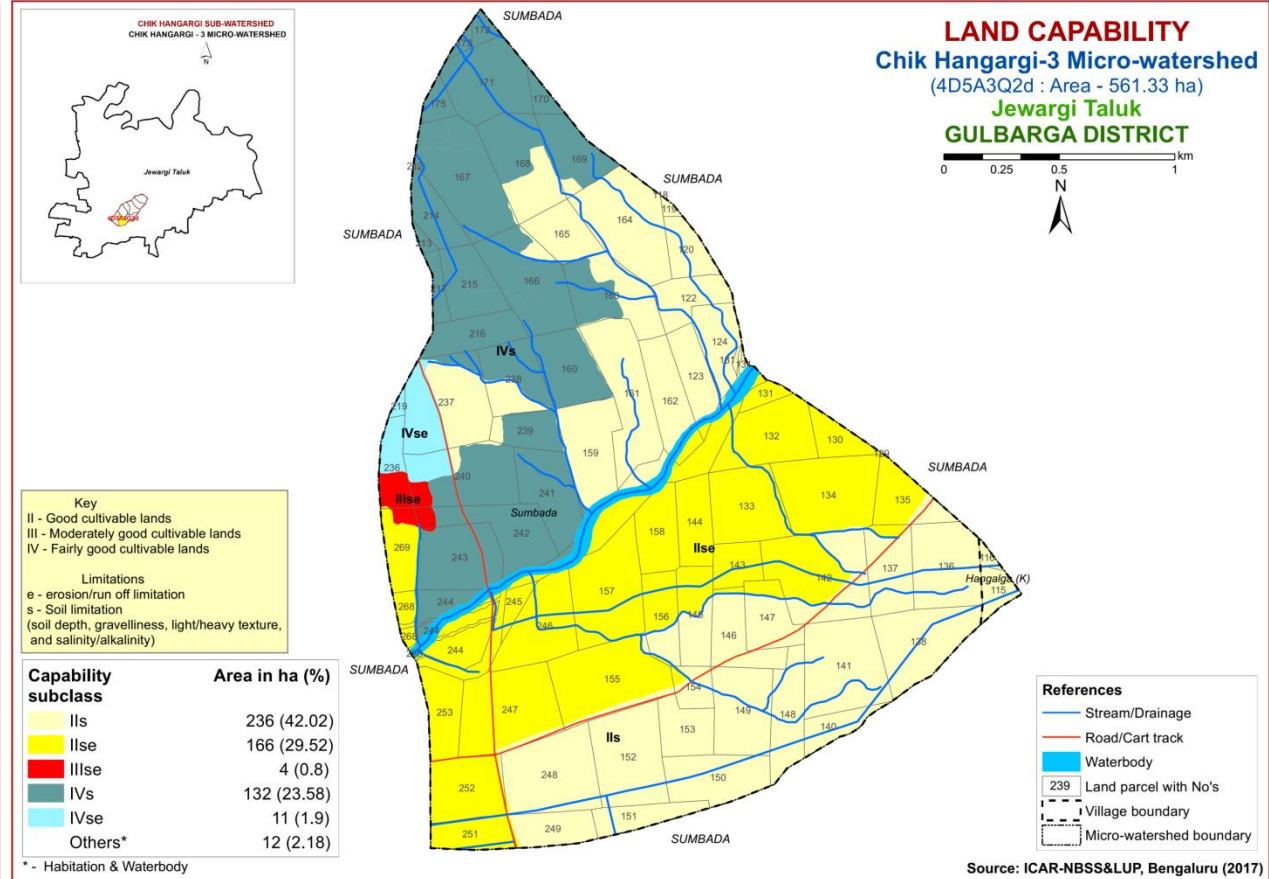
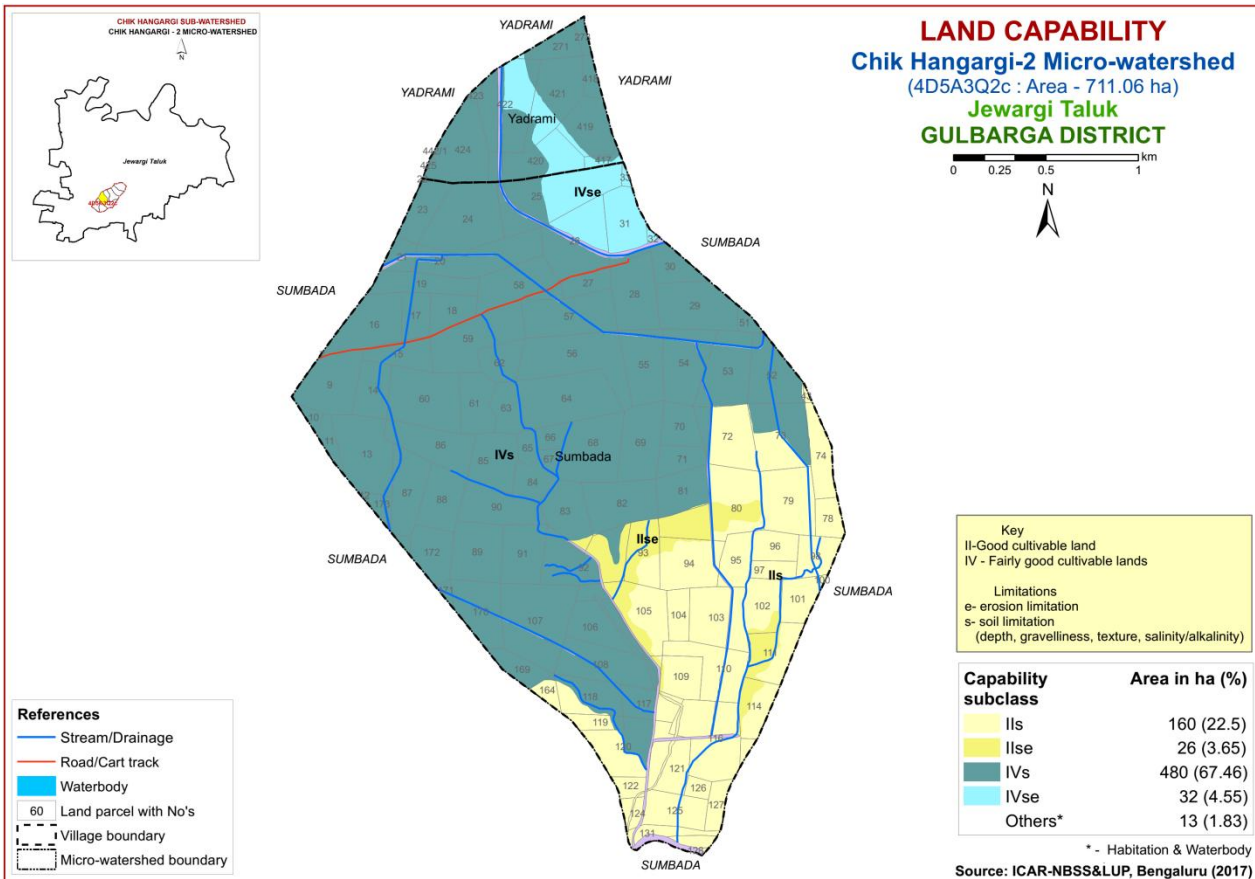
Mapping unit description of Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed in Jewargi taluk, Kalaburagi district

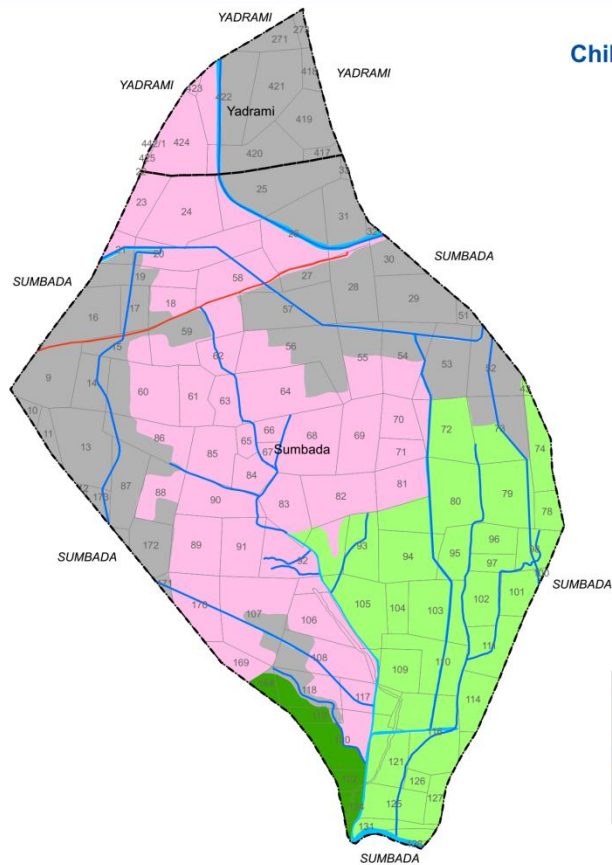
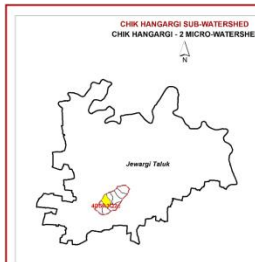
Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
	MGT	Marguti soils are very shallow (<25cm), well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to dark brown, clayey soils and occur on very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	205 (32.23)
1	MGThB1g1	Sandy clay loam surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	33 (5.12)
2	MGThB3g1	Sandy clay loam surface, 1-3% slope, severe erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	102 (16.05)
3	MGThC2g1	Sandy clay loam surface, 3-5% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	11 (1.7)
4	MGTiB2g1	Sandy clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	25 (3.87)
5	MGTiB3g1	Sandy clay surface, 1-3% slope, severe erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	17 (2.73)
6	MGTmB2g1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	12 (1.94)
7	MGTmB3	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, severe erosion	5 (0.82)
	NHA	Novinihala soils are shallow (25-50 cm), well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to dark brown clayey soils and occur on very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	42 (6.73)
8	NHAhB2g1	Sandy clay loam surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	9 (1.48)
9	NHAiB2	Sandy clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	20 (3.1)
10	NHAmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	8 (1.32)
11	NHAmB2g1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	5 (0.83)
	BHI	Bhimanahalli soils are shallow (25-50 cm), well drained. They have very dark gray to brown clay soils and occur on very gently sloping to gently sloping uplands.	44 (6.92)
12	BHiiB3g1	Sandy clay surface, 1-3% slope, severe erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	33 (5.12)
13	BHImB2g1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion, gravelly (15-35%)	11 (1.8)

To be continued..

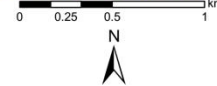
Sl. No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
	NIR	Nirgudi soils are moderately deep (75-100 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to very dark gray, calcareous, clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping uplands	56 (8.72)
14	NIRmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	56 (8.72)
	DIM	Dimal soils are deep (100-150 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark grayish brown to very dark gray clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping to moderately sloping uplands	63 (9.89)
15	DIMmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	63 (9.89)
	MAR	Mannur soils are very deep (>150 cm), moderately well drained. They have very dark gray to brown clayey soils and occur on nearly level to very gently sloping uplands	192 (30.13)
16	MARmB1	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, slight erosion	41 (6.44)
17	MARmB2	Clay surface, 1-3% slope, moderate erosion	151 (23.69)

*Soil map unit numbers are continuous for the taluk, not the Micro-watershed





SOIL DEPTH
Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

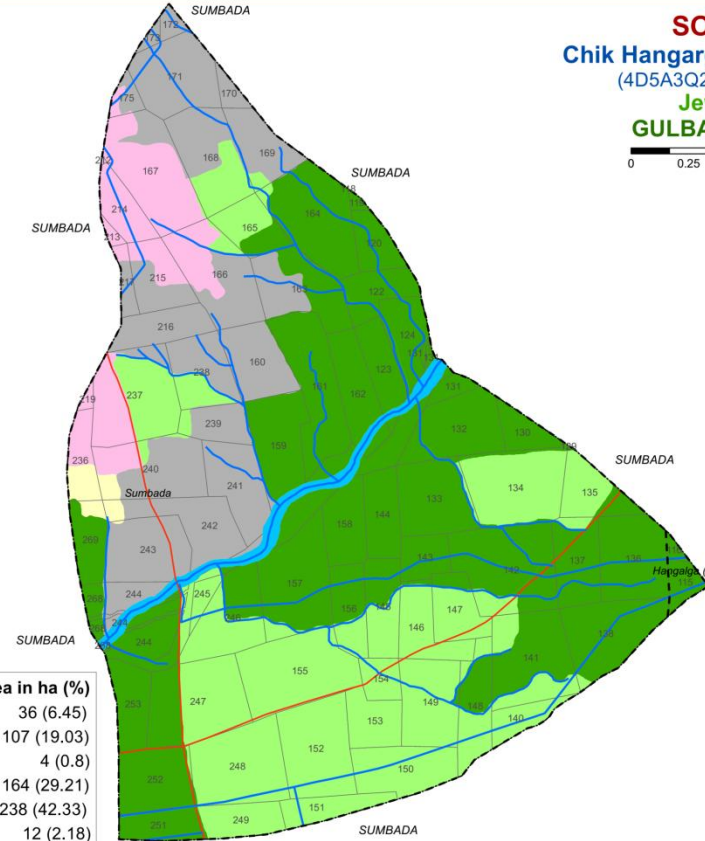
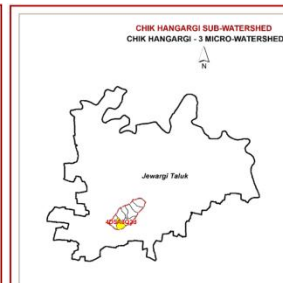


Depth Class	Area in ha (%)
Very shallow (<25 cm)	277 (38.93)
Shallow (25-50 cm)	235 (33.09)
Deep (100-150 cm)	172 (24.15)
Very deep (>150 cm)	14 (2.0)
Others*	13 (1.83)

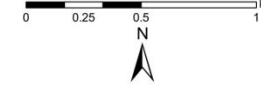
* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 60 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



SOIL DEPTH
Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

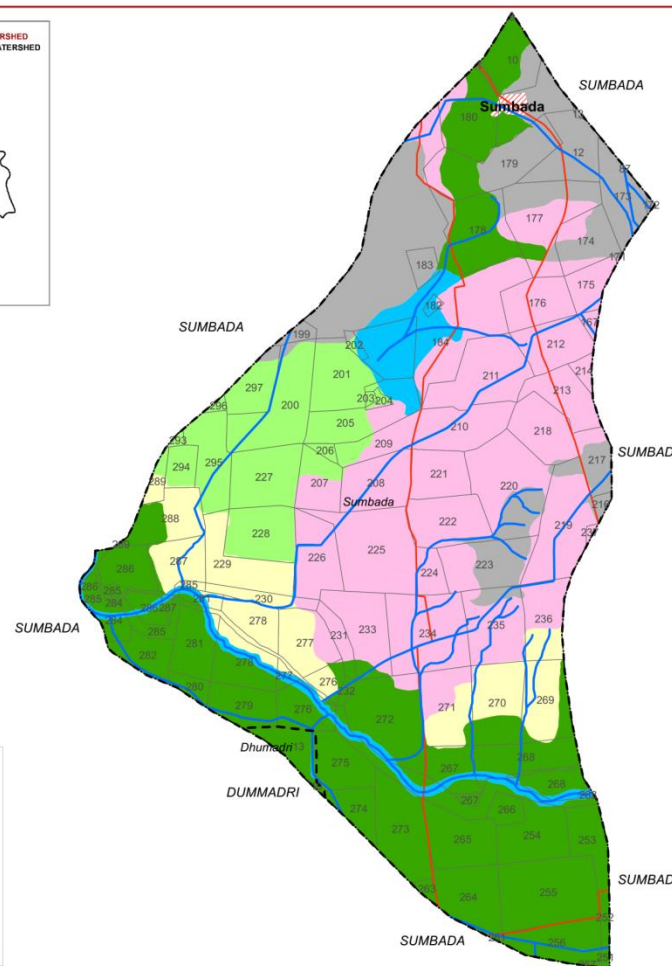
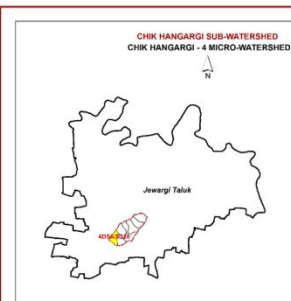


Depth Class	Area in ha (%)
Very shallow (<25 cm)	36 (6.45)
Shallow (25-50 cm)	107 (19.03)
Moderately deep (75-100 cm)	4 (0.8)
Deep (100-150 cm)	164 (29.21)
Very deep (>150 cm)	238 (42.33)
Others*	12 (2.18)

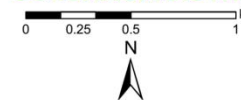
* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



SOIL DEPTH
Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

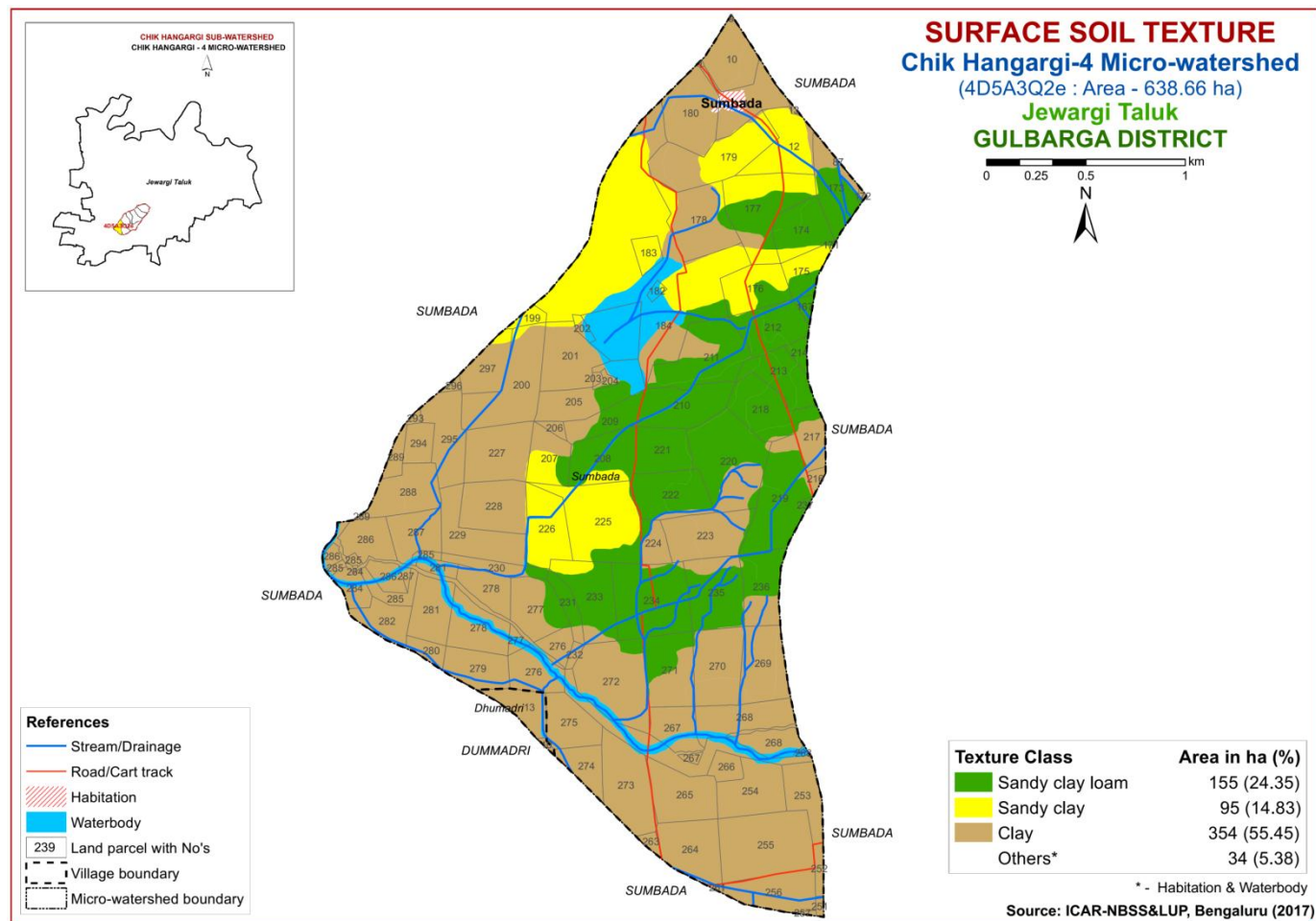
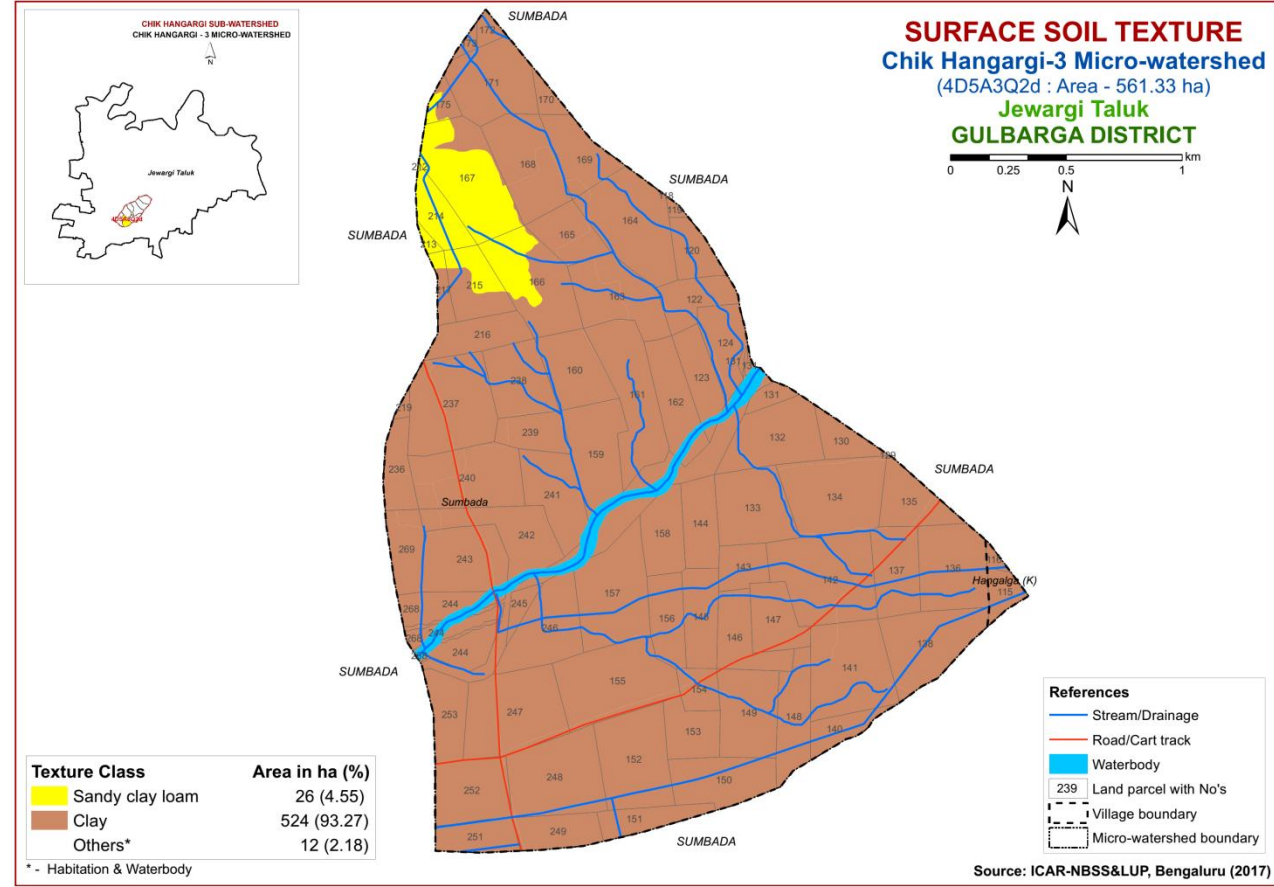
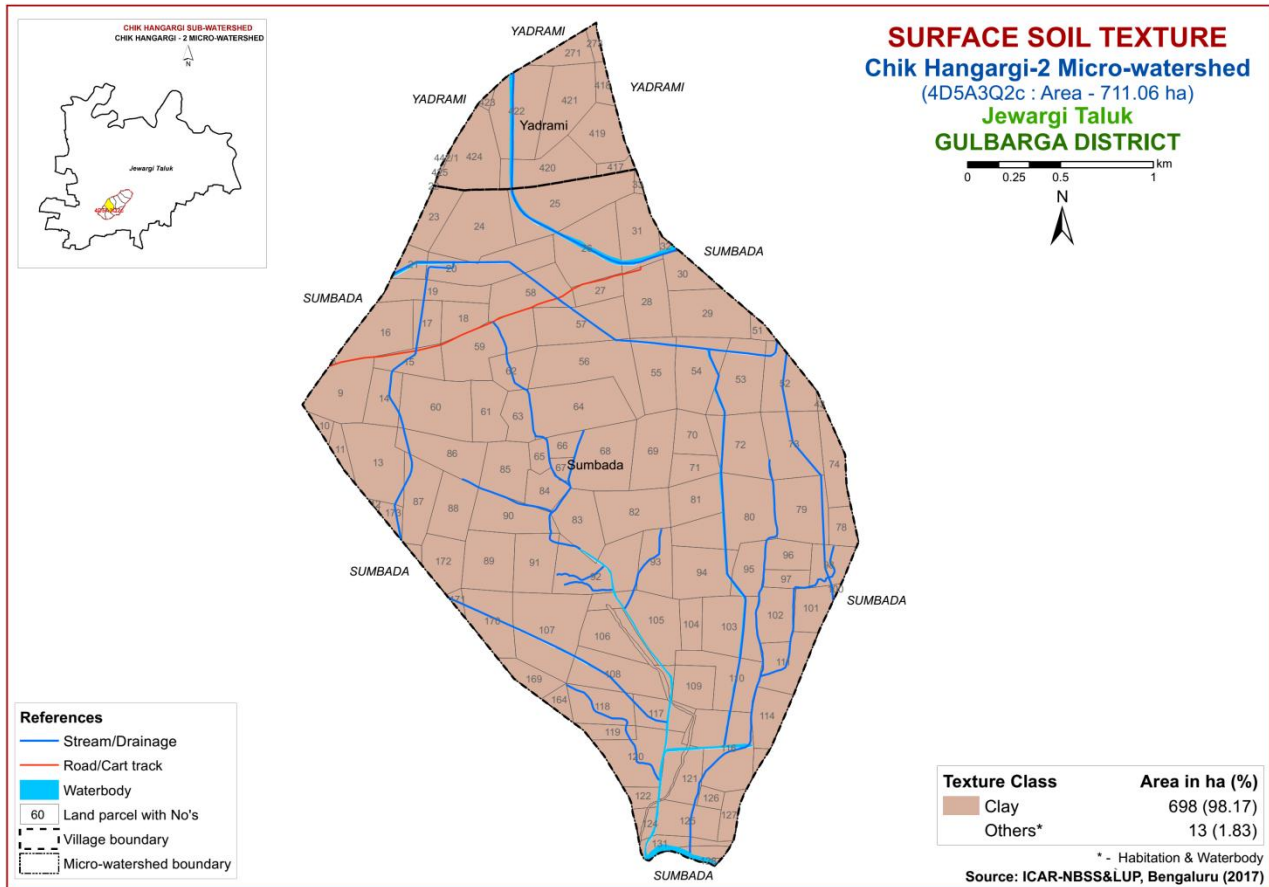


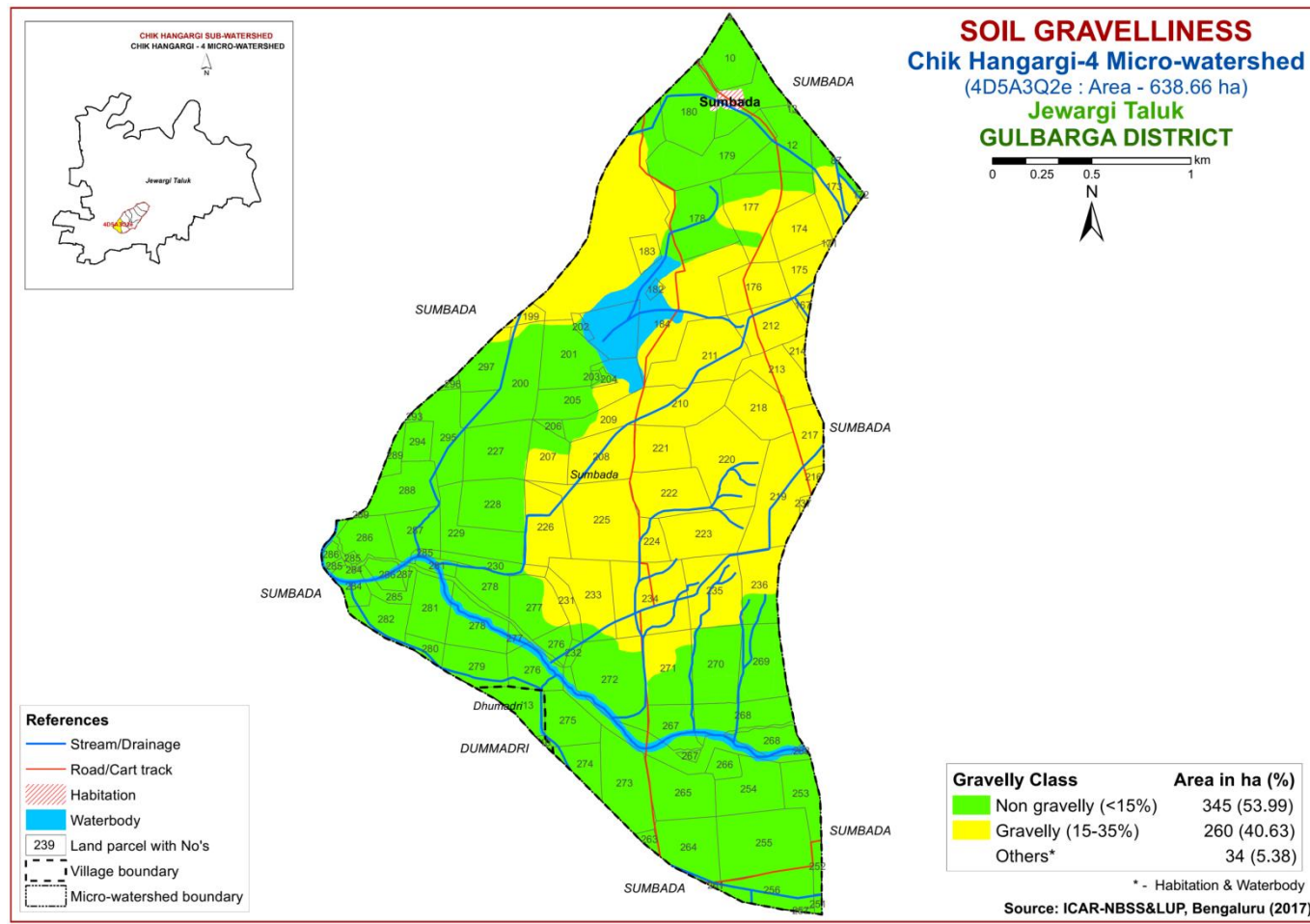
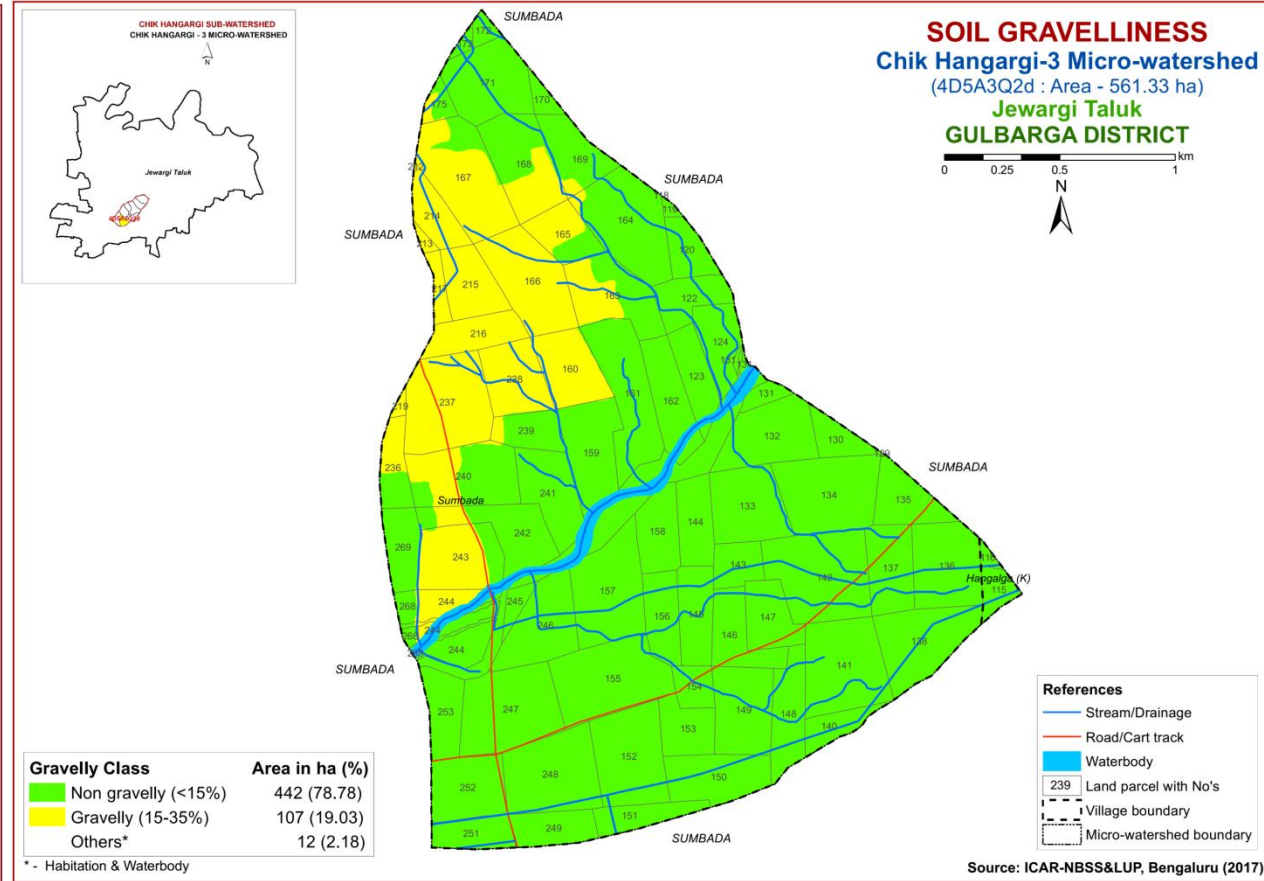
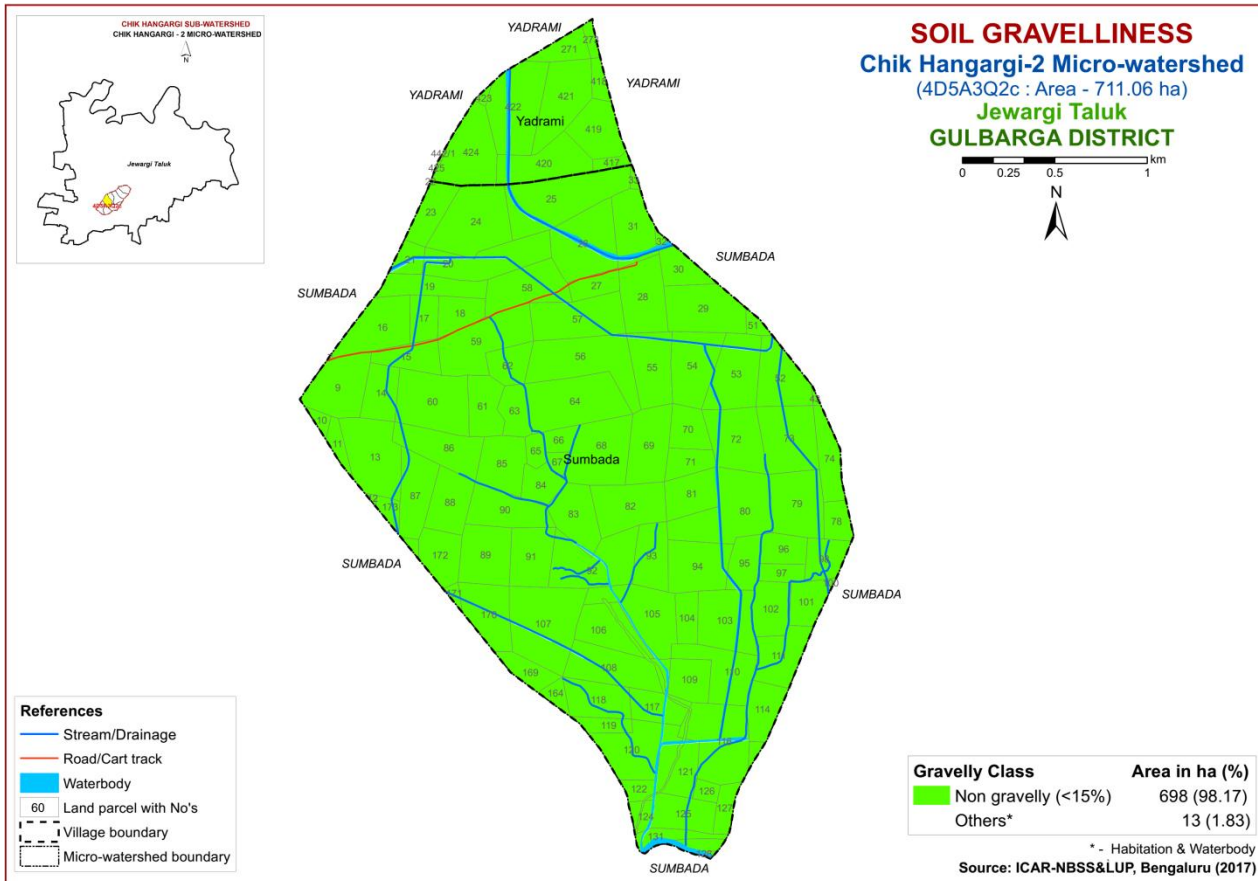
Depth Class	Area in ha (%)
Very shallow (<25 cm)	206 (32.23)
Shallow (25-50 cm)	87 (13.65)
Moderately deep (75-100 cm)	56 (8.72)
Deep (100-150 cm)	63 (9.89)
Very deep (>150 cm)	192 (30.13)
Others*	34 (5.38)

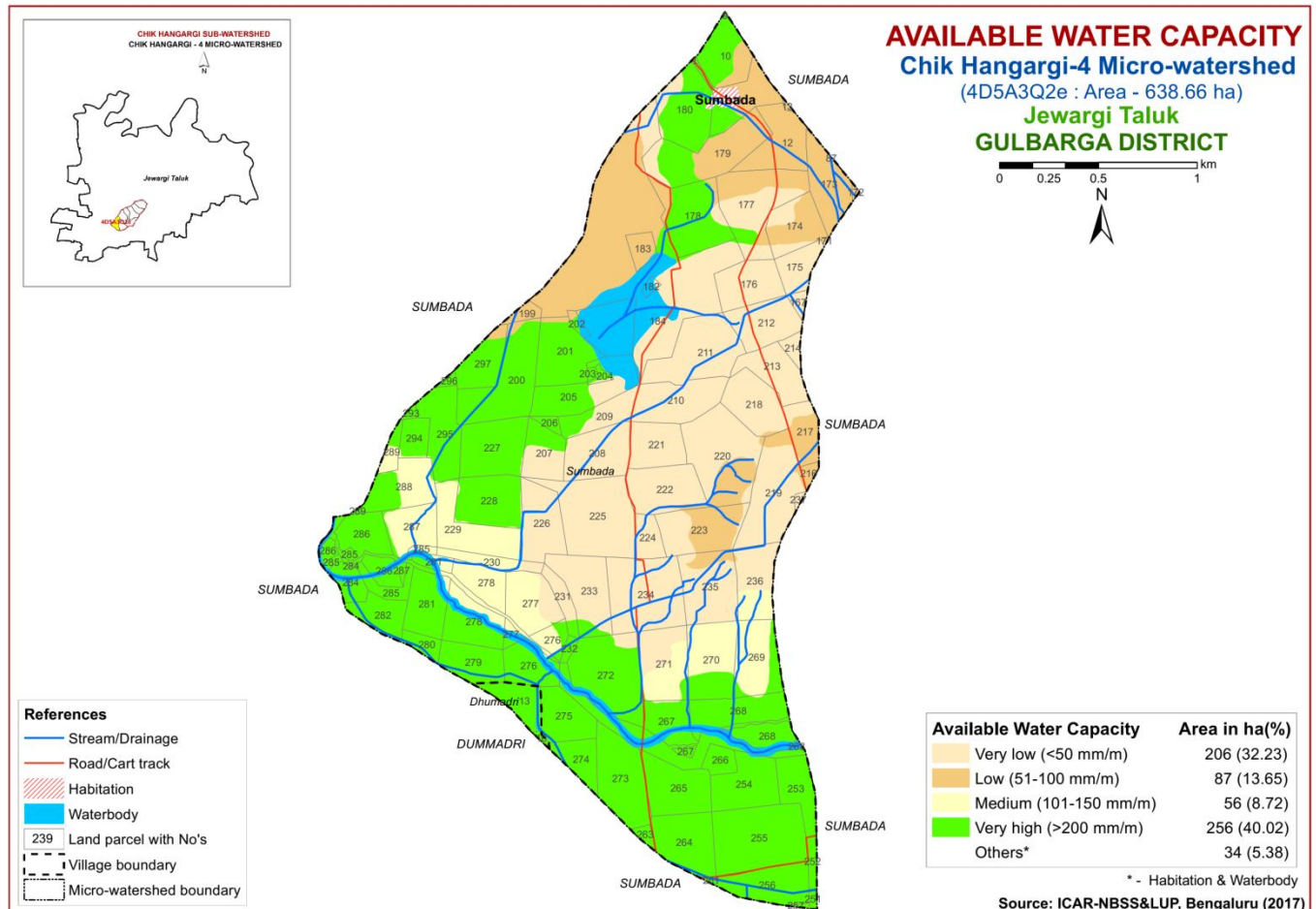
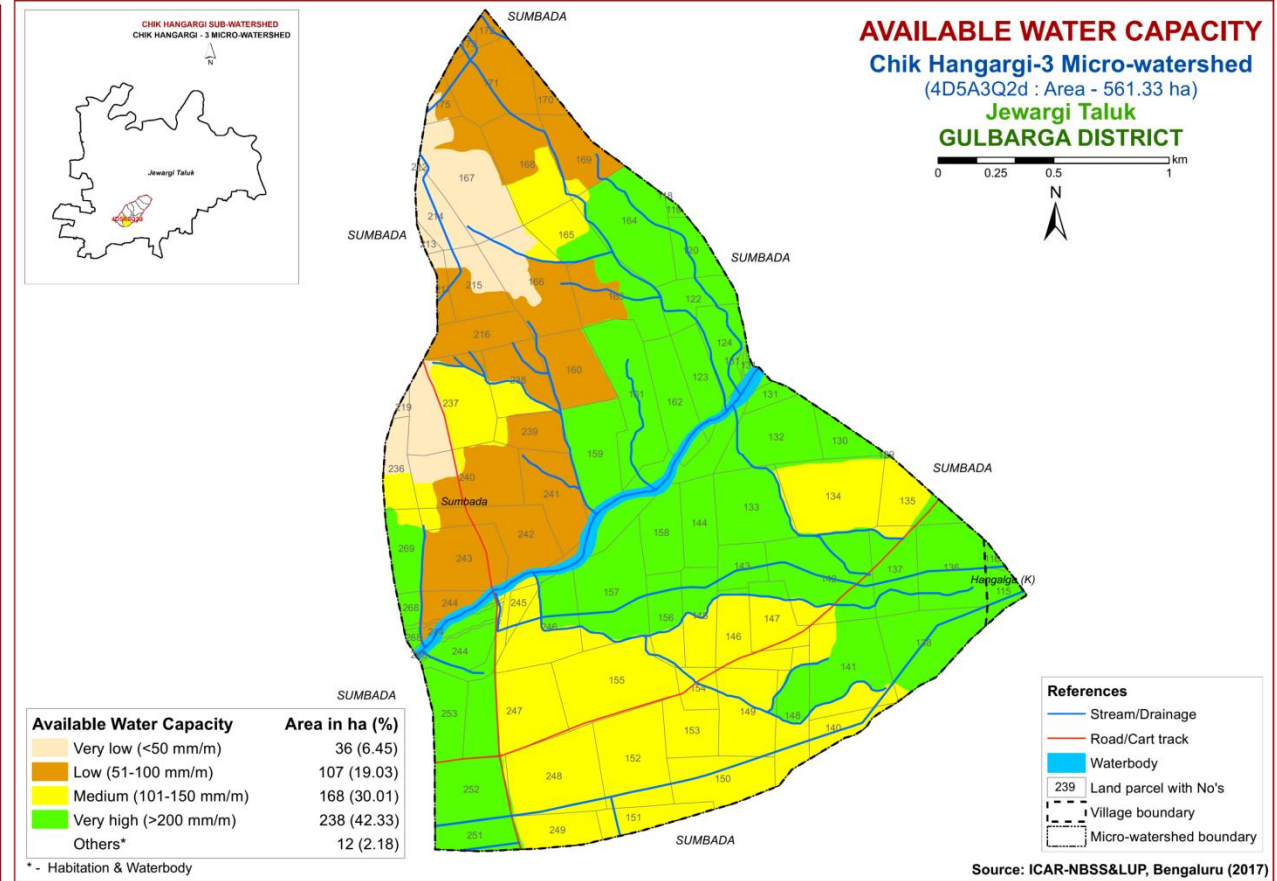
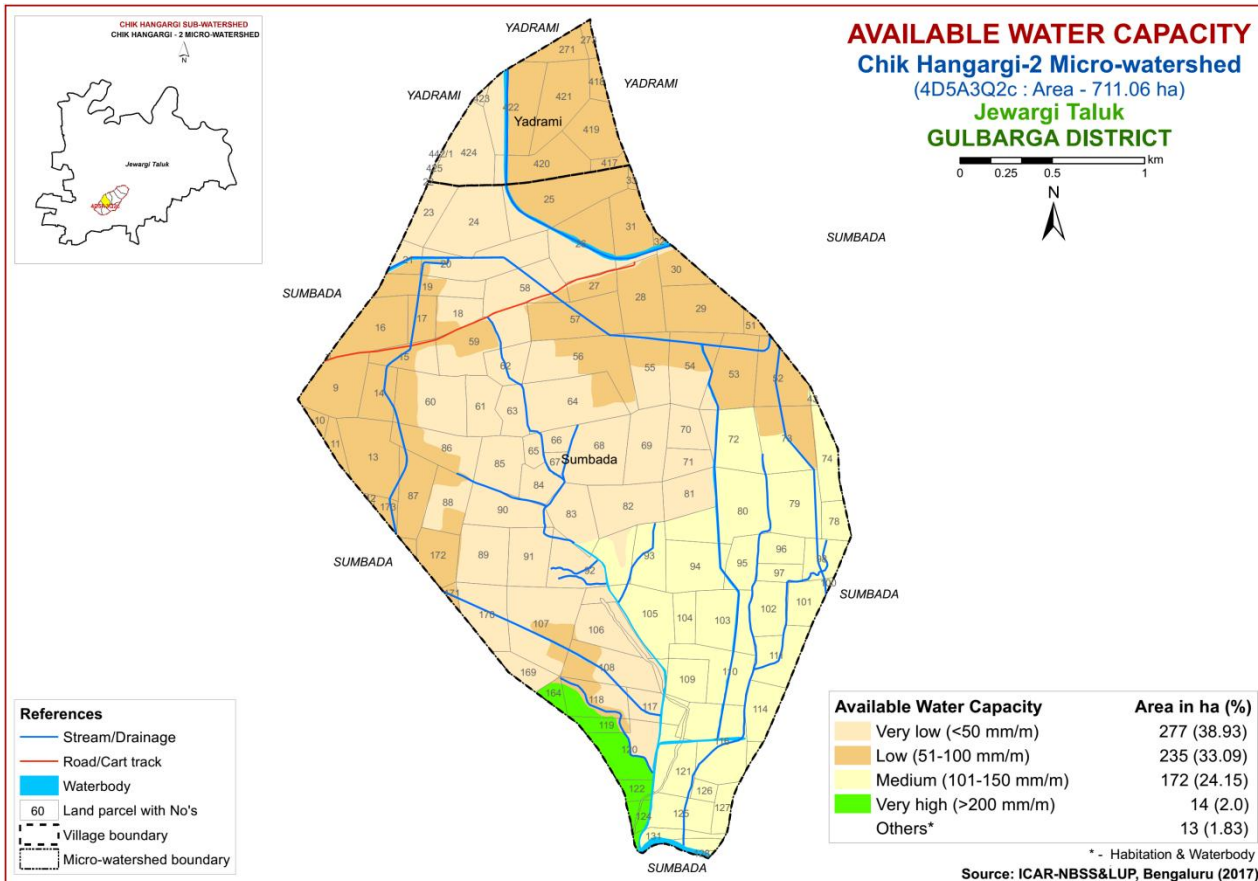
* - Habitation & Waterbody

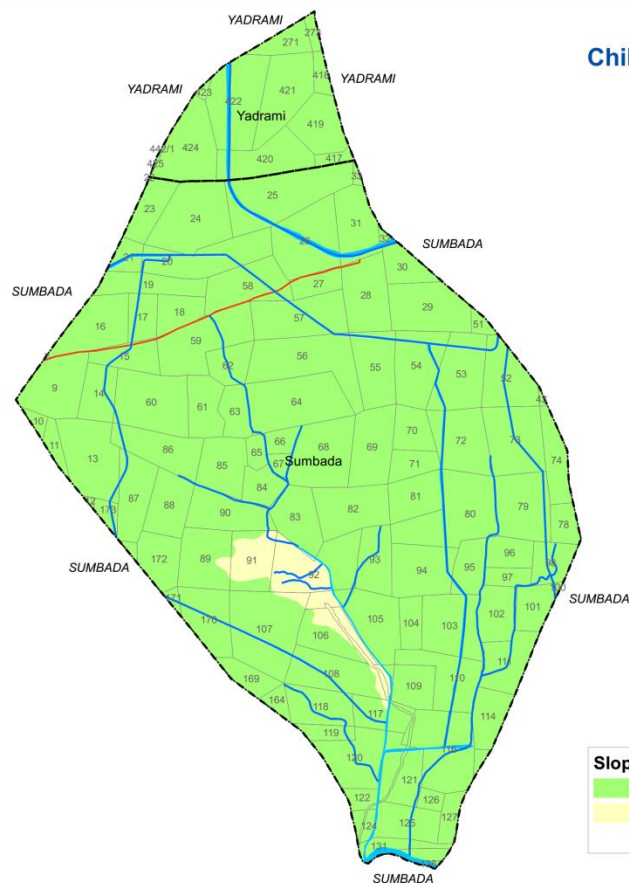
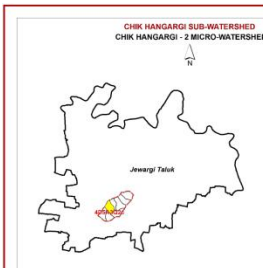
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Habitation
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary

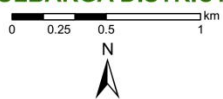








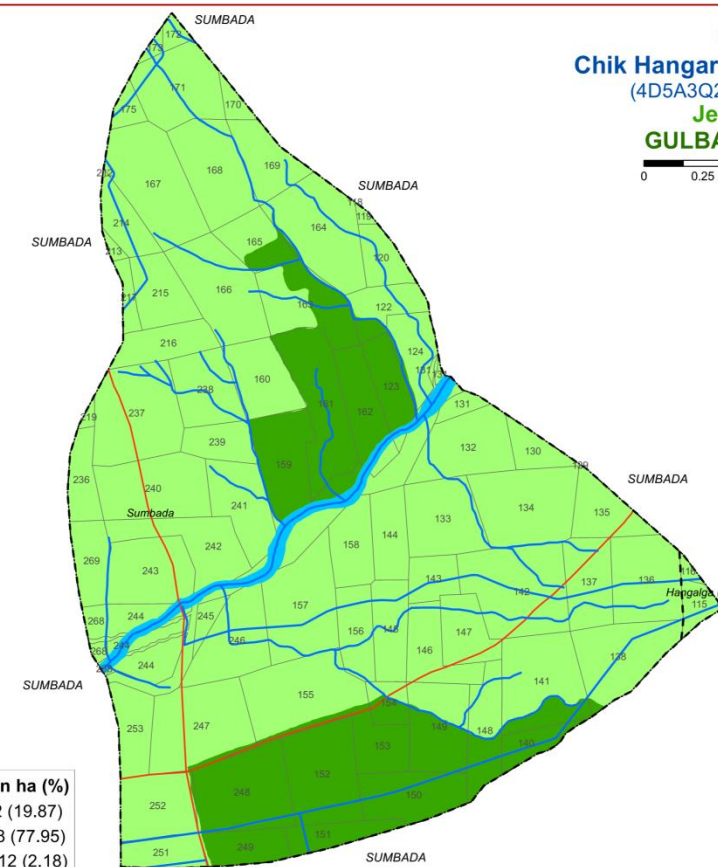
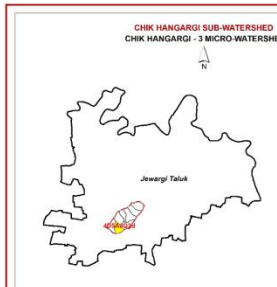
SLOPE
Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



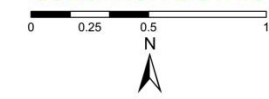
Slope Class	Area in ha (%)
Very gently sloping (1-3%)	679 (95.5)
Gently sloping (3-5%)	19 (2.67)
Others*	13 (1.83)

* - Habitation & Waterbody
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 60 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



SLOPE
Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

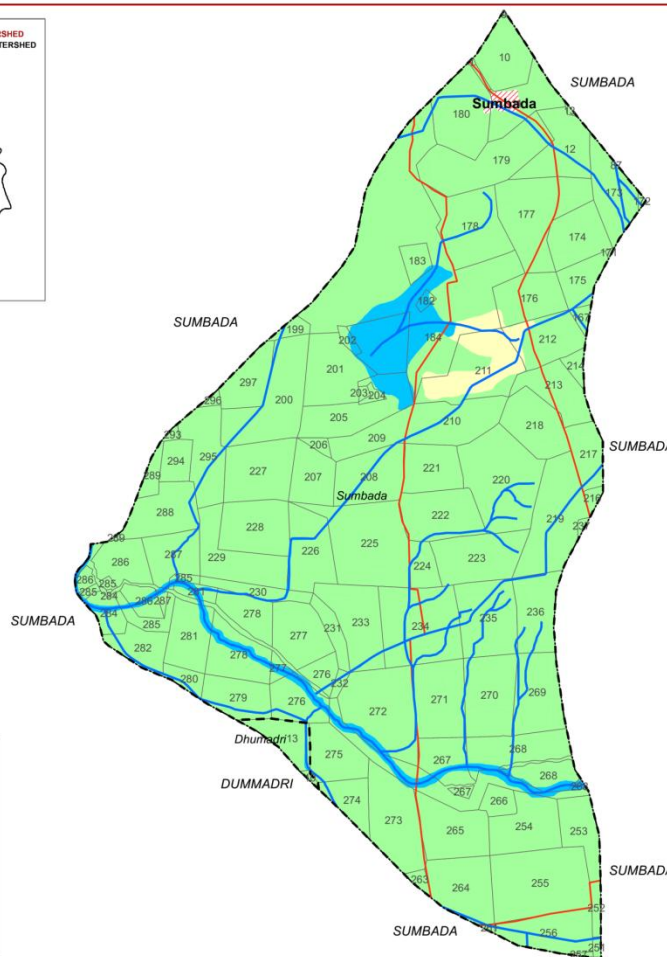
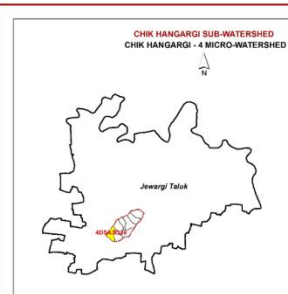


Slope Class	Area in ha (%)
Nearly level (0-1%)	112 (19.87)
Very gently sloping (1-3%)	438 (77.95)
Others*	12 (2.18)

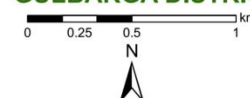
* - Habitation & Waterbody

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)



SLOPE
Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

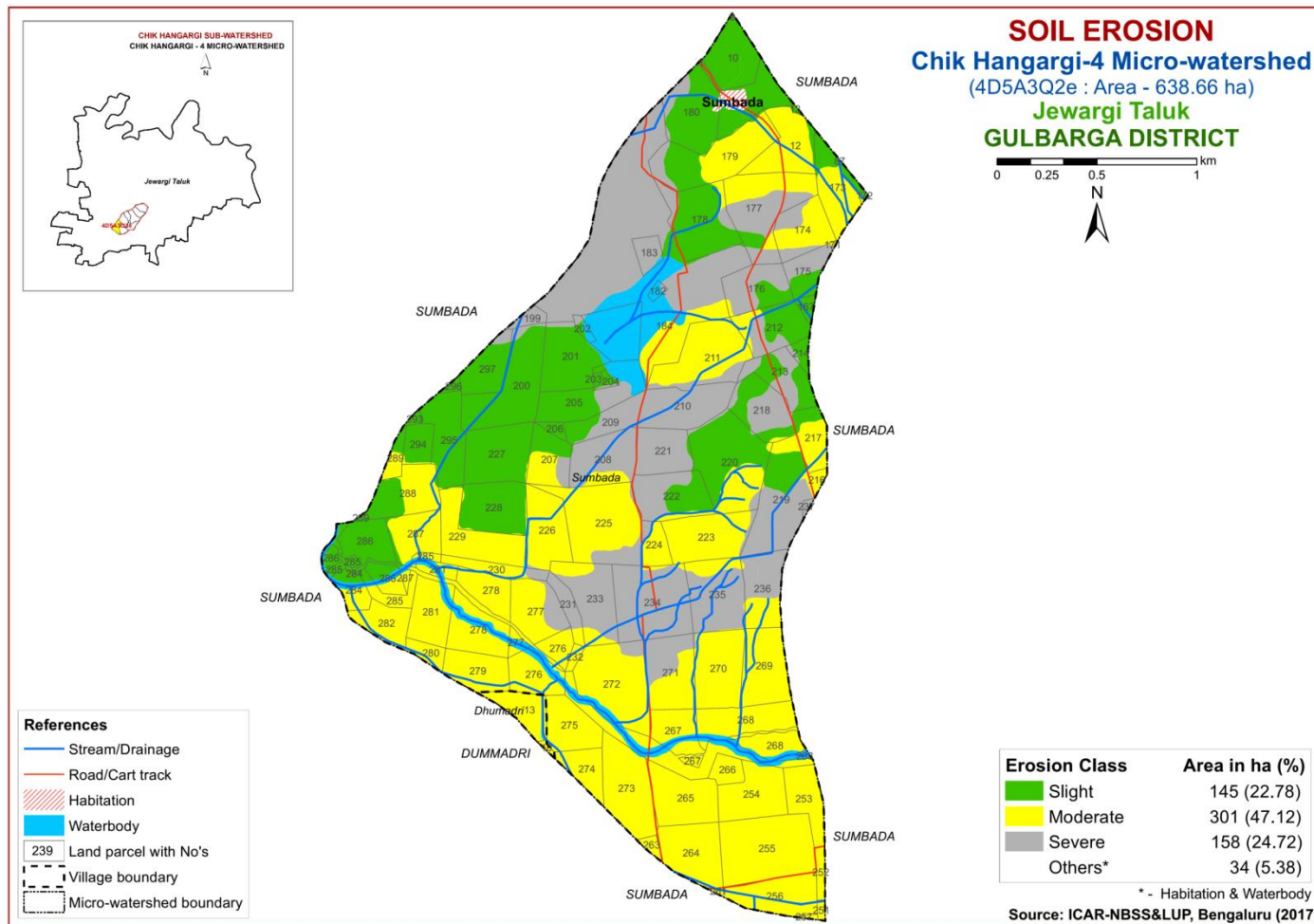
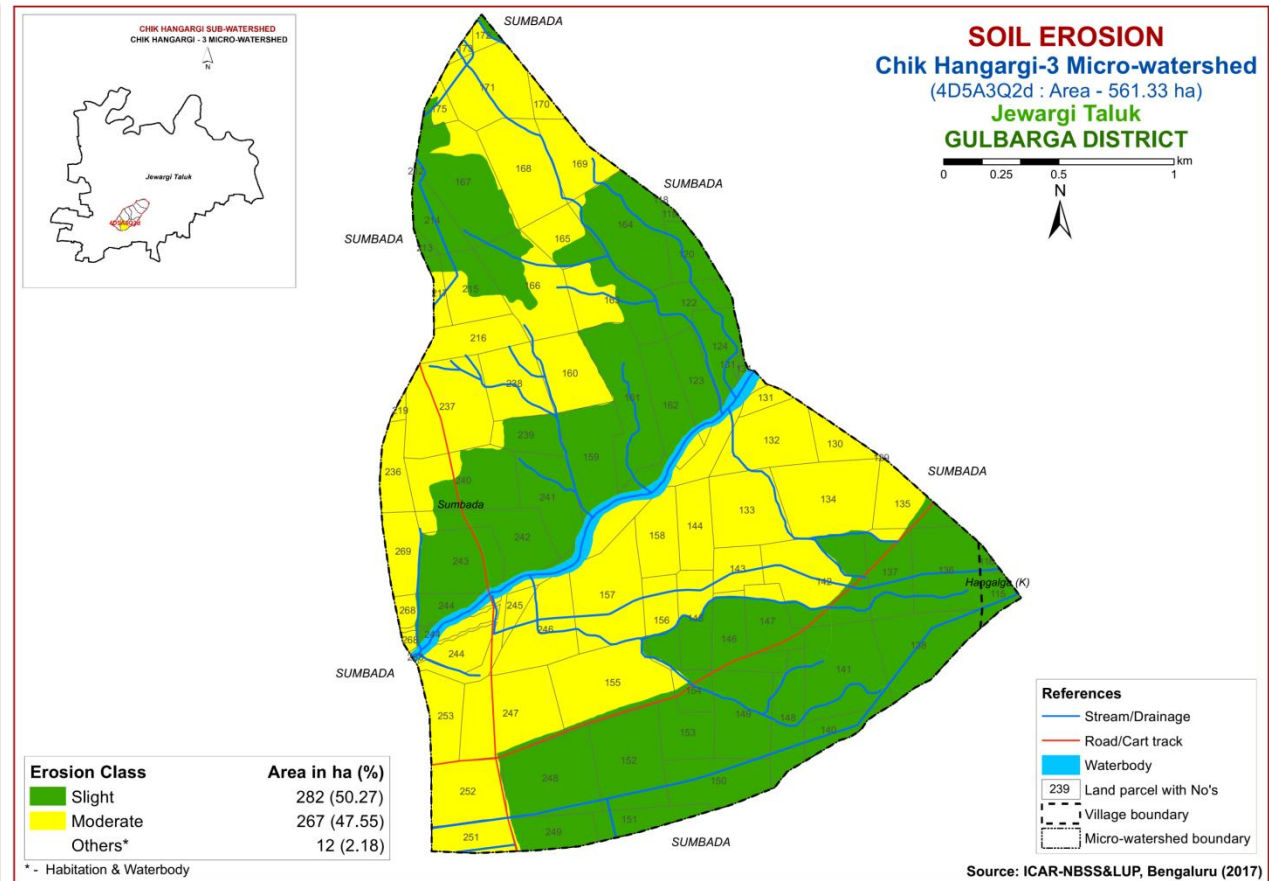
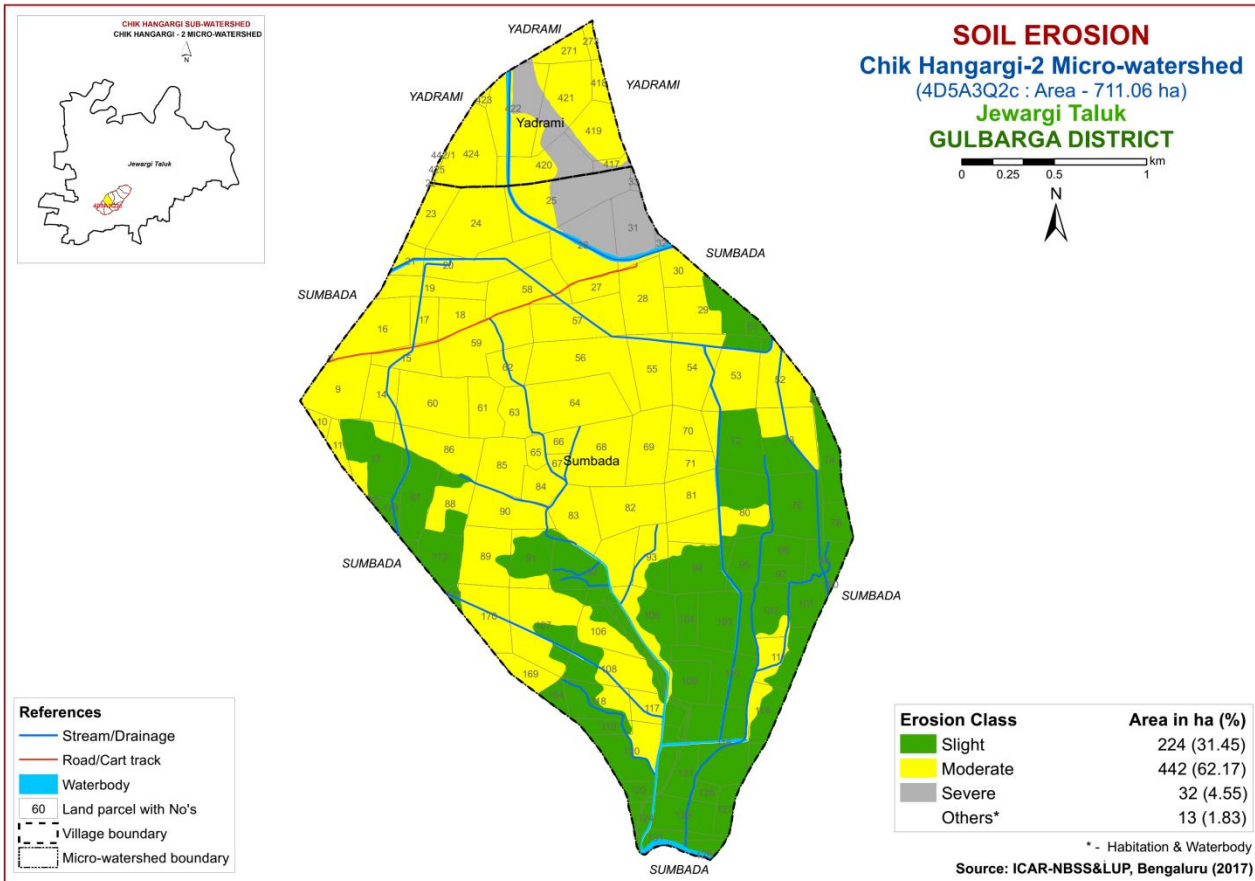


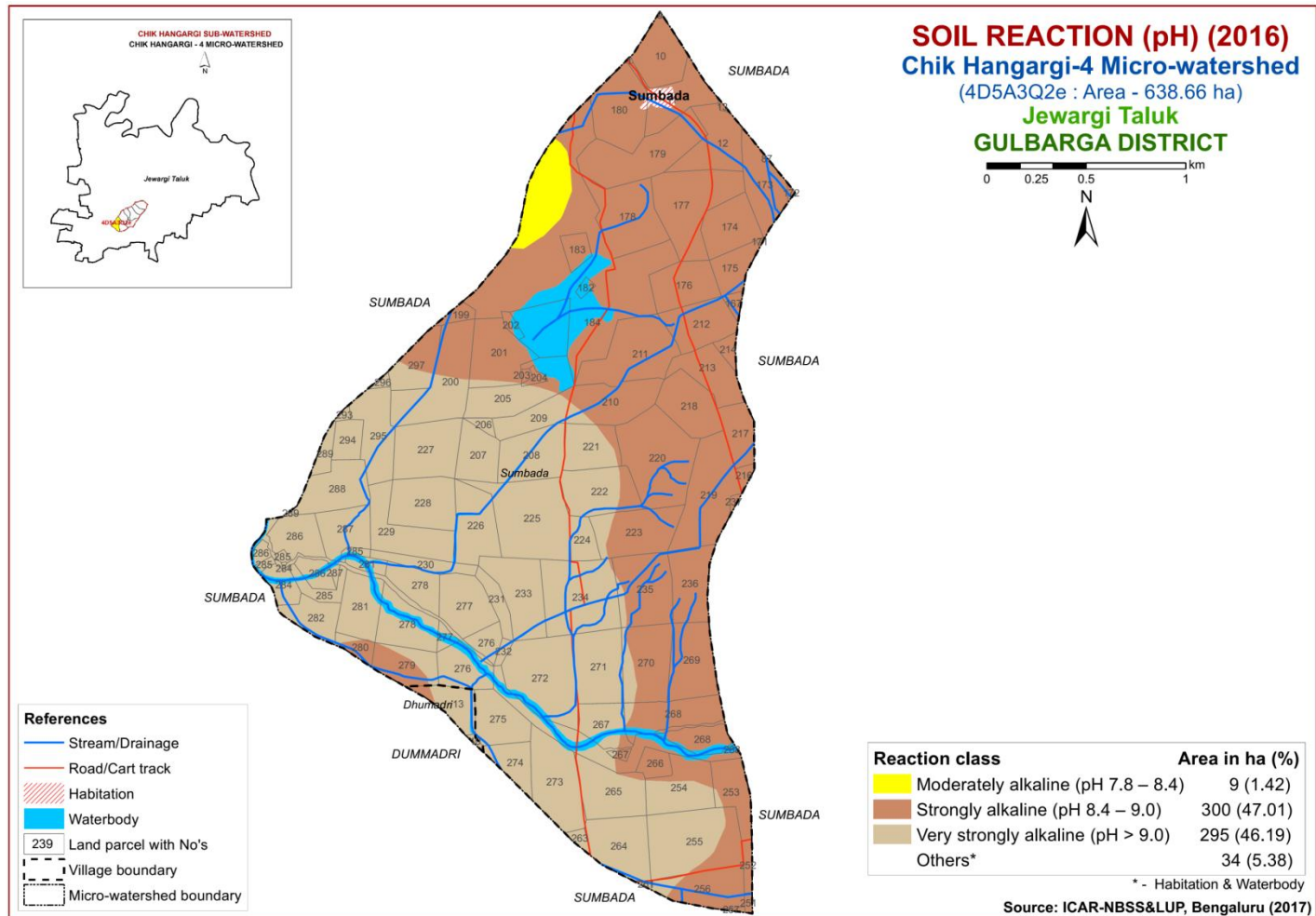
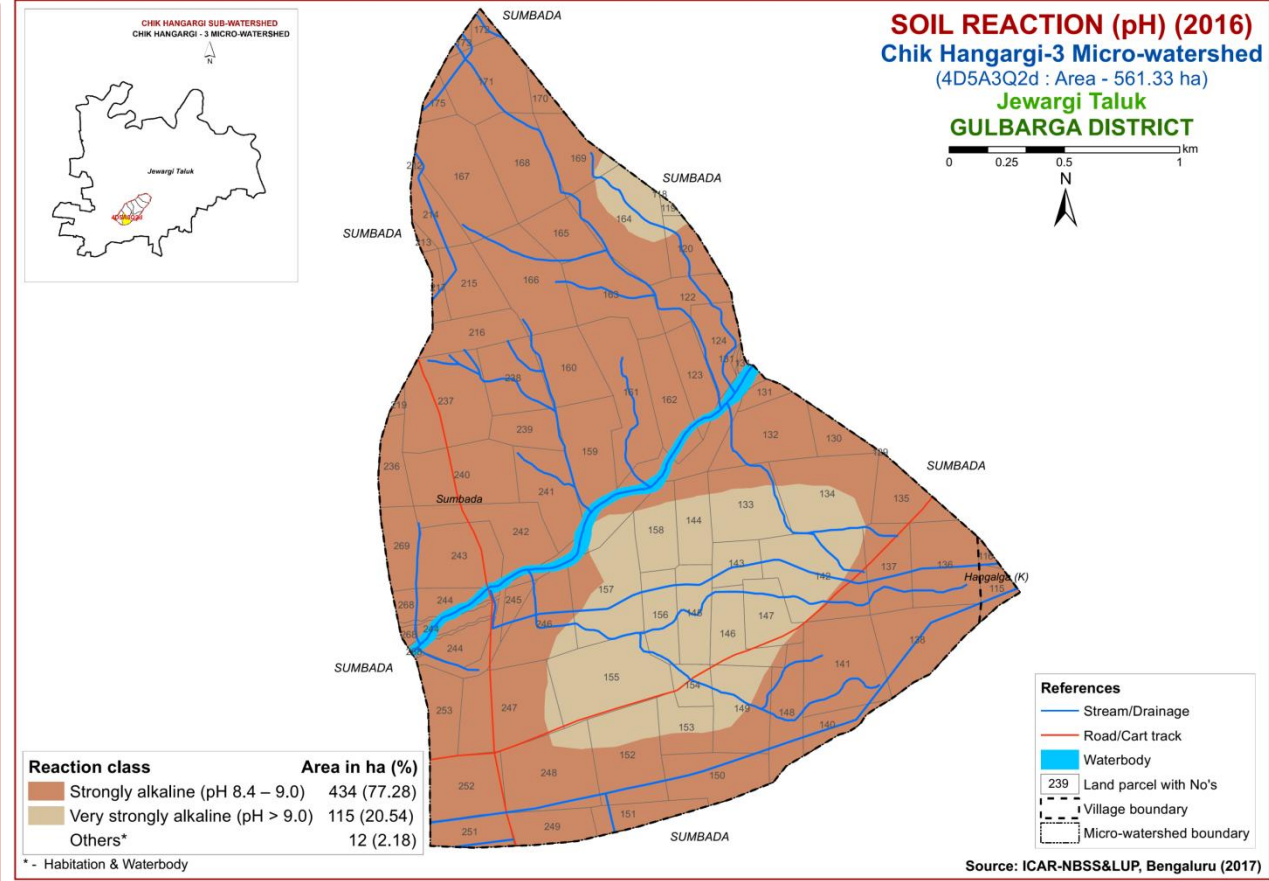
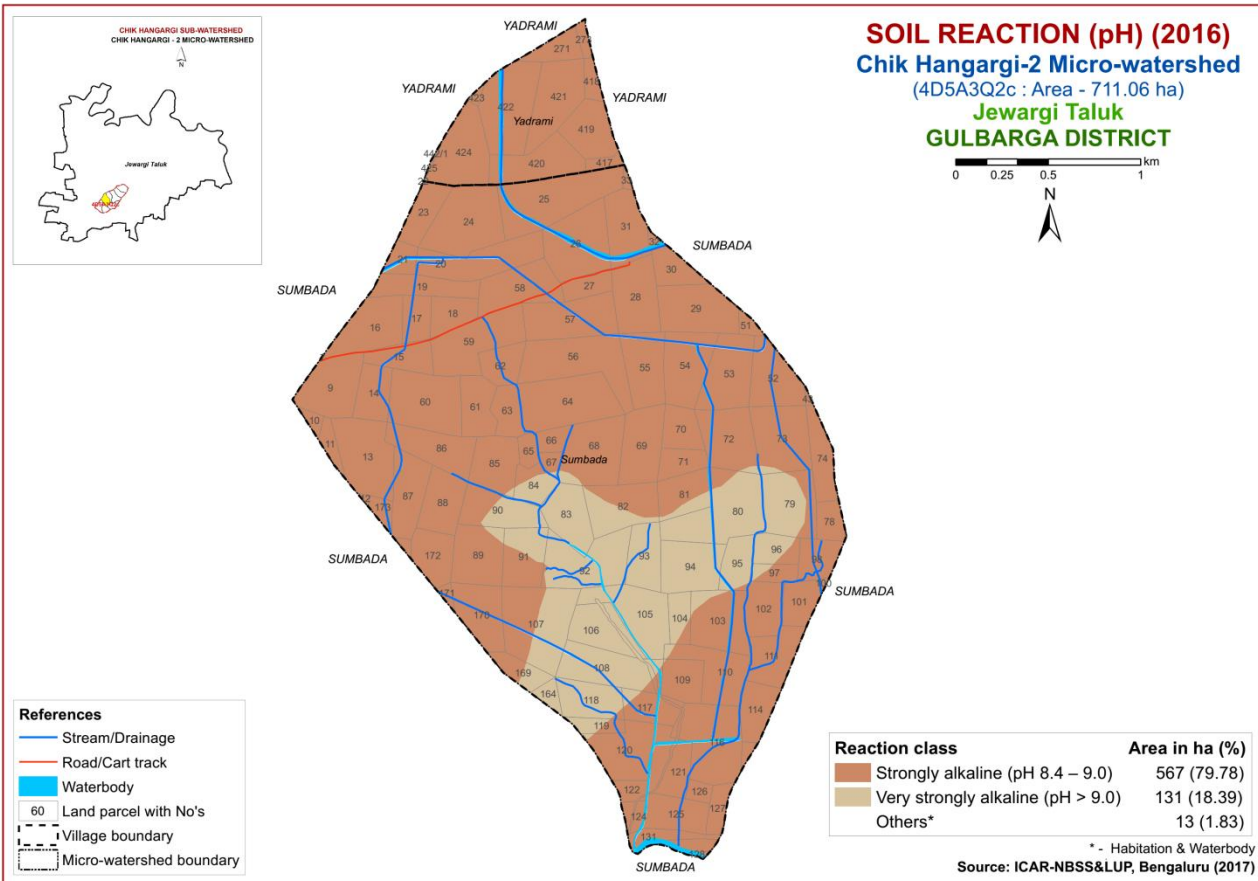
Slope Class	Area in ha (%)
Very gently sloping (1-3%)	593 (92.92)
Gently sloping (3-5%)	11 (1.7)
Others*	34 (5.38)

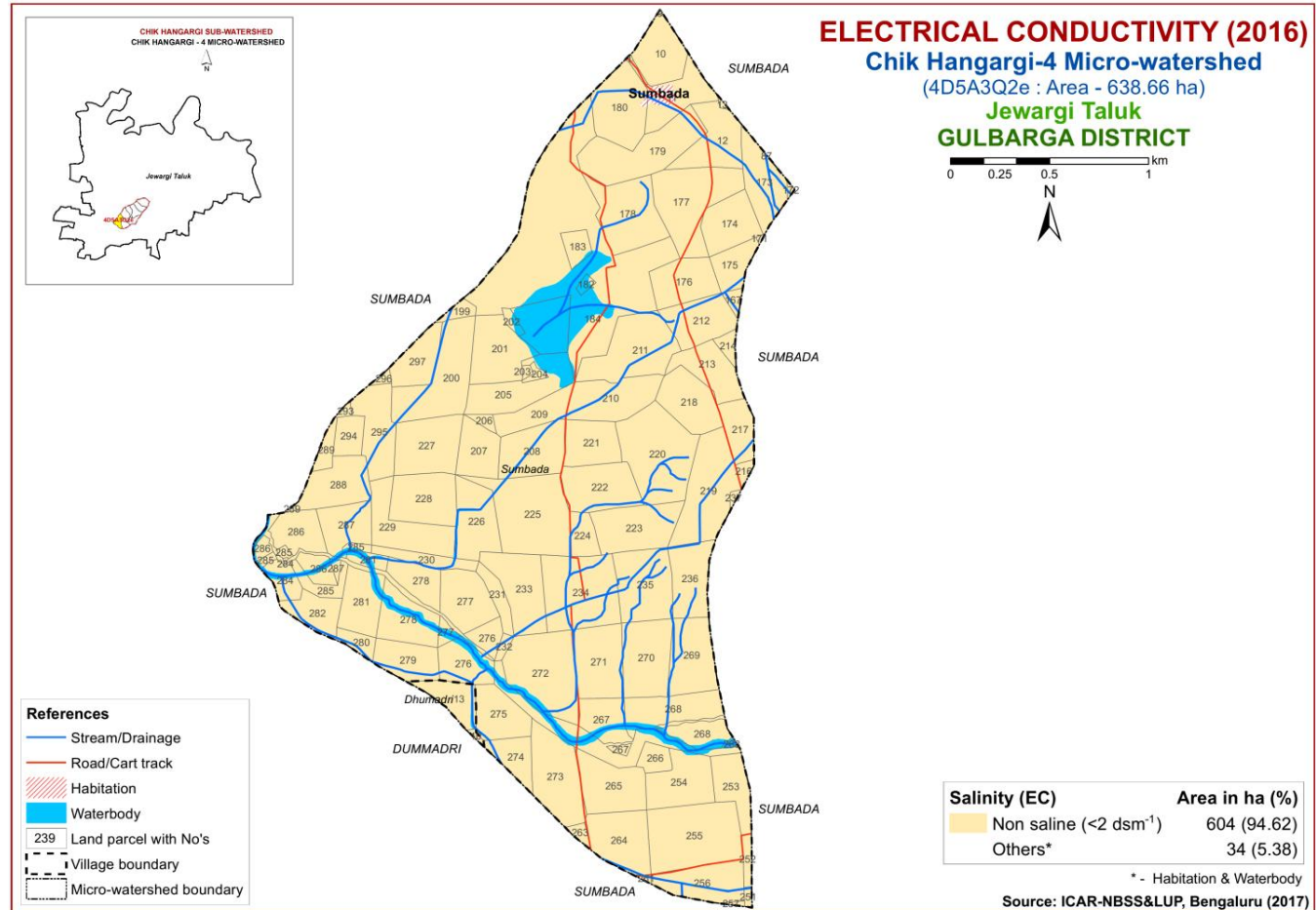
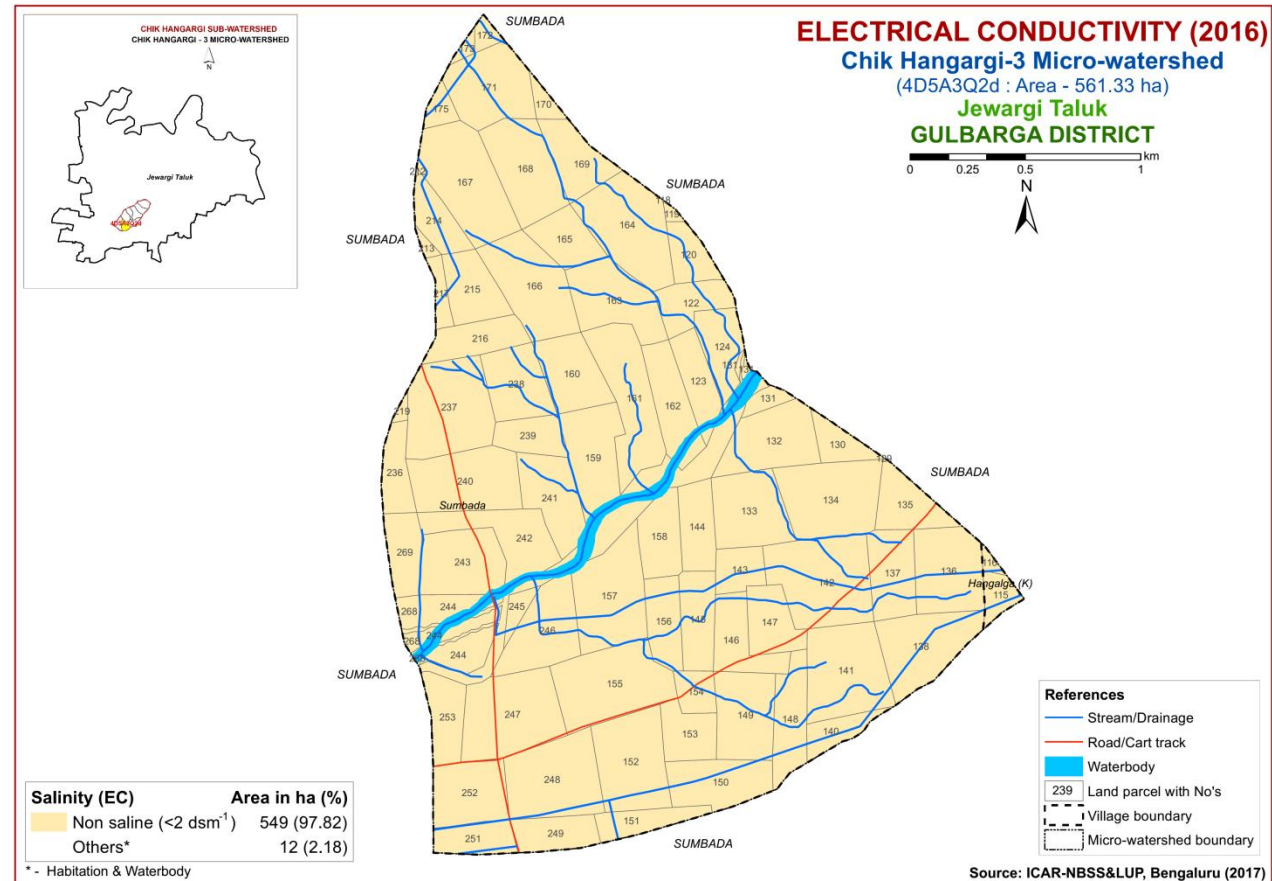
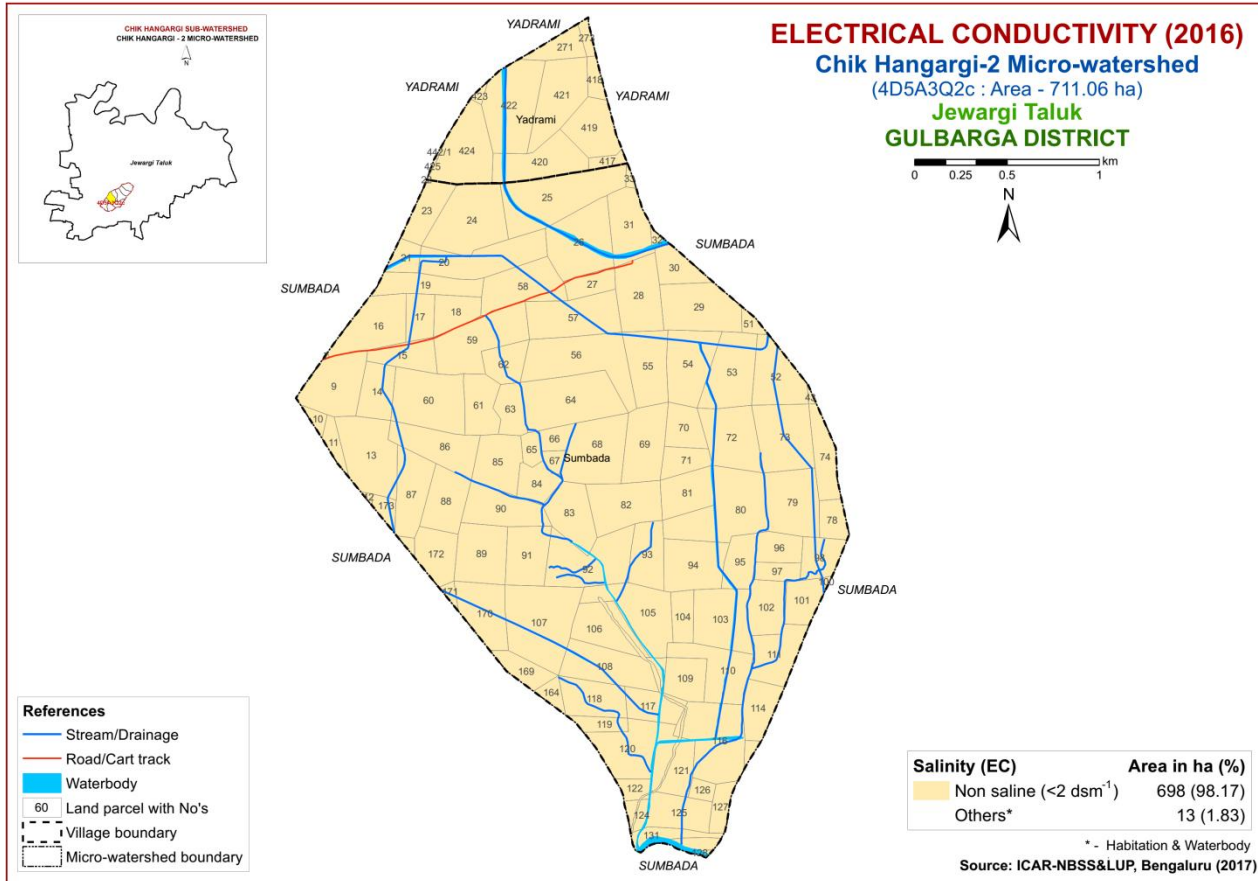
* - Habitation & Waterbody

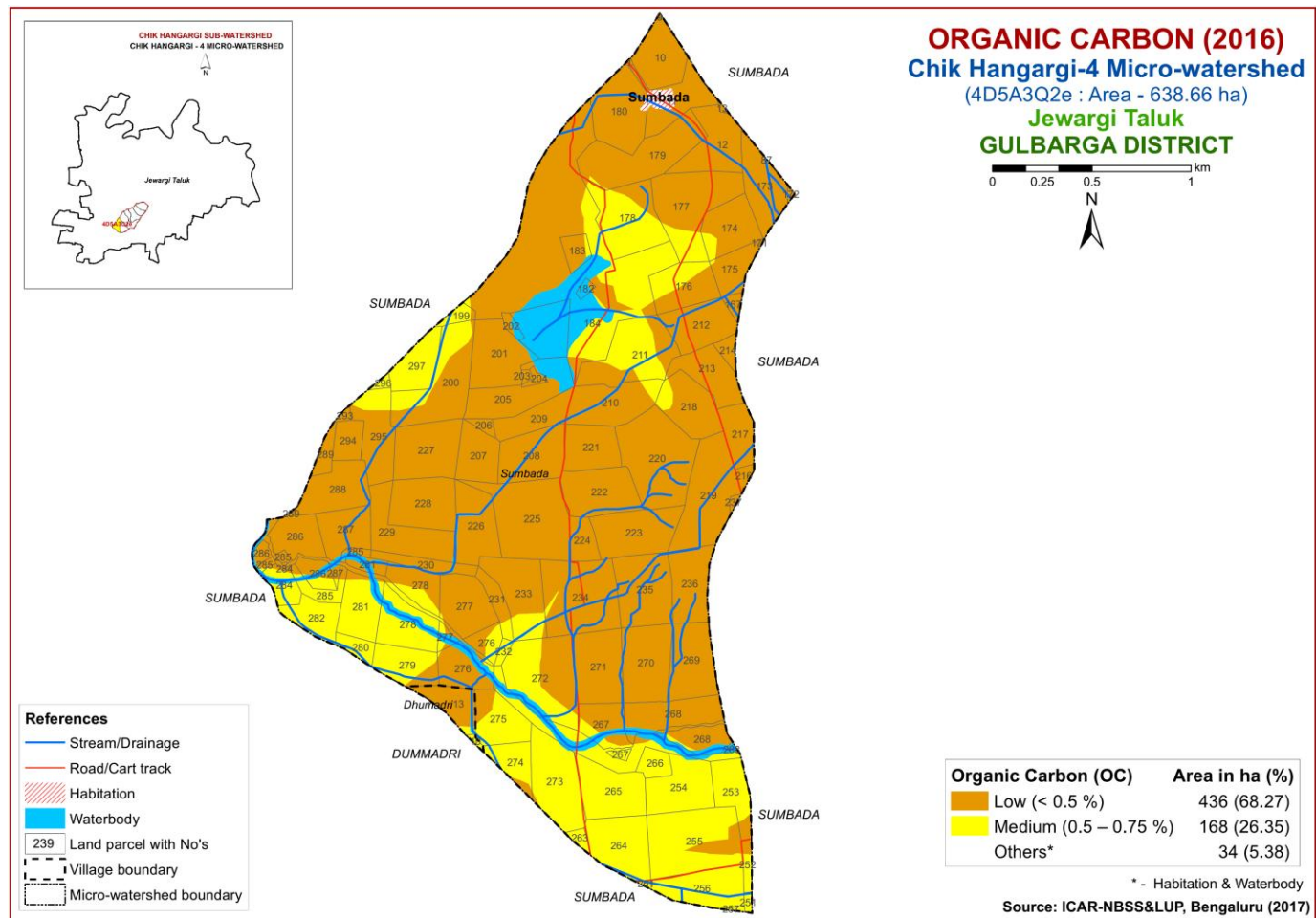
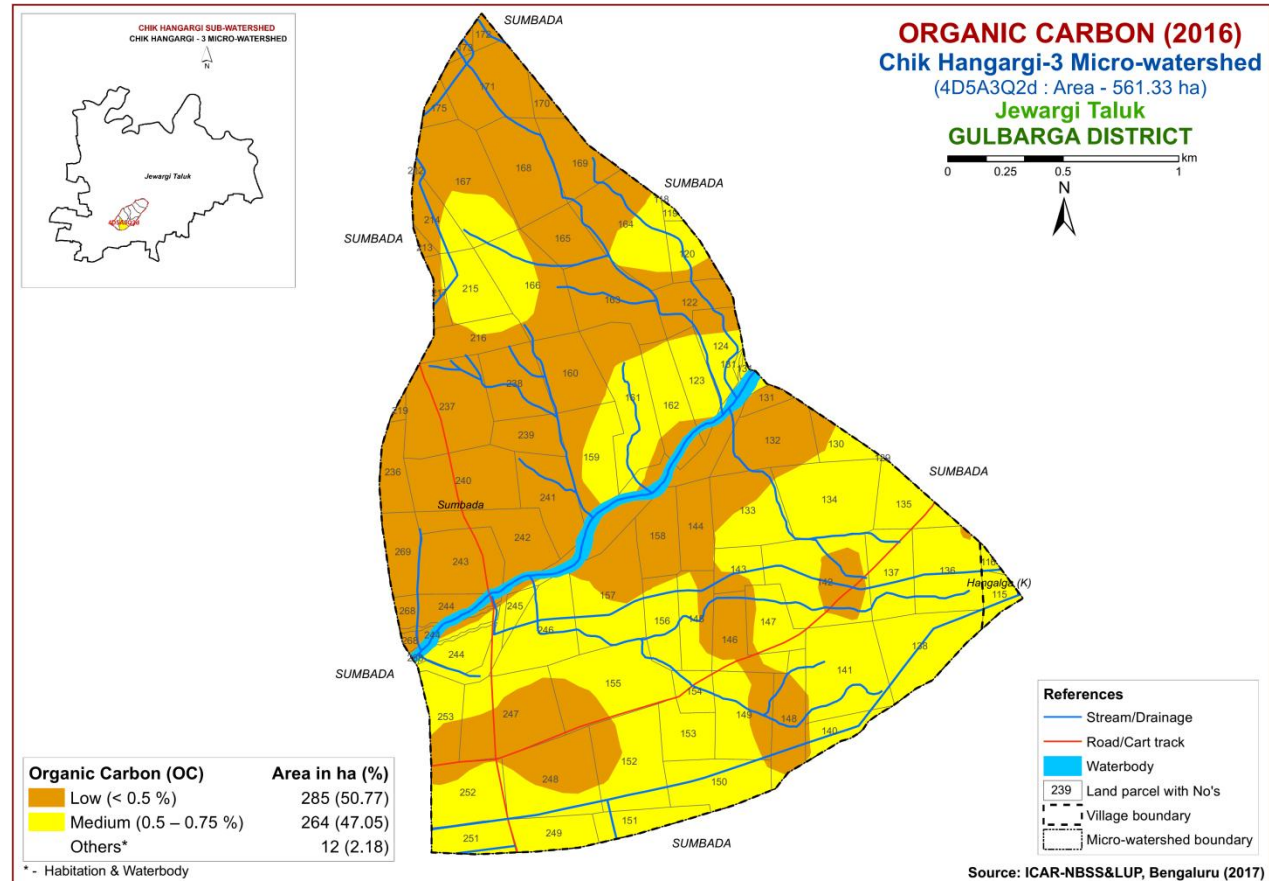
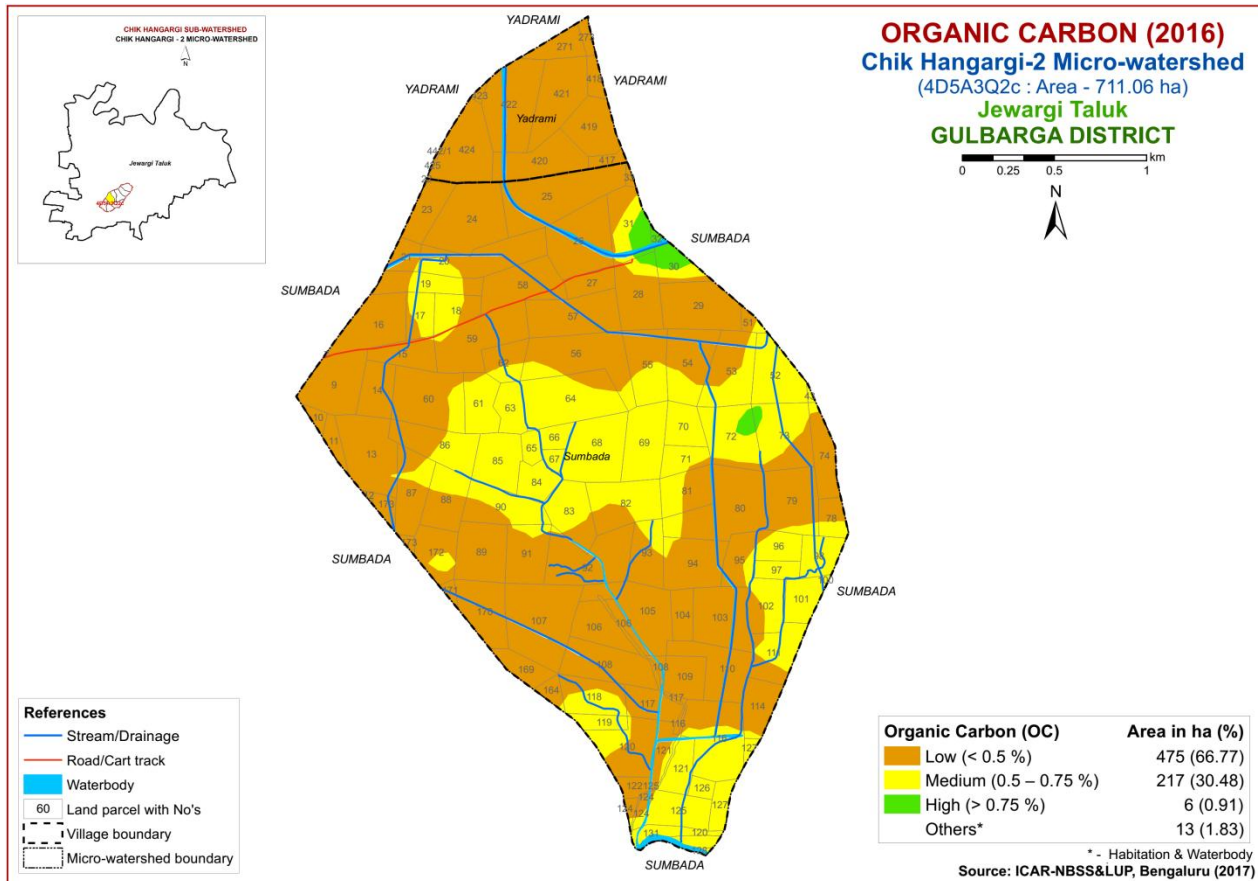
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

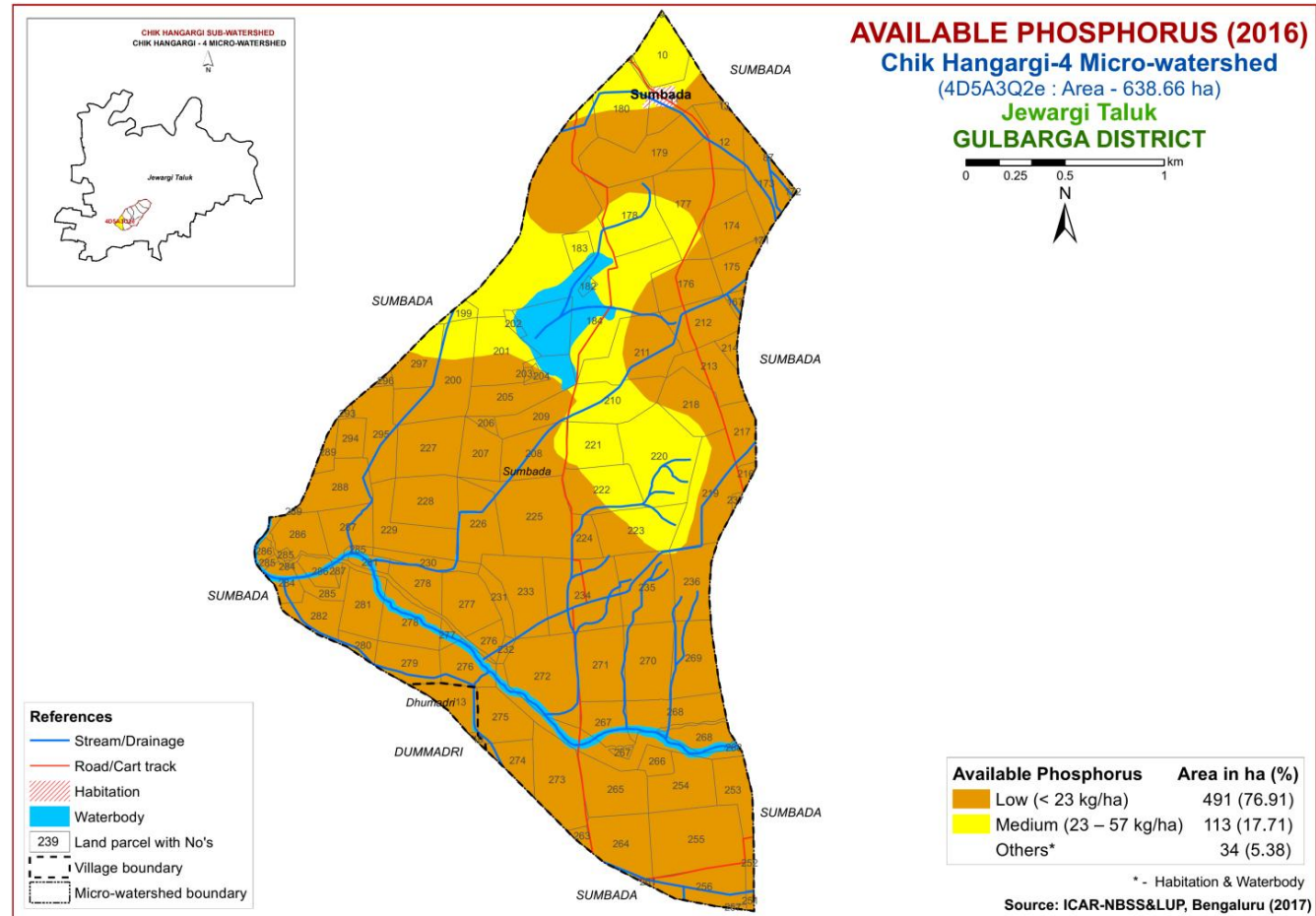
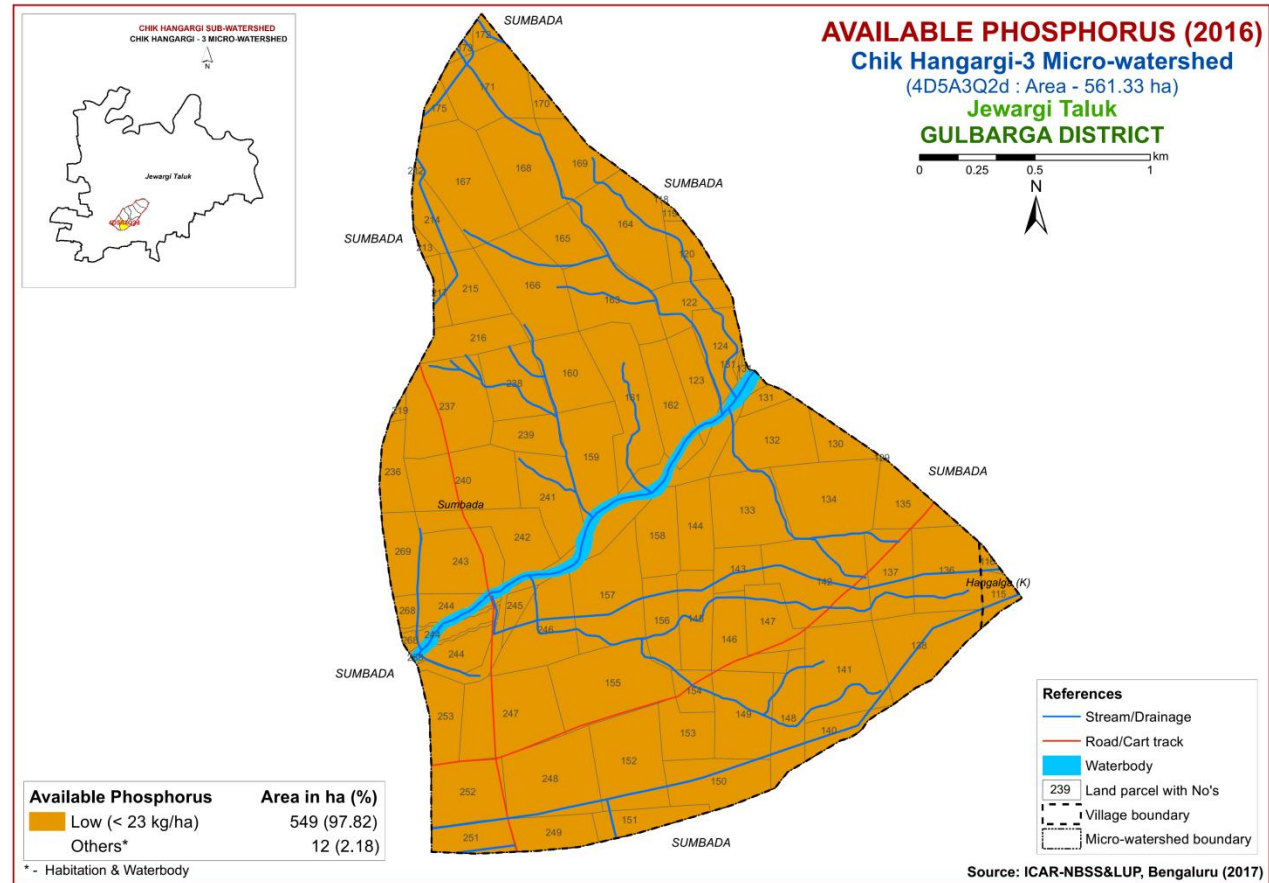
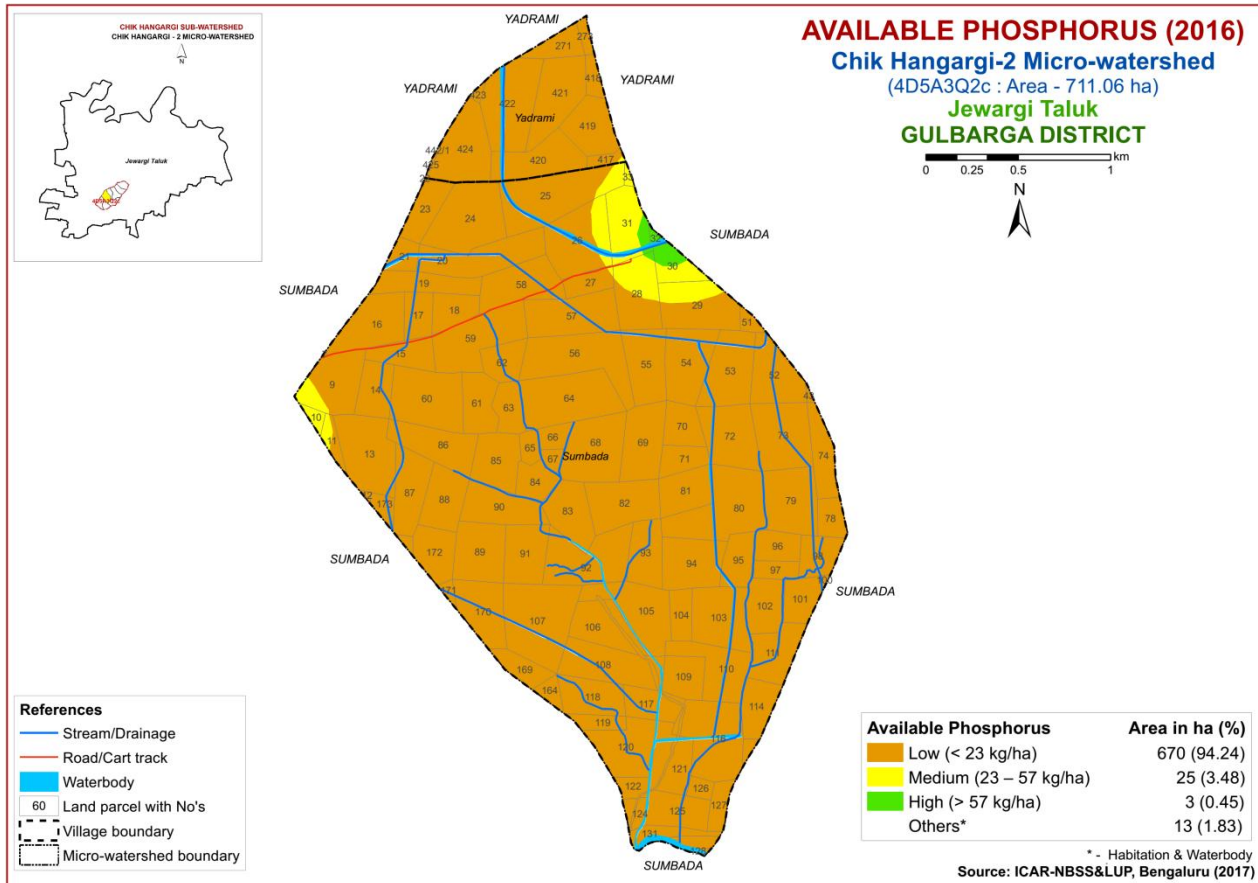
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Habitation
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary

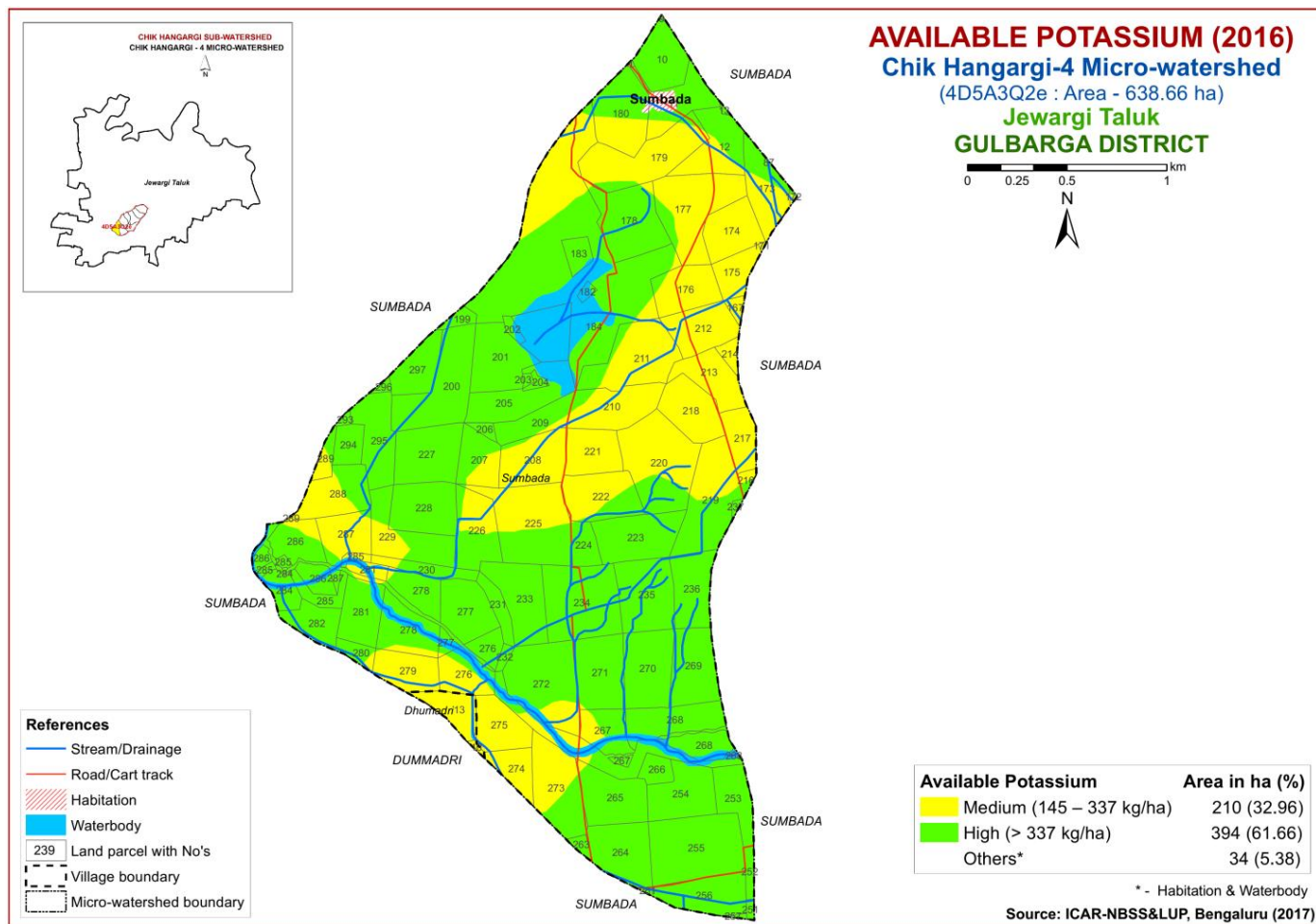
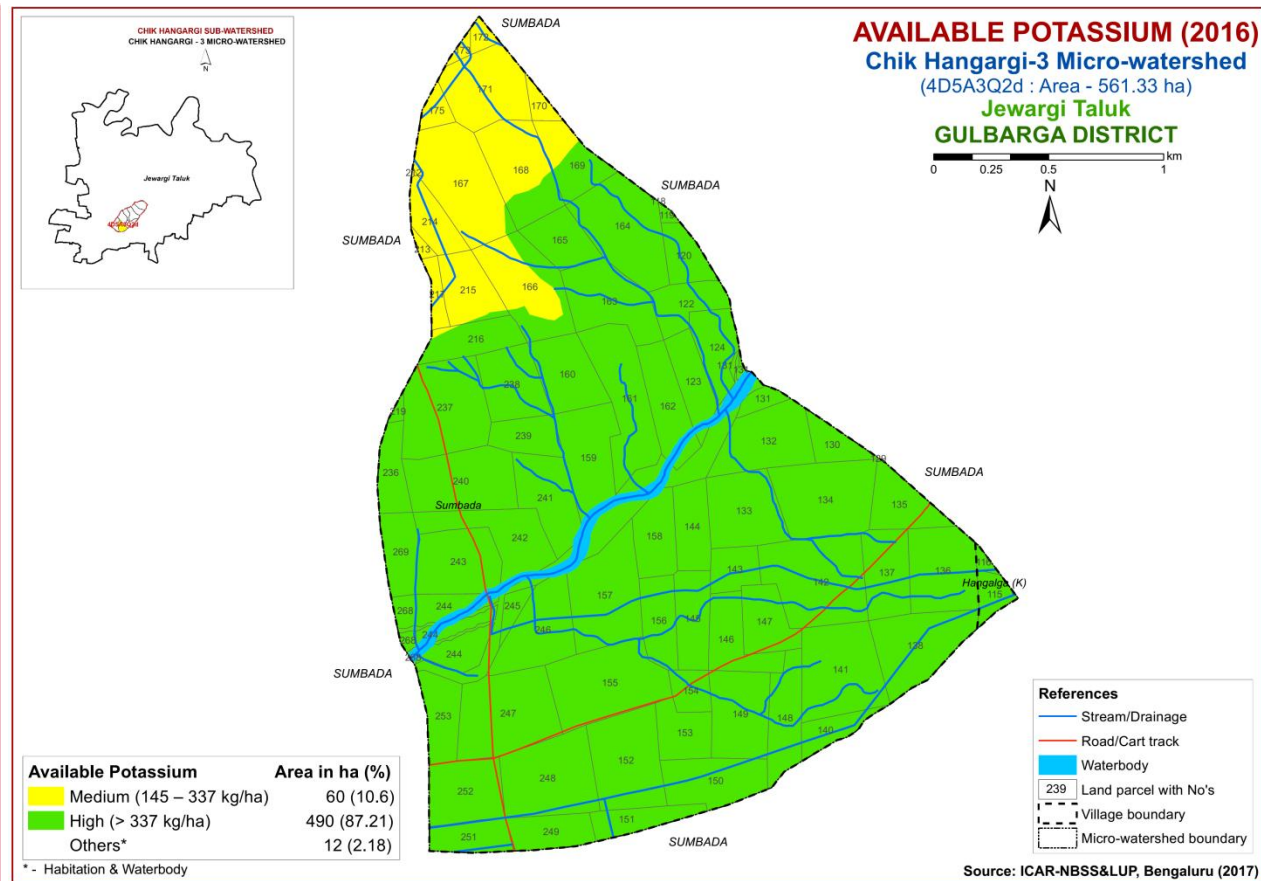
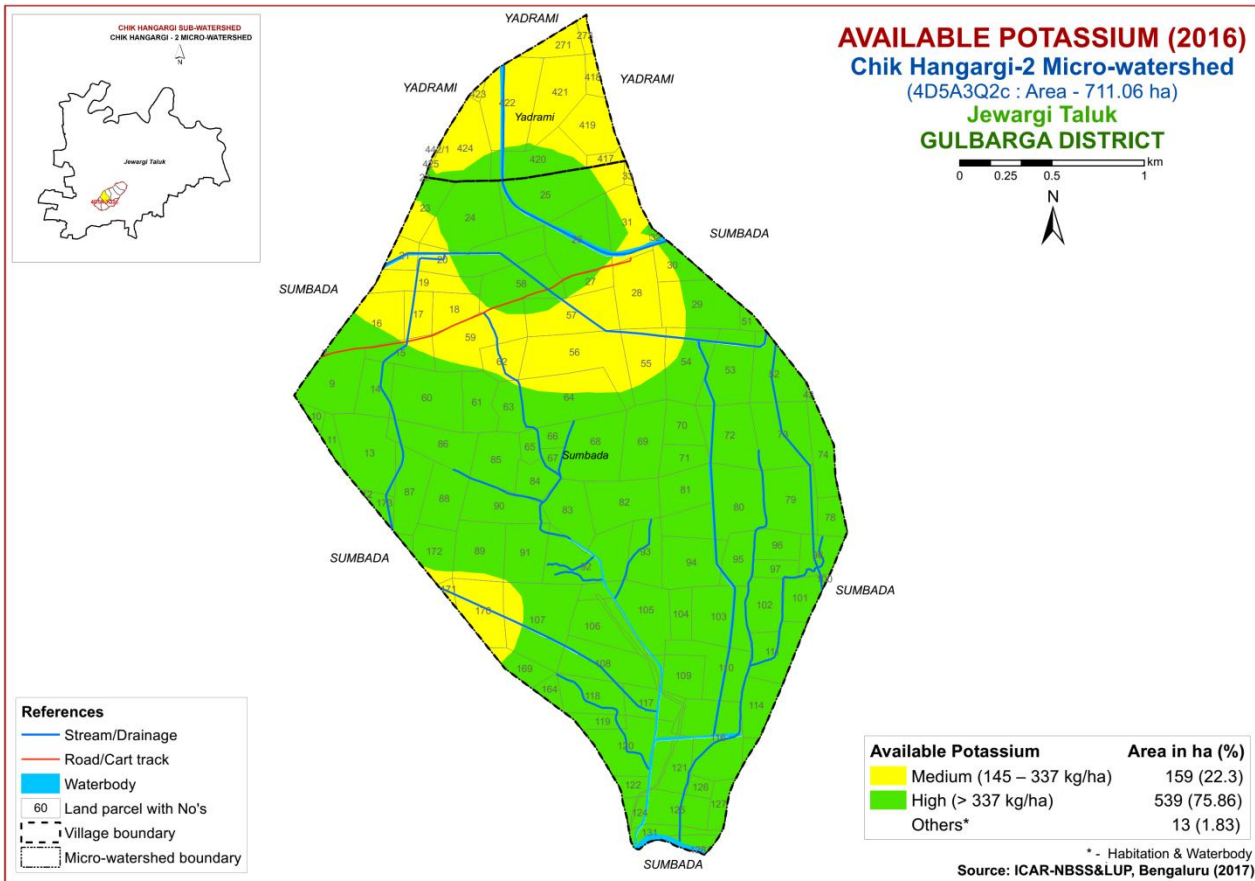


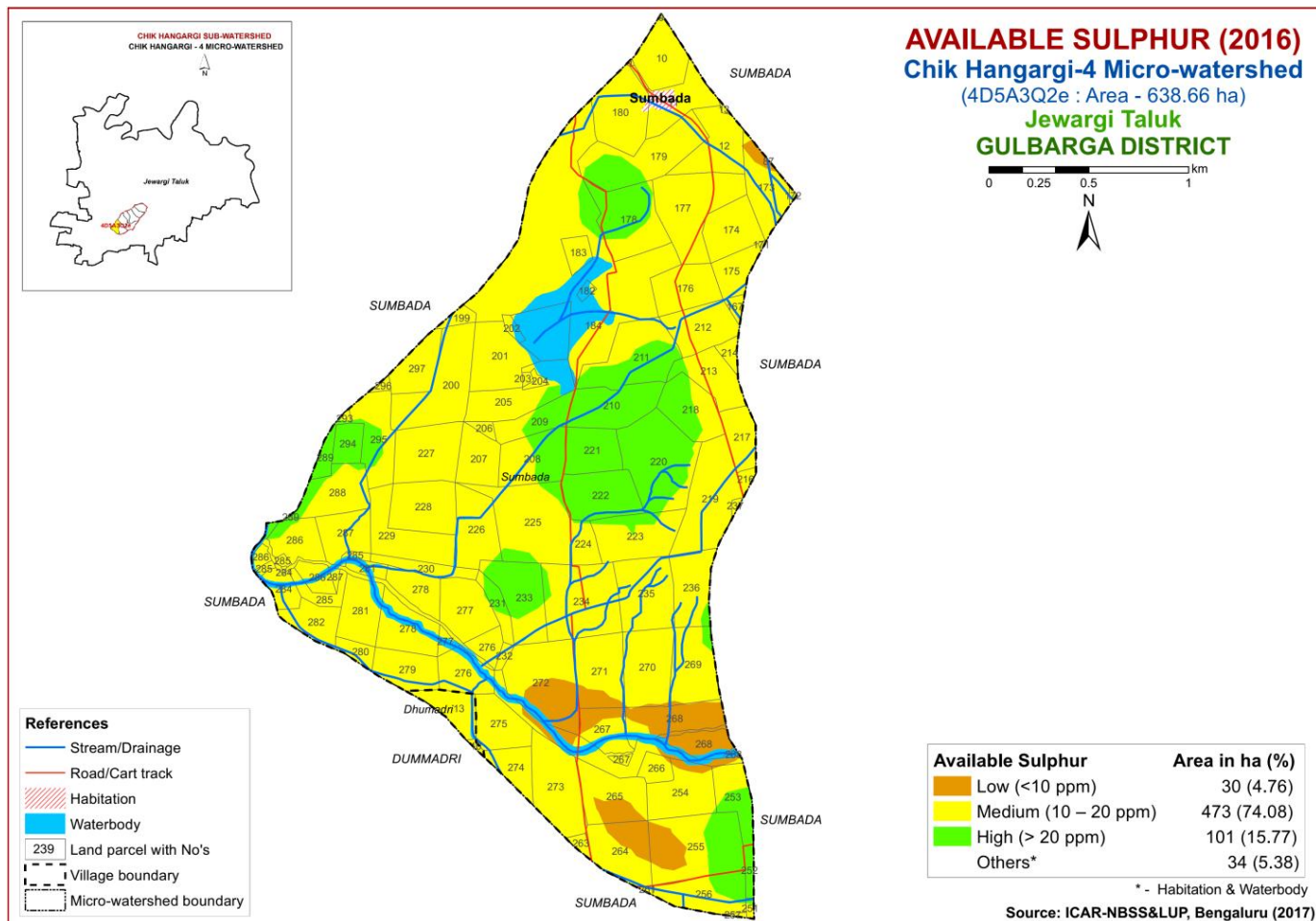
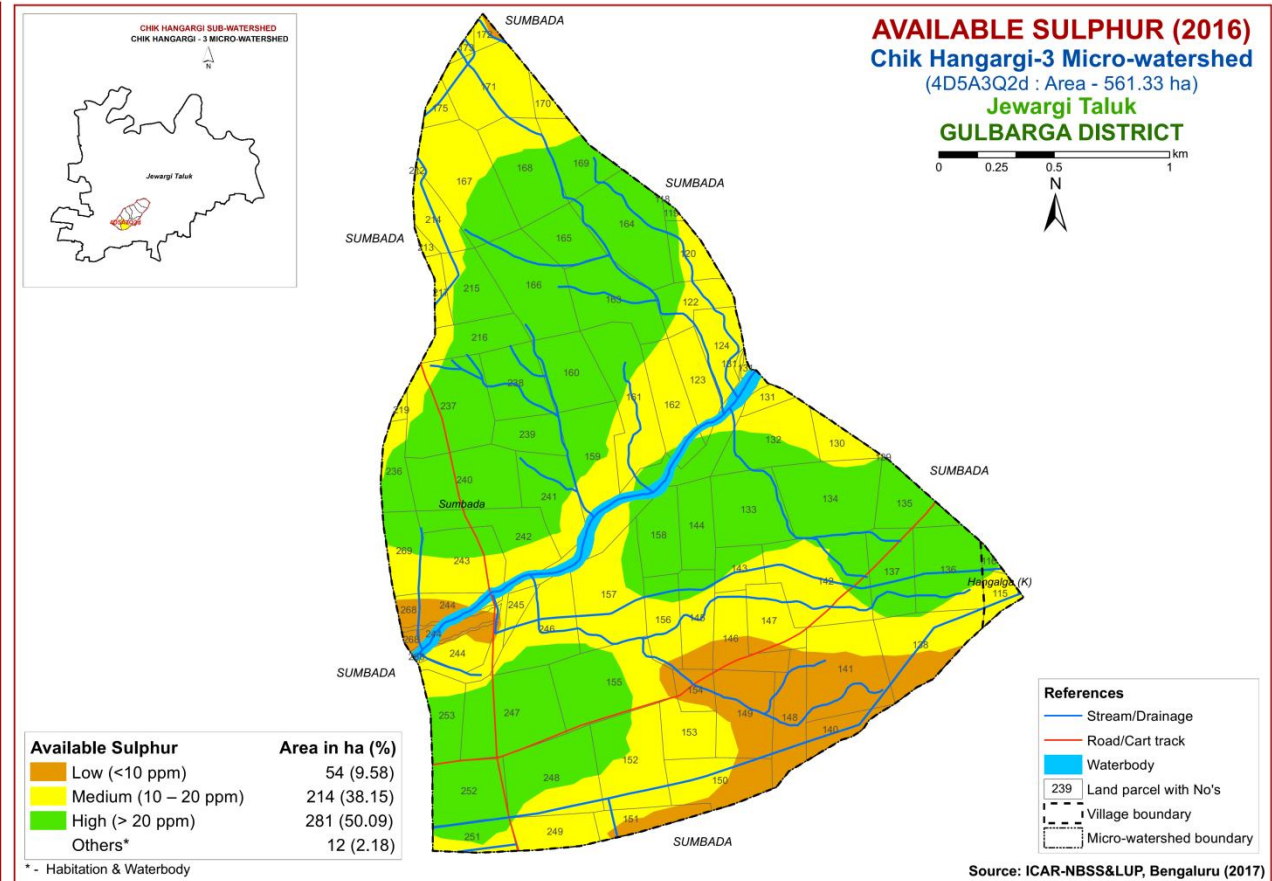
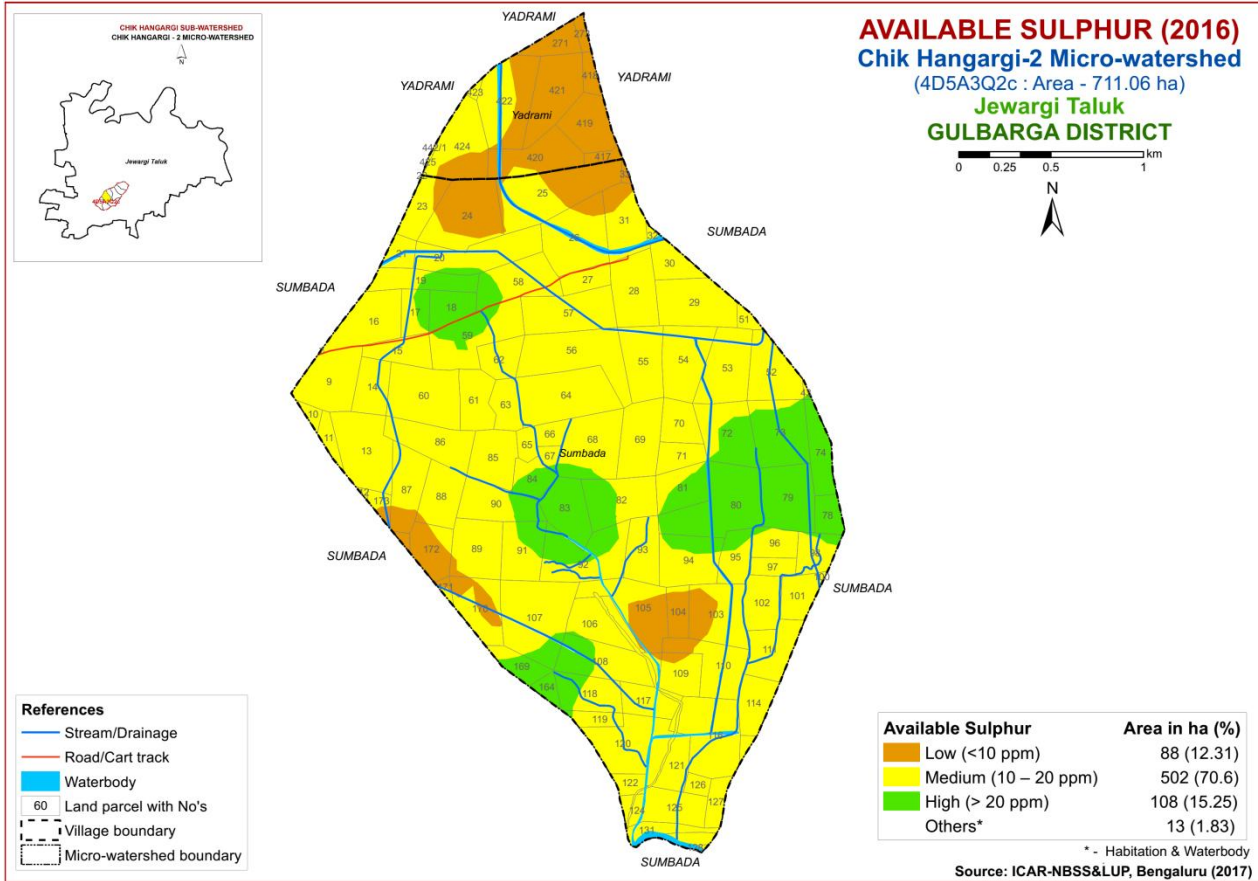


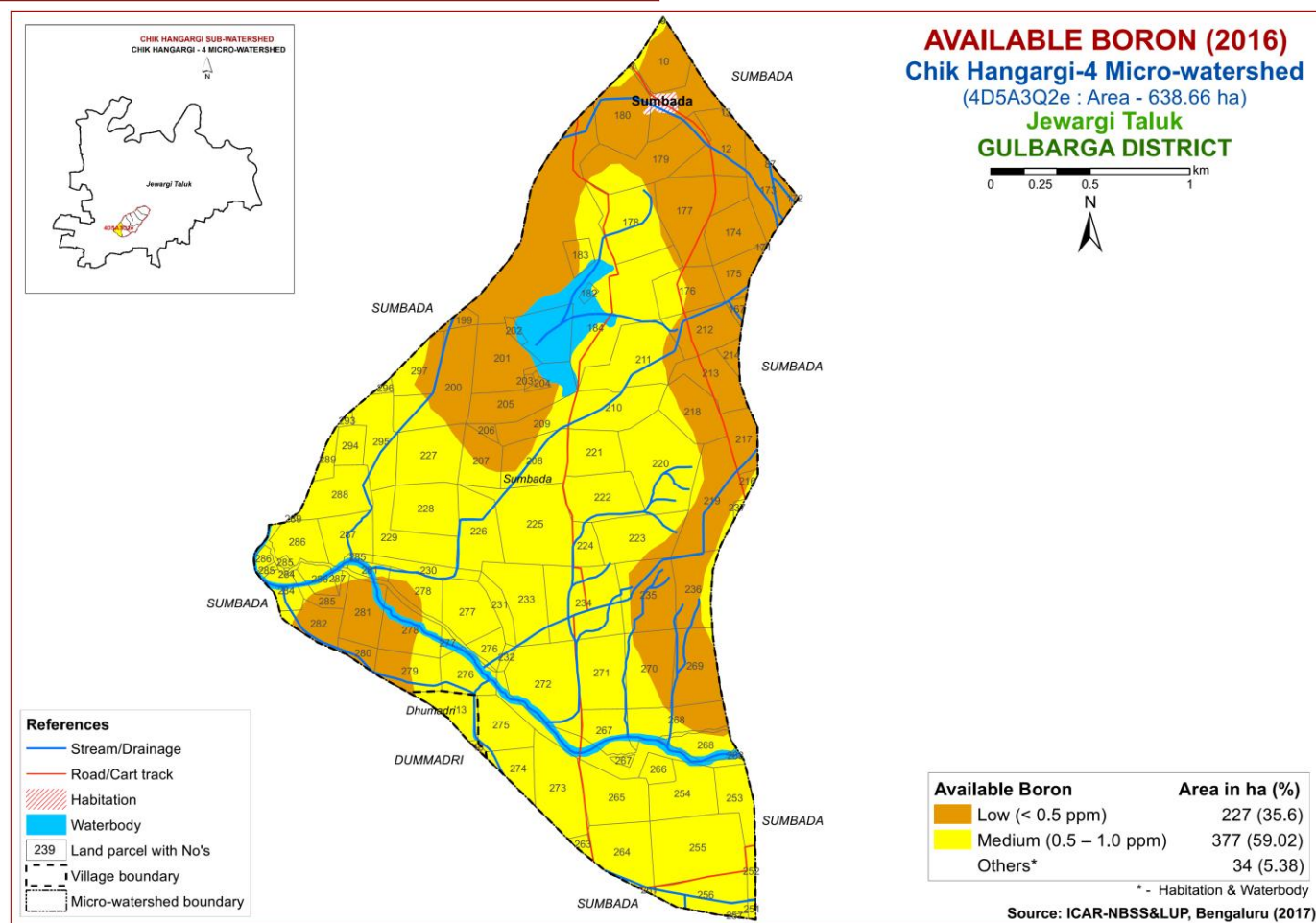
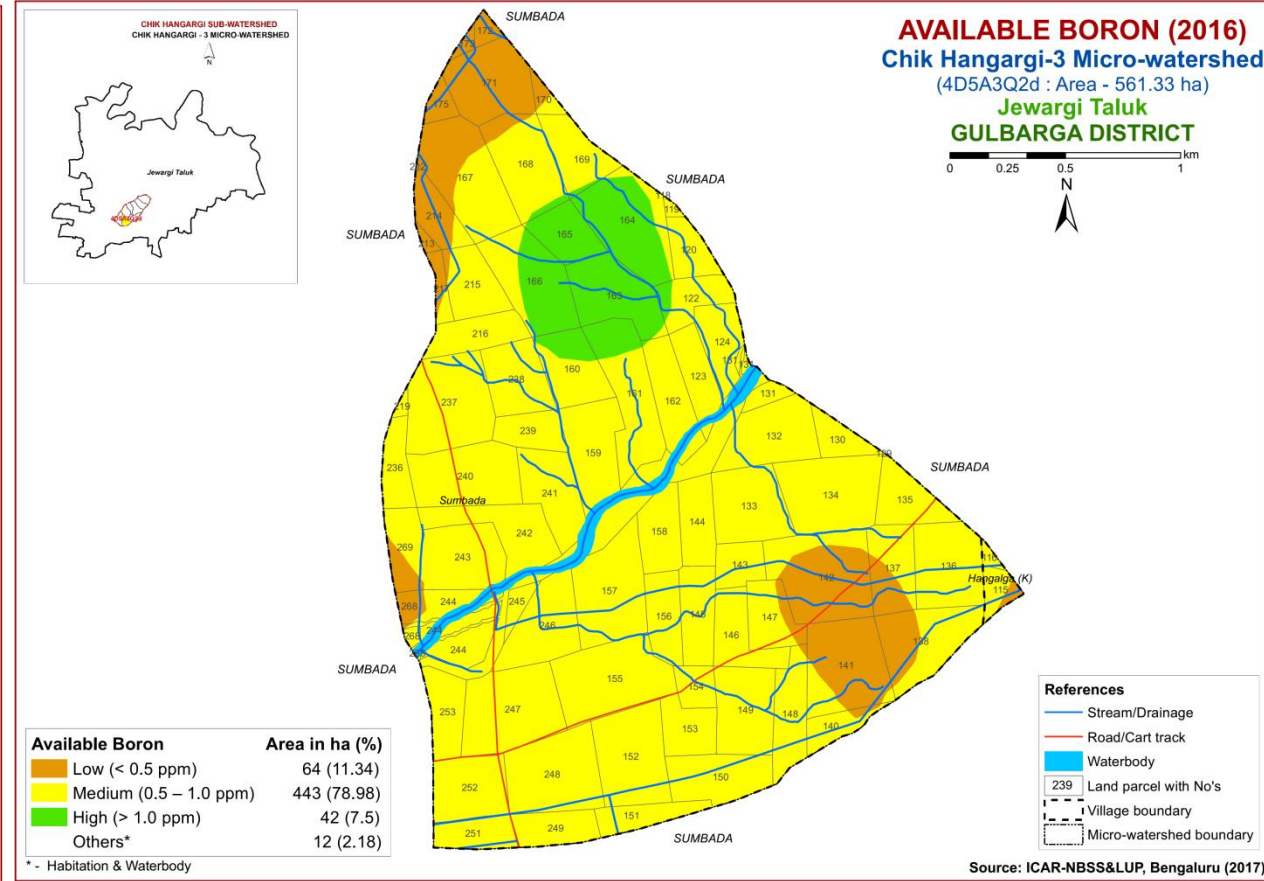
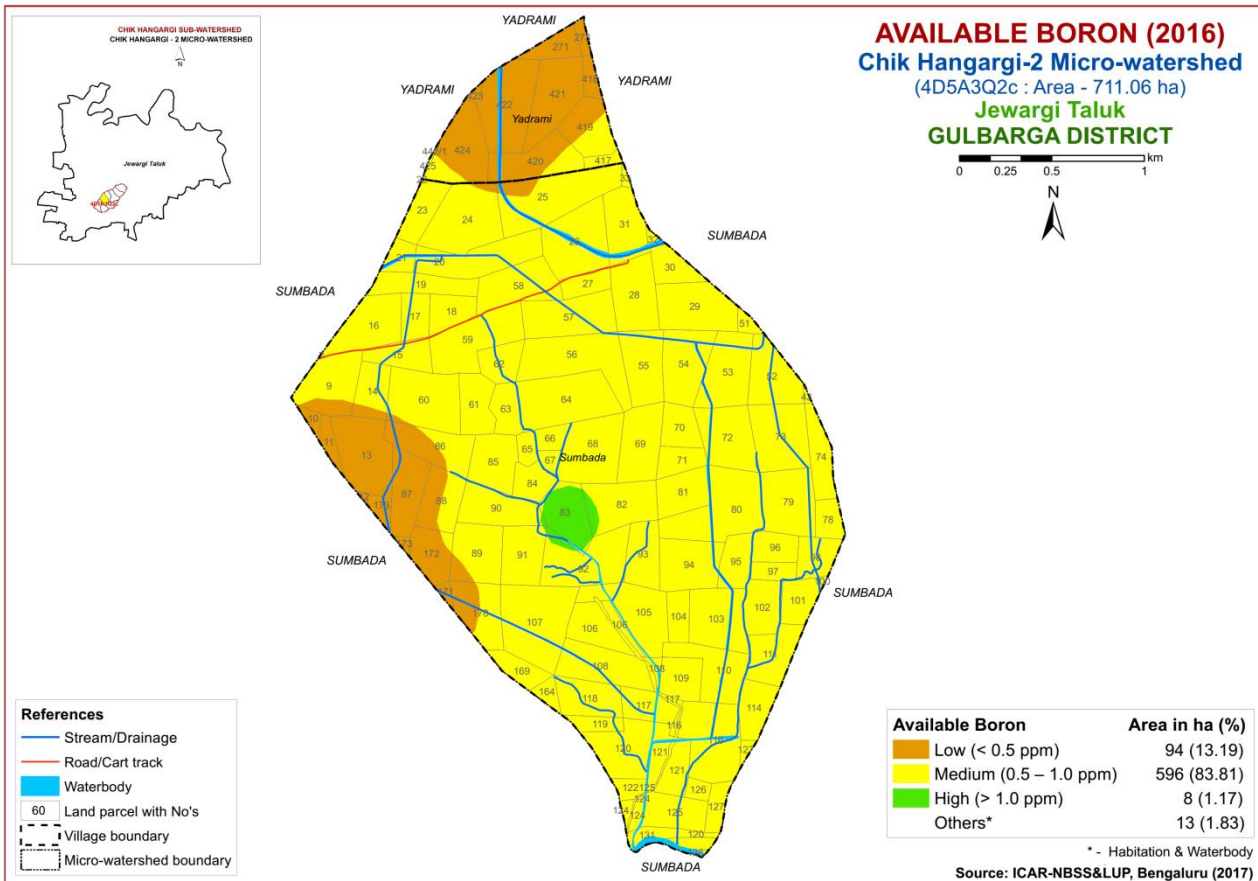


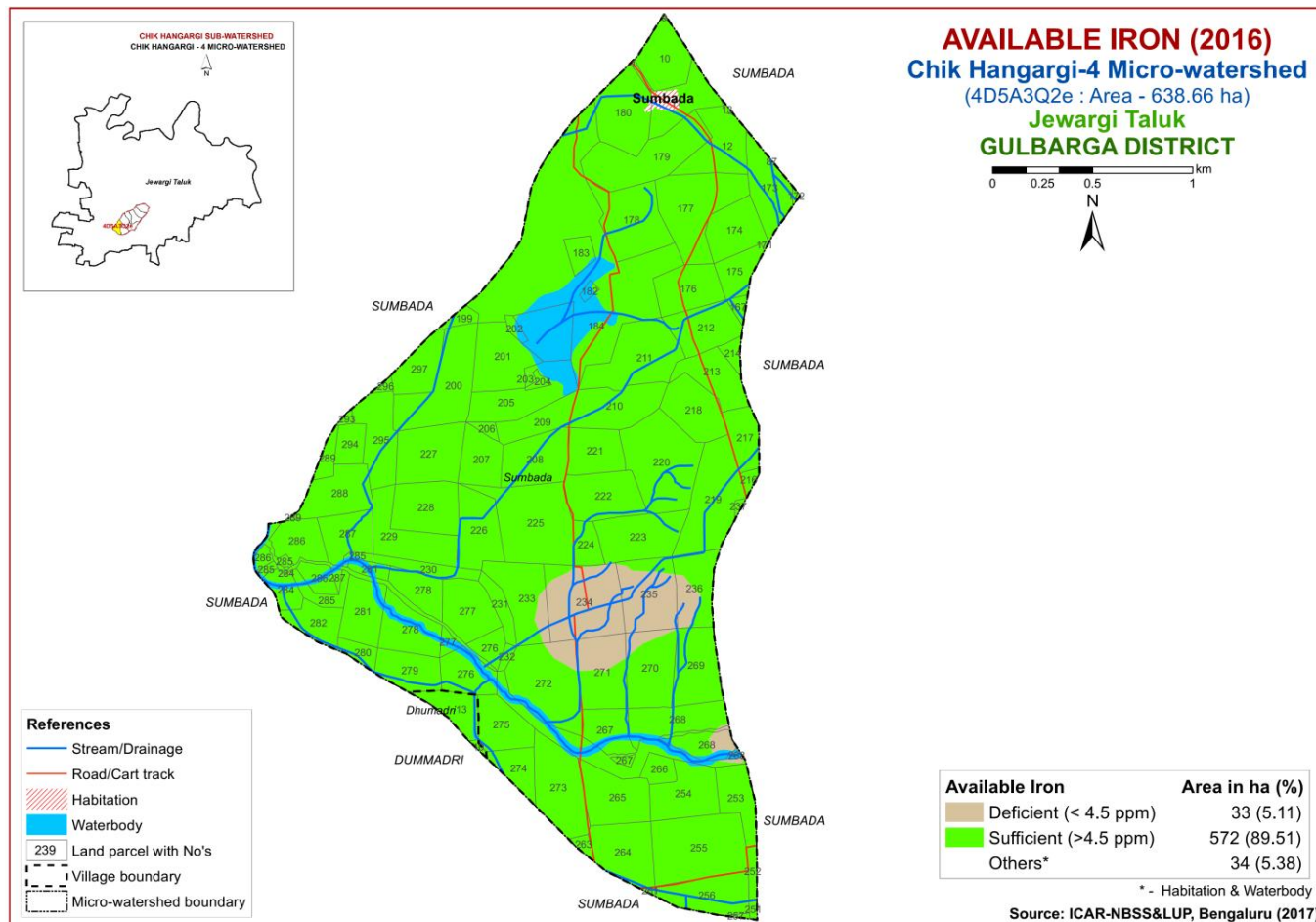
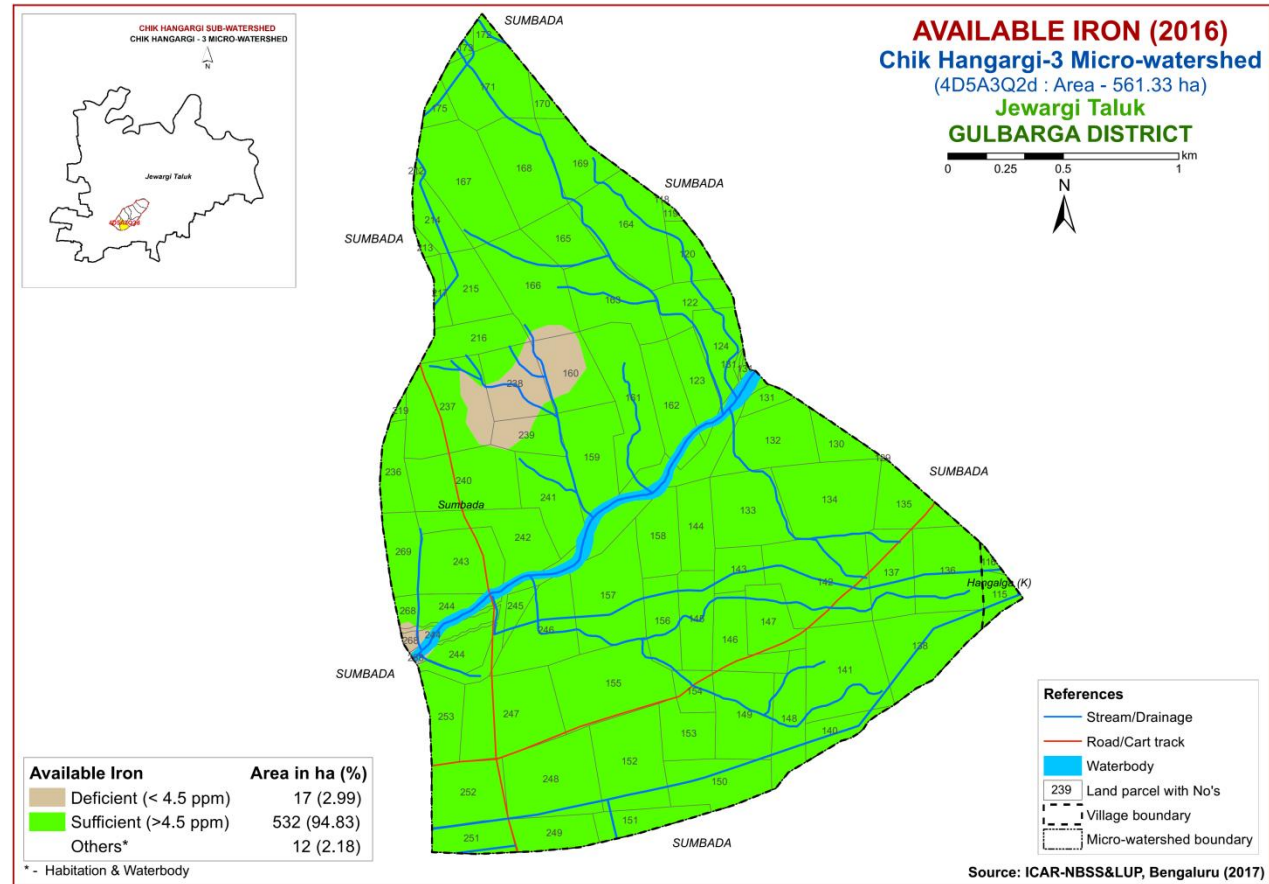
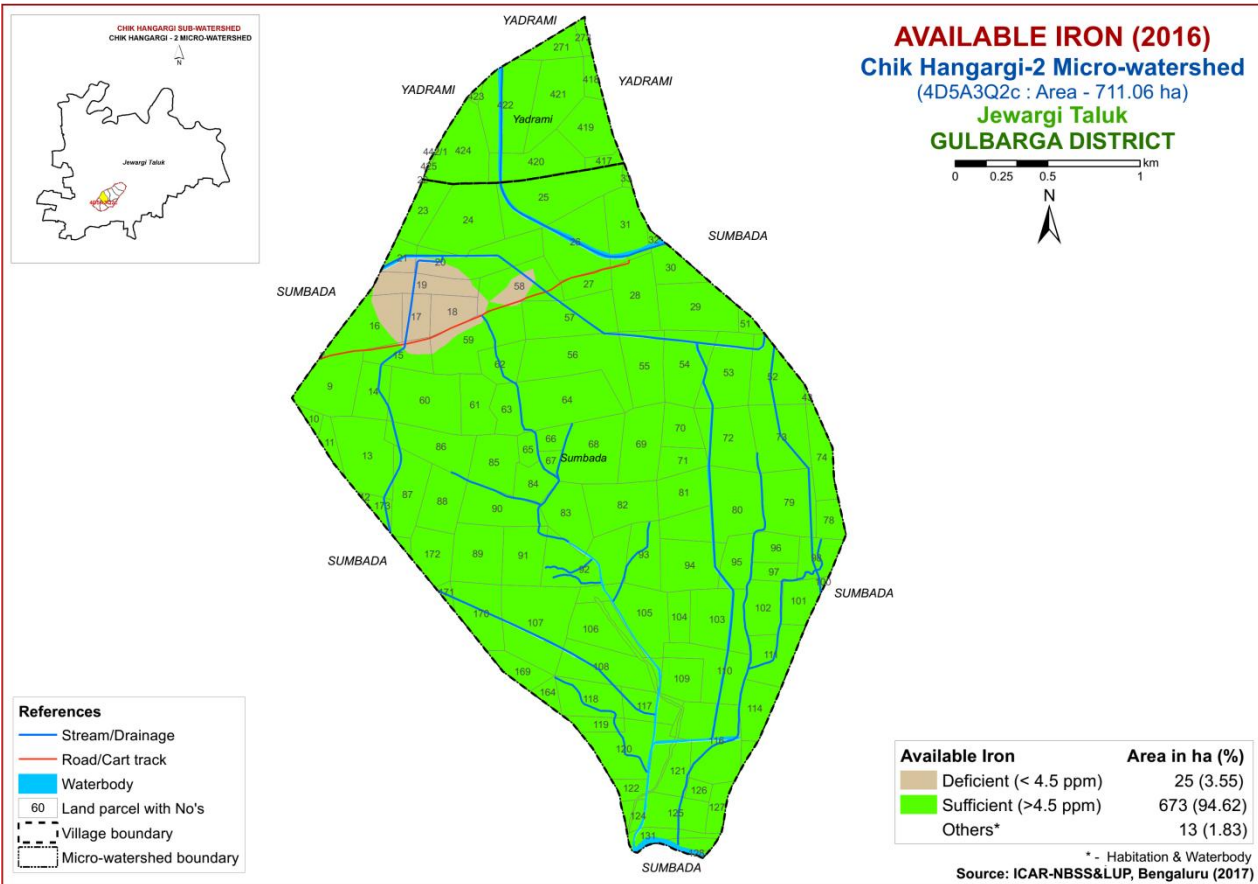


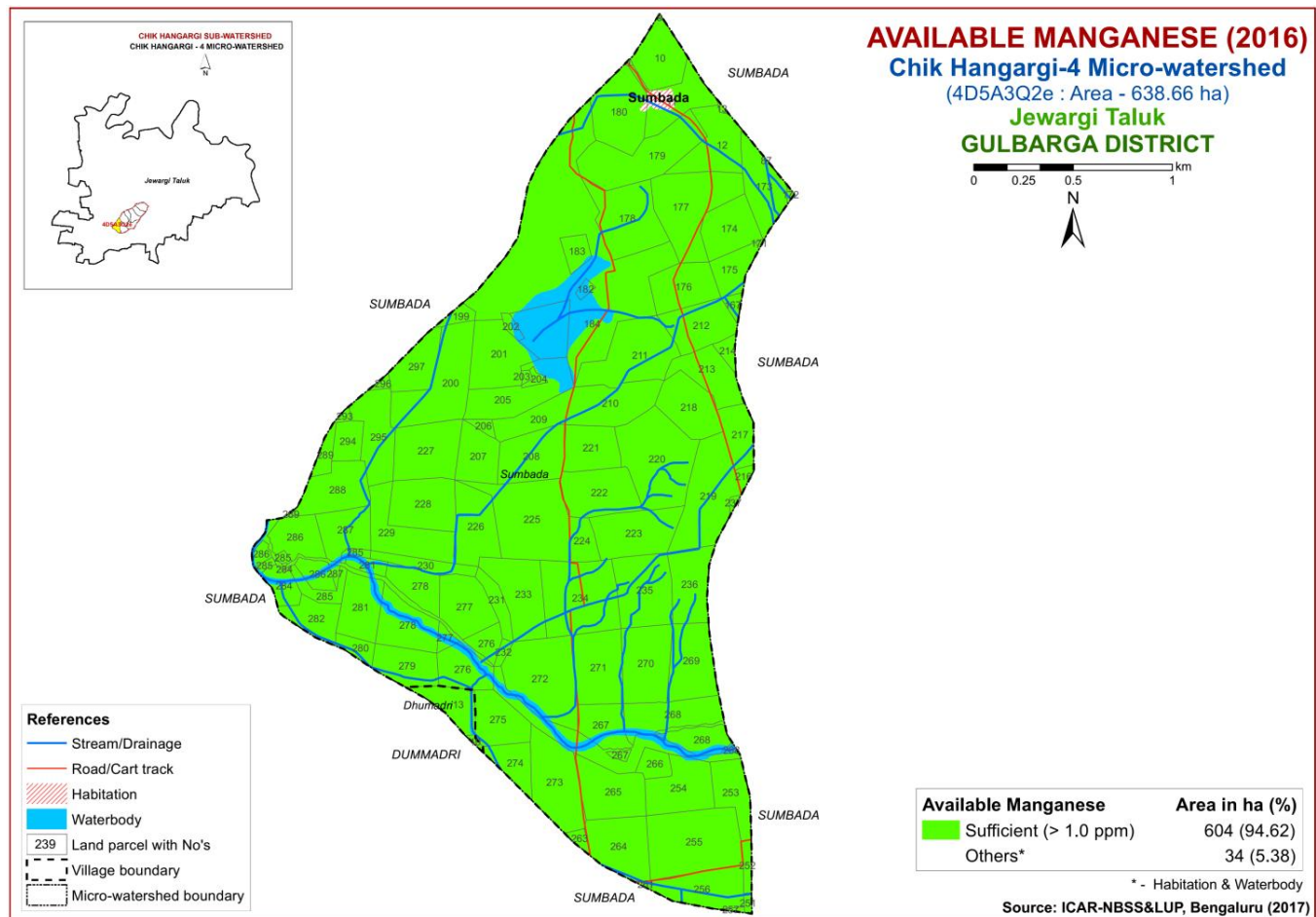
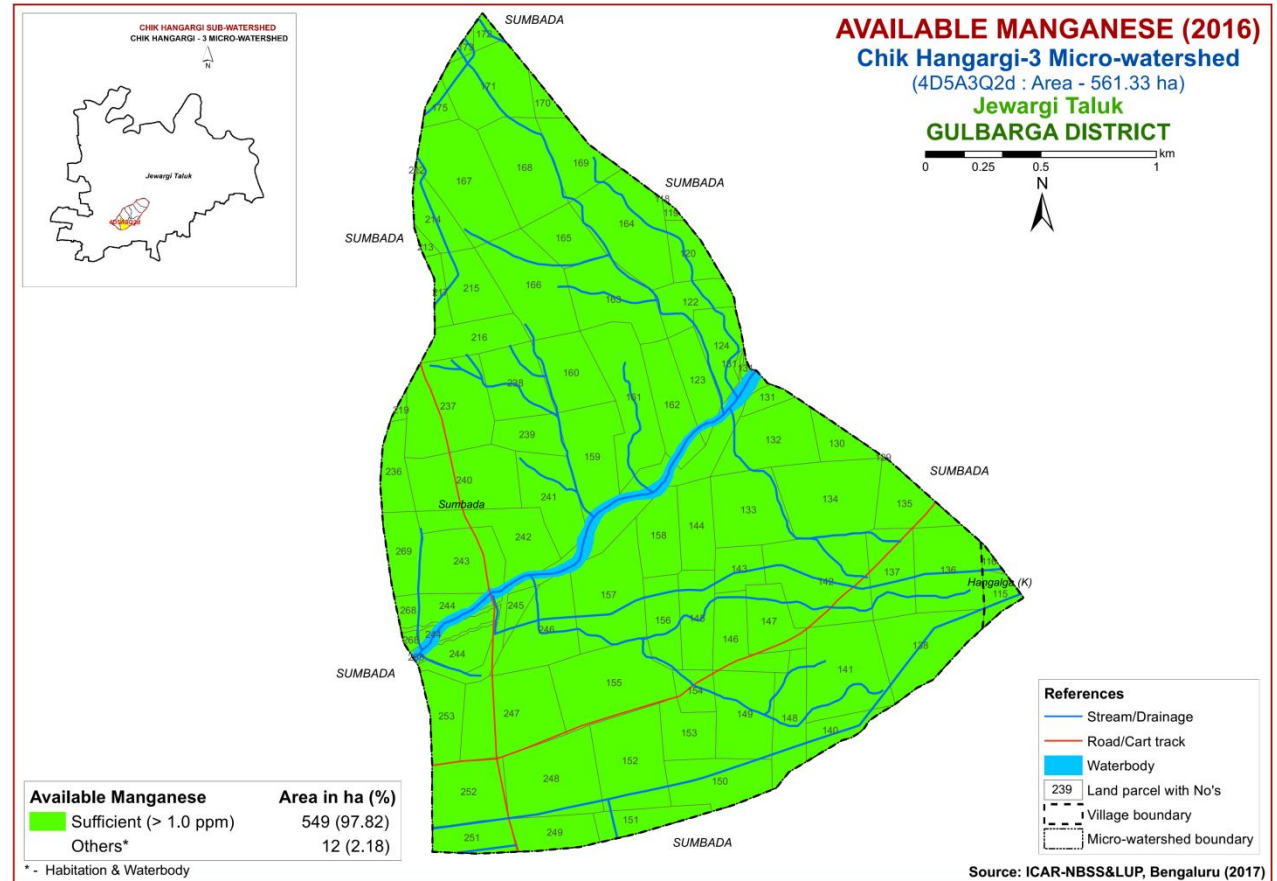
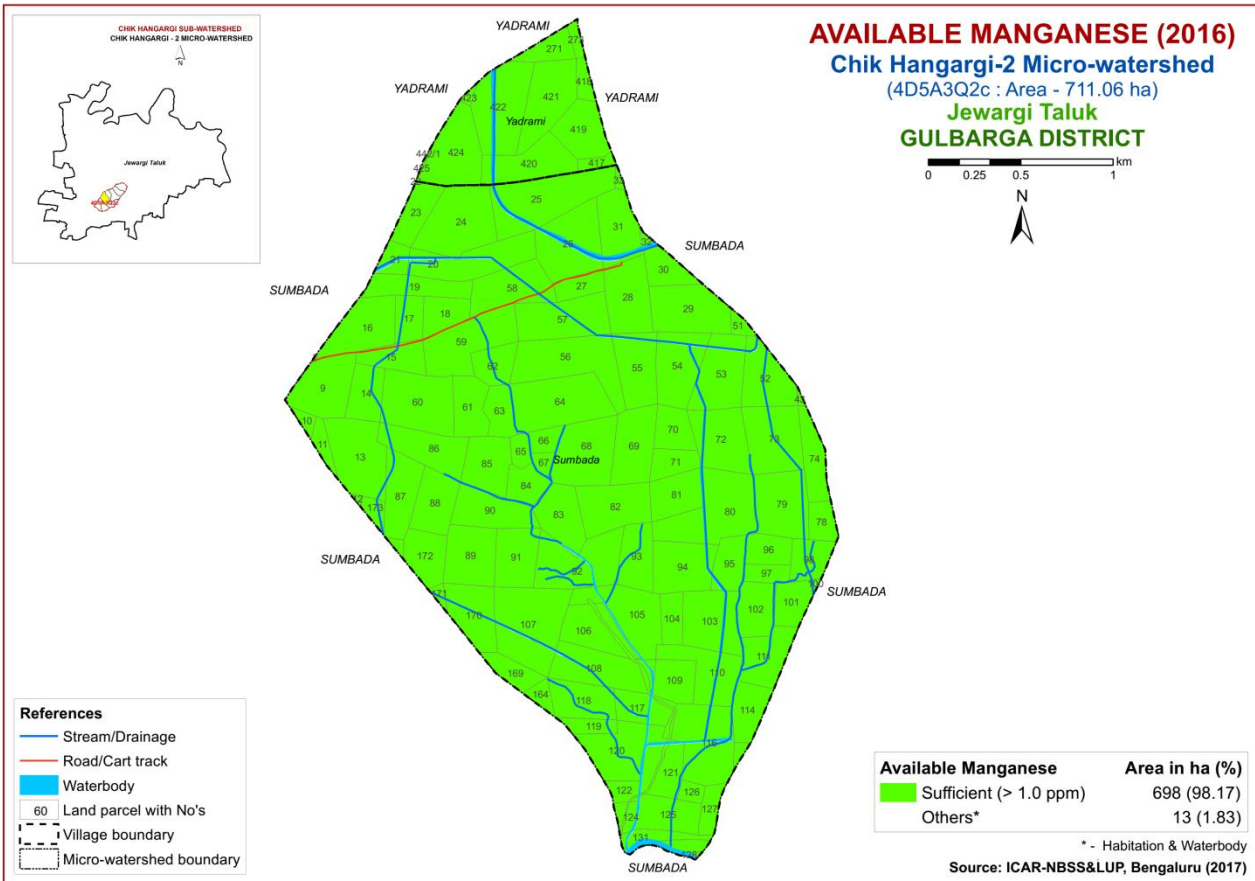


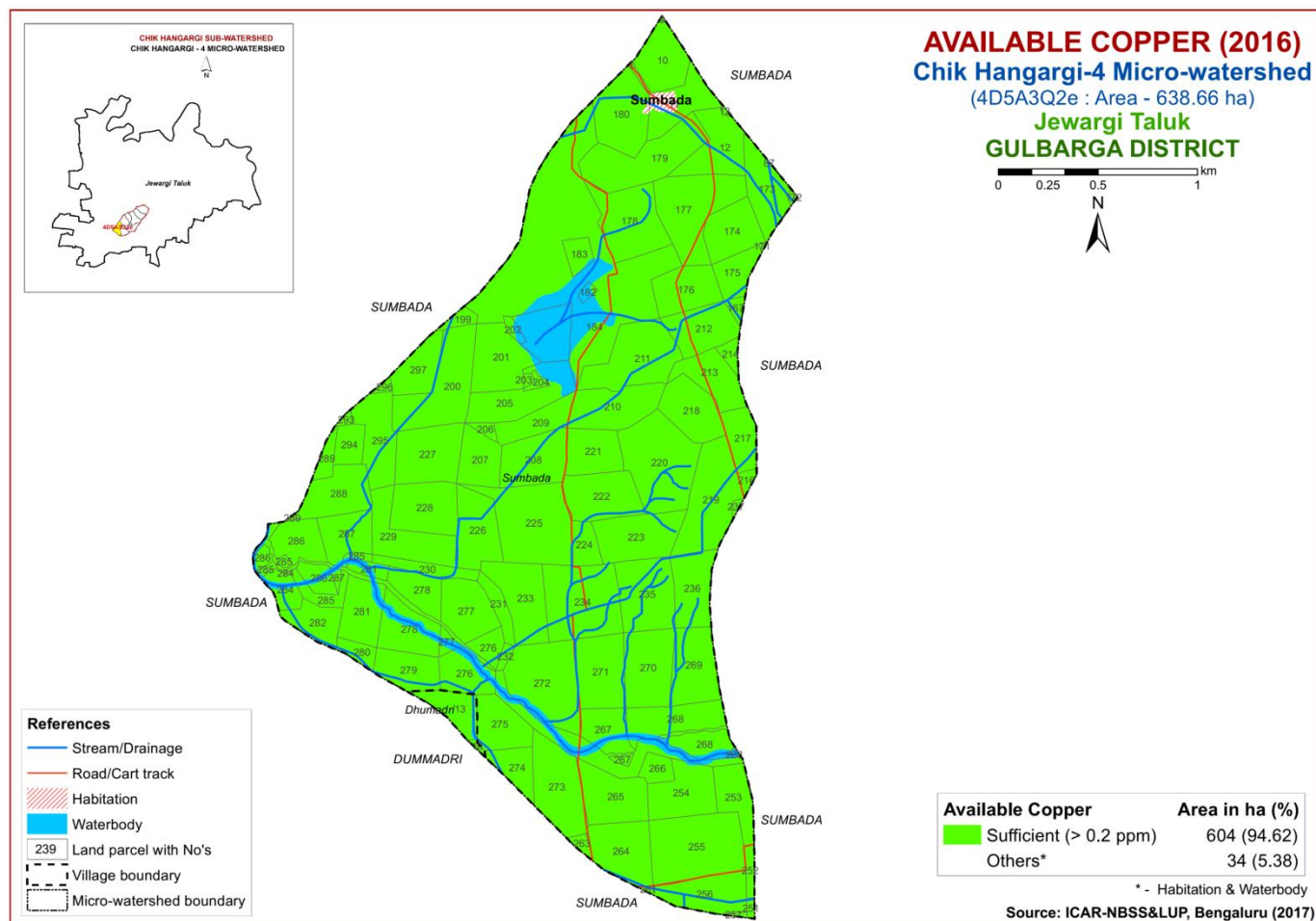
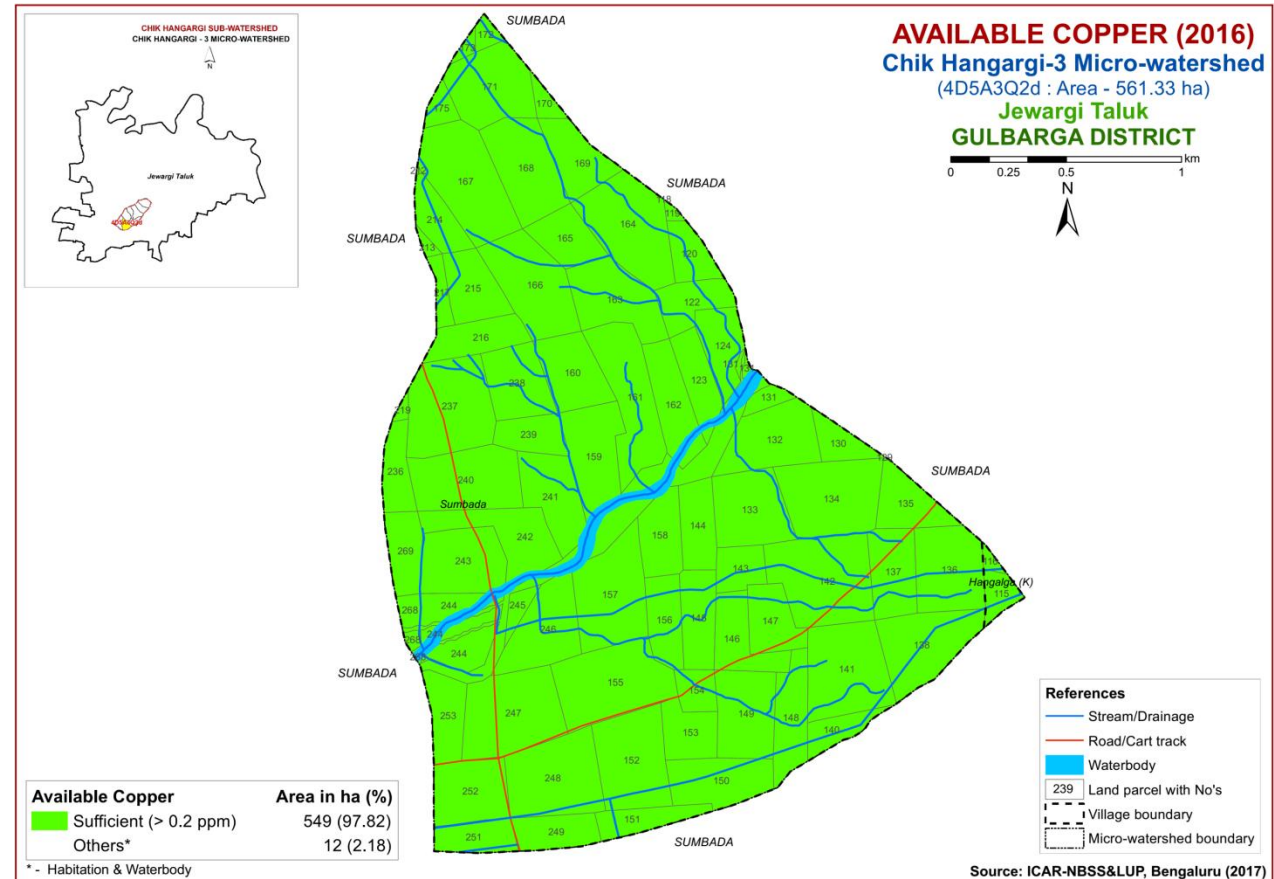
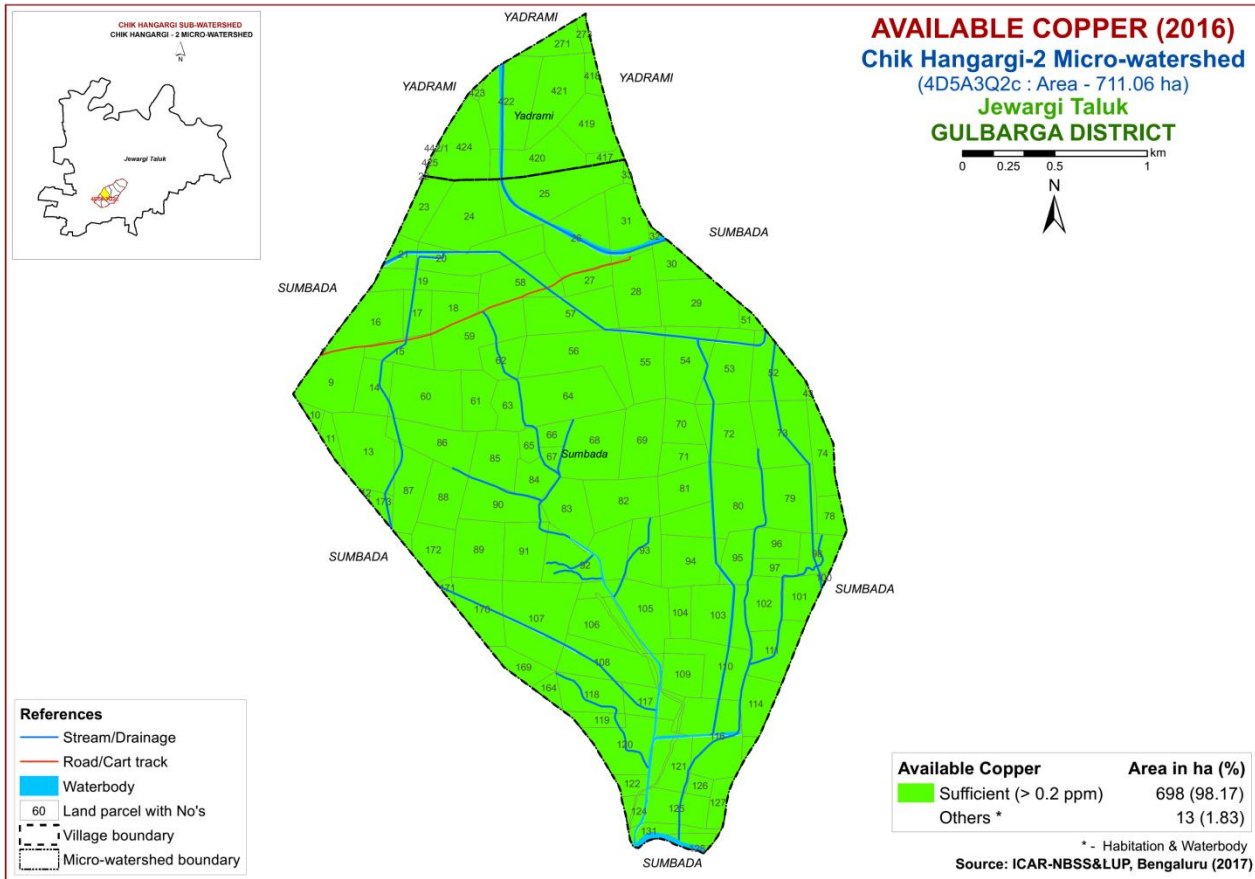


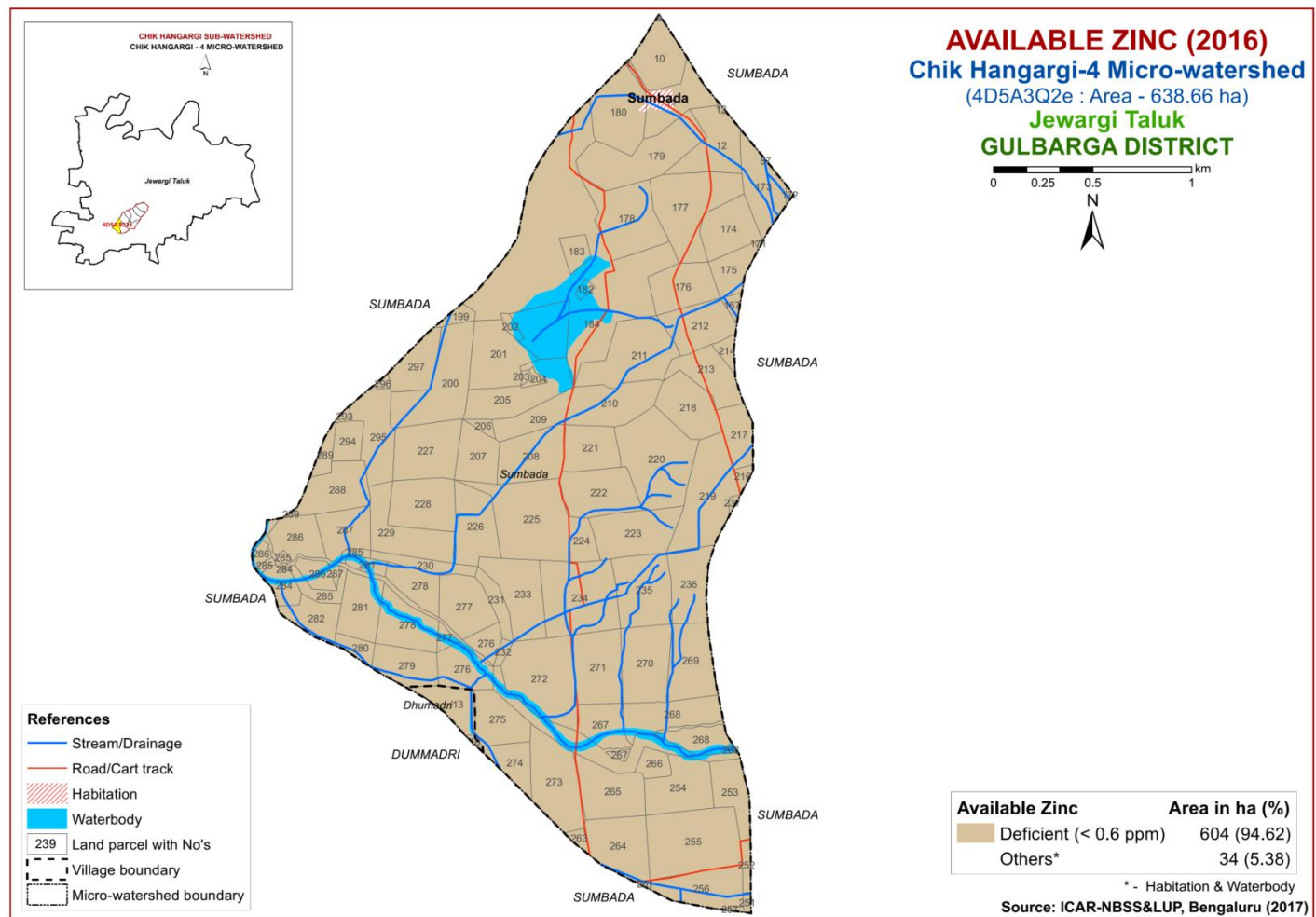
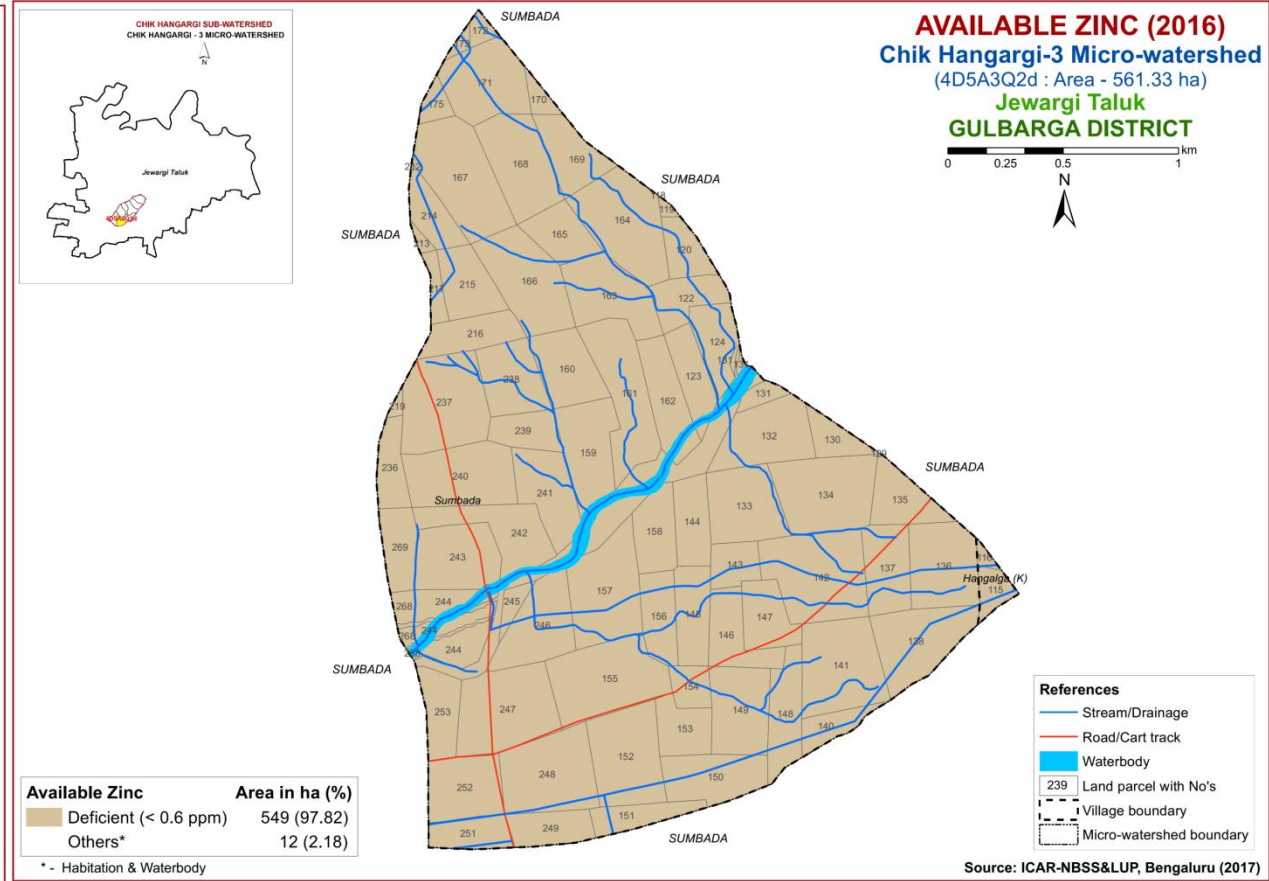
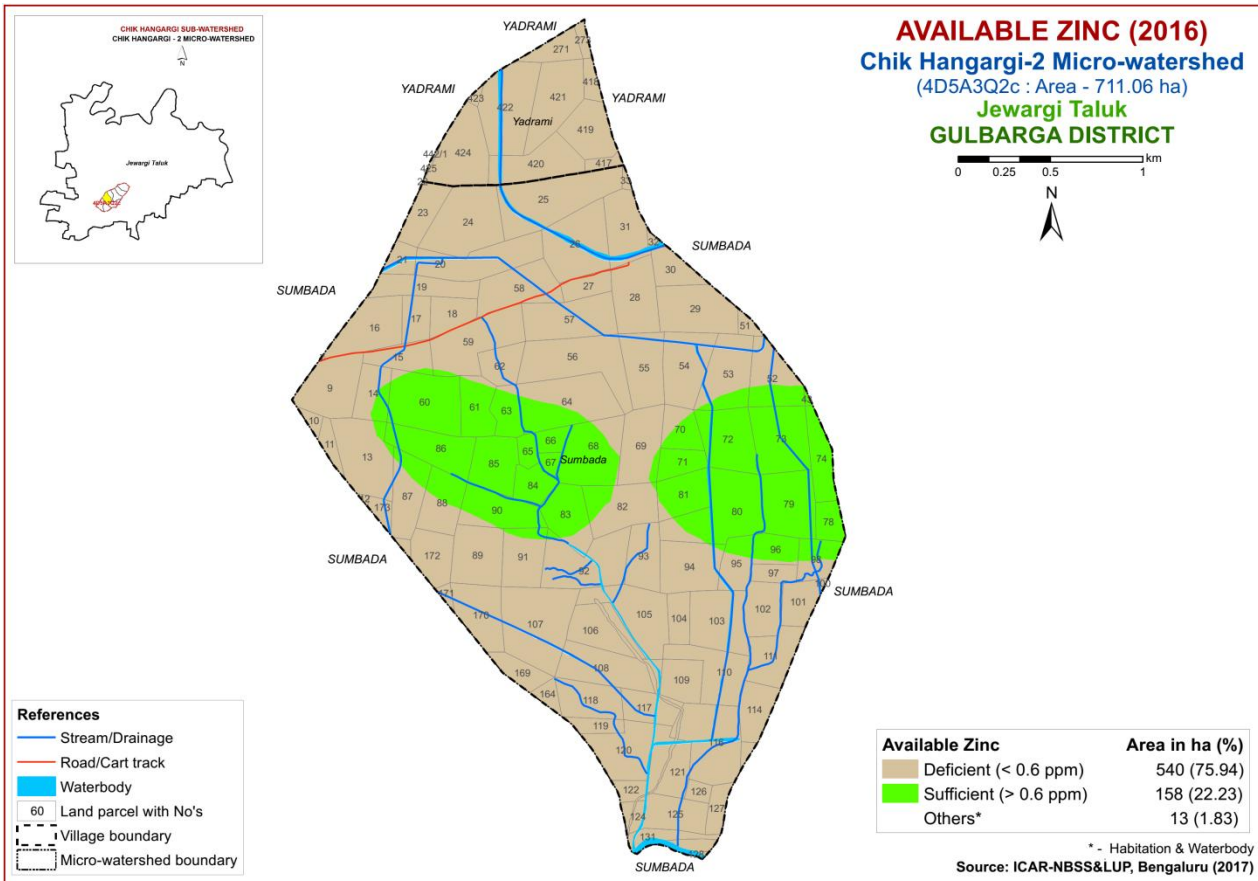


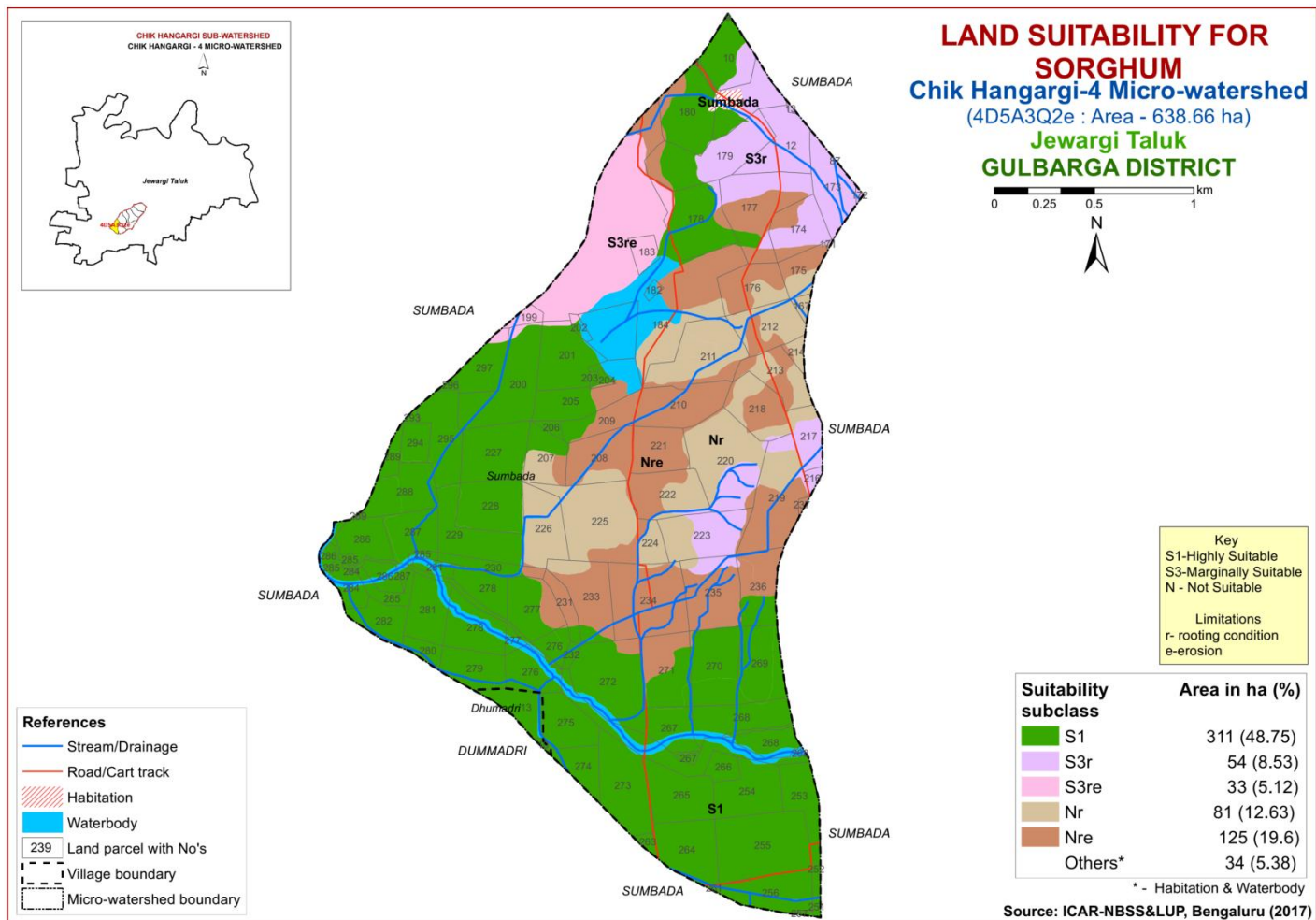
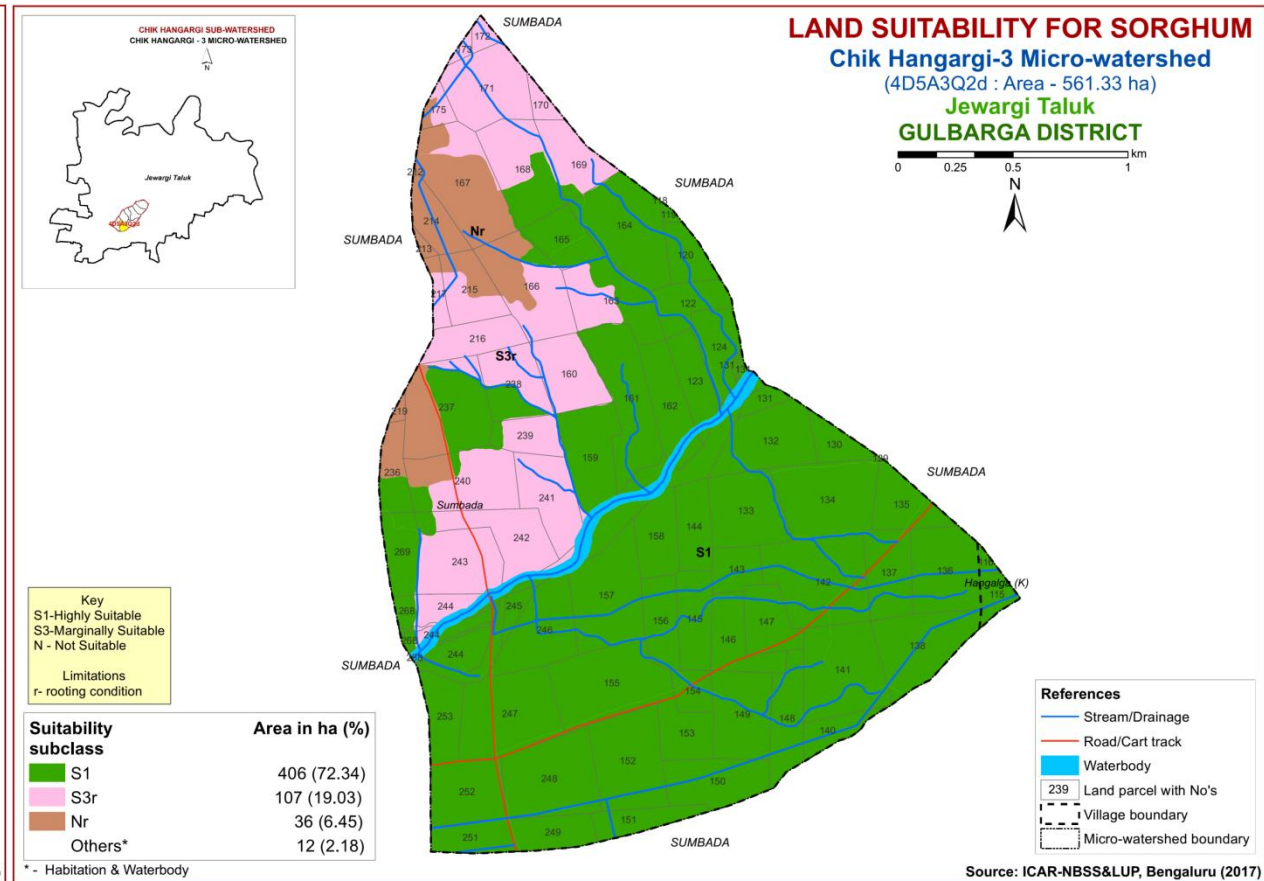
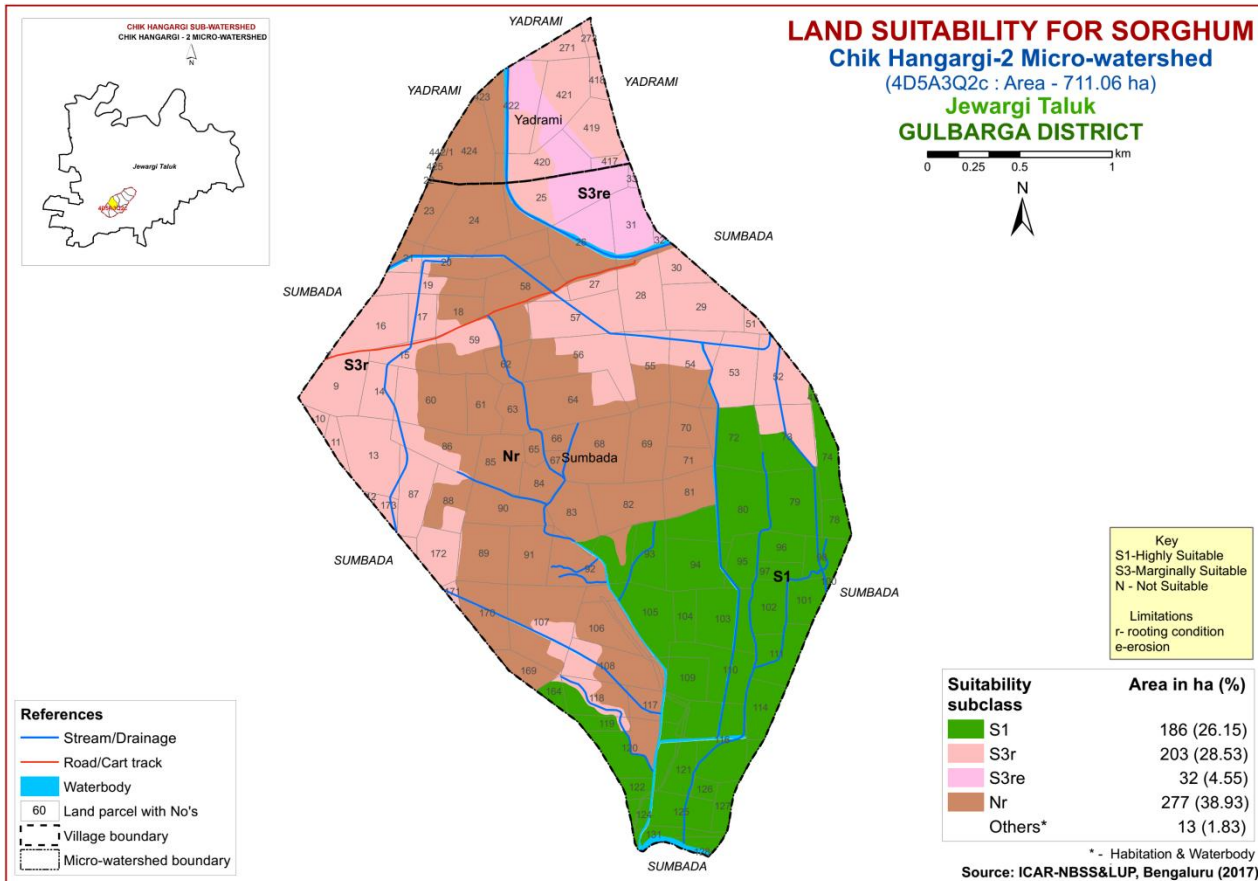


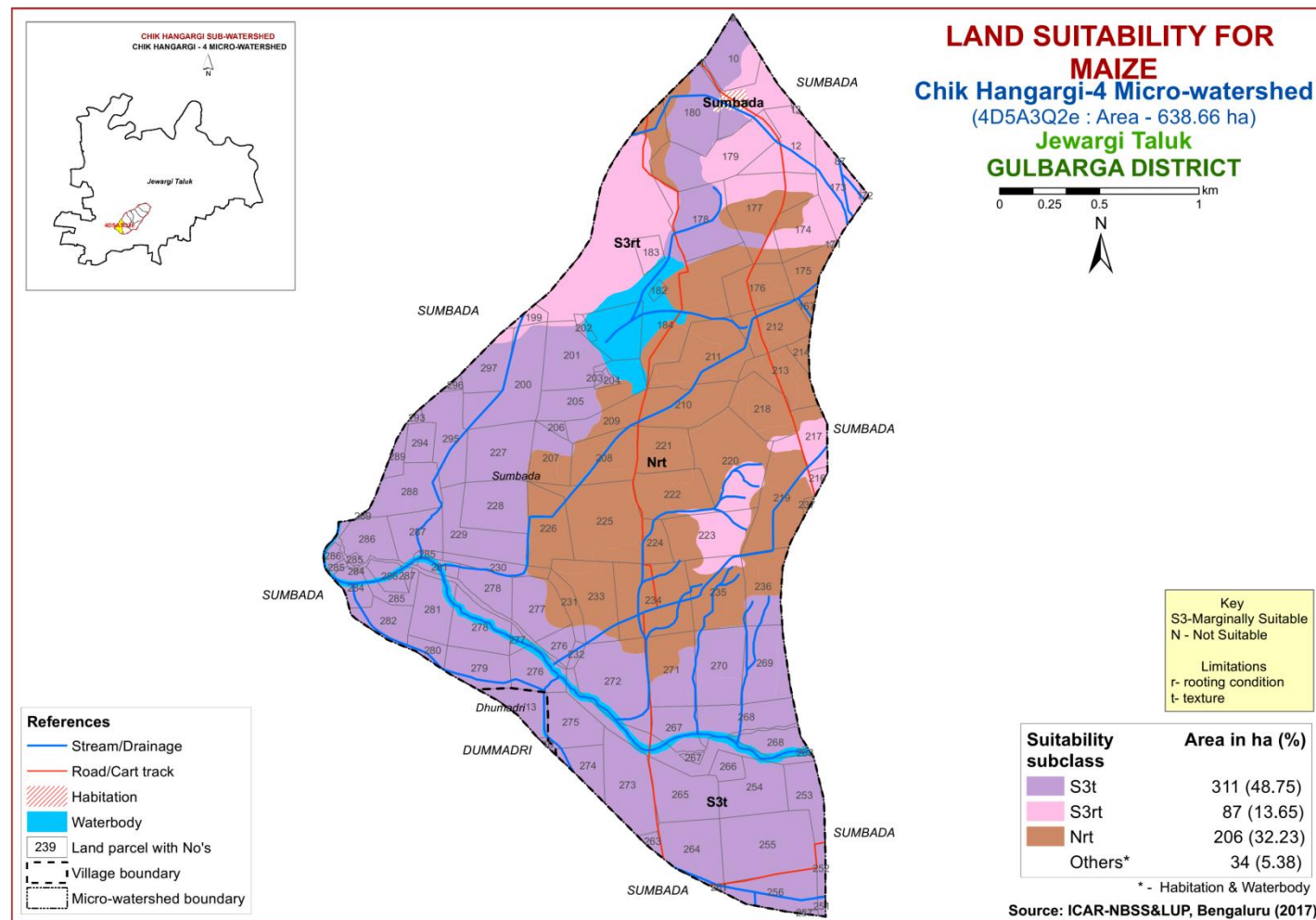
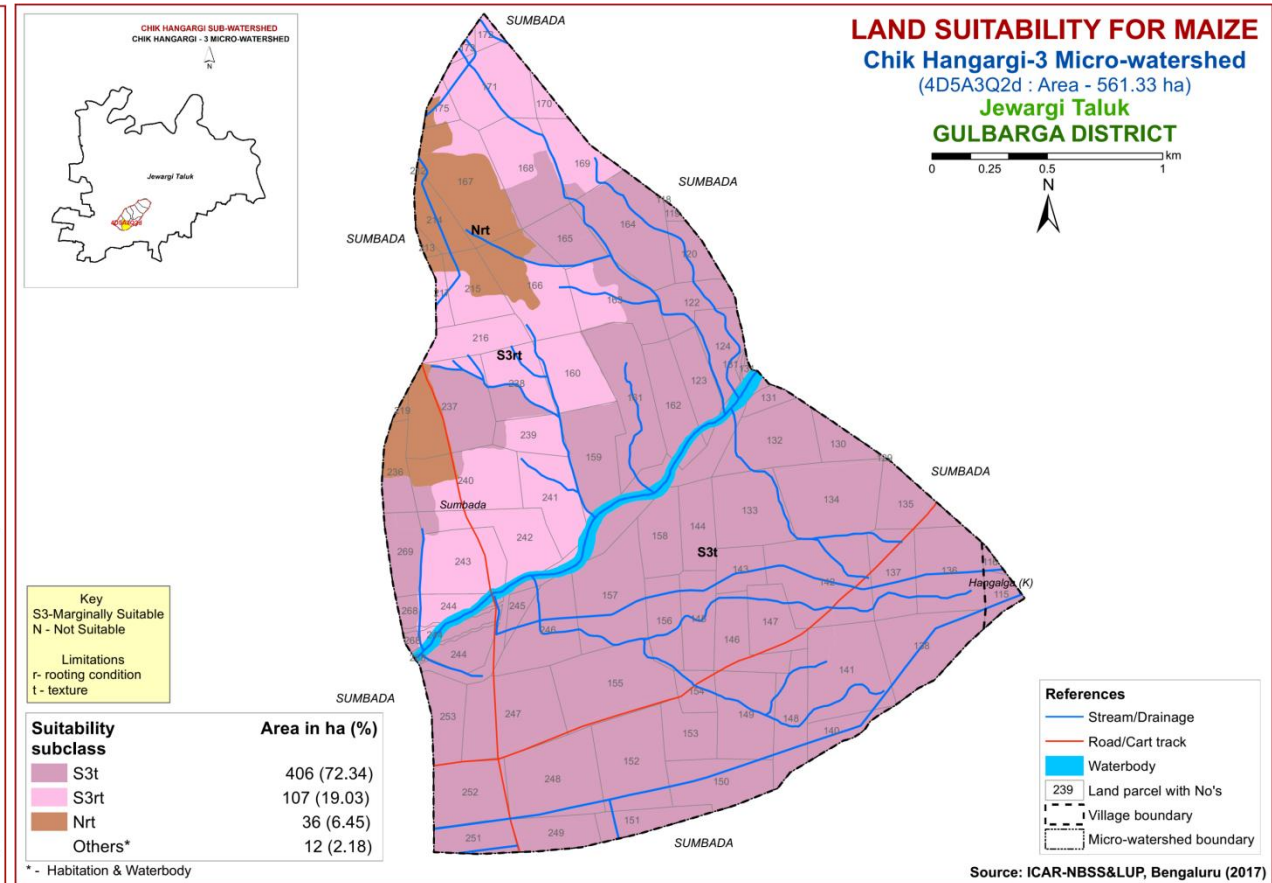
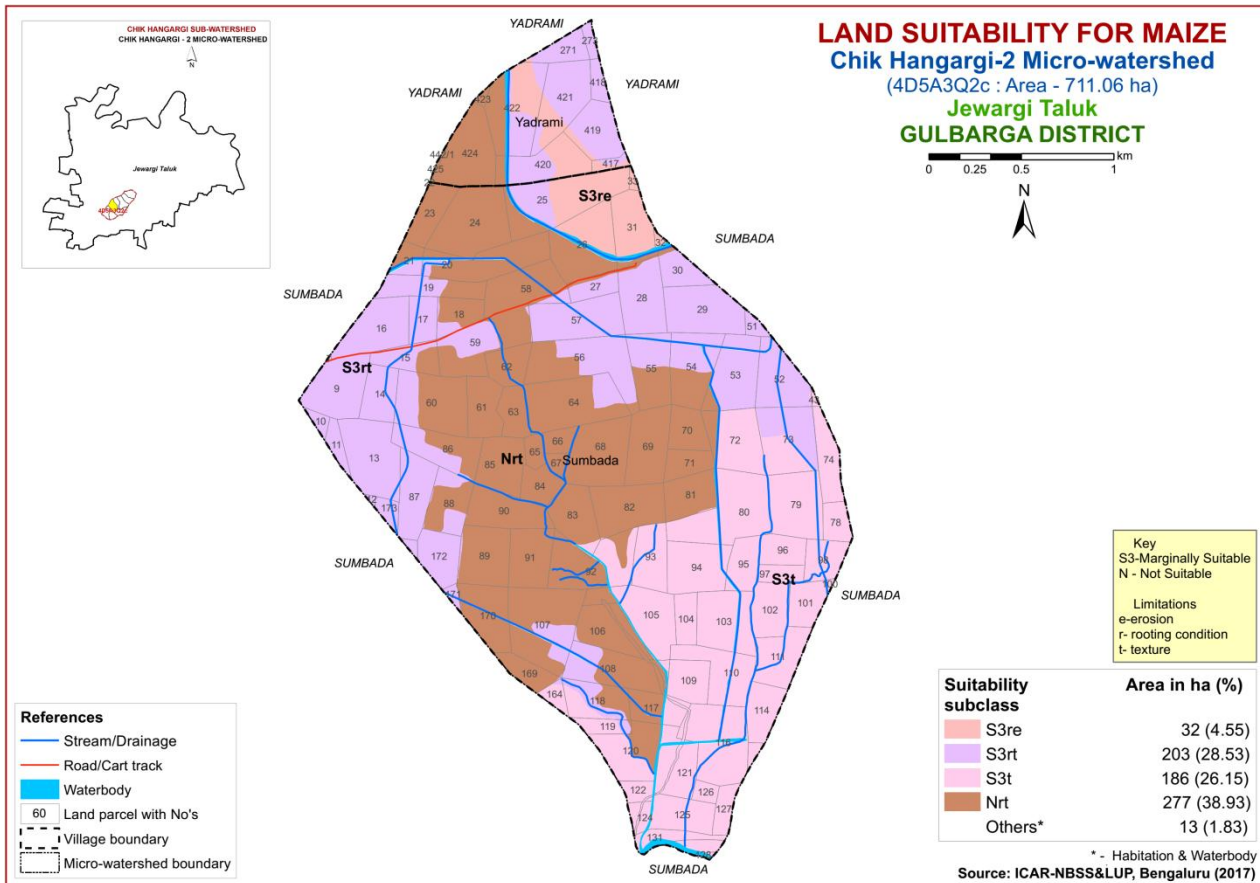


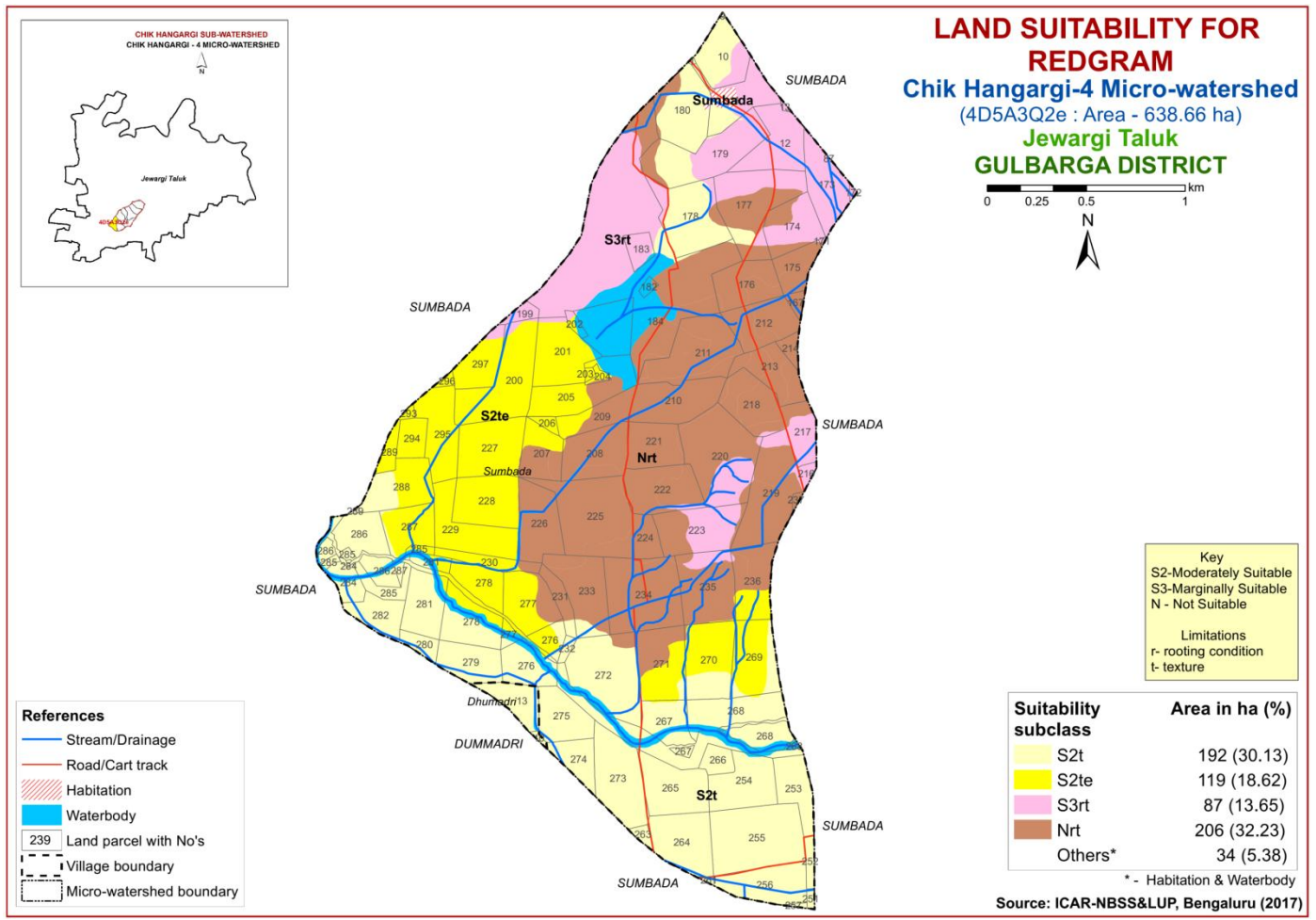
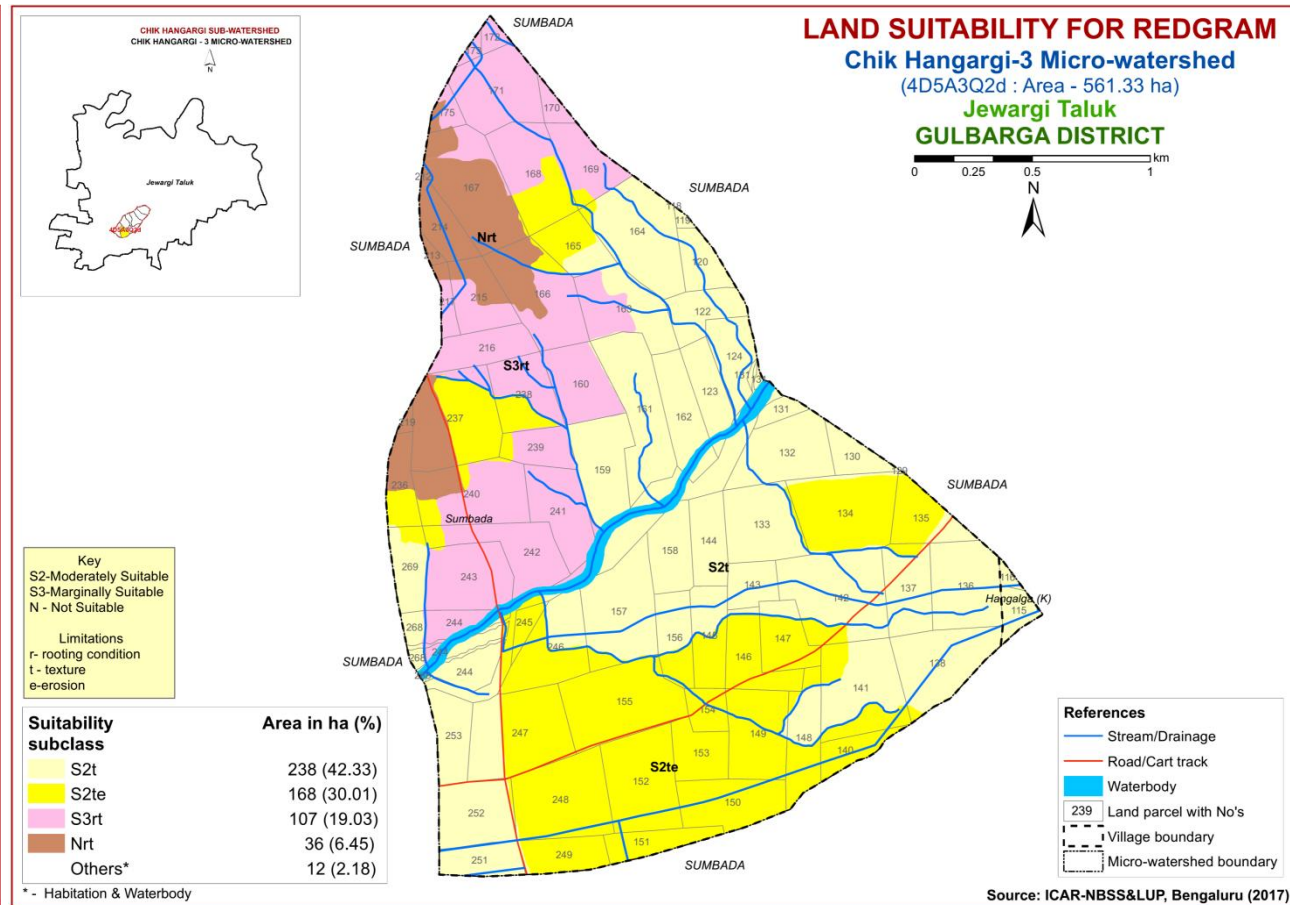
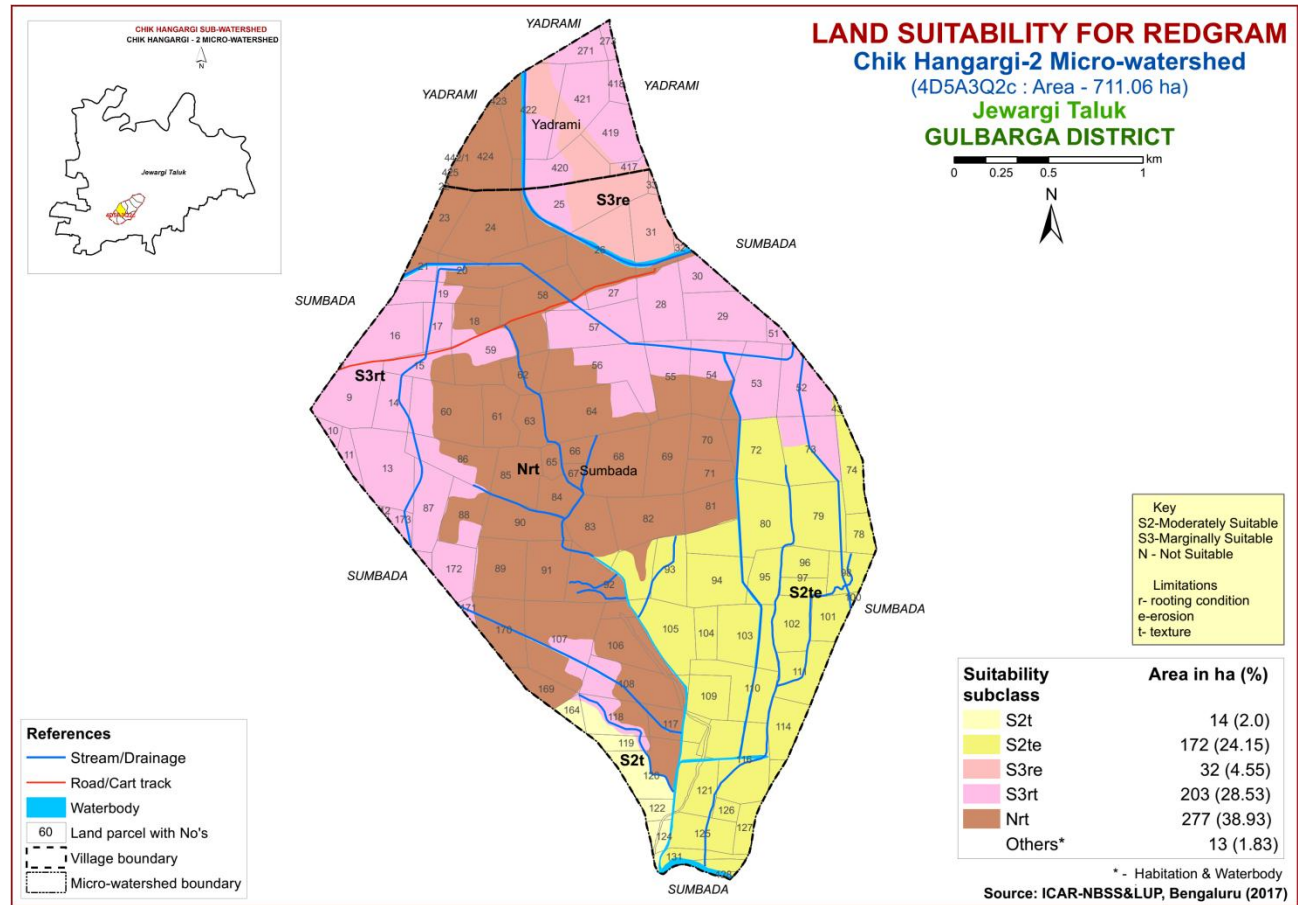






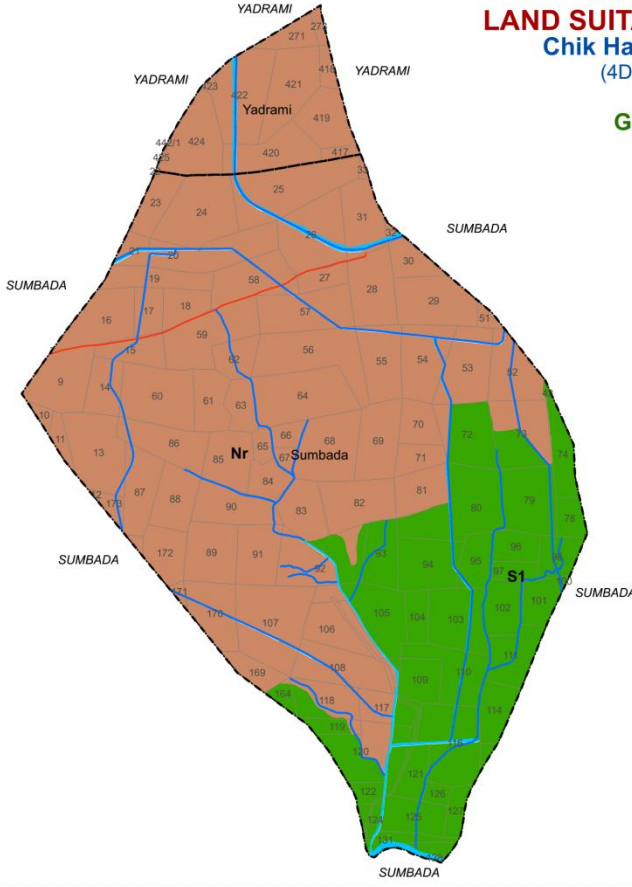






LAND SUITABILITY FOR SUNFLOWER
Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	186 (26.15)
Nr	512 (72.02)
Others*	13 (1.83)

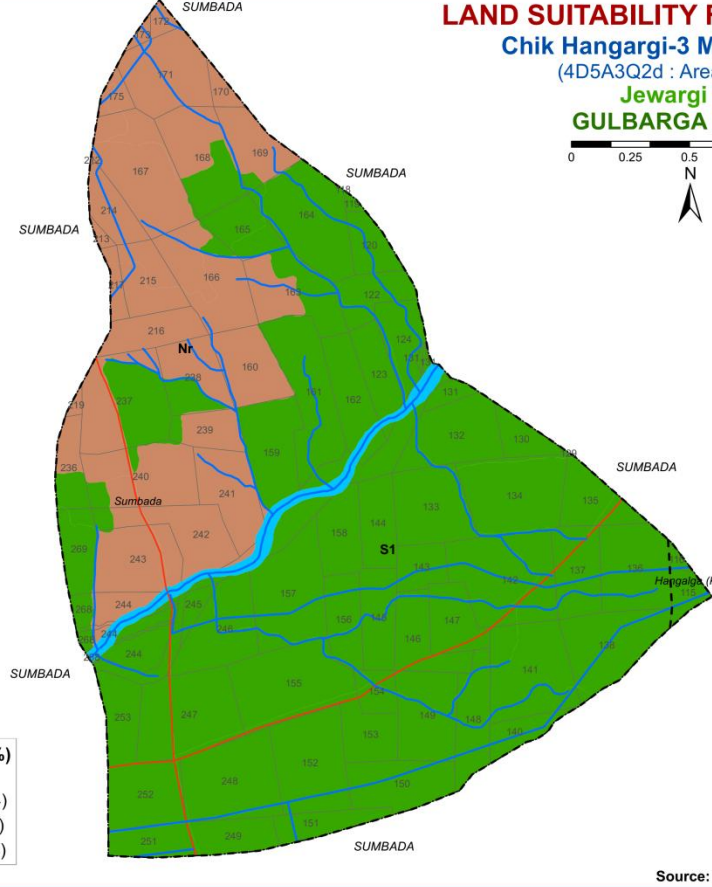
* - Habitation & Waterbody
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

References

- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Waterbody
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

LAND SUITABILITY FOR SUNFLOWER
Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	406 (72.34)
Nr	143 (25.48)
Others*	12 (2.18)

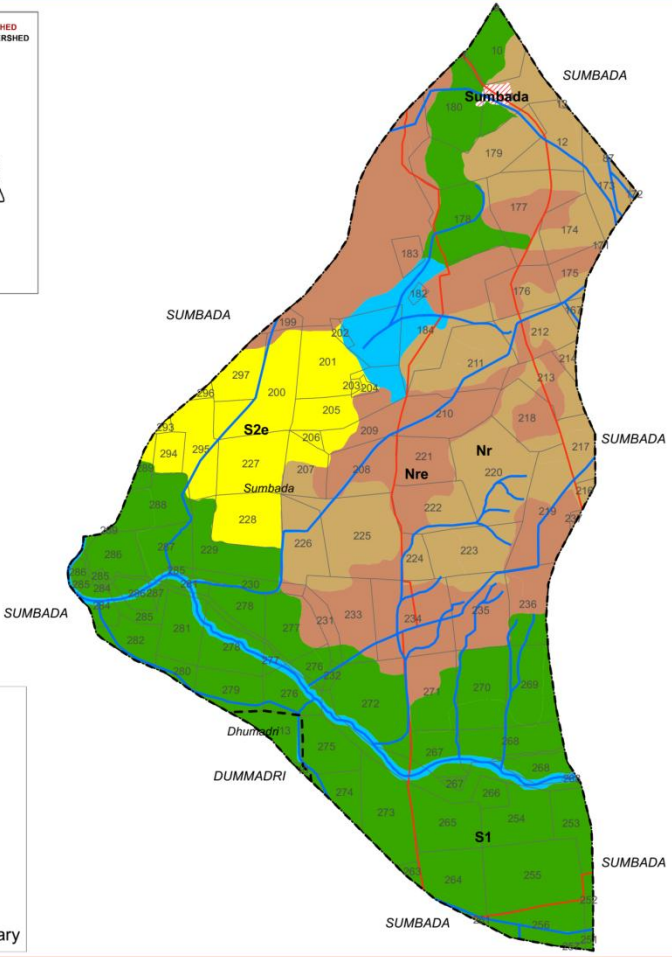
* - Habitation & Waterbody
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

References

- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Waterbody
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

LAND SUITABILITY FOR SUNFLOWER
Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km

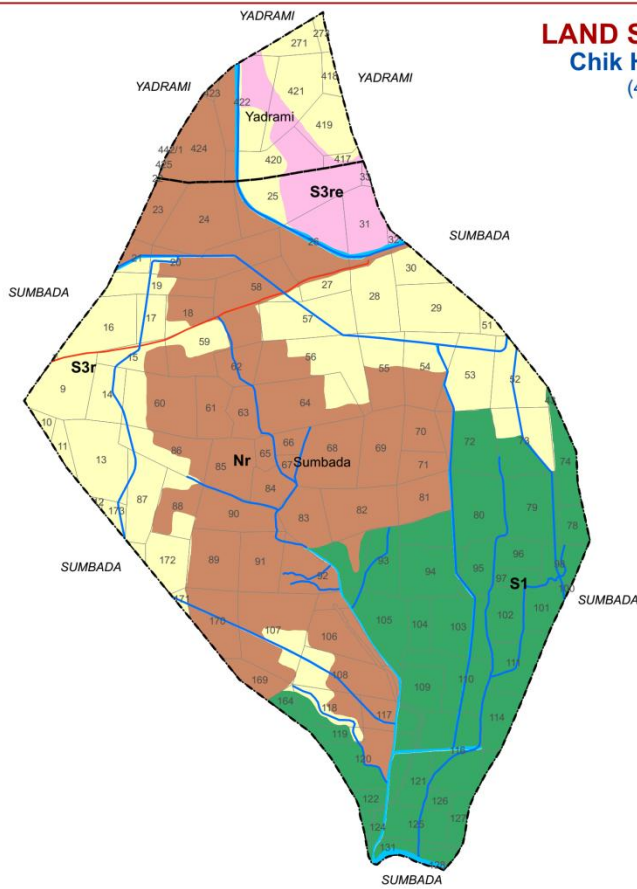
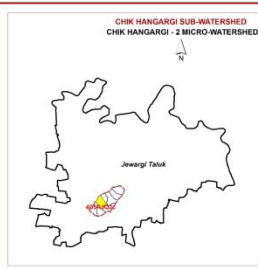


Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	248 (38.85)
S2e	63 (9.89)
Nr	135 (21.16)
Nre	158 (24.72)
Others*	34 (5.38)

* - Habitation & Waterbody
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

References

- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Habitation
- Waterbody
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR COTTON
Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



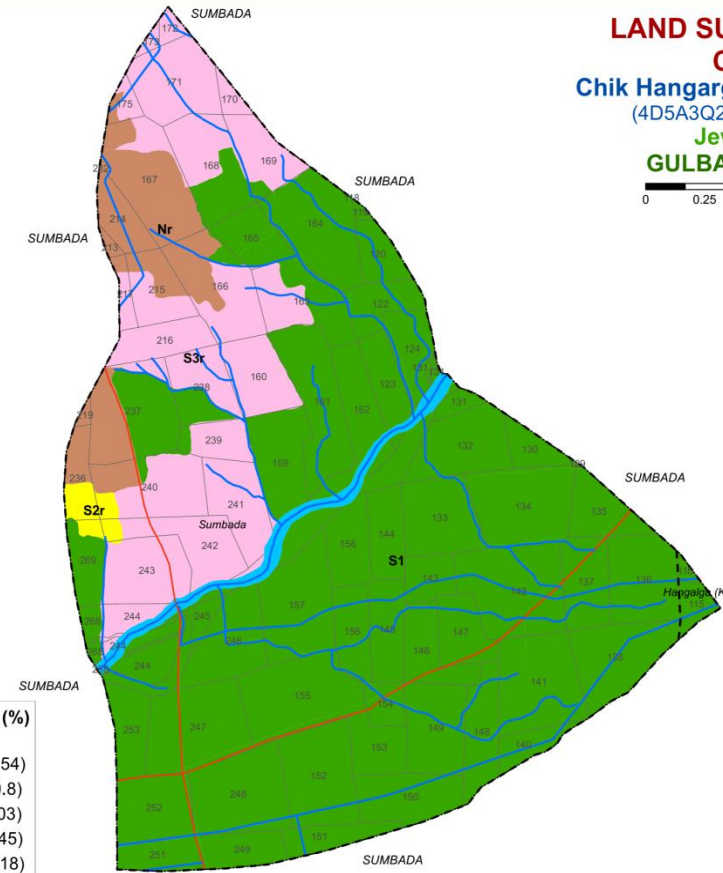
Key
 S1-Highly Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable
 Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 e-erosion

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	186 (26.15)
S3r	203 (28.53)
S3re	32 (4.55)
Nr	277 (38.93)
Others*	13 (1.83)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR COTTON
Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



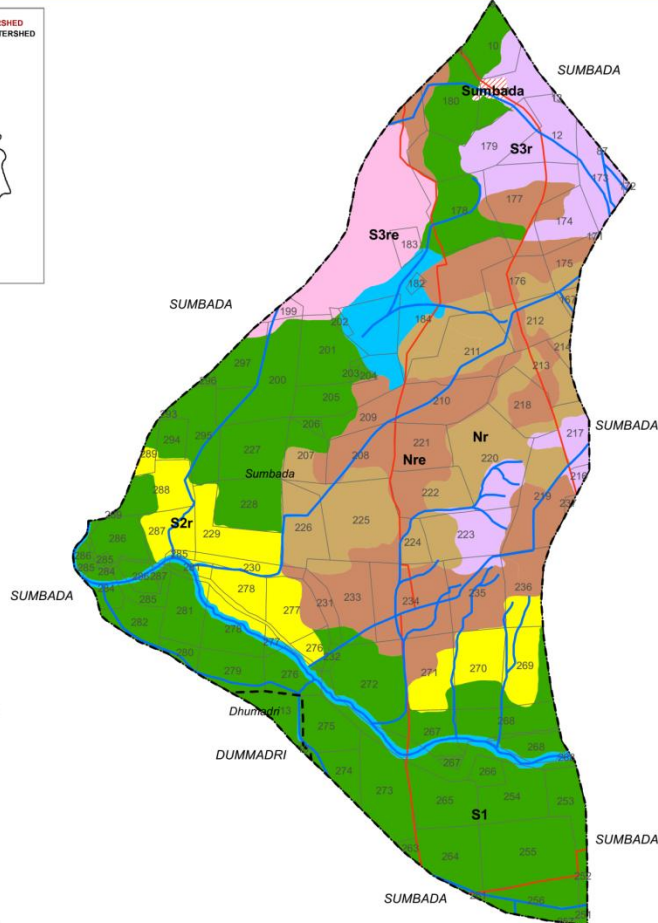
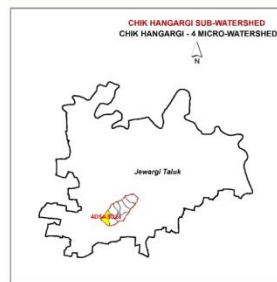
Key
 S1-Highly Suitable
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable
 Limitations
 r- rooting condition

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	402 (71.54)
S2r	4 (0.8)
S3r	107 (19.03)
Nr	36 (6.45)
Others*	12 (2.18)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR COTTON
Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



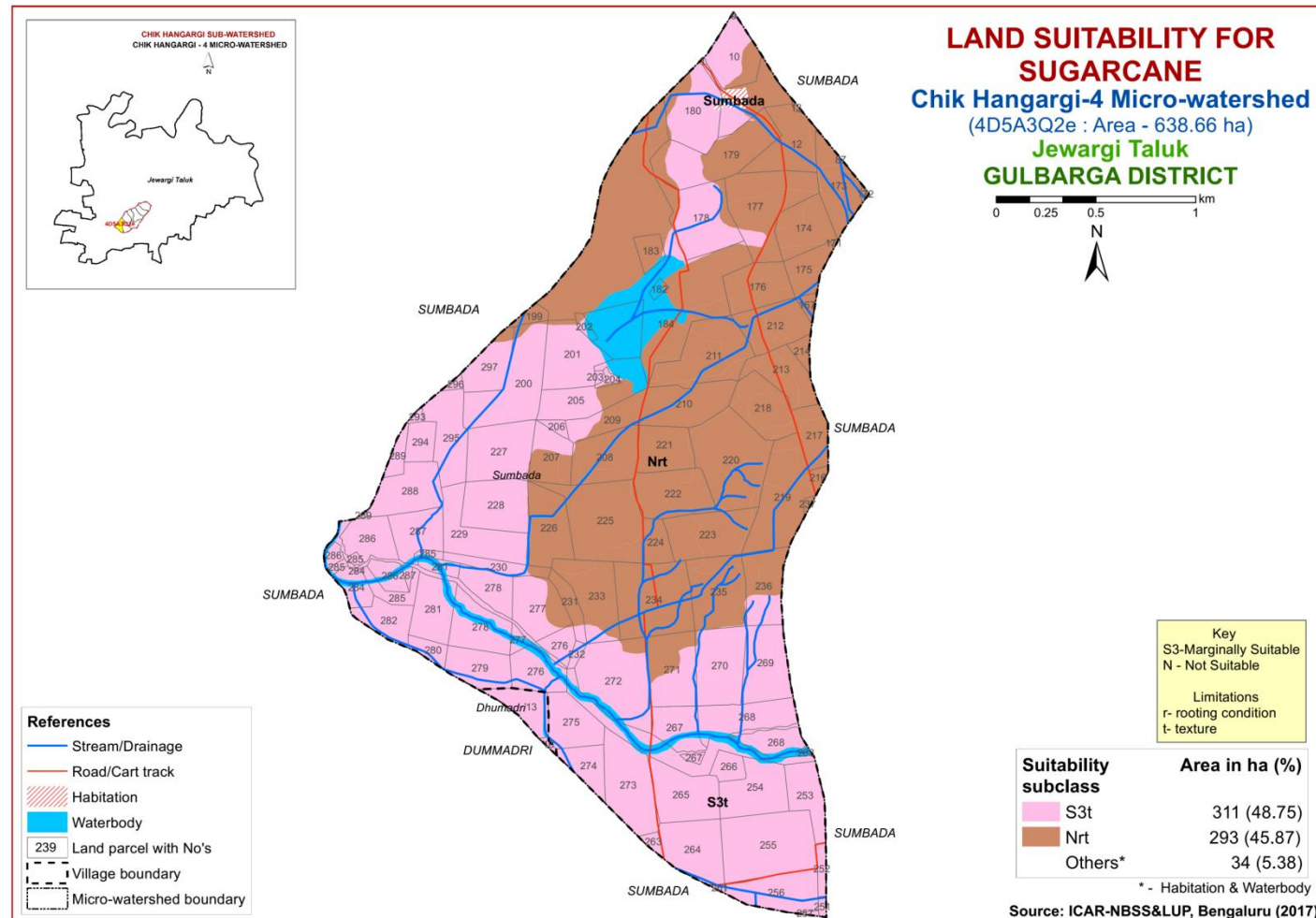
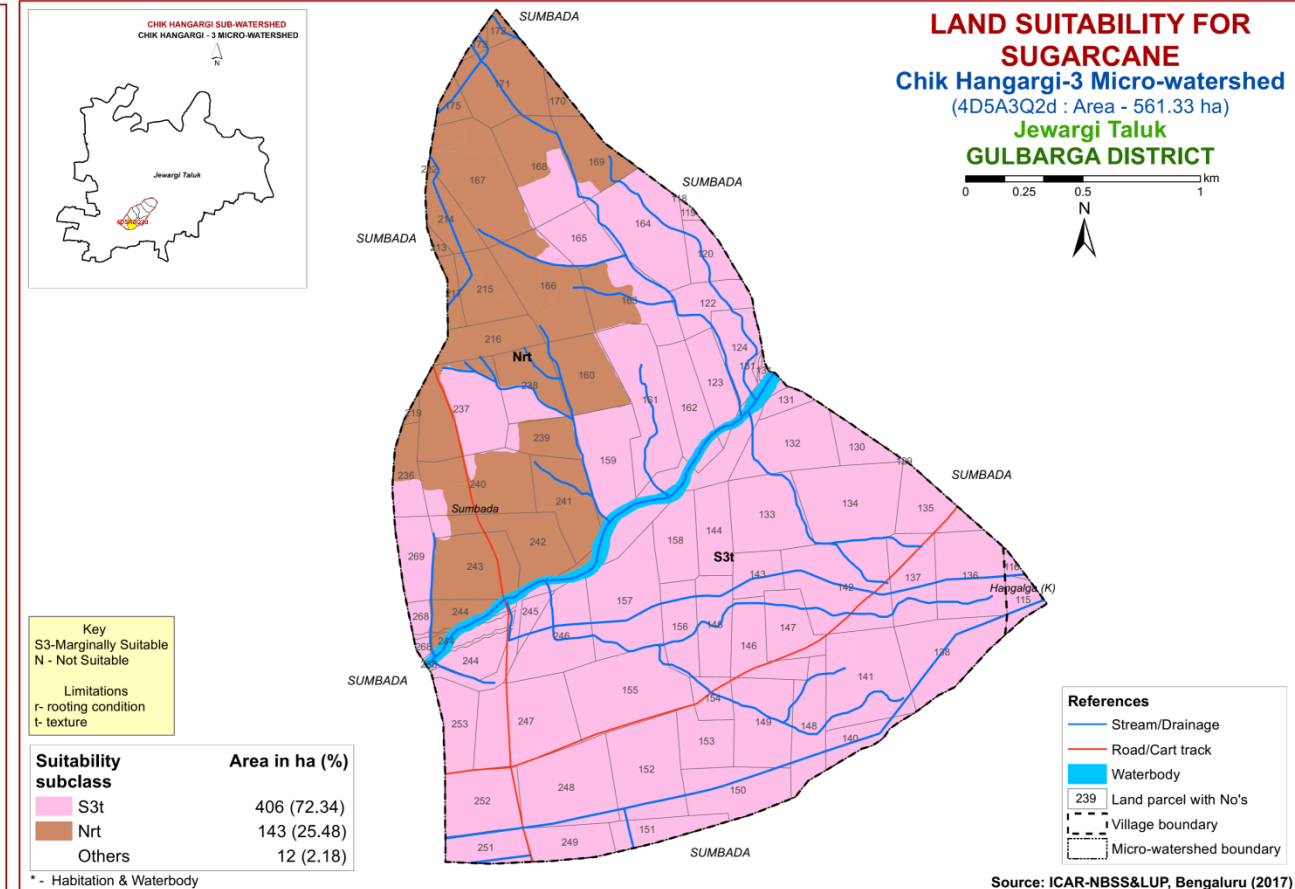
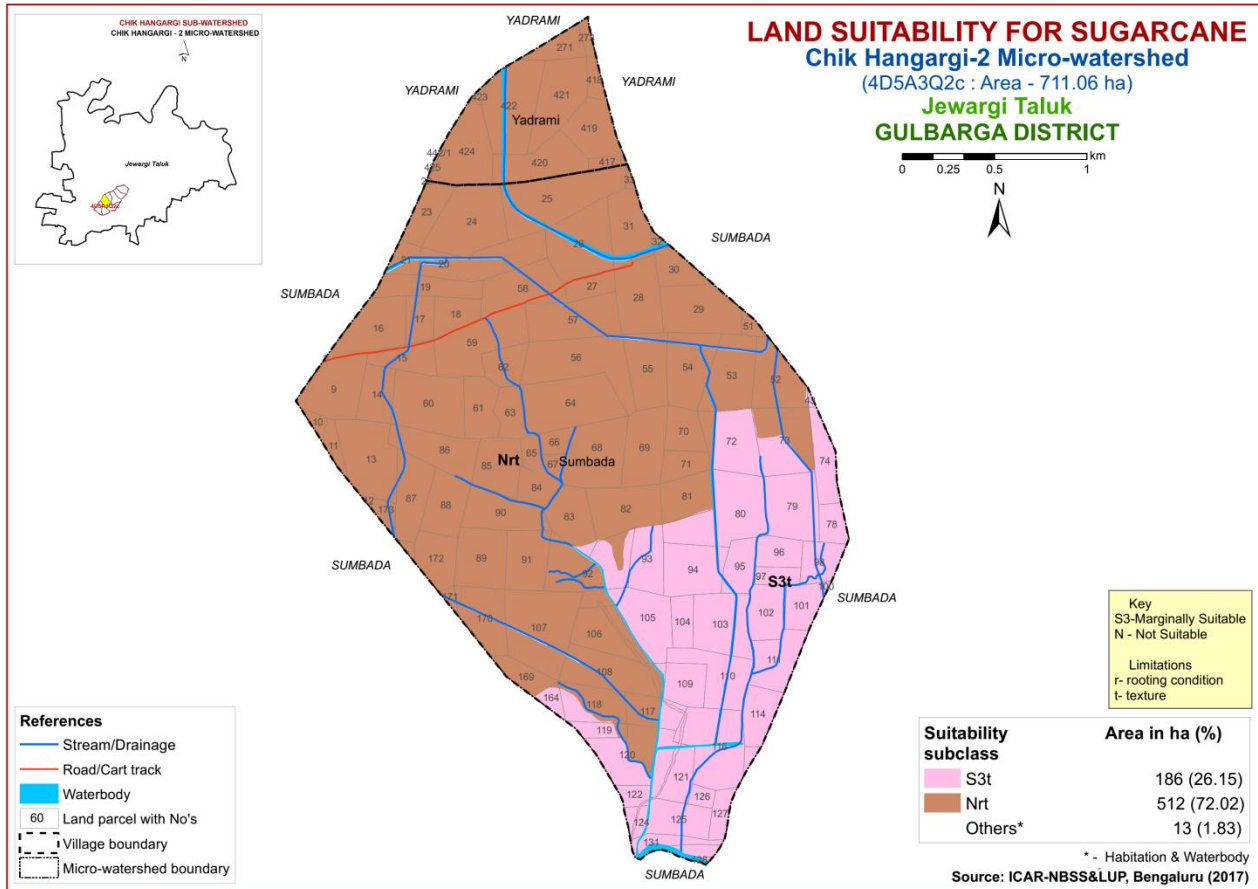
Key
 S1-Highly Suitable
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable
 Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 e-erosion

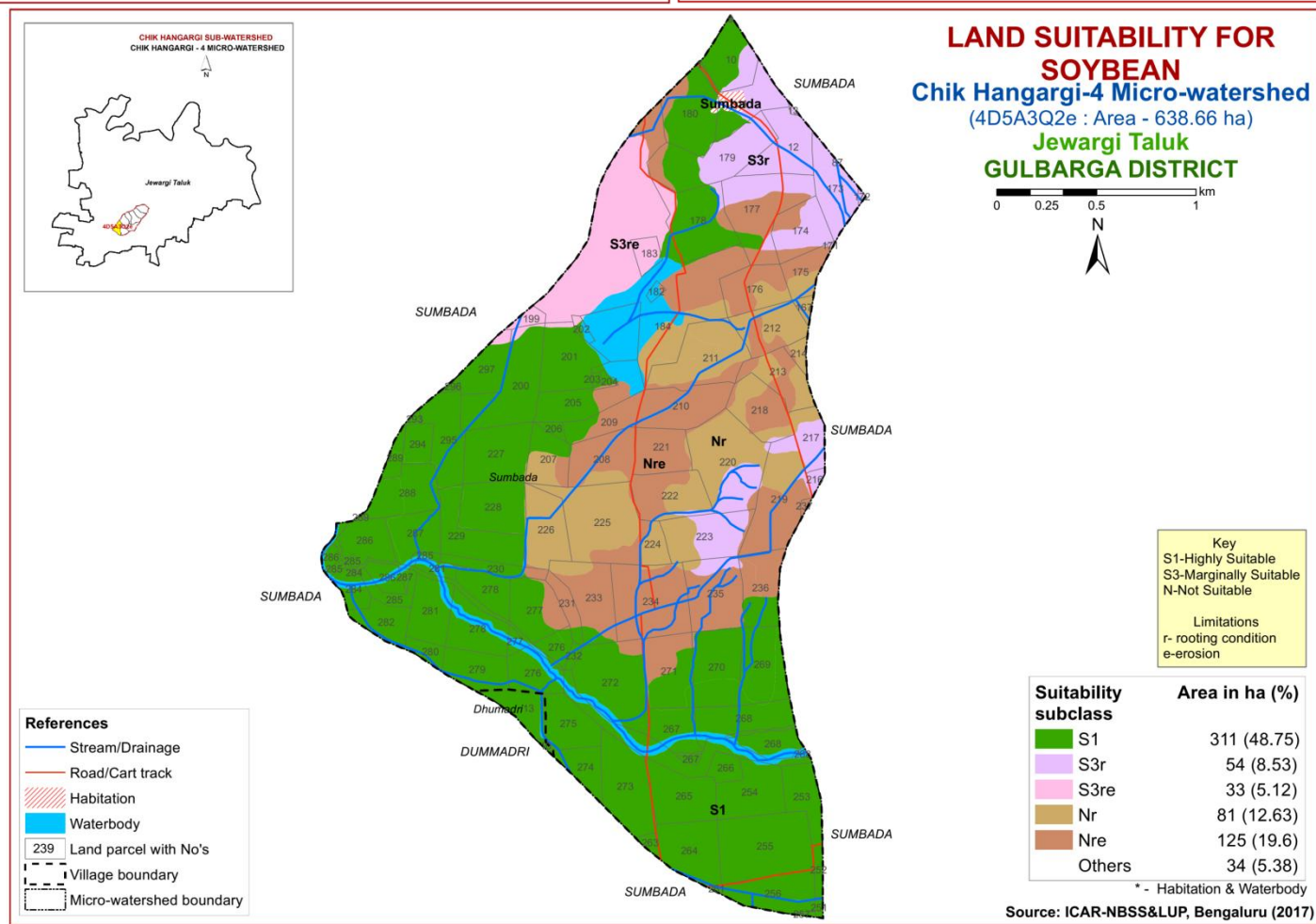
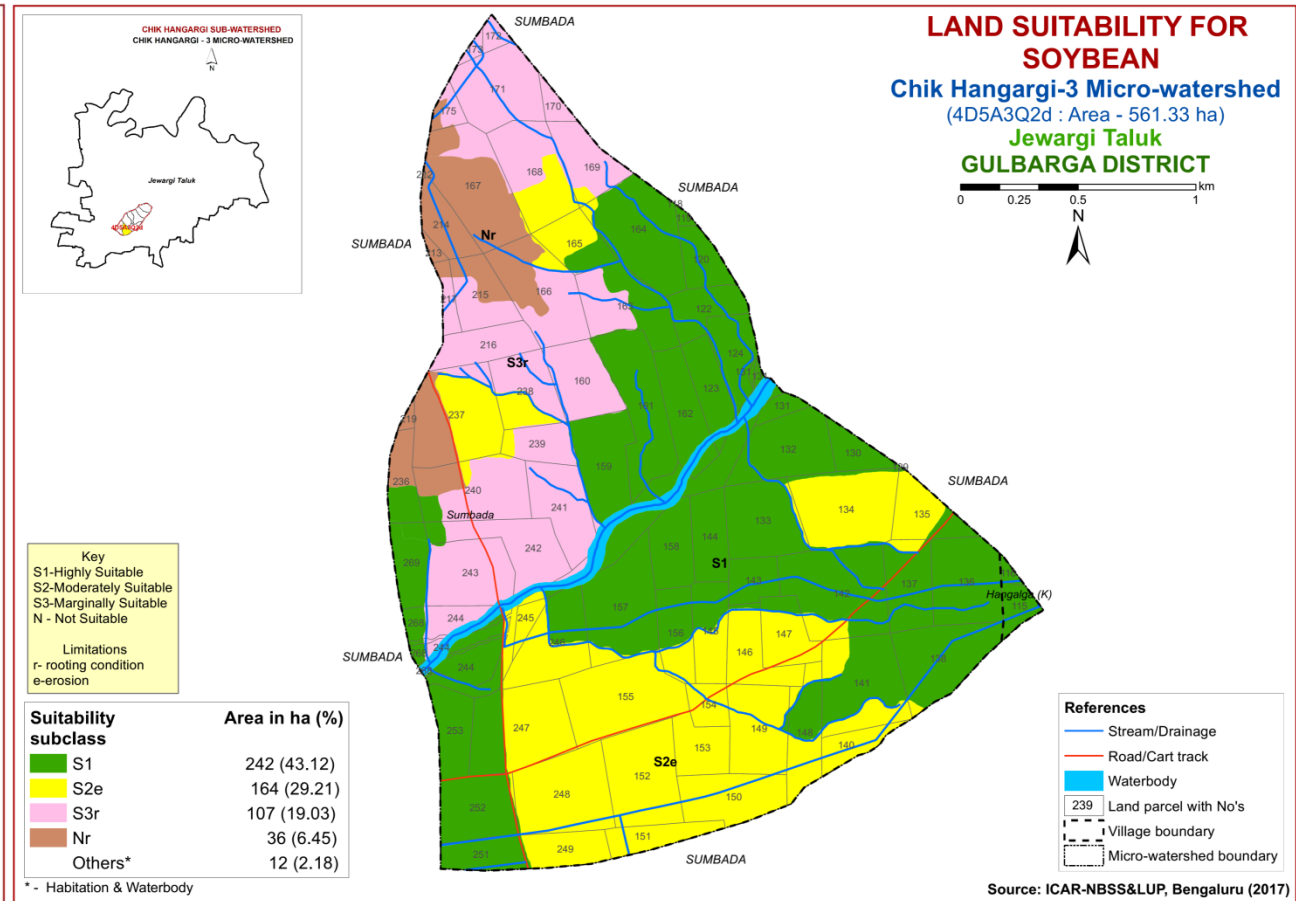
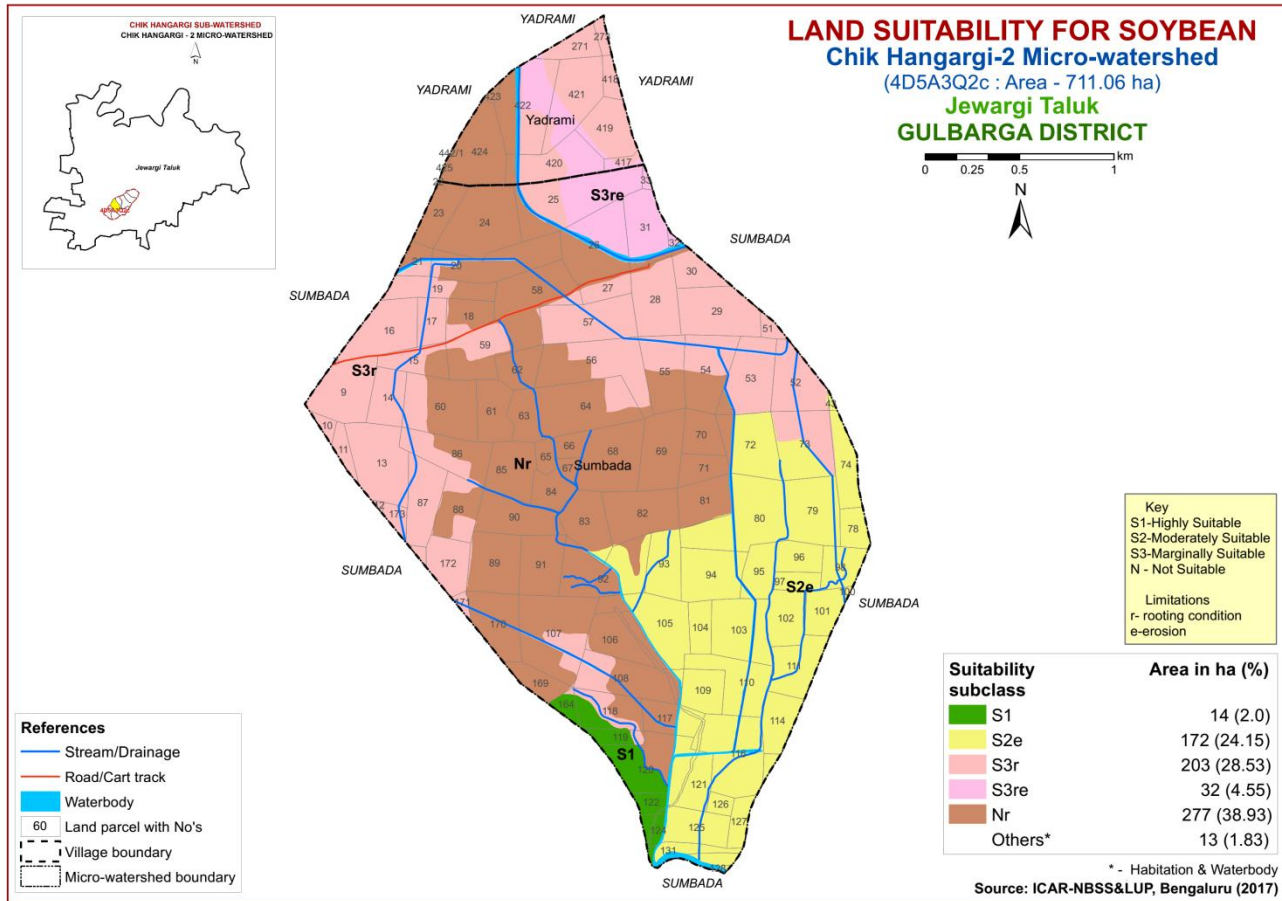
Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	256 (40.02)
S2r	56 (8.72)
S3r	54 (8.53)
S3re	33 (5.12)
Nr	81 (12.63)
Nre	125 (19.6)
Others*	34 (5.38)

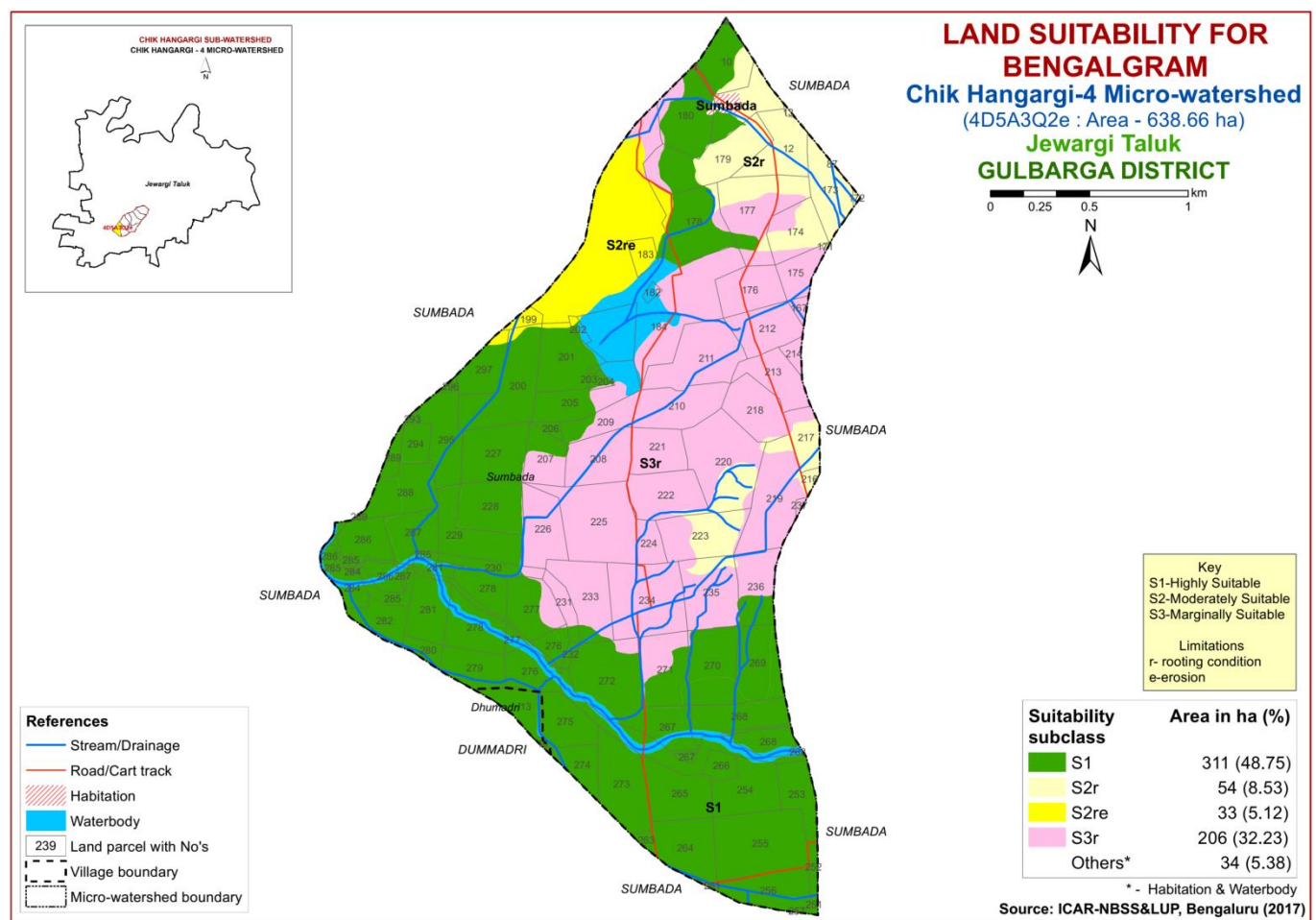
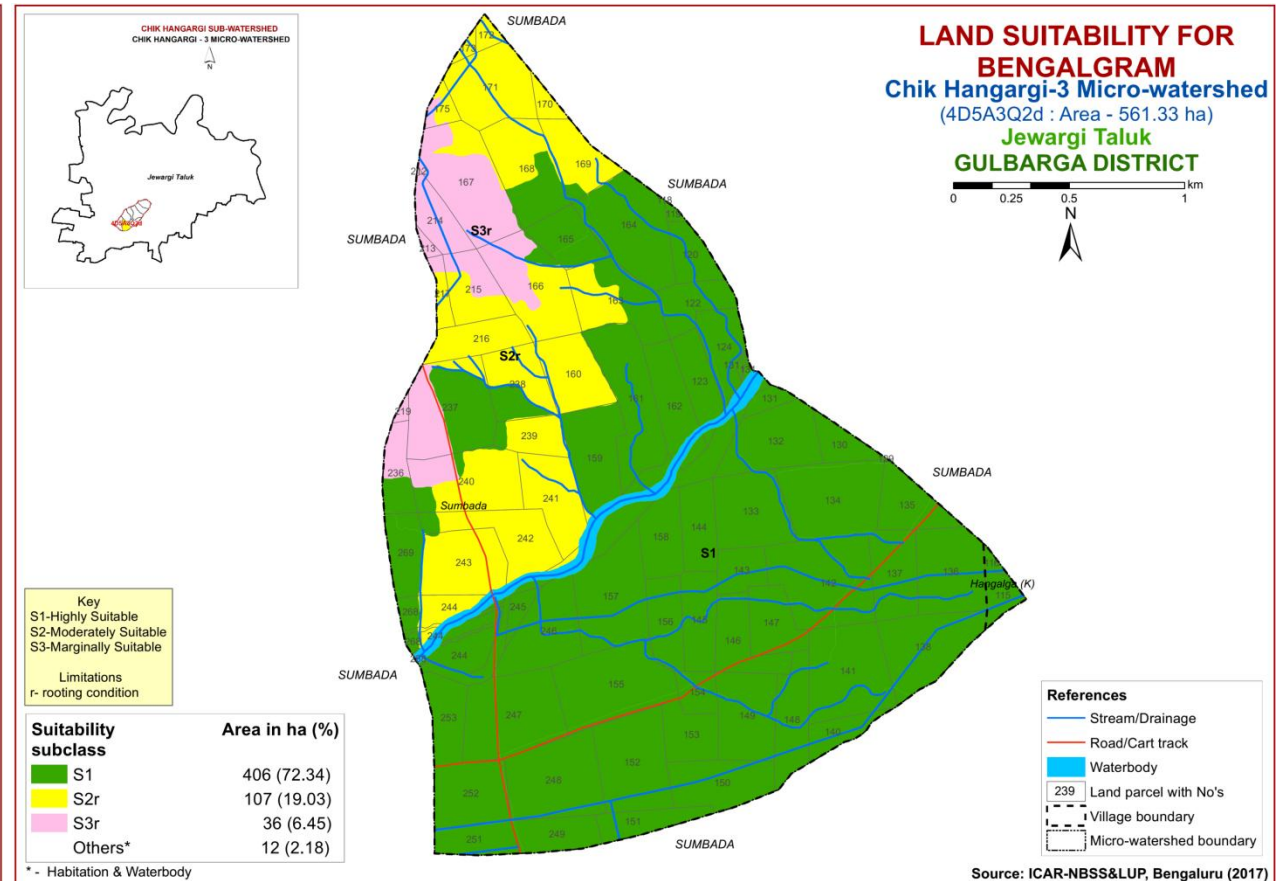
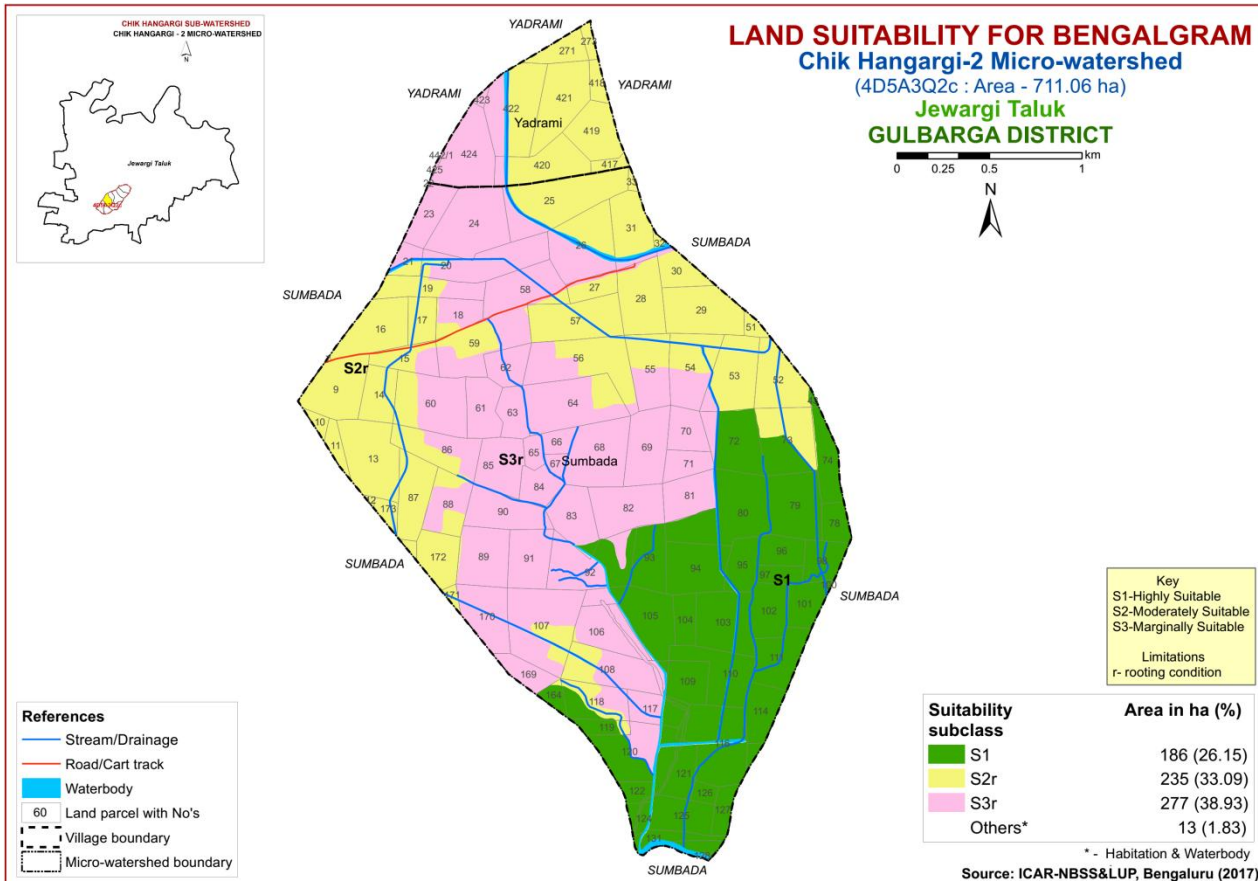
* - Habitation & Waterbody

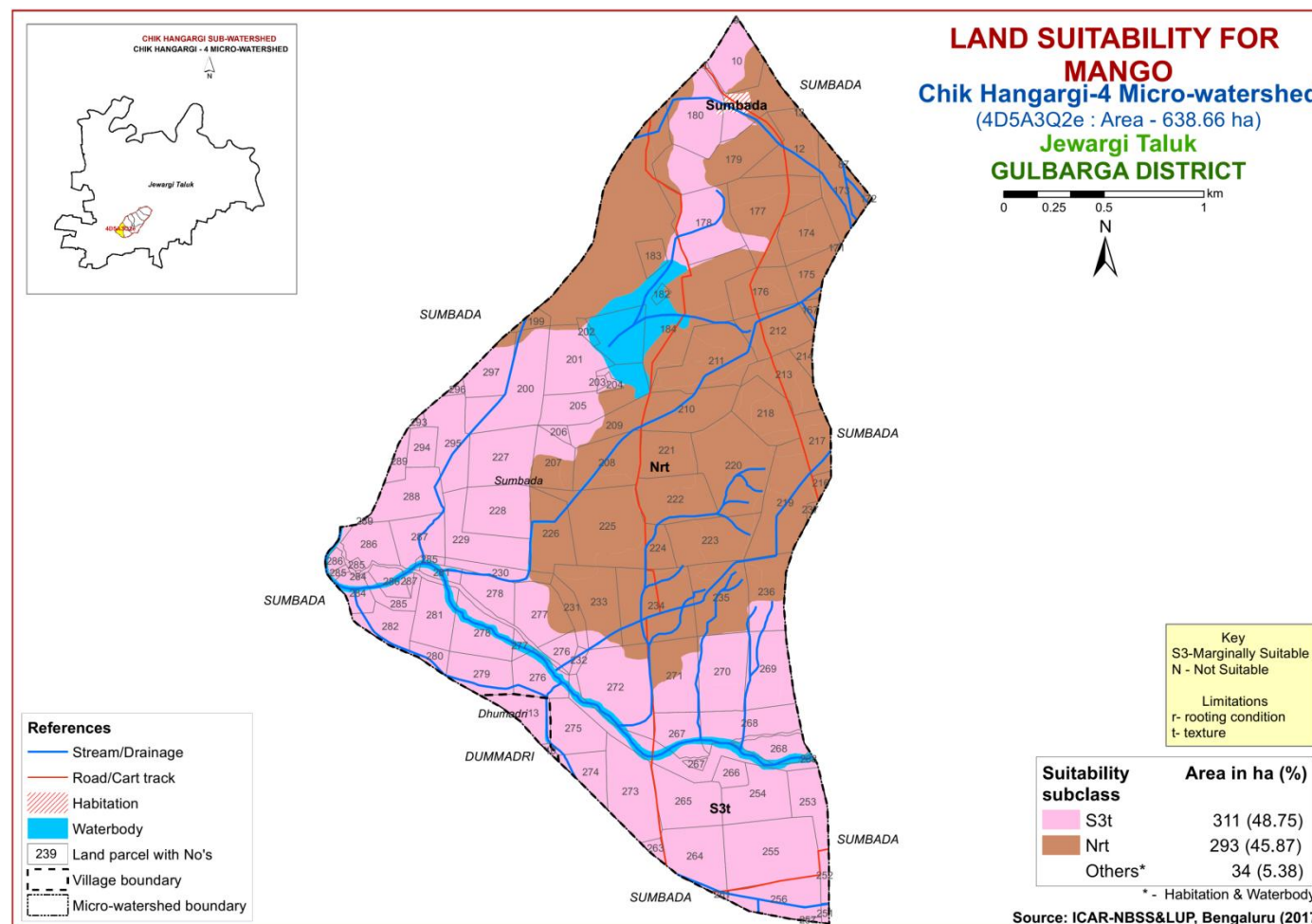
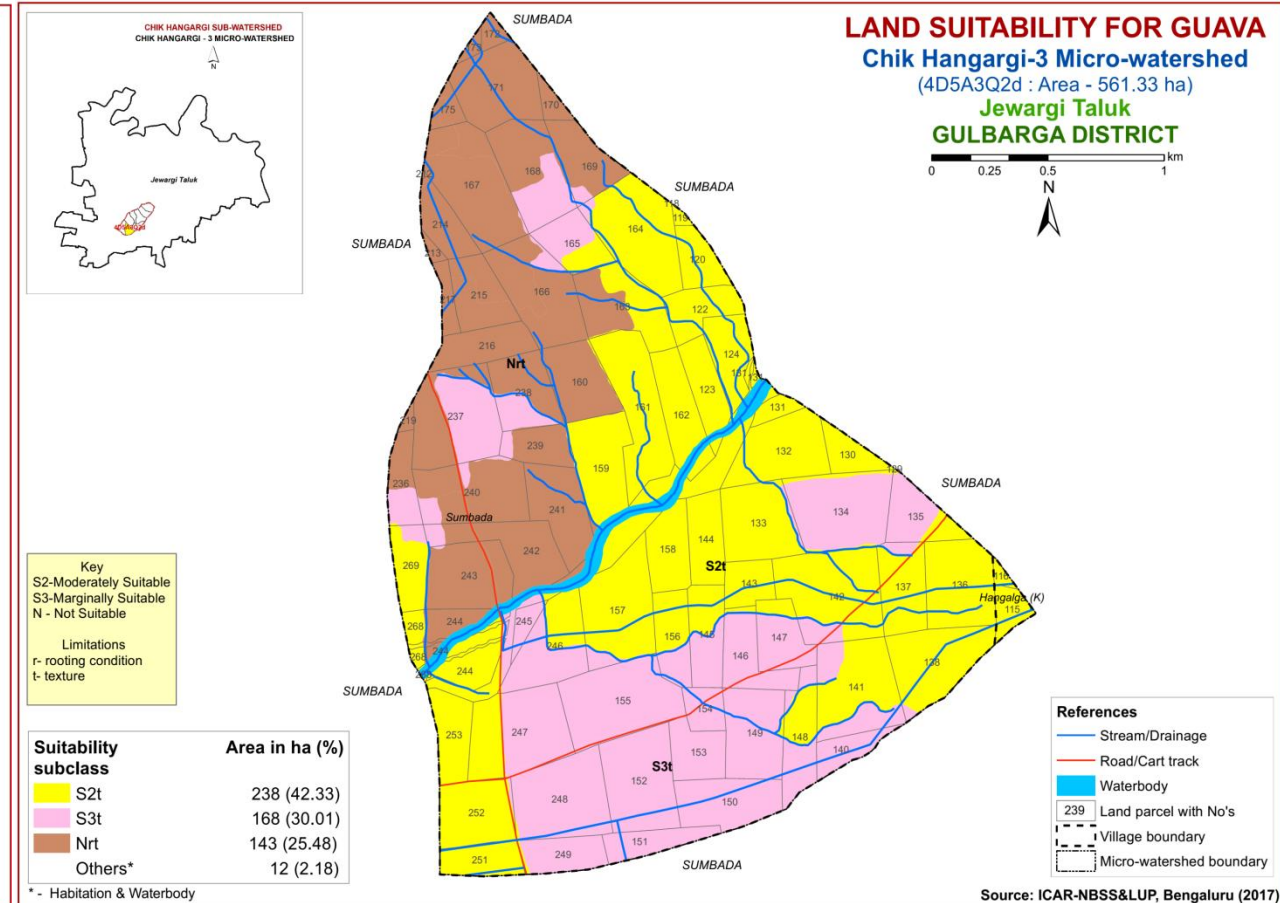
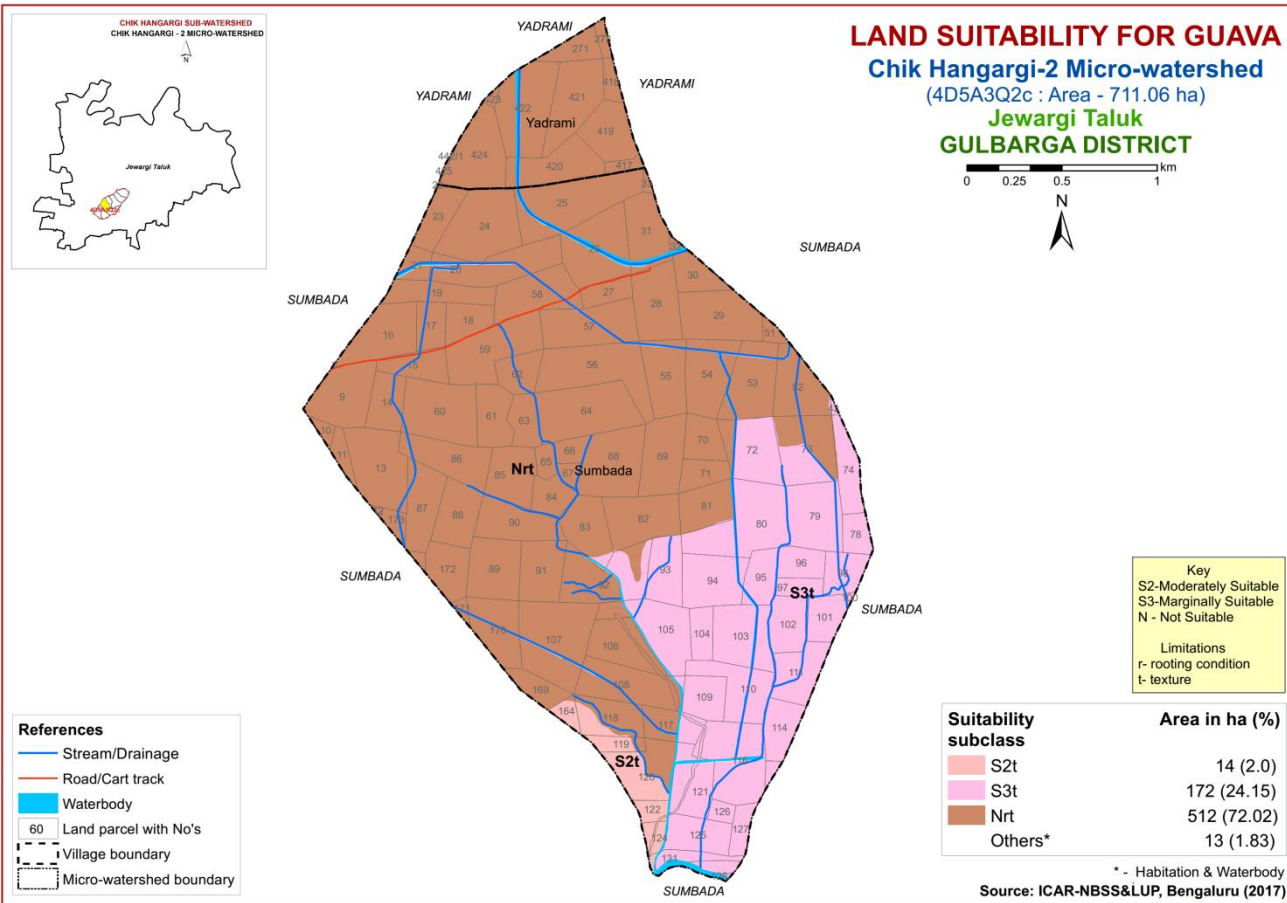
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

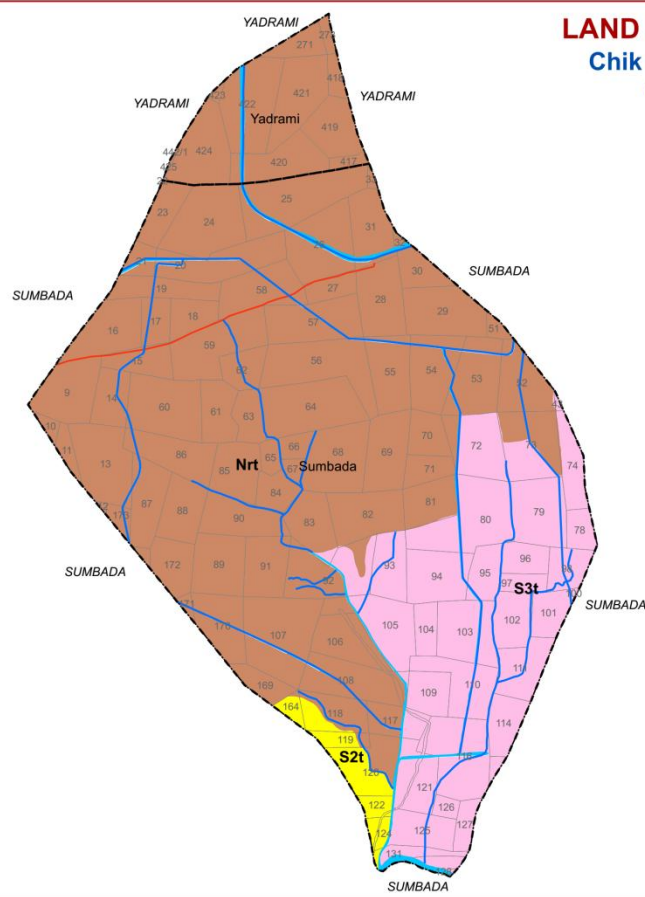
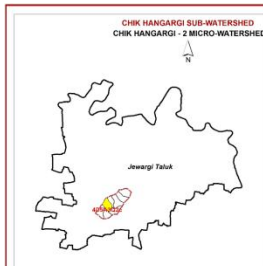
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Habitation
 - Waterbody
 - Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



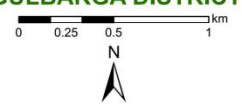








LAND SUITABILITY FOR SAPOTA
Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Key
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

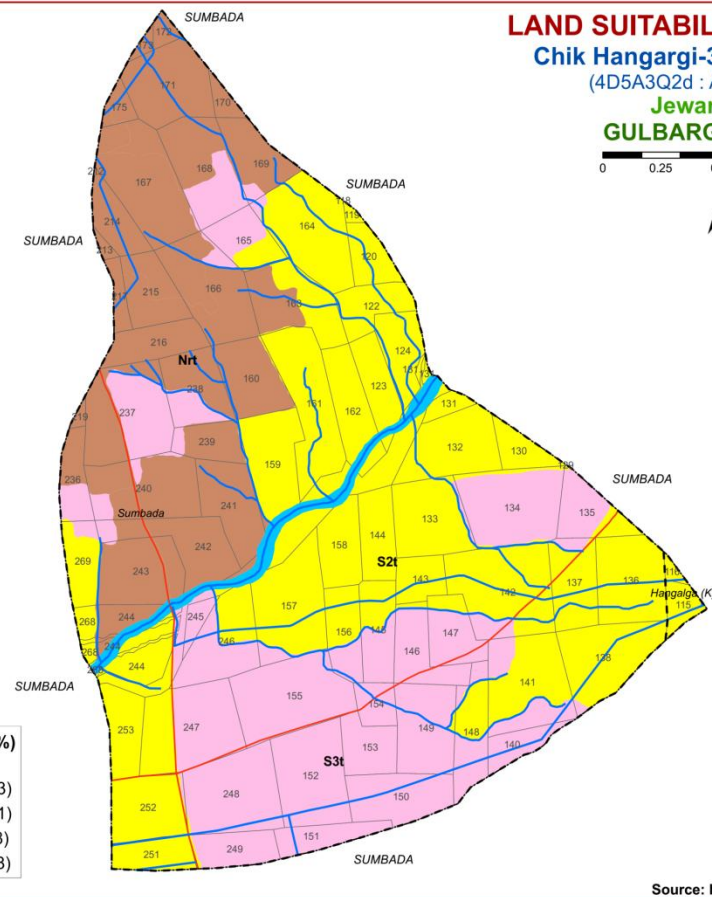
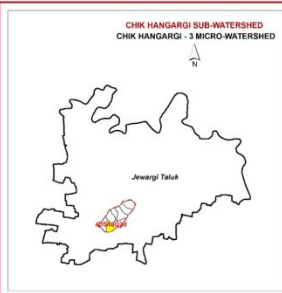
Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 t- texture

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S2t	14 (2.0)
S3t	172 (24.15)
Nrt	512 (72.02)
Others*	13 (1.83)

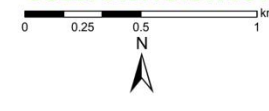
* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 60 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR SAPOTA
Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Key
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

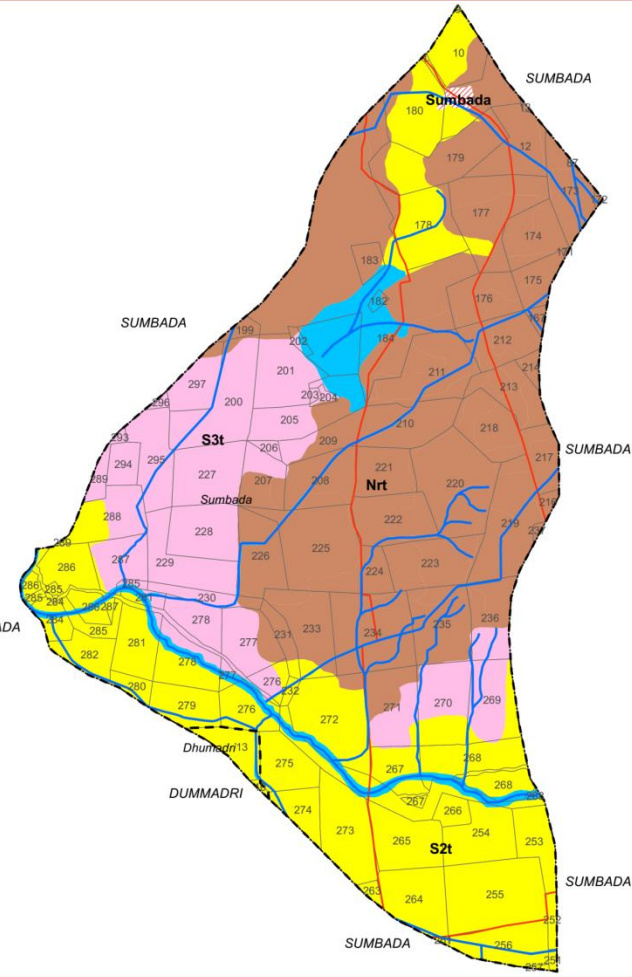
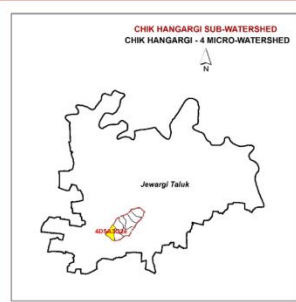
Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 t- texture

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S2t	238 (42.33)
S3t	168 (30.01)
Nrt	143 (25.48)
Others*	12 (2.18)

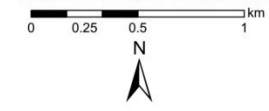
* - Habitation & Waterbody

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)



LAND SUITABILITY FOR SAPOTA
Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Key
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

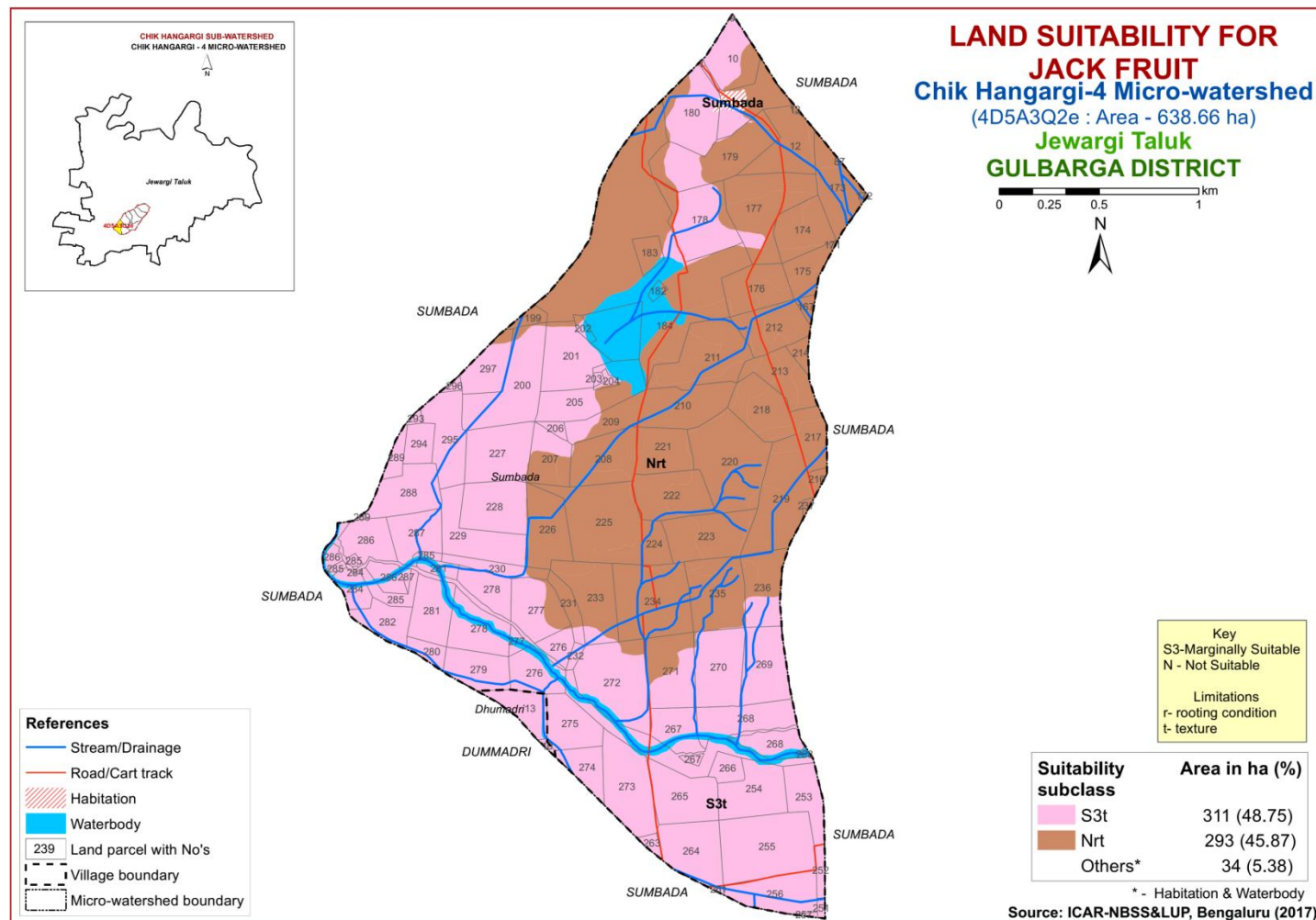
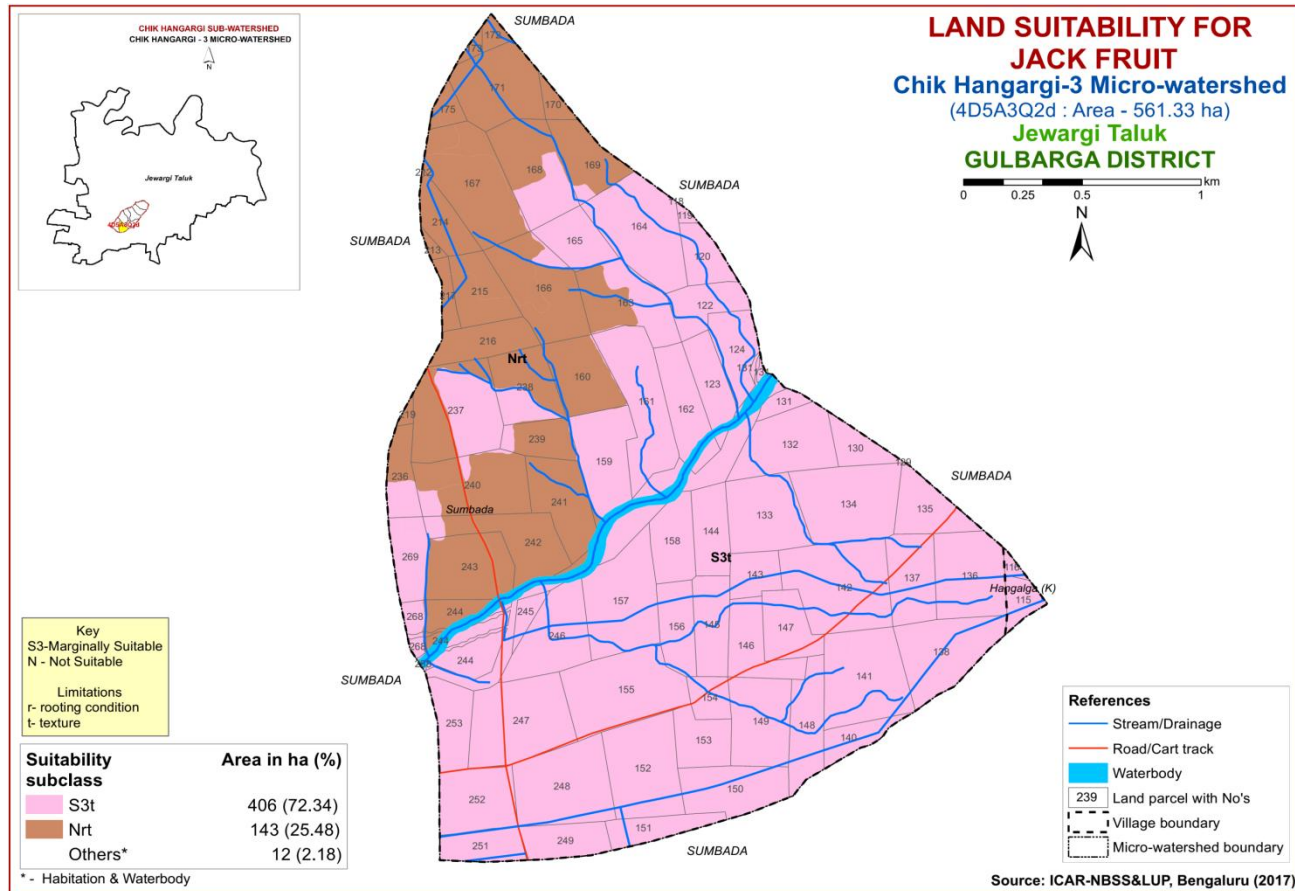
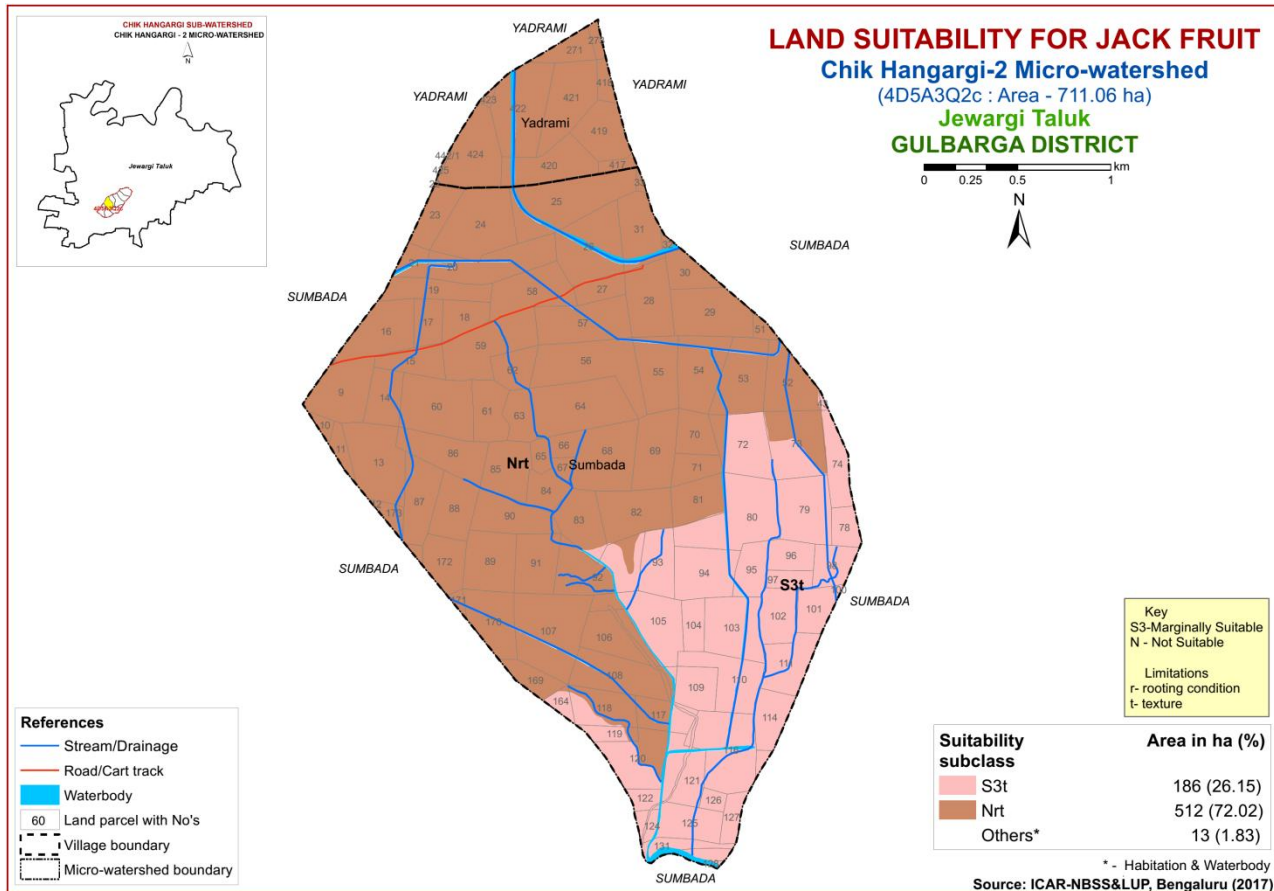
Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 t- texture

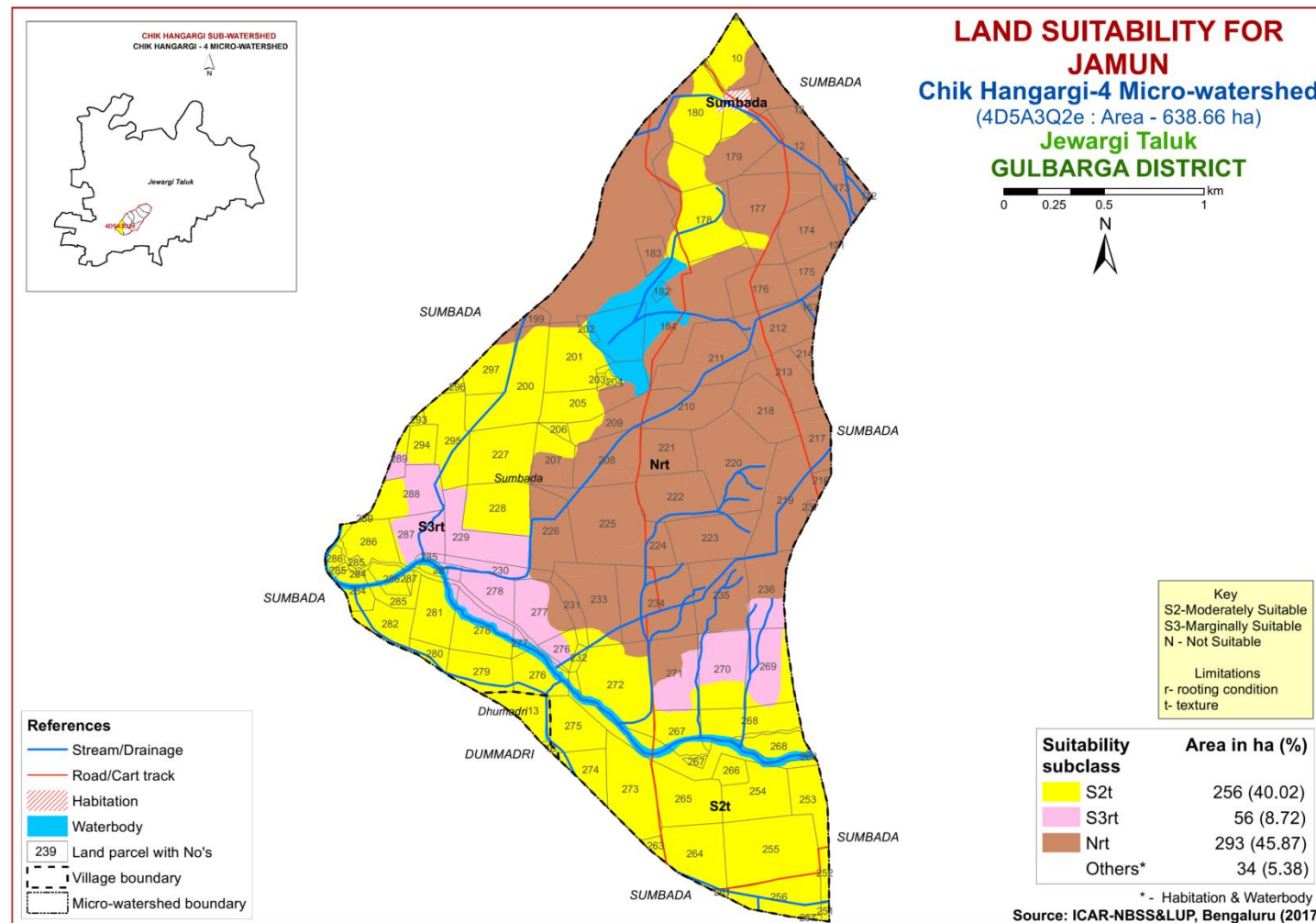
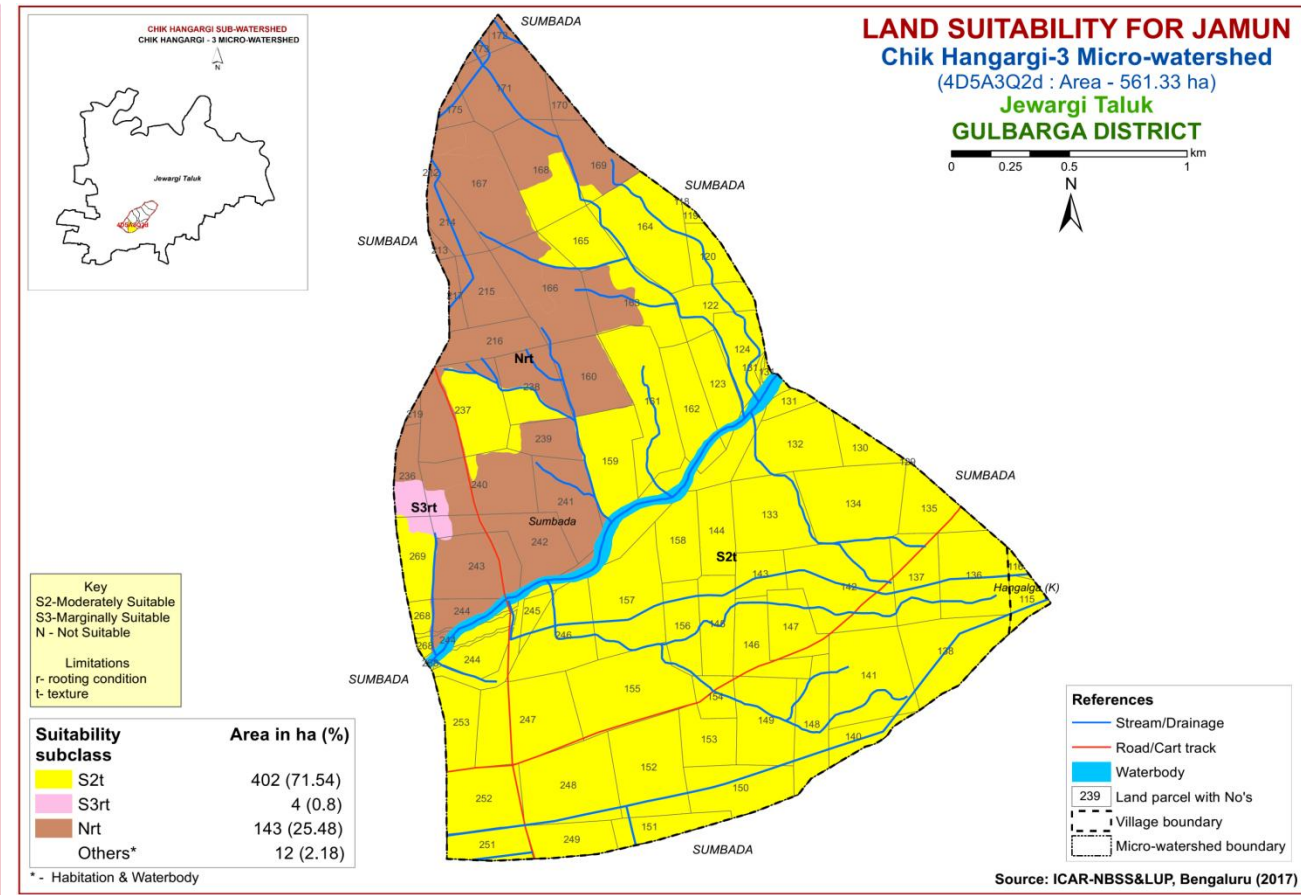
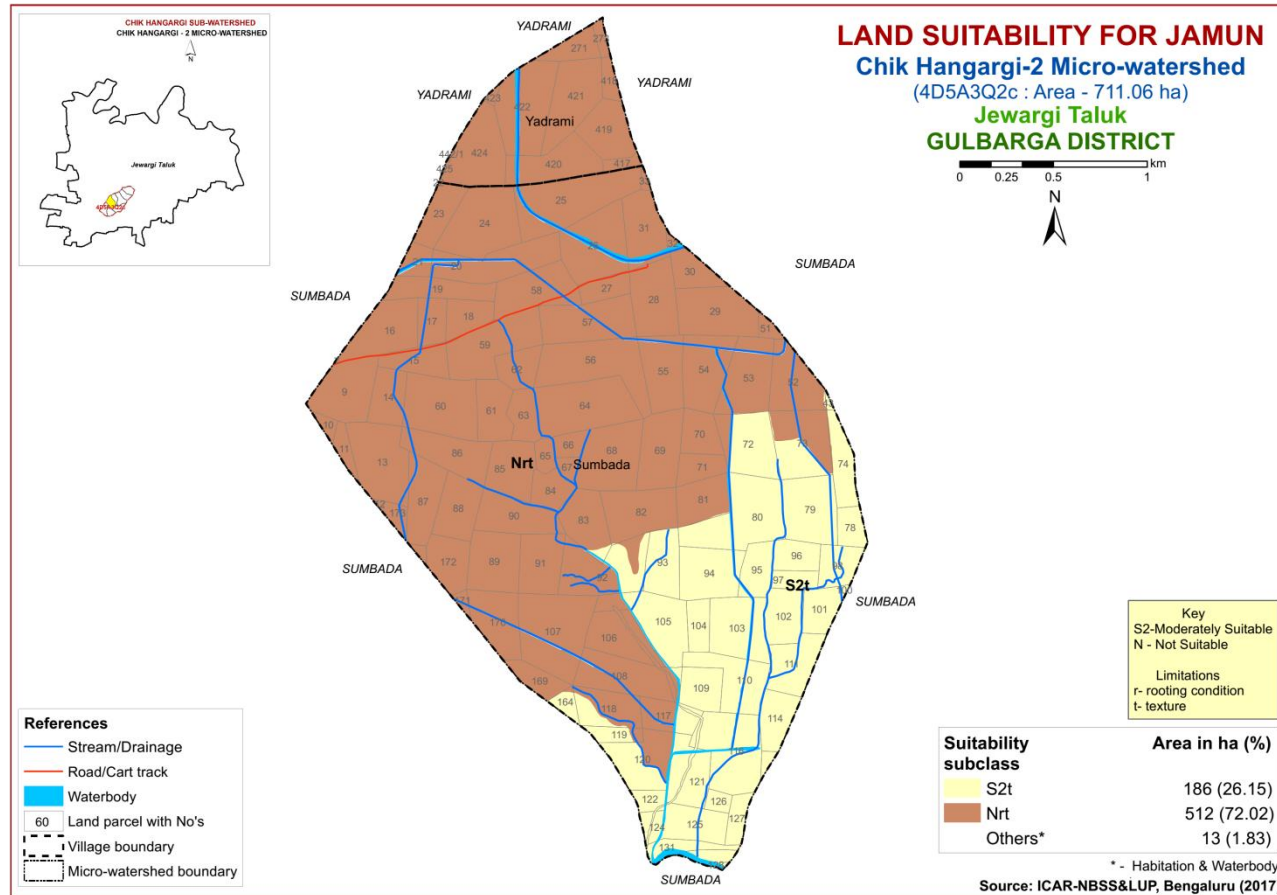
Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S2t	192 (30.13)
S3t	119 (18.62)
Nrt	293 (45.87)
Others*	34 (5.38)

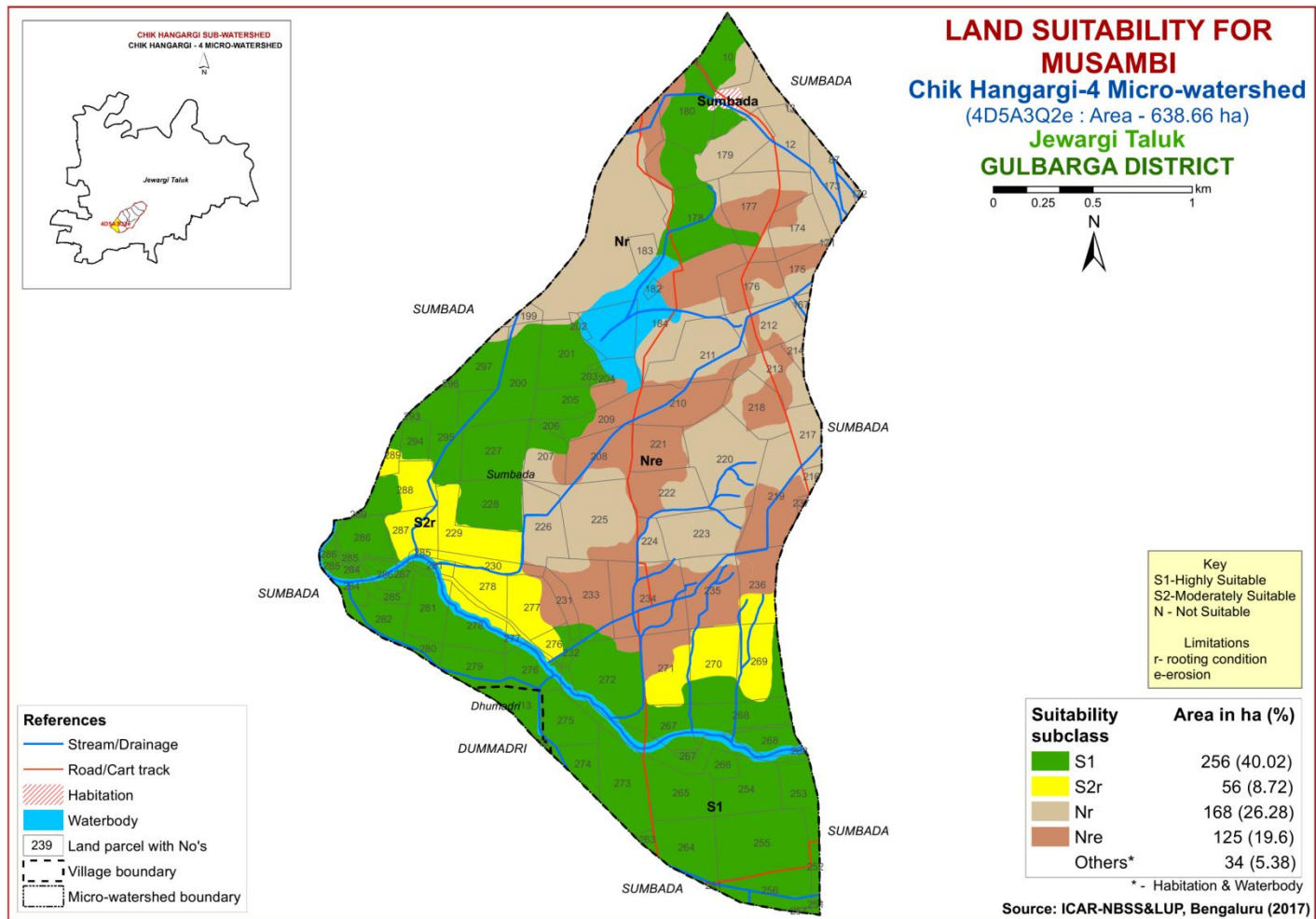
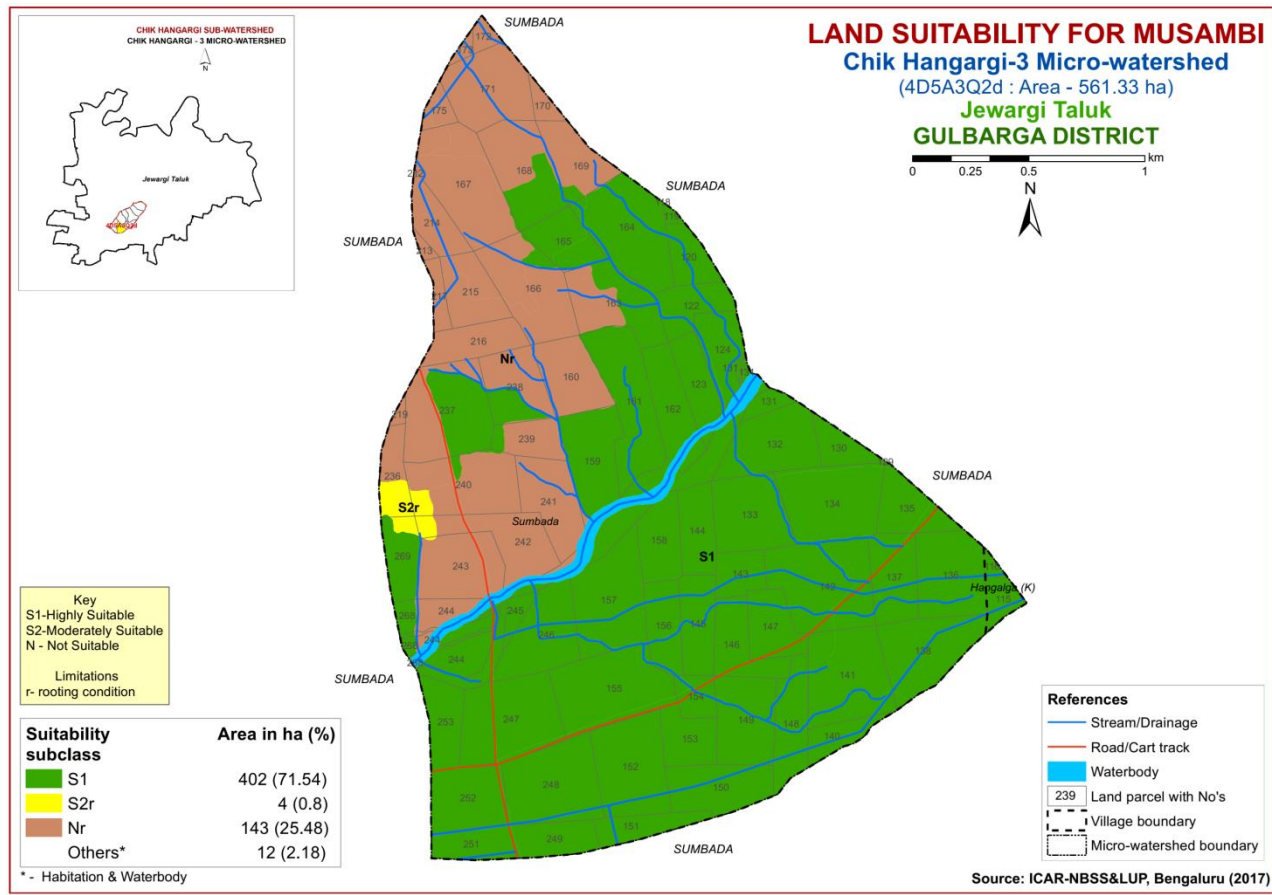
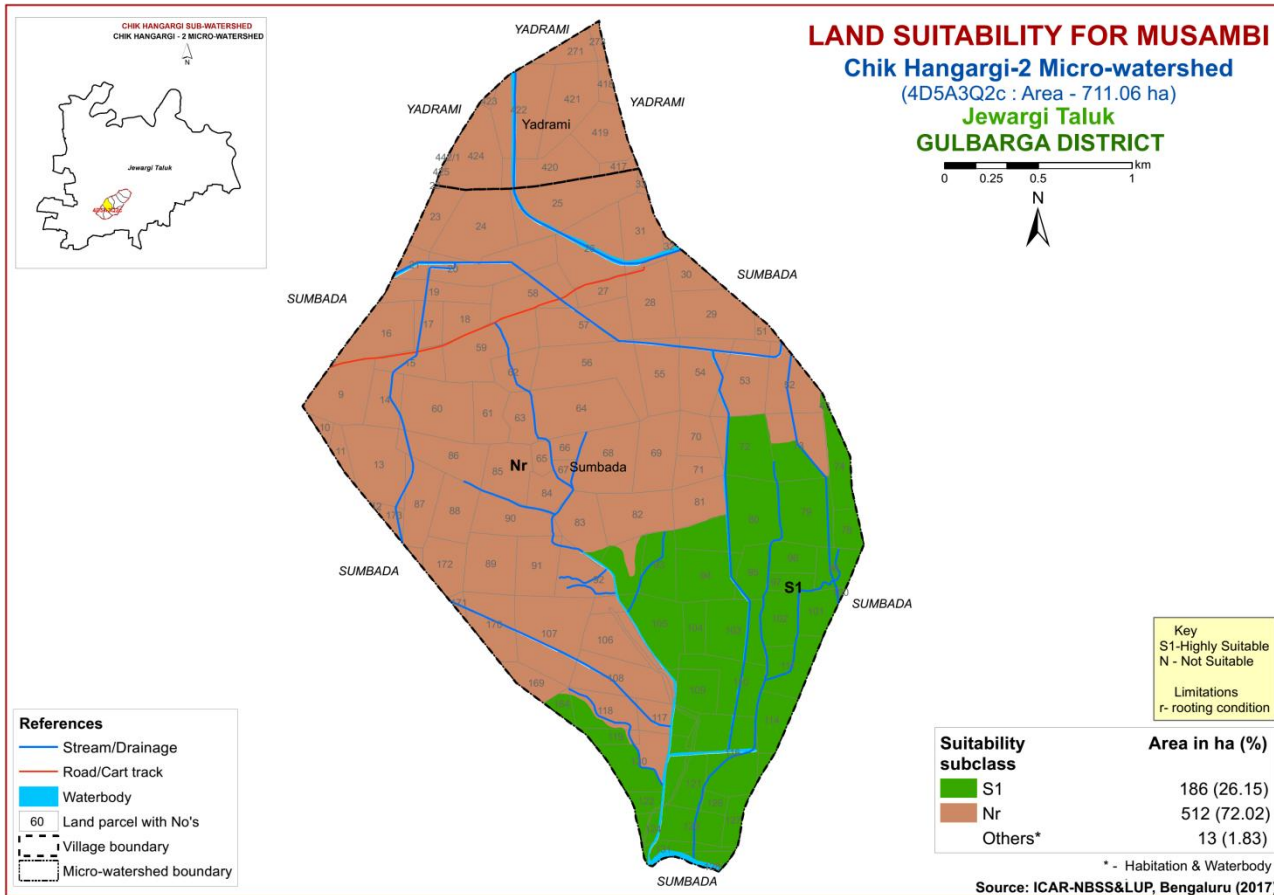
* - Habitation & Waterbody

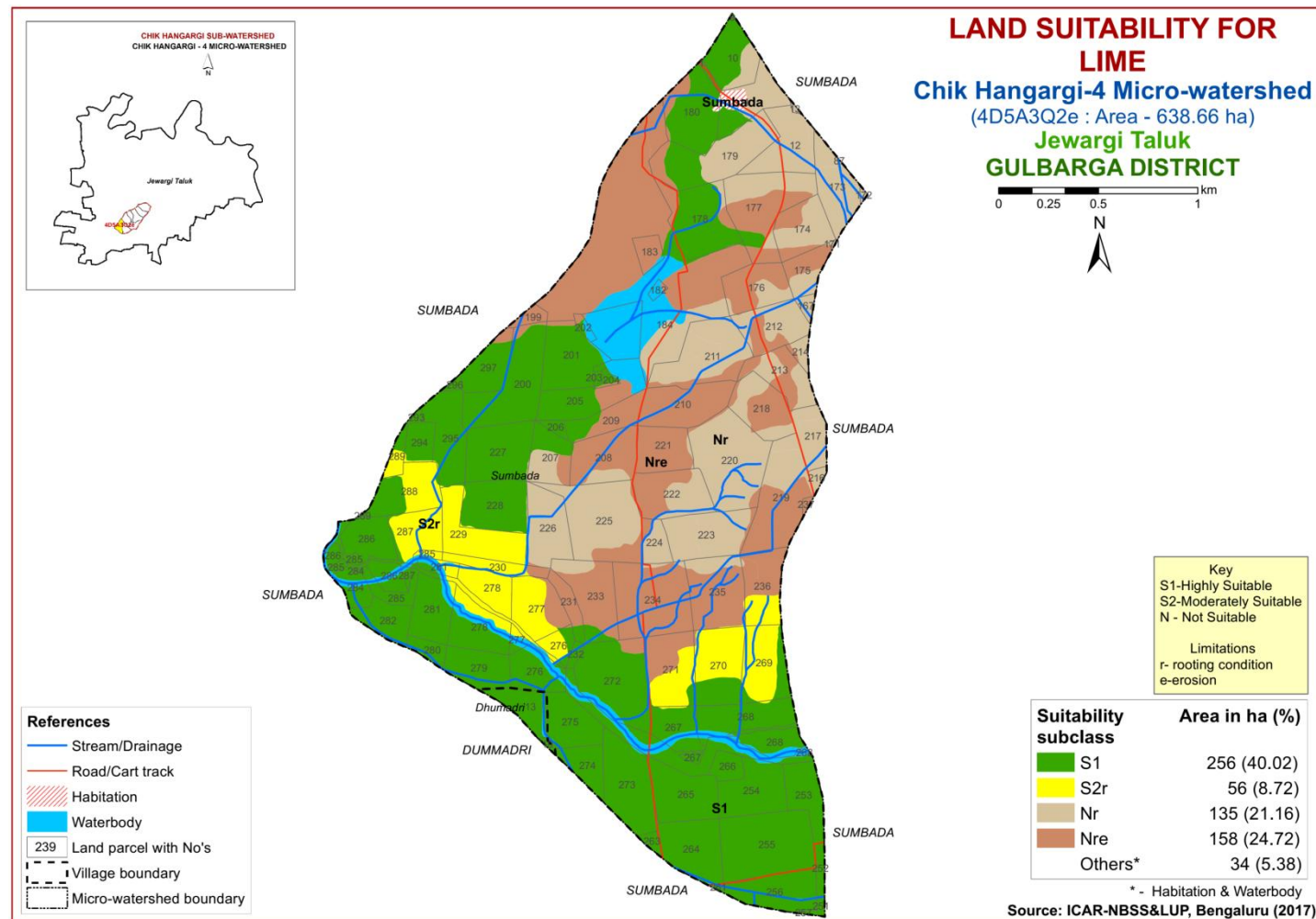
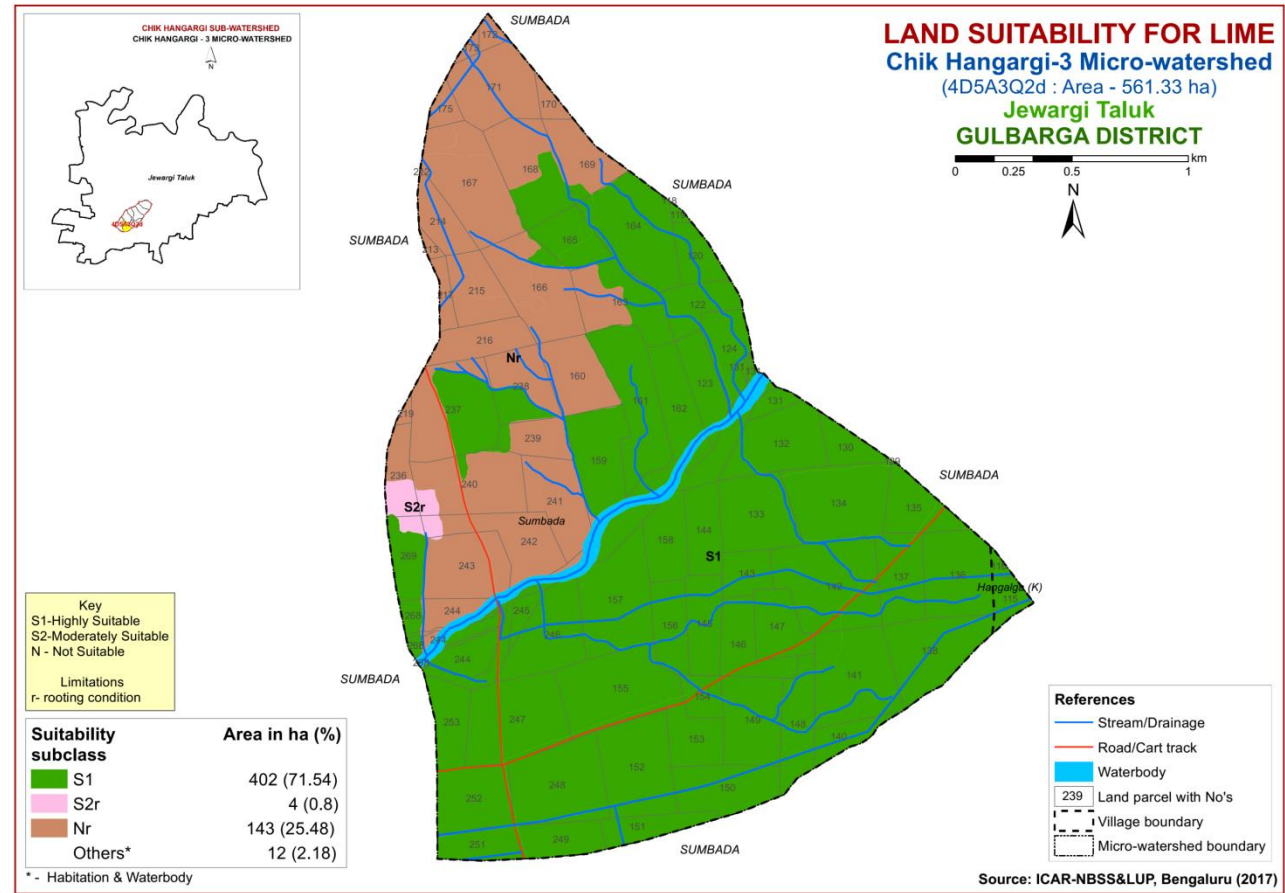
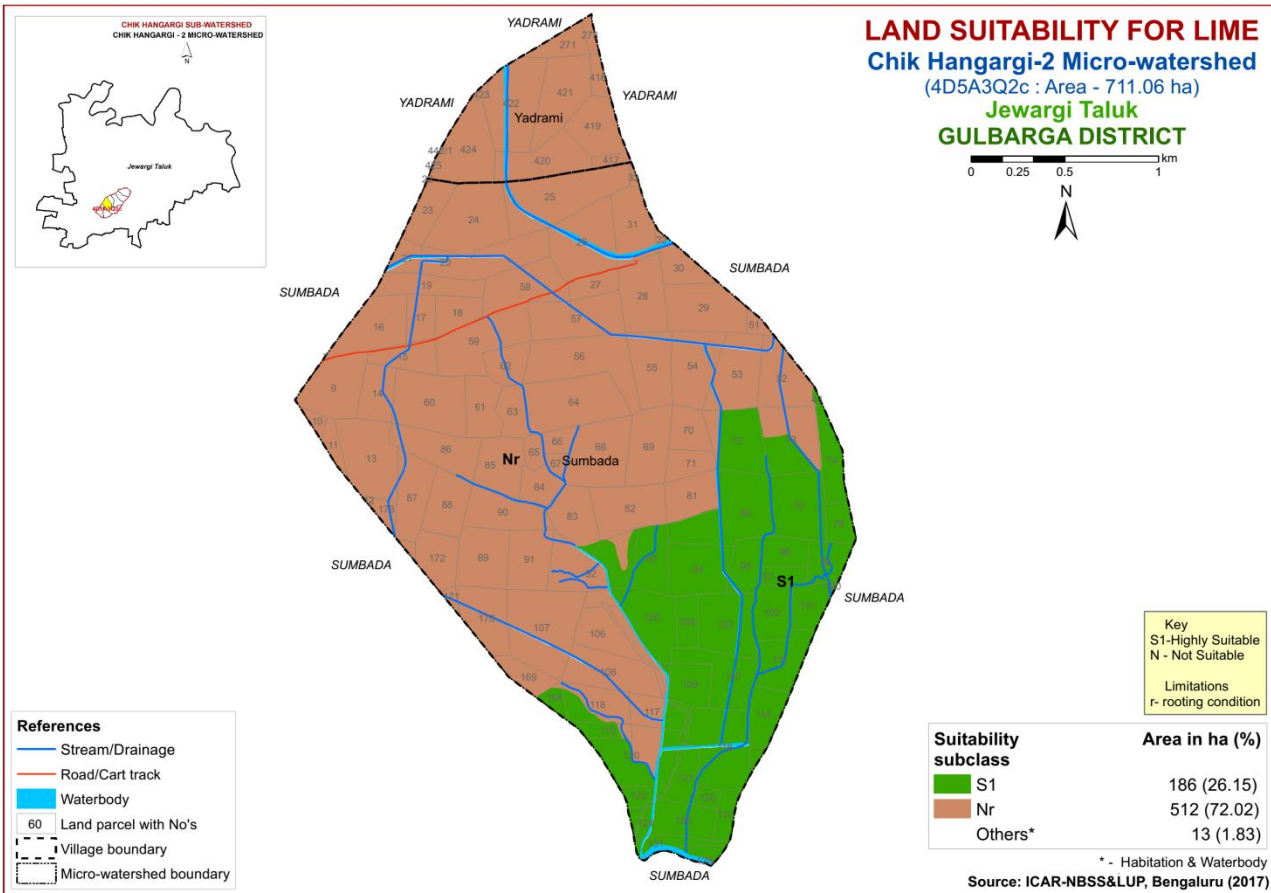
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Habitation
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary

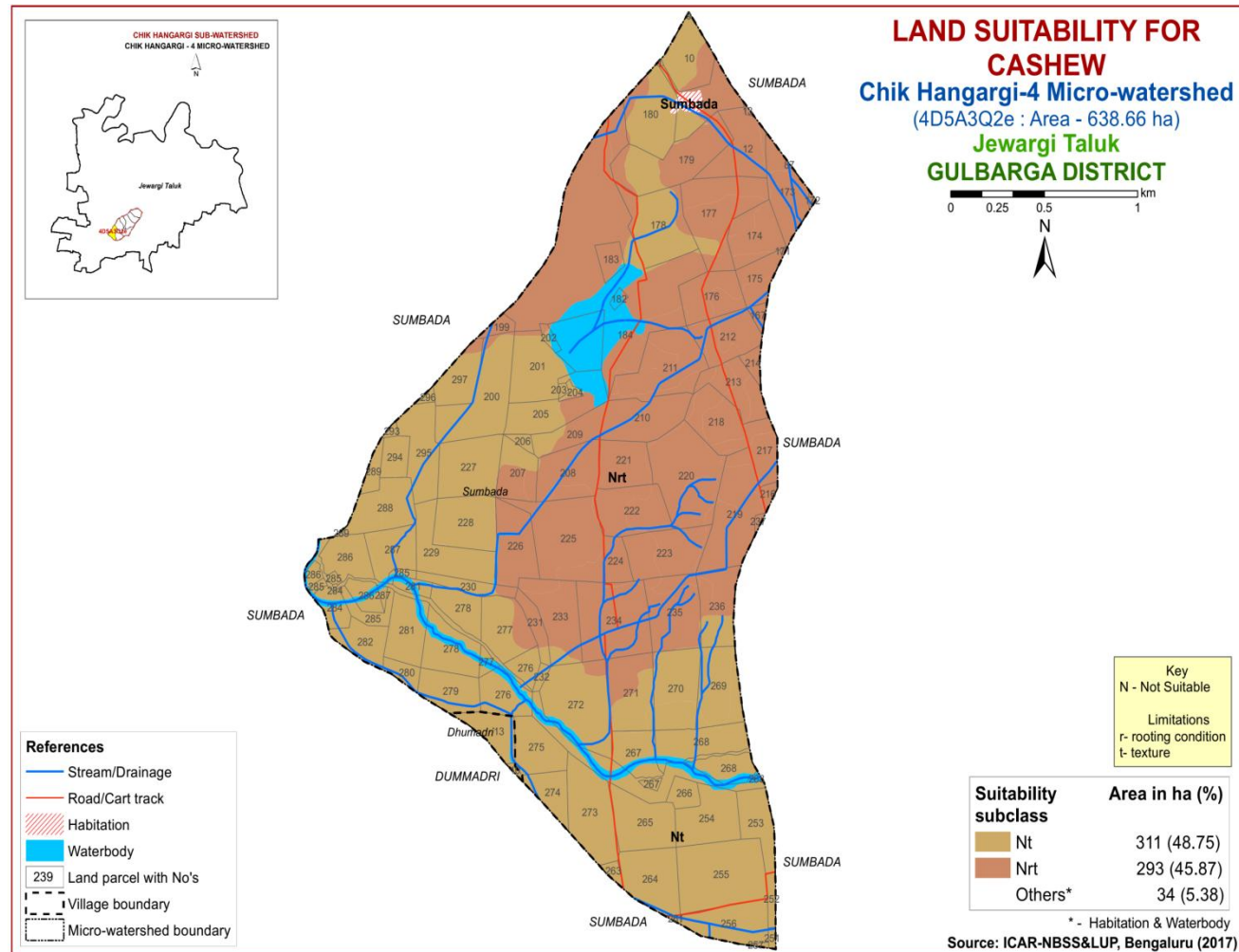
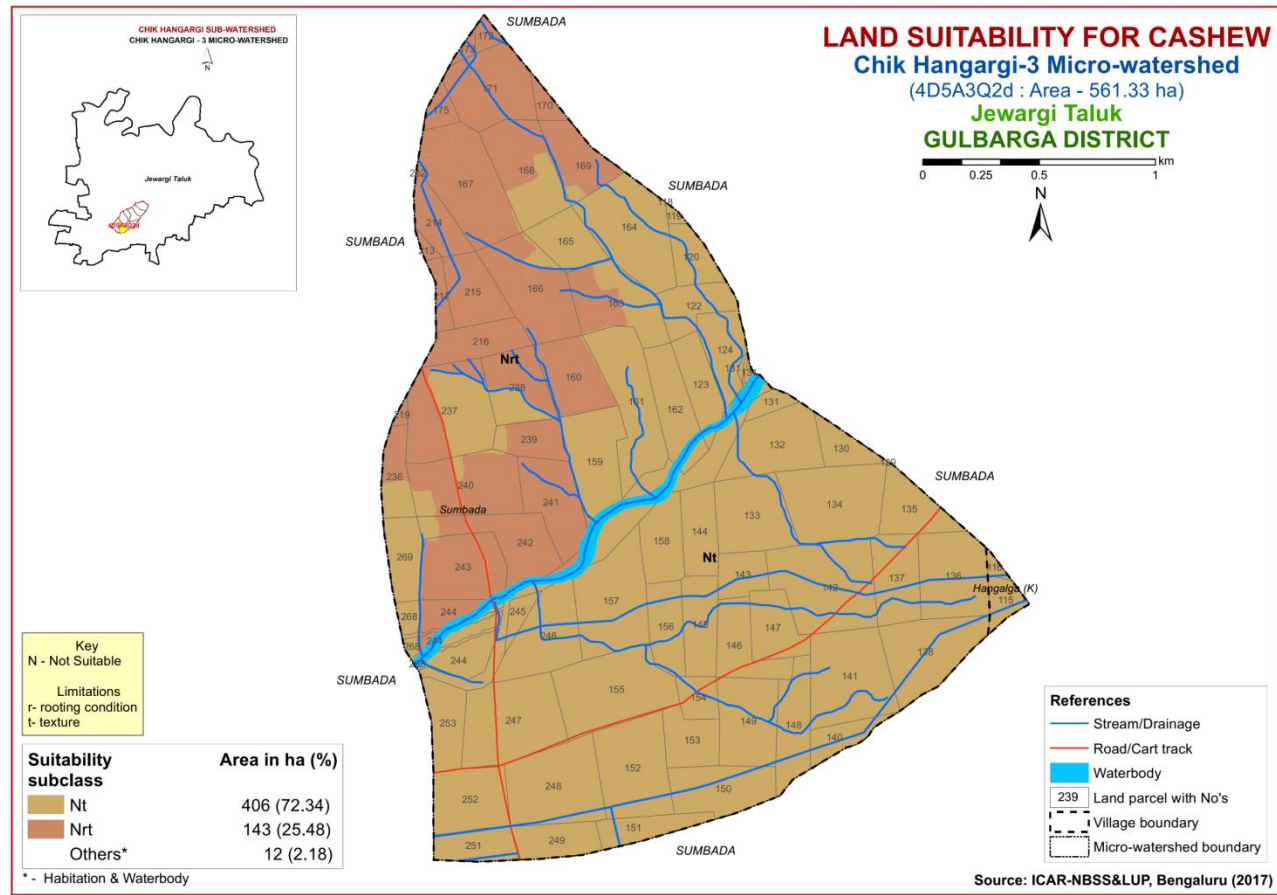
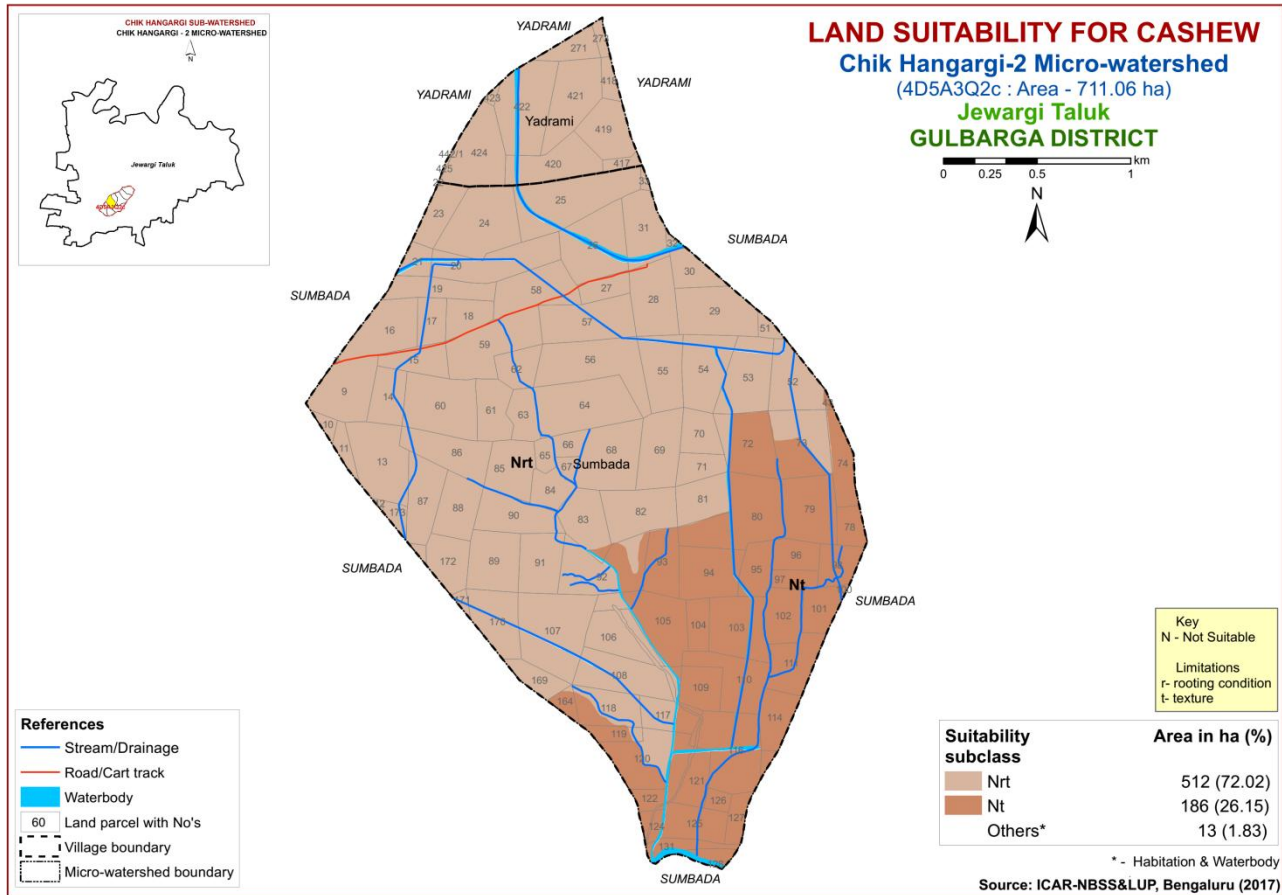
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

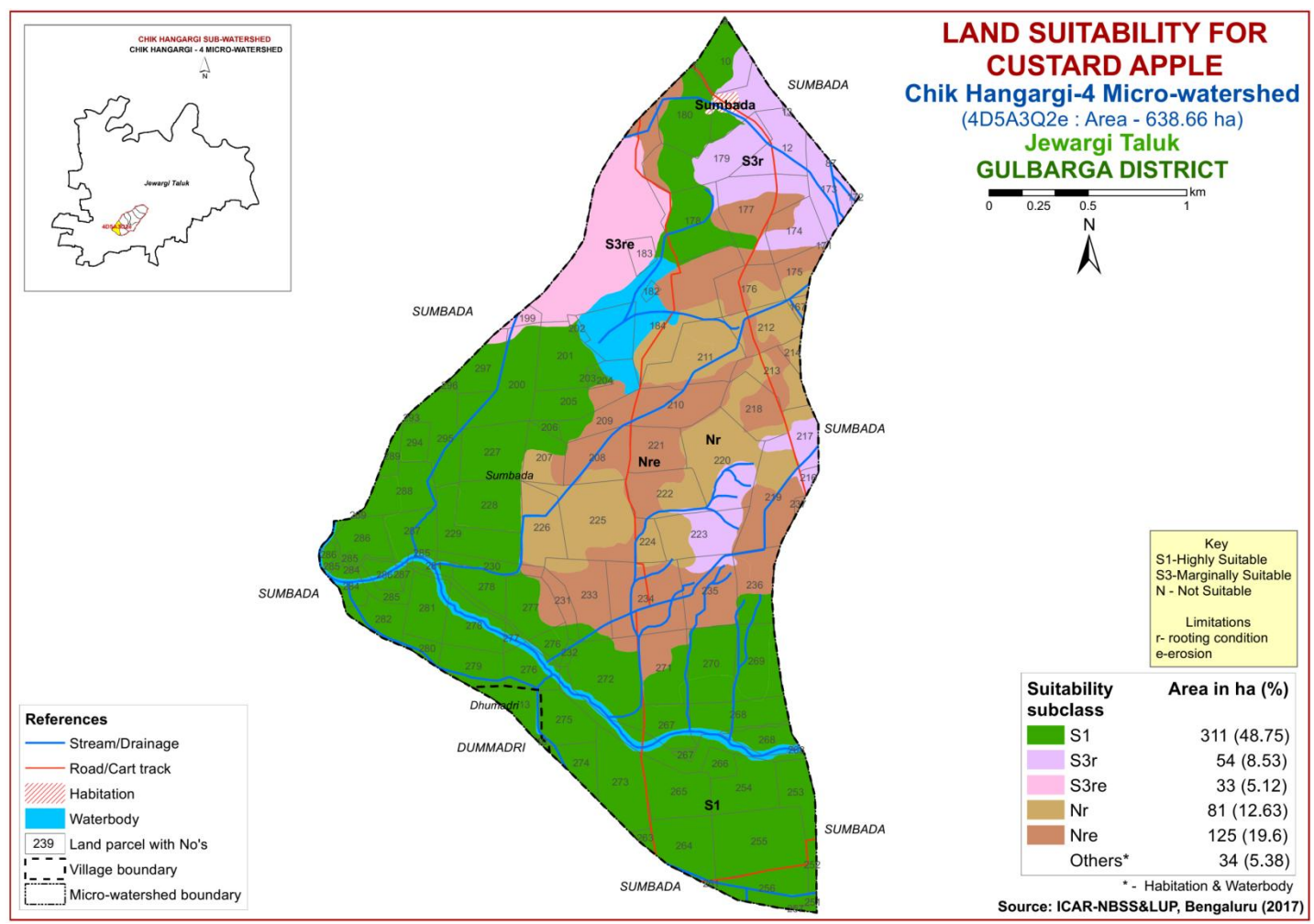
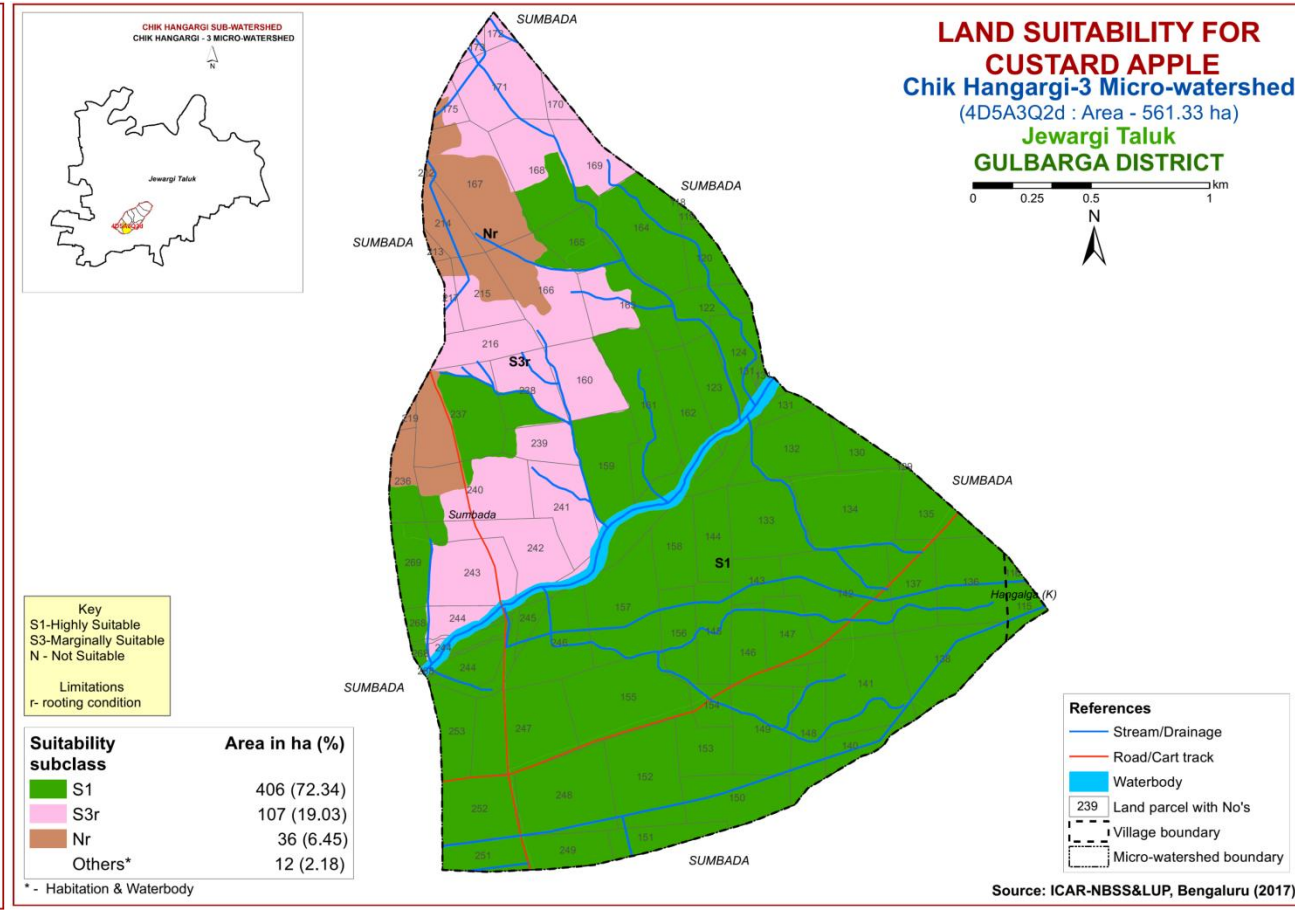
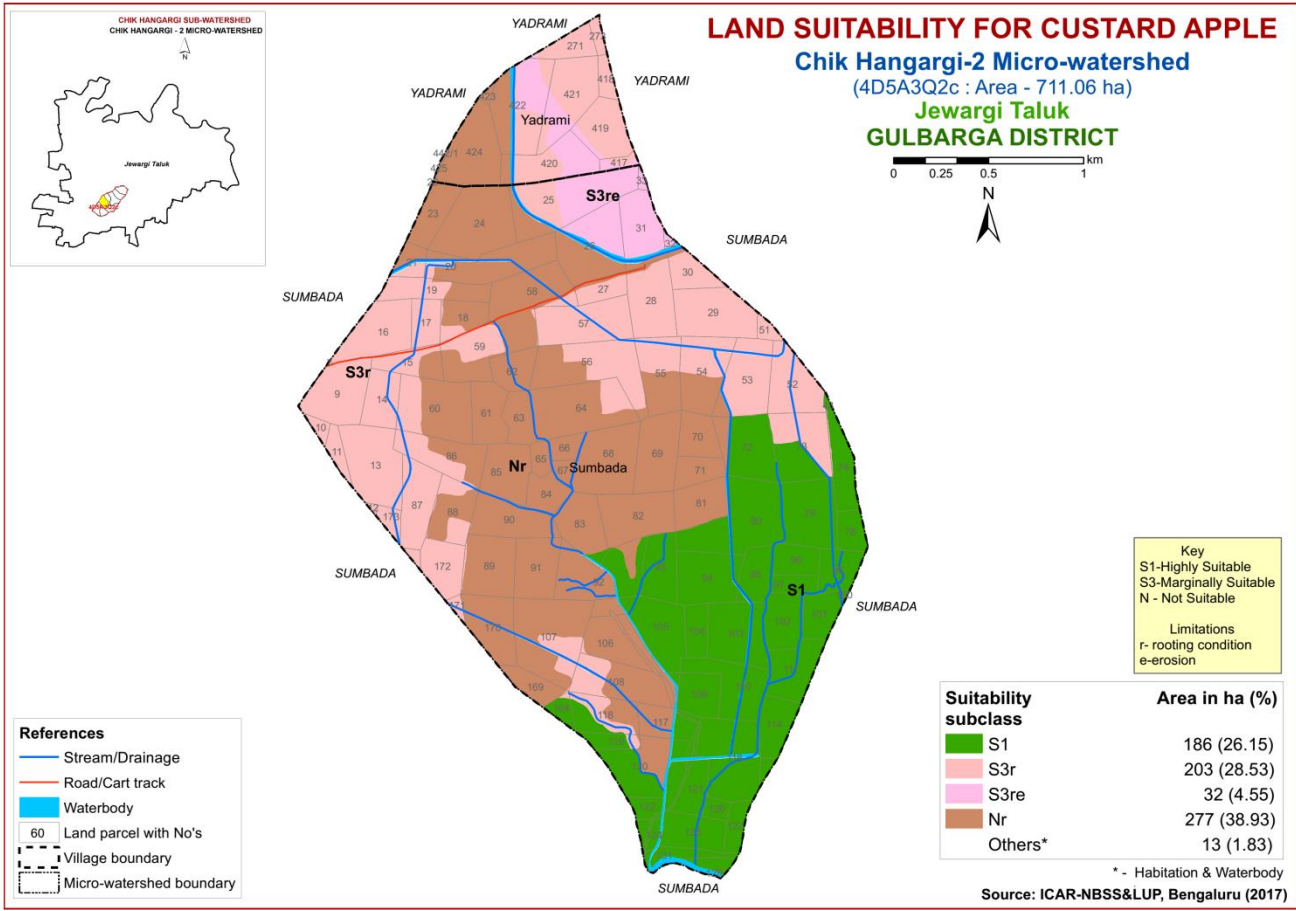


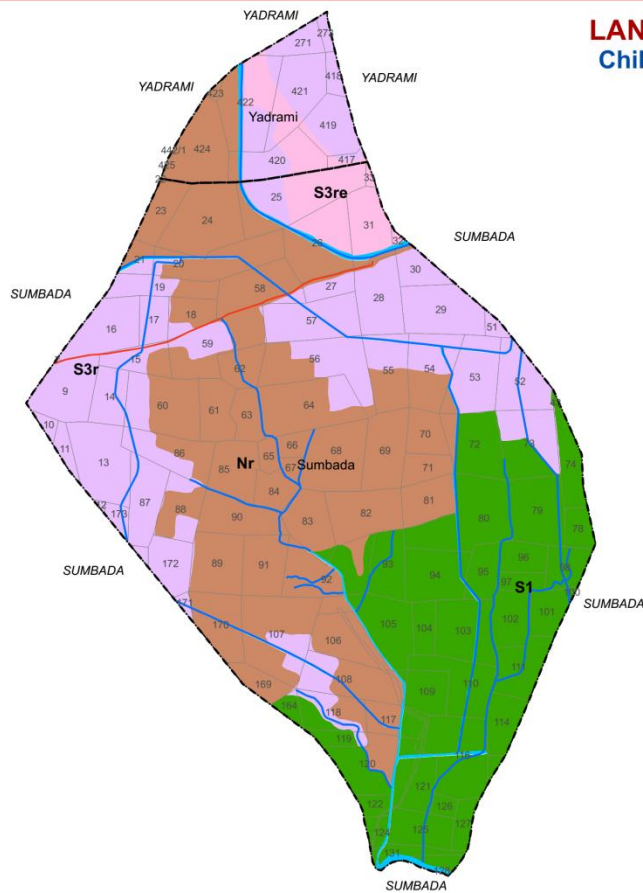
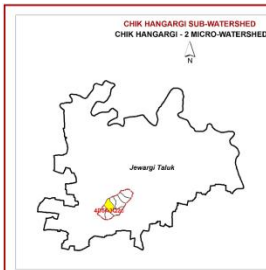












LAND SUITABILITY FOR AMLA
Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



Key
 S1-Highly Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

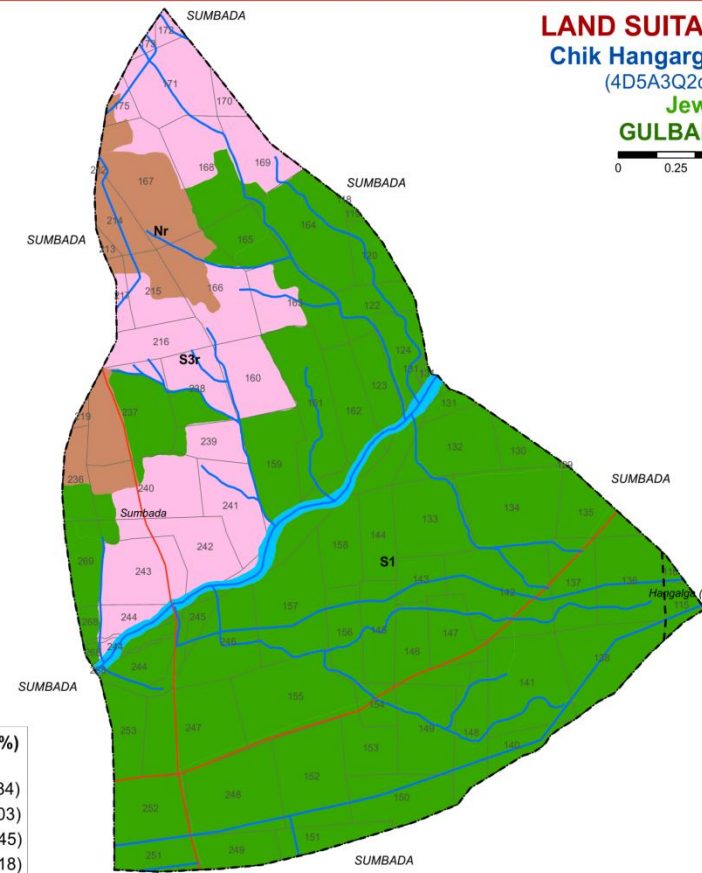
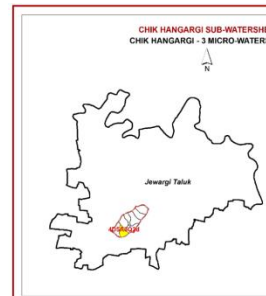
Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 e-erosion

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	186 (26.15)
S3r	203 (28.53)
S3re	32 (4.55)
Nr	277 (38.93)
Others*	13 (1.83)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR AMLA
Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



Key
 S1-Highly Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

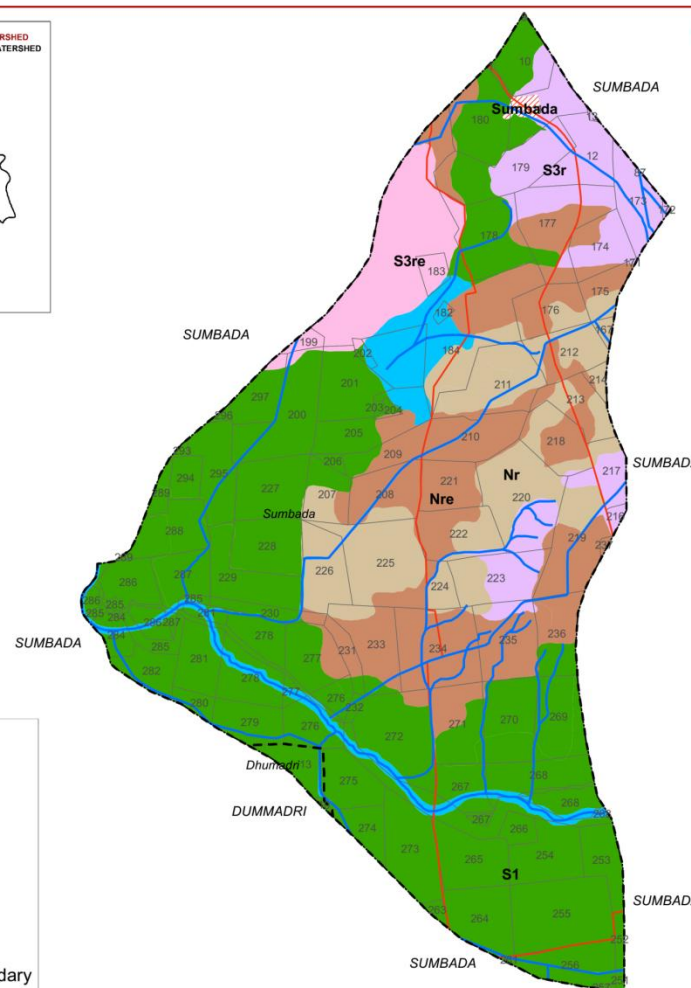
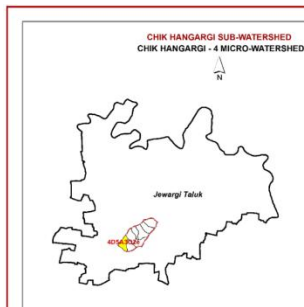
Limitations
 r- rooting condition

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	406 (72.34)
S3r	107 (19.03)
Nr	36 (6.45)
Others	12 (2.18)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR AMLA
Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



Key
 S1-Highly Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

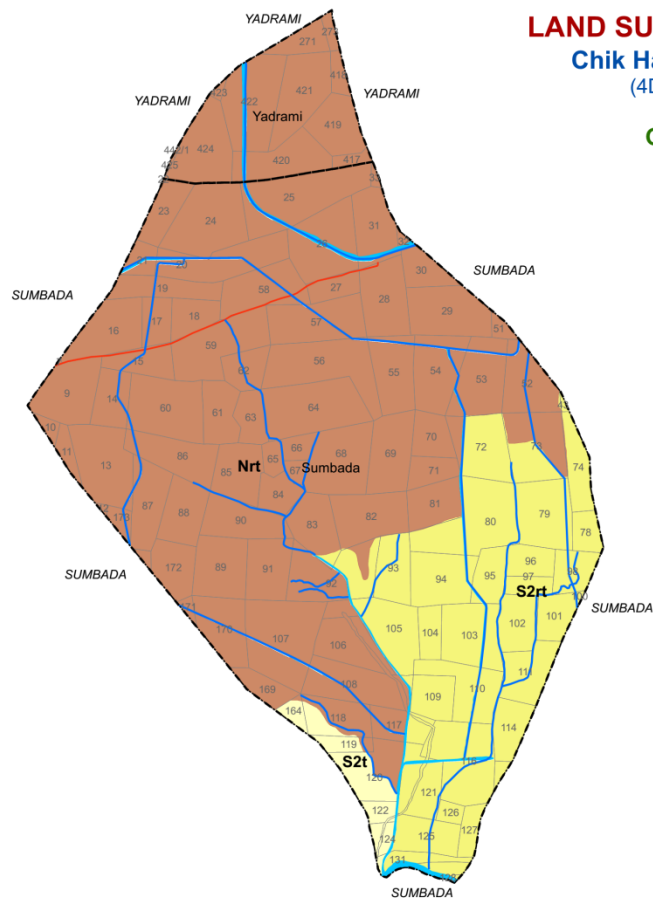
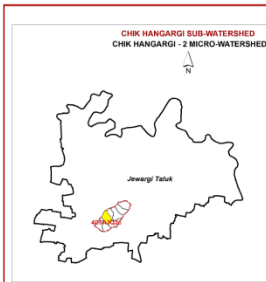
Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 e-erosion

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	311 (48.75)
S3r	54 (8.53)
S3re	33 (5.12)
Nr	81 (12.63)
Nre	125 (19.6)
Others*	34 (5.38)

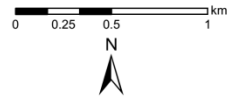
* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Habitation
 - Waterbody
 - Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR TAMARIND
Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



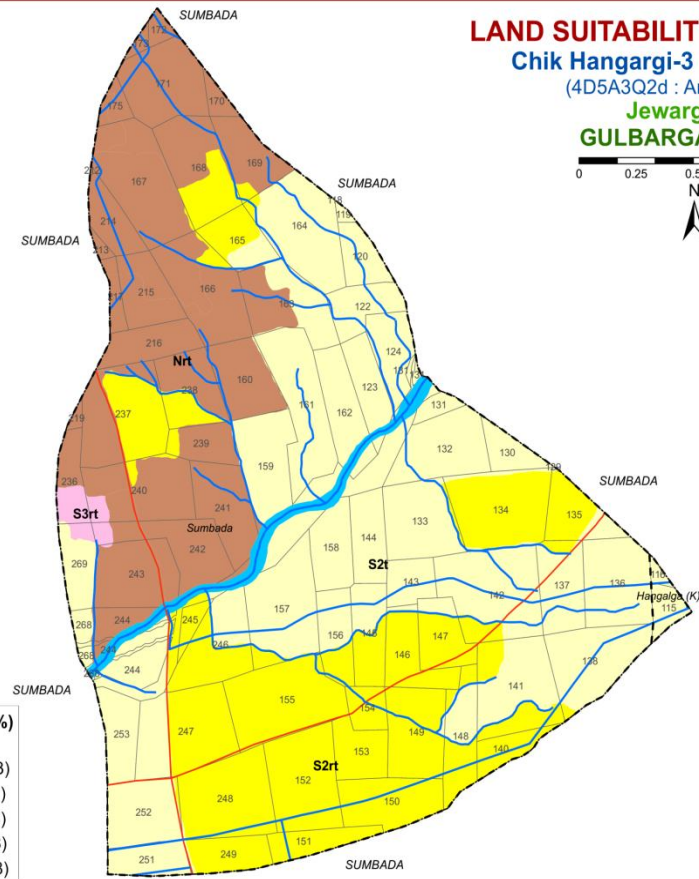
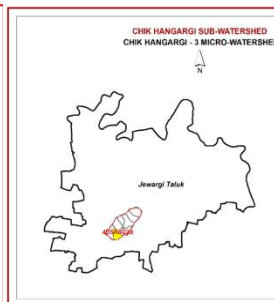
Key
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 t- texture

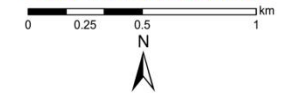
Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S2t	14 (2.0)
S2rt	172 (24.15)
Nrt	512 (72.02)
Others*	13 (1.83)

* - Habitation & Waterbody
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 60 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



LAND SUITABILITY FOR TAMARIND
Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Key
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

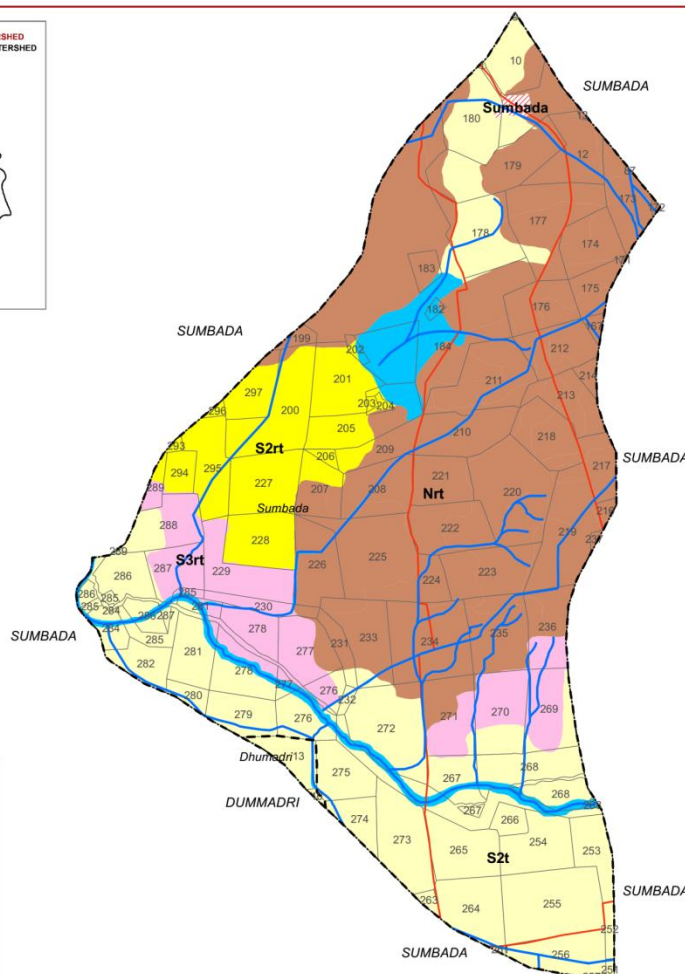
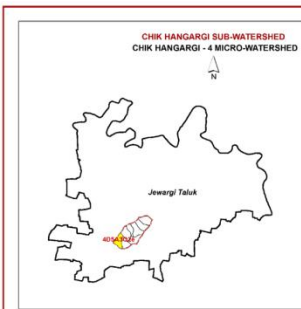
Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 t- texture

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S2t	238 (42.33)
S2rt	164 (29.21)
S3rt	4 (0.8)
Nrt	143 (25.48)
Others*	12 (2.18)

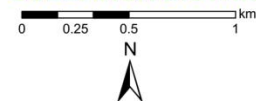
* - Habitation & Waterbody

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)



LAND SUITABILITY FOR TAMARIND
Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed
 (4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)
Jewargi Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Key
 S2-Moderately Suitable
 S3-Marginally Suitable
 N - Not Suitable

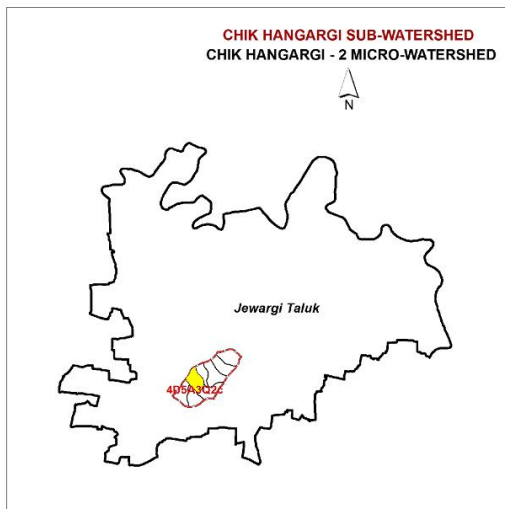
Limitations
 r- rooting condition
 t- texture

Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S2t	192 (30.13)
S2rt	63 (9.89)
S3rt	56 (8.72)
Nrt	293 (45.87)
Others*	34 (5.38)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

- References**
- Stream/Drainage
 - Road/Cart track
 - Habitation
 - Waterbody
 - 239 Land parcel with No's
 - Village boundary
 - Micro-watershed boundary



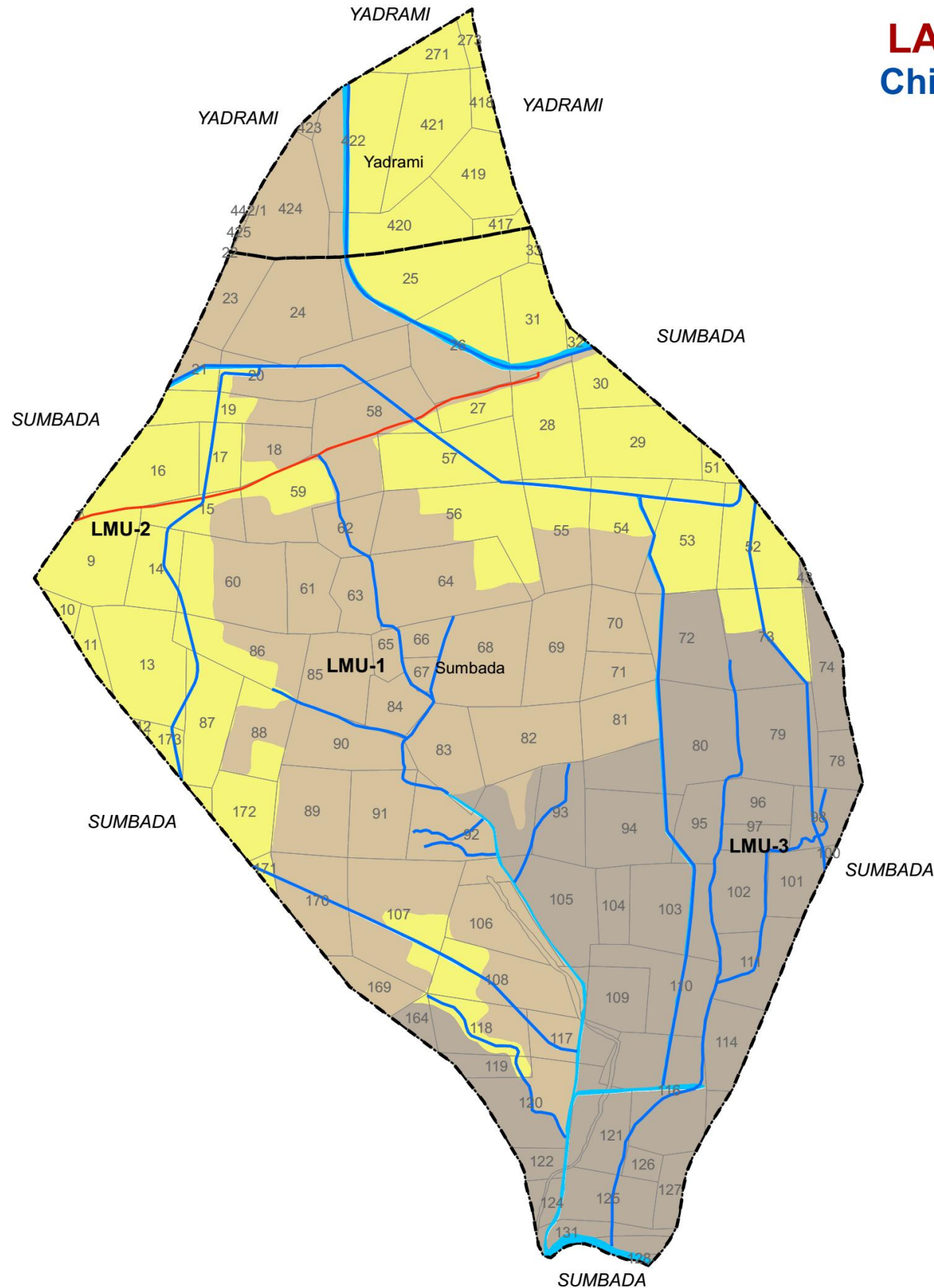
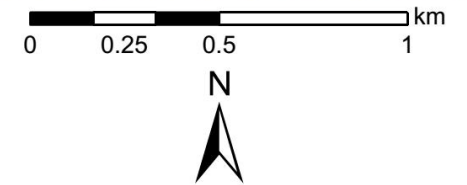
LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed

(4D5A3Q2c : Area - 711.06 ha)

Jewargi Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



References

- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Waterbody
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

LMU	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	277 (38.93)
LMU-2	235 (33.09)
LMU-3	186 (26.15)
Others*	13 (1.83)

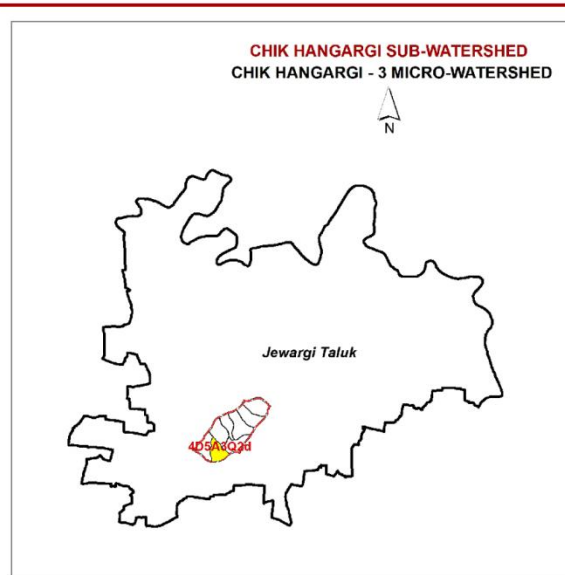
* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

NOTE: Proposed Crop Plan for LMU's are given in Table.

**Table 4. Proposed Crop Plan for Chik Hangargi-2 Micro-watershed, Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed
Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment**

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No's	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
LMU-1	1 MGTmB2 2MGTmC1	Sumbada: 18,20,21,22,23,24,26,55,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,81,82,83,84,85,86,88,89,90,91,92,106,107,108,117,169,170 Yadrami: 423,424,425,442/1	Very shallow black soil depth (<25-50 cm), slight to moderate erosion	Horse gram, Green gram, chick pea	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-2	3 NHAmB1 4 NHAmB2 5 NHAmB3	Sumbada: 7,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,19,25,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,51,52,53,54,56,57,73,87,118, 171,172,173 Yadrami: 271,273,417,418,419,420,421,422	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm), 1-3 % slope, slight to severe erosion.	Bajra, Linseed, Green gram, Black gram, Chick pea	Subabhul, Neem, Teak	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip
LMU-3	6 DIMmB1 7 DIMmB2 8 MARmB1	Sumbada: 43,72,74,78,79,80,93,94,95,96,97,98,100,101,102,103,104,105,109,110,111,114,116,119,120,121,122,124,125,126,127,131,164	Deep to very deep Black soil (100->150)1-5 % slope, slight to moderate erosion	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Black gram, Green gram, Soybean, Sesame, Sunflower, Safflower, Rabi: Sorghum, Chickpea	-	Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, coriander Field crops: Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Sunflower, Safflower, Perennial component: Guava, Tamarind, Sapota, Lime, Mosambi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Banana, Papaya, Lime. Mosambi, Guava, Tamrind Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip, Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds



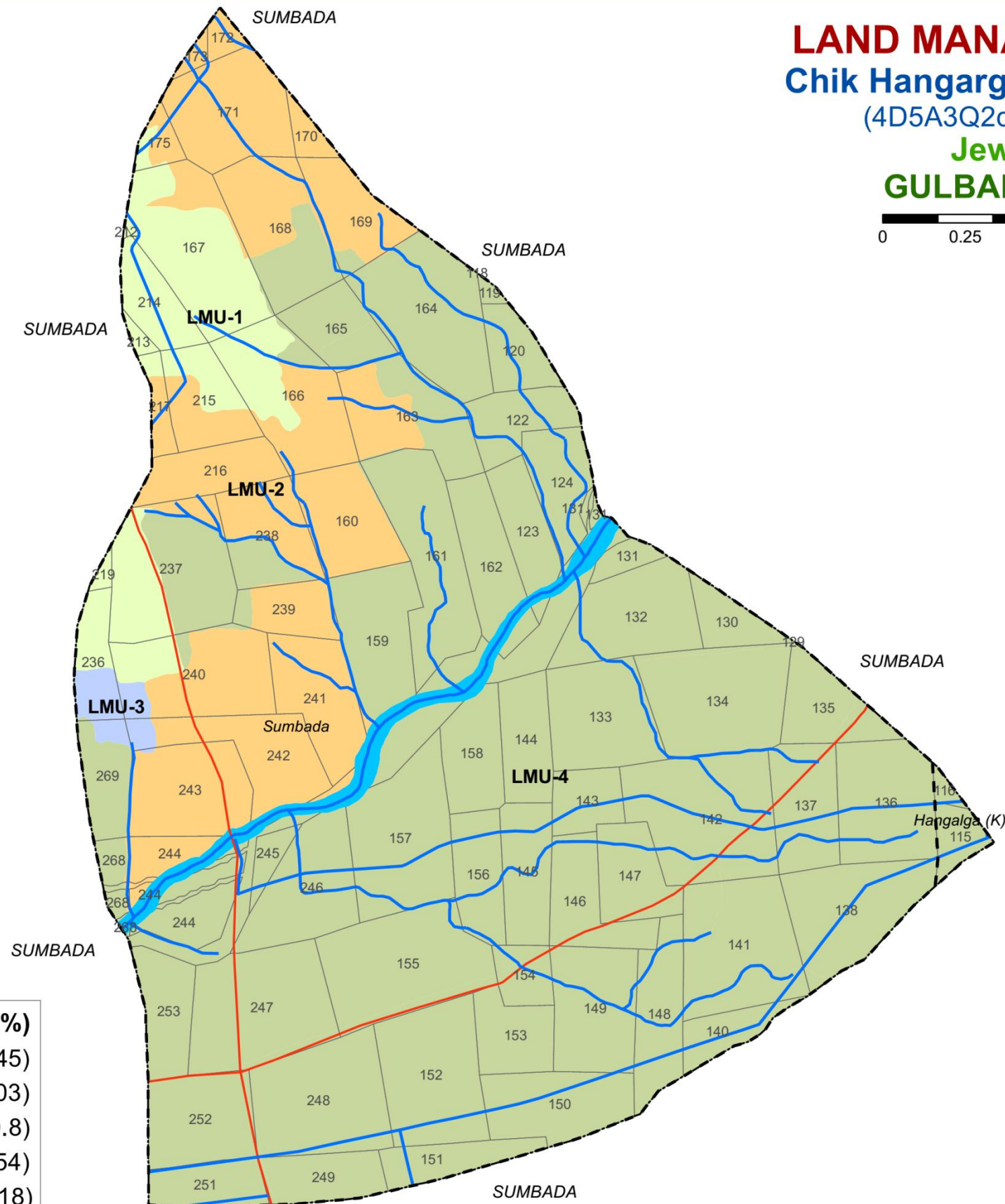
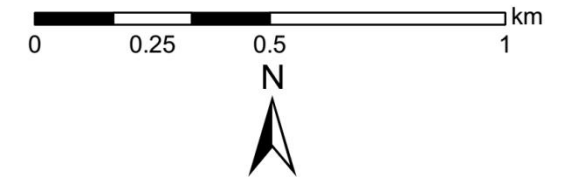
LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed

(4D5A3Q2d : Area - 561.33 ha)

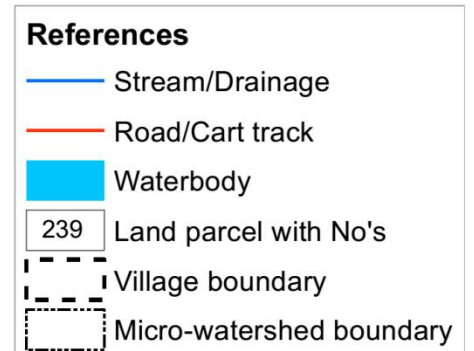
Jewargi Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



LMU	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	36 (6.45)
LMU-2	107 (19.03)
LMU-3	4 (0.8)
LMU-4	402 (71.54)
Others*	12 (2.18)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

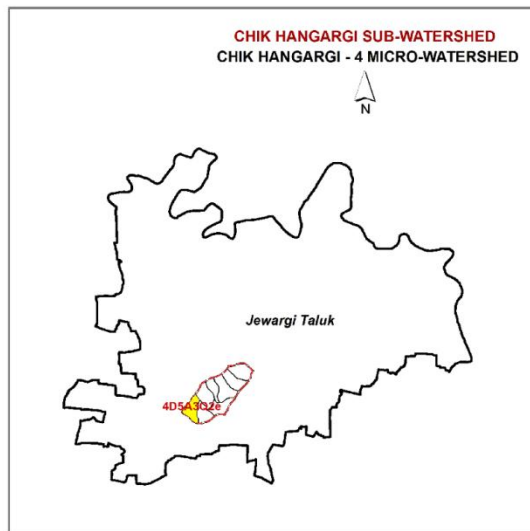


Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

NOTE: Proposed Crop Plan for LMU's are given in Table.

Table 5. Proposed Crop Plan for Chik Hangargi-3 Micro-watershed, Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No's	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/ Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
LMU-1	1 MGThB1g1 2 MGTmB2g1	Sumbada: 167,212,213,214,219,236	Very shallow black soil, depth (<25 cm), slight gravelly, 1-3 % slope, slight to moderate erosion	Horse gram, Green gram, chick pea	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-2	3 NHAmB1 4 NHAmB1g1 5 NHAmB2 6 NHAmB2g1	Sumbada: 160,166,168,169,170,171, 172,173,175,215,216,217, 238,239,240,241,242,243	Shallow black soil, depth (25-50 cm), 1-3 % slope, nil to slight gravelly, slight to moderate erosion	Bajra, Linseed, Green gram, Black gram, Chick pea	Subabhul, Neem, Teak	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip
LMU-3	7 NIRmB2	Sumbada: 236,240,242,269, 243	Moderately shallow black soil (50-75 cm) 1-3 % slope, moderate erosion.	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Black gram, Green gram, Soybean, Sesame, Sunflower, Safflower Rabi: Sorghum, Chickpea	Subabhul, Neem, Teak	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla, Papaya, Banana, Lime, Citrus Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds
LMU-4	8 DIMmA1 9 DIMmB1 10 DIMmB2 11 DIMmB2g1 12 MARmA1 13 MARmB1 14 MARmB2	Hangala: 115,116 Sumbada: 118,119,120,122,123,124, 129,130,131,132,133,134, 135,136,137,138,140,141, 142,143,144,145,146,147, 148,149,150,151,152,153, 154,155,156,157,158,159, 161,162,163,164,165,237, 244,245,246,247,248,249, 251,252,253,268,269	Deep to very deep black soil depth (100->150 cm), 0-3 % slope, slight to moderate erosion	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram Black gram, Green gram, Soybean, Sesame, Sunflower, Safflower Rabi: Sorghum, Chickpea	-	Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, coriander Field crops: Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Sunflower, Safflower, Perennial component: Guava, Tamarind, Sapota, Lime, Mosambi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Banana, Papaya, Lime. Mosambi, Guava, Tamrind Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip, Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds



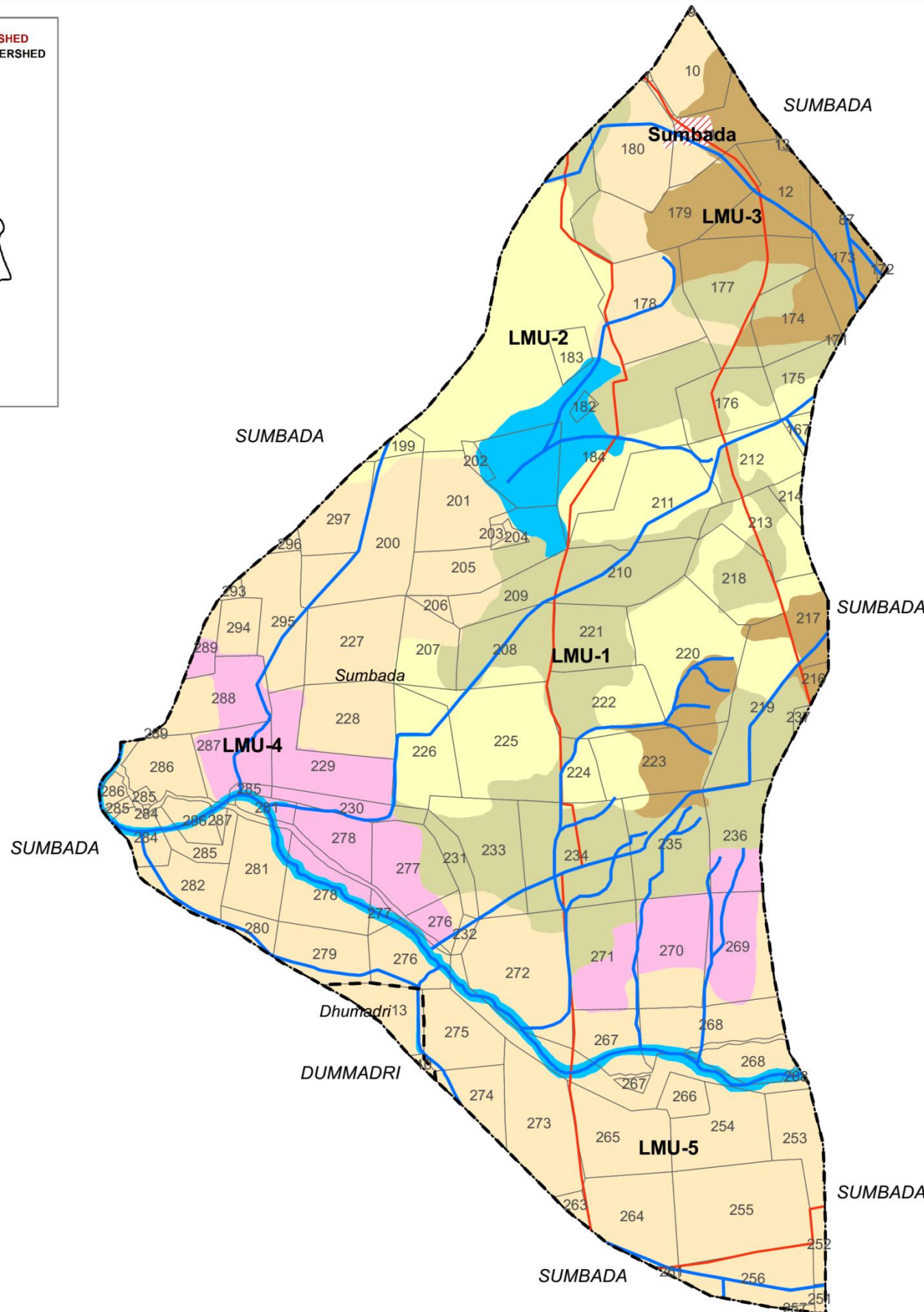
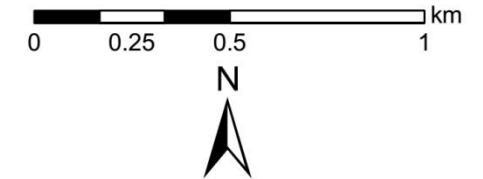
LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed

(4D5A3Q2e : Area - 638.66 ha)

Jewargi Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



References

- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Habitation
- Waterbody
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

LMU	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	125 (19.6)
LMU-2	113 (17.75)
LMU-3	54 (8.53)
LMU-4	56 (8.72)
LMU-5	256 (40.02)
Others	34 (5.38)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru (2017)

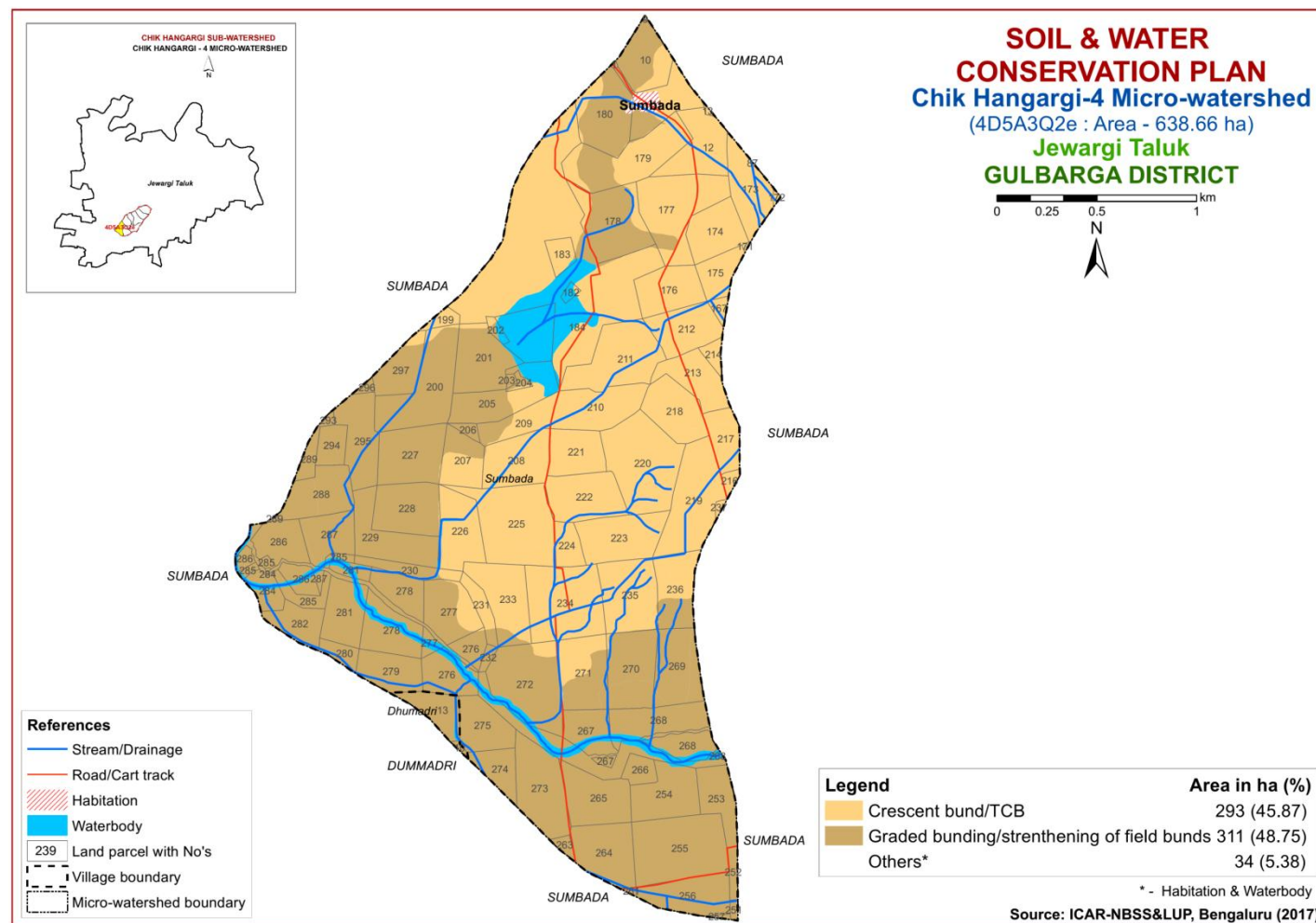
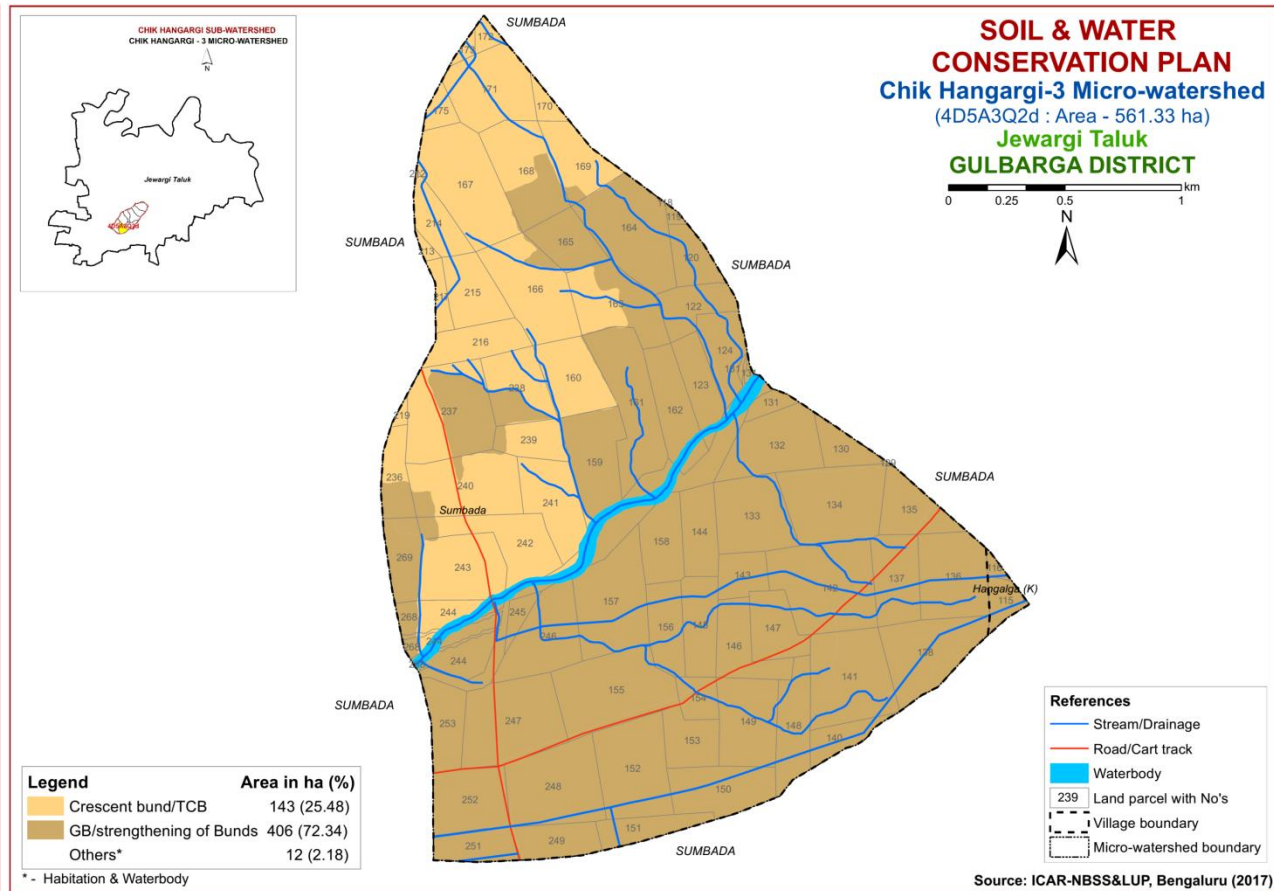
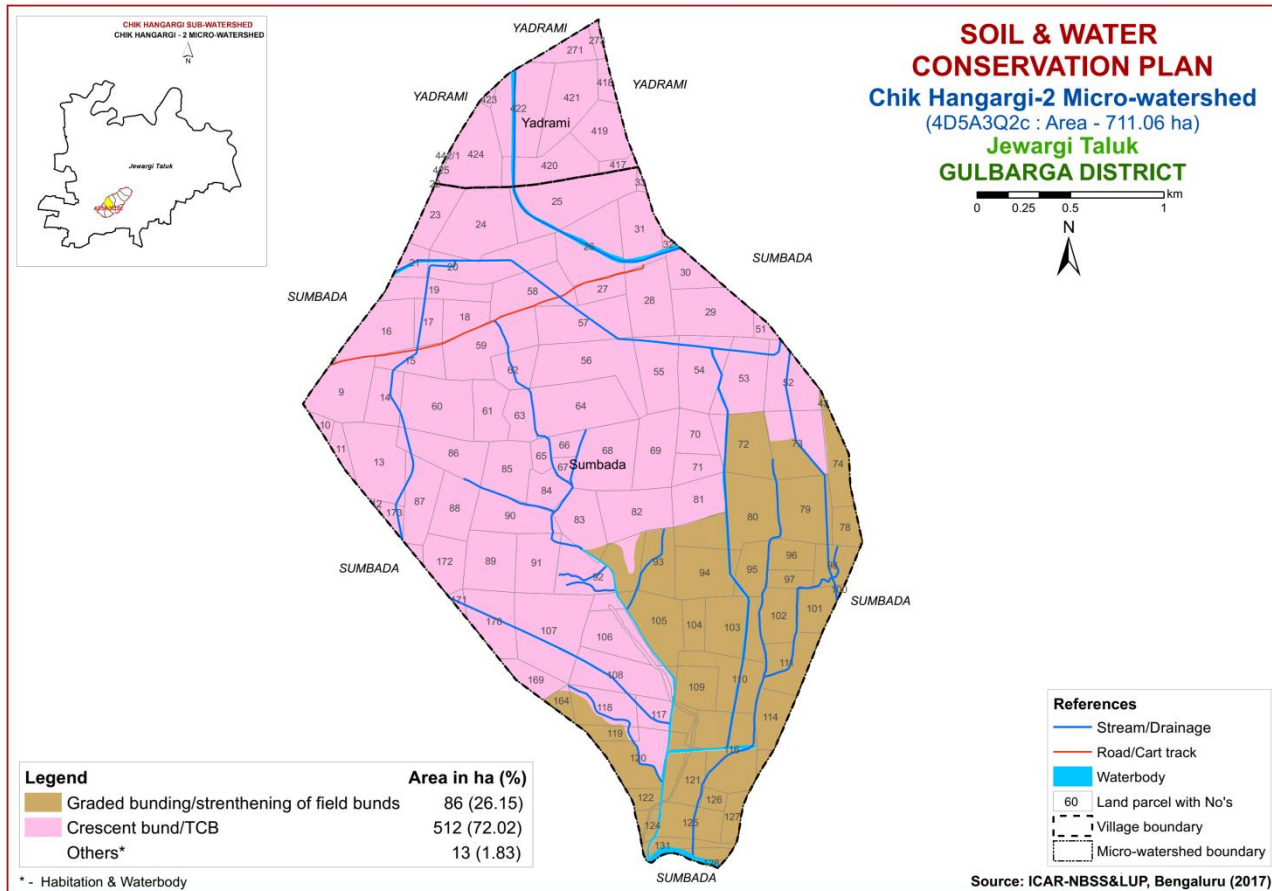
NOTE: Proposed Crop Plan for LMU's are given in Table.

Table 6. Proposed Crop Plan for Chik Hangargi-4 Micro-watershed, Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No's	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
LMU-1	2 MGThB3g1 5 MGTiB3g1 7 MGTmB3	Sumbada: 175,176,177,208,209, 210,218,219,221,222, 231,233,234,235,236, 237	Very shallow, depth (<25 -50cm), Nil to slightly gravelly, 1-3 % slope, severe erosion	-	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-2	1MGThB1g1 3 MGThC2g1 4 MGTiB2g1 6 MGTmB2g1 12 BHliB3g1	Sumbada: 167,183, 184_GRASS_FIELD,199, 207,211,212,213,214, 220,224,225,226	Very shallow to shallow black soil, depth (<25 -50cm), slightly gravelly, 1-5 % slope, slight to moderate erosion also severe erosion in patches	Horse gram, Green gram, chick pea	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-3	13BHImB2g1 8 NHAhB2g1 9 NHAiB2 10 NHAmB1 11NHAmB2g1	Sumbada: 11,12,13,171,172,173, 174,179,216,217,223	Shallow black soil, depth (25-50 cm), 1-3 % slope, nil to slight gravelly, slight to moderate erosion	Bajra, Linseed, Green gram, Black gram, Chick pea	Subabhul, Neem, Teak	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip

To be continued..

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No's	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
LMU-4	14 NIRmB2	Sumbada: 229,230,269,270,271, 277,278,287,288, 289	Moderately shallow black soil (50-75 cm), 1-3 % slope, moderate erosion.	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Black gram, Green gram, Soybean, Sesame, Sunflower, Safflower Rabi: Sorghum, Chickpea	Subabhul, Neem, Teak	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla, Papaya, Banana, Lime, Citrus Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds
LMU-5	15 DIMmB1 16 MARmB1 17 MARmB2	Dhumadri: 10,13 Sumbada: 1,9,10,178,180, 200,201,203,204,205, 206,227,228,232,251, 252,253,254,255,256, 257,261,263,264,265, 266,267,268,272,273, 274,275,276,279,280, 281,282,284,285,286, 293,294,295,296,297	Deep to very deep black soil depth (100->150 cm), 1-3 % slope, slight to moderate erosion	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram Black gram, Green gram, Soybean, Sesame, Sunflower, Safflower, Rabi: Sorghum, Chickpea	-	Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, coriander Field crops: Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Sunflower, Safflower, Perennial component: Guava, Tamarind, Sapota, Lime, Mosambi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Banana, Papaya, Lime. Mosambi, Guava, Tamrind Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip, Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds



PART - B

Hydrological Inventory of Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed, Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka for Watershed Planning and Development



Sujala - III

**Karnataka Watershed Development Project-II
Watershed Development Department
Government of Karnataka**



**Hydrological Inventory of Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed,
Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka for
Watershed Planning and Development**



ICAR - NBSS & LUP

Prepared by

**ICAR-National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning
Regional Centre, Hebbal, Bangalore - 560 024**

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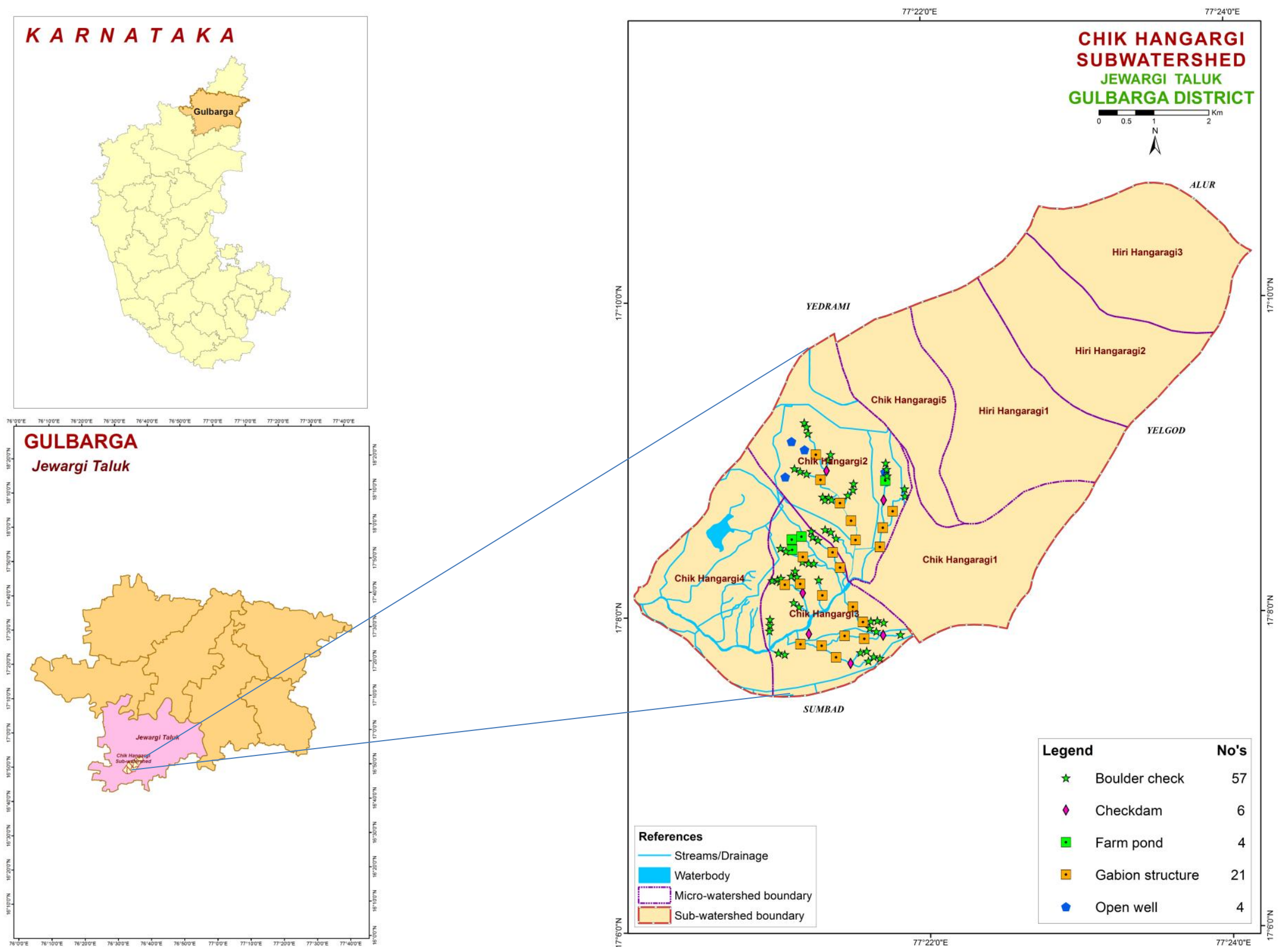
Details of Hydrology Team of LRI Partner Responsible for Preparation of Atlas

Name	Designation
Dr. Rajendra Hegde	Principal Scientist & Head Coordinator
Dr. S. Srinivas	Principal Scientist
Dr. K .V. Niranjana	Chief Technical Officer
Sh. R.S.Reddy	Consultant
Sh. A.G.Devendra Prasad	Consultant
Smt. K.Karunya Lakshmi	Research Associate
Ms. Seema, K.V.	Senior Research Fellow
Dr. Sekhar Muddu (Reviewed and approved)	Professor & Lead Scientist, Dept. of Civil Engineering & ICWaR, IISc, Bangalore
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INTRODUCTION

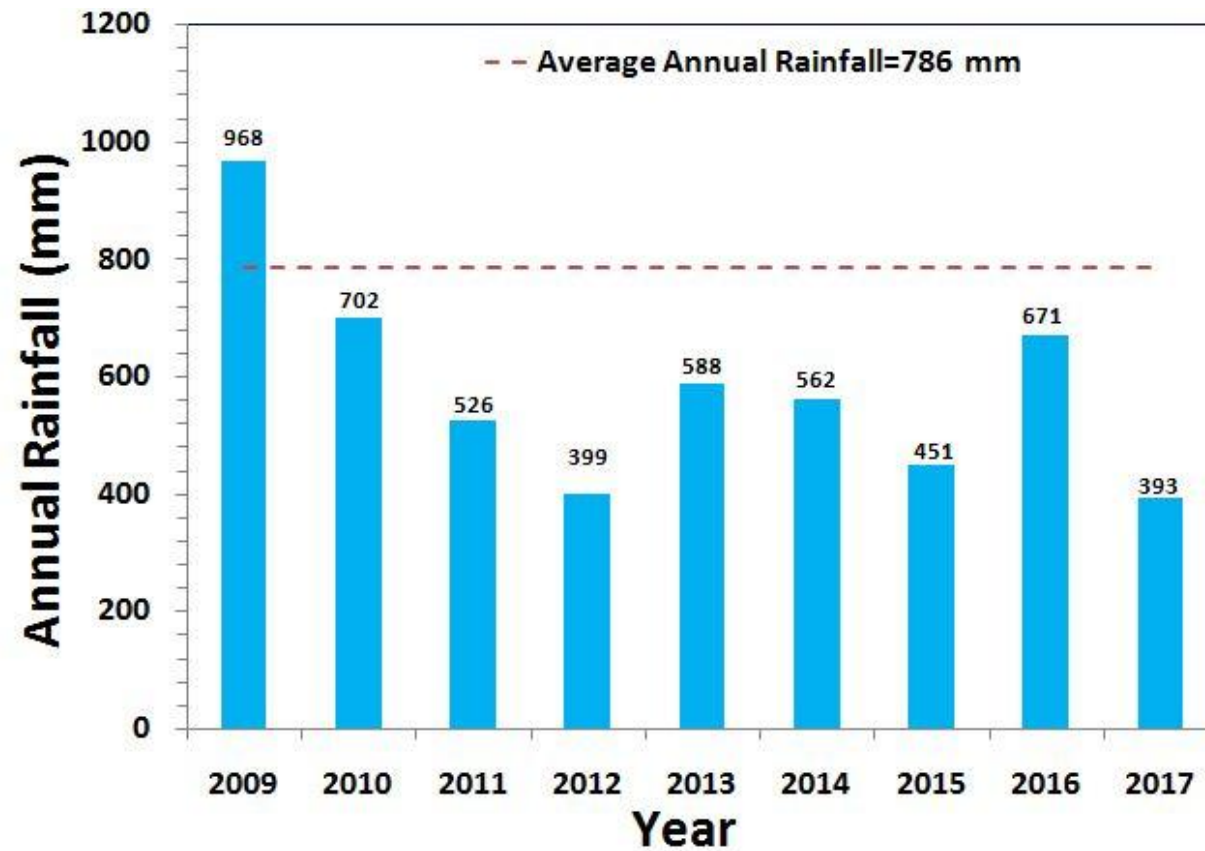
- The inventory and documentation of spatial and temporal changes in hydrological components of Chik Hangargi sub-watershed (4D5A3Q) in Jewargi taluk, Kalaburagi district, has been undertaken for integrated planning, development and management at the level of soil mapping units.
- Chik Hangargi sub-watershed (Jewargi Taluk, Kalaburagi District) is located between $16^{\circ}47'19''$ – $16^{\circ}53'41''$ North latitudes and $76^{\circ}30'38''$ – $76^{\circ}38'58''$ East longitudes, covering an area of about 5158 ha.
- This sub-watershed encompasses of 8 MWs namely, Chik Hangargi-1 (4D5A3Q2a), Chik Hangargi-2 (4D5A3Q2c), Chik Hangargi-3 (4D5A3Q2d), Chik Hangargi-4 (4D5A3Q2e), Chik Hangargi-5 (4D5A3Q2b), Hiri Hangargi-1 (4D5A3Q1c), Hiri Hangargi-2 (4D5A3Q1b) and Hiri Hangargi-3 (4D5A3Q1a) micro watersheds. Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three among the eight micro-watersheds.
- Average annual rainfall (1960-2014) of the Hobli (Block) pertaining to the sub-watershed is 786 mm.
- In this sub-watershed major *kharif* crops grown are Maize, Soyabean, Redgram, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Cotton and major *rabi* crops are Sorghum, Bengalgram.
- Hydrological components namely rainfall (annual, *kharif*, *rabi* and summer), PET, AET, runoff, surface soil moisture, ground water status and water balance are presented.

LOCATION MAP OF CHIK HANGARGI SUB-WATERSHED



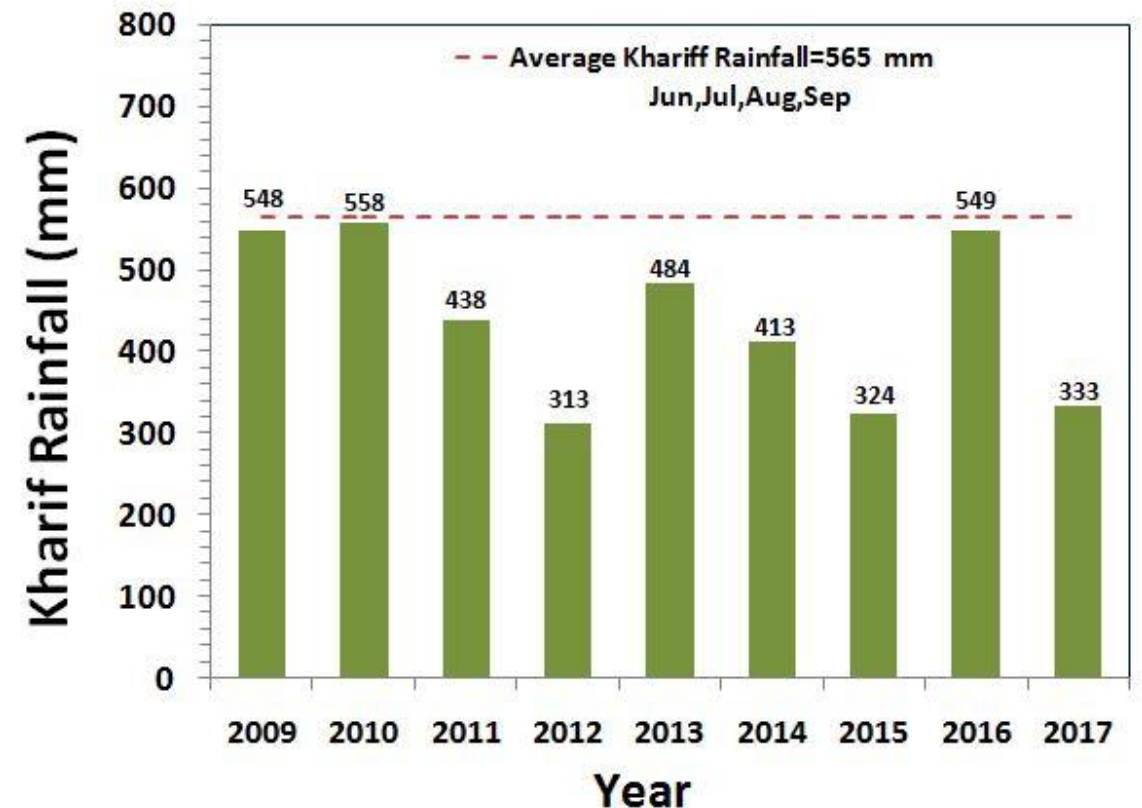
Soil & Water Conservation Structures in Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed, Jewargi taluk, Kalaburagi district

RAINFALL INDEX

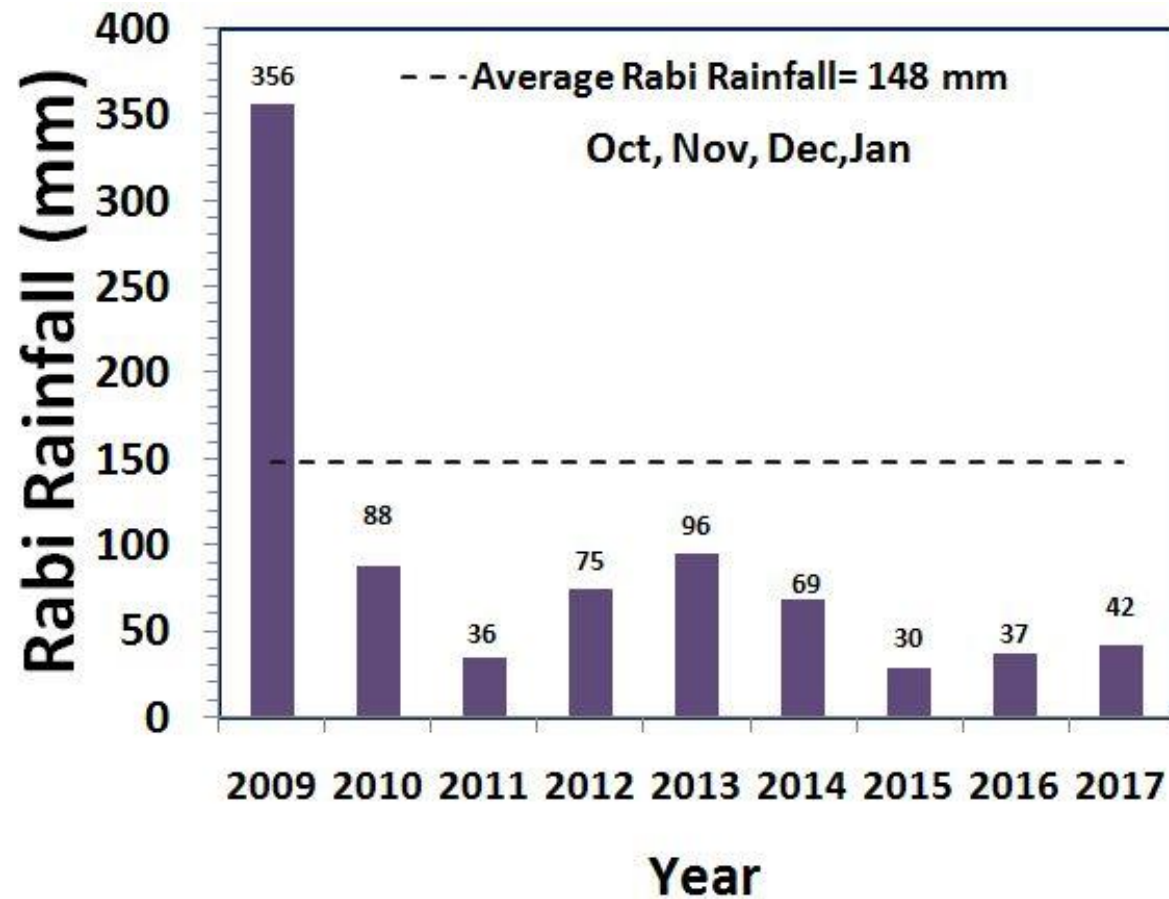


The average annual rainfall (1960-2014) recorded at the Jewargi Station in Jewargi Taluk of Kalaburagi District is 786 mm. The annual rainfall at Yedrami station (Hobli H.Q.) is presented. During the years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 the annual rainfall was deficient by 11%, 33%, 49%, 25%, 28%, 43%, 15% and 50% respectively.

The *kharif* rainfall (Jun–Sep) is an average about 77% of the annual rainfall and it typically follows the annual rainfall patterns. During all the years *kharif* rainfall showed deficient rainfall.

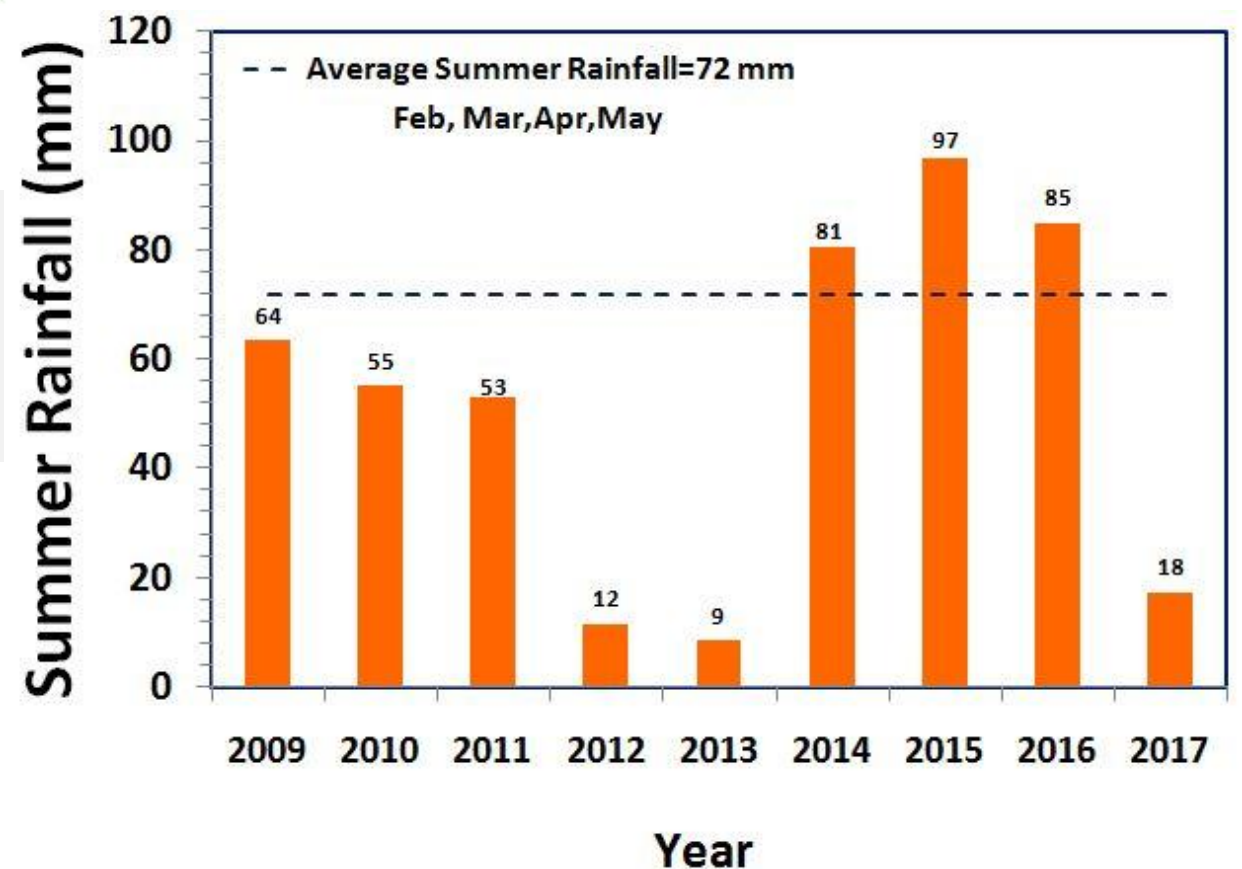


RAINFALL INDEX

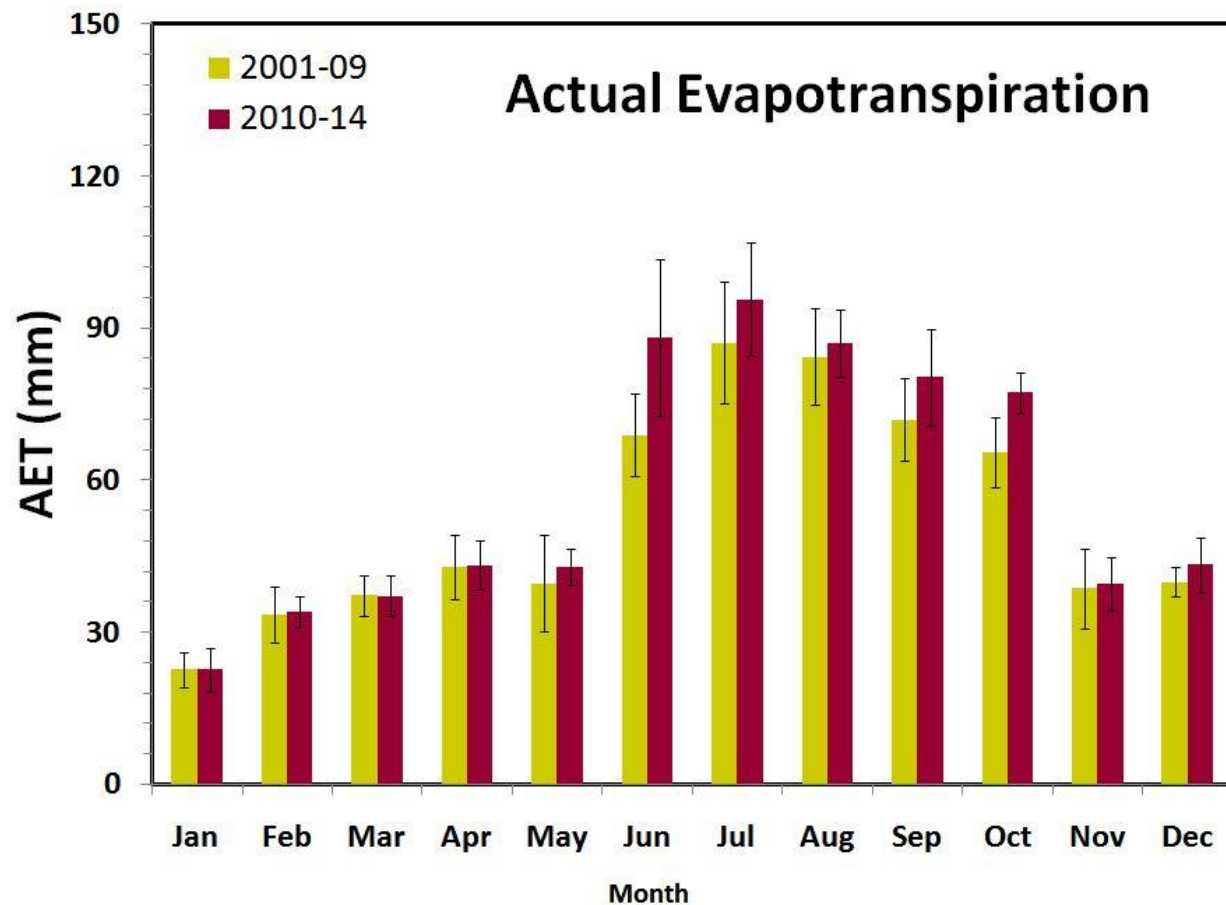
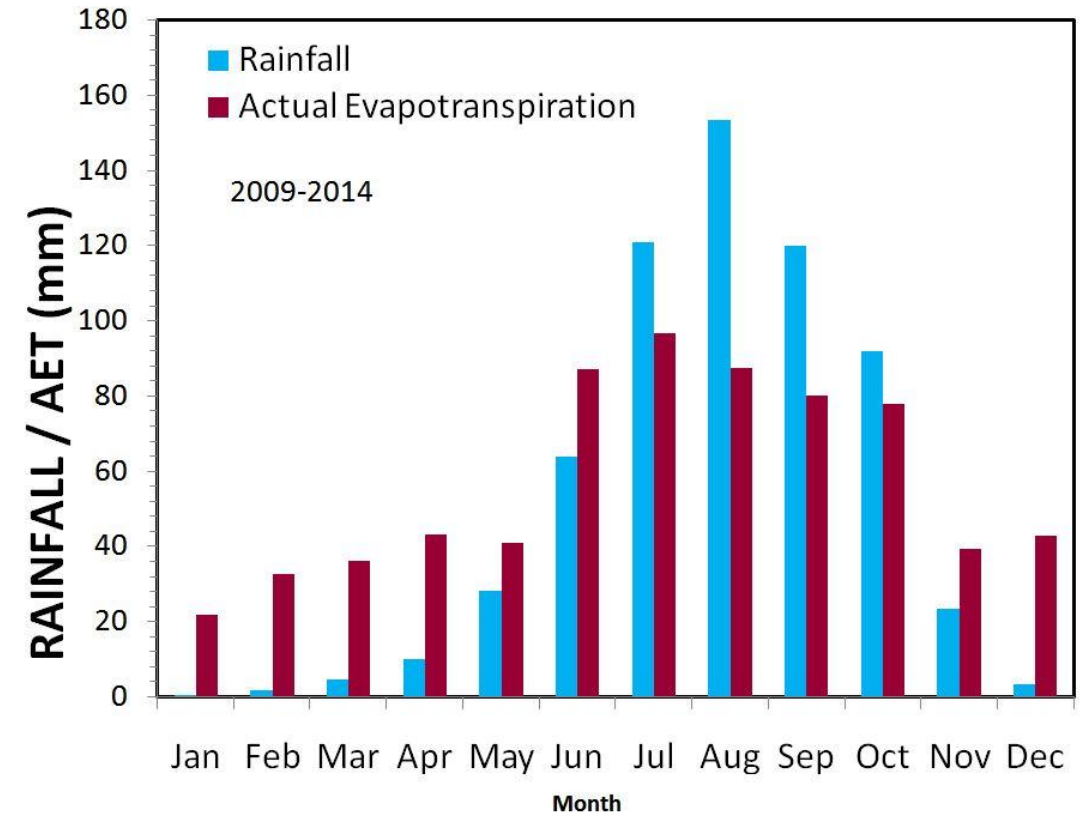
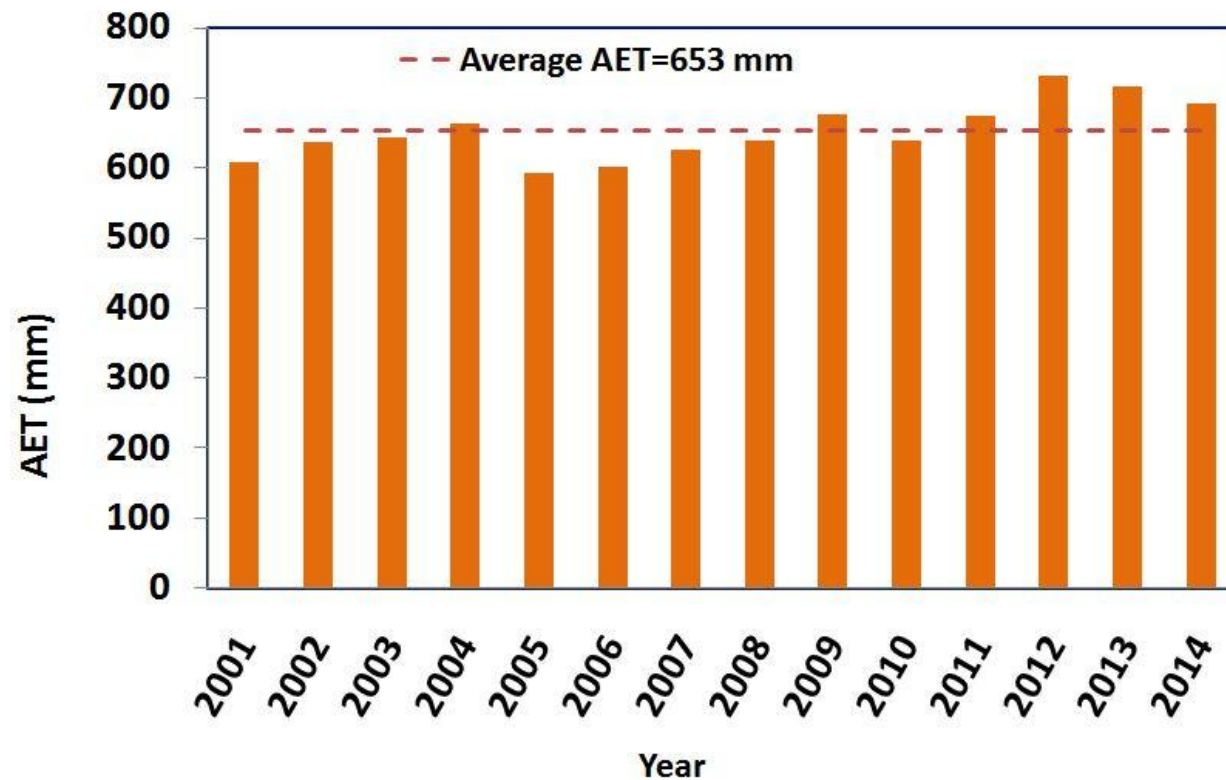


The average *rabi* rainfall (Oct-Jan) is about 14% of the average annual rainfall. During the year 2009 high *rabi* rainfall was received, where as other years showed deficient rainfall.

The average summer rainfall (Feb-May) is about 9% of the average annual rainfall.

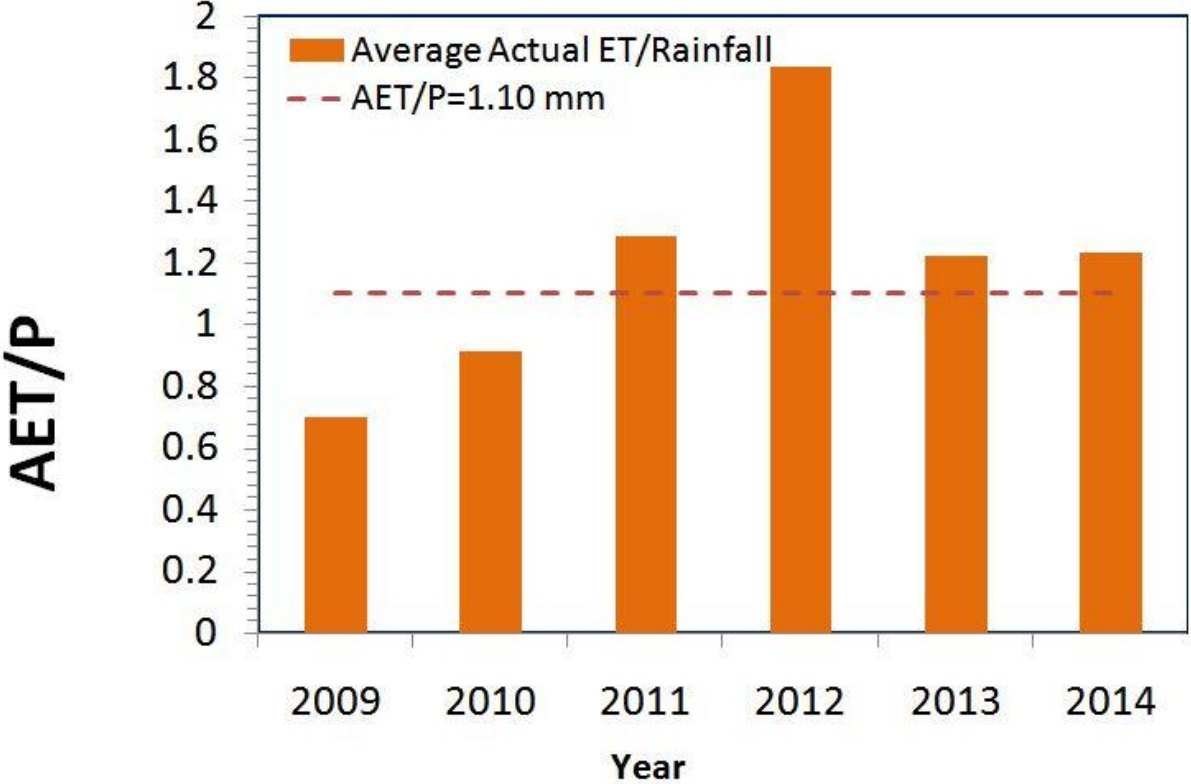


EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

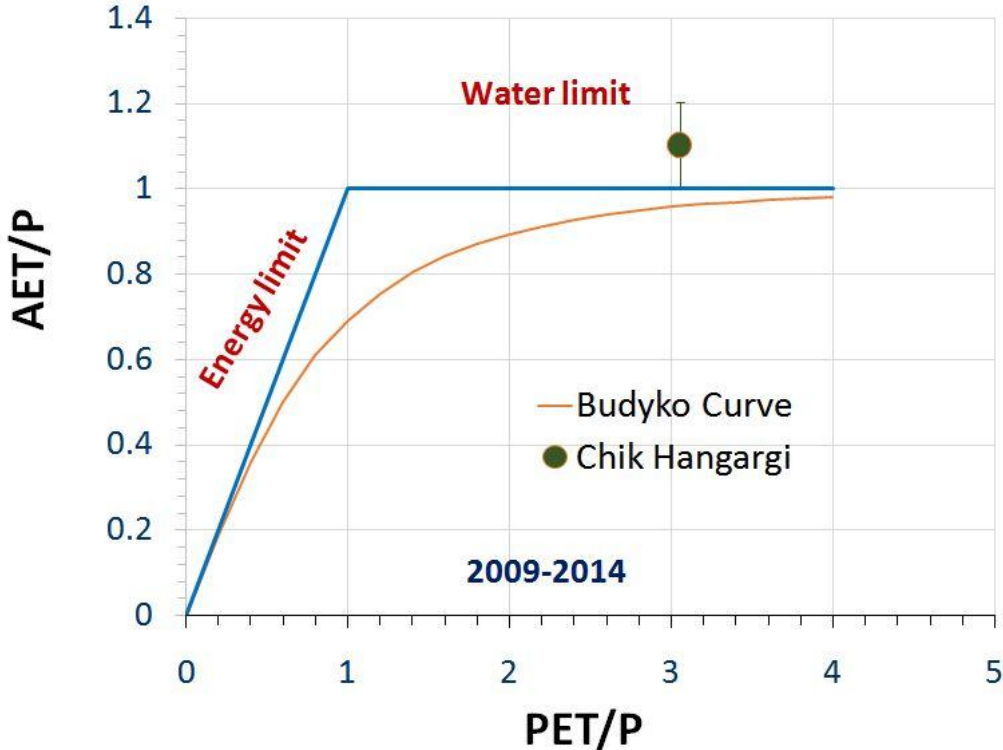
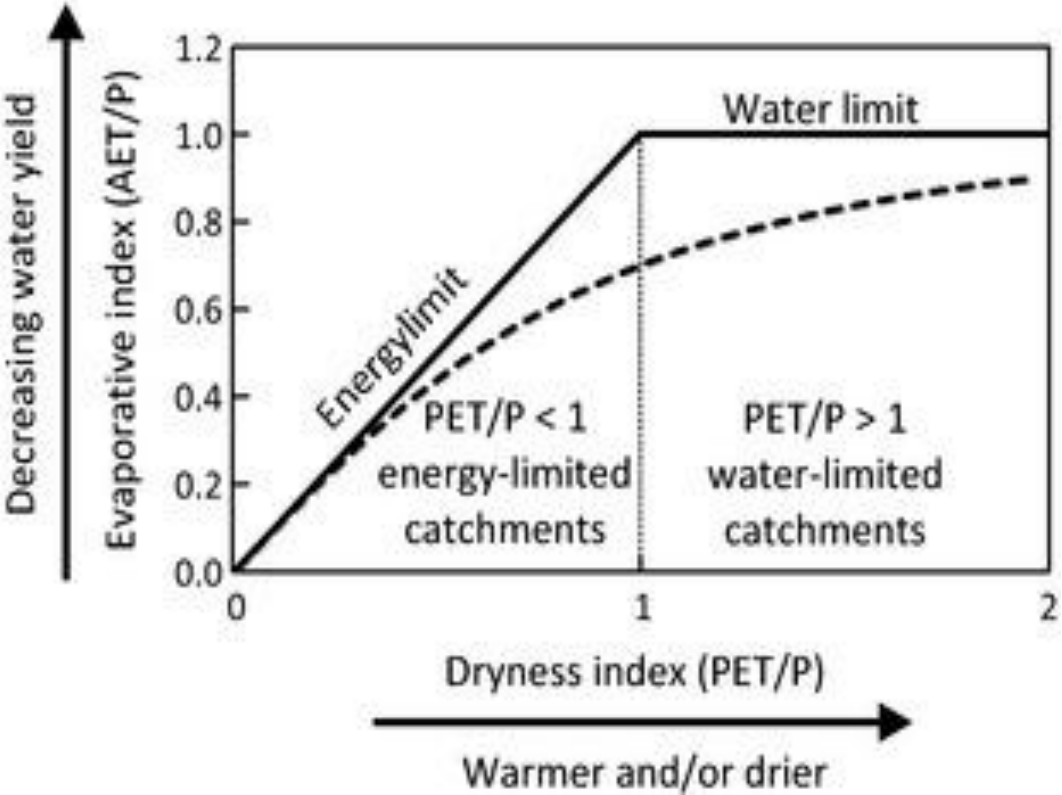


The average annual actual ET is lower than the average rainfall. During *kharif*, average rainfall and ET was found to be 440 mm and 352 mm respectively, whereas in *rabi* it was about 92 mm and 182 mm. In comparison to the 2001-2009, the annual ET increased by 8% during 2010-2014.

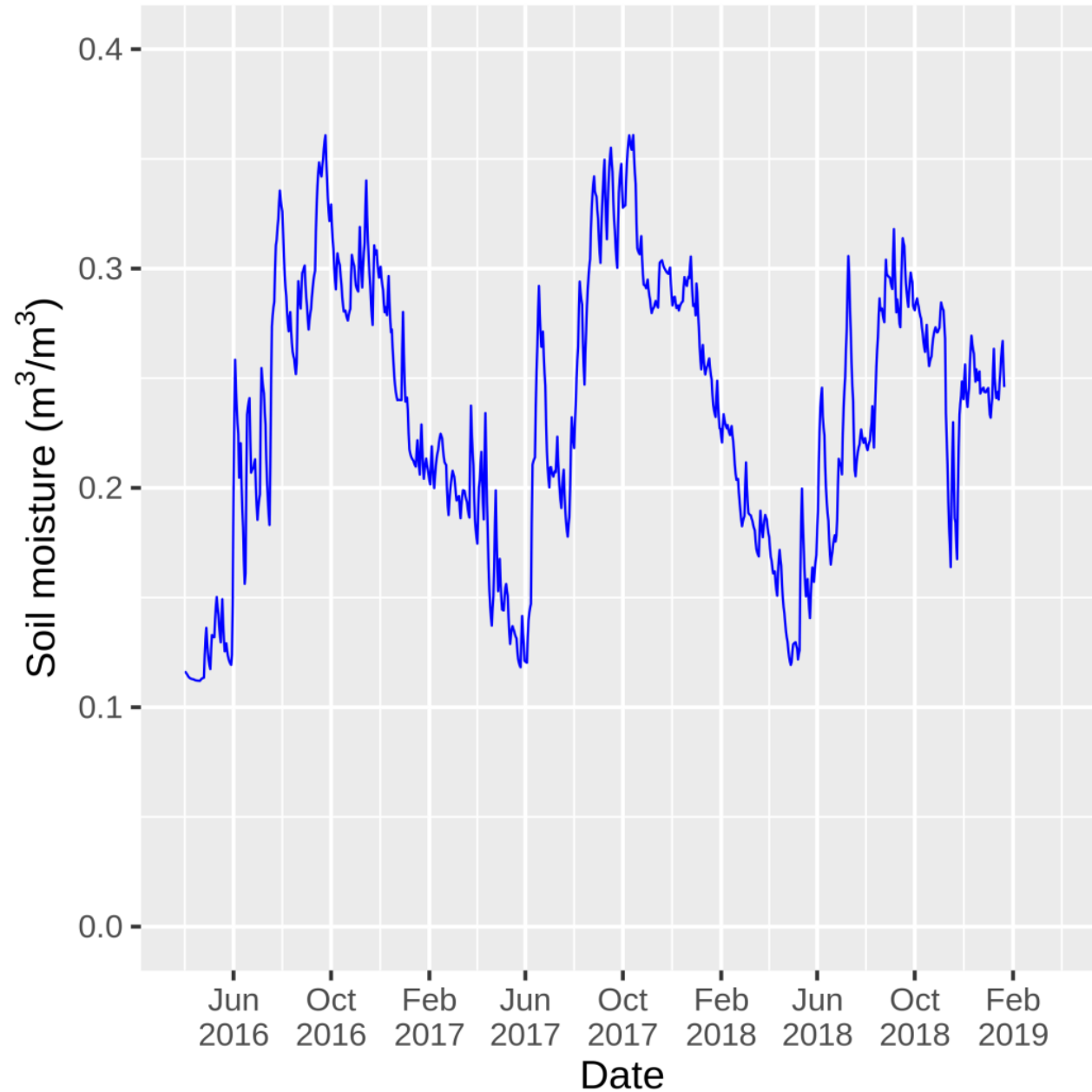
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION INDEX



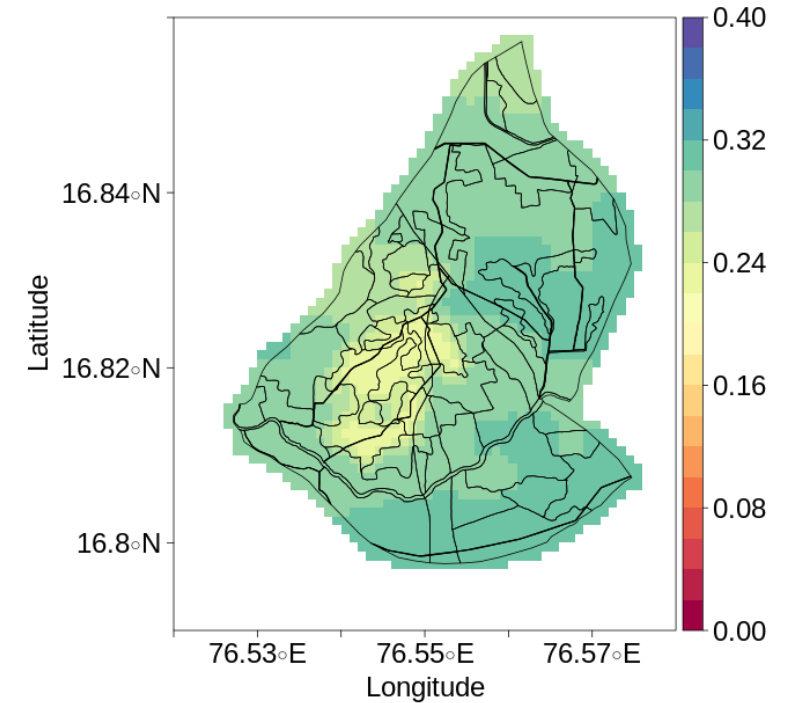
The average AET/P ratio was about 110%, which is slightly higher than the sustainable limit of about 80%. Even during extremely lower rainfall year of 2012, AET was 653 mm. This suggests the presence of water storage and utilization from other sources such as groundwater, which buffered the lower rainfall.



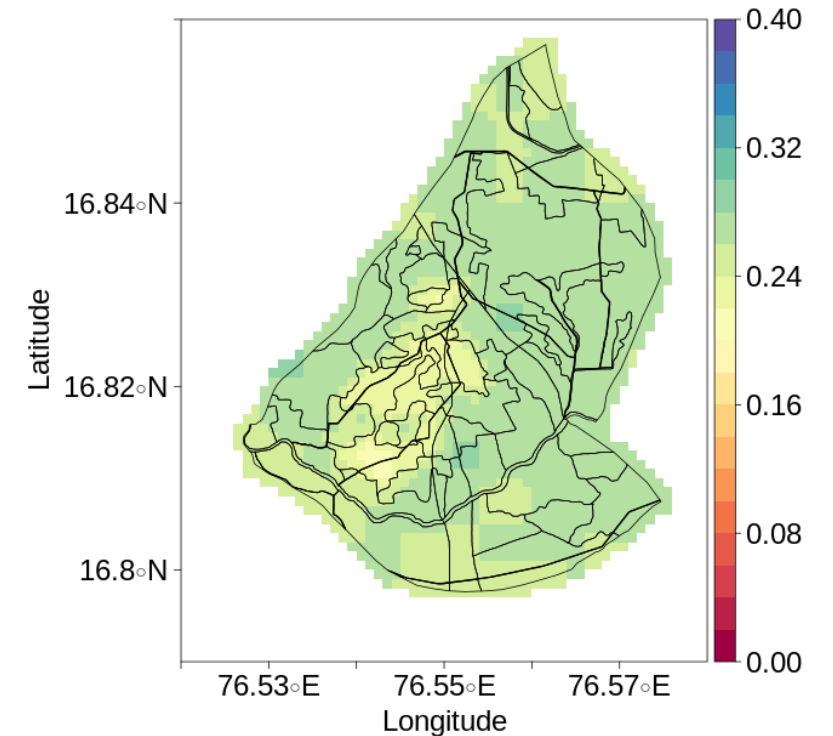
SATELLITE RETRIEVED SOIL MOISTURE



Chik Hangargi – *rabi* Soil Moisture



Chik Hangargi– *kharif* Soil Moisture

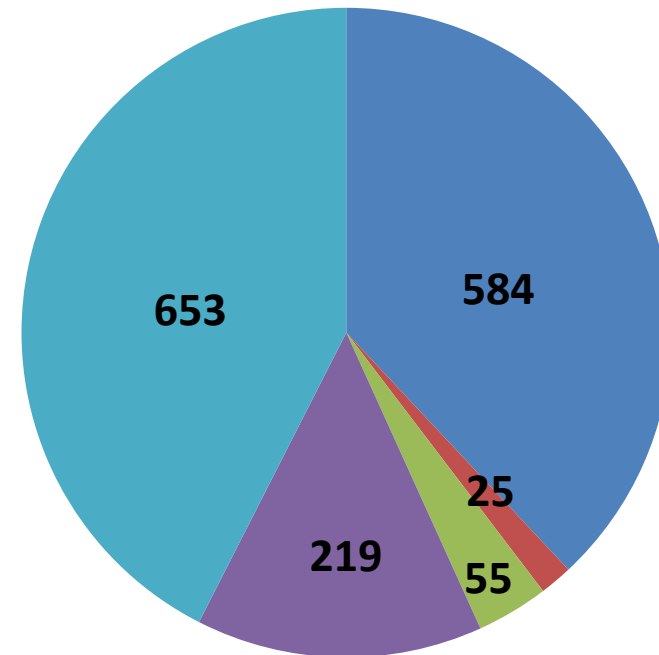


The method developed for retrieving soil moisture from multi-satellite observations allowed to map surface soil moisture behavior in the micro-watershed. The available surface moisture was varied in the range of 12-30 % in *kharif* and 24-33 % in *rabi* seasons of 2016, 12-35 % in *kharif* and 29-35% in *rabi* seasons of 2017 and 16-32% in *kharif* and 23-30% in *rabi* seasons of 2018.

WATER BALANCE

$$Q = P - E - R - S$$

- Q = Runoff
- P = Precipitation
- E = Evapotranspiration
- R = Groundwater recharge
- S = Soil moisture storage change

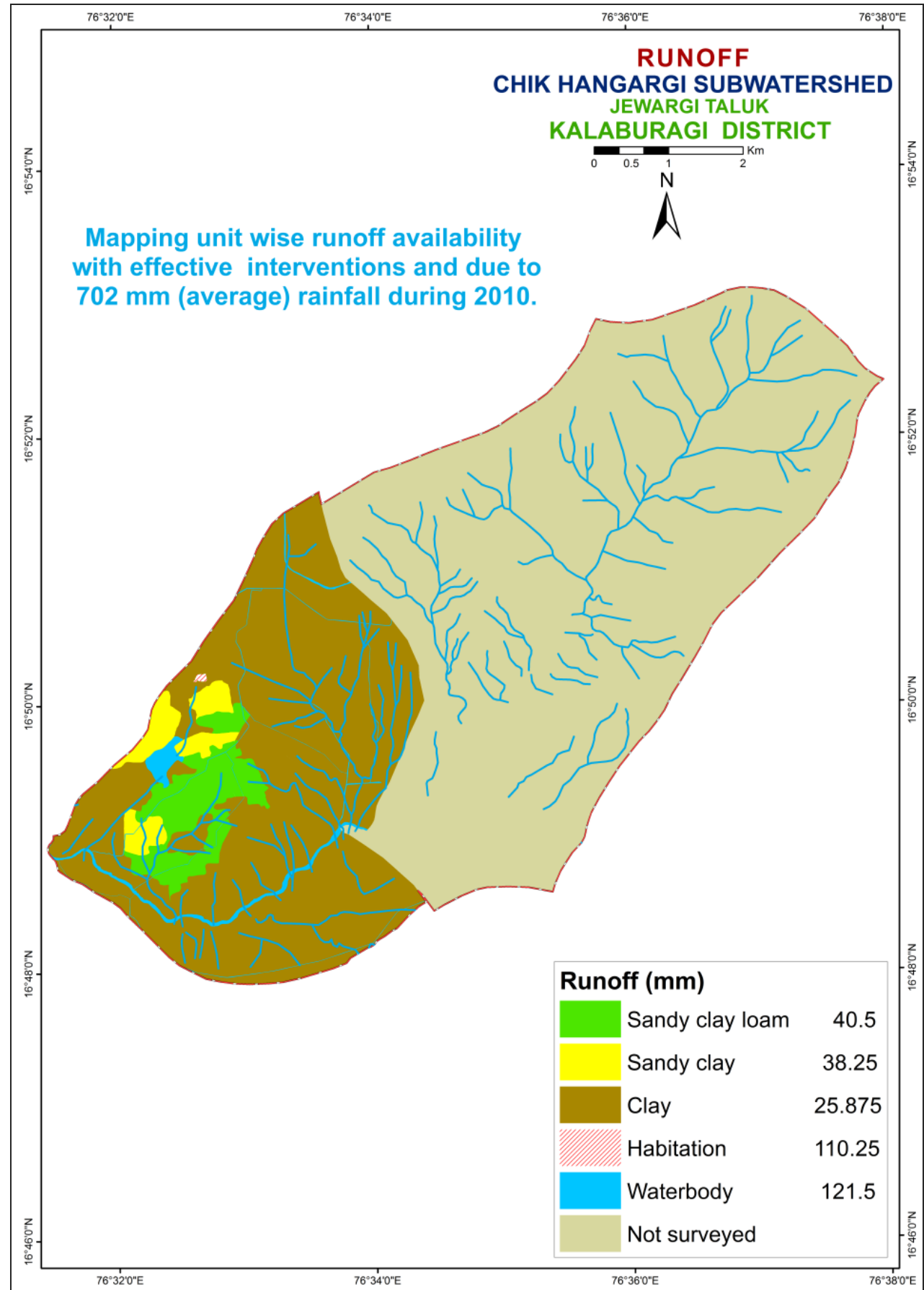


During July- September months, Precipitation is higher than Evapotranspiration, hence Runoff can occur in the watershed.

P = 584 mm (average of 2009-2017) ET = 653 mm R = 55 mm S = 219 mm Q = 25 mm

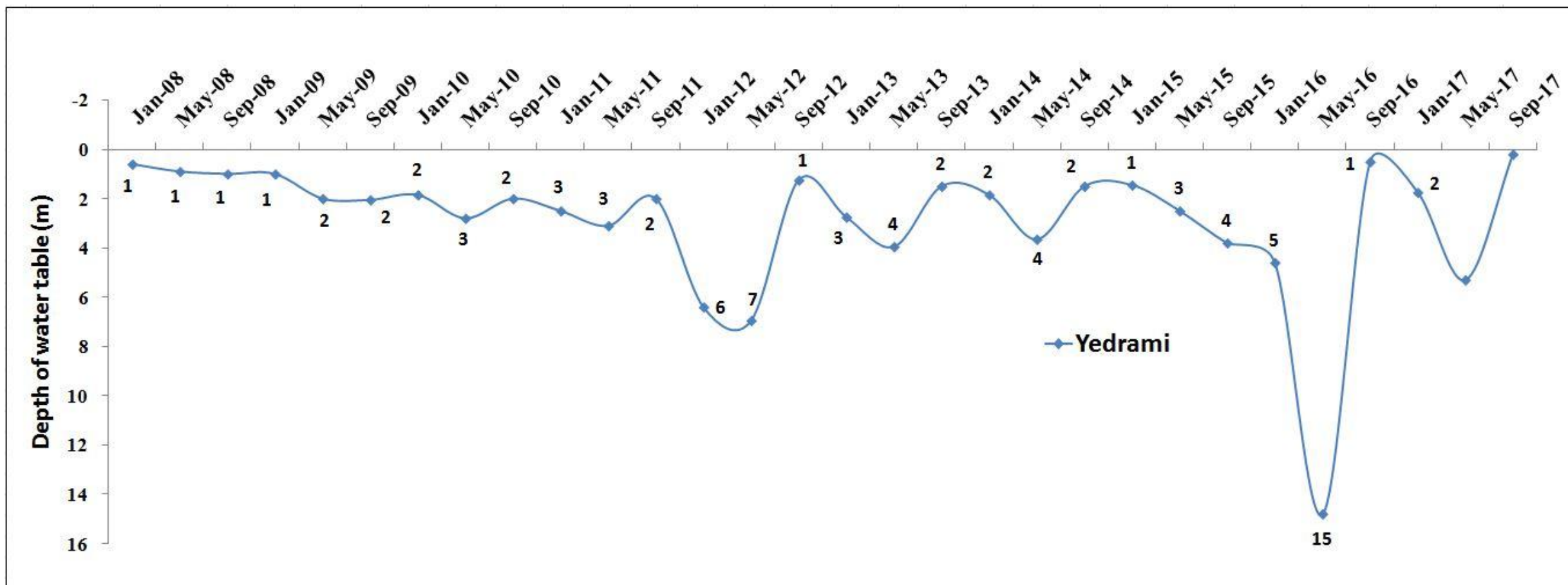
Sl. No.	Parameters	Average_ 2010 (mm)
1.	Rainfall	702
2.	Runoff availability with existing conditions	91
3.	Runoff availability with effective interventions	31
4.	Runoff allowed as environmental flow at the outlet	6
5.	Runoff excess for harvesting by construction of structures	25

RUNOFF



GROUND WATER STATUS

YEDRAMI STATION



The total number of wells present in Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed as per LRI data is 4 (Open wells). The groundwater level was found from the data obtained from KSNDMC for the nearest station Yedrami. The above graph depicts the groundwater levels during the years 2008-2017 were constant except 2016. Deepest levels were found in 2016.

SUMMARY

- The average annual rainfall of 786 mm in the Chik Hangargi sub-watershed as recorded from the Yedrami station data by KSNDMC.
- 77%, 14% and 9% of the annual rainfall occurs during *kharif*, *rabi* and summer seasons respectively and exhibited a higher temporal variability.
- The evapotranspiration estimation tool developed indicates that the watershed water balance is in deficit .The cropping & irrigation choices are not appropriate and need to be altered to shift the deficit water balance.
- The estimated runoff available to use is 25 mm for an average annual rainfall of 584 mm (2009-2017). The utilizable groundwater is 38.5 mm (70% of 55 mm recharge estimated). This means the total available water resource combining the soil moisture store for kharif & rabi (219 mm) and utilizable runoff plus recharge is 282 (=219+25+38.5)
- The average actual evapotranspiration estimated in the watershed based on the current land use and irrigation practices for the kharif and rabi seasons is 534 mm. Hence the amount of water use for kharif and rabi seasons may be estimated as 667 mm (i.e 125% of AET). This demand for the two seasons is higher by 385 mm, i.e. (667-282). The AET in June-Sept months is 77% of rainfall. Hence, there is a good opportunity to harvest the excess water through watershed management practices for utilizing during rabi season.
- The total number of wells present in Chik Hangargi Sub-watershed as per LRI data is 4 (Open wells). The groundwater level was found from the data obtained from KSNDMC for the nearest station Yedrami . Deepest levels were found in 2016.