



हर कदम, हर डगर
किसानों का हमसफर
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Land Resource and Hydrological Inventory of Kamlapur Sub-watershed for Watershed Planning and Development Kalaburagi Taluk, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka (AESR 6.2)

Sujala – III
Karnataka Watershed Development Project- II
Funded by World Bank



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

About ICAR - NBSS&LUP

The National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (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.

Citation: Rajendra Hegde, B.A. Dhanorkar, S. Srinivas, K.M. Nair, K.V. Niranjana, R.S.Reddy and S.K. Singh (2016). “Land Resource and Hydrological Inventory of Kamlapur Sub-watershed for Watershed Planning and Development, Kalaburagi Taluk, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka”, Sujala SWs-LRI Atlas No.85, ICAR – NBSS & LUP, RC, Bangalore. p.67.

TO OBTAIN COPIES,

Please write to:

Director, ICAR - NBSS & LUP,

Amaravati Road, Nagpur,

Maharashtra - 440 033, India.

Phone : +91-712-2500386, 2500545 (O)

Telefax : +91-712-2500534

E-Mail : director.nbsslup@icar.gov.in

Website URL : <https://www.nbsslup.in>

Or

Head, Regional Centre, ICAR - NBSS & LUP,

Hebbal, Bangalore,

Karnataka - 560 024, India.

Phone : +91-80-23412242, 23410993 (O)

Telefax : +91-80-23510350

E-Mail : hd_rcb.nbsslup@icar.gov.in
nbssrcb@gmail.com

PART - A

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

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Contributors

Dr. Rajendra Hegde Principal Scientist, Head & Project Leader, Sujala-III Project ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Regional Centre, Bangalore - 24	Dr. P. Chandran Director, ICAR-NBSS&LUP Coordinator, Sujala-III Project Nagpur - 33
Field Work, Mapping & Report Preparation	
Dr. B.A.Dhanorkar	Sh. R.S.Reddy
Dr. K.V.Niranjana	Sh. Nagendra, B.R.
	Smt. Chaitra, S.P.
Field Work	
Dr. S.Dharumarajan	Sh. Mahesha, D.B.
Smt. R.Vasundhara	Sh. Ashok S. Sindagi
Sh. C.Bache Gowda	Sh. Veerabhadrapa
Sh. Somashekar	Sh. Anand
Sh. Venkata Giriyappa	Sh. Arun N Kambar
Sh. M. Jayaramaiah	Sh. Shankarappa, K.
	Sh. Kamalesh K. Avate
	Sh. Sharan Kumar Huppar
	Sh. Yogesh, H.N.
	Sh. Kalaveerachari R. Kammar
GIS Work	
Dr. S.Srinivas	Sh. A.G.Devendra Prasad
Dr. M.Ramesh	Sh. Abhijith Sastry, N.S.
Sh. D.H.Venkatesh	Sh. Sudip Kumar Suklabaidya
Smt. K.Sujatha	Sh. Mahamad Ali, M.
Smt. K.V.Archana	Sh. Avinash, K.N.
Sh. N. Maddileti	Sh. Amar Suputhra, S
	Sh. Anudeep, Y.
	Sh. Deepak, M.J.
	Smt. K.Karunya Lakshmi
	Ms. Seema, K.V.
	Ms. A. Rajab Nisha

Laboratory Analysis	
Dr. K.M.Nair	Dr. H.R. Savitha
Dr. Lalitha, M.	Ms. Steffi Peter
Smt. Kalaiselvi, B.	Ms. Thara, V.R
Smt. Arti Koyal	Ms. Roopa, G.
Smt. Parvathy	Ms. Swati, H.
	Sh. Shantaveera Swami
	Ms. Shwetha, N.K.
	Smt. Ishrat Haji
	Ms. P. Pavan Kumari
	Ms. Padmaja
	Ms. Veena, M.
Socio-economic Analysis	
Dr.S.C. Ramesh Kumar	Sh.Prakashanaik, M.K.
Soil & Water Conservation	
Sh. Sunil P. Maske	
Watershed Development Department, GoK, Bangalore	
Sh. H.G.Shivananda Murthy IFS Commissioner, WDD	Dr. A. Natarajan NRM Consultant, Sujala-III Project
Sh. N. Raj IFS Executive Director, WDD	

How to read and use the Atlas

The Land Resource Inventory of Kamlapur Sub -watershed (Kalaburagi 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.

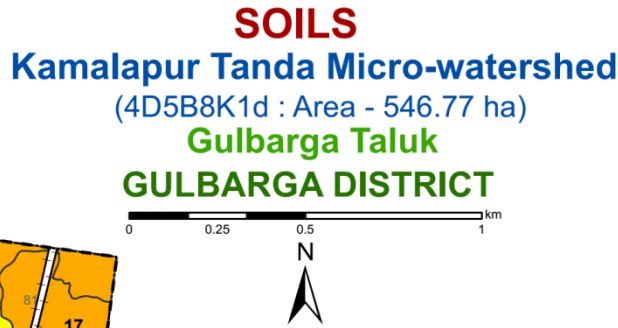
Inset map

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



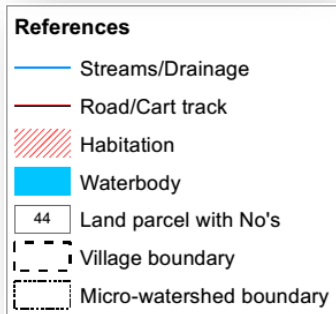
Map title

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

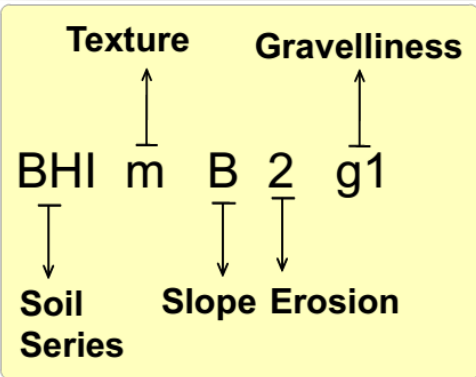
Two legends accompany each map, a **map reference**, which depicts geographic features and a **thematic legend** which portrays spatial information. Picking up the symbol and colour of a particular enables one to go to the legends to obtain the required information.



Soil Phases	Area in ha.(%)	Soil Phases	Area in ha.(%)
1, BHImB2g1	23 (4.24)	14, KGImC3g2	72 (13.1)
2, BHImC2g1	26 (4.8)	15, MANmB2	7 (1.32)
3, DSImB2	11 (1.95)	16, MGTmB1g2	1 (0.18)
4, GTTmB1	15 (2.82)	17, MGTmB3g1	6 (1.1)
5, GTTmB1g1	8 (1.53)	18, MGTmC2g2	6 (1.09)
6, GTTmB2g1	8 (1.42)	19, MGTmD3g2	56 (10.29)
7, GTTmC3g1	5 (0.97)	20, MGTmD3g3	39 (7.15)
8, HBLmB2g2	22 (3.95)	21, MRDmB2g1	16 (2.85)
9, KGImB1g1	13 (2.41)	22, NHAmC2g2	11 (2.0)
10, KGImB2	5 (0.96)	23, RMNmB1g1	49 (8.95)
11, KGImB2g1	19 (3.47)	24, RNLMB2	64 (11.7)
12, KGImB2g2	19 (3.53)	25, Railway	8 (1.49)
13, KGImC2g2	9 (1.61)	26, Others*	28 (5.12)

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.

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

Legend	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	180 (32.90)
LMU-2	131 (24.00)
LMU-3	64 (11.67)
LMU-4	16 (2.85)
LMU-5	49 (8.95)
LMU-6	71 (13.02)
Railway	8 (1.49)
Others*	28 (5.12)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Map key

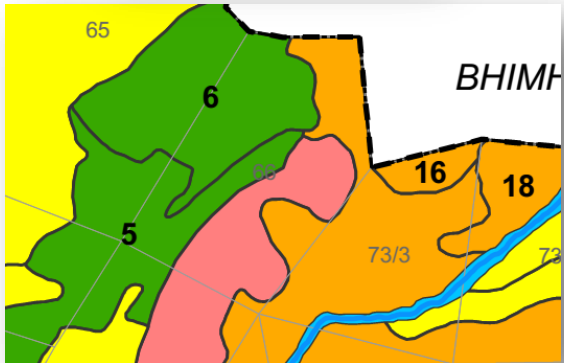
There are many thematic types to be differentiated on the map solely based on colour. Therefore soils and suitability types and their limitations are distinguished by colours with a combination of alpha-numeric characters.

KEY
TEXTURE
m - Clay
SLOPE
B - Very gently sloping (1-3%)
C - Gently sloping (3-5%)
D - Moderately sloping (5-10%)
EROSION
1 - Slight
2 - Moderate
3 - Severe
GRAVELLINESS
g1 - Gravelly (15-35 %)
g2 - Very gravelly (35-60 %)
DEPTH
MGT-Very shallow (<25 cm)
BHI, KGI, NHA-Shallow (25-50 cm)
RMN, MRD, GTT, HBL, DSI-Moderately deep (75-100 cm)
RNL-Deep (100-150 cm)
MAN-Very Deep(>150 cm)

Key
S1-Highly Suitable
S2-Moderately Suitable
S3-Marginally Suitable
Limitations
r- rooting condition

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.



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.

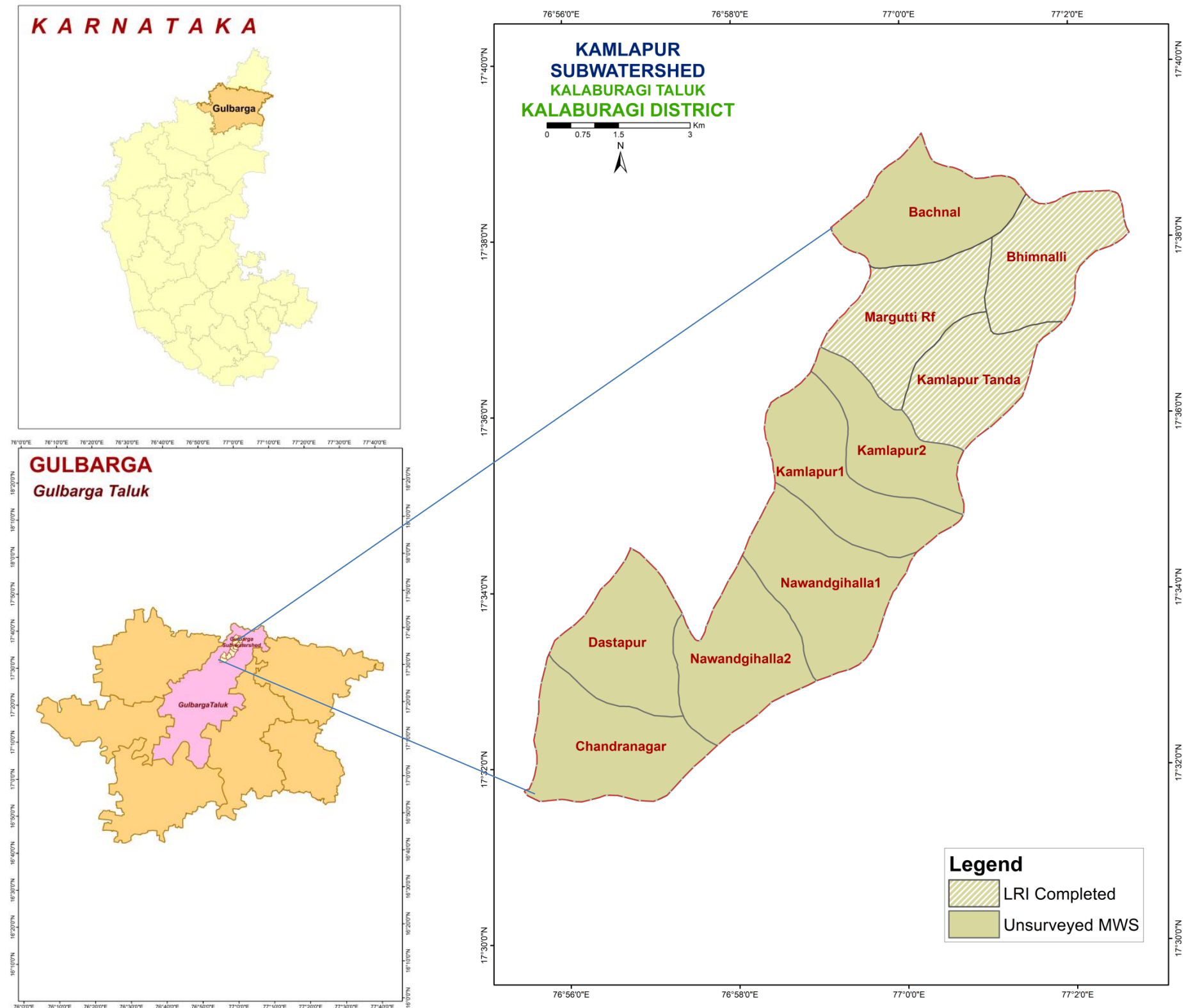
As a pilot study, **ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bangalore** carried out the generation of LRI for the Kamlapur sub-watershed in Kalaburagi Taluk, Kalaburagi District. It was selected for data base generation under batch VI of Sujala III project. This sub-watershed encompasses of 10 MWs namely, Bachnal (4D5B8K1a), Bhimnalli (4D5B8K1c), Chandranagar (4D5B8K2d), Dastapur (4D5B8K2c), Kamlapur Tanda (4D5B8K1d), Kamlapur-1 (4D5B8K1f), Kamlapur-2 (4D5B8K1e), Margutti Rf (4D5B8K1b), Nawandgihalla-1 (4D5B8K2a) and Nawandgihalla-2 (4D5B8K2b) micro watersheds. Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three among ten micro-watersheds.

The major landforms identified in the 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 Kamlapur 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

LOCATION MAP OF KAMLAPUR SUB-WATERSHED

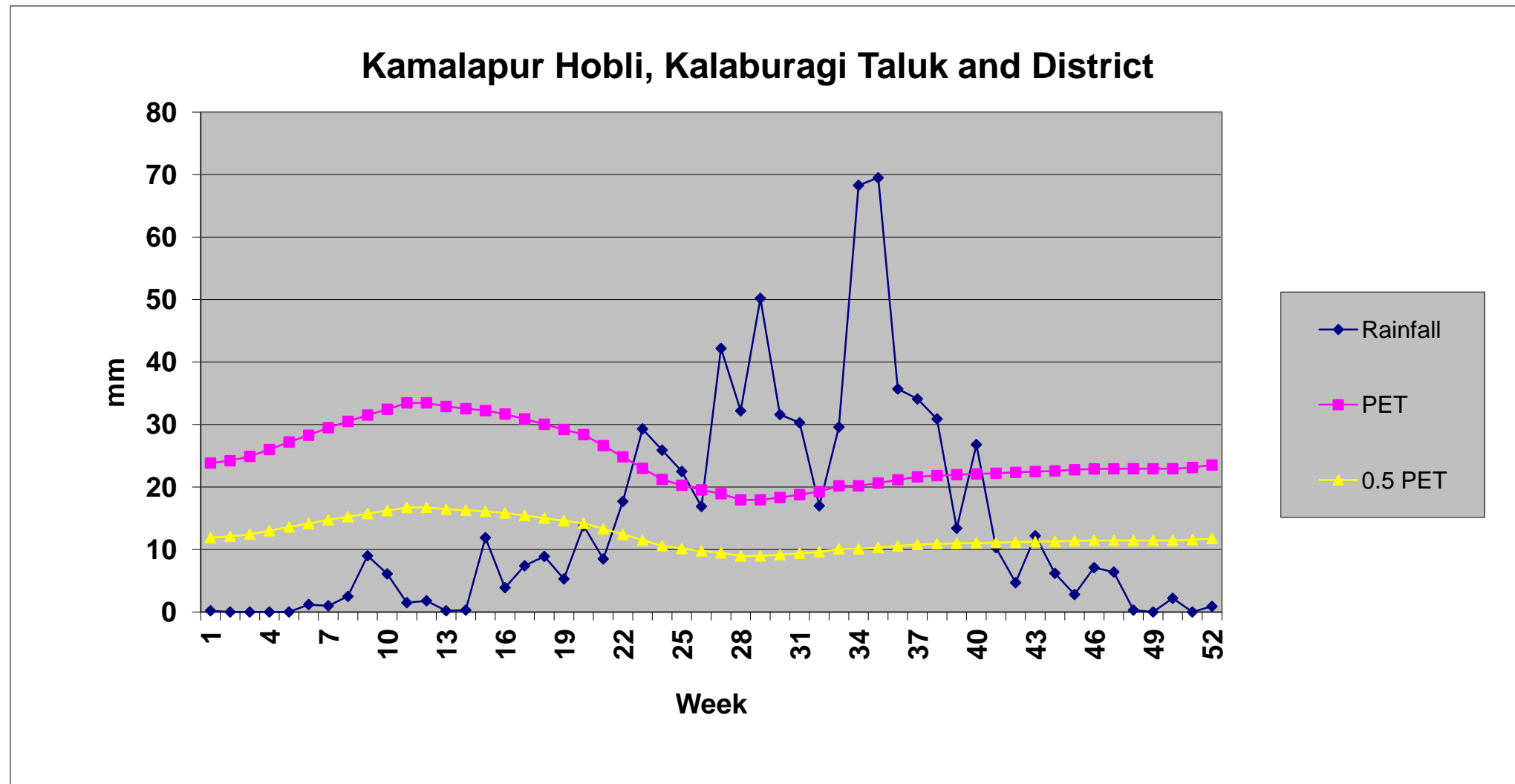


Kamlapur sub-watershed (Kalaburagi taluk, Kalaburagi district) is located between 17°30'58"-17° 38'4" North latitudes and 76°54'31"- 77°03'13" East longitudes, covering an area of about 6157 ha.

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.

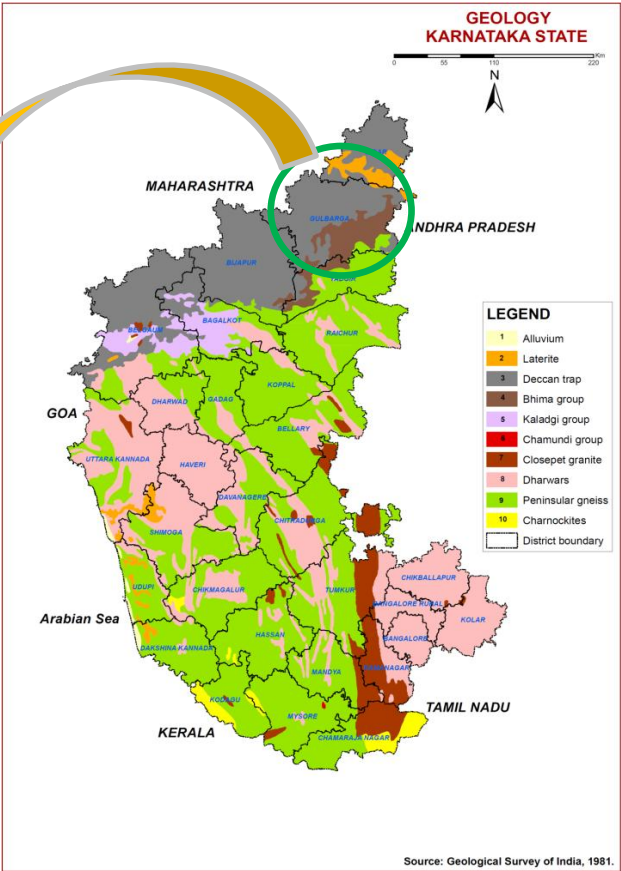
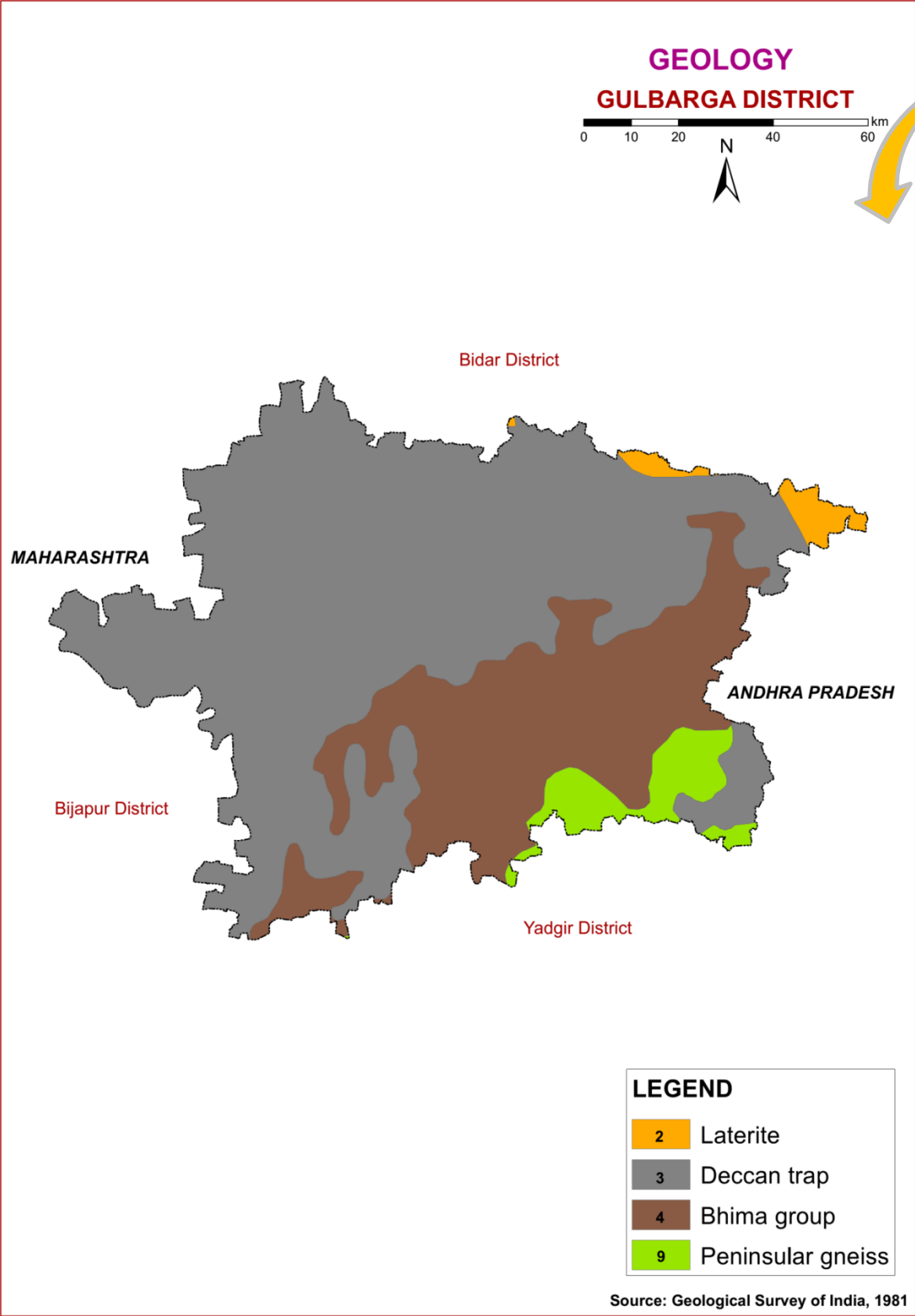
NOTE: In this Sub-Watershed, Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three micro-watersheds (Bhimnalli -4D5B8K1c, Kamlapur Tanda- 4D5B8K1d and Margutti -4D5B8K1b) among the ten micro-watersheds.



Length of Growing Period (LGP) is varying from May last week to 1st week of October (120-150 days)

Annual Rainfall : 760.7 mm. in the Kalaburagi taluk and district

Geology



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, Icteo-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.

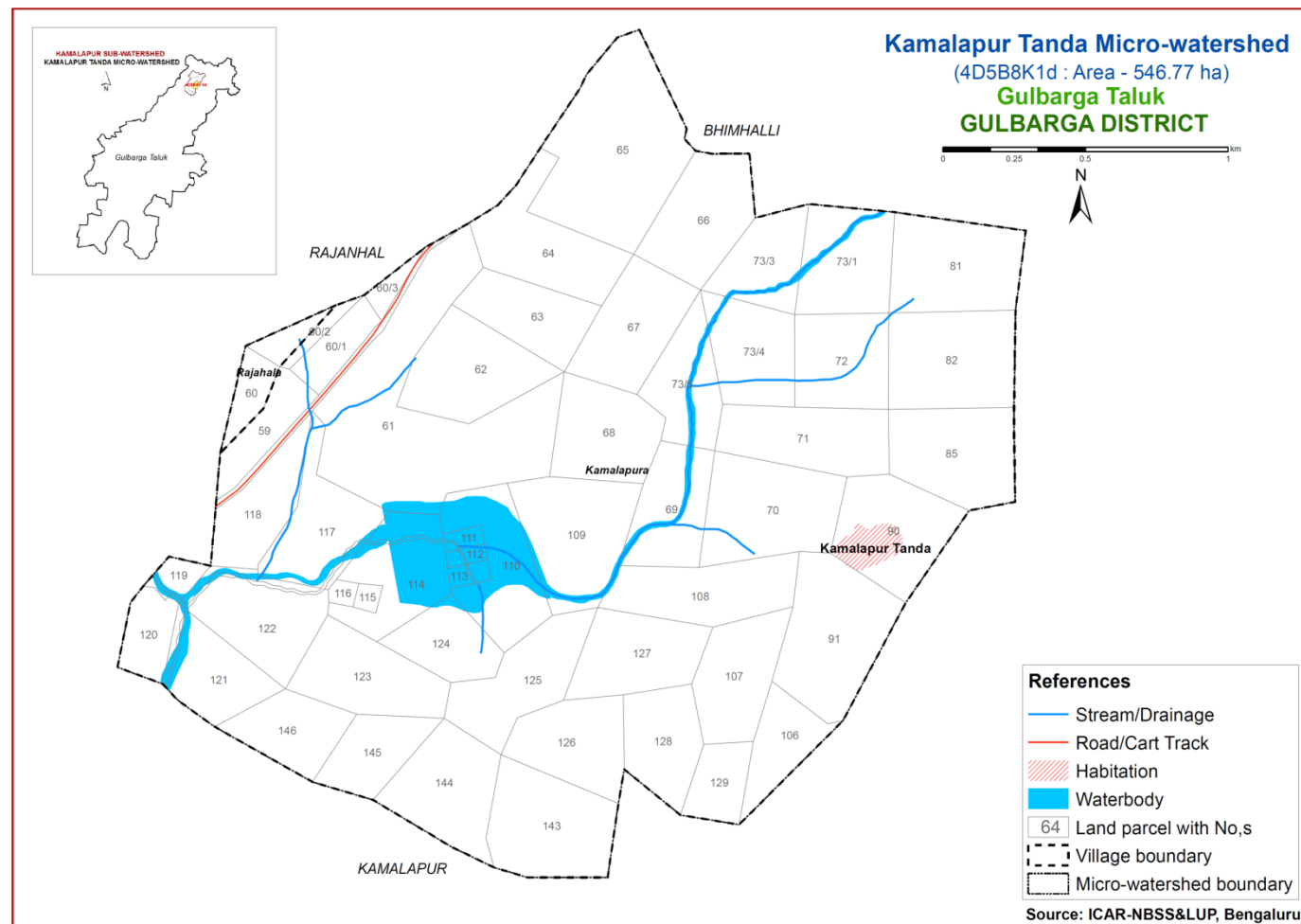
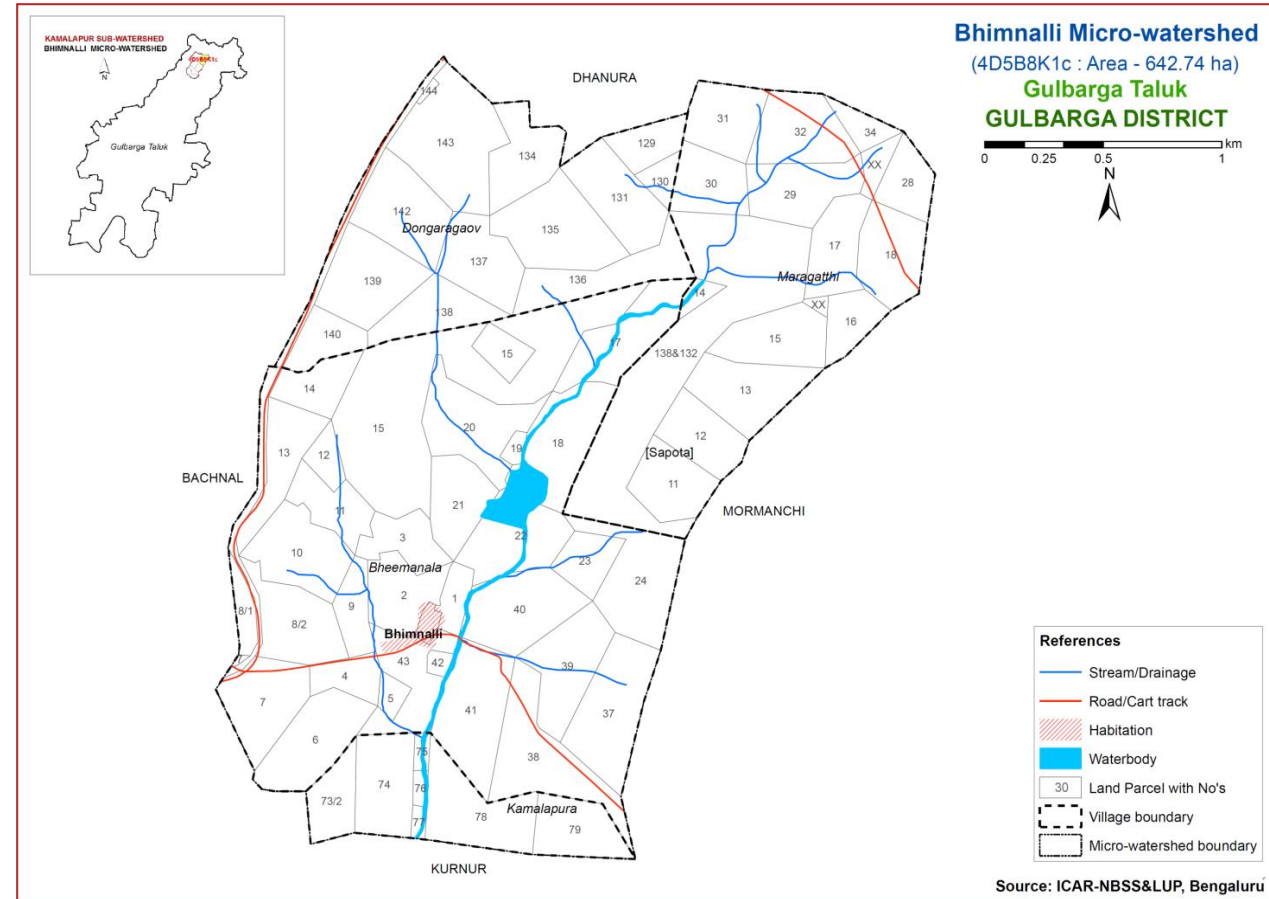
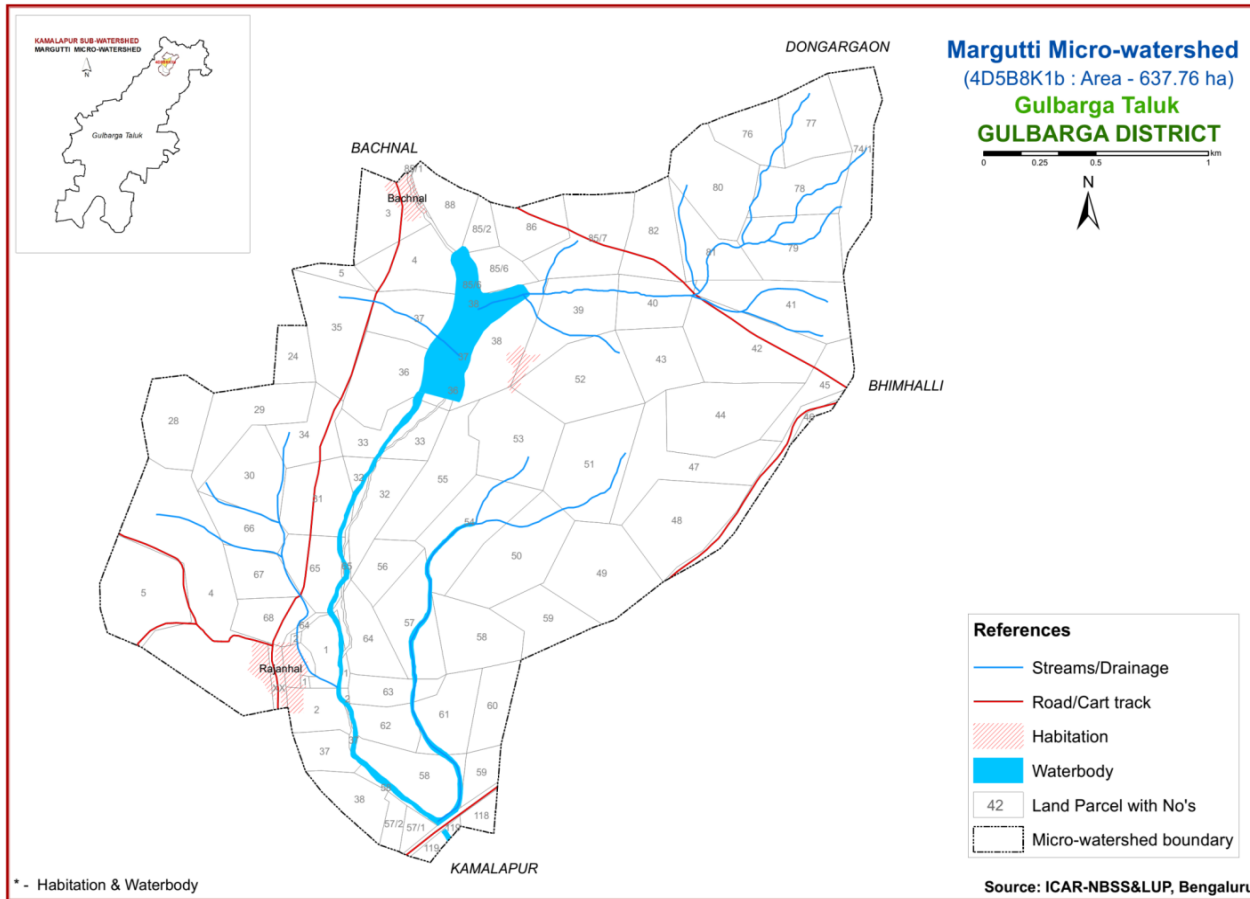
Peninsular Gneiss: Exposed over a large area of Karnataka in all the districts except Bidar is the Peninsular Gneiss which includes granites of all shades with varying composition.

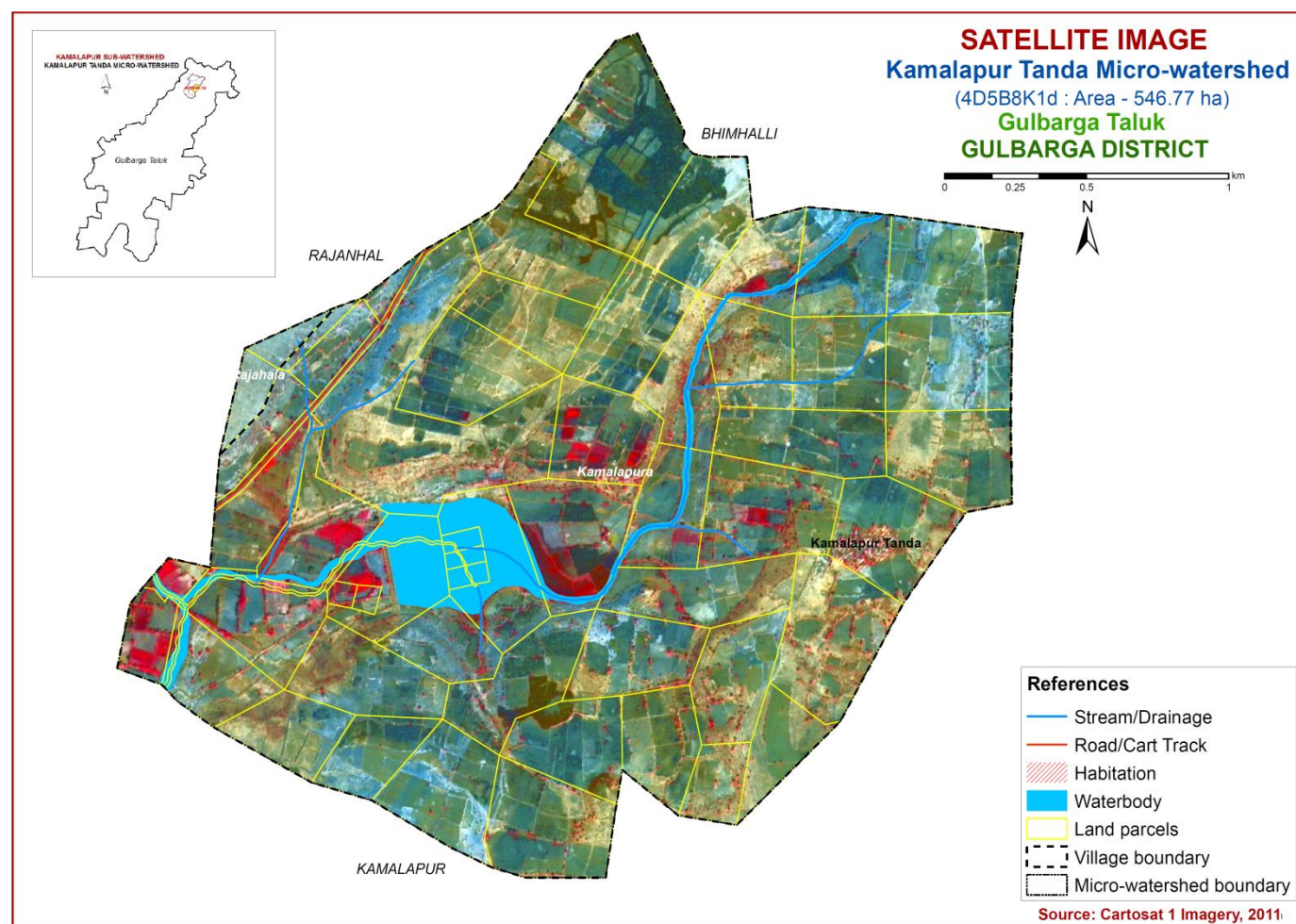
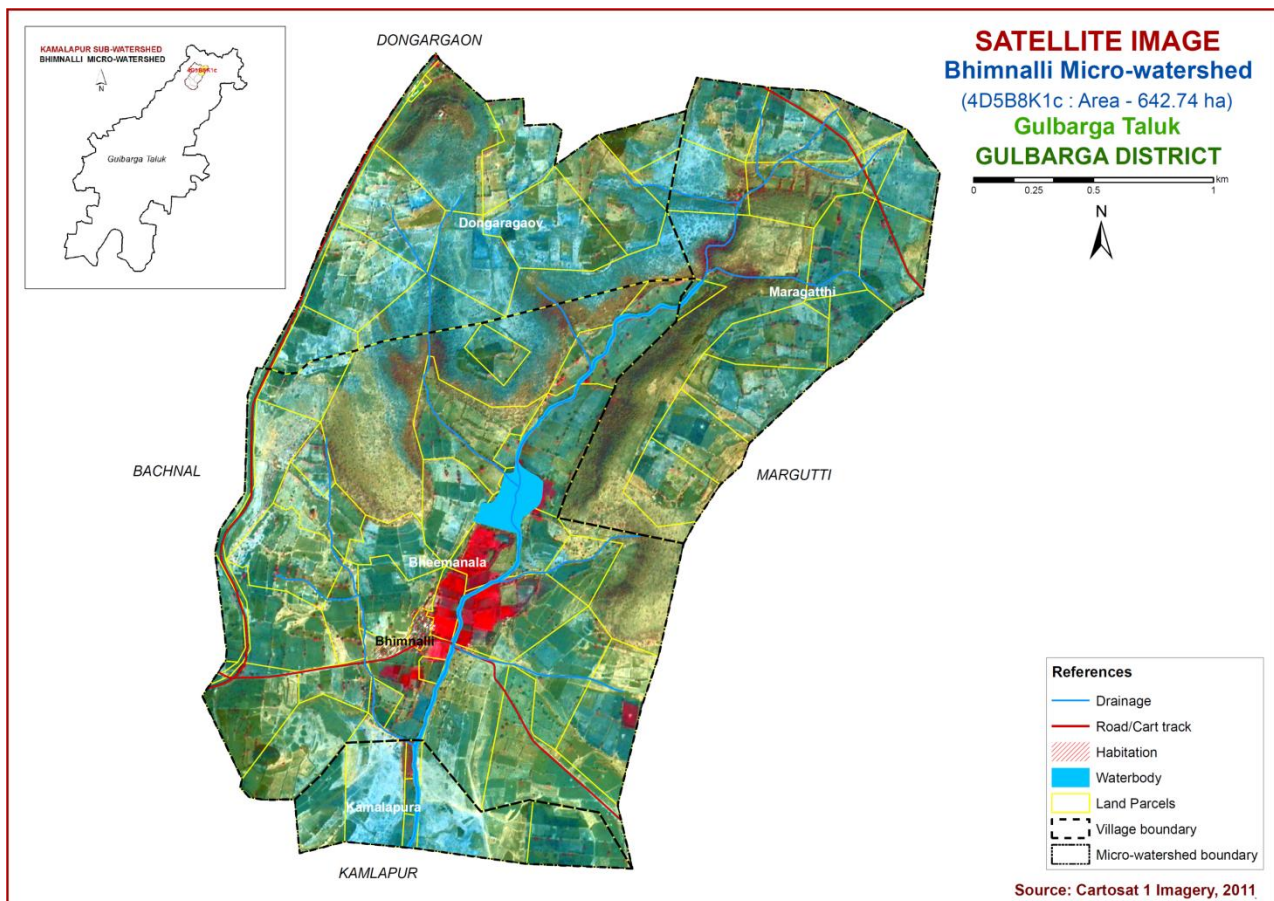
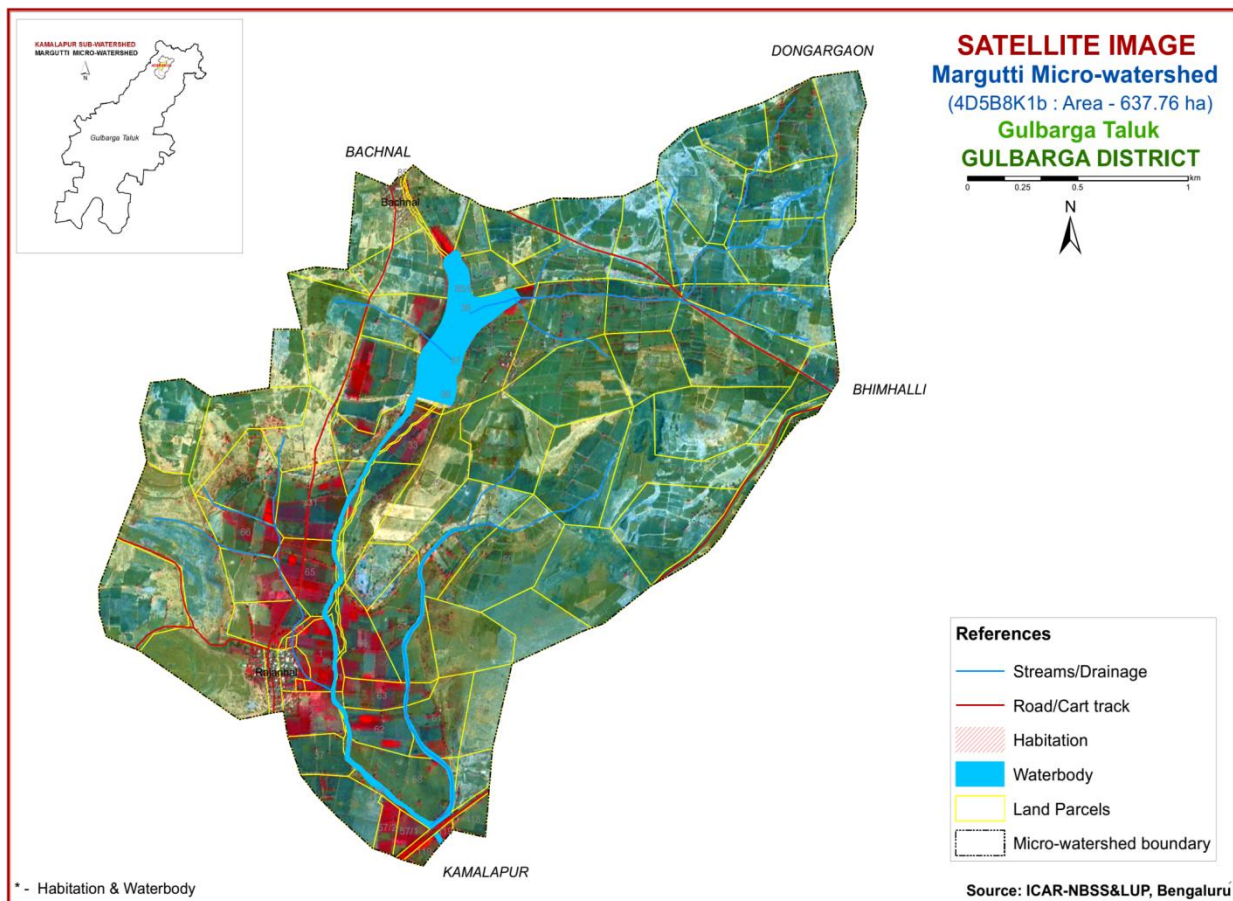
SURVEY METHODOLOGY

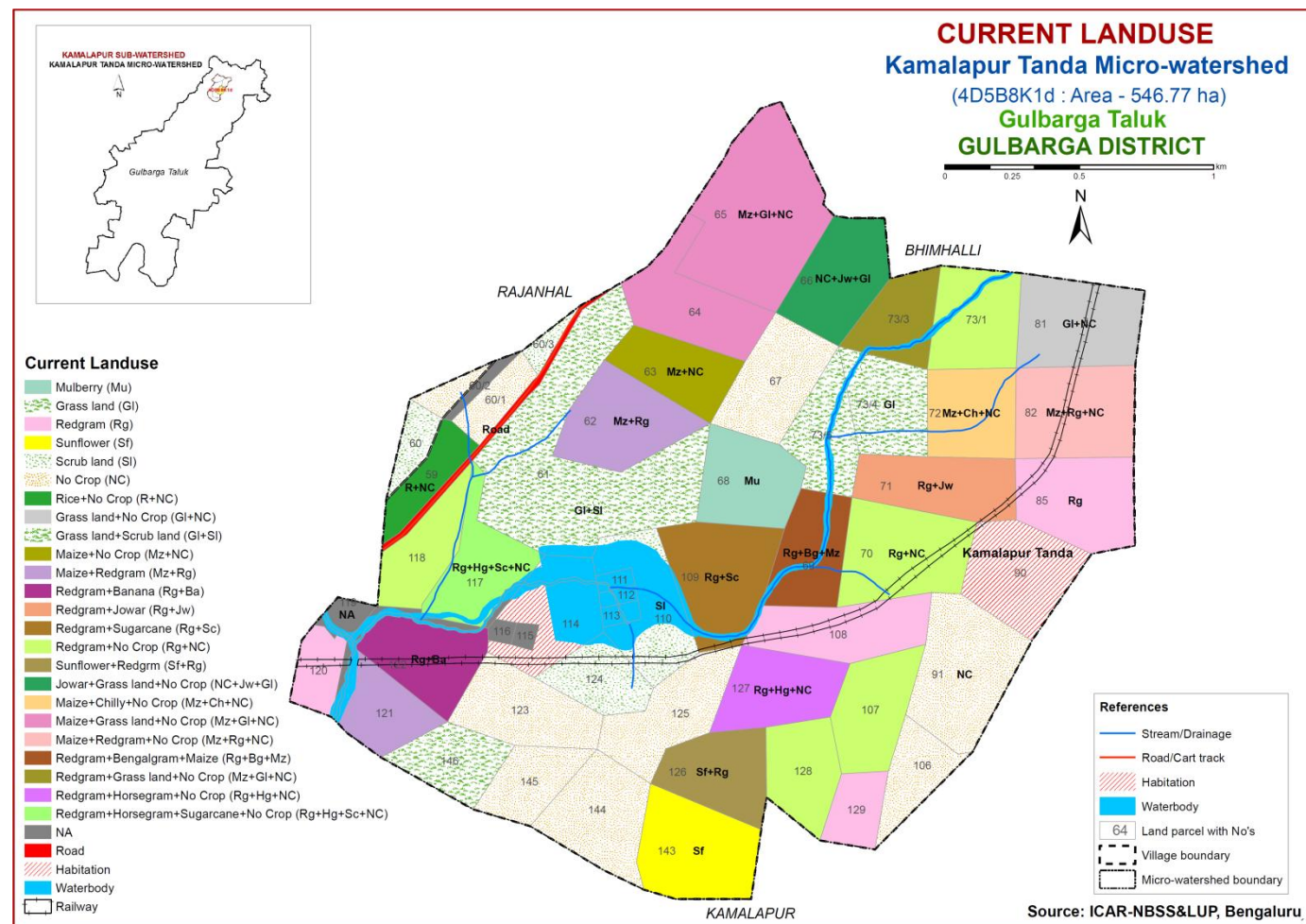
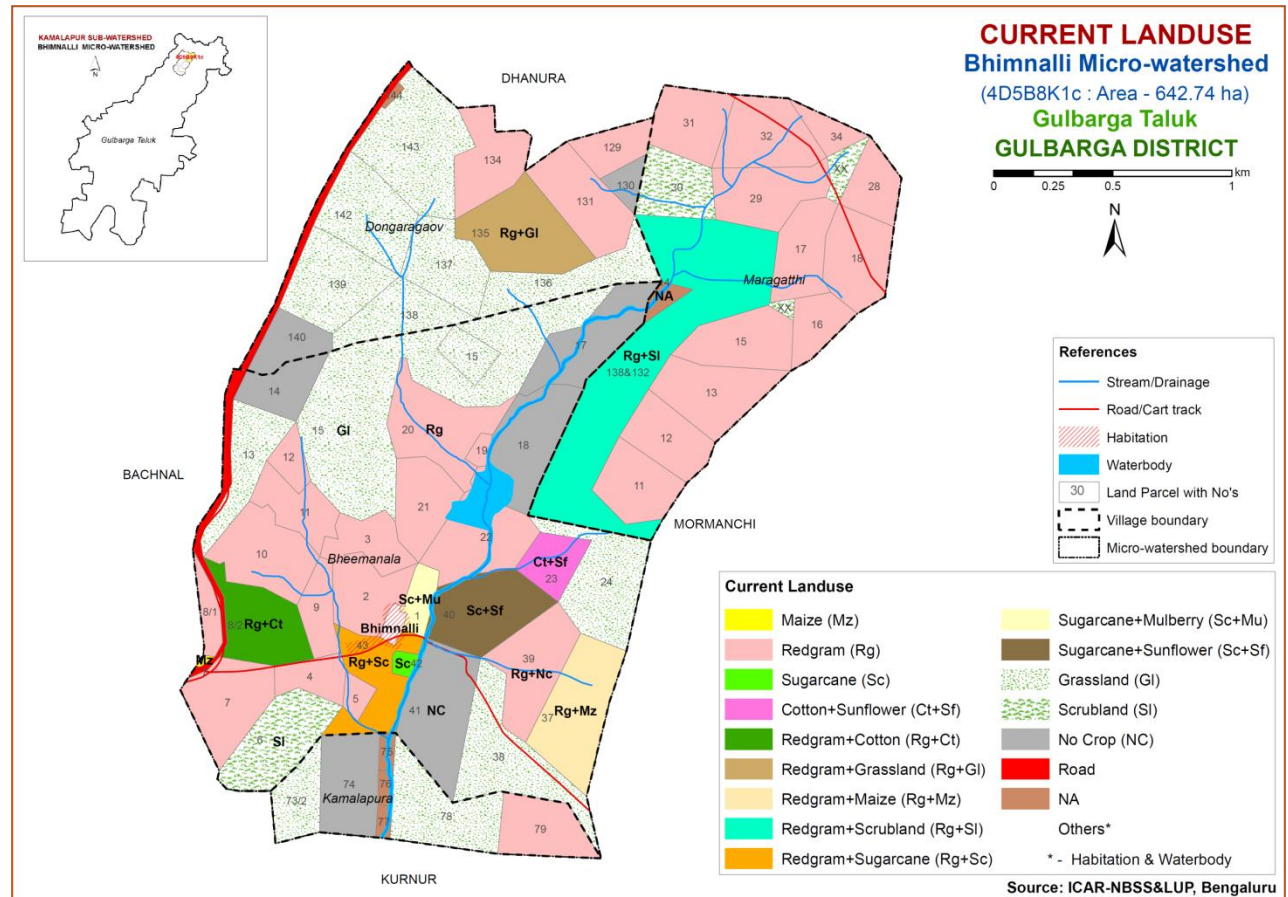
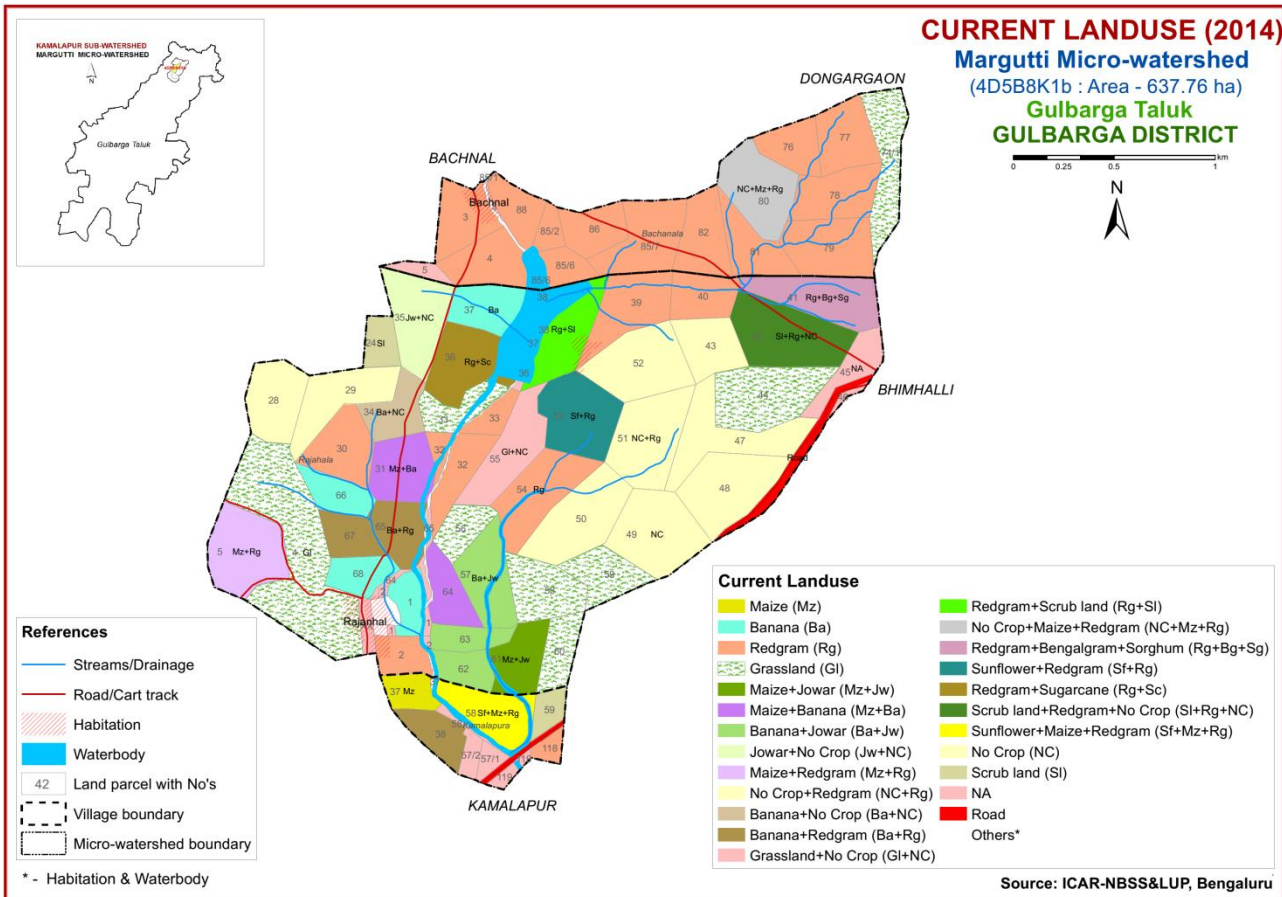
Sequence of activities in generation of LRI

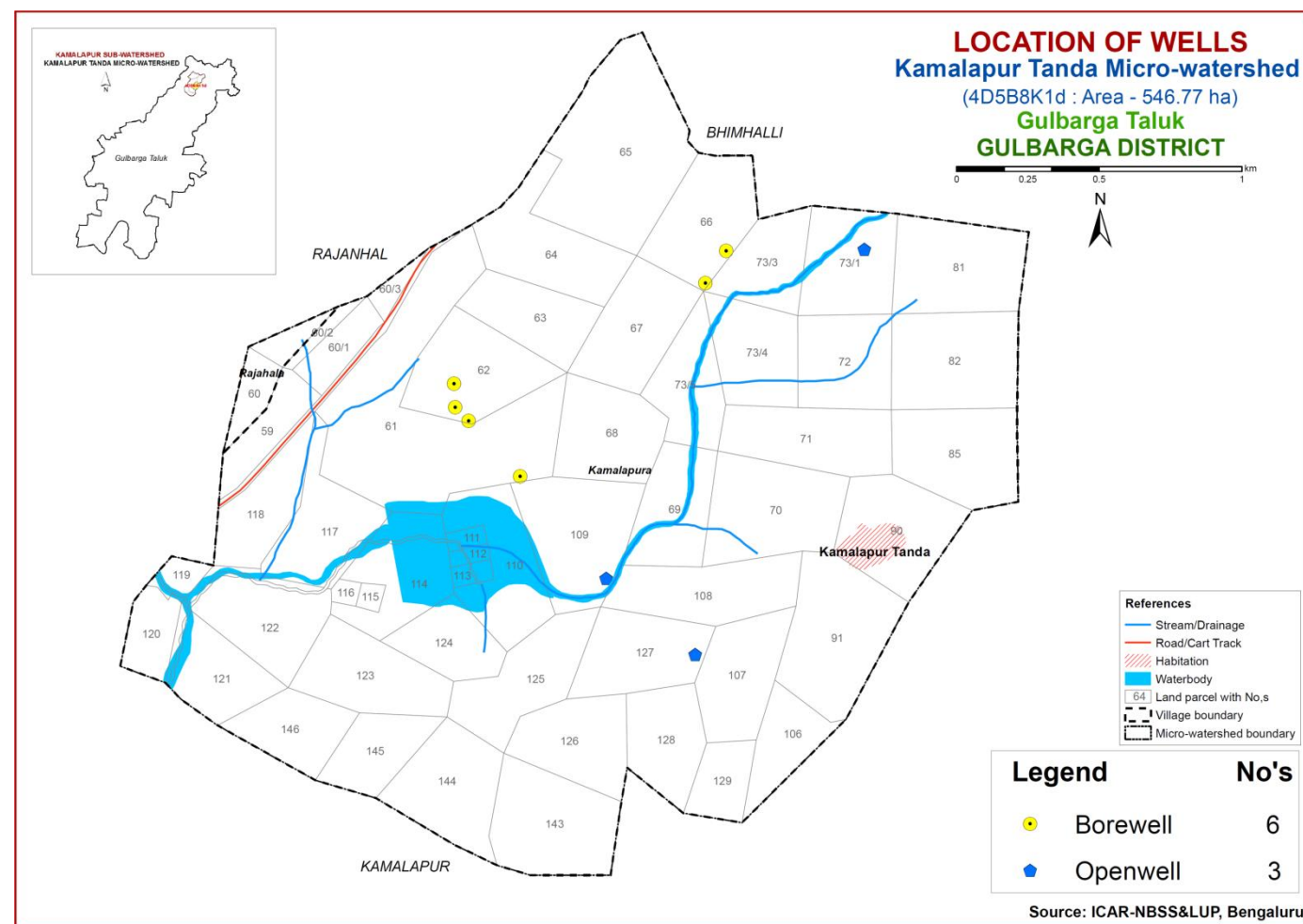
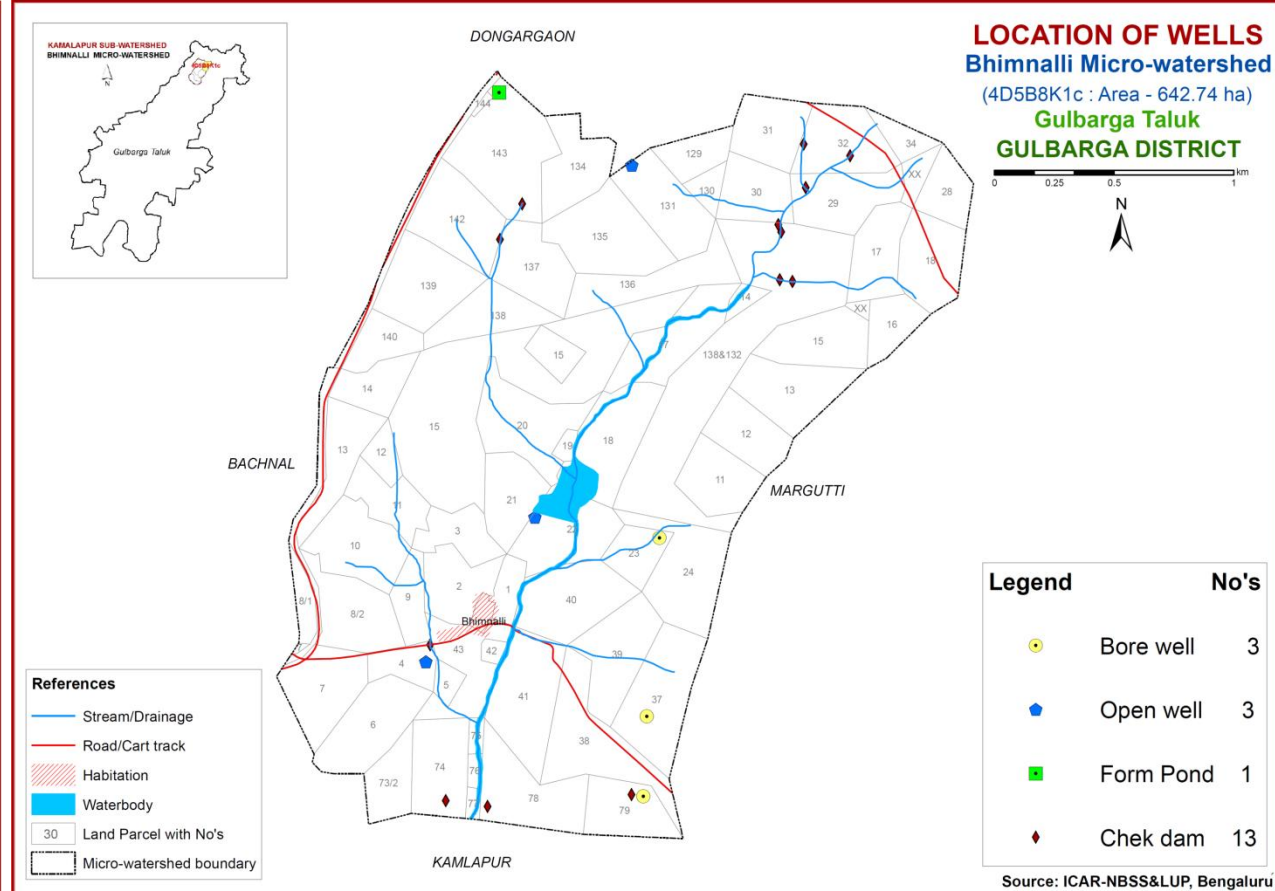
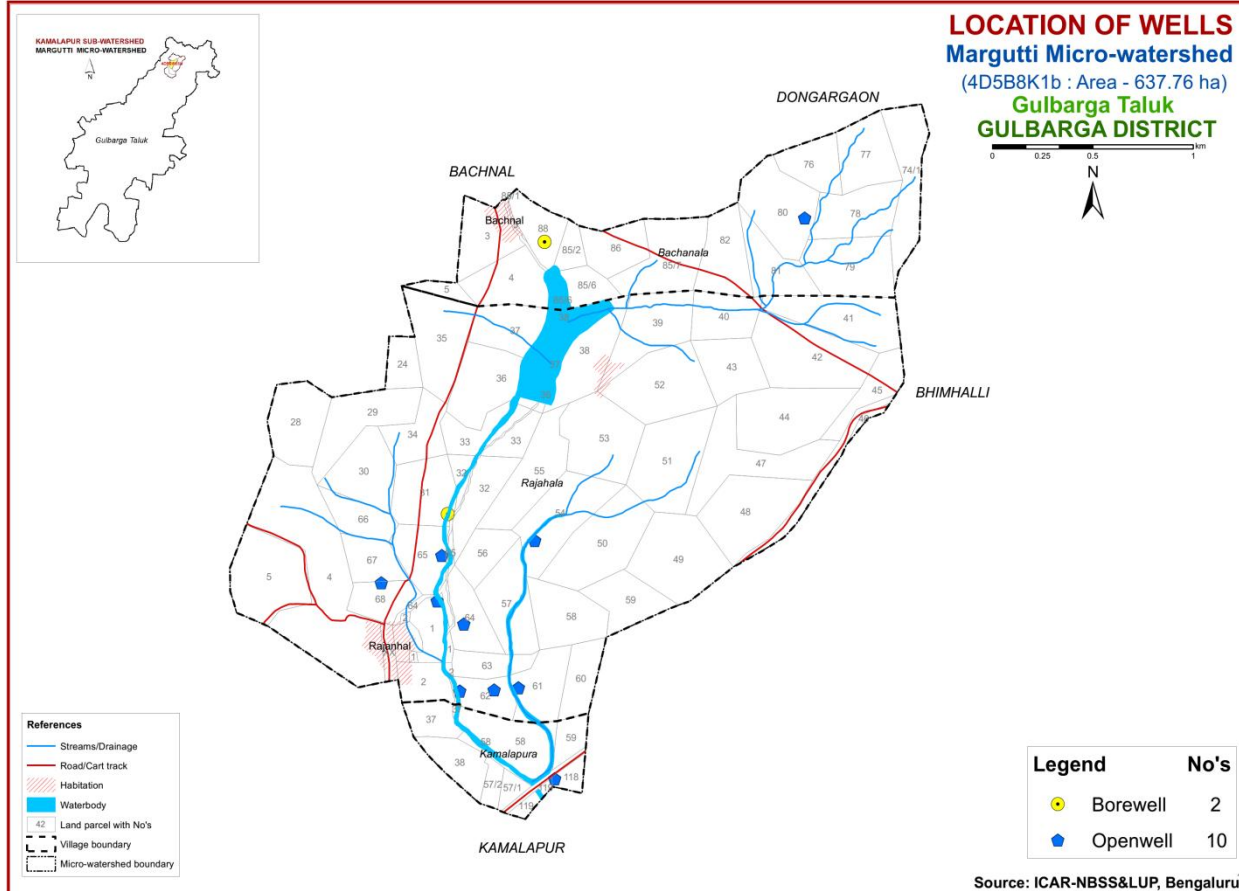
- Traversing the watershed using cadastral maps and imagery as base
- Identifying landforms, geology, land use and other features
- Selecting fields representing land units
- Opening profiles to 2 m depth
- Studying soil and site characteristics
- Grouping similar areas based on their soil-site characteristics 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.

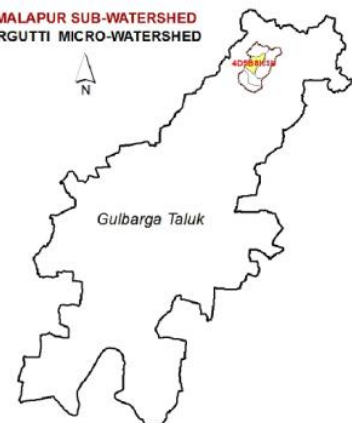








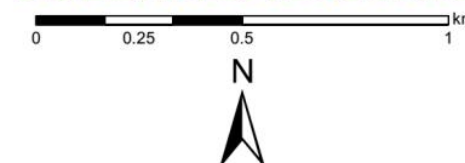
KAMALAPUR SUB-WATERSHED
MARGUTTI MICRO-WATERSHED



SOILS

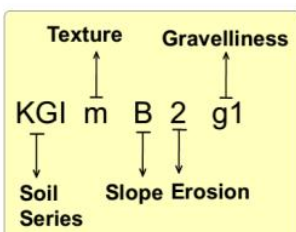
Margutti Micro-watershed (4D5B8K1b : Area - 637.76 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk GULBARGA DISTRICT

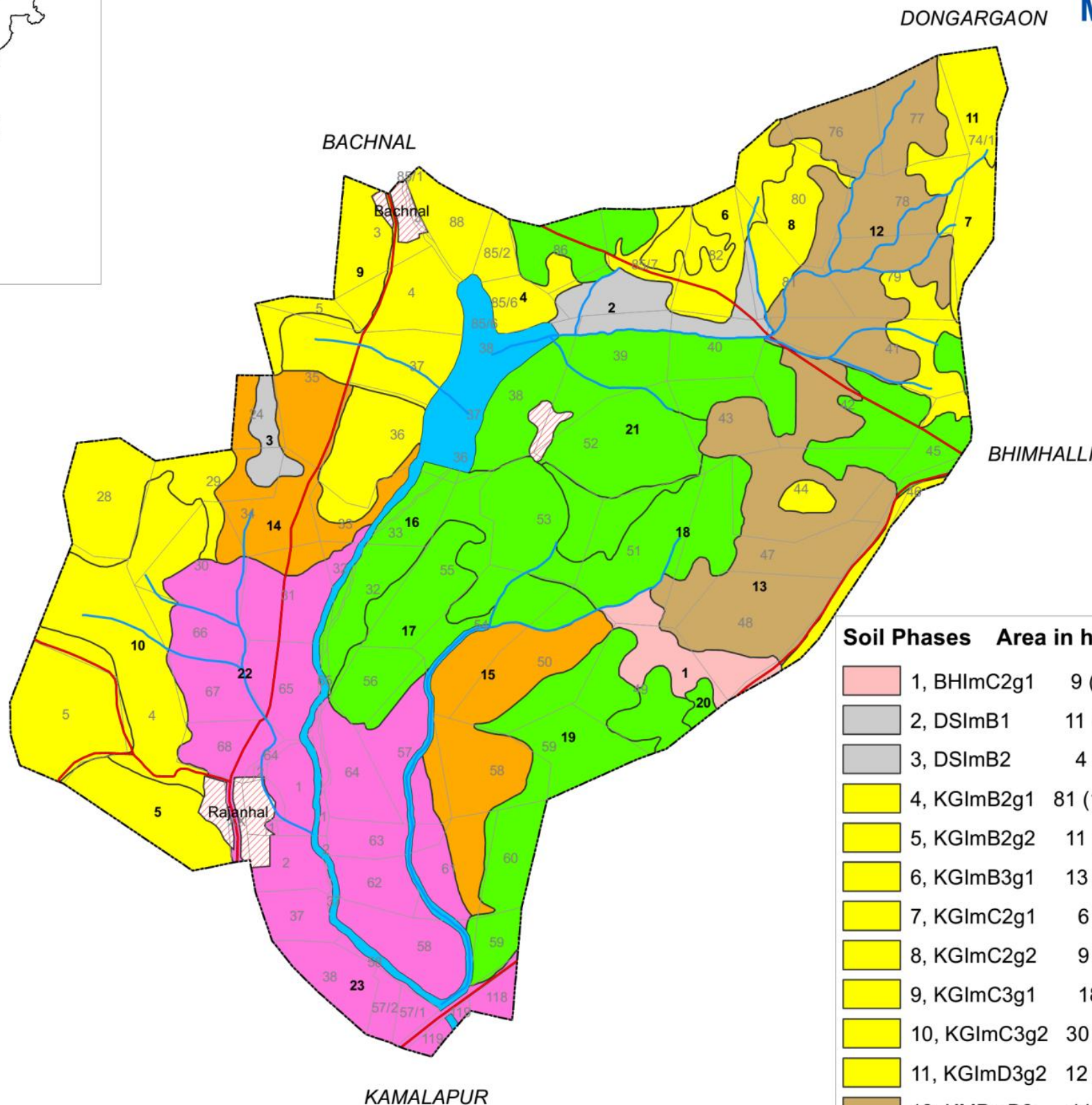


References

- Streams/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Habitation
- Waterbody
- Land Parcel with No's
- Micro-watershed boundary



KEY	
TEXTURE	
m	Clay
SLOPE	
B	Very gently sloping (1-3%)
C	Gently sloping (3-5%)
D	Moderately sloping (5-10%)
EROSION	
1	Slight
2	Moderate
3	Severe
GRAVELLINESS	
g1	Gravelly (15-35 %)
g2	Very gravelly (35-60 %)
DEPTH	
MGT	Very shallow (<25 cm)
BHI, KGI, NHA	Shallow (25-50 cm)
DSI	Moderately shallow (50-75 cm)
KMP	Moderately deep (75-100 cm)
RNL	Deep (100-150 cm)



Soil Phases	Area in ha.(%)	Soil Phases	Area in ha.(%)
1, BHI mC2g1	9 (1.46)	13, KMP mB2g1	43 (6.75)
2, DSI mB1	11 (1.72)	14, MGT mC3g1	23 (3.53)
3, DSI mB2	4 (0.57)	15, MGT mC3g2	27 (4.19)
4, KGI mB2g1	81 (12.65)	16, NHAmB2g1	67 (10.55)
5, KGI mB2g2	11 (1.68)	17, NHAmB2g2	29 (4.52)
6, KGI mB3g1	13 (2.04)	18, NHAmB3g1	22 (3.43)
7, KGI mC2g1	6 (0.94)	19, NHAmB3g2	27 (4.25)
8, KGI mC2g2	9 (1.41)	20, NHAmC2g2	1 (0.19)
9, KGI mC3g1	18 (2.8)	21, NHAmC3g2	24 (3.79)
10, KGI mC3g2	30 (4.77)	22, RNL mB1	76 (11.84)
11, KGI mD3g2	12 (1.86)	23, RNL mB2	23 (3.68)
12, KMP mB2	44 (6.84)	24, Others*	29 (4.56)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

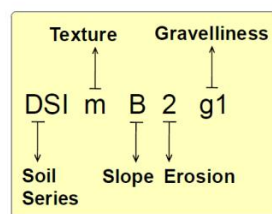
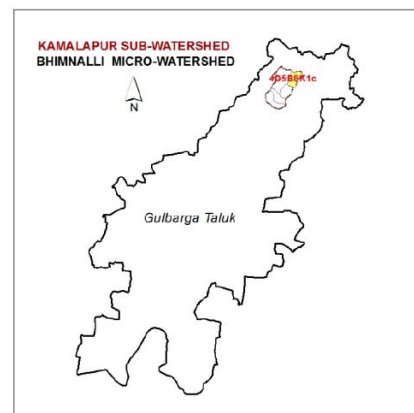
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

**Table 1. Mapping unit description of Margutti (4D5B8K1b) Micro-watershed –
Kalaburagi Taluk & District (Kamlapur Sub-watershed)**

Sl.No*	Mapping unit	Description	Area in ha. (%)
1	BHImC2g1	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	9.29 (1.46)
2	DSImB1	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded	11.00 (1.72)
3	DSImB2	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	3.64 (0.57)
4	KGImB2g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	80.70 (12.65)
5	KGImB2g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	10.69 (1.68)
6	KGImB3g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	13.00 (2.04)
7	KGImC2g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	6.00 (0.94)
8	KGImC2g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	8.96 (1.41)
9	KGImC3g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	17.85 (2.80)
10	KGImC3g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	30.42 (4.77)
11	KGImD3g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; clay surface on 5-10% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	11.85 (1.86)
12	KMPmB2	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	43.60 (6.84)

Sl.No*	Mapping unit	Description	Area in ha. (%)
13	KMPmB2g1	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	43.06 (6.75)
14	MGTmC3g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	22.51 (3.53)
15	MGTmC3g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	26.74 (4.19)
16	NHAmB2g1	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	67.26 (10.55)
17	NHAmB2g2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	28.80 (4.52)
18	NHAmB3g1	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	21.90 (3.43)
19	NHAmB3g2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	27.08 (4.25)
20	NHAmC2g2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	1.18 (0.19)
21	NHAmC3g2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	24.19 (3.79)
22	RNLmB1	Deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, slightly eroded	75.51 (11.84)
23	RNLmB2	Deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded	23.45 (3.68)

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



KEY

TEXTURE
i – Sandy clay
m – Clay

SLOPE
B – Very gently sloping (1-3%)
C – Gently sloping (3-5%)
D – Moderately sloping (5-10%)

EROSION
1 – Slight
2 – Moderate
3 – Severe
4 – Very severe

GRAVELLINESS
g1 – Gravelly (15-35 %)
g2 – Very gravelly (35-60 %)
g3 – Extremely gravelly (60-80 %)

DEPTH
MGT- Very shallow (<25 cm)
KGI,NHA- Shallow (25-50 cm)
DSI,HBL- Moderately shallow (50-75 cm)
KMP,KTI,RMN- Moderately deep (75-100 cm)
GNG,RNL- Deep (100-150 cm)
MAN- Very deep (>150 cm)

References

— Stream/Drainage

— Road/Cart track

▨ Habitation

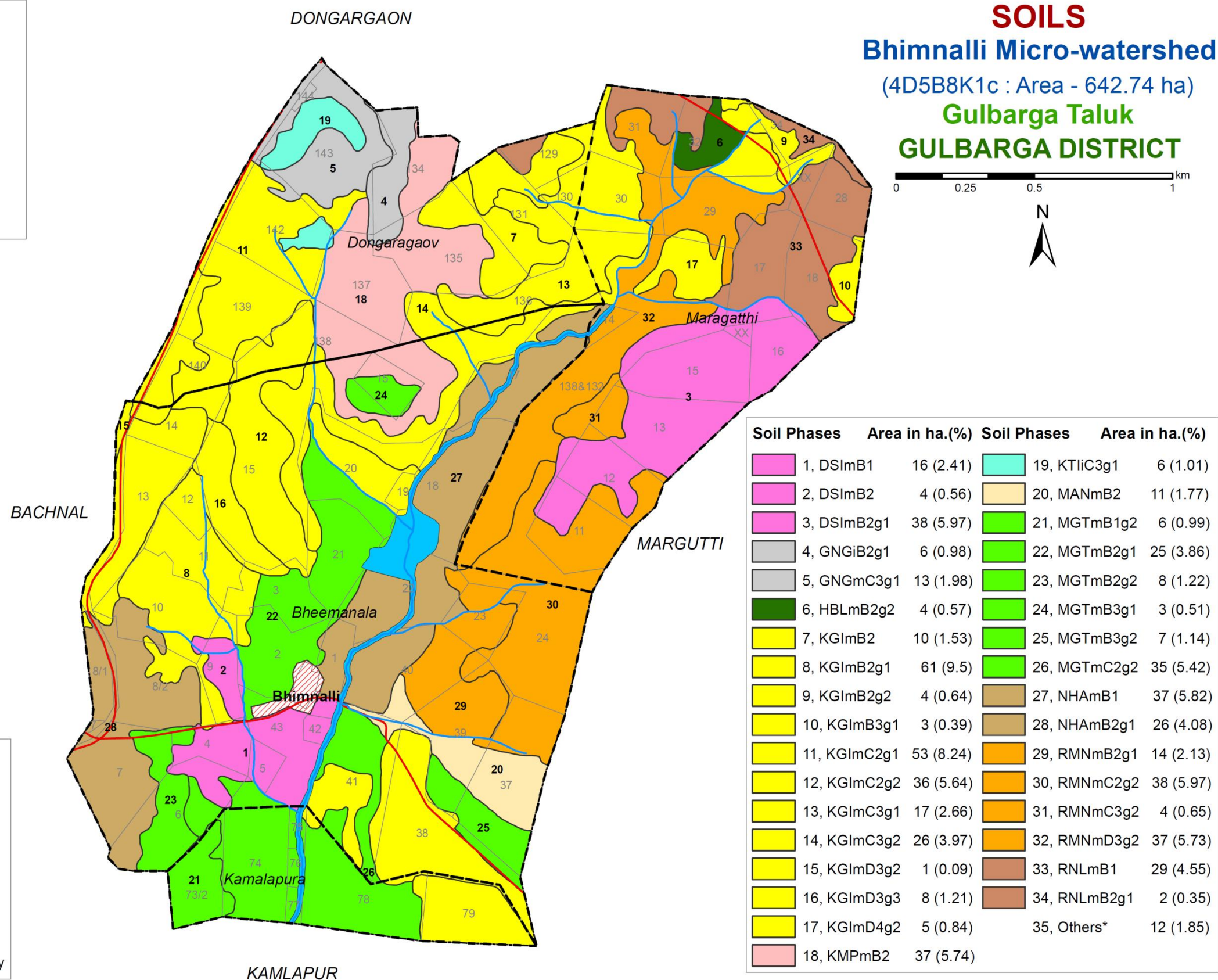
Waterbody

30 Land Parcel with No's

--- Village boundary

--- Micro-watershed boundary

* - Habitation & Waterbody



Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

Table 2. Mapping unit description of Bhimnalli (4D5B8K1c) Micro-watershed in Kalaburagi Taluk, Kalaburagi District

Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area	Percent
1	DSImB1	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded	15.50	2.41
2	DSImB2	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	3.61	0.56
3	DSImB2g1	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	38.39	5.97
4	GNGiB2g1	Deep, gravelly red clay soils developed from laterite on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	6.31	0.98
5	GNGmC3g1	Deep, gravelly red clay soils developed from laterite on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	12.74	1.98
6	HBLmB2g2	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	3.65	0.57
7	KGImB2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded,	9.82	1.53
8	KGImB2g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	61.07	9.50
9	KGImB2g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	4.13	0.64
10	KGImB3g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	2.52	0.39
11	KGImC2g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	52.96	8.24
12	KGImC2g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	36.28	5.64
13	KGImC3g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	17.08	2.66
14	KGImC3g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	25.55	3.97
15	KGImD3g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; clay surface on 5-10% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	0.61	0.09
16	KGImD3g3	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; clay surface on 5-10% slope, severely eroded, highly gravelly, more than 60 per cent gravels.	7.81	1.21

Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area	Per cent
17	KGIImD4g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; clay surface on 5-10% slope, very severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	5.41	0.84
18	KMPmB2	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	36.89	5.74
19	KTIiC3g1	Moderately deep, gravelly red clay soils developed from laterite on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	6.49	1.01
20	MANmB2	Very deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	11.41	1.77
21	MGTmB1g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	6.35	0.99
22	MGTmB2g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	24.81	3.86
23	MGTmB2g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	7.81	1.22
24	MGTmB3g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	3.28	0.51
25	MGTmB3g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	7.30	1.14
26	MGTmC2g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	34.85	5.42
27	NHAmB1	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded	37.39	5.82
28	NHAmB2g1	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	26.25	4.08
29	RMNmB2g1	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	13.71	2.13

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



SOILS

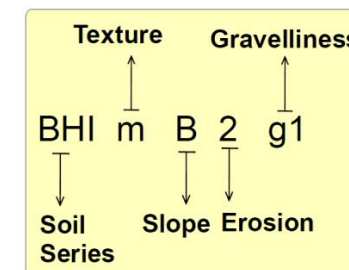
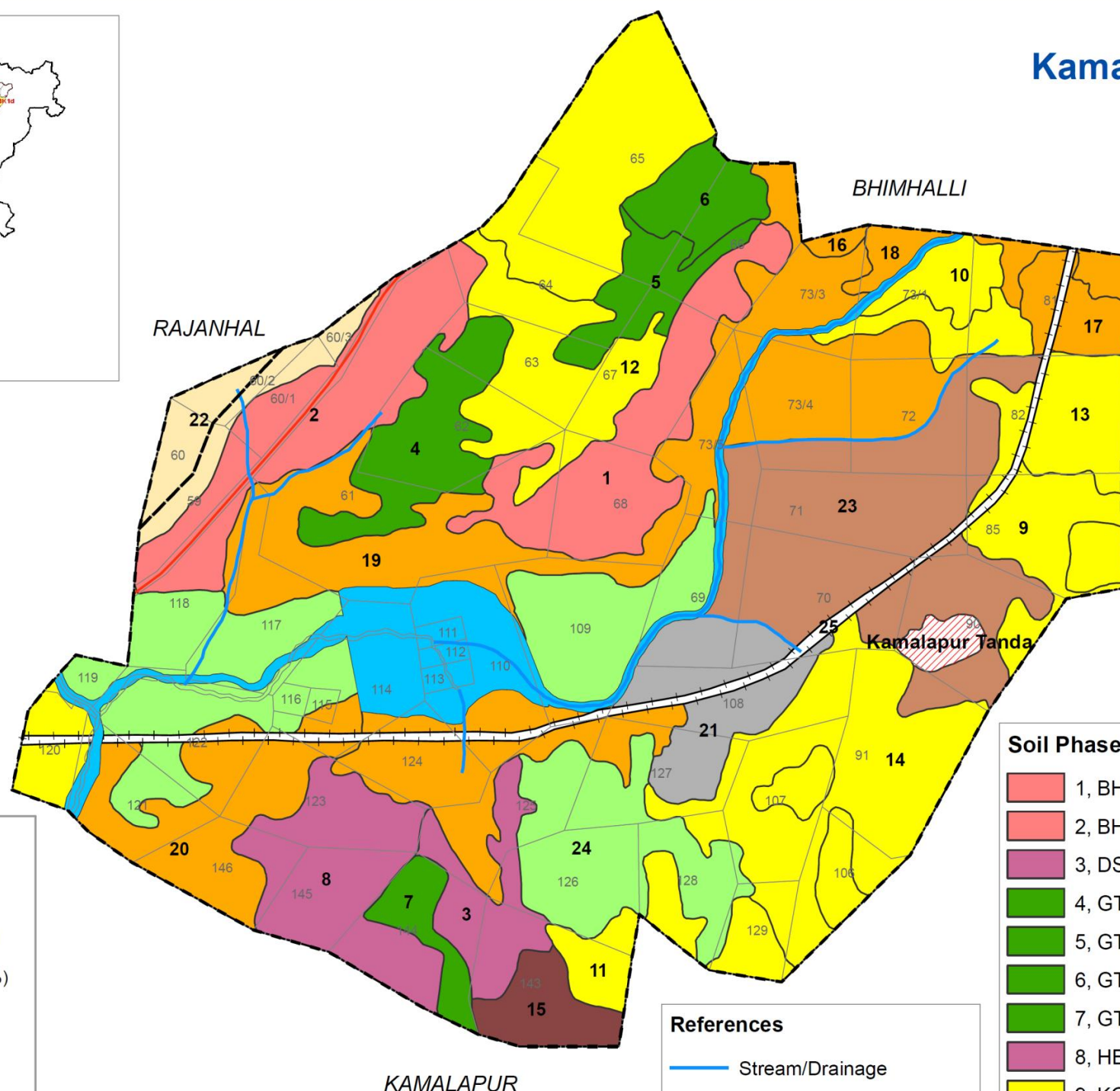
Kamalapur Tanda Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1d : Area - 546.77 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



KEY

TEXTURE
m – Clay

SLOPE
B – Very gently sloping (1-3%)
C – Gently sloping (3-5%)
D – Moderately sloping (5-10%)

EROSION
1 – Slight
2 – Moderate
3 – Severe

GRAVELLINESS
g1 – Gravelly (15-35 %)
g2 – Very gravelly (35-60 %)

DEPTH
MGT-Very shallow (<25 cm)
BHI,KGI,NHA-Shallow (25-50 cm)
RMN,MRD,GTT,HBL,DSI-Moderately deep (75-100 cm)
RNL-Deep (100-150 cm)
MAN-Very Deep(>150 cm)

References

— Stream/Drainage

— Road/Cart track

▨ Habitation

Waterbody

64 Land parcel with No's

— Village bounadry

Micro-watershed boundary

Soil Phases	Area in ha.(%)	Soil Phases	Area in ha.(%)
1, BHImB2g1	23 (4.24)	14, KGImC3g2	72 (13.1)
2, BHImC2g1	26 (4.8)	15, MANmB2	7 (1.32)
3, DSImB2	11 (1.95)	16, MGTmB1g2	1 (0.18)
4, GTTmB1	15 (2.82)	17, MGTmB3g1	6 (1.1)
5, GTTmB1g1	8 (1.53)	18, MGTmC2g2	6 (1.09)
6, GTTmB2g1	8 (1.42)	19, MGTmD3g2	56 (10.29)
7, GTTmC3g1	5 (0.97)	20, MGTmD3g3	39 (7.15)
8, HBLmB2g2	22 (3.95)	21, MRDmB2g1	16 (2.85)
9, KGImB1g1	13 (2.41)	22, NHAmC2g2	11 (2.0)
10, KGImB2	5 (0.96)	23, RMNmB1g1	49 (8.95)
11, KGImB2g1	19 (3.47)	24, RNLmB2	64 (11.7)
12, KGImB2g2	19 (3.53)	25, Railway	8 (1.49)
13, KGImC2g2	9 (1.61)	26, Others*	28 (5.12)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

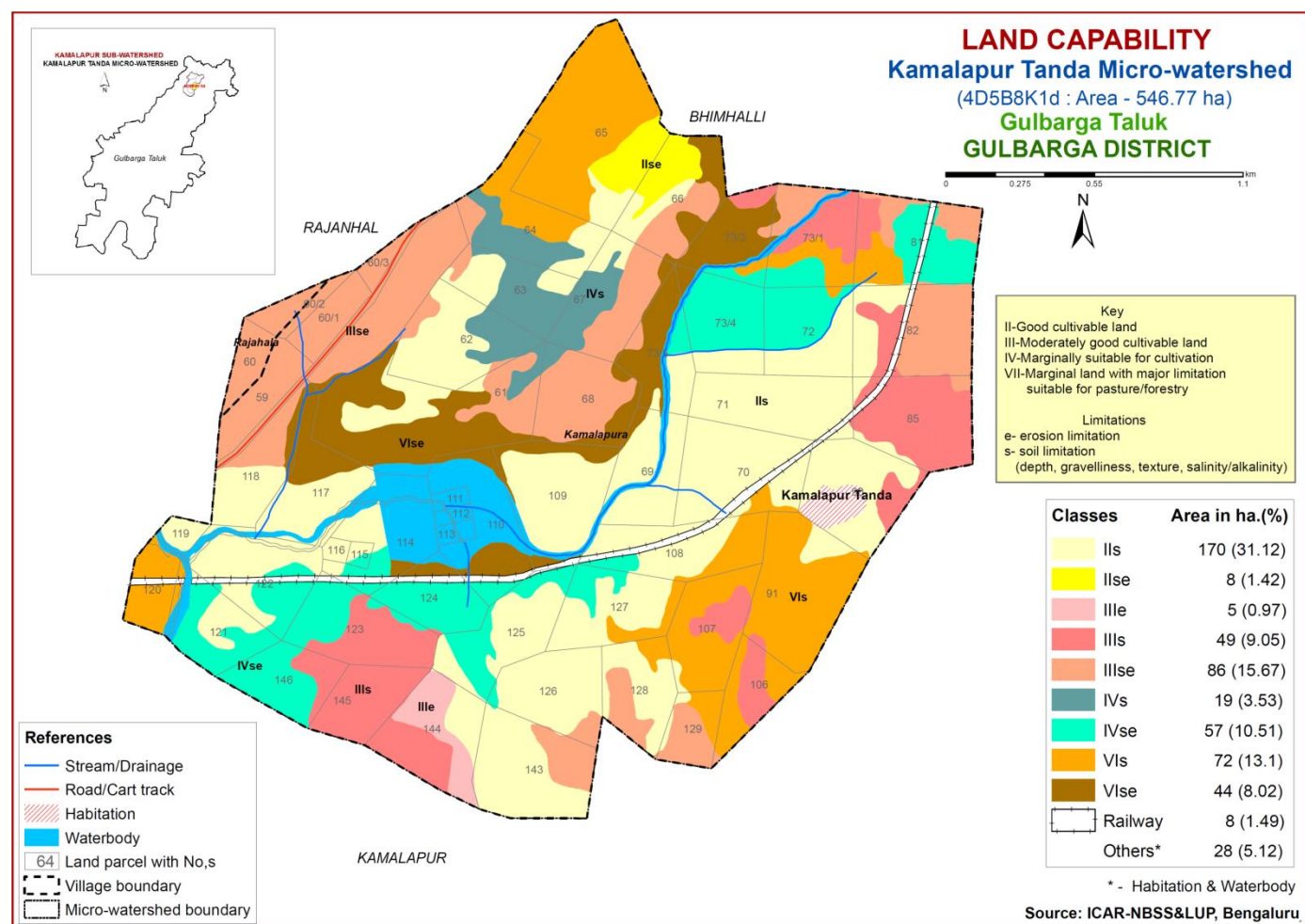
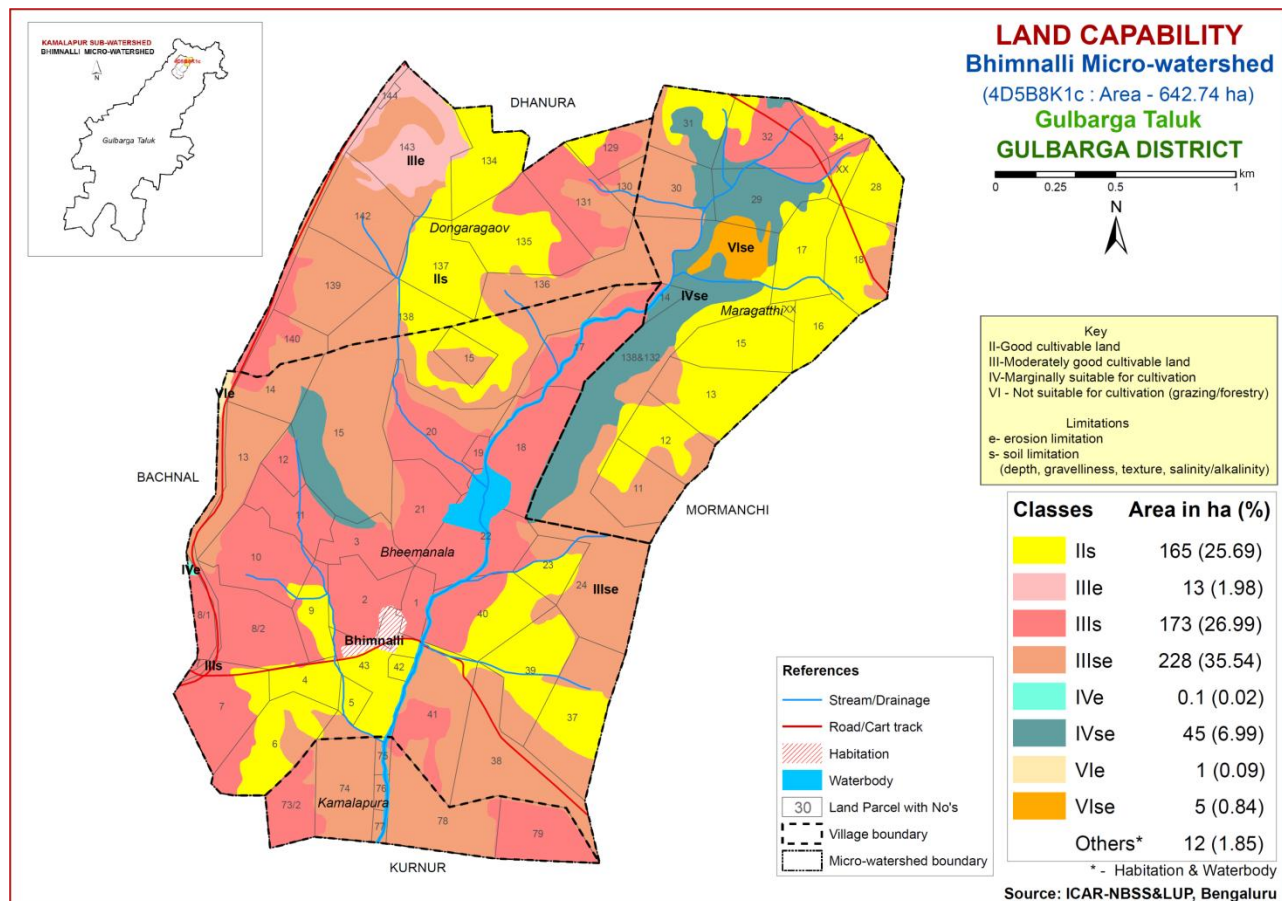
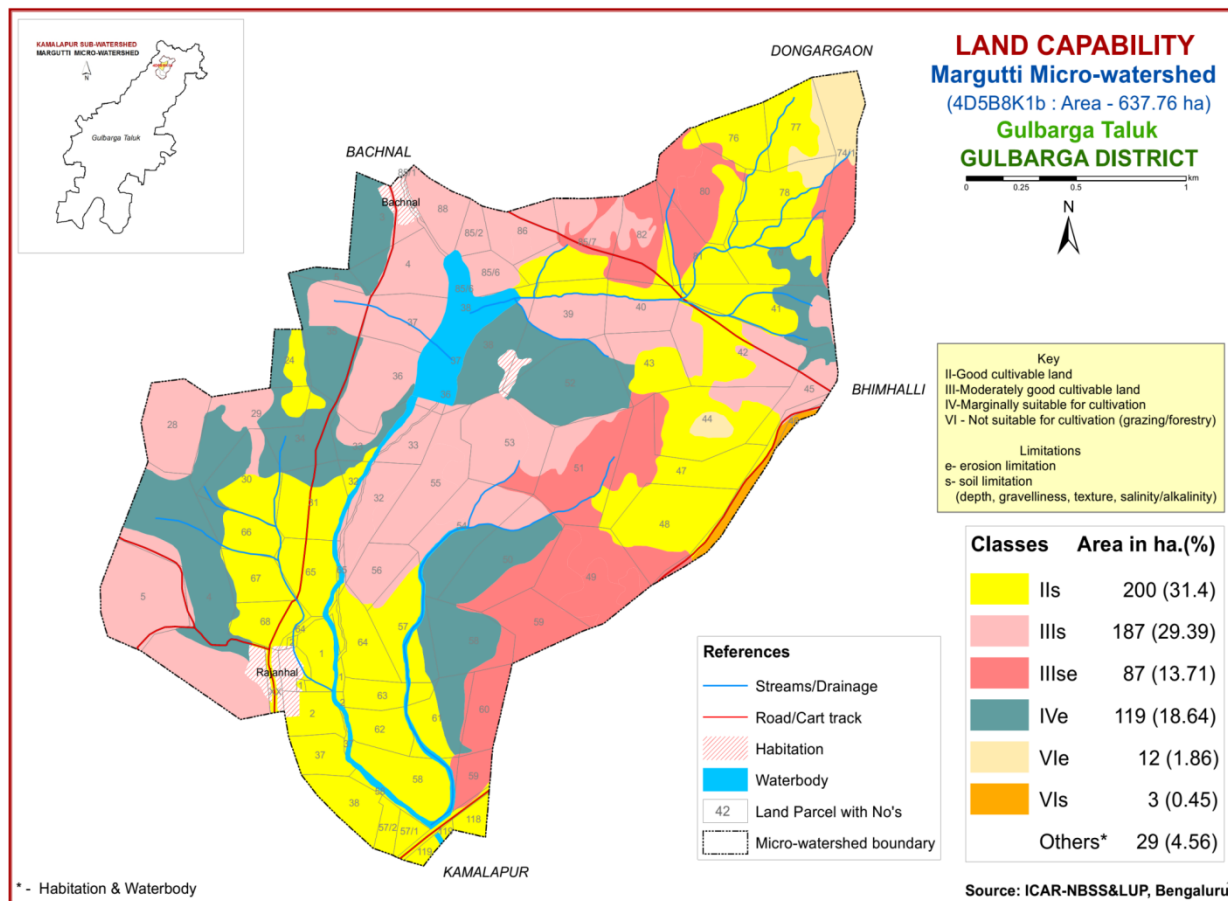
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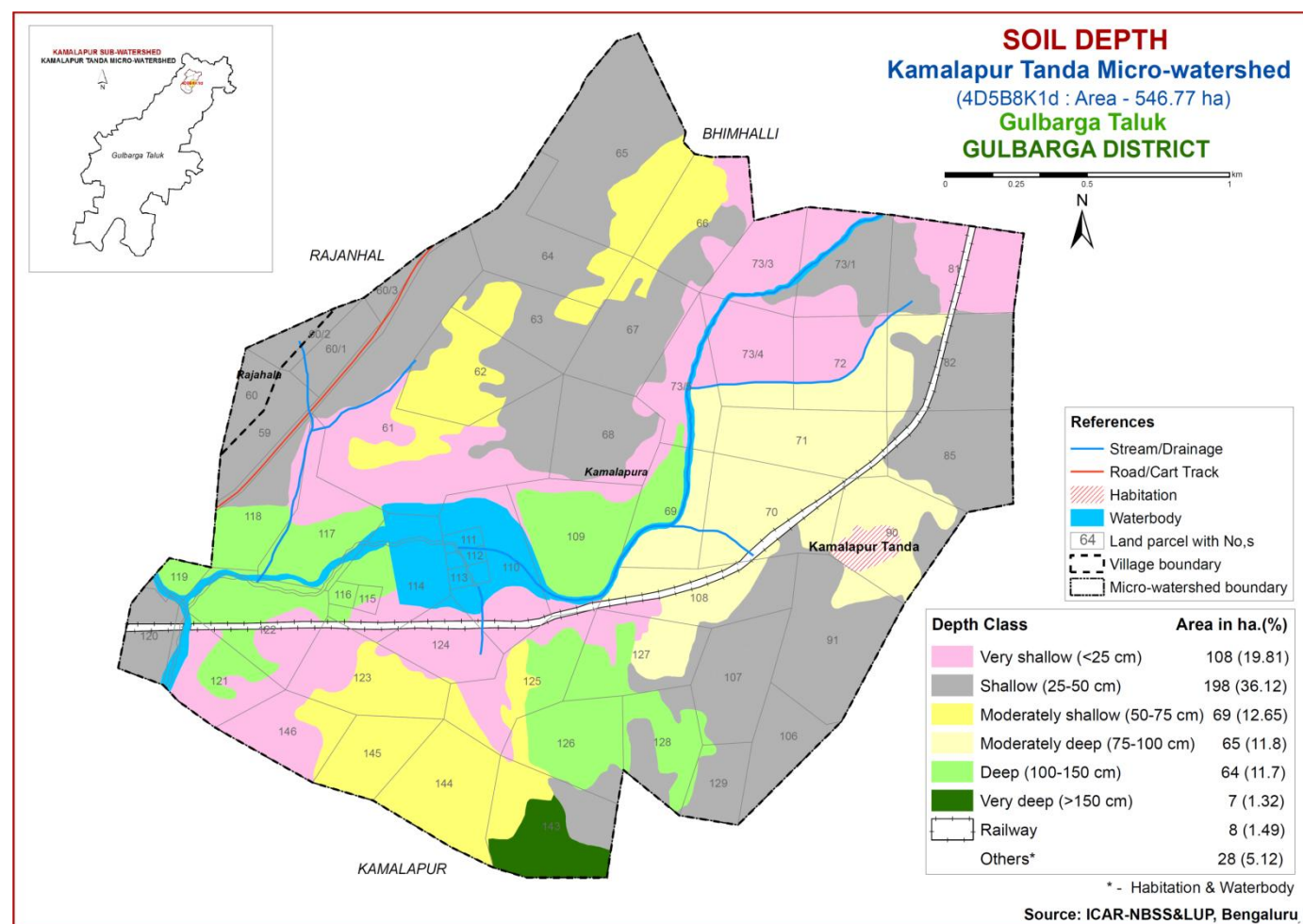
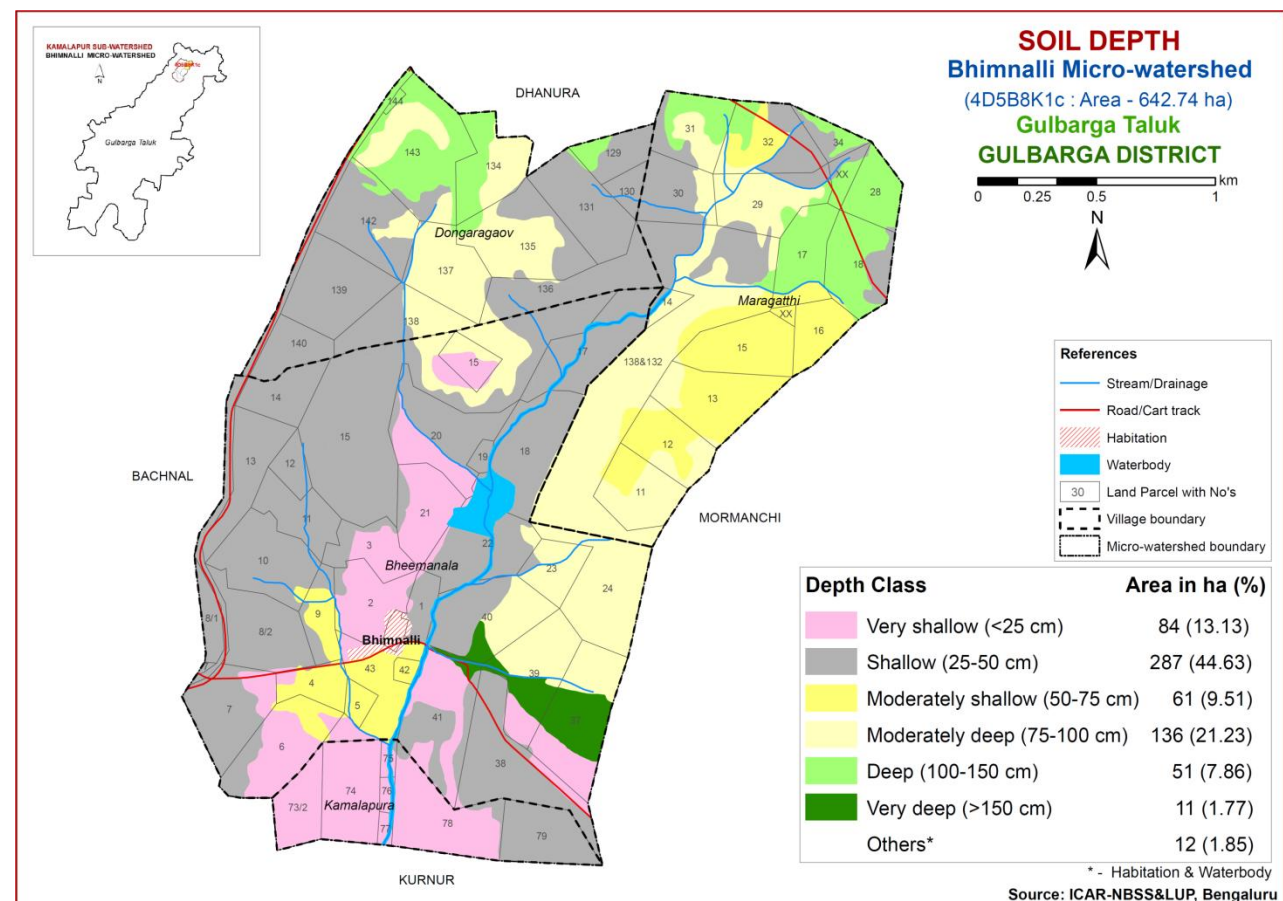
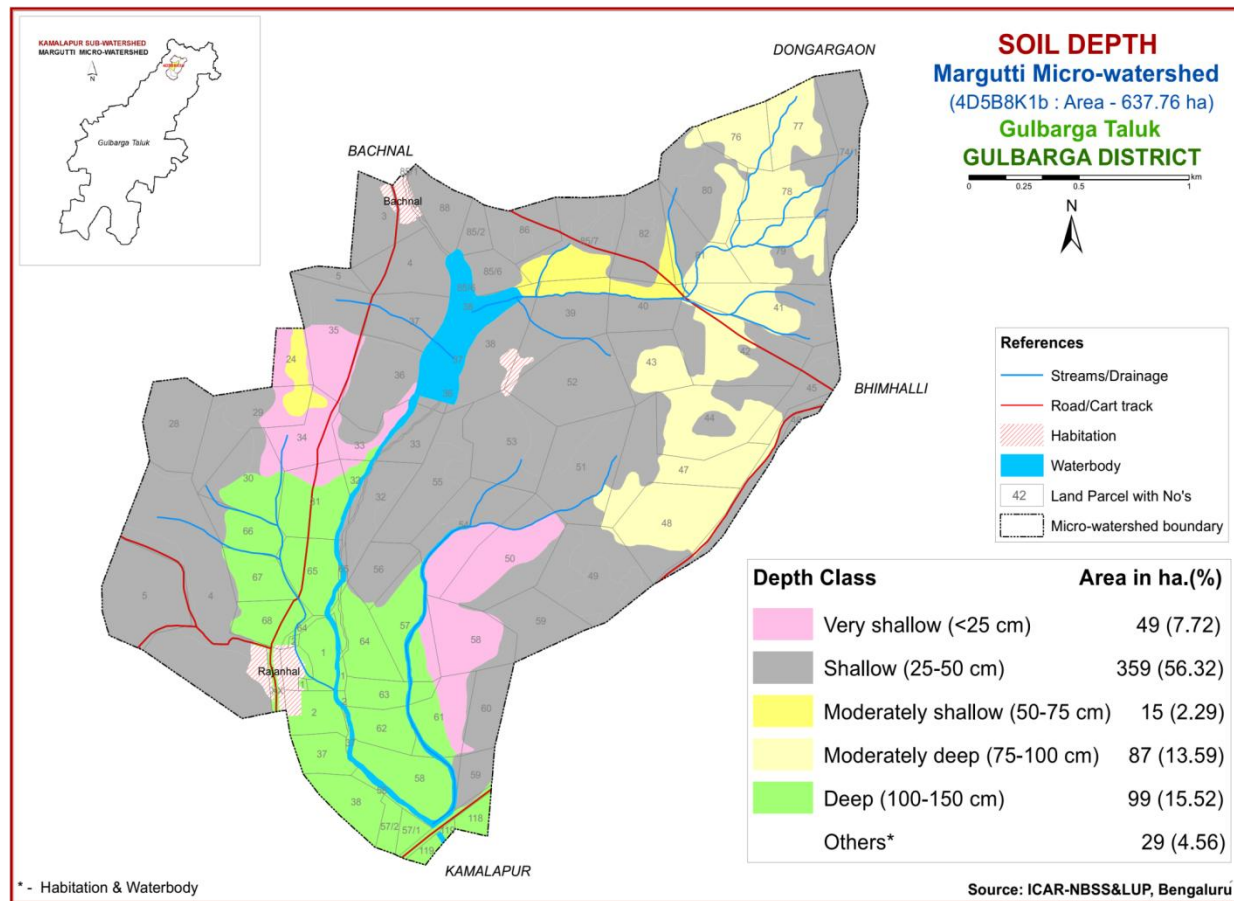
**Table 3. Mapping unit description of Kamalapur Tanda (4D5B8K1d) Micro-watershed
in Kalaburagi Taluk, Kalaburagi District**

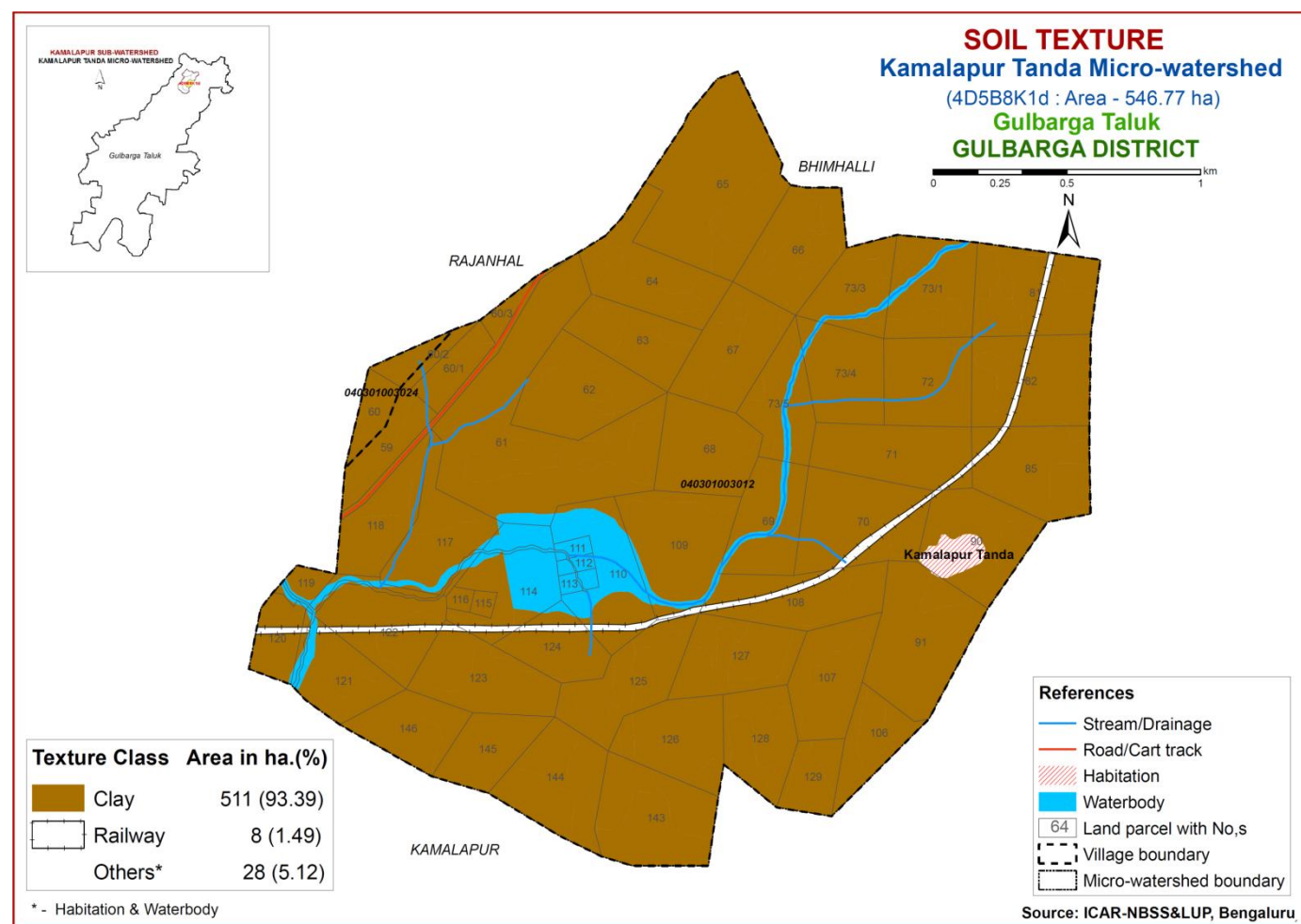
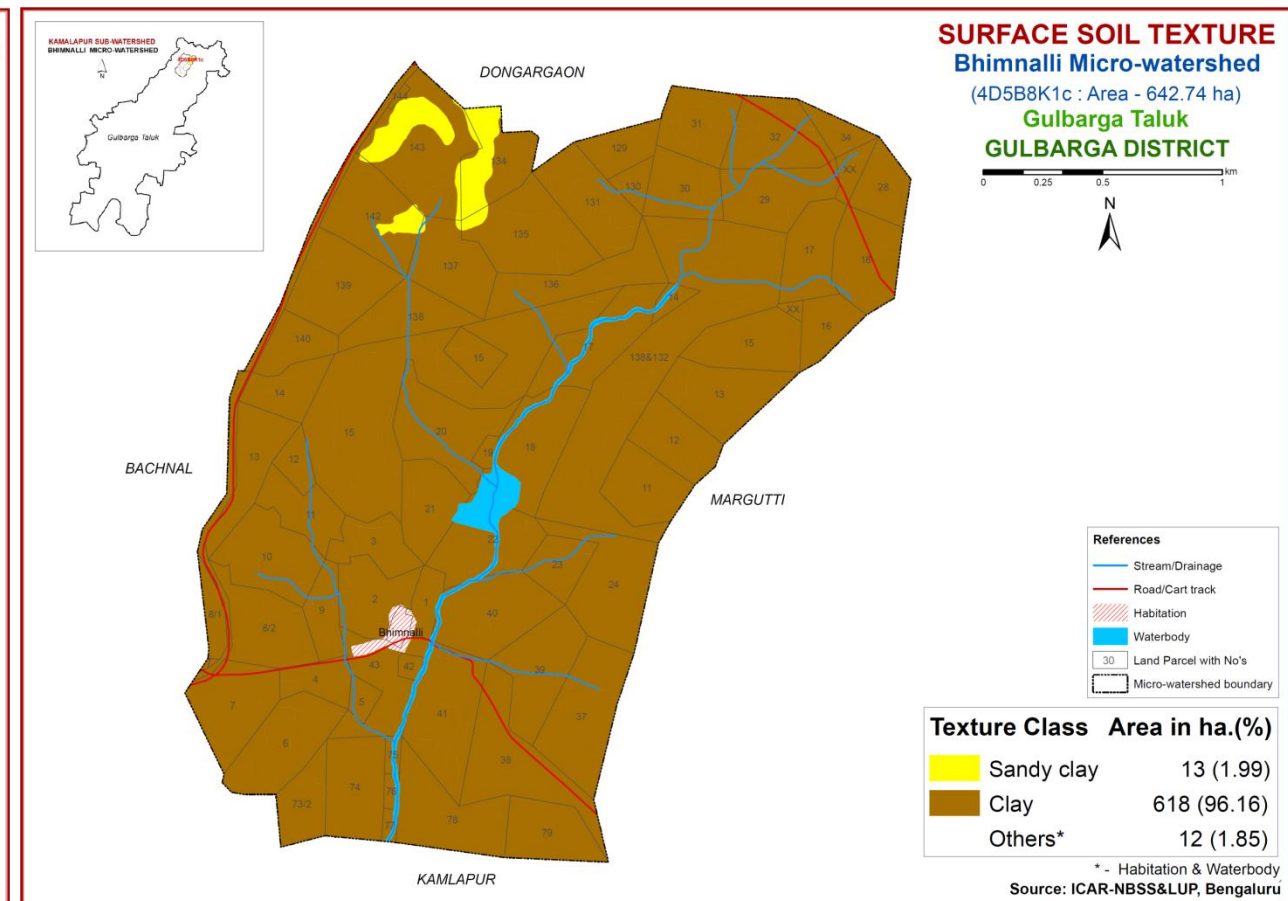
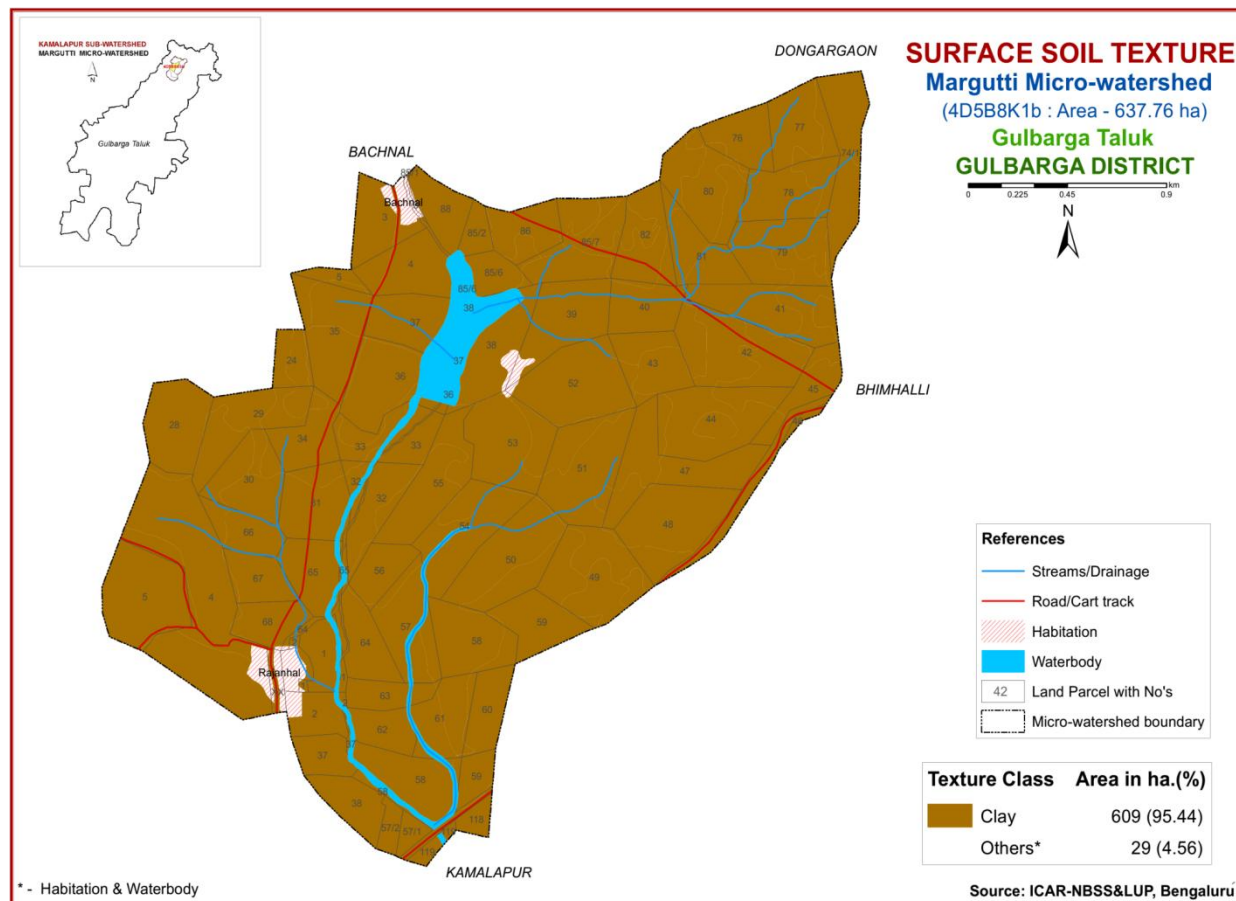
Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area	Percent
1	BHImB2g1	Shallow, black cracking clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	23.17	4.24
2	BHImC2g1	Shallow, black cracking clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	26.24	4.80
3	DSImB1	Moderately shallow, black cracking clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded	10.64	1.95
4	GTTmB1	Shallow, black cracking clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded	15.44	2.82
5	GTTmB1g1	Shallow, black cracking clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	8.38	1.53
6	GTTmB2g1	Shallow, black cracking clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	7.76	1.42
7	GTTmC3g1	Shallow, black cracking clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	5.33	0.97
8	HBLmB2g2	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	21.61	3.95
9	KGImB1g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded, 15-35 per cent gravels.	13.20	2.41
10	KGImB2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded,	5.27	0.96
11	KGImB2g1	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	18.95	3.47
12	KGImB2g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	19.33	3.53
13	KGImC2g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	8.80	1.61

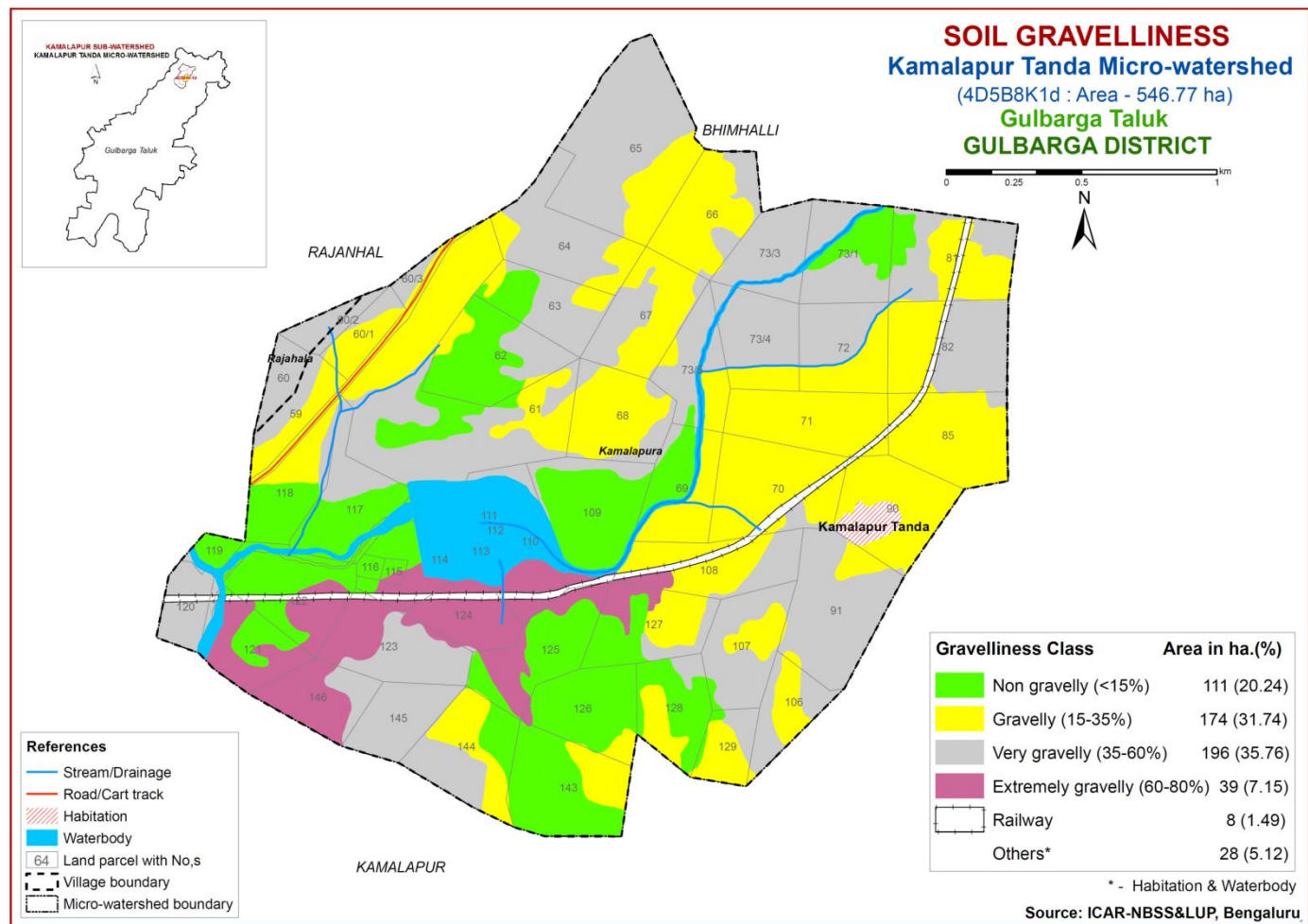
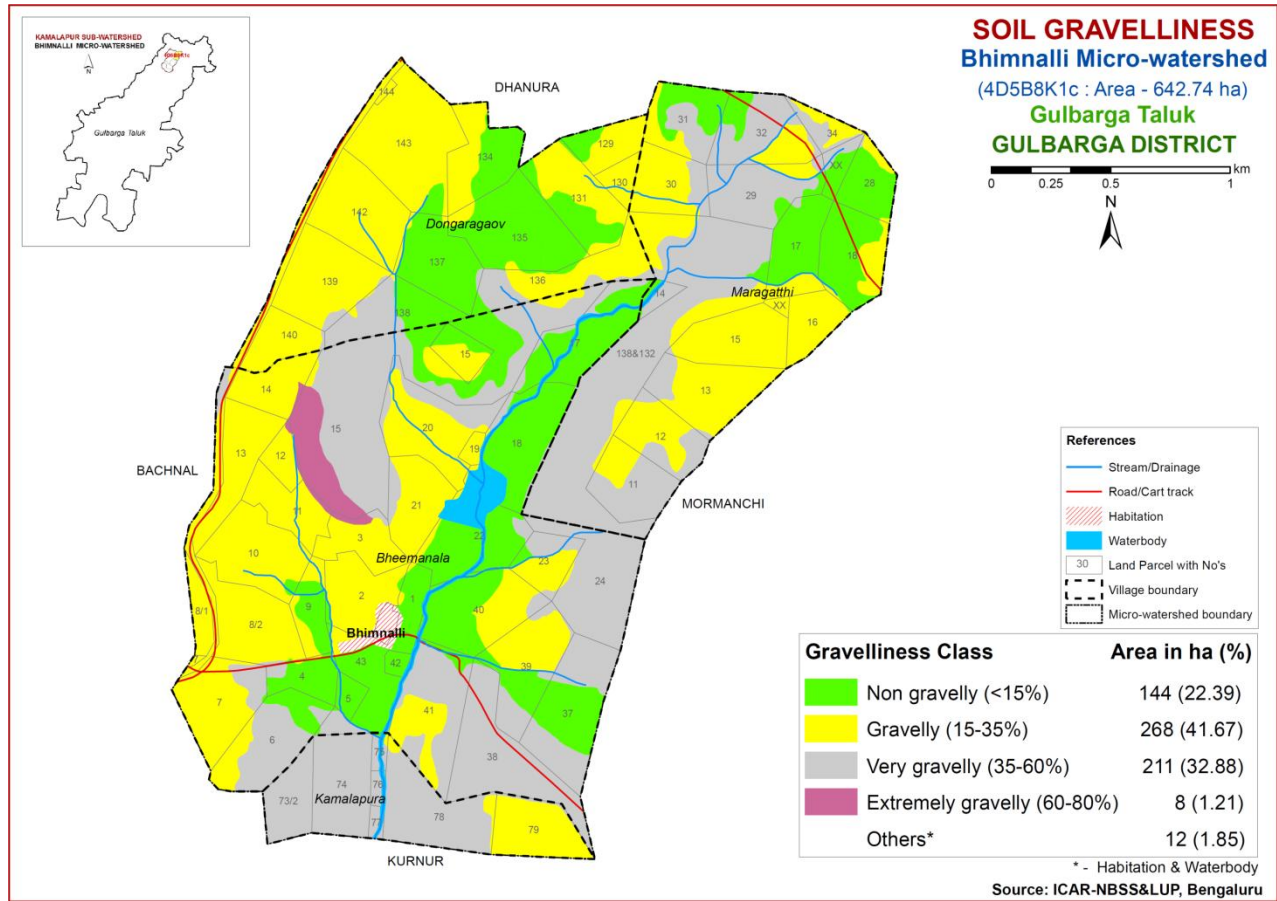
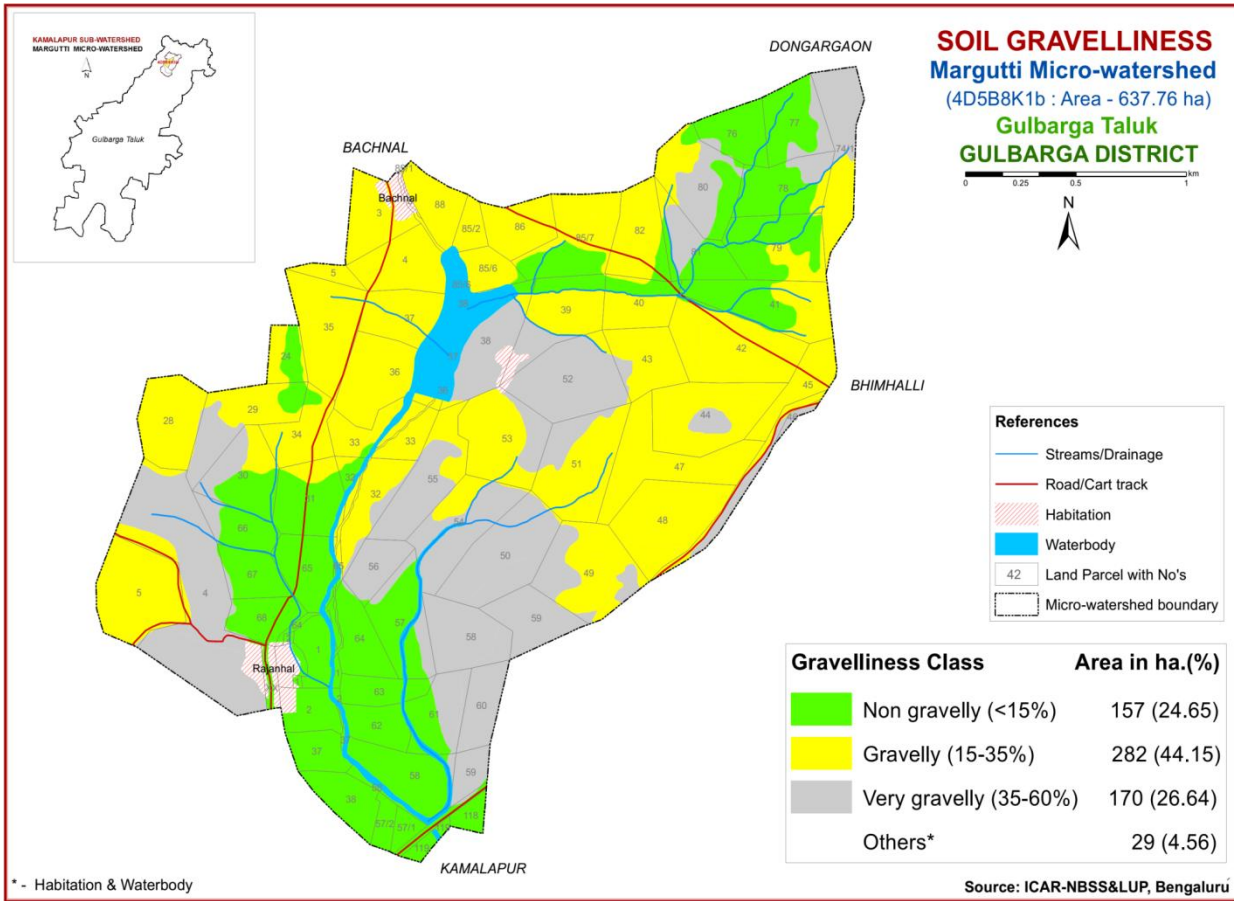
Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area	Per cent
14	KGImC3g2	Shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	71.60	13.10
15	MANmB2	Very deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	7.21	1.32
16	MGTmB1g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	0.96	0.18
17	MGTmB3g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	6.00	1.10
18	MGTmC2g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	5.98	1.09
19	MGTmD3g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	56.28	10.29
20	MGTmD3g3	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, >60 per cent gravels.	39.08	7.15
21	MRDmB2g1	Moderately deep, gravelly clay red lateritic soils developed from laterite on very gently sloping uplands, clay surface on 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	15.59	2.85
22	NHAmC2g2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, slightly gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	10.95	2.00
23	RMNmB1g1	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	48.94	8.95
24	RNLmB2	Deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly.	63.96	11.70
30	RMNmC2g2	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, moderately eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	38.38	5.97
31	RMNmC3g2	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	4.20	0.65
32	RMNmD3g2	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	36.80	5.73
33	RNLmB1	Deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, slightly eroded	29.26	4.55
34	RNLmB2g1	Deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	2.23	0.35

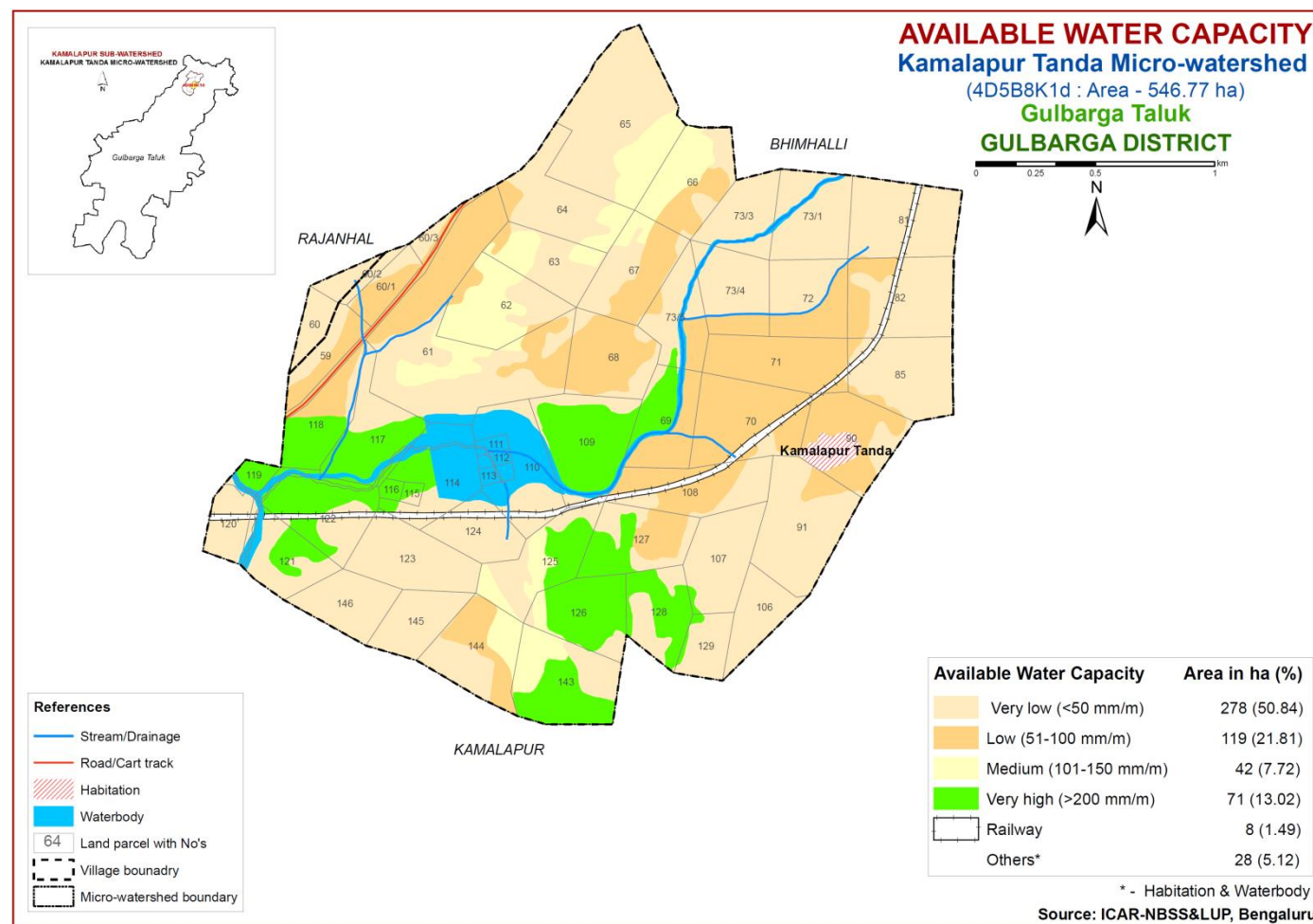
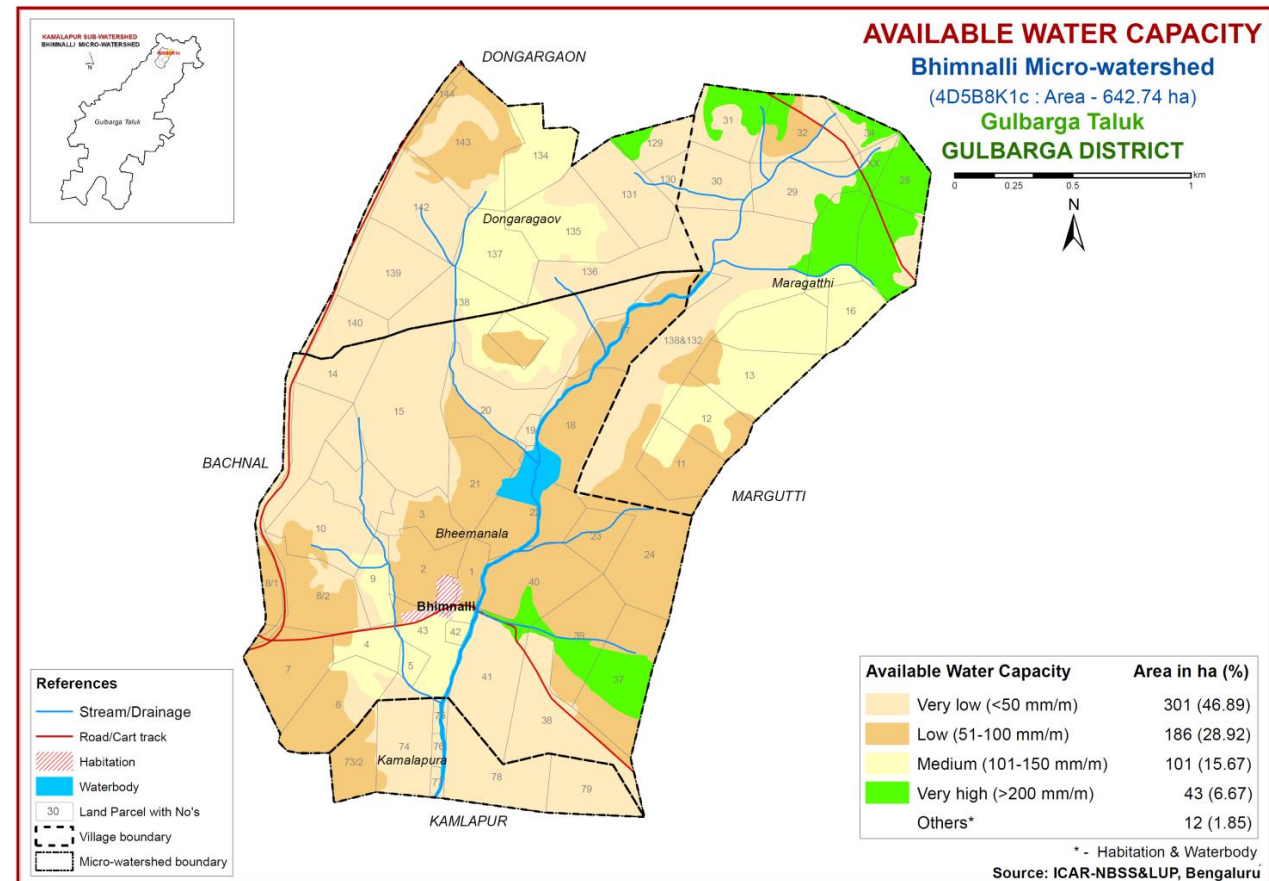
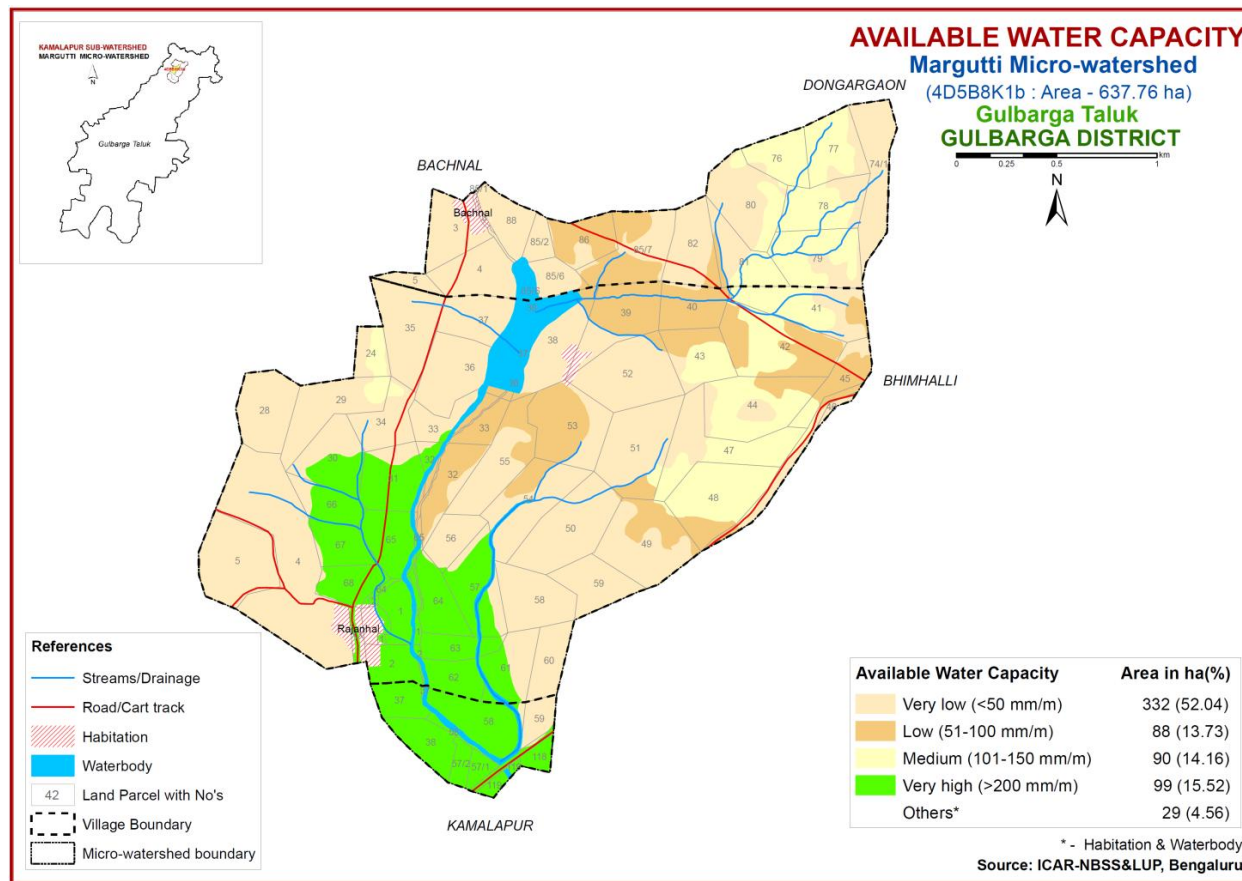
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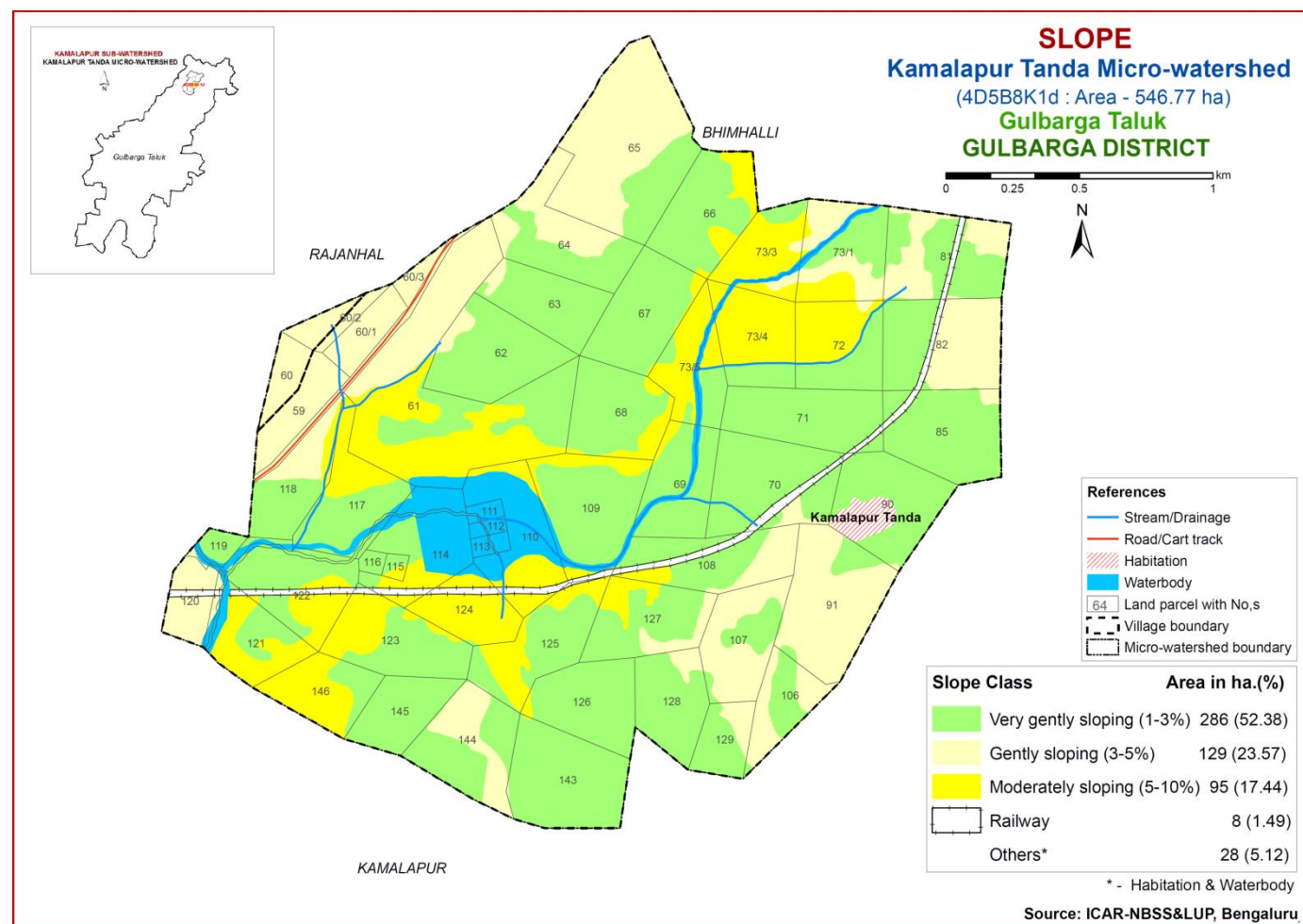
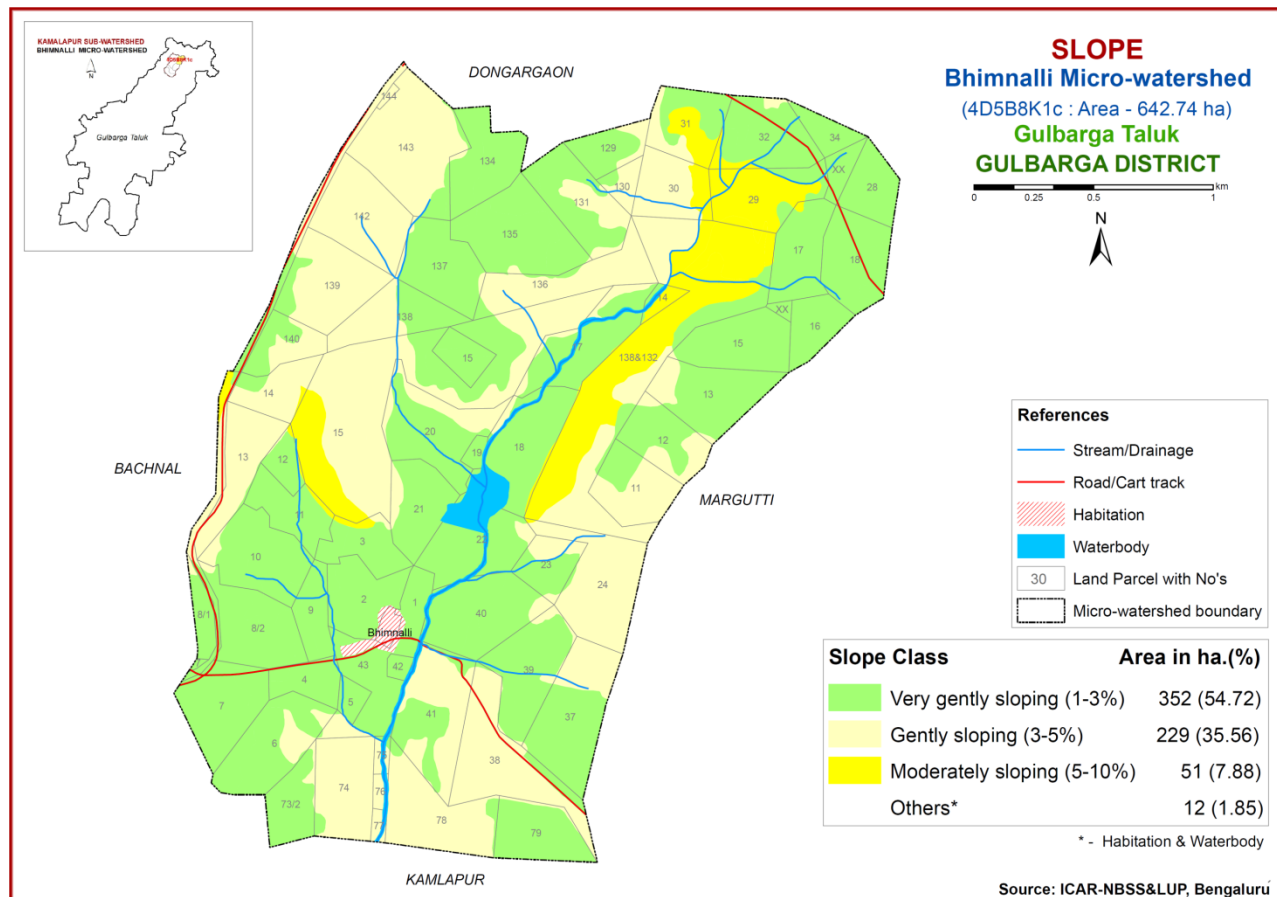
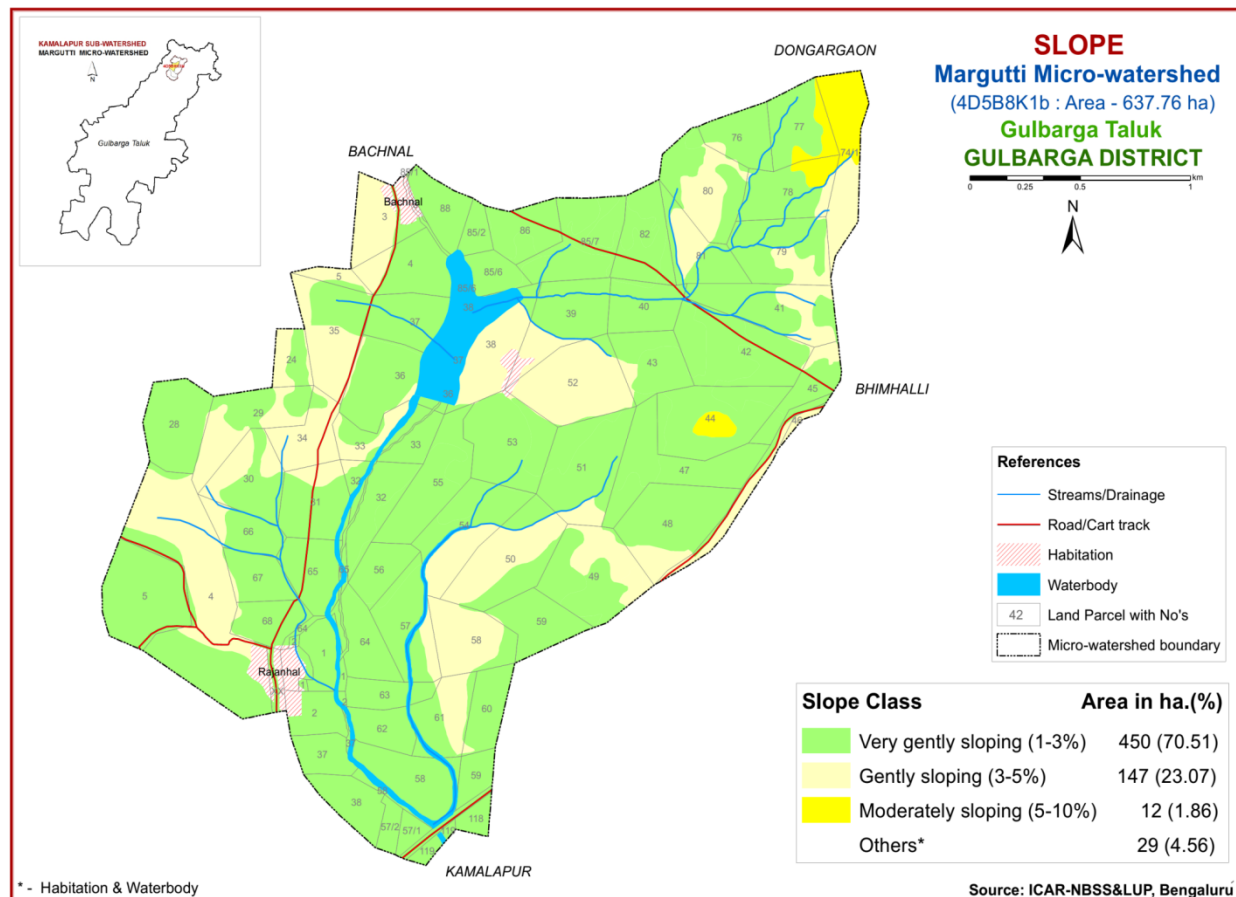


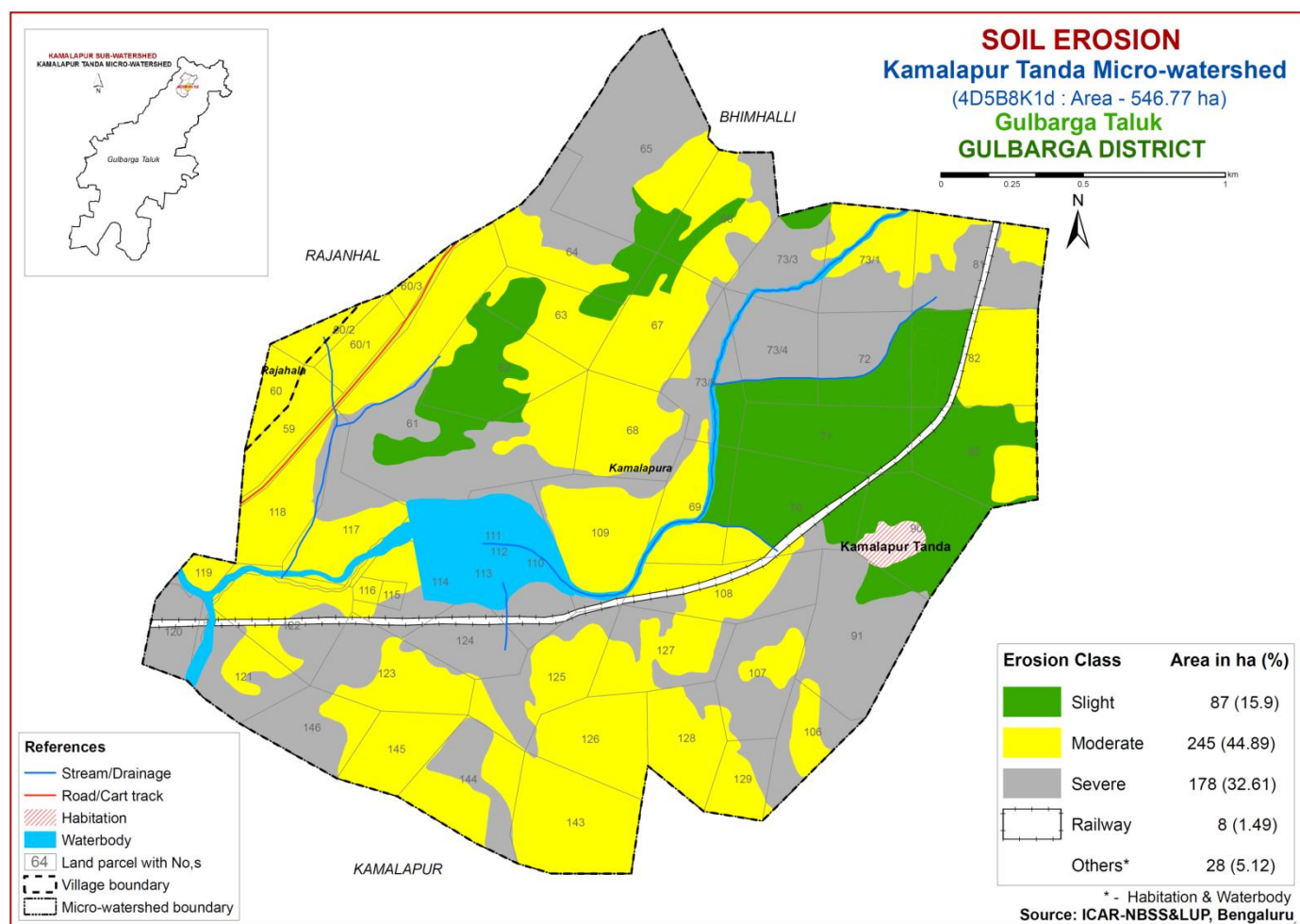
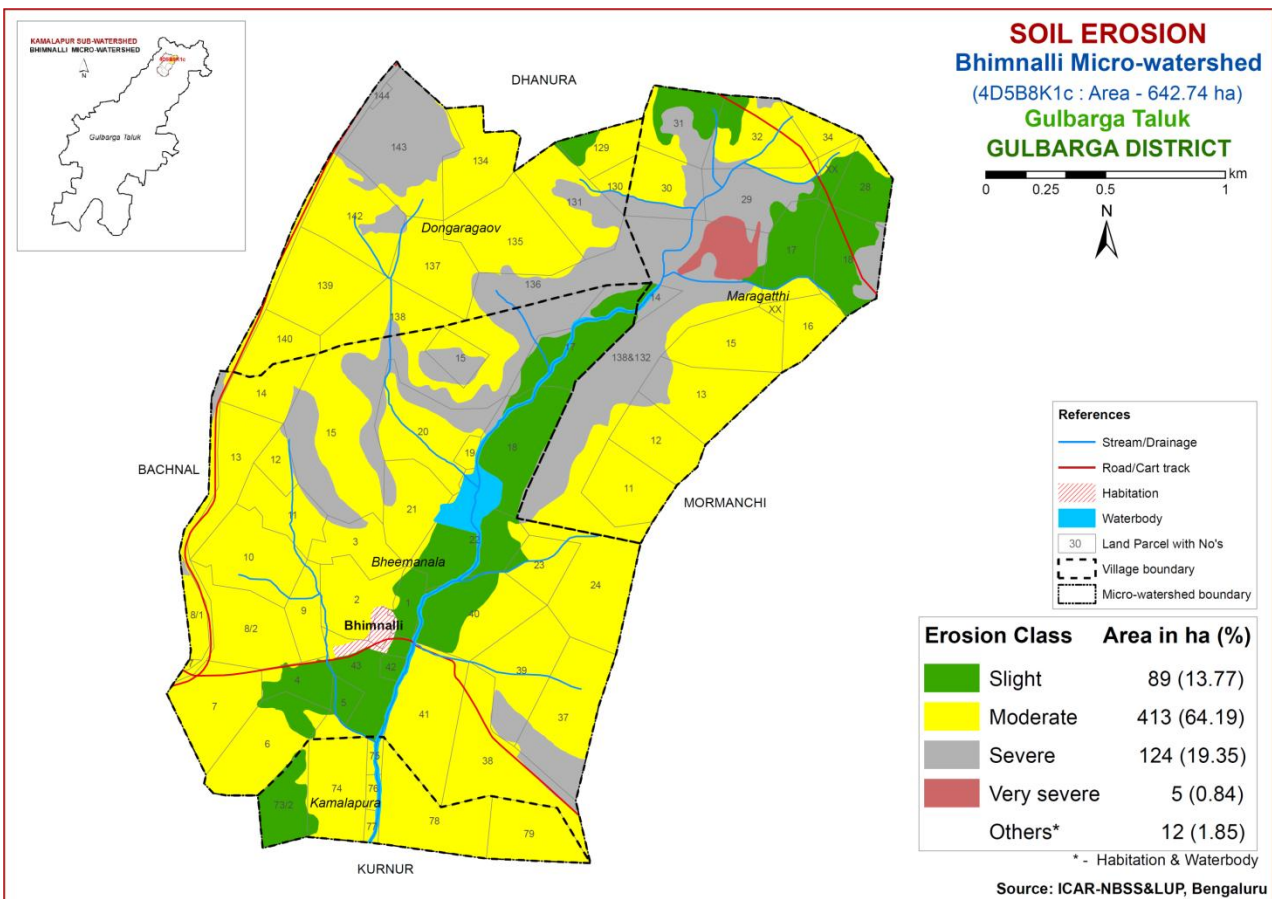
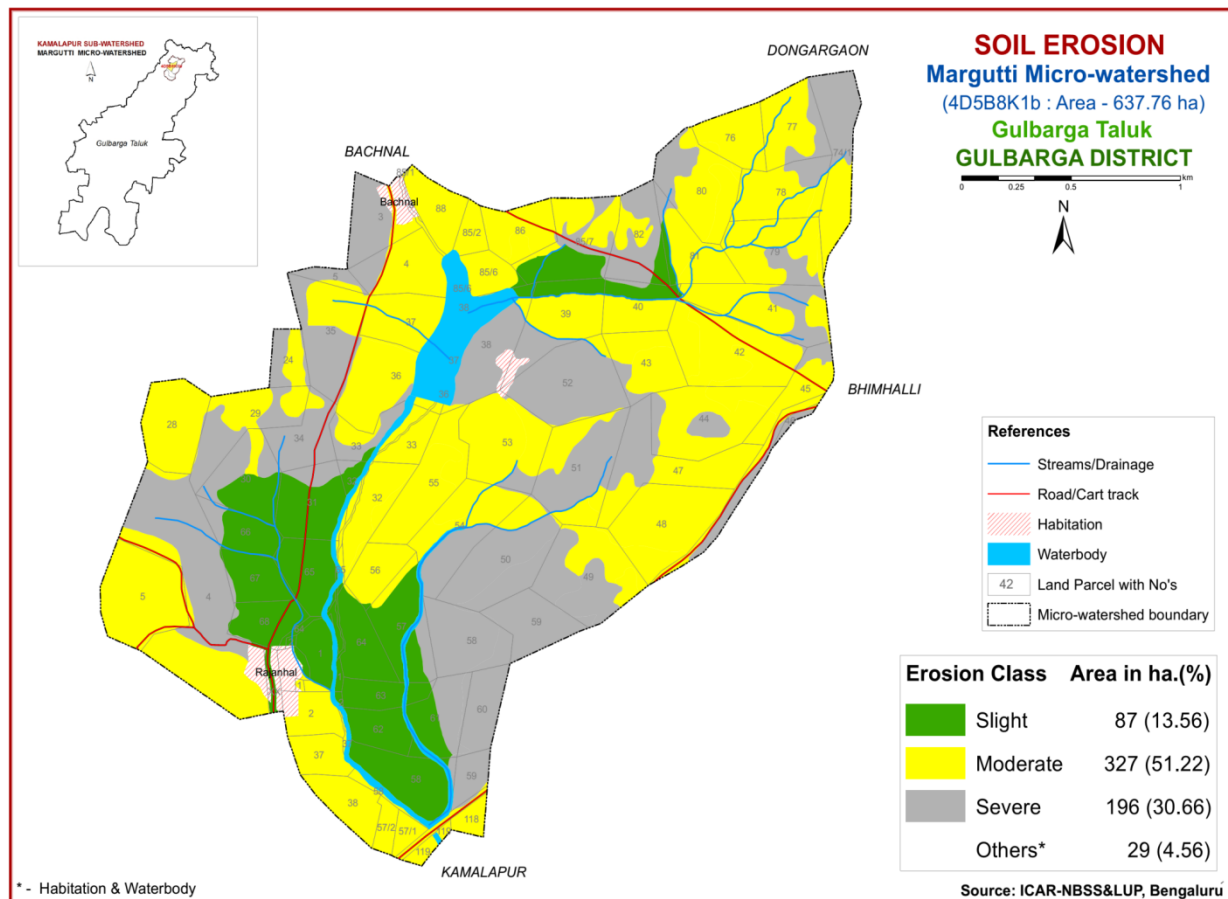


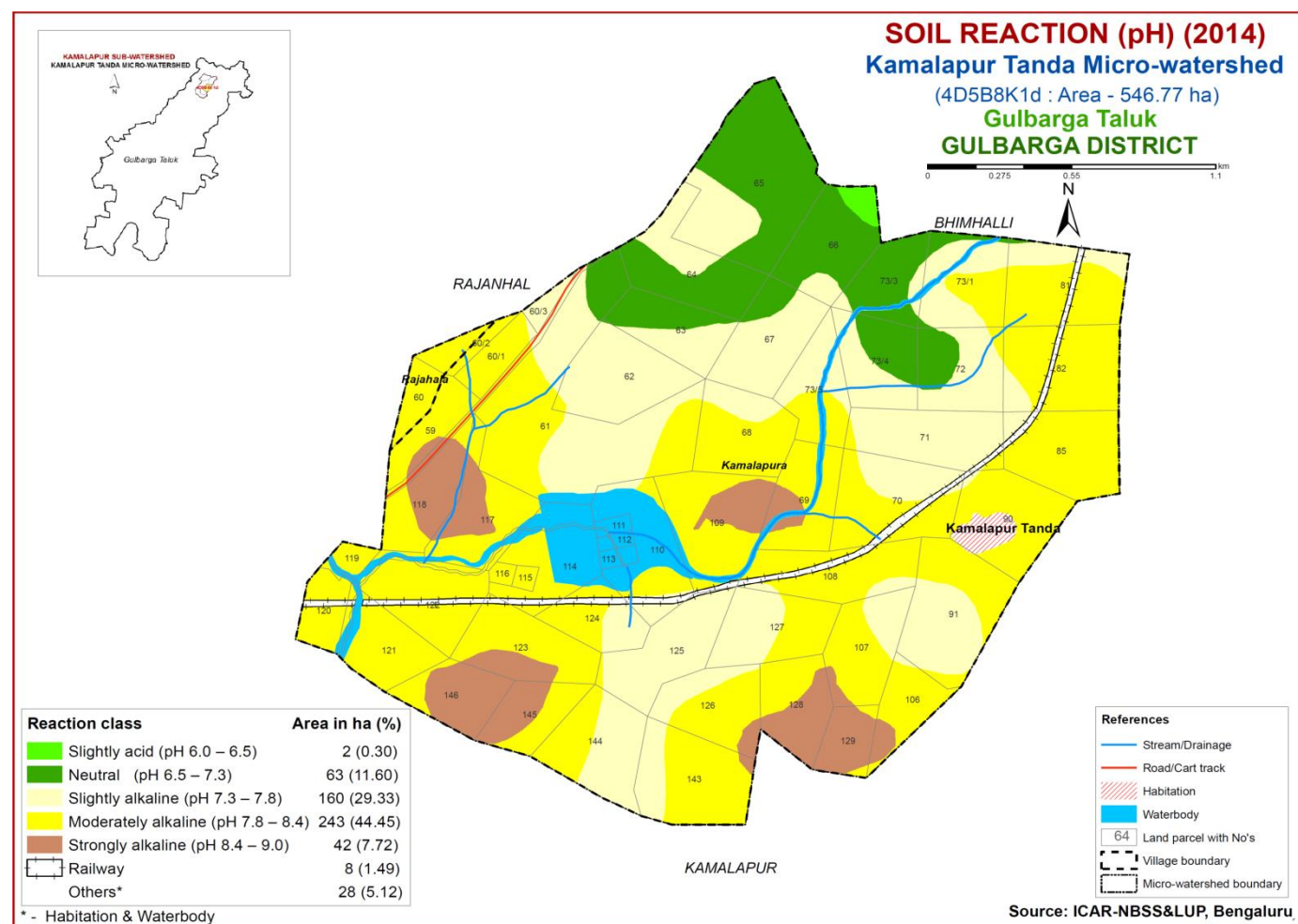
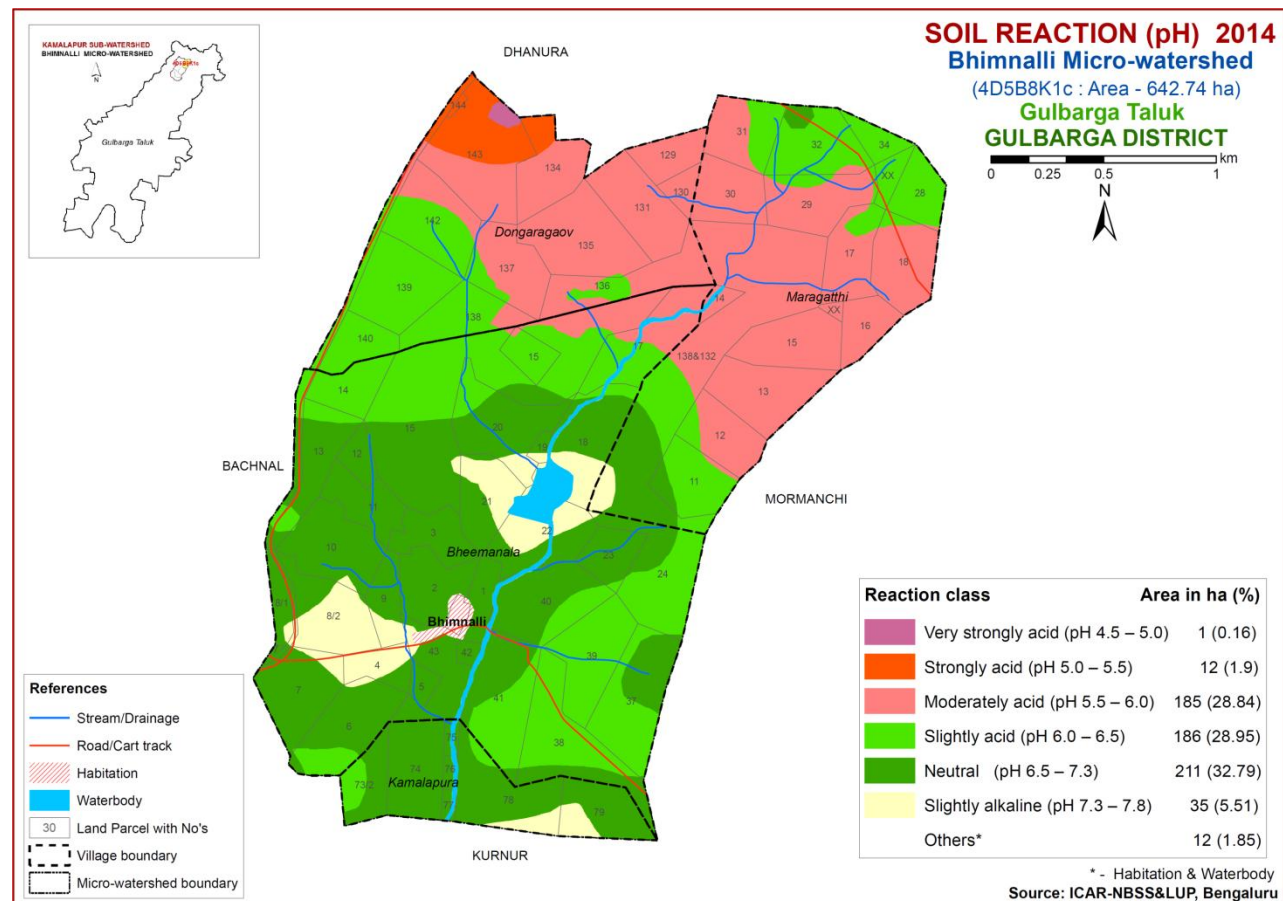
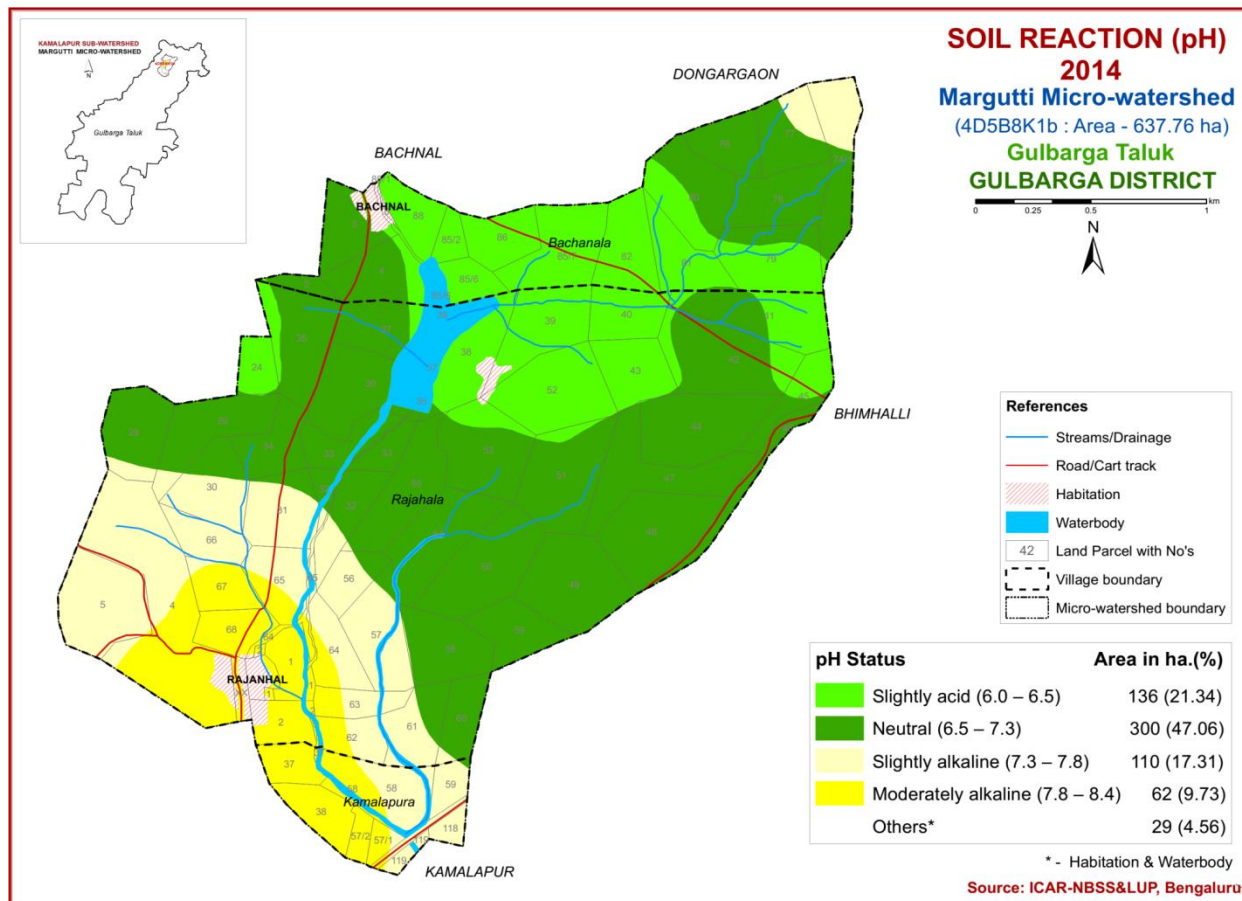


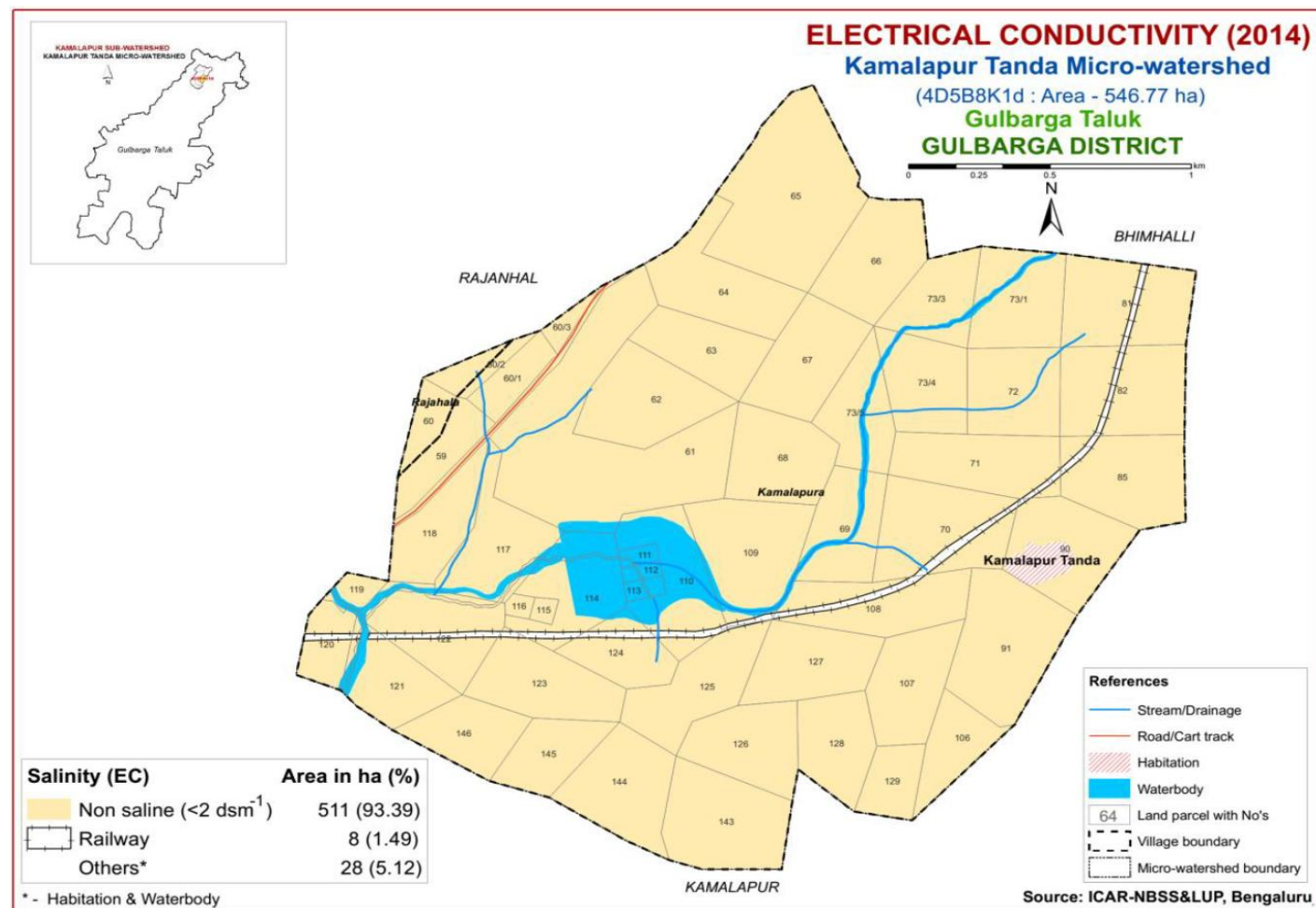
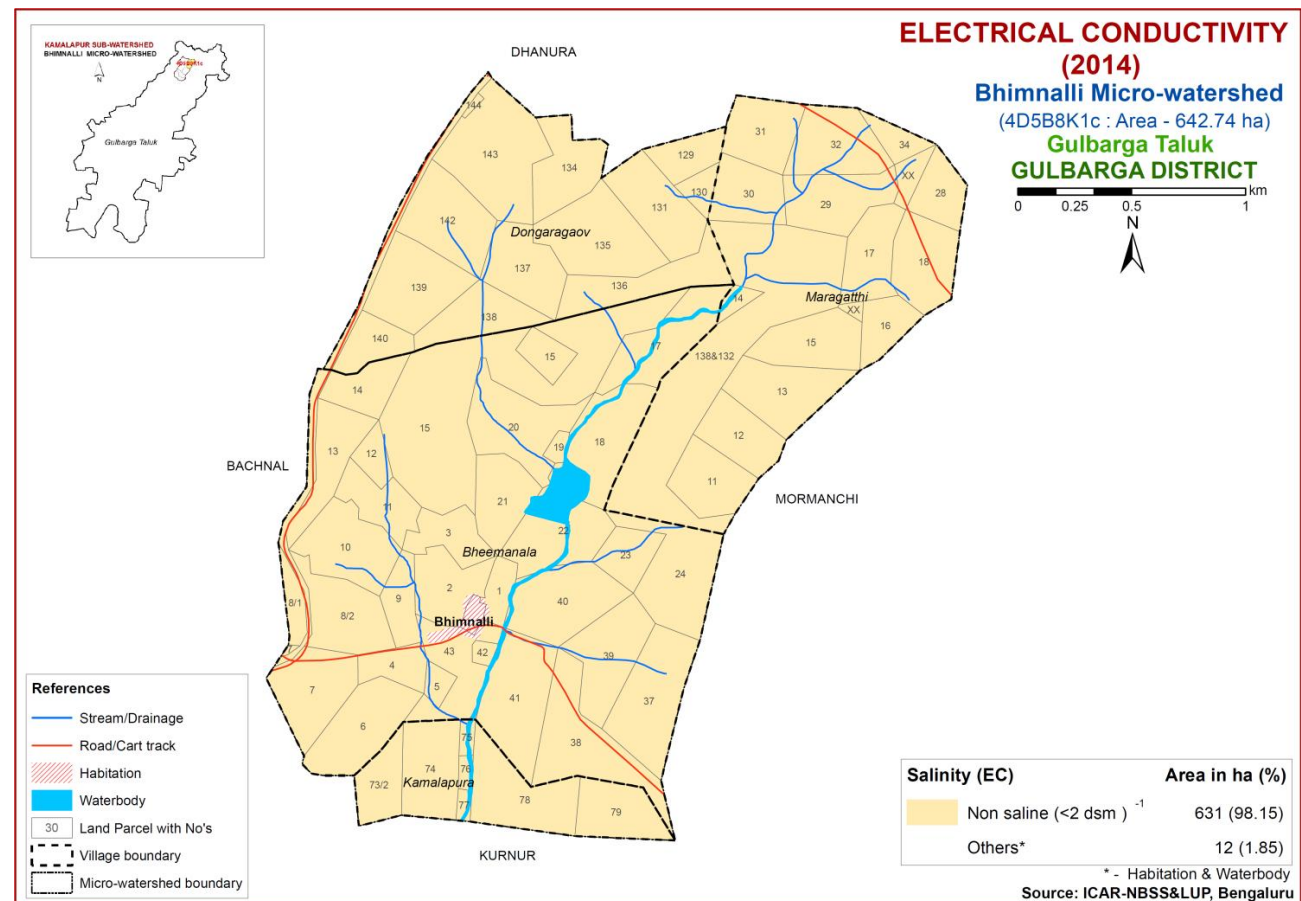
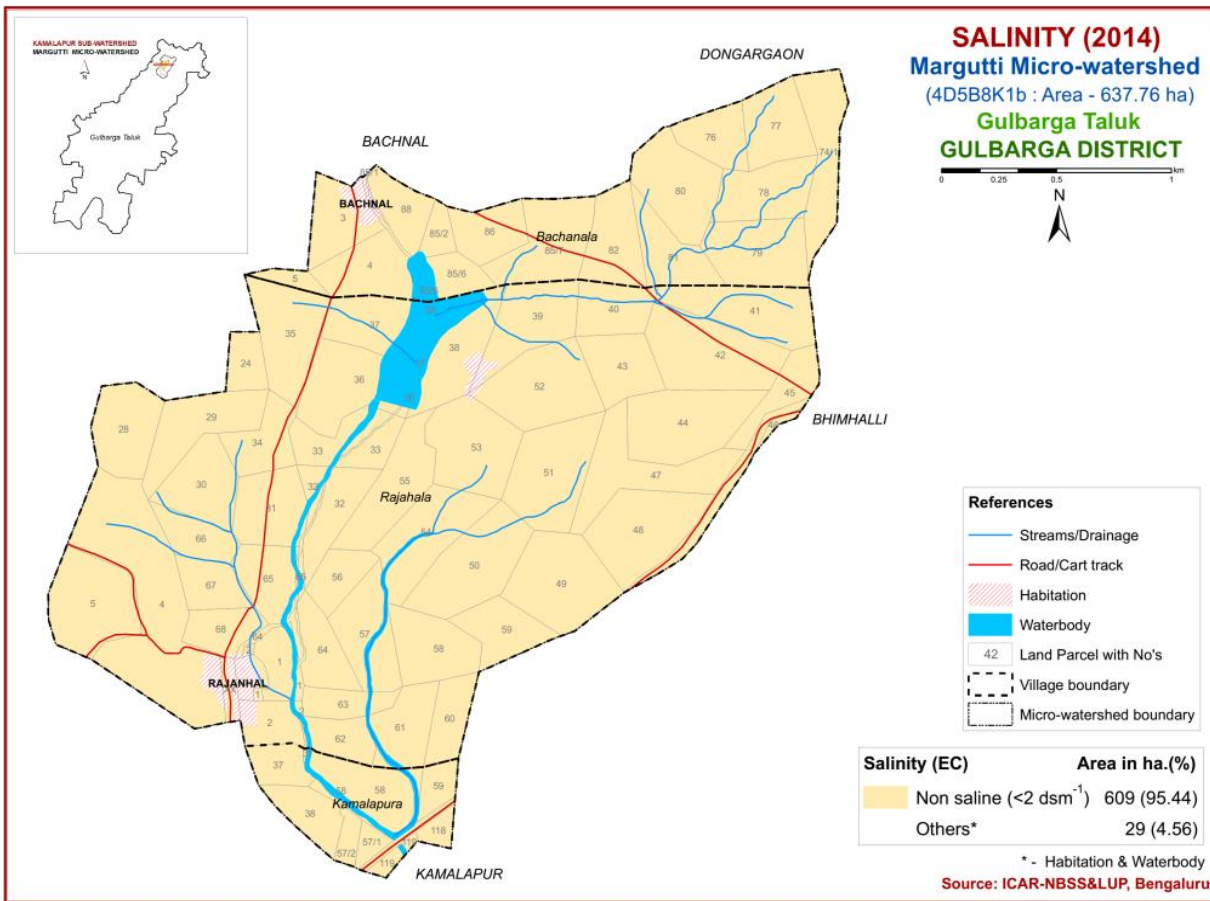


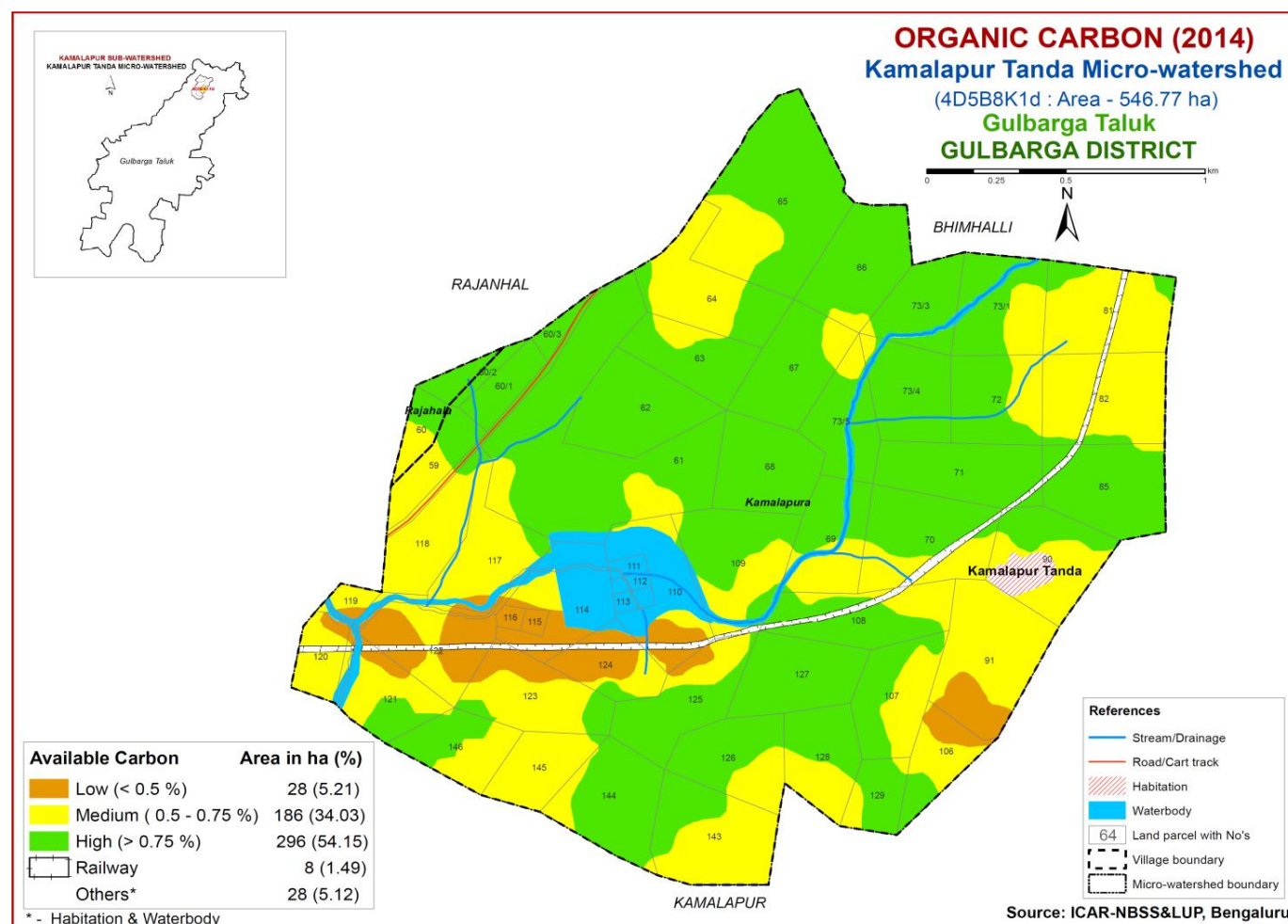
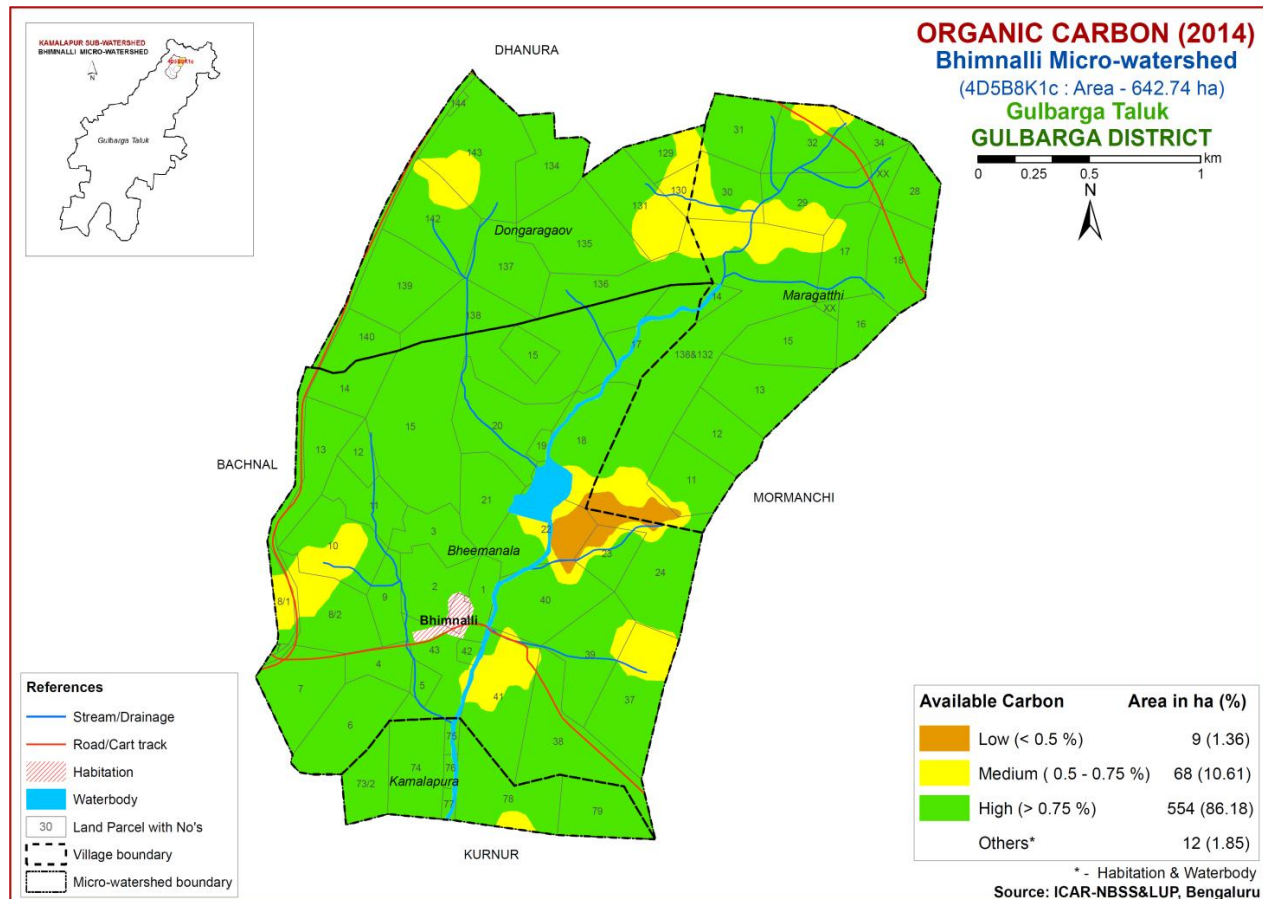
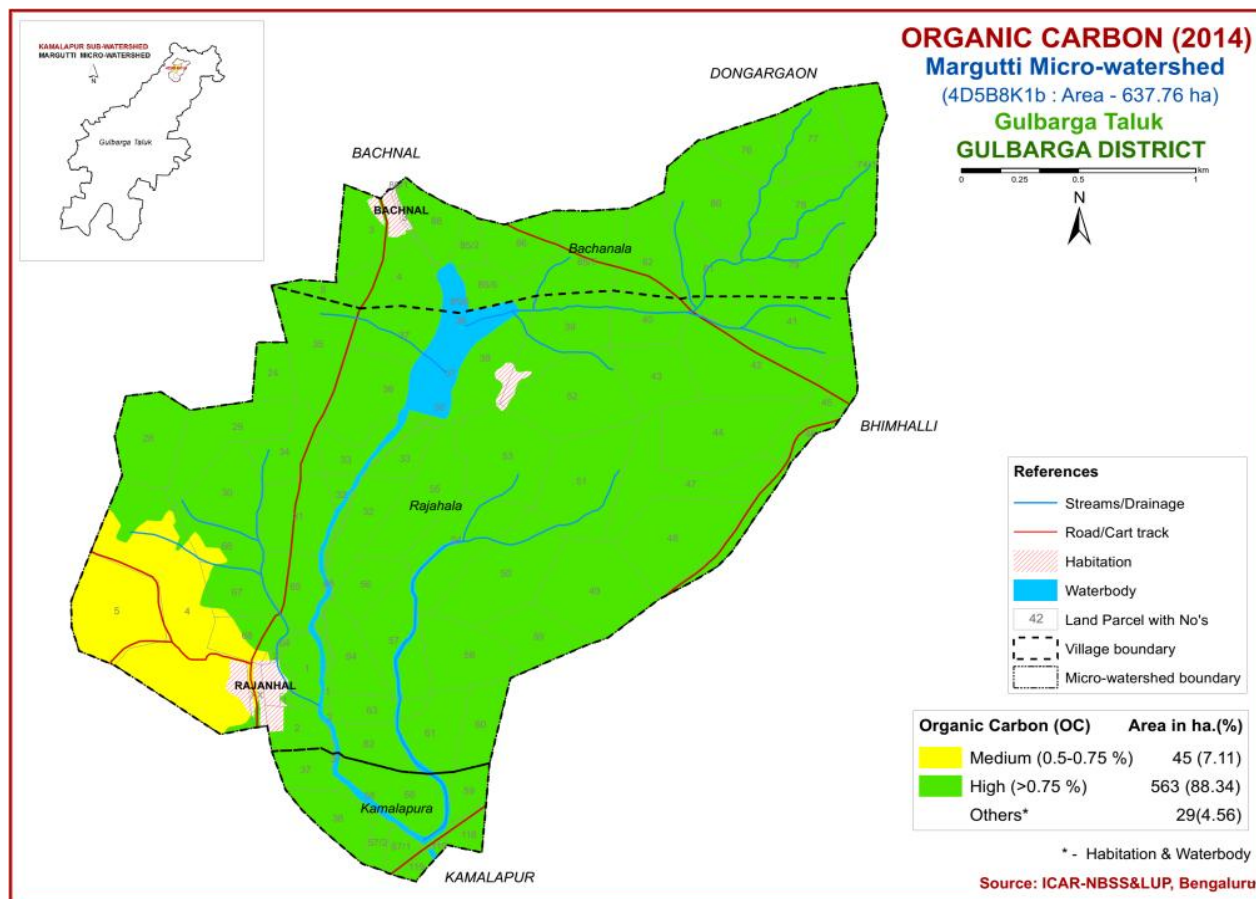


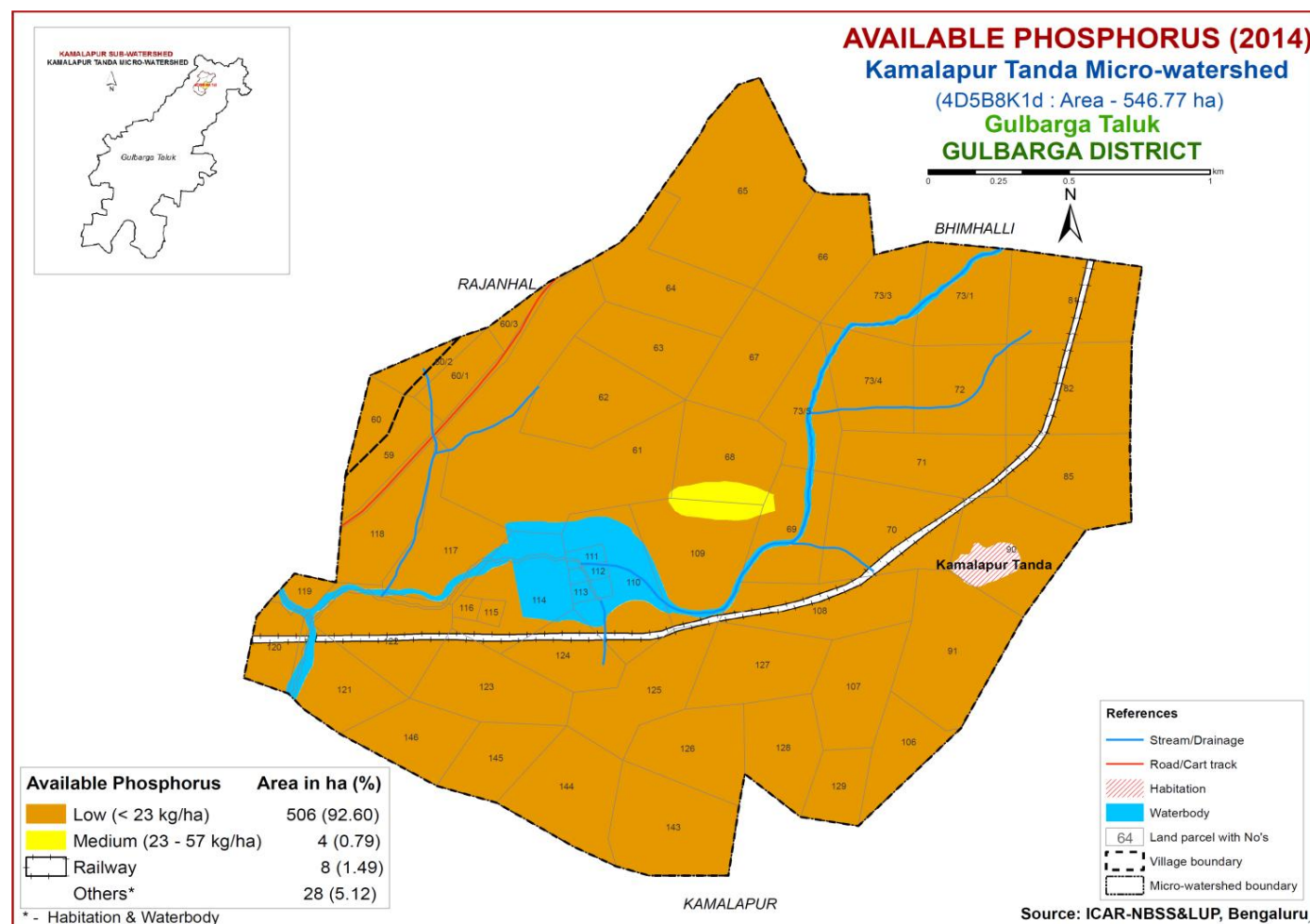
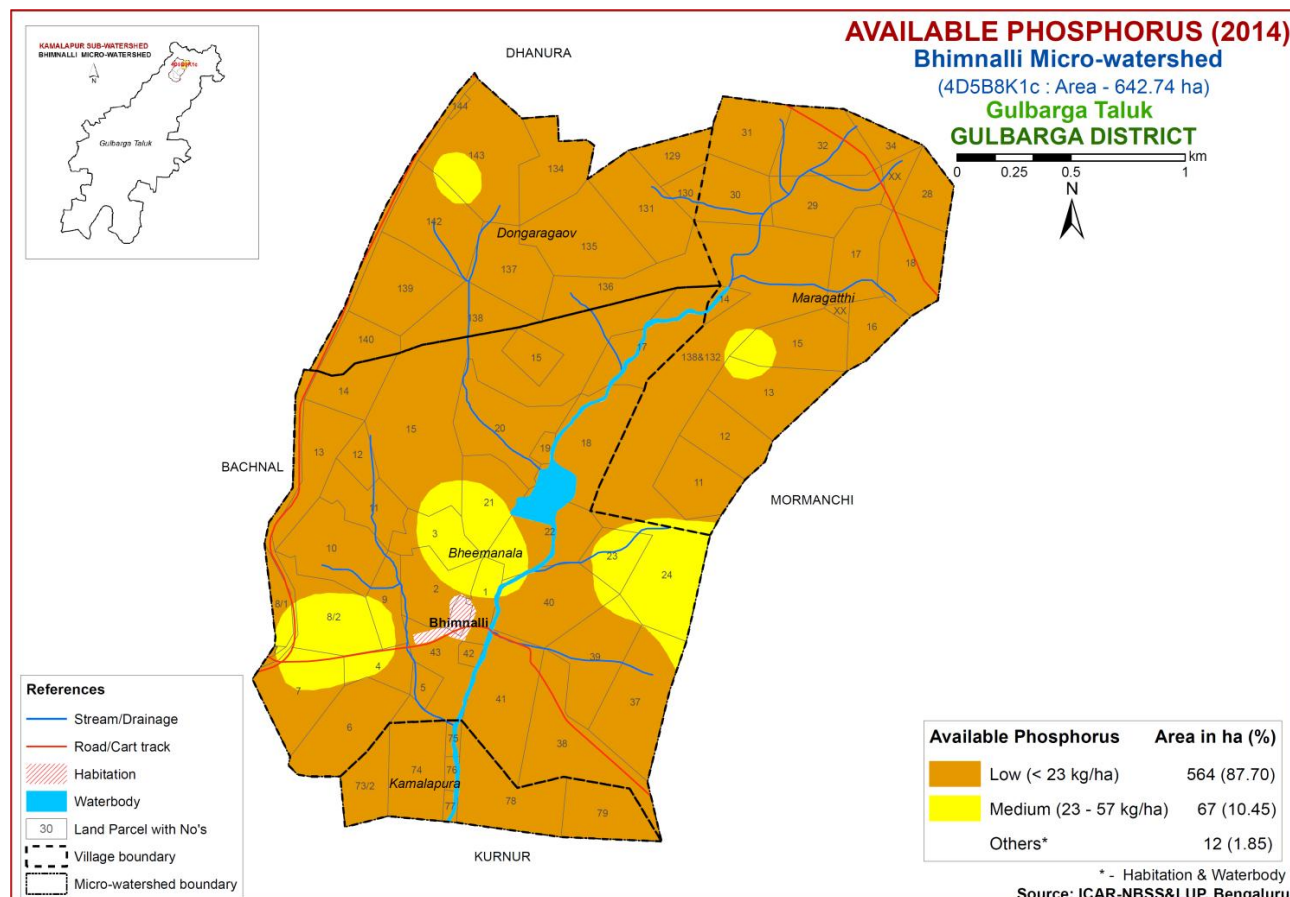
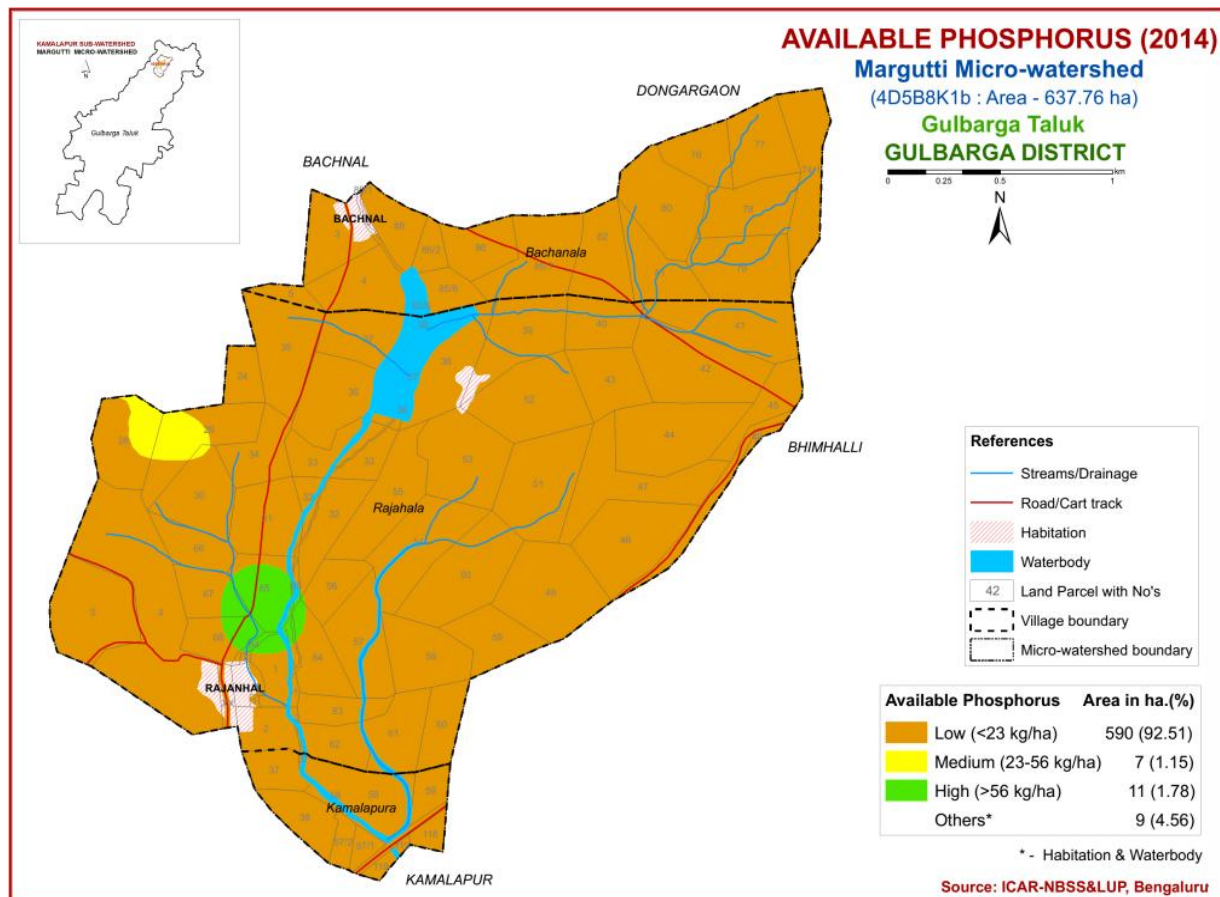


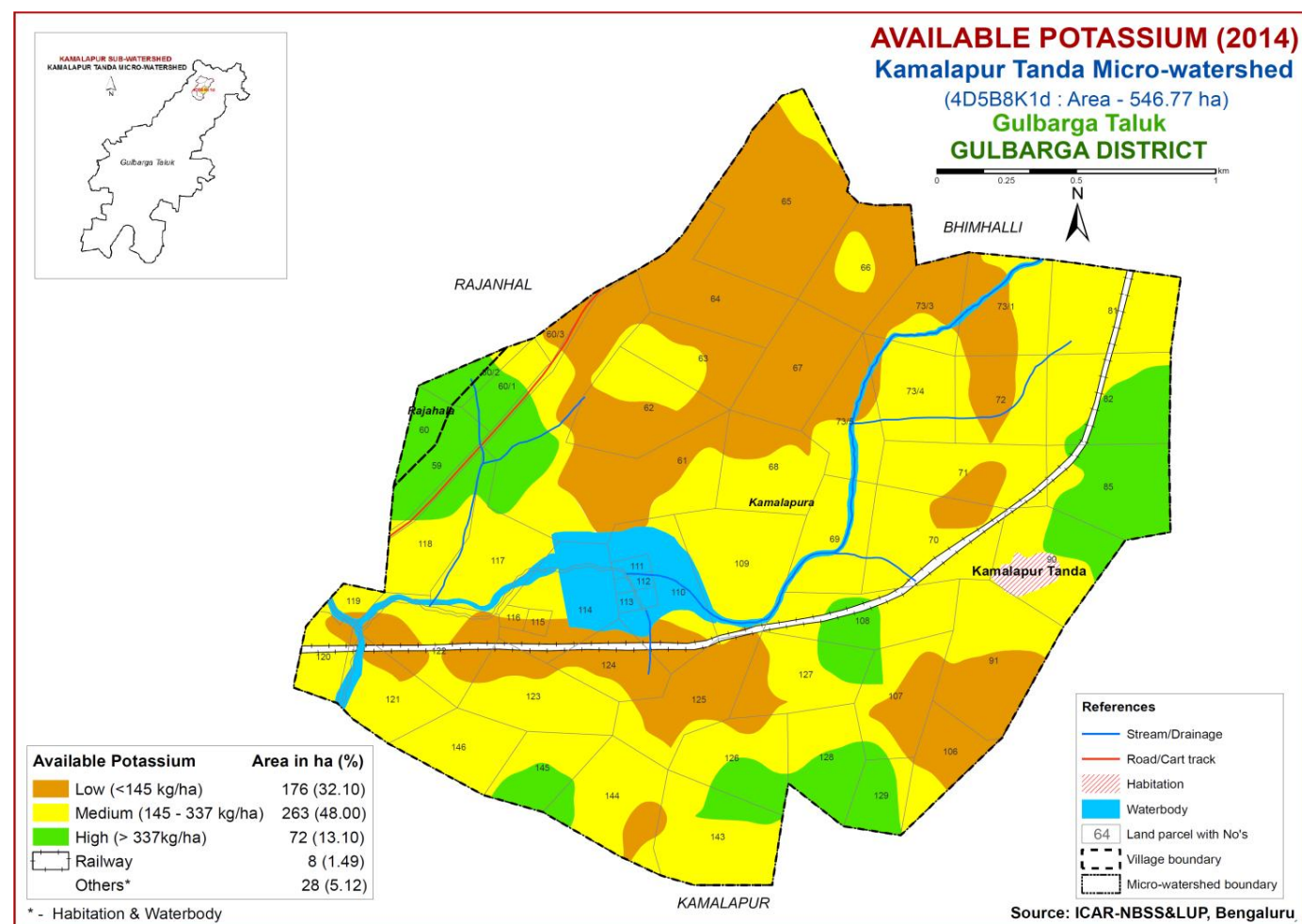
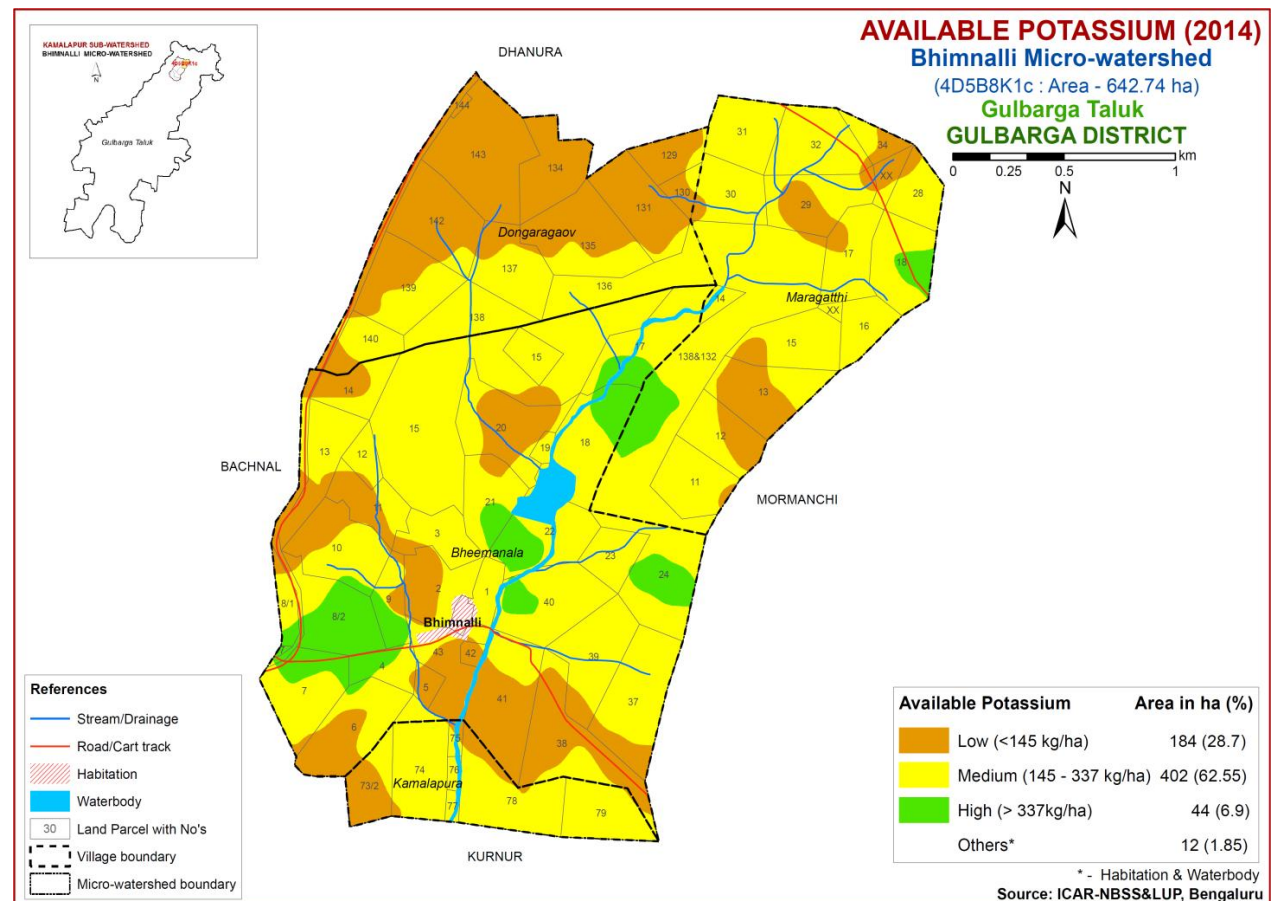
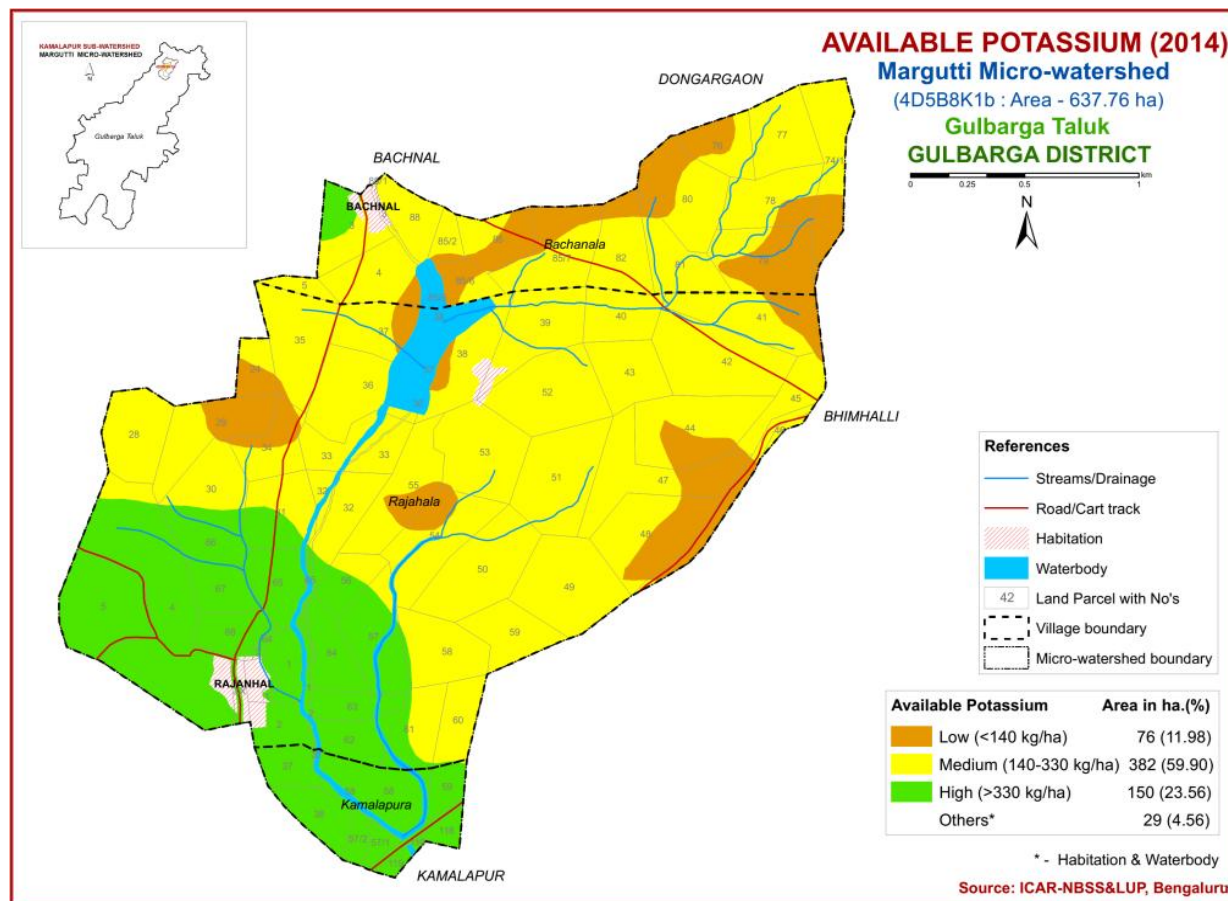


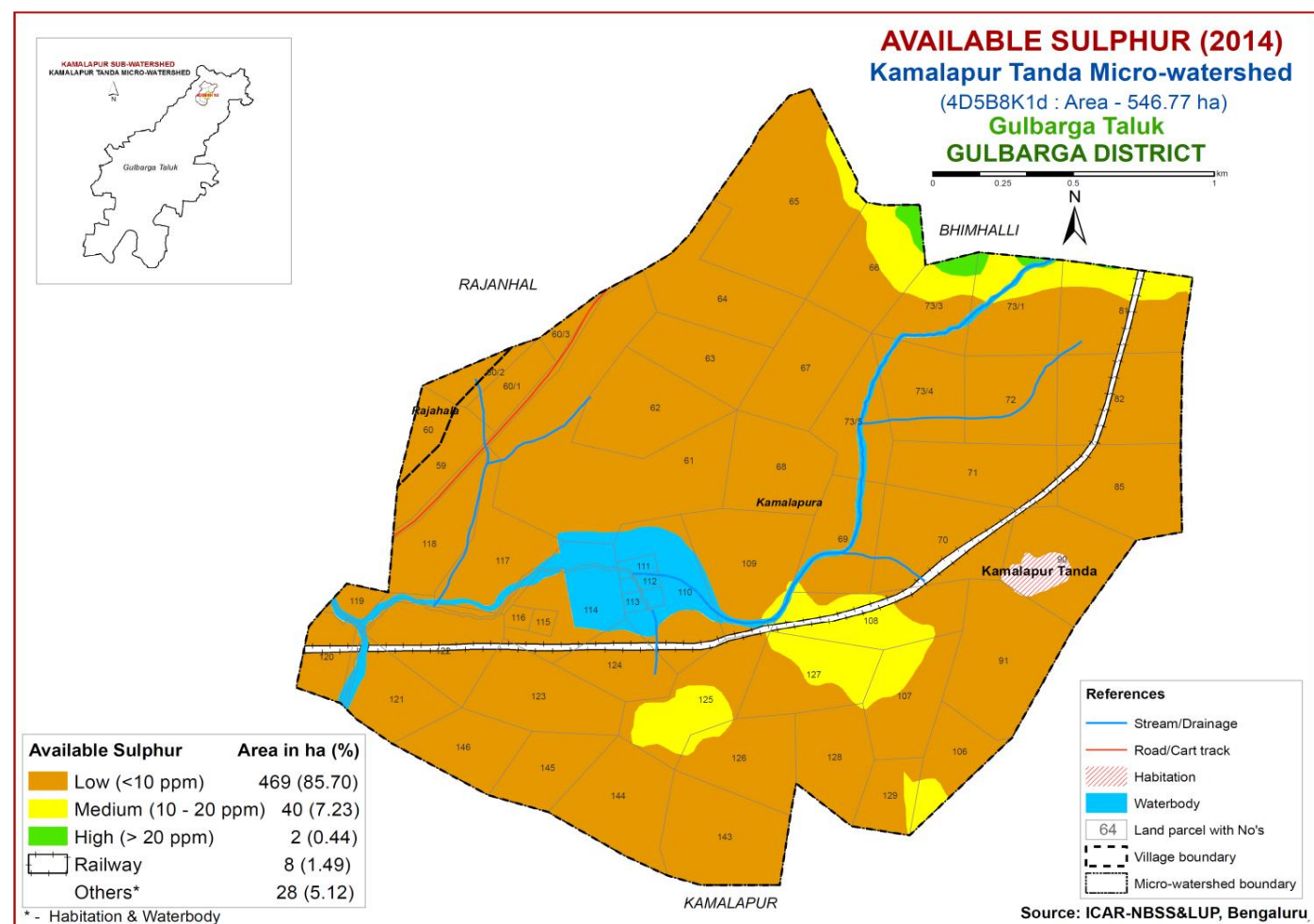
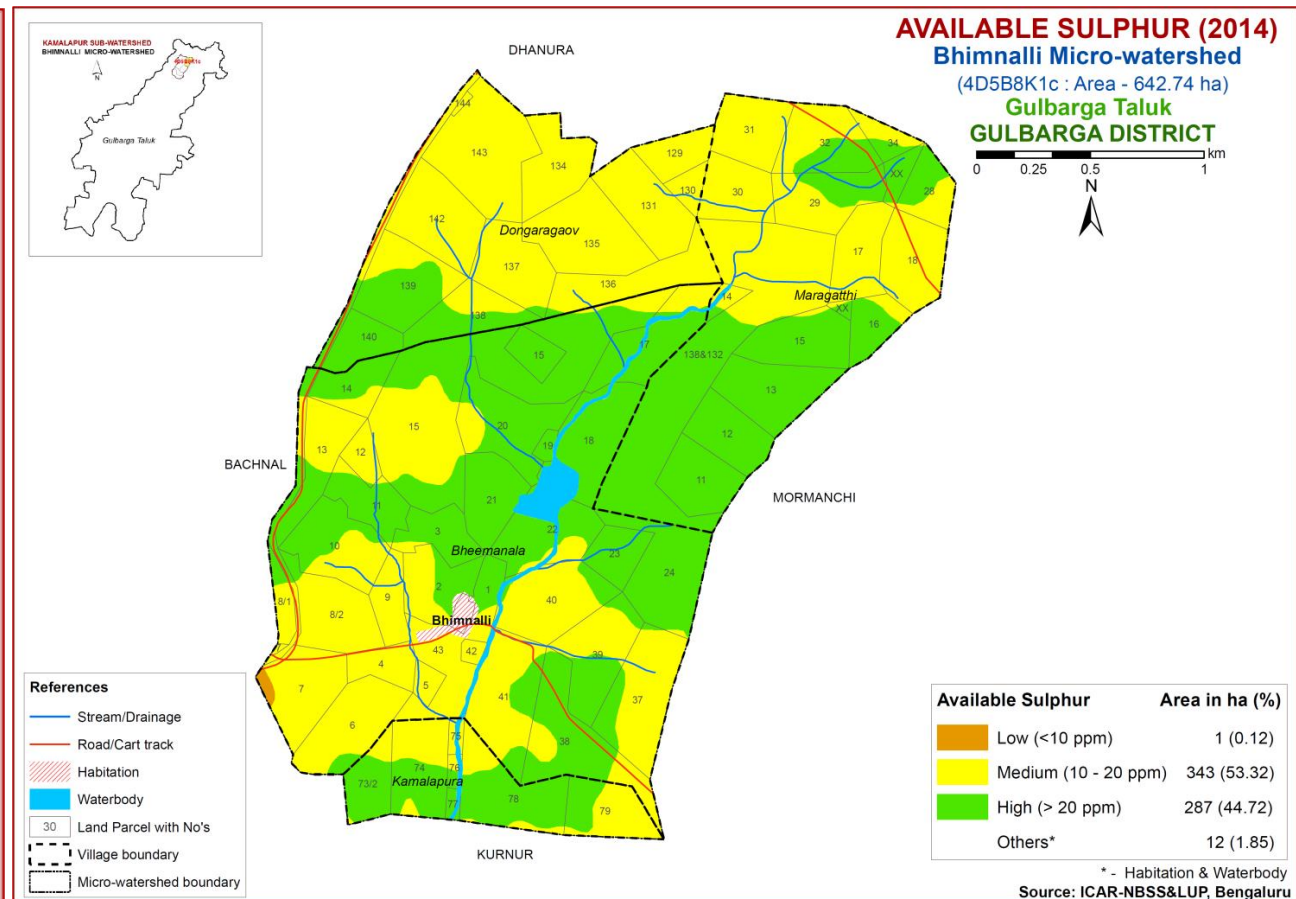
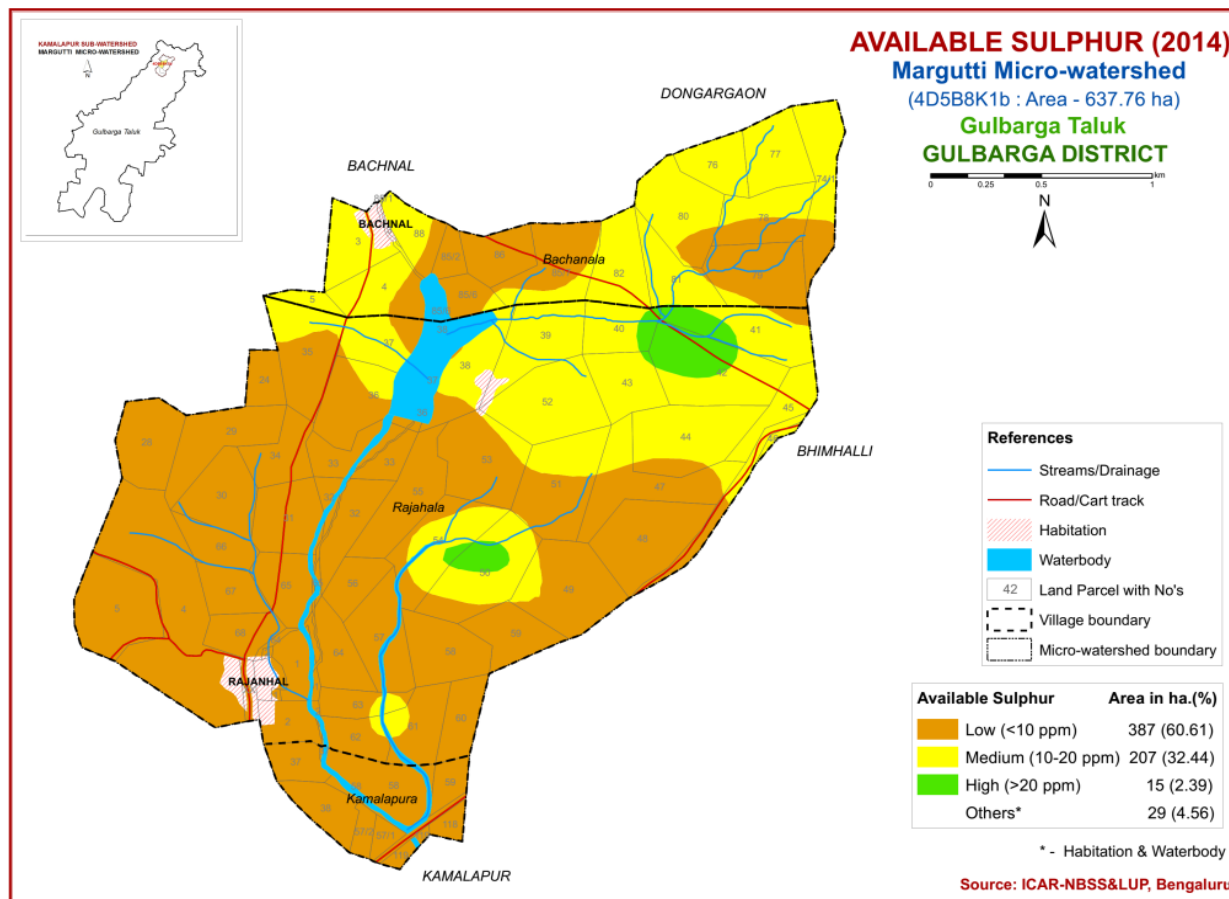


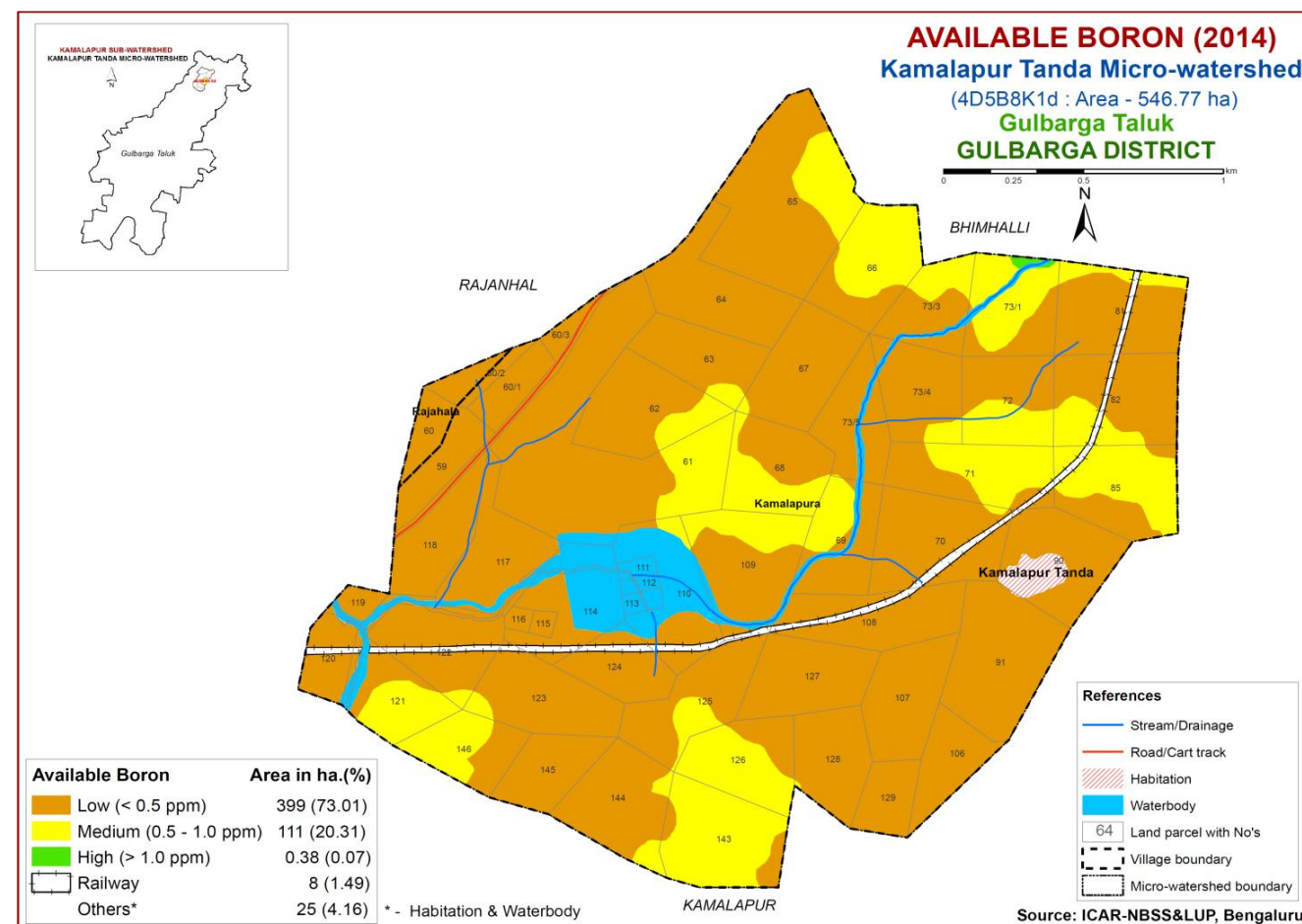
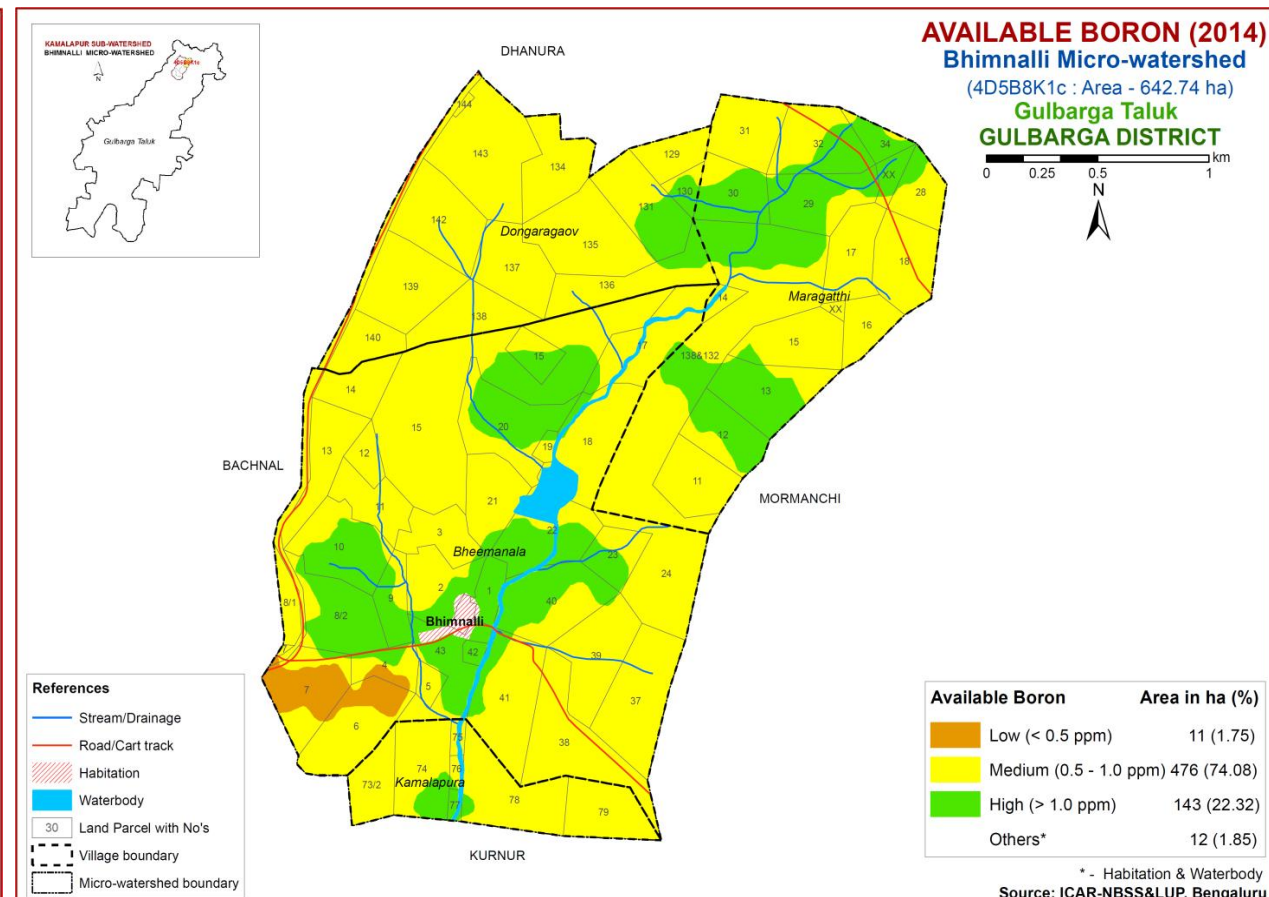
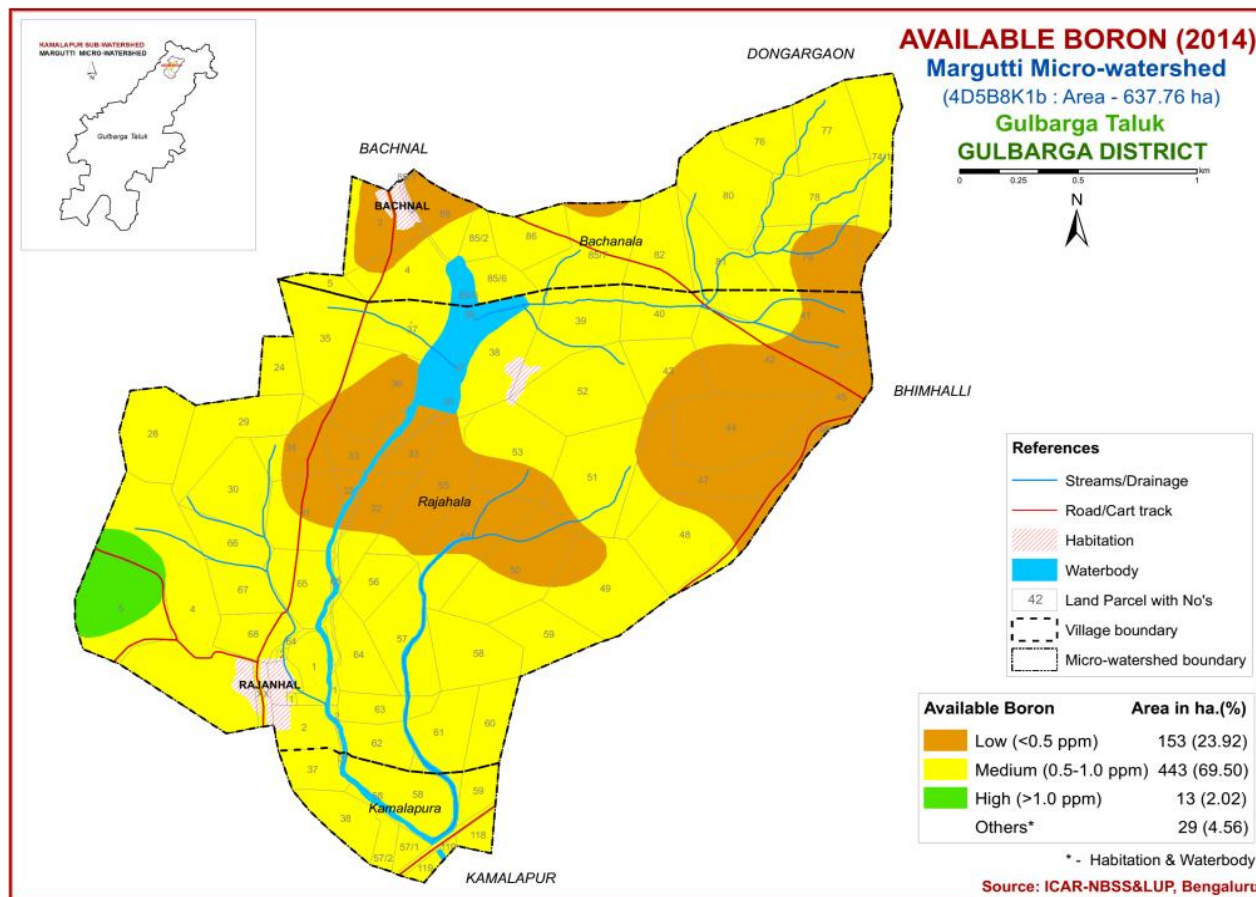


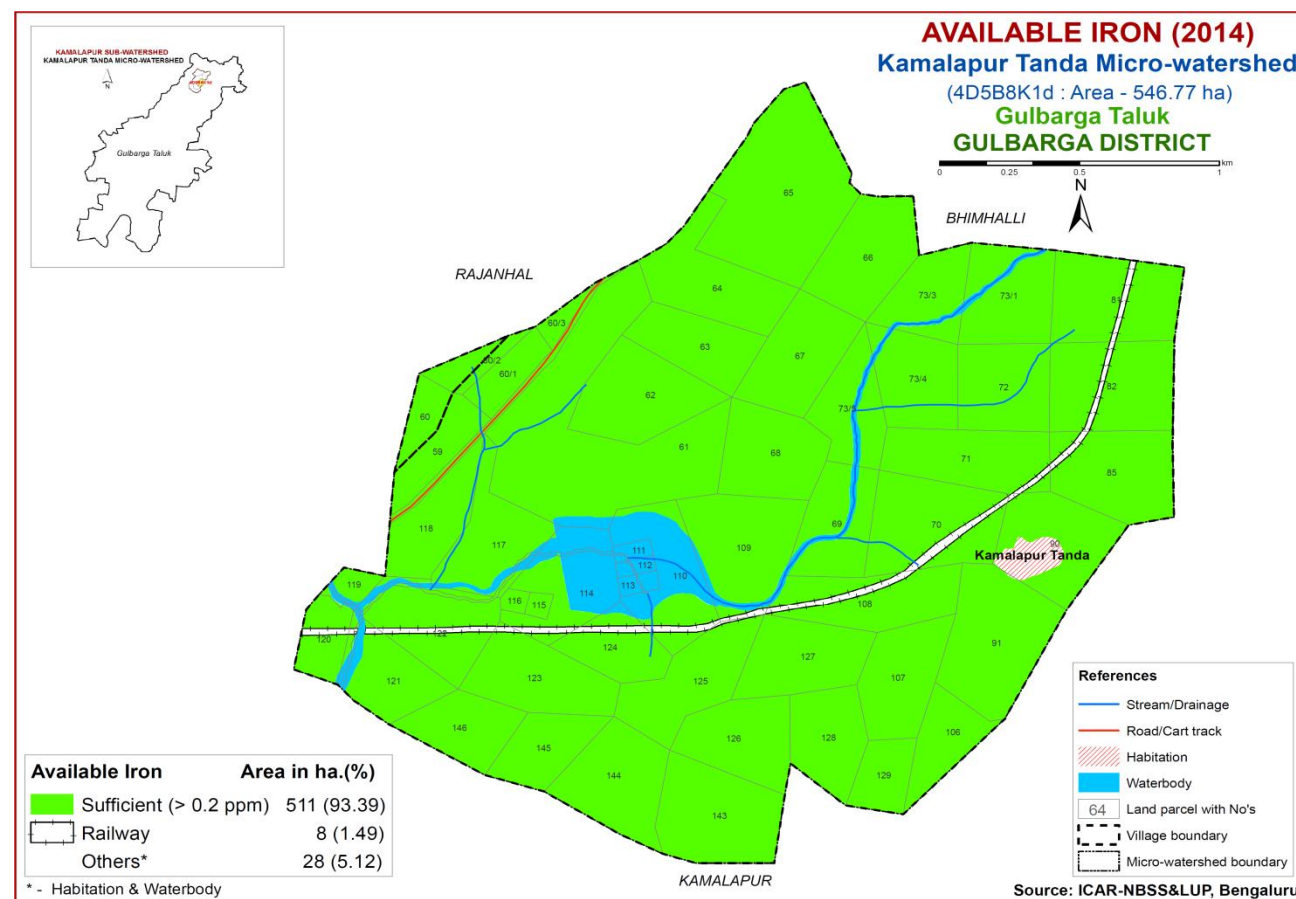
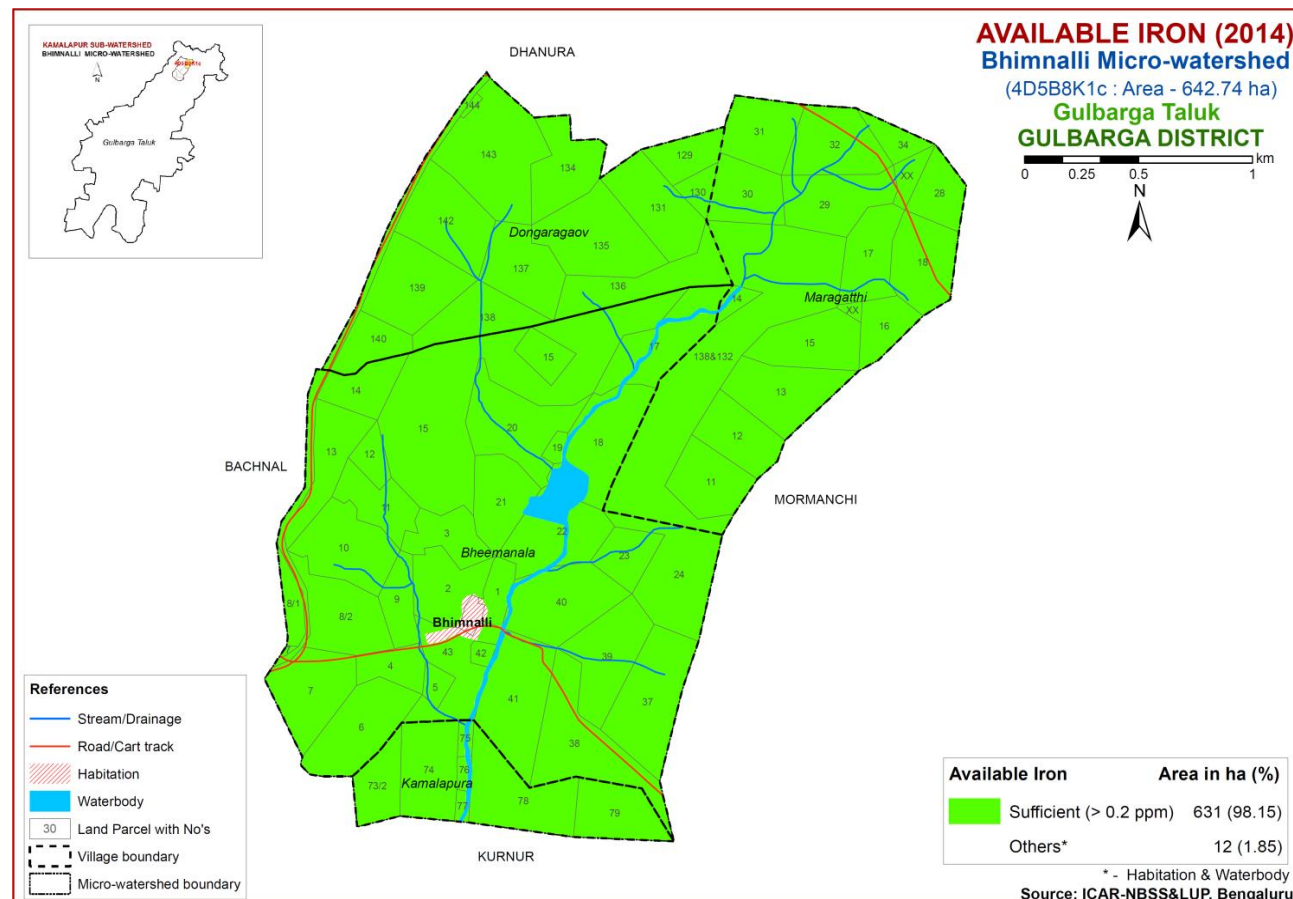
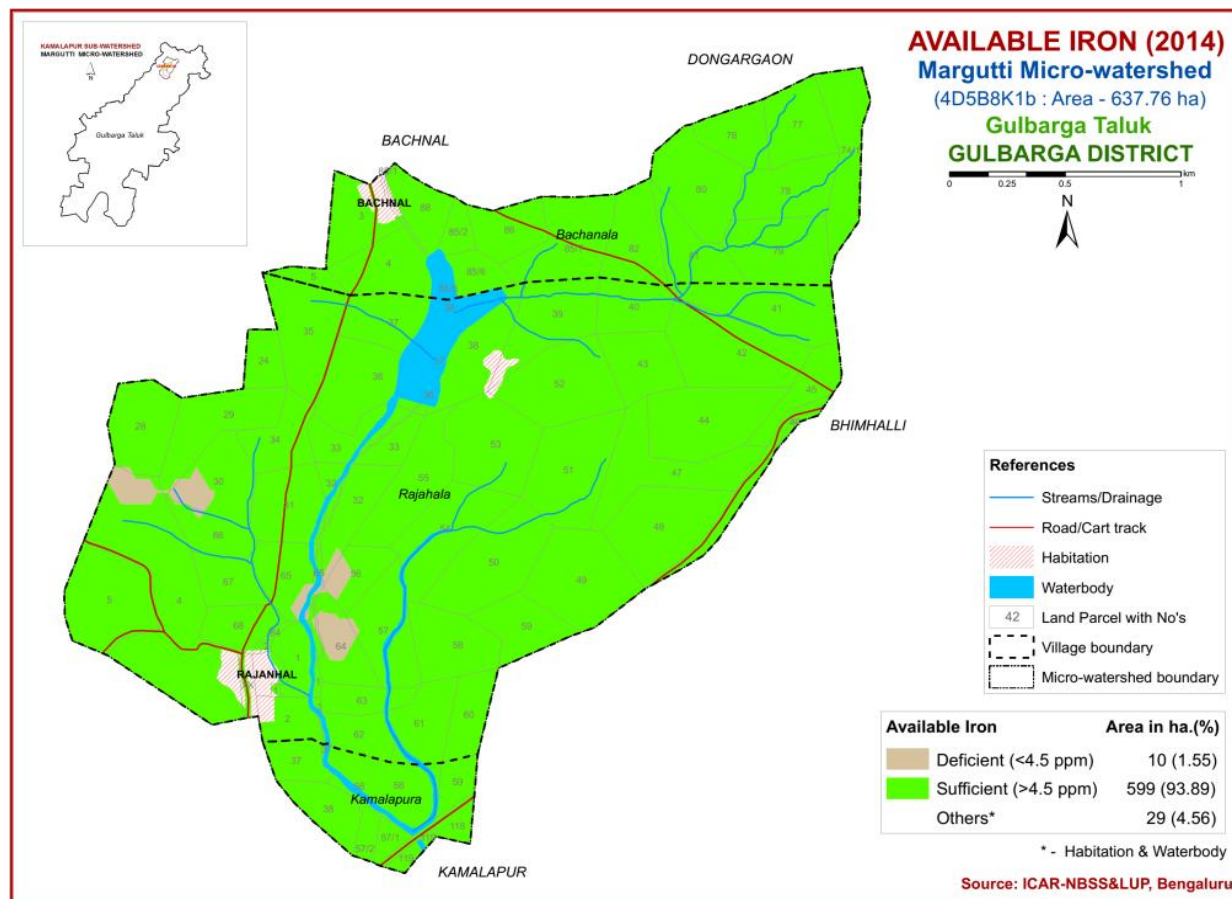


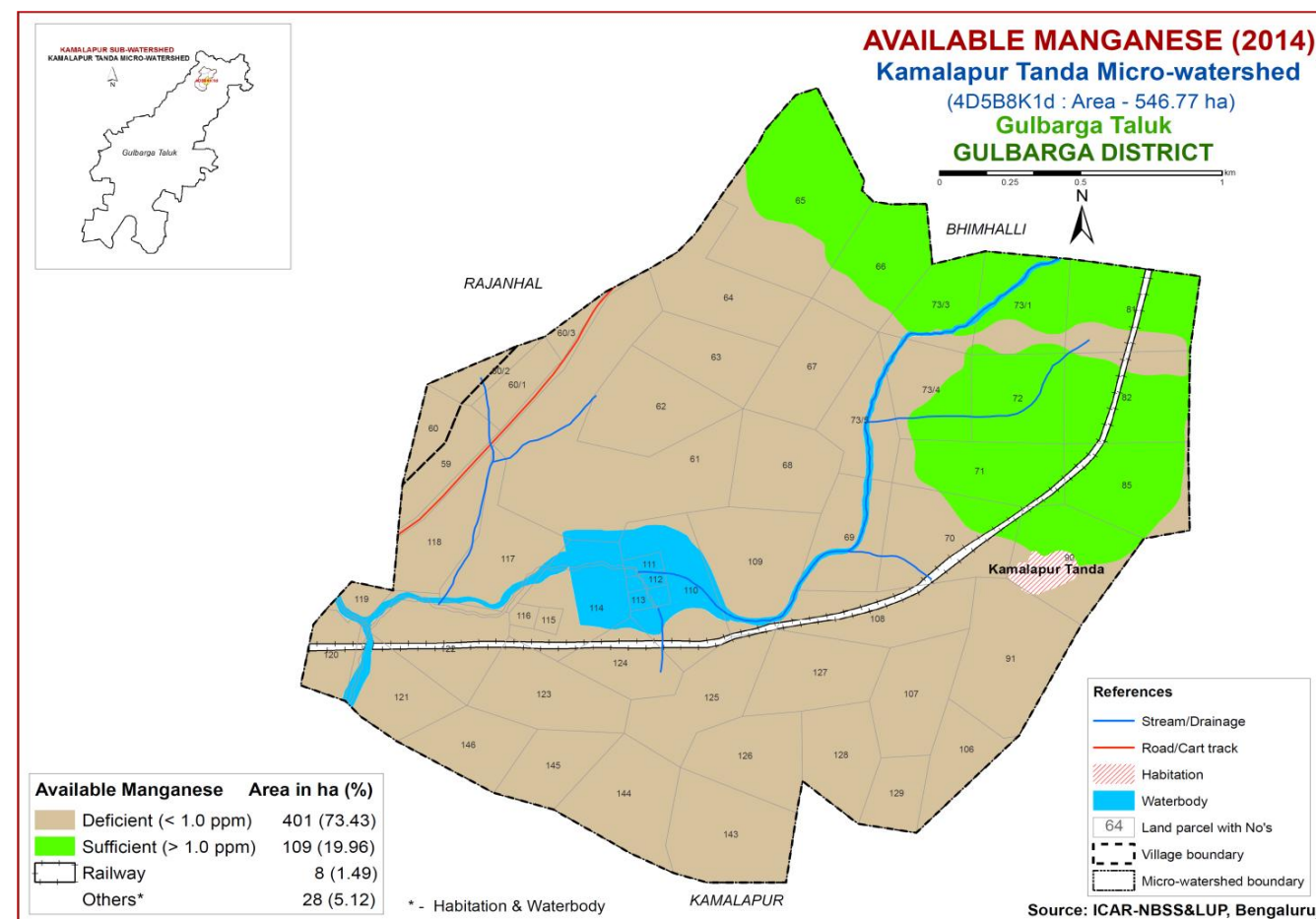
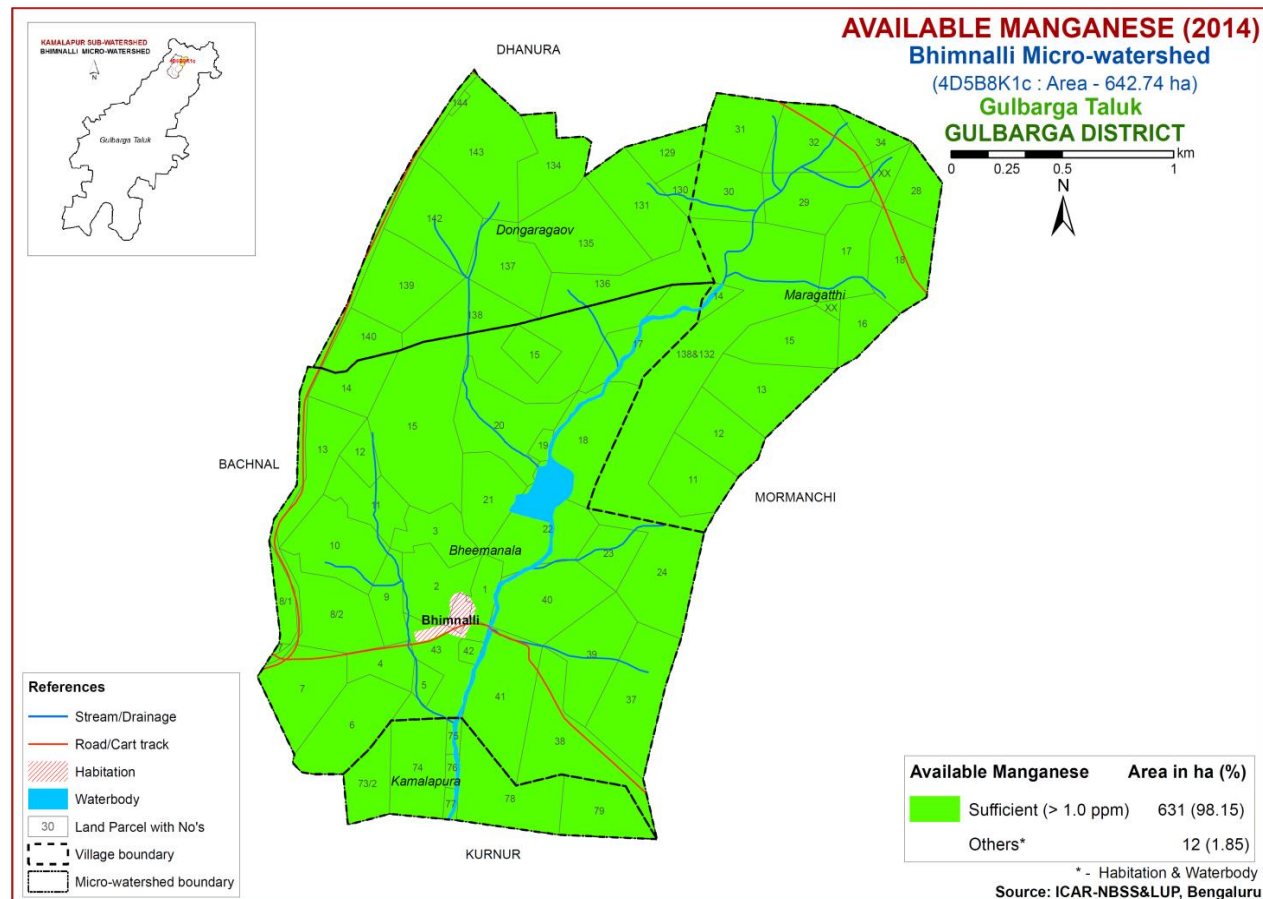
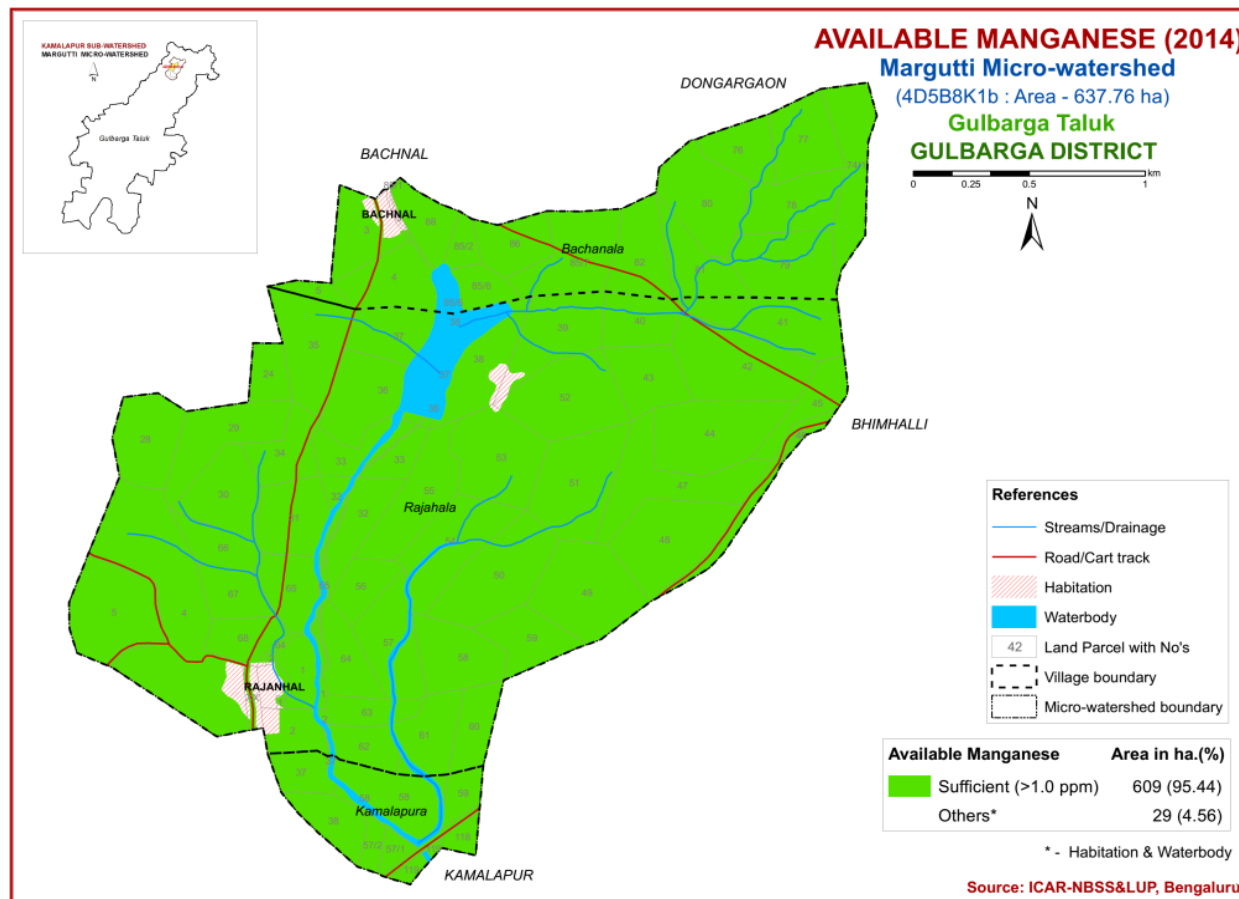


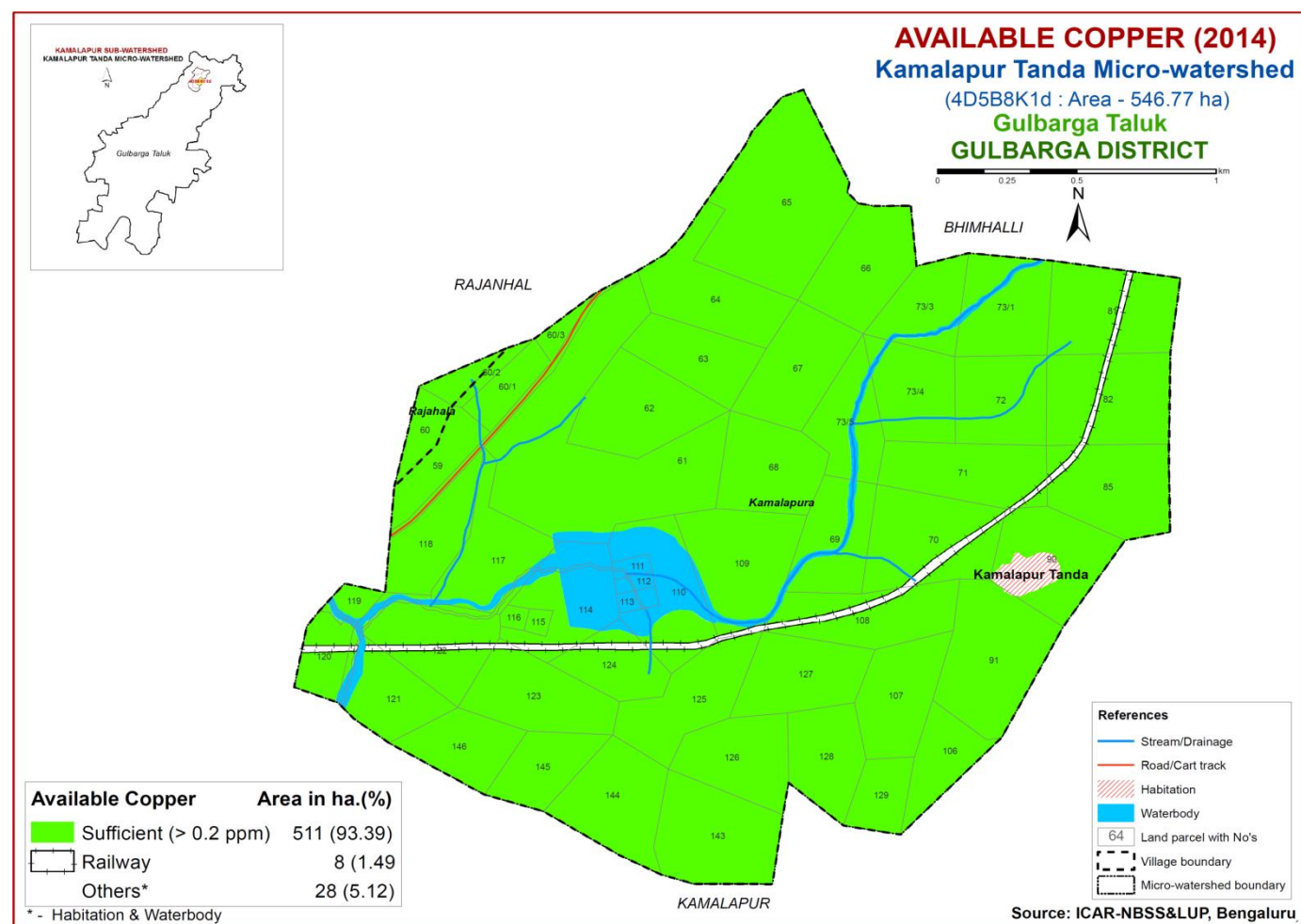
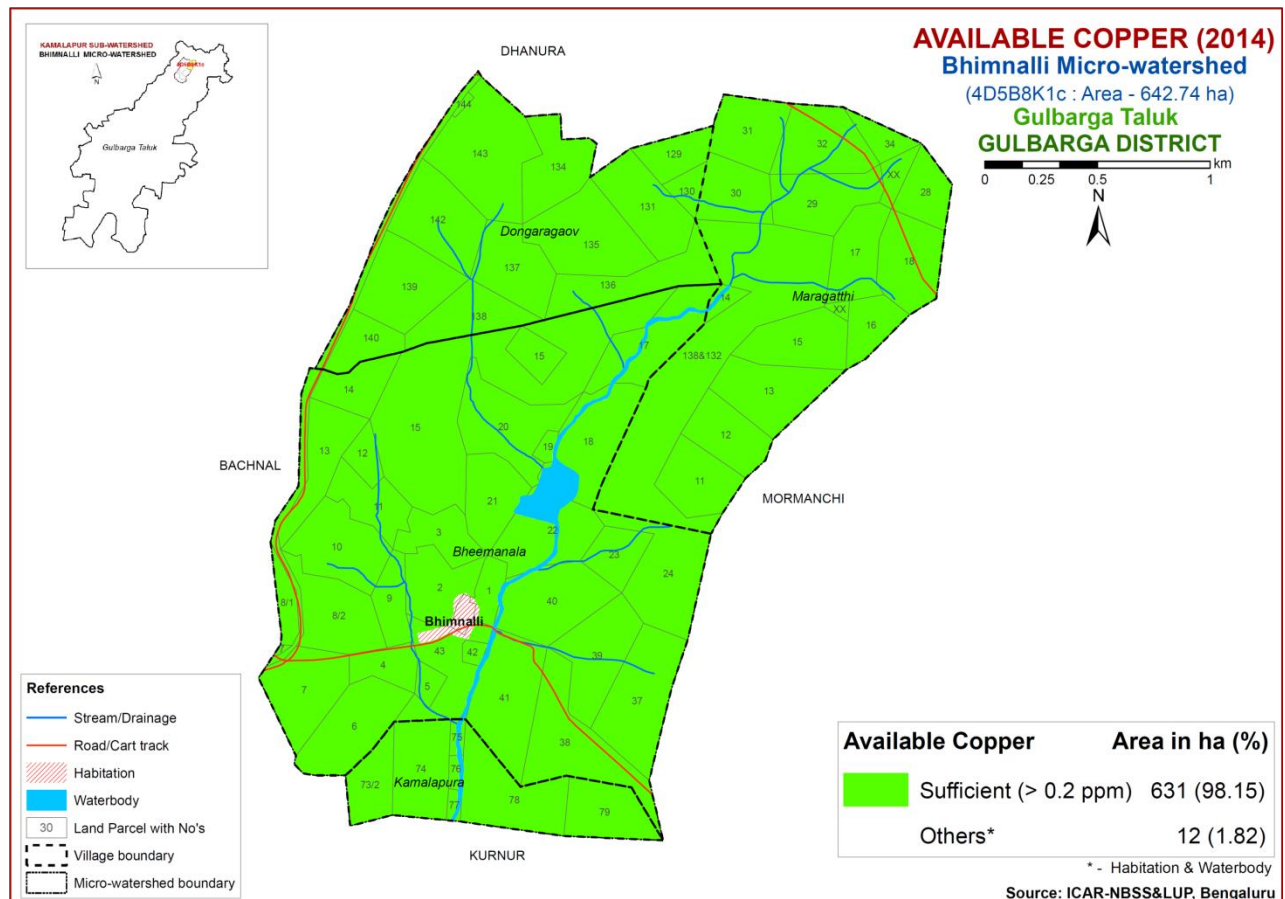
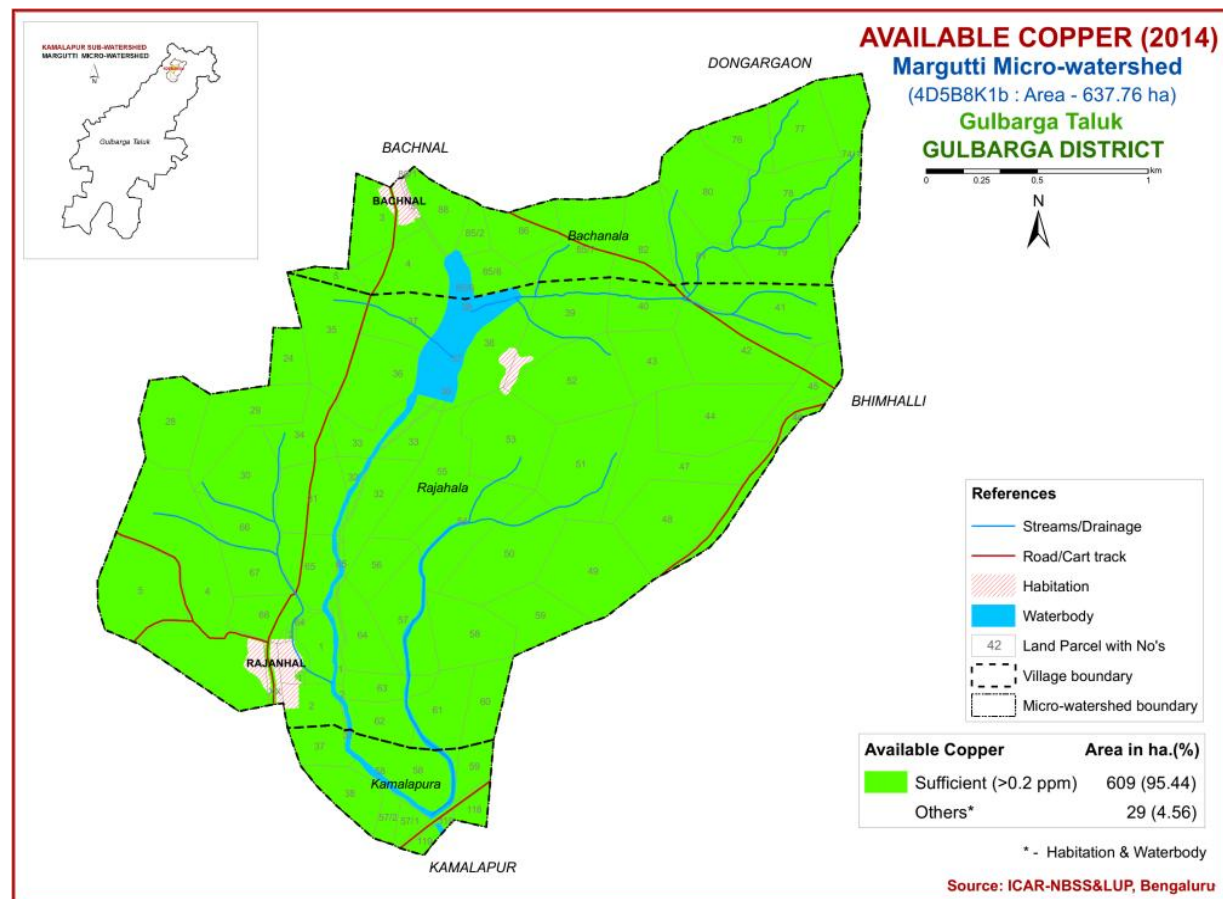


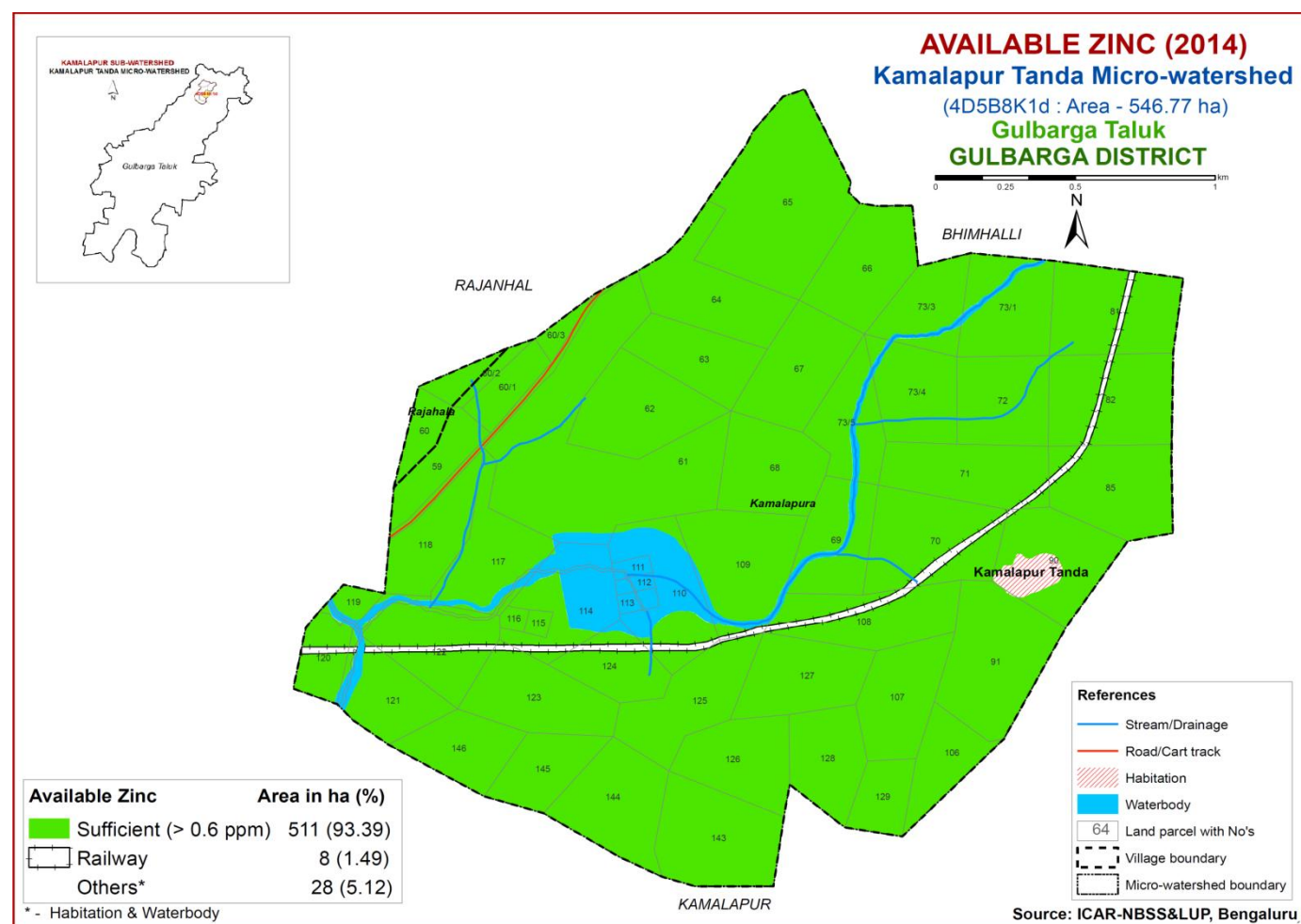
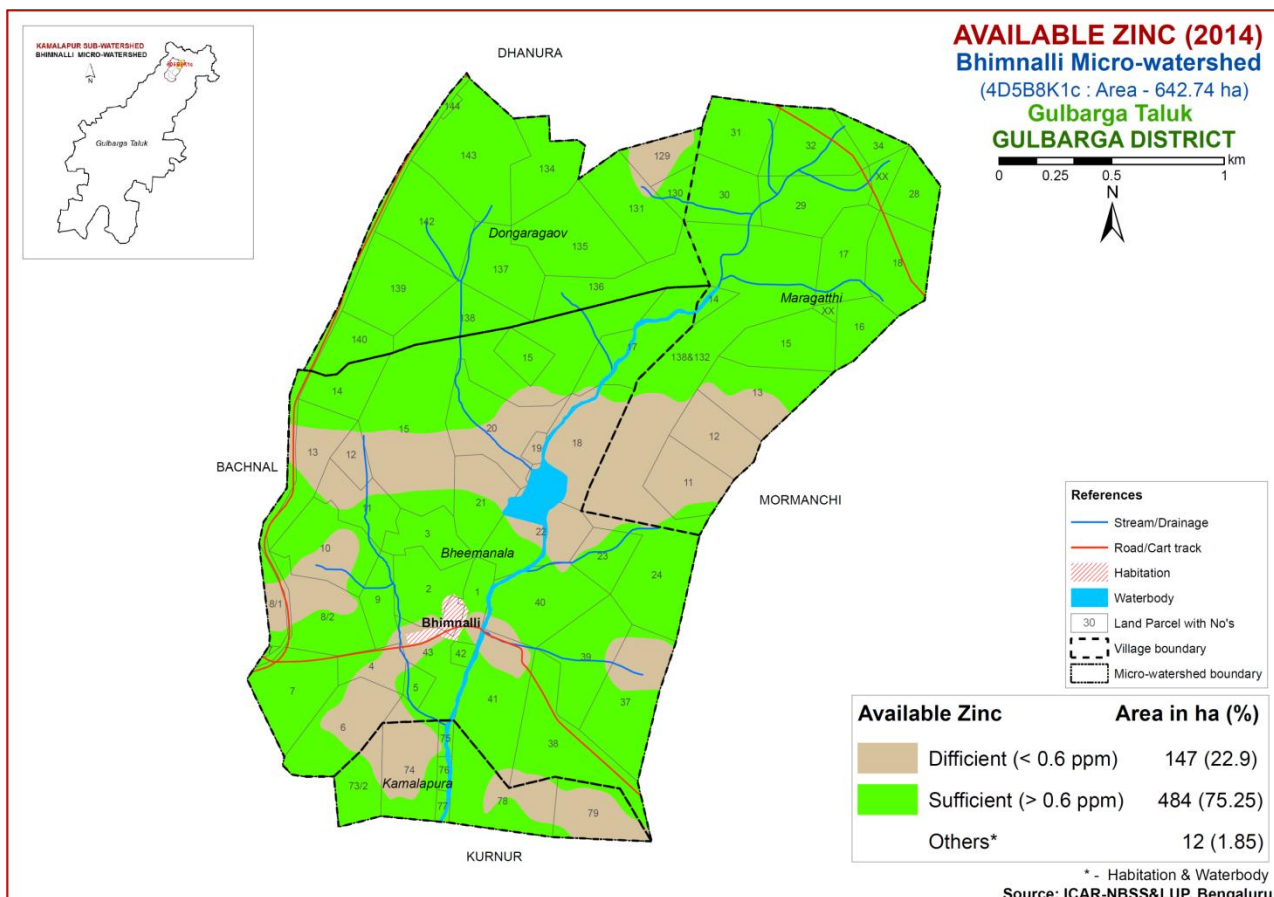
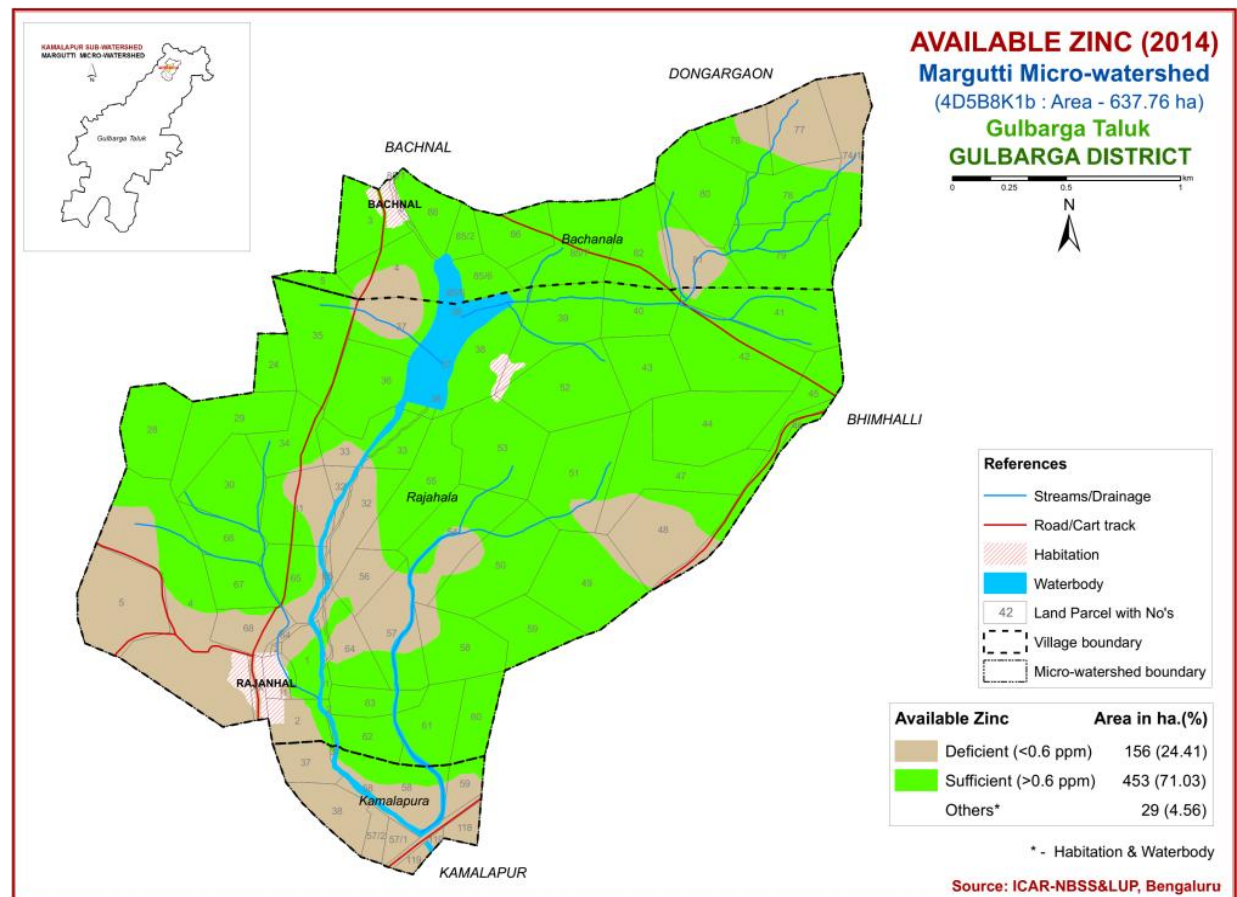


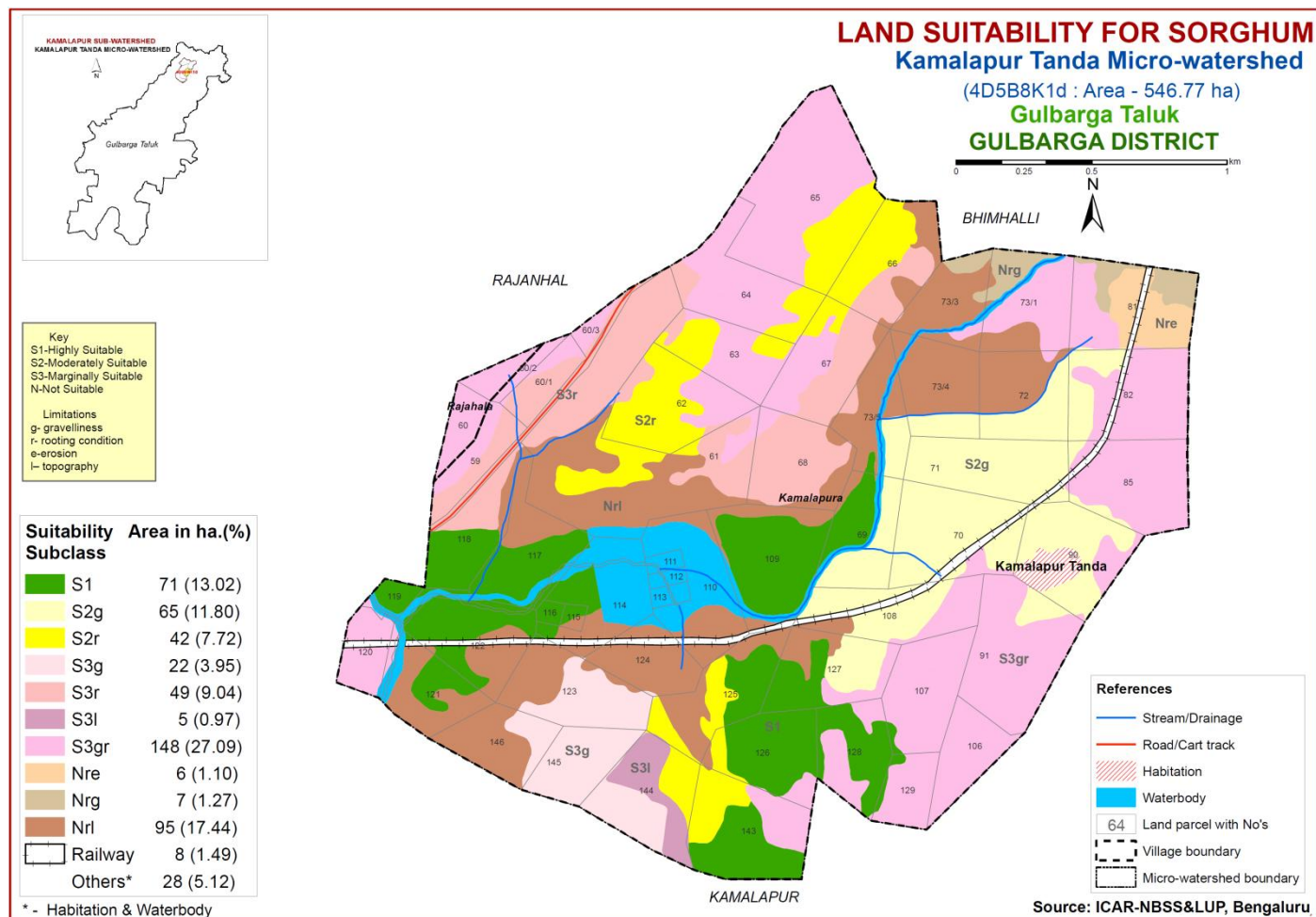
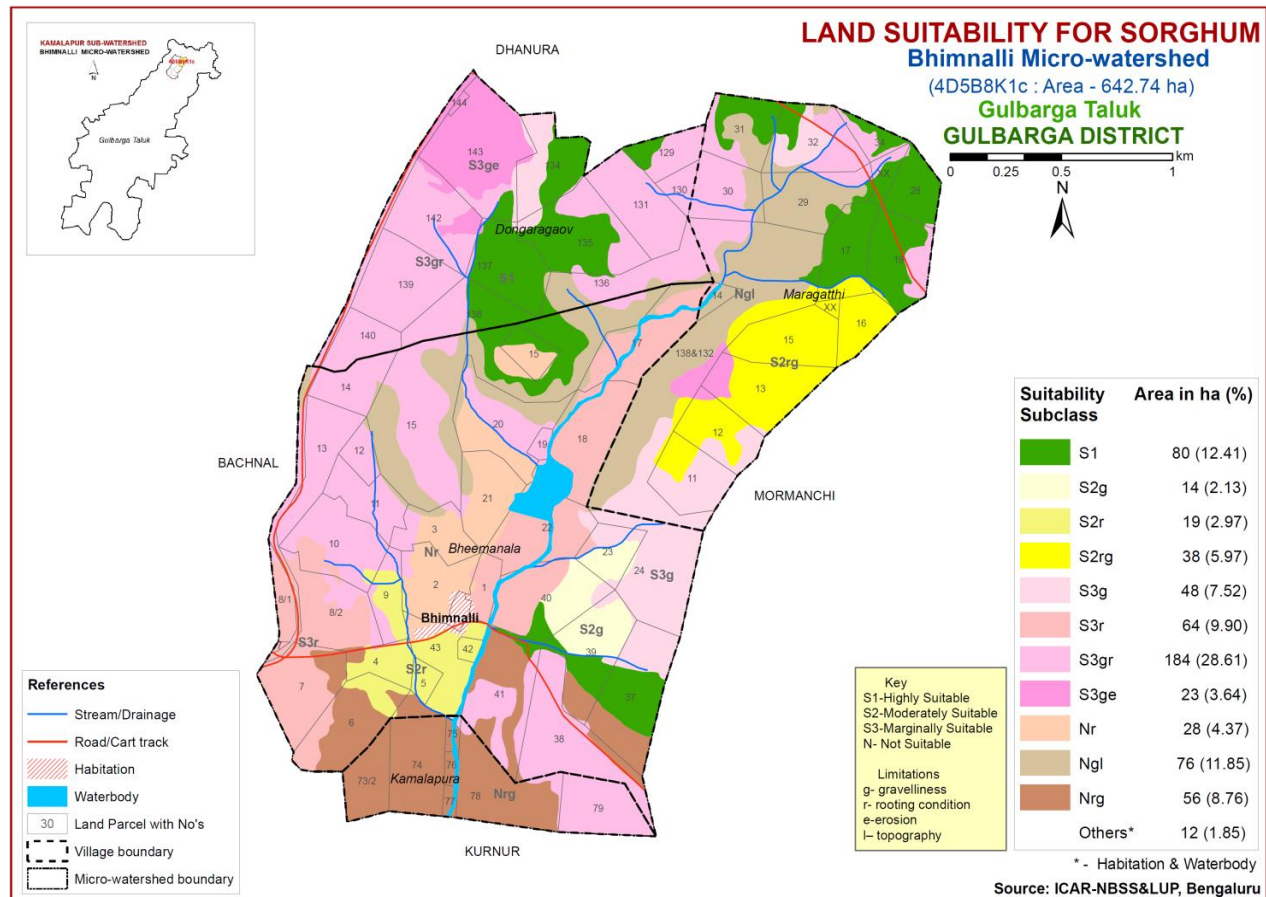
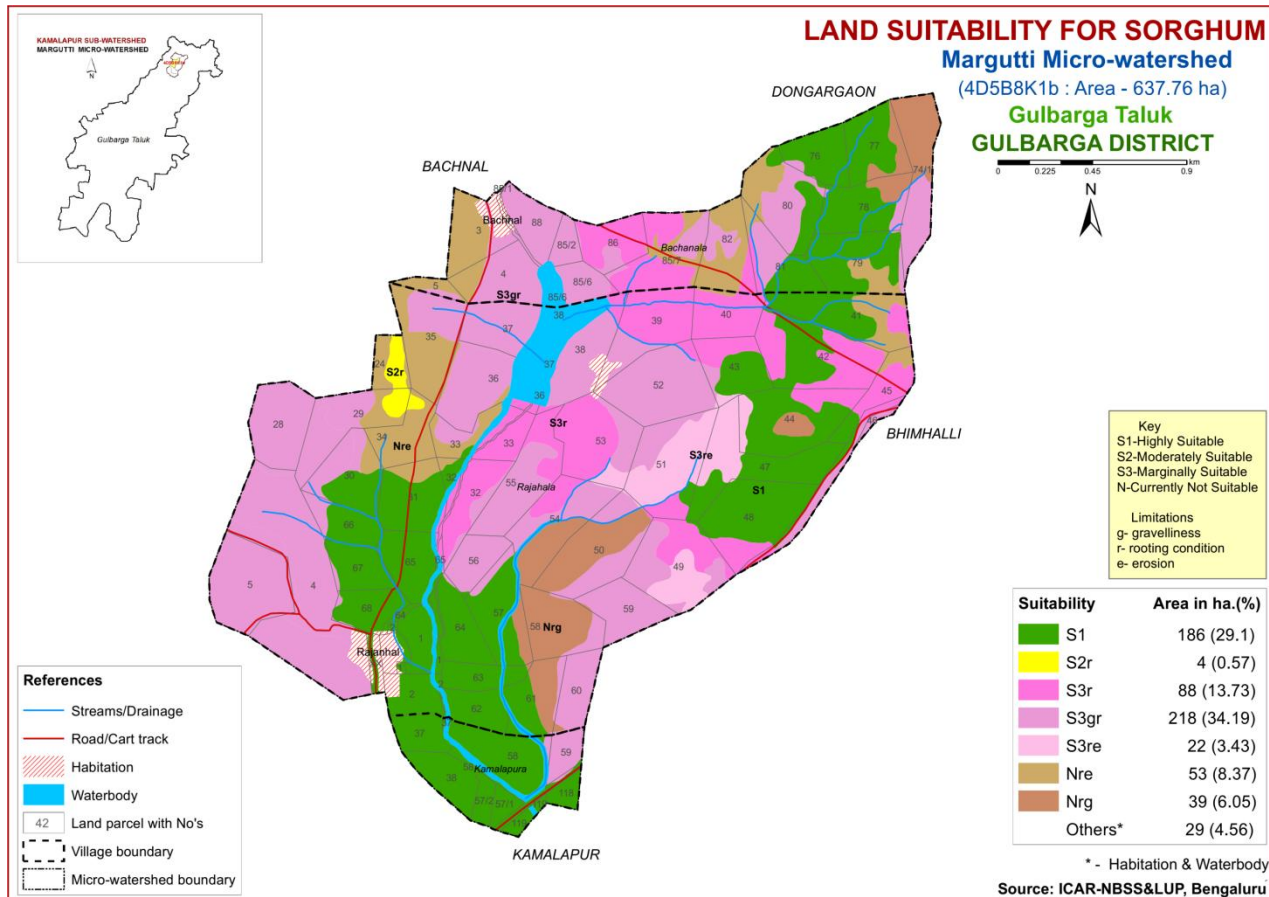


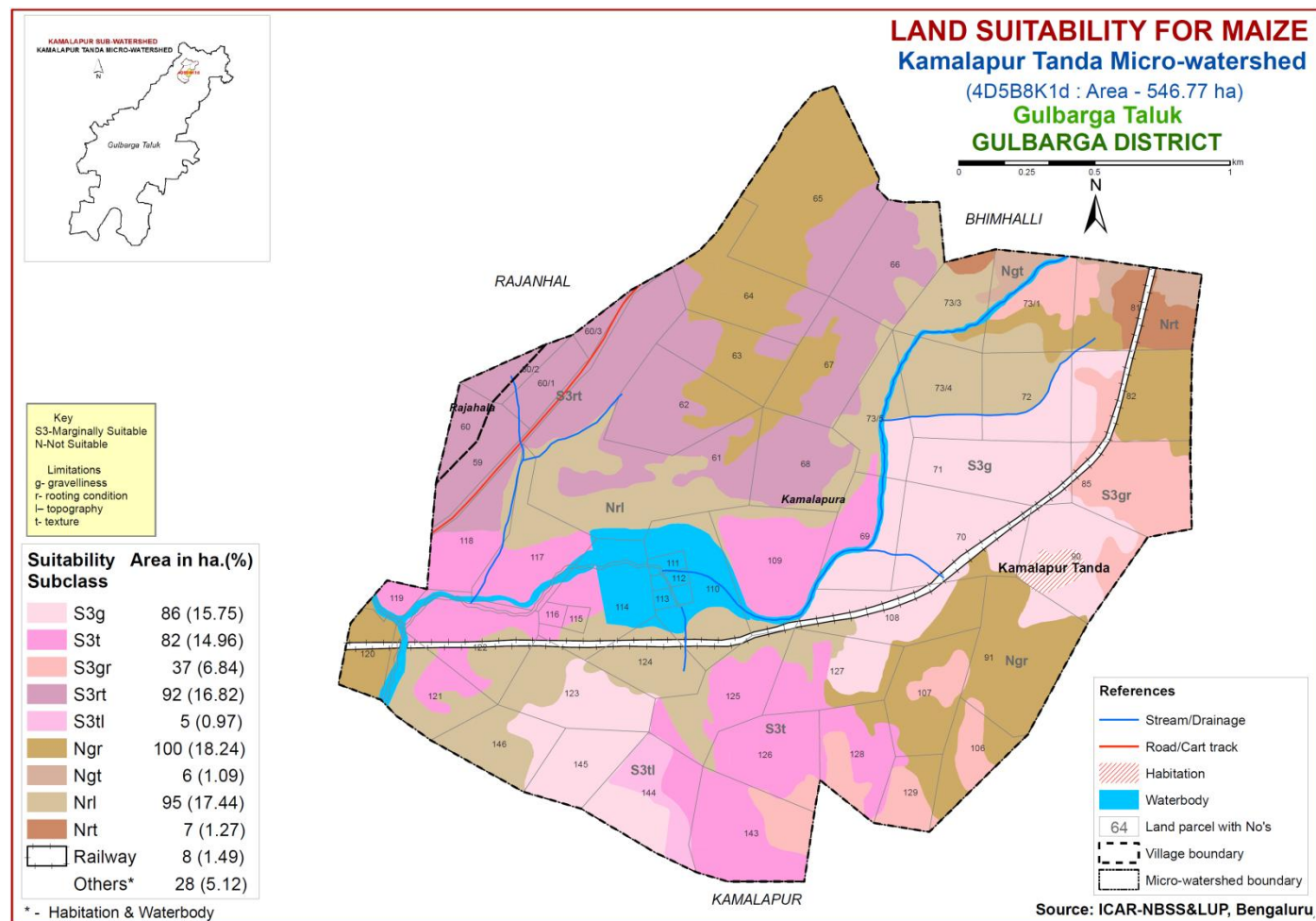
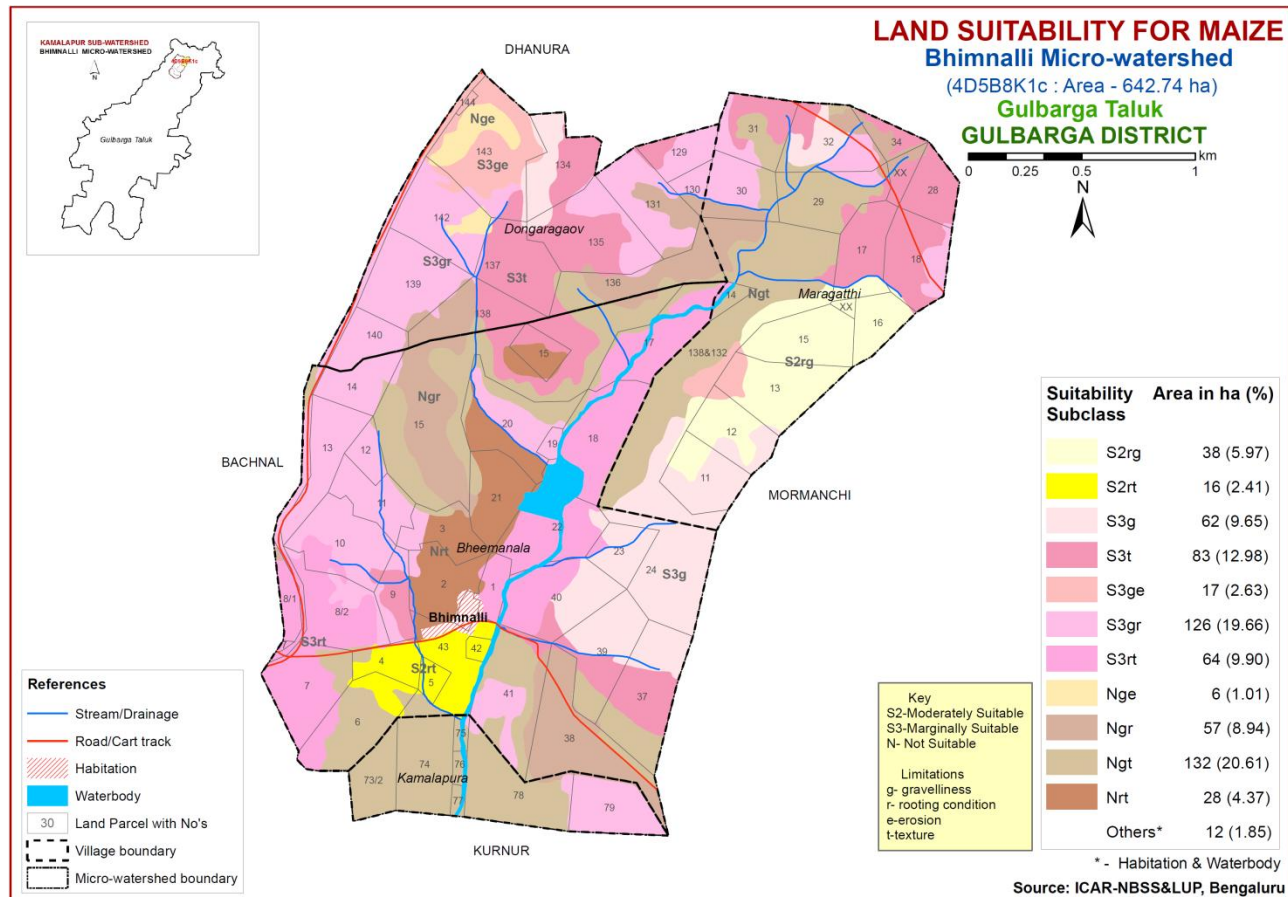
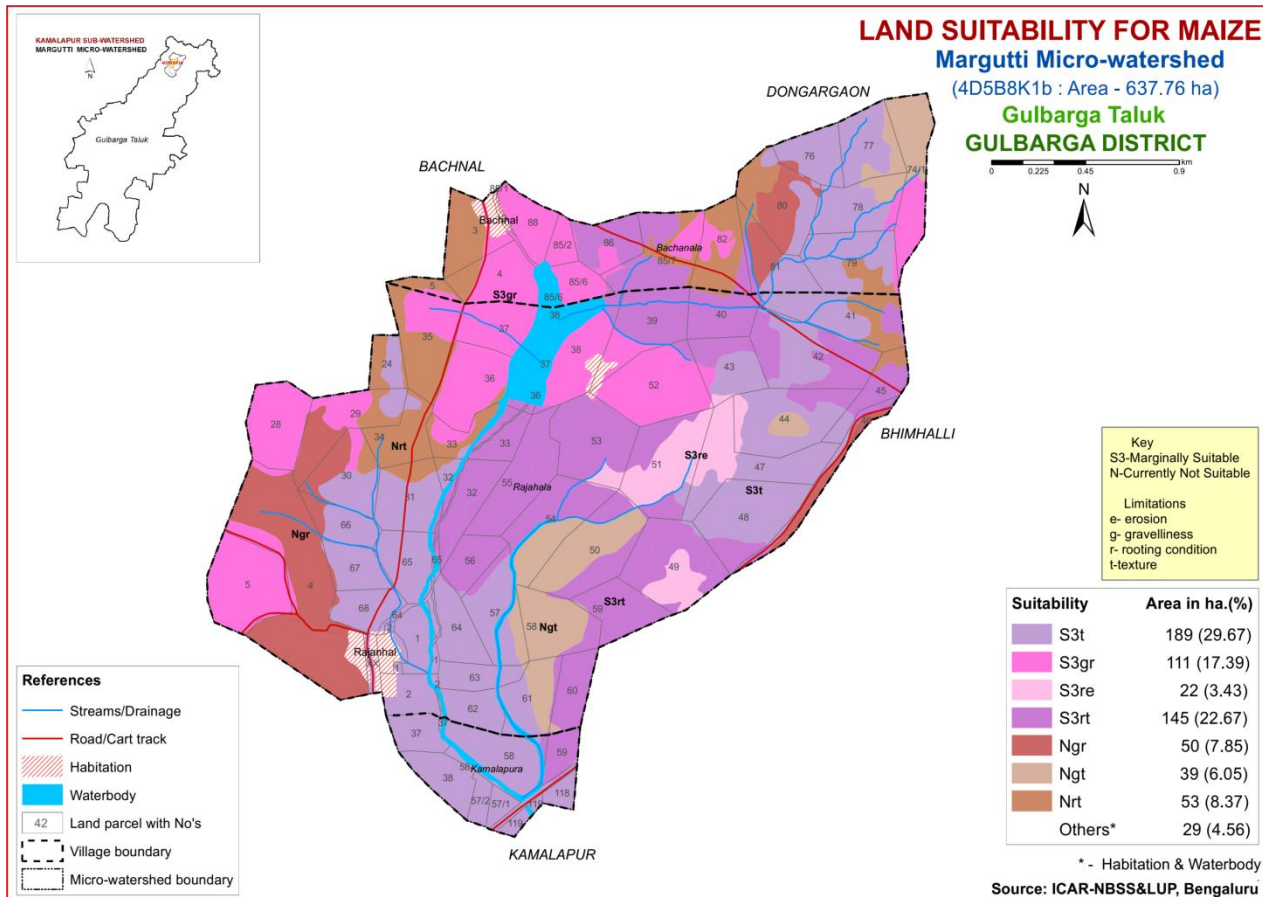


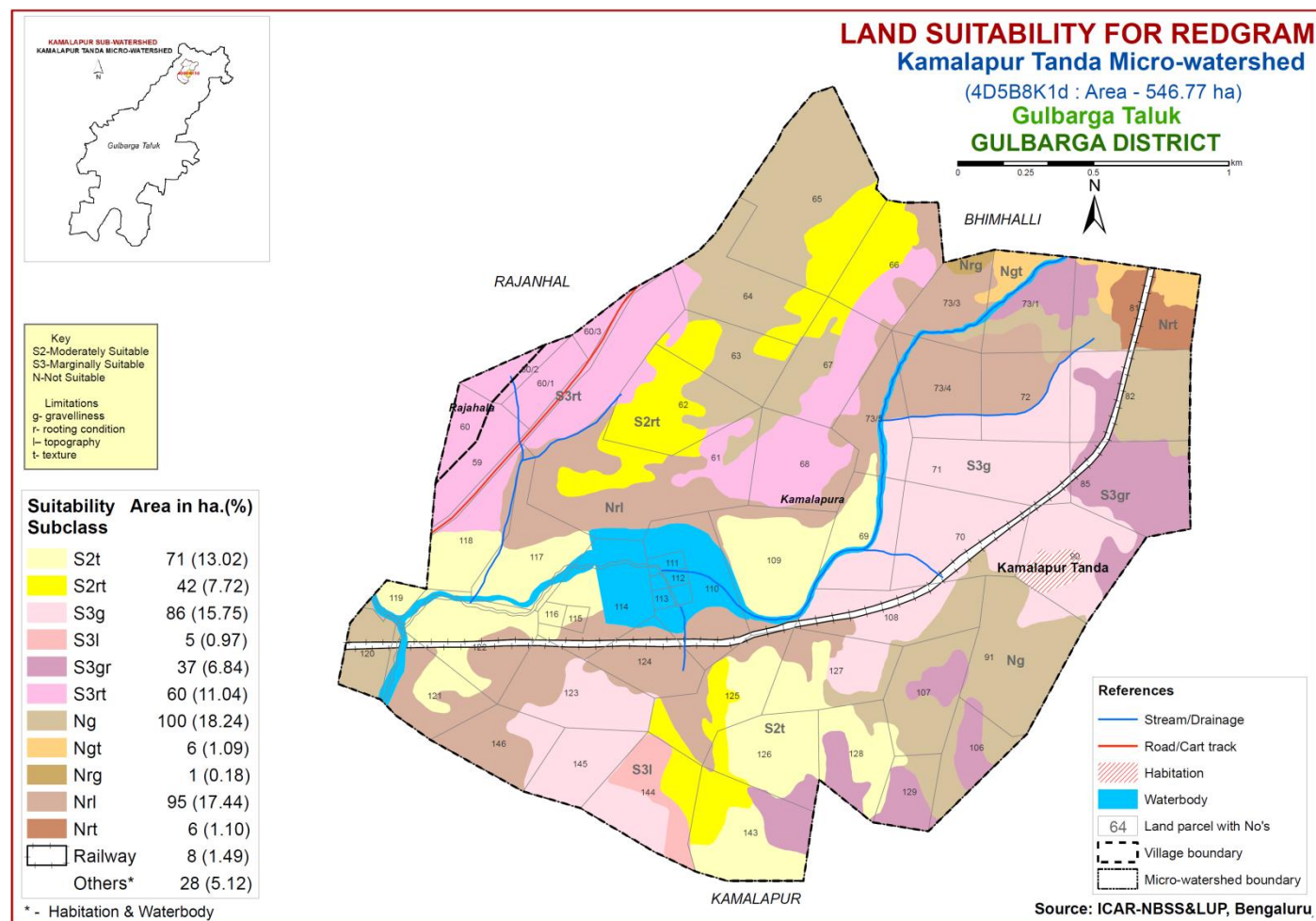
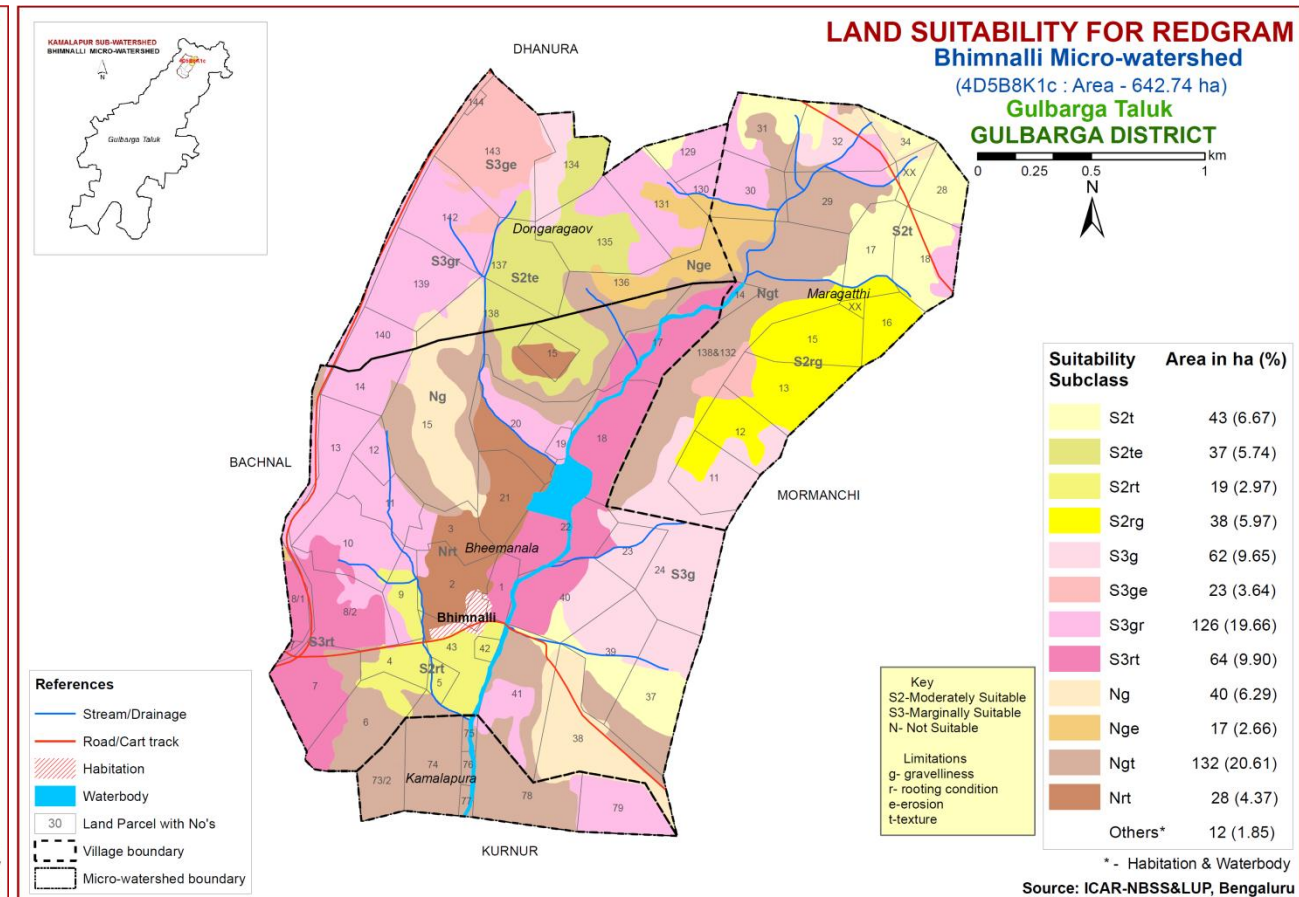
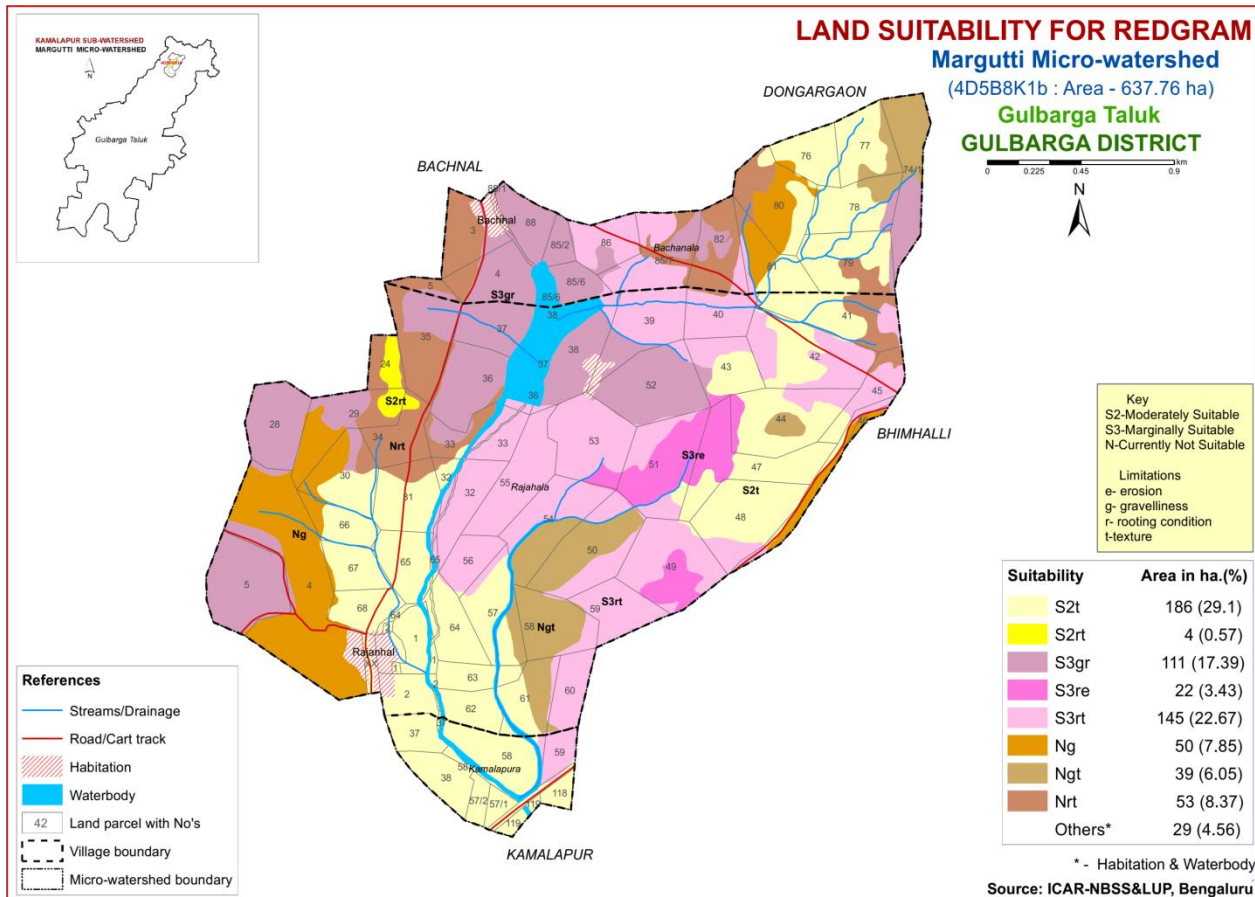












LAND SUITABILITY FOR SUNFLOWER

Margutti Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1b : Area - 637.76 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.225 0.45 0.9 km



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

Limitations
e- erosion
g- graveliness
r- rooting condition

Suitability	Area in ha.(%)
S1	186 (29.1)
S3r	4 (0.57)
S3gr	87 (13.59)
Nr	88 (13.73)
Ngr	170 (26.64)
Nre	75 (11.8)
Others*	29 (4.56)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

References

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

LAND SUITABILITY FOR SUNFLOWER

Bhimnalli Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1c : Area - 642.74 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



Suitability Subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	80 (12.41)
S3g	62 (9.65)
S3r	58 (8.95)
S3ge	17 (2.63)
S3gr	126 (19.66)
Nr	92 (14.27)
Nge	6 (1.01)
Ngl	76 (11.85)
Ngr	114 (17.71)
Others*	12 (1.85)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

References

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

LAND SUITABILITY FOR SUNFLOWER

Kamalapur Tanda Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1d : Area - 546.77 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 km



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

Limitations
g- graveliness
r- rooting condition
l- topography
e-erosion

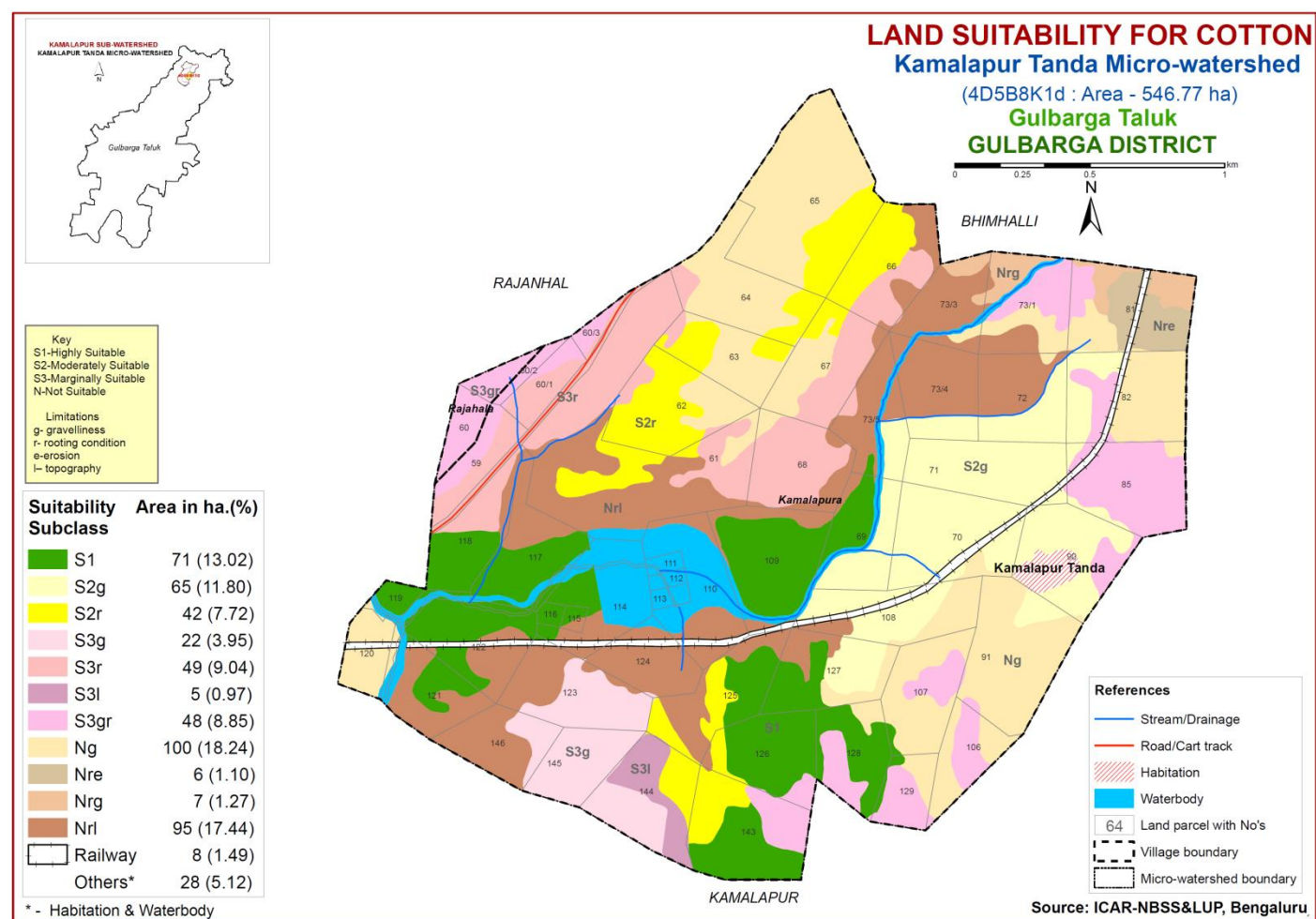
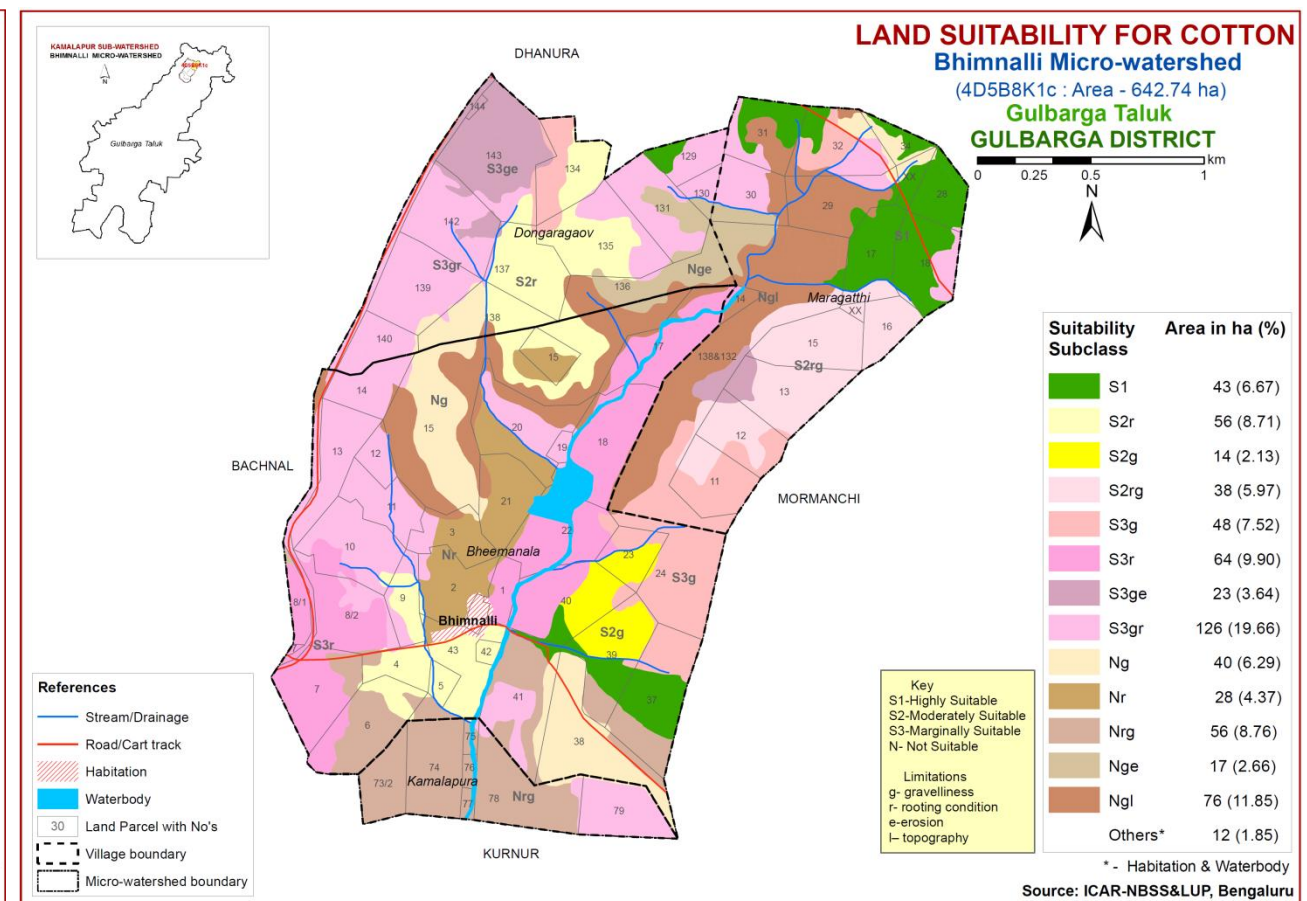
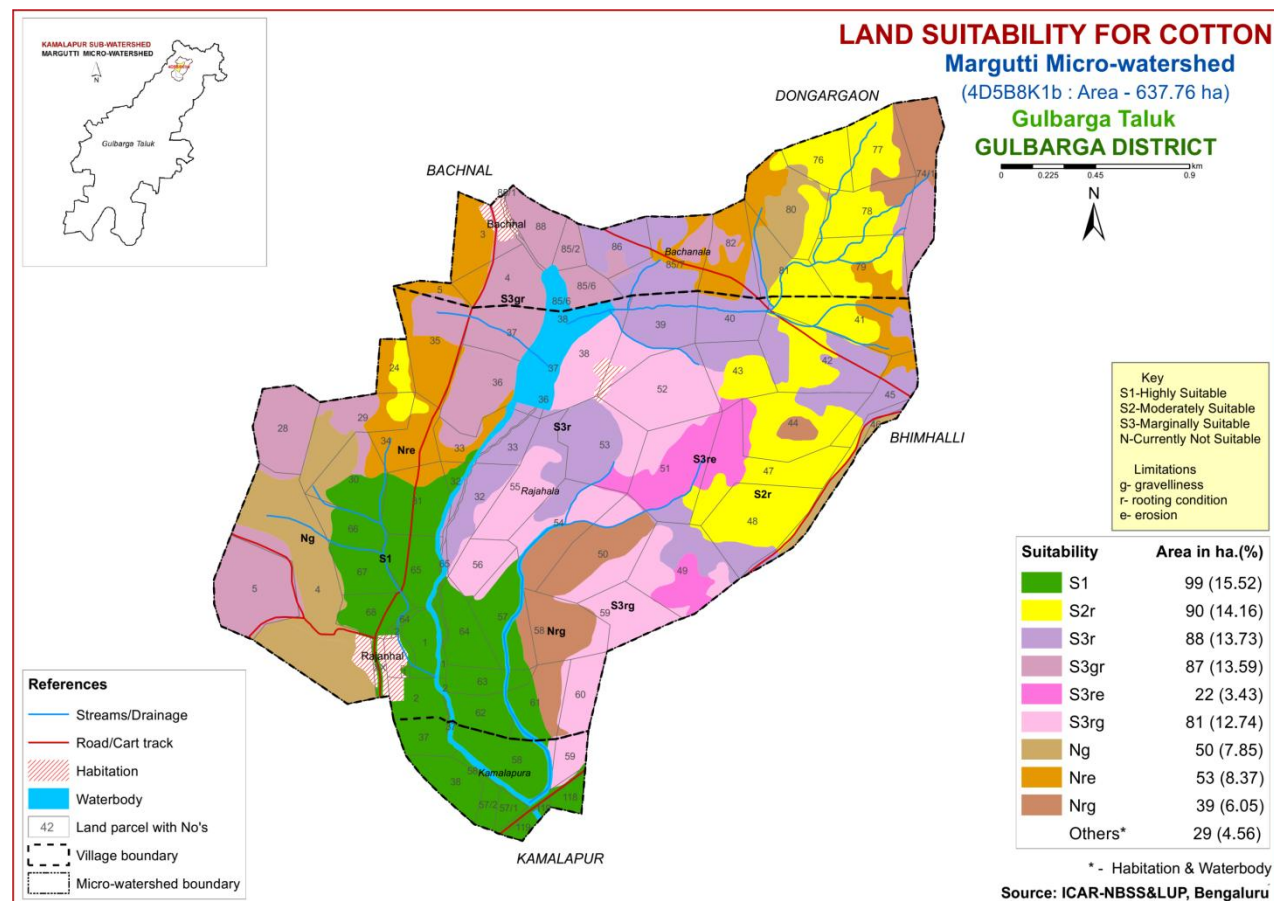
Suitability Subclass	Area in ha.(%)
S1	71 (13.02)
S3g	86 (15.75)
S3r	42 (7.72)
S3gr	37 (6.84)
S3rl	5 (0.97)
Nr	49 (9.04)
Ngr	118 (21.51)
Nre	6 (1.10)
Nrl	95 (17.44)
Railway	8 (1.49)
Others*	28 (5.12)

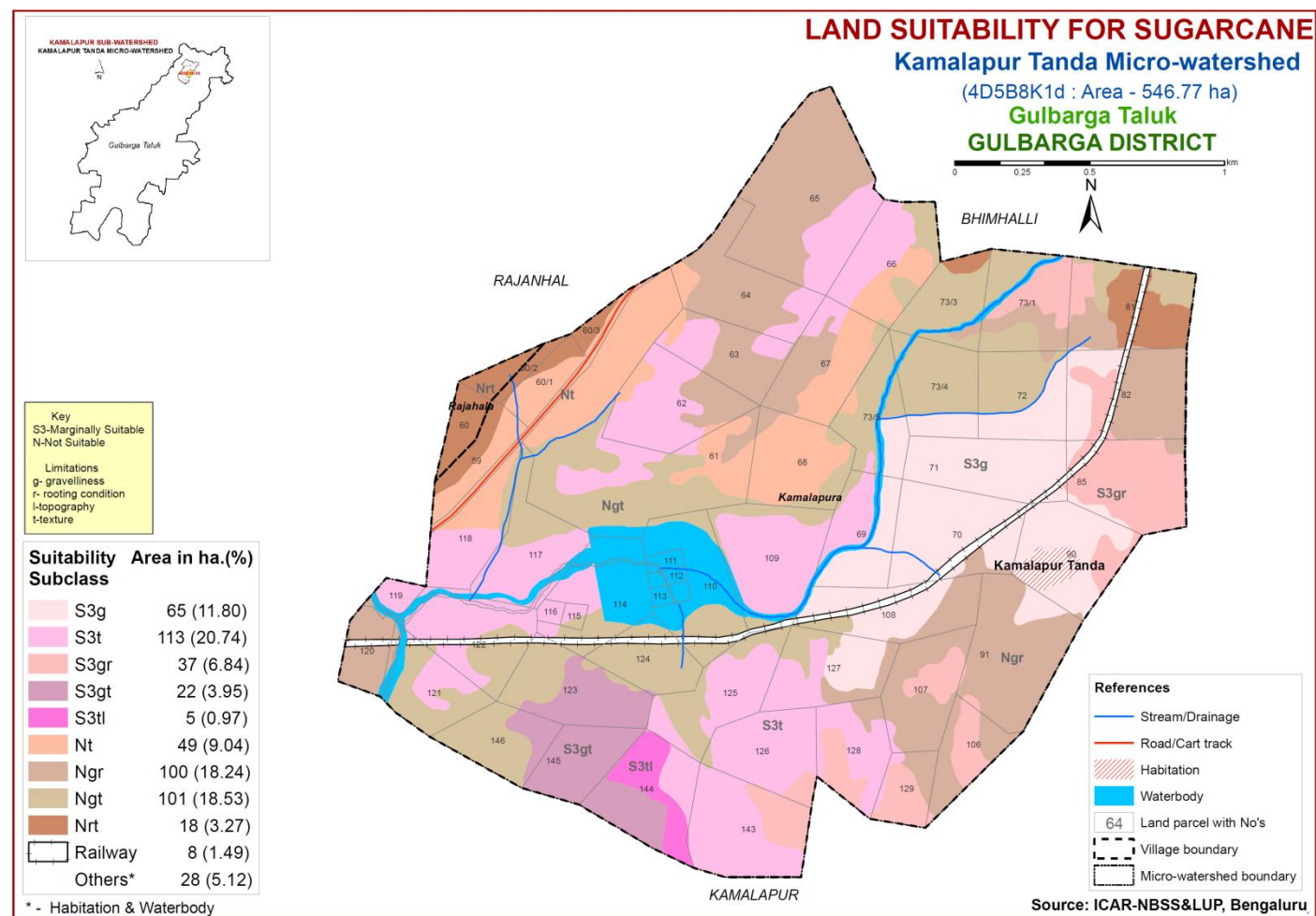
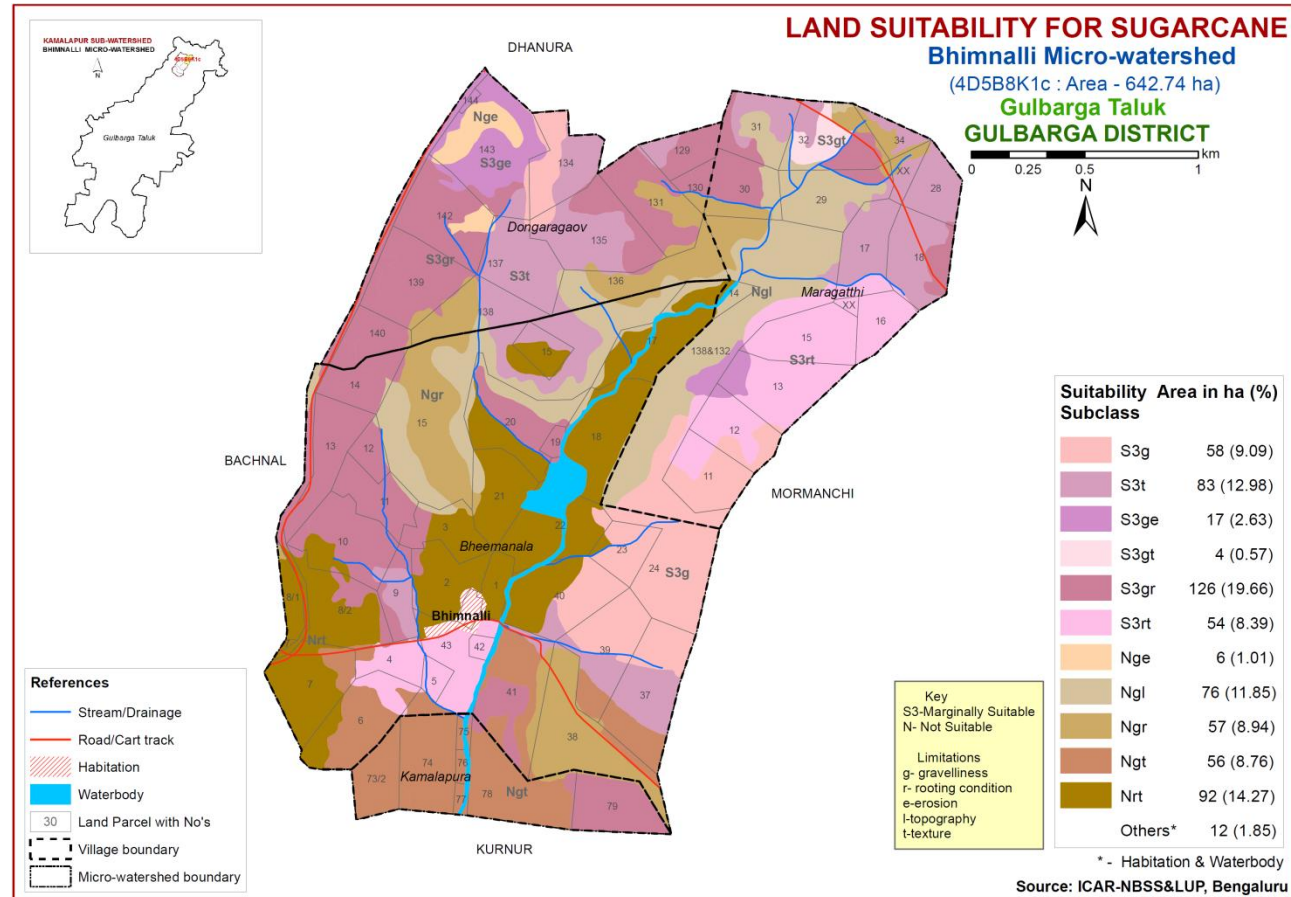
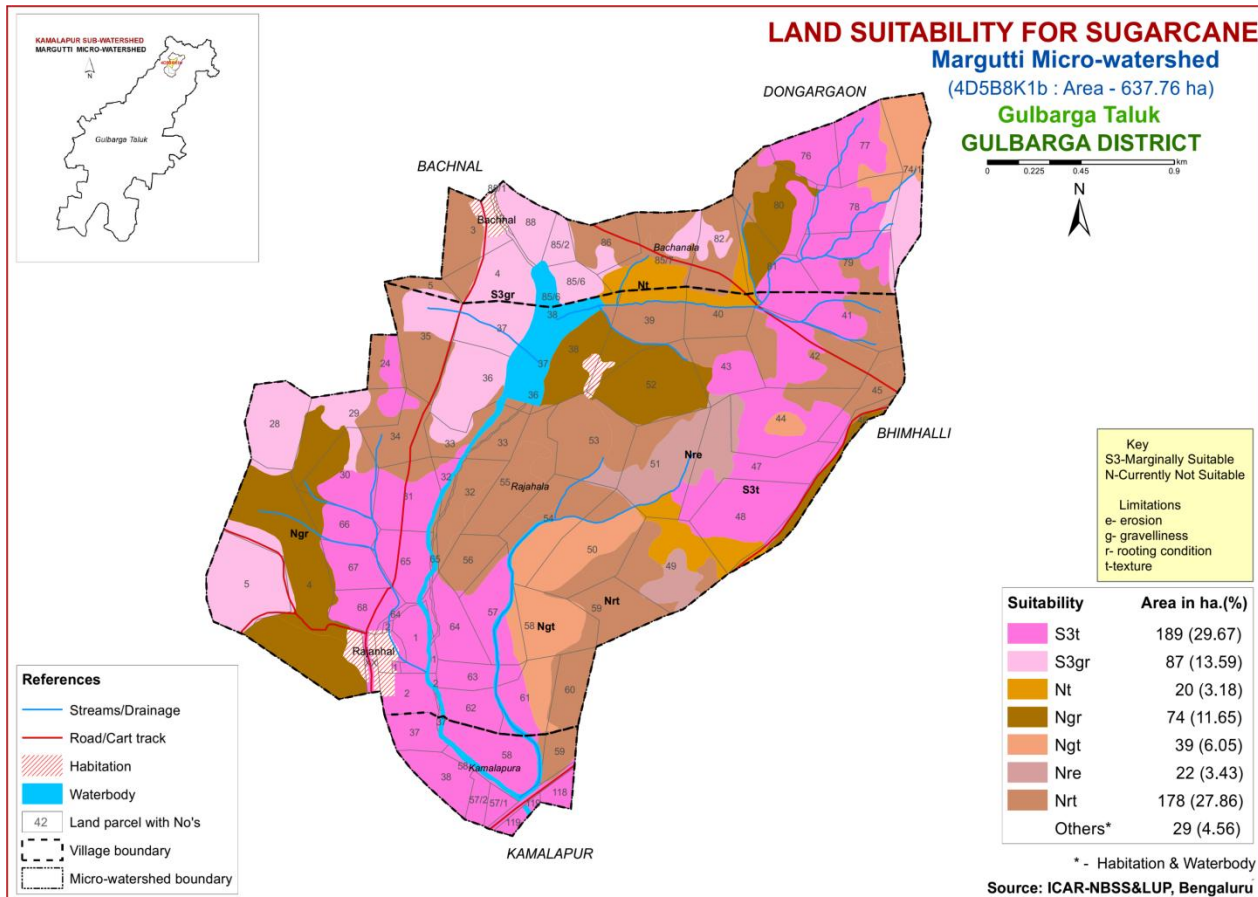
* - Habitation & Waterbody

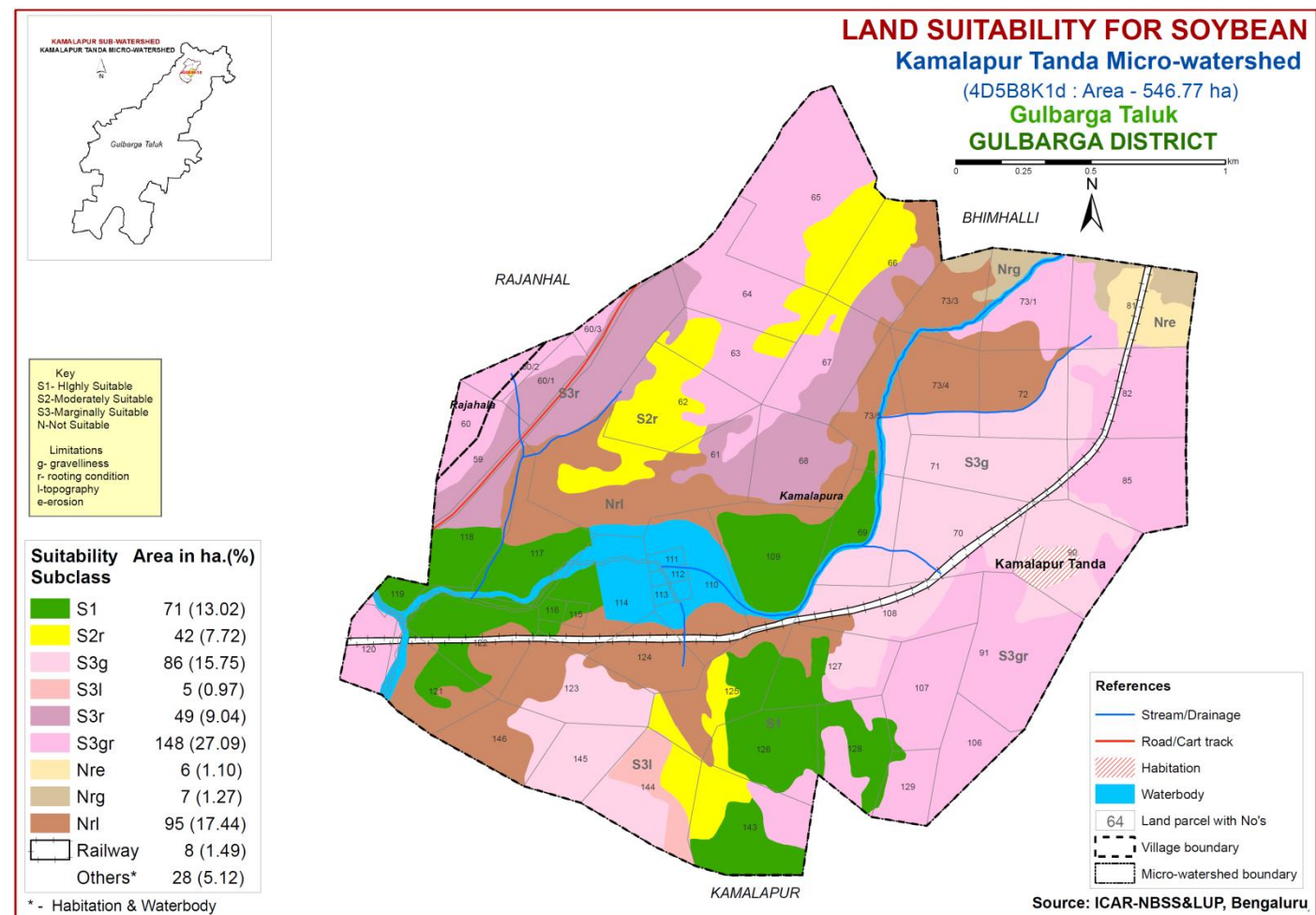
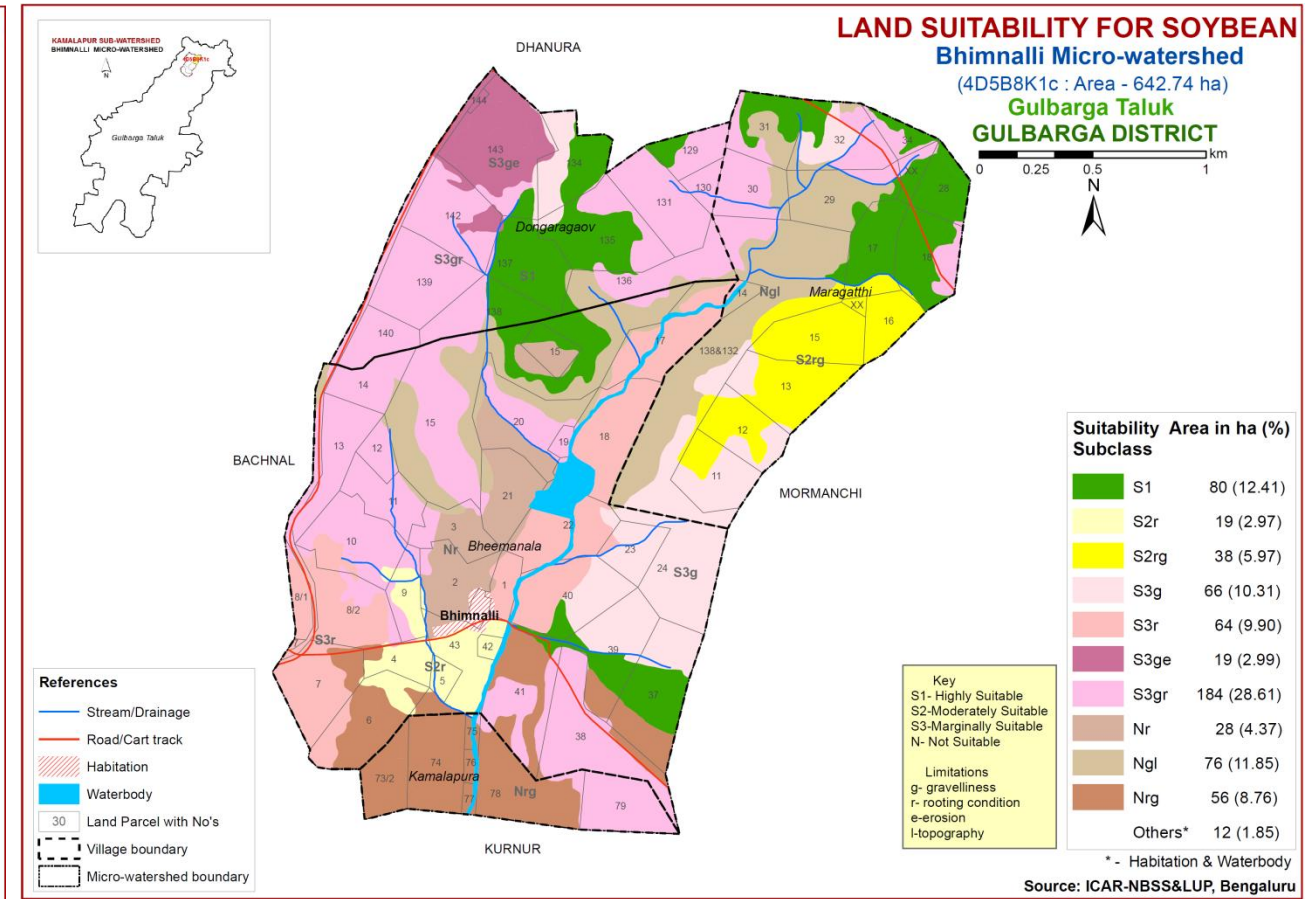
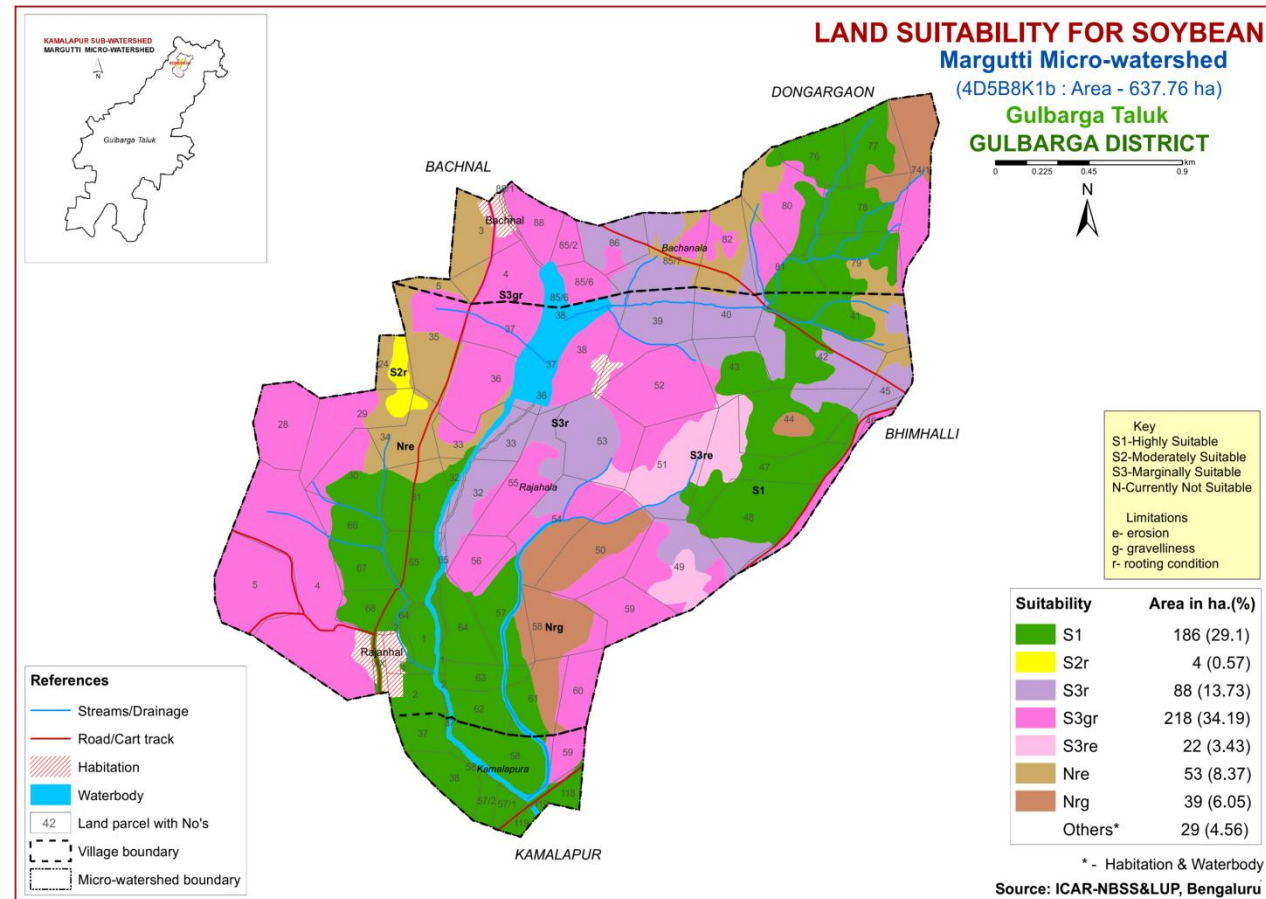
References

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

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru





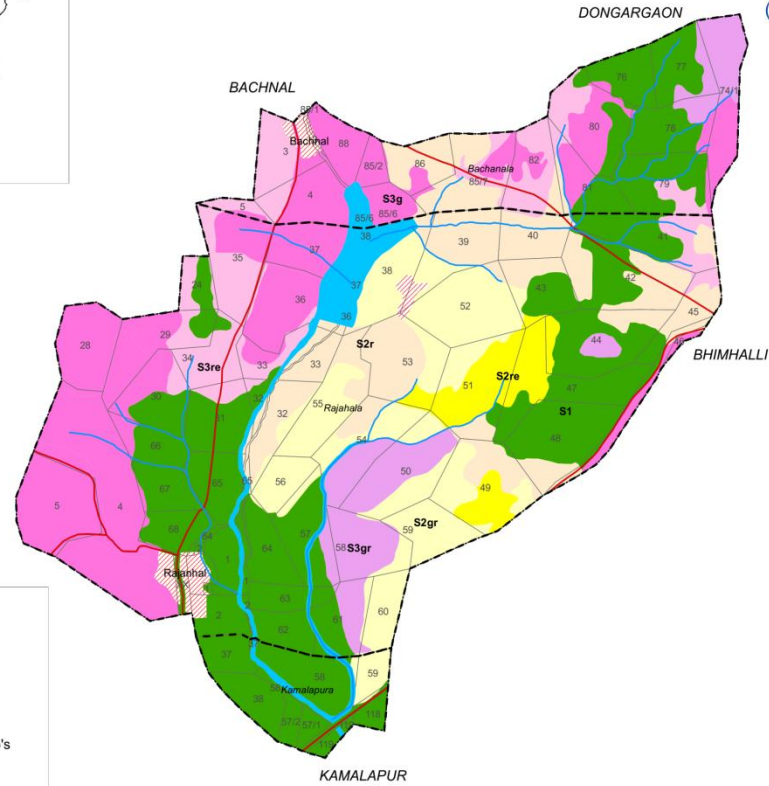


LAND SUITABILITY FOR BENGALGRAM

Margutti Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1b : Area - 637.76 ha)

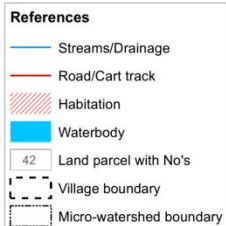
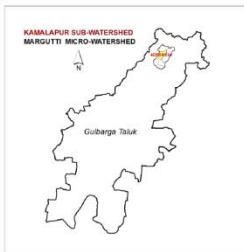
Gulbarga Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Suitability	Area in ha.(%)
S1	189 (29.67)
S2r	88 (13.73)
S2gr	81 (12.74)
S2re	22 (3.43)
S3g	137 (21.45)
S3gr	39 (6.05)
S3re	53 (8.37)
Others*	29 (4.56)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

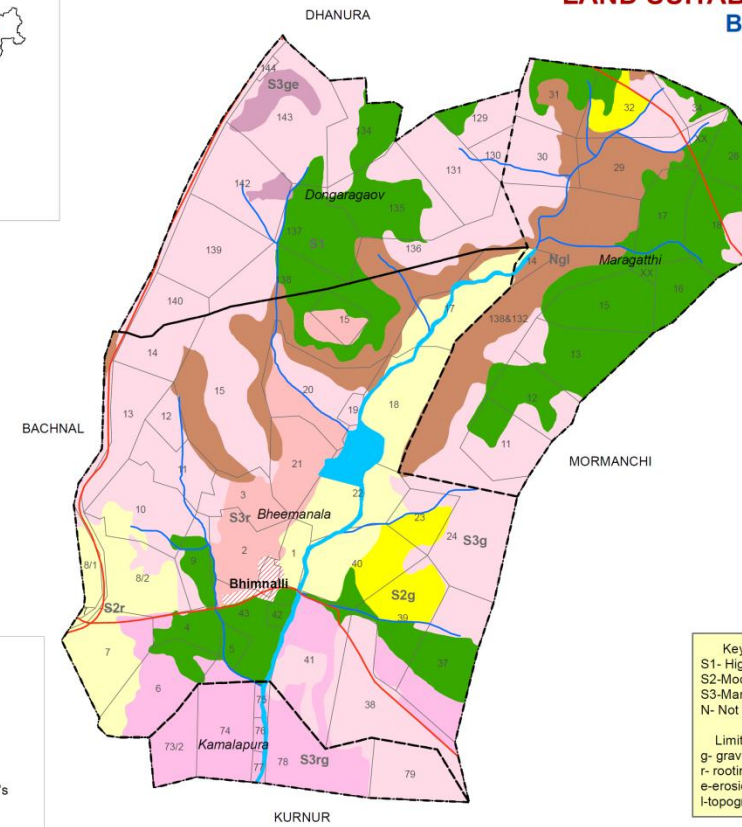


LAND SUITABILITY FOR BENGALGRAM

Bhimnalli Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1c : Area - 642.74 ha)

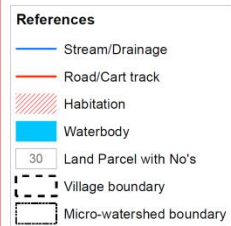
Gulbarga Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Suitability	Area in ha (%)
S1	137 (21.36)
S2r	64 (9.90)
S2g	17 (2.70)
S3g	245 (38.19)
S3r	28 (4.37)
S3ge	6 (1.01)
S3rg	56 (8.76)
Ngl	76 (11.85)
Others*	12 (1.85)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

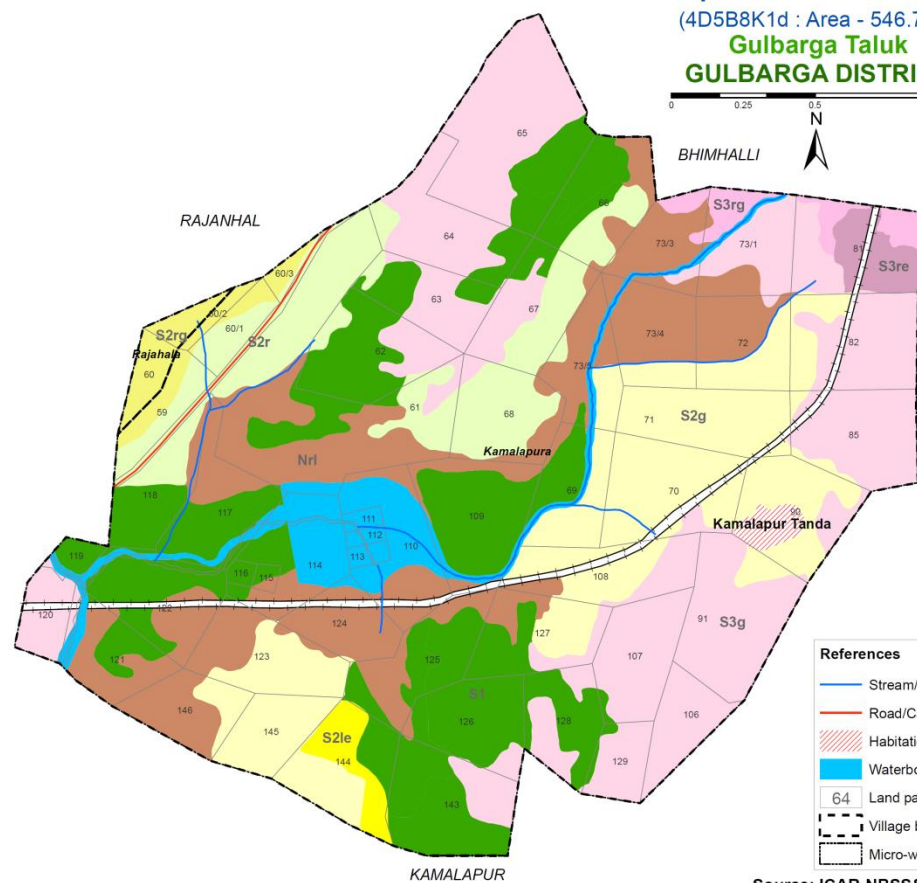


LAND SUITABILITY FOR BENGALGRAM

Kamalapur Tanda Micro-watershed

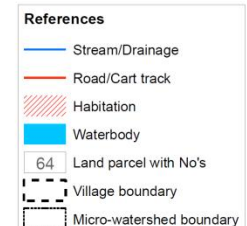
(4D5B8K1d : Area - 546.77 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



Suitability	Area in ha.(%)
S1	113 (20.74)
S2g	86 (15.75)
S2r	49 (9.04)
S2rg	11 (2.00)
S2le	5 (0.97)
S3g	137 (25.08)
S3re	6 (1.10)
S3rg	7 (1.27)
Nrl	95 (17.44)
Railway	8 (1.49)
Others*	28 (5.12)

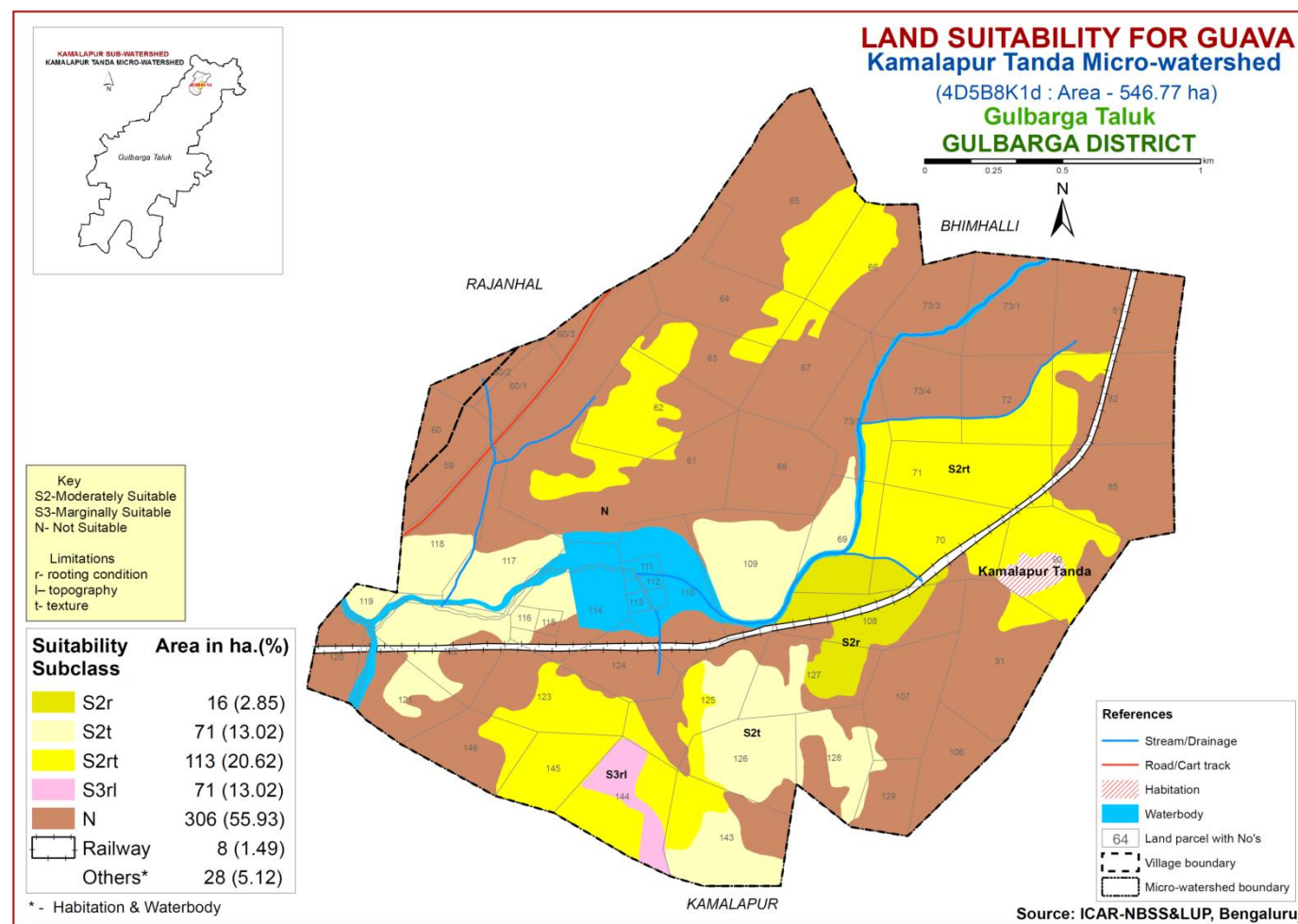
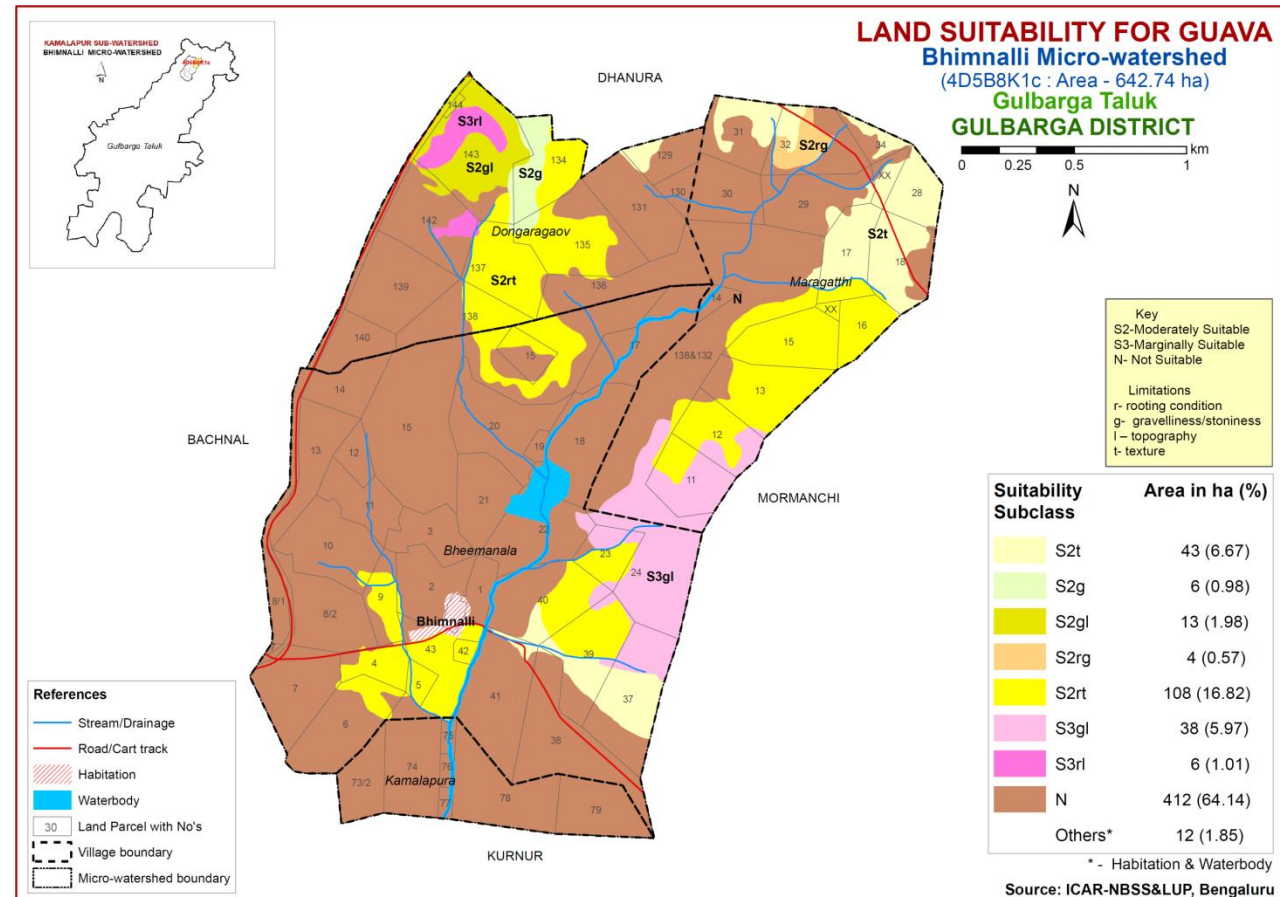
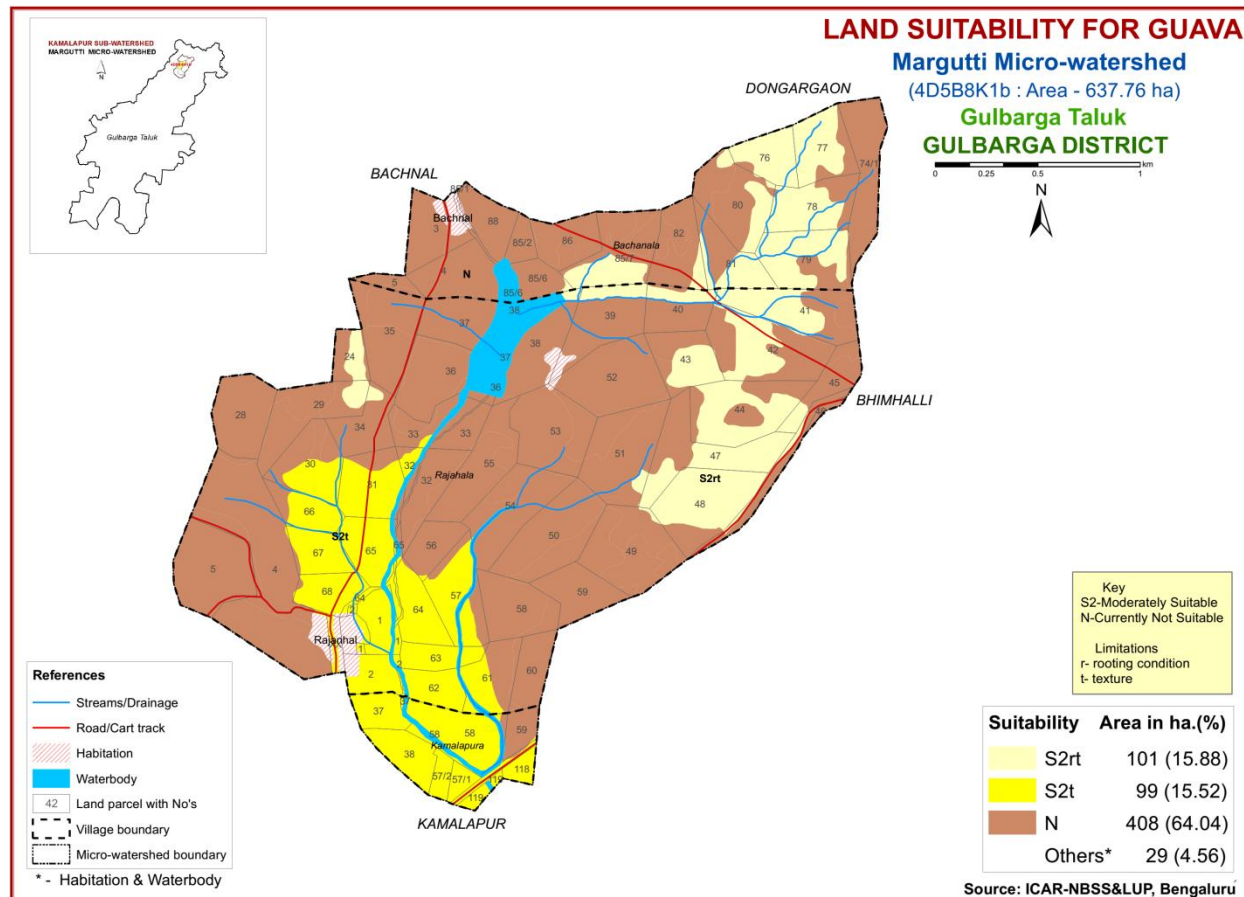
* - Habitation & Waterbody

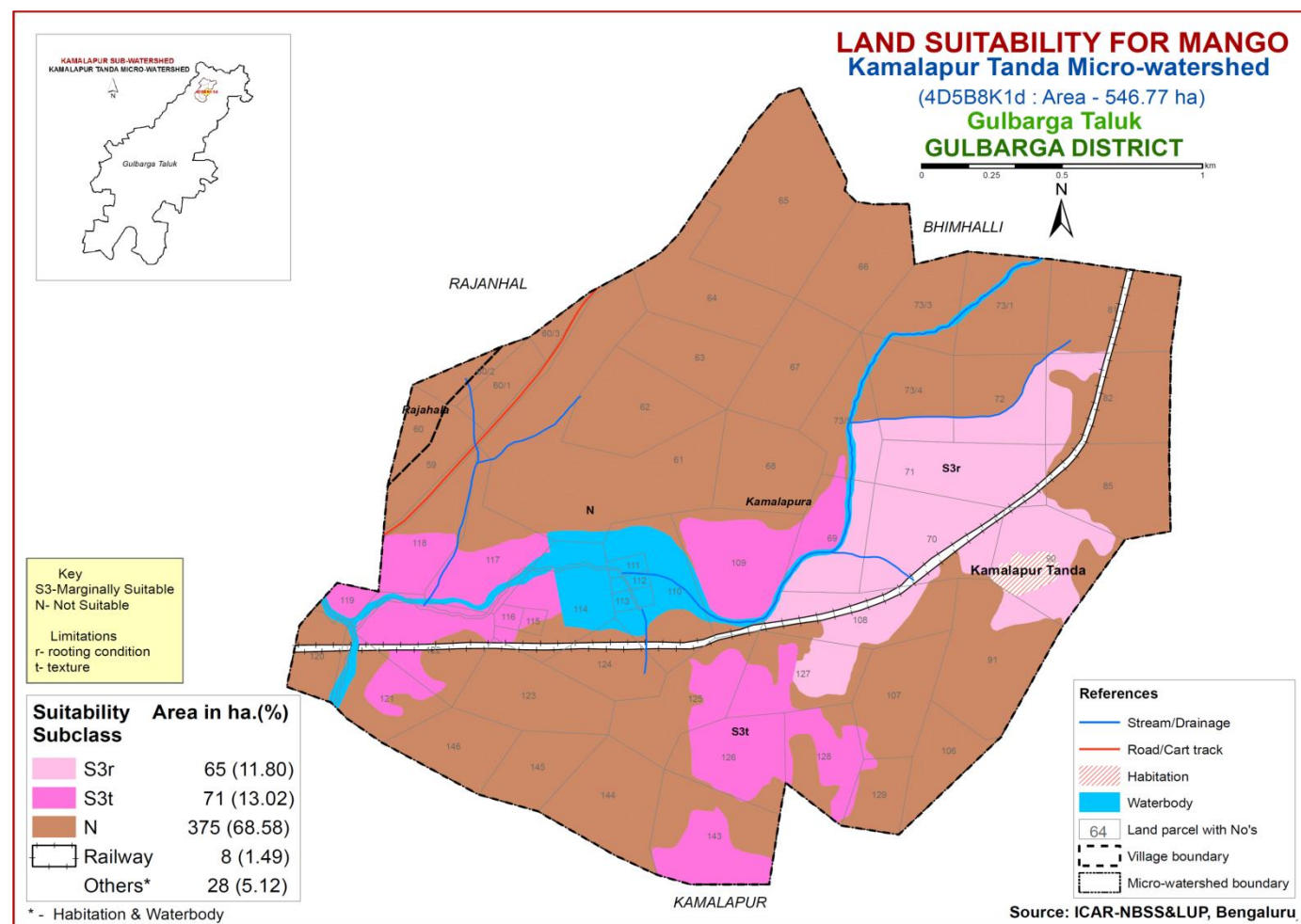
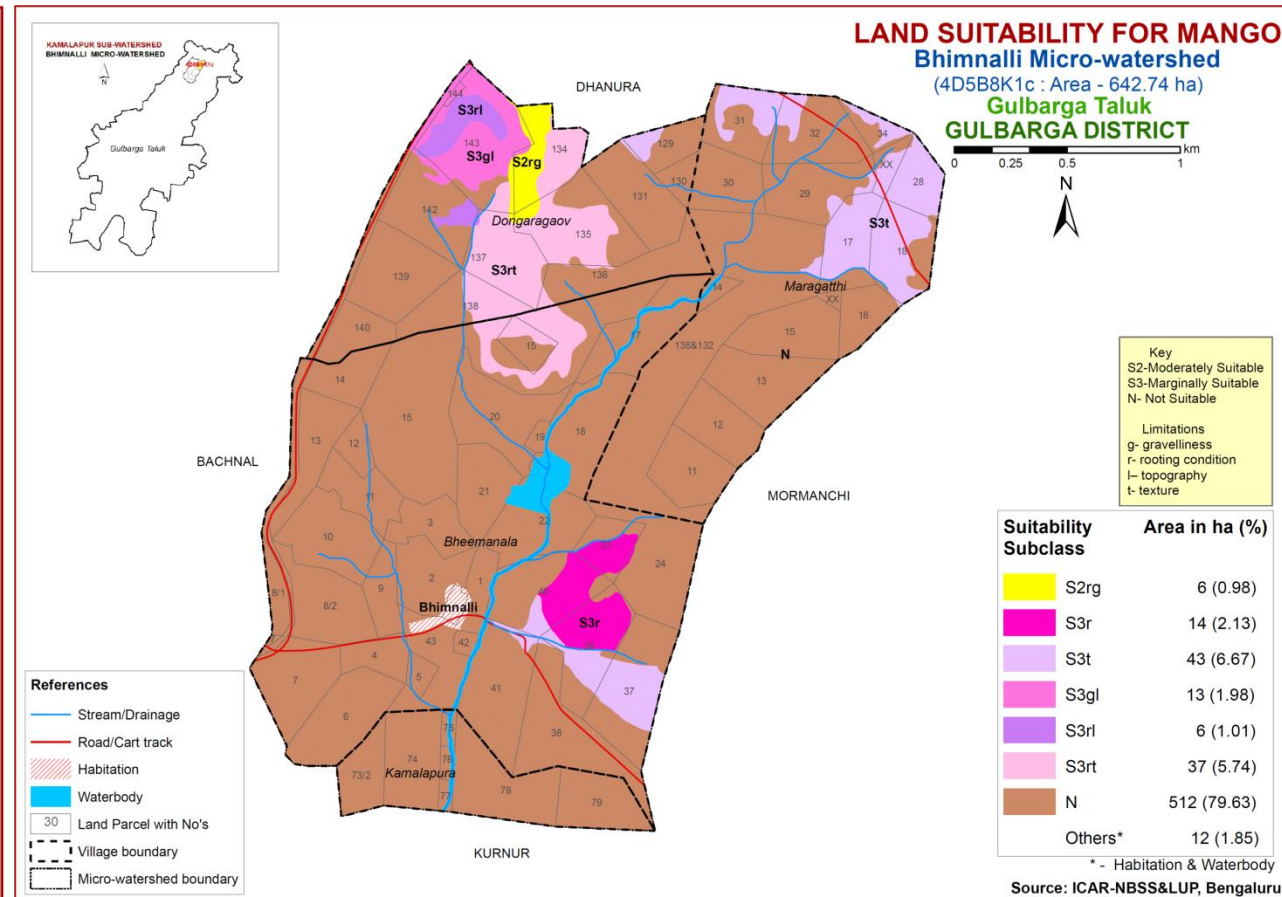
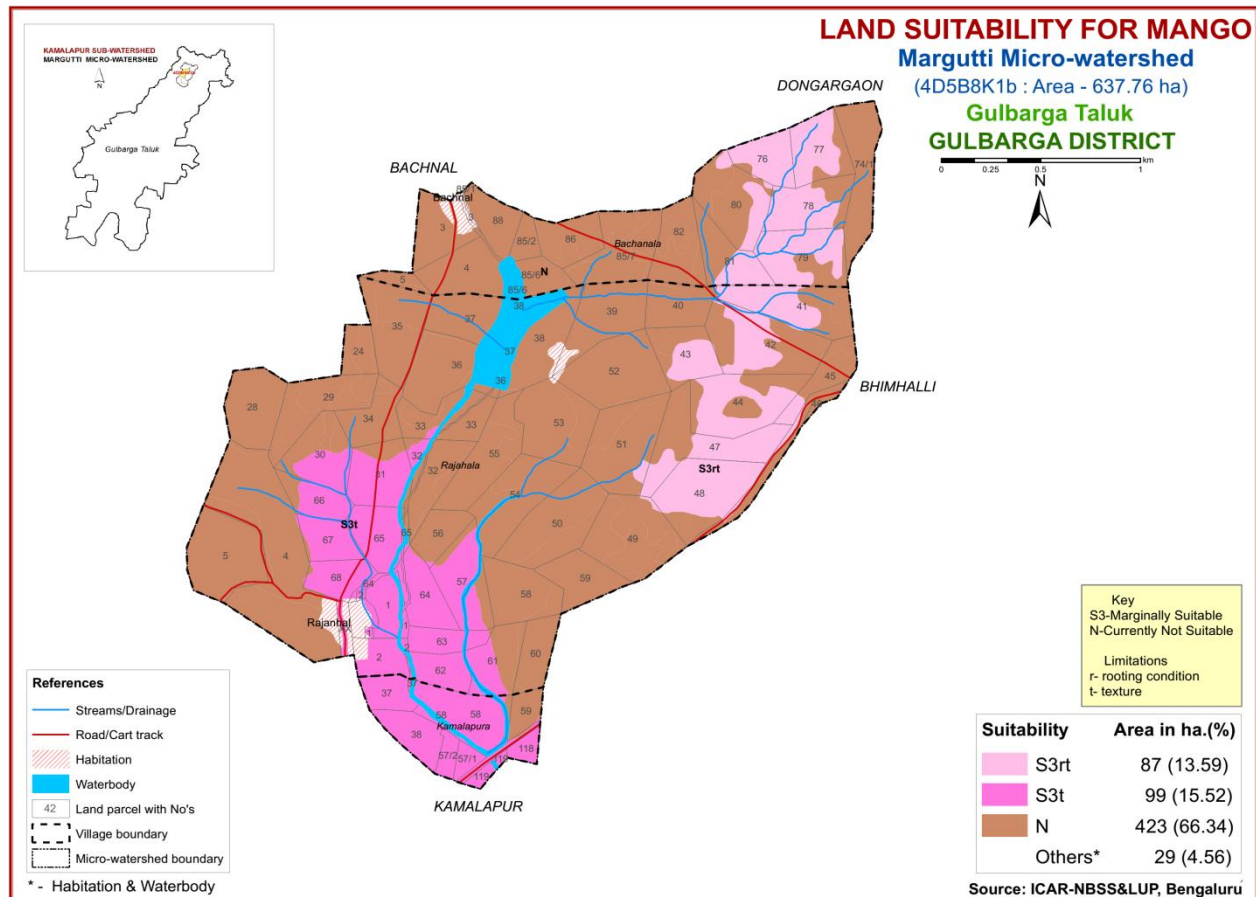


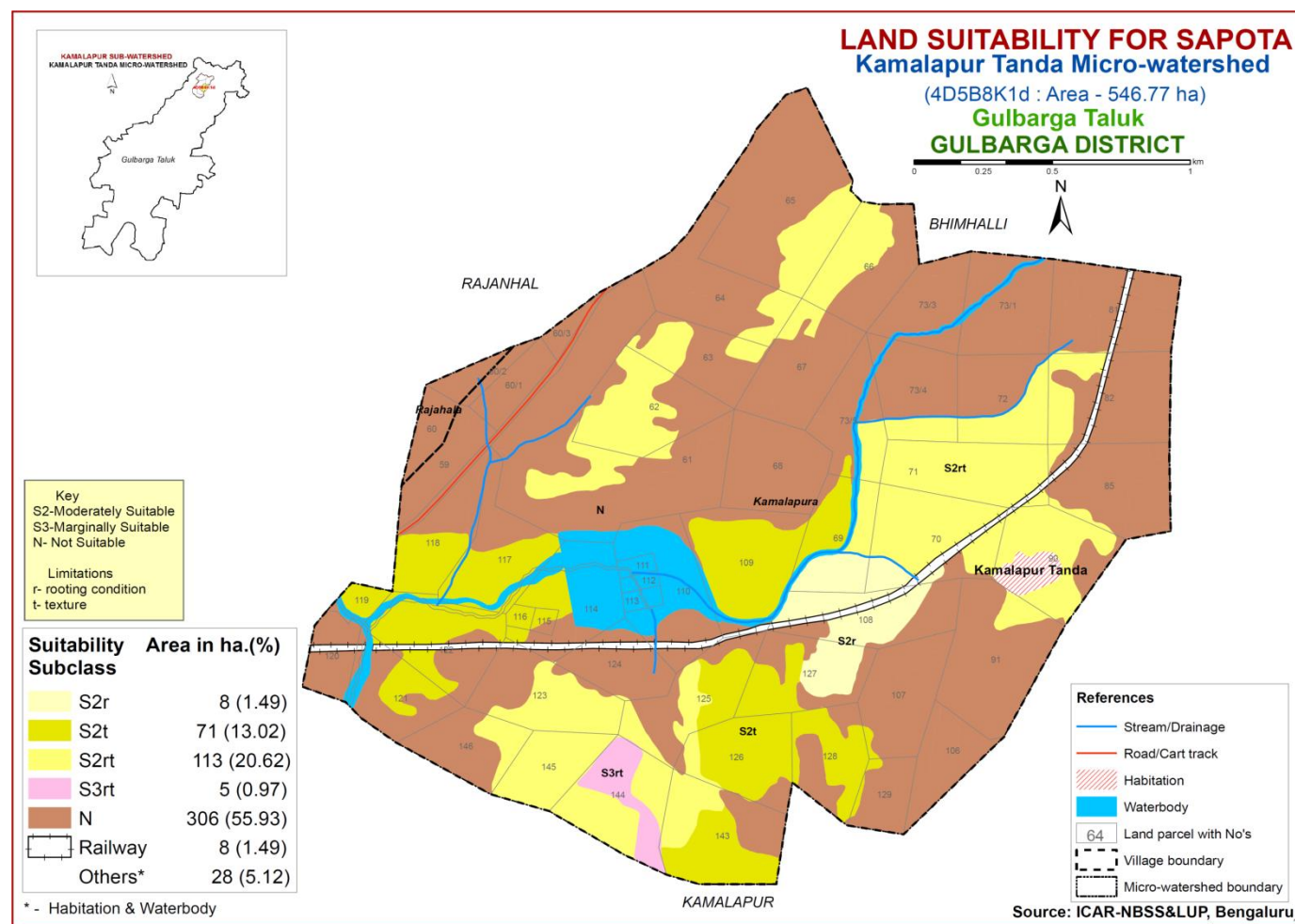
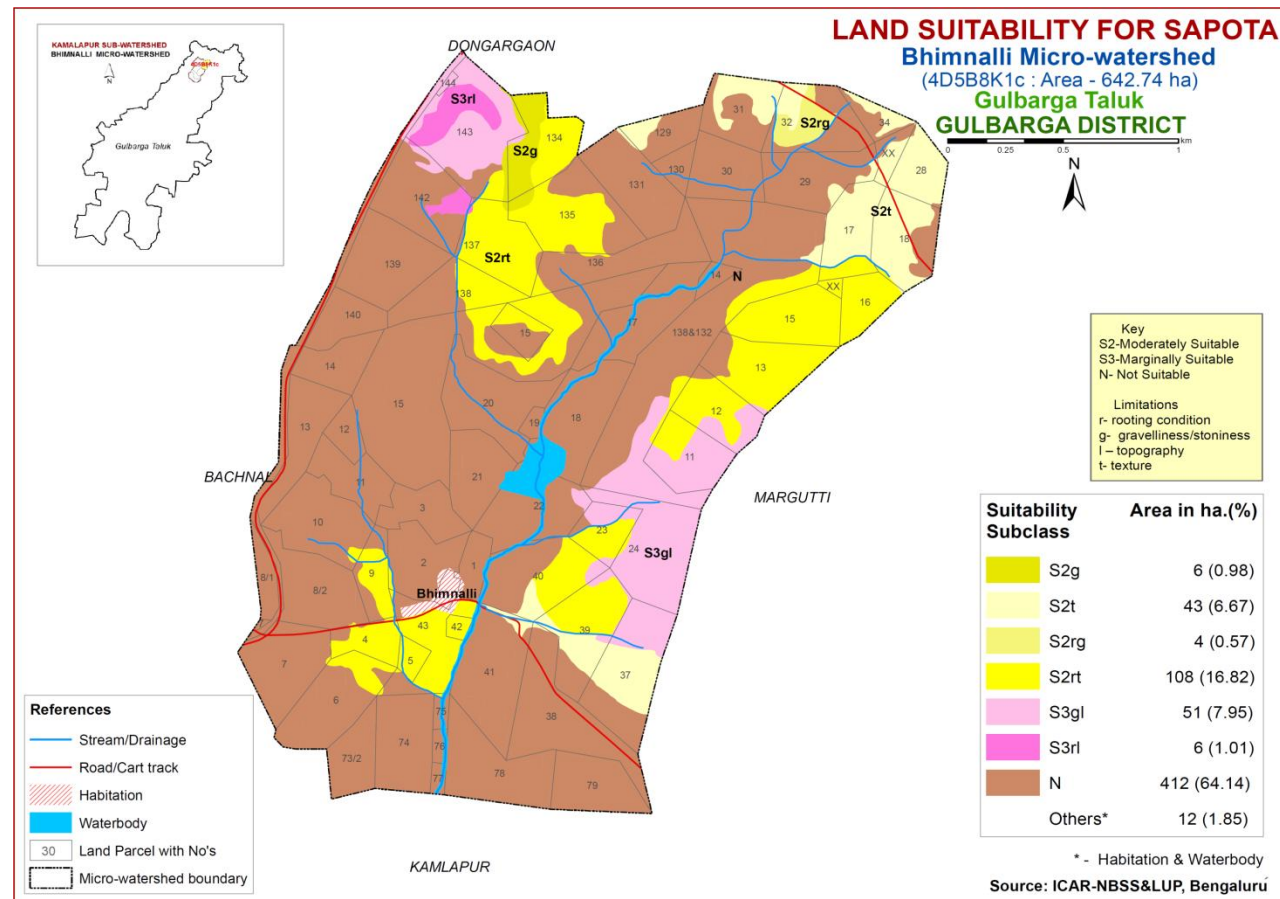
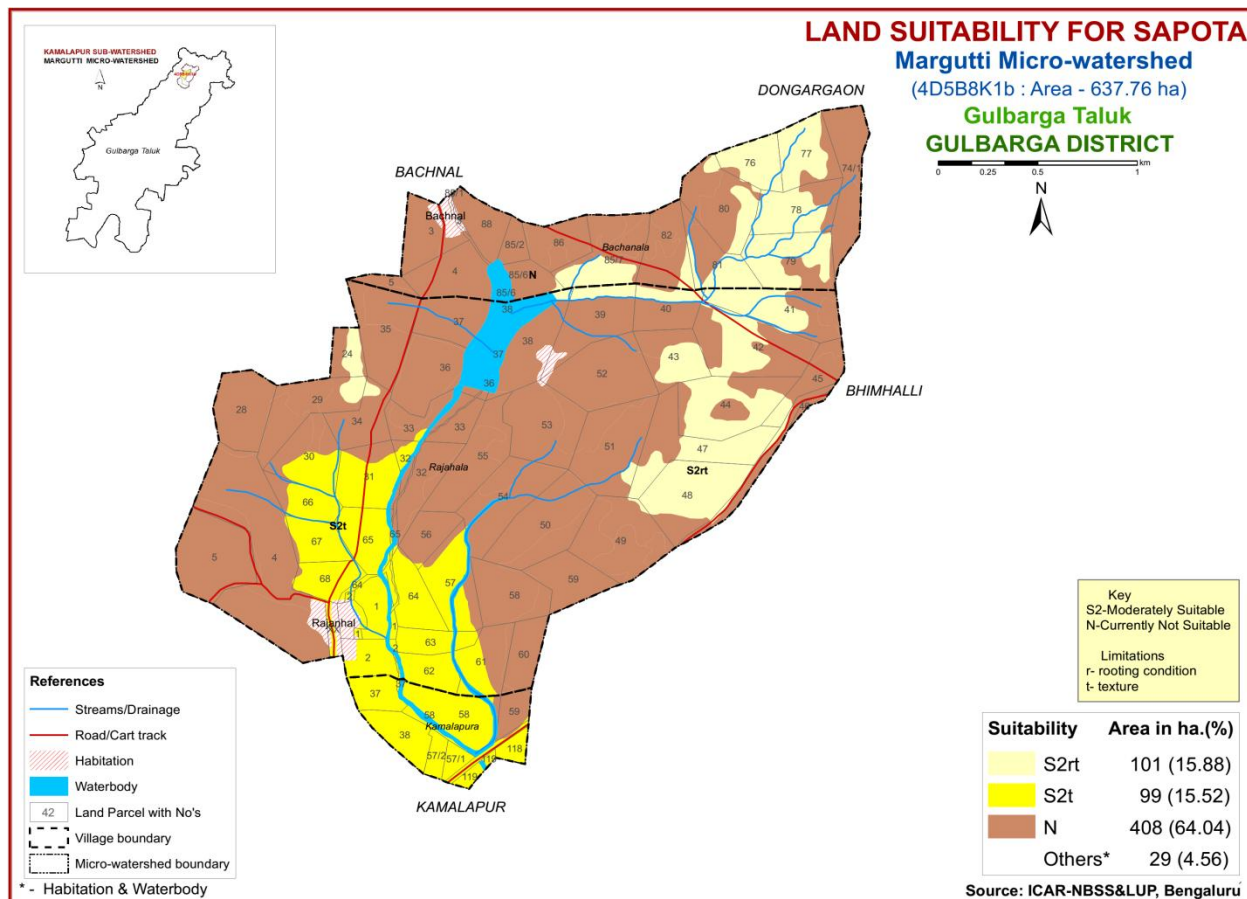
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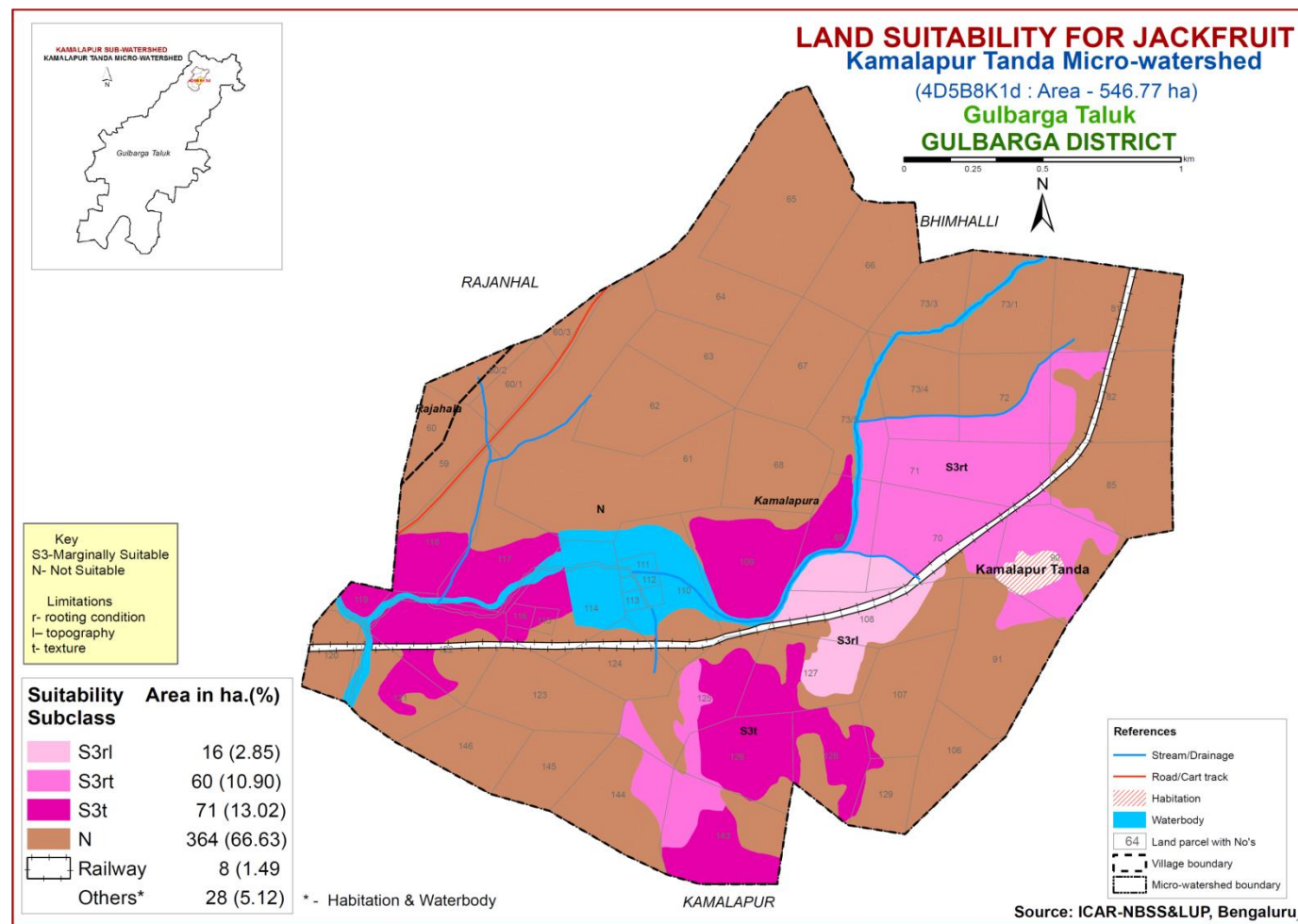
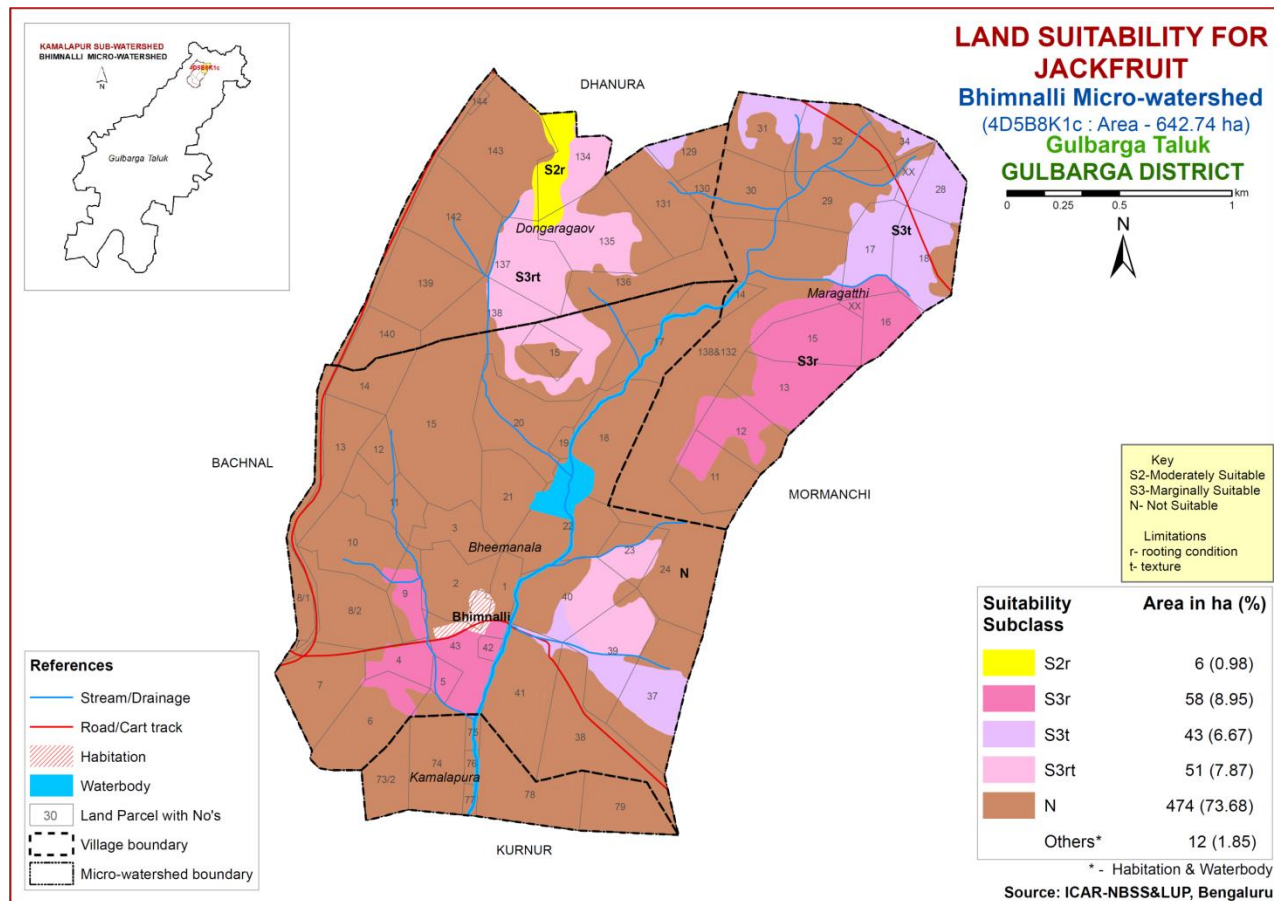
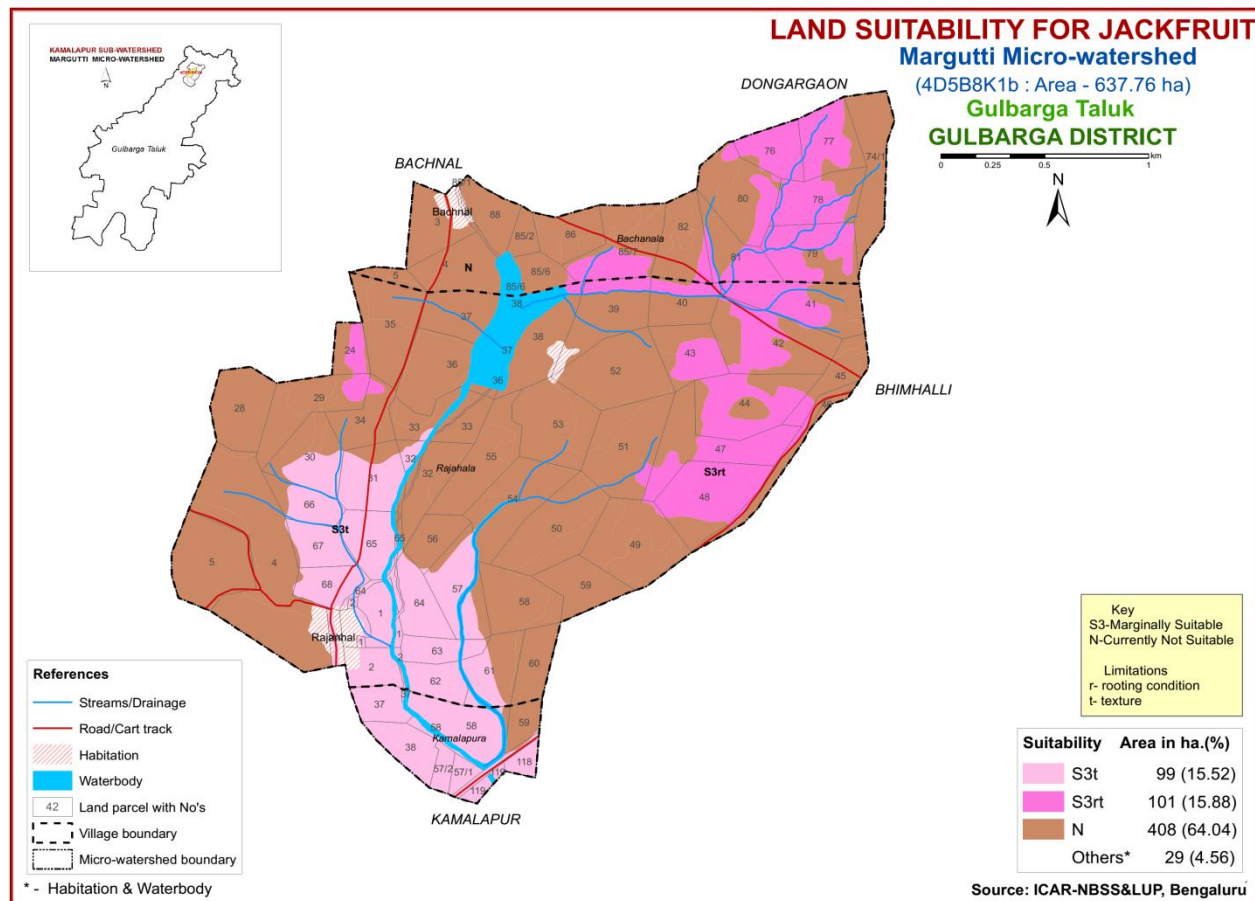


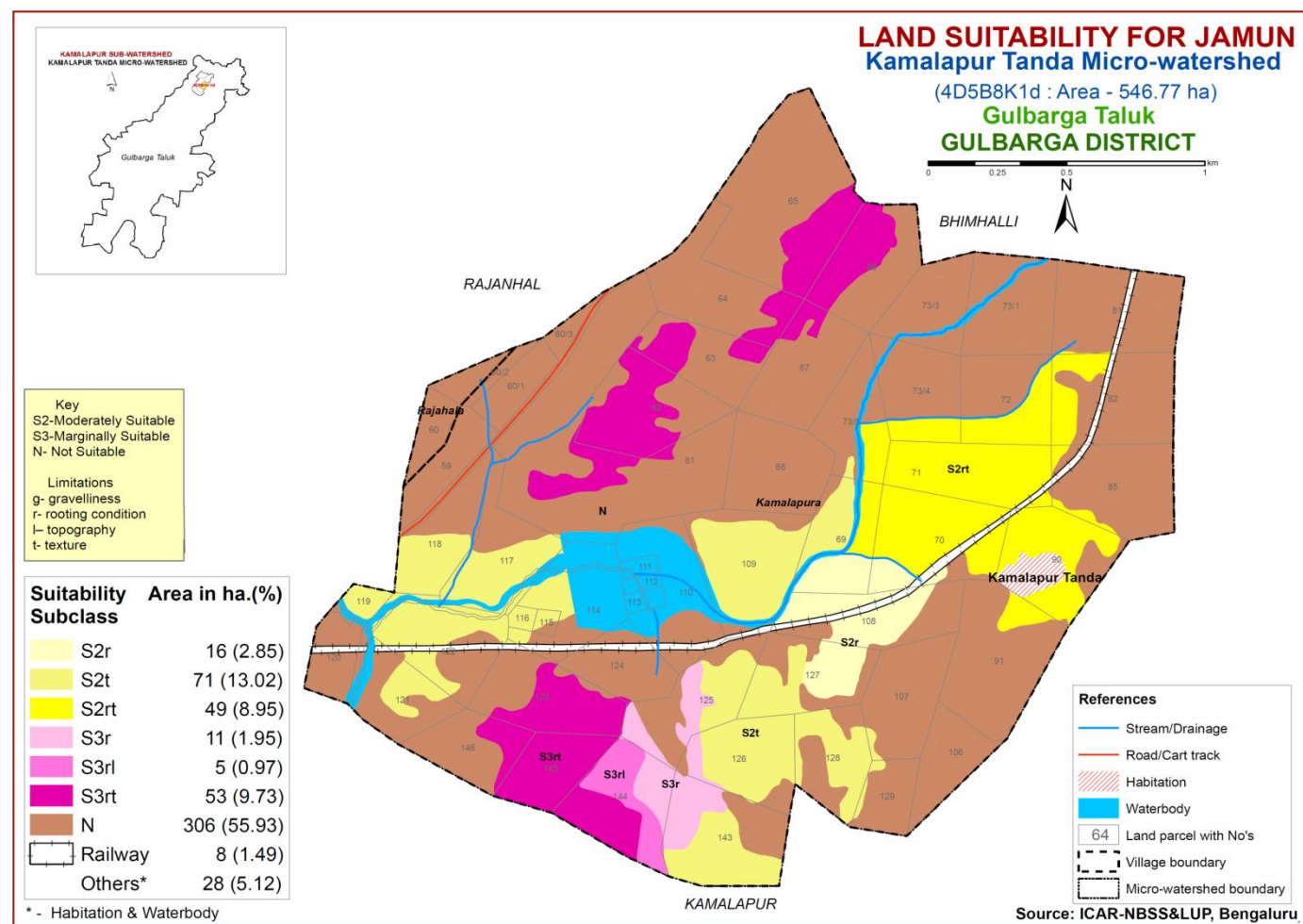
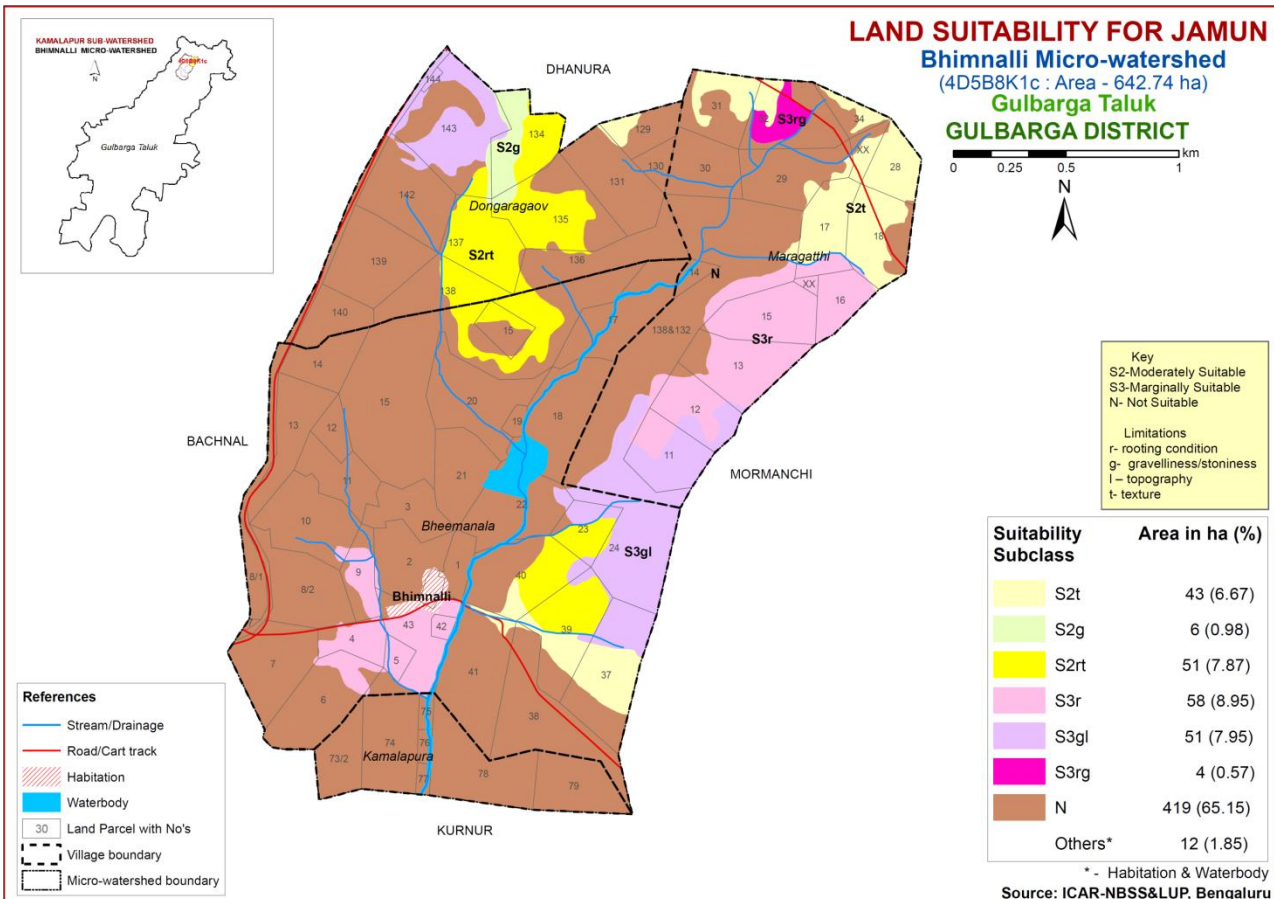
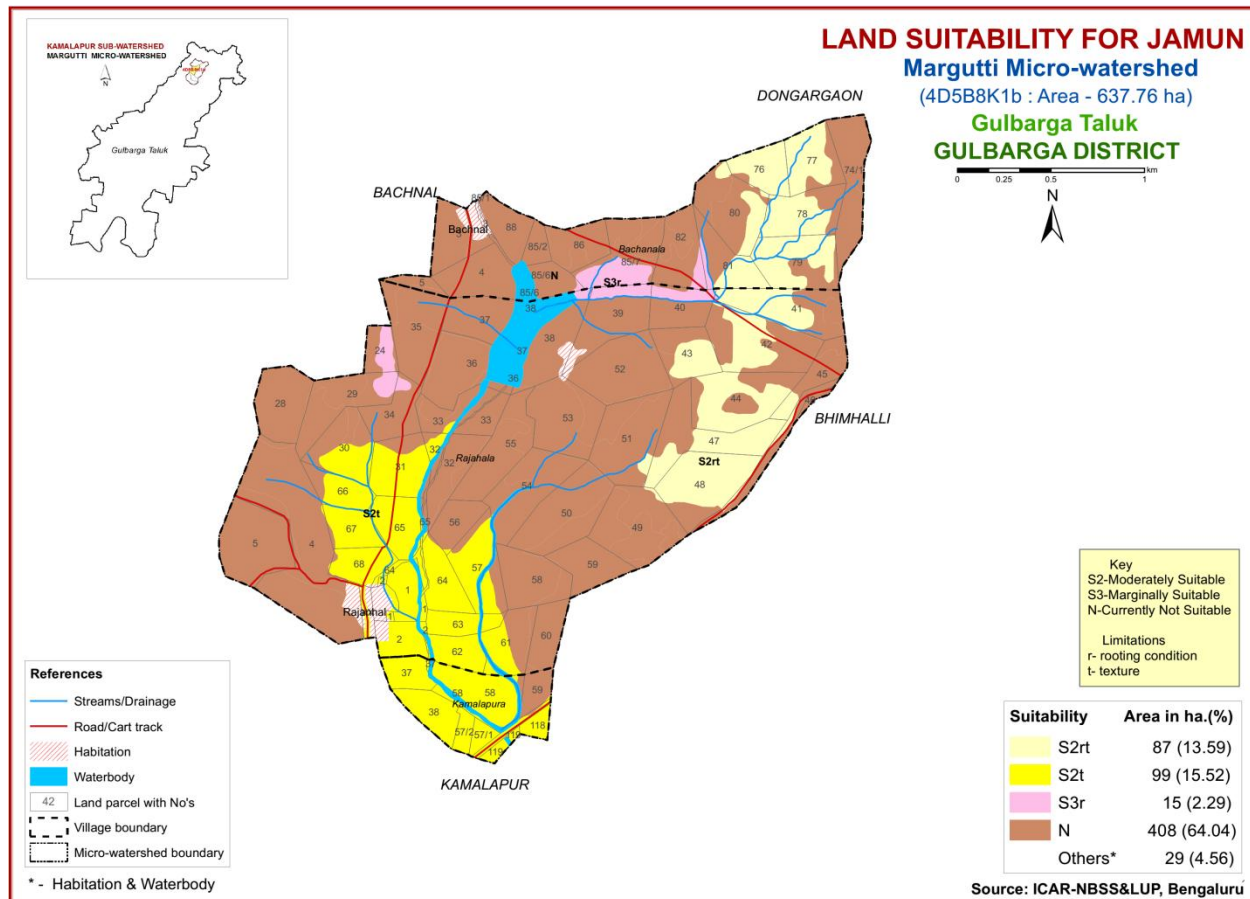
Suitability	Area in ha.(%)
S1	113 (20.74)
S2g	86 (15.75)
S2r	49 (9.04)
S2rg	11 (2.00)
S2le	5 (0.97)
S3g	137 (25.08)
S3re	6 (1.10)
S3rg	7 (1.27)
Nrl	95 (17.44)
Railway	8 (1.49)
Others*	28 (5.12)

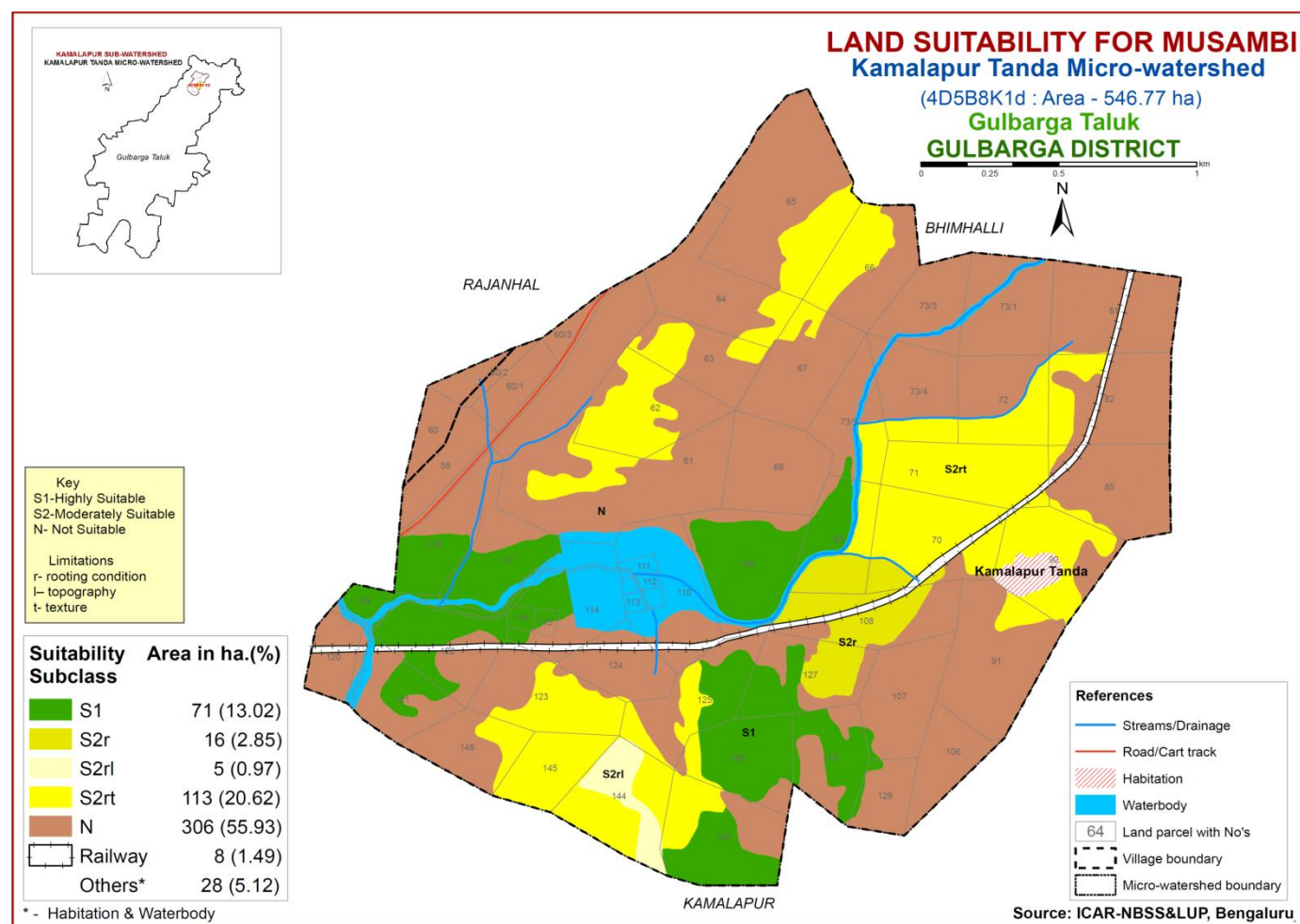
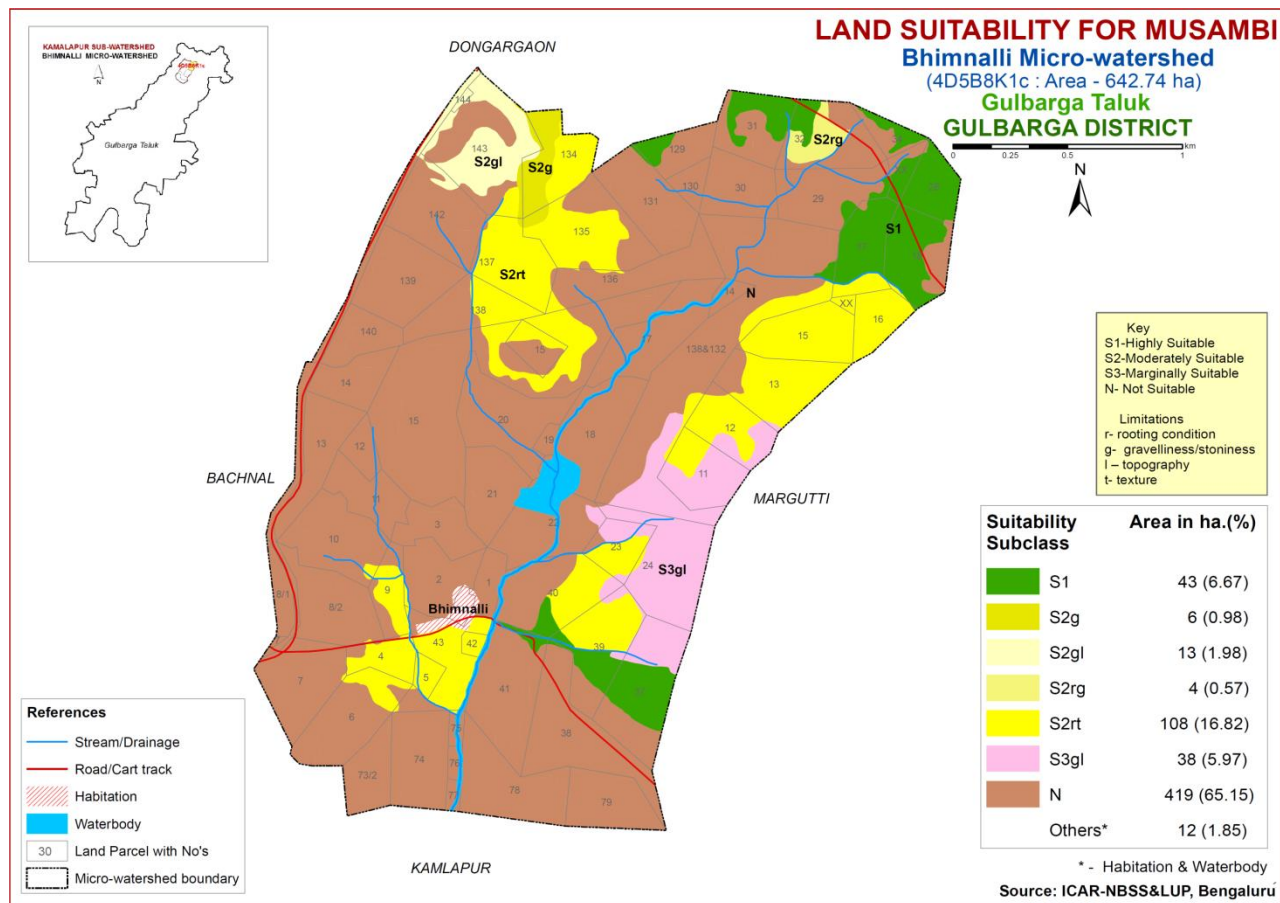
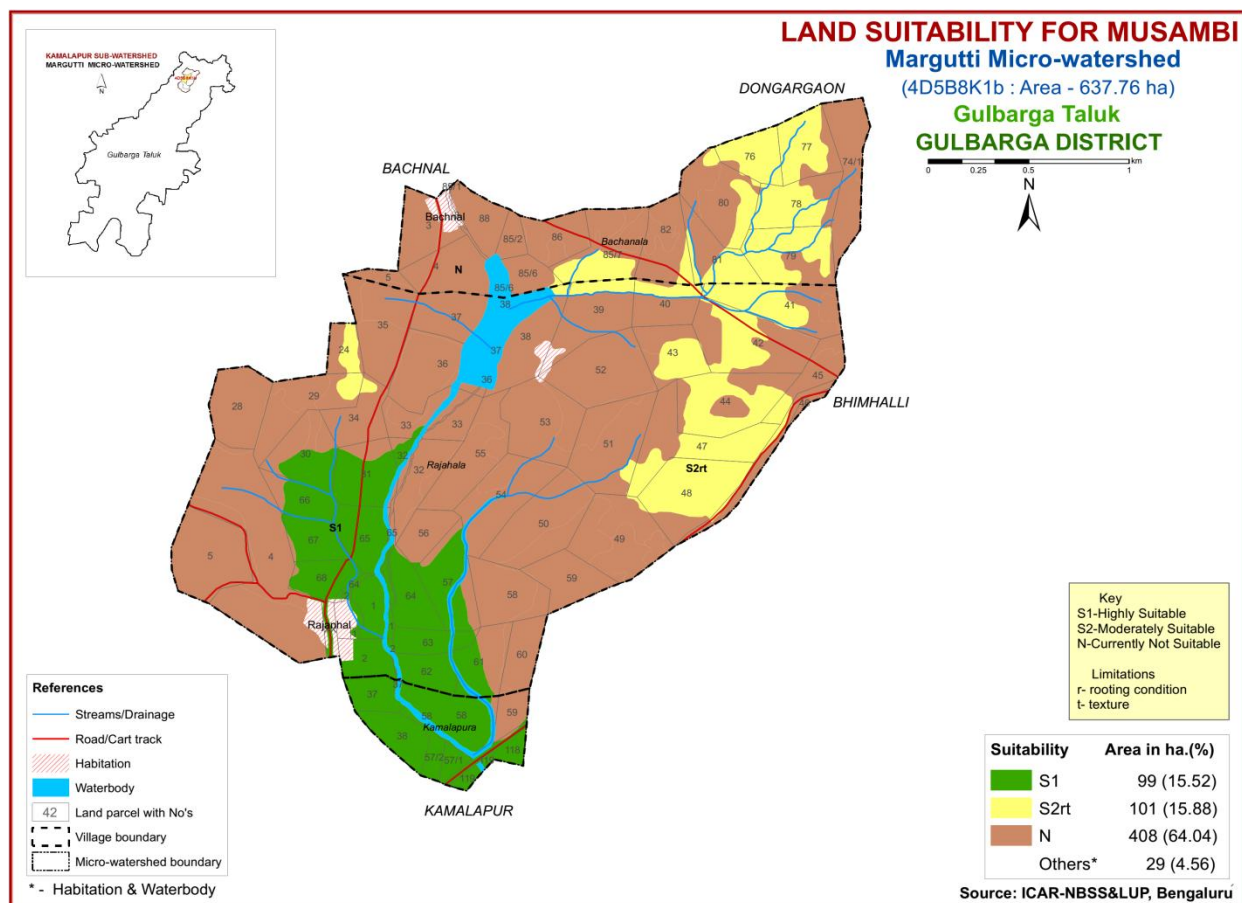


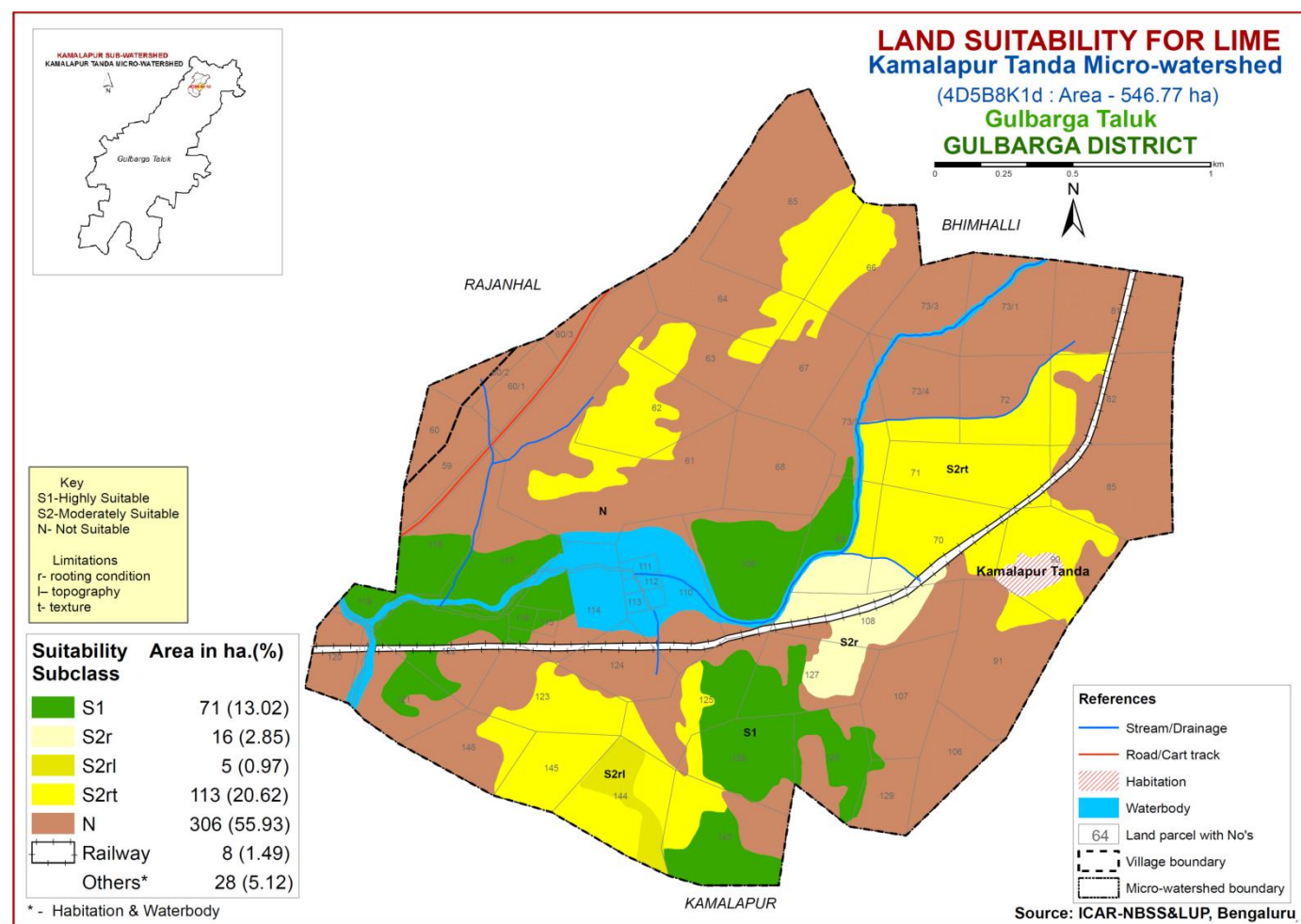
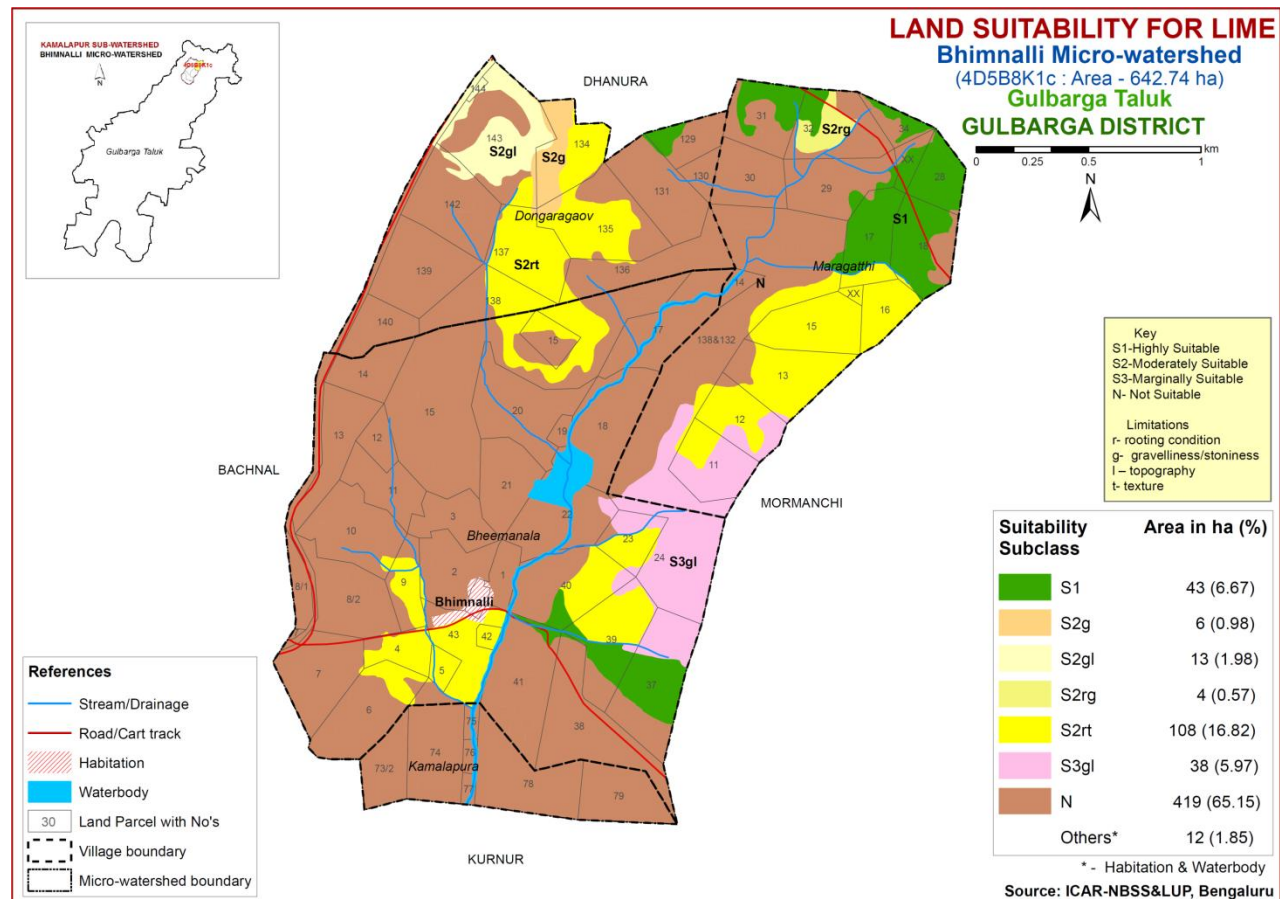
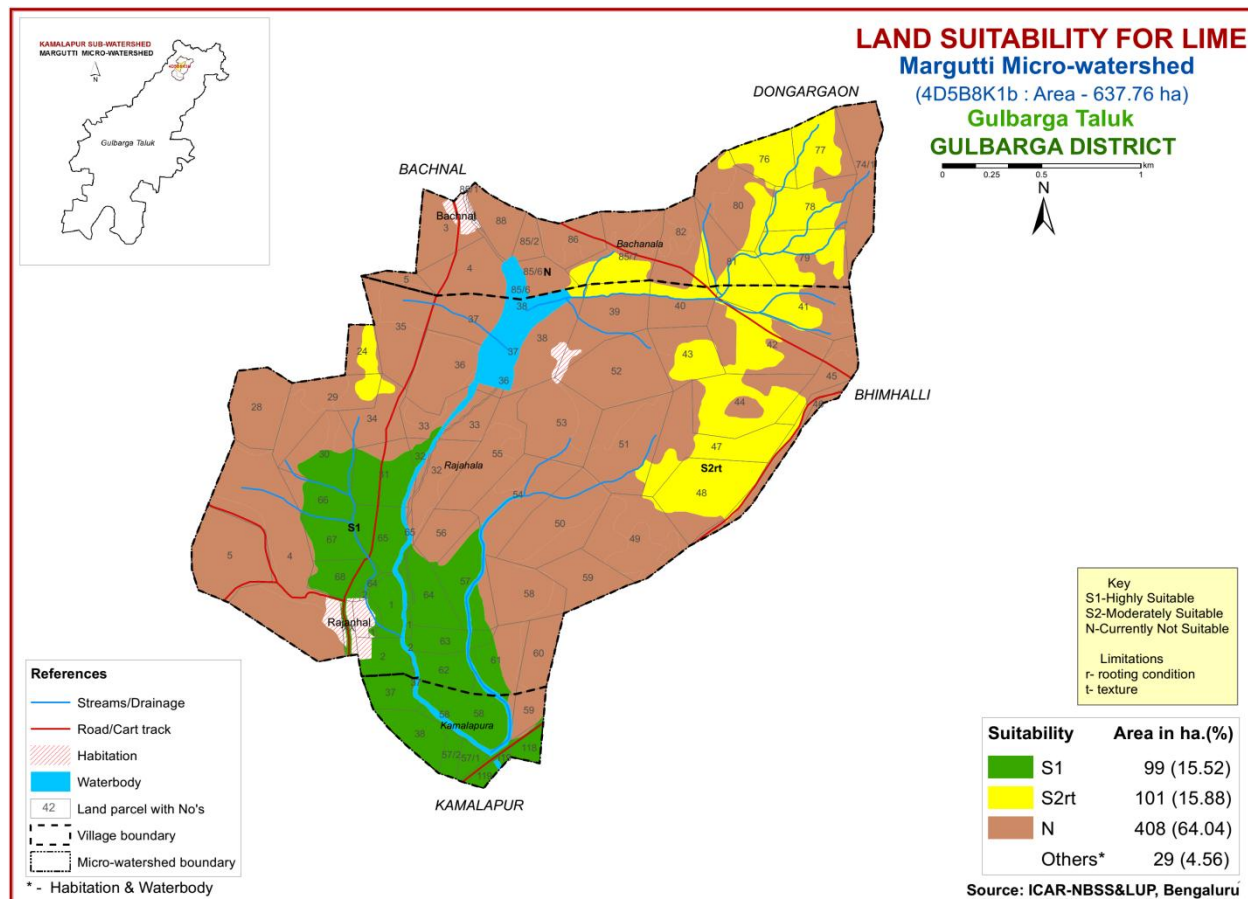


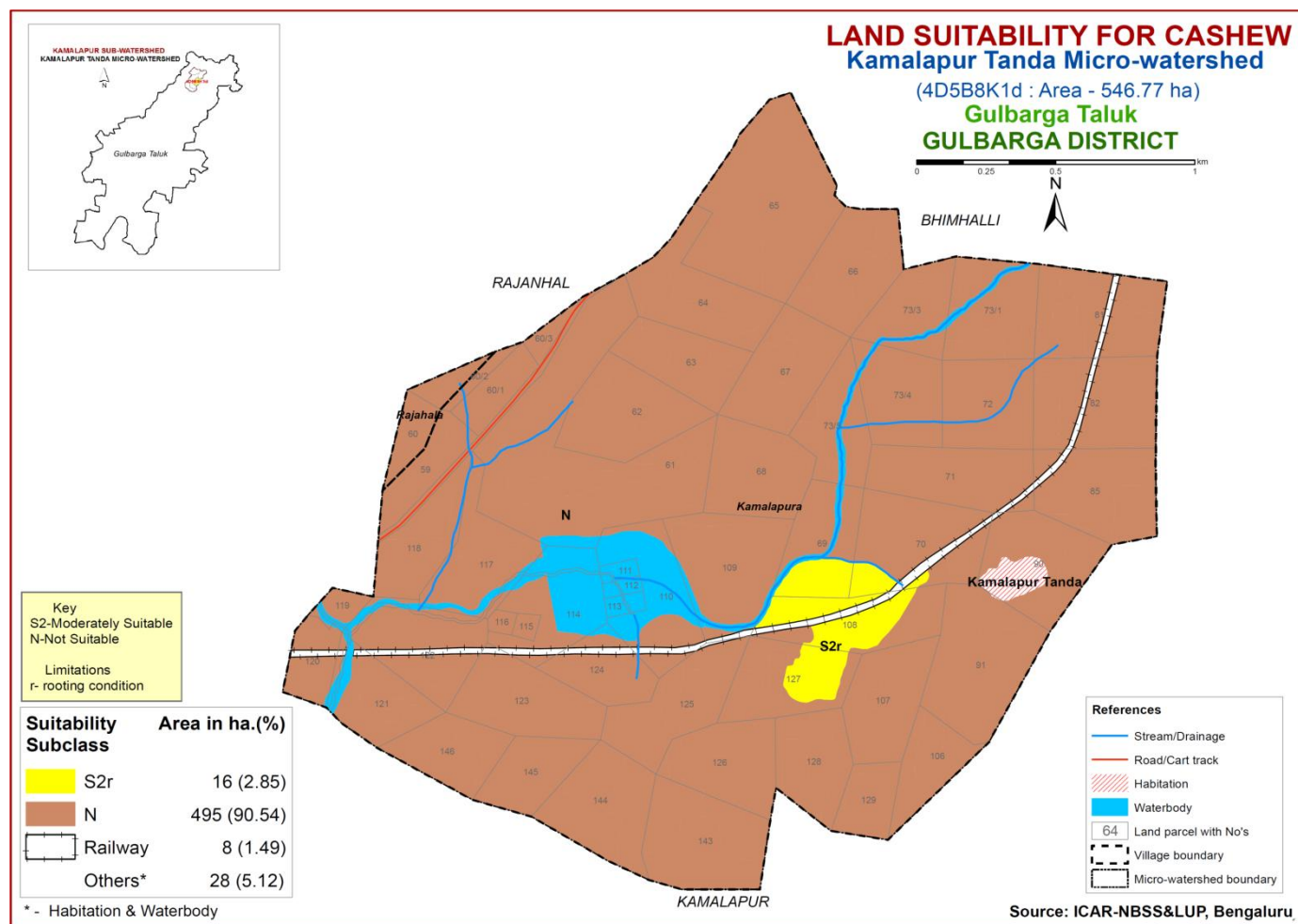
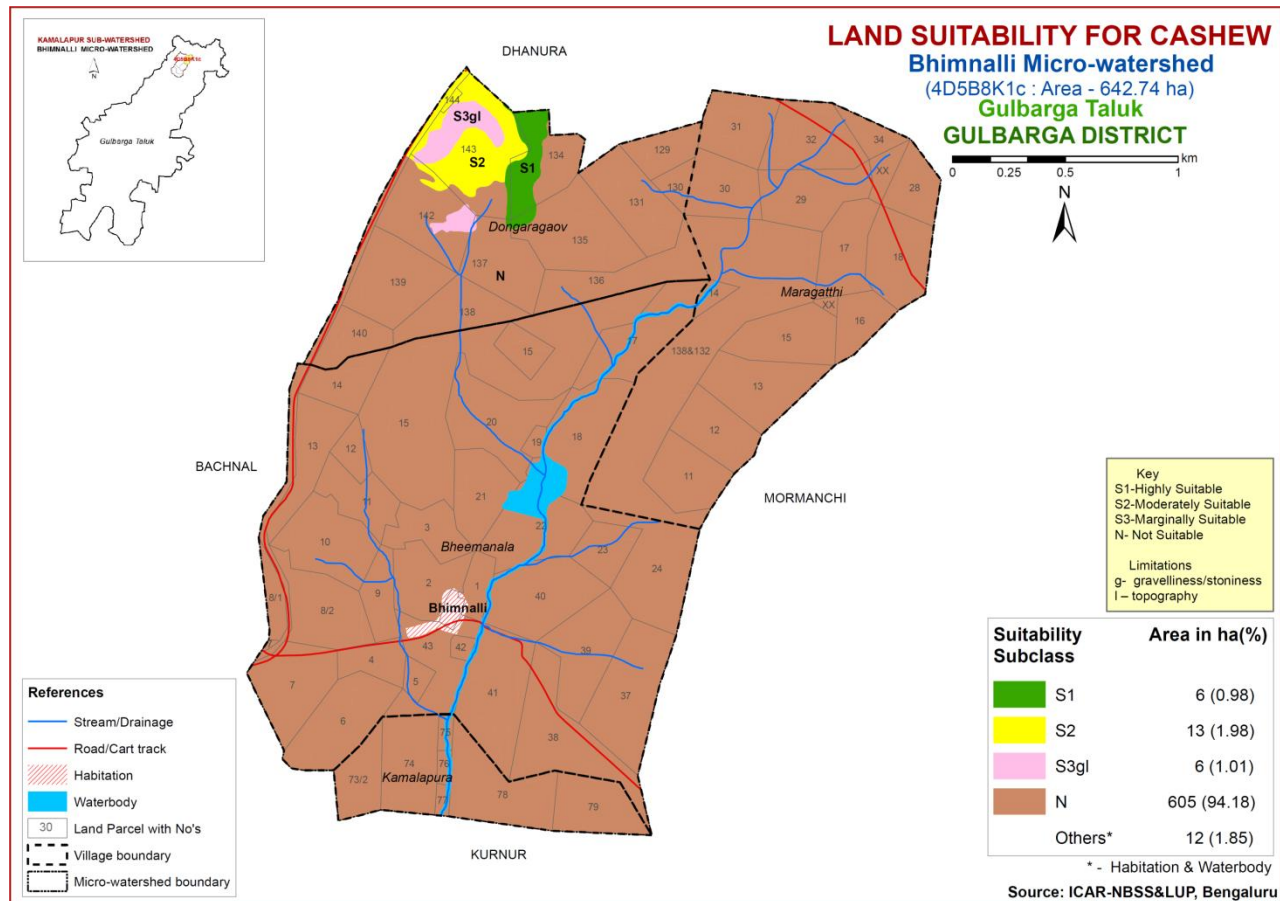
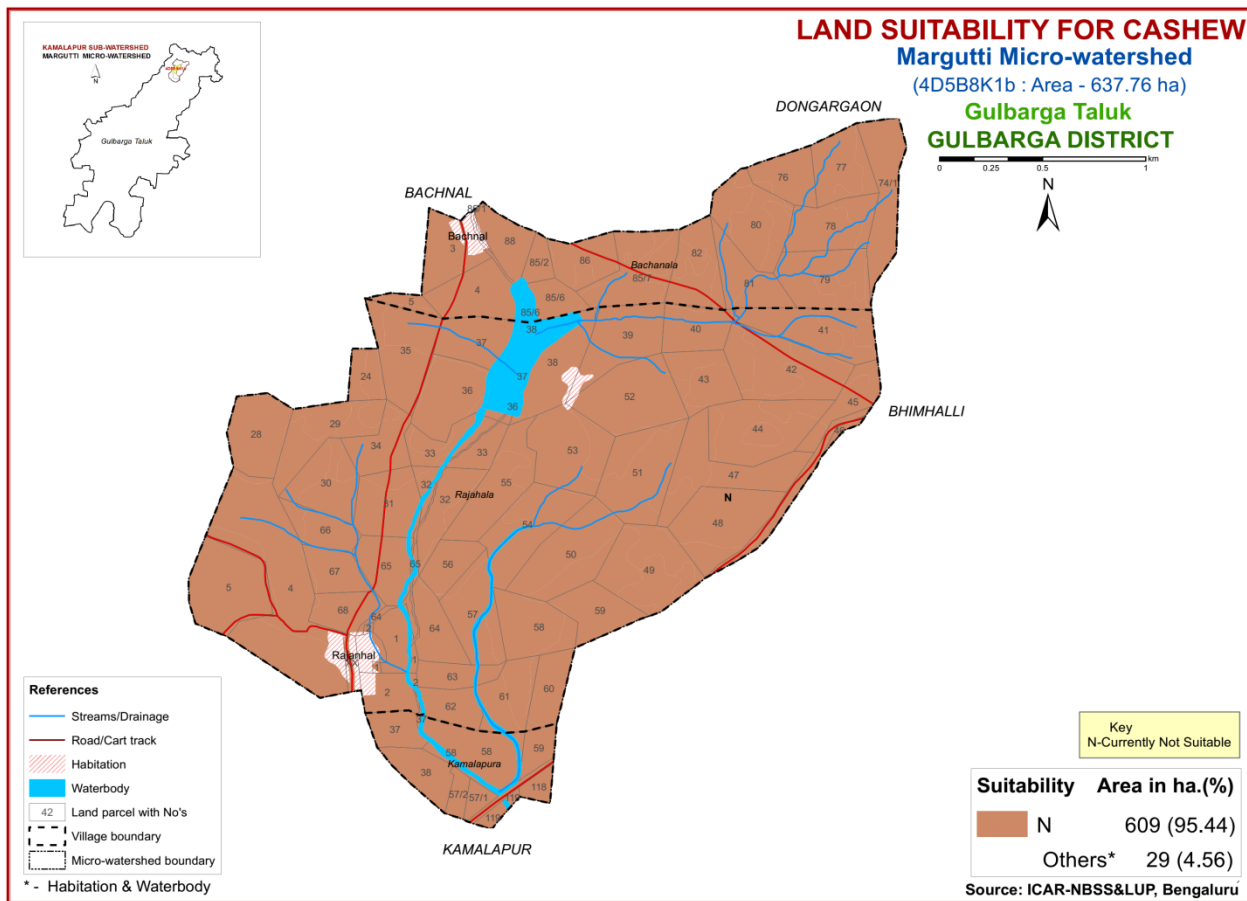


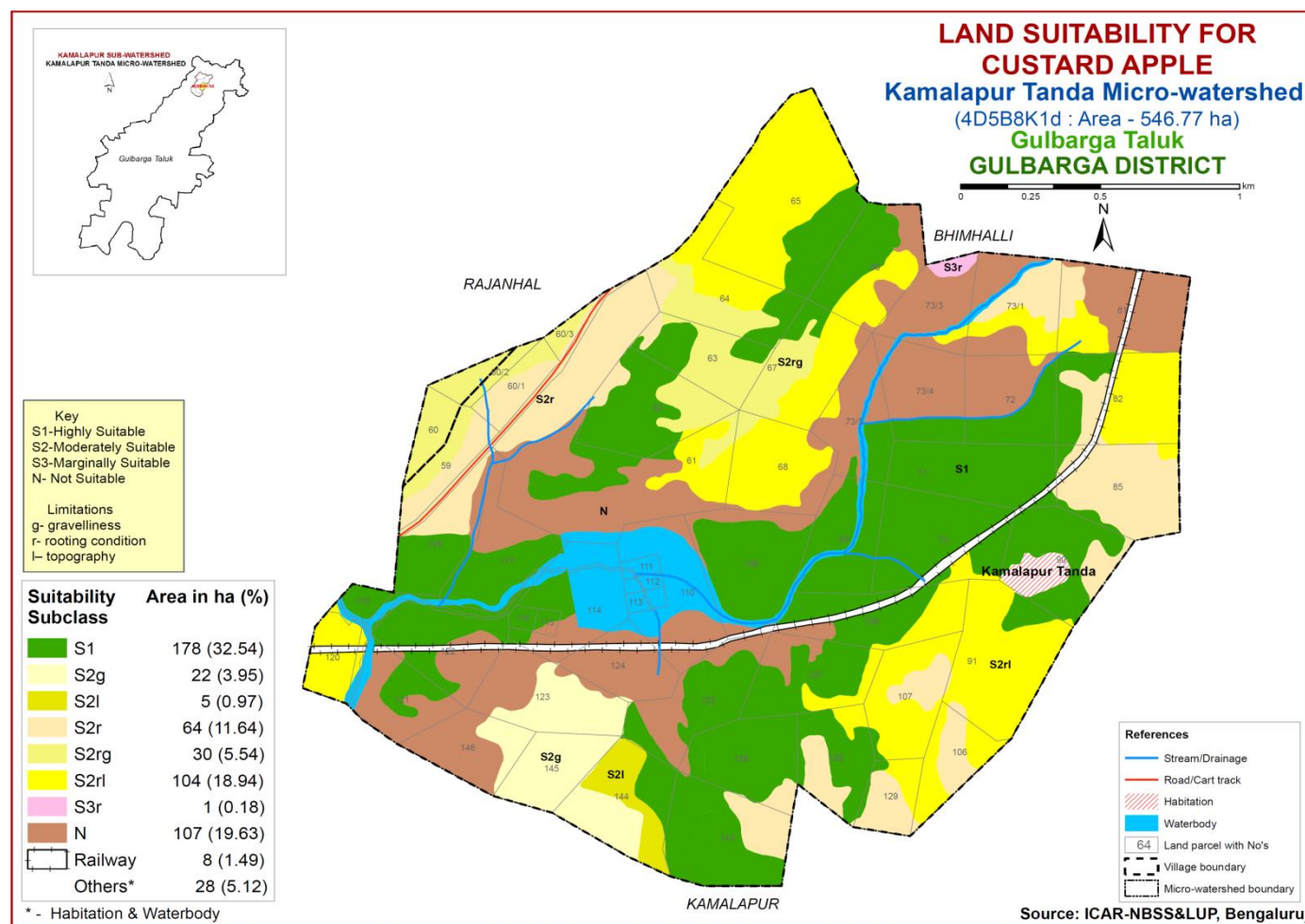
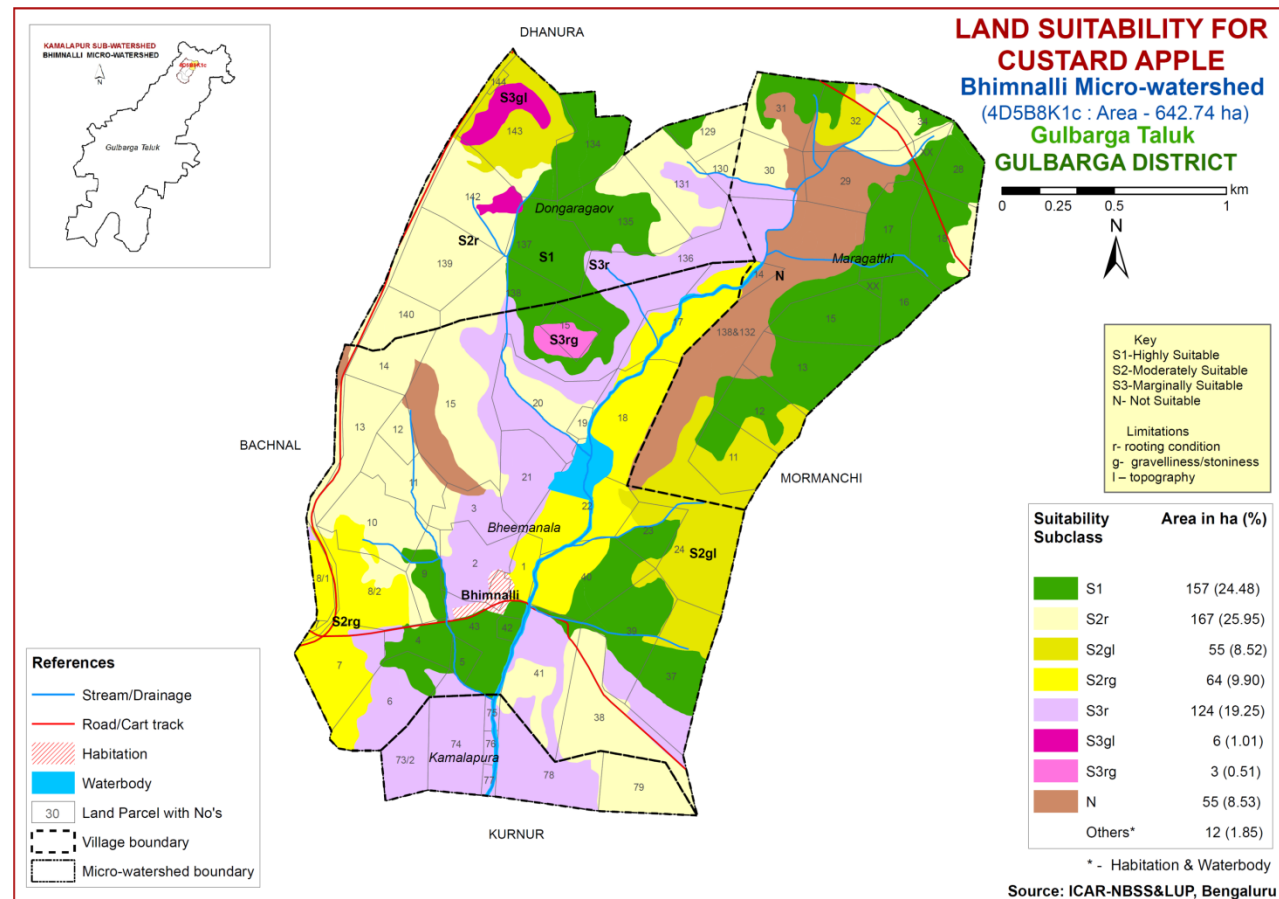
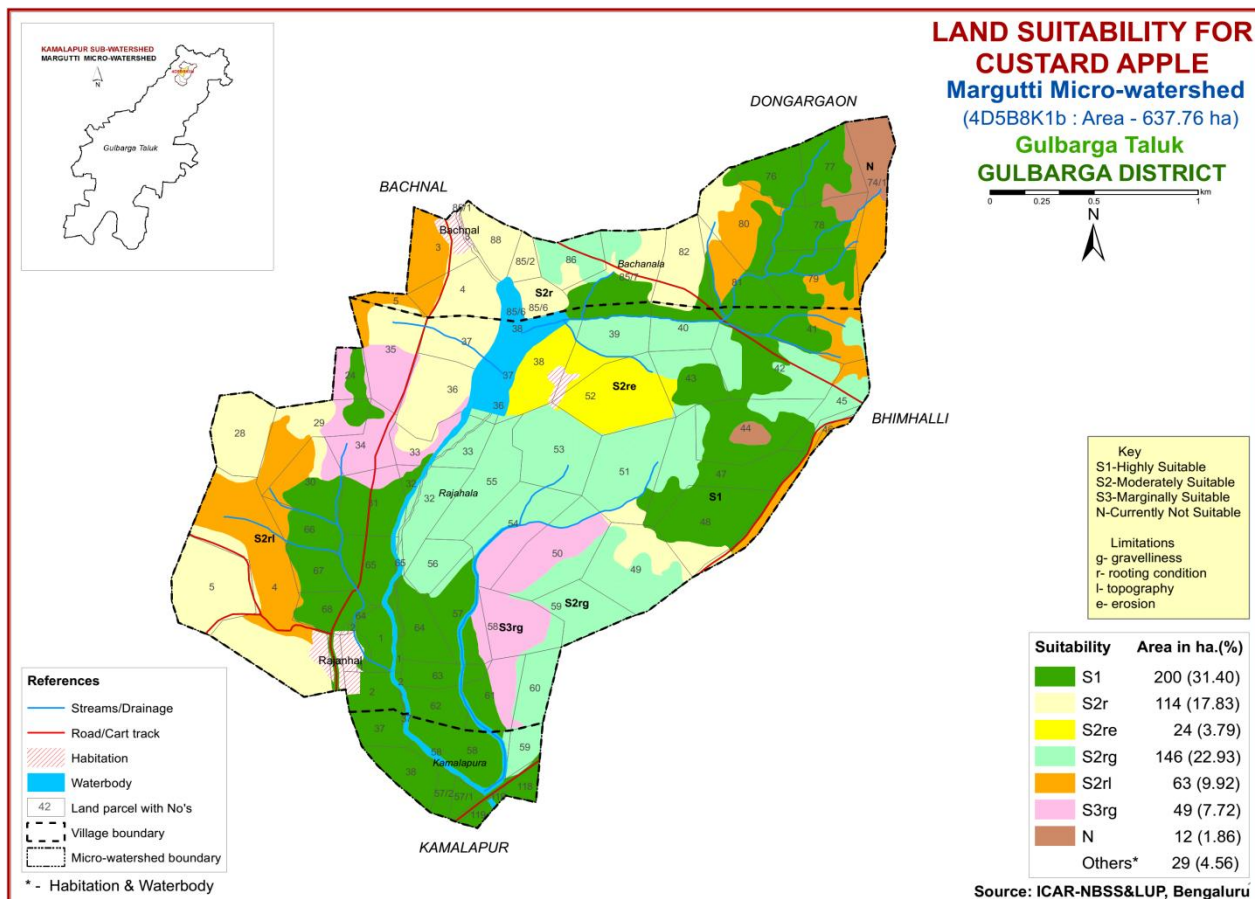


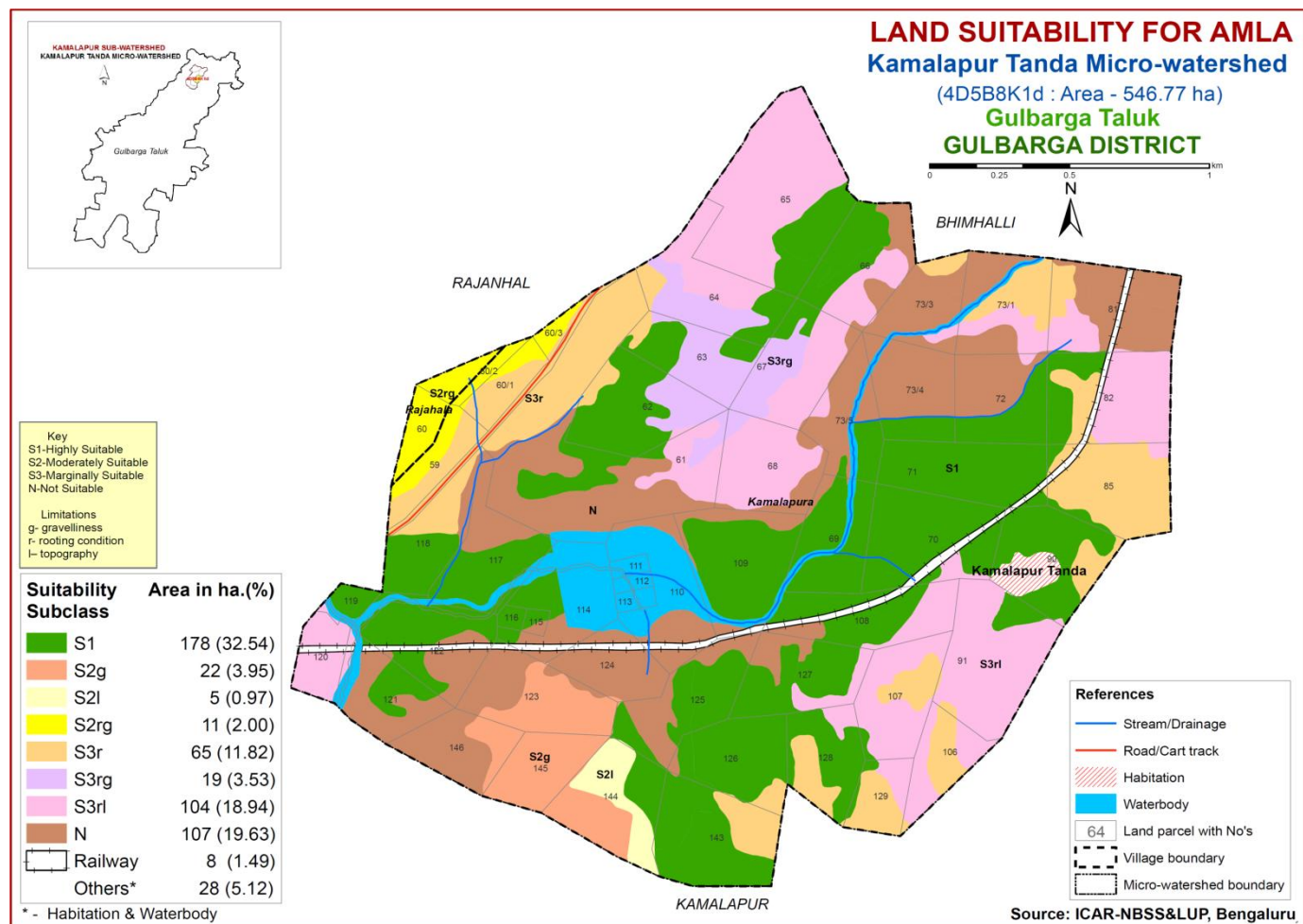
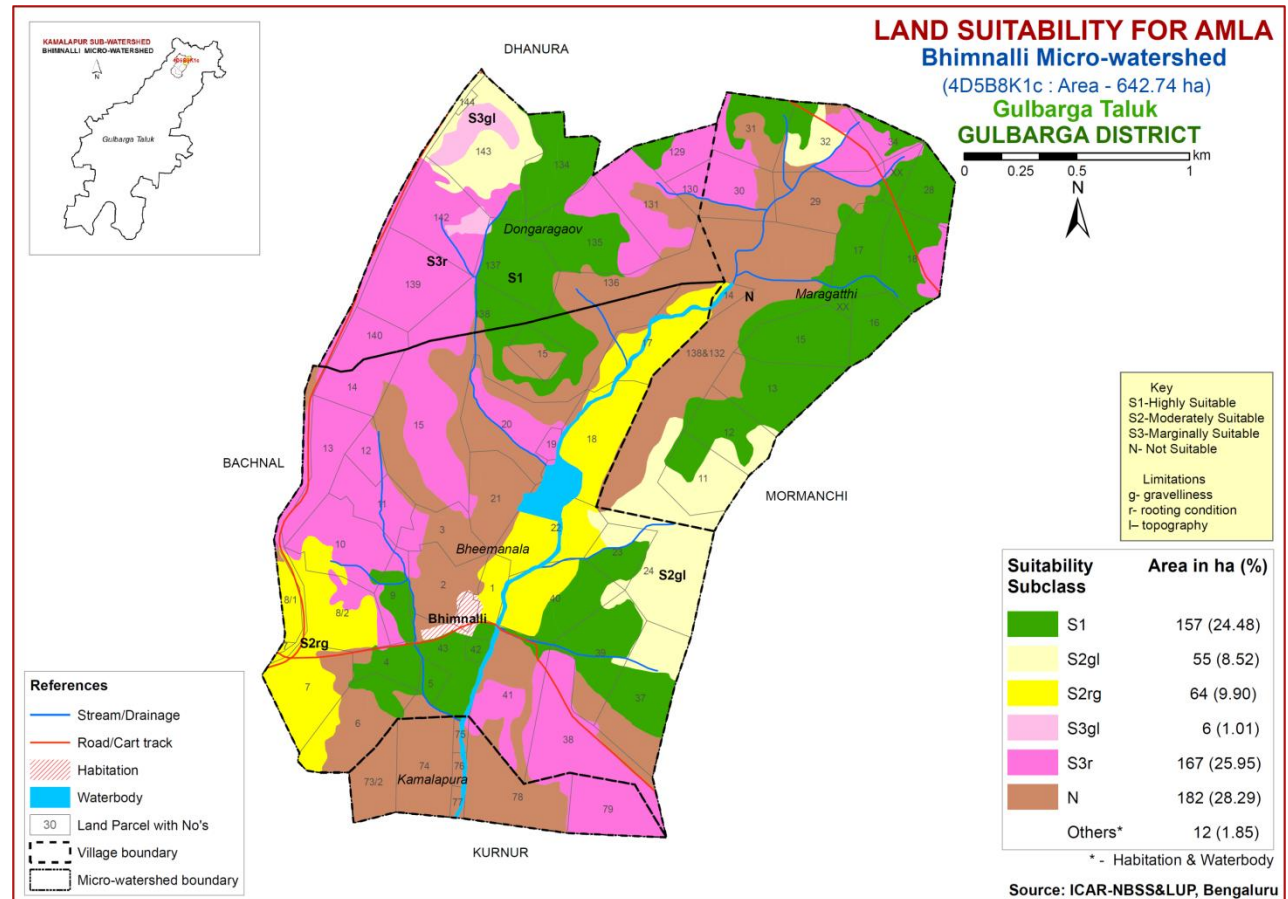
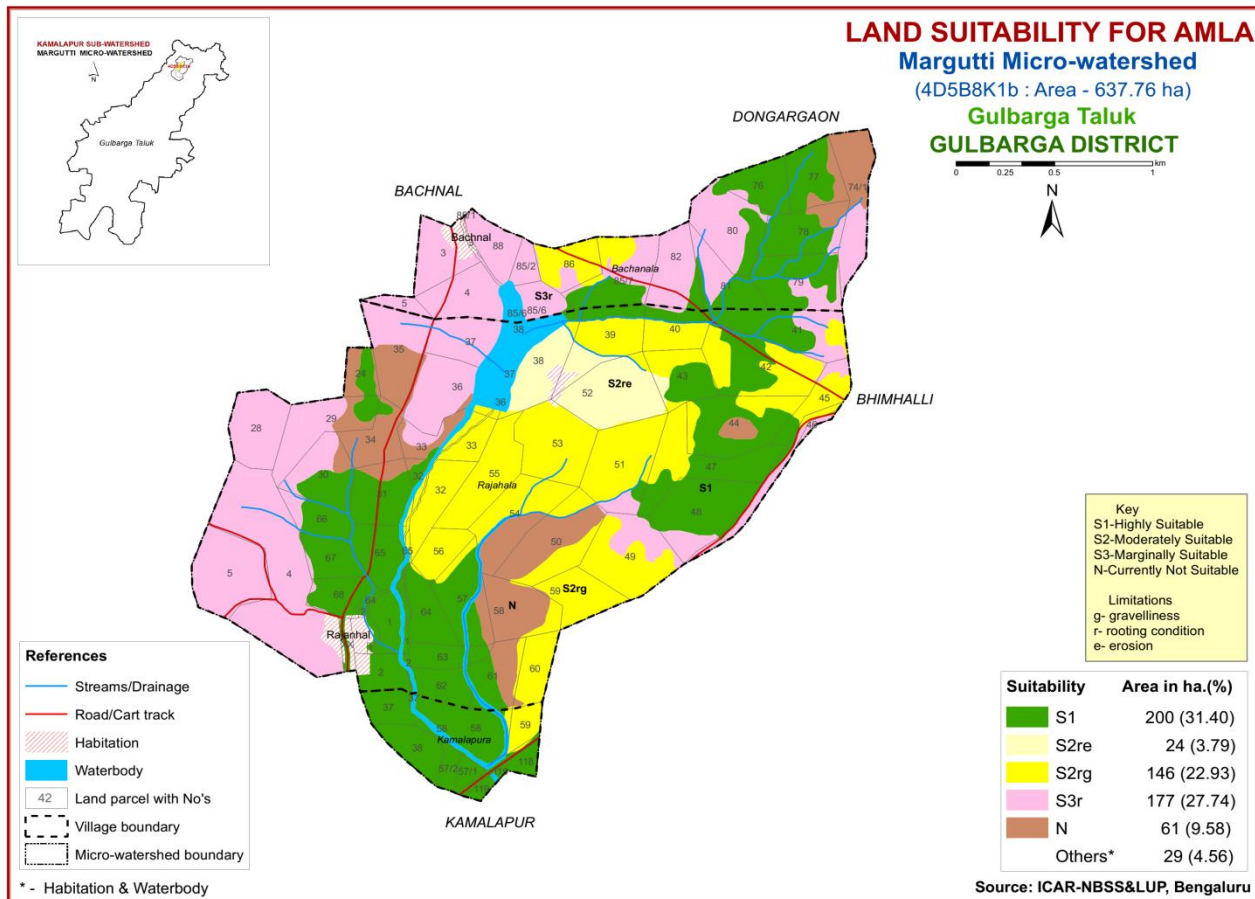


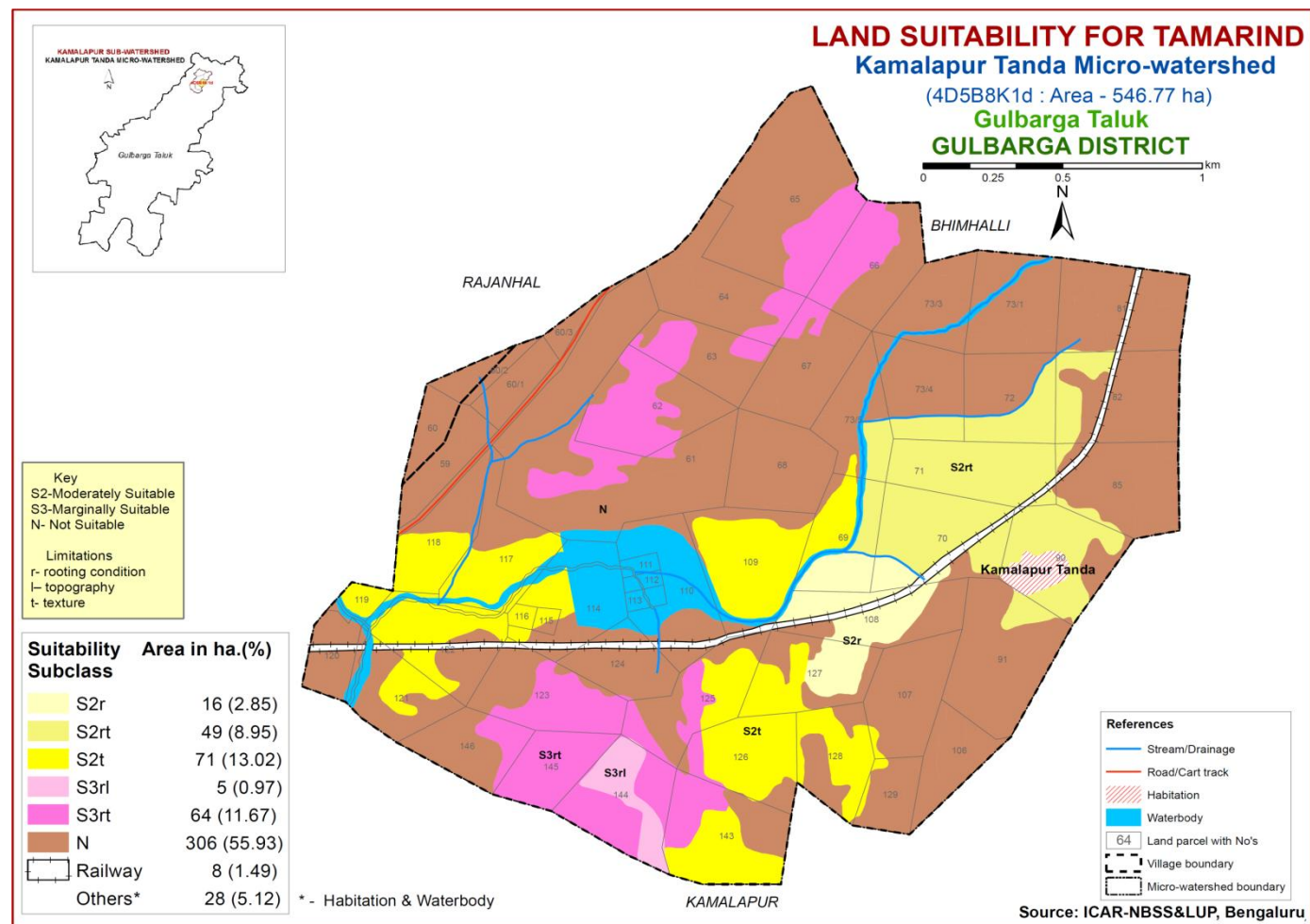
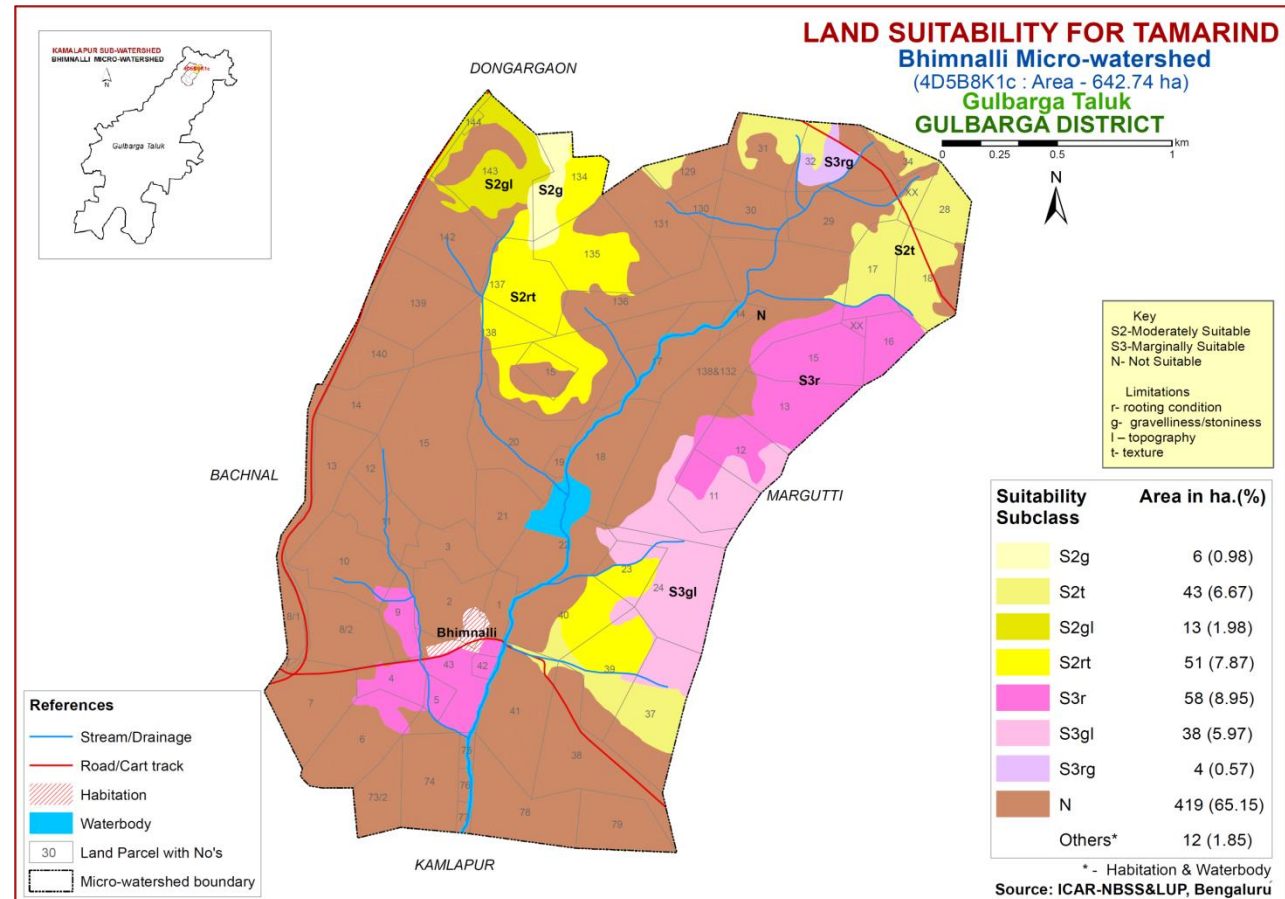
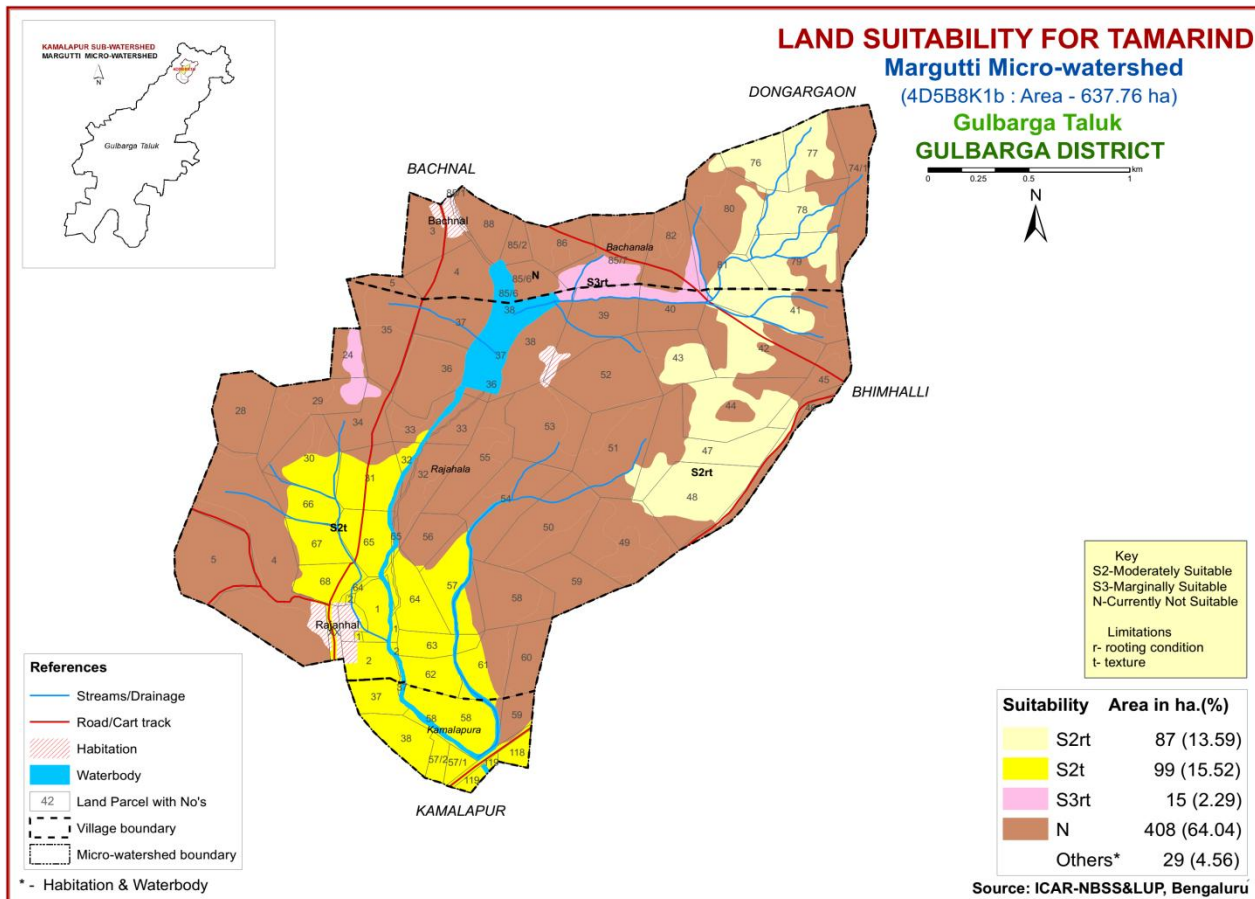


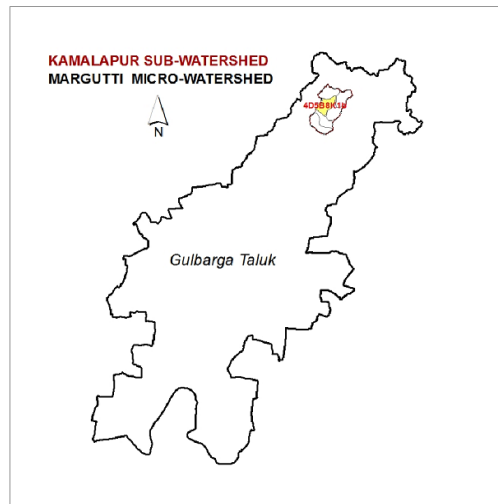










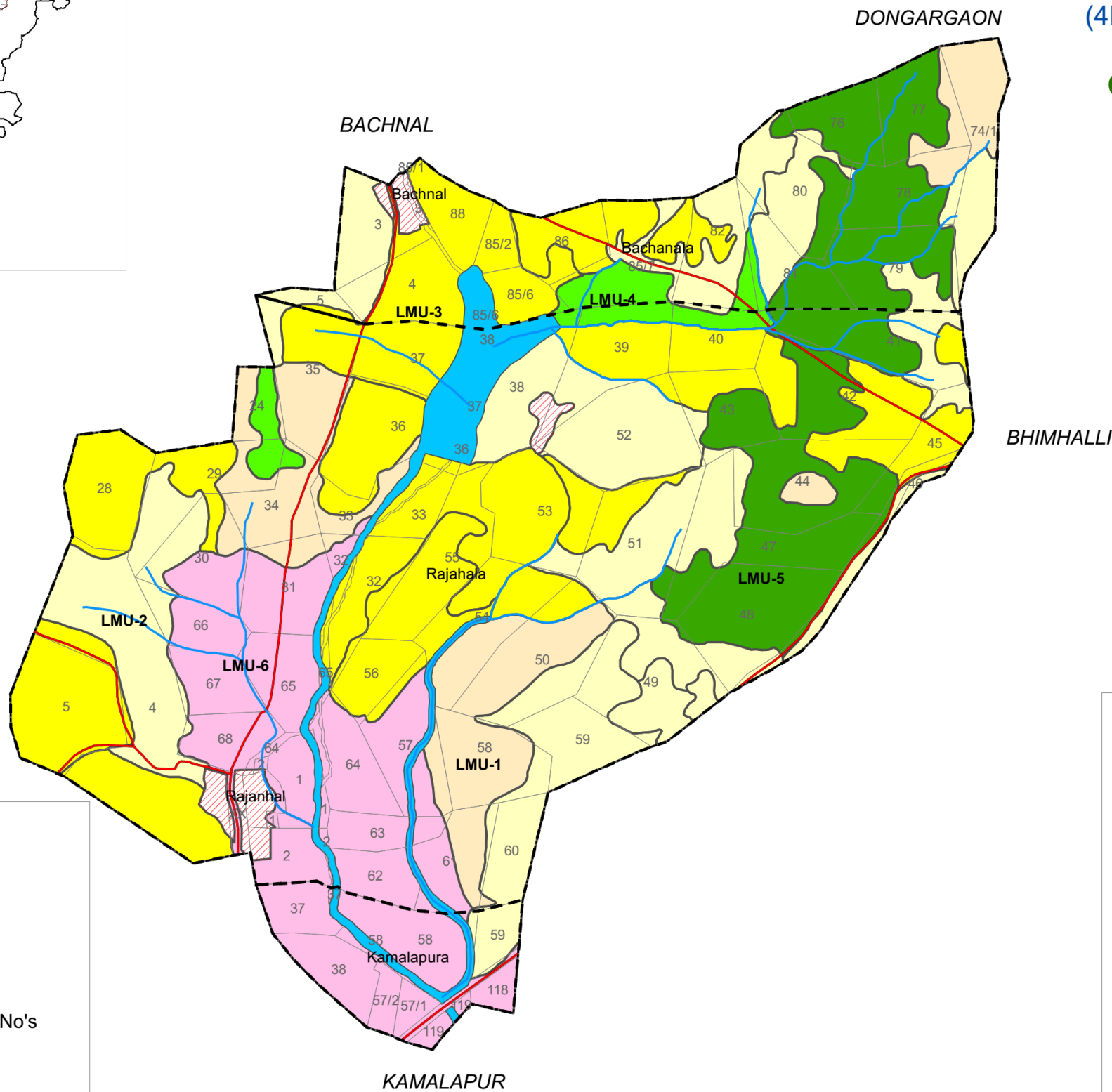
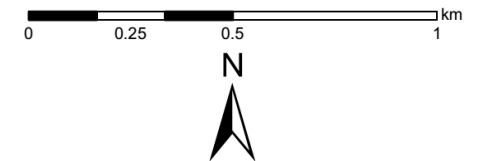


LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

Margutti Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1b : Area - 637.76 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk
GULBARGA DISTRICT



References

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

* - Habitation & Waterbody

LMU	Area in ha (%)
 LMU-1	61 (9.58)
 LMU-2	160 (25.07)
 LMU-3	187 (29.39)
 LMU-4	15 (2.29)
 LMU-5	87 (13.59)
 LMU-6	99 (15.52)
Others*	29 (4.56)

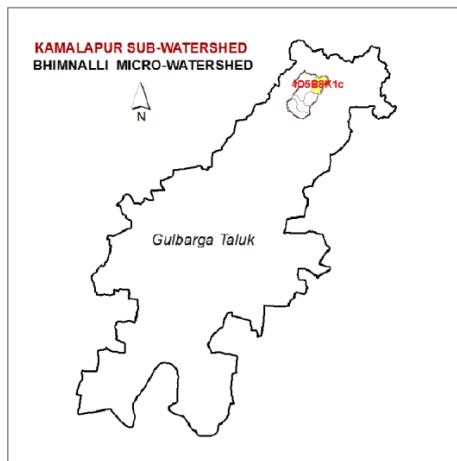
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

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

**Table 4. Proposed Crop Plan for Margutti Micro-watershed (4D5B8K1b),
Kalaburagi Taluk and District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment**

LMU No	Mapping unit	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable intervention
			Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
I	14MGTmC3g1 15MGTmC3g2 11KGImD3g2	Very shallow Soil, Depth (<25 cm) Slight to moderately gravelly, severely eroded	-	Silviculture, Neem, Glyricydia, Teak,Agave	-	-	Crescent bunds
II	1BHImC2g1 6KGImB3g1 7KGImC2g1 8KGImC2g2 9KGImC3g1 10KGImC3g2 18 NHAmB3g1 19 NHAmB3g2 20 NHAmC2g2 21 NHAmC3g2	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm) 1-5 % slope, Mod. to severely eroded, slight to mod. Gravelly.	Bajra, Linseed, Green gram, Black gram, Chick pea	Neem, Teak	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla	Crescent bunds,
III	4KGImB2g1 5 KGImB2g2 16 NHAmB2g1 17NHAmB2g2	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm) 1-3 % slope, slight . to moderately eroded, slight to mod. Gravelly.	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 No	Mapping unit	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable intervention
			Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
IV	2DSImB1 3DSImB2	Moderately shallow black soil (50-75 cm) 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded.	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	-do- Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds
V	12KMPmB2 13KMPmB2g1	Moderately deep black soil (75-100 cm), 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded.	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	-do- Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds
VI	22RNLMb1 23RNLMb2	Deep to very deep Black soil (100-150 & >150 cm), 1-3 % slope, slight 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	-do- Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds



LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

Bhimnalli Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1c : Area - 642.74 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT

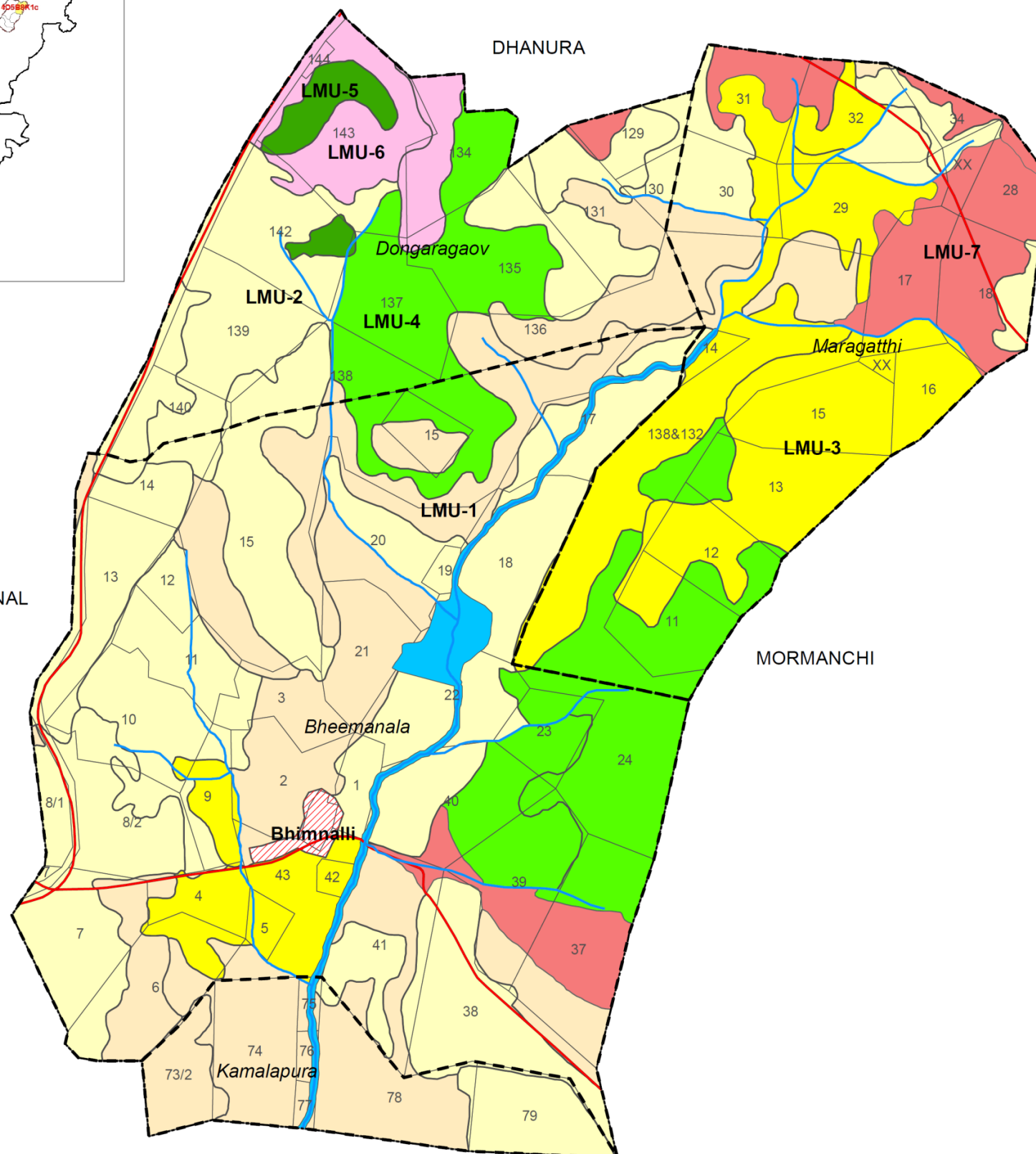
0 0.25 0.5 1 km



References

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

BACHNAL



MORMANCHI

KURNUR

Legend

Area in ha (%)

	LMU-1	141 (21.92)
	LMU-2	230 (35.85)
	LMU-3	98 (15.24)
	LMU-4	93 (14.50)
	LMU-5	6 (1.01)
	LMU-6	19 (2.96)
	LMU-7	43 (6.67)
	Others*	12 (1.85)

* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

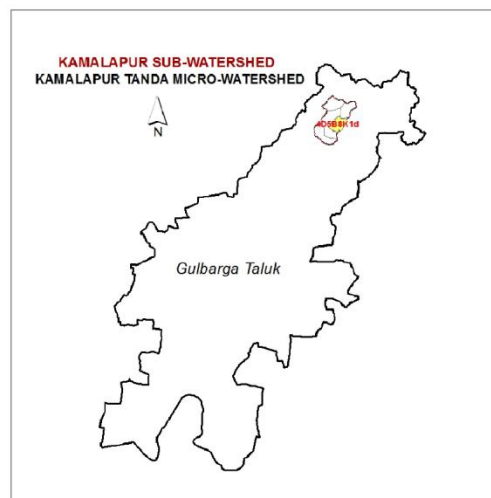
**Table 5. Proposed Crop Plan for Bhimnalli Micro-watershed, Kamlapur Sub-watershed
Kalaburagi Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment**

LMU No	Mapping unit	Characters	Survey No	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/ Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
1	21 MGTmB1g2 22 MGTmB2g1 23 MGTmB2g2 24 MGTmB3g1 25 MGTmB3g2 26 MGTmC2g2 13 KGImC3g1 14 KGImC3g2 15 KGImD3g2 16 KGImD3g3 17 KGImD4g2	Very shallow Soil, Depth (<25 cm) Slight to moderately gravelly, severely eroded	Bheemanala: 2,3,6,15,21,41 Dongaragaov: 136 Kamalapura: 73/2,74,75,76,77, 78	-	Silviculture, Neem, Glyricydia, Teak,Agave	-	-	Crescent bunds
2	7 KGImB2 8 KGImB2g1 9 KGImB2g2 10 KGImB2g1 11KGImC2g1 12KGImC2g2 27 NHAmB1 28 NHAmB2g1	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm) 1-3 % slope, slight . to moderately eroded, slight to mod. Gravelly	Bheemanala: 1,7,8/1,8/2,10,11, 12,13,14,17,18,19, 20, 22,38,40 Dongaragaov: 129,130,131, 138,,139,140,142 Kamalapura: 79 Maragathi: 30	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
3	1 DSImB1 2 DSImB2 3 DSImB2g1 6 HBLmB2g2 32RMNmD3g2	Moderately shallow black soil (50-75 cm) 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded.	Bheemanala: 4,5,9,42,43 Maragathi: 12,13,14,15, 16,29,32,138 & 132	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

To be continued...

LMU No	Mapping unit	Characters	Survey No	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/ Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
4	18 KMPmB2 29RMNmB2g1 30 RMNmC2g2 31RMNmC3g2	Moderately deep black soil (75-100 cm),1-3 % slope, moderately eroded.	Bheemanala: 23,24,39 Dongaragaov: 135,137 Maragathi: 11	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
5	19 KTLiC3g1	Moderately deep red soil (75-100 cm), 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly	Dongaragaov: 143,144,137	Ragi, sorghum, bajra Horsegram, castor	Silviculture: <i>Accacia arculiformis</i> , Glyricidia, Agave, Simaruba, Cassia spp. Grasses: <i>Styl oxanthes hamata</i> , <i>Styloxanthes scabra</i> , <i>Khus grass</i>	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber	suitable soil and water conservations like Trench cum bunds

LMU No	Mapping unit	Characters	Survey No	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
6	4GNGiB2g1 5GNGmC3g1	Deep red soil (100-150 cm), 1-5 % slope, moderate severely eroded, slight gravelly	Dongaragaov: 134,143,144	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Black gram, Green gram, Sesame	Silviculture: <i>Accacia arculiformis</i> , Glyricidia, Agave, Simaruba, Cassia spp. Grasses: <i>Styloxanthes hamata</i> , <i>Styloxanthes scabra</i> , <i>Khus grass</i>	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber, Amla Mango,	Mango, sapota, Guava, Lime, Banana, Papaya, Jamun. Mixed orcharding: Mango+Guava+Drumstick+curry leaf Sapota+ Guava+Drumstick+curry leaf. Vegetables: Tomota, Capsicum, Green chilli, french bean, Bhendi, Crucifers Cucurbits. Flower crops: Tuberose, Aster, Chrysanthemum, Rose, Jasmine, spider lilly. Turmeric.	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip Trench cum bunds
7	33RNLmB1 34RNLmB2g1 20MANmB2	Deep to very deep Black soil (100-150 & >150 cm), 1-3 % slope, slight erosion	Bheemanala: 37 Maragathi: 17,18,28,31,34	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram Black gram, Greengram, 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



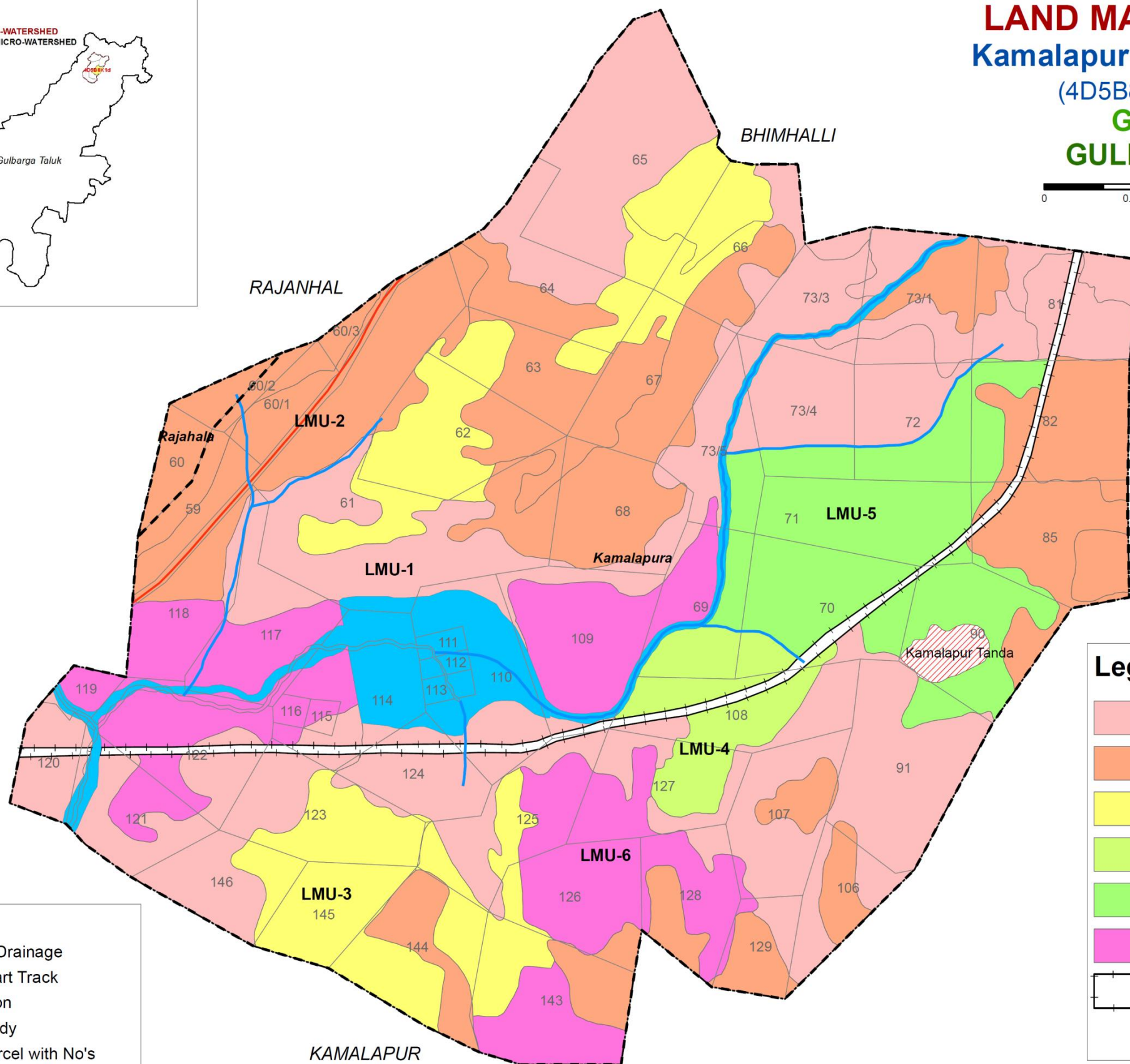
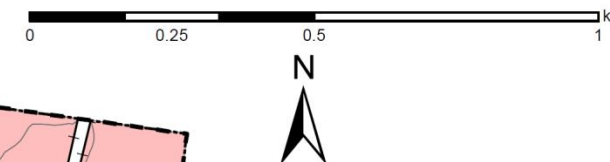
LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

Kamalapur Tanda Micro-watershed

(4D5B8K1d : Area - 546.77 ha)

Gulbarga Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



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

Legend		Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	180 (32.90)	
LMU-2	131 (24.00)	
LMU-3	64 (11.67)	
LMU-4	16 (2.85)	
LMU-5	49 (8.95)	
LMU-6	71 (13.02)	
Railway	8 (1.49)	
Others*	28 (5.12)	

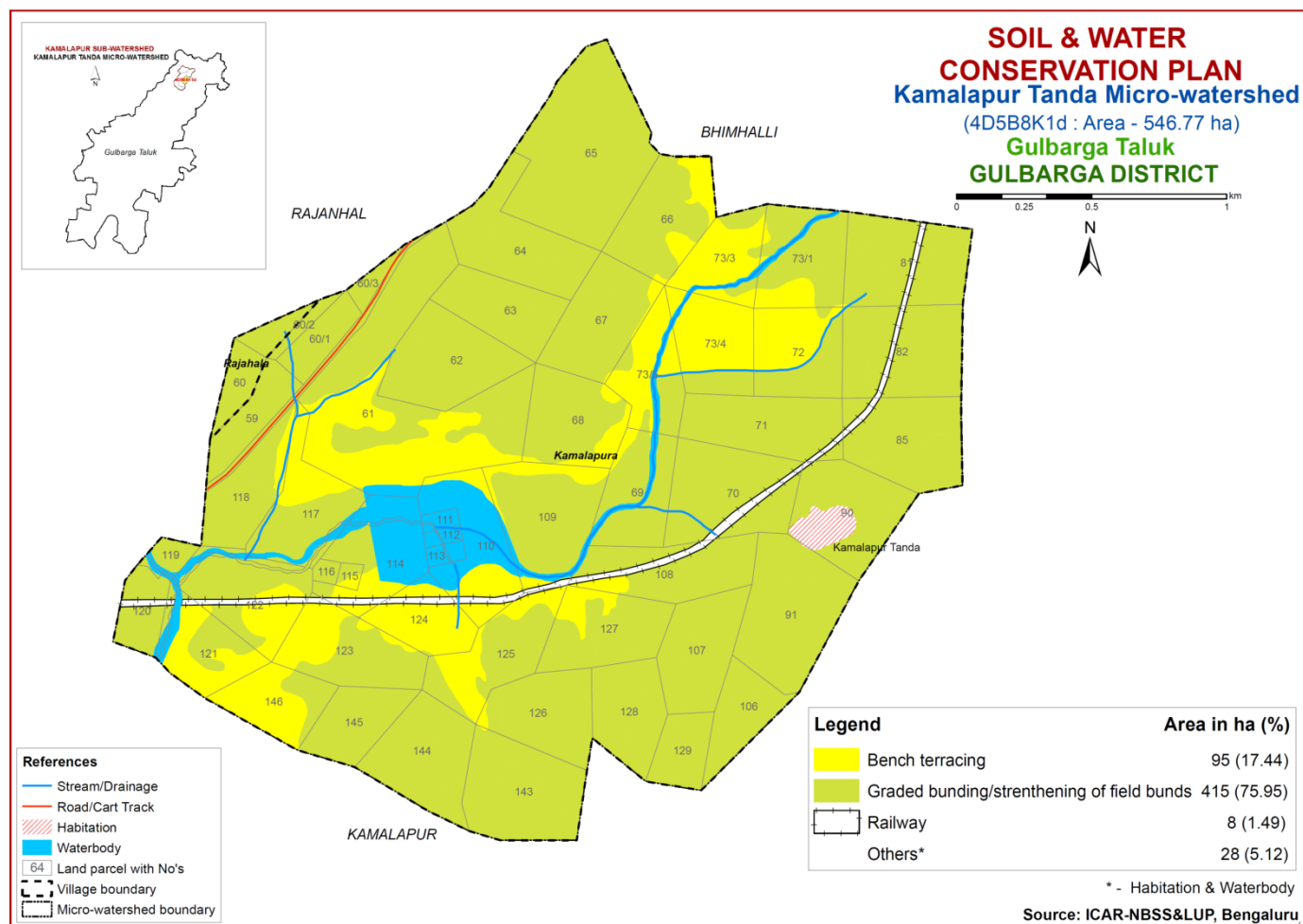
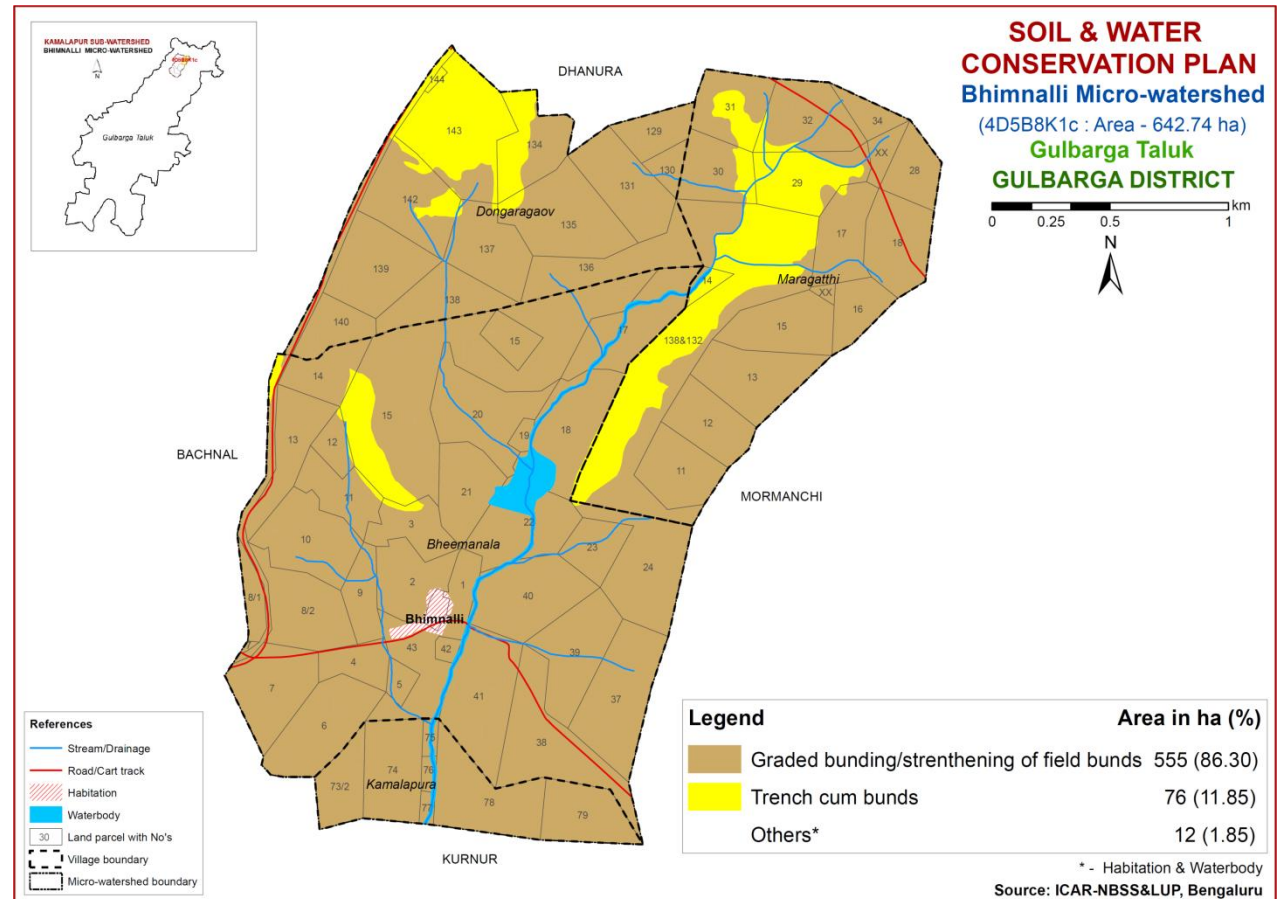
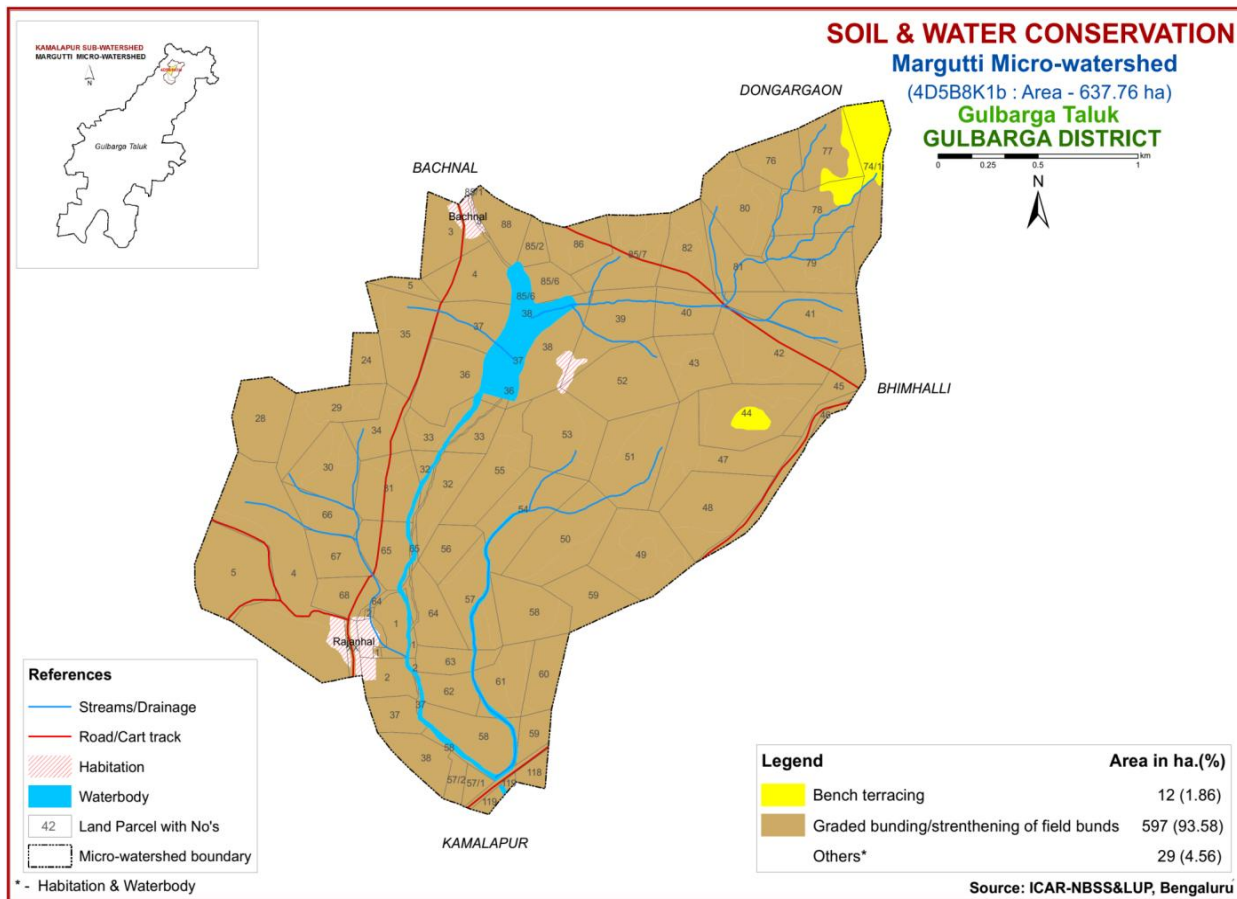
* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

**Table 6. Proposed Crop Plan for Kamlapur Tanda Micro-watershed, Kamlapur Sub-watershed
Kalaburagi Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment**

LMU No	Mapping unit	Characters	Survey No	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
1	16 MGTmB1g2 17 MGTmB3g1 18 MGTmC2g2 14 KGImC3g2 19 MGTmD3g2 20 MGTmD3g3	Very shallow Soil, Depth (<25 cm) Slight to moderately gravelly, moderate to severely eroded	Kamalapura: 61,64,65,72,73/3, 73/4,73/5,81,91, 106,107,120,121, 124,125,146	-	Silviculture, Neem, Glyricydia, Teak,Agave	-	-	Crescent bunds
2	1BHImB2g1 2BHImC2g1 9 KGMB1g1 10 KGMB2 11 KGImB2g1 12 KGImB2g2 13 KGImC2g2 22 NHAmC2g2 7 GTTmC3g1	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm) 1-5 % slope, slight . to moderately eroded, slight to mod. Gravelly	Kamalapura: 59,60/1,60/2,60/3, 63,66,67,68,73/1,8 2,85,129, 144 Rajahala: 59,60	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
3	3 DSImB2 4 GTTmB1 5 GTTmB1g1 6 GTTmB2g1 8 HBLmB2g2	Moderately shallow black soil (50-75 cm) 1-3 % slope moderately eroded.	Kamalapura: 62,123,145	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 No	Mapping unit	Characters	Survey No	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops with suitable intervention	
4	21 MRDmB2g1	Moderately deep red soil (75-100 cm),1-3 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly	Kamalapura: 108	Ragi, sorghum,bajra Horsegram, castor	Silviculture: <i>Accacia arculiformis</i> , Glyricidia, Agave, Simaruba, Cassia spp. Grasses: <i>Styloxanthes hamata</i> , <i>Styloxanthes scabra</i> , <i>Khus grass</i>	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber	Custard apple, Charoli, Ber	suitable soil and water conservations like Trench cum bunds
5	23 RMNmB1g1	Moderately deep black soil (75-100 cm),1-3 % slope, slightly eroded.	Kamalapura: 70,71,90	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
6	15 MANmB2 24 RNLmB2	Deep to very deep Black soil (100-150 & >150 cm), 1-3 % slope, slight erosion	Kamalapura: 69,109,115,116,117,118,119,122,126,127,128, 143	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 Kamlapur Sub-atershed, Kalaburagi 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 Kamlapur Sub-watershed,
Kalaburagi 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

Phone:080-23412242

E-mail: hd_rcb.nbsslup@icar.gov.in
nbssrcb@gmail.com



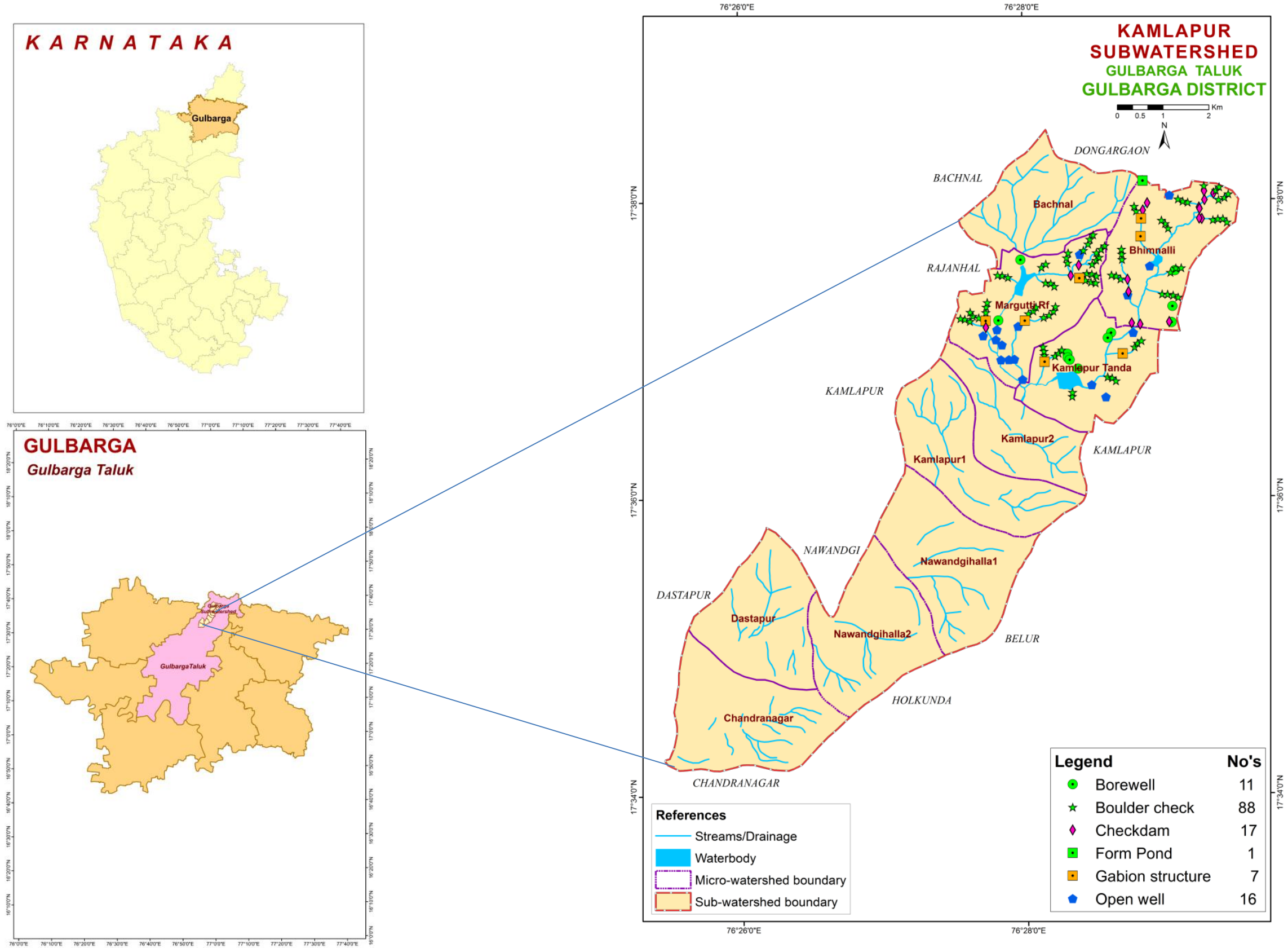
Details of Hydrology Team of LRI Partner Responsible for Preparation of Atlas

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
<div data-bbox="1607 1548 2534 1705"> Email: hd_rcb.nbsslup@icar.gov.in nbssrcb@gmail.com </div> <div data-bbox="1454 1729 2534 1886"> Phone: Office: 080-23412242,23410993 Fax: 080-23510350 </div>	

INTRODUCTION

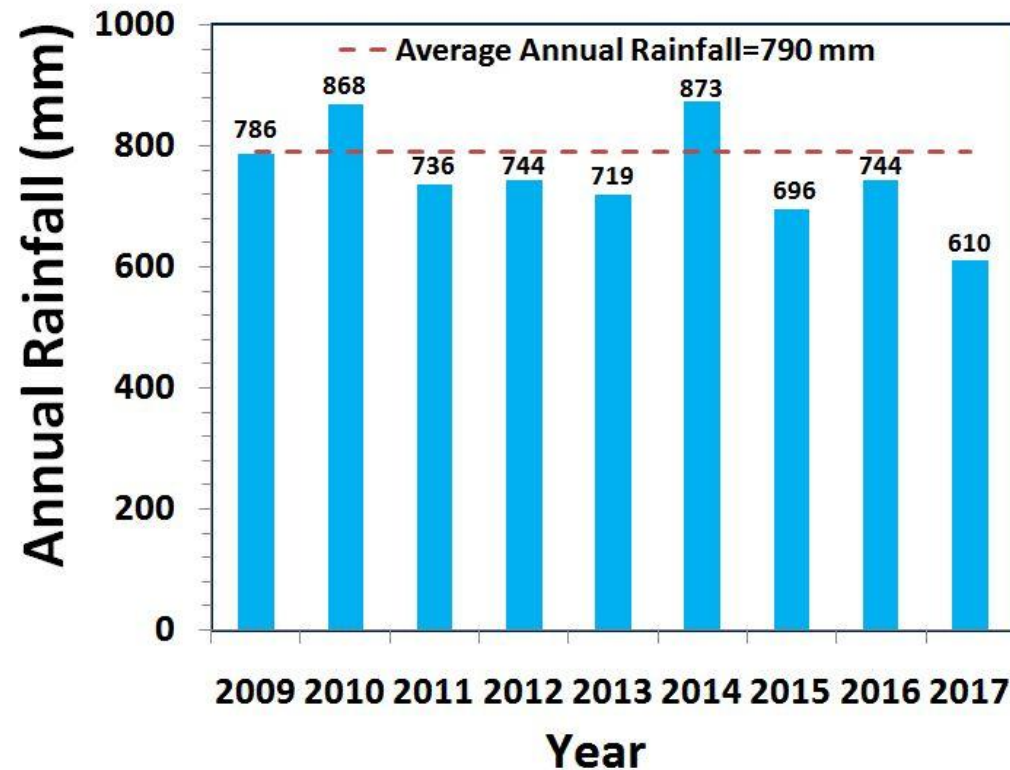
- The inventory and documentation of spatial and temporal changes in hydrological components of Kamlapur sub-watershed (4D5B8K) in Kalaburagi taluk, Kalaburagi district, has been undertaken for integrated planning, development and management at the level of soil mapping units.
- Kamlapur sub-watershed (Kalaburagi taluk, Kalaburagi district) is located between $17^{\circ}30'58''$ - $17^{\circ}38'4''$ North latitudes and $76^{\circ}54'31''$ - $77^{\circ}3'13''$ East longitudes, covering an area of about 6157 ha.
- This sub-watershed encompasses of 10 MWs namely, Bachnal (4D5B8K1a), Bhimnalli (4D5B8K1c), Chandranagar (4D5B8K2d), Dastapur (4D5B8K2c), Kamlapur Tanda (4D5B8K1d), Kamlapur-1 (4D5B8K1f), Kamlapur-2 (4D5B8K1e), Margutti Rf (4D5B8K1b), Nawandgihalla-1 (4D5B8K2a) and Nawandgihalla-2 (4D5B8K2b) micro watersheds. Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three among ten micro-watersheds.
- Average annual rainfall (1960-2014) of the Hobli (Block) pertaining to the sub-watershed is 790 mm.
- In this sub-watershed major *kharif* crops grown are Maize, Soyabean, Redgram, Groundnut, Sunflower, Cotton and major *rabi* crops are Sorghum, Chickpea, Safflower, Sesamum, Bajra and Wheat.
- 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 KAMLAPUR SUB-WATERSHED



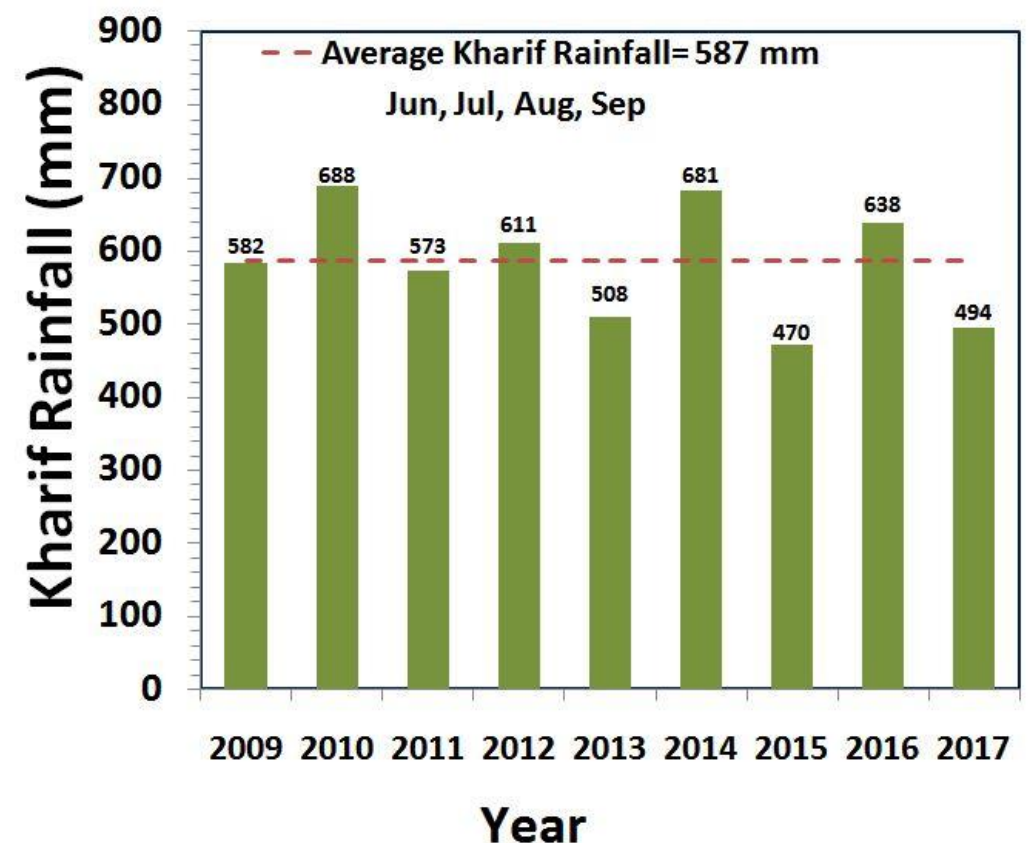
Soil & Water Conservation Structures in Kamlapur Sub-watershed, Kalaburagi taluk, Kalaburagi district

RAINFALL INDEX

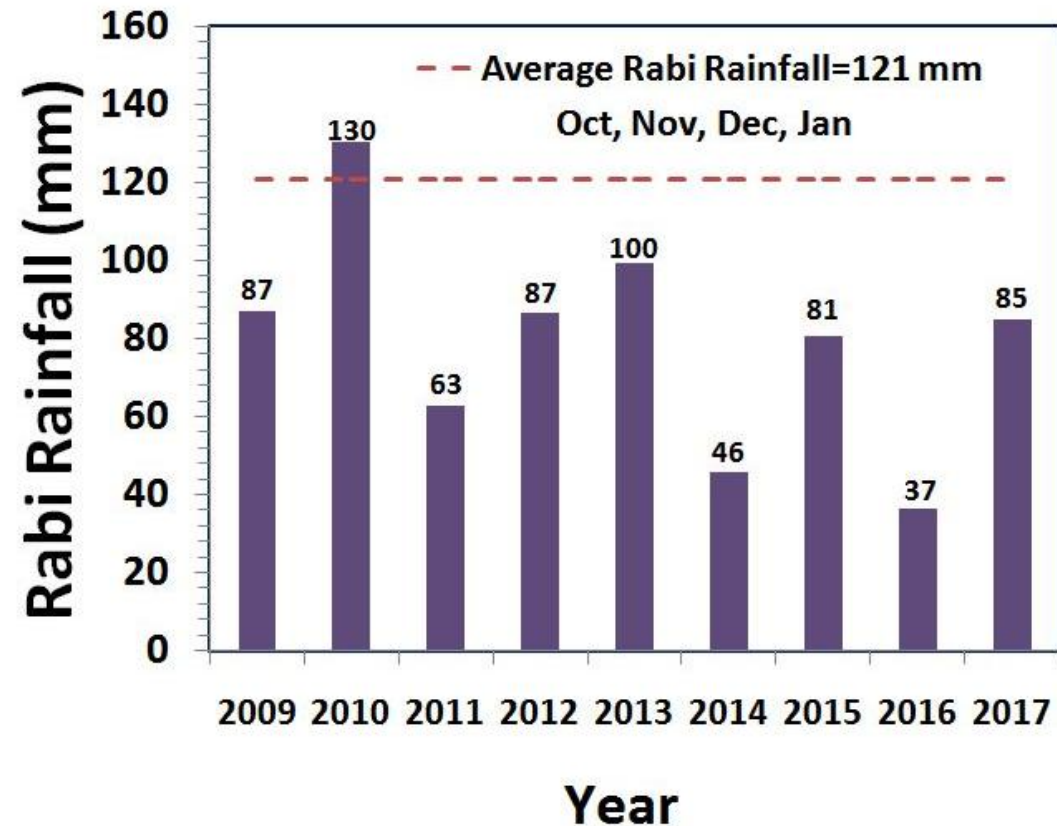


The *kharif* rainfall (Jun–Sep) is an average about 77% of the annual rainfall and it typically follows the annual rainfall patterns. During the years 2011, 2013, 2015 and 2017 the *kharif* rainfall was deficient by 2%, 13%, 20% and 16% respectively.

The average annual rainfall (1960-2014) recorded at the Kalaburagi station in Kalaburagi taluk of Kalaburagi district is 790 mm. The annual rainfall at Kamlapur station (Hobli H.Q.) is presented. During the years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016 and 2017 the annual rainfall was deficient by 7%, 6%, 9%, 12%, 6% and 23% respectively.

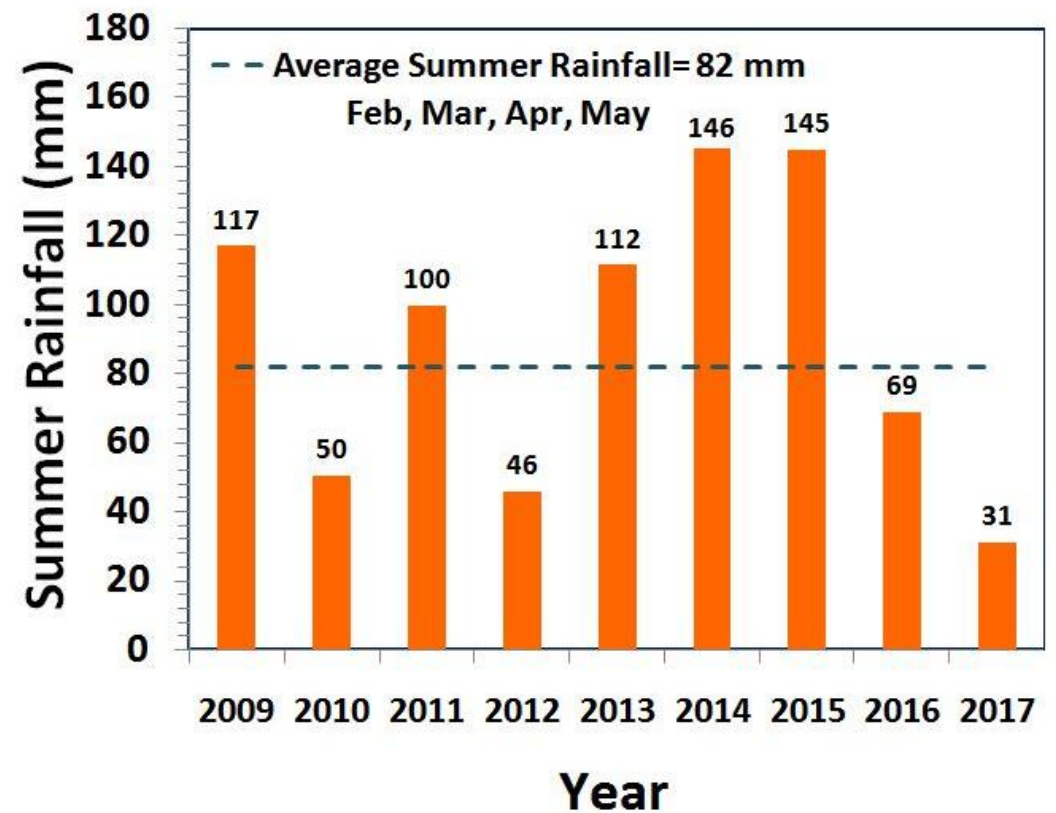


RAINFALL INDEX

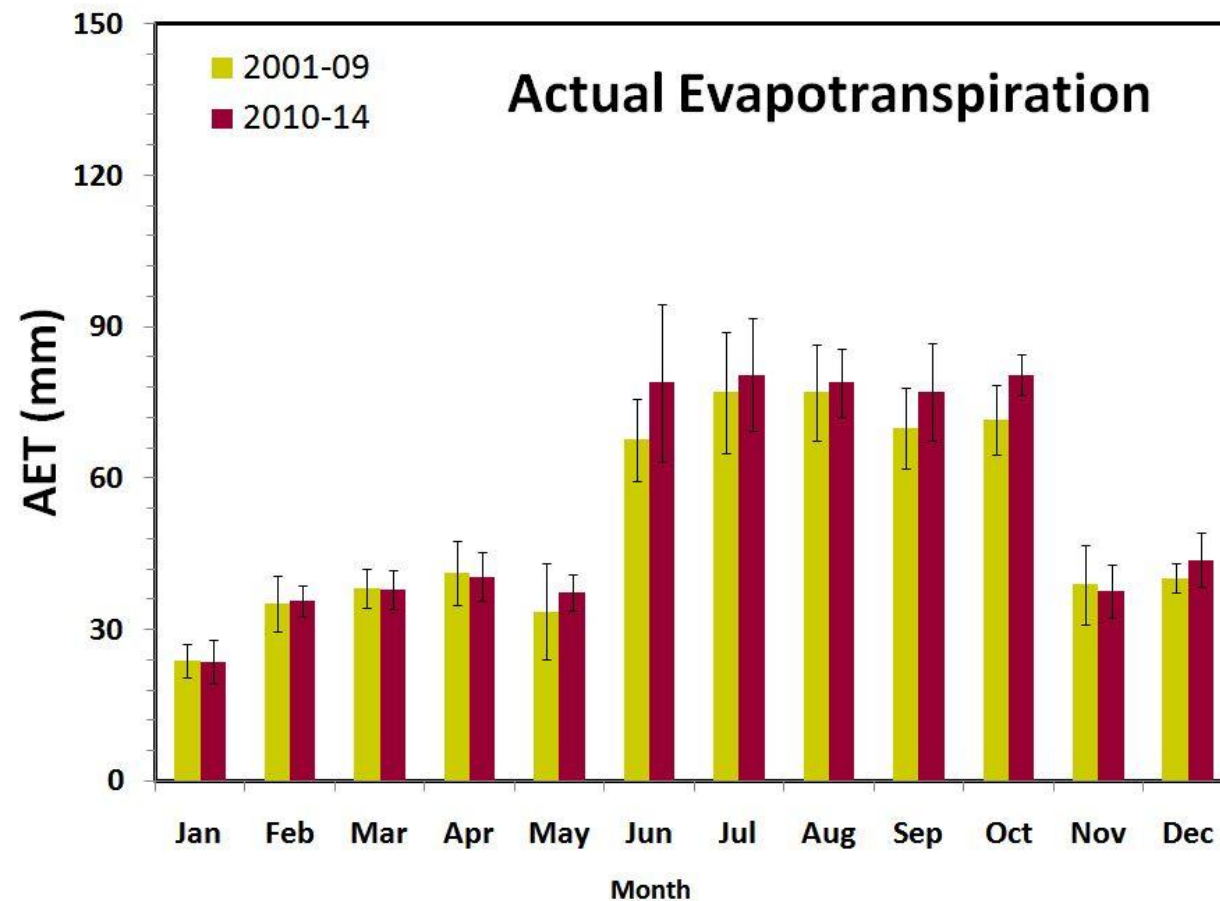
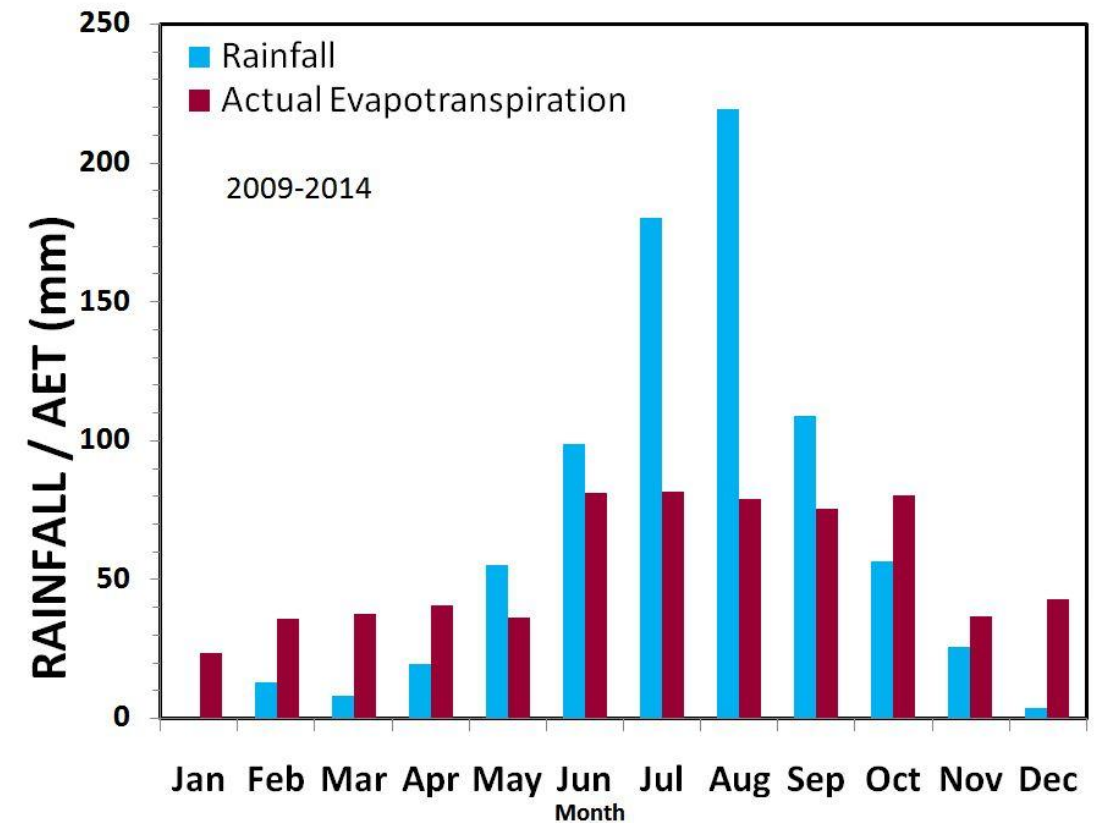
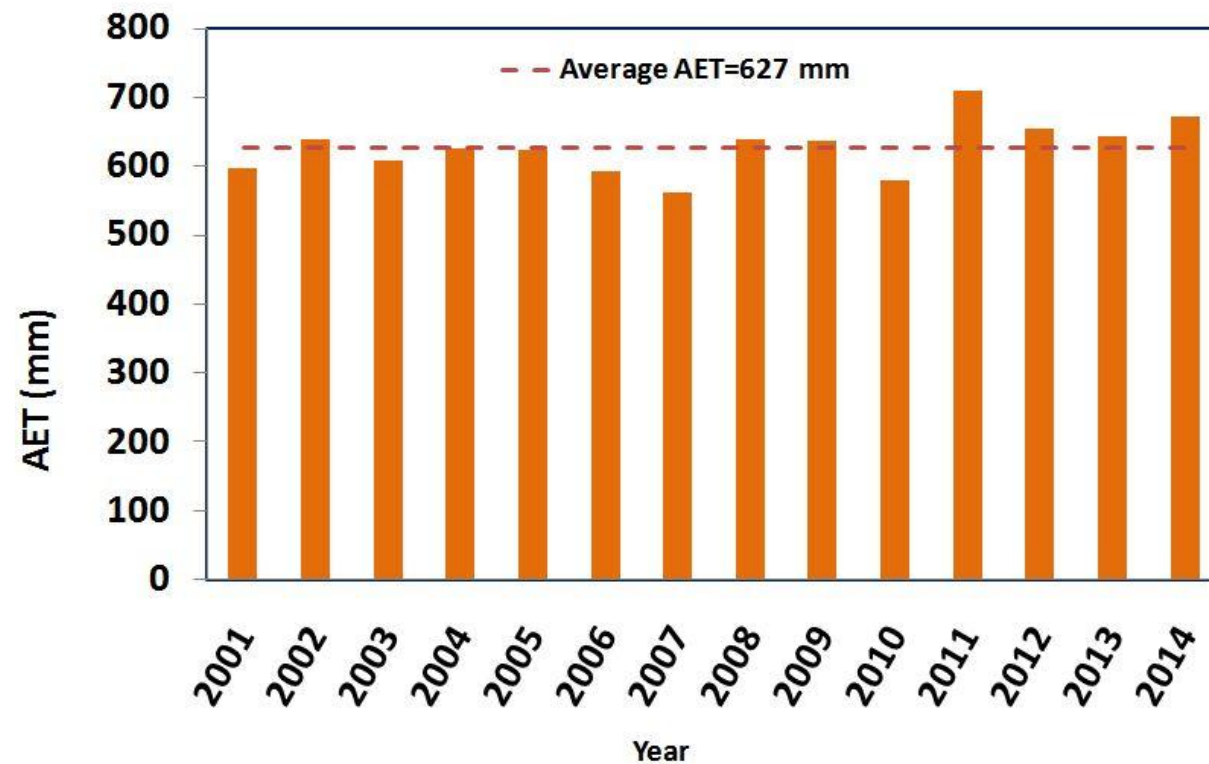


The average summer rainfall (Feb-May) is about 12% of the average annual rainfall.

The average *rabi* rainfall (Oct-Jan) is about 11% of the average annual rainfall. During the year 2009 high *rabi* rainfall was received, where as other years showed deficient rainfall.

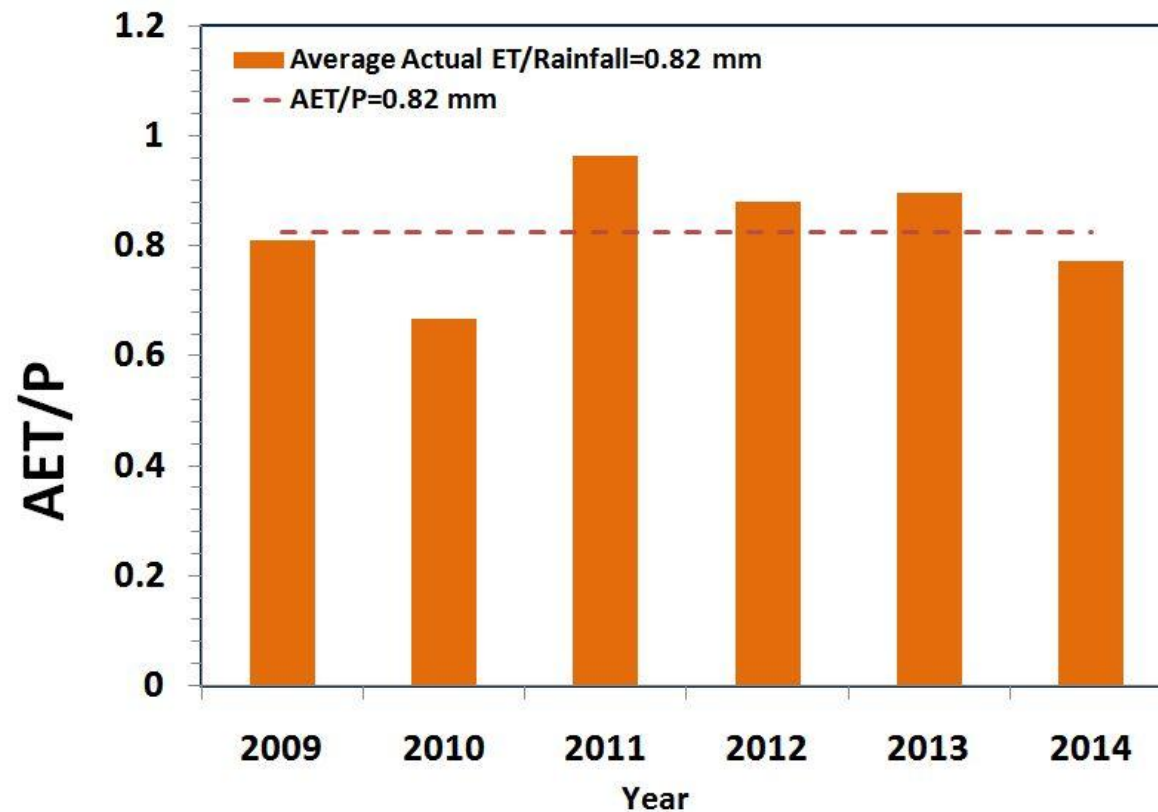


EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

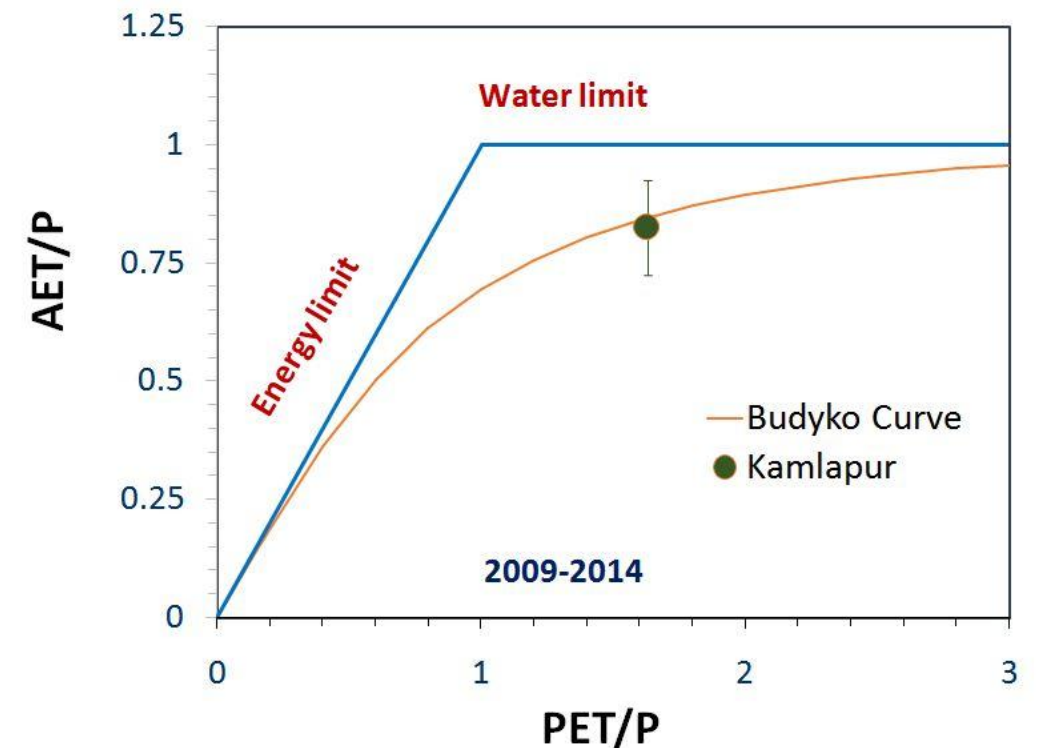
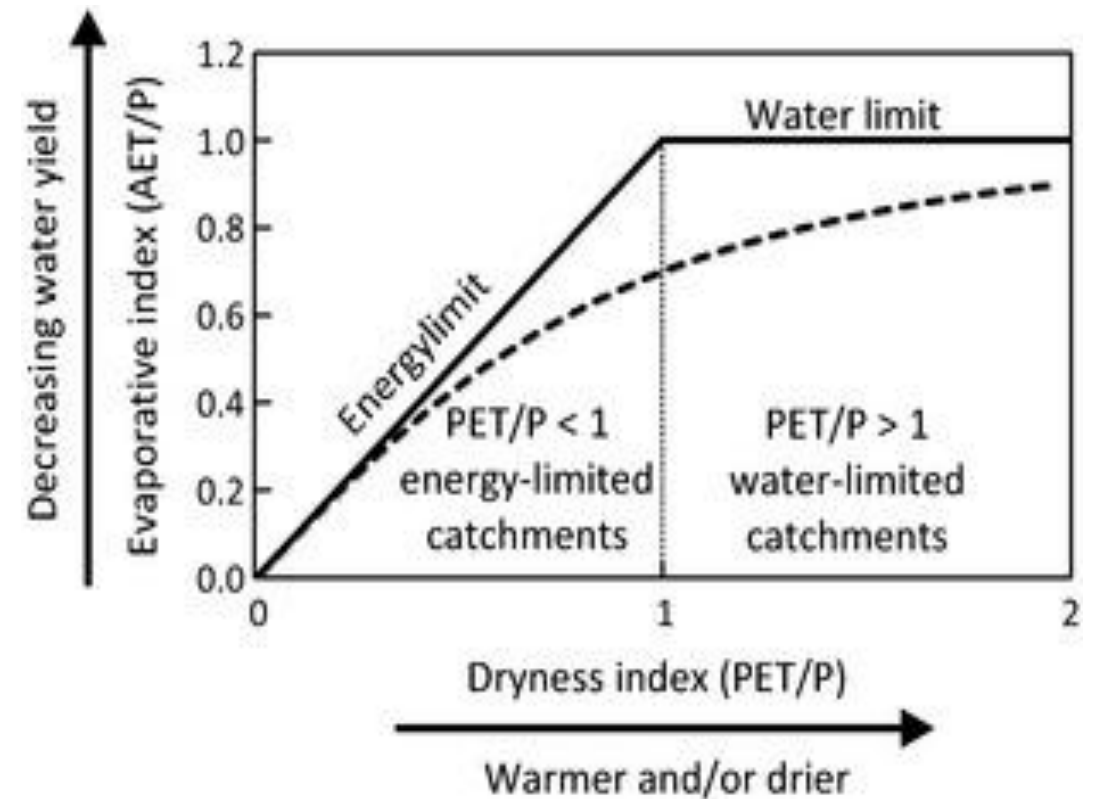


The average annual actual ET is lower than the average rainfall. During *kharif*, average rainfall and ET was found to be 583 mm and 317 mm respectively, whereas in *rabi* it was about 79 mm and 183 mm. In comparison to the 2001-2009, the annual ET increased by 6% during 2010-2014.

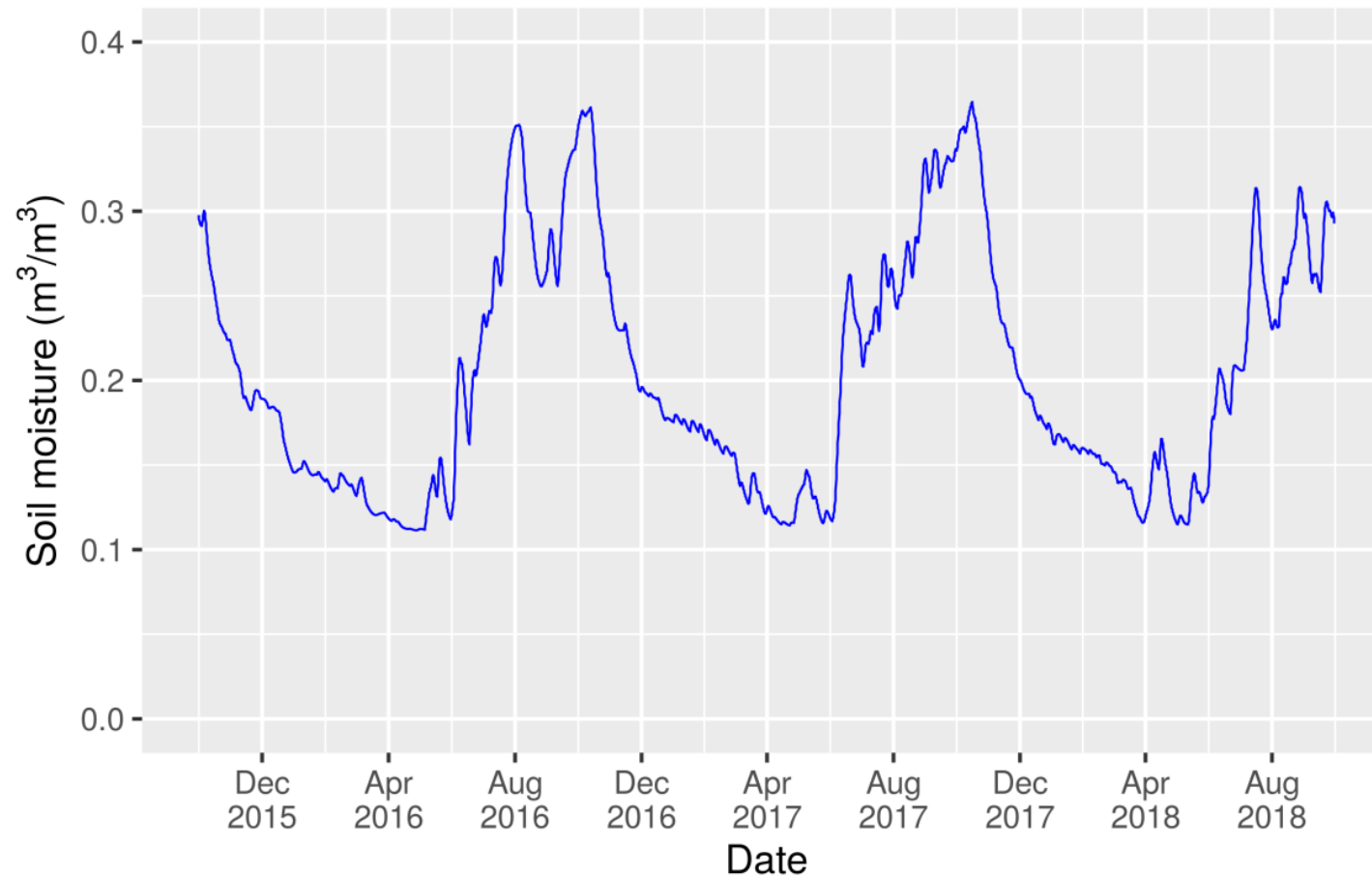
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION INDEX



The average AET/P ratio was about 82%, which is slightly higher than the sustainable limit of about 80%. Even during extremely lower rainfall year of 2013, AET was 630 mm. This suggests the presence of water storage and utilization from other sources such as groundwater, which buffered the lower rainfall.

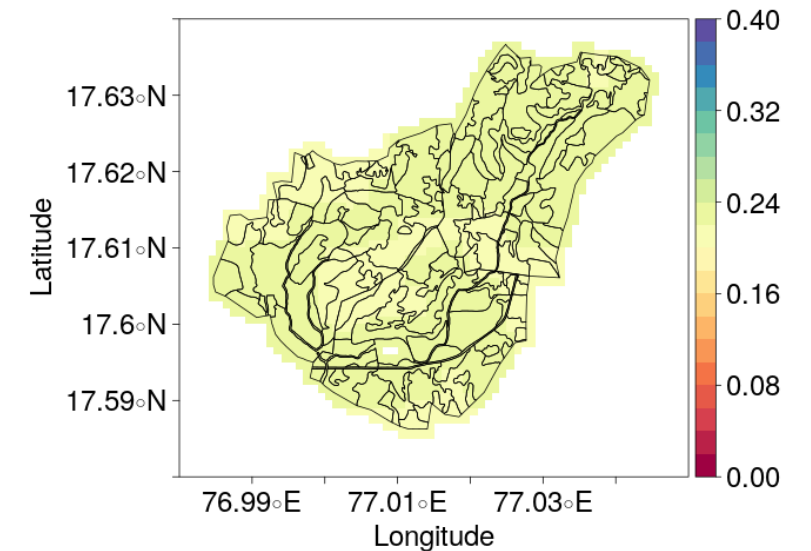


SATELLITE RETRIEVED SOIL MOISTURE

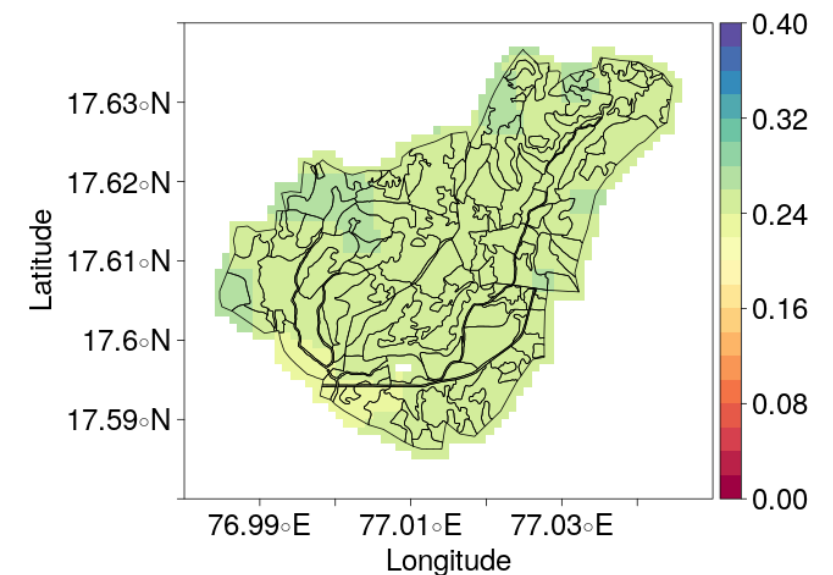


The method developed for retrieving soil moisture from multi-satellite observations allowed to map surface soil moisture behavior in the micro-watershed. The available surface moisture was varied in the range of 12-29 % in *kharif* and 18-36% in *rabi* seasons of 2016 and 12-33% in *kharif* and 18-35% in *rabi* seasons of 2017.

Kamlapur– *rabi* Soil Moisture



Kamlapur– *kharif* Soil Moisture

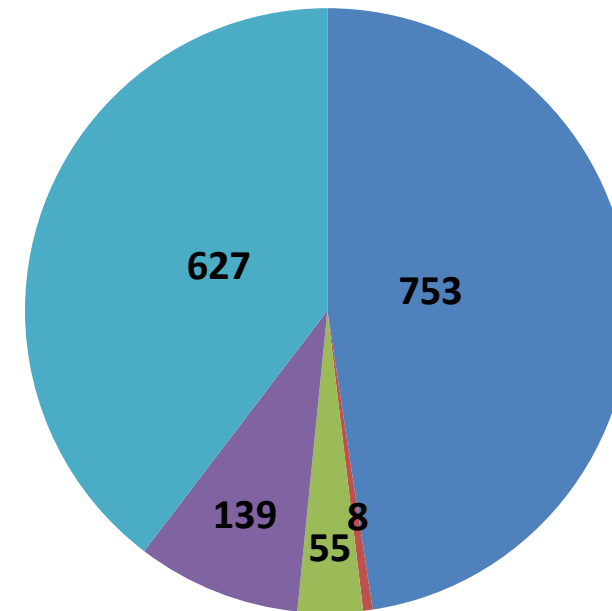


WATER BALANCE

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

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

■ P
■ Q
■ R
■ S
■ ET

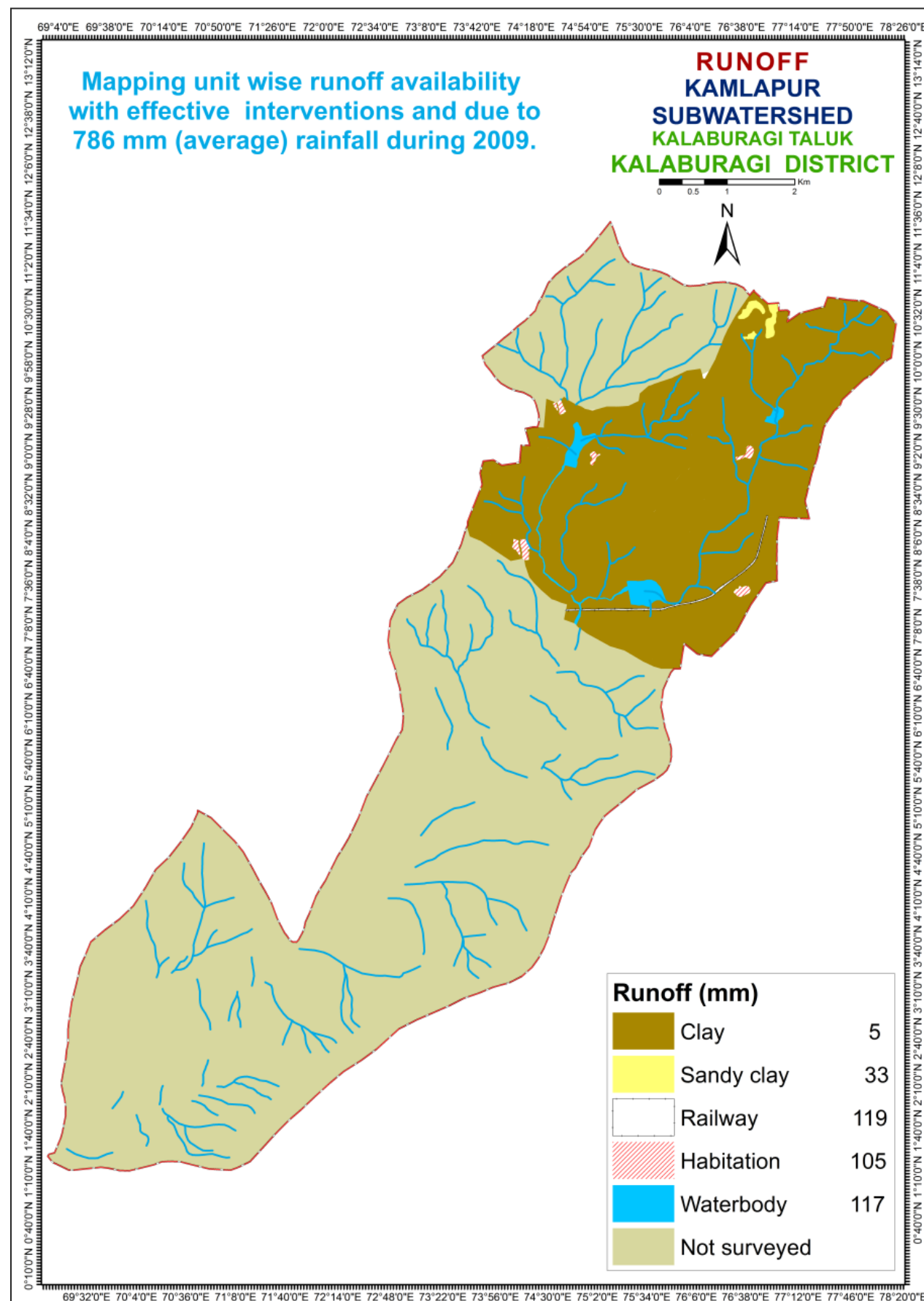


During June-September months, Precipitation is slightly higher than Evapotranspiration, hence Slight Runoff can occur in the watershed.

P = 753 mm (average of 2009-2017) ET = 627 mm R = 55 mm S = 139 mm Q = 8 mm

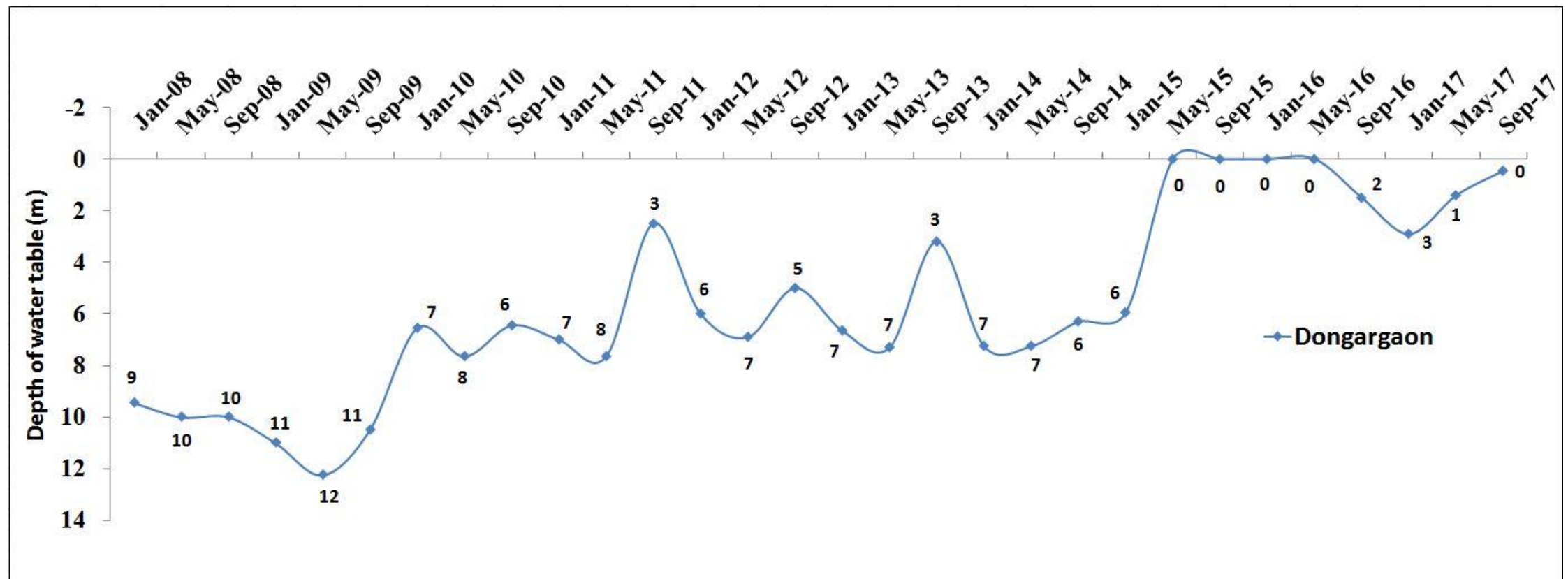
Sl. No.	Parameters	Average_ 2009 (mm)
1.	Rainfall	786
2.	Runoff availability with existing conditions	88
3.	Runoff availability with effective interventions	10
4.	Runoff allowed as environmental flow at the outlet	2
5.	Runoff excess for harvesting by construction of structures	8

RUNOFF



GROUND WATER STATUS

DONGARGAON STATION



The total number of wells present in Kamlapur Sub-watershed as per LRI data are 27 (11 Borewells and 16 Openwells). The groundwater level was found from the data obtained from KSNDMC for the nearest station Dongargaon. The above graph depicts the groundwater levels during the years 2008-2009 and 2015-2017 was constant. Whereas groundwater levels during the years 2010-2014 were slightly varying. Deepest level was found in the year 2009.

SUMMARY

- The average annual rainfall of 790 mm in the Kamlapur sub-watershed as recorded from the Kamlapur station data by KSNDMC.
- 77%, 11% and 12% 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 8 mm for an average annual rainfall of 753 mm (2009-2017). The utilizable groundwater is 38 mm (70% of 55 mm recharge estimated). This means the total available water resource combining the soil moisture store for kharif & rabi (139 mm) and utilizable runoff plus recharge is 185 (=139+38+8)
- The average actual evapotranspiration estimated in the watershed based on the current land use and irrigation practices for the kharif and rabi seasons is 500 mm. Hence the amount of water use for kharif and rabi seasons may be estimated as 625 mm (i.e 125% of AET). This demand for the two seasons is higher by 440 mm, i.e. (625-185). The AET in June-Sept months is 52% of rainfall. Hence, there is a good opportunity to harvest the excess water through watershed management practices for utilizing during rabi season.
- The groundwater level was found from the data obtained from KSNDMC for the nearest station Dongargaon. The groundwater levels during the years 2008-2009 and 2015-2017 was constant. Whereas groundwater levels during the years 2010-2014 were slightly varying. Deepest level was found in the year 2009.