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ICAR - NBSS & LUP

# Land Resource and Hydrological Inventory of Padasavli Sub-watershed for Watershed Planning and Development Aland 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.

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# **PART – A**

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

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## How to read and use the Atlas

The Land Resource Inventory of Padasavli Sub-watershed (Aland 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.

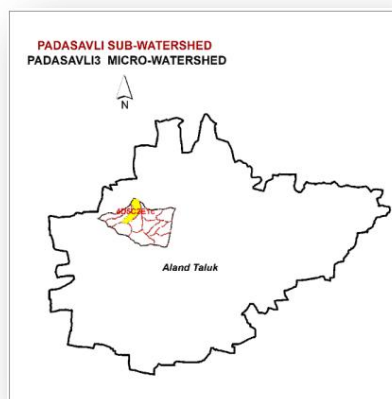
For easy map reading and understanding the information contain in different maps, the physical, cultural and scientific symbols used in the maps are illustrated in the form of colors, graphics and tables.

# 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.

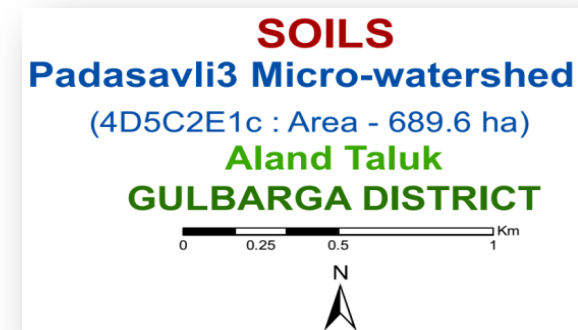
## Inset map

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



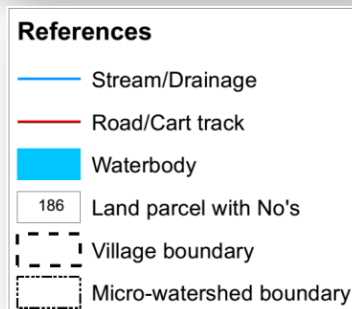
## Map title

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



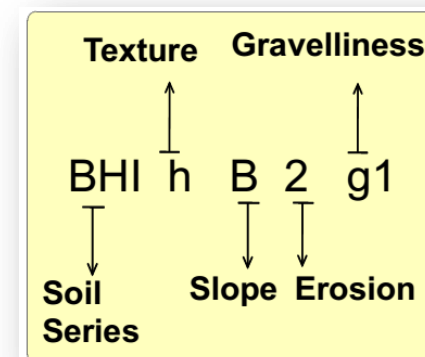
## Legends and symbols

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 Units

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



## Map colours

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

Soil Phases	Area in ha (%)	Soil Phases	Area in ha (%)
1, MGThD3g2	5 (0.72)	16, BHImB2	10 (1.44)
2, MGTmB1	28 (4.04)	17, BHImB2g1	13 (1.88)
3, MGTmB1g1	17 (2.4)	18, BHImB3	20 (2.93)
4, MGTmB2g1	29 (4.21)	19, NHAmB1	95 (13.8)
5, MGTmB2g2	8 (1.12)	20, NHAmB1g1	16 (2.35)
6, MGTmB3	3 (0.41)	21, NHAmB2	48 (6.92)
7, MGTmB3g1	73 (10.52)	22, NHAmB2g1	16 (2.39)
8, MGTmC2	14 (2.0)	23, DSImB1	6 (0.82)
9, MGTmC3g1	18 (2.55)	24, GTTmB1	34 (4.89)
10, KNHmC3g2	13 (1.95)	25, KMPmB1	22 (3.25)
11, BHlihB2g1	7 (1.06)	26, KMPmB2	2 (0.32)
12, BHlihB2g1	17 (2.42)	27, KMPmB2g1	23 (3.37)
13, BHImB1	44 (6.39)	28, KMPmC3g1	3 (0.47)
14, BHImB1g1	15 (2.23)	29, MANmB1	75 (10.84)
15, BHImB1g2	12 (1.78)	30, Others*	4 (0.51)

## 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	36 (5.21)
LMU-2	170 (24.71)
LMU-3	315 (45.60)
LMU-4	90 (13.10)
LMU-5	75 (10.84)
Others*	4 (0.51)

## 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	
<b>TEXTURE</b>	
h - Sandy clay loam	
i - Sandy clay	
m - Clay	
<b>SLOPE</b>	
B - Very gently sloping (1-3%)	
C - Gently sloping (3-5%)	
D - Moderately sloping (5-10%)	
<b>EROSION</b>	
1 - Slight	
2 - Moderate	
3 - Severe	
<b>GRAVELLINESS</b>	
g1 - Gravelly (15-35 %)	
g2 - Very gravelly (35-60 %)	
<b>DEPTH</b>	
KNH,MGT - Very shallow (<25 cm)	
BHI,NHA - Shallow (25-50 cm)	
DSI,GTT - Moderately shallow (50-75 cm)	
KMP - Moderately deep (75-100 cm)	
MAN - Very deep (>150 cm)	

Key	
S1-Highly Suitable	
S2-Moderately Suitable	
S3-Marginally Suitable	
N- Not Suitable	
Limitations	
g- gravelliness	
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- NBSSLUP, Bangalore** carried out the generation of LRI for the Padasavli sub-watershed in Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district. It was selected for data base generation under batch V of Sujala III project. This sub-watershed encompasses of 12 MWs namely, Padasavli-3 (4D5C2E1c), Hubli-2 (4D5C2E2b), Padasavli-2 (4D5C2E1b), Aland Tanda (4D5C2E2a), Padasavli-1 (4D5C2E1a), Khanapur-3 (4D5C2E1e), Hubli-1 (4D5C2E2c), Shekhapur-3 (4D5C2E2d), Shekhapur-2 (4D5C2E2e), Khanapur-1 (4D5C2E1d), Khanapur-2 (4D5C2E1f) and Shekhapur-1 (4D5C2E2f) micro watersheds. Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three among the twelve micro-watersheds.

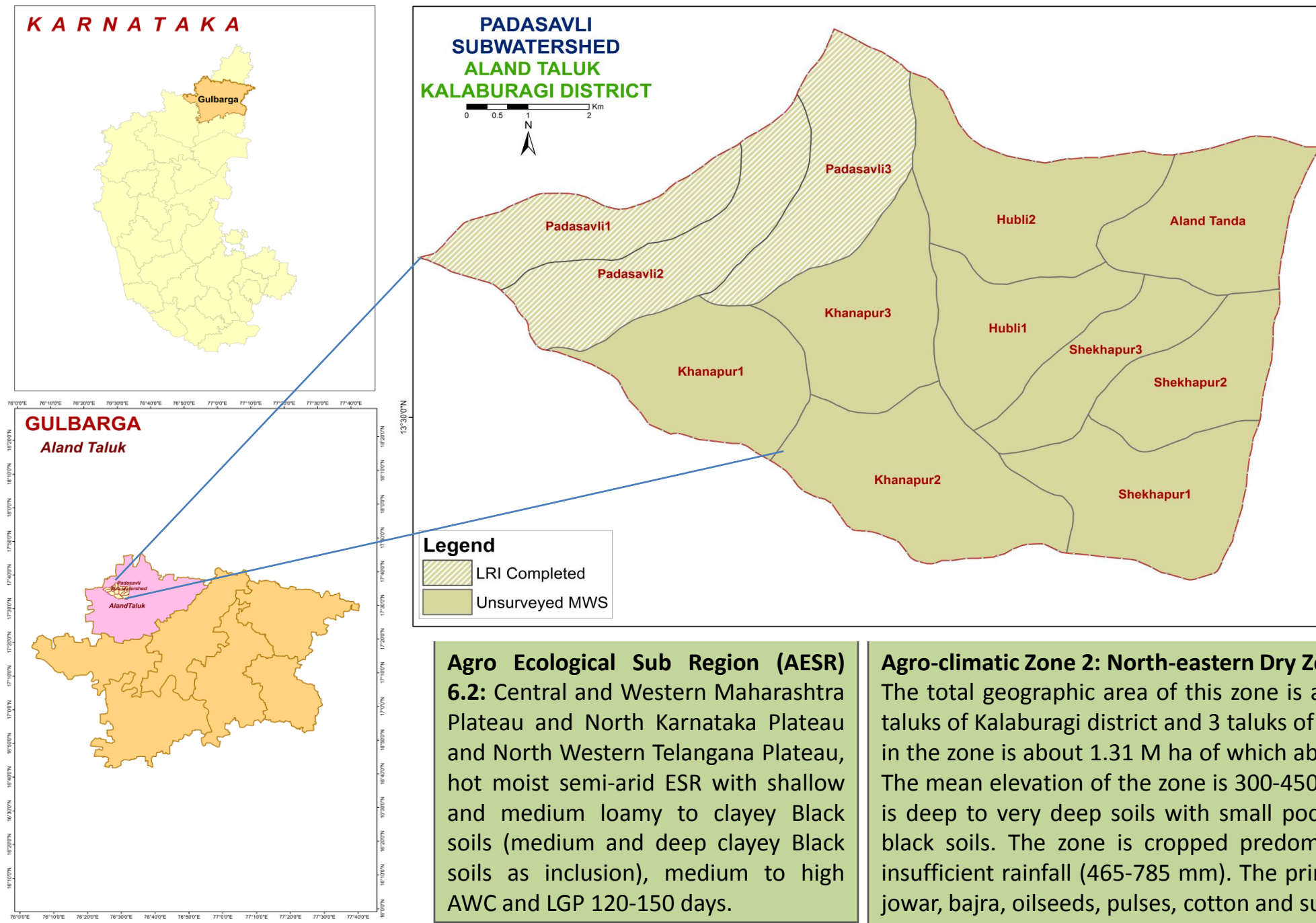
The major landforms identified in the sub-watershed are uplands and low lands. The database was generated by using cadastral map of the village as a base along with high resolution satellite imagery (IRS LISS IV and Cartosat-1). The objectives of the land resource survey, carried out in the Padasavli Sub-watershed covering an area of 7541 ha 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

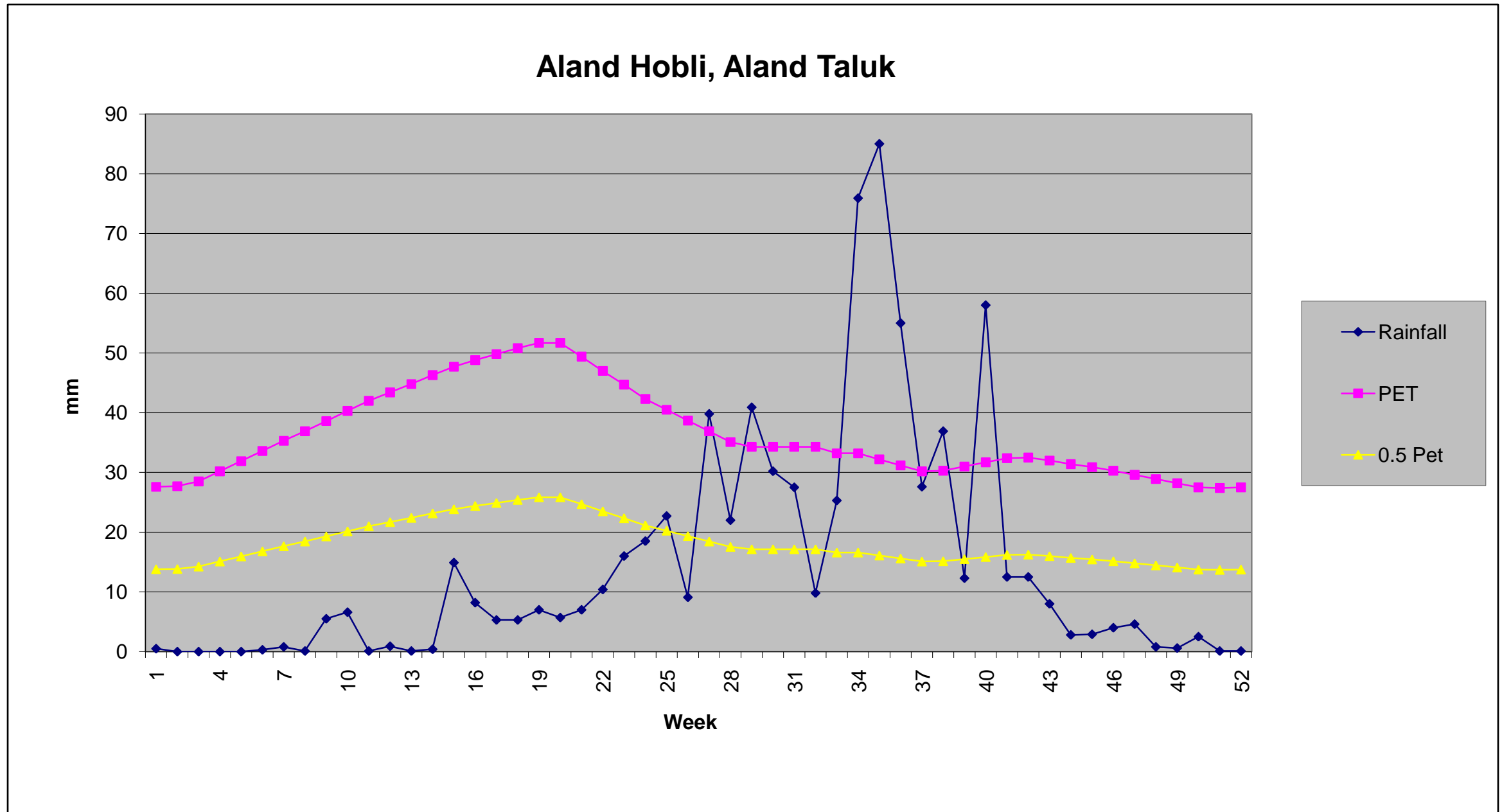
Padasavli sub-watershed (Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district) is located between 17°34'13"–17°38'17" North latitudes and 76°25'49"-76°34'13" East longitudes, covering an area of about 7541 ha, bounded by Chincholi Khurd, Khandala, Khanapur, and Nagalogaon villages.

## LOCATION MAP OF PADASAVLI SUB-WATERSHED



**NOTE:** In this Sub-Watershed, Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three micro-watersheds (Padasavli-1 (4D5C2E1a), Padasavli-2 (4D5C2E1b) and Padasavli-3 (4D5C2E1c)) among the twelve micro-watersheds.

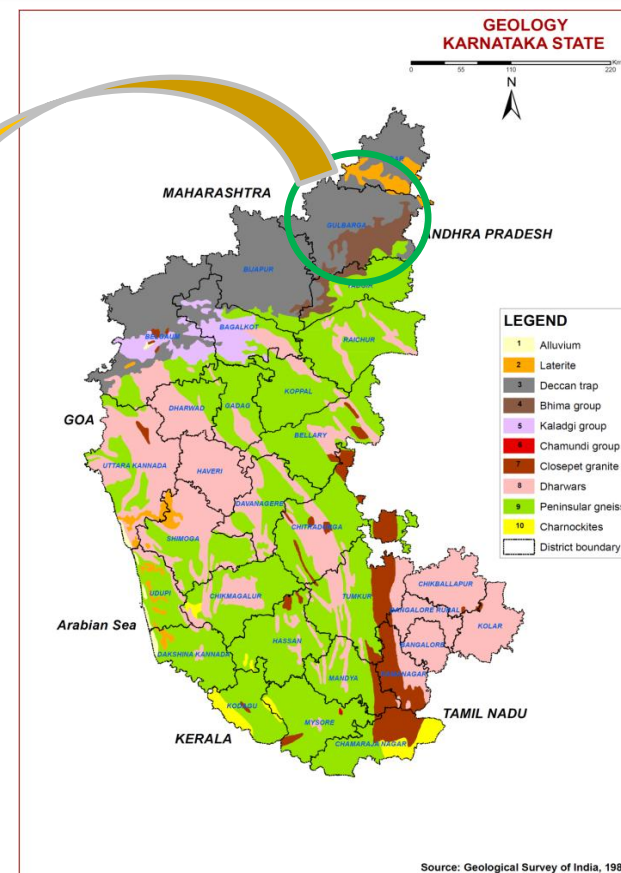
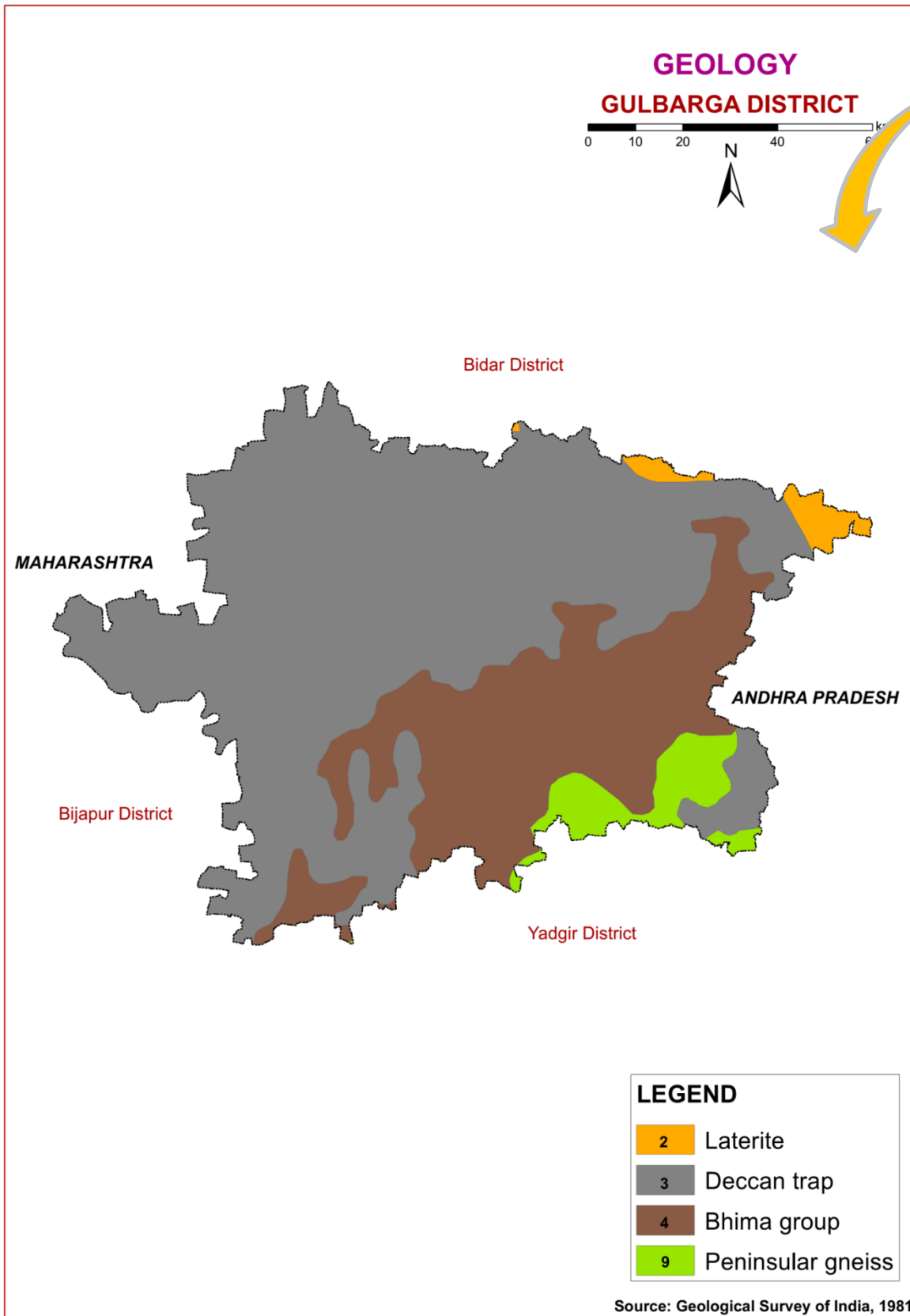
# Climate



Length of Growing Period (LGP) is varying from June 4<sup>th</sup> Week to 2<sup>nd</sup> week of October (120-150 days)

Annual Rainfall : 743 mm. in the Aland taluk, Kalaburagi 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, late Cretaceous to Palaeocene, Palaeocene to Recent, and Recent sediments.

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

## GEOLOGY - KALABURAGI DISTRICT

### Cainozoic Group

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

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

### Mesozoic Group

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

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

### Upper Proterozoic Group

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

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

### Archaean Group

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

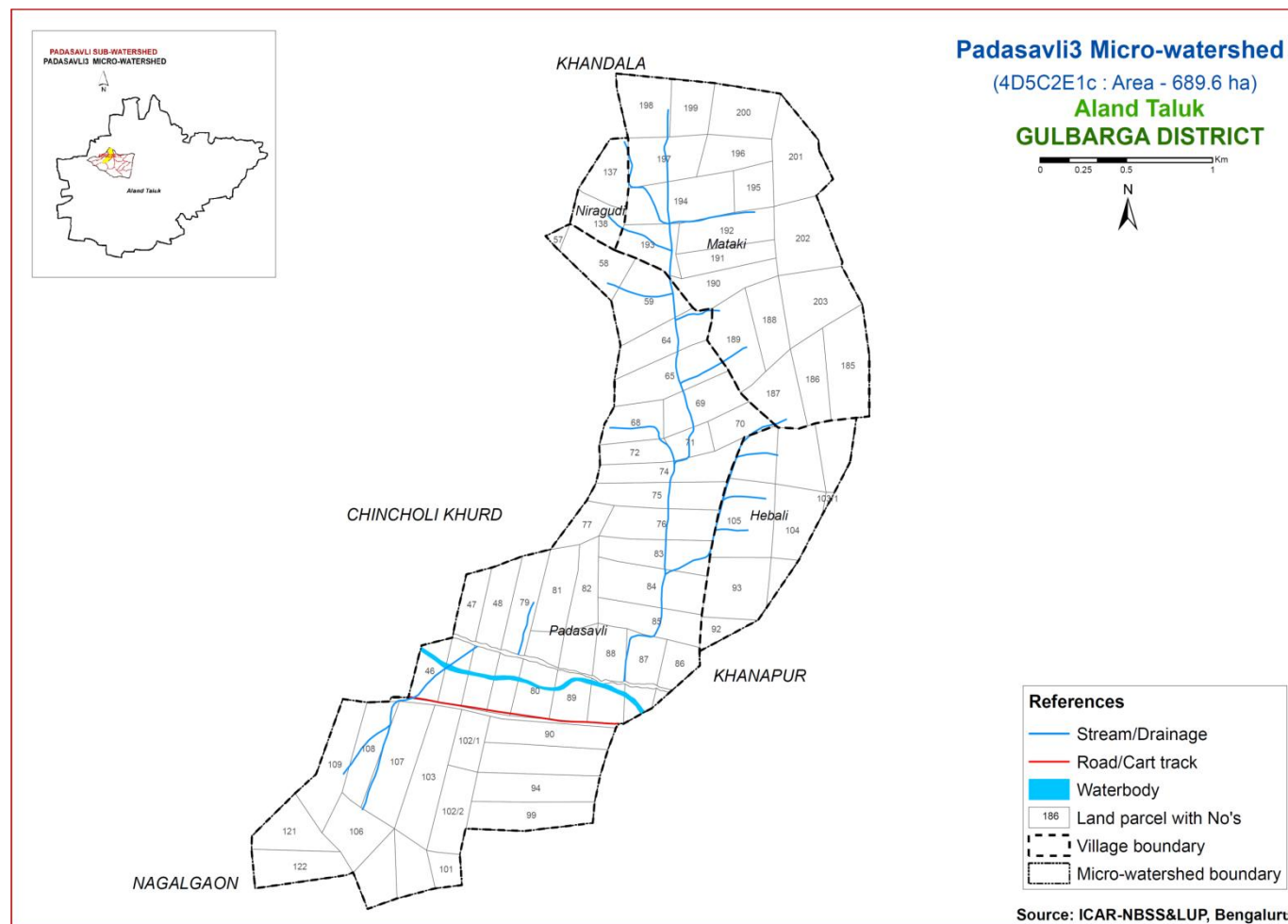
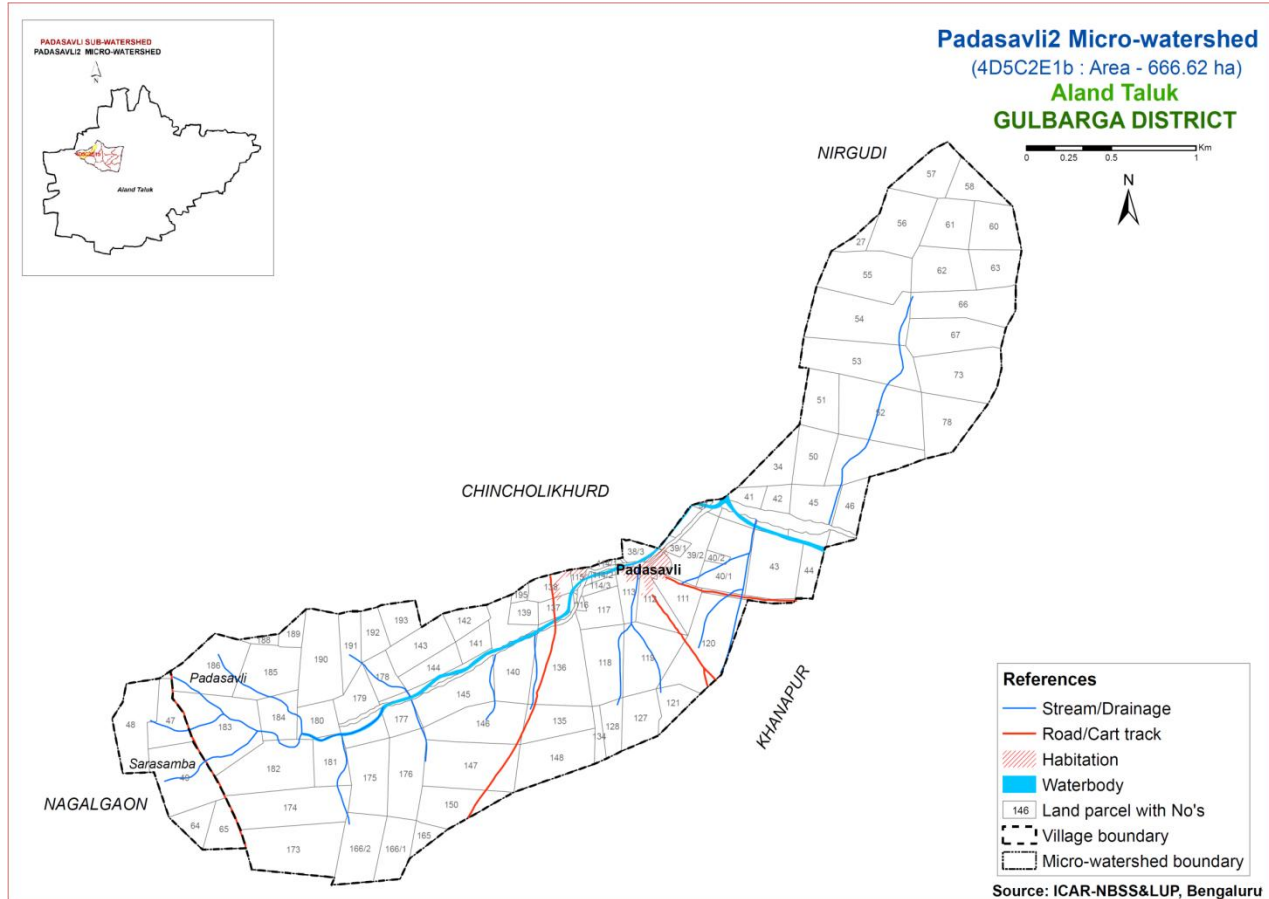
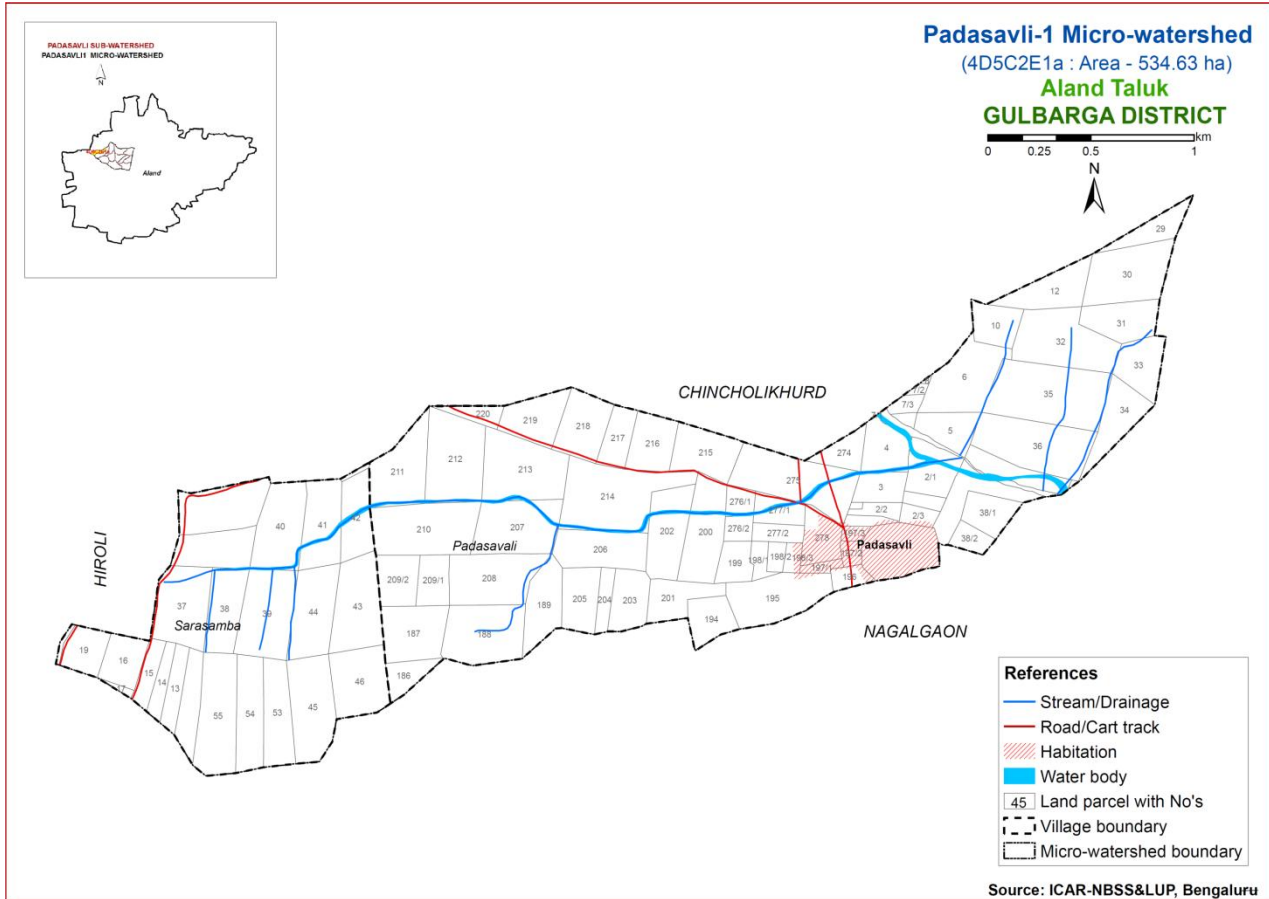
**Peninsular Gneiss:** Exposed over a large area of Karnataka in all the districts except Bidar is the Peninsular Gneiss which includes granites of all shades with varying composition.

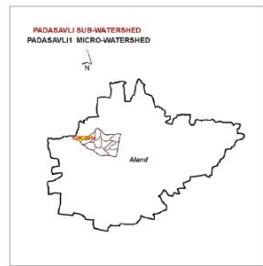
# SURVEY METHODOLOGY

## Sequence of activities in generation of LRI

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

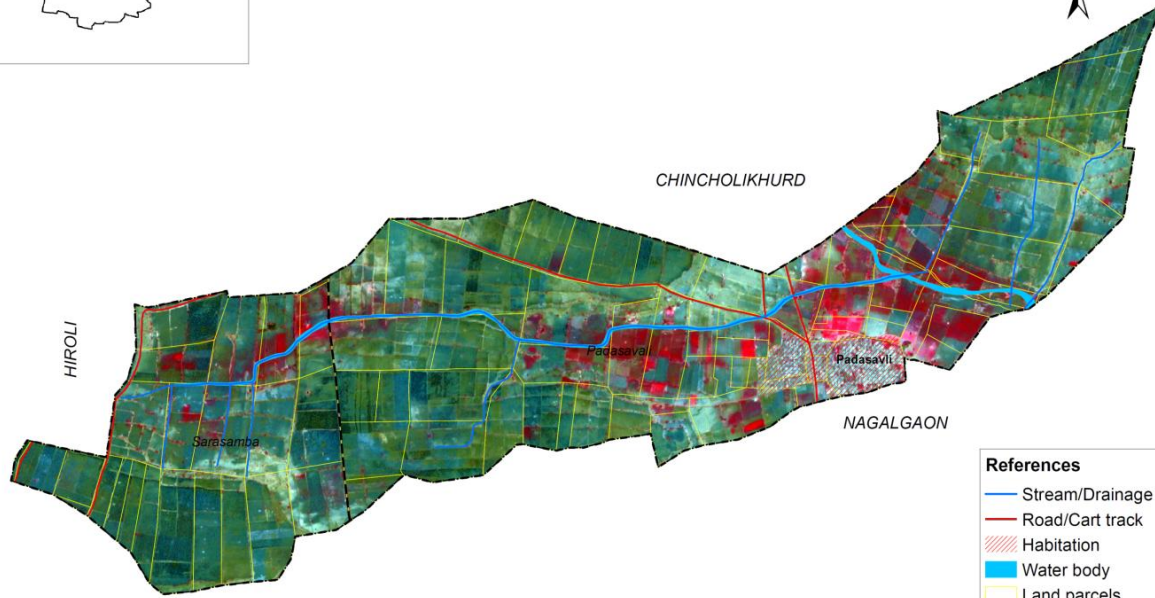
The required site and soil characteristics are described and recorded on a standard proforma by following the protocols and guidelines given in the soil survey manual and field guide. Collection of soil samples from representative pedons for laboratory characterization and collection of surface soil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





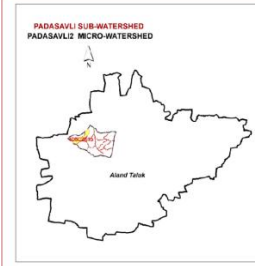
**SATELLITE IMAGE**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
**Aland Taluk**  
**GULBARGA DISTRICT**

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



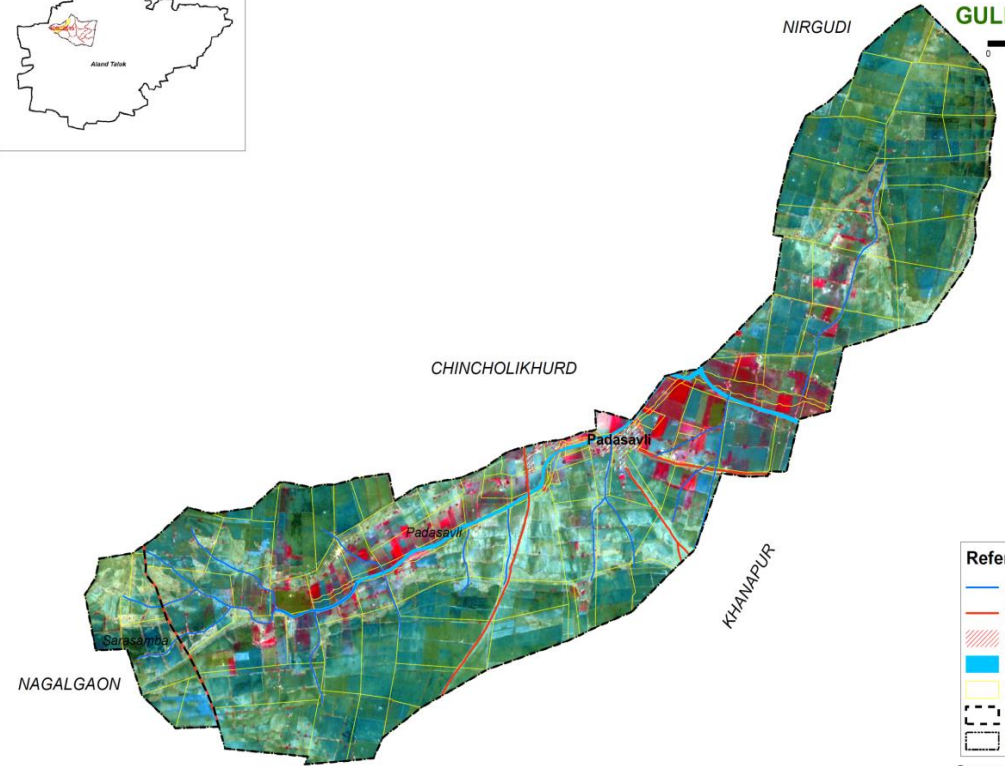
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Water body
  - Land parcels
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



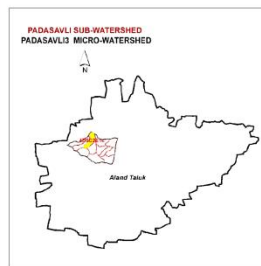
**SATELLITE IMAGE**  
**Padasavli2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
**Aland Taluk**  
**GULBARGA DISTRICT**

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



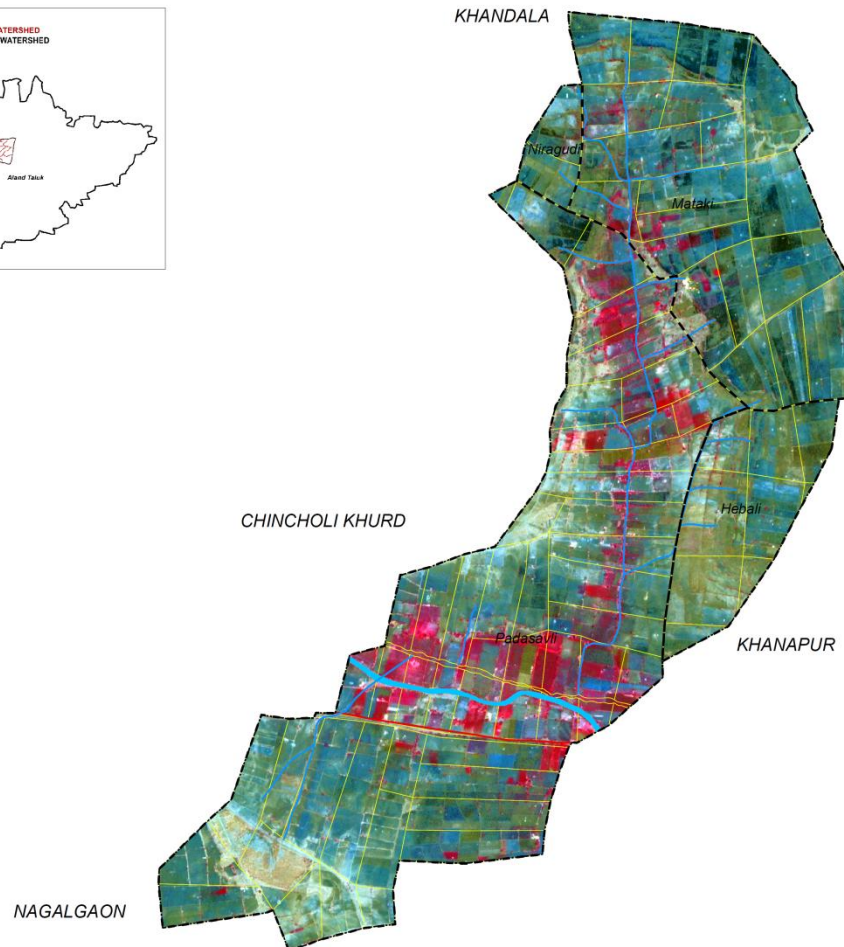
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Waterbody
  - Land parcels
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



**SATELLITE IMAGE**  
**Padasavli3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
**Aland Taluk**  
**GULBARGA DISTRICT**

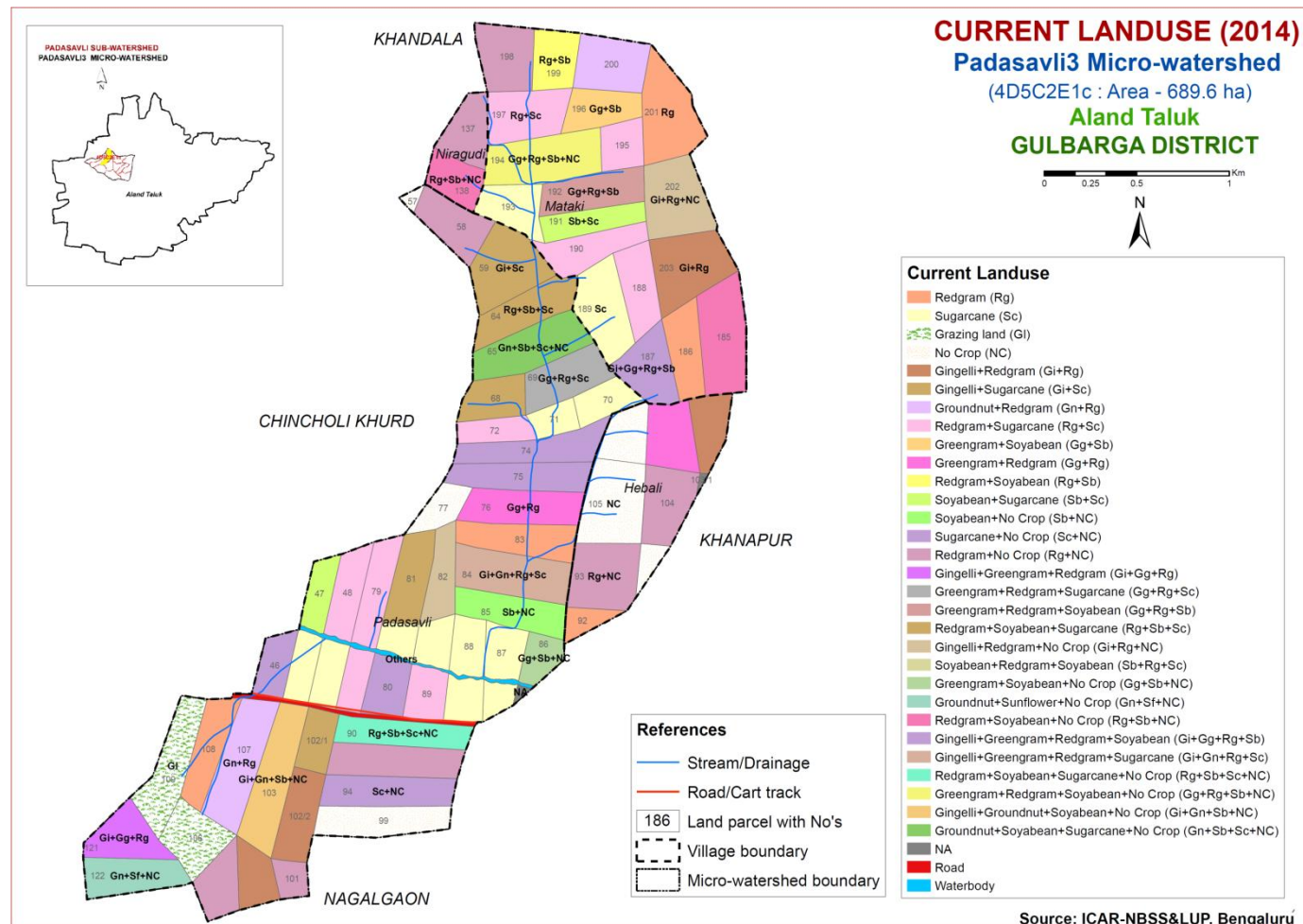
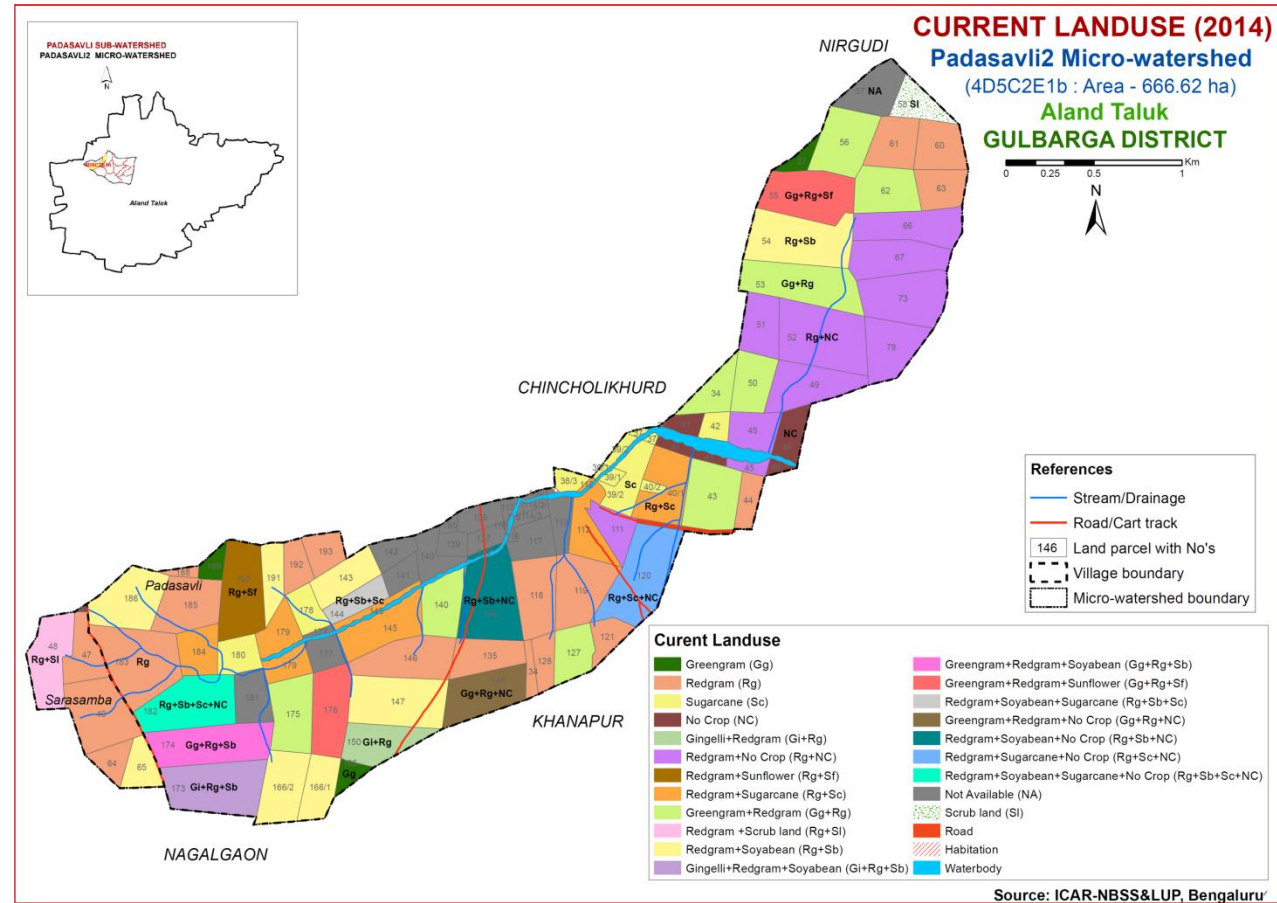
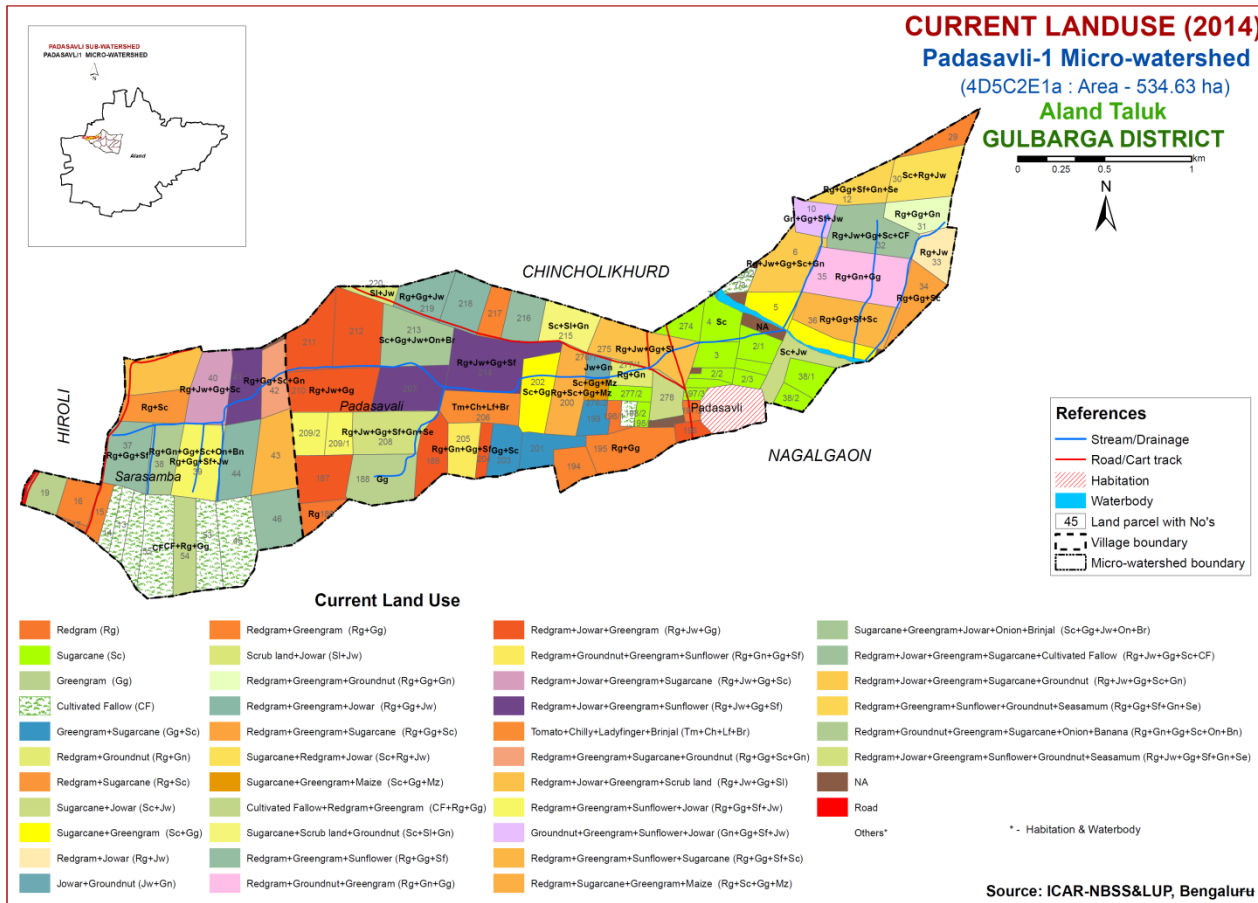
0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

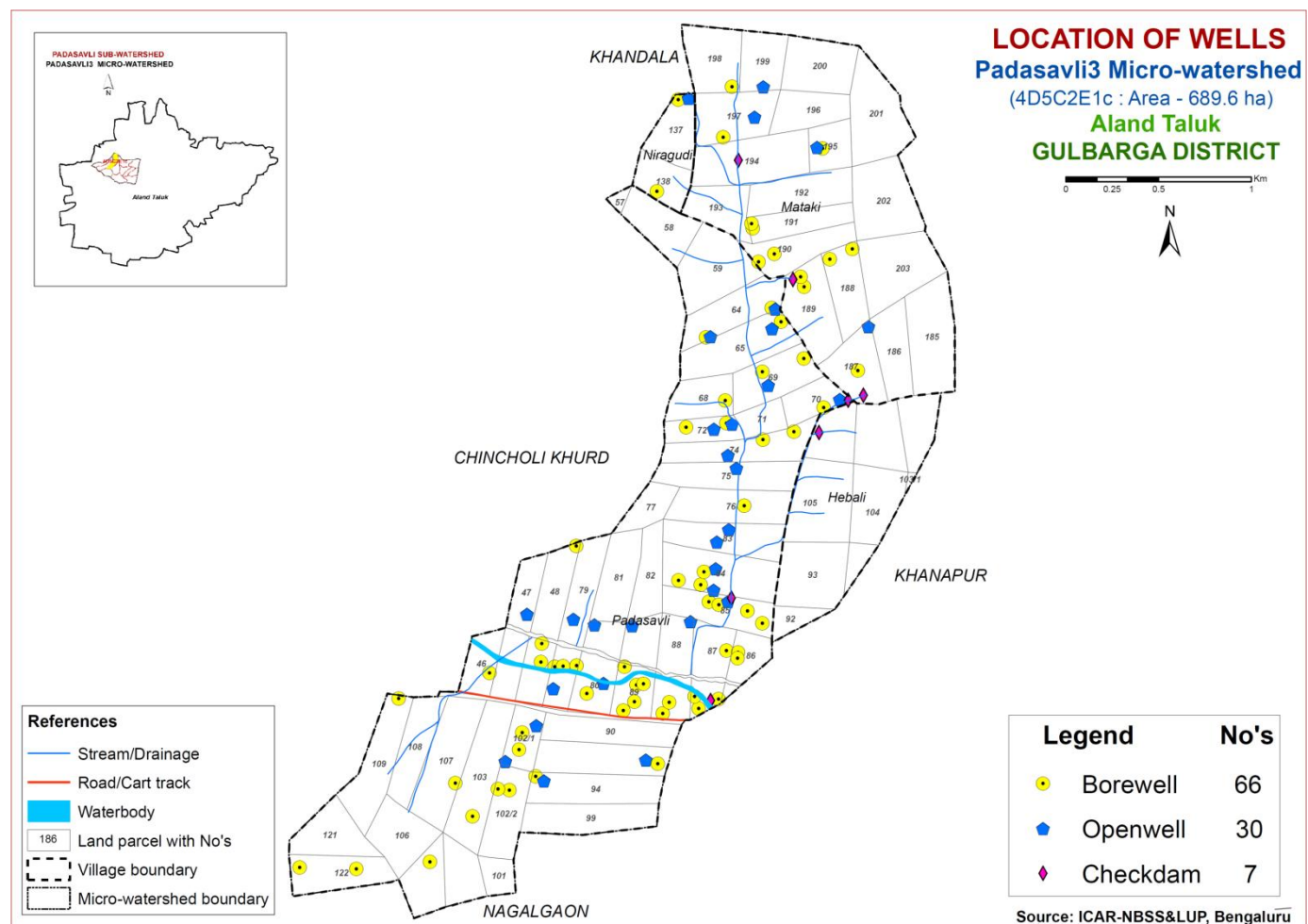
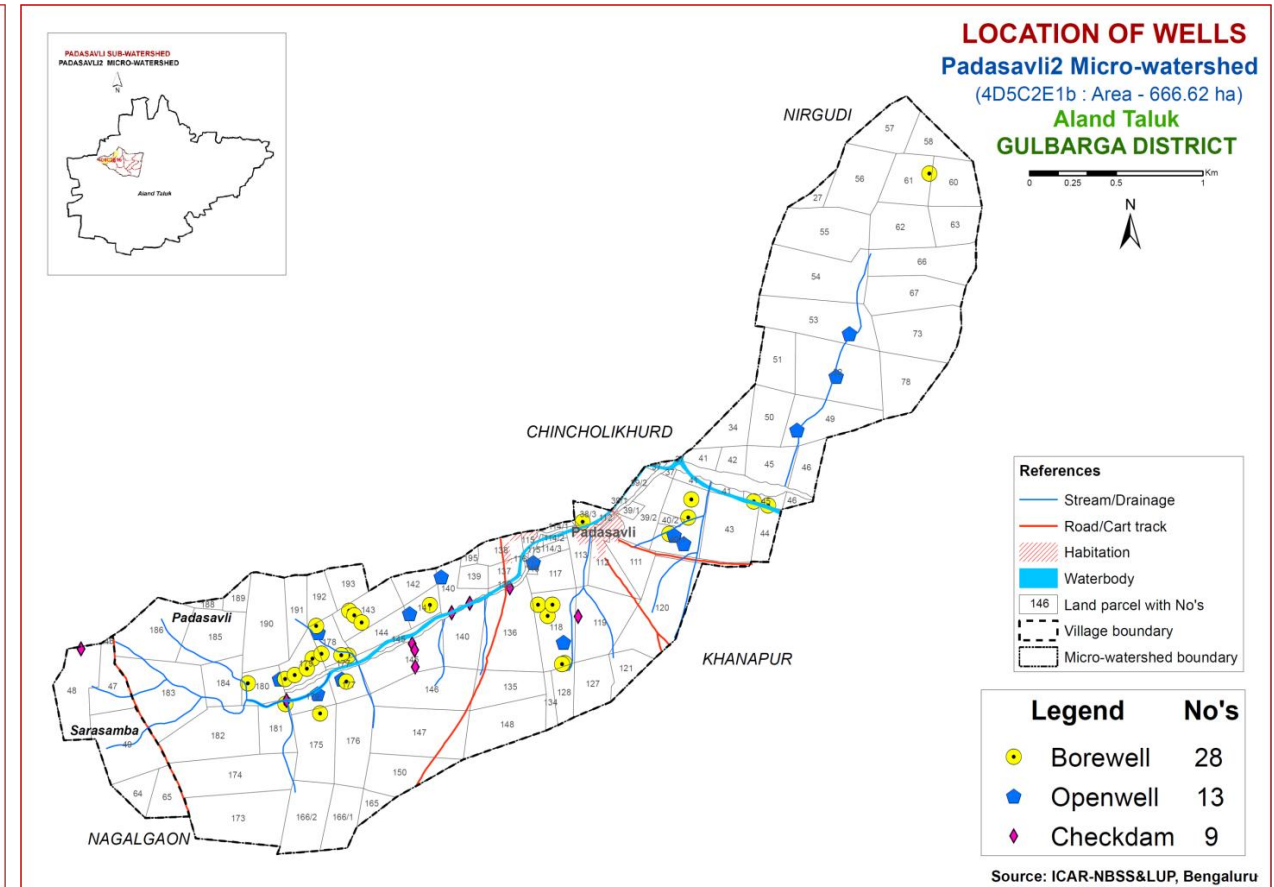
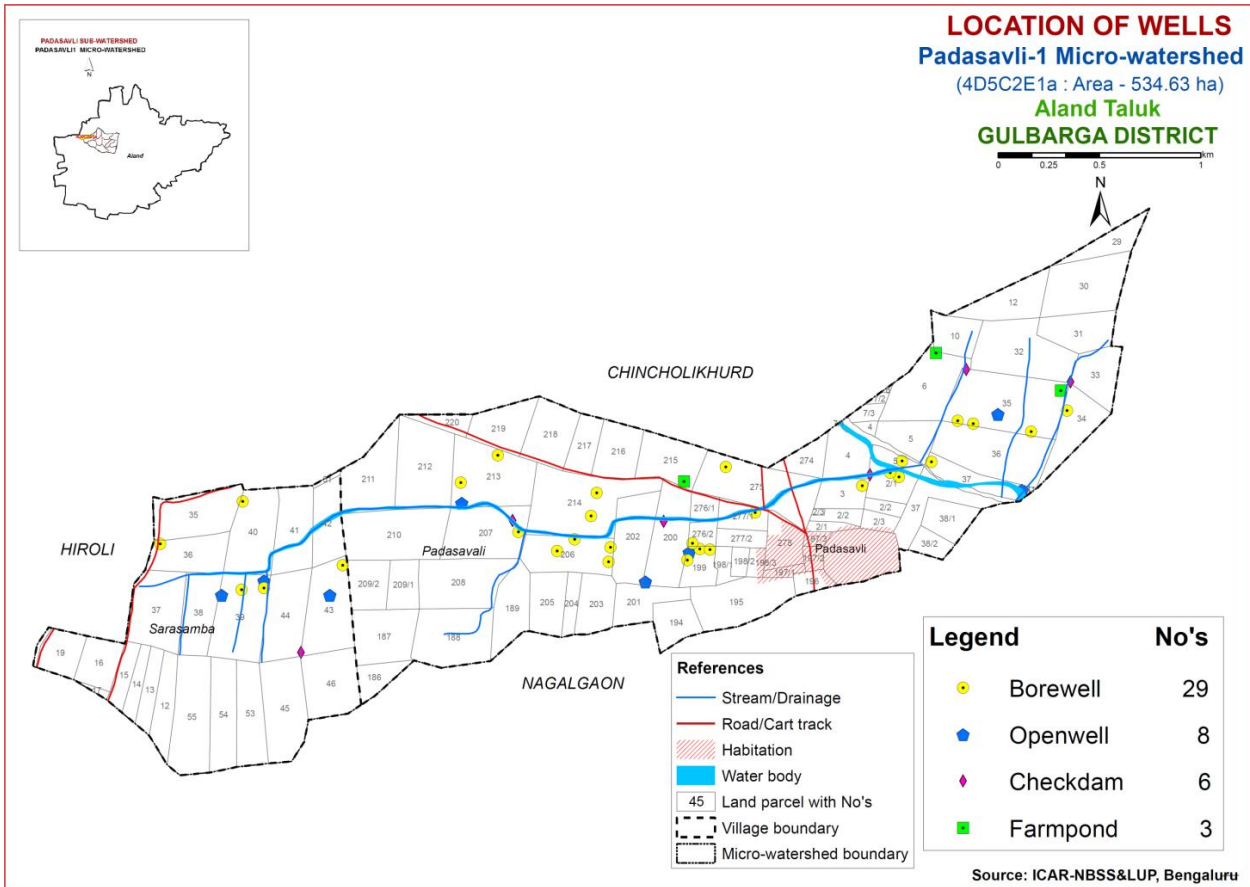


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Waterbody
  - Land parcels
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru







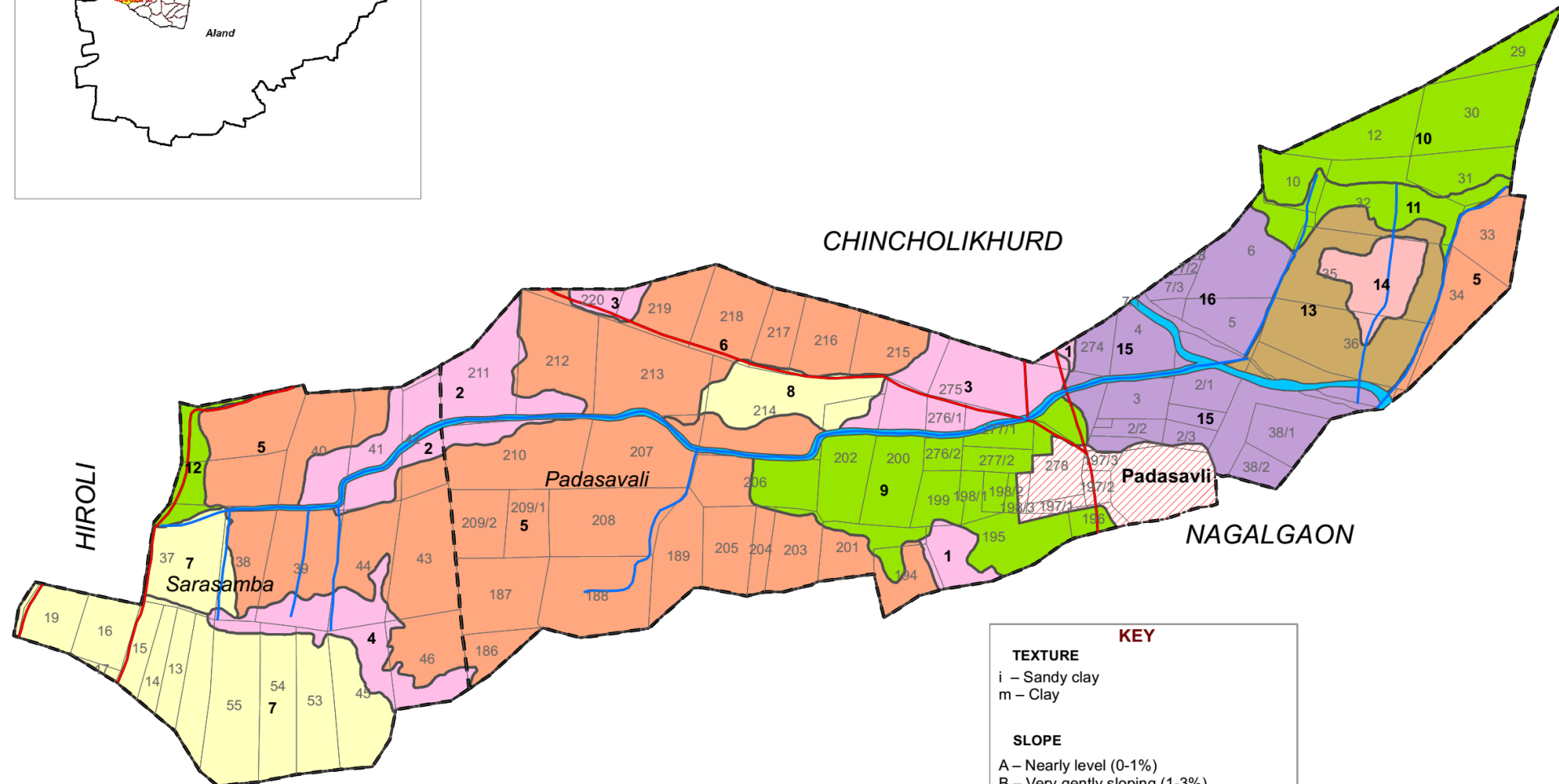
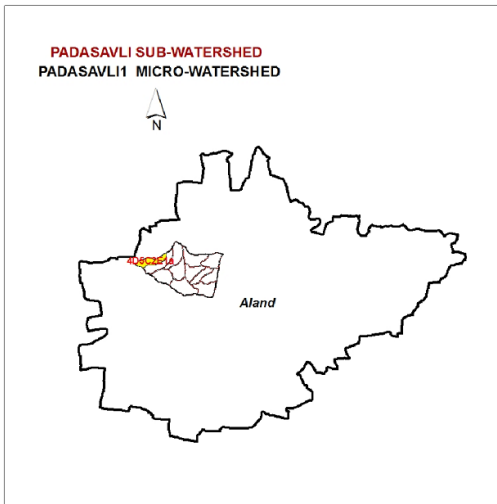
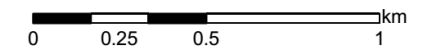
# SOILS

## Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)

Aland Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



Soil Phase	Area in ha (%)
1, MGTiC2g1	4 (0.82)
2, MGTmB2g1	24 (4.41)
3, MGTmB3g1	19 (3.6)
4, MGTmC3g2	14 (2.54)
5, NHAmB2g1	159 (29.79)
6, NHAmB2g2	47 (8.84)
7, BHImB2g2	62 (11.52)
8, BHImC3g1	11 (2.02)
9, DSImB2	41 (7.59)
10, DSImB2g1	31 (5.84)
11, DSImC2g1	11 (1.97)
12, DSImC3g2	5 (0.85)
13, GTTmB2g1	25 (4.64)
14, KMPmB2g1	8 (1.49)
15, MANmA1	33 (6.22)
16, MANmB2	16 (3.06)
17, Others*	26 (4.8)

**KEY**

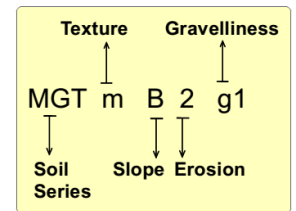
**TEXTURE**  
i - Sandy clay  
m - Clay

**SLOPE**  
A - Nearly level (0-1%)  
B - Very gently sloping (1-3%)  
C - Gently sloping (3-5%)

**EROSION**  
1 - Slight  
2 - Moderate  
3 - Severe

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

**DEPTH**  
MGT- Very shallow (<25 cm)  
BHI, NHA- Shallow (25-50 cm)  
GTT, DSI - Moderately shallow (50-75 cm)  
KMP- Moderately deep (75-100 cm)  
MAN - Very deep (>150 cm)



**References**

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

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

**Table 1. Mapping unit description of Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed in Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district**

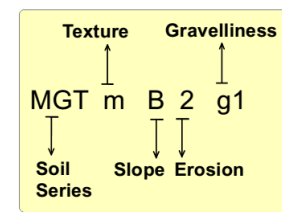
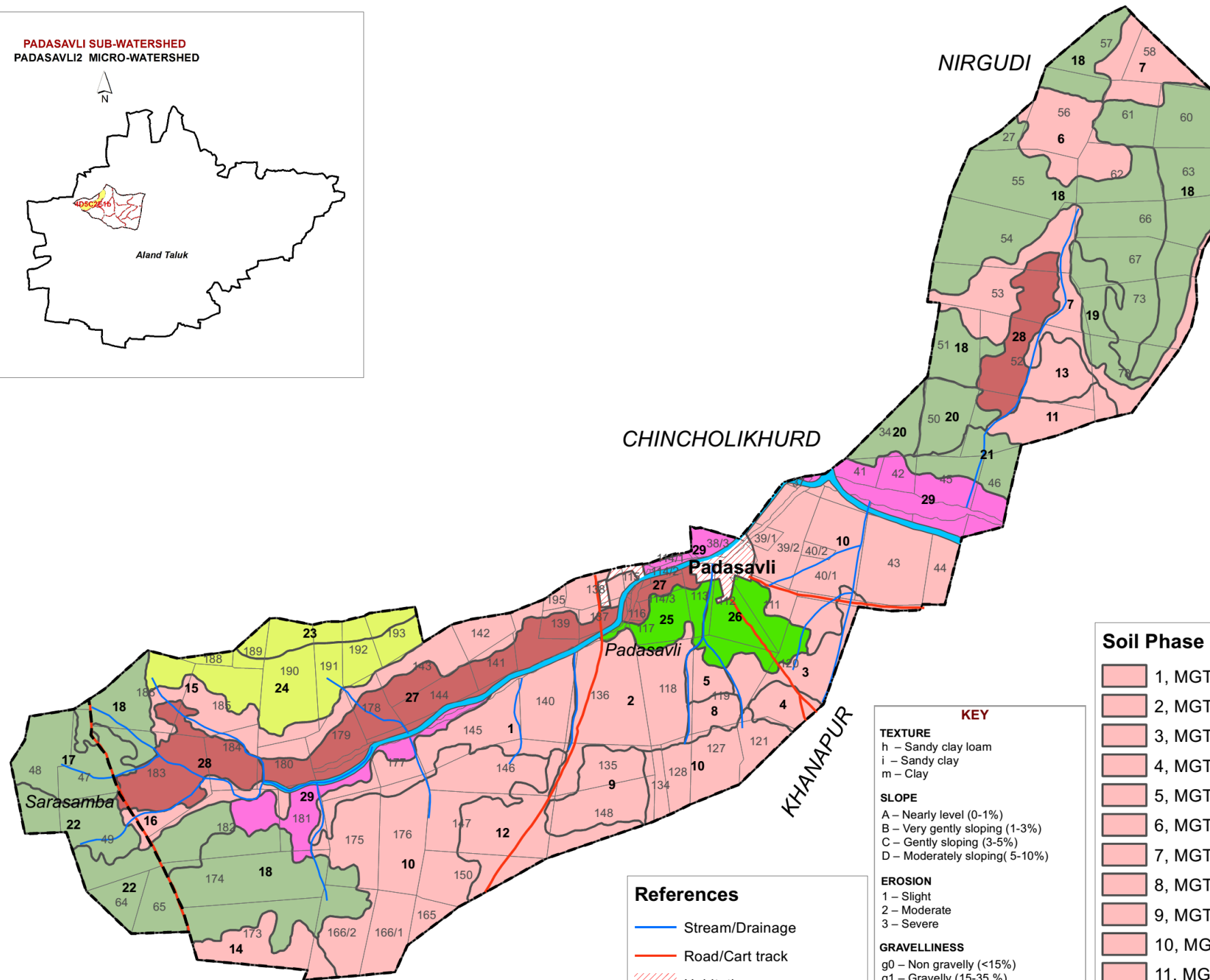
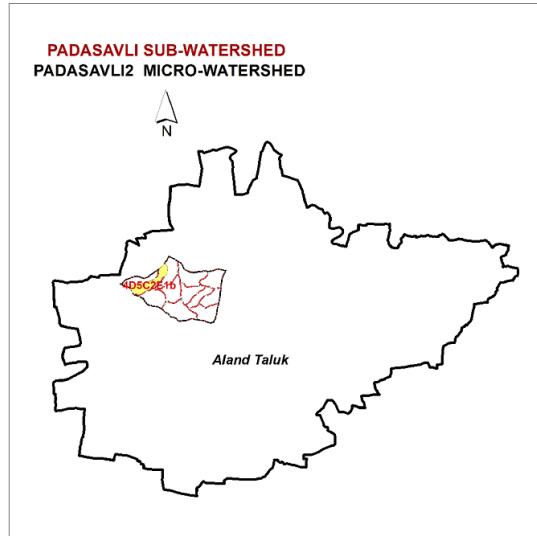
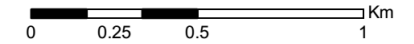
Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area in Ha(%)
1	MGTiC2g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	4.36 (0.82)
2	MGTmB2g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay 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.	23.57 (4.41)
3	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.	19.26 (3.60)
4	MGTmC3g2	Very 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.	13.56 (2.54)
5	NHAmB2g1	Shallow, black 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.	159.24 (29.79)
6	NHAmB2g2	Shallow, black clayey 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.	47.26 (8.84)
7	BHImB2g2	Shallow, black 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.	61.59 (11.52)
8	BHImC3g1	Shallow, black 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.	10.81 (2.02)
9	DSImB2	Moderately shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	40.56 (7.59)
10	DSImB2g1	Moderately shallow, black 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.	31.20 (5.84)
11	DSImC2g1	Moderately 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.	10.52 (1.97)
12	DSImC3g2	Moderately shallow, black 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.	4.55 (0.85)
13	GTTmB2g1	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.	24.80 (4.64)
14	KMPmB2g1	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.	7.96 (1.49)
15	MANmA1	Very deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on nearly level uplands; clay surface on 0-1% slope, slightly eroded	33.27 (6.22)
16	MANmB2	Very deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded	16.35 (3.06)
17	Habitation		25.66 (4.80)

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

# SOILS

## Padasavli2 Micro-watershed (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)

### Aland Taluk GULBARGA DISTRICT



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

- KEY**
- TEXTURE**  
 h – Sandy clay loam  
 i – Sandy clay  
 m – Clay
- SLOPE**  
 A – Nearly level (0-1%)  
 B – Very gently sloping (1-3%)  
 C – Gently sloping (3-5%)  
 D – Moderately sloping (5-10%)
- EROSION**  
 1 – Slight  
 2 – Moderate  
 3 – Severe
- GRAVELLINESS**  
 g0 – Non gravelly (<15%)  
 g1 – Gravelly (15-35 %)  
 g2 – Very gravelly (35-60 %)  
 g3 – Extremely gravelly (60-80 %)
- DEPTH**  
 MGT- Very shallow (<25 cm)  
 BHI,NHA- Shallow (25-50 cm)  
 GTT - Moderately shallow (50-75 cm)  
 KMP- Moderately deep (75-100 cm)  
 MAN - Very deep (>150 cm)

Soil Phase	Area in ha (%)	Soil Phase	Area in ha (%)
1, MGThC3g1	24 (3.61)	16, MGTmC3g2	6 (0.94)
2, MGThC3g2	26 (3.88)	17, NHAiC3g2	15 (2.27)
3, MGThD3	10 (1.45)	18, NHAmB2	132 (19.82)
4, MGThD3g3	4 (0.64)	19, NHAmB2g1	8 (1.17)
5, MGTiB2	3 (0.5)	20, NHAmB2g2	13 (1.98)
6, MGTiB2g1	13 (2.01)	21, NHAmB3g3	8 (1.23)
7, MGTiC3g1	32 (4.78)	22, NHAmC3	29 (4.28)
8, MGTiD3g2	4 (0.54)	23, BHI mB1	8 (1.21)
9, MGTmA1	12 (1.82)	24, BHI mB1g1	26 (3.92)
10, MGTmB1	106 (15.84)	25, GTTiB3g2	7 (1.04)
11, MGTmB2g1	8 (1.17)	26, GTTmB2g1	13 (1.89)
12, MGTmB2Pb1	17 (2.57)	27, KMPmB1	31 (4.66)
13, MGTmB3	6 (0.96)	28, KMPmB2	27 (4.05)
14, MGTmC3	9 (1.33)	29, MANmB1	30 (4.45)
15, MGTmC3g1	28 (4.25)	30, Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

**Table 2. Mapping unit description of Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed in Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district**

Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
1	MGThC3g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; sandy clay loam surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	24.06 (3.61)
2	MGThC3g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; sandy clay loam surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	25.85 (3.88)
3	MGThD3	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; sandy clay loam surface on 5-10 % slope, severely eroded.	9.65 (1.45)
4	MGThD3g3	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; sandy clay loam surface on 5-10 % slope, severely eroded, highly gravelly, more than 60 per cent gravels.	4.28 (0.64)
5	MGTiB2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded.	3.34 (0.50)
6	MGTiB2g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3 % slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	13.40 (2.01)
7	MGTiC3g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	31.84 (4.78)
8	MGTiD3g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 5-10 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35- 60 per cent gravels.	3.58 (0.54)
9	MGTmA1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on nearly level uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, slightly eroded.	12.12 (1.82)
10	MGTmB1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, slightly eroded.	105.59 (15.84)
11	MGTmB2g1	Very 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.	7.83 (1.17)
12	MGTmB2Pb1	Very 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 pebbles	17.14 (2.57)
13	MGTmB3	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, severely eroded.	6.37 (0.96)
14	MGTmC3	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded.	8.89 (1.33)
15	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.	28.30 (4.25)

Sl.No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
16	MGTmC3g2	Very 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.	6.28 (0.94)
17	NHAiC3g2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	15.12 (2.27)
18	NHAmB2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded.	132.16 (19.82)
19	NHAmB2g1	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.	7.81 (1.17)
20	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.	13.19 (1.98)
21	NHAmB3g3	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, highly gravelly, more than 60 per cent gravels.	8.22 (1.23)
22	NHAmC3	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded.	28.50 (4.28)
23	BHImB1	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded.	8.10 (1.21)
24	BHImB1g1	Shallow, black clay 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.	26.13 (3.92)
25	GTTiB3g2	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	6.92 (1.04)
26	GTTmB2g1	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.	12.59 (1.89)
27	KMPmB1	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded	31.06 (4.66)
28	KMPmB2	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	26.98 (4.05)
29	MANmB1	Deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, slightly eroded	29.63 (4.45)
30	Habitation		11.69 (1.75)

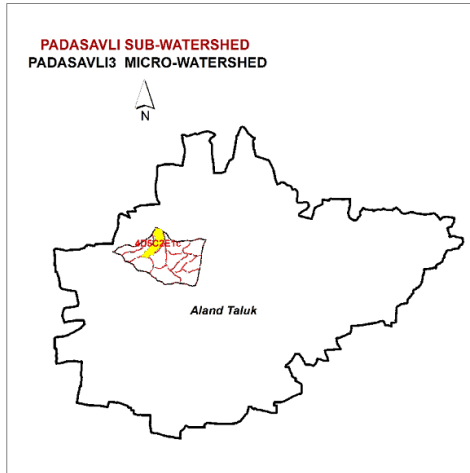
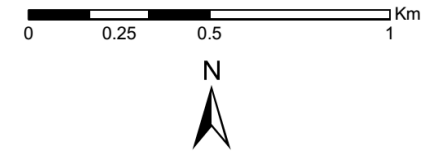
\*Soil map unit numbers are continuous for the taluk, not the micro-watershed

# SOILS

## Padasavli3 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)

### Aland Taluk GULBARGA DISTRICT



**KEY**

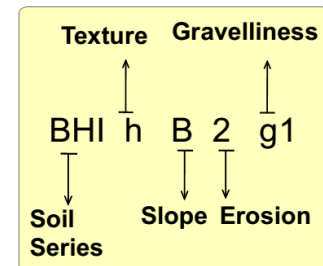
**TEXTURE**  
 h – Sandy clay loam  
 i – Sandy clay  
 m – Clay

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

**EROSION**  
 1 – Slight  
 2 – Moderate  
 3 – Severe

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

**DEPTH**  
 KNH,MGT - Very shallow (<25 cm)  
 BHI,NHA - Shallow (25-50 cm)  
 DSI,GTT - Moderately shallow (50-75 cm)  
 KMP - Moderately deep (75-100 cm)  
 MAN - Very deep (>150 cm)



CHINCHOLI KHURD

KHANDALA

KHANAPUR

NAGALGAON

Soil Phases	Area in ha (%)	Soil Phases	Area in ha (%)
1, MGThD3g2	5 (0.72)	16, BHImB2	10 (1.44)
2, MGTmB1	28 (4.04)	17, BHImB2g1	13 (1.88)
3, MGTmB1g1	17 (2.4)	18, BHImB3	20 (2.93)
4, MGTmB2g1	29 (4.21)	19, NHAmB1	95 (13.8)
5, MGTmB2g2	8 (1.12)	20, NHAmB1g1	16 (2.35)
6, MGTmB3	3 (0.41)	21, NHAmB2	48 (6.92)
7, MGTmB3g1	73 (10.52)	22, NHAmB2g1	16 (2.39)
8, MGTmC2	14 (2.0)	23, DSImB1	6 (0.82)
9, MGTmC3g1	18 (2.55)	24, GTTmB1	34 (4.89)
10, KNHmC3g2	13 (1.95)	25, KMPmB1	22 (3.25)
11, BHIhB2g1	7 (1.06)	26, KMPmB2	2 (0.32)
12, BHIiB2g1	17 (2.42)	27, KMPmB2g1	23 (3.37)
13, BHImB1	44 (6.39)	28, KMPmC3g1	3 (0.47)
14, BHImB1g1	15 (2.23)	29, MANmB1	75 (10.84)
15, BHImB1g2	12 (1.78)	30, Others*	4 (0.51)

**References**

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

\* - Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

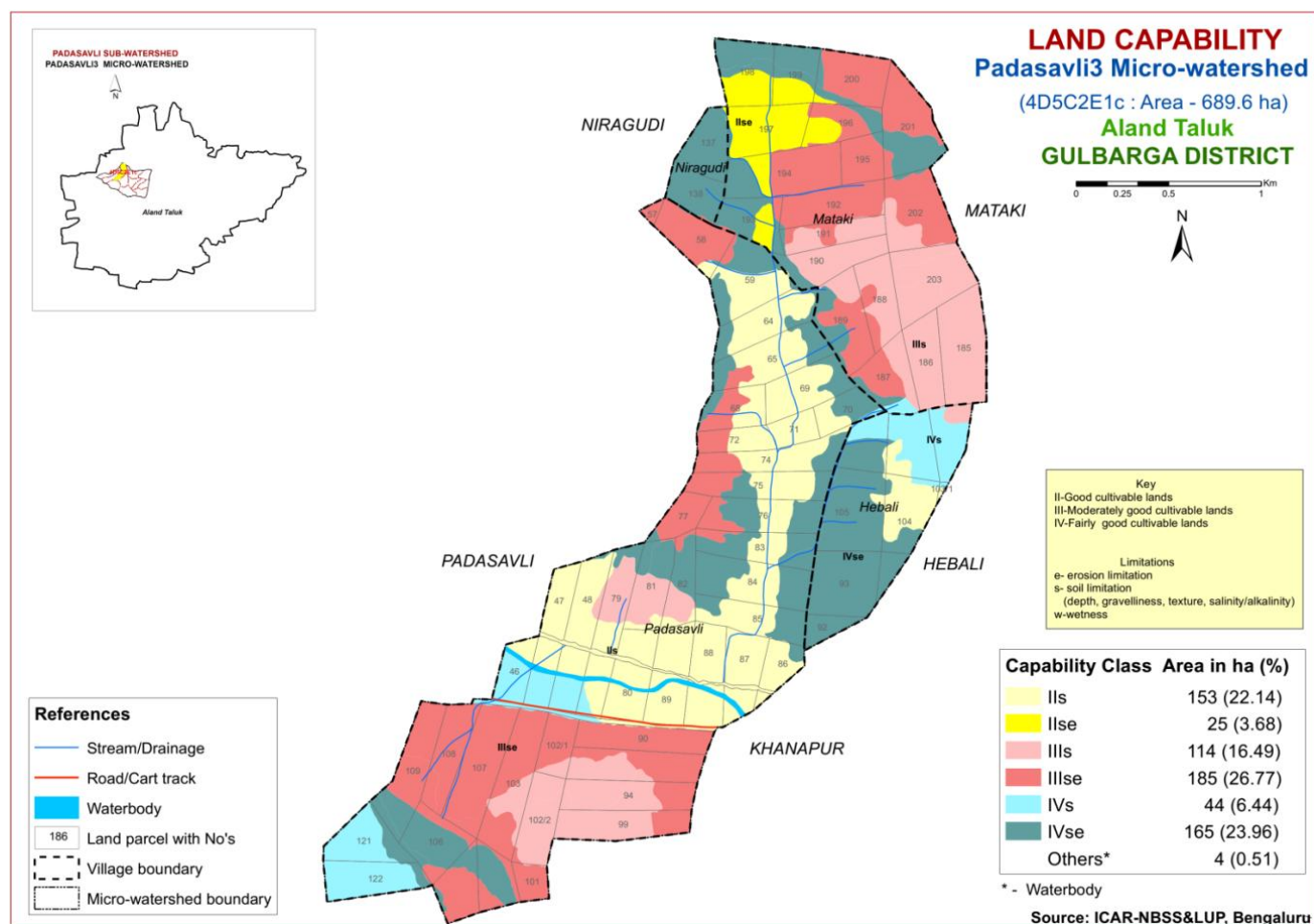
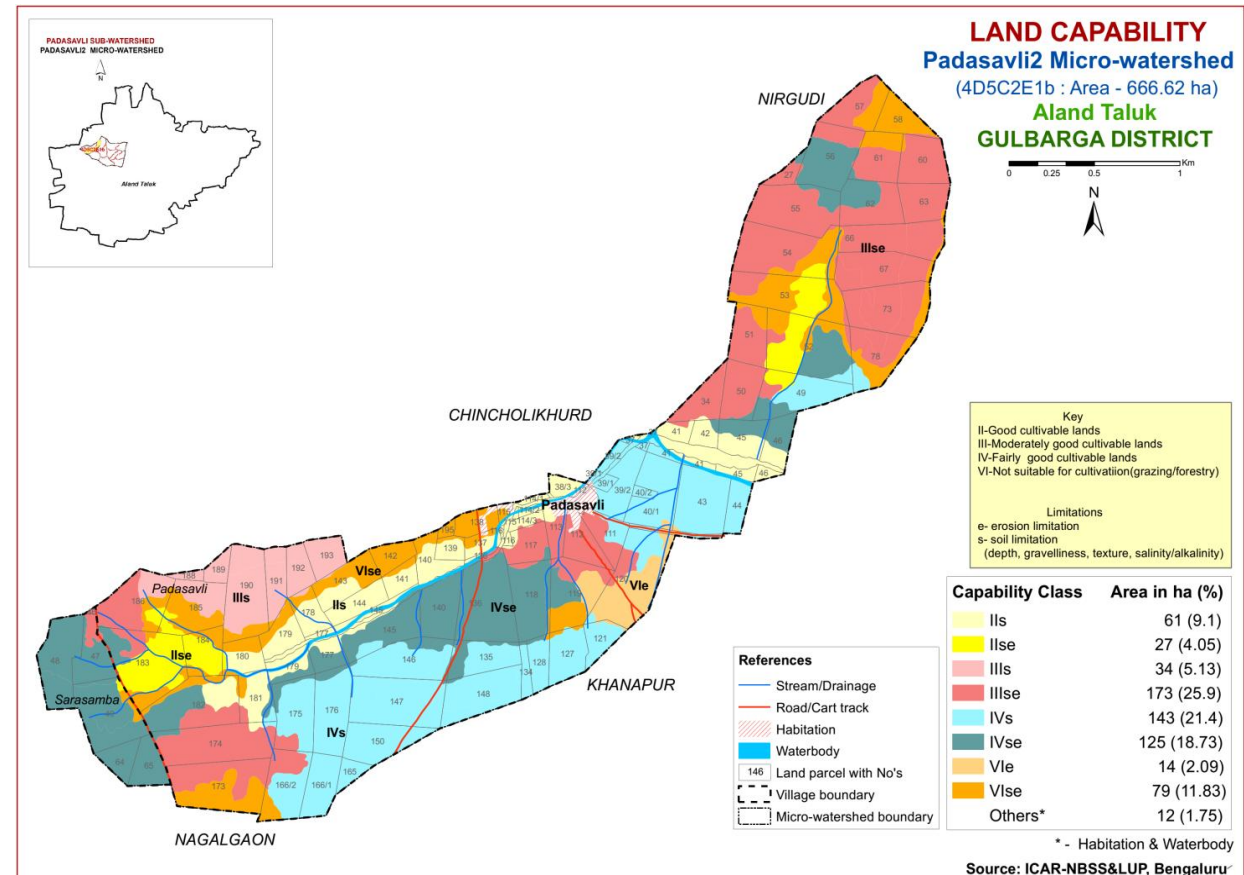
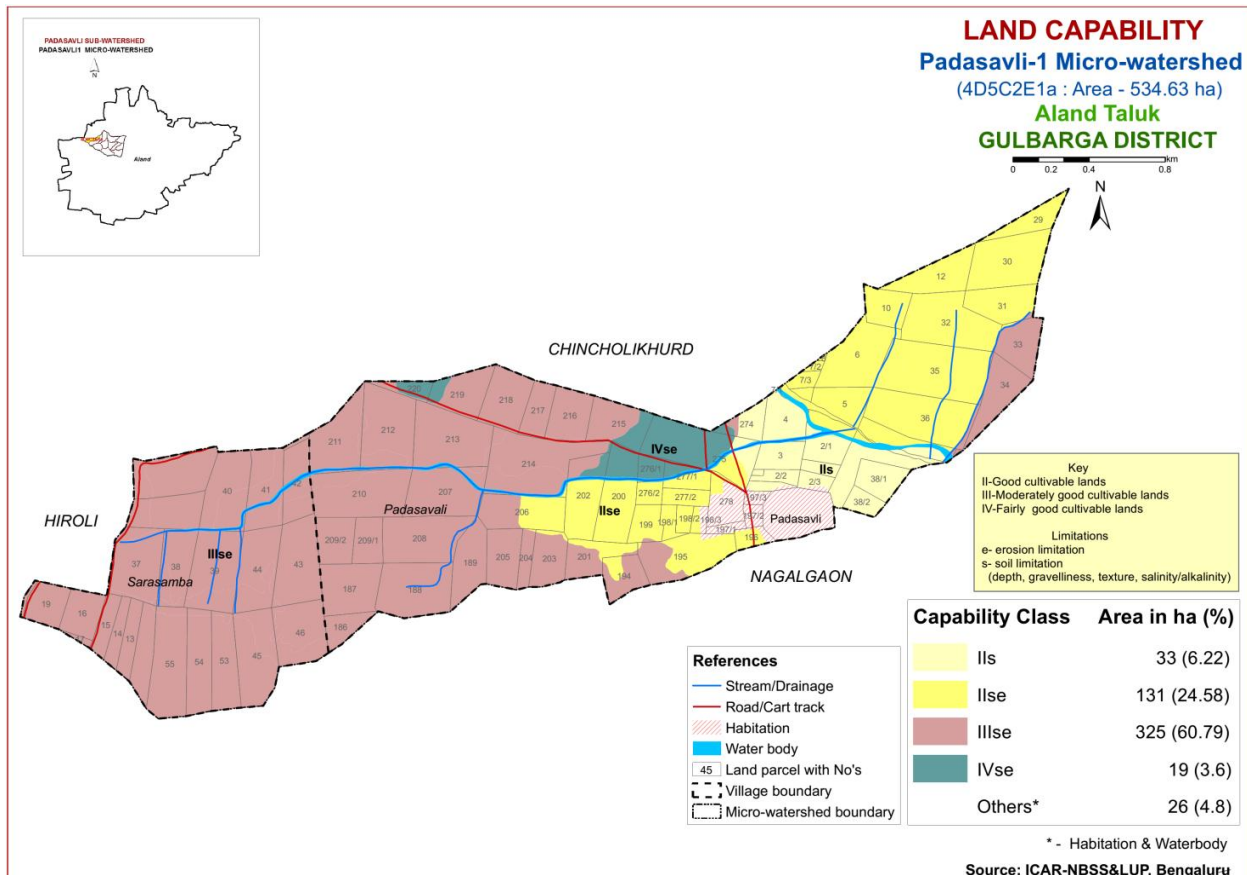


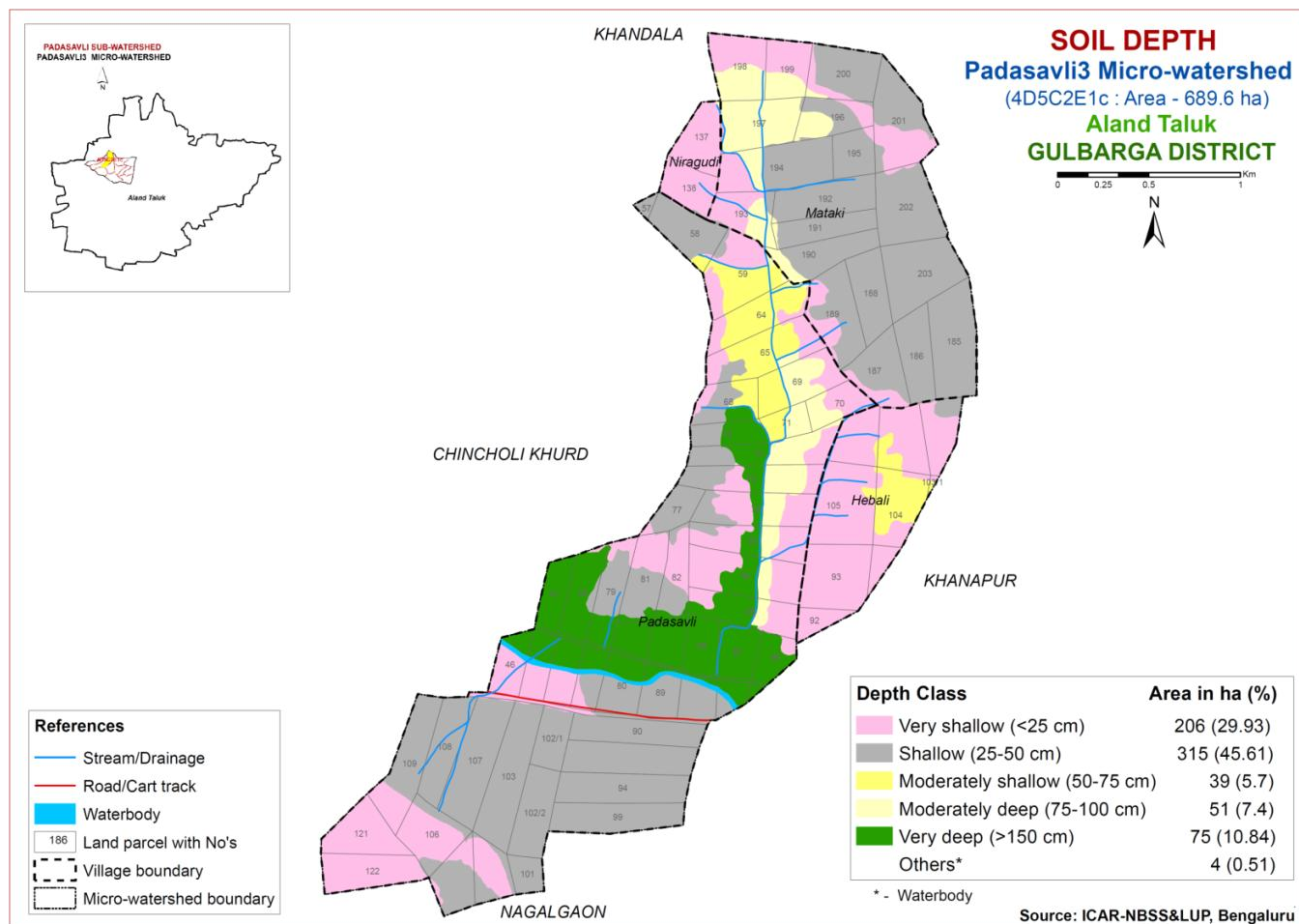
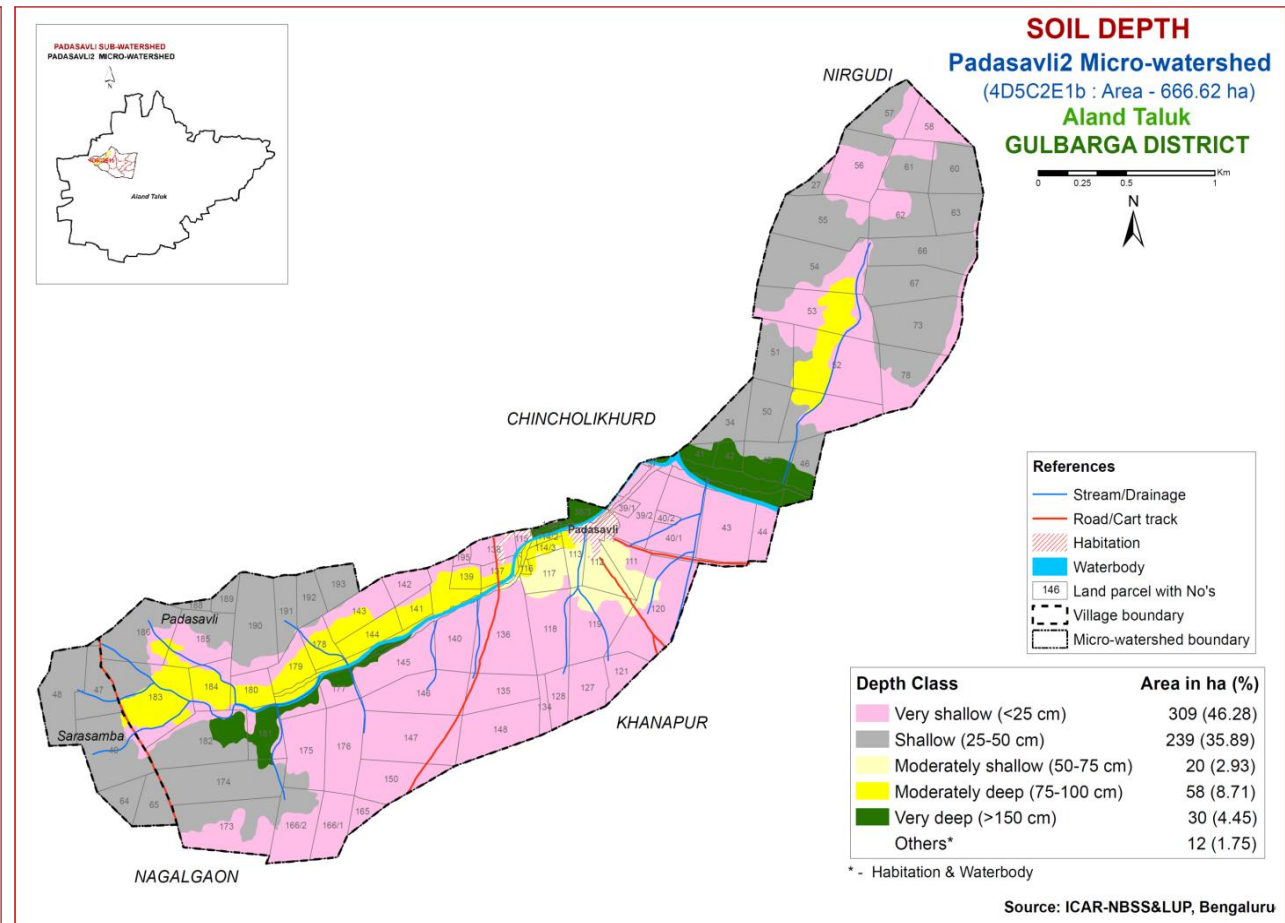
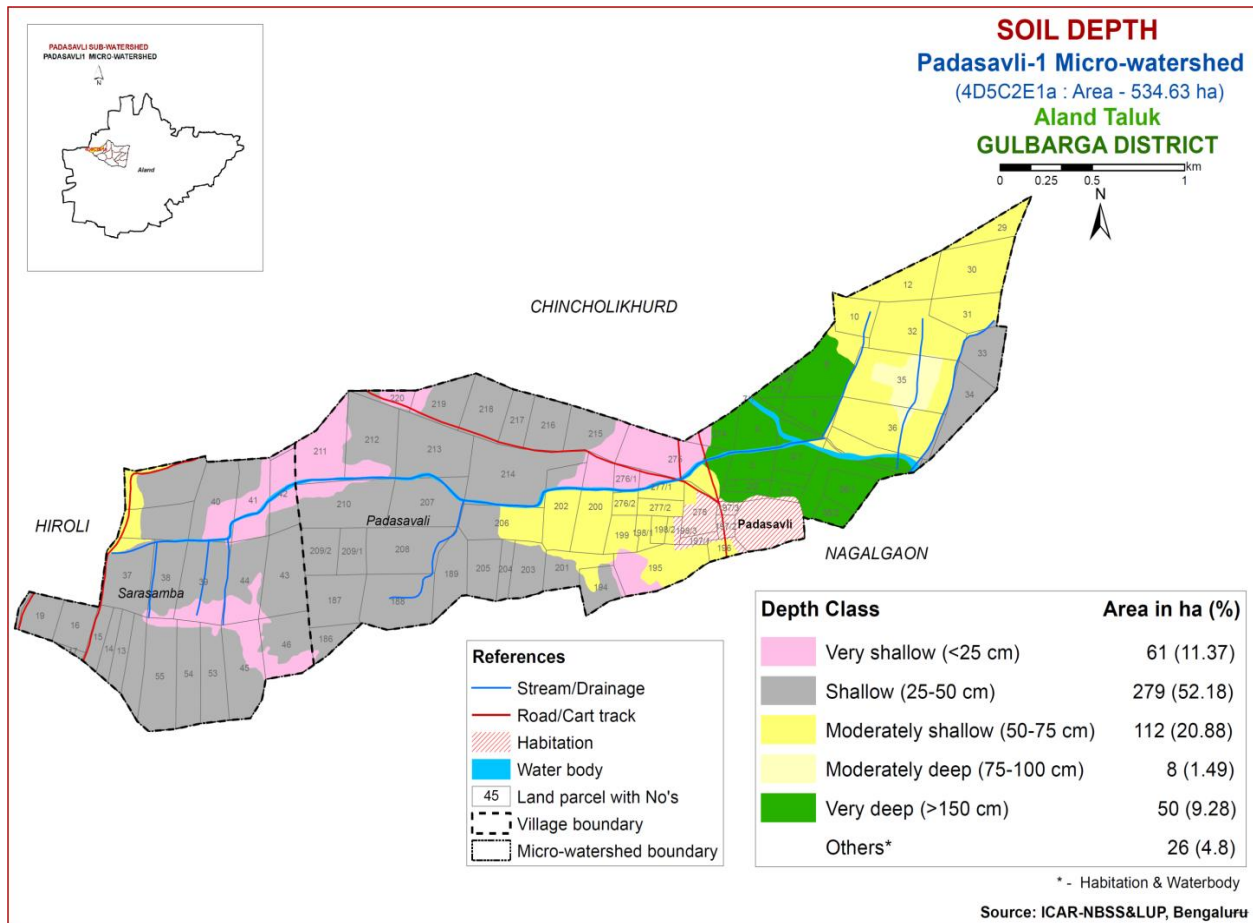
**Table 3. Mapping unit description of Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed in Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district**

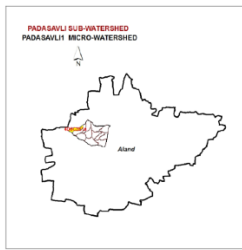
Sl. No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
1	MGThD3g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on moderately sloping uplands; sandy clay loam surface on 5-10 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	4.96 (0.72)
2	MGTmB1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, slightly eroded.	27.87 (4.04)
3	MGTmB1g1	Very shallow, black gravelly clay 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.	16.55 (2.40)
4	MGTmB2g1	Very 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.	29.02 (4.21)
5	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.	7.75 (1.12)
6	MGTmB3	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded.	2.86 (0.41)
7	MGTmB3g1	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.	72.56 (10.52)
8	MGTmC2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, moderately eroded.	13.82 (2.00)
9	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.	17.58 (2.55)
10	KNHmC3g2	Very shallow, black gravelly clay soils developed from weathered laterite on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5 % slope, severely eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	13.45 (1.95)
11	BHIhB2g1	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay loam surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	7.34 (1.06)
12	BHliB2g1	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	16.69 (2.42)
13	BHImB1	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded.	44.10 (6.39)
14	BHImB1g1	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	15.39 (2.23)
15	BHImB1g2	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; sandy clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded, moderately gravelly, 35-60 per cent gravels.	12.31 (1.78)

Sl. No*	Map unit	Description	Area in ha (%)
16	BHImB2	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	9.90 (1.44)
17	BHImB2g1	Shallow, black 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.	12.95 (1.88)
18	BHImB3	Shallow, black clay soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, severely eroded	20.22 (2.93)
19	NHAmB1	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded.	95.17 (13.80)
20	NHAmB1g1	Shallow, black 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.	16.22 (2.35)
21	NHAmB2	Shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded.	47.71 (6.92)
22	NHAmB2g1	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.	16.50 (2.39)
23	DSImB1	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded.	5.65 (0.82)
24	GTTmB1	Moderately shallow, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded.	33.69 (4.89)
25	KMPmB1	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, slightly eroded	22.38 (3.25)
26	KMPmB2	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3% slope, moderately eroded	2.20 (0.32)
27	KMPmB2g1	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.	23.21 (3.37)
28	KMPmC3g1	Moderately deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 3-5% slope, severely eroded, slightly gravelly, 15-35 per cent gravels.	3.23 (0.47)
29	MANmB1	Deep, black clayey soils developed from weathered basalt on very gently sloping uplands; clay surface on 1-3 % slope, slightly eroded	74.76 (10.84)
30	Water body	Water body	3.55 (0.51)

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

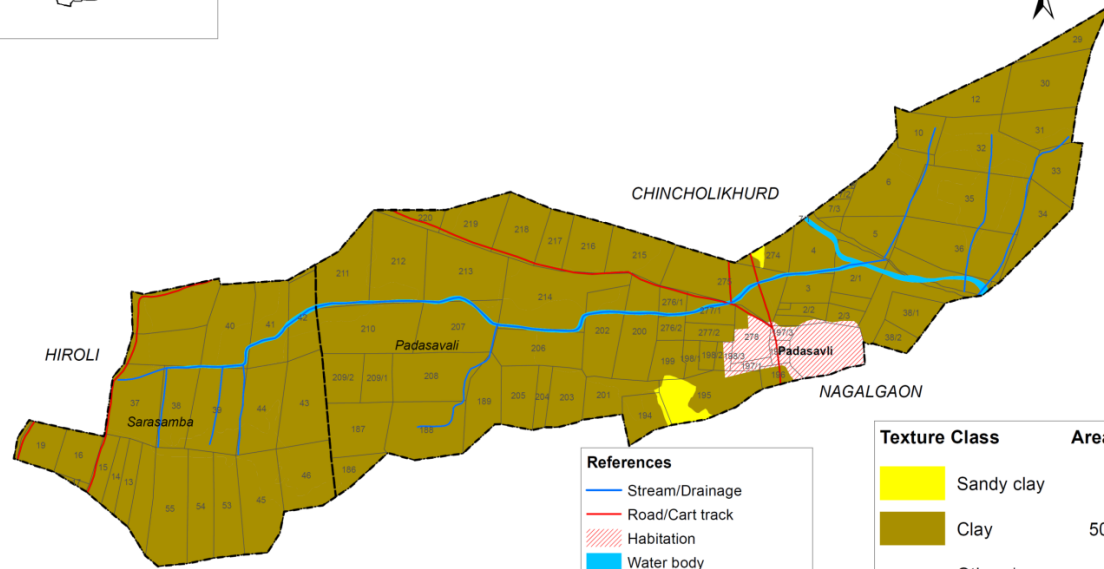






**SURFACE SOIL TEXTURE**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

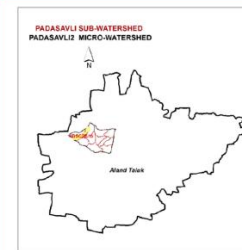


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Water body
  - Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Texture Class	Area in ha (%)
Sandy clay	4 (0.82)
Clay	505 (94.38)
Others*	26 (4.8)

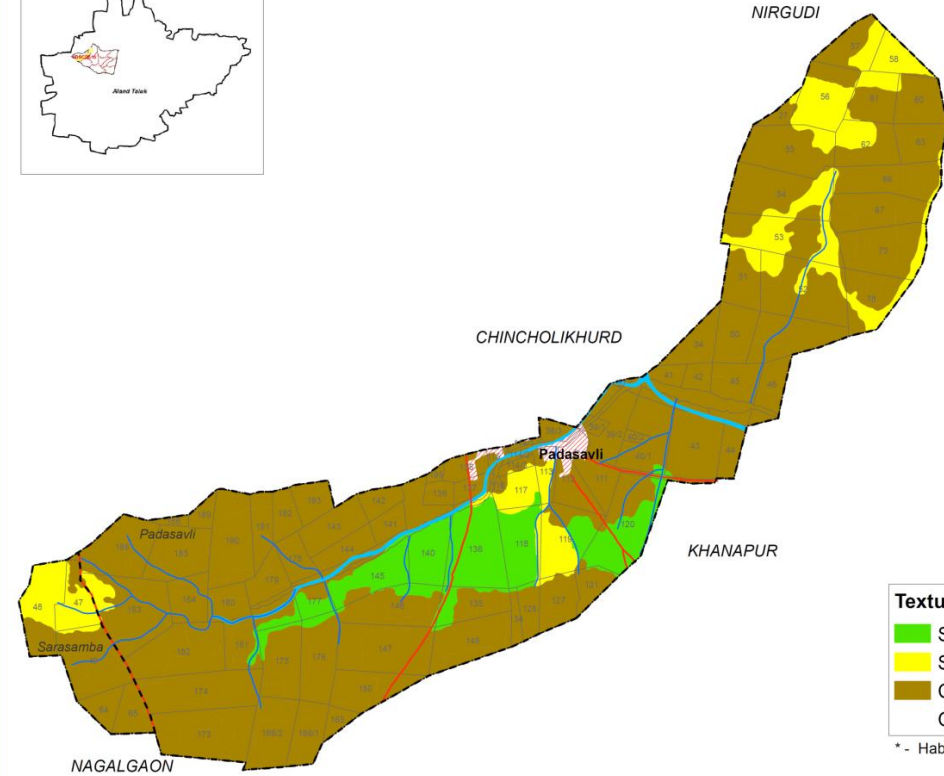
\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



**SURFACE SOIL TEXTURE**  
**Padasavli2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

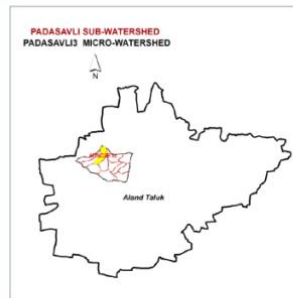


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Waterbody
  - Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Texture Class	Area in ha (%)
Sandy clay loam	64 (9.58)
Sandy clay	74 (11.13)
Clay	517 (77.54)
Others*	12 (1.75)

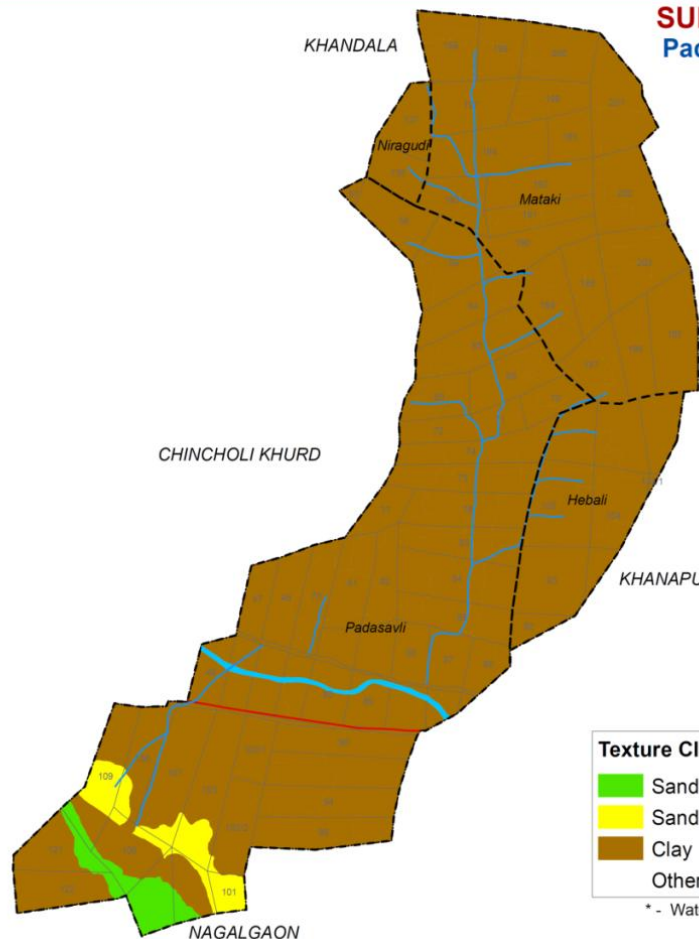
\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



**SURFACE SOIL TEXTURE**  
**Padasavli3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

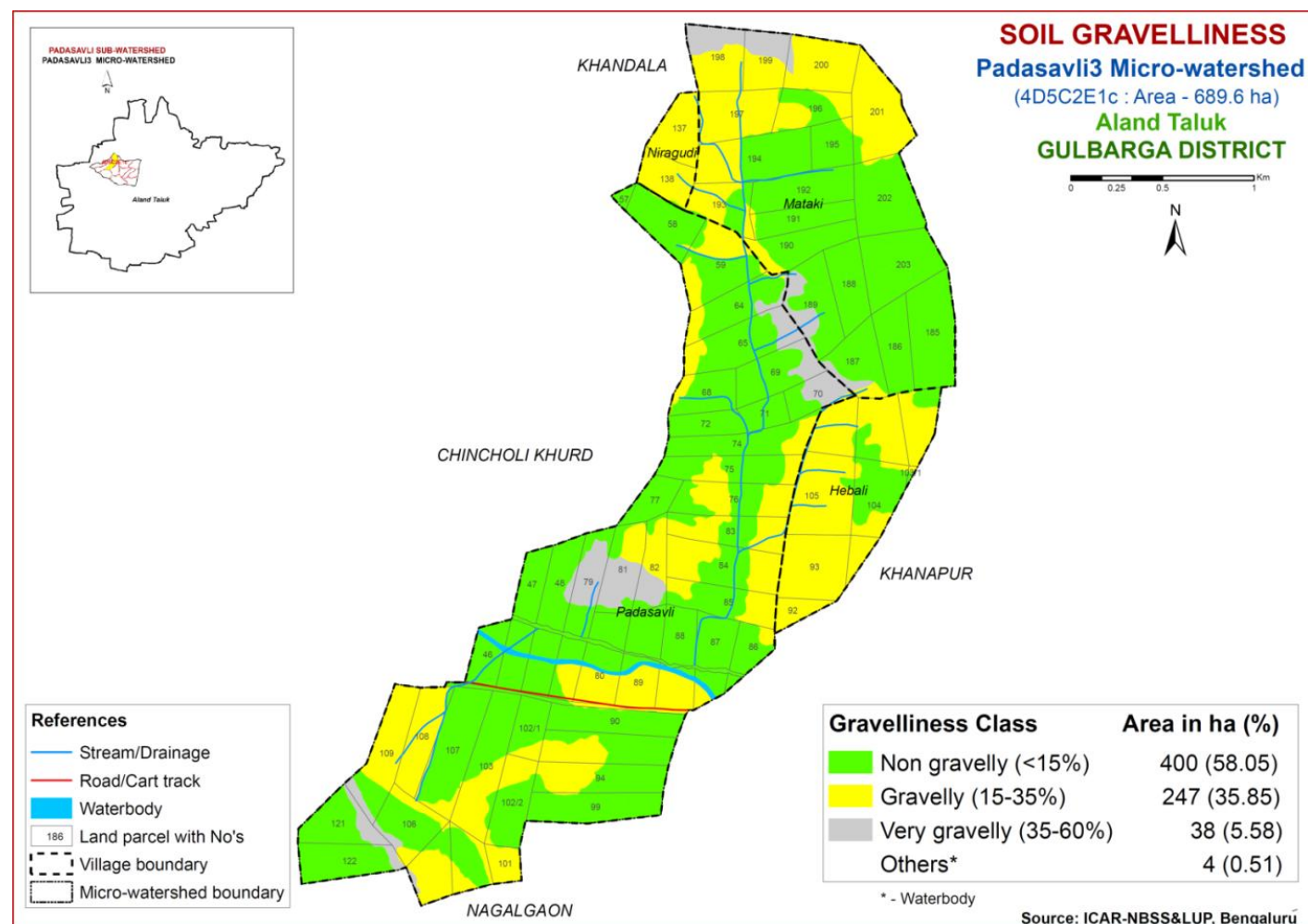
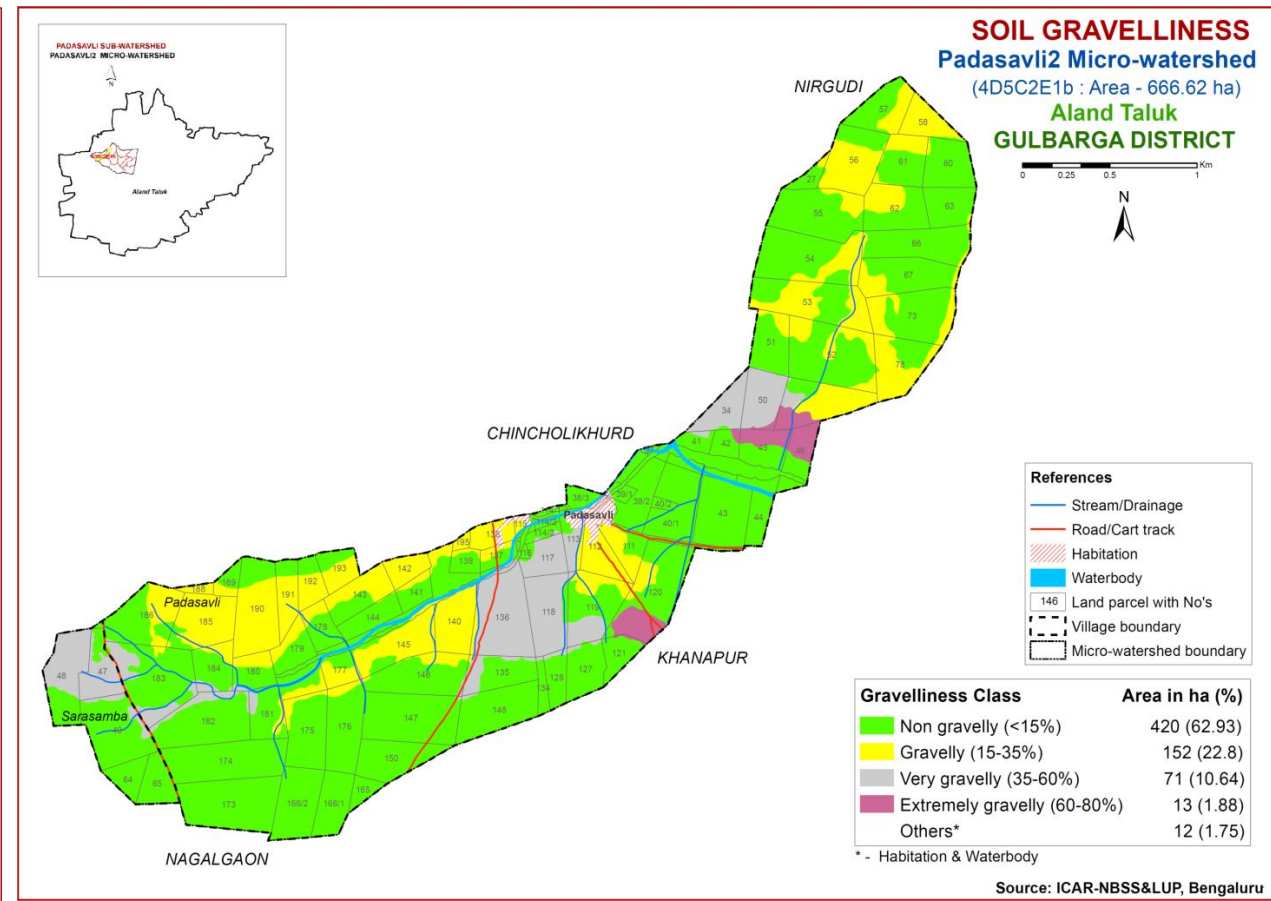
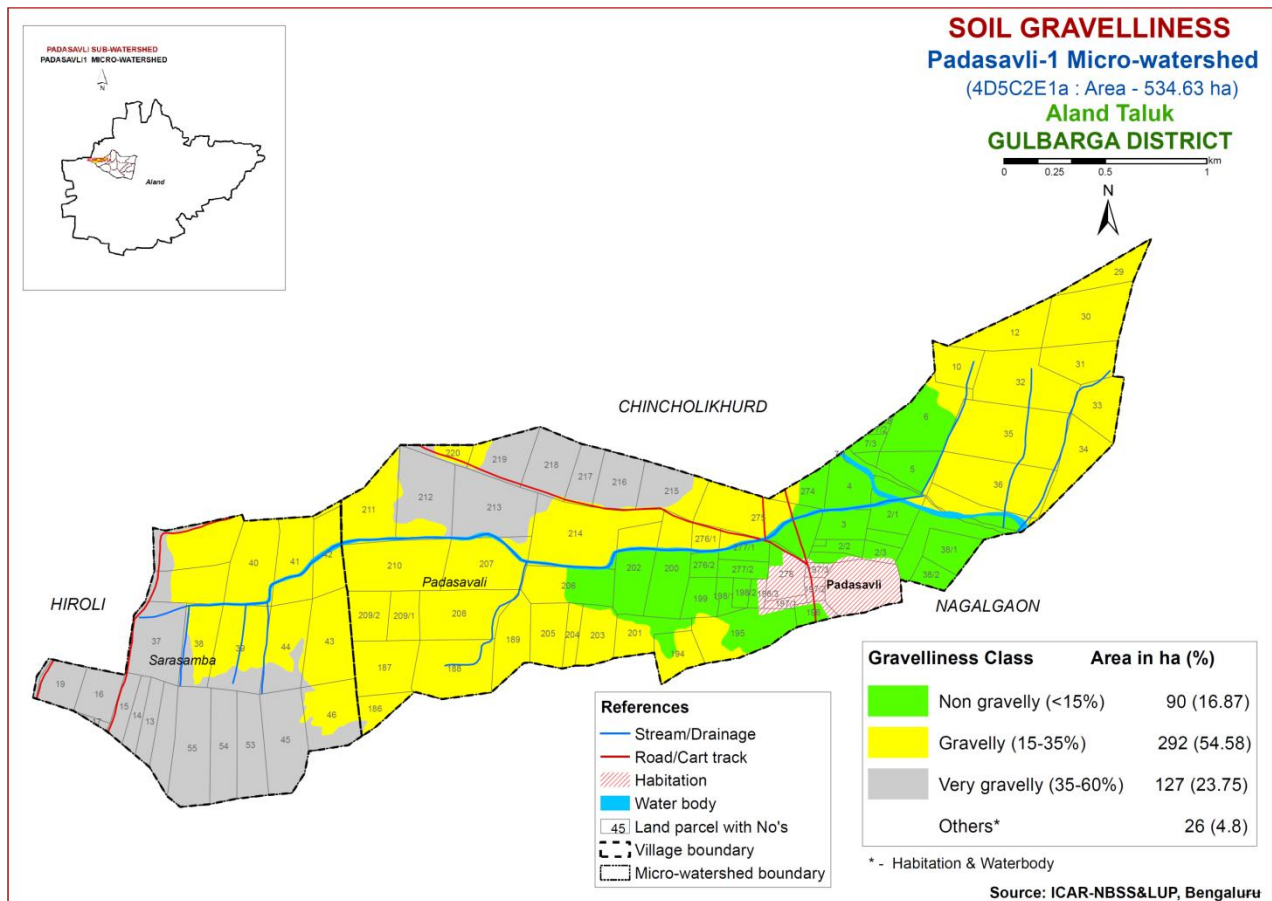


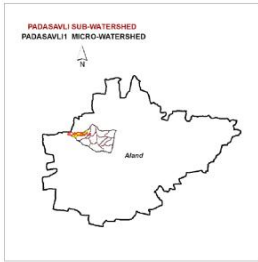
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Waterbody
  - Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Texture Class	Area in ha (%)
Sandy clay loam	12 (1.78)
Sandy clay	17 (2.42)
Clay	657 (95.28)
Others*	4 (0.51)

\* - Waterbody

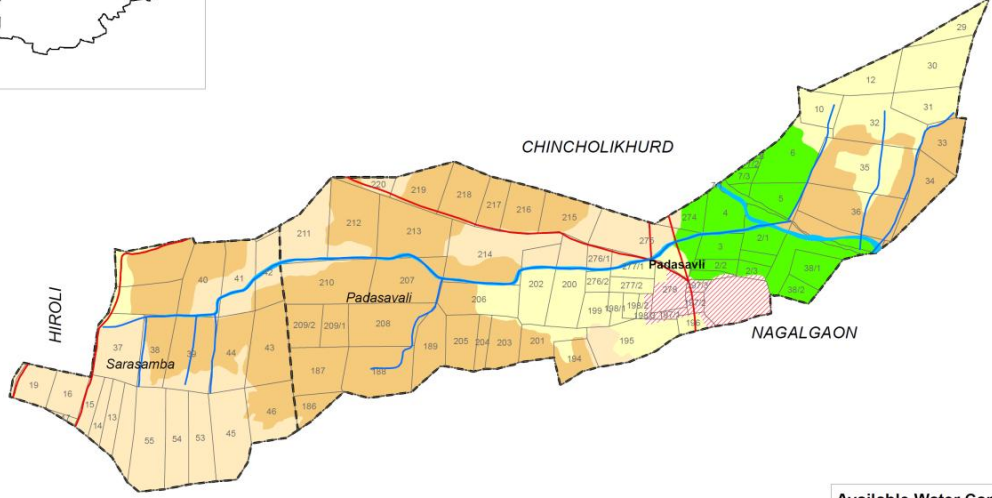
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru





**AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

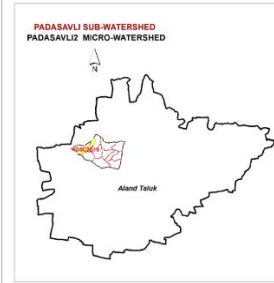


Available Water Capacity	Area in ha (%)
Very low (<50 mm/m)	133 (24.91)
Low (51-100 mm/m)	231 (43.27)
Medium (101-150 mm/m)	95 (17.74)
Very high (>200 mm/m)	50 (9.28)
Others*	26 (4.80)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

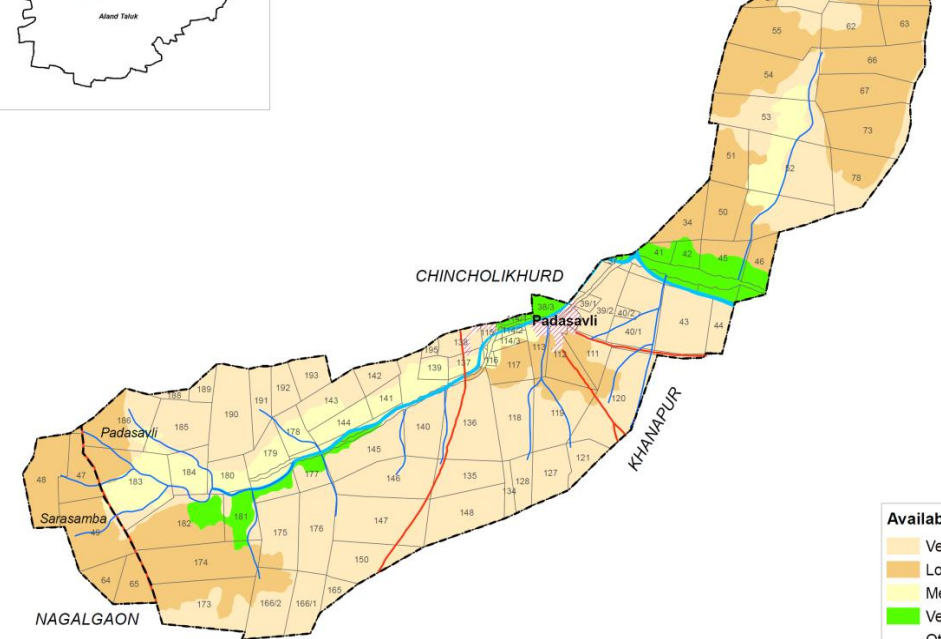
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

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



**AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY**  
**Padasavli2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



Available Water Capacity	Area in ha (%)
Very low (<50 mm/m)	343 (51.41)
Low (51-100 mm/m)	225 (33.68)
Medium (101-150 mm/m)	58 (8.71)
Very high (>200 mm/m)	30 (4.45)
Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

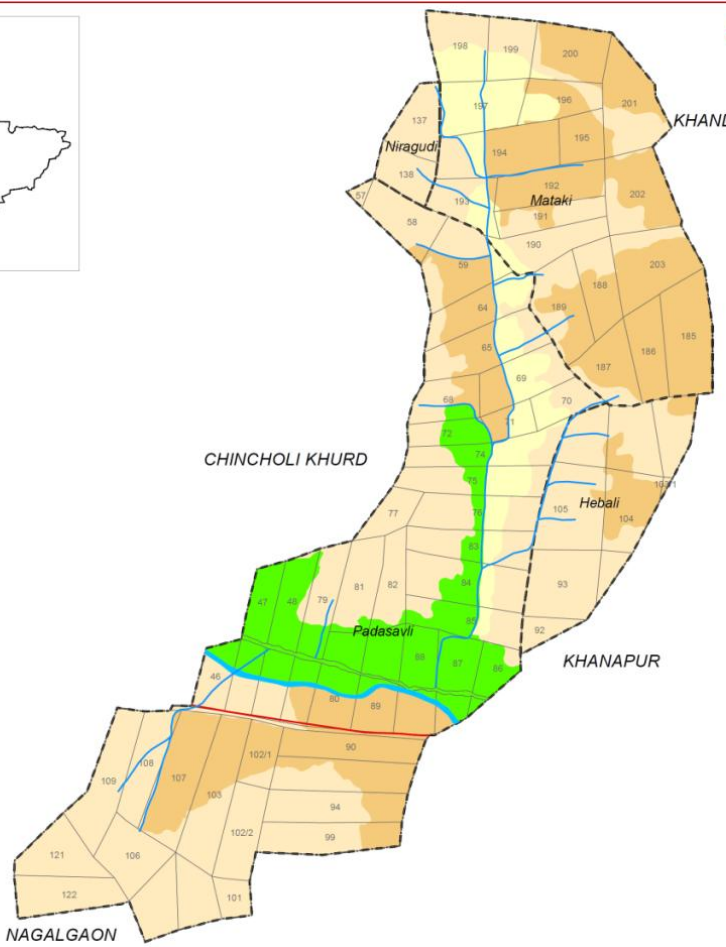
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

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



**AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY**  
**Padasavli3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

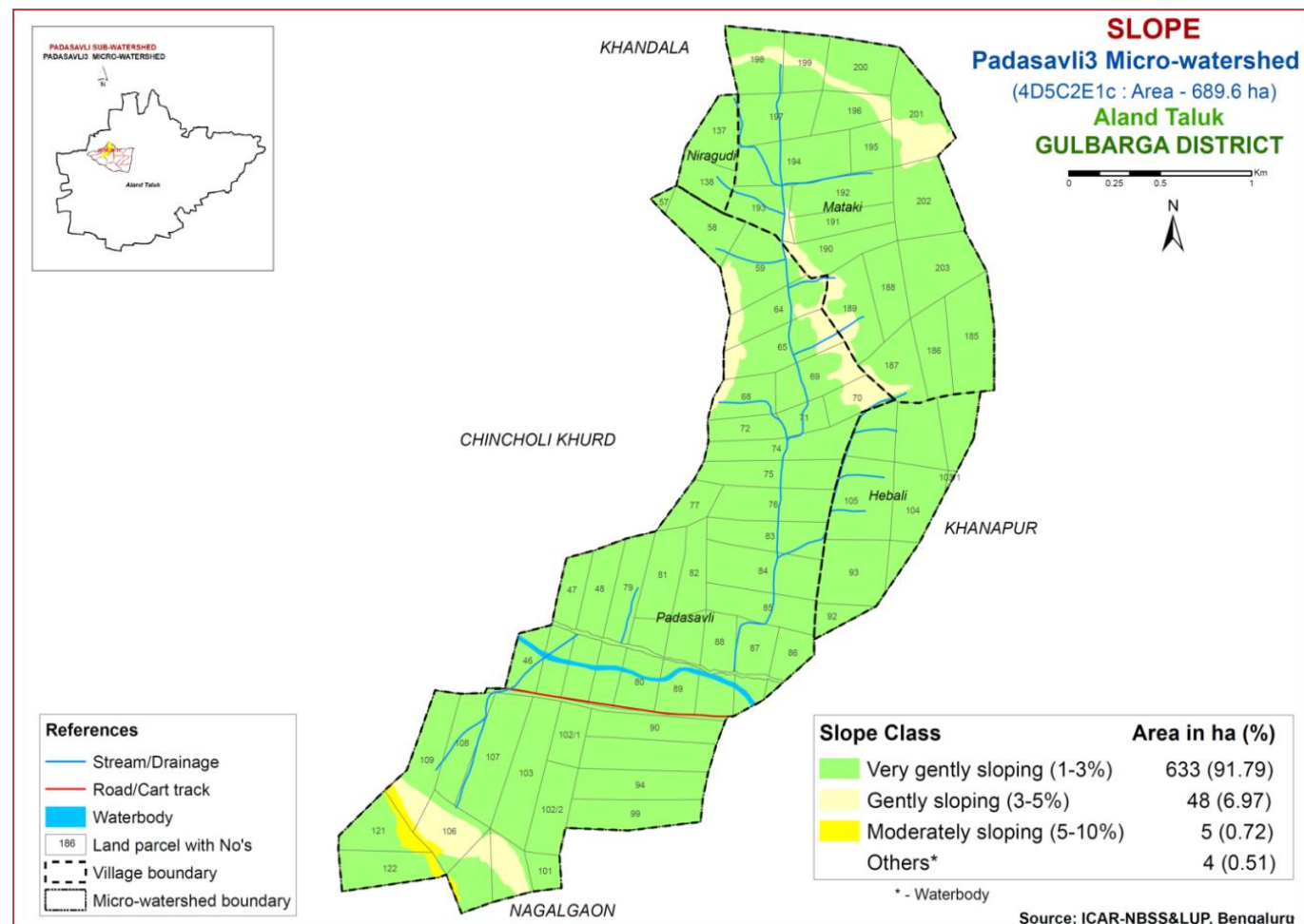
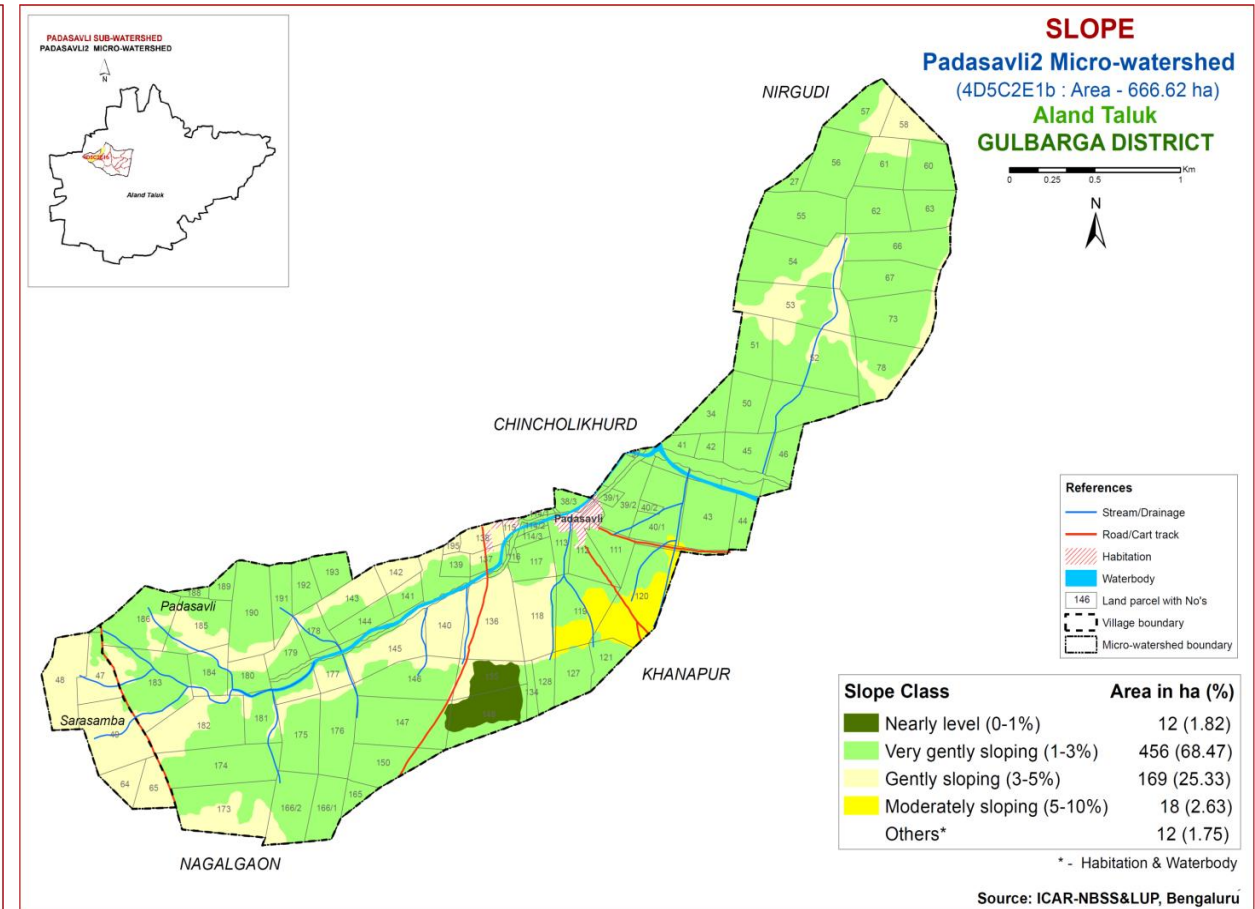
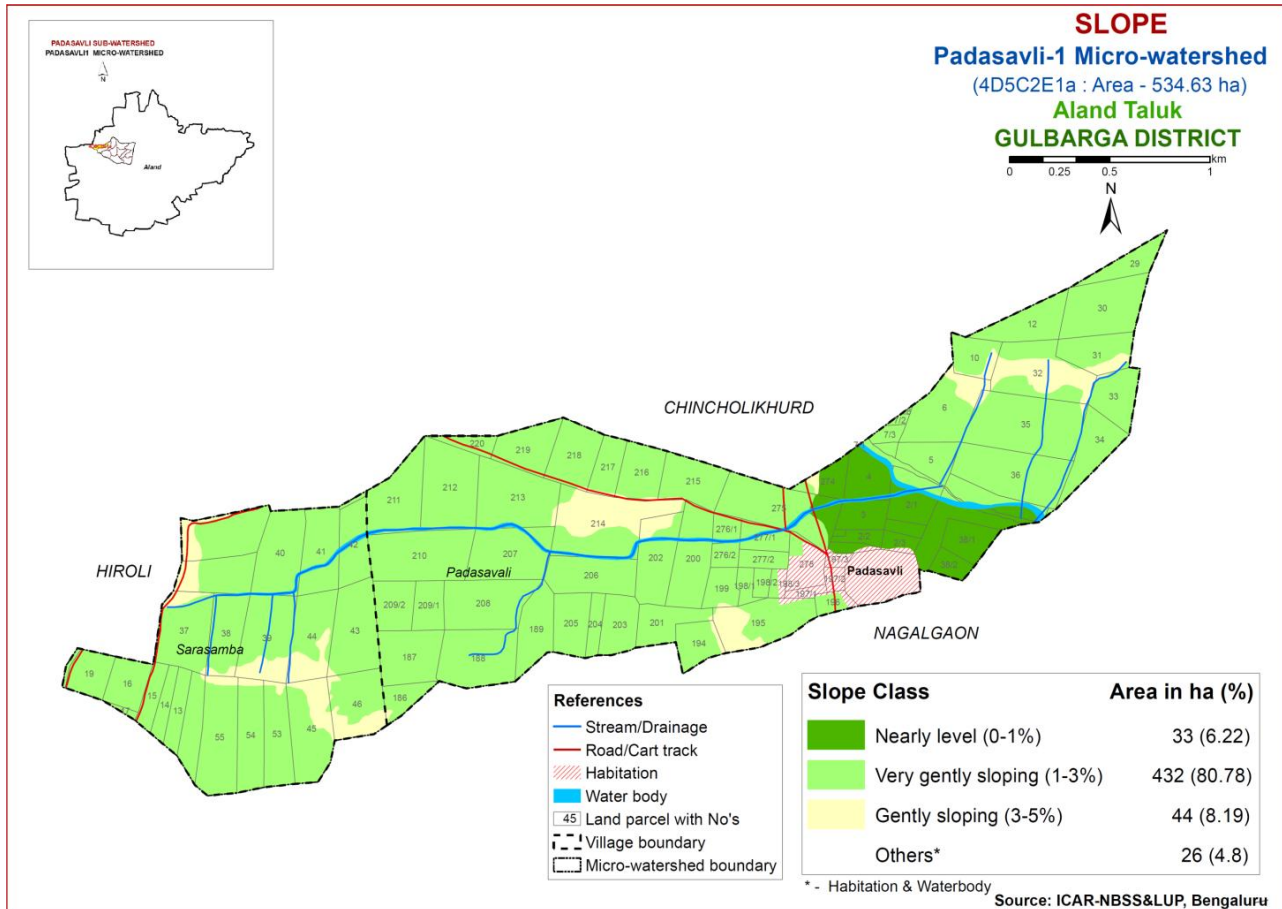


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Water body
  - Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

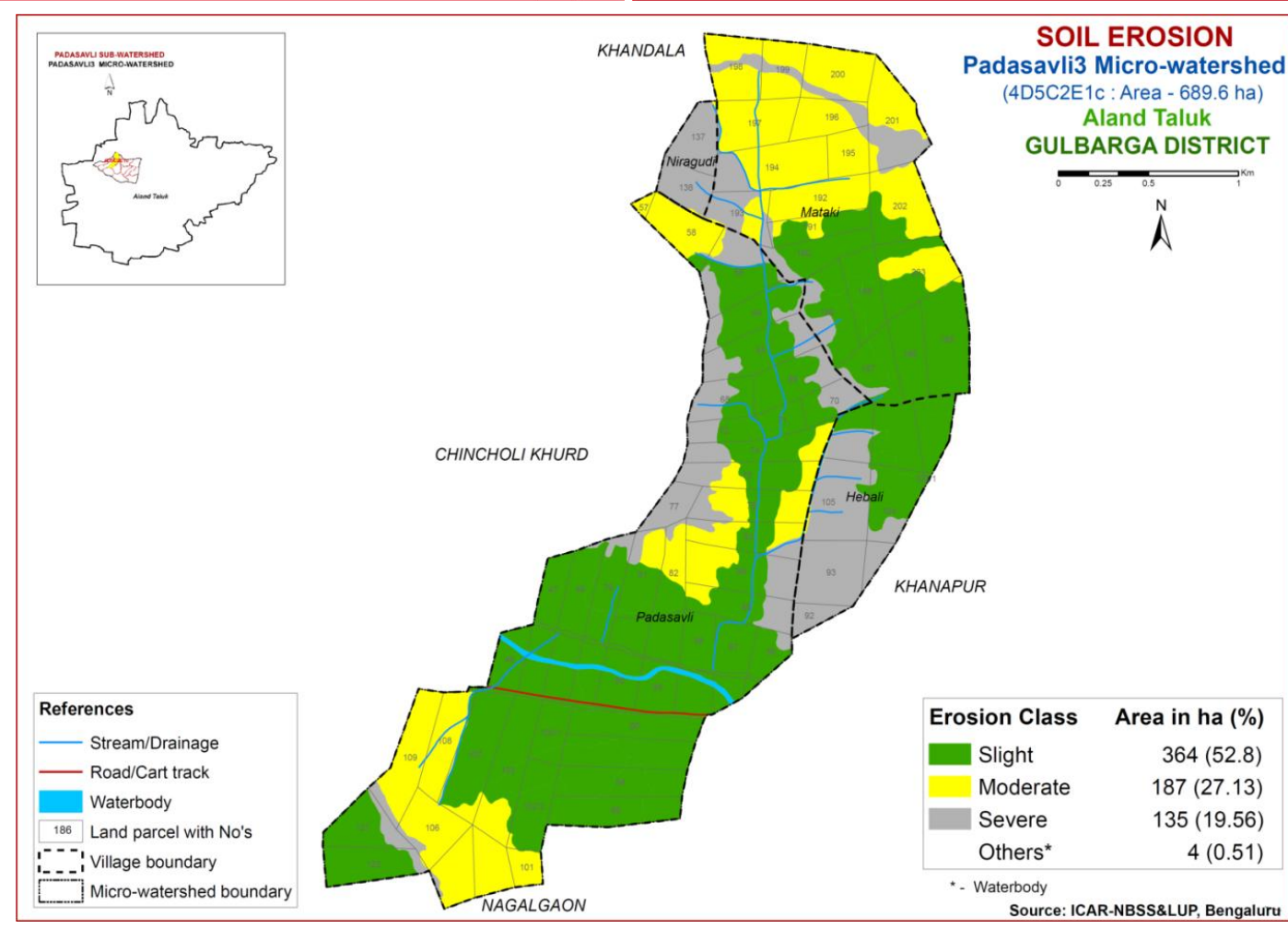
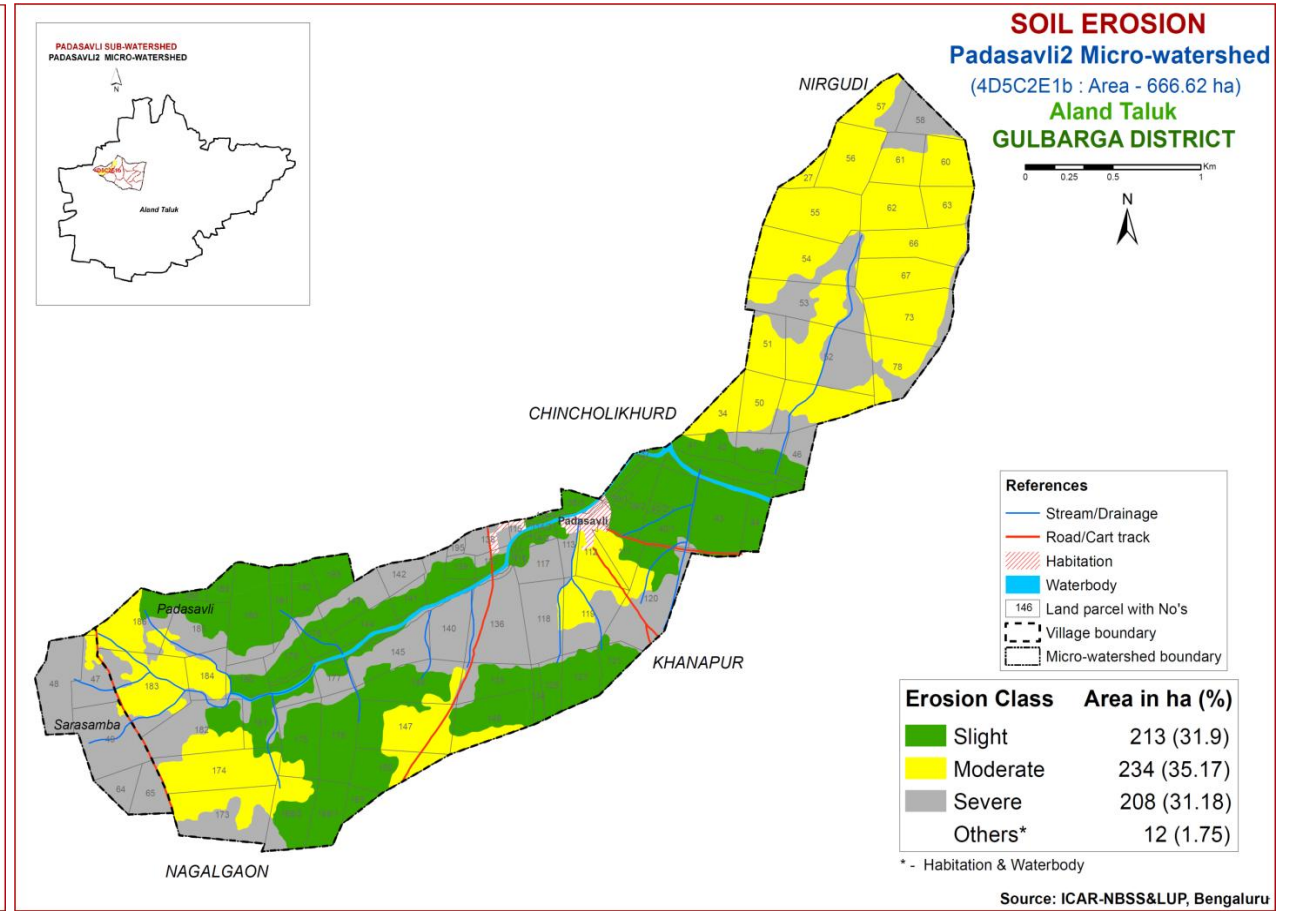
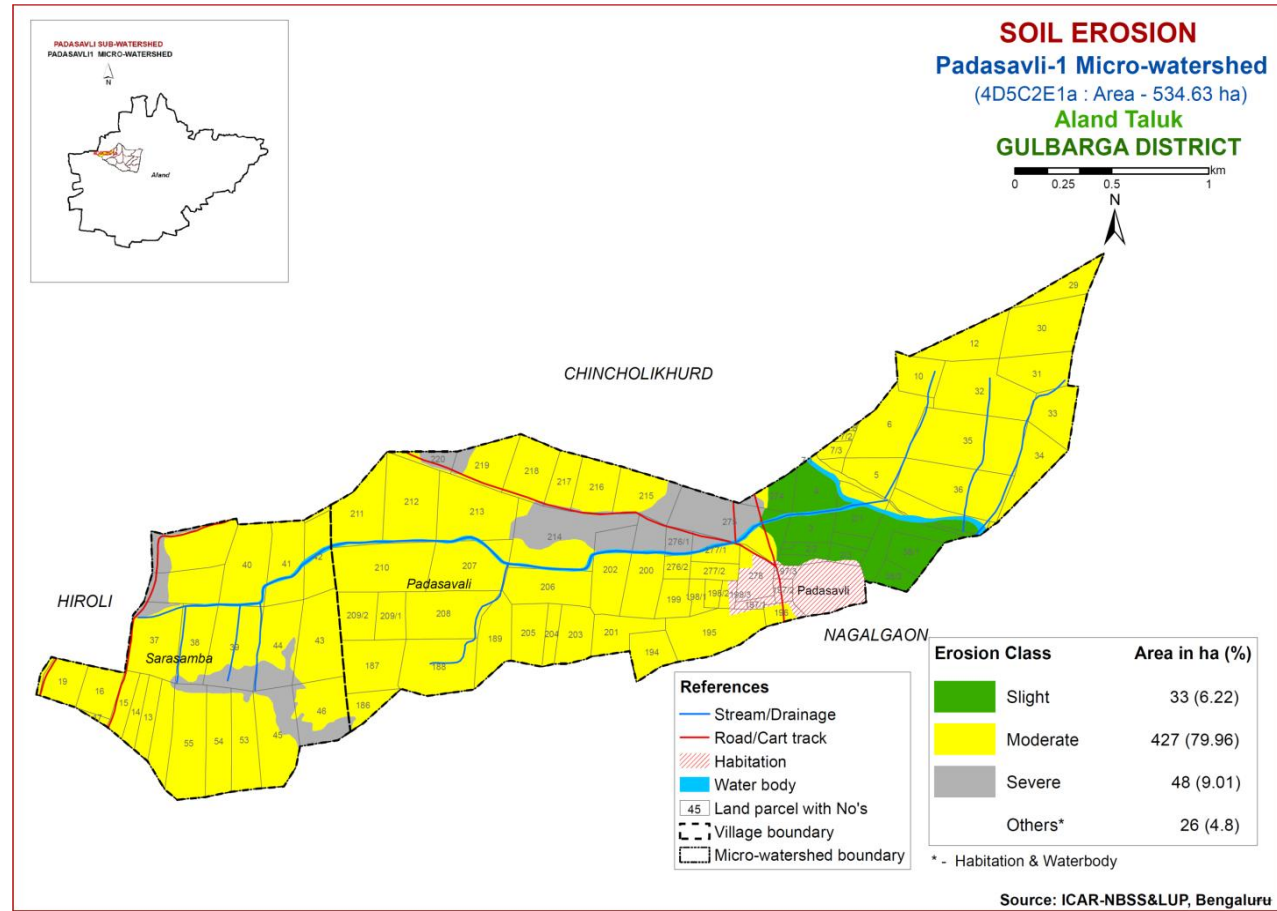
Available Water Capacity	Area in ha (%)
Very low (<50 mm/m)	345 (50.08)
Low (51-100 mm/m)	209 (30.35)
Medium (101-150 mm/m)	57 (8.22)
Very high (>200 mm/m)	75 (10.84)
Others*	4 (0.51)

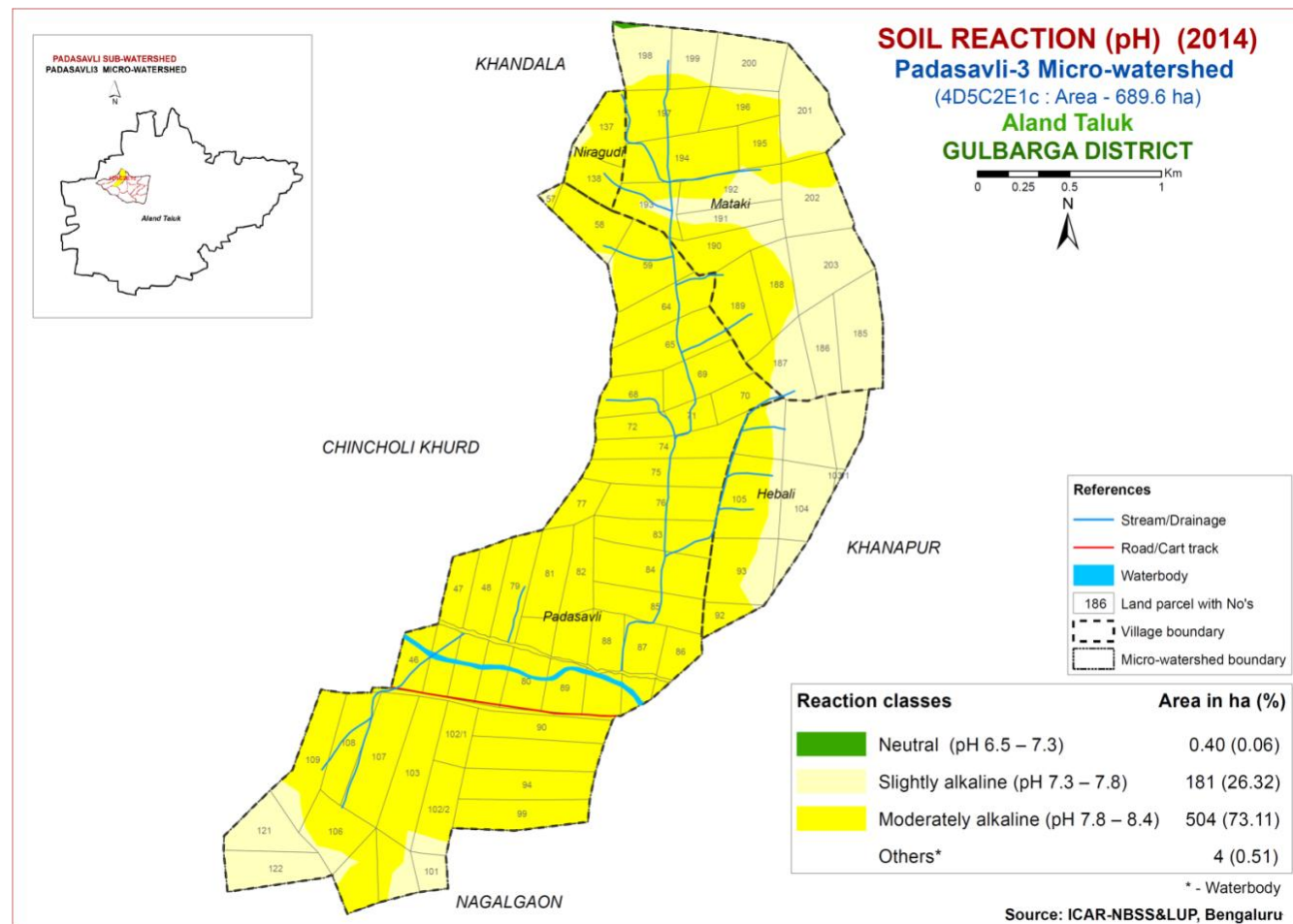
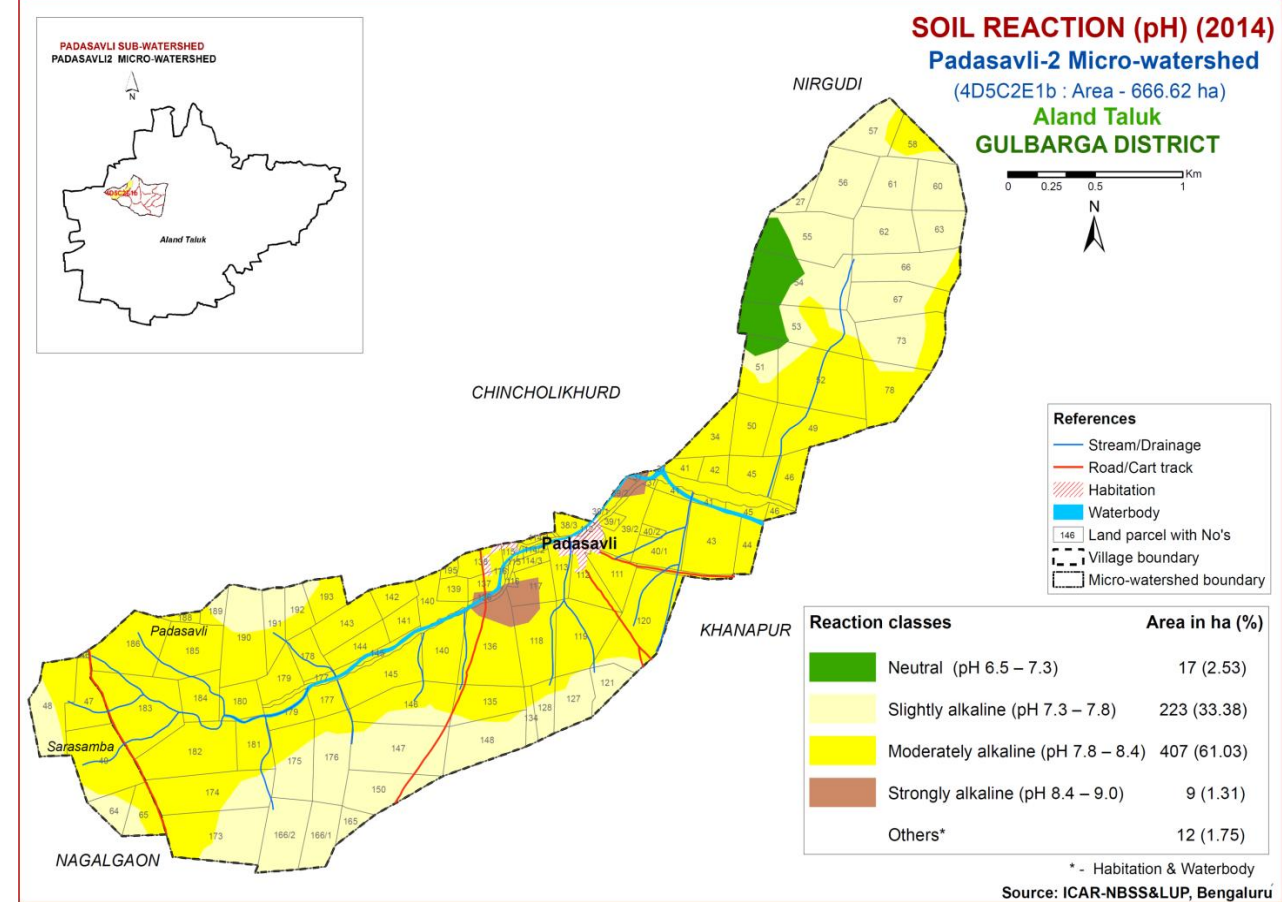
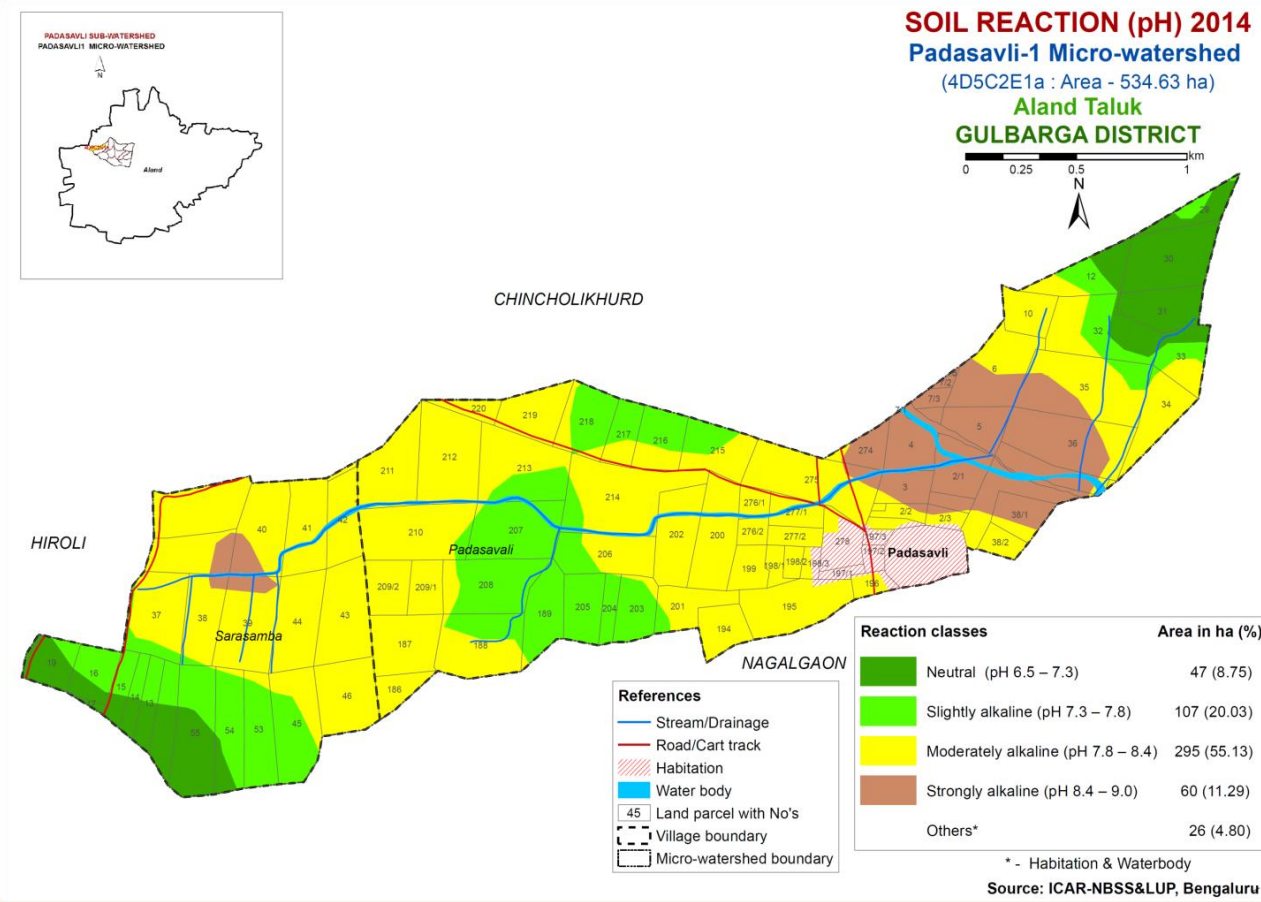
\* - Waterbody

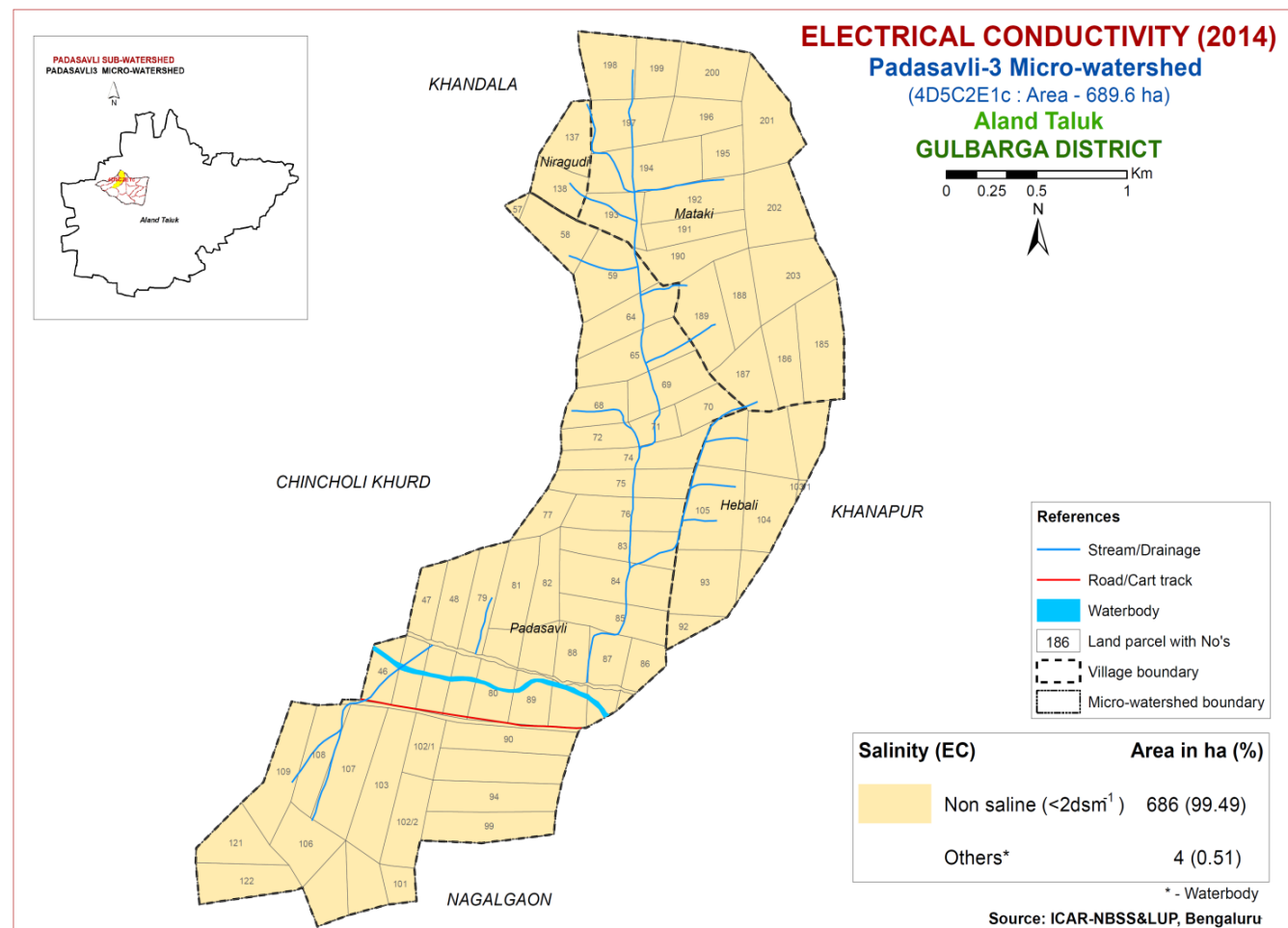
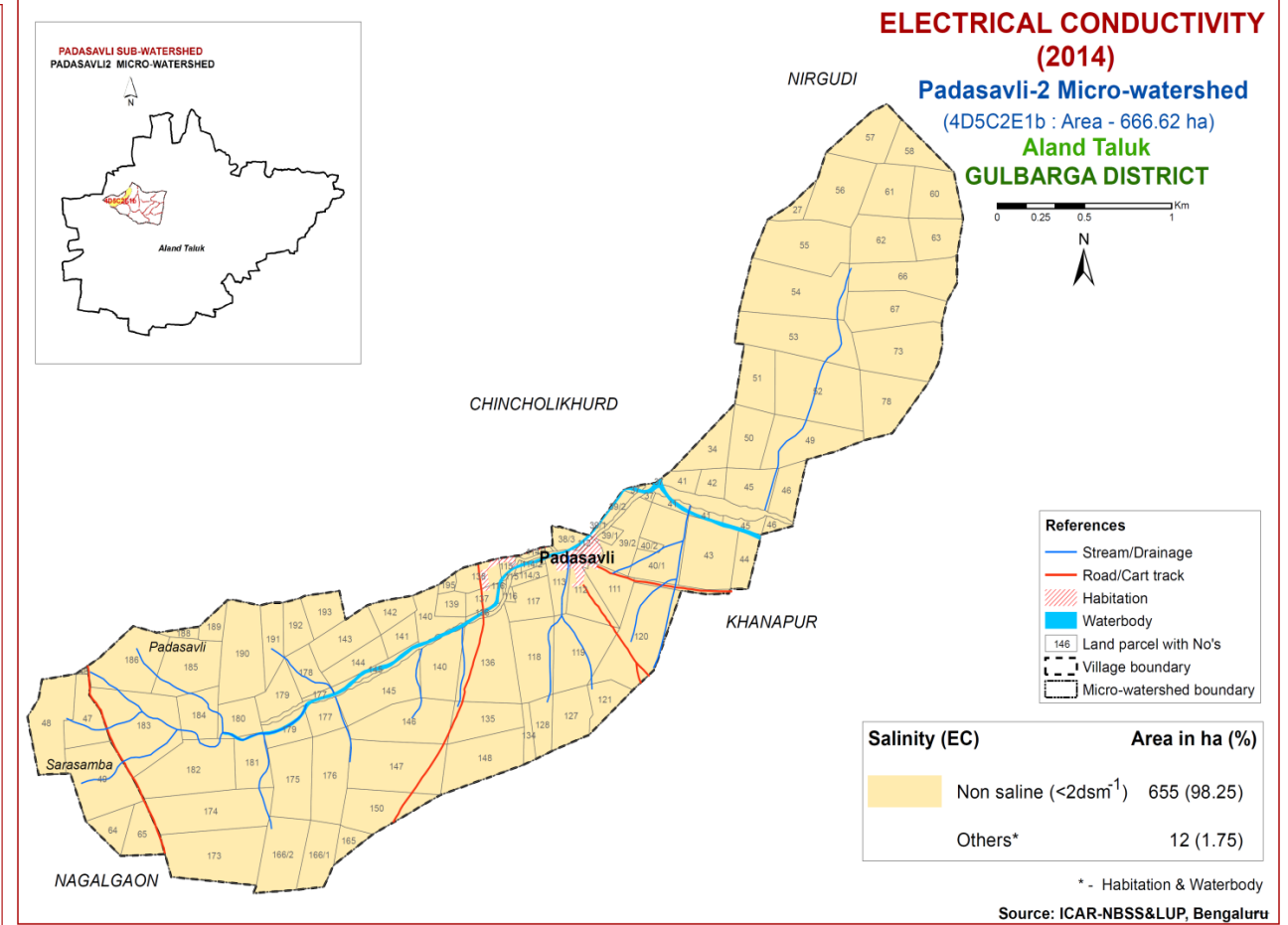
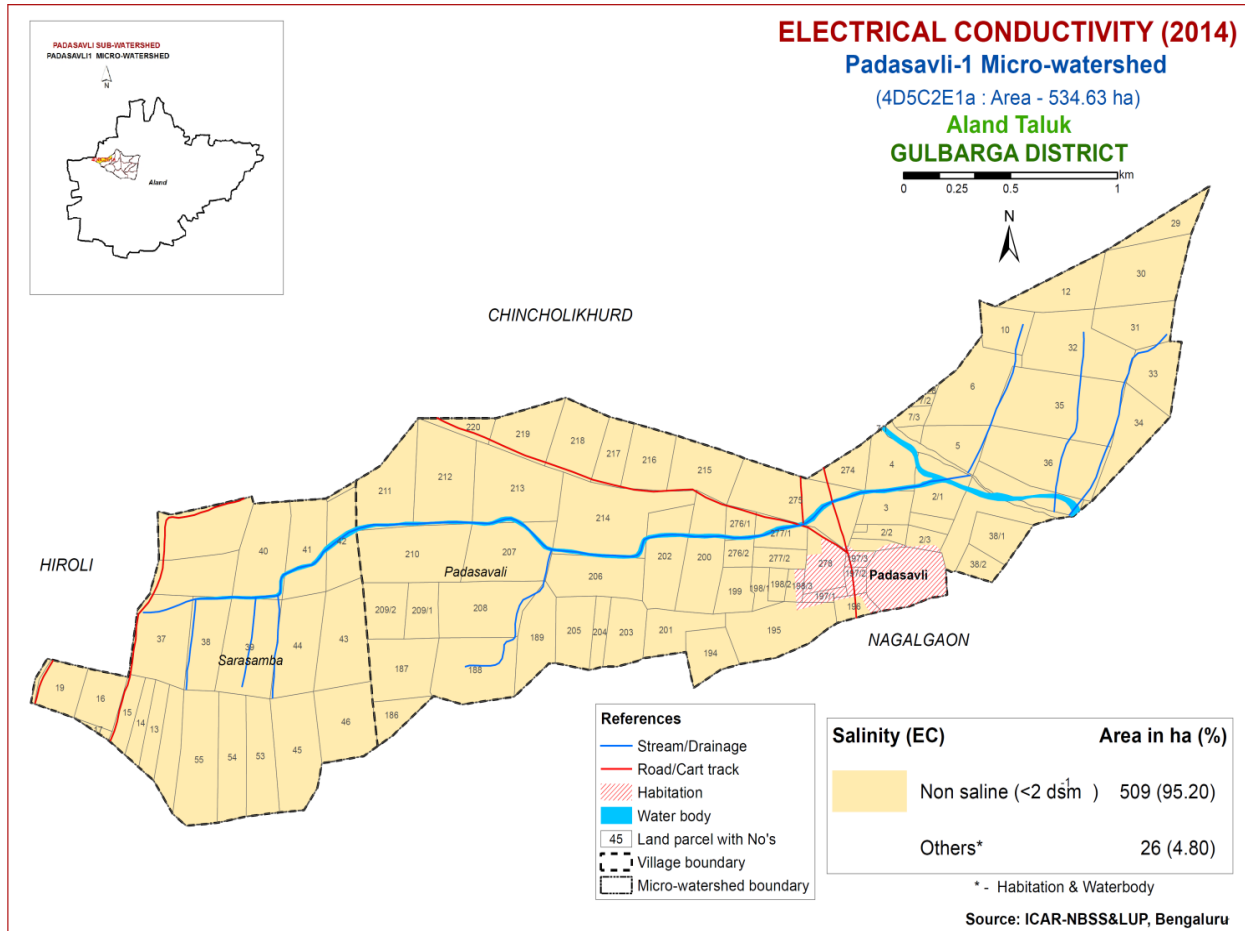
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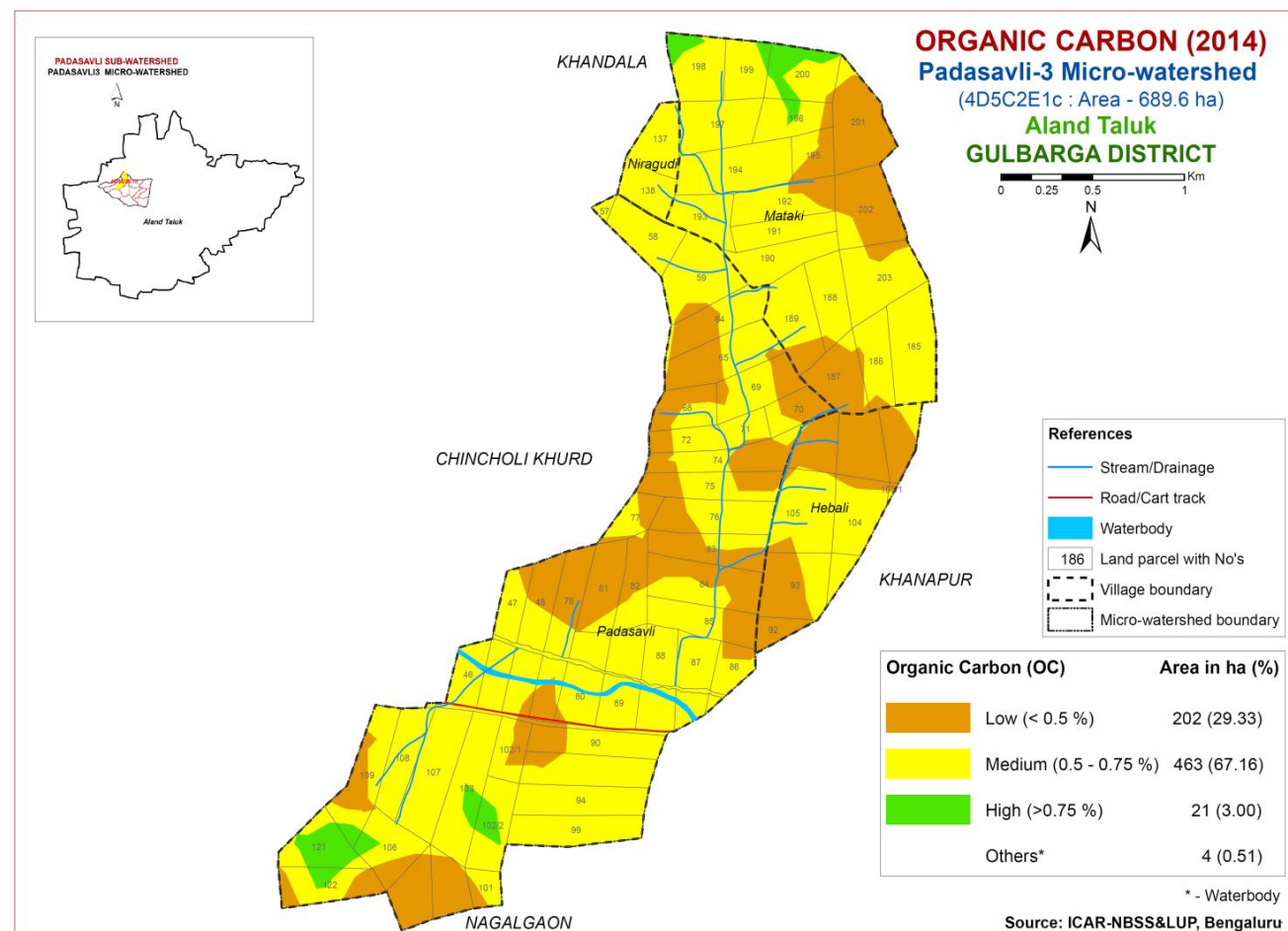
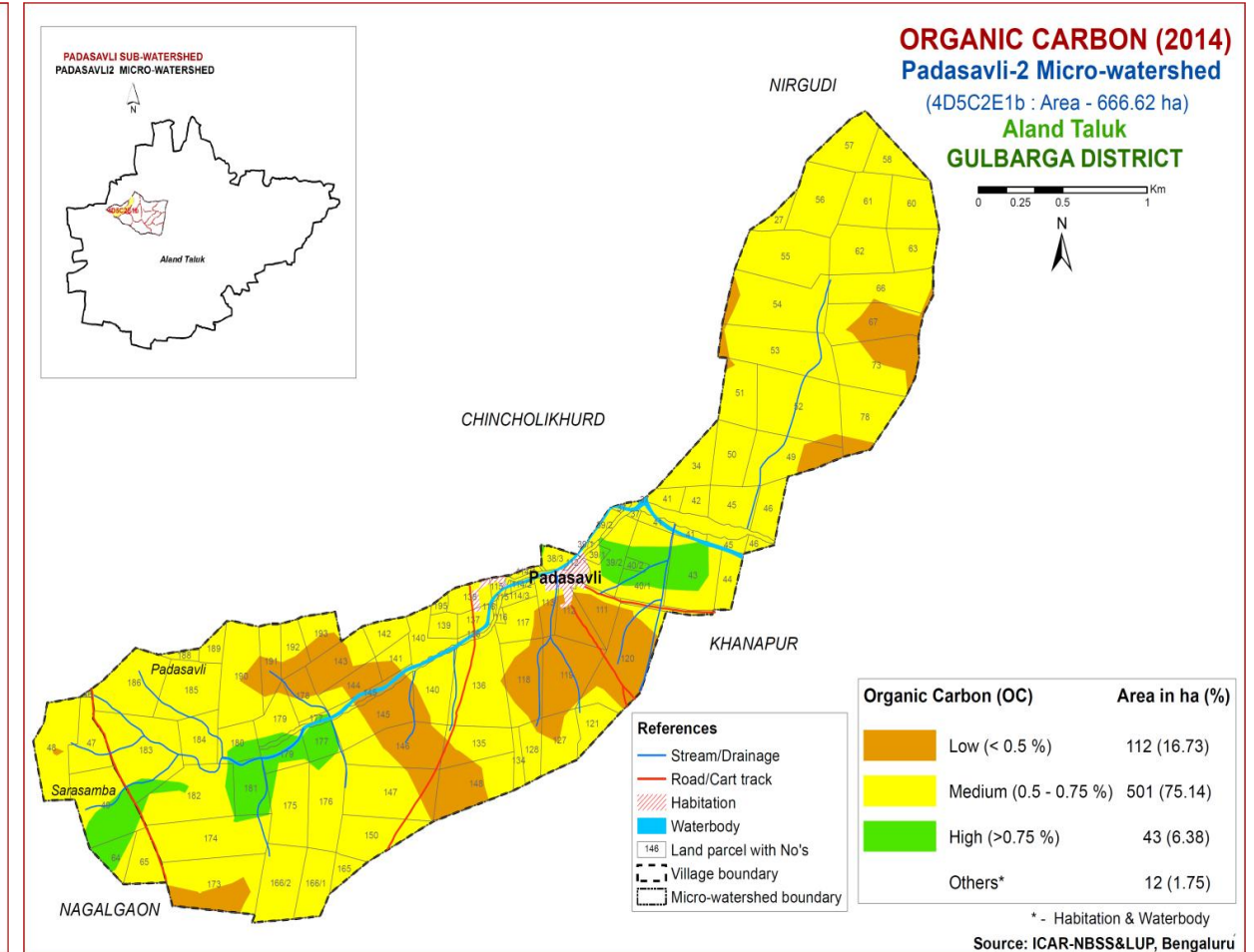
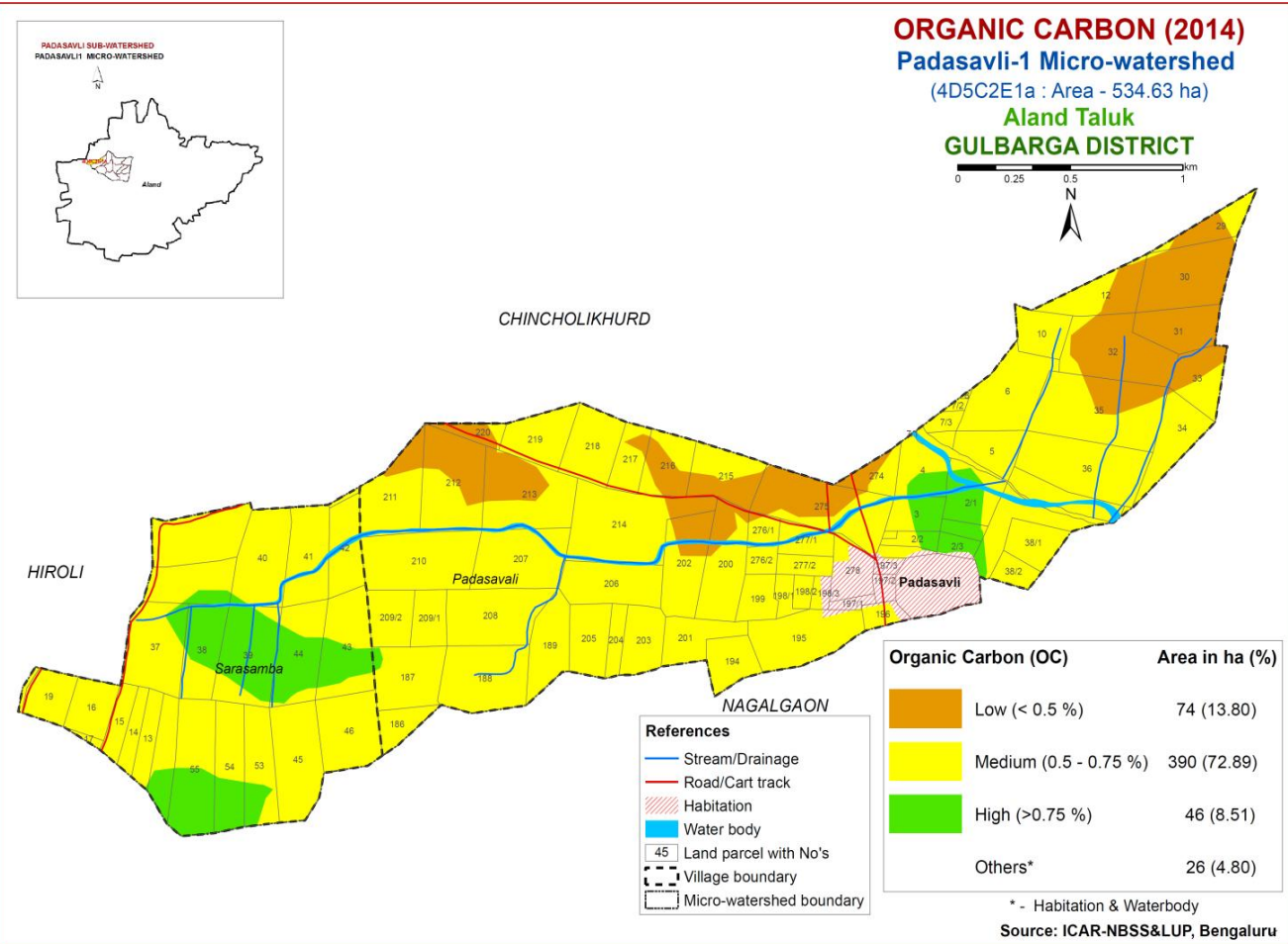












### AVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS (2014)

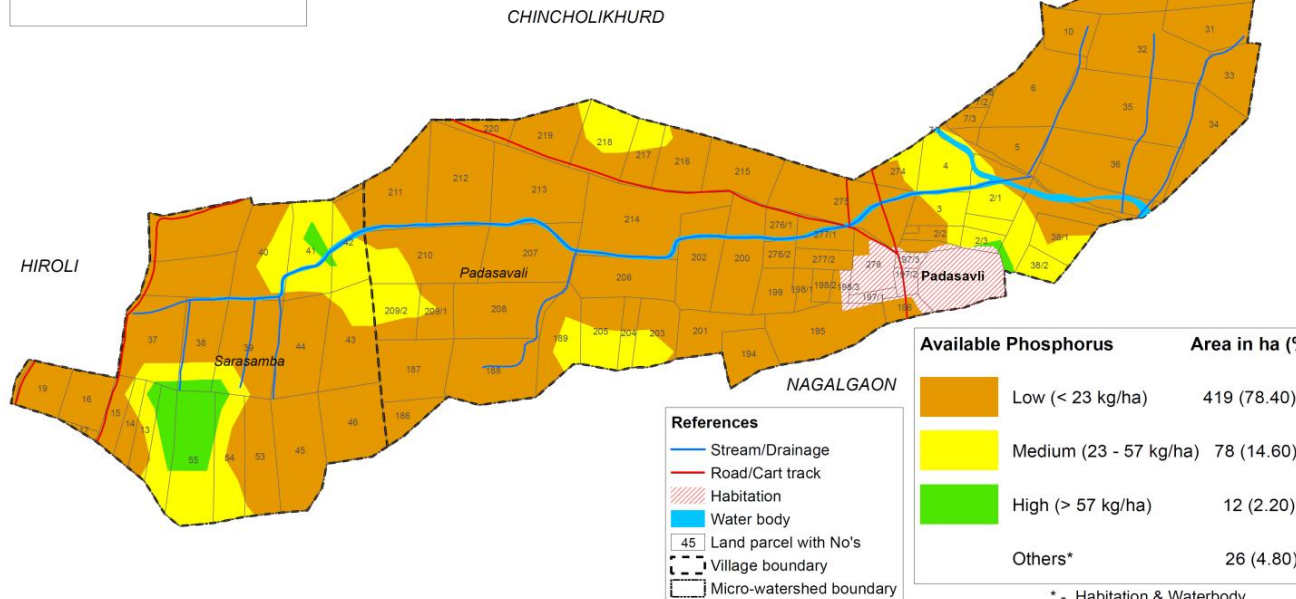
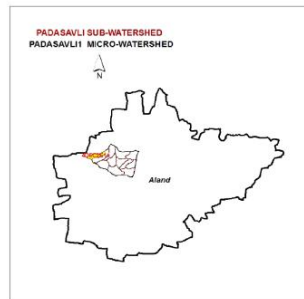
#### Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)

Aland Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - ▨ Habitation
  - Water body
  - 45 Land parcel with No's
  - - - Village boundary
  - ▭ Micro-watershed boundary

Available Phosphorus	Area in ha (%)
Low (< 23 kg/ha)	419 (78.40)
Medium (23 - 57 kg/ha)	78 (14.60)
High (> 57 kg/ha)	12 (2.20)
Others*	26 (4.80)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

### AVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS (2014)

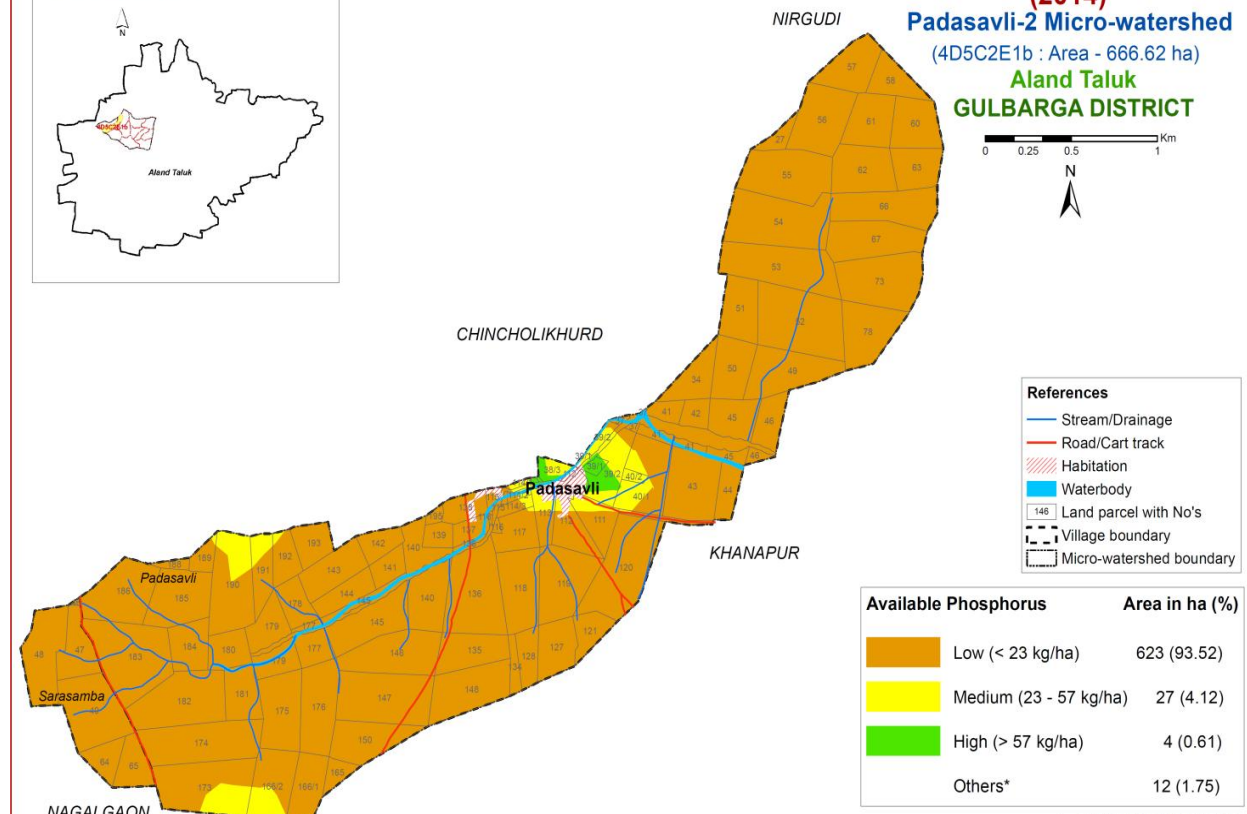
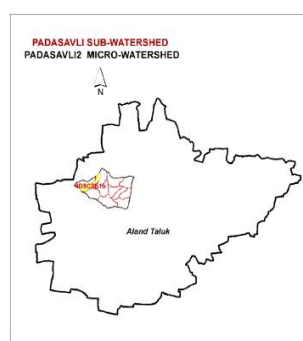
#### Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)

Aland Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - ▨ Habitation
  - Water body
  - 146 Land parcel with No's
  - - - Village boundary
  - ▭ Micro-watershed boundary

Available Phosphorus	Area in ha (%)
Low (< 23 kg/ha)	623 (93.52)
Medium (23 - 57 kg/ha)	27 (4.12)
High (> 57 kg/ha)	4 (0.61)
Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

### AVAILABLE PHOSPHORUS (2014)

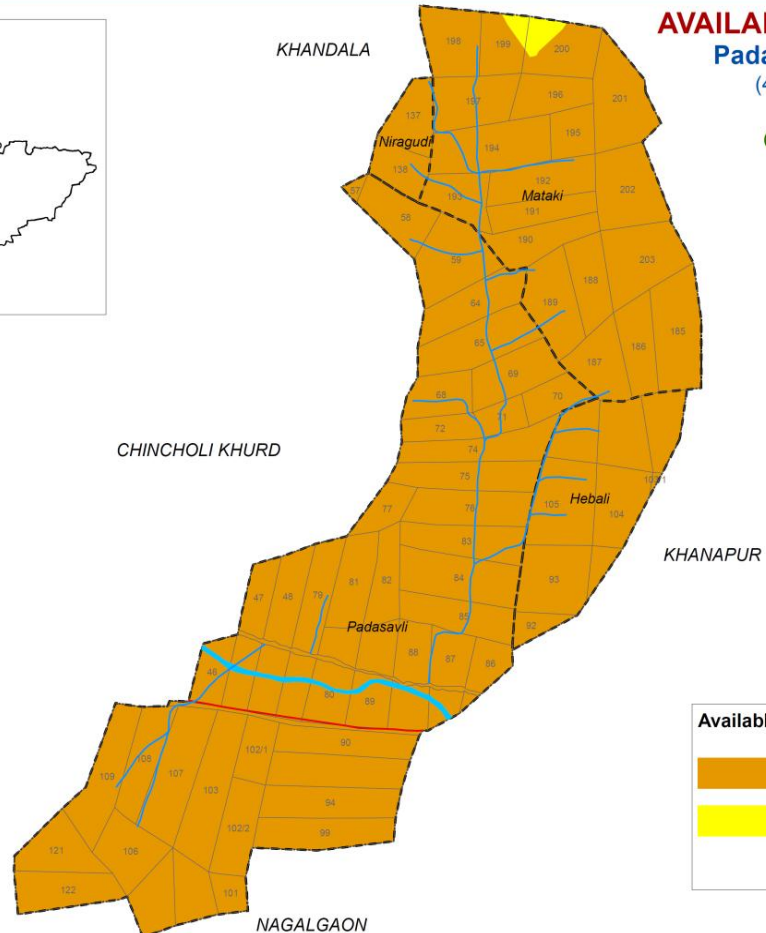
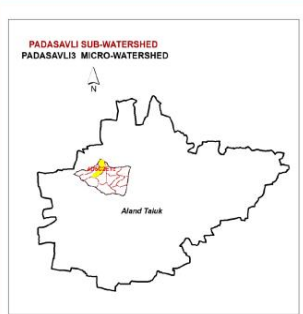
#### Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)

Aland Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT

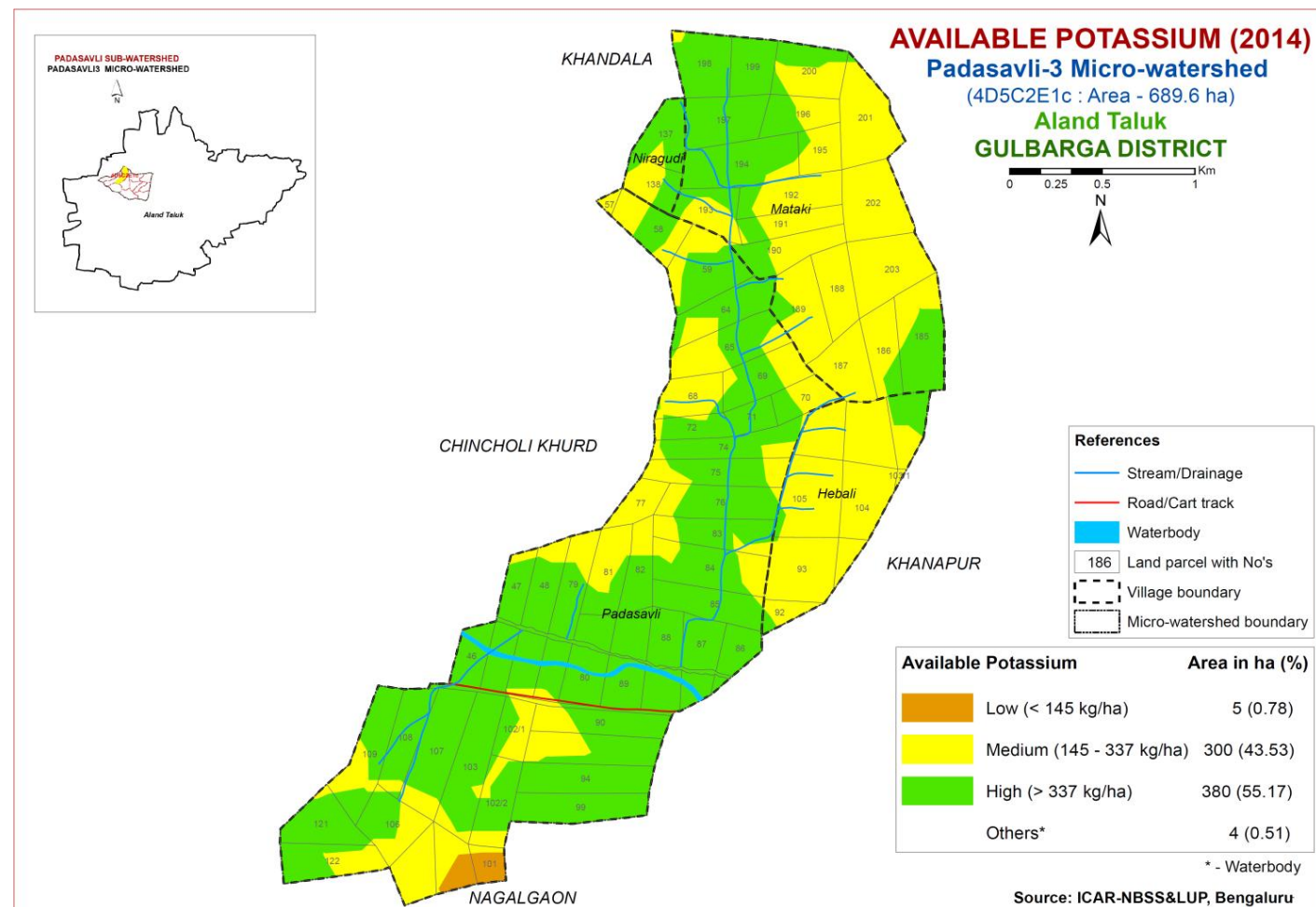
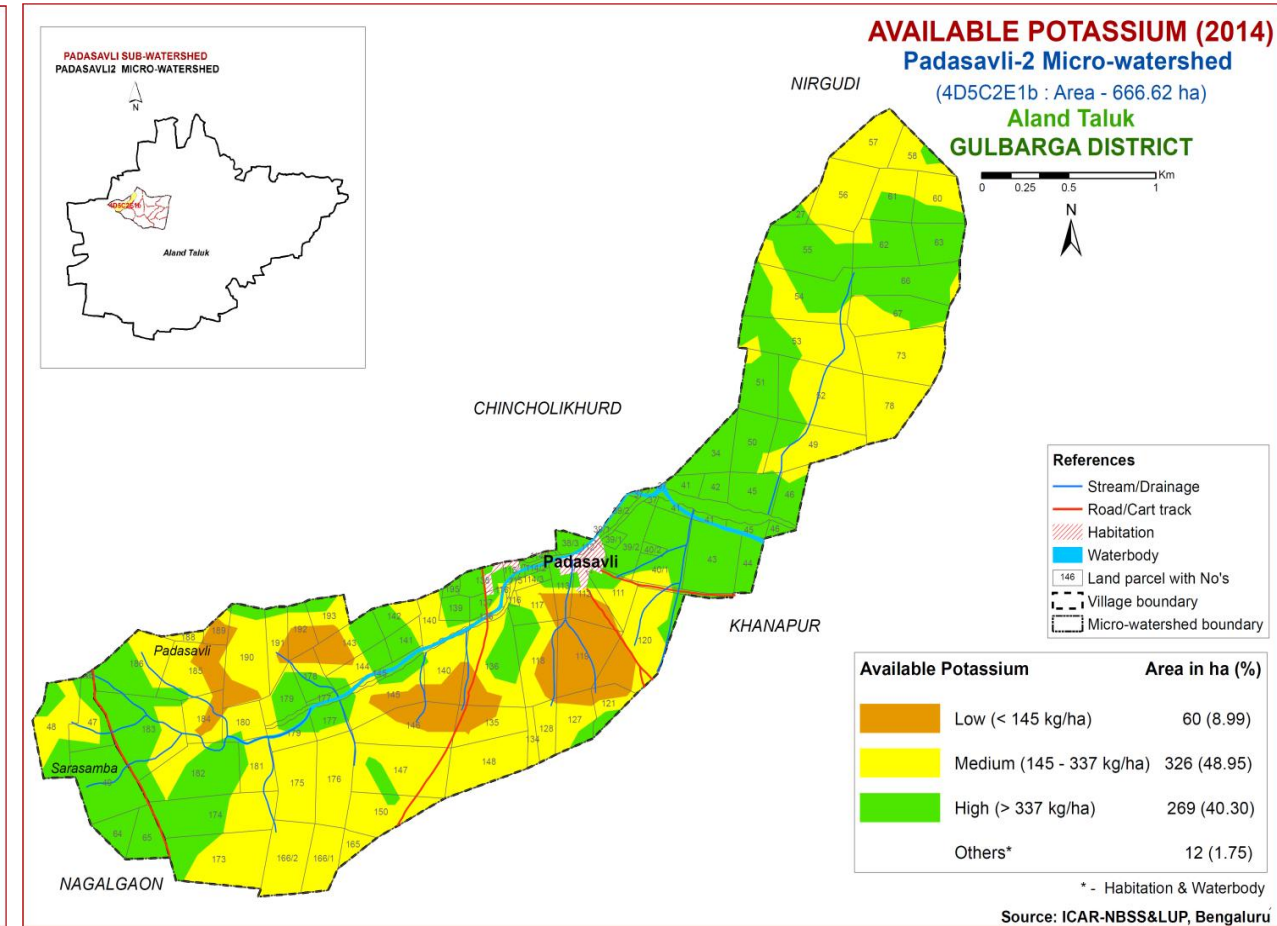
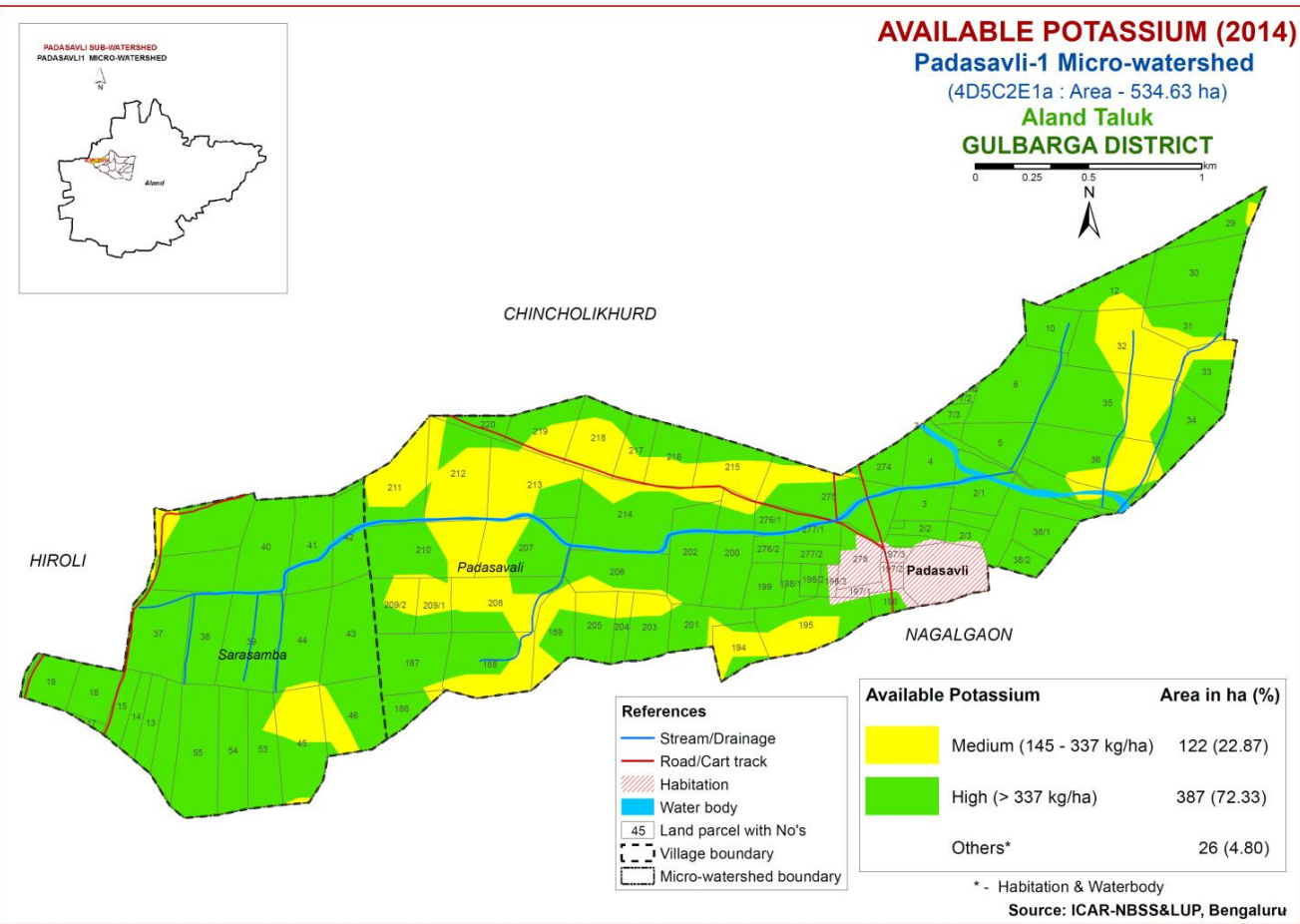
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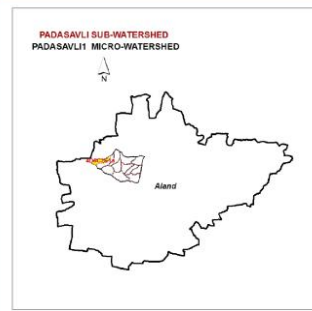


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Water body
  - 186 Land parcel with No's
  - - - Village boundary
  - ▭ Micro-watershed boundary

Available Phosphorus	Area in ha (%)
Low (< 23 kg/ha)	682 (98.93)
Medium (23 - 57 kg/ha)	4 (0.56)
Others*	4 (0.51)

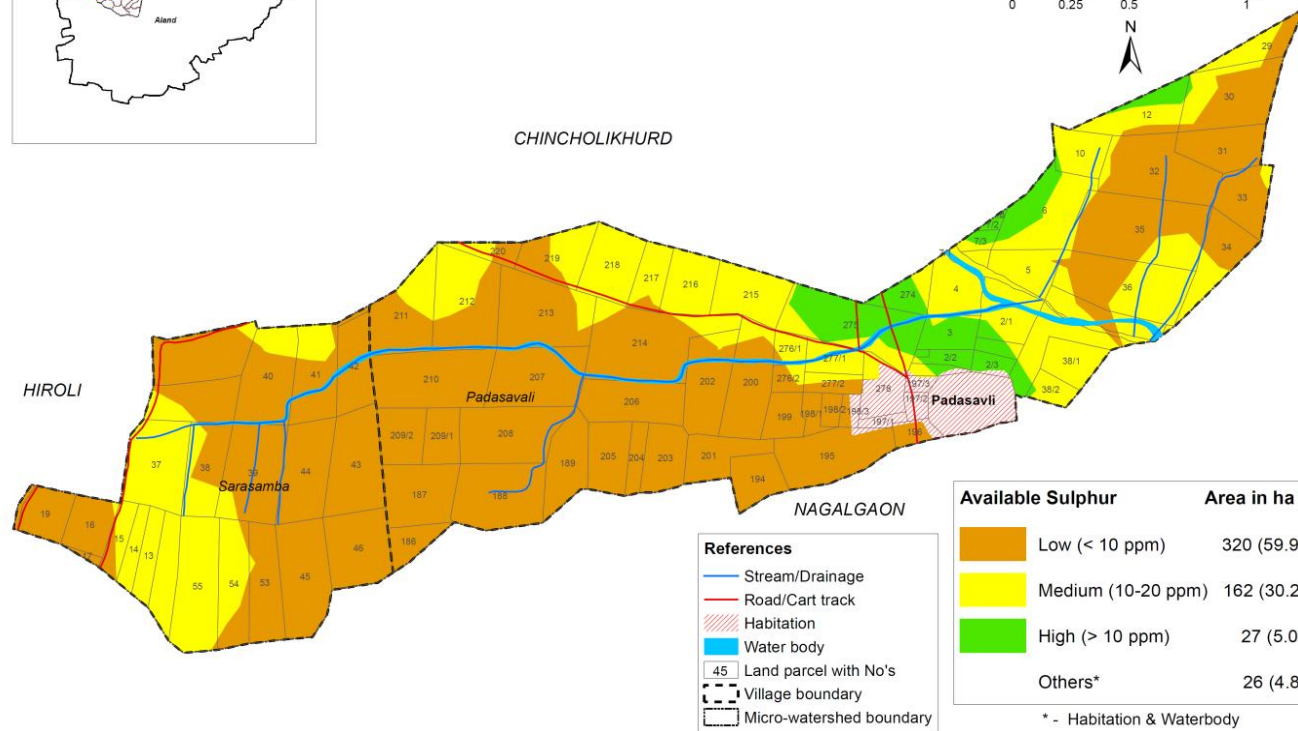
\* - Waterbody  
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru





**AVAILABLE SULPHUR (2014)**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

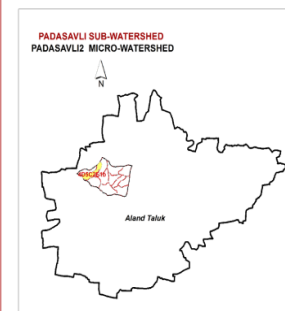
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- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - ▨ Habitation
  - Water body
  - 45 Land parcel with No's
  - - - Village boundary
  - ▭ Micro-watershed boundary

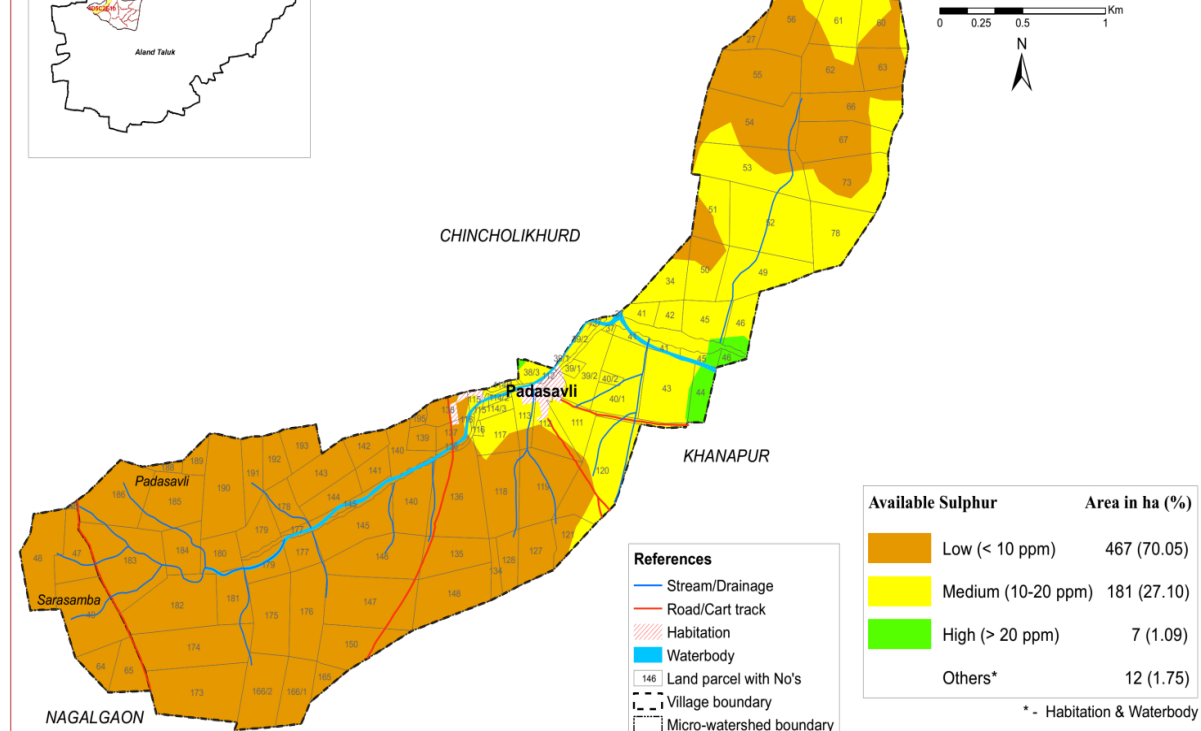
Available Sulphur	Area in ha (%)
Low (< 10 ppm)	320 (59.90)
Medium (10-20 ppm)	162 (30.24)
High (> 20 ppm)	27 (5.06)
Others*	26 (4.80)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



**AVAILABLE SULPHUR (2014)**  
**Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

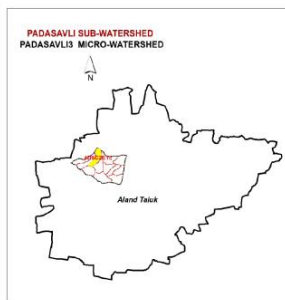
0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



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

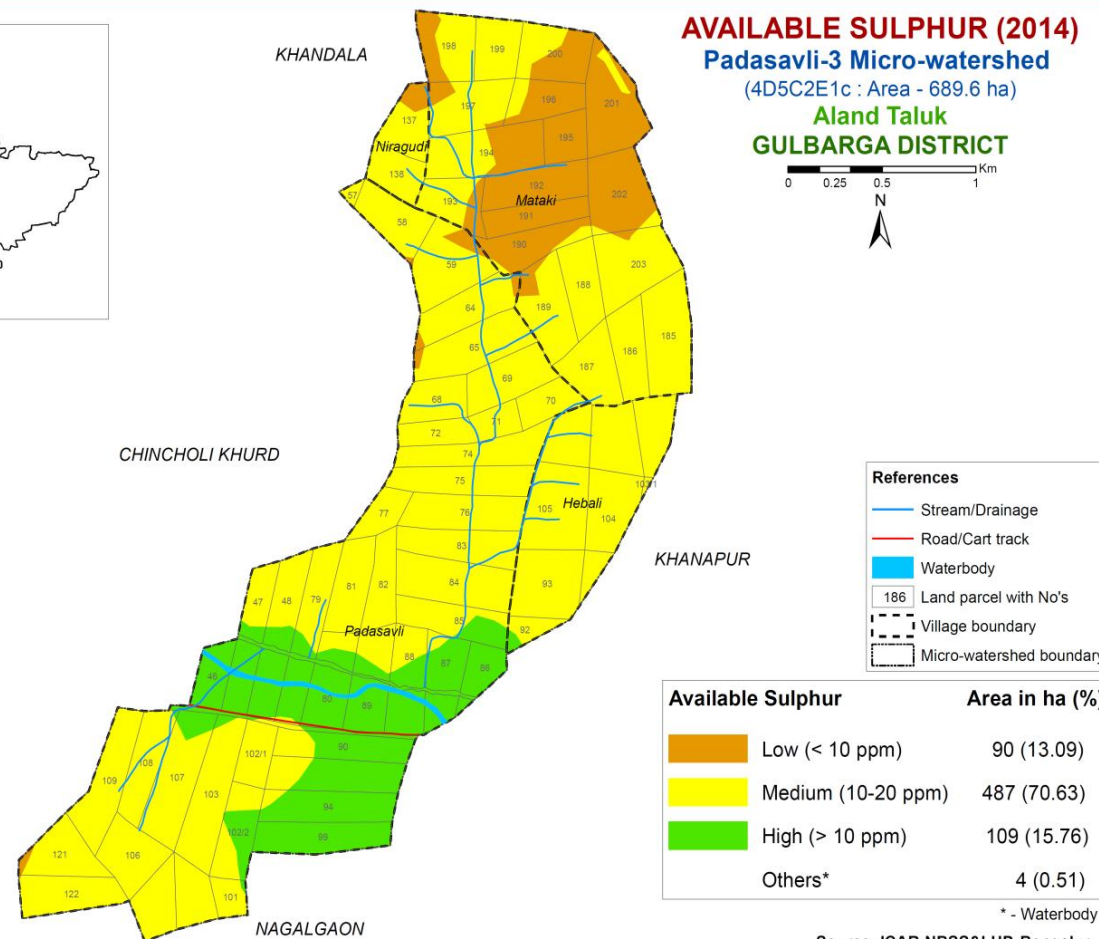
Available Sulphur	Area in ha (%)
Low (< 10 ppm)	467 (70.05)
Medium (10-20 ppm)	181 (27.10)
High (> 20 ppm)	7 (1.09)
Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



**AVAILABLE SULPHUR (2014)**  
**Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

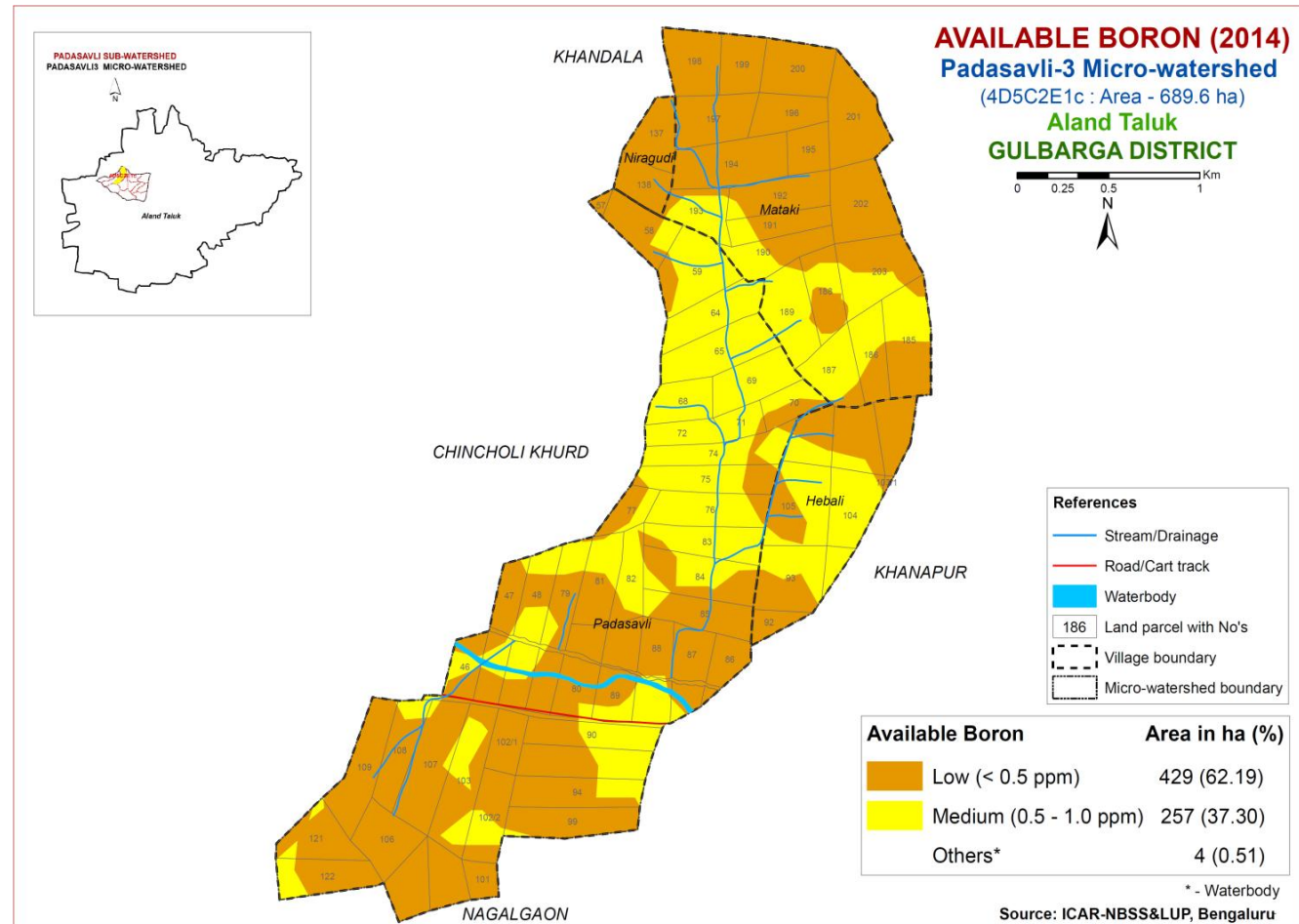
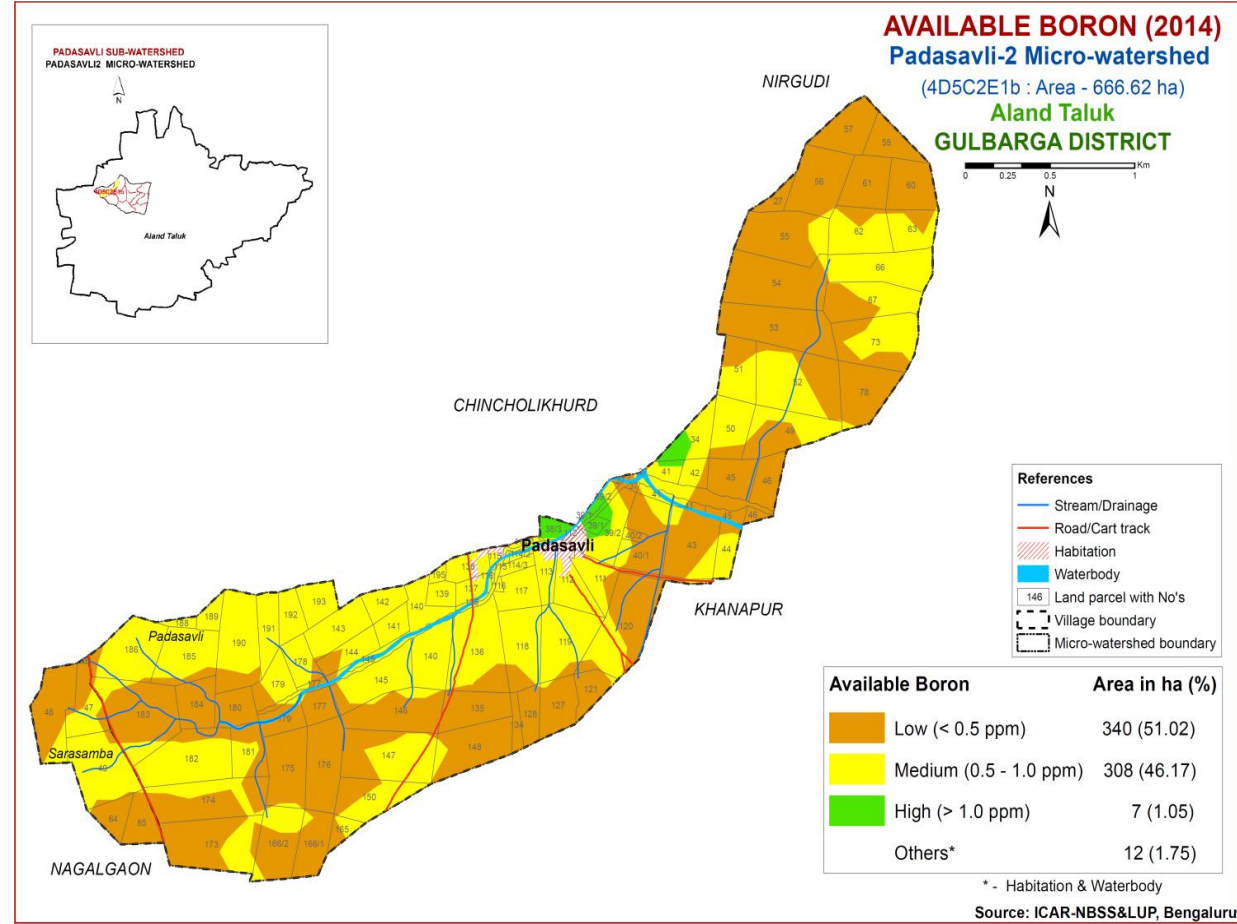
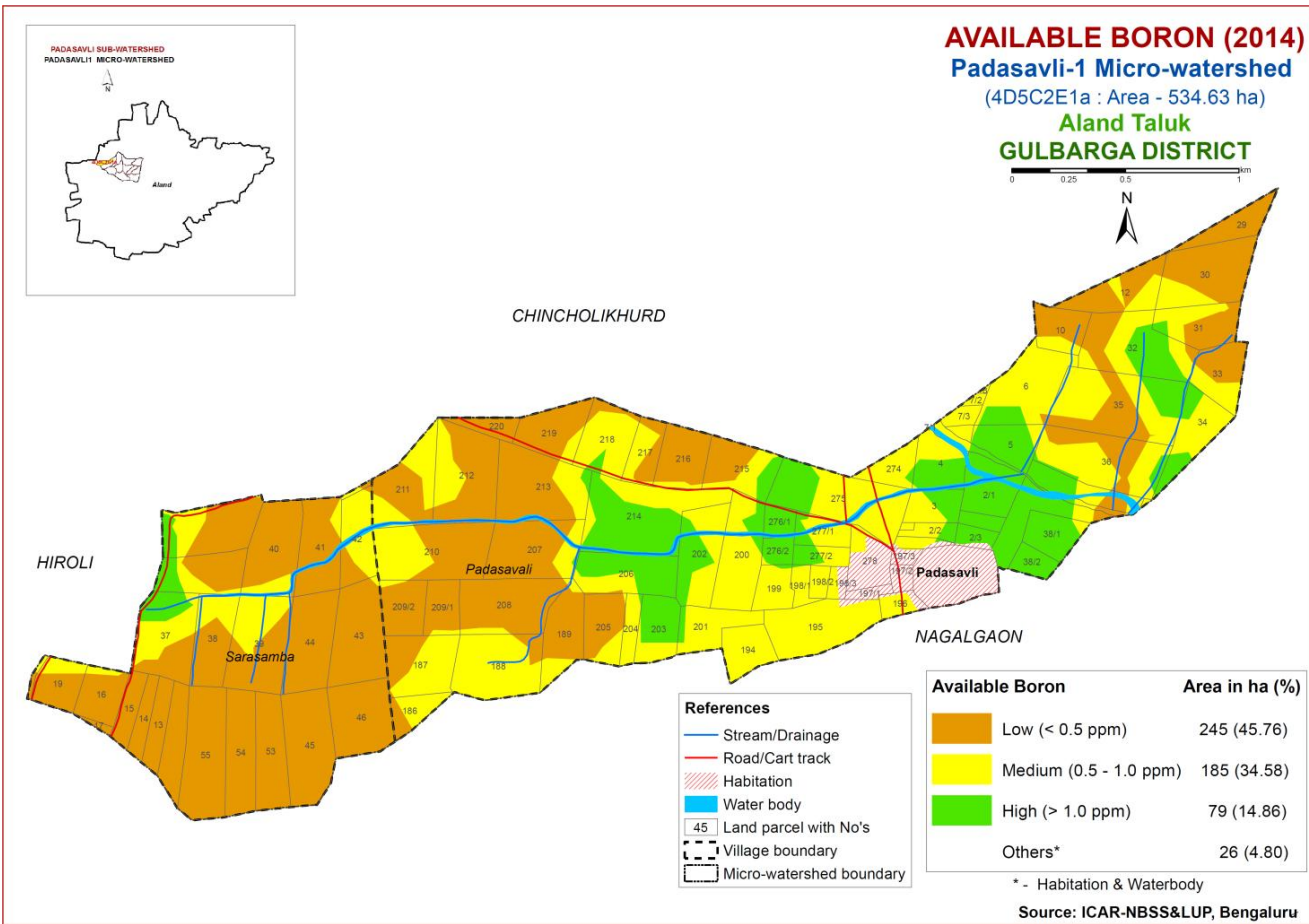
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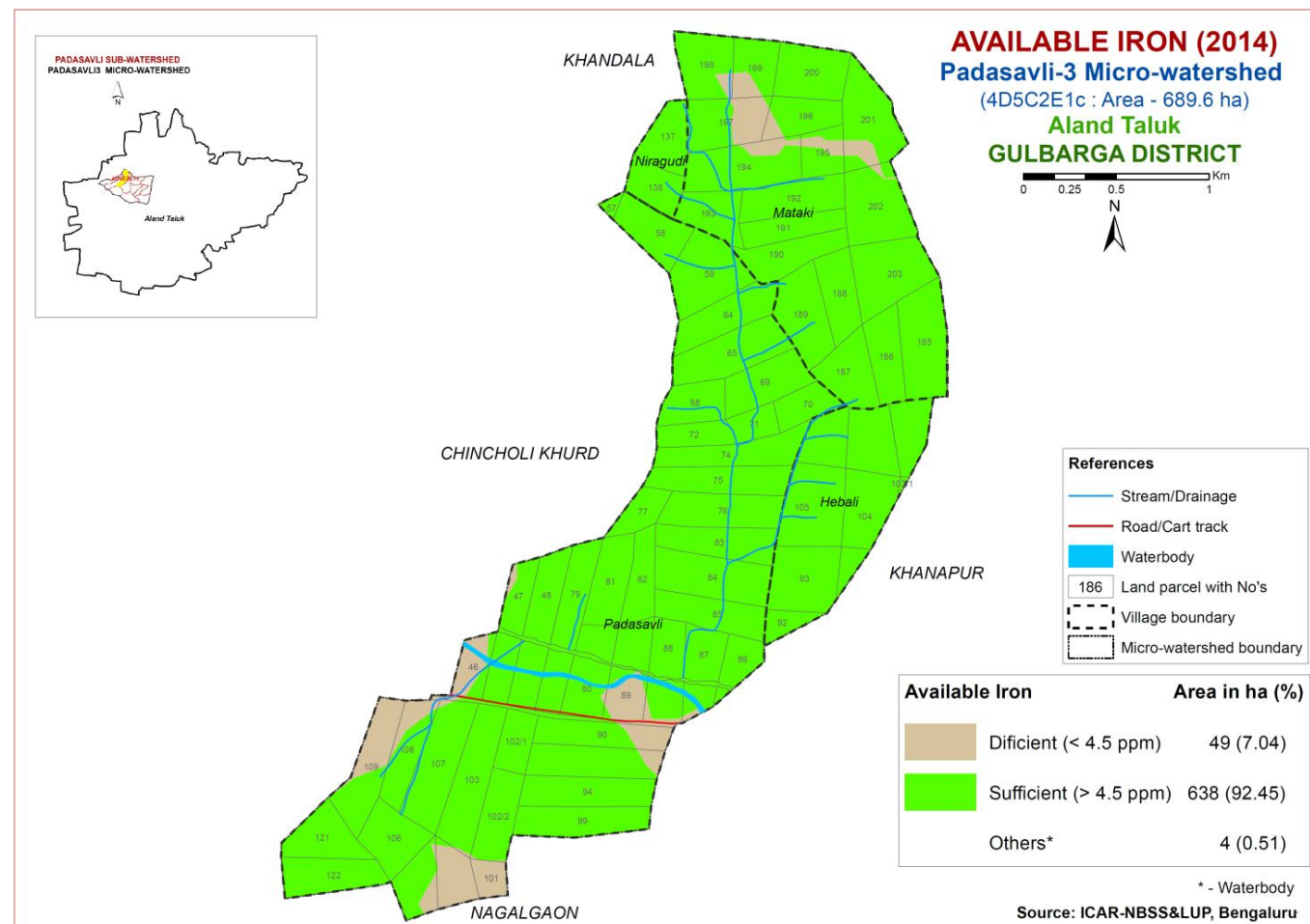
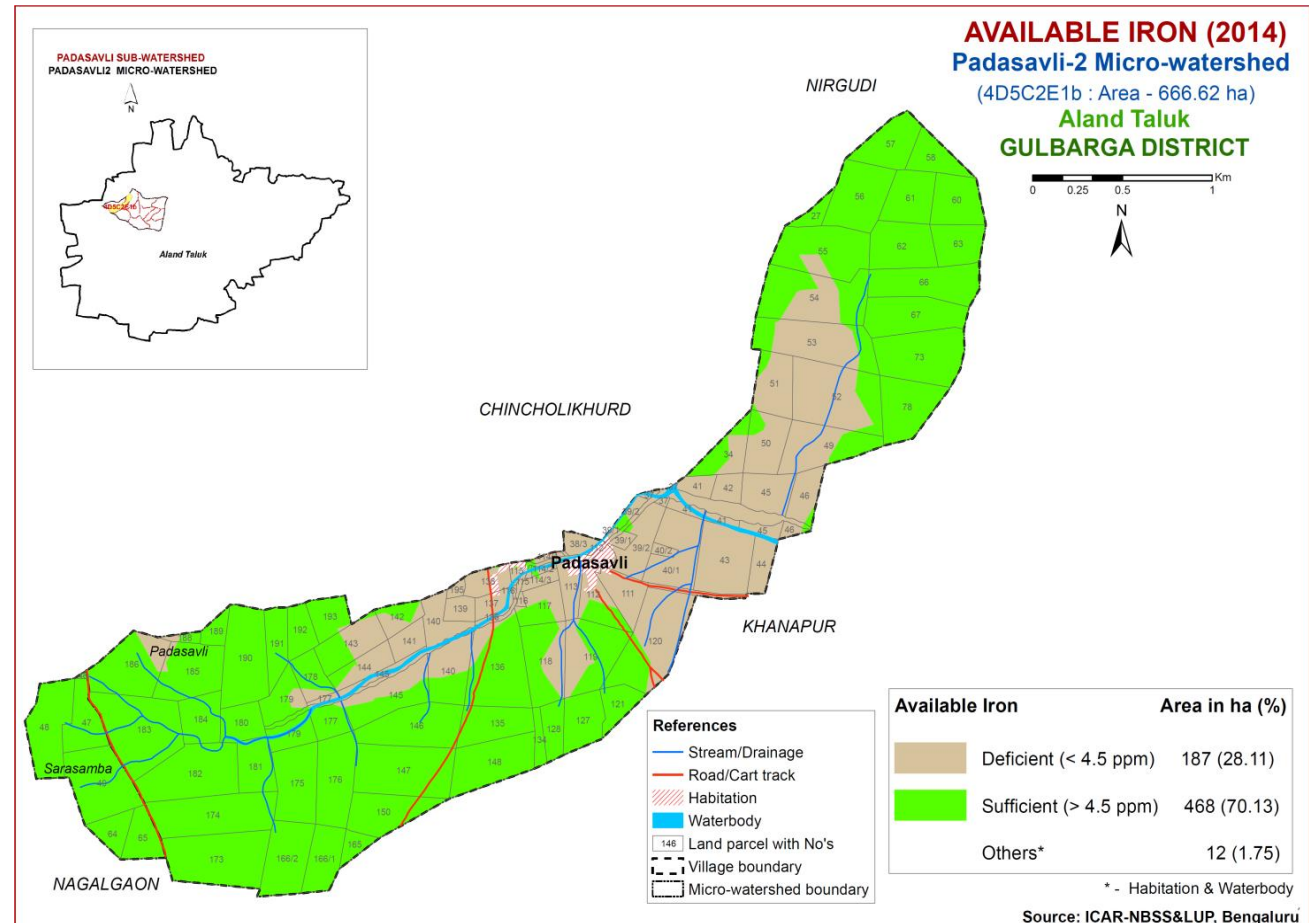
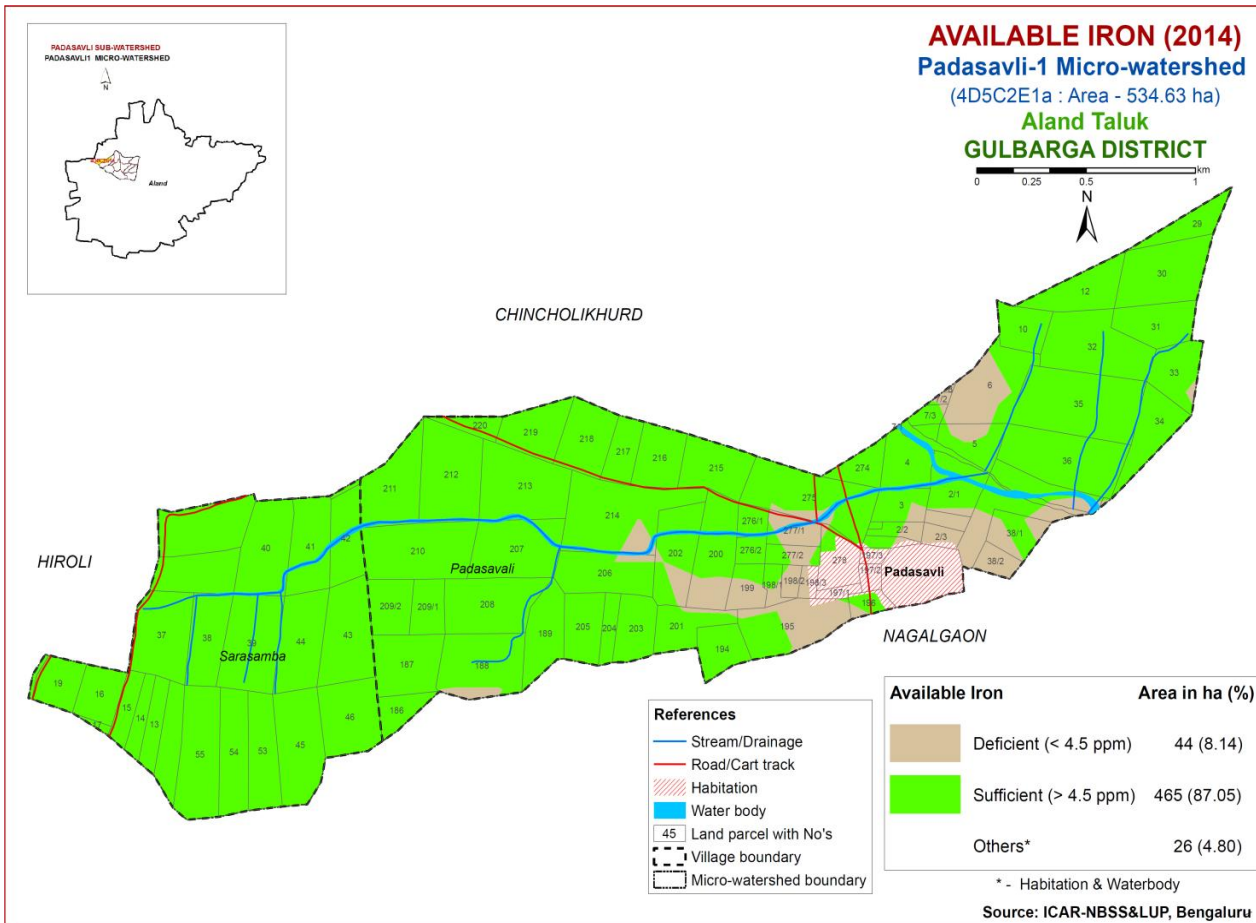
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Waterbody
  - 186 Land parcel with No's
  - - - Village boundary
  - ▭ Micro-watershed boundary

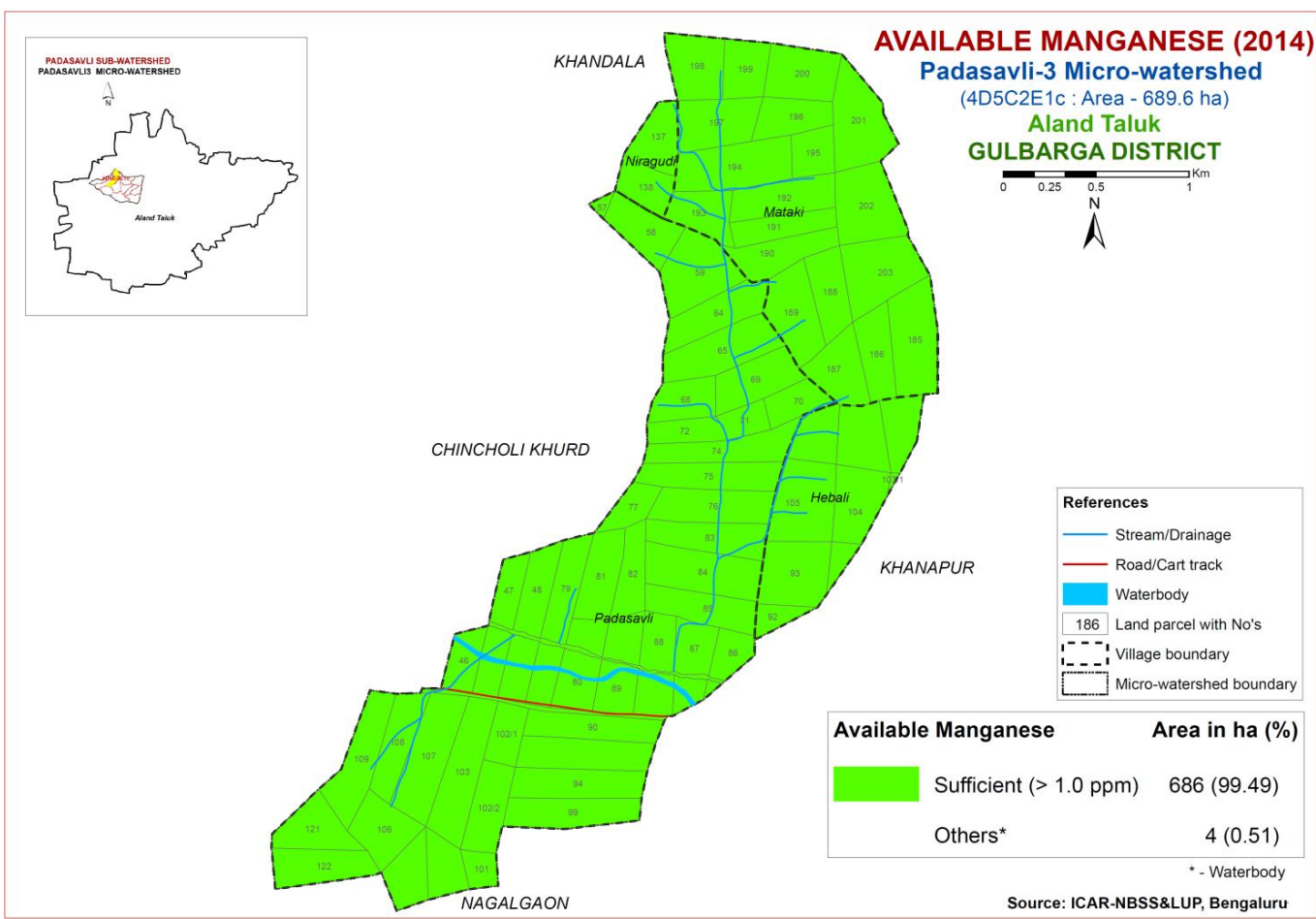
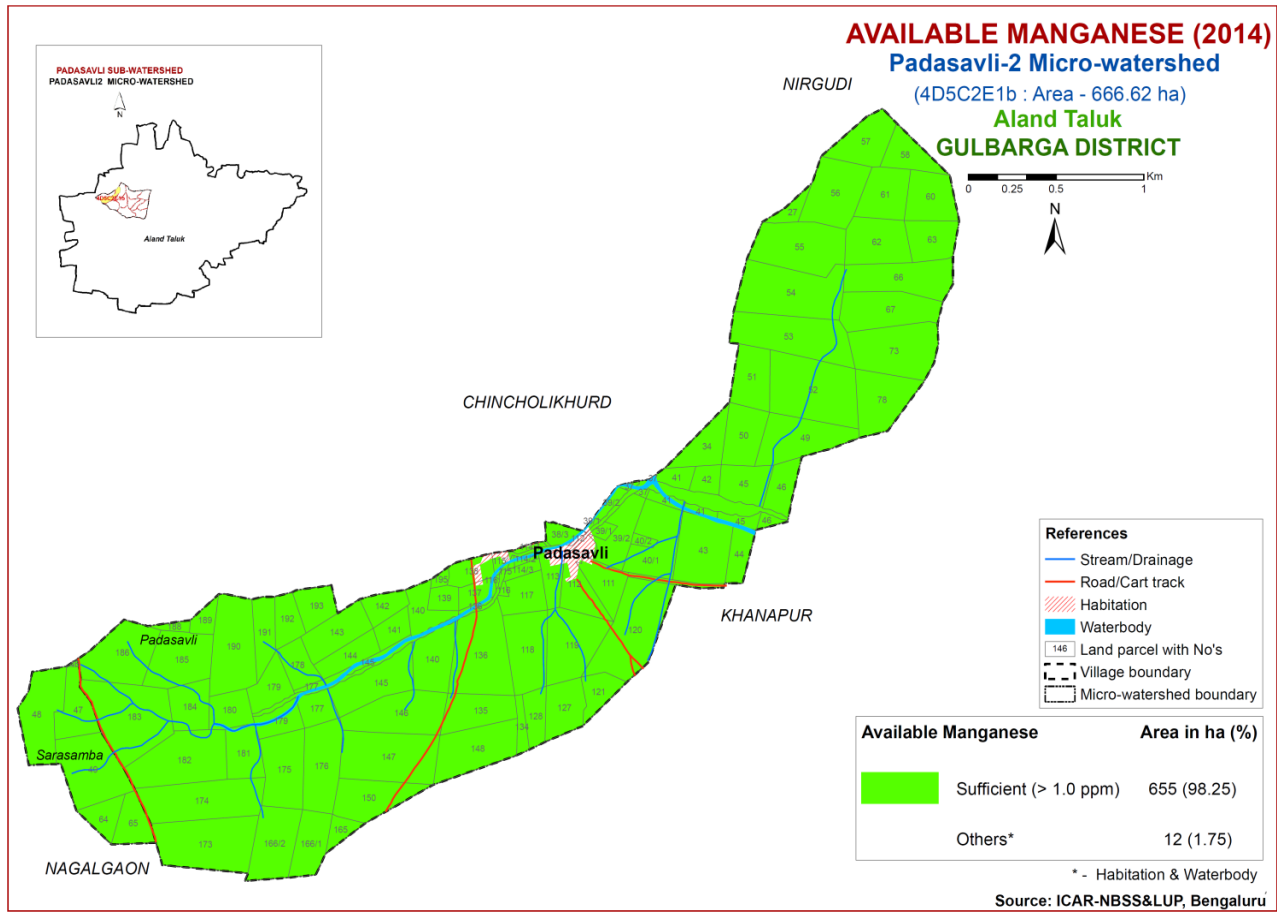
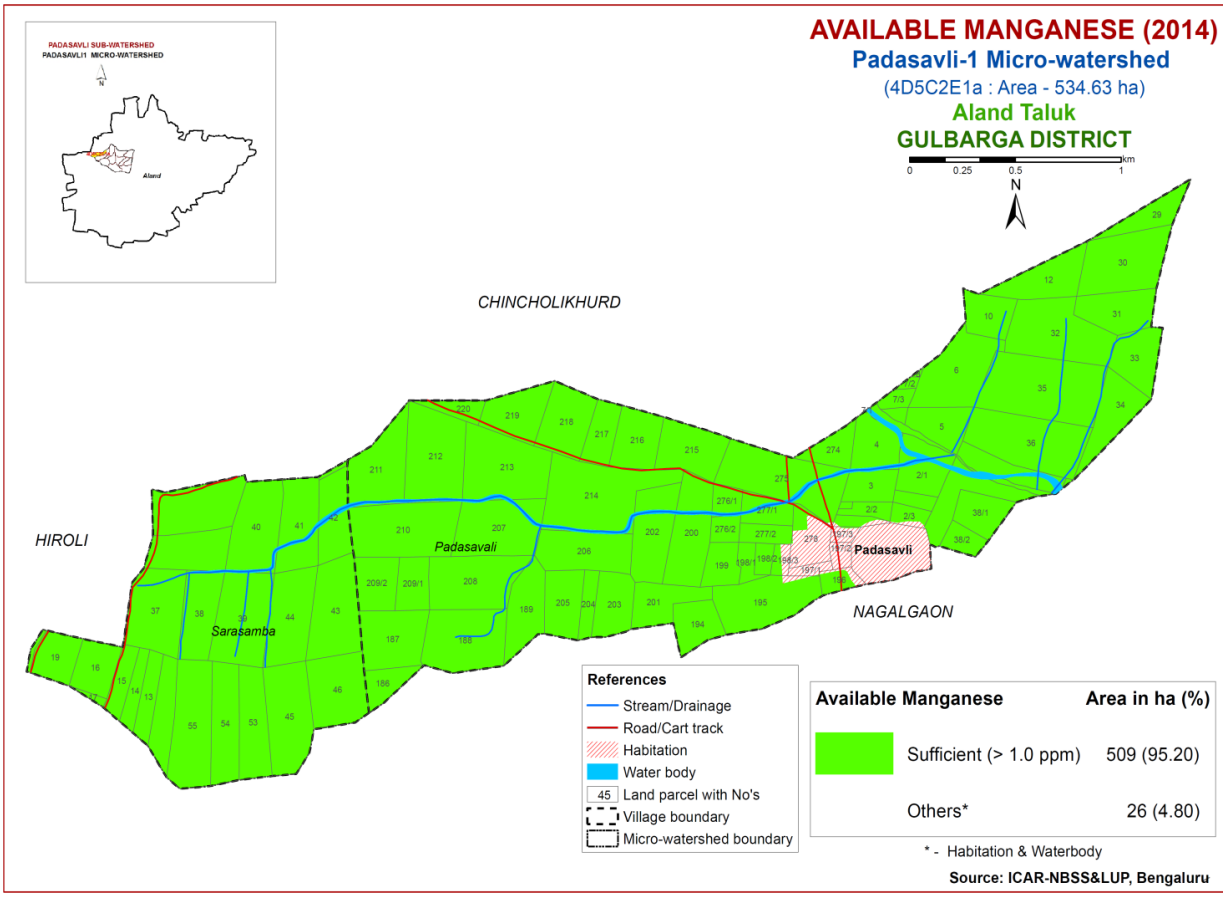
Available Sulphur	Area in ha (%)
Low (< 10 ppm)	90 (13.09)
Medium (10-20 ppm)	487 (70.63)
High (> 20 ppm)	109 (15.76)
Others*	4 (0.51)

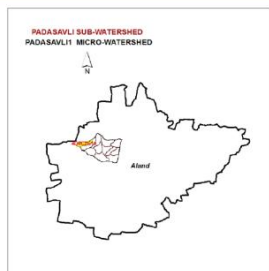
\* - Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru











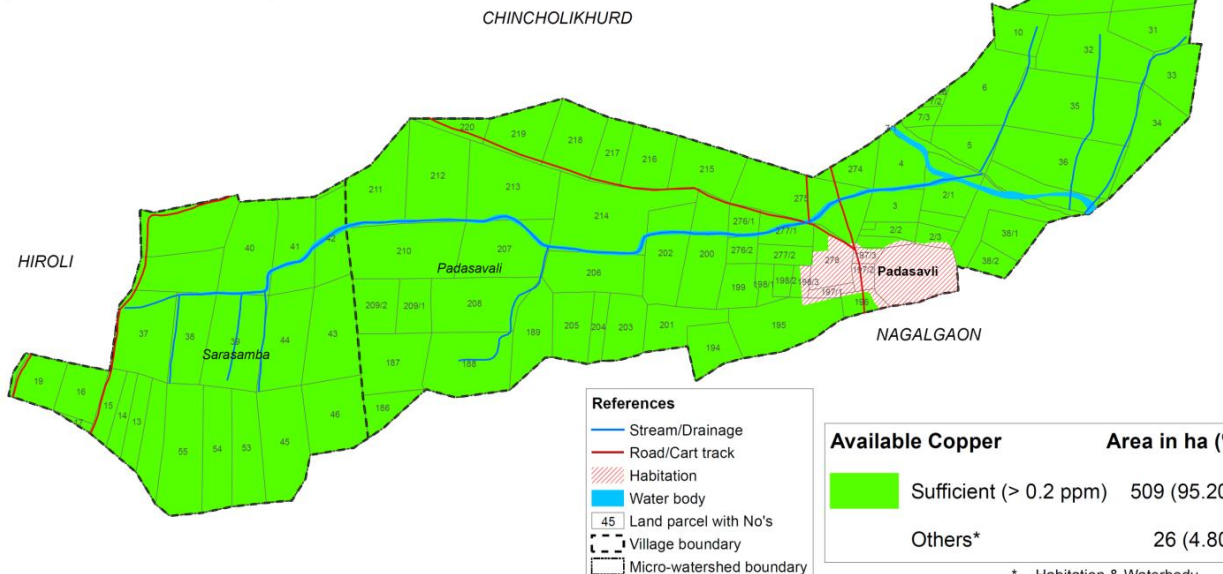
### AVAILABLE COPPER (2014)

#### Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)

Aland Taluk  
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

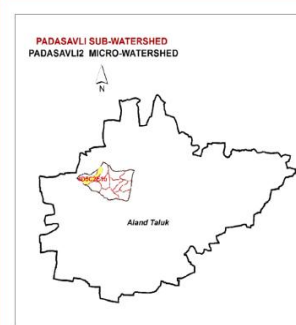


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Water body
  - Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Available Copper	Area in ha (%)
Sufficient (> 0.2 ppm)	509 (95.20)
Others*	26 (4.80)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



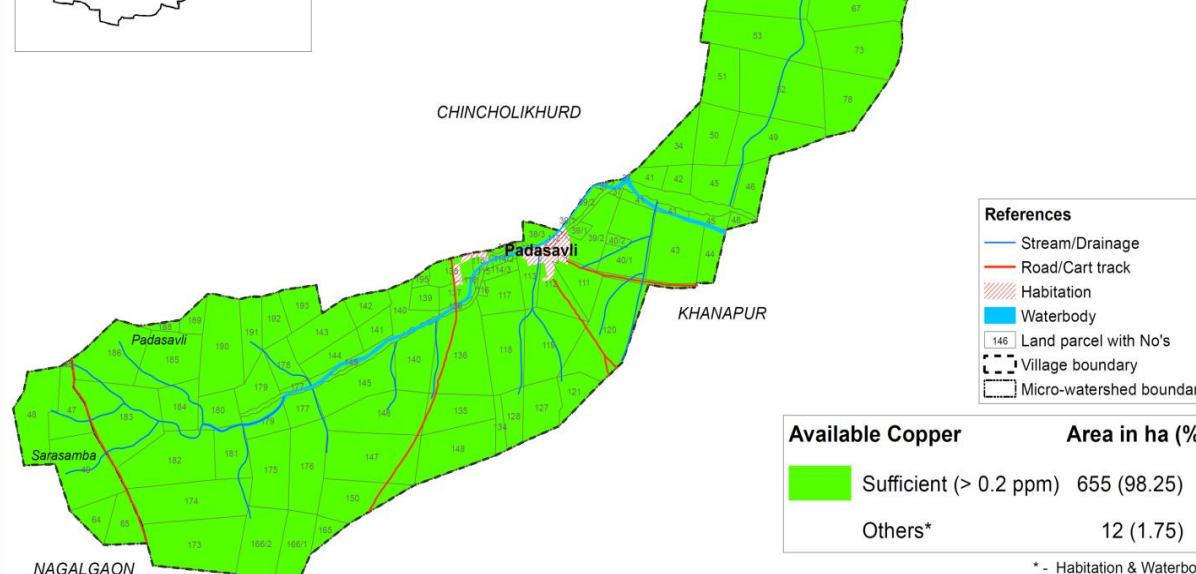
### AVAILABLE COPPER (2014)

#### Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)

Aland Taluk  
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

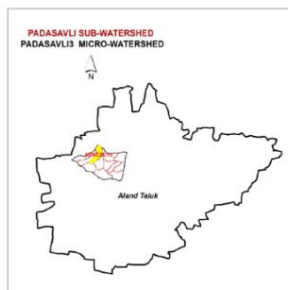


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Waterbody
  - Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Available Copper	Area in ha (%)
Sufficient (> 0.2 ppm)	655 (98.25)
Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



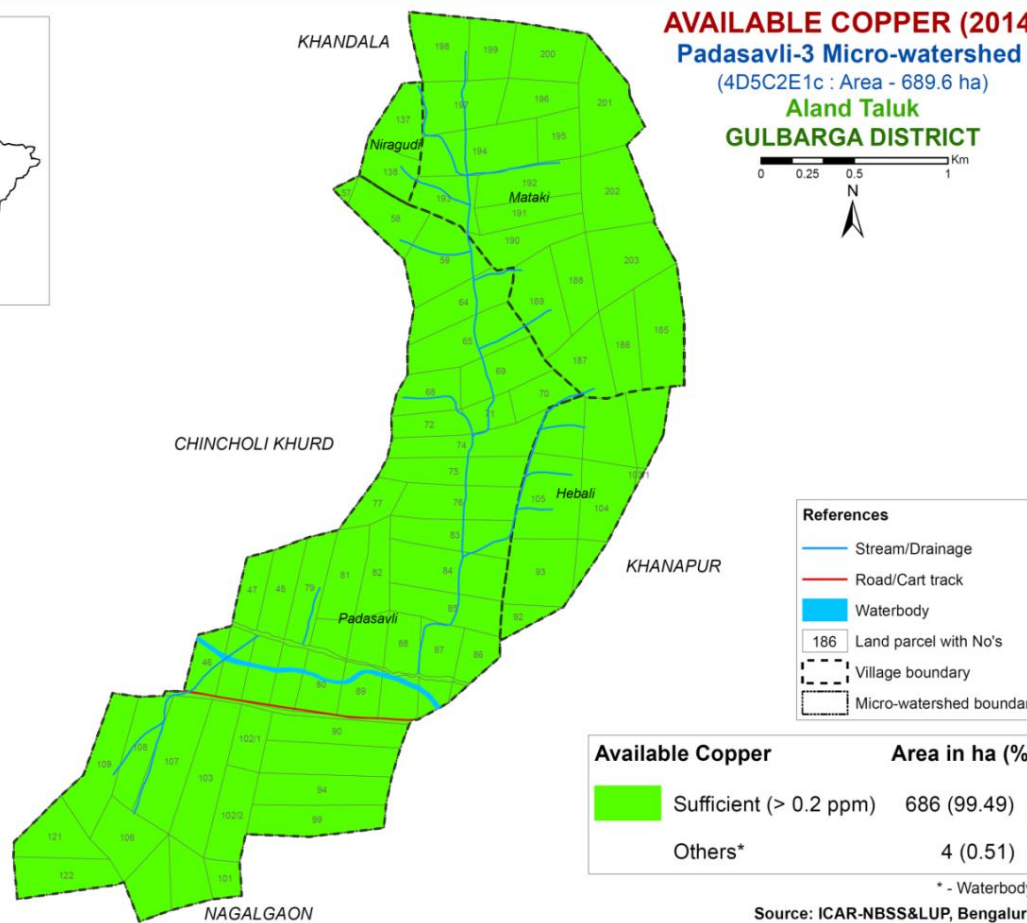
### AVAILABLE COPPER (2014)

#### Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)

Aland Taluk  
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

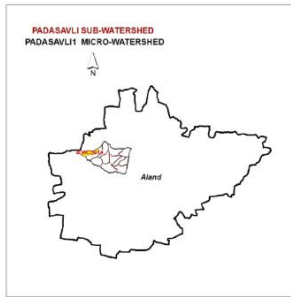


- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Waterbody
  - Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

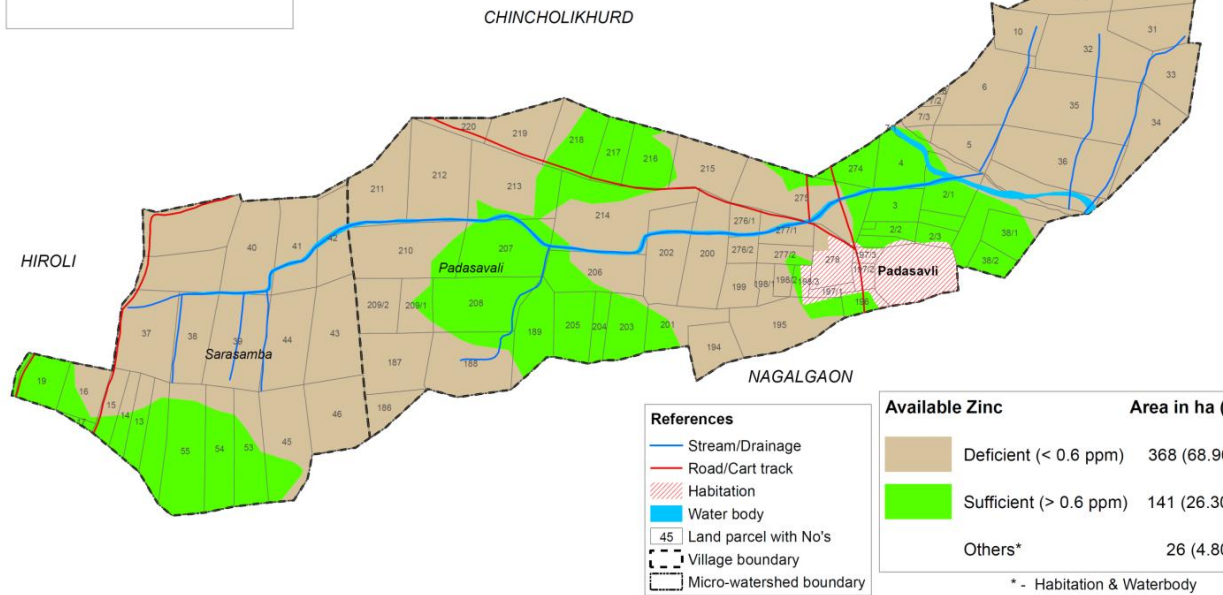
Available Copper	Area in ha (%)
Sufficient (> 0.2 ppm)	686 (99.49)
Others*	4 (0.51)

\* - Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



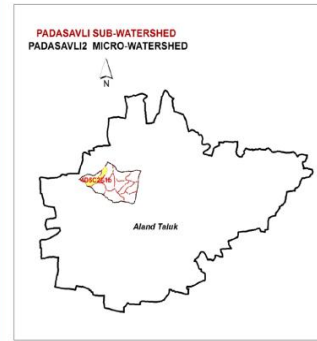
**AVAILABLE ZINC (2014)**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT



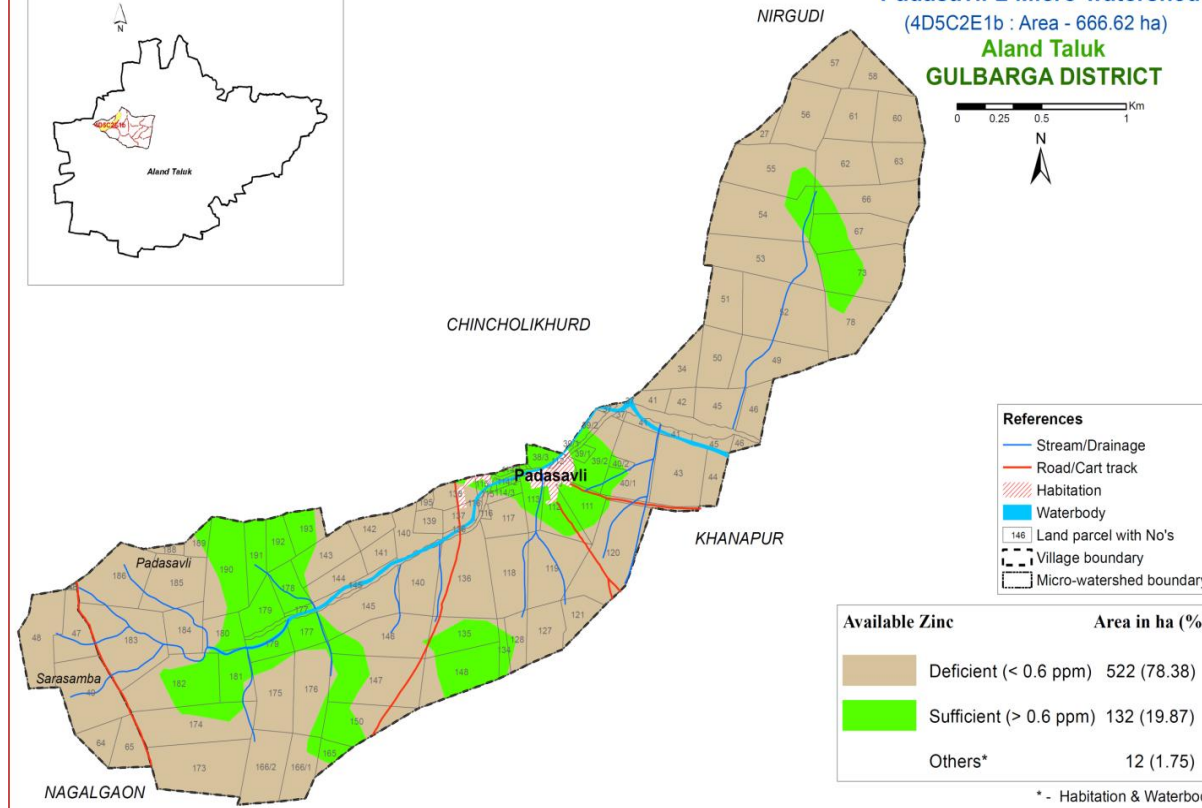
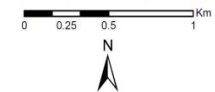
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Water body
  - 45 Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Available Zinc	Area in ha (%)
Deficient (< 0.6 ppm)	368 (68.90)
Sufficient (> 0.6 ppm)	141 (26.30)
Others*	26 (4.80)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



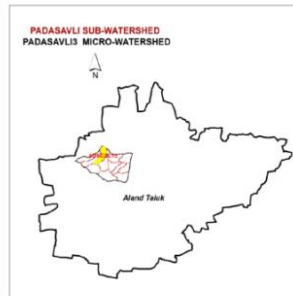
**AVAILABLE ZINC (2014)**  
**Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT



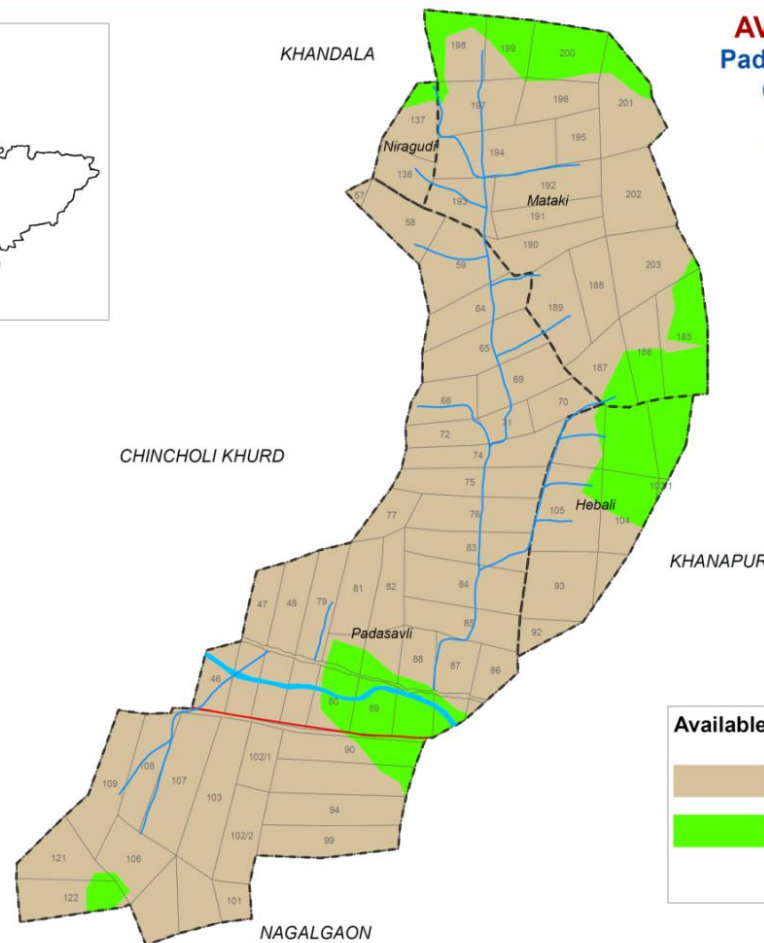
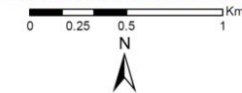
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Habitation
  - Waterbody
  - 146 Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

Available Zinc	Area in ha (%)
Deficient (< 0.6 ppm)	522 (78.38)
Sufficient (> 0.6 ppm)	132 (19.87)
Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



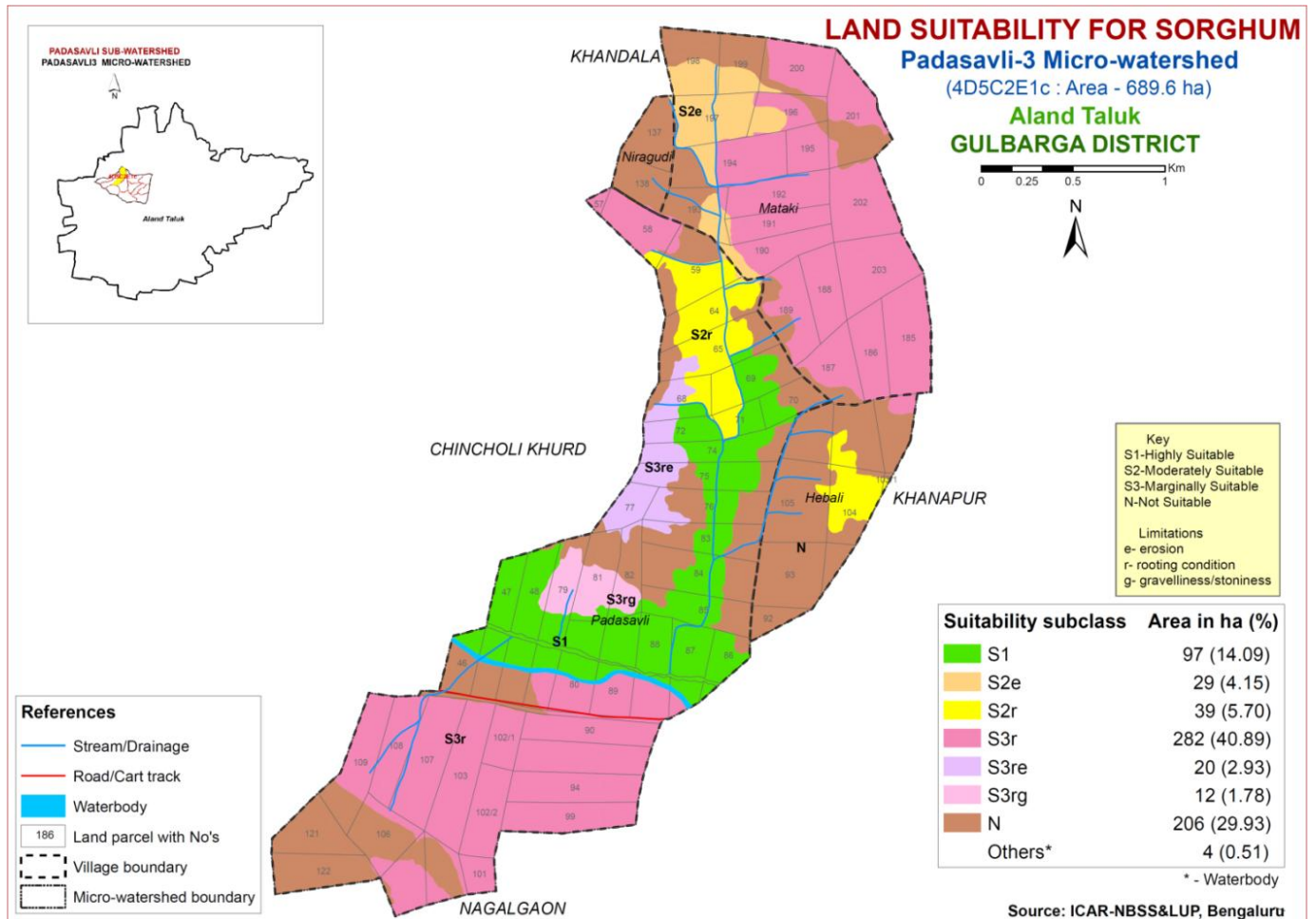
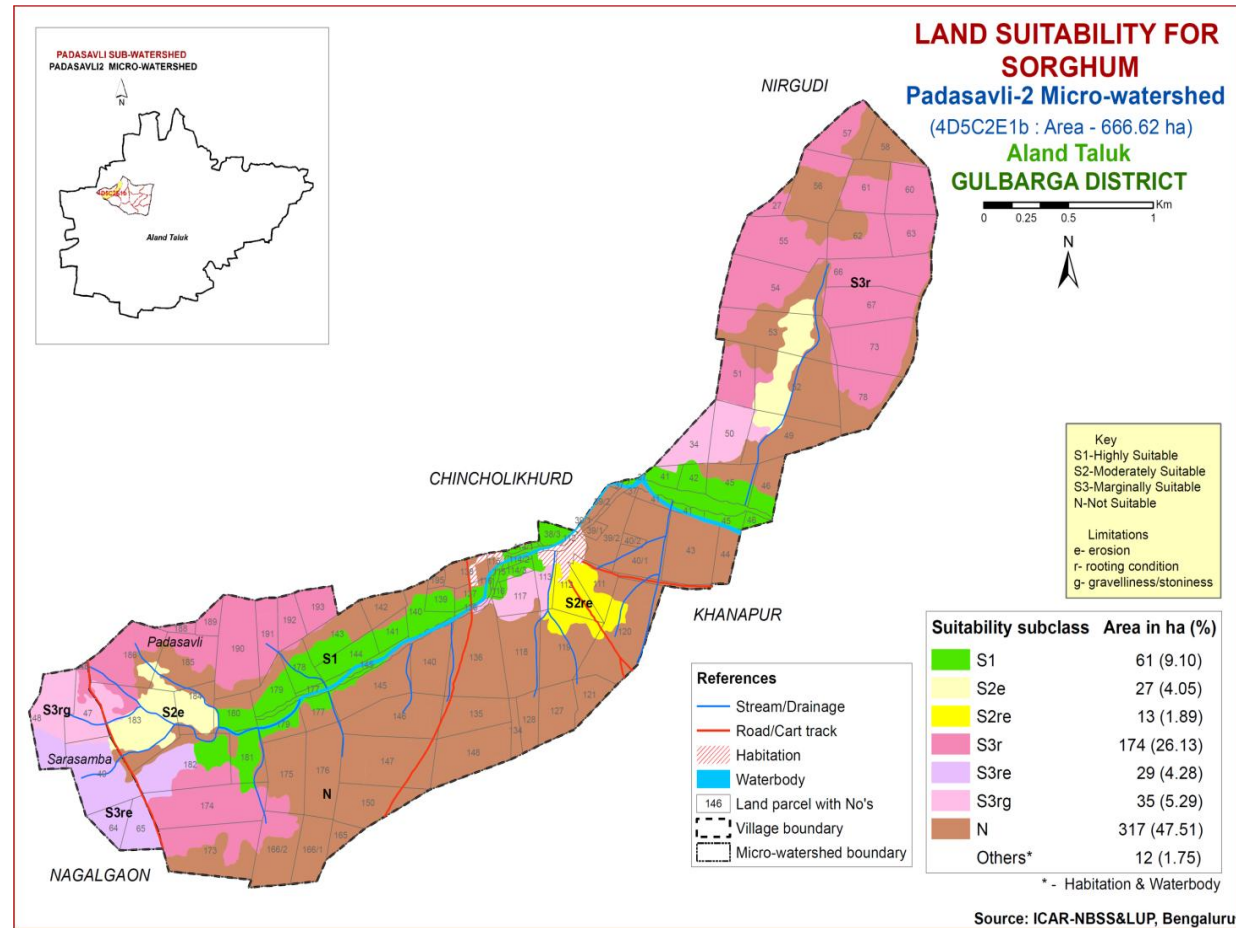
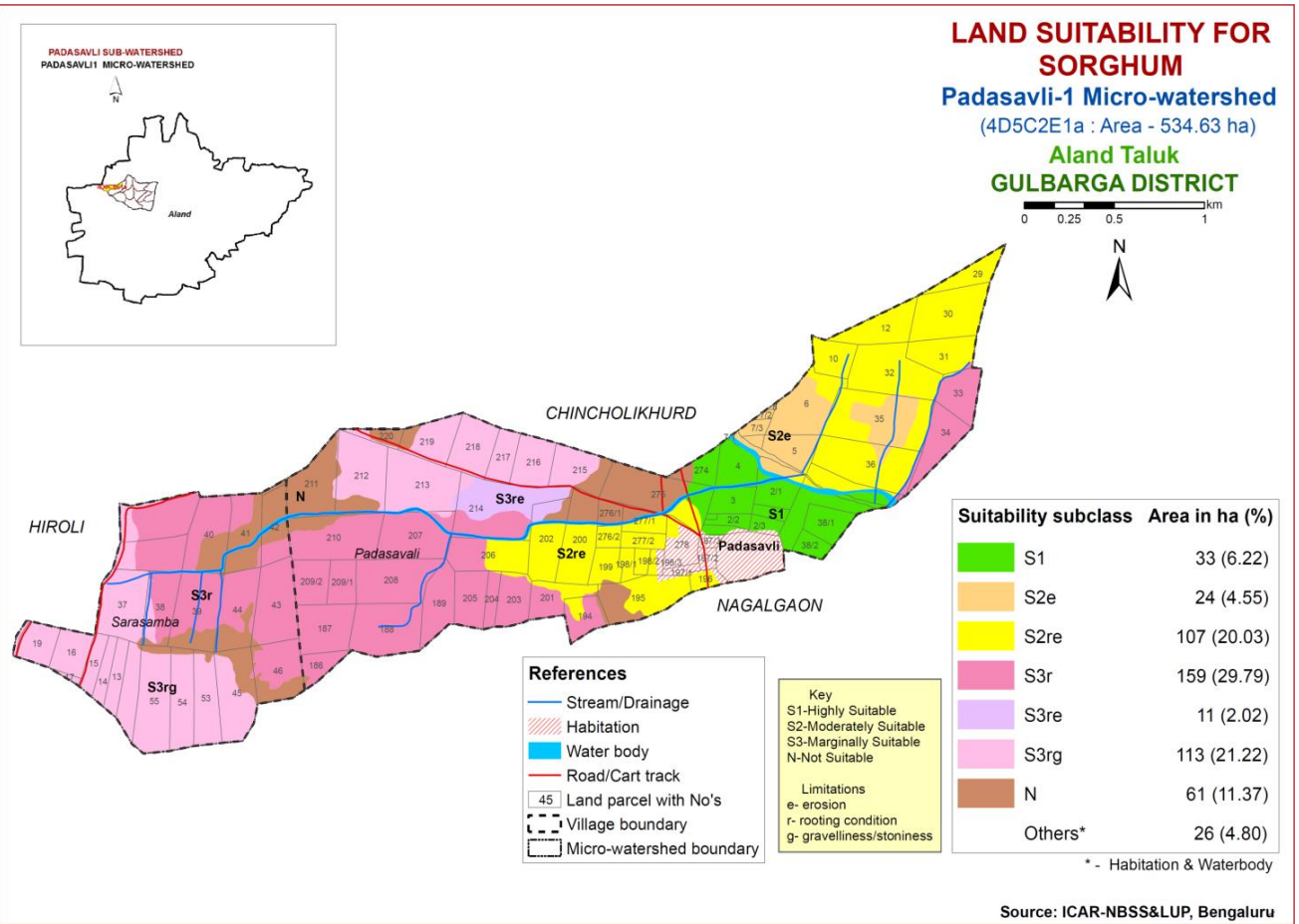
**AVAILABLE ZINC (2014)**  
**Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

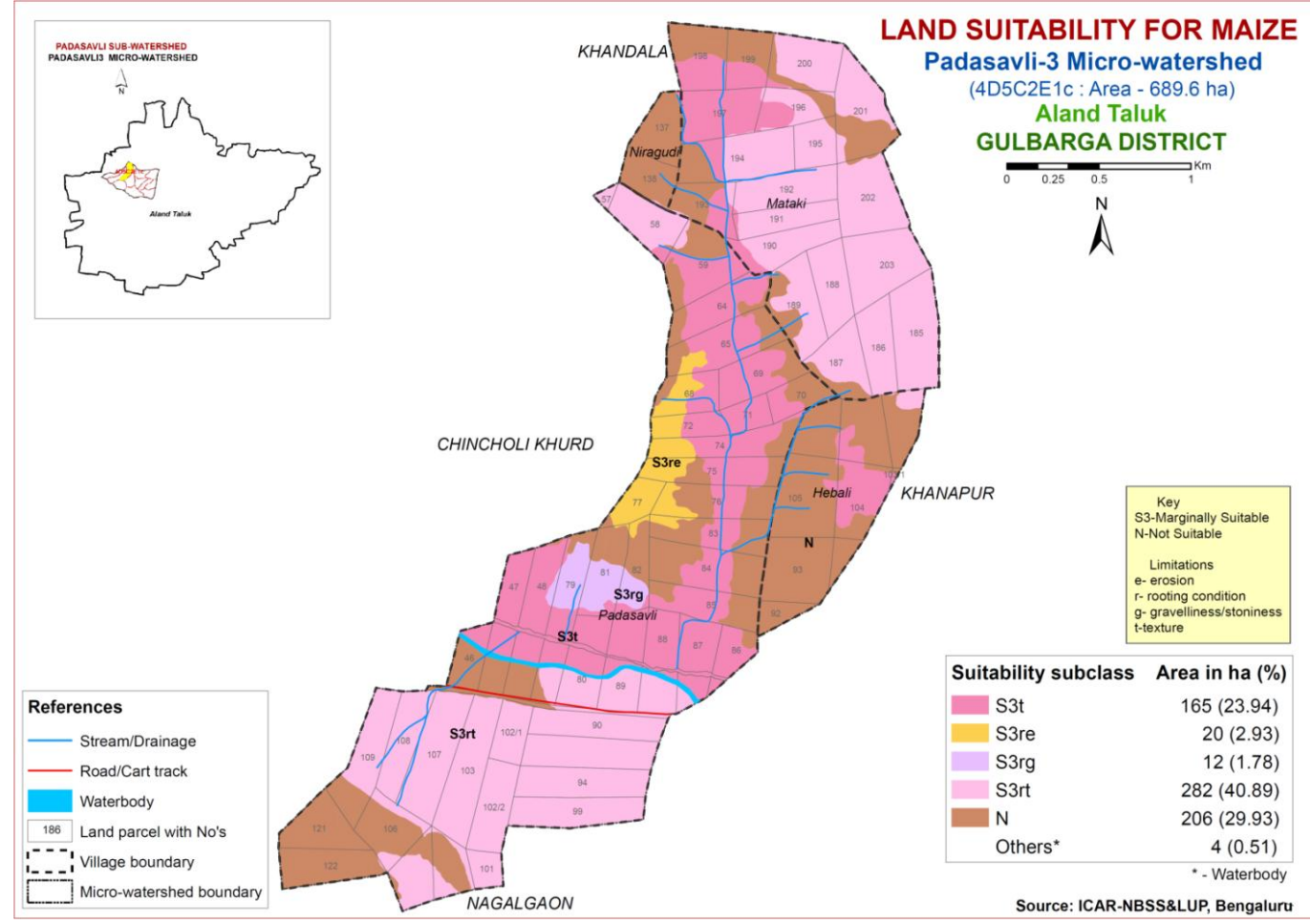
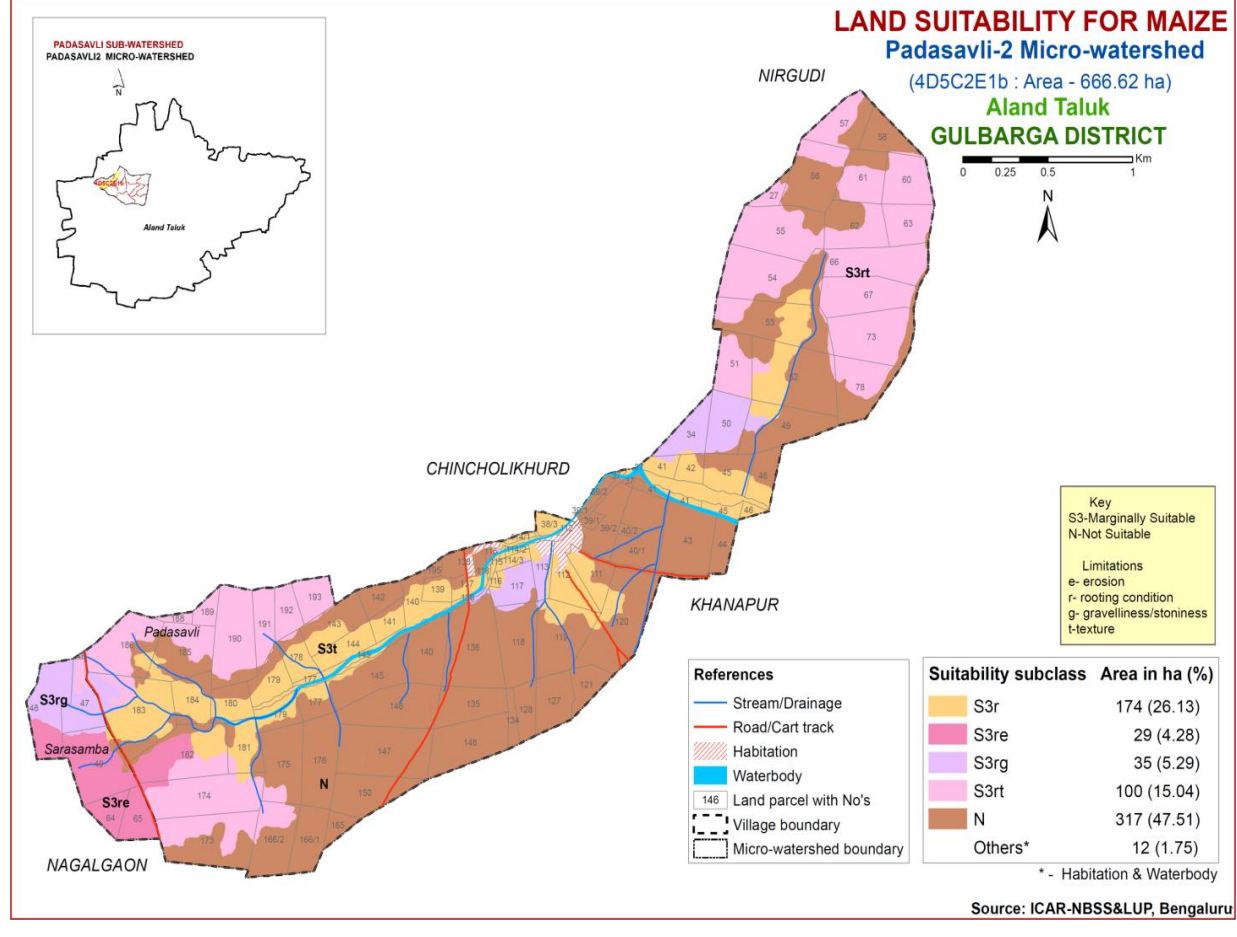
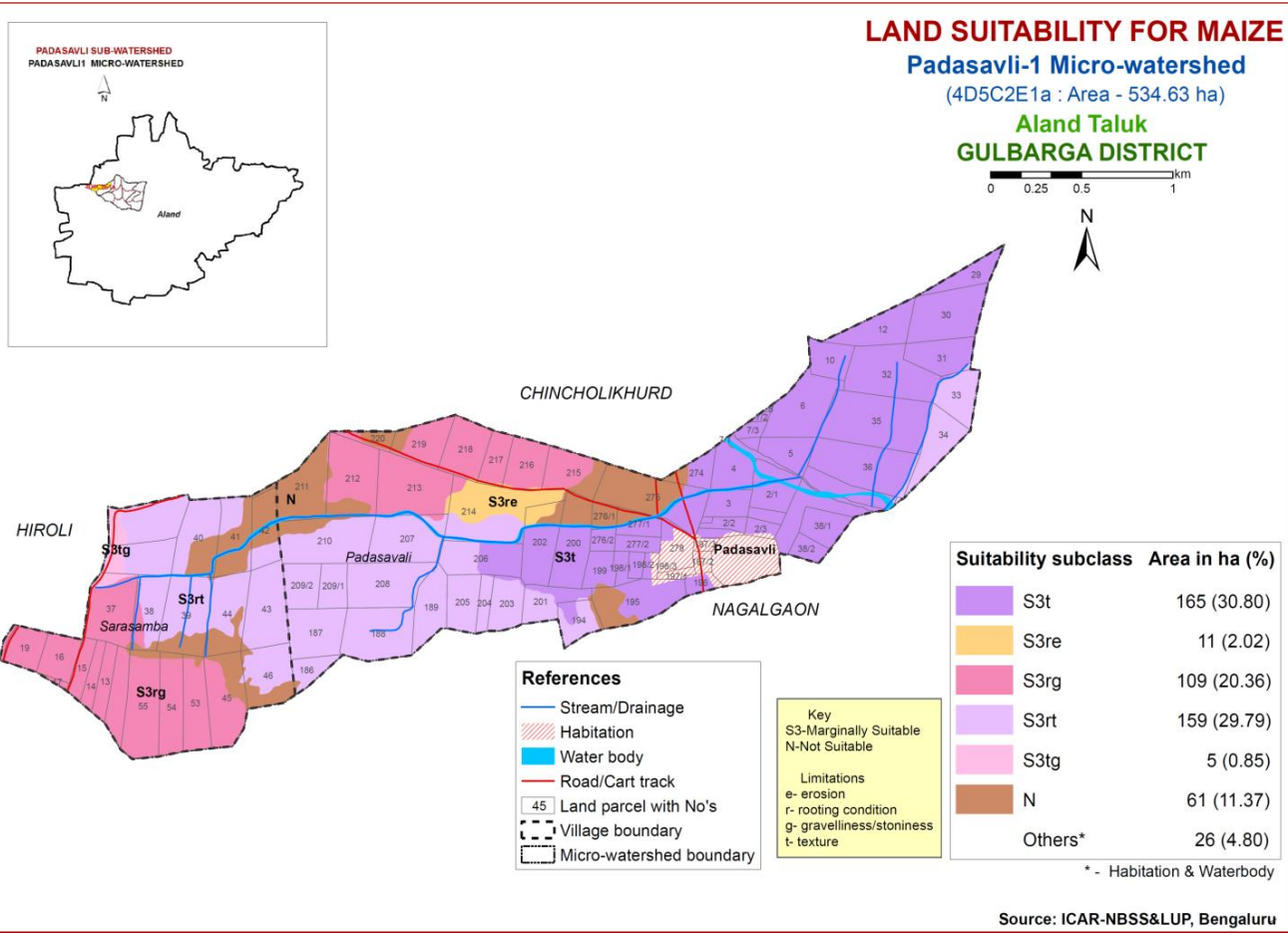


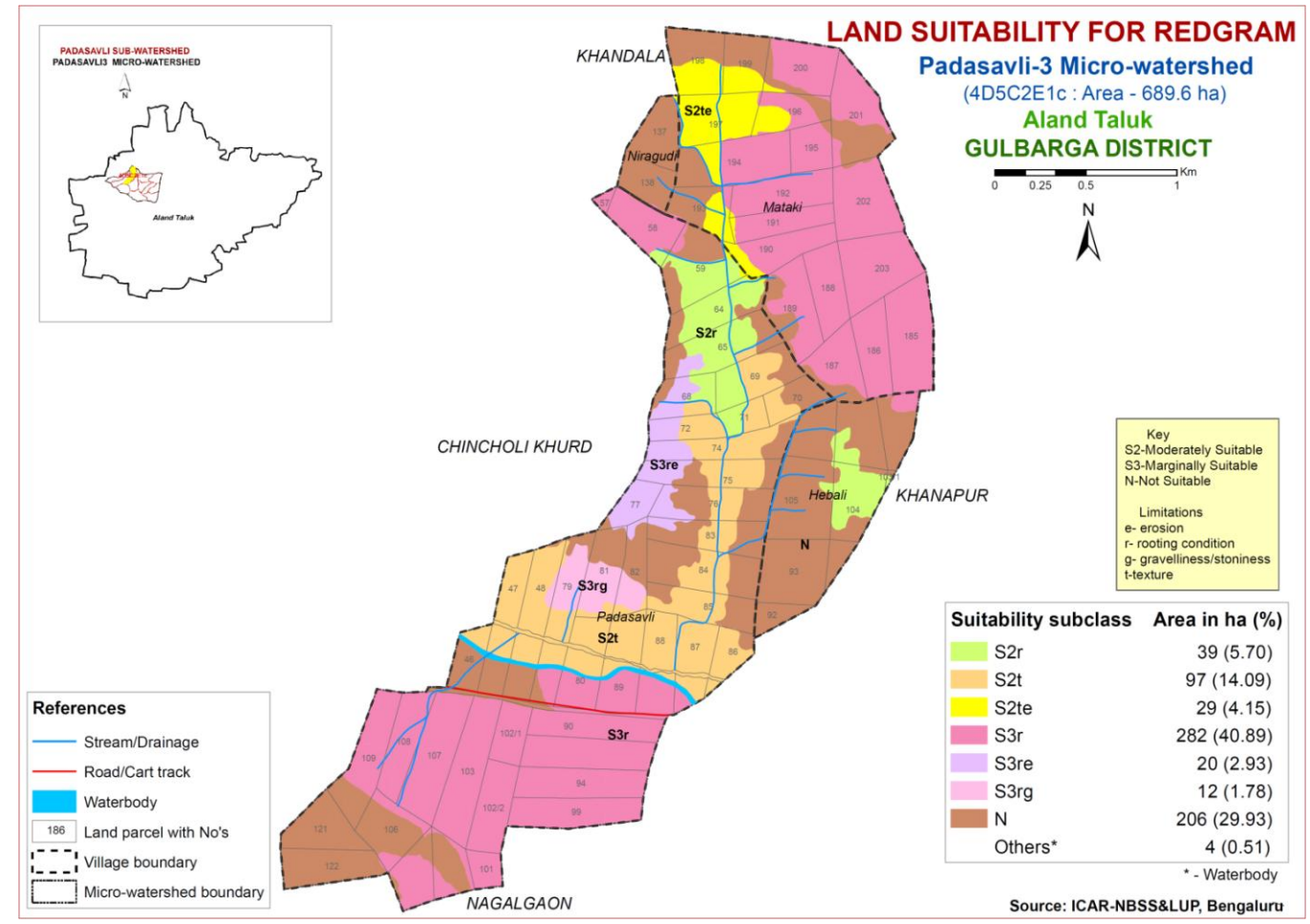
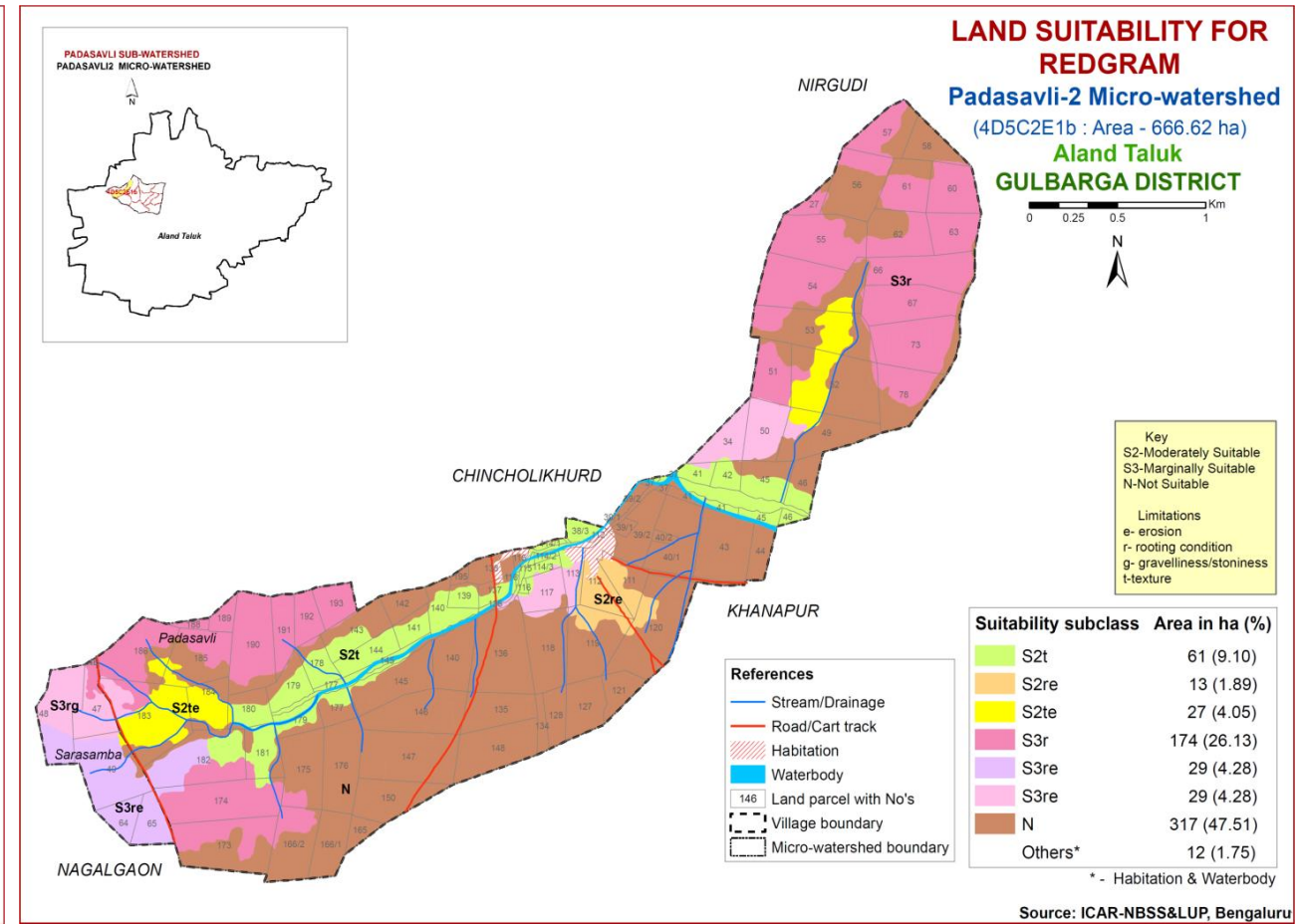
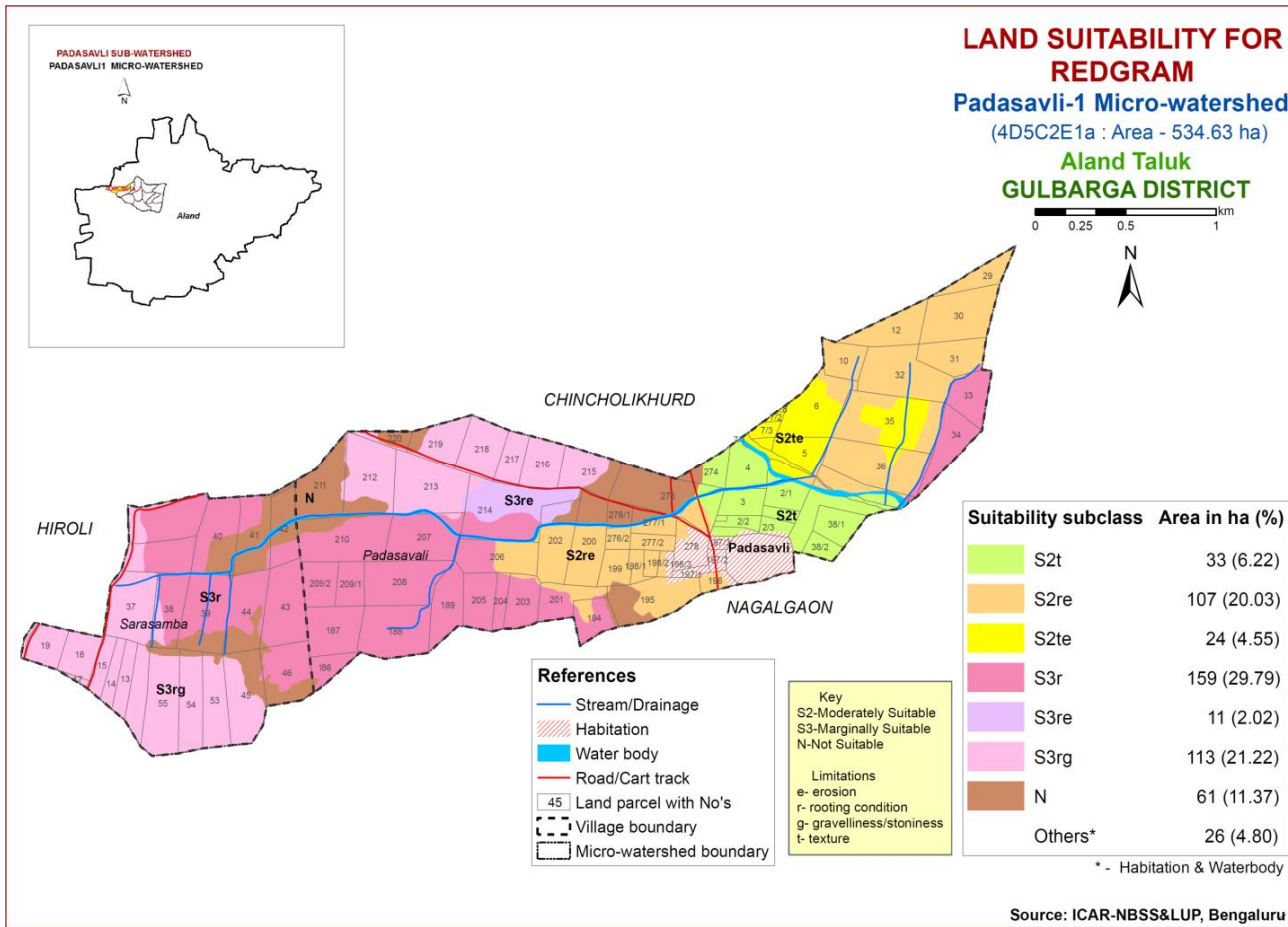
- References**
- Stream/Drainage
  - Road/Cart track
  - Waterbody
  - 186 Land parcel with No's
  - Village boundary
  - Micro-watershed boundary

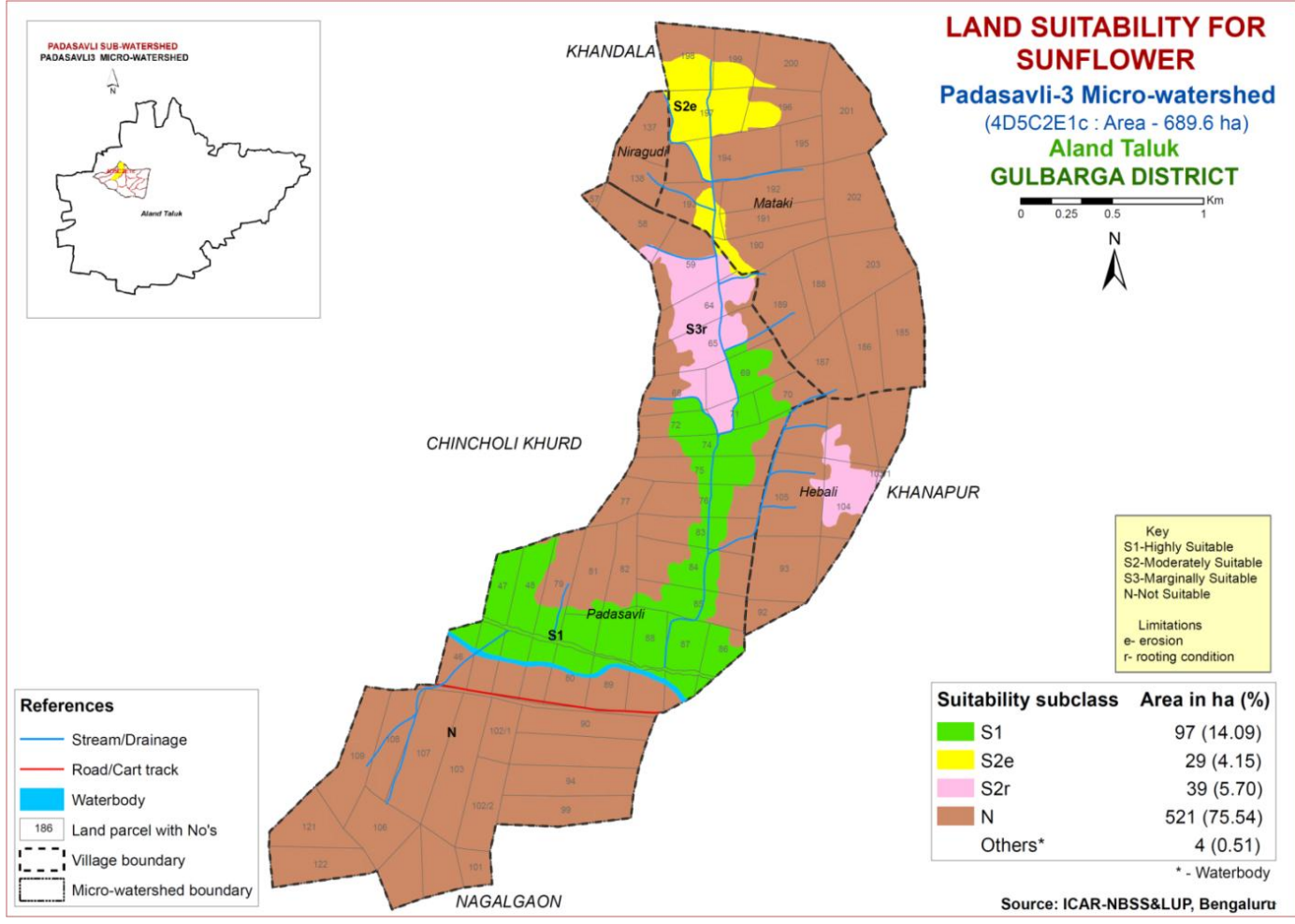
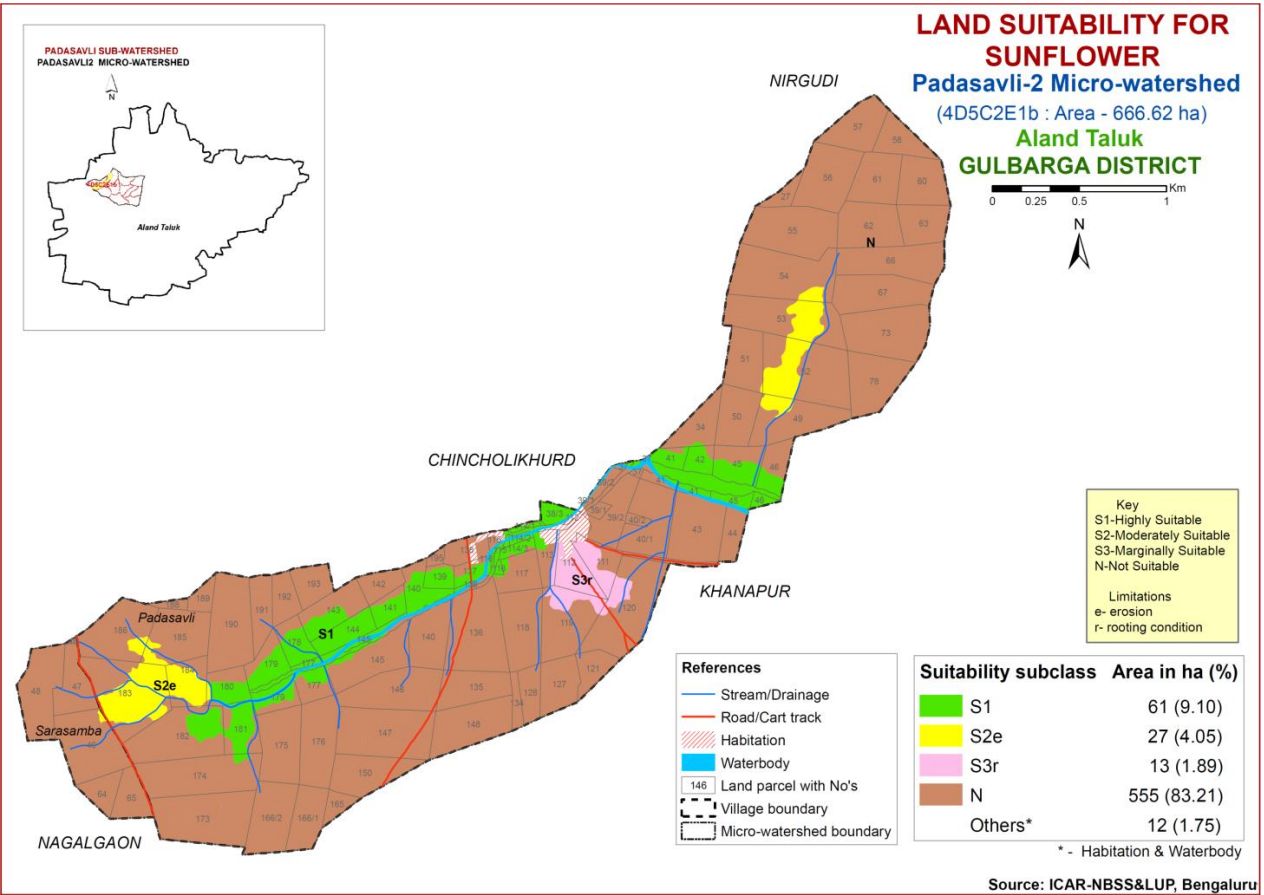
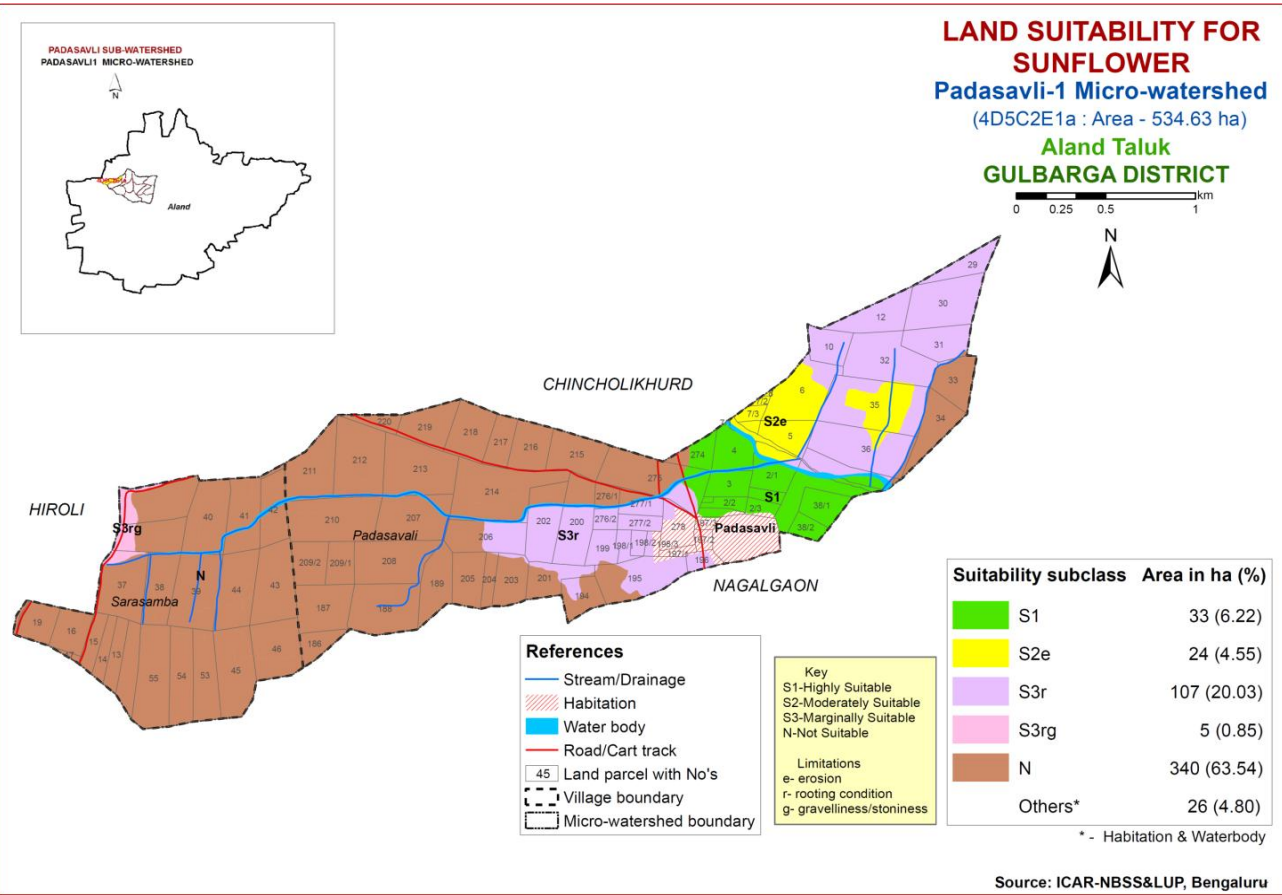
Available Zinc	Area in ha (%)
Deficient (< 0.6 ppm)	586 (84.91)
Sufficient (> 0.6 ppm)	101 (14.58)
Others*	4 (0.51)

\* - Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

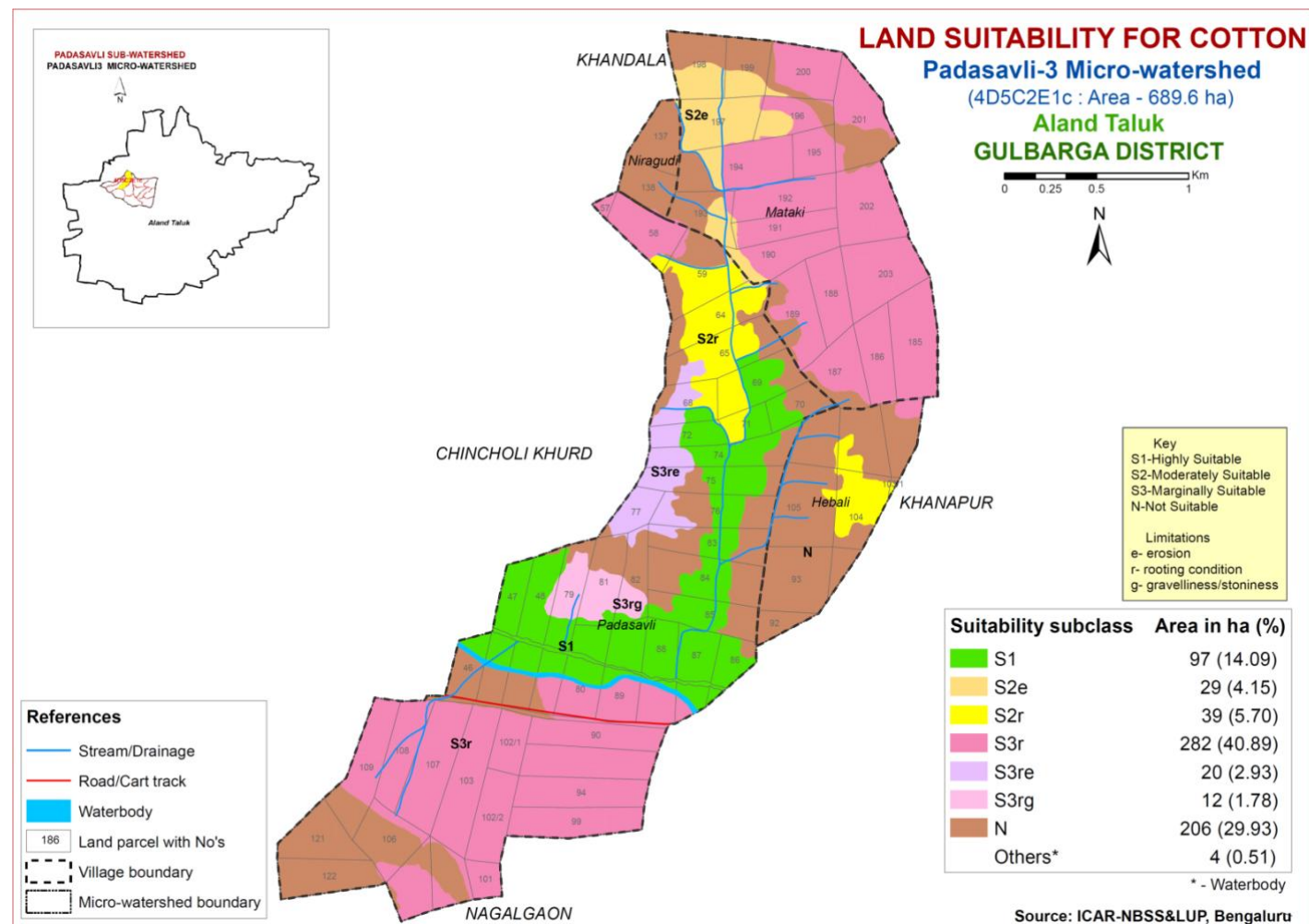
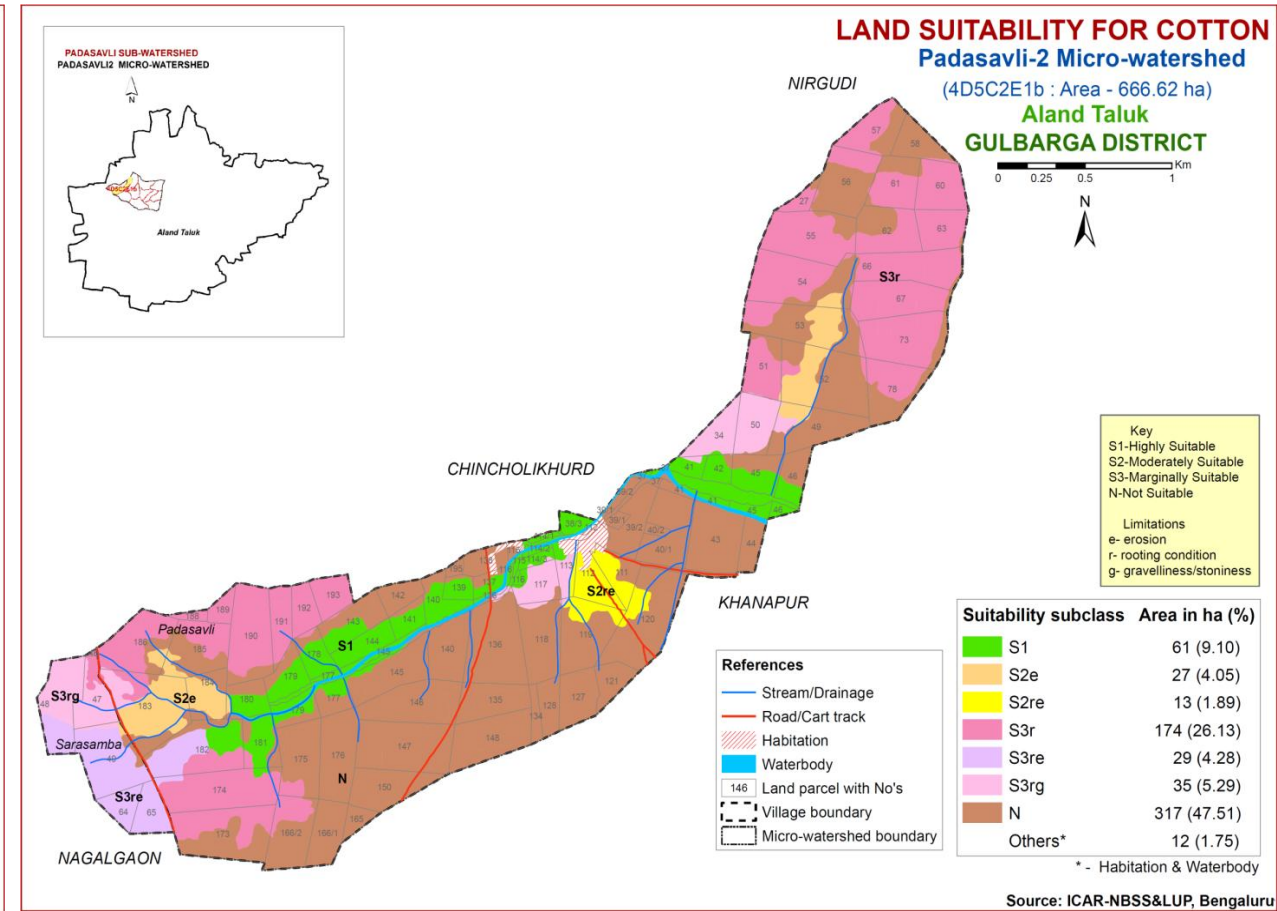
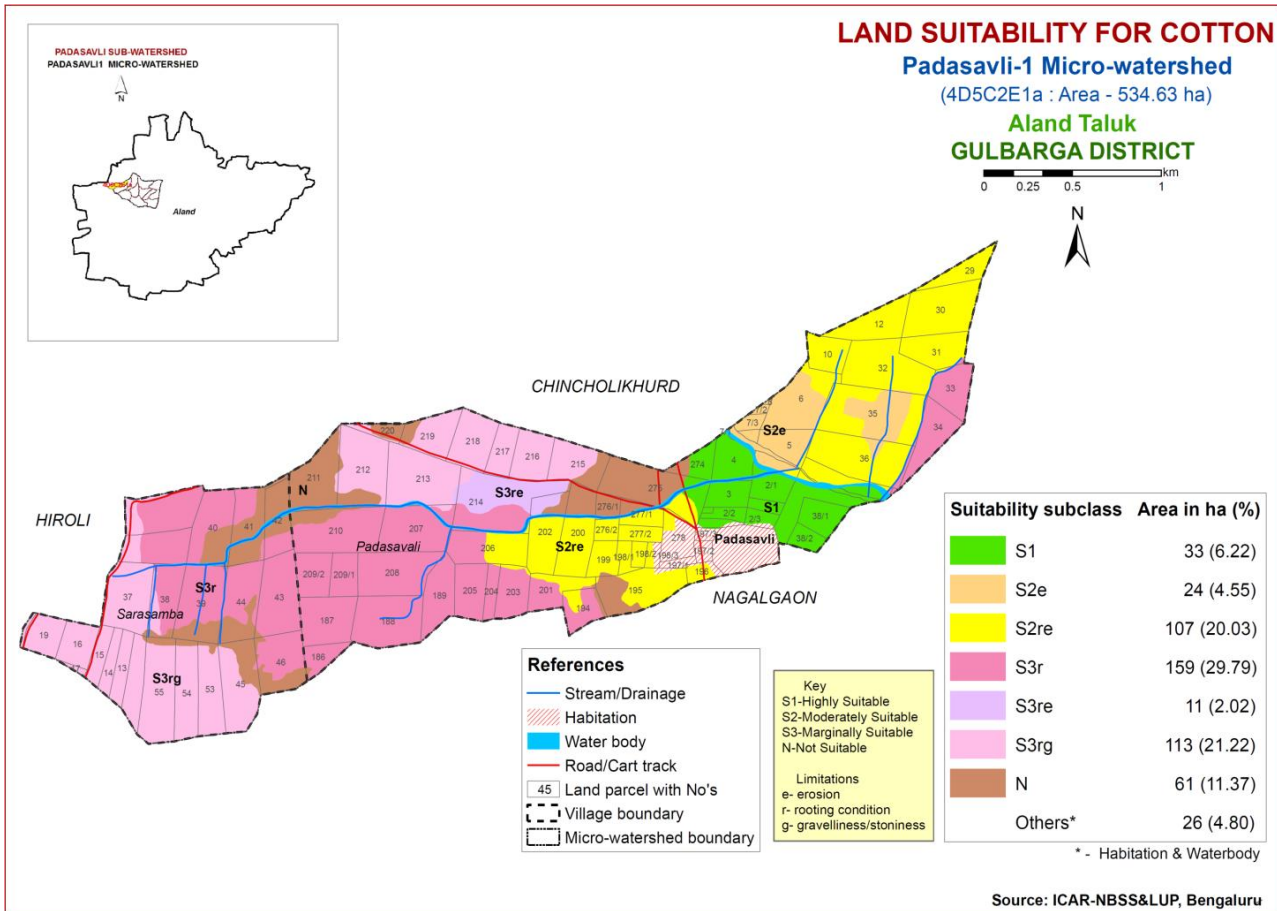


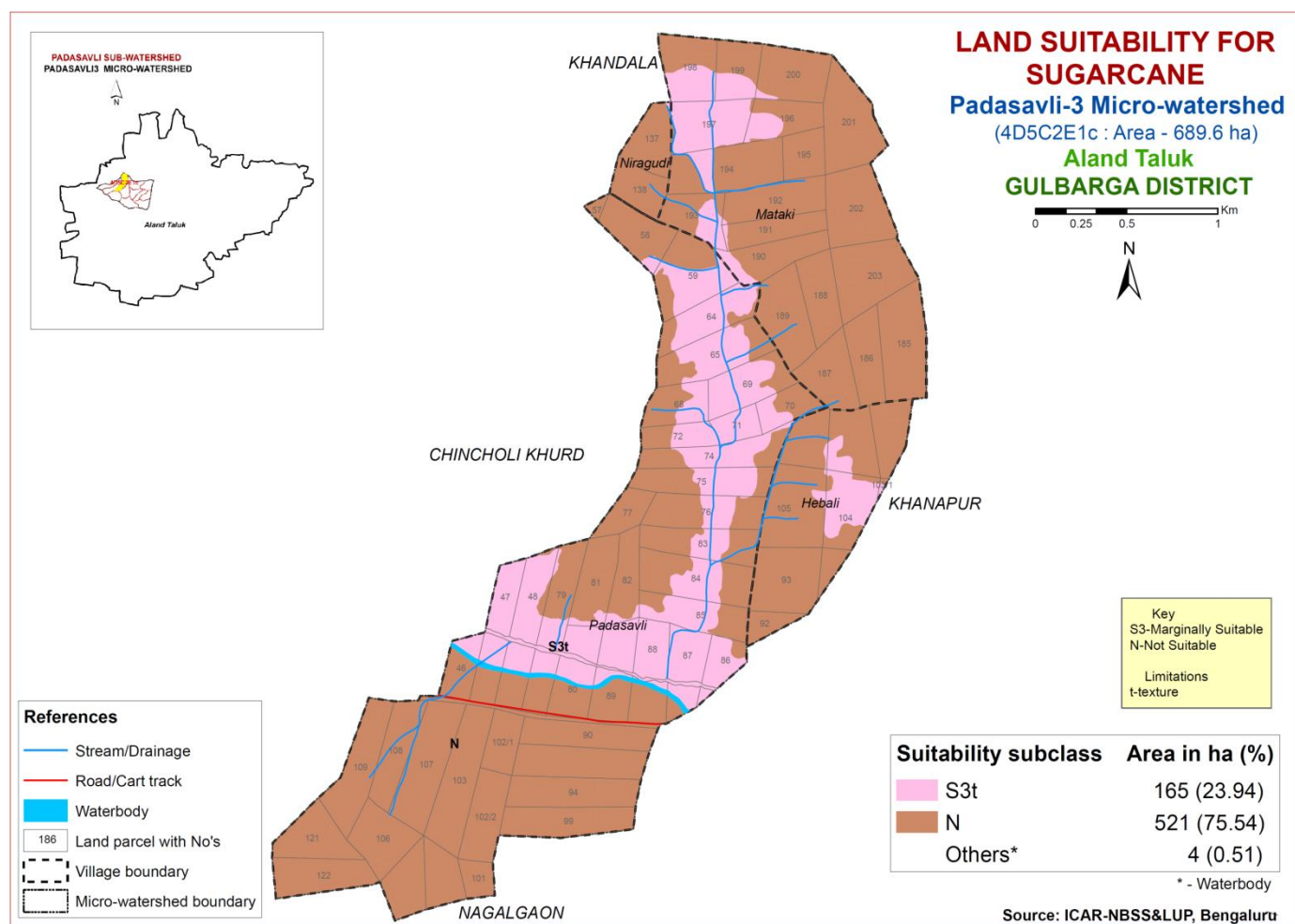
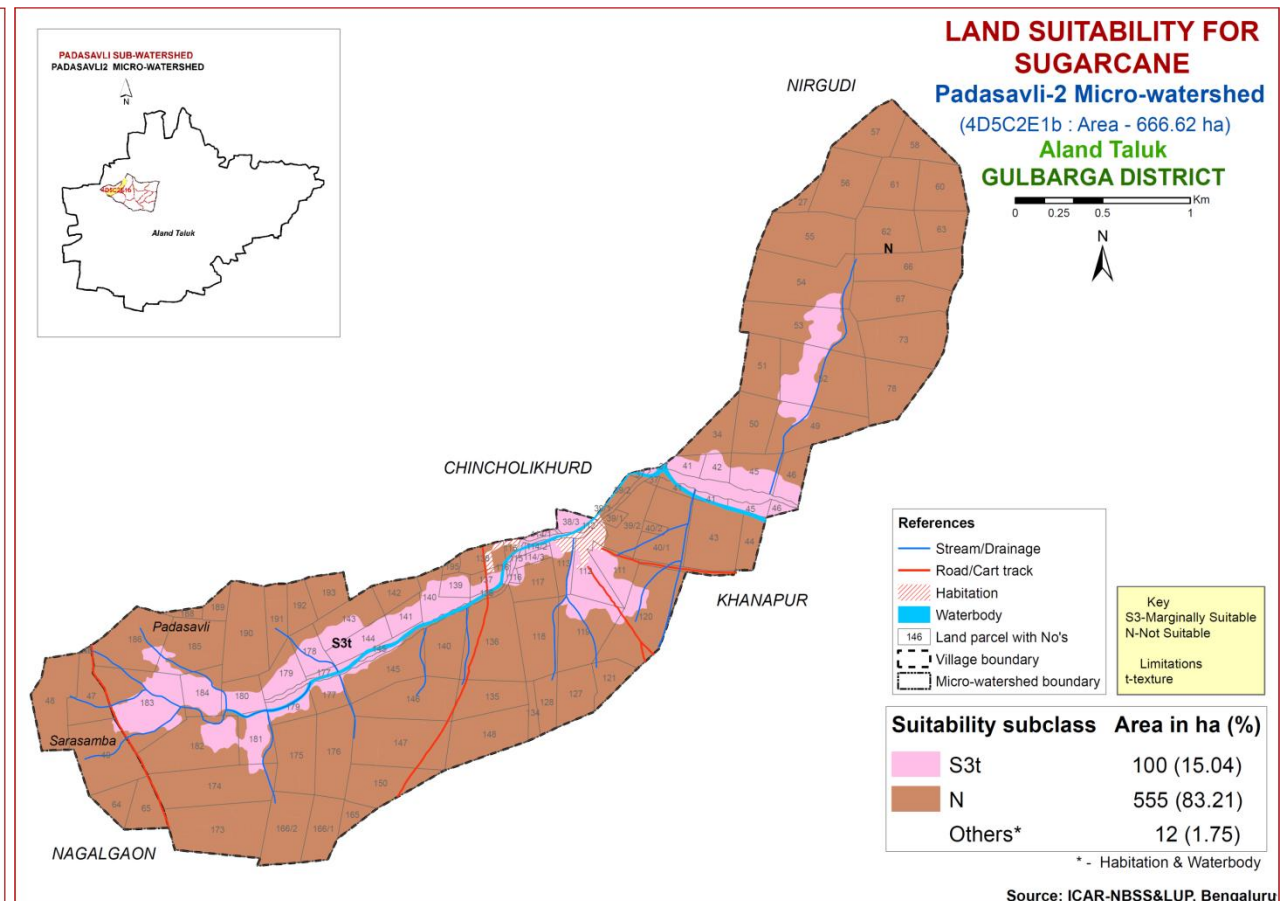
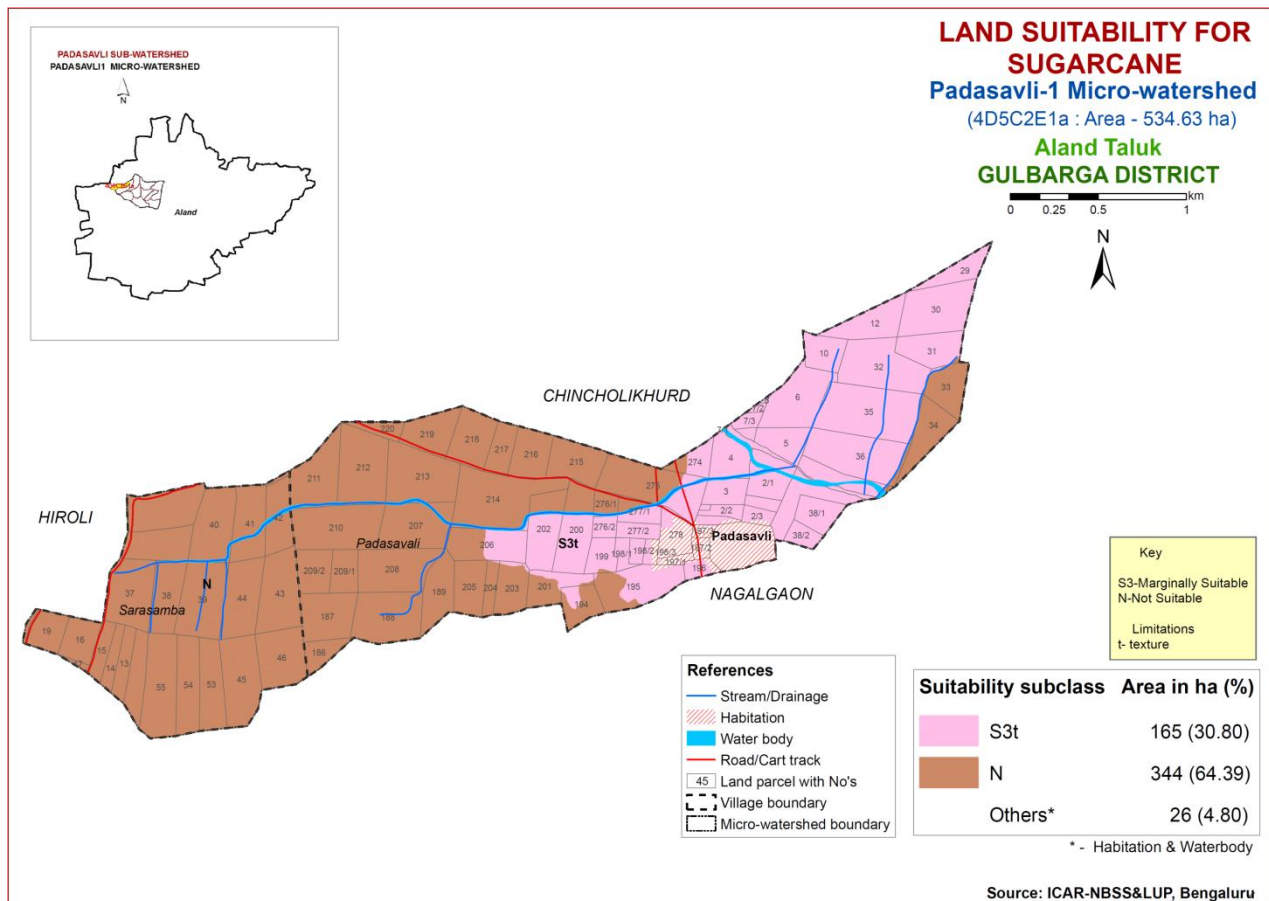


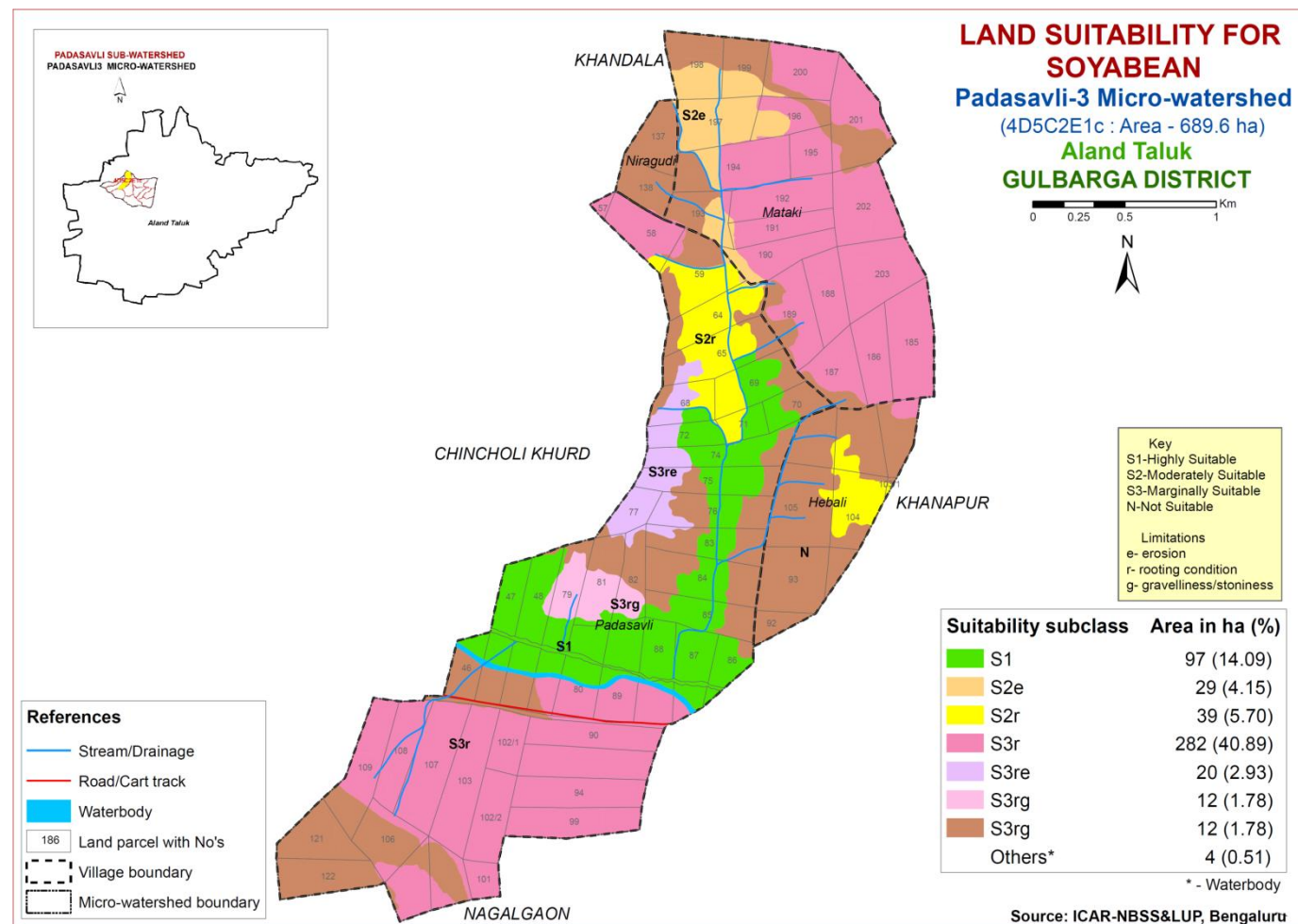
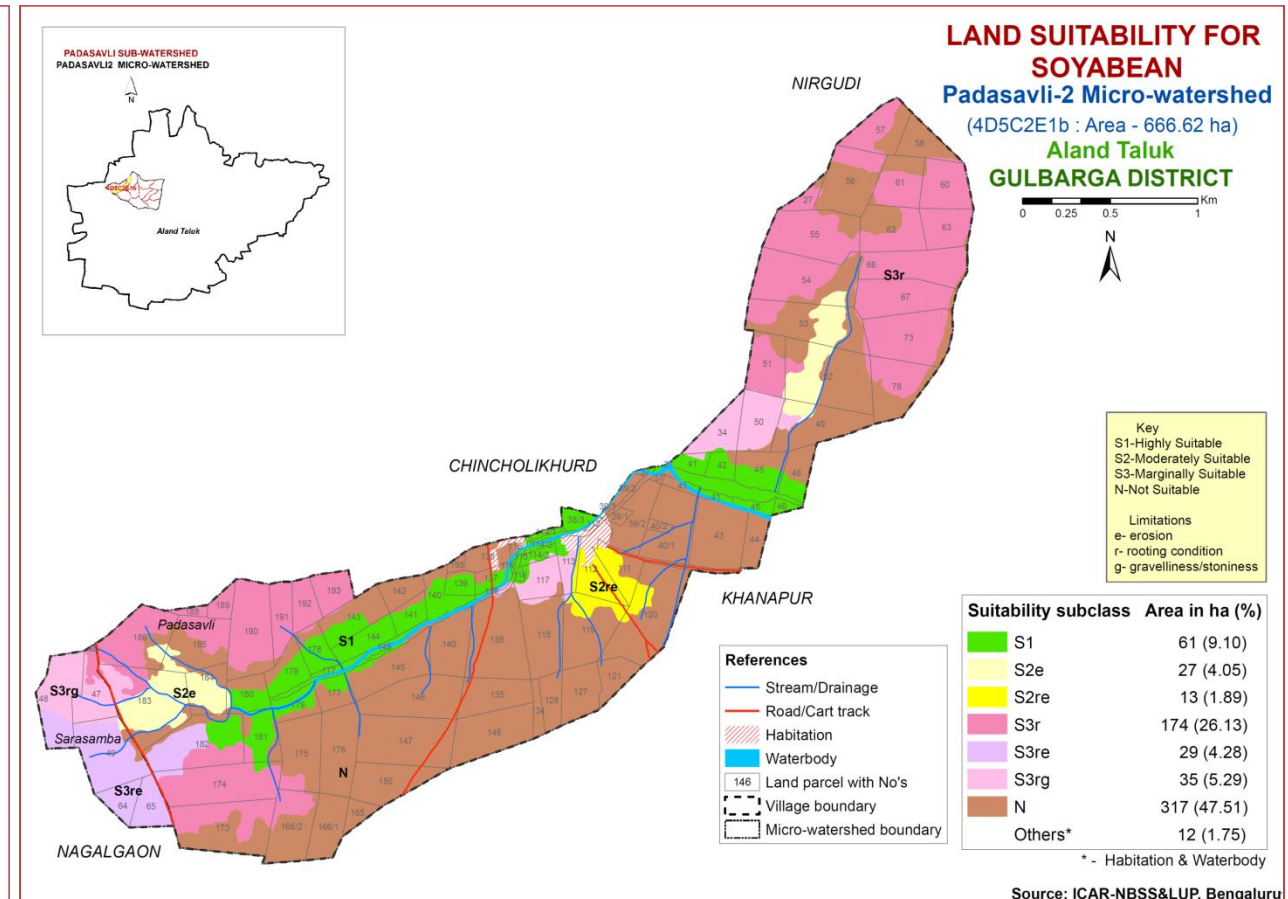
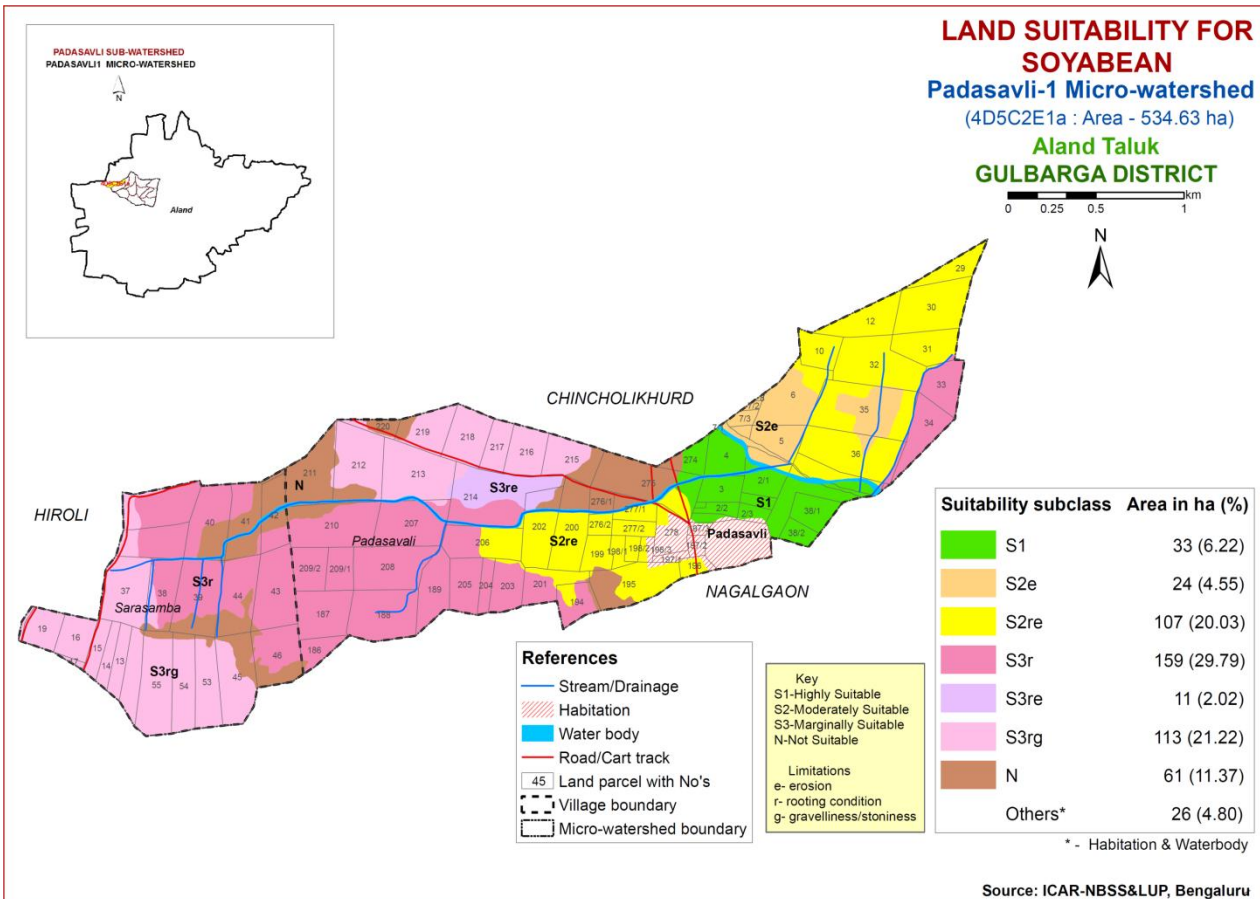


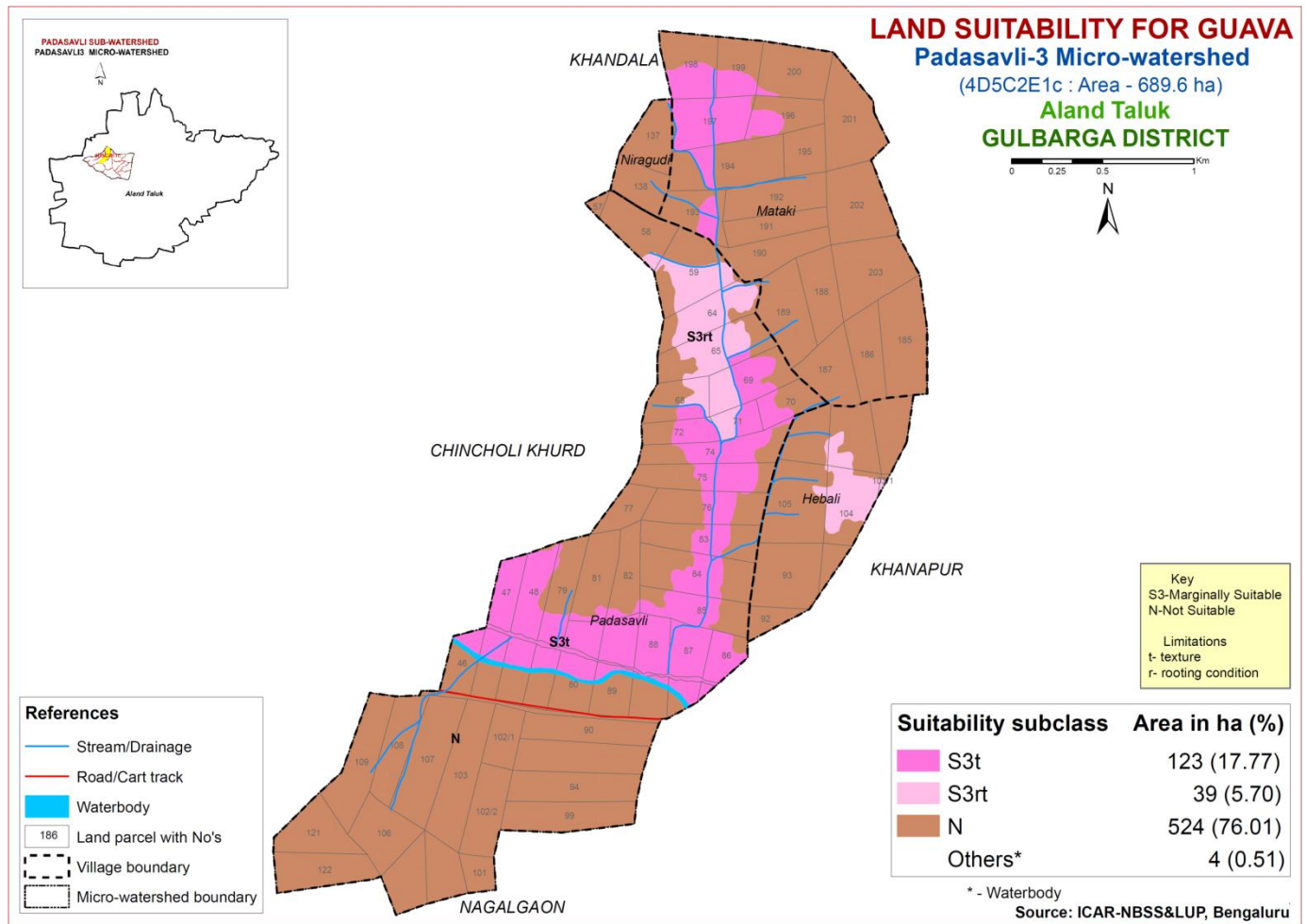
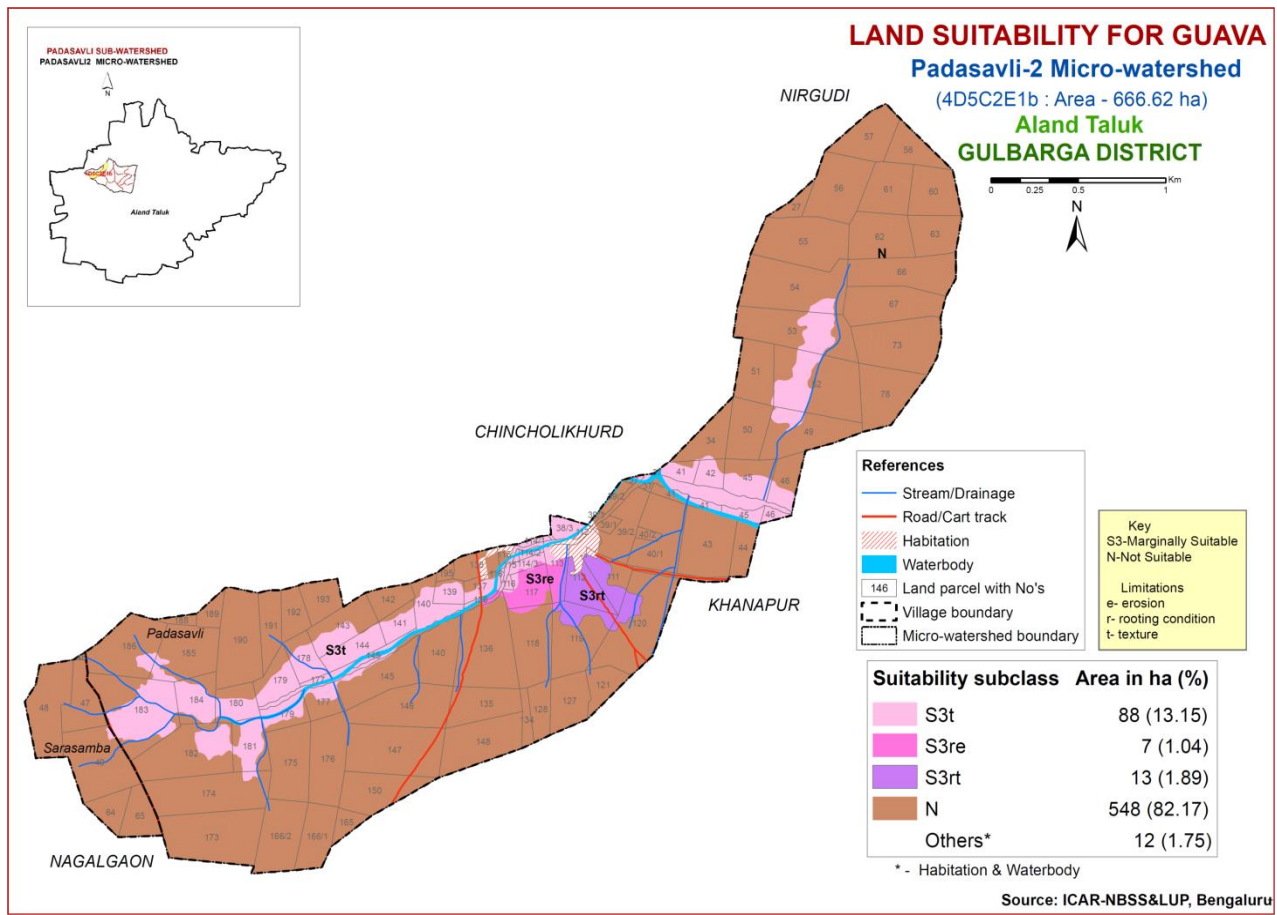
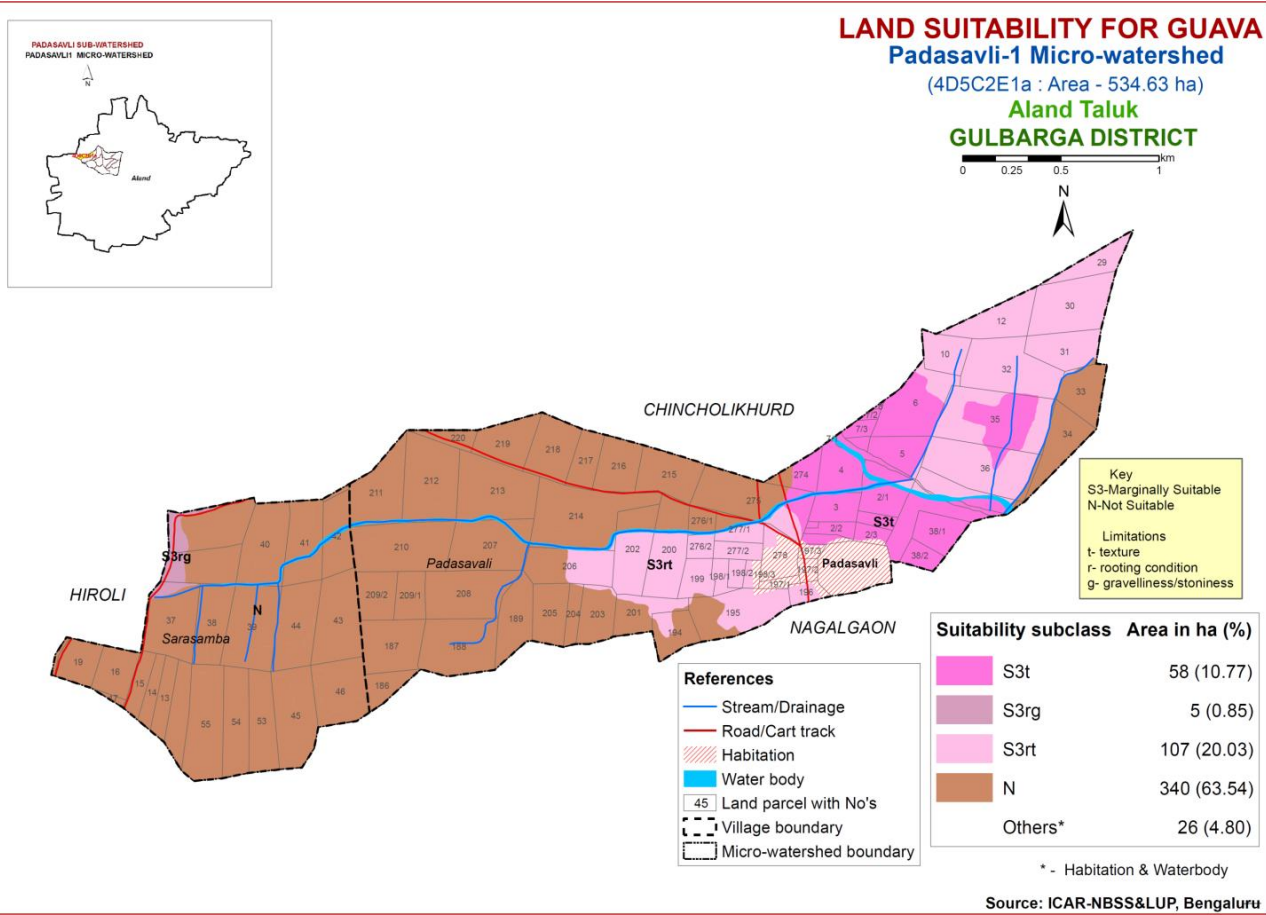


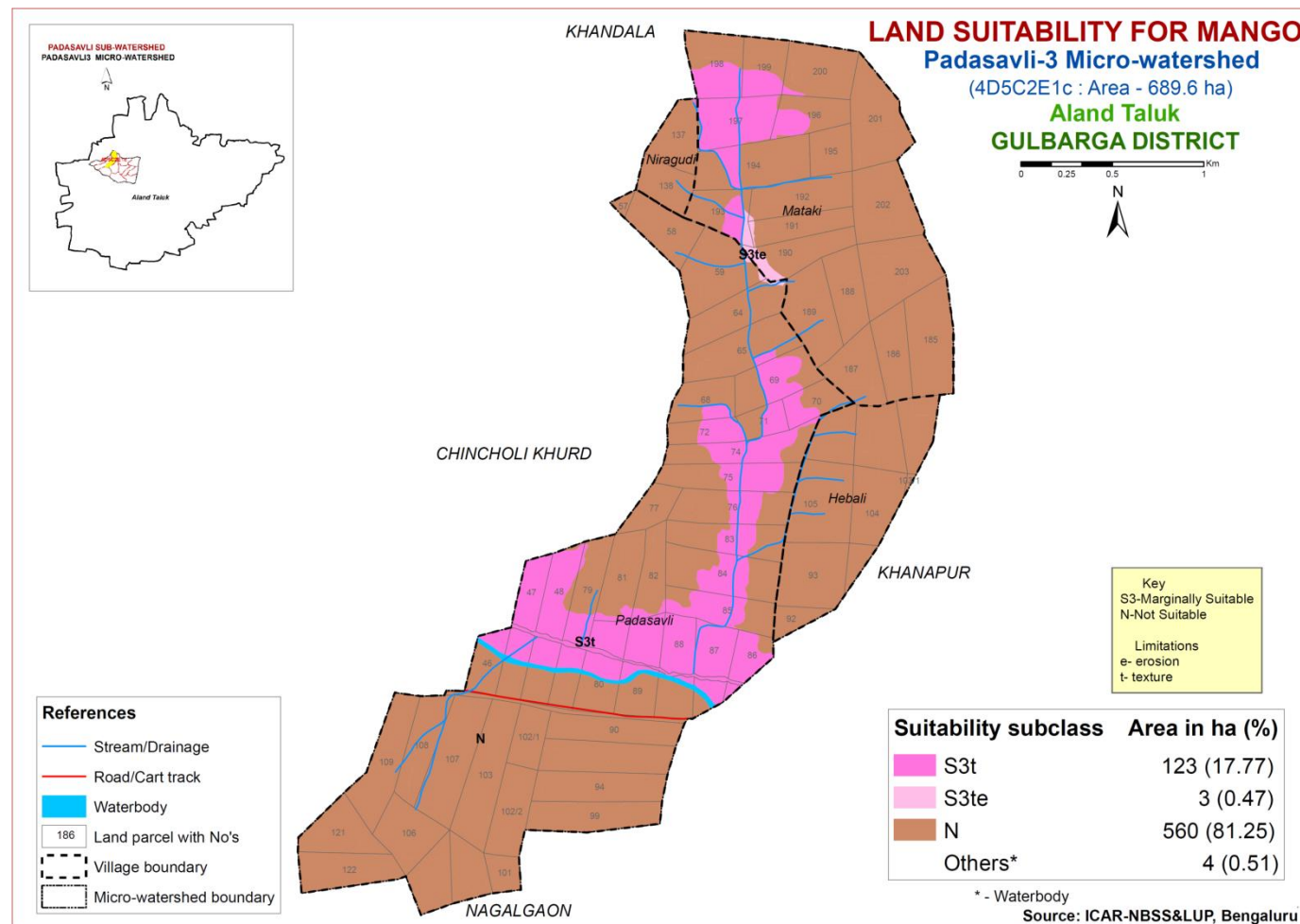
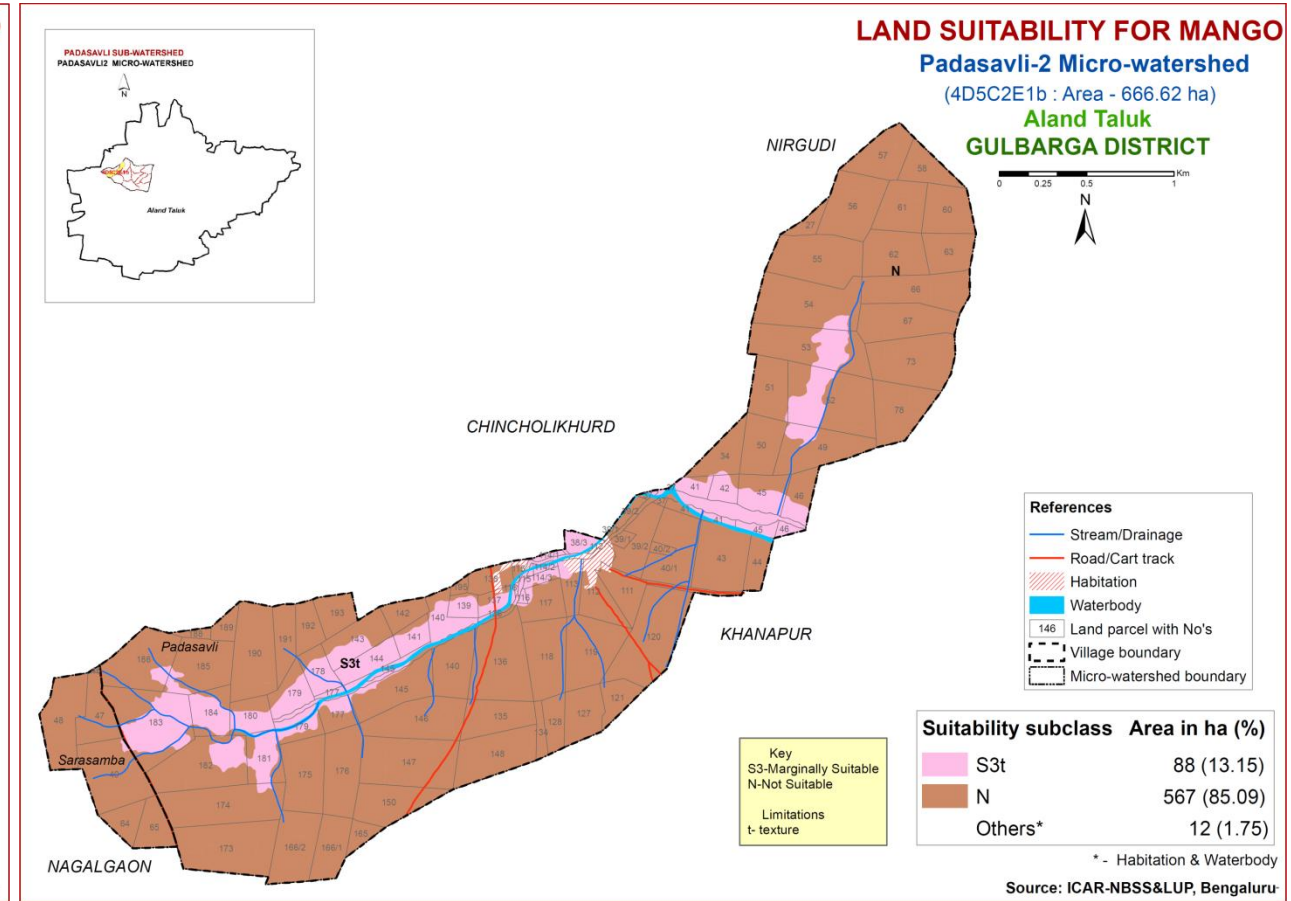
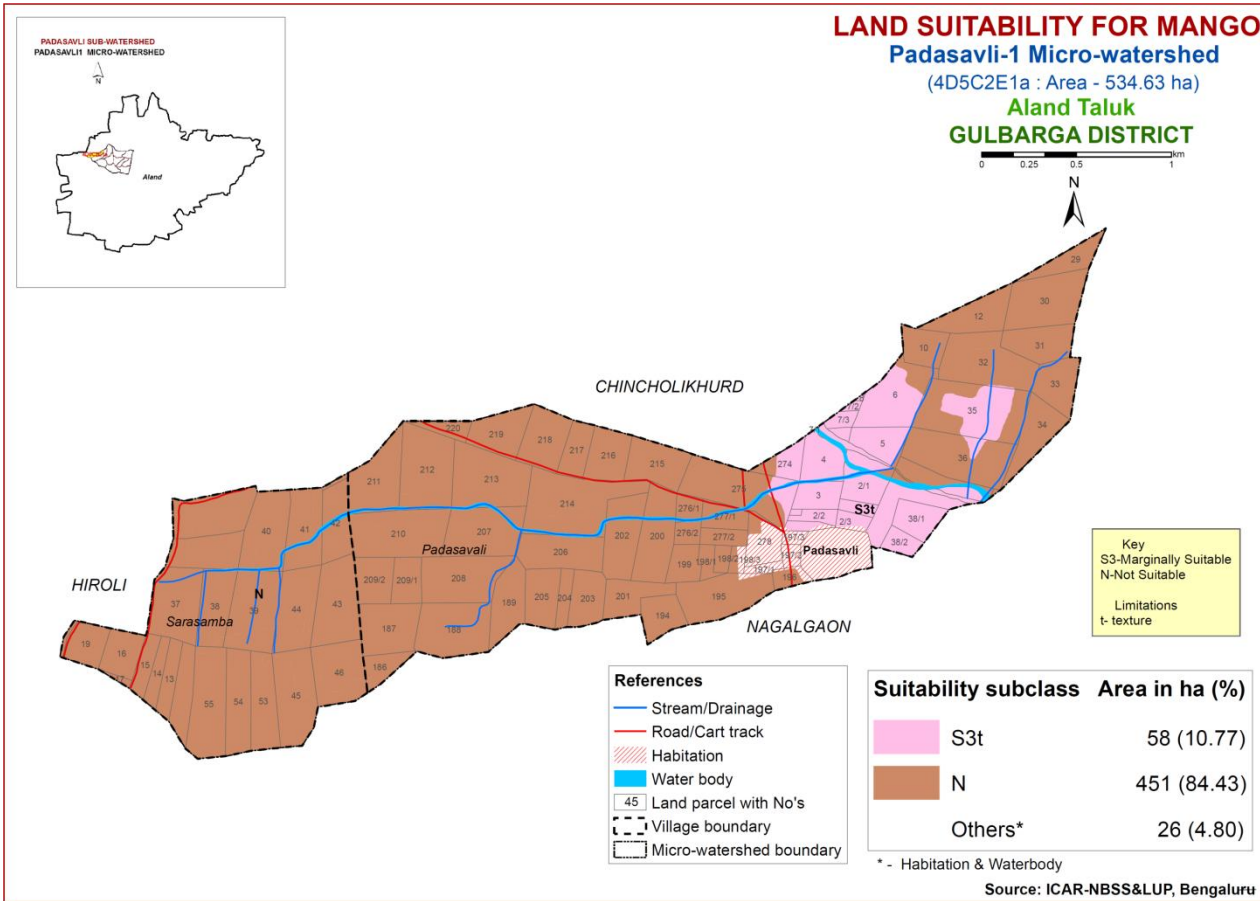




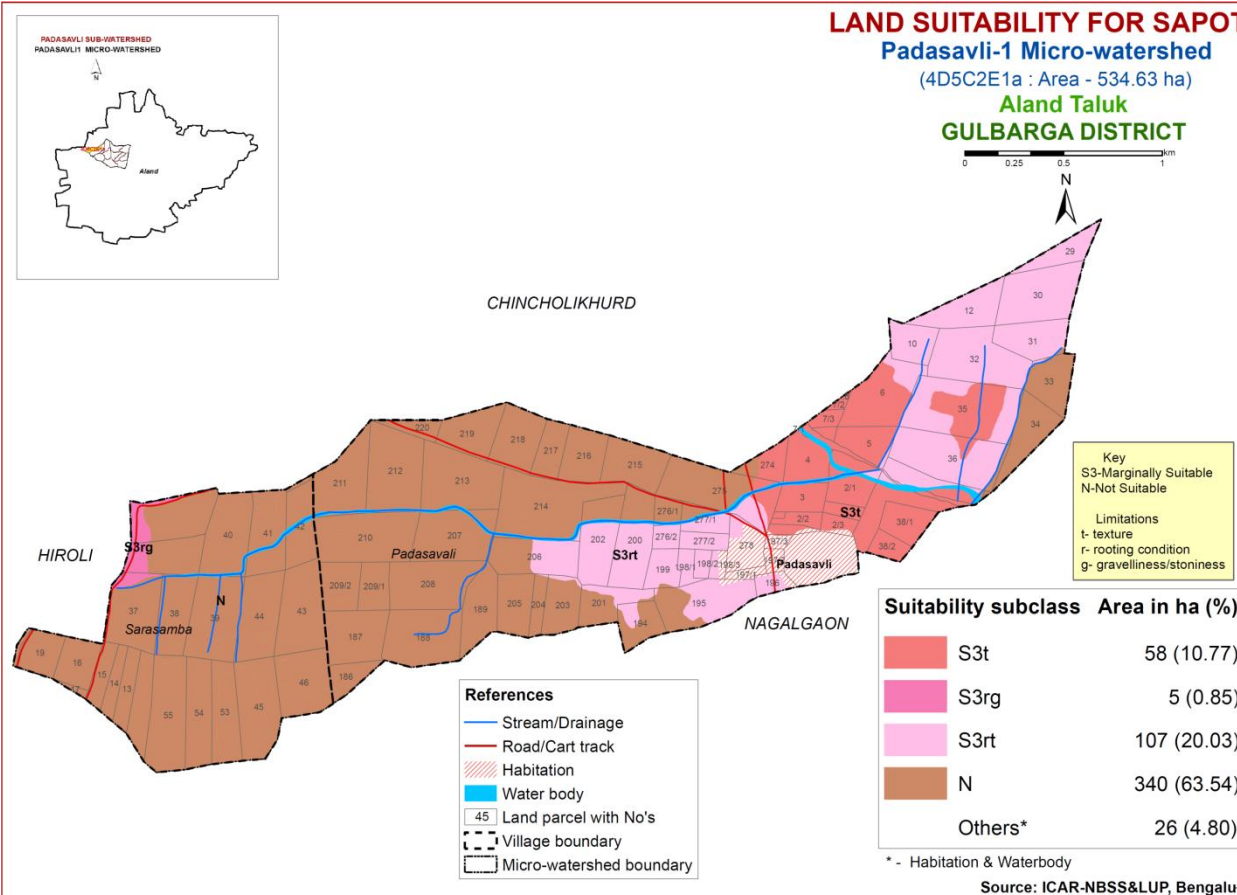




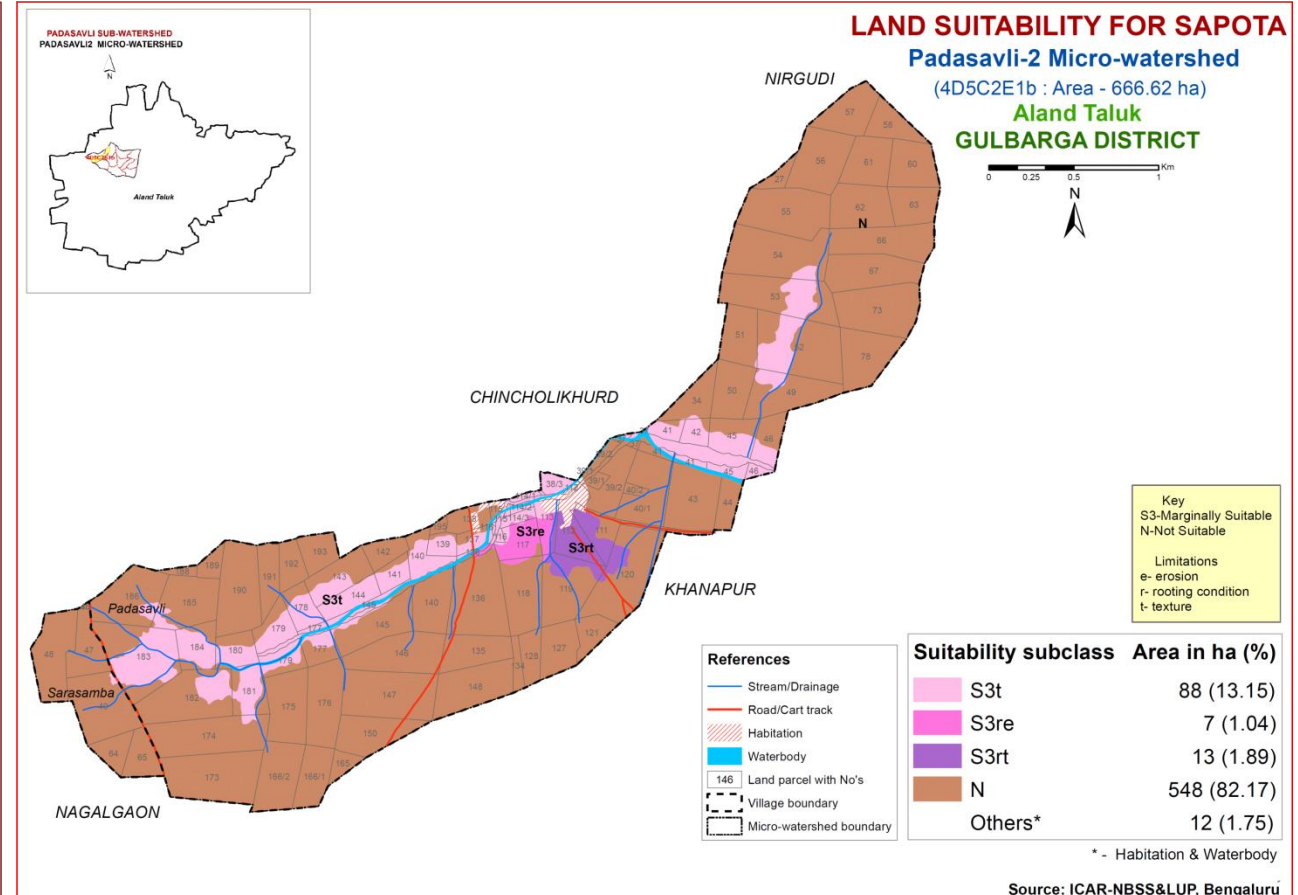




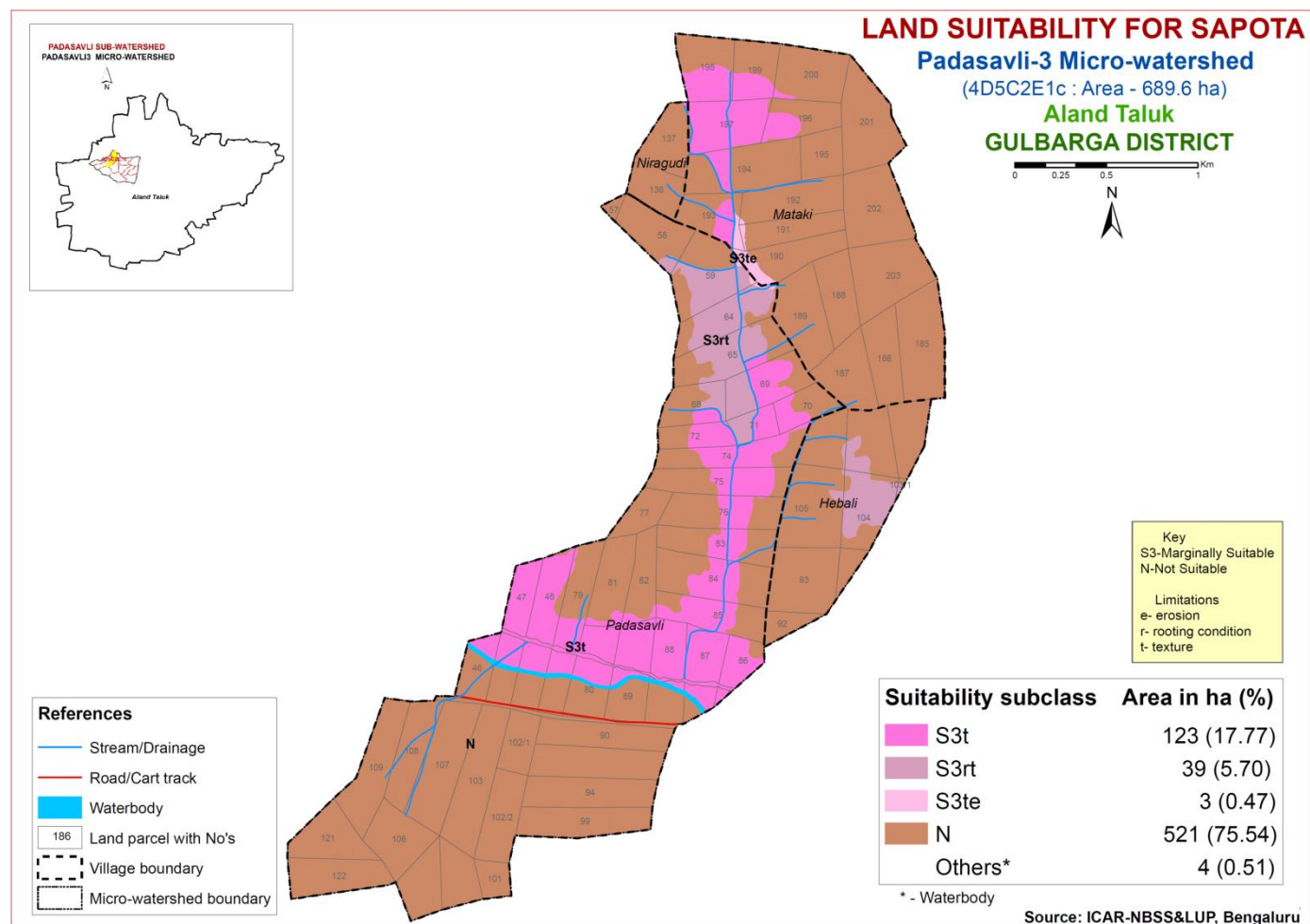
**LAND SUITABILITY FOR SAPOTA**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

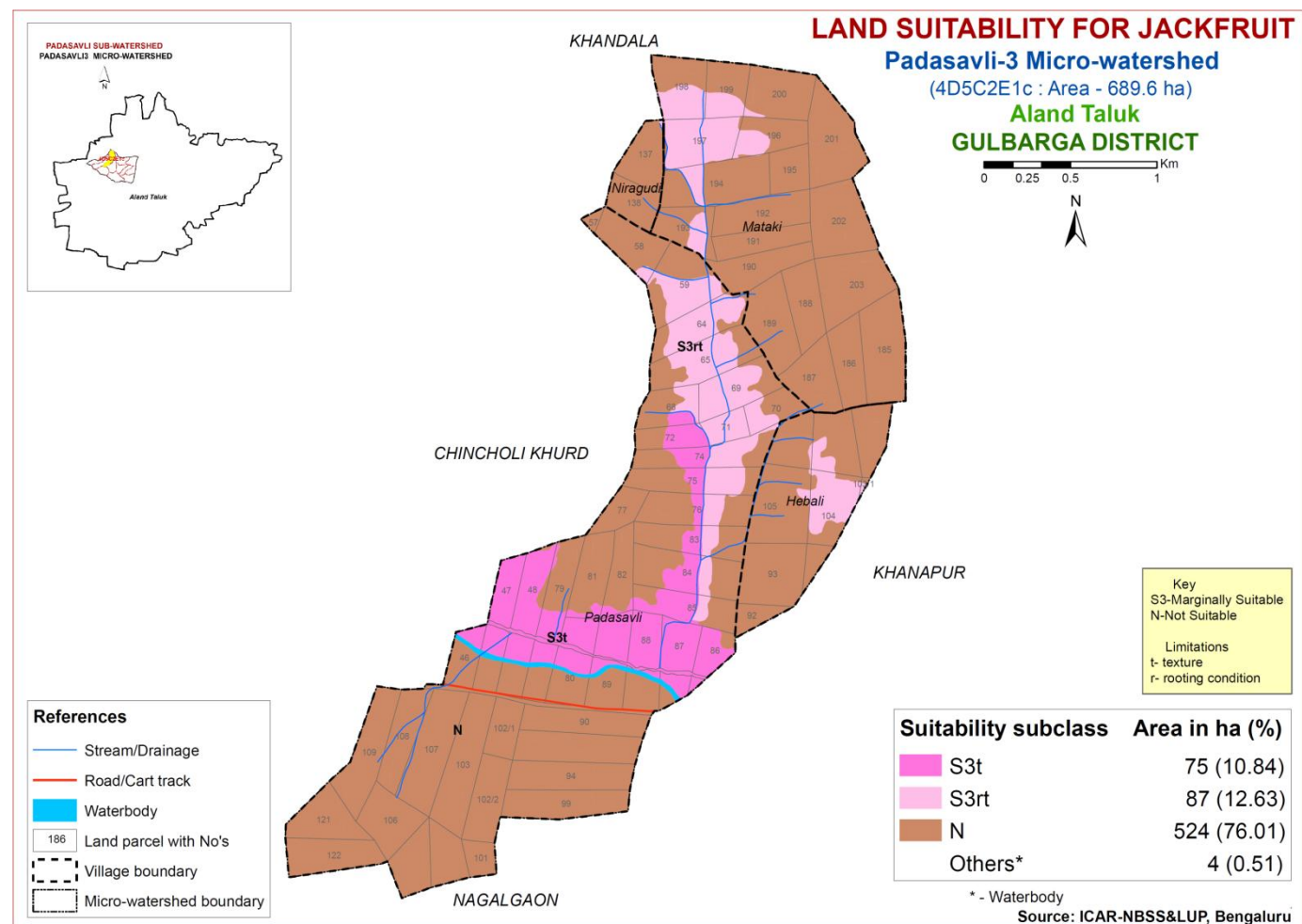
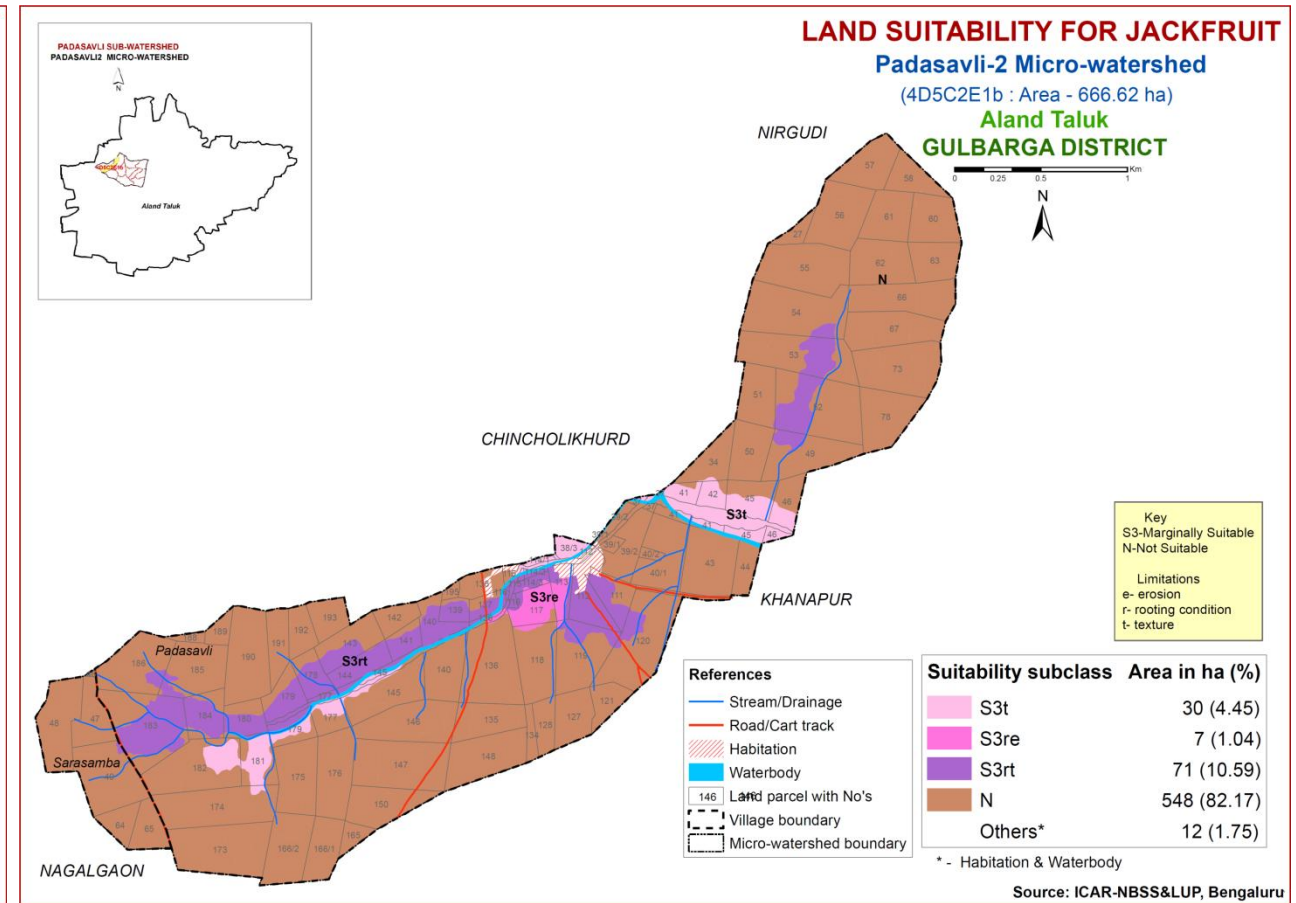
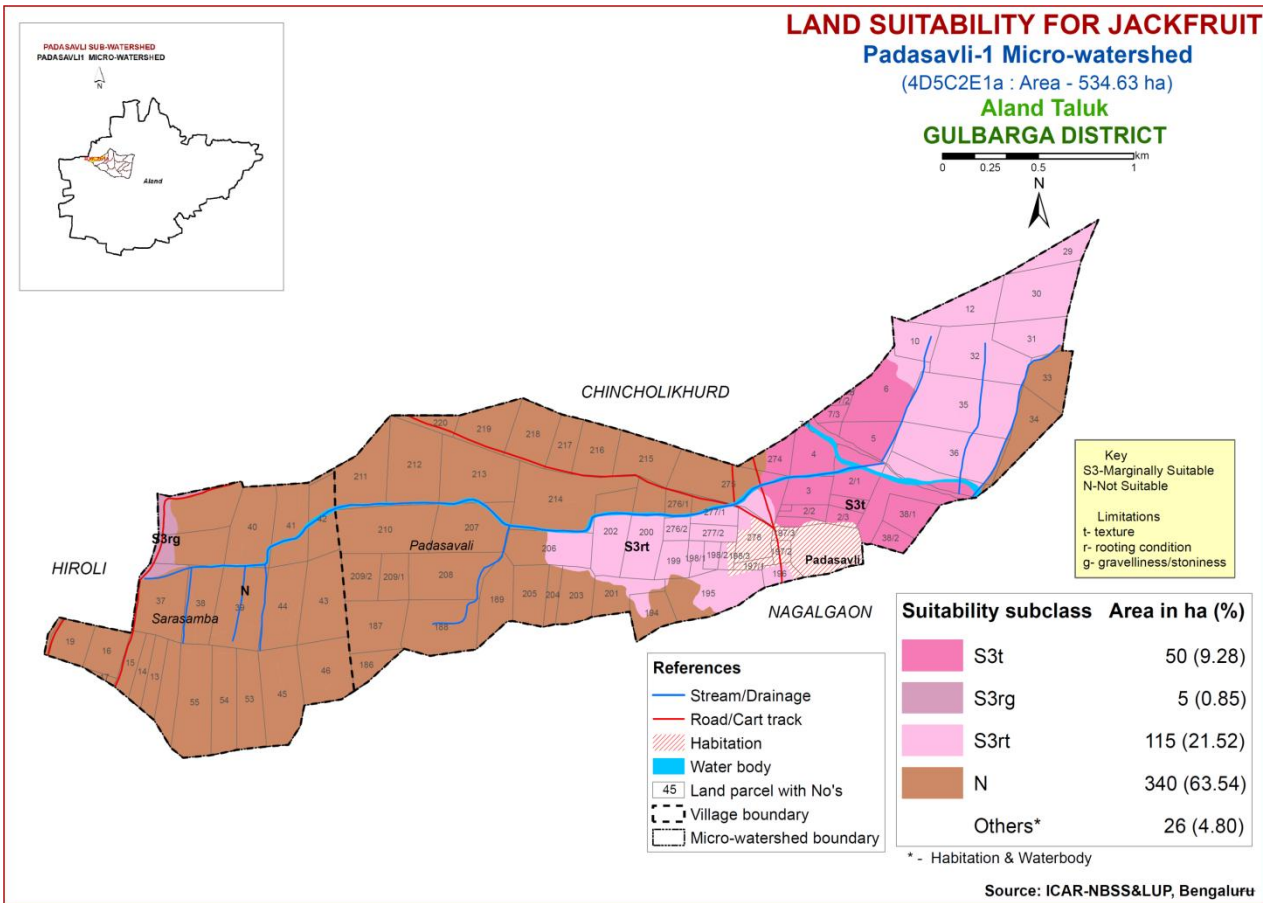


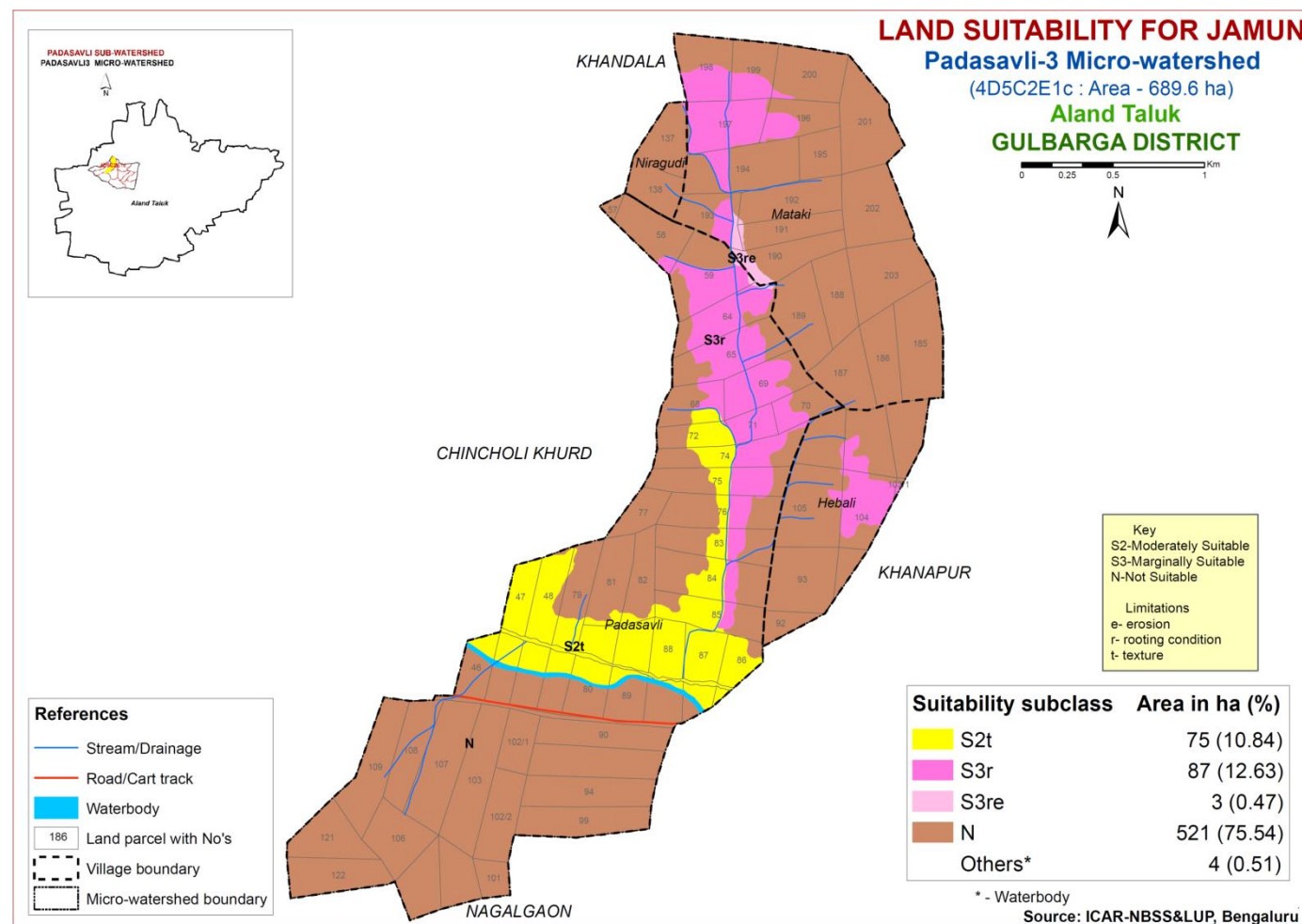
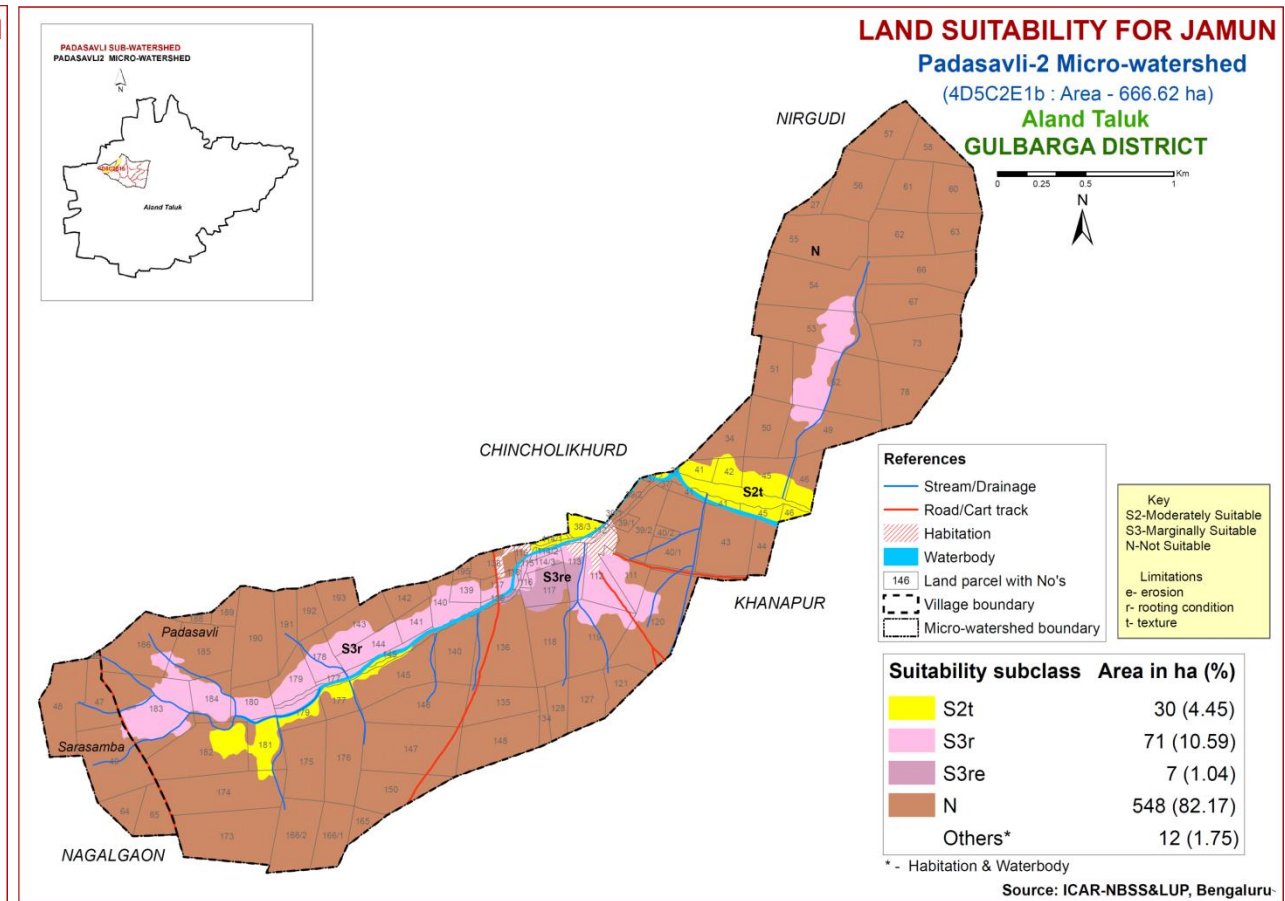
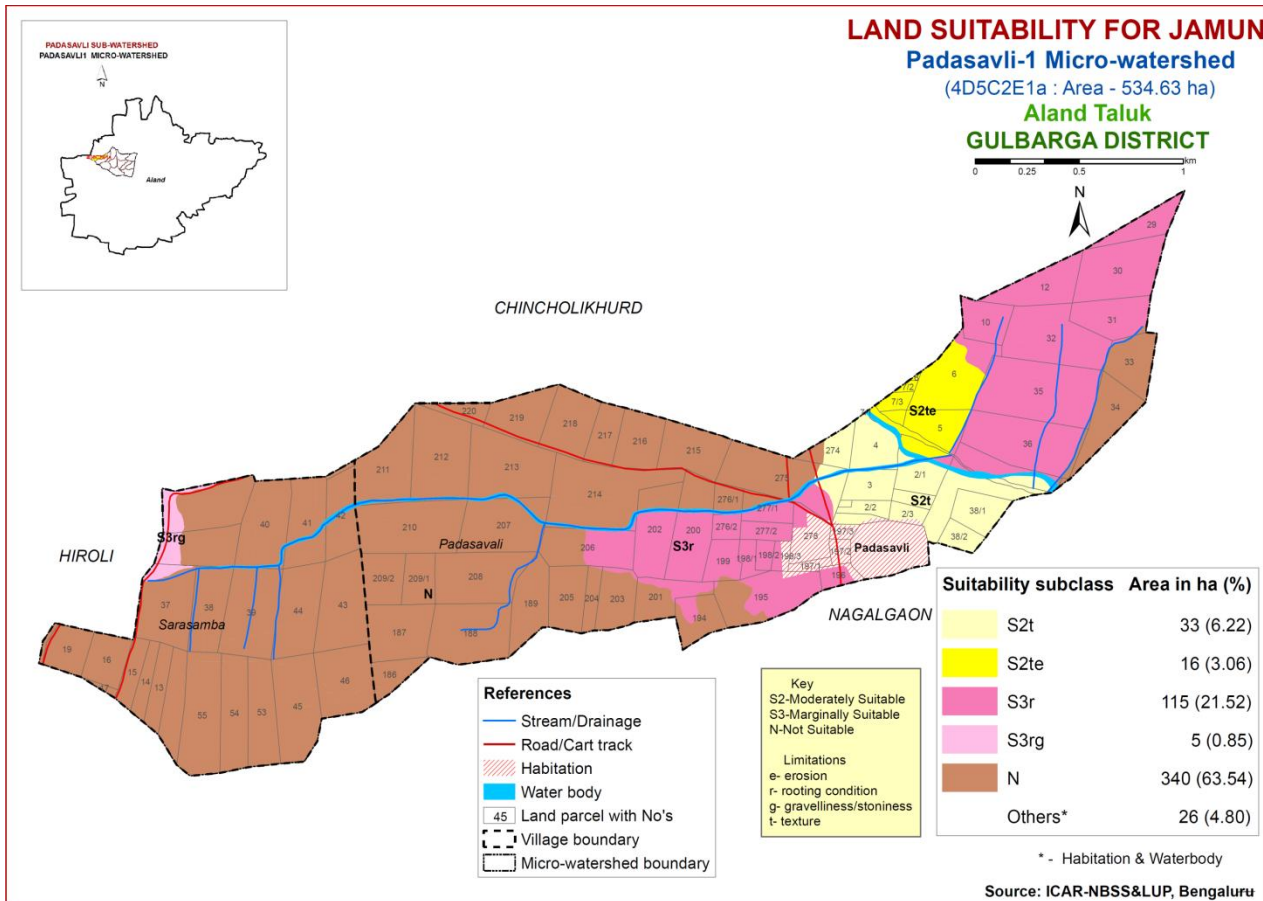
**LAND SUITABILITY FOR SAPOTA**  
**Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT



**LAND SUITABILITY FOR SAPOTA**  
**Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT





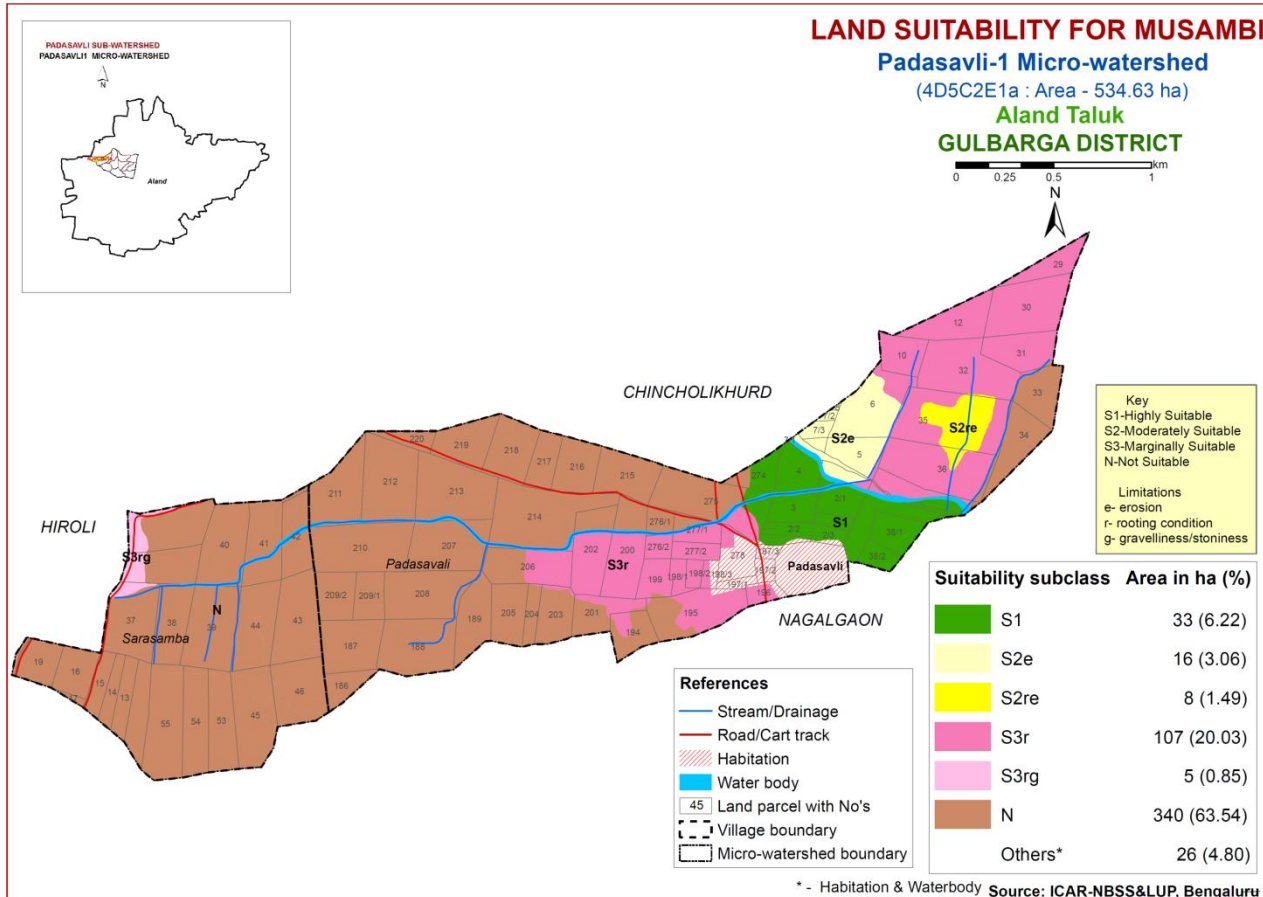




### LAND SUITABILITY FOR MUSAMBI

**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
(4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
Aland Taluk  
GULBARGA DISTRICT

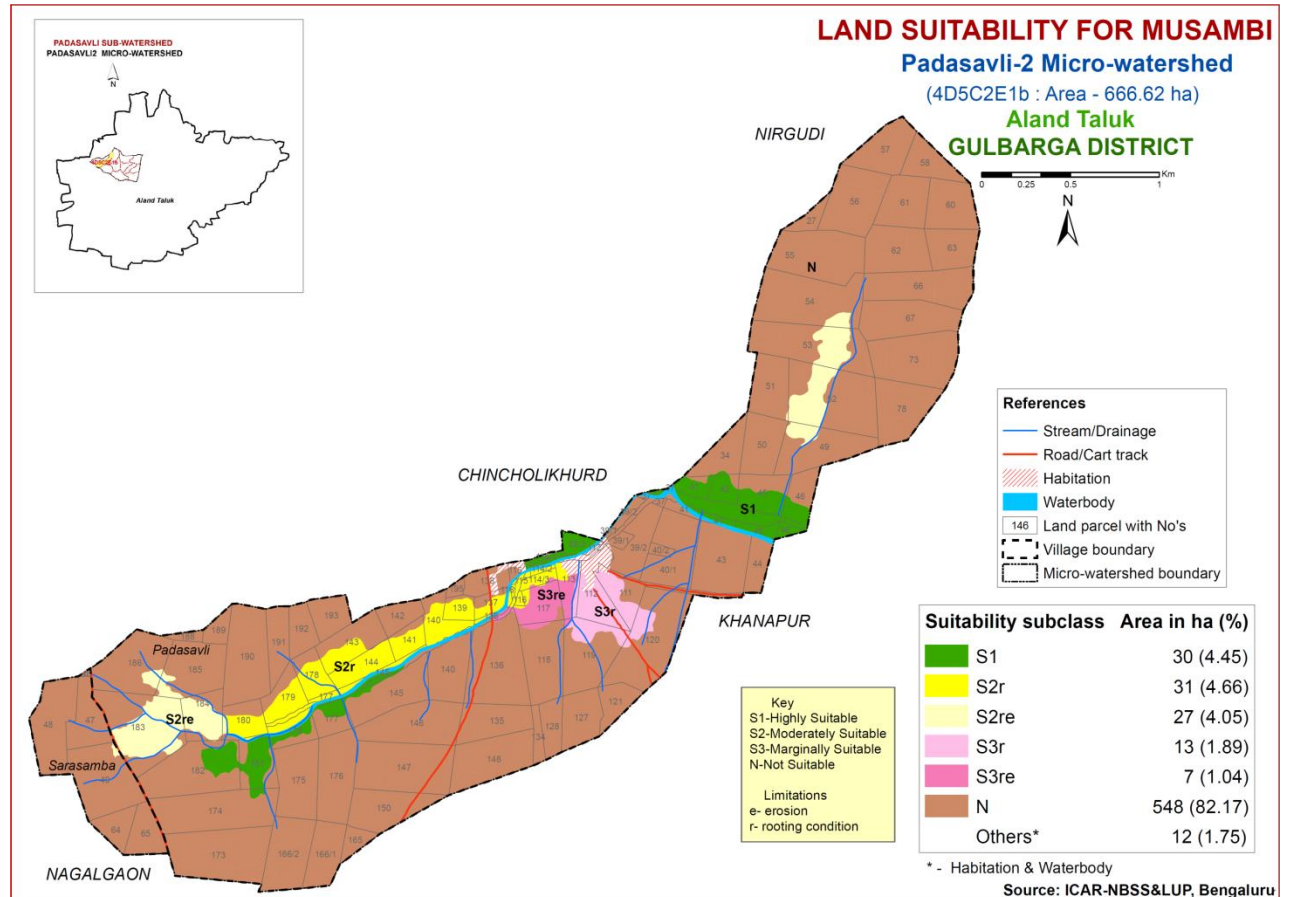
0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



### LAND SUITABILITY FOR MUSAMBI

**Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed**  
(4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
Aland Taluk  
GULBARGA DISTRICT

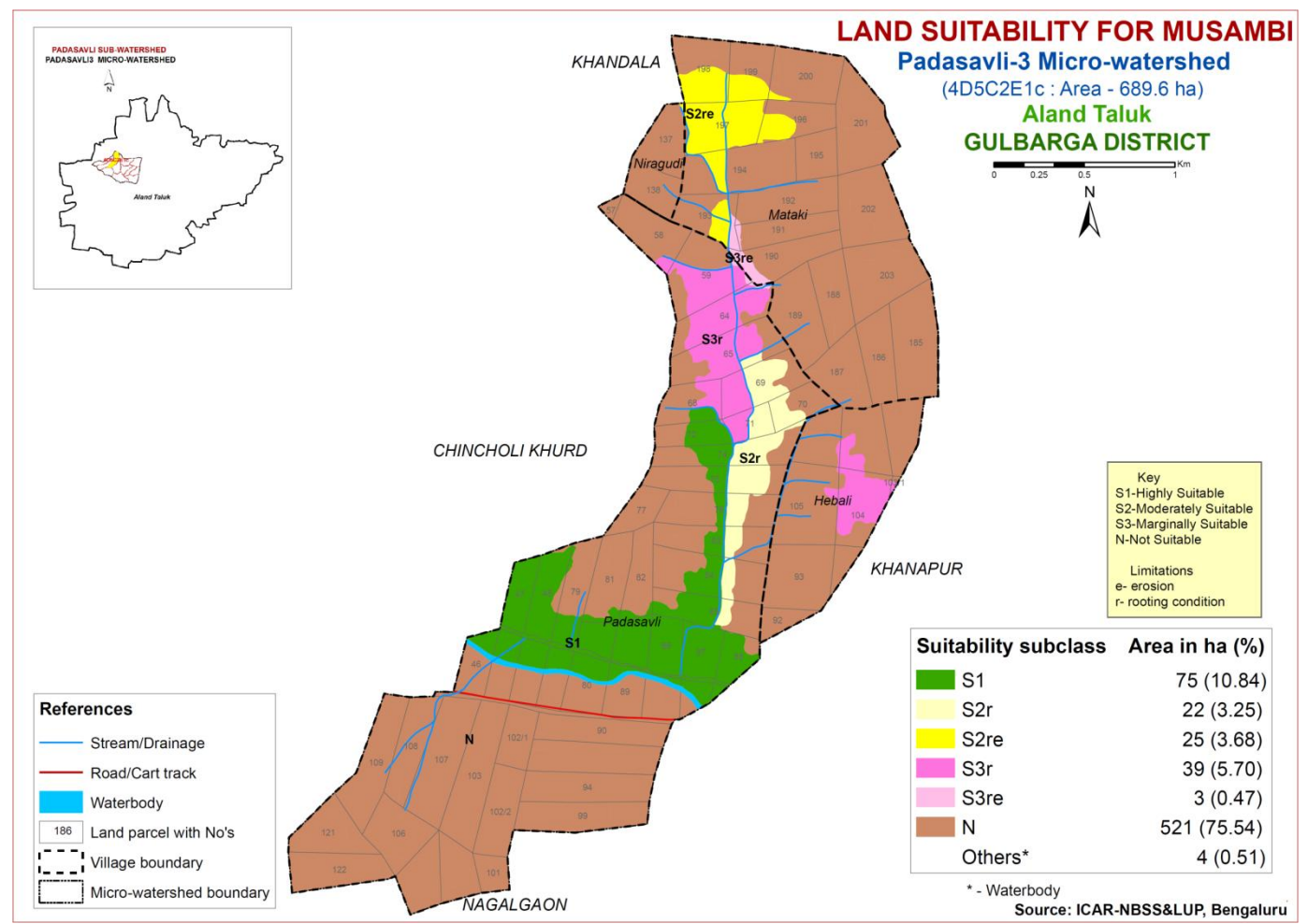
0 0.25 0.5 1 Km

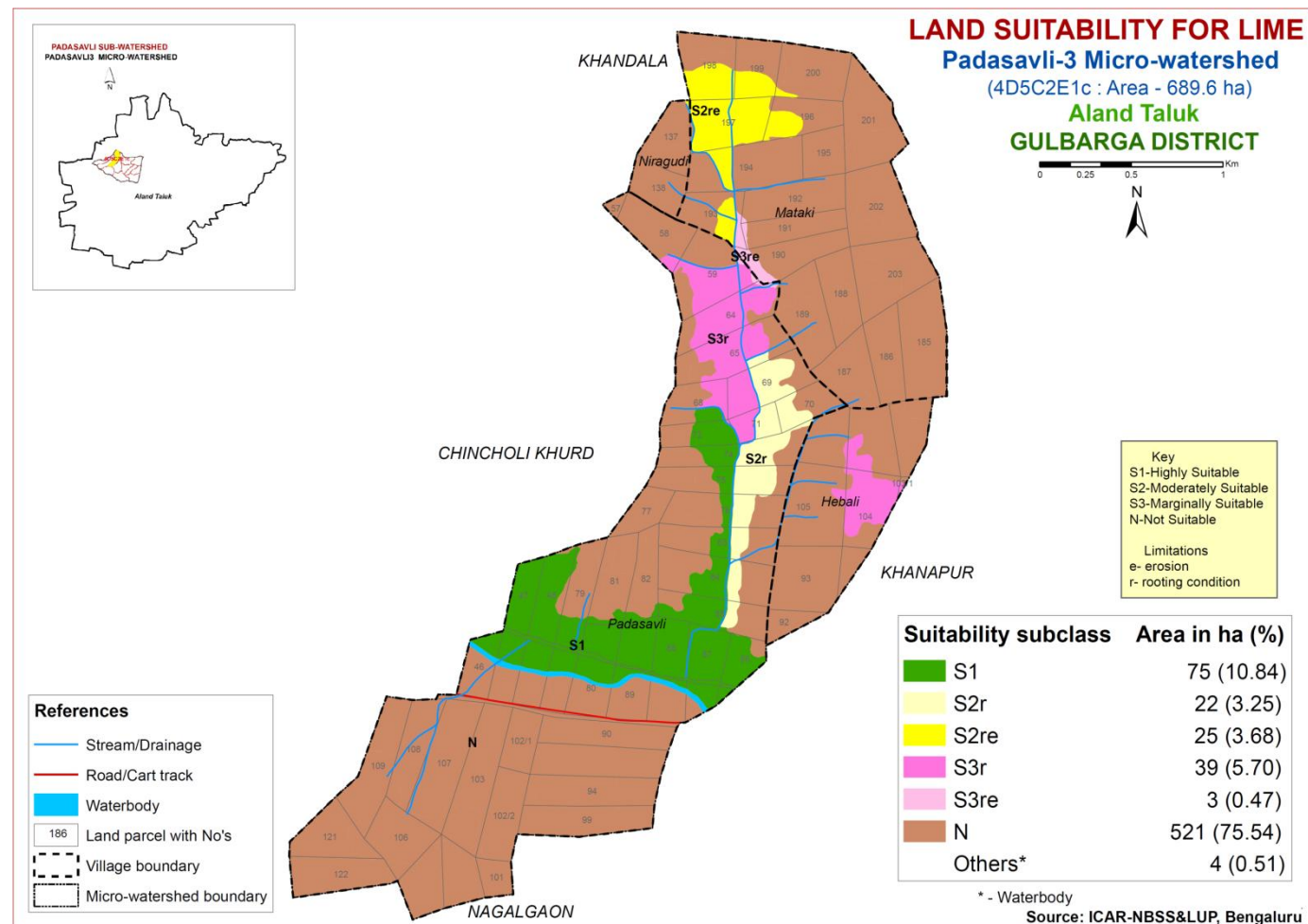
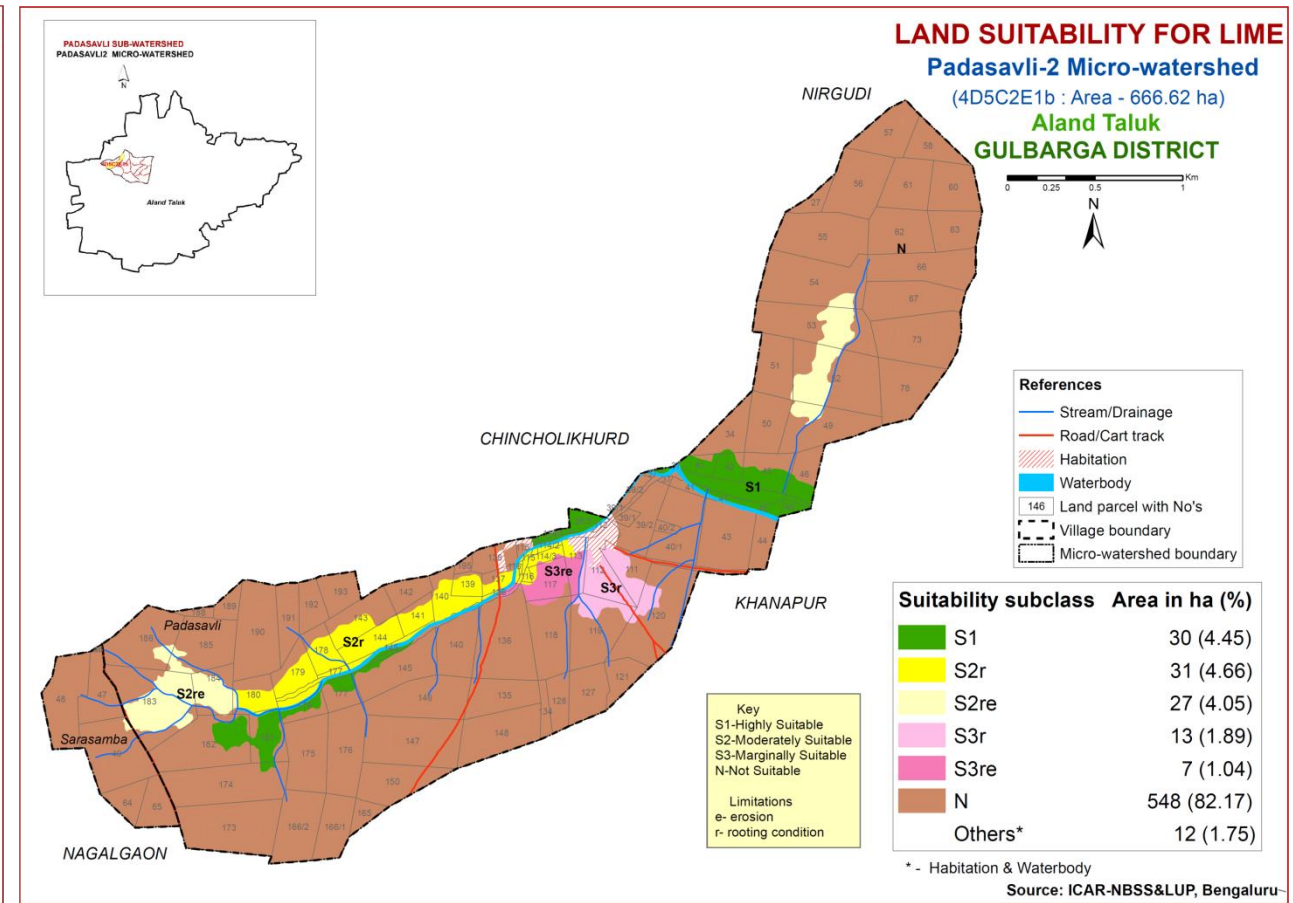
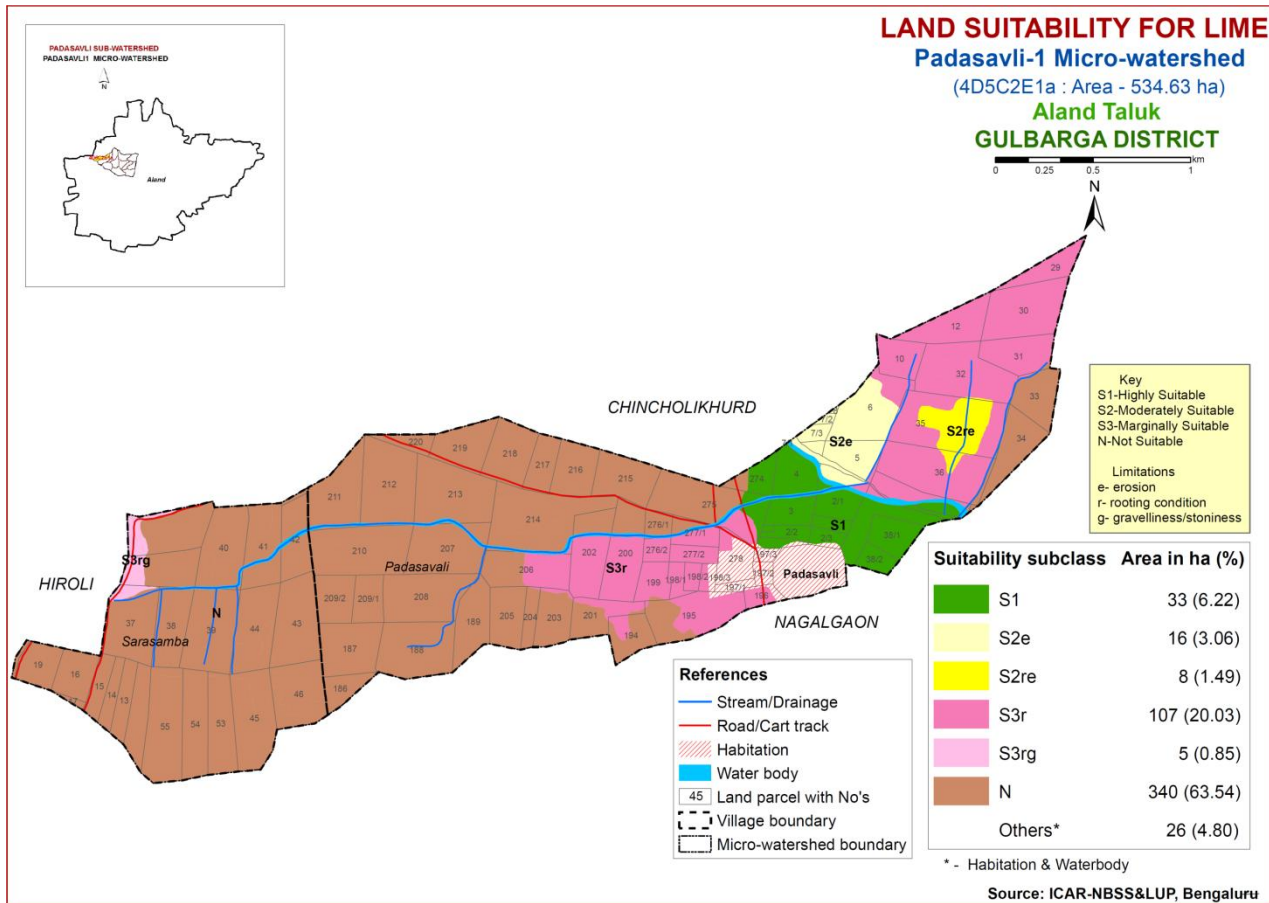


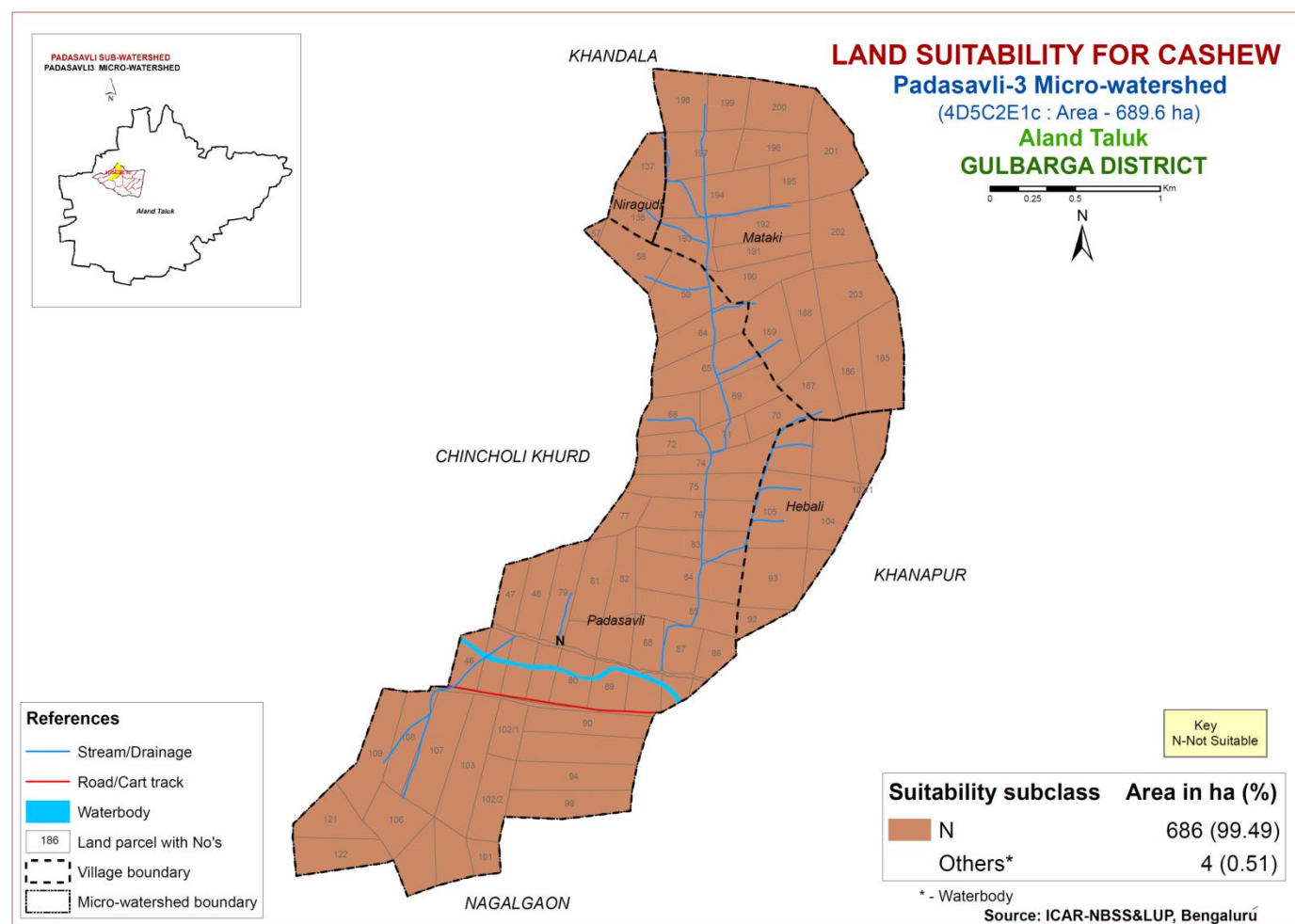
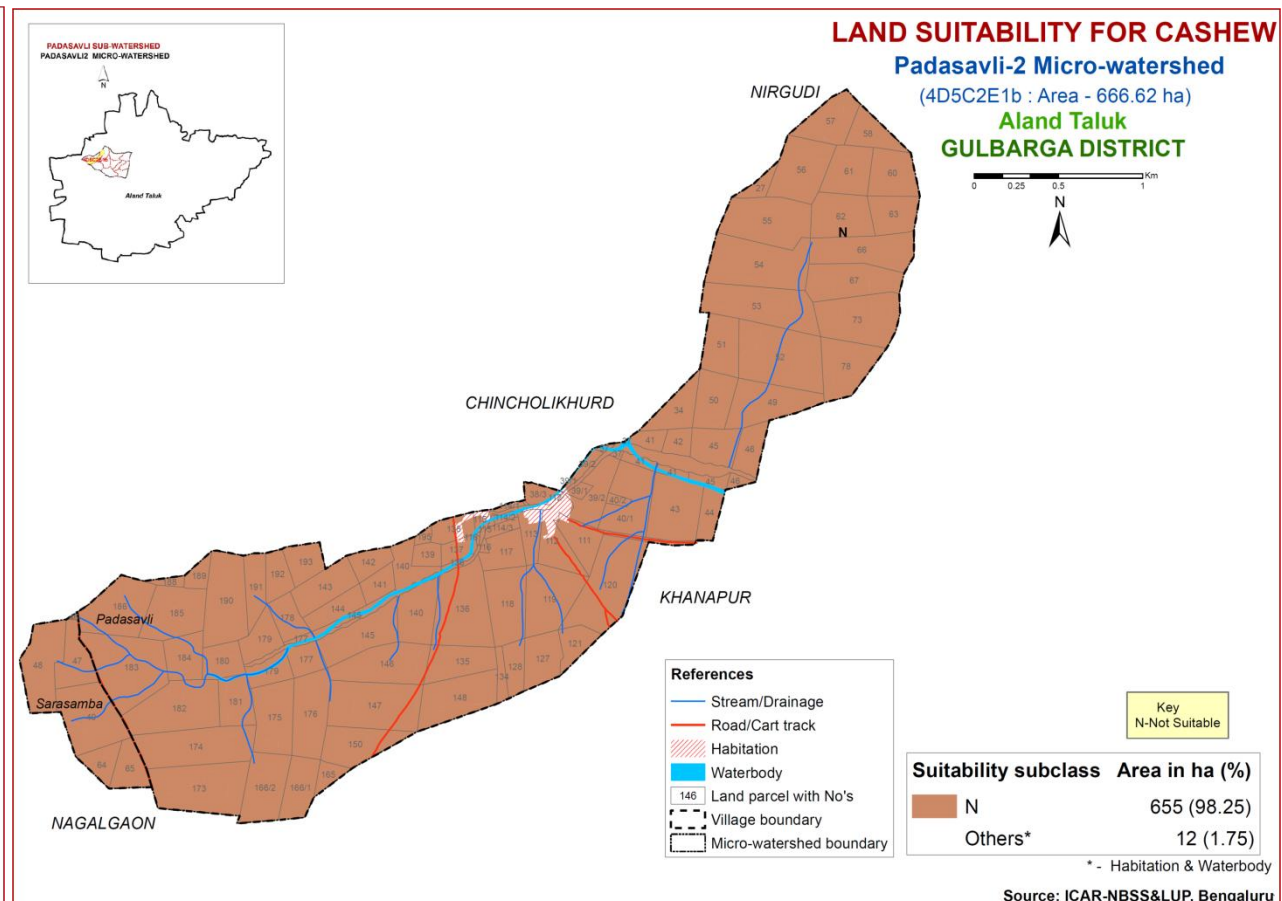
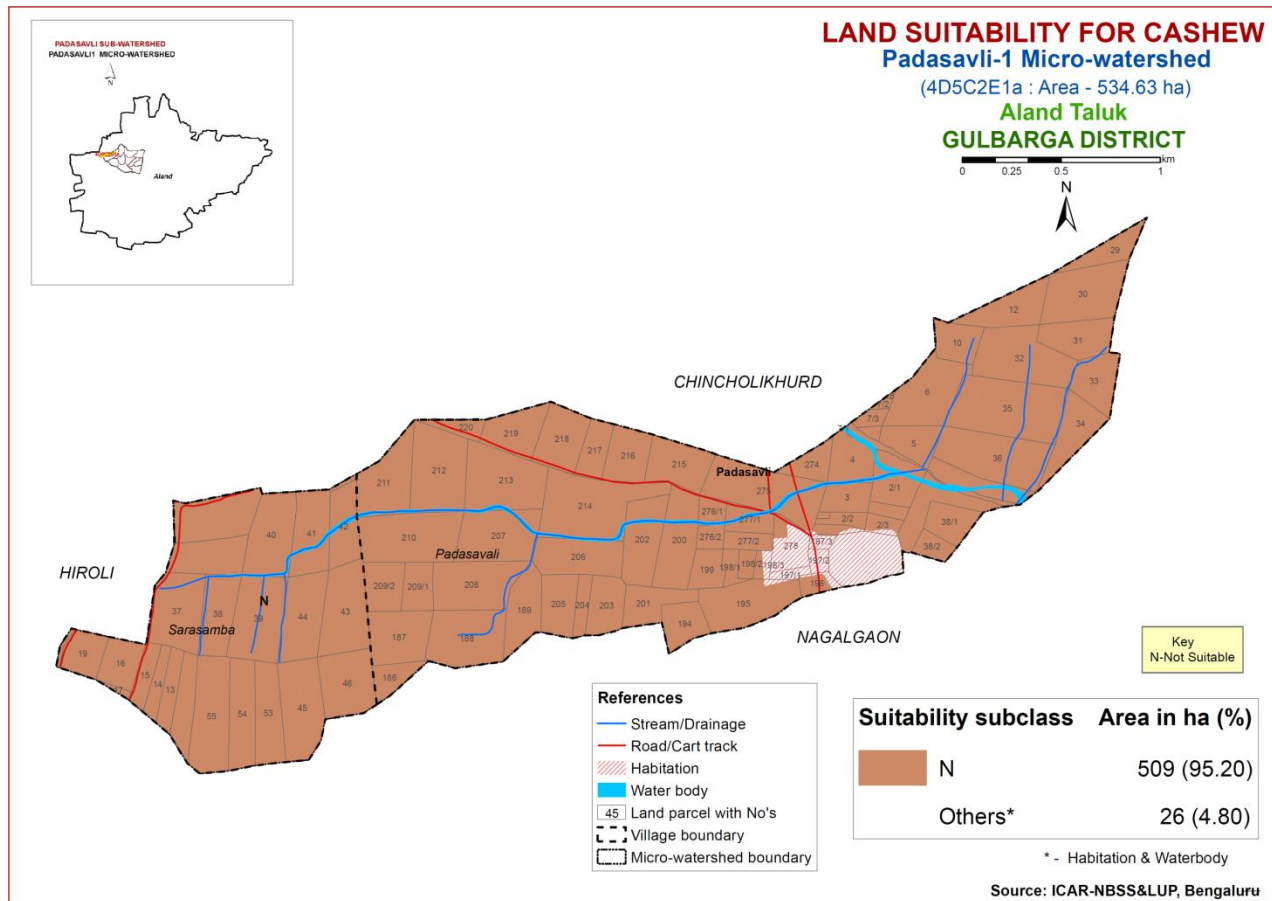
### LAND SUITABILITY FOR MUSAMBI

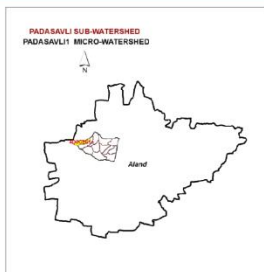
**Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed**  
(4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
Aland Taluk  
GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km









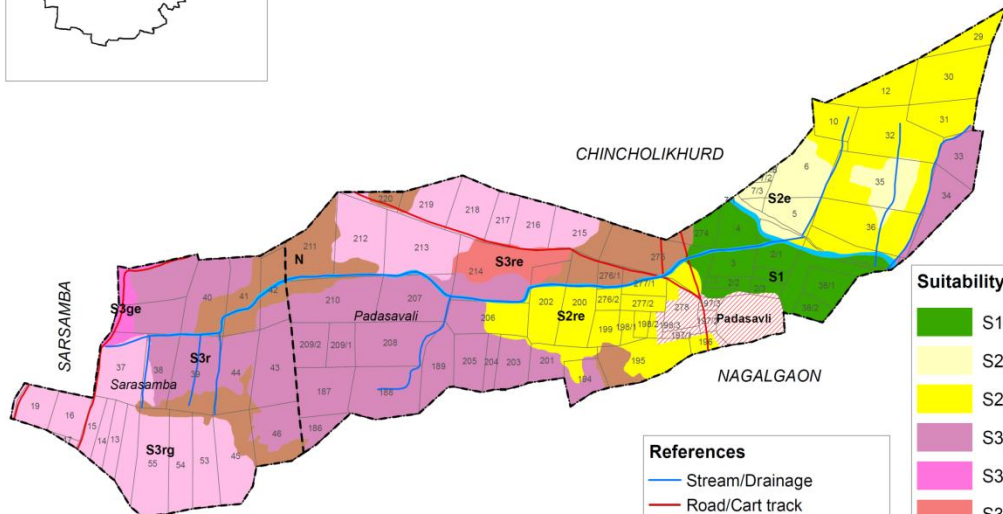
**LAND SUITABILITY FOR CUSTARD APPLE**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



**Key**  
 S1-Highly Suitable  
 S2-Moderately Suitable  
 S3-Marginally Suitable  
 N-Not Suitable

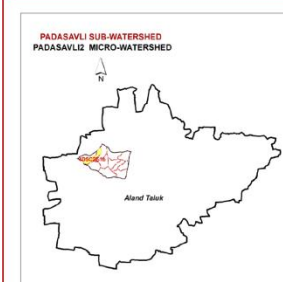
**Limitations**  
 e- erosion  
 r- rooting condition  
 g- graveliness/stoniness



Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	33 (6.22)
S2e	24 (4.55)
S2re	107 (20.03)
S3r	159 (29.79)
S3ge	5 (0.85)
S3re	11 (2.02)
S3rg	109 (20.36)
N	61 (11.37)
Others*	26 (4.80)

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

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



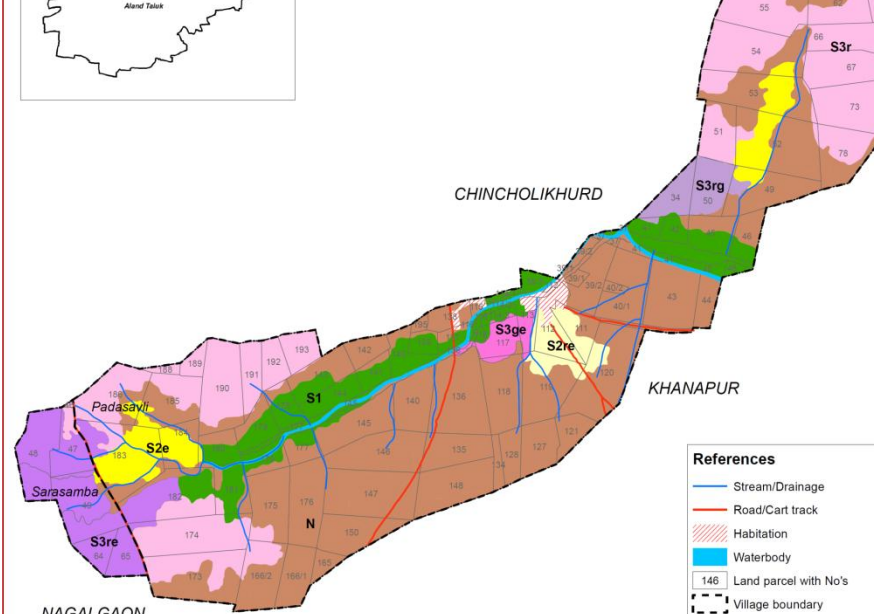
**LAND SUITABILITY FOR CUSTARD APPLE**  
**Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



**Key**  
 S1-Highly Suitable  
 S2-Moderately Suitable  
 S3-Marginally Suitable  
 N-Not Suitable

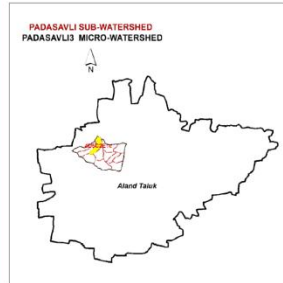
**Limitations**  
 e- erosion  
 r- rooting condition  
 g- graveliness/stoniness



Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	61 (9.10)
S2e	27 (4.05)
S2re	13 (1.89)
S3r	174 (26.13)
S3ge	7 (1.04)
S3re	44 (6.54)
S3rg	13 (1.98)
N	317 (47.51)
Others*	12 (1.75)

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

\* - Habitation & Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



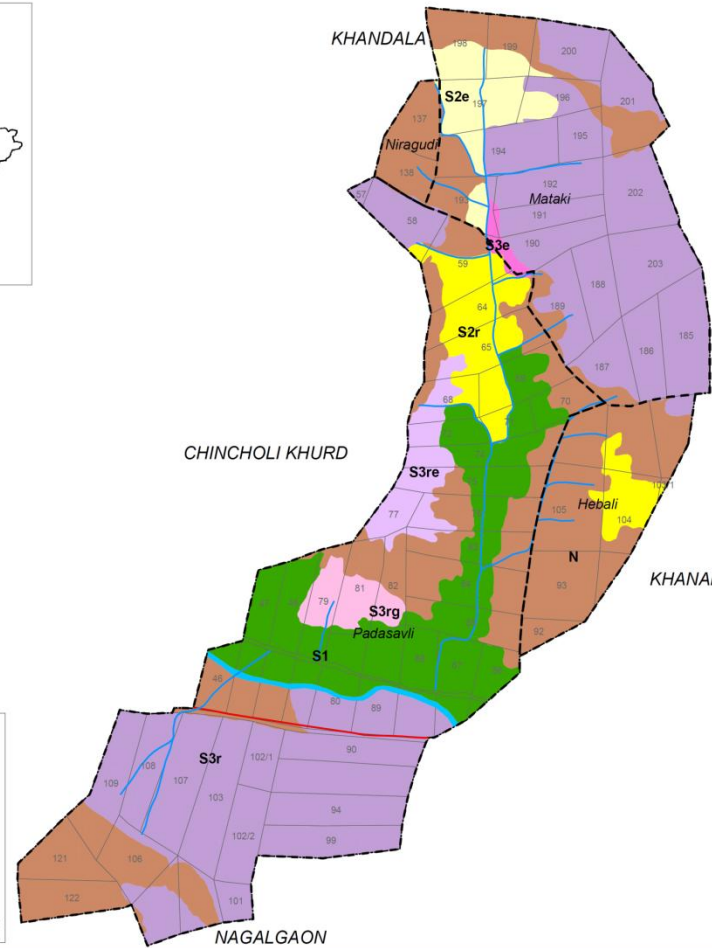
**LAND SUITABILITY FOR CUSTARD APPLE**  
**Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

0 0.25 0.5 1 Km



**Key**  
 S1-Highly Suitable  
 S2-Moderately Suitable  
 S3-Marginally Suitable  
 N-Not Suitable

**Limitations**  
 e- erosion  
 r- rooting condition  
 g- graveliness/stoniness

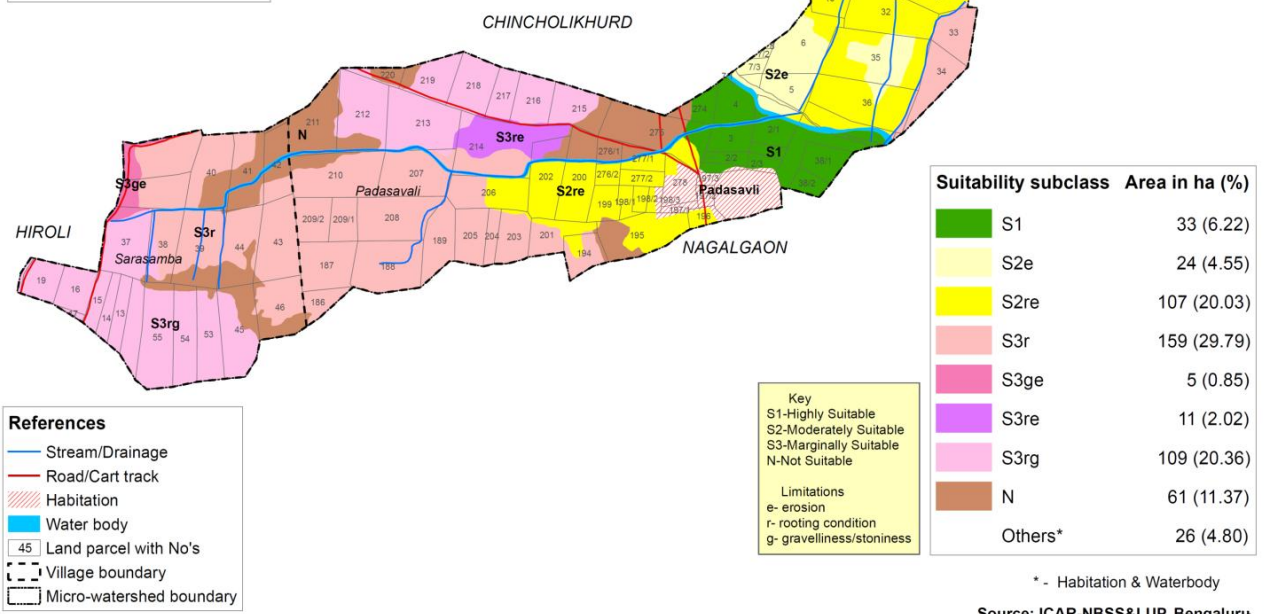
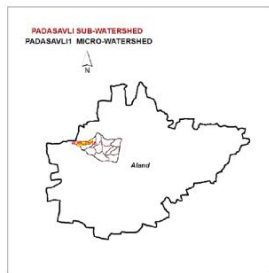


Suitability subclass	Area in ha (%)
S1	97 (14.09)
S2e	25 (3.68)
S2r	39 (5.70)
S3e	3 (0.47)
S3r	282 (40.89)
S3re	20 (2.93)
S3rg	12 (1.78)
N	206 (29.93)
Others*	4 (0.51)

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

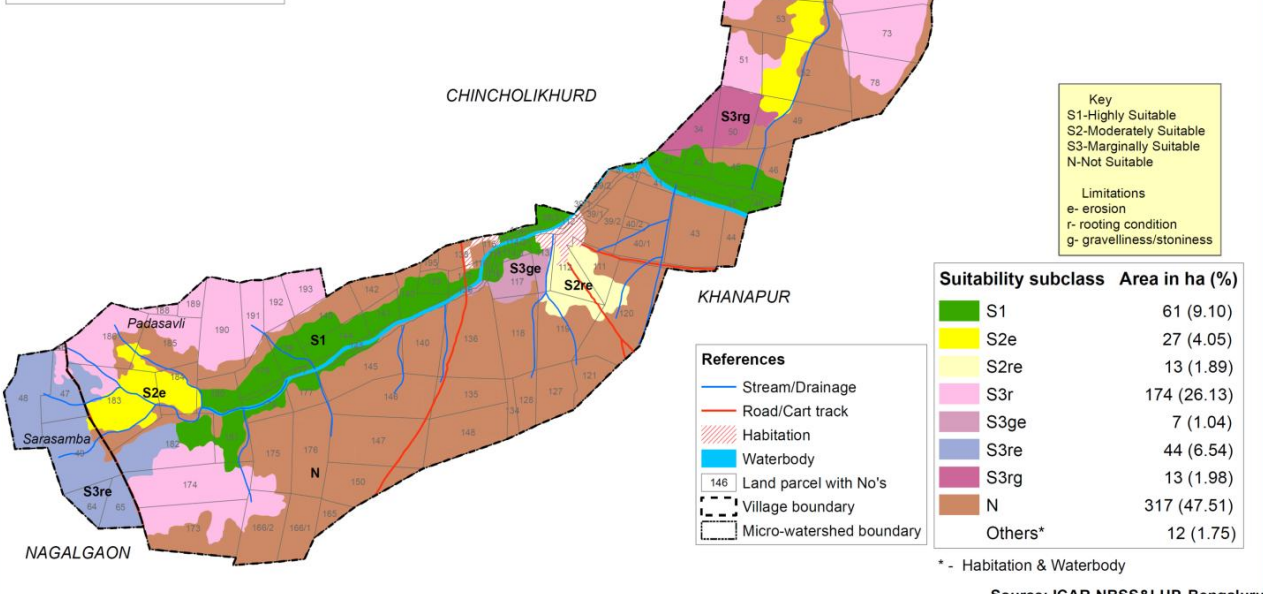
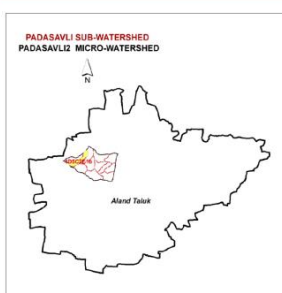
\* - Waterbody  
 Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

**LAND SUITABILITY FOR AMLA**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT



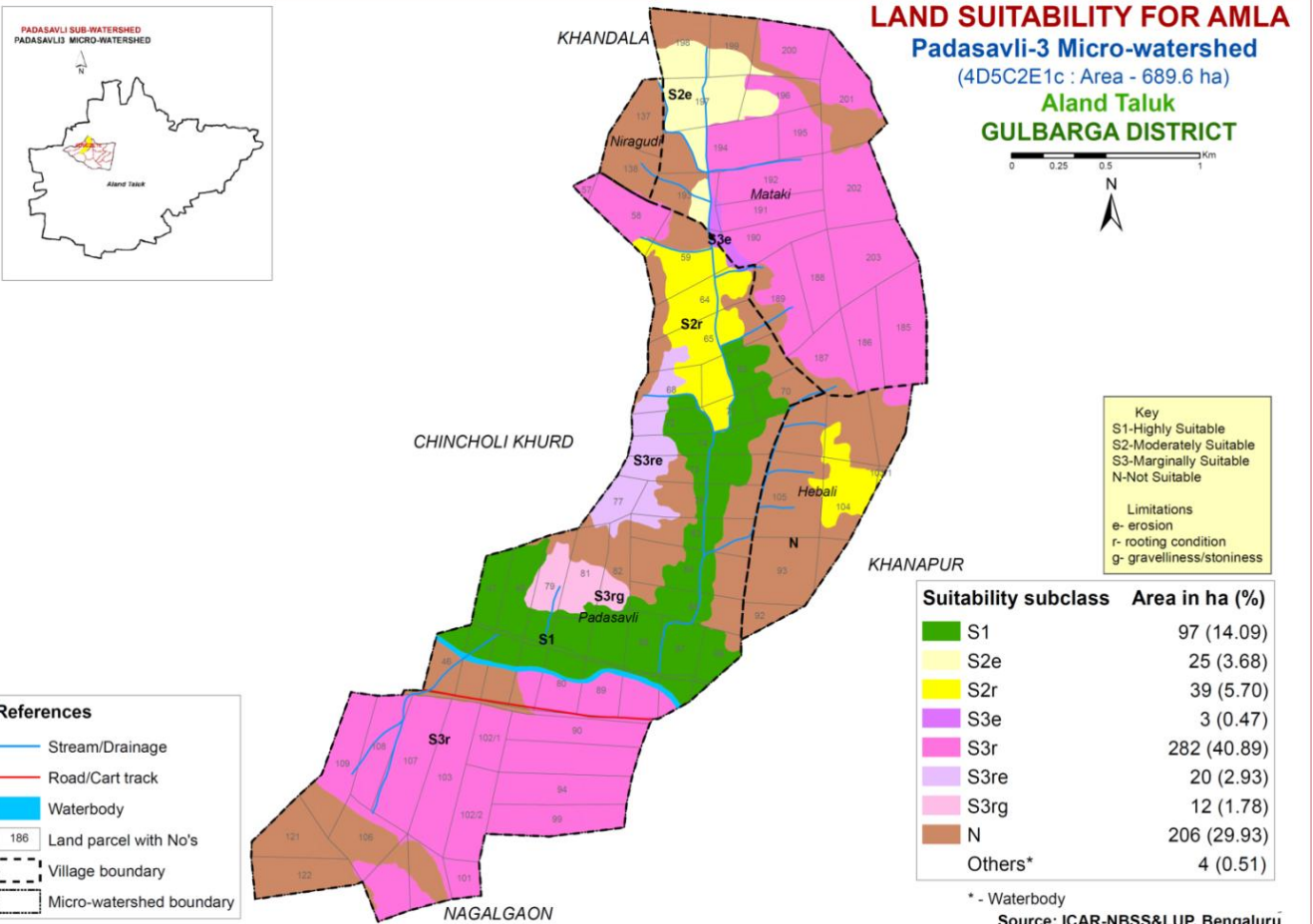
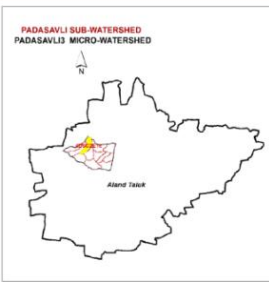
Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

**LAND SUITABILITY FOR AMLA**  
**Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT

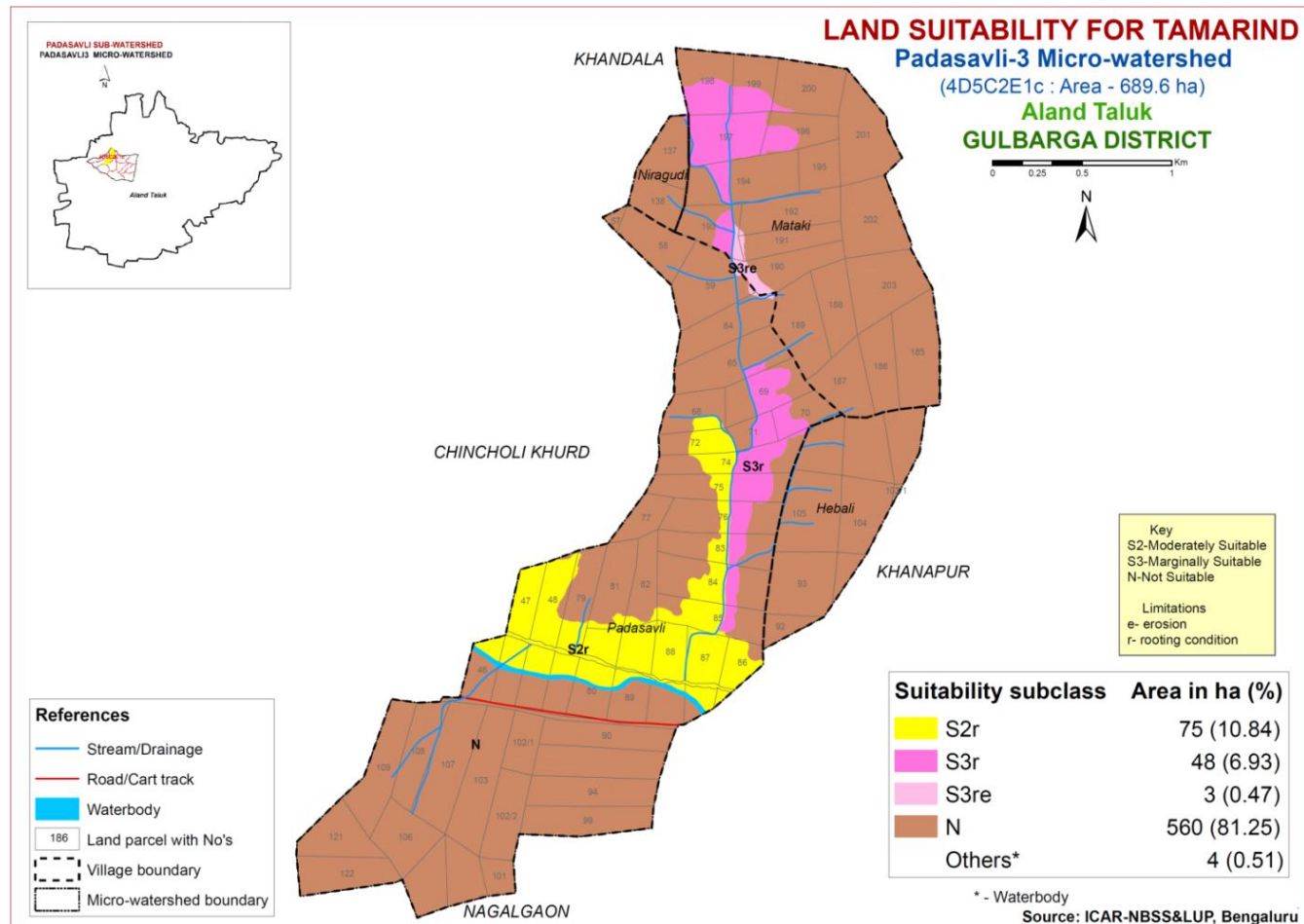
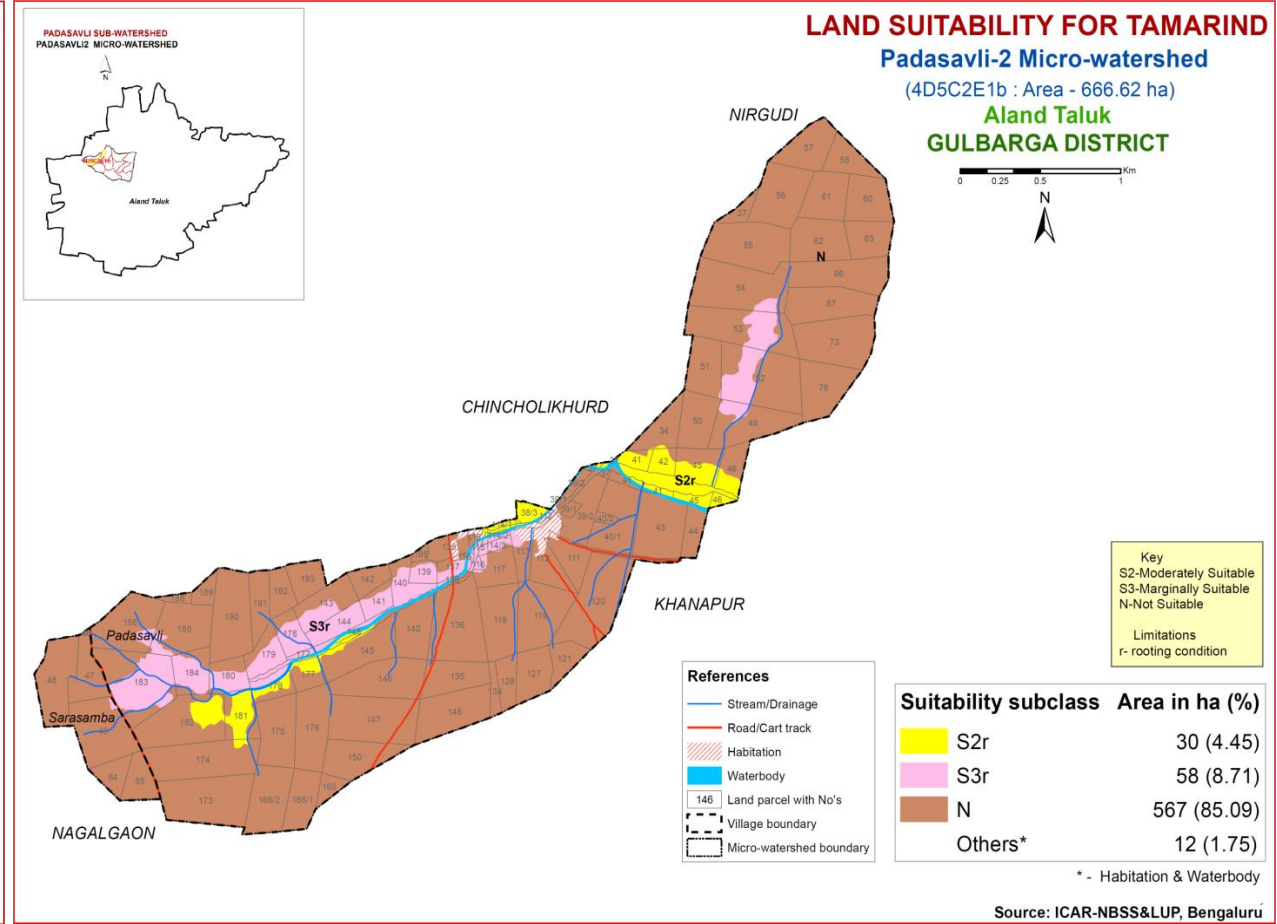
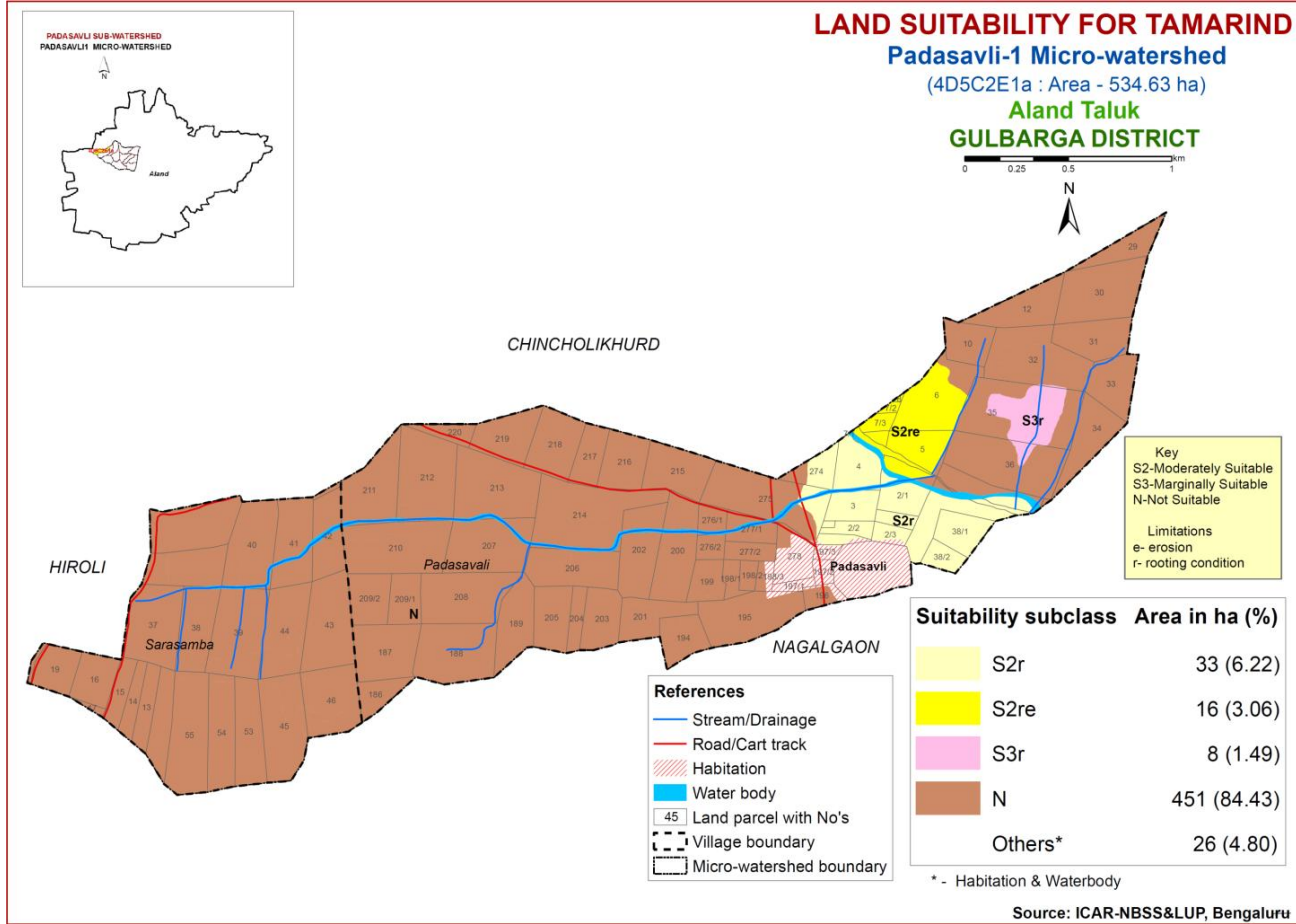


Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

**LAND SUITABILITY FOR AMLA**  
**Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
 GULBARGA DISTRICT



Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



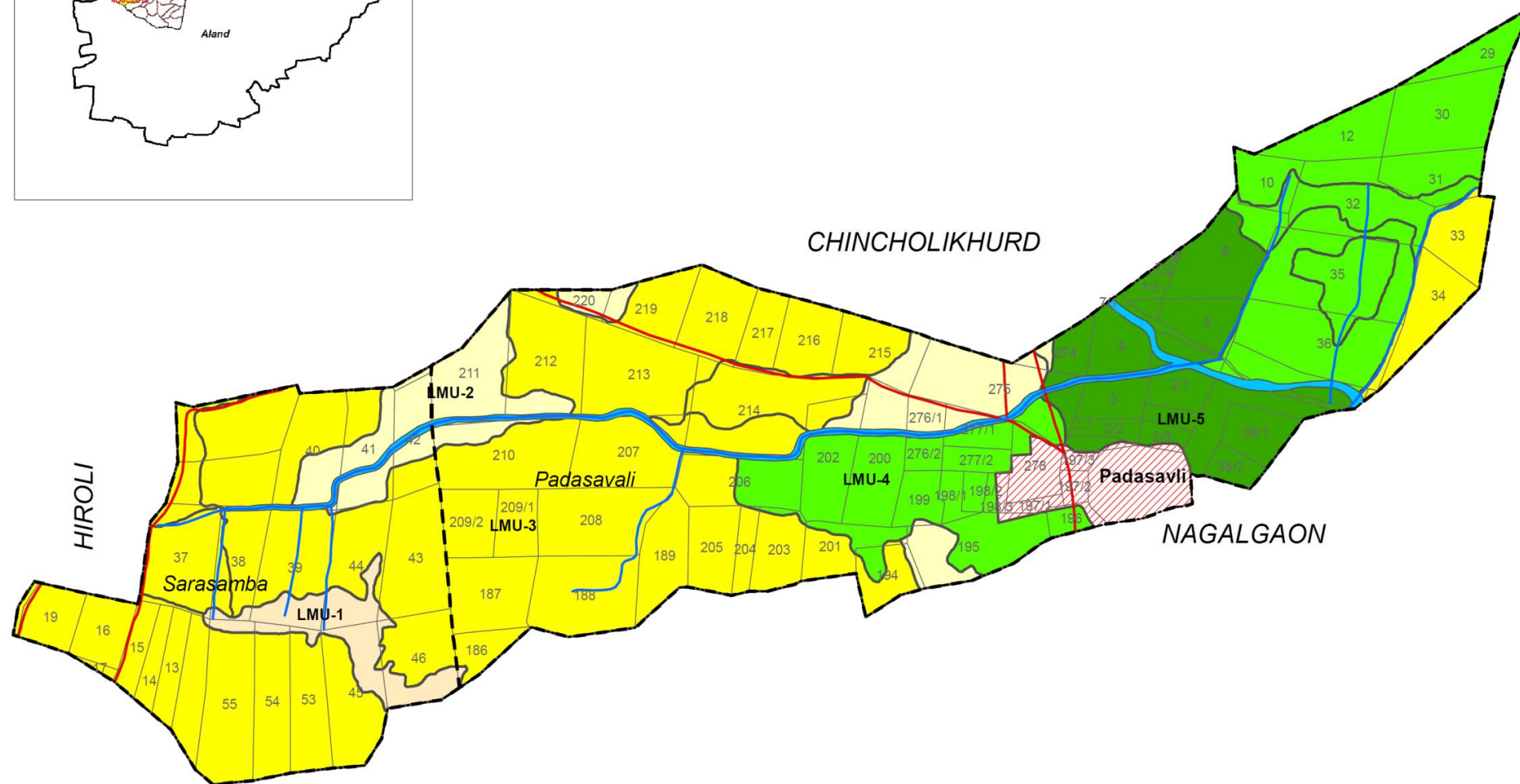
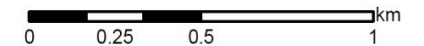
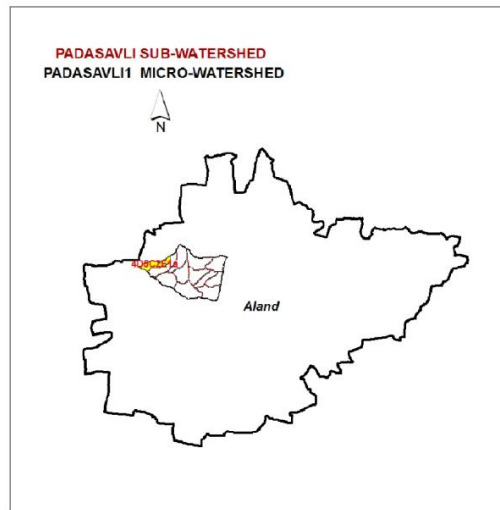
# LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

## Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)

Aland Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



LMU	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	13 (2.53)
LMU-2	47 (8.82)
LMU-3	283 (53.02)
LMU-4	115 (21.52)
LMU-5	50 (9.28)
Others*	26 (4.80)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

**References**

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

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

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

**Table 4. Proposed Crop Plan for Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed, Padasavli Sub-watershed  
Aland Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment**

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-1	4 MGTmC3g2	<b>Sarasamba:</b> 38,39,44,45,46	Very shallow Black soil Depth (<25 cm) moderately gravelly, severely eroded	-	Neem, Glyricydia, Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-2	1 MGTmC2g1 2 MGTmB2g1 3 MGTmB3g1	<b>Padsavli:</b> 211,220,275,276/1 <b>Sarasamba:</b> 31,41,42	Very shallow Black soil Depth (<25 cm) slightly gravelly, shallow 25-50 cm moderate to severely eroded	Horse gram, Green gram, chick pea	Neem, Glyricydia, Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-3	5 NHAmB2g1 6 NHAmB2g2 7 BHImB2g2 8 BHImC3g1 12 DSImC3g2	<b>Padsavli:</b> 33,34,41,186,187,188 , 189,194,201,203,204, 205,207,208,209/1, 209/2,210,212,213, 214, 215,216,217,218, 219 <b>Sarasamba:</b> 12,13,14,15,16,17, 19,35,36,37,38,39, 40,43,44,45,46,53, 54,55	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm) 1-5 % slope, moderately to severely eroded, slight to moderate gravelly & Mod.shallow (25-50 cm) mod. gravelly and severely eroded	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, Chrysanthemu m	Drip irrigation, suitable soil and water conservations like cultivation on raised beds with mulches and drip



LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-4	9 DSImB2 10 DSImB2g1 11 DSImC2g1 13 GTTmB2g1 14 KMPmB2g1	<b>Padsavli:</b> 10,12,29,31,32, 35, 36,54,195,196, 198/1,198/2, 198/3,199,200, 202,206,276/2, 277/1,277/2	Moderately shallow black soil (50-75 cm 1-5 % slope, moderately eroded & Mod.deep (75-100 cm) mod.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
LMU-5	15 MANmA1 16 MANmB2	<b>Padsavli:</b> 2/1,2/2,2/3,3,4, 5,6,7/2,7/3,8,37 ,38/1, 38/2,274	Very deep black soil (>150cm ) 0-3 % slope, slight to moderate erosion	Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram Black gram, Green gram, Soybean, Sesame, Sunflower, Safflower, Rabi: Sorghum, Chickpea	-	Vegetable: Ladies finger, Brinjal, Cowpea, coriander Field crops: Sorghum, Cotton, Red Gram, Sunflower, Safflower, Perennial component: Guava, Tamarind, Sapota, Lime, Mosambi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	Banana, Papaya, Lime. Mosambi, Guava, Tamrind Vegetable: Onion, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies, Bhendi Flower: Marigold, Chrysanthemum	-do- Graded bunds, Strengthening of field bunds

# LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

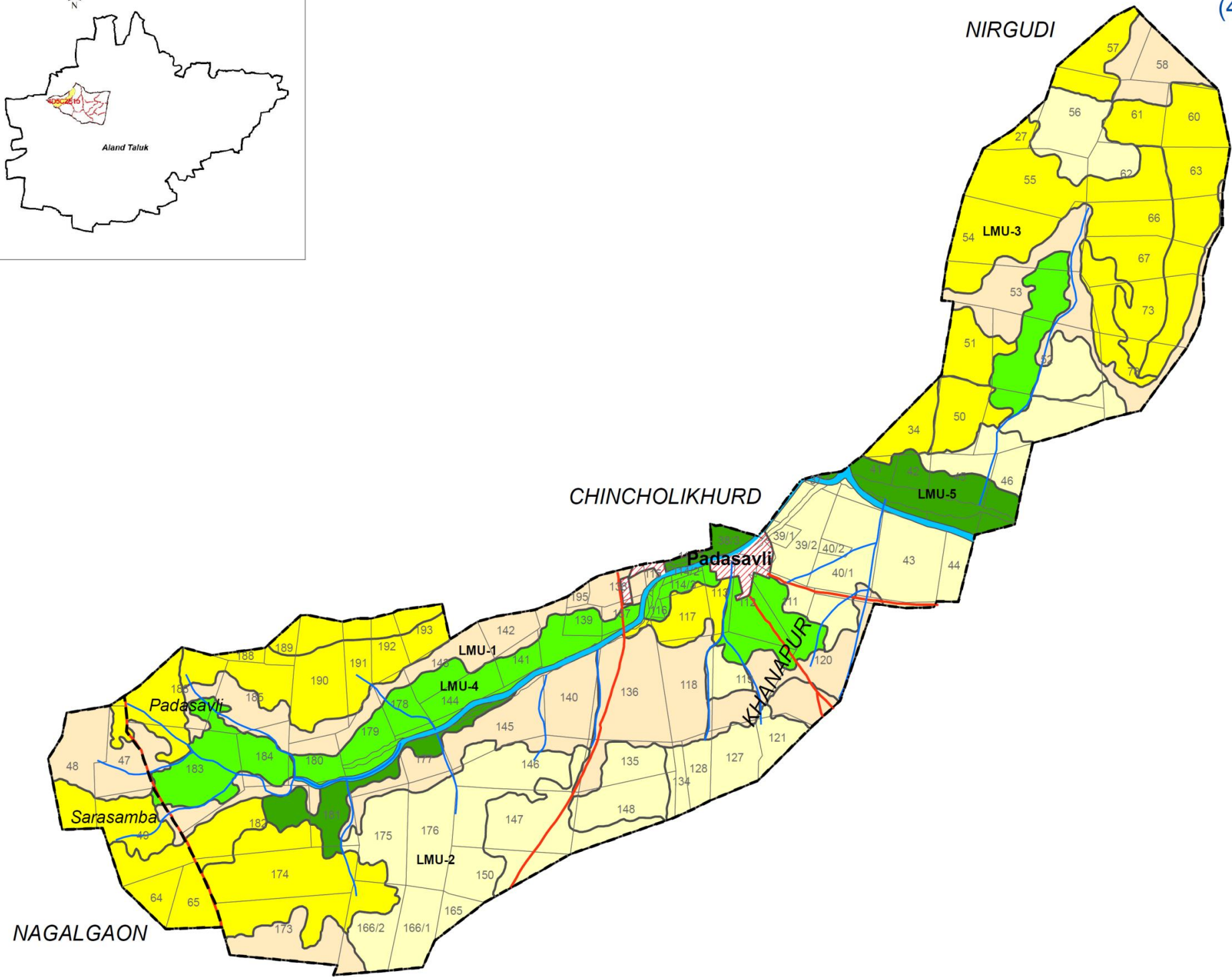
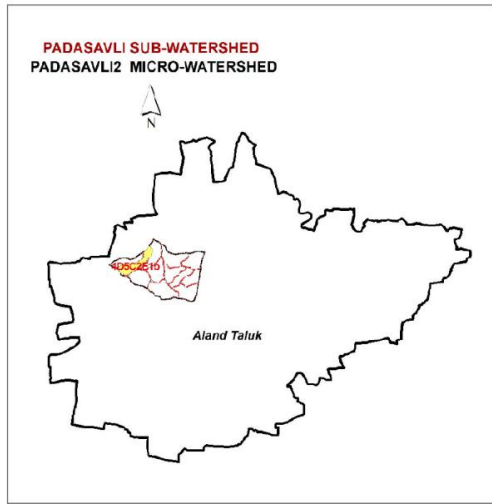
## Padasavli2 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)

### Aland 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

LMU	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	157 (23.67)
LMU-2	174 (26.10)
LMU-3	223 (33.42)
LMU-4	71 (10.59)
LMU-5	30 (4.44)
Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

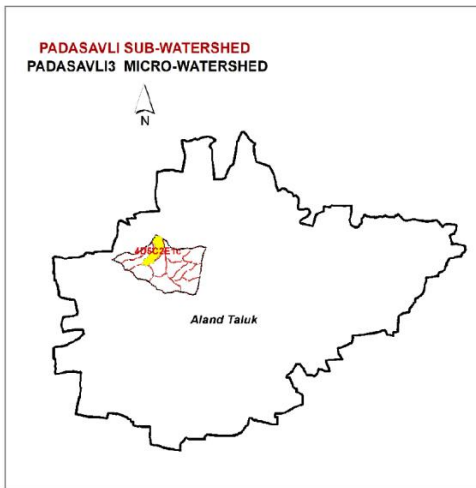
**NOTE:** Proposed Crop Plan for LMU's are given in Table

**Table 5. Proposed Crop Plan for Padasavli-2 Micro-watershed, Padasavli Sub-watershed  
Aland Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment**

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/ Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-1	1 MGThC3g1 2 MGThC3g2 3 MGThD3 4 MGThD3g3 7 MGTiC3g1 8 MGTiD3g2 14 MGTmC3 15 MGTmC3g1 16 MGTmC3g2 17 NHAiC3g2	<b>Padsavli:</b> 53,58,78,118,119, 120,136,138,140,1 42,143,145,177,18 5,195 <b>Sarasamba:</b> 47,48	Very shallow Black soil Depth (<25 cm) slightly gravelly to highly gravelly, 5-10% slope, severely eroded & shallow (25-50 cm), moderately gravelly, severely eroded .	-	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-2	5 MGTiB2 6 MGTiB2g1 9 MGTmA1 10 MGTmB1 11 MGTmB2g1 12 MGTmB2pb1 13 MGTmB3 21 NHAmB3g3	<b>Padsavli:</b> 37,39/1,39/2,40/1, 40/2,43,44,46,48, 52,56,121,127,128 ,134,135,146,147, 148,150,165,166/1 ,166/2,175,176	Very shallow Black soil Depth (<25 cm) slightly to mod. gravelly & shallow 25-50 cm ,highly gravelly severely eroded.	Horse gram, Green gram, chick pea	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-3	18 NHAmB2 19 NHAmB2g1 20 NHAmB2g2 22 NHAmC3 23 BHImB1 24 BHImB1g1 25 GTTiB3g2	<b>Padsavli:</b> 27,34,50,51,54,55,57,60,61,62,63,66,67,73,113,117,173,174,182,186,188,189,190,191,192,193 <b>Sarasamba:</b> 46,49,64,65	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm) 1-5 % slope, slight to moderately eroded & Moderately shallow (50-75 cm), mod. gravelly, severely eroded.	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-4	26 GTTmB2g1 27KMPmB1 28 KMPmB2	<b>Padsavli:</b> 111,112,114/2,114/3,116,137,139,141,144,178,179,180,183,184	Moderately shallow black soil(50-75 cm) 1-3 % slope & mod. deep (75-100cm), mode. 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

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-5	29 MANmB1	<b>Padsavli:</b> 38/3,41,42,45 ,114/1, 181	Very Deep Black soil (>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



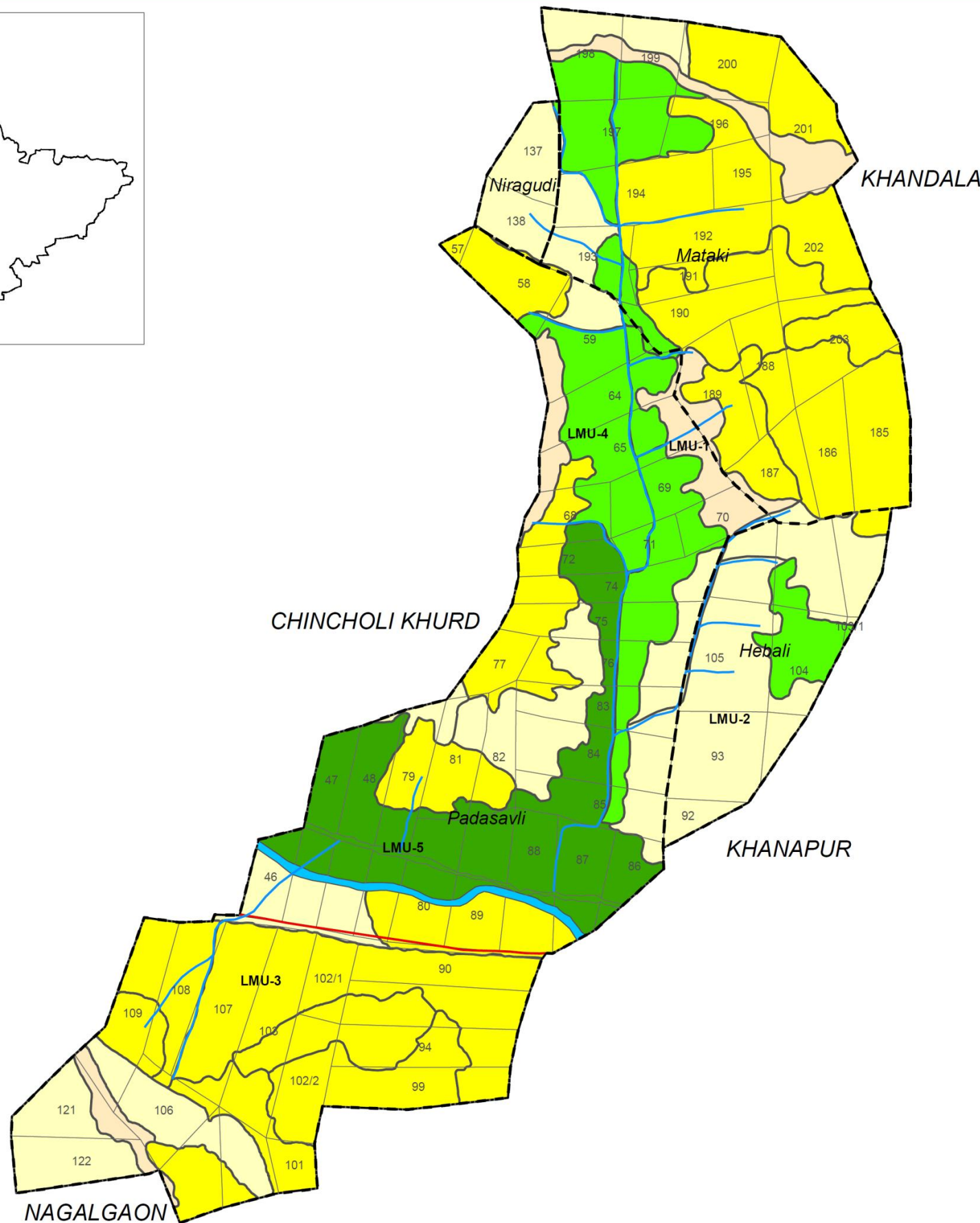
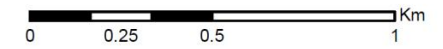
# LAND MANAGEMENT UNITS

## Padasavli3 Micro-watershed

(4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)

Aland Taluk

GULBARGA DISTRICT



**References**

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

Legend	Area in ha (%)
LMU-1	36 (5.21)
LMU-2	170 (24.71)
LMU-3	315 (45.60)
LMU-4	90 (13.10)
LMU-5	75 (10.84)
Others*	4 (0.51)

\* - Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

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

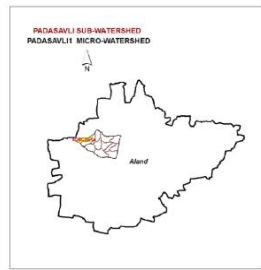
**Table 6. Proposed Crop Plan for Padasavli-3 Micro-watershed, Padasavli Sub-watershed  
Aland Taluk, Kalaburagi District based on soil-site–crop suitability Assessment**

LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-1	1 MGThD3g2 9 MGTmC3g1 10 KNHmC3g2	<b>Padasvli:</b> 70	Very shallow Black and red soil Depth (<25 cm) slightly gravelly to moderately gravelly, 3-10% slope, severely eroded.	-	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds
LMU-2	2 MGTmB1 3 MGTmB1g1 4 MGTmB2g1 5 MGTmB2g2 6 MGTmB3 7MGTmB3g1 8 MGTmC2	<b>Hebali:</b> 92,93,94,10 <b>Matki:</b> 5,106,107, 108 <b>Nirgudi:</b> 193,199 <b>Padasvli:</b> 138,137 46,76,82,83, 84,104, 106,121,122	Very shallow Black soil Depth (<25 cm) slight to mod. gravelly, slight to severely eroded.	Horse gram, Green gram, chick pea	Neem, Glyricydia , Silviculture, Agave, Simaroba	-	-	Crescent bunds

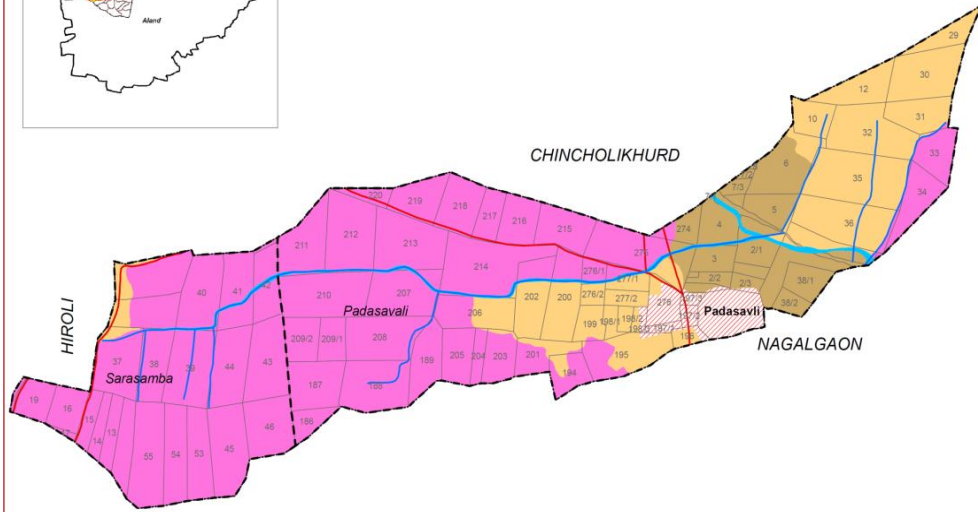
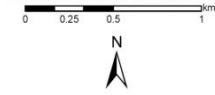
LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-3	11 BHlhB2g1	<b>Matki:</b> 185,186,187, 188,189, 190, 191,192,194, 195, 196,200, 201,202,203 <b>Padsavli:</b> 57,58,68,77, 79,80,81, 90, 93,94,99,101, 102/1,102/2, 103,105,107, 108,109	Shallow black soil (25-50 cm)1-3 % slope, slight to moderately eroded ,slight to moderately 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
	12 BHliB2g1							
	13 BHImB1							
	14 BHImB1g1							
	15 BHImB1g2							
	16 BHImB2							
	17 BHImB2g1							
	18 BHImB3							
	19 NHAmB1							
	20 NHAmB1g1							
	21 NHAmB2							
22 NHAmB2g1								
LMU-4	23 DSImB1	<b>Hebali:</b> 103/1,104 <b>Matki:</b> 197,198 <b>Padsavli:</b> 59,64,65,69, 71,74,75	Moderately shallow black soil (50-75 cm) 1-3 % slope & mod. deep (75-100cm), moderate to severely 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
	24 GTTmB1							
	25 KMPmB1							
	26 KMPmB2							
	27 KMPmB2g1							
	28 KMPmC3g1							



LMU	Mapping unit	Survey No	Characters	Crops proposed				Suitable Intervention
				Field crops	Forestry Crop/Grasses	Horticulture crops (Rainfed Condition)	Horticulture crops With suitable intervention	
LMU-5	MANmB1	<b>Padsavli:</b> 47,48,72,85 ,86,87,88, 89	Very Deep Black soil (>150 ) 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



**SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**  
**Padasavli-1 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1a : Area - 534.63 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
**GULBARGA DISTRICT**



**References**

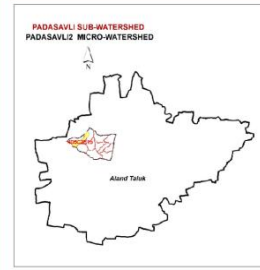
- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Habitation
- Water body
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

**Legend**

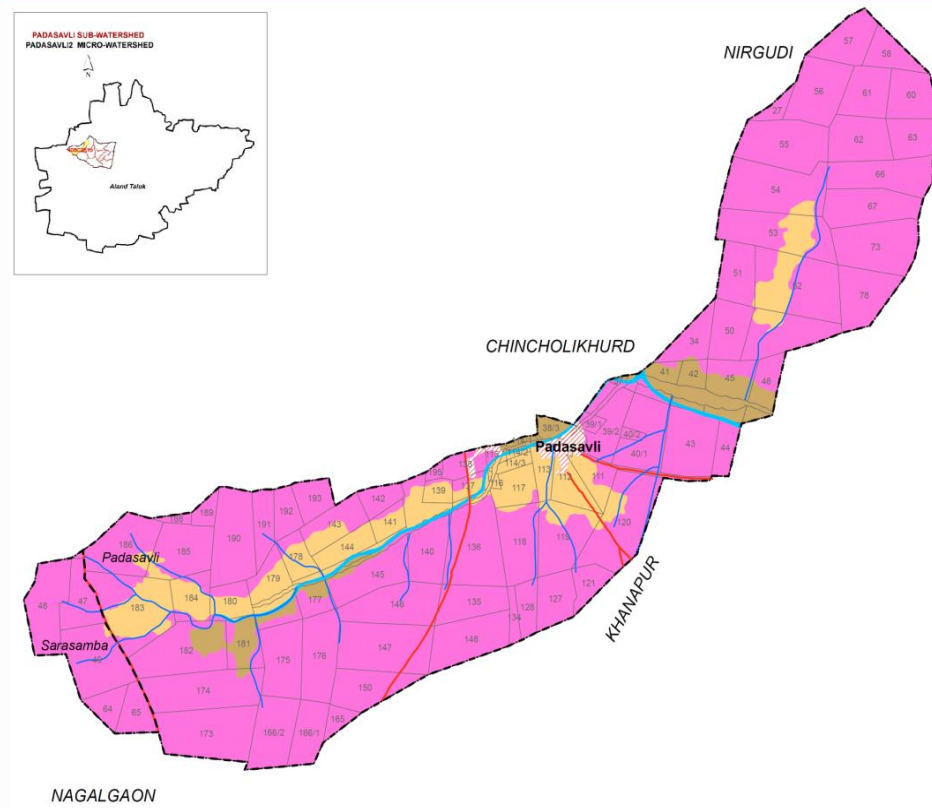
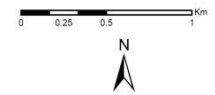
	Area in ha (%)
Crescent bund/TCB	340 (63.54)
GB/strengthening of Bunds	50 (9.28)
TCB/GB/strengthening of Bunds	120 (22.37)
Others*	26 (4.80)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



**SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**  
**Padasavli2 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1b : Area - 666.62 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
**GULBARGA DISTRICT**



**References**

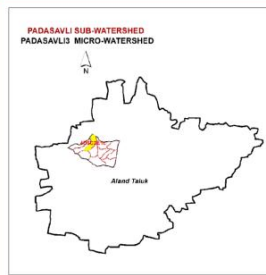
- Stream/Drainage
- Road/Cart track
- Habitation
- Waterbody
- Land parcel with No's
- Village boundary
- Micro-watershed boundary

**Legend**

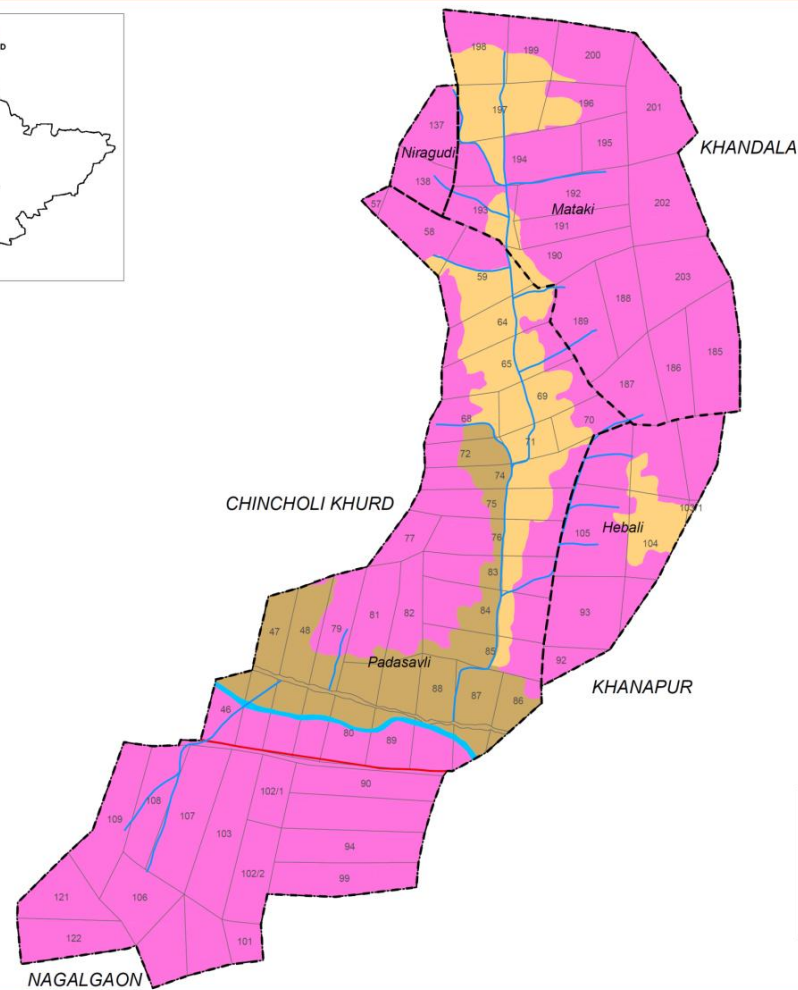
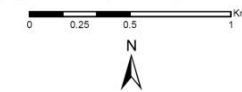
	Area in ha (%)
Crescent bund/TCB	548 (82.16)
GB/strengthening of Bunds	30 (4.44)
TCB/GB/strengthening of Bunds	78 (11.63)
Others*	12 (1.75)

\* - Habitation & Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru



**SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**  
**Padasavli3 Micro-watershed**  
 (4D5C2E1c : Area - 689.6 ha)  
 Aland Taluk  
**GULBARGA DISTRICT**



**References**

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

**Legend**

	Area in ha (%)
Crescent bund/TCB	521 (75.54)
GB/strengthening of Bunds	75 (10.84)
TCB/GB/strengthening of Bunds	90 (13.10)
Others*	

\* - Waterbody

Source: ICAR-NBSS&LUP, Bengaluru

## **PART - B**

# **Hydrological Inventory of Padasavli Sub-watershed, Aland 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 Padasavli Sub-watershed, Aland Taluk, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka for Watershed Planning and Development



ICAR - NBSS & LUP

**Prepared by**

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

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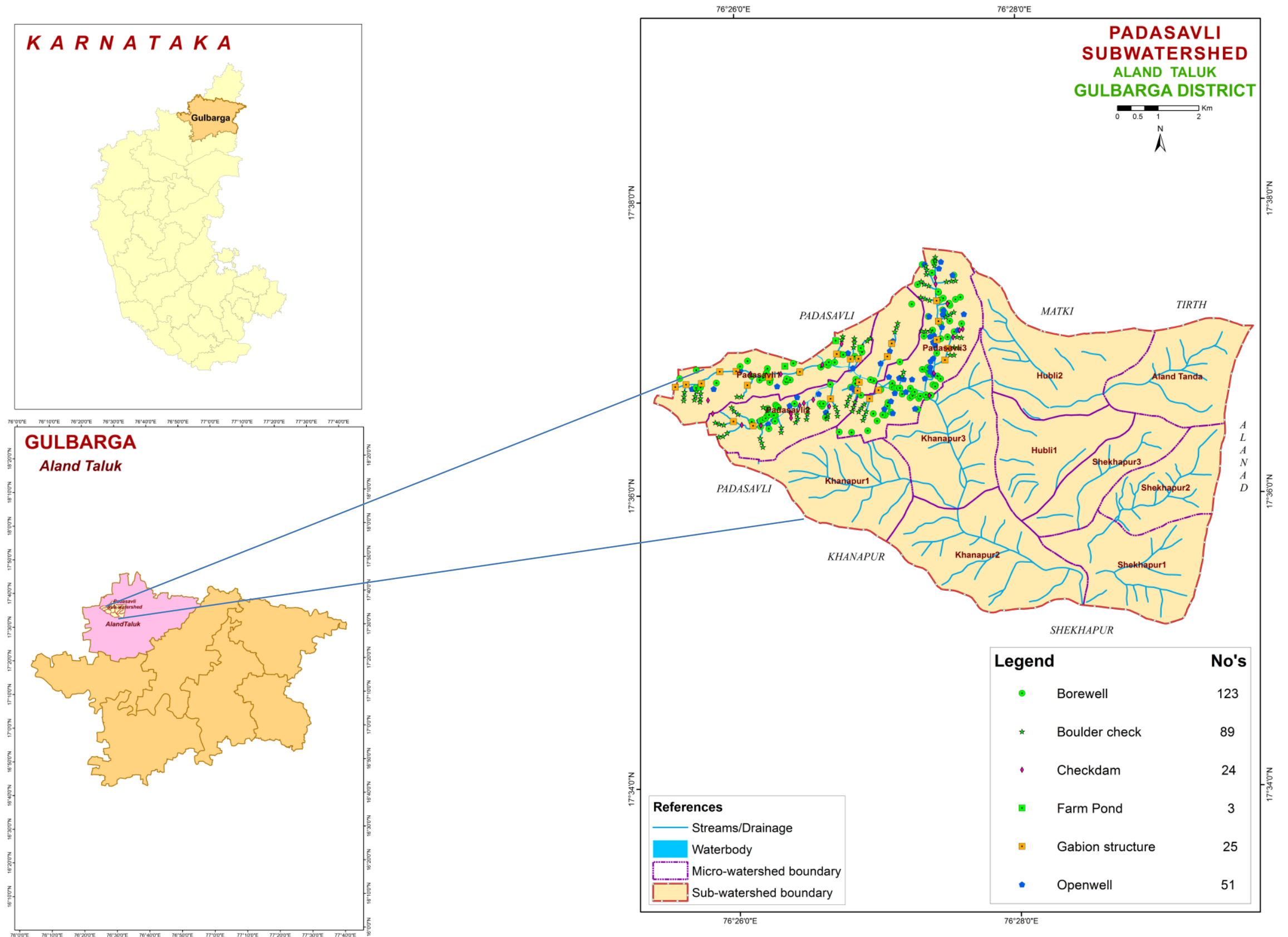
## Details of Hydrology Team of LRI Partner Responsible for Preparation of Atlas

Name	Designation
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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
<p><b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:hd_rcb.nbsslup@icar.gov.in">hd_rcb.nbsslup@icar.gov.in</a>  <a href="mailto:nbssrcb@gmail.com">nbssrcb@gmail.com</a></p> <p><b>Phone: Office:</b> 080-23412242,23410993</p> <p><b>Fax:</b> 080-23510350</p>	

## INTRODUCTION

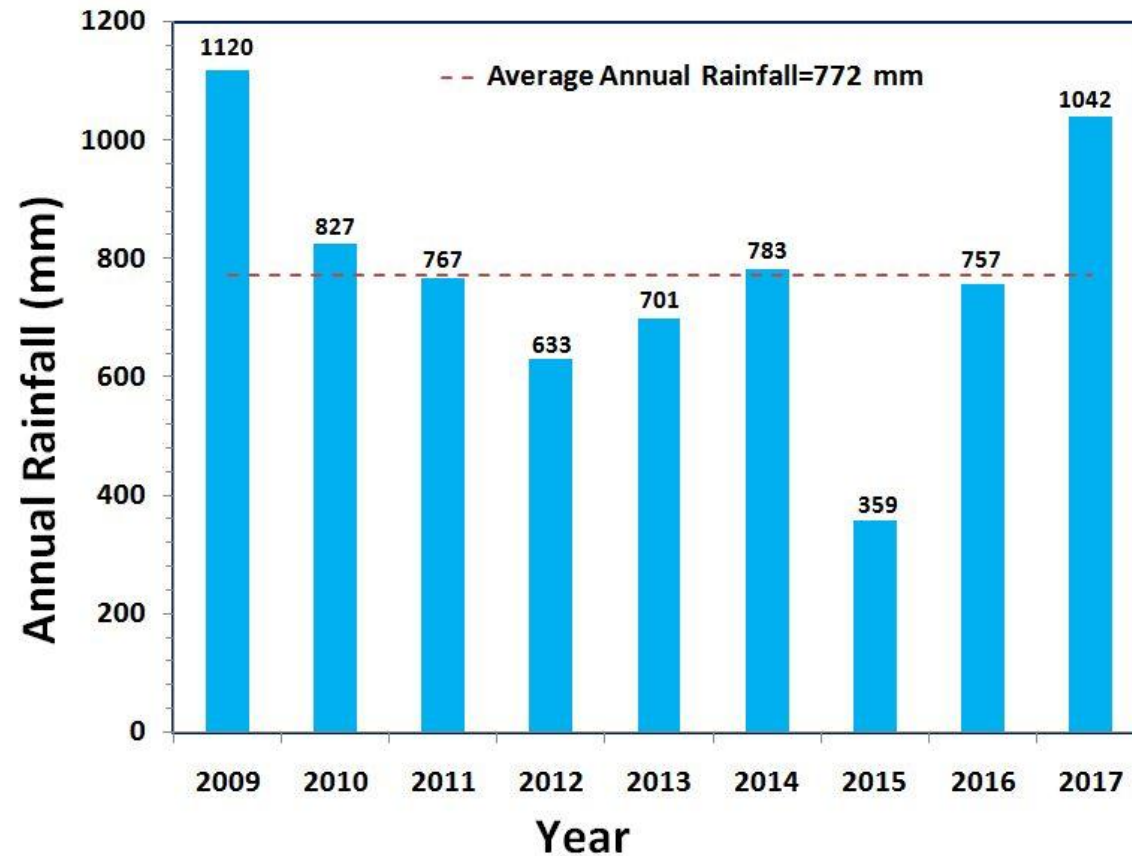
- The inventory and documentation of spatial and temporal changes in hydrological components of Padasavli sub-watershed (4D5C2E) in Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district, has been undertaken for integrated planning, development and management at the level of soil mapping units.
- Padasavli sub-watershed (Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district) is located between 17°34'13"–17°38'17" North latitudes and 76°25'49"- 76°34'13" East longitudes, covering an area of about 7541 ha.
- This sub-watershed encompasses of 12 MWs namely, Padasavli-3 (4D5C2E1c), Hubli-2 (4D5C2E2b), Padasavli-2 (4D5C2E1b), Aland Tanda (4D5C2E2a), Padasavli-1 (4D5C2E1a), Khanapur-3 (4D5C2E1e), Hubli-1 (4D5C2E2c), Shekhapur-3 (4D5C2E2d), Shekhapur-2 (4D5C2E2e), Khanapur-1 (4D5C2E1d), Khanapur-2 (4D5C2E1f) and Shekhapur-1 (4D5C2E2f) micro watersheds. Land Resource Inventory (LRI) was generated for three among the twelve micro-watersheds.
- Average annual rainfall (1960-2014) of the Hobli (Block) pertaining to the sub-watershed is 772 mm.
- In this sub-watershed major *kharif* crops grown are Maize, Soyabean, Redgram, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Cotton and major *rabi* crops are Sorghum and Bengalgram.
- Hydrological components namely rainfall (annual, *kharif*, *rabi* and summer), PET, AET, runoff, surface soil moisture, ground water status and water balance are presented.

# LOCATION MAP OF PADASAVLI SUB-WATERSHED



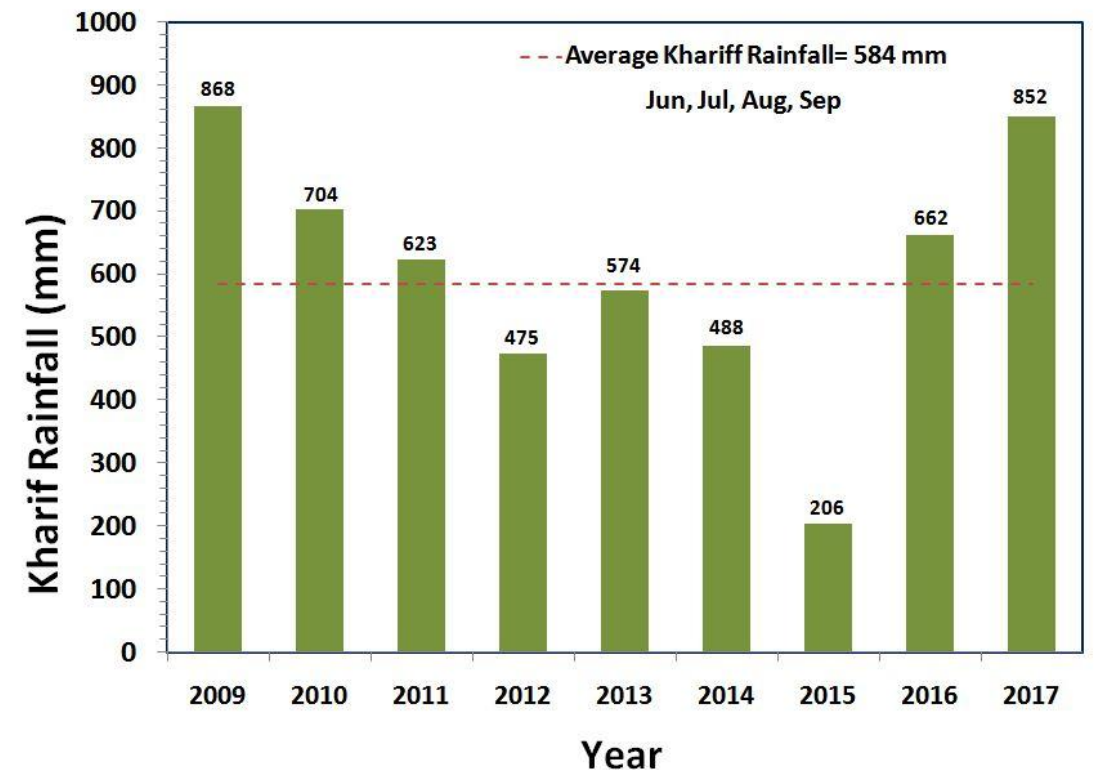
Soil & Water Conservation Structures in Padasavli Sub-watershed, Aland taluk, Kalaburagi district

## RAINFALL INDEX



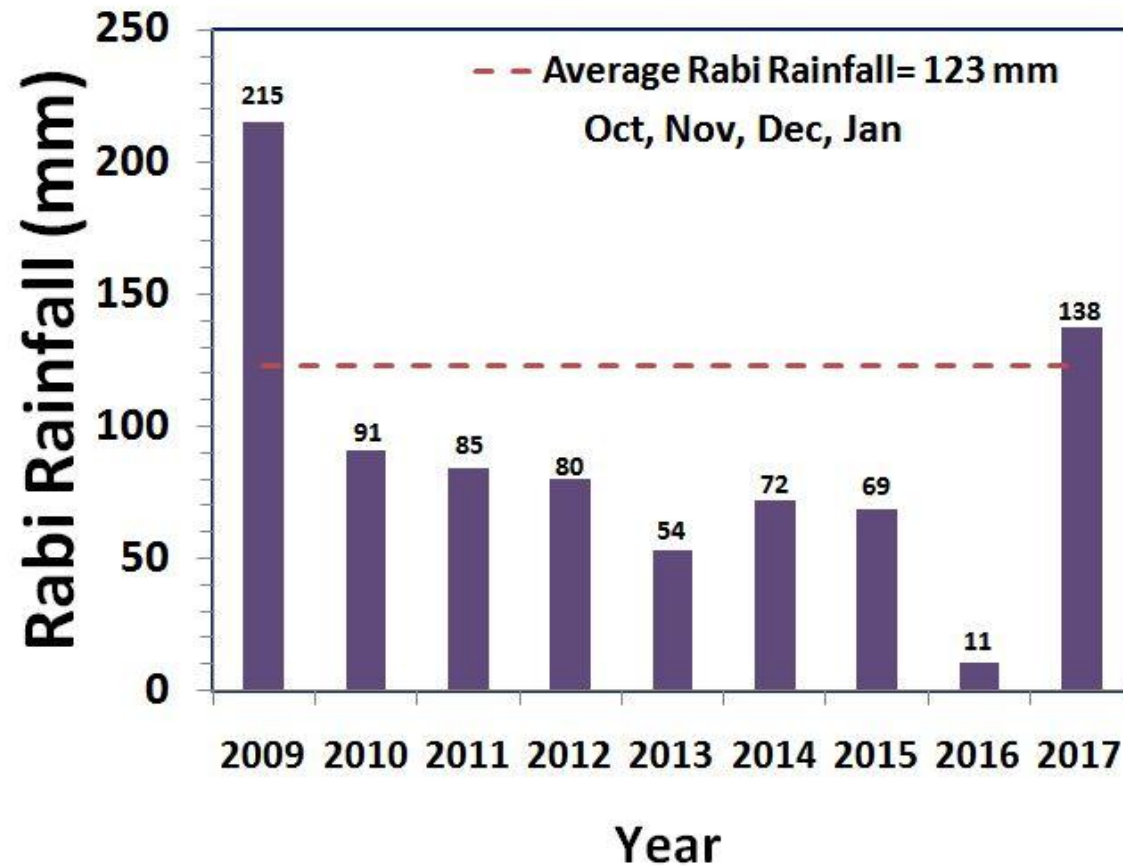
The average annual rainfall (1960-2014) recorded at the Aland station in Aland taluk of Kalaburagi district is 772 mm. The annual rainfall at Aland station (Hobli H.Q.) is presented. During the years 2012, 2013, 2015 and 2016 the annual rainfall was deficient by 18%, 9%, 53% and 2% respectively.

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 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 the *kharif* rainfall was deficient by 19%, 2%, 16% and 65% respectively.



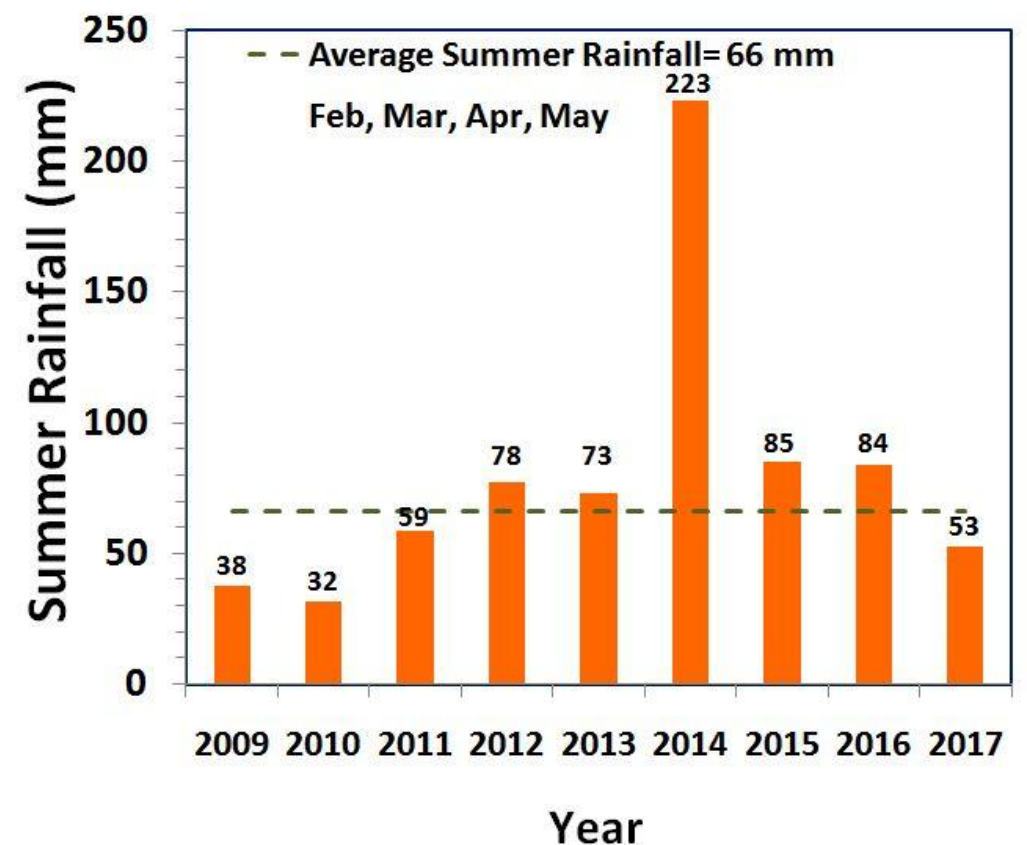


## RAINFALL INDEX

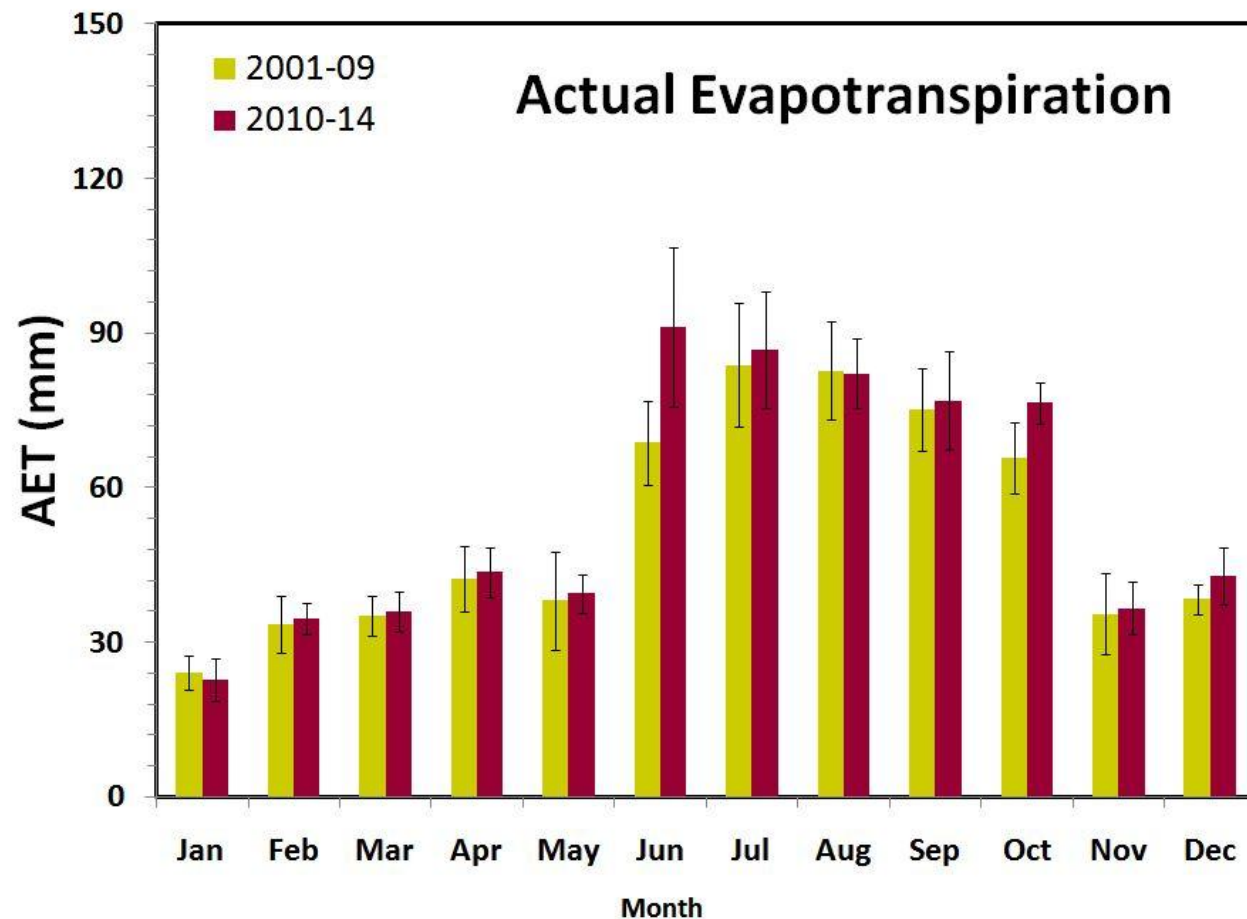
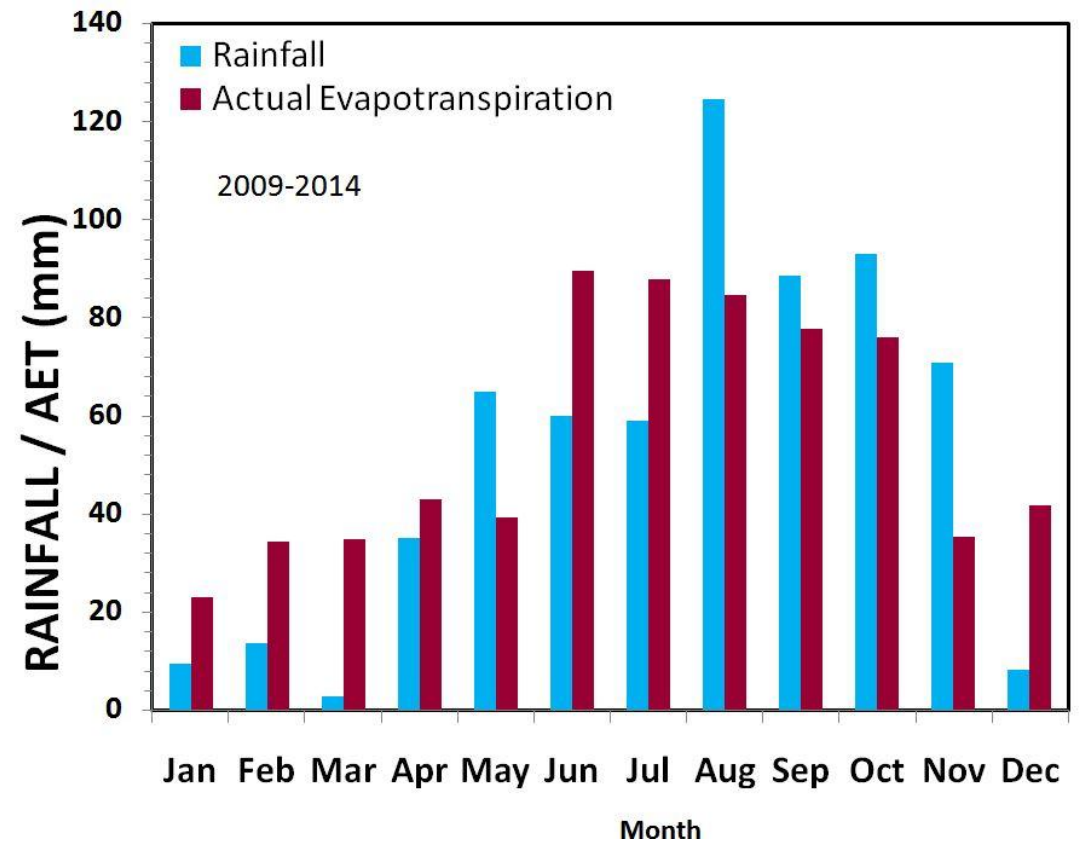
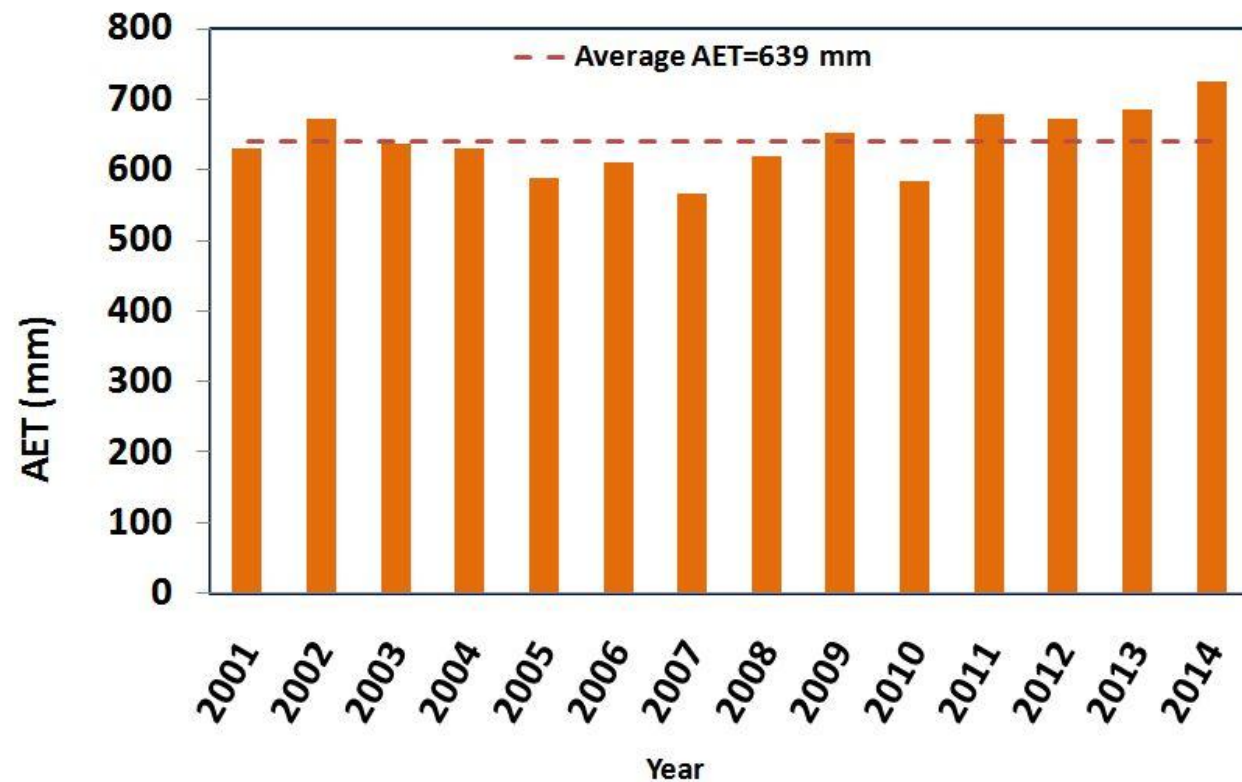


The average summer rainfall (Feb-May) is about 11% of the average annual rainfall.

The average *rabi* rainfall (Oct-Jan) is about 12% of the average annual rainfall. During the years 2009 and 2017 high *rabi* rainfall was received, whereas other years showed deficient rainfall.

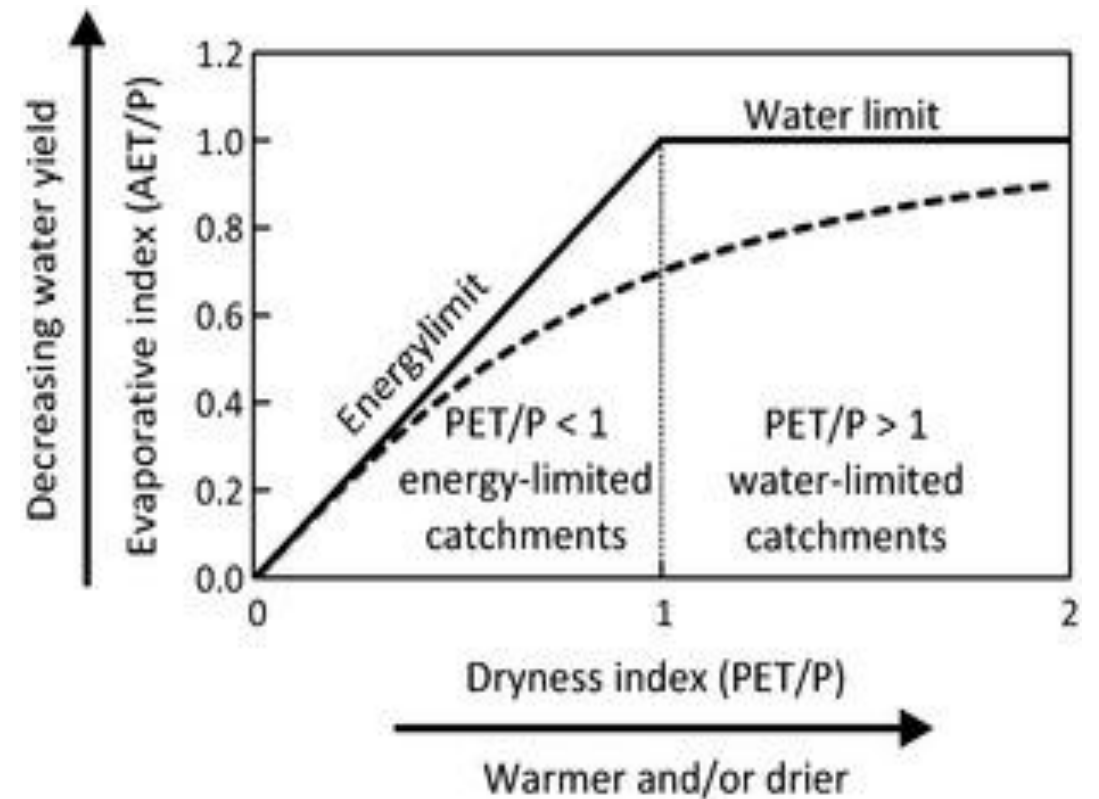
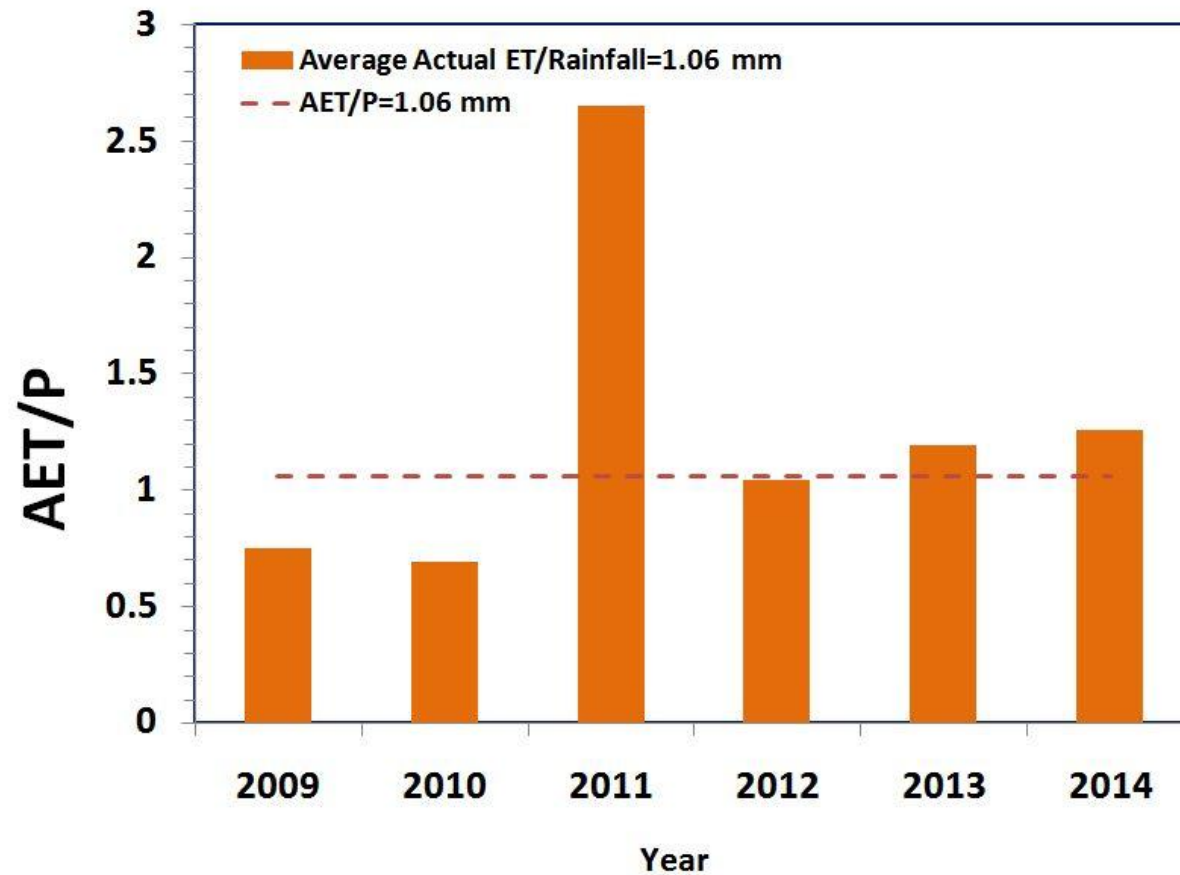


# EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

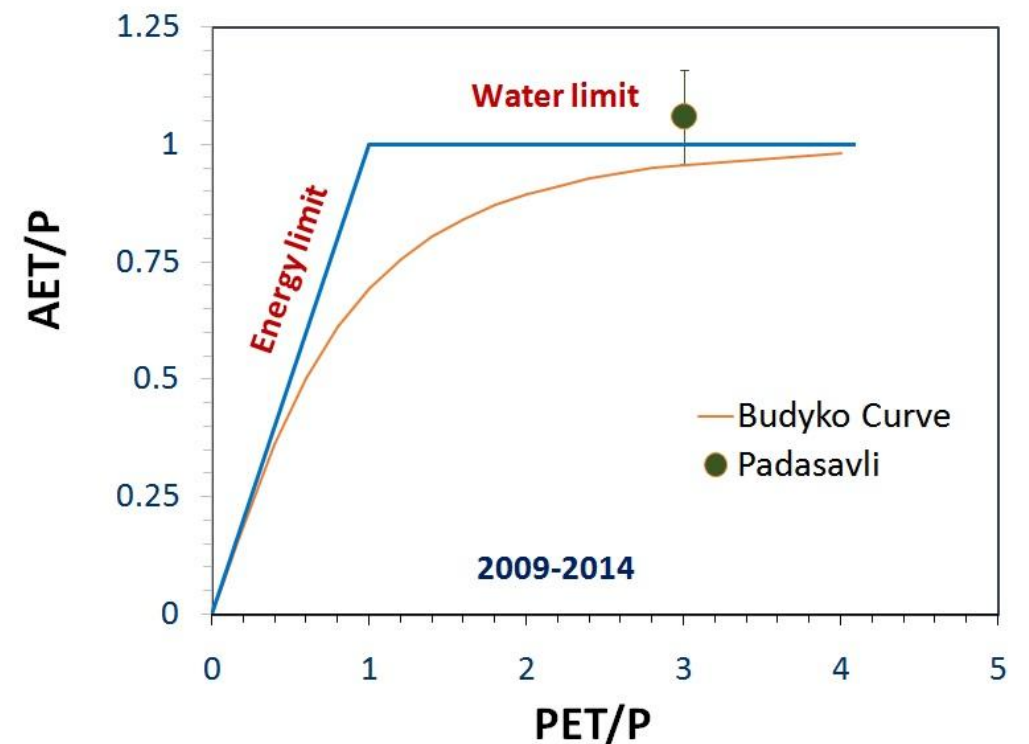


The average annual actual ET is lower than the average rainfall. During *kharif*, average rainfall and ET was found to be 606 mm and 340 mm respectively, whereas in *rabi* it was about 90 mm and 176 mm. In comparison to the 2001-2009, the annual ET increased by 7% during 2010-2014.

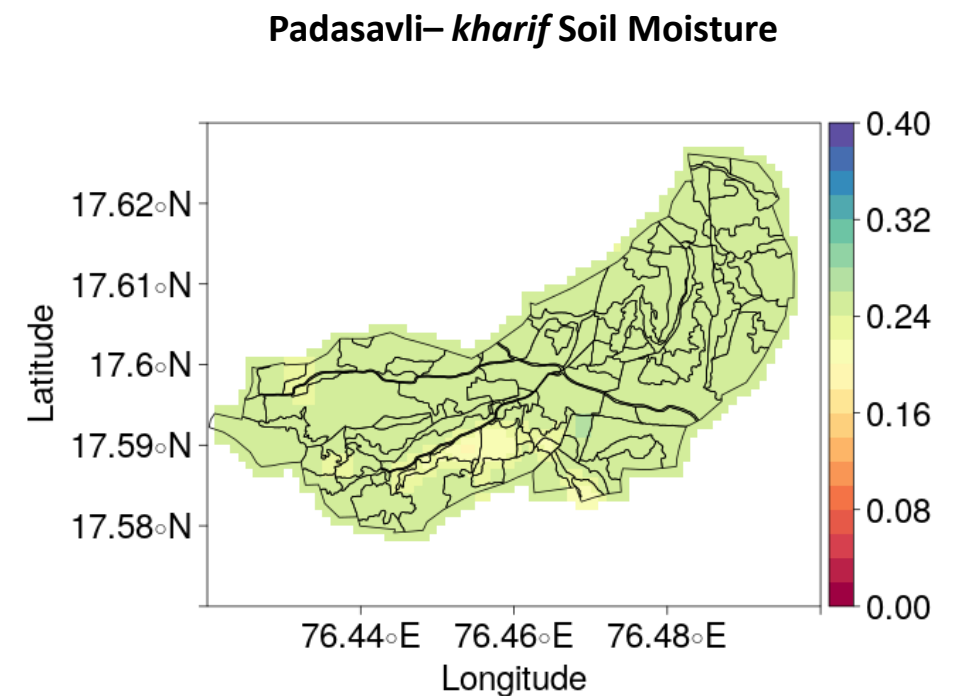
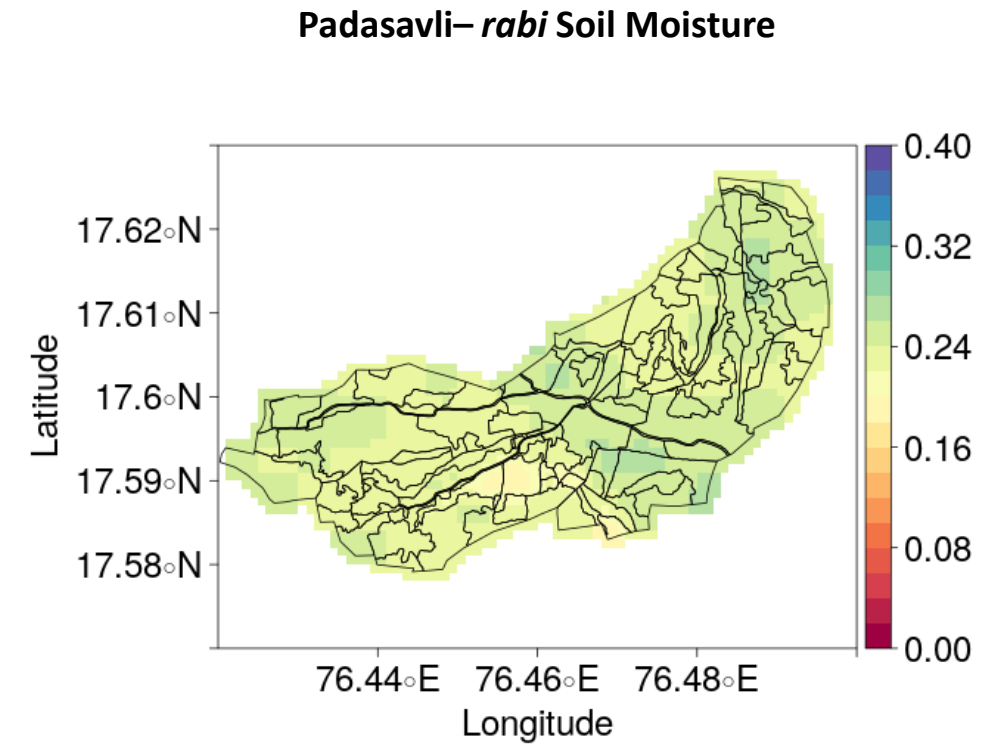
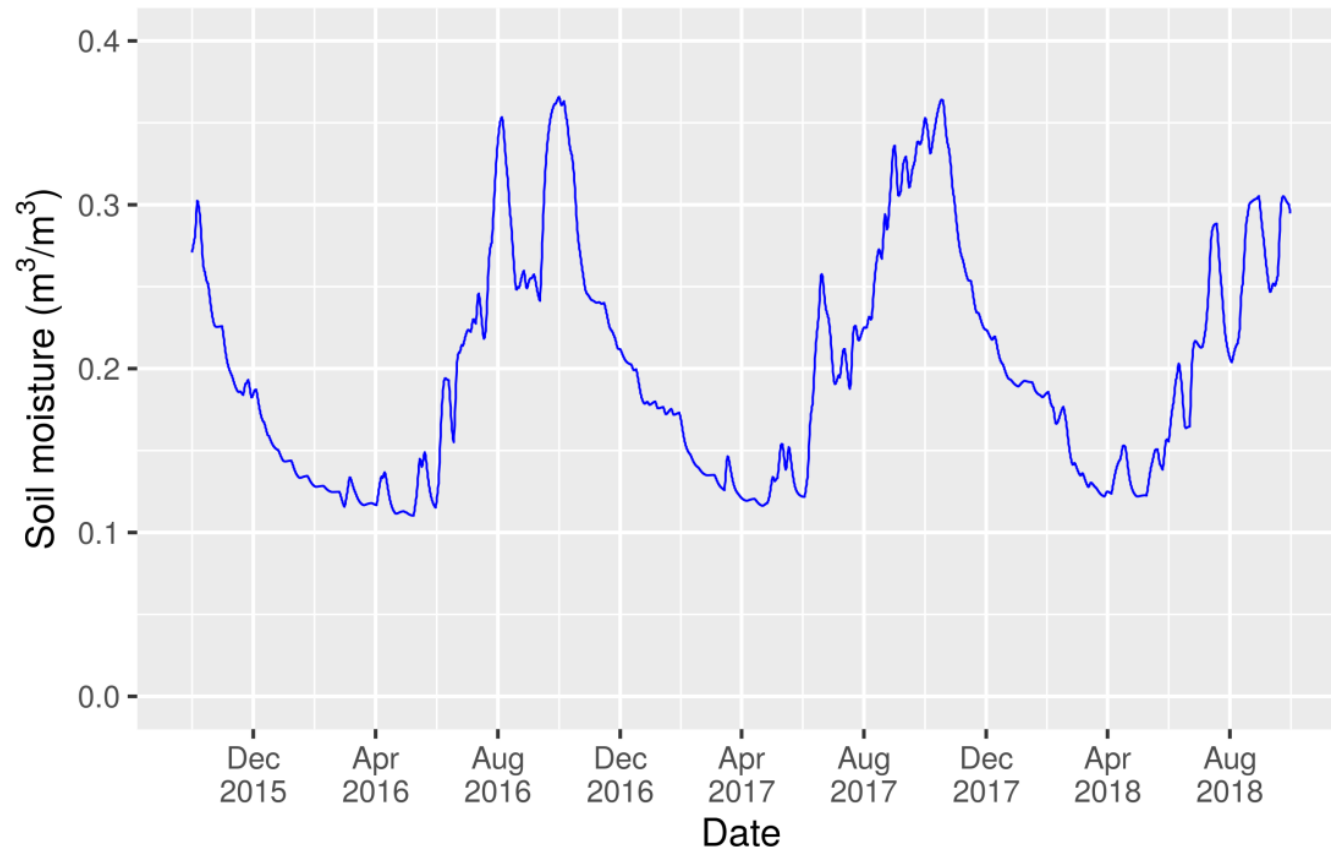
# EVAPOTRANSPIRATION INDEX



The average AET/P ratio was about 106%, which is higher than the sustainable limit of about 80%. Even during extremely lower rainfall year of 2012, AET was 640 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

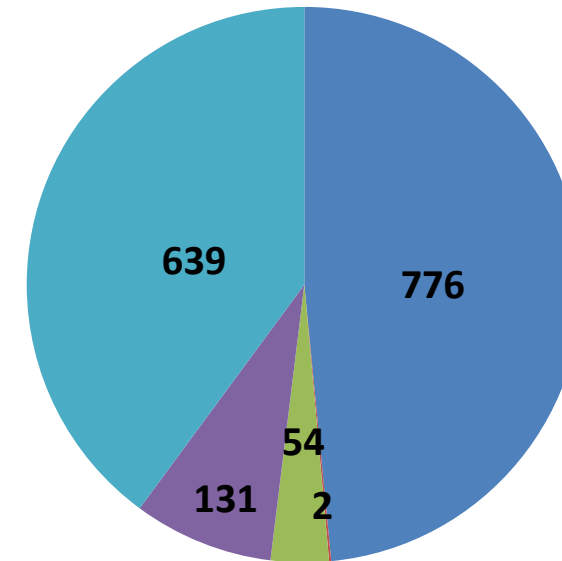


The method developed for retrieving soil moisture from multi-satellite observations allowed to map surface soil moisture behavior in the micro-watershed. The available surface moisture was varied in the range of 12-26% in *kharif* and 19-37% in *rabi* seasons of 2016 and 13-34% in *kharif* and 20-35% in *rabi* seasons of 2017.

# WATER BALANCE

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

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

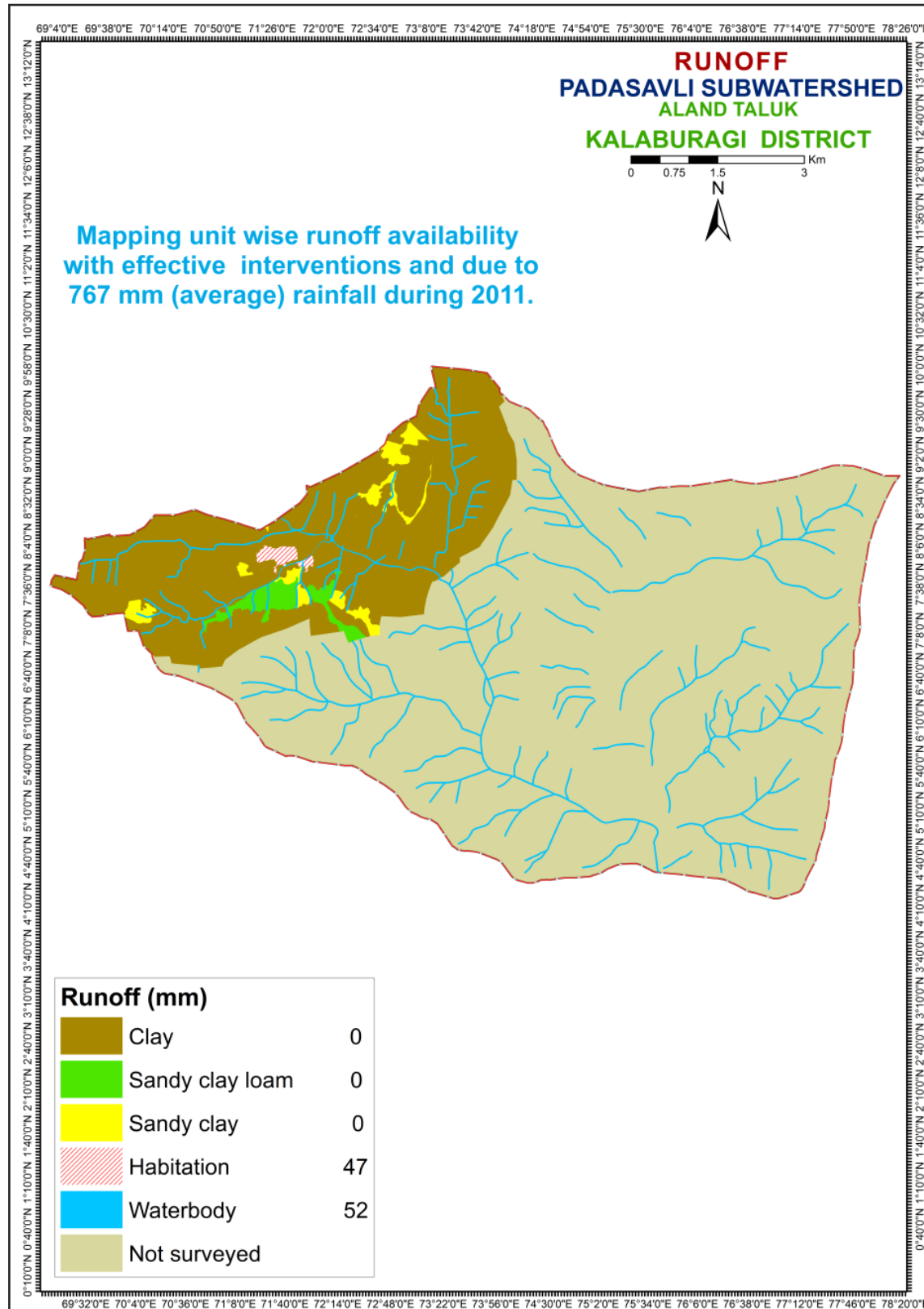


During August-September months, Precipitation is slightly higher than Evapotranspiration, hence slight Runoff can occur in the watershed.

**P = 776 mm (average of 2009-2017)   ET = 639 mm   R = 54 mm   S = 131 mm   Q = 2 mm**

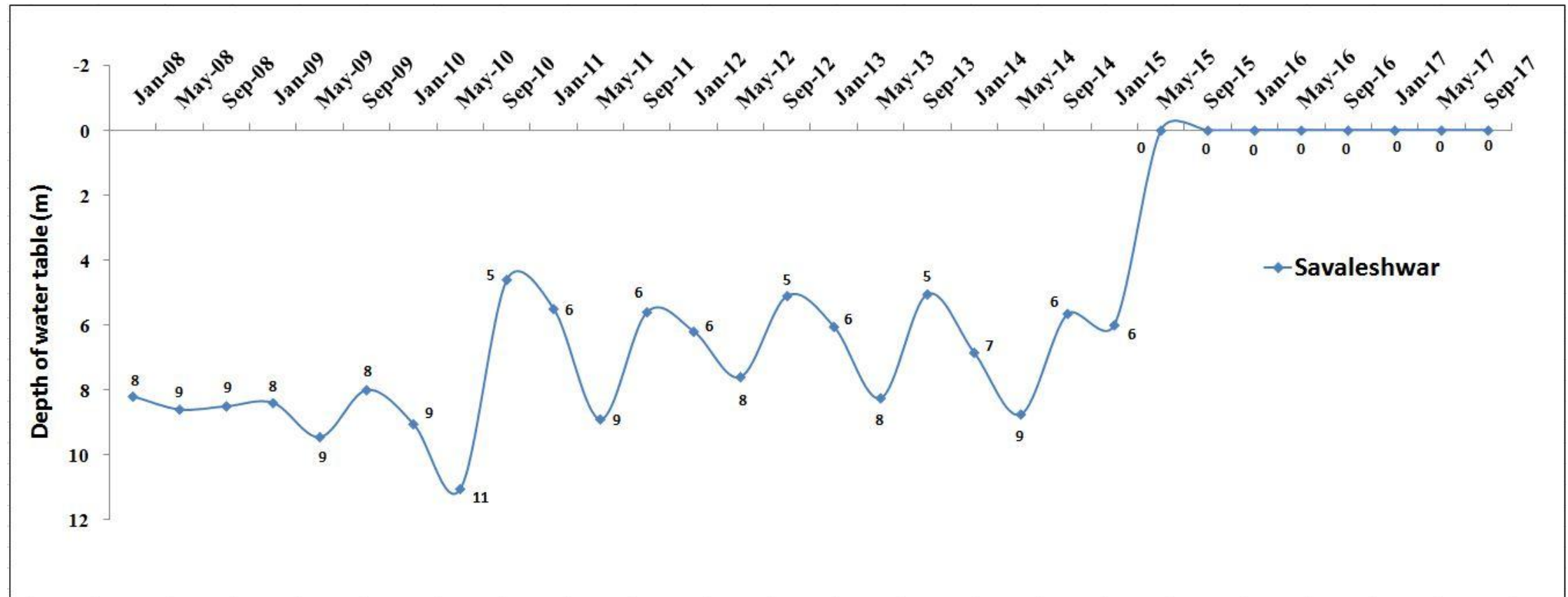
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Average_ 2011 (mm)</b>
<b>1.</b>	Rainfall	767
<b>2.</b>	Runoff availability with existing conditions	26
<b>3.</b>	Runoff availability with effective interventions	2
<b>4.</b>	Runoff allowed as environmental flow at the outlet	0.21
<b>5.</b>	Runoff excess for harvesting by construction of structures	2

# RUNOFF



# GROUND WATER STATUS

## SAVALESHWAR STATION



The total number of wells present in Padasavli Sub-watershed as per LRI data is 174 (123-Borewells and 51-Open wells). The groundwater level was found from the data obtained from KSNDMC for the nearest station Savaleshwar. The above graph depicts the groundwater levels during the years 2008-2014 was slightly varying except May 2010. Whereas groundwater levels during the years 2015-2017 were constant. Deepest levels were found in 2010.

## SUMMARY

- The average annual rainfall of 772 mm in the Padasavli sub-watershed as recorded from the Aland station data by KSNDMC.
- 77%, 12% and 11% 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 2 mm for an average annual rainfall of 776 mm (2009-2017). The utilizable groundwater is 38 mm (70% of 54 mm recharge estimated). This means the total available water resource combining the soil moisture store for kharif & rabi (131 mm) and utilizable runoff plus recharge is 171 ( $=131+38+2$ )
- The average actual evapotranspiration estimated in the watershed based on the current land use and irrigation practices for the kharif and rabi seasons is 515 mm. Hence the amount of water use for kharif and rabi seasons may be estimated as 644 mm (i.e 125% of AET). This demand for the two seasons is higher by 473 mm, i.e. ( $644-171$ ). The AET in June-Sept months is more than rainfall.
- The total number of wells present in Padasavli Sub-watershed as per LRI data is 174 (123-Borewells and 51-Open wells). The groundwater level was found from the data obtained from KSNDMC for the nearest station Savaleshwar. Deepest levels were found in 2010.