Telangana State Remote sensing Applications centre

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Thought for the month: In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity- Einstein.

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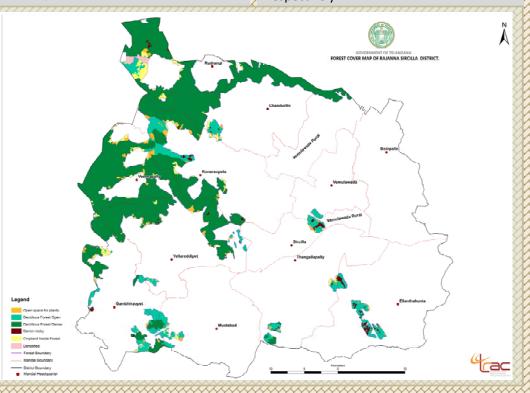
Land Use Land cover classification map at 1:10,000 scale with in the forest boundary is generated. This mapping is done for entire state of Telangana at TRAC by Land use and Ecology division. The division worked on this project for a period of two months.

1:10,000 scale land use land cover layer available with TRAC taken as the basic input layer. This layer is overplayed on the forest boundary. Classes with in the forest boundary as previously delineated in LULC layer are examined for new land cover changes developed over time. Classes like cropland inside forest due to extended agricultural practices with in the forest boundary. Increase in forest scrub due to

deforestation etc were identified and delineated. all the other forest classes according Level III classification such as forest plantation, Deciduous forest dense, Deciduous open etc were delineated and labelled.

This exercise is performed to identify possible spaces within the forest boundary for planting trees as part of reforestation under "Haritaharam" program. Finally district wise map layouts were generated.

The map below is the layout generated for Rajanna Siricilla district along with mandal boundaries. The dark green area represents deciduous forest dense and the lighter green area represents deciduous forest open. Orange portions are identified as open areas for plants which is the requirement. Yellow and pink are labelled as cropland inside forest and as Denotified respectively.



Gudumba availability maps for Excise department.

Excise department has approached TRAC for mapping areas where local liquor (gudumba) is prevalent. Village level map of Telangana is taken for mapping. These villages are categorised as A,B,C where "A" Represents all those villages where liquor is prepared. "B" is where it is dumped or stored. "C" is where it is transported to.

This data is provided by the department for the year 2016. These location data is used not only to identify the areas where local liquor is rampant but also to identify people, categorize them based on community and gender and then send them to respective rehabilitation centre for counselling as an attempt to bring about a change in their craving for heavy alcoholism.

Below is the map generated by Geomatics department of TRAC as instructed by Excise department. A map showing all the excise department centres in each district is also prepared. In the map below Siddipet mandals are displayed. Class A, Class B and Class C are represented in Red, Pink and Yellow colours respectively.



EVENTS

Rain water Harvesting- Ground Water Recharge plan map Release at Konapur Village by Sri Sreenivasa Reddy-ADG

Ground water depletion has been the current threat for the state. Extensive use of bore wells have leached out the underground water, and in certain areas to its last drop. Measures for ground water recharge are essential. Technologies like Remote Sensing and GIS mapping with the help of planners can result in effective and progressive methods for ground water recharge.

Similar attempt is made in Ramayampet mandal of Medak district. Konapur of Ramayampet mandal is selected for pilot project. Rain water harvesting ground water recharge plan has been developed by geosciences division under the guidance and supervision of Dr Sreenivasa Reddy Additional Director General of TRAC.

Elevated areas in the village are identified for recharge pits along the slope. Contour trenches are identified for check dams, so that , the rain water runoff is well captured. Fractures on the land are identified where percolation can be effective. Measures for soil erosion, Rainwater harvesting pits in the residential areas, Recharge pits in necessary areas. Dried well and bore wells in the village are identified so that connecting them to underground water streams will be a good measure in holding rainwater

Desilting and percolation tanks are suggested inside tanks along with few construction of percolation tanks inside tanks is an innovative initiation. Every detail is extensively studied and verified for the preparation of rain water harvesting map of the village. Implementation of this plan would raise the ground water table up to 30%.



Ground water recharge plan for Konapur village.



Retirement of Director Technical TRAC Sri Dr. DVJ Shastri.

Dr. DVJ Sastry has been the first Director Techincal of TRAC. He was associated with the application centre from 1985 since its establishment in the combined state. He worked as Senior Scientific officer undertaking projects under Geomatics and Capacity Building divisions. After the formation of TRAC he has taken the inchargeship of DT.

On the occasion of his retirement, Staff of TRAC has assembled to share their experiences working with him and has lent warm greetings for a successful journey in TRAC on May 31st.



Sreenivasa Reddy garu greeting Sastry garu