Crop Suitability Analysis of Groundnut and Sunflower using Geoinformatics, A Case Study of Jallutu Watershed, Tamil Nadu

M.Tech., Geoinformatics Course : Advances in Geospatial Technologies Land Suitability Analysis Weighted Overlay - Multi Criteria Analysis



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JALLUTU WATERSHED



Aim of the study is to assess the Crop Suitability Analysis of Groundnut and Sunflower using Geoinformatics, A Case Study of Jallutu Watershed, Tamil Nadu

Study Area: Located in North central Part of Tami Nadu 11°15' to 11° 45' N and 78° 15' to 78° 58' It runs through Salem, Namakkal Districts of Tamil Nadu and it covers an area about Area 280 Sq km² It Originate from Nainarmalai on west run towards east and join with River Vellar Near Attur, in SalemDistrict.

Data Source

- Draiange Network and Watershed (OSM/SOI)
- Land Use/Land Cover : LISS IV (Resourcesat)
- Geomorphology : LISS IV (Resourcesat)
- Data Period 1980 2010
- Rainfall Department of Economic and Statistics (GoTN)
- Temperature and Soil Data: Remote Sensing Agro
- Climatic Research Centre (TNAU)

Software: ArcGIS & Erdas Imagine

Rainfall and Temperature

The average Temperature is 27 Degree C

The average rainfall of the area is about 850 mm annually



Week-16	8.76	163.85
Week-17	6.29	178.08
Week-18	12.07	152.66
Week-19	19.48	169.19
Week-20	11.79	147.20
Week-21	14.02	138.16
Week-22	15.57	131.40
Week-23	14.71	131.22
Week-24	10.29	148.73
Week-25	4.50	270.17
Week-26	5.54	192.61
Week-27	9.79	202.92
Week-28	12.49	161.61
Week-29	15.68	118.85
Week-30	13.00	136.26
Week-31	12.59	136.76
Week-32	13.58	151.65
Week-33	22.00	144.16
Week-34	32.28	137.94
Week-35	21.89	160.79
Week-36	23.76	113.02
Week-37	36.19	113.12
Week-38	26.89	104.38
Week-39	30.71	101.16
Week-40	32.02	101.27
Week-41	33.75	112.74
Week-42	26.26	103.53
Week-43	37.05	113.19
Week-44	35.20	110.77
Week-45	35.50	105.71
Week-46	40.64	147.09
Week-47	28.25	160.59
Week-48	18.65	211.79
Week-49	12.88	172.24
Week-50	13.25	212.58
Week-51	13.75	237.27
Week-52	6.08	353.54

Rainfall Probability





Length of Growing Period (LGP)





Moisture Adequacy Index (MAI)

Moisture availability index (MAI) was worked out using the following MAI equation as suggested by Sarkar and Biswas (1988) and Balasubramanian *et al.* (1996).

MAI = Weekly assured rainfall 50% / PET (Potential Evapotranspiration)

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Attur and Thampampatti

Land Use / Land Cover



Geomorphology

	Jallutu Watershed GEOMORPHOLOGY			
		Geomorphology	Area Sq. km ²	Percentage
the last is		Buried Pediment (Deep)	111.61	40.00
	Legend Geomorphology	Buried Pediment (Shallow)	53.25	18.77
Start.	Structural Hill Denudational Hill Moderately Dissected Lower Plateau Pediment	Denudation Hill Moderately Dissected	4.73	1.69
	Burried Pediment (Deep) Burried Pediment (Shallow)	Pediment	4.02 3.69	2.00
	0 1 2 4 km		102.24	50.51

Slope



Slope in Percentage	Slope	Area Sq. km ²	Percent age
0 to 3	Very Gentle	64.83	23.15
3 to 5	Gentle	83.30	28.90
5 to 10	Moderate	42.91	16.50
10 to 15	Moderate Steep	14.58	5.21
15 to 35	Steep	38.49	13.75
More than 35	Very Steep	35.90	12.82

Soil



	A 100	Percen
Soil Series	Area Sa km ²	t
	5 q. кш-	age
Palladam	46.66	16.66
Chinnamettur	39.92	14.26
Kirakad	26.79	9.57
Kuruvakkadu	26.61	9.50
Periyanaicken palaiyam	20.45	7.30

Soil Texture



Texture	Area Sq. km²	Percentage
Clay	25.66	8.27
Clayloam	9.00	3.10
Loam	0.10	0.03
Loamysand	15.94	5.69
Sandyclay	38.14	13.62
Sandyclayloam	135.68	48.46
Sandyloam	35.27	12.33
Siltyclay	20.32	9.23

Soil Depth



Soil Depth in cm	Area Sq. km ²	Percentage
Very Shallow	40.26	14.23
Shallow	116.22	41.51
Mod. Shallow	14.96	7.26
Mod. Deep	48.26	16.54
Deep	60.82	20.65

Soil Salinity & Sodicity



Soil CEC & pH



Land Capability Jallutu Watershed



Land Irrigability Jallutu Watershed



Land Irrigability Jallutu Watershed



Land Production Potential - Jallutu Watershed



Land Units

Land mapping units are mapped area of land with specified characteristics





Land Units

Land mapping units are mapped area of land with specified characteristics



Land Units

Land mapping units are mapped area of land with specified characteristics

Geomorphology	Slope	Soil depth	Texture	Land capability	Land Irrigability	Ph.	Ec	CEC	Oc. per	ESD	Land Use	Land Unit No.
Buried Pediment (Deep)	0-3	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Crop Land	1
Buried Pediment (Deep)	05-10	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Crop Land	2
Buried Pediment (Deep)	0-3	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Crop Land	3
Buried Pediment (Deep)	0-3	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Plantation	4
Buried Pediment (Deep)	0-3	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Fellow Land	5
Buried Pediment (Deep)	0-3	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Fellow Land	6
Buried Pediment (Deep)	05-10	160	Silty clay	III s	2s	8.43	0.16	18.8	0.24	7.05	Plantation	7
Buried Pediment (Deep)	05-10	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Plantation	8
Buried Pediment (Deep)	05-10	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Crop Land	9
Buried Pediment (Deep)	05-10	46	Sandy Clay loam	IVs	2s	8.2	0.1	23.31	0.92	10.64	Fellow Land	10

Crop Suitability Analysis: Crop Requirements for Sunflower

Soil-site chara	acteristics	antes en	Rating						
-		Unit	Highly suitable	Moderately suitable	Marginally suitable	Not suitable			
		Constant.	SI	S2	S3	N			
Climatic regime	Mean temperature in growing season	°C	24-30	31-34	35-38	>38			
	Total rainfall	mm	600-700	500-600	400-500	<400			
Land quality			-						
Moisture availability	Length of growing period	Days	>90	8090	70-80	<70			
Oxygen availability to roots	Soil drainage	Class	well drained	Moderately well drained	Imperfectly drained	Poorly drained			
Nutrient availability	Texture	Class	l, cl, sil, sc	scl, sic, c	c >60%, sl	ls, s			
hydromiens g	pН	1:2.5	6.5-8.0	8.18.5; 5.5-6.4	8.6-9.0; 4.5-5.4	>9.0; <4.5			
Rooting conditions	Effective soil depth	cm	>100	76100	50-75	<50			
	Coarse fragments	Vol %	<15	15-35	>35	n (2)思い			
Soil toxicity	Salinity (EC saturation extract)	dS/m	<1.0	1.0-2.0	2.0-4.0	>4.0			
	Sodicity (ESP)	%	<10	10-15	>15	12.27			
Erosion hazard	Slope	%	3	3-5	5-10	>10			

Land Units with Weights

	Sunflower													G	round	nut						
Land Units	Geomorphology	Slope	Soil Depth	Texture	Land Capability	Land Irrigability	НА	EC	ESP	Land use	Suitability Class	Geomorphology	Slope	Soil Depth	Texture	Land Capability	Land Irrigability	Hd	EC	ESP	Land use	Suitability Class
1	S1	S1	Nl	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1	S3	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S 3	S1	S2
2	S3	S 3	N1	S2	S 3	S 1	S2	S 1	S2	S 1	S3	S3	S3	S3	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S1	S 3	S1	\$3
3	S1	S 1	Nl	S2	S3	S1	S2	S 1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1	S3	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S3	S1	S2
4	S1	S 1	Nl	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1	S3	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S1	S 3	S1	S2
5	S1	S 1	Nl	S2	S 3	S 1	S2	S 1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S1	S3	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S1	\$3	S2	S2
6	S1	S1	N1	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S 1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S1	S3	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S3	S2	S2
7	S1	S 3	S1	S2	S2	S 1	S2	S 1	S1	S1	S1	S1	S3	S1	S 3	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
8	S1	S 3	N1	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S 1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S3	S3	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S1	\$3	S1	S2
9	S1	S 3	N1	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S 1	S2	S 1	S2	S1	S3	S3	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S1	S 3	S1	S2
10	S1	S 3	N1	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S 1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S 3	S3	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S1	S 3	S2	S2
11	S1	S 1	N1	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S 1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S1	S3	S2	S3	S1	S2	S1	S 3	S2	S2
12	S1	S 3	N1	S2	S 3	S 1	S2	S 1	S2	S2	S2	S1	S3	S3	S2	S 3	S1	S2	S1	S 3	S2	S2
13	S1	S 3	S1	S2	S2	S 1	S2	S 1	S 1	S2	S2	S1	S3	S1	S 3	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S2	S2
14	S1	S 3	S1	S2	S2	S 1	S2	S 1	S1	S1	S1	S1	S3	S1	S 3	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
15	S1	S1	S1	S2	S2	S1	S2	S1	S1	S1	S1	S1	S1	<u>S1</u>	\$3	S2	S1	S2	S1	<u>S2</u>	S1	S1

Suitability Class:

Suitable (S) Highly Suitable (S1), Moderately Suitable (S2)

Marginally Suitable (S3)

Not suitable (N) Currently Not Suitable (N1) Permanently Not Suitable (N2)

Crop Suitability Analysis: Crop Requirements for Groundnut

Soil-site chara	acteristics		Rating						
		Unit	Highly suitable S1	Moderately suitable S2	Marginally suitable S3	Not suitable N			
Climatic regime	Mean temperature in growing season	°C	2430	22-23 31-33	20-21 34-40	<20 >40			
	Total rainfall	mm	700-1000	500-700	350-500	<350			
Land quality	Land characteristics		and the second second	NY CONCERNMENT NEED	Shinter.				
Moisture availability	Length of growing period	Sugar St.	in view - fear and	triand, adapted	ent in the				
	Bunch varieties	Days	100-125	90-105	75-90	and the second			
nosvi: Dalende jalite	Spreading varieties	Days	120-135	105-120	90-105	1.1			
Oxygen availability to roots	Soil drainage	Class	Well drained	Moderately well drained	Imperfectly drained	Poorly drained			
Nutrient	Texture-surface	Class	ls, sl	cl, sicl, scl	c, sic				
availability	Texture-sub surface	Class	sil, l, scl, cl, sicl	Sc, sic, c	s, ls, sl, c>60	1			
	рН	1:2.5	6.0-8.0	8.1-8.5; 5.5-5.9	>8.5; <5.5				
	CaCO ₃ in root zone	%	High	Medium	Low				
Rooting conditions	Effective soil depth	cm	>75	51-75	25-50	<25			
Alter and a second	Crusting		None	Slight	Moderate				
3	Coarse fragments	Vol %	<35	35-50	>50				
Soil toxicity	Salinity (EC saturation extract)	dS/m	<2.0	2.0-4.0	4.0-8.0	>8.0			
estra	Sodicity (ESP)	%	Non sodic	5-10	>10				
Erosion hazard	Slope	%	3	35	5-10	>10			

Crop Suitability for Groundnut & Sunflower



Crop Suitability for Groundnut & Sunflower

Suitability Class	Groundnut	Sunflower
<i>S1</i>	60.65 Sq. km2 21.84(%)	40.27 Sq. km2 14.07(%)
<i>S2</i>	89.36 Sq. km2 31.95(%)	112.35 Sq. km2 39.86(%)
<i>S3</i>	40.26 Sq. km2 14.34(%)	39.82 Sq. km2 14.38(%)
Ν	90.36 Sq. km2 31.87(%)	88.51 Sq. km2 31.95(%)

Thank you