Detailed Busir	ness Specific Requirements			
Theme	Event Analysis (theme renamed as "Existing IT system for internal agencies of MoJS")			
Application	Flood Analysis (application renamed as "WIMS expansion-WRIS")			
Use Case	Estimated Spatial Flood Extent / Flood Inundation Mapping based on RISAT-1A data (use case renam			
Use Case ID	FA-UC-02 "Flood Inundation			
Other linked	Flood prone area assessment (FPA) (FA-UC-03) & Flood Plain zoning (FA-UC-05) & other purposes			
Use cases	like post damage assessment.			
Description	Remote sensing data already plays a significant role in water resources management, but further advancements in the technology promise to support sustainable water resource management and			
	development in more comprehensive and holistic manner. Earth Observation Satellite (EOS)-04 or			
	RISAT-1 A is follow-on to RISAT-1 and launched in February 2022 based on the recommendation from			
	Planning Committee of Space Application Management System (PC-SAMS), subsequent to evaluation			
	of its need aspects by various Ministries/Dept. The EOS-04 is first of its kind mission that went through			
	a series of deliberations with the Planning Committee of Space Applications Management Systems			
	(PC-SAMS) mechanism, wherein its intended utilization plan was endorsed by the user Ministries, and			
	funding support was also provided by them, including launch cost. Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) is one			
	of such agency. The images acquired from RISA-1A at regular intervals are being used for various			
	applications in water resources.			
Used by	Planners, Decision makers, administrators, academicians, SDMA and NDMA, Insurers, general public.			
Priority	High Priority: This use case is important for post disaster management, assessment, deployment of			
	disaster response teams, planning of mitigation measures and as an input to calibrate and validate			
	models on flood inundation forecasting.			
Phase	Phase 2: DSS Development of WARIMS			
Business	RISAT-1A acquires large spatial datasets at regular interval for PAN India for which high computational			
Problem	resources for continuous fetching of satellite data, archiving and processing for intended purpose. This further requires a visualization platform for GIS query based decision support system (DSS) for utilization among all stakeholders.			
Output	Estimated Spatial Flood Extent Near real-time flood inundation maps along with reports			
Outcome	Post-disaster management, assessment, deployment of disaster response teams, planning of			
Outcome	mitigation measures and as an input to calibrate and validate models on flood inundation forecasting.			
Visualization	1. Map of inundated areas corresponding to each flood event with date			
	Political boundary			
	o State,			
	o District			
	o Town/ village/ Panchayat boundary			
	o Boundaries of Assembly and Parliamentary constituencies			
	Hydrological Boundary			
	o Basin,			



THE RUIS	o River			KITCH LAND - 14 ST		
	Base Layers					
	o All types of base layers as available should be displayed such as					
	o Infrastructure					
	o Water Projects					
	o Population					
	o Places					
	o Crop Area					
	o LULC					
	o Embankments					
	o Built-up area					
	User Selection: The default screen will appear as a terrain map of India. By zooming, the required					
	state, district, river, or inundated area can be searched. There will be a "Search" button also to					
	facilitate searching for a particular district or river by name. When user clicks on an inundated area,					
	the table mentioned below will pop up on screen v	vith the fo	llowing into	ormation:		
	Name of river basin					
	2. Name of river					
	3. Name of State/District					
	4. No. of villages/towns affected					
	5. Population affected					
	6. Length of road/railway line affected					
	7. No. and type of houses and other infrastructure affected					
	No. and type of critical structures (hospitals, fire stations, power plants and sub-stations, supply and sewerage treatment plants, structures of historical and strategic importance experience.)					
	affected, if any					
	Crop area damaged and estimated value of loss in Rs Lakhs					
	10. Dates of flooding with time series of images (historical spatial estimated flood e					
	11. Estimated Damage					
Up-dating Frequency	As soon as RISAT-1A data is acquired (near real time)					
Measures of	Based on feedback of stakeholders					
Success						
(KPIs)						
Input						
Data Required	Data	Unit	Туре	Source		
	SAR data		Satellite imagery	ISRO/RISAT-1A / NWIC		
	Population density map with village/ town as unit	Number	decimal	Census / NWIC		



LULC map with special reference to area under crops		Мар	NRSC/ Satellite Image / NWIC
Map layer showing railway network		Мар	NRSC/ Satellite Image /NWIC
Map layer showing road network		Мар	NRSC/ Satellite Image /NWIC
Map layer showing important structures like hospitals, fire stations, power plants and substations for power supply, water supply and sewerage treatment plants, police stations, structures of historical and strategic importance, nearest flood shelter etc		Мар	Sol/ NRSC/ High resolution Satellite Images / NWIC
Length of road/railway line affected	km	Decimal number	Transportation network layer prepared in-house / NWIC

Process

algo)

Algorithm/Tool Step 1: Fetch all base layers as listed above.

(Process flow

Step 2: Fetch recently available RISAT-1A satellite data

along with the Step 3: Processing the SAR data (RISAT-1A) preparation of water masks from satellite data. The steps are as follows:

Steps for processing the RISAT -1A Data Conversion of Downloading of raw mage to Mosaicking the RISAT-1A data from Median filtering sigma naught same date/ area for Bhoon drii portal er using Pythen calibrated further processing from SFTP Server python Final zation of Threshold District wise of an bution of munifation any udvydou technique.

- Step 4: Superimpose the water masks on the natural waterbodies prepared in Step-1 and derive the flood-inundated areas.
- Step-5: Superimpose the flood inundated maps on available village/town/city maps, transportation network, population density map, crop area map and other infrastructure maps and find out no. of village/towns affected, number of people affected, length of road/railway line affected, crop affected, no. of other important/ critical infrastructure affected etc.
- Step 6: Estimate the damages for the chosen administrative unit as applicable.
- Step 7: Outputs displayed on a GIS platform.
- Step 8: Chart of estimated flood extent at selected location pixels.
- Step 9: Provide data download option in multiple formats i.e. .pdf., .csv, .xls, .png



Software Requirement (specific if any)	Python3 and open-source GIS platform or any other
Dependencies	Data availability, permission to fetch data, inability to detect flood depths and distinguishing between
& Risks	different types of flood etc.
User Acceptance Testing (UAT) By	CWC, NRSC, SDMA and NDMA
Development Responsibility	HARSAC
Reference material	https://ndem.nrsc.gov.in/login.php https://bhuvan-app1.nrsc.gov.in/disaster/disaster.php?id=flood https://bhoonidhi.nrsc.gov.in/bhoonidhi/home.html

For any communica	ation/clarification on the BSR, the follow	ing officers may be contacted.	
Nodal Officer Name & Designation:	Dr. Dharmender Singh, Senior Scientist	Signature :	
Organization:	HARSAC		
OUILLIO	7015112625 dharmbaghel01@gmail.com		
BSR prepared by Subject Matter Expert (SME), Name & Designation:	Sh. D. N. Kalitha/ Sh. Gaurav Malhotra Hydrologist/	Signature :	
	WAPCOS		
	9999389969, 8130711277 dnkalita@gmail.com, gmalhotra999@yahoo.com		

This is to certify that the above BSR has been vetted and found satisfactory.

Details of Domain Organization SPOC and SME for Verification and Approval of above BSR

SPOC Name:

SPOC Designation:

Organization:

(Signature of SME)

SME Name: Ritesh Khattar

SME Designation: Director

Organization: Flood Control Application-II

Directorate, Central Water Commission