# GIS METADATA FOR AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM

# **VOLUME II: SELECTED WATERCOURSES WITHIN CHISHTIAN SUB - DIVISION**

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#### **FOREWORD**

A numerous research studies had been carried out around the world, but, retrieving data from such studies by a third party is not always possible. More importantly, researchers in general do not make a concerted effort to make such a valuable resource available to other interested parties. Researchers at IMI Pakistan were not an exception to this until recently.

Mobin-ud-Din Ahmad, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin and Salman Asif have invested a considerable amount of time in producing this Metadata, on a compact disk (CD) and two volumes of these reports. Data presented in this CD relates to the Chistian Subdivision. It is described in the two volumes of reports. The first one provides subdivisional level data, and the second one is a compilation of data from eight selected watercourses from the sub-division. The data were collected by a score of researchers associated with IIMI Pakistan, Punjab Irrigation and Power Department (PIPD), Soil Survey of Pakistan (SSP), Directorate of Land Reclamation (DLR), Water and Soil Investigation Division (WASID) WAPDA, SCARP Monitoring Organization (SMO) and Water Course Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate (WMED). Processing and compilation of data was carried by researchers at IIMI Pakistan, CEMAGREF France and WMED. By any possible measure, it reflects a genuine collaborative effort among National and International Agencies and the output is one that every one associated can be proud of.

The foreword will be incomplete, if Pierre Strosser's leadership and vision is not recognized. My commendations to Pierre and his team.

S. A. Prathapar Research Coordinator IIMI-Pakistan

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The authors wish to acknowledge Dr. Pierre Strosser to continuous supervision and valuable guidance to the GIS/RS activities in Chishtian sub-division.

Most of our recognition goes to the field staff of Hasilpur field station, for their constant and huge efforts to collect and to get in shape these data sets. Special thanks to Mr. Saeed ur Rehman for his work on the Warabandi data.

Authors wish to extend their thanks for the precious efforts and help of Hélène Debarnardi, Salman Ashraf, Ayesha Manzar, Gauhar Rehman, Asghar Hussain and SSP filed staff for the development of the GIS database. Moreover, all collaborators from government agencies from where the secondary information has been obtained.

Authors appreciated the special editing care of Ms. Verenia Duke to bring this manuscript in the present form.

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This report describes *Metadata*<sup>1</sup> for different sets of information that have been collected in the Chishtian Sub-division to date, either by IIMI-Pakistan field staff or in collaboration with other organizations. Generally, *Metadata* is considered to be an extra and unnecessary task, but with long-term benefits. For example, if staff is substituted, new users could not exploit undocumented data, which may result to misleading conclusions.

This work is presented in two different volumes; the first pertains to Metadata for the Chishtian Sub-division, and the other, to Metadata for Sample Watercourses. Two main parts define its structures; an introductory explanation of the research's context, and the actual Metadata. These two volumes are complemented by one CDROM containing Metadata along with the GIS / digital database, available from the IIMI-Pakistan library.

### 1.1 Background

Research activities on the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing (RS) for irrigation management in the Chishtian Sub-division was initiated in 1995. With a gross command area of 75000 ha, it forms part of the Fordwah Eastern Sadiqia Irrigation System, which is confined by the Sutlej River in the northeast, the Indian border in the east, and the Cholistan Desert in the southeast (Figure 1).

These activities form part of the IIMI-Cemagref collaboration supported by the Government of France. In addition, these complement activities undertaken under other research programs and projects in the same area, such as *Managing Irrigation for Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture* funded by the Government of the Netherlands.

#### 1.1.1 Research Activities

Research activities are organized around 4 different components, i.e.:

- Using GIS for spatial analysis of water supply performance;
- GIS and satellite imagery for the integrated approach;
- Satellite imagery for crop identification; and
- Satellite imagery and salinity monitoring.

These four components are described in further detail below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Generally speaking, *Metadata* refers the "data about data", describing the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of data.

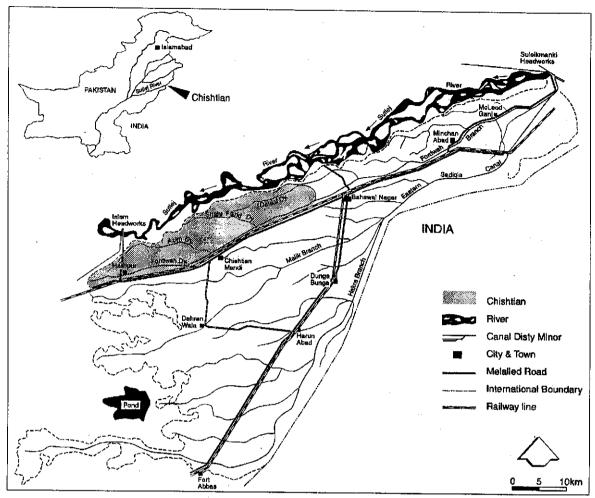


Figure 1. Layout of Chishtian Sub-division, Punjab.

# 1.1.2 Using GIS for Spatial Analysis of Water Supply Performance

The main objective of this research component is the analysis of irrigation system performance within the watercourse command area. The different variables integrated into the analysis include irrigation water supply (canal and tubewell), soil and salinity parameters, and agricultural production indicators (cropping patterns, yields, and gross margins). A sample of 8 watercourses along the Azim and Fordwah Distributaries has been selected for the analysis.

Allocation and distribution of canal water is analyzed at the plot, farm and landowner levels. Tubewell water supplies are then added to canal water supplies and compared to crop water requirements. Water stress and potential problems with the use of poor quality irrigation water are then spatially analyzed using GIS. Factors expected to influence water stress, crop production and salinity are included in the analysis. These factors include farm level characteristics (tubewell ownership, farm size, tenure status), physical factors (soil type), and spatial variables (such as distance from the head of the watercourse, or distance from tubewells).

# 1.1.3 GIS and Satellite Imagery in the Integrated Approach

In 1995, IIMI-Pakistan initiated an important research activity aimed at developing an integrated approach to assess the impact of changes in irrigation management on agricultural production, salinity and sodicity. This activity includes an analysis of the main physical and decision-making processes that take place within the irrigation system. Simulation and optimization models have been developed for the most important processes. The analysis of processes is coupled with the assessment of the present conditions in terms of physical characteristics (soils, groundwater quality, water-table depth), irrigation water supplies and agricultural production.

A large part of the efforts of this assessment was to develop a spatial database and an analysis of the spatial heterogeneity of the variables analyzed using GIS and statistical techniques. The information used for the analysis relates to different levels of the irrigation system (killa, farm, watercourse, soil unit, etc.) that are to be linked.

A watercourse-level database (520 watercourses) has been prepared to assess the present conditions. The database will be linked with simulation models to predict the impact of changes in irrigation management on agricultural production and salinity. The GIS is also used to present results of the simulations.

# 1.1.4 Satellite Imagery for Crop Identification

Although the potential for the use of satellite imagery in irrigation system management is often said to be large, so far, little has been tested in the field of irrigation in Pakistan. IIMI-Pakistan initiated activities on the use of satellite imagery for land use mapping and crop identification in 1995. The initial objectives were to test techniques applied elsewhere in the context of Pakistan, and also to train IIMI-Pakistan researchers in the use of hardware and software.

SPOT XS images were acquired for the Chishtian Sub-division in October 1994 and March 1995. Ground truth information was collected through a crop survey for 31 well-scattered watercourses. Supervised classification techniques were applied and land use classes obtained for *Kharif* 1994 and *Rabi* 1994-95 seasons. Classification results permit the separation of cropped and non-cropped areas, but between crops, confusion still exists.

To date, the focus of the research has shifted from the application to the development of methodologies. The main question addressed during 1997-98, in the context of collaboration with the Watercourse Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate of WAPDA and Cemagref, relates to the identification of the appropriate methodology (satellite frequency, ground truth information) to identify cropping intensity or cropping pattern at a given level of accuracy.

# 1.1.5 Satellite Imagery and Salinity Monitoring

Due to the size of the irrigation and drainage project currently undertaken in Pakistan, monitoring and evaluation of the impact of these projects on salinity is a difficult and time-consuming task. Often, it is difficult to attach any accuracy to the salinity indicators estimated from this information.

In this context, IIMI-Pakistan and Cemagref started activities on the use of satellite imagery for salinity monitoring in 1995. A classification procedure uses the vegetation and brightness indices derived from SPOT images (acquired in March 1995), and compares these values to levels of visual salinity collected through surveys.

With the classification obtained, highly saline areas are identified with good accuracy. However, results are less satisfying for cropped areas with low or medium salinity levels. In order to refine the analysis of the signal obtained from the satellite, a measurement campaign was organized in August 1997. Also, images from the Landsat satellite (with additional bands) were acquired. Final research results will be obtained in 1998 and compared to results of approaches developed by other organizations (e.g. Soil Survey of Pakistan, Directorate of Land Reclamation).

#### 1.1.6 Collaborations

The research program on the use of GIS and remote sensing for irrigation management is jointly undertaken by the French research institute, Cemagref, with exchange information and results, visits, development of joint research studies, planning of research activities, etc..

More recently, efforts have focused on the development and strengthening of collaboration with Pakistani institutes. Organizations that have been associated with GIS / RS activities in the Chishtian Sub-division include; (i) SCARP Monitoring Organization (use of ground water data); (ii) Directorate of Land Reclamation (use of GIS for the development of reclamation programs); and, (iii) Soil Survey of Pakistan (soil mapping and salinity risk assessment).

Also, links have been established with the WAPDA Watercourse Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate (WMED). Technical assistance that IIMI-Pakistan has provided to WMED in the Fordwah / Eastern Sadiqia (South) Irrigation and Drainage Project includes joint activities initiated to develop an appropriate methodology to assess croprelated indicators at various levels of the irrigation system (from the pixel to the subdivision as a whole).

#### 1.1.7 Training

CEMAGREF and IIMI-Pakistan researchers jointly developed training activities in France and Pakistan, respectively. Activities range from one week's training on the use of

the PC version of the Arc/Info software in Pakistan, to one month's training on the use of satellite imagery for crop classification in France.

Training has mainly been provided to IIMI-Pakistan researchers, WAPDA staff from the Watercourse Monitoring & Evaluation Directorate (WMED), staff from the Directorate of Land Reclamation, etc..

Training imparted to WMED staff, so far, has included:

- (i) initial training in GIS concepts and digitizing techniques (1 year, on-the-job training);
- (ii) one month's training, on the use of satellite imagery for crop identification, in France;
- (iii) four months' training on the same subject, in Pakistan;
- (iv) three weeks' training in the use of the PC Arc/Info software;
- (v) one week's training on the use of satellite imagery for salinity monitoring; and
- (vi) two days' theoretical introduction to remote sensing.

As there is a general increase in the demand for training in the use of (mainly) GIS and RS in Pakistan, one week's training on the *Use of GIS and RS for Irrigation Management* was organized by IIMI-Pakistan in 1997. Participants attending this training included staff from agencies and research institutes working in the fields of agriculture and water in Pakistan.

### 1.2 Metadata

Generally speaking, Metadata refers the "data about data", and describes the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of data (FGDC, 1994). Metadata are comprehensive, systematic and deductive information about the content, the relationships, the representation, and the use context of the data stored in the underlying database (ESRI, 1995)<sup>2</sup>. Metadata is a toolbox containing geographical data that indicates if the data of one's interest is available and fit for use. But, it also provides a solution towards accessing and processing that data.

# 1.2.1 Why is Metadata so Strategic?

Metadata systems are application users-oriented; in a standard and concise form, it will provide the potential user with information about the adequacy of existing data to that of the actual need for study. Additional details about the data is not required, so that data pertaining to past projects do not lose its real value because of the absence of documentation (as frequently occurs in project-dependent organizations). With the passage of time, the lack of knowledge about existing data can lead to replication of studies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Endo, K., 1997. Metadata for a multi-disciplinary project. A case study in Alora, Spain. ITC. Wageningen, The Netherlands.

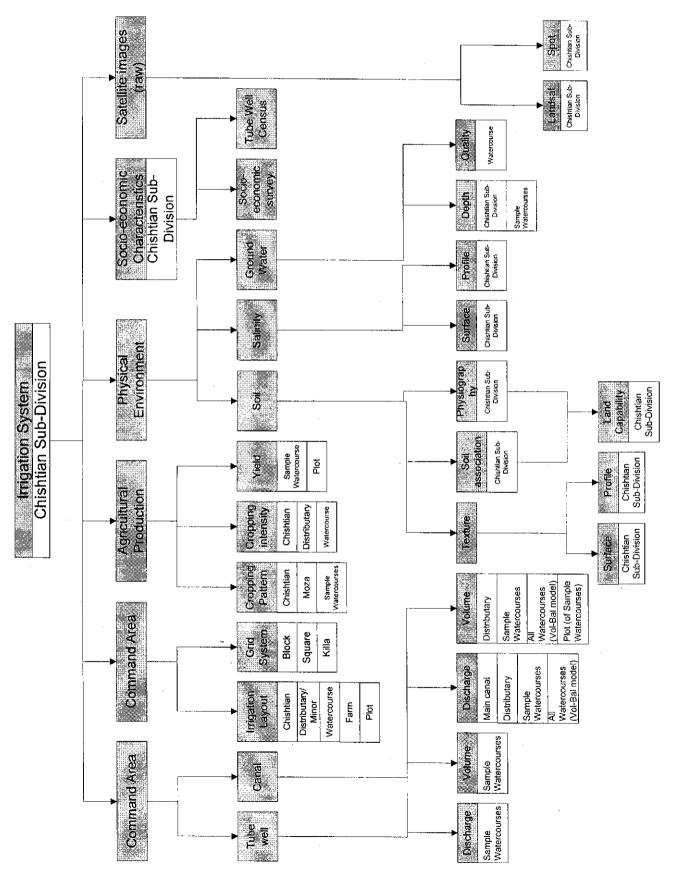
#### 1.2.2 What Standard has been used?

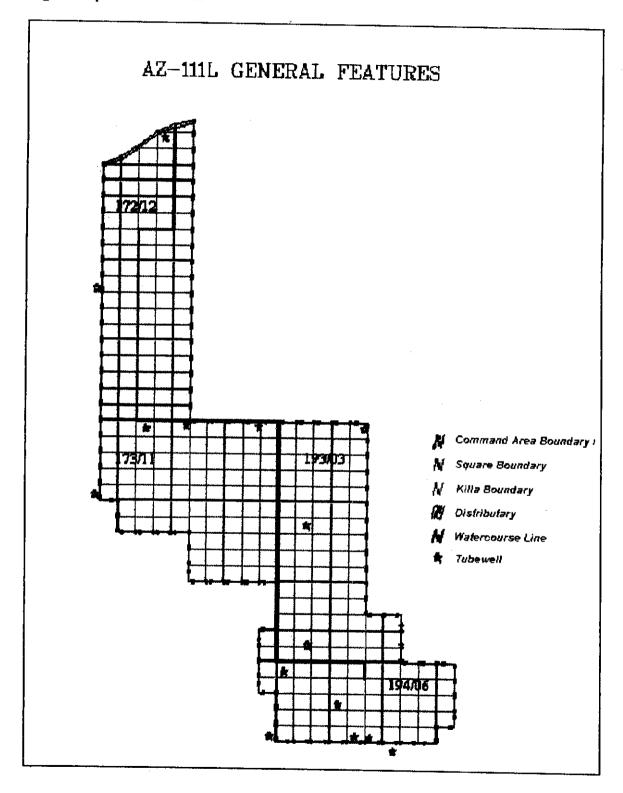
The standard used has been referred to as Metadata developed in irrigation science. A comprehensive irrigation system geographical database developed in a study area in Spain is best suited to the present project in all aspects (data available, domain of activity and uses). However, the full Metadata is too developed for the real frame of applications in the Chishtian Sub-division, therefore, an effective and practical selection has been tailored to our requirements for future users.

# 1.3 Development of Metadata for the Chishtian Sub-division

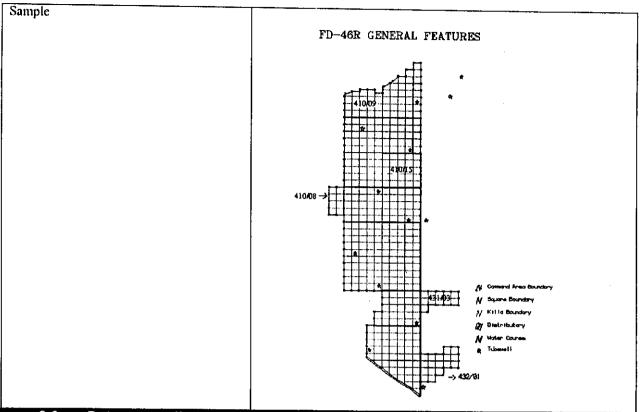
Considering the importance and utility of Metadata, it was decided to prepare a standard format of Metadata for IIMI-Pakistan, which would represent irrigation systems in Pakistan well. For information storage, two options, i.e. type and level, existed. Type of information refers to the physical environment, water supply, command area, agricultural production, socio-economic characteristics and satellite images. Whereas, level of information refers to irrigation sub-division, canal command, distributary, watercourse, field and / or block, square and killa. Finally, a structure, which takes both categories into account, has been developed (shown in the following flow chart). In this figure, shaded portions represent type of information, and white boxes, level of information.

Once the overall structure was finalized, a proforma, comprising different components, i.e. data set identification, data set overview, data set quality information, object type, attribute type, organization and organization role, point of contact and point of contact role, distribution and Metadata reference, was developed. For now, as described in the Metadata, the following data is available.



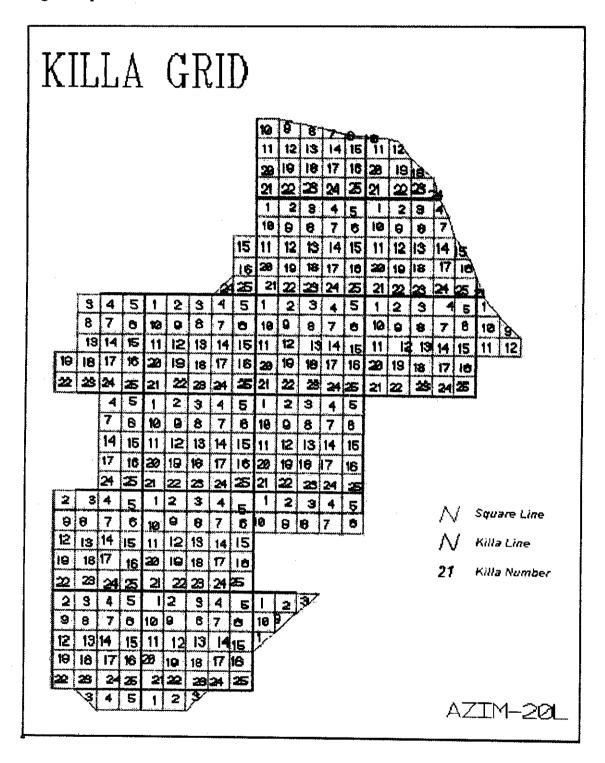


Metadata	
2.1 Data set identification	Description
Data set title	General Feature Maps of Eight Sample Watercourses
Physical name	\ DB-CHISHTIAN \ COMMAND AREA \ IRRIGATION LAYOUT
	\ GENERAL FEATURES \ SAMPLE WATER-COURSES
	\WATERCOURSE
	\GEN
	GEN
Format	PC Arc/Info
2.2 Data set overview	
Abstract	This data set is for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim
	Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, containing the spatial
	information pertaining to the square and killa grid, watercourse line,
D. C. L.C.	roads, drains and tubewells in respective watercourses.
Purpose of production	This information could be useful for various researches carried out
Usage	along these watercourses.  Used by Pierre Strosser, Salman Asif, Salman Ashraf, Helene
Osage	Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, etc.
	Period: 1994 to 1997
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf
	and updated by Samia Ali.
Geographical extent	The coverage has been prepared for eight watercourses from the
1	Fordwah and Azim Distributaries along the Chishtian Sub-division,
	with four watercourses selected from each of these. The watercourses
	selected from the Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L, and from the Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R,
	Fd-62R and Fd-130R.
Temporal extent	To sort and 10 15070
From	Kharif 1994
То	Rabi 1994-95
Output document	"Spatial Analysis of Irrigation Water Supply Performance: A
	Case Study in the Fordwah 14-R Command Area", Salman Asif
	and Salman Ashraf.
	"Spatial Analysis of Canal Water Allocation and Distribution at
	• "Spatial Analysis of Canal Water Allocation and Distribution at Tertiary Level in the Chishtian Sub-division", Helen Debarnardi.
	Totally bevolution chistical Sub-division, ficien becamardi.
	The Soil Survey of Pakistan and International Irrigation
1	Management Institute, Pakistan: Detailed Soil Survey of Eight
	Watercourse Command Areas in Chishtian and Hasilpur Tehsils,
	Blue Report No. R-19.
	Defining formulation of Filts
Document reference	Reference of raw information: Field maps and tubewell census data.
Document tetetenee	•



2.3 Data set quality indicators	
Process history	DATA ENTRY:
	Two grids, square and killa, have been produced using Arc/Info. The size of one grid cell is provided according to the square and killa sizes in meters, respectively, and two grids were built to cover the watercourses. Finally, these two grids were intersected in Arc/Info to develop a square-killa grid. A point-coverage giving the locations of tubewells in each watercourse was also prepared. Similarly, canals, roads and drains were digitised.  • DATA PROCESSING:
	A map composition was prepared to overlay all the coverage in order to provide a complete impression of the watercourse. This watercourse map was also labeled with block and square numbers.
Overall positional accuracy	These grids for the eight watercourses are not geo-referenced.
Overall thematic accuracy	For the location of tubewells, block, square and killa numbers are available. As it is unknown where these are fixed within the killa, this data is accurate up to the killa level.
Overall temporal accuracy	This will still be valid after 100 years, or more, except for abandoned tubewells or those replaced by new ones.
Overall completeness	This is available for the eight watercourses selected from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L, Az-111L, and from Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14-R, Fd-46-R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.
2.4 Object type	Geographical object
Object type name	Numerous objects are indicated in this map.
Object type definition	Block, square, killa, tubewell, road, drain and watercourse line.
Object type code	-

2.5 Attribute type	DBF fields
Attribute type name	-
Attribute type definition	
Attribute type code	-
Thematic accuracy	~
2.6 Organization and	Data collection
organization role	2- Mile Confection
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organisation abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan
Organisation address	12 km Multan Road
•**	Lahore, 53700
İ	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organisation role	IIMI-Pakistan field staff collected the data.
Function of the organisation	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of
	poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of
	water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and
	water basin systems.
Organization and organization role	Data entry and analysis
Organisation name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organisation abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan
Organisation address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-00 0-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organisation role	The data is entered and analysed by IIMI Lahore-based staff.
Function of the organisation	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of
	poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of
	water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and
2.7	water basin systems.
2.7 Point of contact and	
point of contact role	
Point of contact name	Director
Point of contact address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
Point of contact role	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
	Director, IIMI-Pakistan
2.8 Distribution Restrictions on use	T.
resortenous off fise	Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan and
Copyright owners	acknowledgements in the published document.
Media	IIMI-Pakistan
Formats	Hard and soft copies; whole data set on CD-ROM.
Order	Arc/Info Coverage
Support services	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan  Not available at the moment.
2.9 Metadata reference	140t dyandole at the Holliett.
Entry date	Doggerhan 15, 1007
Last check date	December 15, 1997
Last update date	December 22, 1997 December 22, 1997
up and and	December 22, 1997

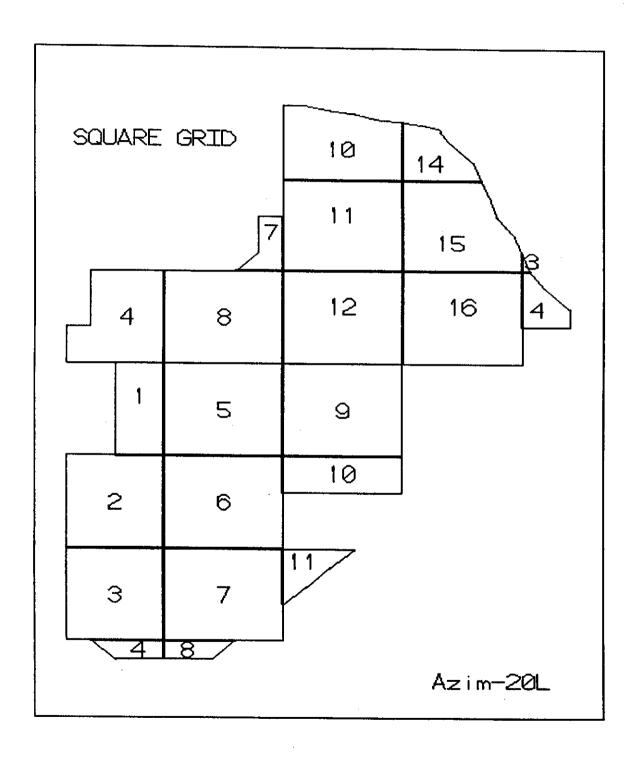


Metadata	Description
3.1 Data set	Description
identification	WILL COLLEGE
Data set title	Killa Grid Coverage of Eight Sample Watercourses
Physical name	\ DB-CHISHTIAN\COMMAND AREA\GRID SYSTEM\SAMPLE WATERCOURSES\KILLA
	\WATERCOURSE Azim 20-L = Az20
	Azim 43-L = Az43
	Azim 63-L = Az63
	Azim 111-L = Az111
	Fordwah 14-R = Fd14
	Fordwah 46-R = Fd46
	Fordwah 62-R = Fd62
	Fordwah 130-R = Fd130
	COVERAGE NAME
	Killa Coverage = KL_COV
Format	PC Arc/Info Coverage
3.2 Data set overview	To Atomio coverage
Abstract	This data set was the grid system coverage at the killa level for the eight
·	watercourses selected from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the
	Chishtian Sub-division.
,	The irrigation system design divides all land area into a scheme of
	measurement values for the Block, Square and Killa into:
	Block: X=1341.12m and Y=1207.008m.     Square: Y=225.28m and Y=201.752m.
	<ul> <li>Square: X=335.28m and Y=301.752m.</li> <li>Killa: X=67.056m and Y=60.3504m.</li> </ul>
	** Kata. X *** 07.03001 and 1 = 00.330410.
	00 600 KILLA 4 2 22 562 562 1 5 9 13 2 6 10 14 1 7 6
	1 581 4 8 12 16 11 12 13 14 15 20 19 18 17 16 21 22 23 24 25
	BLOCKS BLOCK 581 SQUARE 15
	- Block: X=1341.12m and Y= 1202,008m. - Square: X=335.78m and Y= 301.752m. - Killa: X=62.056m and Y=60.3504m.
Purpose of production	This killa grid has been used in all the spatial studies carried out for
	these eight watercourses, especially for that of a large project focused
	on the development of an integrated approach to analyze the impact of
	changes in water management on agricultural production and salinity /
1	sodicity. This killa grid was also used to ascertain plot coverage using
	the dissolve command in Arc/Info.

Ligara	
Usage	Used by Pierre Strosser, Salman Asif, Salman Ashraf, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, etc. Period: 1994 to 1996
Geographical extent	This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.
ocograpment extent	These coverages were prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries; four from each. The watercourses selected from Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L, and from Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R.
Temporal extent	J. J
From date	-
To date	•
Output document	"Spatial Analysis of Irrigation Water Supply Performance: A Case Study in the Fordwah 14-R Command Area", Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.
	• "Spatial Analysis of Canal Water Allocation and Distribution at Tertiary Level in Chishtian Sub-division", Helen Debarnardi.
	• Soil Survey of Pakistan and International Irrigation Management Institute, Pakistan: Detailed Soil Survey of Eight Watercourse Command Areas in Chishtian and Hasilpur <i>Tehsils</i> ", Blue Report No. R-19.
	Reference of processed information: Plot coverage.
Document reference	-
Sample	KILLA GRID
	The state of the s
3.3 Data set quality indicators	
Process history	Data Entry:
	A grid has been produced using Arc/Info. One grid cell size is given according
	to the killa size in meters. One grid was then built to cover the watercourse.
	DATA PROCESSING: The grid has been expedict to the galaxy to the grid has been expedicited to the galaxy.
	The grid has been overlaid to the relevant watercourse coverage with the help
	of Ground Control Points spread all over the area to determine the external boundary of the irrigation system. As a result, the grid has shifted from the
	upper to the lower part, providing the observed effect on the coverage.
Overall positional accuracy	These grids for the eight watercourses are not geo-referenced.
Overall thematic accuracy	Numbering is automatic as a standardized system is followed.
Overall temporal accuracy	This will still be valid after 100 years, or more.
Overall completeness	This is available for the eight watercourses selected from the Fordwah and
•	Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division. The watercourses selected
	from the Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From
	Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14-R, Fd-46-R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.

3.4 Object type	Geographical object
Object type name	Killa
Object type definition	Killa is the smallest unit of the grid system. There are sixteen squares in one block and twenty-five killas in one square. The size of the killa in meters is 67.056 x 60.3504.
Object type code	Killa
3.5 Attribute type	PAT.DBF fields
Attribute type name	1) Block 2) Square 3) Killa 4) Bksqkl
Attribute type definition	<ol> <li>Block Number (Grid group system)</li> <li>Square Number (Block sub-group system)</li> <li>Killa Number</li> <li>Combined numbering of Block, Square and Killa (Block Ø10,000+ Square Ø100 + Killa)</li> </ol>
Attribute type code	
	1 21   S61 681   KILLA 4   2 22   S62 682   1   5   9   13   2   6   10   14   10   9   6   7   6   1   561
	BLOCKS BLOCK 581 SQUARE 15
	- Block: X=13-11. L2m and Y=1207.008m. - Square: X=335.28m and Y=301.752m. - Killa: X=67.056m and Y=60.3504m.
Thematic accuracy	Attributes to thematic accuracy have been conducted systematically, by computer entry, and fulfilling ground truth data.
3.6 Organization and	Data collection and entry.
organization role	Data Concentration and chiry.
Organization name	International Internation M.
Organisation abbreviation name	International Irrigation Management Institute IIMI-Pakistan
Organisation address	12 km Multan Road
o Samualion address	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organisation role	IIMI-Pakistan staff entered the data.
Function of the organisation	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
Organization and organization role	Data analysis
Organisation name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organisation abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan
Organisation address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700

	DI (010) 544 0070
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
Organisation role	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com
	IIMI-Pakistan staff entered the data.
Function of the organisation	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor
•	people by tostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in
	agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
3.7 Point of contact and	
point of contact role	
Point of contact name	Director
Point of contact address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Point of contact role	Director, IIMI-Pakistan
3.8 Distribution	
Restrictions on use	Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan, and acknowledgements in
	the published document.
Copyright owners	IIMI-Pakistan
Media	Hard and soft copies; whole data set on CD-ROM.
Formats	Arc/Info Coverage
Order	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Support services	Not available at the moment.
3.9 Metadata reference	
Entry date	December 15, 1997
Last check date	December 22, 1997
Last update date	December 22, 1997

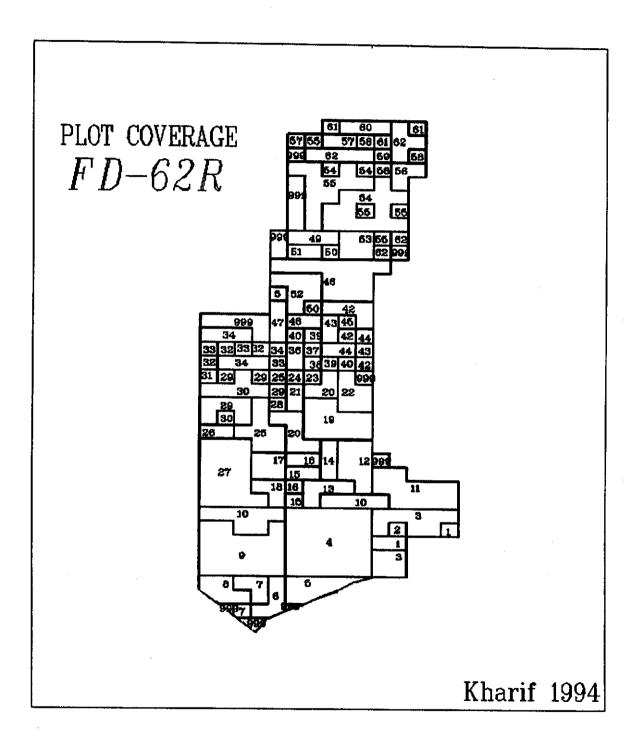


Metadata	Description
4.1 Data set identification	
Data set title	Square Grid Coverages of Eight Sample Watercourses
Physical name	\DB-CHISHTIAN\COMMAND AREA\GRID SYSTEM\SAMPLE WATERCOURSES\SQUARE
	\sq cov
Format	PC Arc/Info Coverage
4.2 Data set overview	
Abstract	This data set is the grid system coverage at the square level for the eight watercourses selected from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-Division.  The irrigation system design divides all land area into a scheme of Measurement values for the Block, Square and Killa:  Block: X=1341.12m and Y=1207.008m.  Square: X=335.28m and Y=301.752m.  Killa: X=67.056m and Y=60.3504m.  BLOCKS  BLOCK 581  SQUARE 15  BLOCK 581  SQUARE 15  BLOCK 581  SQUARE 15
Purpose of production	This square grid has been used in all the spatial studies carried out for these eight watercourses, especially for a large project focused on the development of an integrated approach to analyse the impact of changes in water management on agricultural production and salinity / sodicity.
Usage	Used by Pierre Strosser, Salman Ashraf, Salman Asif, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin. Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.
Geographical extent	These coverages are prepared for eight watercourses from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division; four from each. The watercourses selected from Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.
Temporal extent	-
From date	-
To date	•
Output document	<ul> <li>"Spatial Analysis of Irrigation Water Supply Performance: A Case Study in the Fordwah 14-R Command Area", Salman Asif</li> </ul>

	and Salman Ashraf.
	<ul> <li>"Spatial Analysis of Canal Water Allocation and Distribution at Tertiary Level in Chishtian Sub-division", Helen Debarnardi.</li> <li>Soil Survey of Pakistan and International Irrigation Management Institute, Pakistan: Detailed Soil Survey of Eight Watercourse Command Areas In Chishtian and Hasilpur Tehsils, Blue Report.</li> </ul>
	Reference of raw information:
Document reference	
Sample	SOUARE GRID 10 14 15 15 16 4 8 12 16 4 10 2 6 10 Az im-20L
4.3 Data set quality	
Indicators Process history	<ul> <li>DATA ENTRY:         A grid has been produced using Arc/Info. One cell size is provided according to the square size in meters. A grid was then built to cover the watercourse.         DATA PROCESSING:         The grid has been overlaid to the relevant watercourse coverage, with the help of Ground Control Points spread all over the area. This enables ascertaining the external boundary of the irrigation system. As a result, the grid has shifted from the upper to the lower part, giving the observed effect on the coverage.     </li> </ul>
Overall description of the control o	These grids of the eight watercourses are not geo-referenced.
Overall thematic accuracy Overall temporal accuracy	Numbering is automatic, as it follows a standardized system.
Overall completeness	This will still be valid after 100 years, or more.
	This is available for the eight watercourses selected from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division. The watercourses selected from Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L, and Az-111L. From Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14-R, Fd-46-R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.
4.4 Object type	Geographical object
Object type name	Square
Object type definition	Square is the second biggest unit of the grid system. There are sixteen squares in one block. The size of the square in meters is

Object type code	335.28 x 301.752 m.
	Sq.
	DBF fields
Attribute type name	1) Block
	2) Square
A stalland a second of the	3) Bksq
Attribute type definition	1) Block Number (Grid group system)
	2) Square Number (Block sub-group system)
	3) Combined numbering of Block and Square (Block 100+
Auril	Square)
Attribute type code	
	29 000
	1 21 661(68) KILLA 4
	2 22 562562 1 5 9 13
	2 6 10 14
	20 40   580 800   3 7 11 15   10 9 8 7 6
	901 4 8 12 16 11 12 13 14 15
	21 22 23 24 25
	BLOCKS BLOCK 581 SOLIABE 15
	BLOCKS BLOCK 581 SQUARE 15
	<ul> <li>Block: X=1341.12m and Y=1297.008m.</li> <li>Square: X=335.20m and Y=101.752m.</li> </ul>
	Killa: X=67.056m and Y=60.350-lm.
Thematic accuracy	Attributes of thematic accuracy have been systematically conducted
·	by computer entry, and by fulfilling the ground truth data.
4.6 Organization and	Data collection and entry.
organization role	
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organisation abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan
Organisation address	12 km Multan Road
8	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	- 10   U   1   U   U
Organisation role	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of
Organisation role Function of the organisation	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and
Function of the organisation	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
Function of the organisation Organization and	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and
Function of the organisation Organization and organization role	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name  Organisation abbreviation name	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute  IIMI-Pakistan
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute  IIMI-Pakistan  12 km Multan Road
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name  Organisation abbreviation name	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute  IIMI-Pakistan  12 km Multan Road  Lahore, 53700
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name  Organisation abbreviation name	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute  IIMI-Pakistan  12 km Multan Road  Lahore, 53700  Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name  Organisation abbreviation name	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute  IIMI-Pakistan  12 km Multan Road  Lahore, 53700  Phone: (042) 541-0050-53  Fax: (042) 541-0054
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name  Organisation abbreviation name  Organisation address	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute  IIMI-Pakistan  12 km Multan Road  Lahore, 53700  Phone: (042) 541-0050-53  Fax: (042) 541-0054  E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Function of the organisation  Organization and organization role  Organisation name  Organisation abbreviation name	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgnet.com  IIMI-Pakistan entered the data.  IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.  Data analysis  International Irrigation Management Institute  IIMI-Pakistan  12 km Multan Road  Lahore, 53700  Phone: (042) 541-0050-53  Fax: (042) 541-0054

water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
Director
12 km Multan Road
Lahore, 53700
Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
Fax: (042) 541-0054
E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan and
acknowledgements in the published document.
IIMI-Pakistan
Hard and soft copies; whole data set on CD-ROM.
Arc/Info Coverage
Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Not available at the moment.
December 15, 1997
December 22, 1997
December 22, 1997



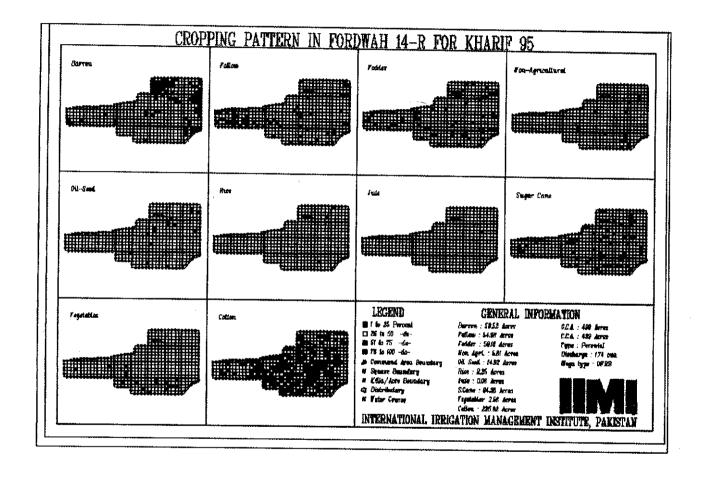
Metadata	Description
5.1 Data set	izesen faton
identification	
Data set title	Plot Coverages of Eight Sample Watercourses
Physical name	\ DB-CHISHTIAN \ COMMAND AREA \ IRRIGATION LAYOUT \ PLOT (OF SAMPLE WATERCOURSES)
	\SEASON
	_\WATERCOURSE Azim 20-L = Az20 Azim 43-L = Az43 Azim 63-L = Az63 Fordwah 14-R = Fd14 Fordwah 46-R = Fd46 Fordwah 62-R = Fd62 Fordwah 130-R = Fd130
Farmer	COVERAGE NAME Plot Coverage = PLOT
Format  5.2 Data set overview	PC Arc/Info Coverage
Abstract	This data set is the plot coverage for the seven watercourses selected from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division.  A plot is that part of the land assigned a warabandi number for the allocation of canal water.  This plot coverage was derived from killa coverage using the dissolve command in Arc/Info.
Purpose of production	This plot coverage has been used in all the spatial studies carried out for these seven watercourses, especially for a large project focused on the development of an integrated approach to analyze the impact of changes in water management on agricultural production and salinity / sodicity.
Usage	Used by Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Yann Chemin, Ayesha Manzer and Samia Ali. Period: 1995 to 1996
Geographical extent	This spatial database is prepared by Samia Ali and Ayesha Manzer.  These coverages are prepared for seven watercourses from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division. The watercourses selected from Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L. From Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.
Temporal extent	The state of the s
From date	For <i>Kharif</i> 1994 April 16, 1994 For <i>Rabi</i> 1994-95 October 16, 1994
To date	For <i>Kharif</i> 1994 October 15, 1994 For <i>Rabi</i> 1994-95 April 15, 1995

Output document	a "Cnoticl Australia C.O. Lyvi
•	<ul> <li>"Spatial Analysis of Canal Water Allocation and Distribution at Tertiary Level in Chishtian Sub-division", Helen Debarnardi</li> </ul>
	Reference of raw information: Killa coverage.
Document reference	
Sample	PLOT COVERAGE FD-62R
	Kharif 1994
5.3 Data set quality indicators	
Process history	<ul> <li>DATA ENTRY: The killa coverage pat file was used for data entry. The warabandi number for respective seasons in each killa was entered in this pat file.</li> <li>DATA PROCESSING: This killa coverage was then dissolved to plot coverage on the basis of a warabandi column (entered in pat file) using the dissolve command in Arc/Info.</li> </ul>
Overall positional accuracy	These plot coverages are not geo-referenced.
Overall thematic accuracy	In this grid system, the <i>killa</i> is the smallest unit. Hence, the plot coverage is accurate up to the <i>killa</i> level, but where two plots exist within the same <i>killa</i> , the <i>killa</i> is not divided further; the whole is assigned to the bigger plot.
Overall temporal accuracy	This is only valid for one agronomic season.
Overall completeness  5.4 Object type	Available for the seven watercourses selected from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division. The watercourses selected from Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L and Az-63L. From Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14-R, Fd-46-R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected. Fordwah Distributary's watercourses have separate plot coverages for <i>Kharif</i> 94 and <i>Rabi</i> 94-95, but only one coverage exists for the Azim Distributary. Azim Distributary is non-perennial, thus, warabandi is not re-established for the <i>Rabi</i> season.
5.4 Object type Object type name	Geographical object
Object type definition	A plot is that part of the land assigned a warabandi number for the allocation
Object type code	of canal water.
5.5 Attribute type	PAT.DBF fields
Attribute type name	1) WB_IDKH94 / WB_IDRB94
Attribute type definition	1) For plot coverage for <i>Kharif</i> 1994, the column in the pat file is Wb_idkh94, which gives the <i>warabandi</i> numbers for the <i>Kharif</i> season.

	For plot coverage for the Rabi season, the field for warabandi numbers
	established for Rabi 1994-95, is Wb_idrb94.
Attribute type code	
Thematic accuracy	
5.6 Organization and organization role	Data collection and entry.
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organization abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan
Organization address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
Organization role	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Function of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan staff collected and entered the data.
runction of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor
	people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
Organization and	Data analysis
organization role	Data attatysis
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organization abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan
Organization address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organization role	IIMI-Pakistan analyzed the data.
Function of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor
	people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in
	agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
5.7 Point of contact and	
Point of contact role Point of contact name	Th:
Point of contact address	Director
Point of confact address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700 Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Point of contact role	Director, IIMI-Pakistan
5.8 Distribution	- 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Restrictions on use	Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan, and acknowledgements in
	the published document.
Copyright owners	IIMI-Pakistan
Media	Hard and soft copies; whole data set on CD-ROM.
Formats	Arc/Info Coverage
Order	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Support services	Not available at the moment.
5.9 Metadata reference	
Entry date	January 07, 1998
Last check date	January 08, 1998
Last update date	January 08, 1998

# 6 CROPPING PATTERN

Eight Sample Watercourses (Processed Information from Crop Census Data)



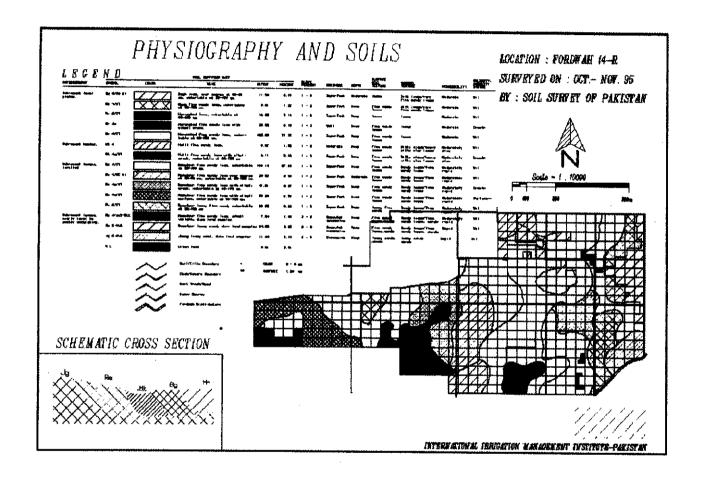
Metadata	Description
6.1 Data set	<i>State Patron</i>
identification Data set title	
Physical name	Cropping Pattern Maps For Eight Sample Watercourses
- Hysical Hanne	\DB-CHISHTIAN\AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION\CROPPING
	PATTERN\SAMPLE WATERCOURSES
	\SEASON
	Kharif 1994 = K94
	Rabi 1994-95 = R9495
	Kharif 1995 = K95
	\\WATERCOURSE
	Azim 20-L = Az20
	Azim 43-L = Az43 Azim 63-L = Az63
	Azim 111-L = Az111
	Fordwah $14-R = Fd14$
	Fordwah 46-R = Fd46
	Fordwah 62-R = Fd62
	Fordwah 130-R = Fd130
	1
	FILE NAME
	Cropping Pattern Map = CROP.MAP
Format	Arc/Info Coverages and Maps
6.2 Data set overview	
Abstract	These maps show percentages for barren, fallow and non-agriculture areas, and
Abstract	These maps show percentages for barren, fallow and non-agriculture areas, and for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are
Abstract	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in
Abstract	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the
Abstract	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons
	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.
Abstract  Purpose of production	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to
	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different
Purpose of production	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc
	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin.
Purpose of production	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports
Purpose of production	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc
Purpose of production	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996
Purpose of production	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports. Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.
Purpose of production  Usage	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and
Purpose of production  Usage	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four
Purpose of production  Usage	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four watercourses from each. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary were Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary. Ed-14R
Purpose of production  Usage  Geographical extent	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four
Purpose of production  Usage  Geographical extent  Temporal extent	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four watercourses from each. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary were Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.
Purpose of production  Usage  Geographical extent	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four watercourses from each. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary were Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.
Purpose of production  Usage  Geographical extent  Temporal extent	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four watercourses from each. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary were Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.  For Kharif 1994:  April 16, 1994
Purpose of production  Usage  Geographical extent  Temporal extent	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four watercourses from each. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary were Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.  For Kharif 1994: April 16, 1994 For Rabi 1994-5:
Purpose of production  Usage  Geographical extent  Temporal extent	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four watercourses from each. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary were Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.  For Kharif 1994:  April 16, 1994  For Rabi 1994-5: October 16, 1994
Purpose of production  Usage  Geographical extent  Temporal extent	for areas under various crops in a watercourse command area. These maps are prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, and contain general information about the watercourses in text format. This information is available for three seasons, Kharif 1994, Rabi 1994-95 and Kharif 1995.  This cropping pattern data was collected as part of an integrated approach to assess farmers' strategies, e.g. decision-making pertaining to whether different crops should be planted or whether land should be left fallow, problems related to water deficiency, salinity / sodicity, economics, etc  Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali, Yann Chemin, Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf used these in different analyses and reports.  Period: 1994 to 1996  This spatial database is prepared by Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.  This information was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division, encompassing four watercourses from each. Watercourses selected from Azim Distributary were Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. From the Fordwah Distributary, Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R were selected.  For Kharif 1994: April 16, 1994 For Rabi 1994-5:

To date	For Kharif 1994:
	October 15, 1994.
	For <i>Rabi</i> 1994-95:
	April 15, 1995
	For Kharif 1995:
	October 15, 1995
Output document	"Spatial Analysis of Canal Water Allocation and Distribution at Tertiary Level in Chishtian Sub-division", Helen Debernardi.
	"Spatial Analysis of Irrigation Water Supply Performance: A Case Study in the Fordwah 14-R Command Area", Salman Asif and Salman Ashraf.
	□ Reference of Raw Metadata: Crop Census Data
Document reference	C:\ DB-Chishtian \ Agricultural Production \ Cropping Pattern \ Sample Watercourses \ Readme.txt
Sample	CROPPING PATTERN IN AZIM 20-L FOR KHARIF 94
	Four Process
	LECERD GENERAL INFORMATION  I So 20 Ferror A Collection Francisco Collection

6.3 Data set quality indicators	
Process history	<ul> <li>Data collection         The data has been collected by IIMI-Pakistan field staff designated to be in the field for one month each season. They visited the watercourses, inspected the cultivated and uncultivated land, and noted observations in the specific proforma, including any special remarks.     </li> <li>Data entry and processing         This data was checked and computer-entered at the Lahore office under the supervision of relevant staff. Each file was divided into 8-10 separate files, depending on crop names in each watercourse. These DBF files were then joined with the Arc/Info coverage of the watercourse, as individual coverages were prepared for each crop. With the use of this coverage, one final map was prepared for one watercourse, and one season.     </li> </ul>
Overall positional accuracy	There could be a difference of less than one marla in crop area.
Overall thematic accuracy	All crops that are not very dominant are classified as 'OTHERS'. Although the 'REMARKS' column in DBF files often indicate these, the case is not the same on maps.
Overall temporal accuracy	This data is valid for one agronomic season.
Overall completeness	These maps are available for all eight watercourses for two seasons, i.e., <i>Kharif</i> 94 and <i>Rabi</i> 94-95. For <i>Kharif</i> 95, however, maps for watercourses Fordwah-46 and Azim-43 were not prepared.

6.4 Object type	
Object type name	One killa.
Object type definition	
. ,,	Killa is the smallest unit of the grid system. The size of one killa is equivalent to 8 acres; and in dimension, 198x220 feet.
Object type code	Killa
6.5 Attribute type	CROP.PAT fields
Attribute type name	
- totale type manie	1) BLOCK 2) SQUARE
	2) SQUARE 3) KILLA
	4) CROP
	5) KANALS
	6) MARLAS
	7) C AREA
	8) AREA PER
	9) AREA_ACRE
Attribute type definition	1) Block number
	2) Square number
	3) Killa number
	4) Crop name
	5) Area in kanals covered by that crop
	6) Area in marlas covered by that crop
	7) Total area converted into kanals
	8) Percentage of crop area in that particular killa
Attributa tuna aada	9) Crop area converted into acres
Attribute type code	
6.6 Organization and organization role	Data collection
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organization abbreviation name	IIMI
Organization address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organization role	IIMI-Pakistan field staff collected the data.
Function of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people
	by lostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture
Organization and	through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
organization role	Data entry and analysis
Organization name	
Organization abbreviation name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organization address	IIMI
Organization address	International Irrigation Management Institute
	12 km Multan Road,
	Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
	Lahore-53700 Phone: (042) 541,0050,52
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
Organization role	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Function of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan staff collected the data.
a manufacture of Parity and India	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people
	by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
	TO A VARIA AND THE HEALTH OF THE AND

6.7 Point of contact and point of contact role	
Point of contact name	Director
Point of contact address	12 km Multan Road,
	Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
	Lahore-53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Point of contact role	Director, IIMI-Pakistan
6.8 Distribution	
Restrictions on use	Prior Permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan, and acknowledgements in the published document.
Copyright owners	IIMI-Pakistan
Media	Hard and soft copies, and the entire data set for the Chishtian Sub-division, may be available on CD.
Formats	Arc/Info
Order	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Support services	Not available at the moment.
6.9 Metadata reference	
Entry date	November 04, 1997
Last check date	November 14, 1997
Last update date	November 14, 1997



Metadata	Description
7.1 Data set	Description
identification	
Data set title	Physiography and Cail for Disht County W.
Physical name	Physiography and Soil for Eight Sample Watercourses
	\DB-CHISHTIAN\PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT\SOIL\SOIL ASSOCIATION \ SAMPLE WATERCOURSES
	WATERCOURSE  Azim 20-L = Az20  Azim 43-L = Az43  Azim 63-L = Az63  Azim 111-L = Az111  Fordwah 14-R = Fd14  Fordwah 46-R = Fd46  Fordwah 62-R = Fd62  Fordwah 130-R = Fd130  COVERAGE AND MAP NAME
	Soil Coverage = SOIL
Format	Soil Map = FINAL.MAP
7.2 Data set overview	Arc/Info Coverage and Maps
Abstract	
	Detailed soil investigations of eight watercourse command areas along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries were carried out by the Soil Survey of Pakistan at the request of the International Irrigation Management Institute (IIMI-Pakistan), Lahore. These investigations form part of IIMI-Pakistan's research activities related to managing irrigation systems in general, and in particular, to the incidence of waterlogging and salinity related to irrigation management (Kuper and Strosser, 1992). Soil lithology and other soil characteristics like infiltration rates, hydraulic conductivity, salinity and / or sodicity natures, soil fertility and water table depths are prerequisites for researches of this nature.
Purpose of production	<ul> <li>Present investigations were carried out in view of IIMI-Pakistan's research program, and included the following:</li> <li>Detailed investigations of the soil in the area and its identification at soil-phase levels.</li> <li>Preparation of detailed survey maps at the scale of 1:10,000 for each watercourse command.</li> <li>Characterization of each soil series with special reference to soil lithology (mechanical analysis of soil horizons), hydraulic characteristics (infiltration rates, permeability) bulk density, porosity, soil fertility (organic matter contents and micro nutrients), etc</li> </ul>
	These investigations will help to improve planning and executing research projects related to irrigation management. Results can also be applied on the related soil in the area.
Usage	Marcel Kuper, Pierre Strosser, Neeltje Kielen and several other researchers have used these maps. Period: 1995-96.
	This database and maps are prepared by Salman Ashraf and Salman Asif.
Geographical extent	This data set was prepared for eight watercourses along the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division. The Fordwah Distributary is

	perennial, but becomes non-perennial later. Four watercourses were selected from the Fordwah Distributary, i.e. Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R, Fd-130R. From Azim Distributary, Az-20L, Az43L, Az63L and Az-111L were selected.
Temporal extent	
From date	The survey was initiated in October 1995.
To date	The survey concluded in November 1995.
Output document	"Detailed Soil Survey of Eight Watercourse Command Areas in the Chishtian and Hasilpur <i>Tehsils</i> ", Soil Survey of Pakistan and IIMI-Pakistan, joint report, November 1996.
Document reference	
Sample	PHESIDERAPHY AND SOILS  STREET THE STREET  STREET THE STREET  STREET THE STREET  STREE

## 7.3 Data set quality indicators

#### Process history

#### Data collection

A detailed soil survey of the project area was conducted during October through November 1995. Base maps of all eight watercourses command areas were prepared separately at a scale of 1:5000. Each watercourse command area was transferred to available (1:40,000 scale) air-photos flown under the Colombo Plan in 1955-56. The air photos were scanned under a mirror stereoscope to delineate physiography and associated soils in the areas on the basis of air photo patterns and tonalities. Field investigations were carried out using the interpretative physiography soil map and sampling with auger the soils to a depth of 150 to 200 cm, mostly in alternate fields. Wherever necessary, observation sites were supplemented by additional checks, to trace the exact soil boundaries. However, in barren or dunal areas, the observation density was lowered. The information recorded at each auger observation site included the depth and thickness of horizons / layers; data for each horizon included the moist Munsell's color, mottles, texture, structure, porosity, soil moisture status, consistence, calcareousness / gypsum and soil reaction. In addition, surface salt crust, depth to water table, land use and other factors influencing soil management were also noted. Soil types and related phases were differentiated on the basis of these characteristics. In total, about 1100 auger observations were made in each of the eight watercourse command areas. The information was recorded in a proforma using a separate sheet for each observation site. The sites were precisely located, marked, indexed and numbered on the base maps. Twelve soil pits were exposed to a depth of two meters on representative sites of the soils recognized in the survey area, and were described and sampled according to the procedures laid down in the guidelines for soil description (FAO, 1977). The laboratory team performed replicated tests for infiltration (double ring infiltrometer) and permeability (auger hole and inverse auger hole methods) at the 12 sites, and collected undisturbed core samples from defined depths. In total, 213 disturbed soil samples and 73 undisturbed core samples were collected for detailed analysis in the laboratories of SSOP, Lahore.

#### Data entry

Finalizing soil boundaries drawn in the field was facilitated through a deep insight of field observations recorded, and by comparison, supplemented with the air-photo studies. Soil maps were digitized at the scale of 1:10,000 for the eight watercourse command areas by the IIMI-Pakistan GIS section.

Overall positional accuracy	The position of boundaries between different classes is relatively accurate. The
•	order of outlying boundaries of different soil classes is 1-3 meters.
Overall thematic accuracy	The SSOP field staff has long experience in soil recognition in the Puniah
	province. Their skills are trusted.
Overall temporal accuracy	These maps may be valid beyond 25-30 years.
Overall completeness	Available for the eight sample watercourses. These eight watercourses selected by IIMI-Pakistan along the Fordwah Distributary are Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R, and Az-20L, AZ43L, Az63L and Az-111L from along the Azim Distributary.
7.4 Object type	
Object type name	Area under one soil class.
Object type definition	The boundary limitation of each soil class within each watercourse.
Object type code	Soil Soil
7.5 Attribute type	SOIL.Pat fields
Attribute type name	1) SOIL TYPE
· ·	2) SOIL CODE
	3) NSOILCODE
Attribute type definition	1) Soil association type with series and various water table depths (W1, W2,
	W3 and W4).
	2) Numeric codes were assigned to each soil type.
	3) Color codes were assigned for map composition.
	b and the position
Attribute type code	1)→Ad 6:-Adilpur loam
(Name and definition)	Ad6-Jk6X(b):-Adilpur loam – Jhakkar loam complex (barren)
	Bg 4/W1:-Bagh fine sandy loam, water table at 90-150 cm
	Bg 6:-Bagh loam
	Bg 6/3C W1:-Bagh loam, over coarse at 60-90 cm, water table at 90-150 cm
	D.L.:-Low sand dunes
	G.Y.:-Grave Yard
	Gd 6:-Gandhra loam
	Hr 4/W1:-Haroonabad fine sandy loam, water table at 90-150 cm
	Hr 4p:- Haroonabad fine sandy loam with alkali crust
	Hr 6:- Haroonabad loam
	Hr 6/W1:- Haroonabad loam, water table at 90-150 cm
	Hr 6p:-Haroonabad loam with alkali crust
	Jg 2:- Jhang loamy fine sand
	Jg 2(av):-Jhang loamy fine sand alkali variant
	Jg 2(av)-DLX:- Jhang loamy sand alkali variant-dune land complex
	Jg 2-DL:- Jhang loamy sand, dune land complex Jg 2-DLX:- Jhang loamy sand-dune land complex
	Jg 2p:- Jhang loamy fine sand with alkali crust
	Jg 4p:- Jhang fine sandy loam with alkali crust
	Jk 4/W1:- Jhakkar fine sandy loam, water table at 90-150 cm
	Jk 6:- Jhakkar loam
	Jk 7:- Jhakkar silt loam
	Jk 7/W1:- Jhakkar silt loam, water table at 90-150 cm
	Kiln:- Kiln
	Lake:- Water logged area
	Mi 10:- Miani silty clay loam
	Mi 10/3mc:- Miani silty clay loam over moderately coarse at 60-90 cm
	Mi 6:- Miani loam
	Mi 7:- Miani silt loam
	Mt 4:- Matli fine sandy loam
	Mt 4p/W1:- Matli fine sandy loam with alkali crust, water table at 90-150 cm
	Nb 6/3c:- Nabipur loam over coarse at 60-90 cm

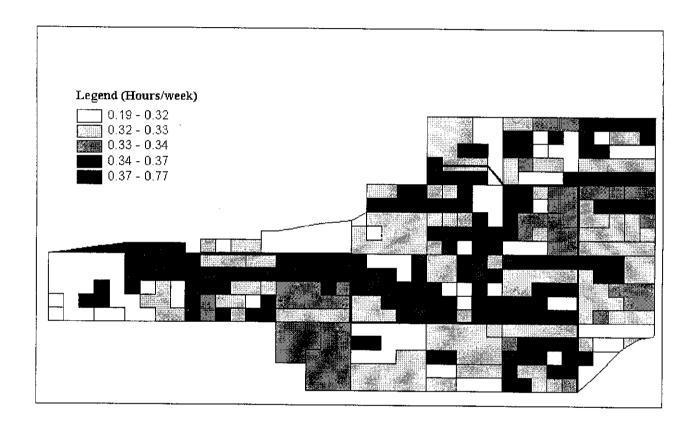
<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	
	Nb 6p:- Nabipur loam with alkali crust
	Pc 10:- Pacca silty clay loam
	Rs 2:- Rasulpur loamy sand
	Rs 2(av):- Rasulpur loamy sand alkali variant
·	Rs 2(av) b:- Rasulpur loamy sand alkali variant (barren)
	Rs 2/W1:- Rasulpur loamy fine sand, water table at 90-150 cm
	Rs 2-DLX:- Rasulpur loamy sand, dune land complex
	Rs 2p:- Rasulpur loamy sand with alkali crust
	Rs 4:-Rasulpur fine sandy loam
	Rs 4(av):- Rasulpur fine sandy loam, alkali variant
	Rs 4(av)-DLX:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam alkali variant-dune land complex
	Rs 4/3C W1:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam over coarse at 60-90 cm, water table at
	90-150 cm
	Rs 4/3m:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam over medium at 90-150 cm
	Rs 4/3mf:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam over moderately fine at 60-90 cm
	Rs 4/W1:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam, water table at 90-150 cm
	Rs 4a/W1:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam with alkali surface, water table at 90-150
	cm
	Rs 4p:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam with alkali crust
	Rs 4p/W1:- Rasulpur fine sandy loam with alkali crust, water table at 90-150 cm
	Rs 6:- Rasulpur loam
	RS 6/3m:- Rasulpur loam over medium at 60-90 cm.
·	Rs 6/3m W1:- Rasulpur loam over medium at 60-90 cm, water table at 90-150
1	cm
·	Rs 6/W1:- Rasulpur loam, water table at 90-150 cm
·	Rs 6p:- Rasulpur loam with alkali crust
·	
	Sd 2/W1:- Sodhra loamy fine sand, water table at 90-150 cm Sd 4:- Sodhra fine sandy loam
	Sd 4(av)/W1:- Sodhra fine sandy loam alkali variant, water table at 90-150 cm Sd 6:- Sodhra loam
	Sd 6/W2:- Sodhra loam, water table at 45-90 cm
	St 7:- Satgarah silt loam
	Su 1:- Sultanpur sandy over wash
1	Su 6:- Sultanpur loam
	Su 6/3c:- Sultanpur loam over coarse at 60-90 cm
	Su 6/W2:- Sultanpur loam, water table at 45-90 cm
	Su 6p:- Sultanpur loam with alkali crust
	Su 7:- Sultanpur silt loam
	Su 7/3c:- Sultanpur silt loam over coarse at 60-90 cm
	Su 7/3c W2:- Sultanpur silt loam over coarse at 60-90 cm, water table at 45-90
	cm
	U.L.:- Urban Land

7.6 Organization and organization role	Data collection
Organization name	Soil Survey of Pakistan
Organization abbreviation name	SSOP
Organization address	Multan Road Lahore, 54780 Phone: (042) 7843691 Fax: (042) 7832209
Organization role	SSOP collected the data.
Function of the organization	Survey of all related soil sciences in Pakistan
Organization and organization role	Data entry and analysis

Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organization abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan
Organization address	12 Km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organization role	IIMI-Pakistan staff analyzed the data.
Function of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people
	by lostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture
	through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
7.7 Point of contact and	
point of contact role	
Point of contact name	Director
Point of contact address	12 km Multan Road
	Lahore, 53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
Point of contact role	E-mail: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
	Director, IIMI-Pakistan
7.8 Distribution	
Restrictions on use	Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan, and acknowledgments in the
	published document.
Copyright owners	IIMI-Pakistan
Media	Hard and soft copies and an entire data set for the Chishtian Sub-division may be
Formats	available on CD.
	PC Arc/Info
Order	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Support services	Not available at the moment.
7.9 Metadata reference	
Entry date	January 08, 1998
Last check date	January 09, 1998
Last update date	January 09, 1998
	7

## 8 CANAL WATER ALLOCATION

Eight Sample Watercourses (processed information from agreed upon warabandi)



Metadata	Description
8.1 Data set identification	
Data set title	Agreed Upon Warabandi (Canal Water Allocation) For Watercourse Command Area.
Physical name	\DB-CHISHTIAN\WATER SUPPLY\CANAL\WARABANDI\PLOT (OF SAMPLE WATERCOURSES)
	l van raovi
	\SEASON Kharif 1994 = K94
	Rabi 1994-95 = R9495
	\WATERCOURSE Azim 20-L = Az20
	Azim 43-L = Az43
	Azim 63-L = Az63
	Fordwah 14-R = Fd14
	Fordwah 46-R = Fd46
	Fordwah 62-R = Fd62 Fordwah 130-R = Fd130
	Foldwall 150-K - Pu150
	AUWBD.WQ1
	CWA (Arc/Info Coverage)
Format	Worksheet and Arc/Info Coverage
8.2 Data set overview Abstract	This decree is
Austract	This dataset is an agreement between the farmers of a watercourse. The farmers who want to introduce some modifications in the official warabandi list (e.g. due
	to changes in land ownership, tenure status or may be influence of some power
	relationship etc.) they meet at the beginning of the season to make this warabandi
	list by mutual agreement. This list with some modifications in the official
	warabandi list is named as Agreed Upon Warabandi list. This list is a timetable for one week in which each plot of the watercourse is considered. Here the start
	and end time for having the canal water is fixed in proportion to the operated
	area and it has to be repeated in 26 weeks of the season. Sometimes Nikal and
	Khal bharai timings are also given according to the location of the plot.  A plot is that part of the land that is assigned a warabandi number for the
	allocation of canal water.
	Khal bharai is the time required to fill the unit length of empty watercourse
	before nakkah and Nikal is time duration required to empty watercourse after end
	of the water turn.
Purpose of production	It is produced to see farmers' role in water management activities. With time
	allocation some other parameters were collected in this list to see which type of
	farmers are more powerful and able to get high canal water allocation. The farmers who are big landholders or old settled families are more powerful in
	making decisions or it is related to tenure status.
Usage	Data used by Saeed-ur-Rehman, Helene, Samia, Yann, Ayesha and Salman
	Ashraf   During : 1995 – 1996
	Duting . 1770 - 1770
	Samia Ali, Helen Debarnardi and Ayesha Manzer developed spatial database and

	maps from this dataset.
Geographical extent	This dataset is collected for the eight watercourses from the two distributaries in Chishtian sub-division. These two distributaries are Fordwah and Azim and four watercourses are selected from each of these. The watercourses selected from Azim distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L and the other four selected from the Fordwah distributary are Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R.
Temporal extent	
From date	Kharif 1994
To date	Rabi 1994-95
Output document	<ul> <li>"Analysis of Canal Water Supply at Tertiary Level in the Chishtian Sub- division", Helen Debarnardi.</li> </ul>
	GIS OUTPUT:- From this dataset Arc/Info coverages are prepared and maps showing four different classes of canal water allocation within a watercourse command area. The quartile method was used for classification.
	Reference of Processed information: Agreed upon Canal Water Volumes.
Document reference	C:\wcstudy\Readme.doc
Sample	
8.3 Data set quality indicators	THE THE PARTY PART
Overall positional accuracy	<ul> <li>Data collection         The data collected is at plot level in this warabandi list. The information collected for each plot is the name of the owner with father name, his land holding, warabandi identification number, cultivator name with father name, operated area, tenure status and start and end time for irrigation. The field staff was provided with the specific proformas to fill up with the collected information. They interviewed the farmers to fill these proformas with the complete cycle of rotation of warabandi, which is one week long. After they went to the field for the confirmation and after verification of each water turn, the proformas were filled finally by the field staff.     </li> <li>Data entry and Processing         These proformas were brought to the Lahore office. After checking, data was entered in computer by the data entry person under the supervision of the relevant person. After time allocation per acre for each plot is calculated and these files are processed to use in Arc/Info for the spatial analysis.     </li> </ul>
	This information is accurate up to the plot level, but sometimes, when water turns for two or more plots are combined, acquiring exact and accurate information is impossible.
Overall thematic accuracy	
Overall temporal accuracy	This list is not in accordance to the agronomic season and it is always behind the time. In Kharif season it is revised four or five weeks after the season is started and in Rabi season it is revised after the canal closure when ten or eleven weeks of Rabi have been passed.
Overall completeness	It is available for the eight watercourses selected from Fordwah and Azim distributaries for the two seasons (Kh-94 and Rb-94_5). But since Azim distributary is non-perennial, therefore the agreed upon warabandi data for the

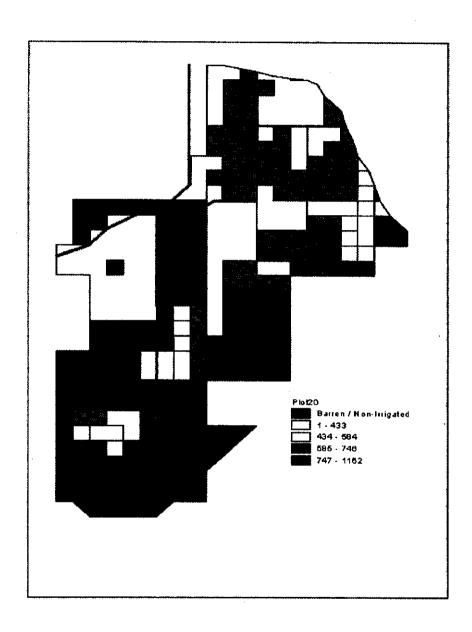
·	four watercourses of Azim distributary are not available for Rabi 1994-95 due to
	the canal closure rule in Rabi season for Azim disty.
8.4 Object type	
Object type name	Plot
Object type definition	A plot is that part of the land assigned a warabandi identification code for the allocation of canal water.
Object type code	Plot
8.5 Attribute type	ACVOL.DBF fields
Attribute type name	1) DY 2) WC 3) OWNER'S NAME 4) LHOLD 5) ID 6) CULTIVATOR'S NAME 7) OPAREA 8) TENURE 9) DAY 10) SAGWT 11) EAGWT 12) DURWT 13) WTHRS 14) ACTWT 15) ACRHRS 16) NIKAL 17) HRSNI 18) KBHRAI 19) HRSKB 20) INNAKKA 21) OUTNAKKA
Attribute type definition	<ol> <li>Name of the distributary</li> <li>Name of the watercourse.</li> <li>Name of the owner with father's name</li> <li>Land owned by the owner (Acre)</li> <li>The warabandi number (water turn) assigned to the cultivator for the allocation of canal water for that particular season.</li> <li>Name of the cultivator with father's name</li> <li>Area cultivated by the cultivator (Acre)</li> <li>Tenure status, i.e., on what terms and conditions the cultivator is cultivating owner's land</li> <li>The day of the week on which the plot has to be irrigate.</li> <li>Time at which irrigation for the plot is agreed to be start</li> <li>Time at which irrigation for the plot is agreed to be stopped</li> <li>Time duration of irrigation for the plot</li> <li>Time is converted to hours</li> <li>Gross time of irrigation either by including Nikal or excluding khal bharai</li> <li>Time of irrigation per acre</li> <li>It is the time (in minutes) required emptying the watercourse after the nakkah has been closed.</li> <li>Nikal mentioned in hours.</li> <li>It is the time (in minutes) required to fill the watercourse after the opening of</li> </ol>

nakkah.
19) Khal bharai mentioned in hours. 20) The location (block square and kills) of pakkoh from whom the former than
20) The location (block, square and killa) of nakkah from where the farmers take the allocated water.
21) The location (block, square and killa) of nakkah from where the farmers
leaves the water after taking his turn.
22) Any special remarks.
1) FD: Fordwah distributary
AZ: Azim Distributary
2) The number represents the reduced distance in thousand feet from the
head of the distributary to the outlet of the watercourse.
R:- It shows the WC is on right side of the distributary.
L:- It shows the WC is on left side of the distributary.
6) T: Tenant
L: Lease
OC: Owner is cultivating his land himself
Data collection
International Irrigation Management Institute
IIMI
12 km Multan Road,
Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
Lahore-53700
Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
Fax: 541-0054
Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
IIMI-Pakistan field staff collected the data.
IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor
people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used
in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin
systems.
Data entry and analysis
International Irrigation Management Institute
IIMI
12 km Multan Road,
Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
Lahore-53700
Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
Fax: 5410054
Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
The collected data was entered, checked and analysed by IIMI staff.
IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor
people by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used
in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin

8.7 Point of contact and point of contact role	
Point of contact name	Director
Point of contact address	12 km Multan Road
	Chowk Thokar Niaz baig
	Lahore-53700,
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53,
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Point of contact role	Director, IIMI-Pakistan
8.8 Distribution	
Restrictions on use	Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan, and acknowledgments in the published document.
Copyright owners	IIMI-Pakistan
Media	Hard and soft copies and the entire data set for the Chishtian Sub-division may be available on CD.
Formats	Quattro and Arc/Info
Order	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Support services	Not available at the moment.
8.9 Metadata reference	
Entry date	August 8,1997
Last check date	September 16, 1997
Last update date	September 23, 1997

### 9 ACTUAL CANAL WATER SUPPLIES

Eight Sample Watercourses (processed information from actual warabandi and daily Watercourse head discharges).

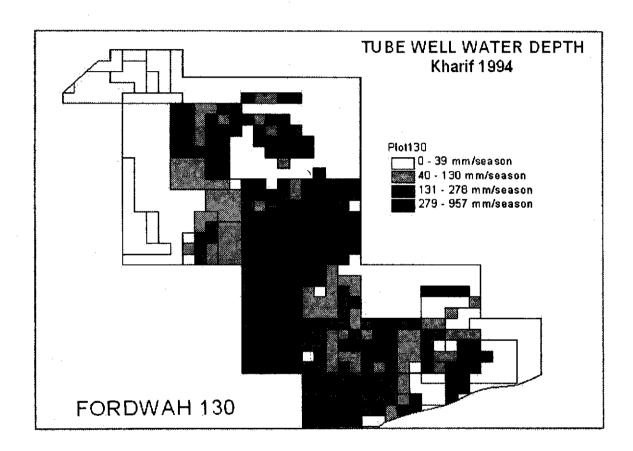


Metadata	Description
9.1 Data set	
identification	
Data set title	Actual Canal Water Volumes Within Watercourse Command Area.
Physical name	\ DB-CHISHTIAN\WATER SUPPLY\CANAL\VOLUME\PLOT (OF SAMPLE WATERCOURSES)
	l van taat
	\SEASON   Kharif 1994 = K94
	Rabi 1994-95 = R9495
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	Azim 20-L = Az20
	Azim 43-L = Az43
	Azim 63-L = Az63 Fordwah 14-R = Fd14
	Fordwah 46-R = Fd46
	Fordwah 62-R = Fd62
	Fordwah 130-R = Fd130
	ACVOL.DBF
	ACVOL (Anallusa Courses)
Format	ACVOL (Arc/Info Coverage)  Dbase files and Arc/Info Coverage
9.2 Data set overview	Source most and Alexande Coverage
Abstract	This data set describes the actual canal water volumes (in cubic meters) supplied to the farms and plots within a watercourse command area. The information has been recorded on a weekly level, and is available for seven watercourses in the Chishtian Sub-division from two of the distributaries; three from the Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L, and four from the Fordwah Distributary are Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R.
	A plot is the area that has to be irrigated in one warabandi turn, and farm is the area under cultivation by one farmer along a watercourse. Thus, a plot can also sometimes be a farm.
Purpose of production	This data set was produced to determine an estimate of the surface water supplied to farms within a watercourse command area, and to relate it with cropping patterns, crop yields and salinity. The study of water markets and farmers' strategies under different circumstances is also possible by the comparison of agreed-upon and actual volumes.
Usage	Pierre Strosser, Helene Debarnardi, Samia Ali, Ayesha Manzer and Yann Chemin used this data, which is valid for two seasons; <i>Kharif</i> 1994 and <i>Ruhi</i> 1994-95.
	Period: April 96 – November 96
	This data is developed by Salman Asharaf, Ayesha Manzer, Helene Debarnardi and Samia Ali.
Geographical extent	This data set has been collected for seven watercourses from two of the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries in the Chishtian Sub-division. The former is perennial, but becomes non-perennial later. Four watercourses selected from the Fordwah

	Distributary are Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R, and three watercourses
	selected from the Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L and Az-63L.
Temporal extent	
From date	Kharif 1994
To date	Rabi 1994-95
Output document	"Analysis of Canal Water Supply at Tertiary Level in the Chishtian Sub-division", Helen Debarnardi.
	GIS OUTPUT:- From this dataset Arc/Info coverages and maps are prepared. In map form (ACVOL.MAP) indicating four different classes of canal water distribution along a watercourse. The quartile method was used for classification. For this, the weekly volumes were combined for the whole season and computed per acre (in millimetres). The Simple Macro Language (SML) file and the key (Legend) file from which this map was prepared are: CWS.SML CWS2.KEY  Reference of raw information: Actual warabandi data and daily discharges at
	the head of the watercourse.
Document reference	C:\wcstudy\Readme.doc
Sample	MAINE
9.3 Data set quality indicators	
Process history	<ul> <li>Data collection         To calculate the actual canal water volumes for all the plots within a watercourse, two types of data was collected. One is the actual warabandi that contains the time duration during which canal water is supplied to the plots within a watercourse in 26 weeks of the season. The second is the daily discharges calculated at the watercourse outlet.     </li> <li>Data entry         Canal water volumes within a watercourse command area are calculated using a model called WCMODEL. The input required for this model is the above two data sets that are actual warabandi data and daily head discharges. The output of the model is actual weekly volumes for each plot that is assigned a warabandi identification code.     </li> </ul>
	Volume (m³) = $Q \times T \times 28.3 \times 3.6 \times S$ Where: Q = Water Discharge at the head of the watercourse in cusecs T = Time duration of watering to the plot in hours S = Seepage loss factor
Overall positional accuracy	This information is accurate up to the plot level, but sometimes, when water turns for two plots are combined, acquiring exact and accurate information is impossible.
Overall thematic accuracy	The WCMODEL takes into account the seepage losses only up to the farm gate, but afterwards, seepage loss is not considered. Thus, neglected percentage losses are estimated to be up to 30 percent.
Overall temporal accuracy	Temporally, it is almost accurate because in case of head discharges, the data has to be collected daily. In the case of holidays, the average number of surrounding

	days has been want to compute discharge
Overall completeness	days has been used to compute discharge.  This is available for seven out of eight sample watercourses. The eight
o verum completeness	watercourses selected by IIMI-Pakistan along the Fordwah Distributary are Fd-
	14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R, Fd-130R, and from along the Azim Distributary, Az-20L,
	Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L. Since Az-111L has not received canal water at all
	for over four years, therefore, this data set is not available for this watercourse.
9.4 Object type	for over four years, therefore, this data set is not available for this watercourse.
	Plot
Object type name Object type definition	
object type definition	A plot is that part of the land assigned a warabandi identification code for the allocation of canal water.
Object type code	Plot
	ACVOL.DBF fields
Attribute type name	23) NAME
	24) ID
	25) VOL1
	26) VOL2
	27) VOL3
	•••
	27) VOL25
	28) VOL26
Attribute type definition	23) Name of the Cultivator
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	24) The warabandi number (water turn) assigned for the allocation of canal
	water during a particular season
	25) Canal water volume supplied to a particular farm or plot in cubic meters
	during Week I
	26) Canal water volume (in cubic meters) supplied to a particular farm or plot
	during Week 2
	27) Canal water volume (in cubic meters) supplied to a particular farm or plot
	during Week 3
	···
	27) Canal water volume (in cubic meters) supplied to a farm or plot during Week
	25 28) Constant and the first of the second
	28) Canal water volume supplied to a particular farm or plot during Week 26 (in cubic meters)
Attribute type code	1) Name
runioute type code	2) ID
Thematic accuracy	Discharge is (ideally) supposed to be sampled daily, but in case of holidays,
	previous and newest data are averaged on the period. This is quite an inaccuracy
	already, adding to it the discharge was taken once a day, and flow of water is
	indeed variable on a day span, reducing the accuracy. For more details please
<u> </u>	refer to the WCMODEL document.
9.6 Organization and	Data collection
organization role	
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organization abbreviation name	IIMI
Organization address	12 km Multan Road,
· ·	Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
	Lahore-53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: 541-0054
	Email: <u>iimi-pak@cgiar.org</u>
Organization role	IIMI-Pakistan field staff collected the data.

Function of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people	
	by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.	
Organization and	Data entry and analysis	
organization role		
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute	
Organization abbreviation name	IIMI	
Organization address	12 km Multan Road,	
	Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig	
	Lahore-53700	
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53	
	Fax: 5410054	
Organization role	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org	
Organization for	The collected data was entered and checked by IIMI-Pakistan staff. This data	
	was used as input in WCMODEL to calculate canal water volumes at IIMI-Pakistan.	
Function of the organization	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people	
	by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture	
	through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.	
9.7 Point of contact and point of contact role	I S Language of Englavior and water outsin systems.	
Point of contact name	Director	
Point of contact address	12 km Multan Road	
	Chowk Thokar Niaz baig	
	Lahore-53700,	
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53,	
	Fax: (042) 541-0054	
Point of contact role	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org	
	Director, IIMI-Pakistan	
9.8 Distribution		
Restrictions on use	Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan, and acknowledgments in the	
	published document.	
Copyright owners	IIMI-Pakistan	
Media	Hard and soft copies and the entire data set for the Chishtian Sub-division may	
To-	be available on CD.	
Formats	Dbase and Arc/Info	
Order	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan	
Support services	Not available at the moment.	
9.9 Metadata reference		
Entry date	August 15,1997	
Last check date	September 16, 1997	
Last update date	September 23, 1997	



Metadata	Description
10.1 Data set	Description
identification	
Data set title	Tubewell Water Volumes Within Watercourse Command Area
Physical name	\DB-CHISHTIAN\WATER SUPPLY\TUBEWELL\VOLUME\PLOT (OF
	SAMPLE WATERCOURSES)
	1
	\SEASON
	Kharif 1994 = K94
	Rabi 1994-95 = R9495
	\WATERCOURSE
	Azim 20-L = Az20
	Azim 43-L = Az43
	Azim 63-L = Az63
	Fordwah 14-R = Fd14
	Fordwah 46-R = Fd46
	Fordwah 62-R = Fd62
	Fordwah 130-R = Fd130
	TWVOL.DBF
	I W VOL.DBP
	TWVOL (Arc/Info Coverage)
Format	
10.2 Data set overview	Dbase File and Arc/Info Coverage
10.2 Data set overview Abstract	
Abstract	This dataset describes the tubewell water volumes (in cubic meters) supplied to
	the farms / plots within a watercourse command area. The information was recorded each week and is available for the eight watercourses in the Chishtian
•	Sub-division from two distributaries. Four watercourses were selected from the
	Azim Distributary are Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L, and four selected
	from the Fordwah Distributary are Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R.
	Identification numbers for tubewells are also given against each plot to indicate
	tubewells supplying water to respective plots.
	Plot is the area that has to be irrigated in one warabandi turn, and farm is that
	area that is under cultivation by one farmer along a watercourse. Thus, a plot can
Purpose of production	sometimes also be a farm.
t arpose of production	This data set was collected as part of a large project focused on the development
	of an integrated approach to analyse the impact of changes in water management on agricultural production and salinity /sodicity. Canal water supplied to the
	lands is not reliable and adequate to fulfil the demands of an increasing
	population. To compensate, farmers use tubewell water, the poor quality of
	which may increase problems of soil salinity / sodicity. Thus, this information
	shows how much ground water had been used, in addition to surface water.
71	Another data set is available to determine the quality of the groundwater used.
Usage	Sophie E. Richard and Christophe L. Rigourd used this data for their analyses
	during their M.Sc. thesis, December 1996.
	This data base and maps are prepared by Ayesha Manzer, Samia Ali and Helene
	Debarnardi,
Geographical extent	This data set was collected for eight watercourses from two distributaries along
	the Chishtian Sub-division. Four watercourses from the Fordwah Distributary
	were Fd-14R, Fd-46R, Fd-62R and Fd-130R, and from the Azim Distributary,
	Az-20L, Az-43L, Az-63L and Az-111L were selected.

Temporal extent	
From date	
To date	Rabi 1994-95
Output document	Water Markets in Pakistan: Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis Using an Economic Modelling Tool by Sophie E. Richard and Christophe L. Rigourd
	GIS OUTPUT:- TWVOL.MAP  This is presented in map format indicating the distribution of tubewell water along a watercourse. Volumes were aggregated at plot level, regardless of the tubewell. The weekly volumes are combined for the whole season and computed as volume per acre (in millimetres). The quartile method was used for classification of these two data sets.  The Simple Macro Language (SML) and the key (Legend) files used to prepare this map are:  TWV.SML  TWS.KEY
Document reference	Reference of raw information: Tubewell Operation Data
Sample	THE REPORT OF THE PART OF THE
Cample	
10.3 Data set quality indicators	1
Process history	
	Data Collection In the field, staff was appointed to observe the gauge reading and to note the diameter of the discharge pipes. They calculated the discharge as:
	$Q = (0.0174) (X) (D2 / Y^{1/2}),$ Where:
	X = Reading of the gauge, D = Diameter of the pipe,
	Y = Constant (20cm)
	Time duration, in hours (how long a farmer is supplying tubewell water to his plot for), was also collected.
	Data Entry  The above data was checked and computer-entered at the Lahore office then checked and used for the analysis. Volume, which is the product of discharge and time, was calculated using the above collected data as:
	Volume = Discharge x Time [(meter³) = (cusecs) x (hours) x 28.3 x 3.6]
Overall positional accuracy	This information is accurate up to the plot level, but determining in which crop field the ground water was used is impossible.
Over all thematic accuracy	Seepage losses are neglected while calculating the volumes.
Overall temporal accuracy	
Overall completeness	Available for the eight watercourses selected from the Fordwah and Azim Distributaries for two seasons (Kharif 94 and Rabi 94-5).

10.4 Object type	
Object type name	Tubewell
Object type definition	Pump of groundwater from shallow depth
Object type code	TW
10.5 Attribute type	TWVOL.DBF fields
Attribute type name	
Attribute type hame	1) IDUSER 2) NMR
	3) WCCODE
	4) WK1
	5) WK2
	6) WK3
	'
	29) WK26
	30) WK27
Attribute type definition	1) The warabandi number of the farmer who is using tubewell water on his
	land
	2) The identification number given to each tubewell. These numbers are unique for all the tubewells in these eight sample watercourses
	3) Watercourse name
	4) Volume of tubewell water during the first week of the season. The unit is
	cubic meters
	5) Volume of tube well water in cubic meters during Week 2
	6) Volume of tube well water in cubic meters during Week
·	···
	•••
	29) Tubewell volumes in cubic meters during Week 26
	30) Volume of tube well water in the last week of the season
Attribute type code	3) FD: - Fordwah Distributary
(Name and definition)	AZ: - Azim Distributary
	14 (e.g.): -The number represents the reduced distance in thousand feet from the head of the distributary to the outlet of the watercourse
	R: - The watercourse is on the right side of the distributary
	L: - The watercourse is on left side of the distributary
	230 The maintenance is on left blde of the dibitionally
10.6 Organization and	Data collection
organization role	
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute
Organisation abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan,
Organisation address	12 km Multan Road,
	Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
	Lahore-53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organisation role	IIMI-Pakistan field staff collected this data.
Function of the organisation	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people
	by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture
	through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
Organisation and	Data entry and analysis
organisation role	International Indiana, Management Indiana
Organization name	International Irrigation Management Institute

Organisation abbreviation name	IIMI-Pakistan.
Organisation address	12 km Multan Road,
	Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
	Lahore-53700
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
····	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Organisation role	The collected data was entered, checked and analysed by IIMI-Pakistan staff.
Function of the organisation	IIMI-Pakistan's mission is to improve food security and the lives of poor people
	by fostering sustainable increases in the productivity of water used in agriculture
	through better management of irrigation and water basin systems.
10.7 Point of contact ar	nd
point of contact role	
Point of contact name	Director
Point of contact address	12 km Multan Road
	Chowk Thokar Niaz Baig
	Lahore-53700,
	Phone: (042) 541-0050-53
	Fax: (042) 541-0054
	Email: iimi-pak@cgiar.org
Point of contact role	Director, IIMI-Pakistan
10.8 Distribution	
Restrictions on use	Prior permission from the Director, IIMI-Pakistan, and acknowledgments in the
	published document.
Copyright owners	IIMI-Pakistan
Media	Hard and soft copies and an entire data set for the Chishtian Sub-division may be
	available on CD.
Formats	Dbase and Arc/Info
Order	Request to the Director, IIMI-Pakistan
Support services	Not available at the moment.
10.9 Metadata reference	2
Entry date	August 20, 1997
Last check date	September 30, 1997
Last update date	October 01, 1997.

# IIMI-PAKISTAN PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH REPORTS

Report No.	Title	Author	Year
R-1	Crop-Based Irrigation Operations Study in the North West Frontier Province of Pakistan Volume I: Synthesis of Findings and Recommendations	Carlos Garces-R D.J. Bandaragoda Pierre Strosser	June 1994
	Volume II: Research Approach and Interpretation	Carlos Garces-R Ms. Zaigham Habib Pierre Strosser Tissa Bandaragoda Rana M. Afaq Saeed ur Rehman Abdul Hakim Khan	June 1994
	Volume III: Data Collection Procedures and Data Sets	Rana M. Afaq Pierre Strosser Saeed ur Rehman Abdul Hakim Khan Carlos Garces-R	June 1994
R-2	Salinity and Sodicity Research in Pakistan - Proceedings of a one-day Workshop	J.W. Kijne Marcel Kuper Muhammad Aslam	Mar 1995
R-3	Farmers' Perceptions on Salinity and Sodicity: A case study into farmers' knowledge of salinity and sodicity, and their strategies and practices to deal with salinity and sodicity in their farming systems	Neeltje Kielen	May 1996
R-4	Modelling the Effects of Irrigation Management on Soil Salinity and Crop Transpiration at the Field Level (M.Sc Thesis - published as Research Report)	S.M.P. Smets	June 1996
R-5	Water Distribution at the Secondary Level in the Chishtian Sub- division	M. Amin K. Tareen Khalid Mahmood Anwar lqbal Mushtaq Khan Marcel Kuper	July 1996
R-6	Farmers Ability to Cope with Salinity and Sodicity: Farmers' perceptions, strategies and practices for dealing with salinity and sodicity in their farming systems	Neeltje Ki <b>elen</b>	Aug 1996
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