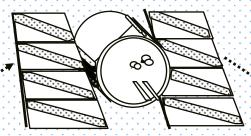


Forest Fire Monitoring

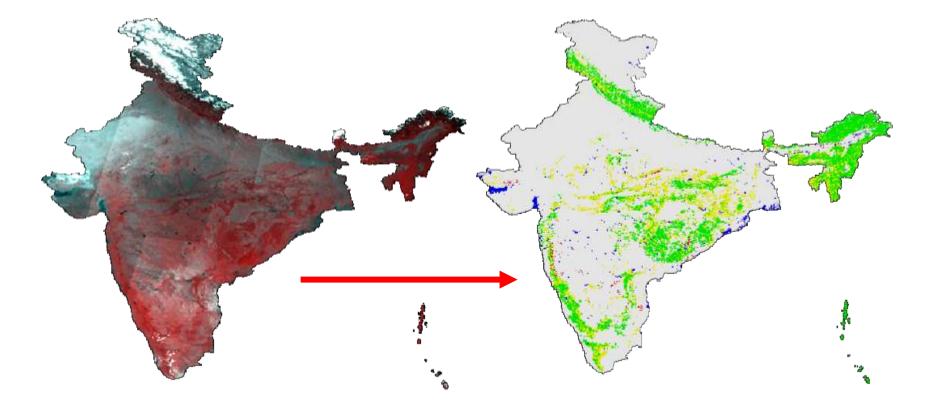


Dr. Sunil Chandra Deputy Director Forest Survey of India



Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India Dehradun, Uttarakhand, sunilchandra.iitr@gmail.com; ddpna@fsi.nic.in

Forest resources assessment using remote sensing



Satellite Image

Forest Cover Map based on the interpretation of Satellite Image

Forest Cover Situation in the Country since 1987

Year	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Forest Cover %age	19.49	19.43	19.45	19.45	19.43	19.27	19.39	20.55	20.64	20.6	21.02	21.05	21.23	21.34	21.54	21.67
22																
21.5														_		
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19.5																
19																
18.5																
18	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019

Forest Fires

- > One of the major cause of forest degradation
- > 3.73 million ha forest areas affected annually
- Loss of valuable timber resources
- Loss of bio-diversity and extinction of rare plants and animals species
- Loss of wild-life habitat and depletion of wild-life
- Loss of natural regeneration and reduction in forest cover
- Global warming
- Soil erosion affecting productivity of soils and production

Some of the Impacts of Forest Fires

- Ozone layer depletion
- Health problems leading to diseases
- Loss of livelihood for the tribals and rural poor

Forest Fires in India- Some Facts

- According to the India State of Forest Report,2019 the estimated fire prone area under extremely, very high, highly and moderately fire prone is 3.89%, 6.01% and 11.50% and 14.70% respectively.
- Total forest fire prone area within the recorded forest area in the above category is 36.10%.
- The extent of forest area annually experiencing surface fire which affects ground flora and organic matter is estimated to be 3.69 % of the recorded forest area.(ISFR 2013)

Forest Fires in India- Some Facts...

Separate Studies carried out have shown that 54.7% of India's forests are prone to forest fire of which 9.2% are affected by frequent fires whereas 45.5% by occasional fires-study by MoEF&CC

Further, about 2.3% of the total forest of the country is found to be affected by forest fire annually-FSI In one of the study carried out by FSI in year 1999, about 22.6% of the total forest in Uttarakhand was affected by forest fires

> There is a necessity for measures to curtail the impacts of forest fires...?

Methods could be :

Real Time Monitoring of forest fires
Pre- warning for forest regions/ Early-warning
Burnt Area Impact Assessment

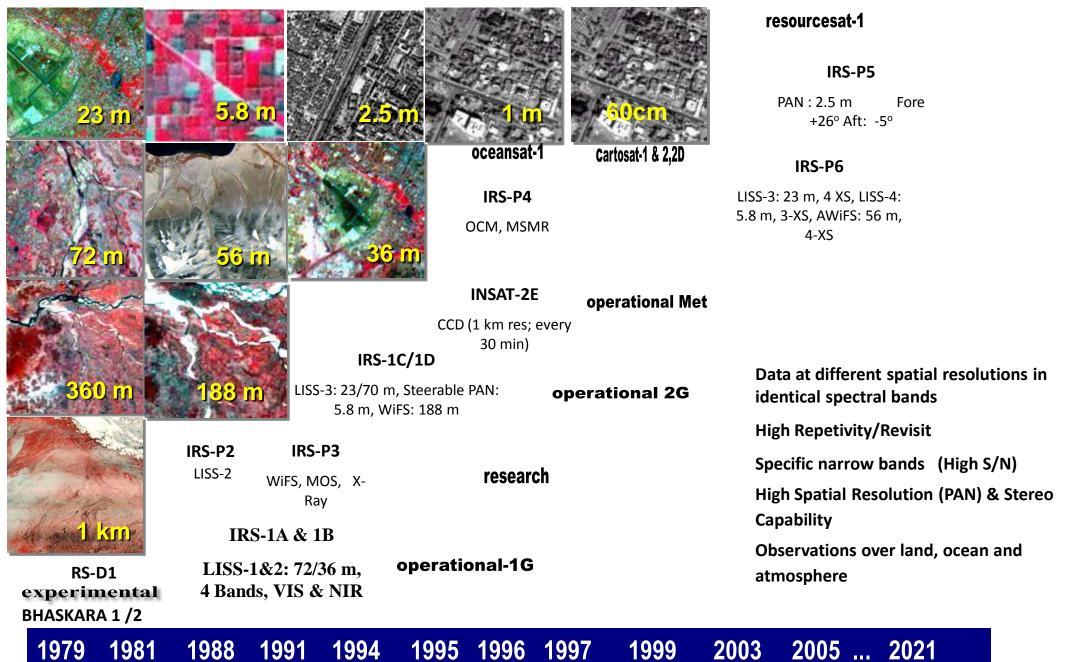
Forest Fire Scenario in India

- > Most fires are man-made (intentional and unintentional)
- > NTFP collection, pasture burning, shifting cultivation, encroachment
- > Most are ground fires affecting the ground vegetation and lower storey
- Lack of modern fire fighting methods; put out by state forest departments with the help of locals
- Many areas are annually affected in Western Himalayas, North Eastern States, Central highlands
- Pine Forests and deciduous forest types are mostly affected

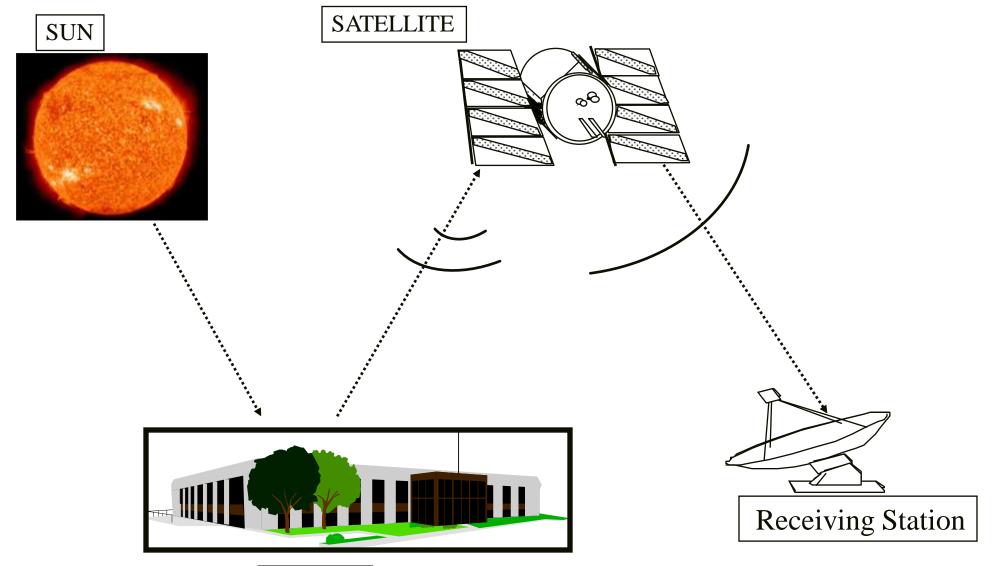
Forest Fire Statistics

- **1995 8.90% heavily affected; 44.2% mildly affected;**
- **2015 9.89% heavily affected; 54.40% mildly affected;**
 - ~ 20,000 sq kms area burnt under severe forest fire

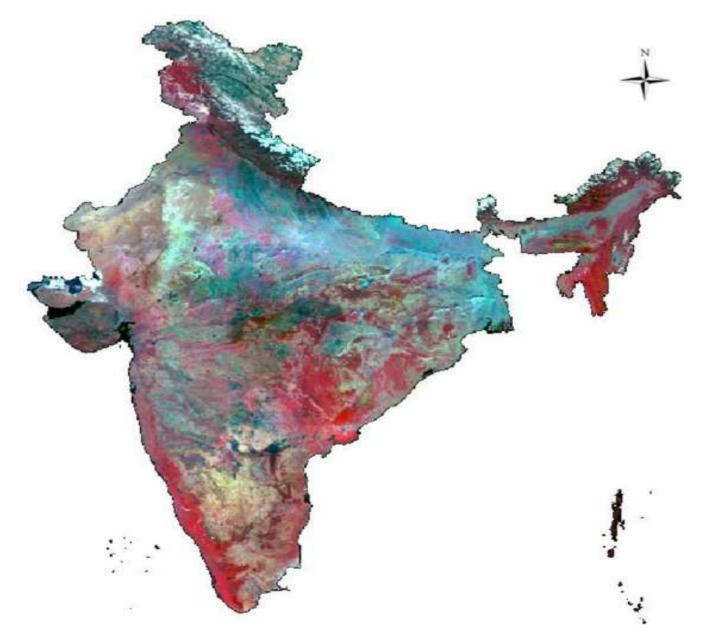
INDIAN SATELLITE IMAGING SYSTEMS – EVOLUTION



REMOTE SENSING

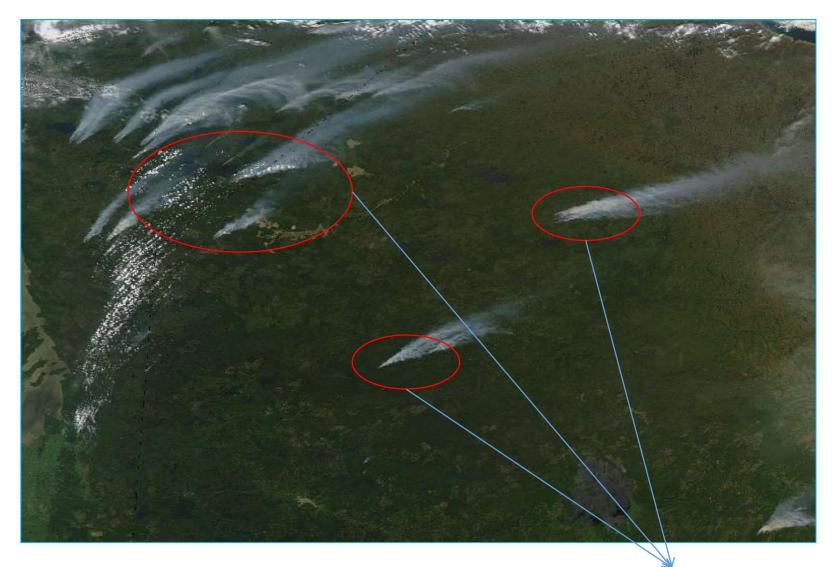






India as viewed from satellite (False Color Composite image from AWiFS) Satellite Remote Sensing in Forest Fire Management- some examples

Active Forest Fires Seen on MODIS Image

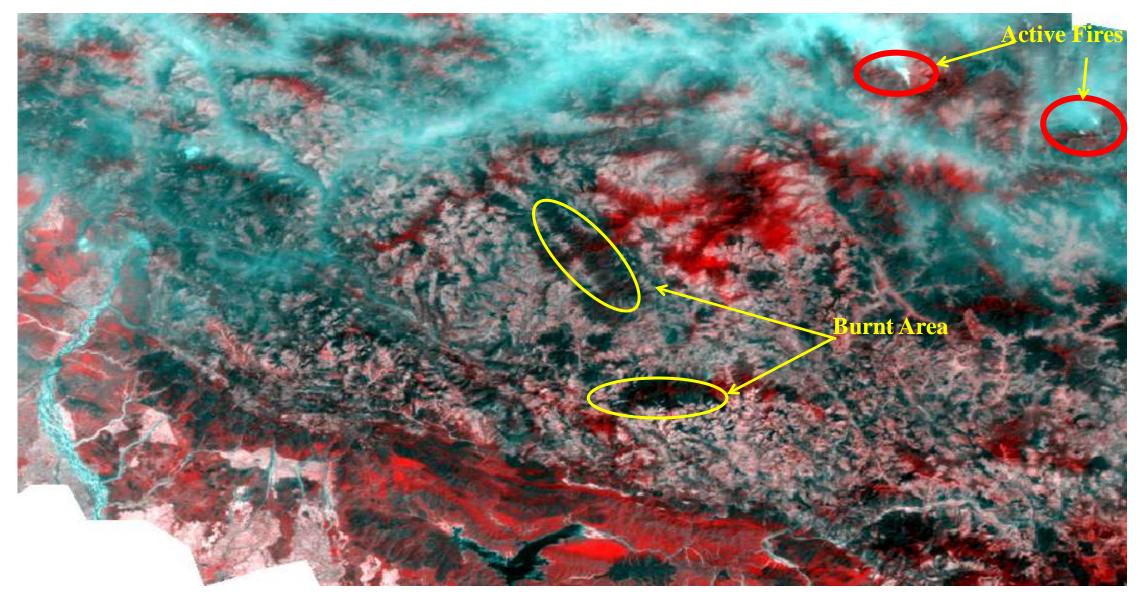


Particulars Of MODIS

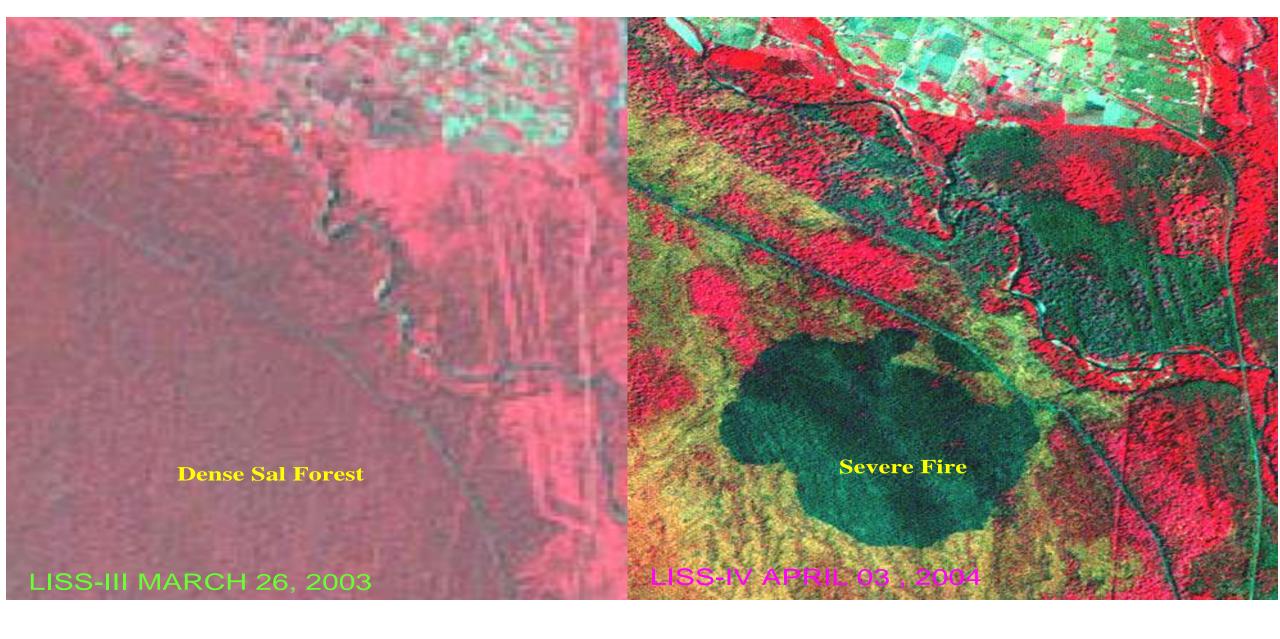
MODIS (or Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) is a key instrument on-board the Terra (EOS AM) and Aqua (EOS PM) satellites providing data for the major part of the country every six(6) hours

Active fire location

Fire Affected Area- Monitoring using Indian Remote Sening Satellite-AWiFS



FIRE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT



Role of Technology in Fire Management

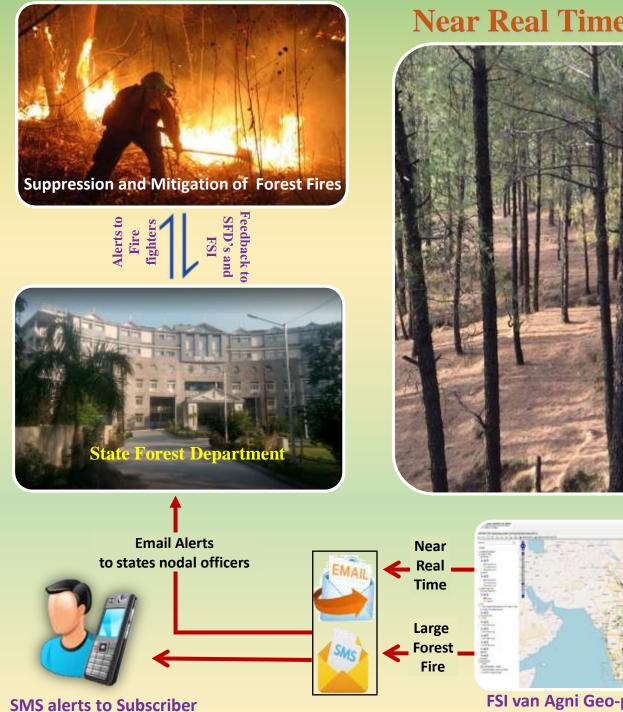
Forest fire studies- some initiatives in FSI

- Burnt area assessment for Uttarakhand during state the wild fires of years 1995 and 1999
- > Near Real Time Monitoring of Forest Fires (Nov 2004-2011)
- > Real time forest fire monitoring (2012 onwards) in collaboration with NRSC/ISRO
- Forest fire vulnerability assessment at country level using fire points, and other parameters including forest cover and forest types, rainfall, poverty index(2012)
- > Burnt area assessment for Maharashtra(2014)
- > Pre warning alert system for forest fires(2016)
- **>** Burnt area assessment for the country for 2015 and 2016
- Large Fire Monitoring Programme(2019)
- Creation of a Forest Fire Portal(Van Agni)
- Target mapping of extent and damages caused by large forest fires(In collaboration with ICFRE on pilot basis)

Role of Technology in Forest Fire Management

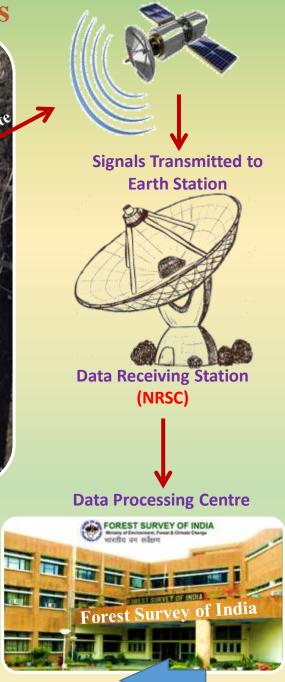
- Pre-Warning Alert System for Forest Fires
- Real time Monitoring of Forest Fires
- Near Real Time Burnt Area Assessment
- Fire Risk Zonation Mapping
- Vulnerability Assessment of India's Forest to Fires
- * Hazard Zonation Modeling and Mapping
- Large Forest Fire Monitoring System

Near Real Time Monitoring of Forest Fires



Near Real Time Monitoring of Forest Fires





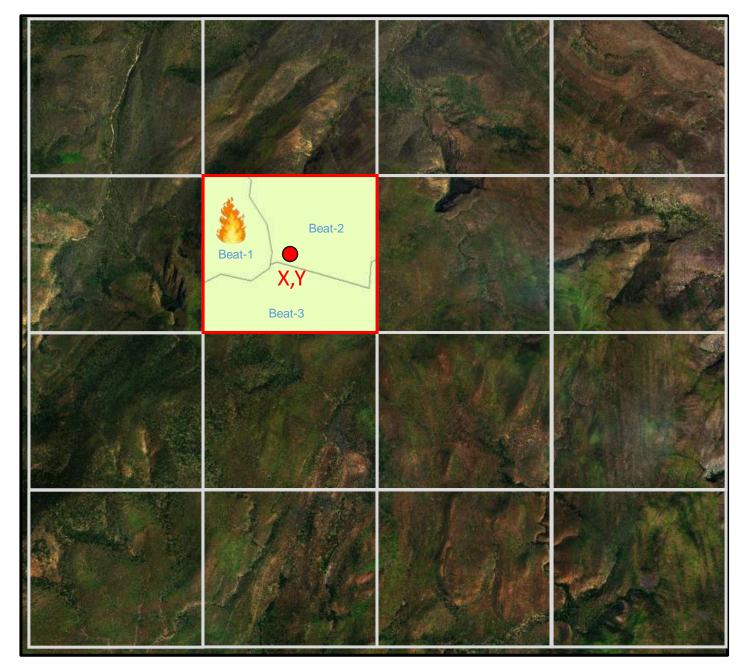
FSI van Agni Geo-portal

ArcGIS **Automated Processing**

python

Dissemination

Information Dissemination at Beat Level



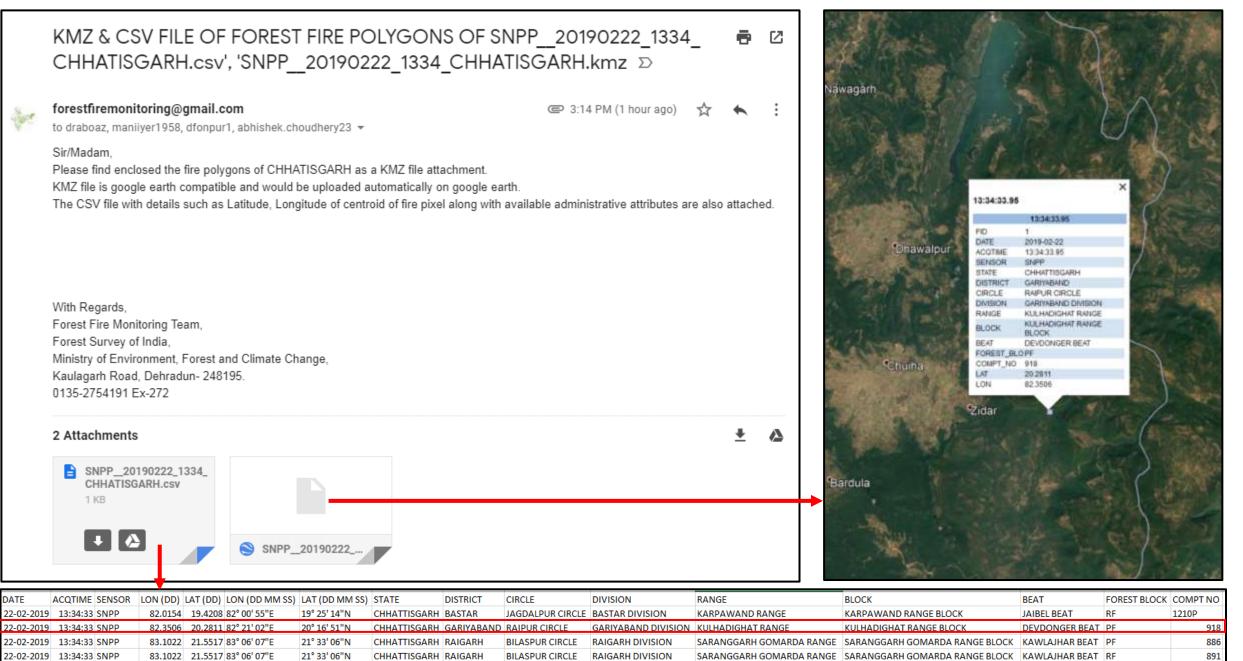
FOREST FILTER MECHANISM

SI No	State	Recorded Forest Area (RFA)/Forest Cover Map(FCM)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	RFA
2	GOA	RFA
3	HARYANA	RFA
4	MADHYA PRADESH	RFA
5	TAMIL NADU	RFA
6	TELANGANA	RFA
7	WEST BENGAL	RFA
8	CHHATTISGARH	RFA RFA+FCM
9	ODISHA	RFA+FCM RFA+FCM
9 10	UTTARAKHAND	RFA+FCM RFA+FCM
10	BIHAR	FCM
11	GUJARAT	FCM
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	FCM
13	JHARKHAND	FCM
15	KARNATAKA	FCM
16	KERALA	FCM
10	MAHARASHTRA	FCM
18	MANIPUR	FCM
19	MEGHALAYA	FCM
20	MIZORAM	FCM
21	PUNJAB	FCM
22	TRIPURA	FCM

SMS Subscription Details

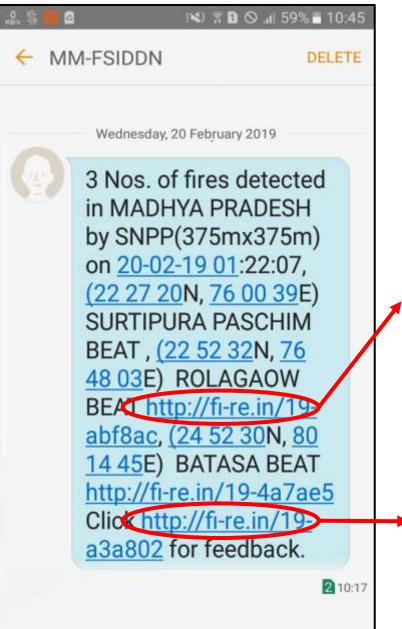


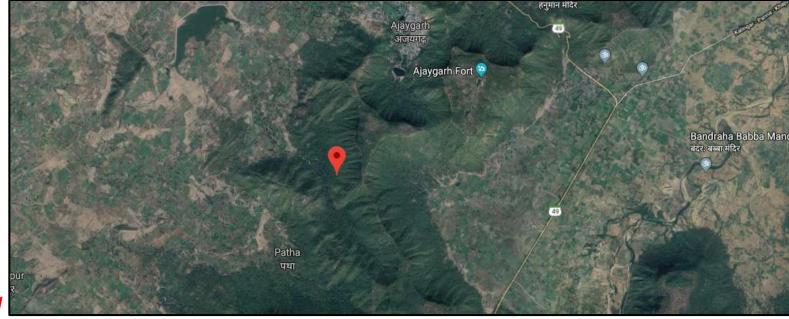
EXAMPLE OF EMAIL ALERT



EXAMPLE OF SMS ALERT

2



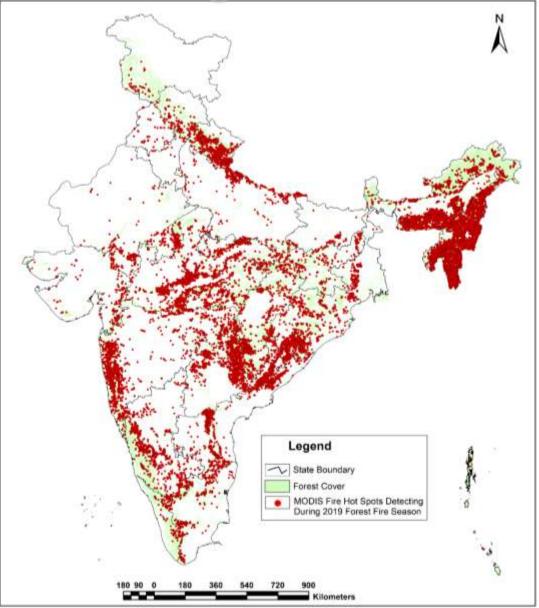


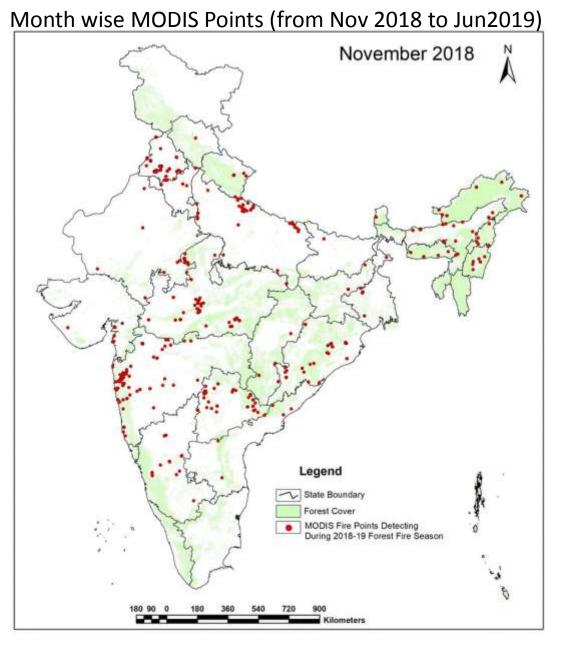
Alert Details	Fire Observed		Type of Land		Cause of Fire	Feedback Details
22 27 20 N / 76 00 39 E State: MADHYA PRADE SH	Yes	•	Forest Land	•	Controlled Burnin 🔻	Area in Hectres
District: INDORE Circle: INDORE CIRCLE Division: INDORE DIVISION Range: CHORAL RANGE Block: CHORAL RANGE BLOCK Beat: SURTIPURA PASCHIM BEAT			Ground Fire	•		Remarks
Compt. No.: 171 Source: SNPP						
22 52 32 N / 76 48 03 E State: MADHYA PRADE SH	Yes	T	Forest Land	•	Agriculture •	Area in Hectres
District: SEHORE Circle: BHOPAL CIRCLE Division: SEHORE DIVISION			Ground Fire	•		Remarks
Range: ASHTA RANGE Block: ASHTA RANGE BLOCK Beat: ROLAGAOW BEAT						
Compt. No.: 169 Source: SNPP						

EXAMPLE OF SMS ALERT

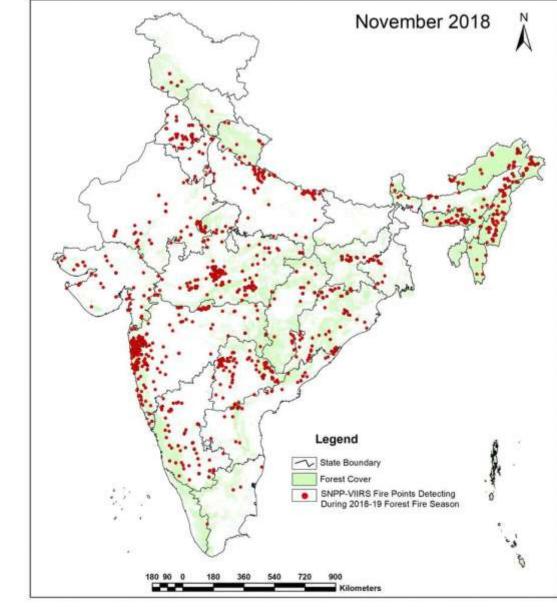
≈ xe. ⊑ ← N	৩ ০ ০ ০০ ০০ ০০ IM-FSIDDN	% ■ 10:29 DELETE	" 1. 2. 3.	Fire Date 21-02- 2019 21-02- 2019 21-02- 2019	Fire Time 01:03:12 01:03:12	Latitude 20 49 55 N 23 49 54 N 23 49 23 N	Longitude 84 57 22 84 57 25 85 30 08 8	Source SNPP SNPP	JHARKHAND	CHATRA	Range: TANDY Block: TANDY Beat: MISRAU CHATRA CIRCI Division: CHA Range: TANDY Block: TANDY Beat: MISRAU BOKARO CIRC	E TRA SOUTH DIVISION WA RANGE L BEAT E TRA SOUTH DIVISION WA RANGE L BEAT L BEAT
	Thursday, 21 February 201	9	4. 6.	21-02-2019	01:03:12	24 03 38 N	87 04 19 E	SNPP	JHARKHAND		DEOGHAR CIR Division: JAM Range: KUNDI Block: KUNDI Beat: DHASAN DEOGHAR CIR	TARA DIVISION HIT RANGE IIT RANGE IIYA BEAT
0	10 Nos. of fires detected in		6.	2019 21.02- 2019	01:03:12	N 24 06 11 N	87 10 33 E	SNPP	JHARKHAND	DUMKA	Range: KUNDI Block: KUNDI Beat: DHASAM DUMKA CIRCL Division: DUM Range: HIZLA	IIT RANGE IIYA BEAT E KA DIVISION EAST RANGE
	JHARKHAND by SNPP(375mx375m)		7.	21-02- 2019	01:03:12	24 05 45 N	87 16 49 E	SNPP	JHARKHAND	DUMKA	Block: HIZLA I Beat: RANI BA DUMKA CIRCL Division: DUM Range: HIZLA Block: HIZLA I Beat: RANI BA	HAL BEAT E IKA DIVISION EAST RANGE EAST RANGE
	on <u>21-02-19 01</u> :03:12		"	Alert Details			Fire Observed		Type of Land	Cause of F	fire	Feedback Details
	Click to view Fire		1	23 49 55 N / 0 State: JHARP	CHAND		Yes		Forest Land *	Controll	ed Burnir 🔻	Area in Hectres
	Points http://fi-re.in/ 19-938a32 Click http://			District: CHA Circle: CHAT Division: CHA Range: TAND Block: TAND Beat: MISRA Source: SNP	RA CIRCLE ATRA SOUTH DI WA RANGE WA RANGE UL BEAT	/ISION			Ground Fire ¥			Remarks
	fi-re.in/19-43d6d6 or feedback.	201:57	2	23 49 54 N / 8 State: JHARH District: CHA Circle: CHAT Division: CH Range: TAND Biock: TAND Beat: MISRA Source: SNP	CHAND TRA RA CIRCLE ATRA SOUTH DIV WA RANGE WA RANGE UL BEAT	VISION	No	*				Remarks
			3	23 49 23 N / 0 State: JHARP District: HAZ Circle: BOKA Division: RAN Range: MANI Block: MAND Beat: HONHE Source: SNP	KHAND ARIBAGH IRO CIRCLE MGARH DIVISIOI DU RANGE JU RANGE MODA BEAT	u	Yes	•	Agriculture Land V			Remarks

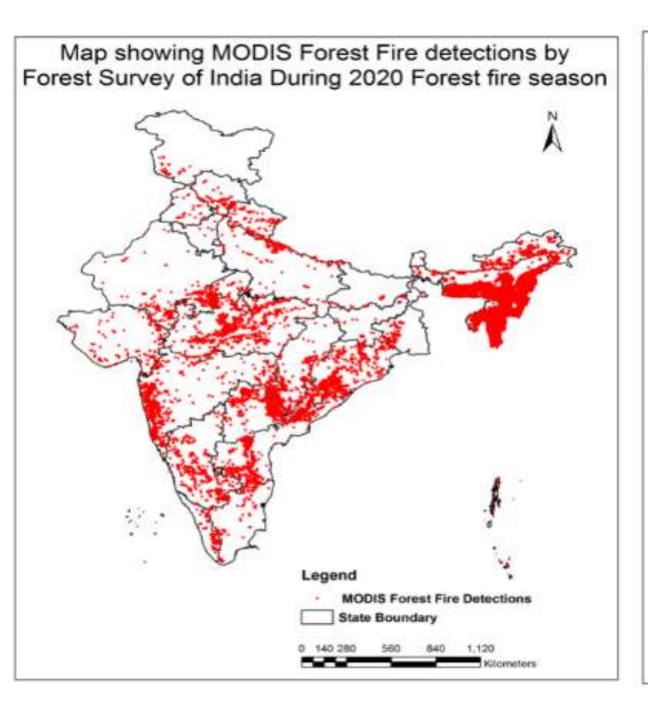
Map showing MODIS Forest Fire detections by Forest Survey of India During 2019 Forest fire season

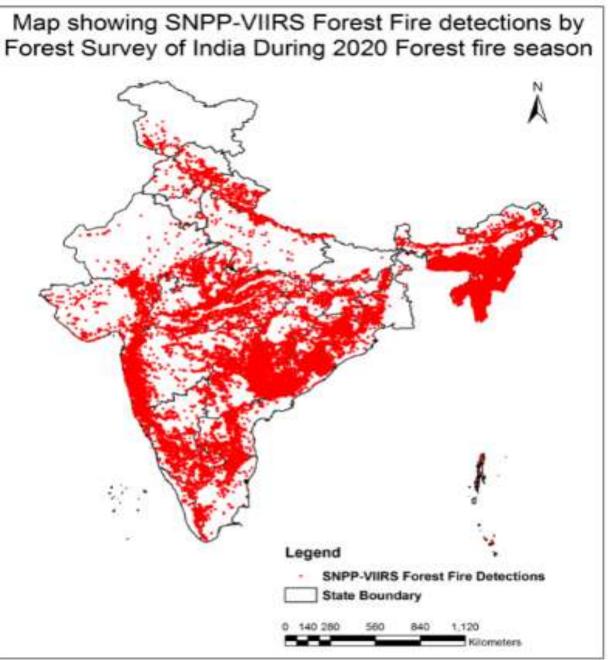




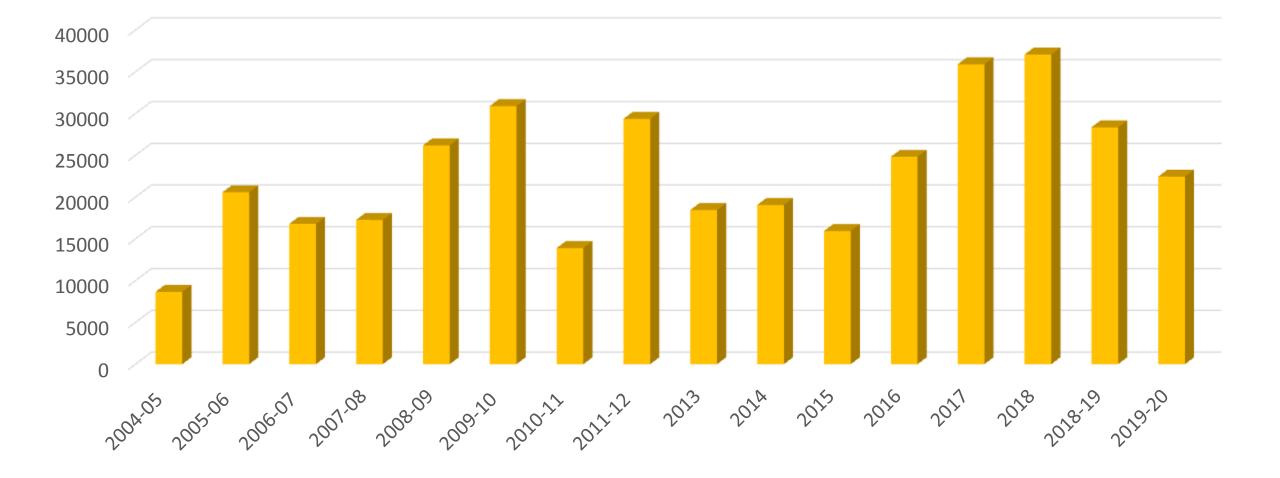
Month wise SNPP-VIIRS Points (from Nov 2018 to Jun2019)



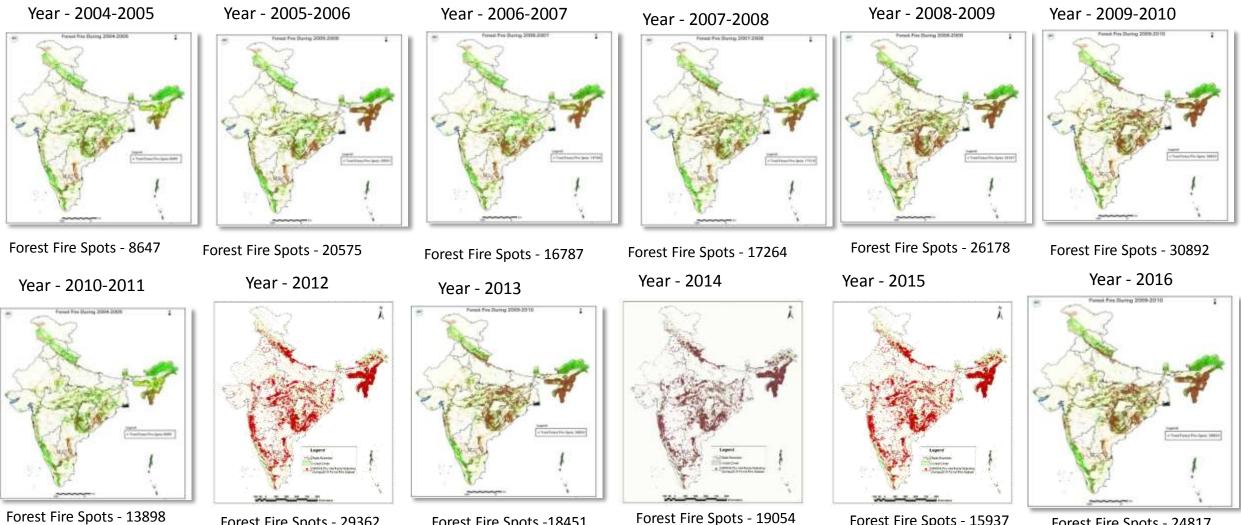




Forest Fire Incidences between 2004-2020



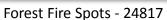
Near Real time of Detection of Forest Fire Using MODIS Data: Since 2004



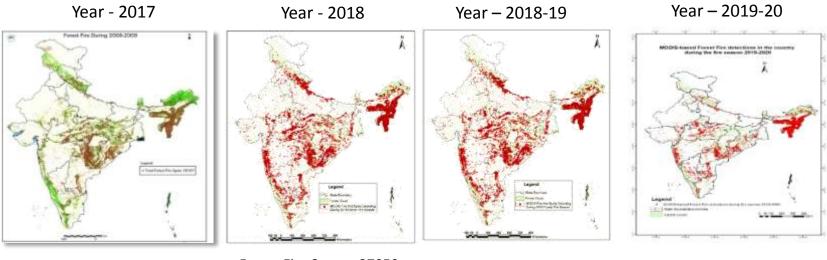
Forest Fire Spots - 29362

Forest Fire Spots -18451

Forest Fire Spots - 15937



Near Real time of Detection of Forest Fire Using MODIS Data: Since 2004 ...



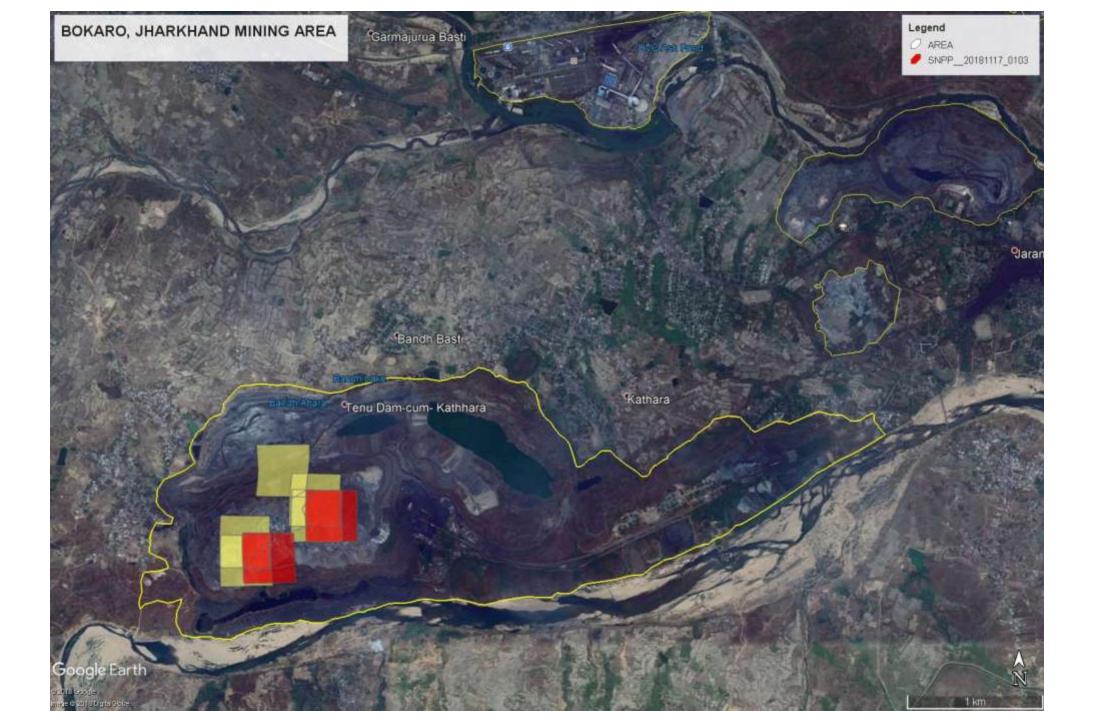
Forest Fire Spots - 35888

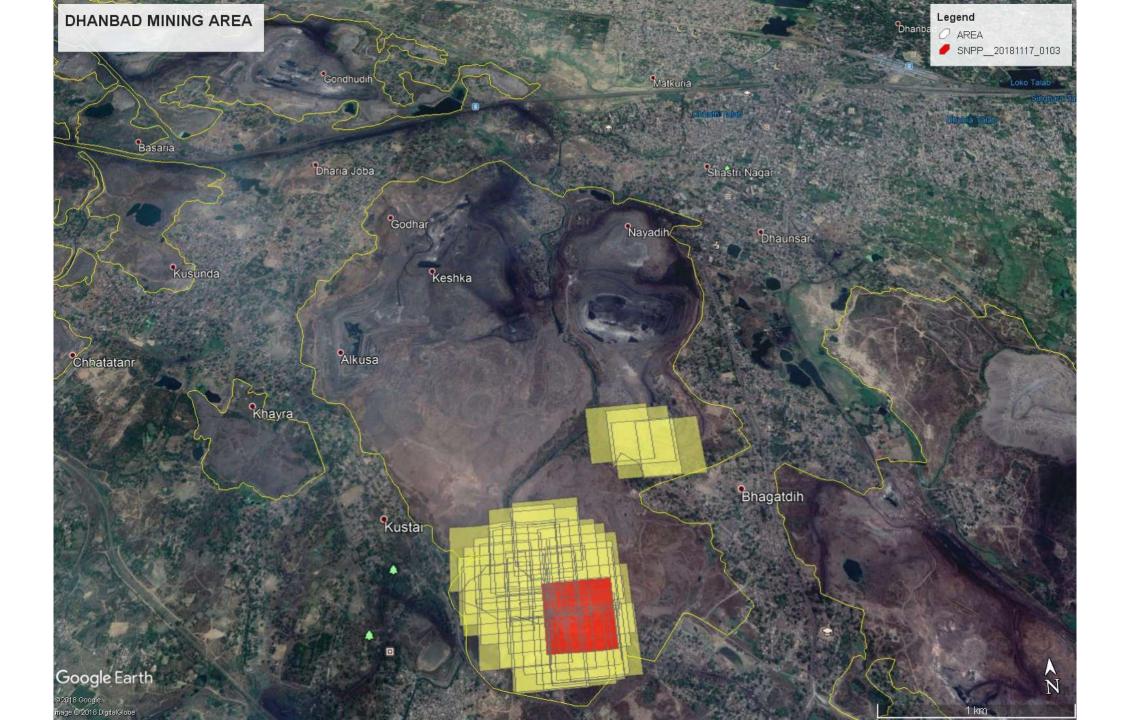
Forest Fire Spots - 37059

Forest Fire Spots - 28346

Forest Fire Spots - 22447

INDUSTRIAL MASKING FOR IMPROVING ACCURACY OF FSI FIRE ALERT SYSTEM



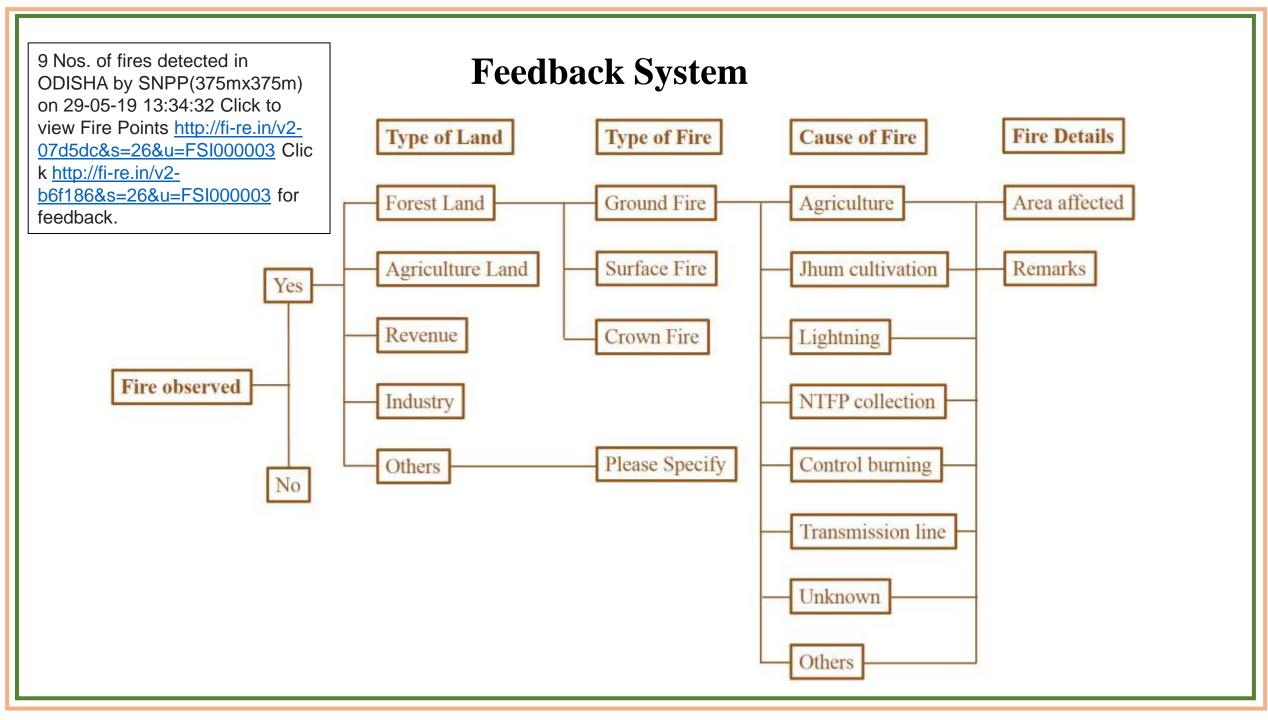




STATE WISE MINING, INDUSTRIAL & VOLCANIC ACTIVITIES LOCATED BY SNPP-VIIRS 375m

STATE NAME	MINING AREA	INDUSTRIAL AREA	VOLCANIC ACTIVITY
JHARKHAND	42	4	
ODISHA	9	16	
MADHYA PRADESH	2	6	
CHHATTISGARH	2	12	
UTTAR PRADESH	3	5	
MAHARASHTRA	4	4	
TAMILNADU	2	0	
TELANGANA	3	1	
GUJARAT	0	6	
KARNATAKA	0	1	
HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	1	
WEST BENGAL	2	10	
ANDHRA PRADESH	0	1	
ASSAM	0	5	
RAJASTHAN	0	1	
KERALA	0	2	
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND (UT)	0	0	1

Feedback System



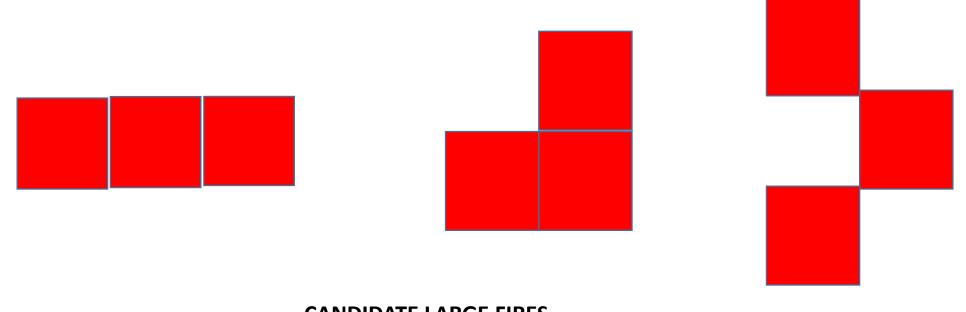
Large Forest Fire Monitoring System

Objectives

- To enable SFDs to monitor large forest fire events and provide special emphasis in fire control of these events
- To provide disaster escalation support in order to bring in timely additional support from other agencies such as District Administration, SDMA, NDMA, Armed forces etc
- National Large Forest Fire Database would help in future planning especially in development of State Crisis Management Plans, Working Plans
- To support rehabilitation of fire affected areas

Definition & Objectives

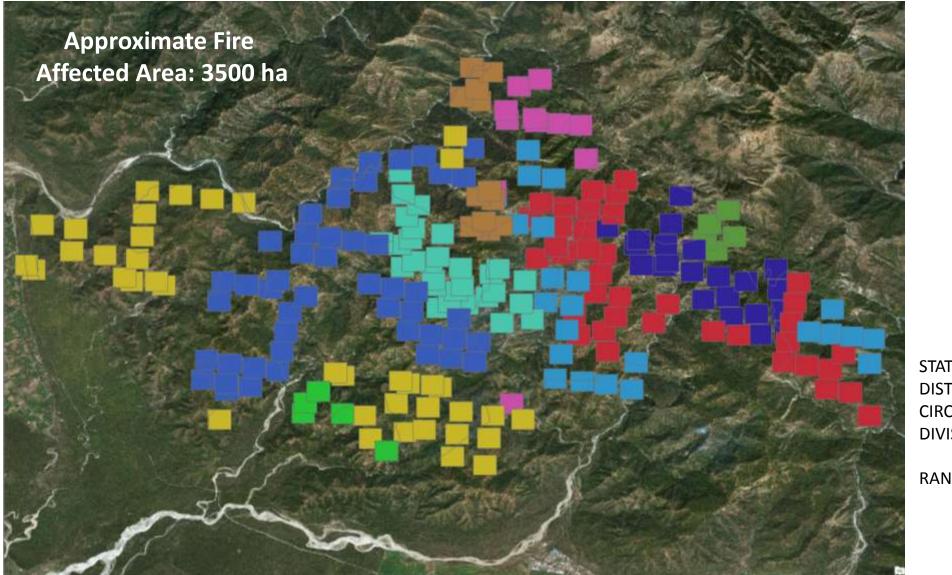
• A fire event comprising of at least 3 proximate VIIRS pixels

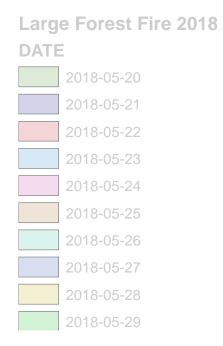


CANDIDATE LARGE FIRES

Example of Large Forest Fires 2018

Fire Name	State	First Detection Time	Last Detection Time	No. of Days fire remained active	No. of Pixels	
KOTDWAR -5 UTTARAKHAND		2018-05-20	2018-05-30	9	233	





TATE	UTTARAKHAND
ISTRICT	PAURI GARHWAL
IRCLE	SHIVALIK CIRCLE
IVISION	LANSDOWNE FOREST
	DIVISION
ANGE	KOTDWAR RANGE,
	LALDANG RANGE

Satellite Image Validation By Google Earth Engine

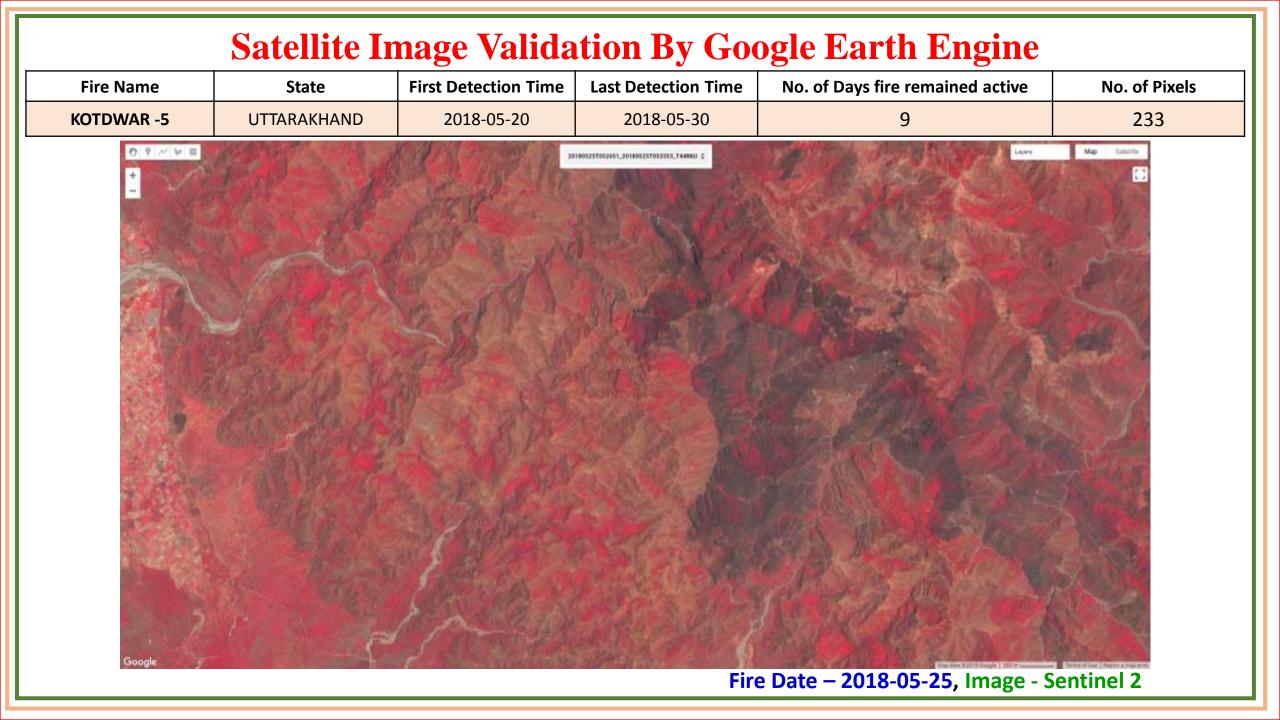
Fire Name	State	First Detection Time	Last Detection Time	No. of Days fire remained active	No. of Pixels	
KOTDWAR -5	UTTARAKHAND	2018-05-20	2018-05-30	9	233	
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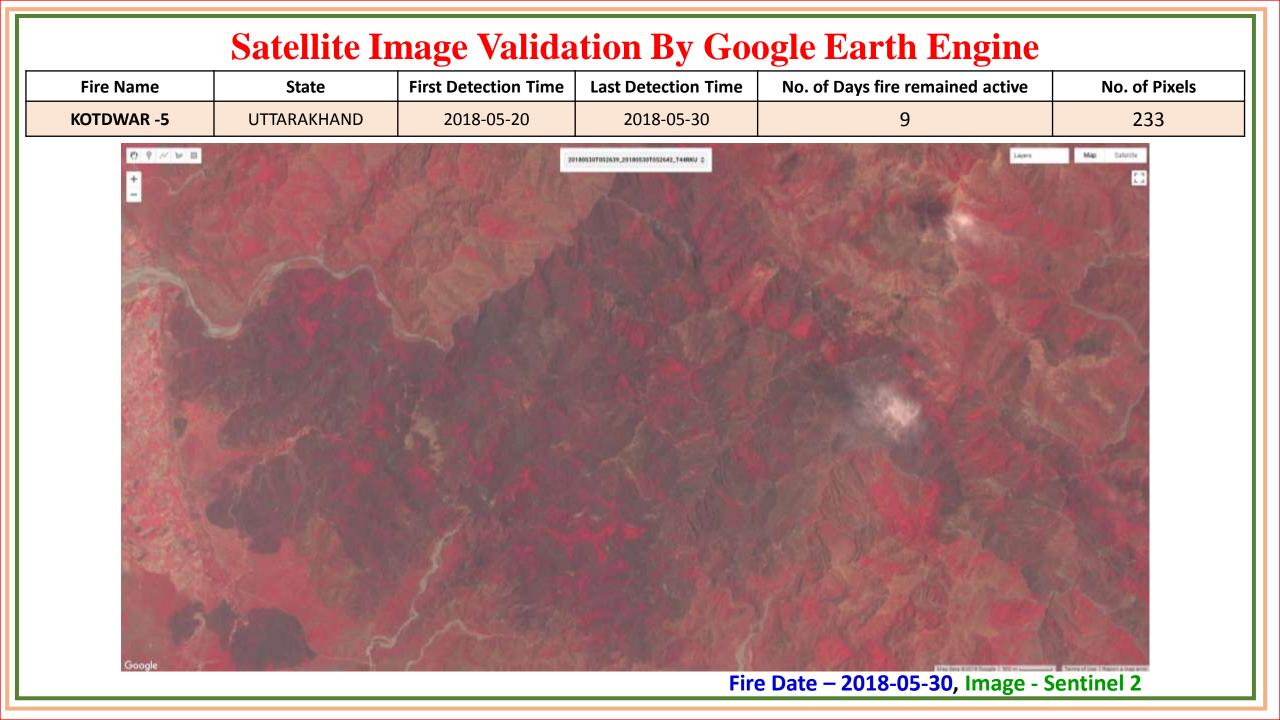
Pre Fire Date – 2018-05-17, Image - Sentinel 2

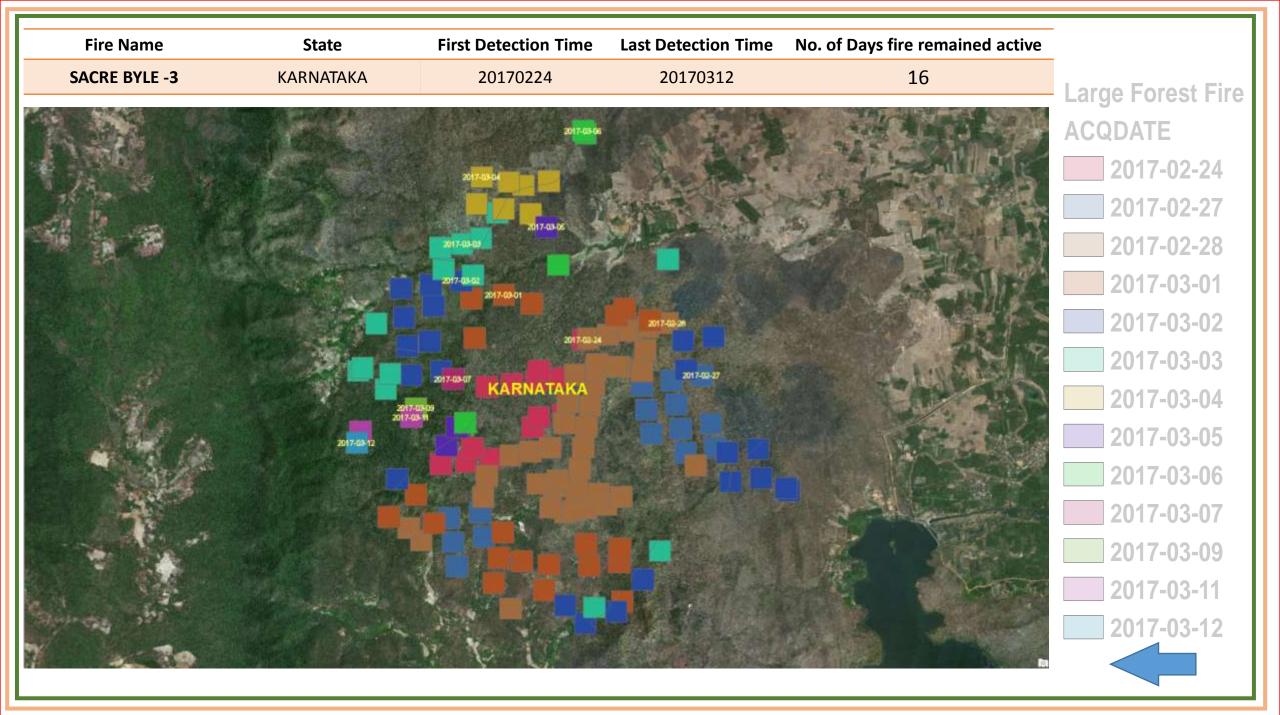
Satellite Image Validation By Google Earth Engine

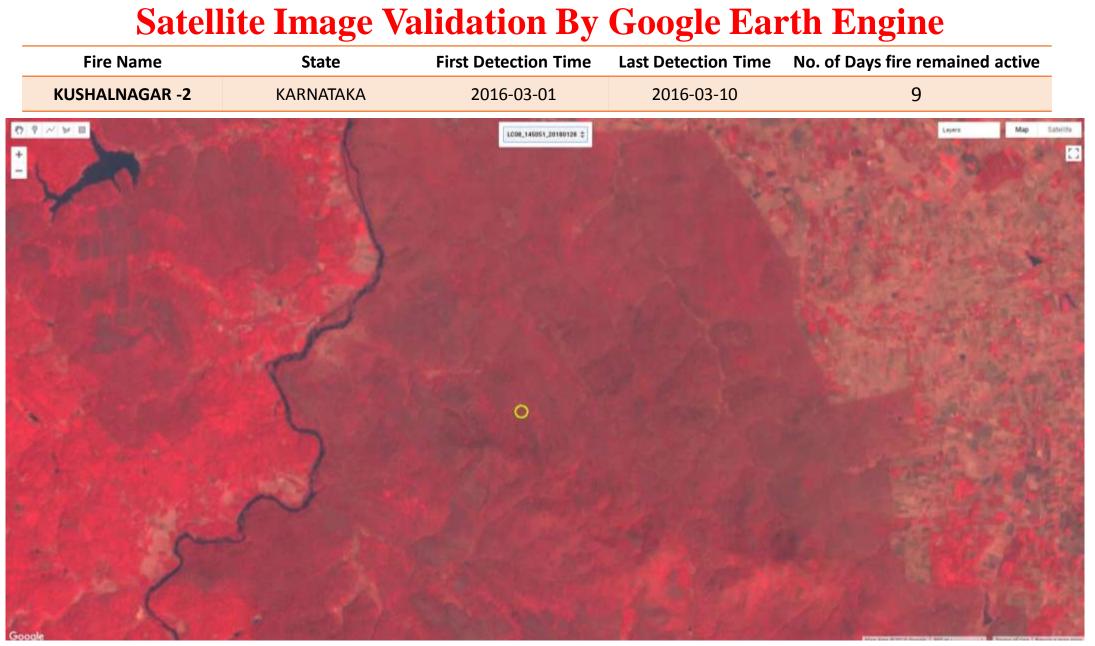
Fire Name	State	First Detection Time	Last Detection Time	No. of Days fire remained active	No. of Pixel	
KOTDWAR -5	UTTARAKHAND	2018-05-20	2018-05-30	9	233	
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Fire Date – 2018-05-22, Image - Sentinel 2

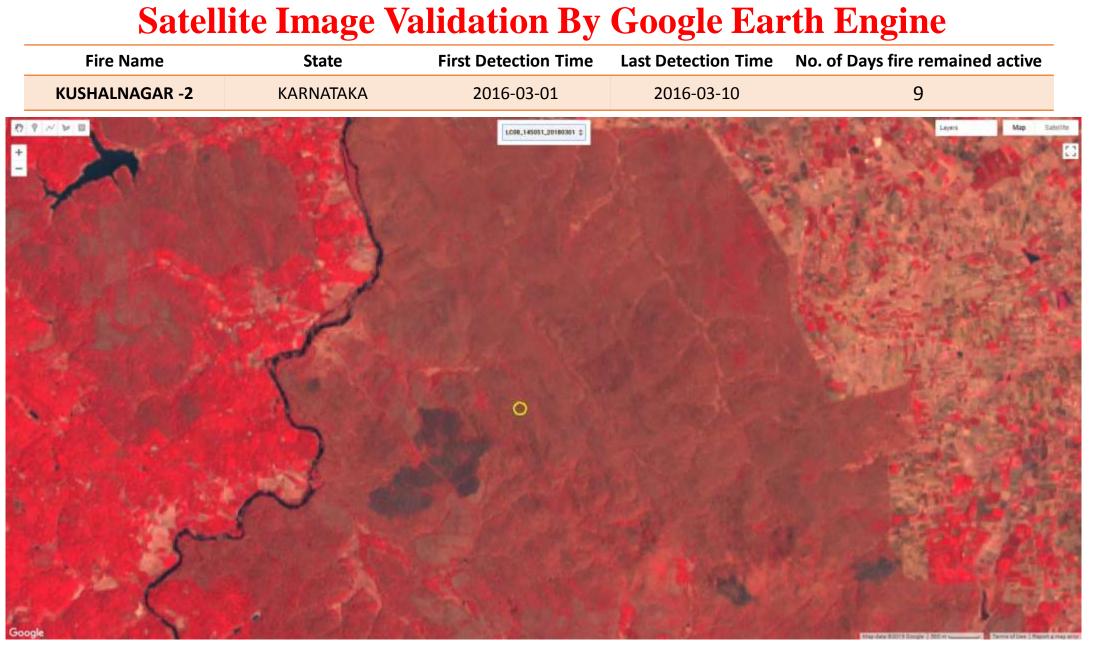




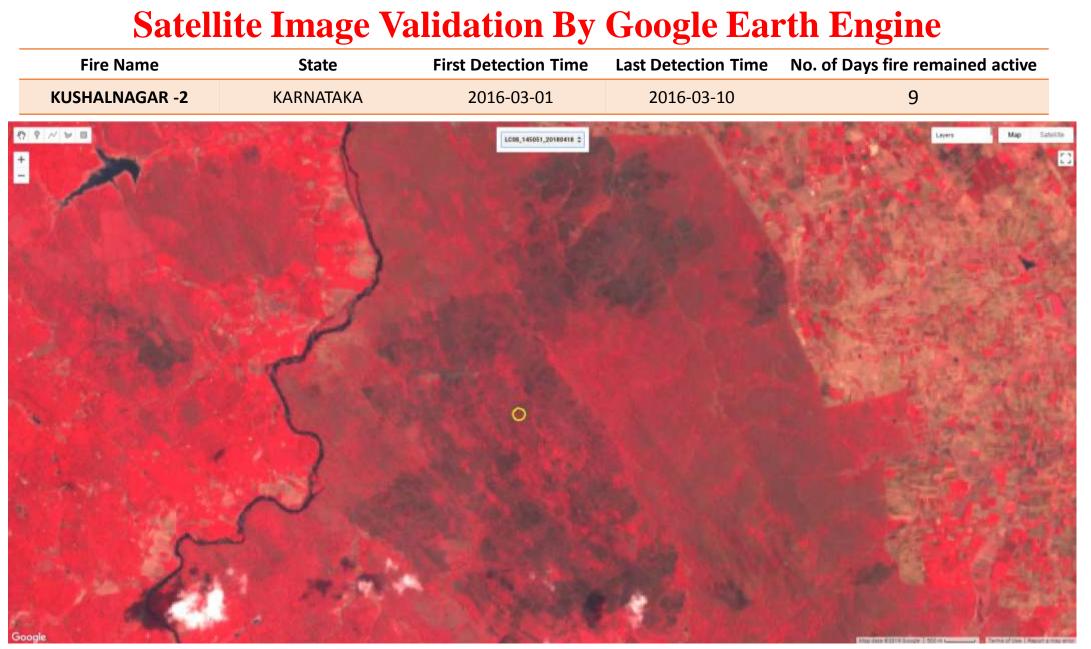




Pre Fire Date – 2018-01-28, Image -Landsat-8



Fire Date – 2018-03-01, Image -Landsat-8



Post Fire Date – 2018-04-18, Image -Landsat-8

EXAMPLE OF EMAIL ALERT OF LARGE FOREST FIRE

KMZ & CSV FILE OF 2 ACTIVE LARGE FOREST FIRES OF HIMACHAL PRADESH DETECTED IN SNPP_20190528_1353 🛛 👼 🖄

∑ OfficerTSLCSV #

fsilargeforestfire2018@gmall.com

GEP 2:59 FM (1 hour ago) 🐈 🔦

to cottptc, apnagar, spnagar, biswastapas007, anupampal88, harshijn18, sk7shatty7, me, abhishek.choudhery23, evforester +

Sir/Madam,

It is to bring to your attention that 2 of LARGE FOREST FIRES are currently active in HIMACHAL PRADESH as per the recent satellite data pertaining to SNPP_20190528_1353.

Forest Survey of India is currently testing the LARGE FOREST FIRE MONITORING PROGRAMME using near real time SNPP-VIIRS data.

Herein, FSI will disseminate Large Foreat Fire alerts with the objective to identify track and report serious forest fire incidents so as to help monitor such fires at senior level in the State Forest Department and also seek timely additional assistance that may be required to contain such fires.

Please find enclosed the Large Forest Fire polygons of HIMACHAL PRADESH as a KMZ file attachment.

- KMZ file is google earth compatible and would be uploaded automatically on google earth.
- Kindly click on the fire pixels for detailed administrative information as well as time-span of the fire.
- For a particular large-fire, Active fire pixels are depicted in color RED in contrast with Previous fire pixels in a single kmz file to track its spread, extents and time-span.
- Please find enclosed CSV file for the Large Forest Fire polygons detailed of HIMACHAL PRADESH

We would really appreciate if you could share your feedback on this new initiative which will help us to improve and provide useful information to the dacision makers. You may revent to us for queries or feedback.

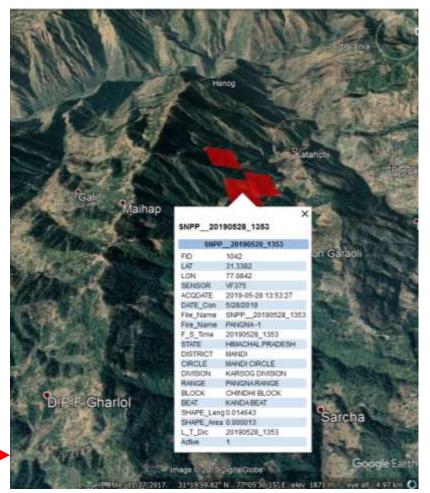
With Regards. Forest Fire Monitoring Team. Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Kaulegerh Road, Dehraduro-246195. 0135-2754191 Ex-272

2 Attachments

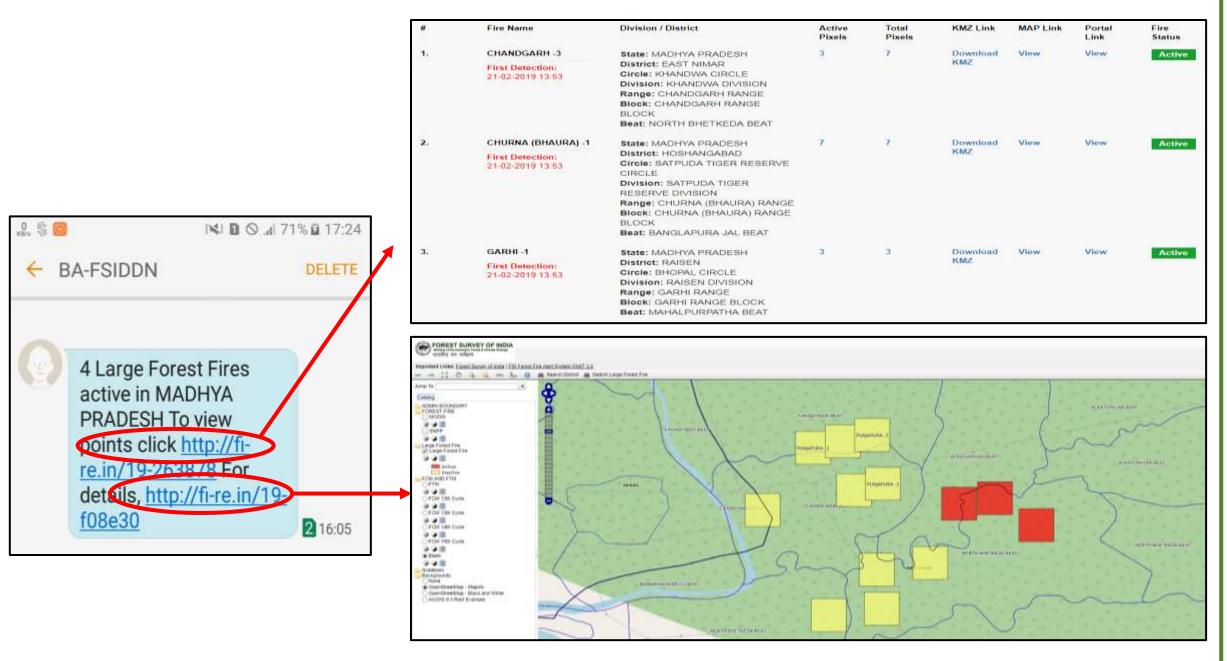


+ 0

LAT	LON	SENSOR	ACQDATE	FIRE NAME	FIRST DETECTED	STATE	DISTRICT	CIRCLE	DIVISION	RANGE	BLOCK	BEAT	LATEST DETECTED	STATUS*
31.0	184 76.8	8745 VF375	28-05-2019 13	53 KUTHAR -1	20190528_1353	HIMACHAL PRADESH	SOLAN	BILASPUR CIRCLE	KUNIHAR DIVISION	KUTHAR RANGE	PATTA BLOCK	AWAD BEAT	20190528_1353	1
31.0	185 76.8	8719 VF375	28-05-2019 13	53 KUTHAR -1	20190528_1353	HIMACHAL PRADESH	SOLAN	BILASPUR CIRCLE	KUNIHAR DIVISION	KUTHAR RANGE	PATTA BLOCK	AWAD BEAT	20190528_1353	1
31.0	191 76.8	8775 VF375	28-05-2019 13	53 KUTHAR -1	20190528_1353	HIMACHAL PRADESH	SOLAN	BILASPUR CIRCLE	KUNIHAR DIVISION	KUNIHAR RANGE	CHANDI BLOCK	GOELA BEAT	20190528_1353	1
31.0	191 76.8	3775 VF375	28-05-2019 13	53 KUTHAR -1	20190528_1353	HIMACHAL PRADESH	SOLAN	BILASPUR CIRCLE	KUNIHAR DIVISION	KUTHAR RANGE	PATTA BLOCK	AWAD BEAT	20190528_1353	1
31.3	377 77.0	782 VF375	28-05-2019 13	53 PANGNA -1	20190528_1353	HIMACHAL PRADESH	MANDI	MANDI CIRCLE	KARSOG DIVISION	PANGNA RANGE	CHINDHI BLOCK	KANDA BEAT	20190528_1353	1
31.3	382 77.0	0842 VF375	28-05-2019 13	53 PANGNA -1	20190528_1353	HIMACHAL PRADESH	MANDI	MANDI CIRCLE	KARSOG DIVISION	PANGNA RANGE	CHINDHI BLOCK	KANDA BEAT	20190528_1353	1
31.	341 77.0	0825 VF375	28-05-2019 13	53 PANGNA -1	20190528_1353	HIMACHAL PRADESH	MANDI	MANDI CIRCLE	KARSOG DIVISION	PANGNA RANGE	CHINDHI BLOCK	KANDA BEAT	20190528_1353	1



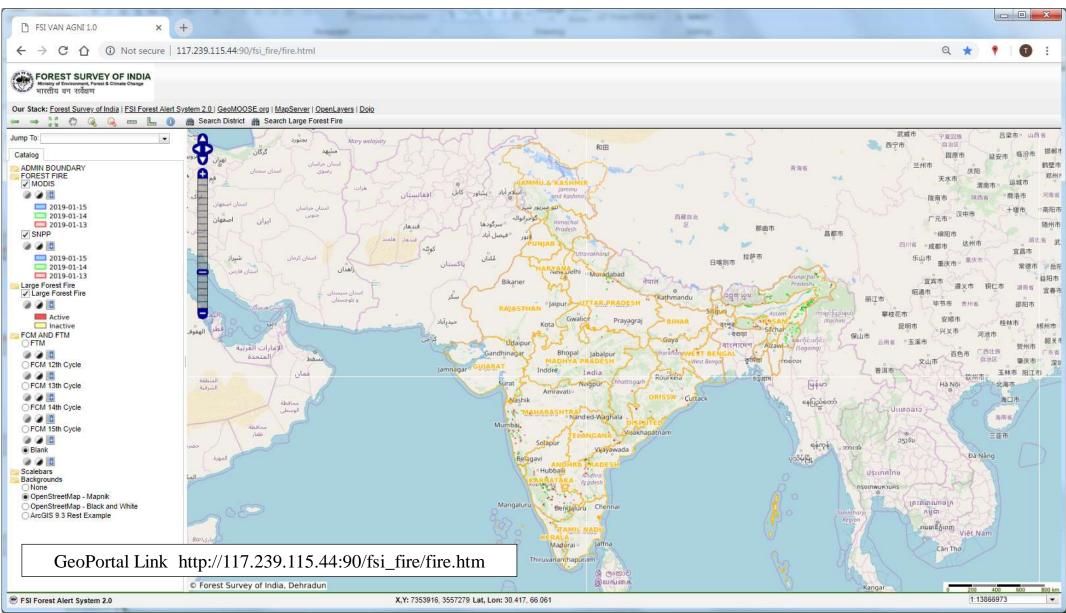
EXAMPLE OF LARGE FIRE SMS ALERT

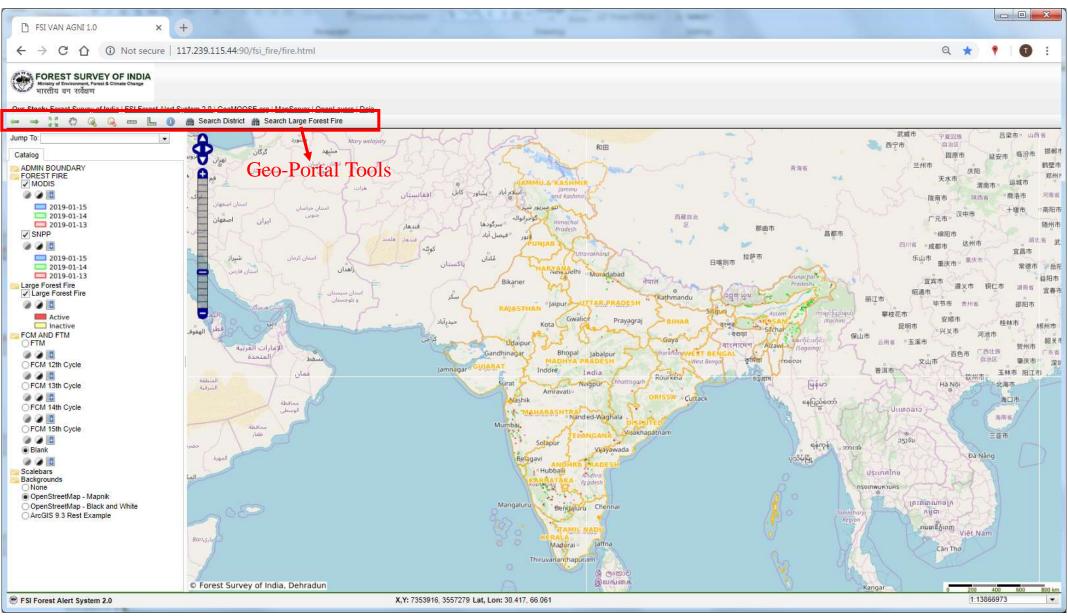


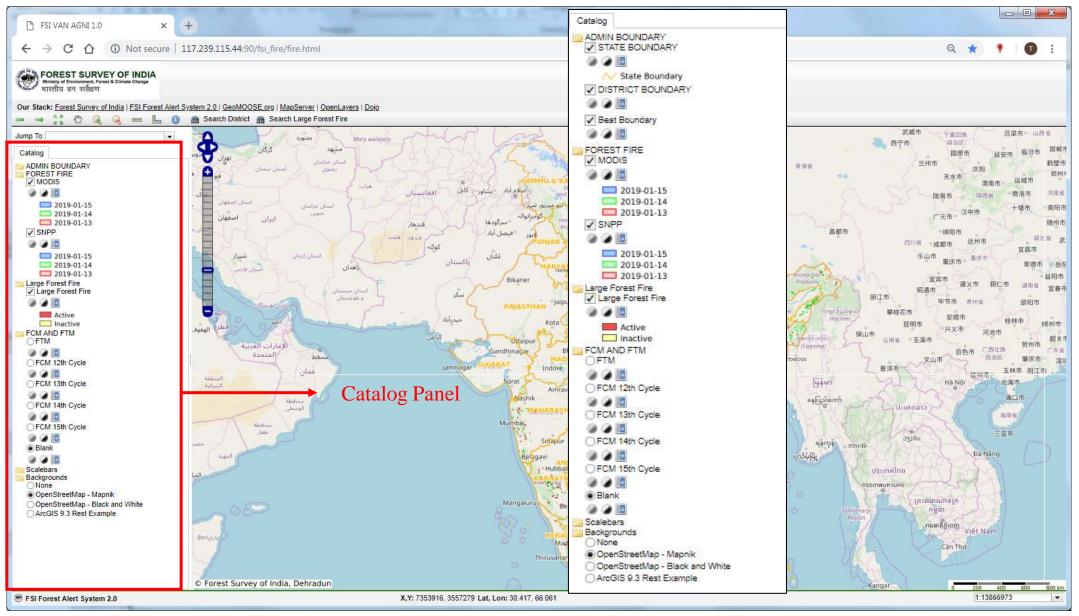
FSI Forest Fire Geo-Portal Van Agni

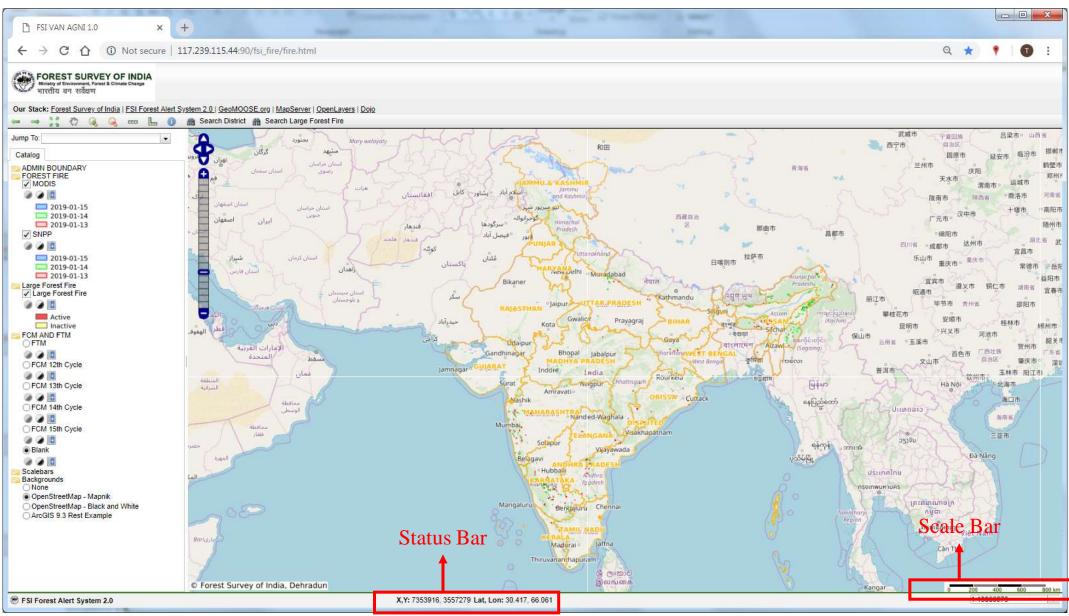
Features in Geoportal

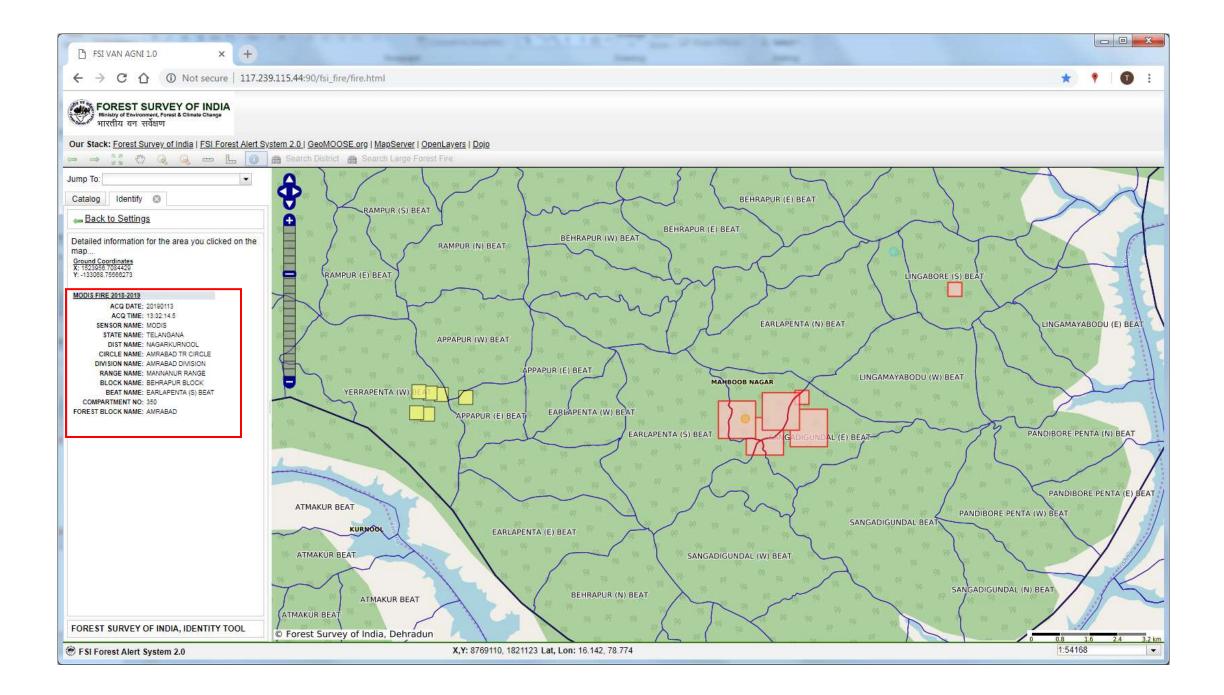
- Created using Opensource Software (MapServer 7.0.7 & GeoMOOSE 2.9)
- Latest Web GIS Technology
- Compatible with <u>OGC</u> standards
- >Automated integration of Near Real Time Forest Fire Data & Large Forest Fire Data
- > Easy to use simple tools
- > Integration of Forest Cover and Forest Type Data in background
- > Integration of Open Source Open Street Map Data
- > Advance Searching capability





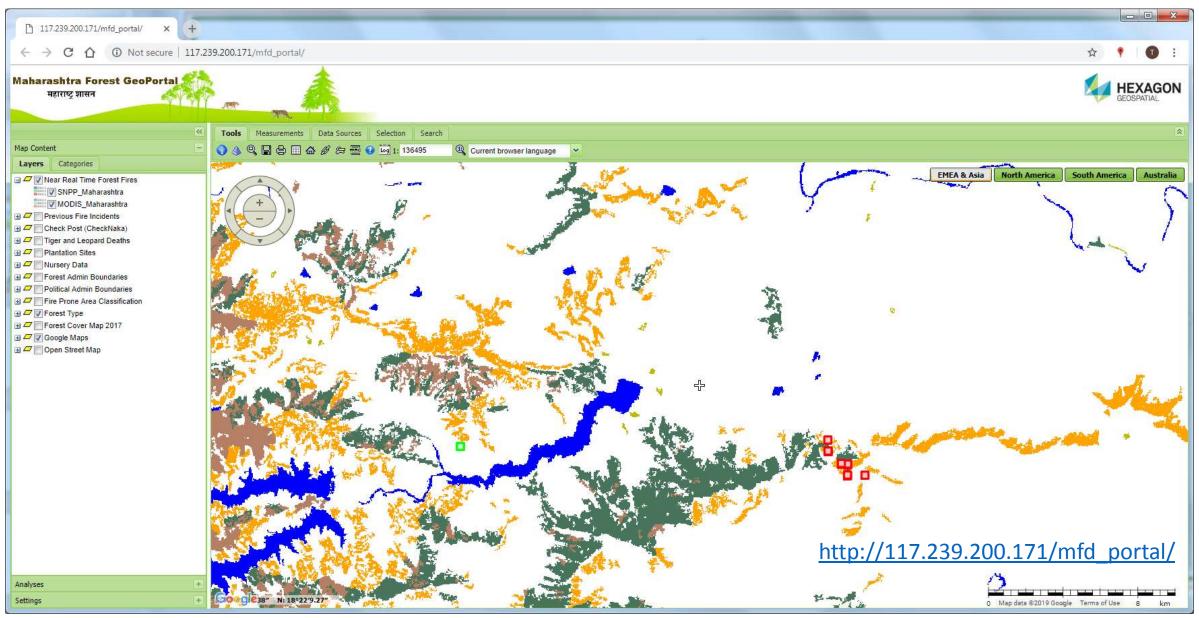






Real Time WMS & WFS Service to State

Real Time WMS Service in Maharashtra Forest Geo-Portal



Early-Warning Alert System for Forest Fire

Primary Objectives of Early-Warning Alert System

Identify vulnerable areas on the ground for-

- Alerting State Forest Department and other agencies
- Resource allocation and mobilisation
- Risk reduction and mitigation
- Develop a scientific approach for identification of highly fire prone areas
- Inputs for future planning

Forest Fire Pre-Warning Alert System

An important component of the study would be to issue alerts in respect of regions where there are enhanced conditions of forest fire outbreaks in terms of the following:

- Increase in atmospheric temperature leading to leaf stress, yellowing of leaves and lead shedding ultimately resulting in increased dry biomass/fuel load for burning
- Dry spells with no rains causing early yellowing of leaves and lead fall
- Loss in soil moisture leading to fast spread of ground fires during the outbreaks

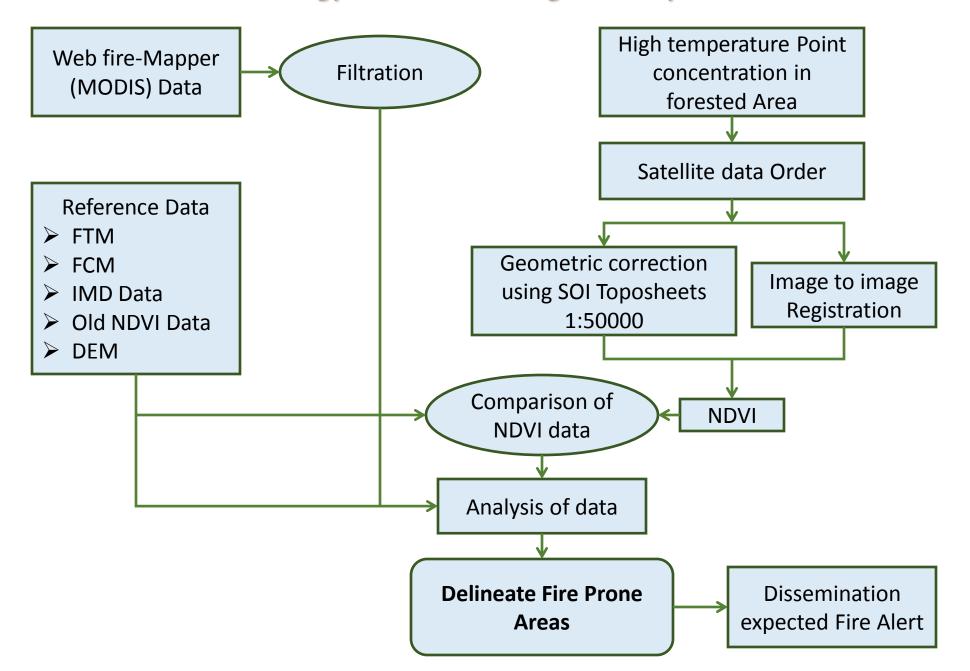
Data used

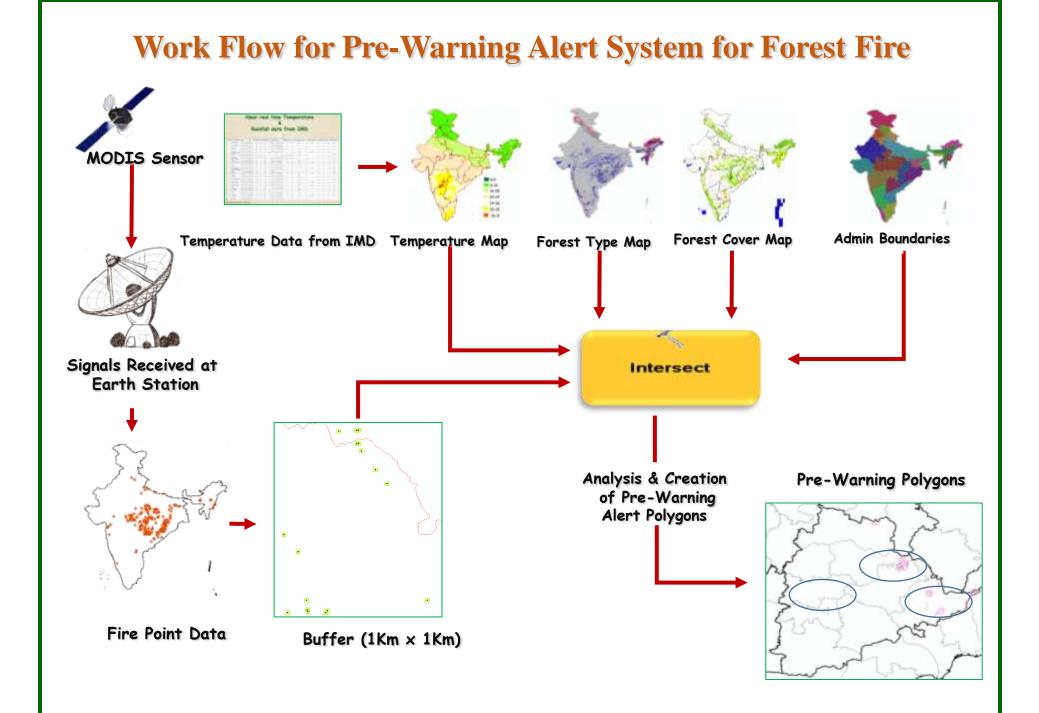
Fire Data (from NRSC/ Web Fire Mapper)

Forest Type Map (FTM)

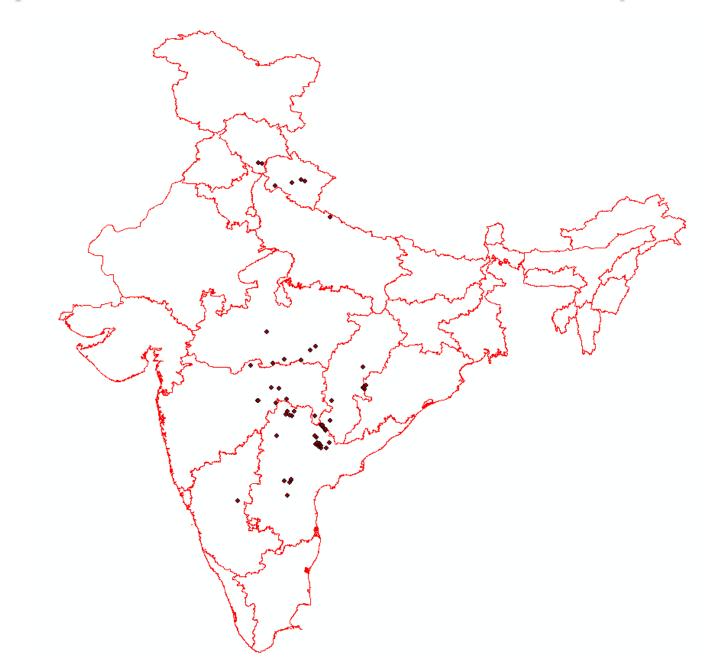
Femperature Data (From IMD)

Methodology for Pre-warning Alert system

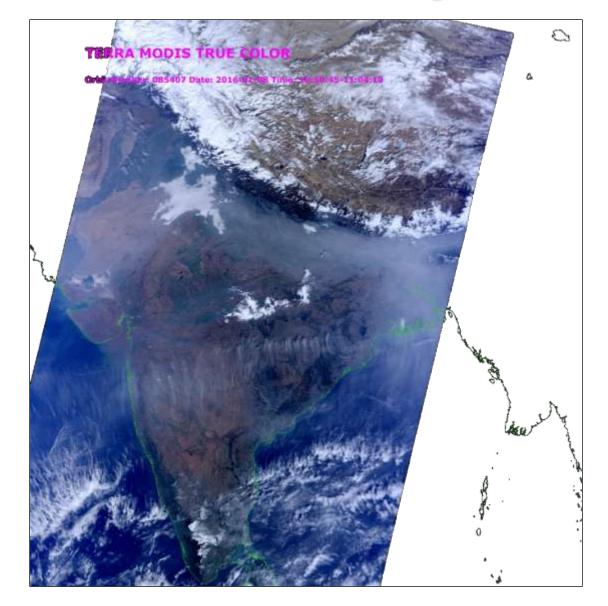


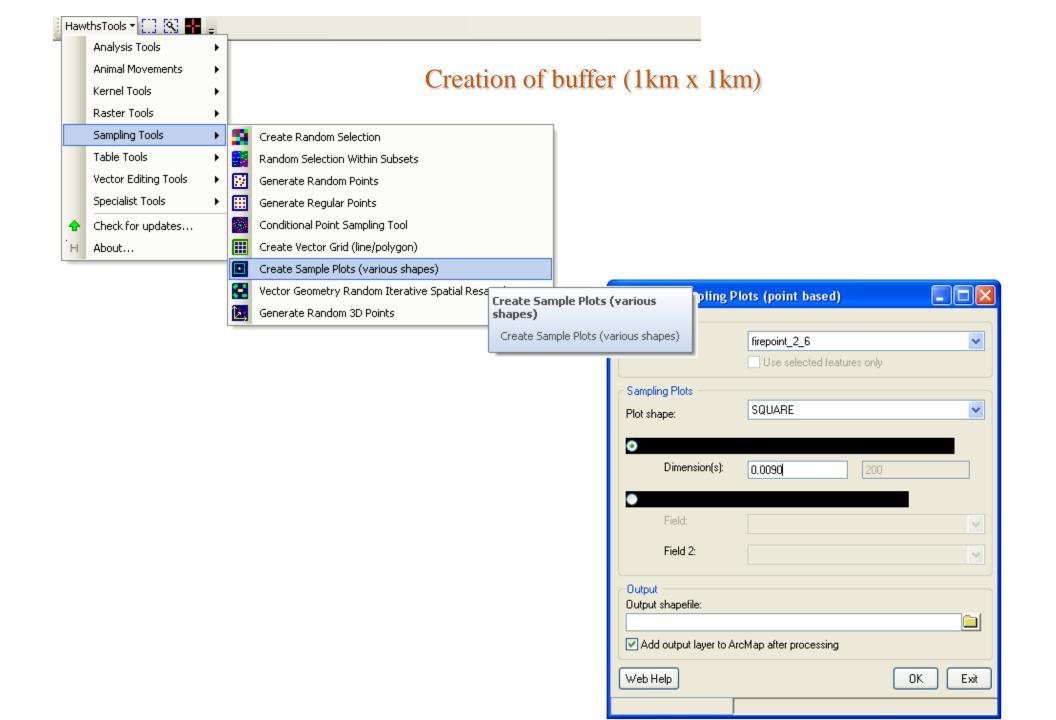


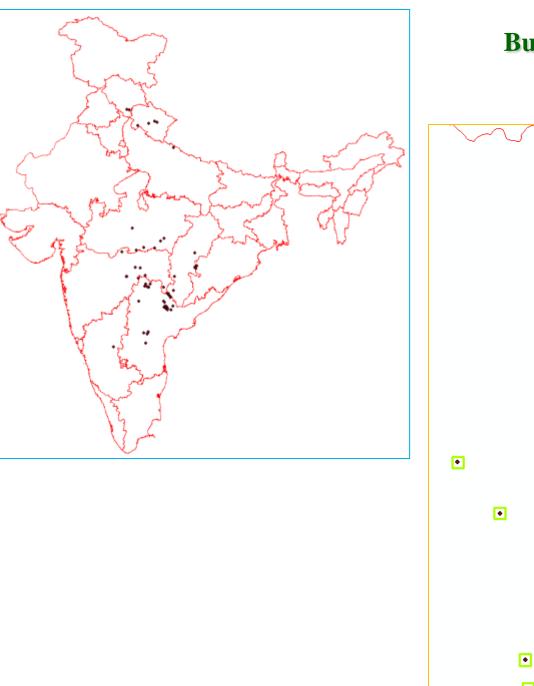
Fire point of 06 Feb. 2016 overlaid on India state boundary



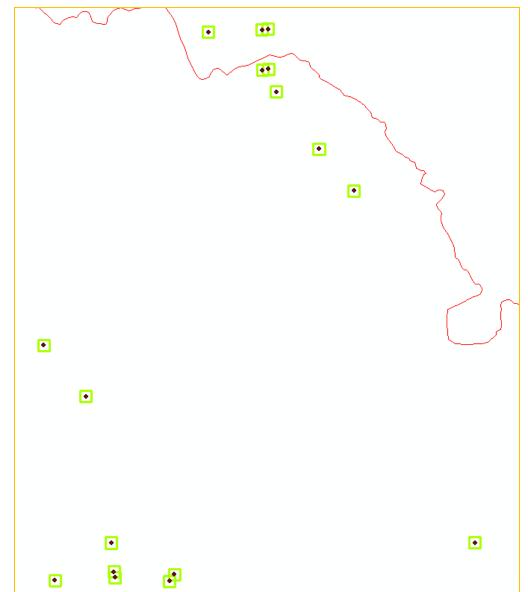
Terra MODIS true color Image





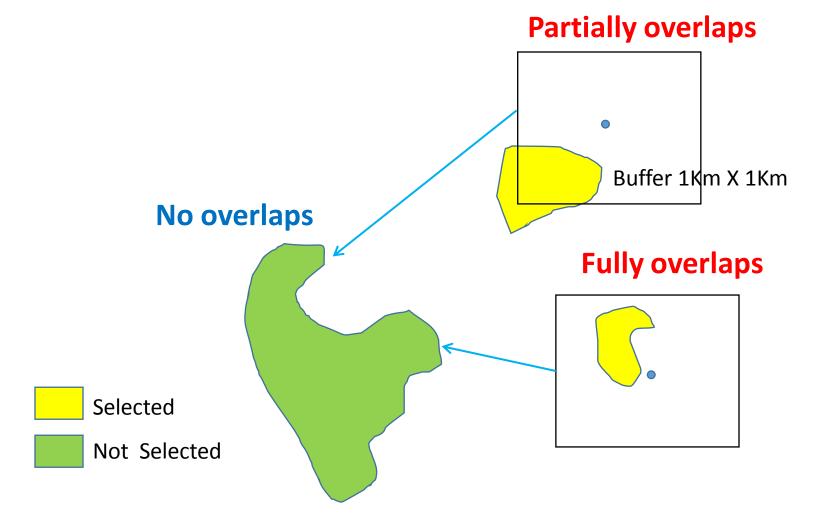


Buffer (1Km x 1Km)

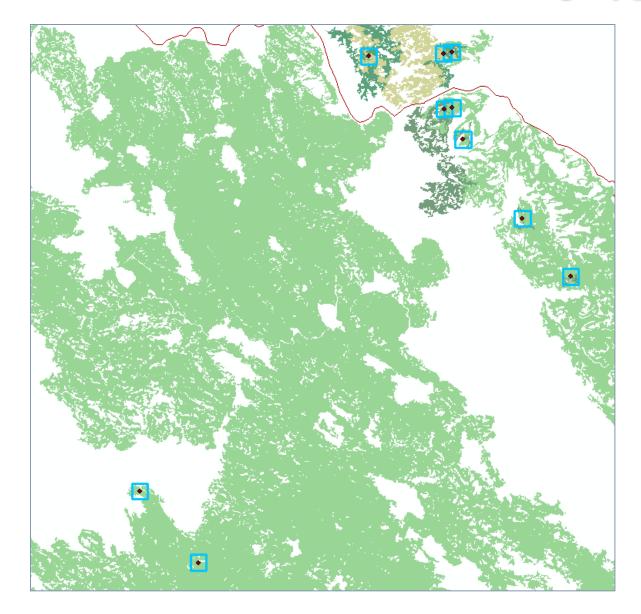


Selection of Forest Types

- ✓ Selection of Forest types based on intersect
- ✓ Intersect returns any feature that either full or partially overlaps the source features



FTM intersected with 1kmx1km buffer polygon



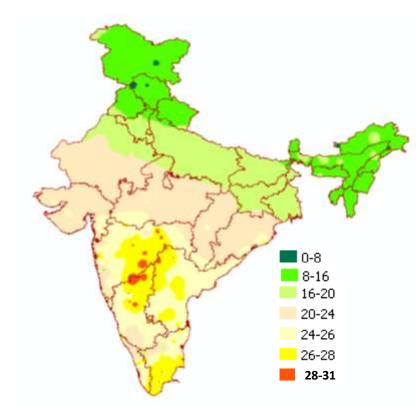
Near real time Temperature

Rainfall data from Indian Meteorological Department

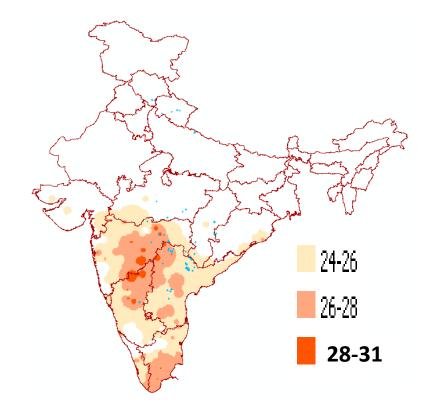
SR.NO.	STATION NAME	DATE	TIME	LATITUDE[N]	LONGITUDE[E]	SLP[hPa]	MSLP	RAINFALL[mm]	TEMPERATURE [Deg C]	POINT DEW [Deg C]	WIND SPEED [Kt]	WIND DIR [Deg]
1	VEDASANDUR	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	10.5	78	986.5	1010,3 hpa	0	26.8	26.8	2	100
2	UTTAR_KASHI	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	30.4	79.4	885.6	1545.3 gpm	0	13		0	60
3	TAWANG	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	27.6	91.9	716.5	3192.6 gpm	0	0.2		1	60
4	TAVANUR	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	10.8	75	1008.8	1011.4 hpa	2	27.9	26.8	1	0
5	THERUVANANTHAP	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	8.5	77			0	29.8		6	320
6	TIRUMALLA	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	13.7	79.4	970.1	1926.9 gpm	0	9.2		i	80
7	THOOTHUKUDI PORT	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	8.8	78.2	1009.8	1010.2 hpa	0	28.6		5	350
8	TIRUCHENDUR	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	8.5	78.1	1009.5	1010 hpa	3	29.3	29.3	6	20
9	SHAR	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	13.7	80.2	1011.5	1012.2 hpa	0	27.4		2	70
10	SAGAR_ISLAND	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	21.0	68	1013.3	1013.6 hpa	0	21.1	21.1	1	350
11	MUMBAL_SANTA_C RUZ	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	19.1	72.8	1007.3	-	0			2	340
12	RAEPUR	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	21.2	81.7	982.5	1016 hpa	0	24.1	8.9		200
13	RAHURI	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	19.4	74.6	.951.3	1008.1 hpa	0	29.9		1	0
14	RAJGURUNAGAR	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	18.5	73.8	943.4	1007.4 hpa	0	33.4		5	310
15	PUNE(CAGMO)	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	18.5	73.8	949,6	1010.5 hpa	0	29.6	18.8	2	340
16	PEDDAPURAM	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	17.1	82.2	1007.1	1012.4 hpa	0	25.8	25.8	2	140
17	NEYYOOR	1S-Dec-15	12:00:00	6.2	77.3	1005	1010.9 hpa	2	27.3	27.3	1	70
18	NAWAPARA	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	20.8	82.6			0	24.6		1	90
19	NASIK	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	20	73.7	944.5	1012.1 hpa	0	26	17.9	2	310
20	NIMAPARA	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	20	86.1	1012.3	1013.9 hpa	0	26.4	26.4	2	80
21	MATHURA	15-Dec-15	12:00:00	27.5	77.7	995.3	1015.6 hpa	0	19		0	

Data Source: IMD Pune, AWS Lab.

Temperature Map interpolated from IMD Data of 06th February 2016

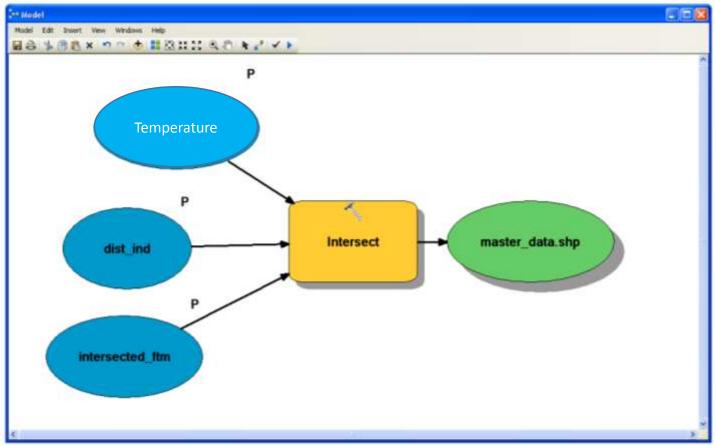


Selected Temperature range for Pre-warning



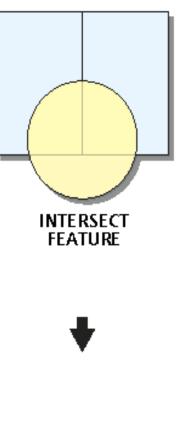
Intersect

- Computes a geometric intersection of the input features (Temperature, District Boundary, and Forest Types
- Feature or portion of feature which overlap in all layers and /or feature classes will be written to the output feature

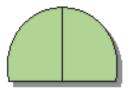


Continued...

INPUT



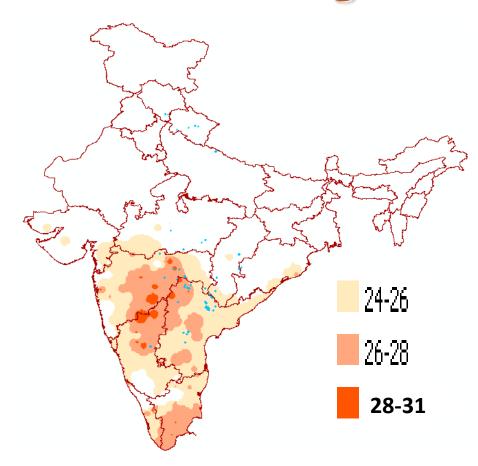
OUTPUT

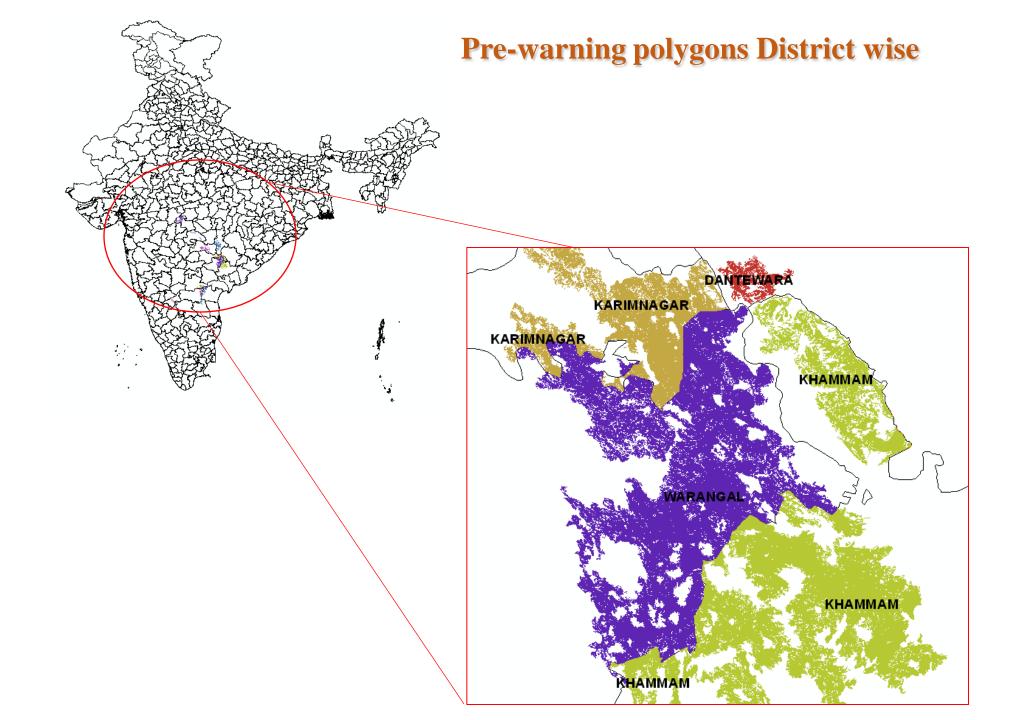


3B/C1 b Moist Teak Forest, DANTEWARA 3B/C1 b Moist Teak Forest, GARHCHIROLI 3B/C1 c Slightly Moist Teak Forest, DANTEWARA 3B/C1 c Slightly Moist Teak Forest, KHAMMAM 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest, DANTEWARA 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest, GARHCHIROLI 3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest, KHAMMAM 3C/2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal Forests, DANTEWARA 5/251 Secondary Dry Deciduous Forest, ADILABAD 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub, KHAMMAM 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub, KURNOOL 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub, MAHBOOBNAGAR 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub, PRAKASAM 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub, WARANGAL 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake, KURNOOL 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake, PRAKASAM 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest, AKOLA 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest, AMRAVATI 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest, BETUL 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest, BULDANA 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest, EAST NIMAR. 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest, NANDED 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest, YAVATMAL 5A/C1 b Dry Teak Forest, ADILABAD 5A/C1 b Dry Teak Forest, BETUL 5A/C1 b Dry Teak Forest, KHAMMAM 5A/C1 b Dry Teak Forest, KURNOOL 5A/C1 b Dry Teak Forest, PRAKASAM 5A/C1 b Dry Teak Forest, WARANGAL 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, ADILABAD 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, AMRAVATI 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, BELLARY 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, CHITRADURG 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, CODDAPAH 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, DANTEWARA 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, GUNTUR 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, KARIMNAGAR 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, KHAMMAM 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, KURNOOL 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, MAHBOOBNAGAR. 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, MEDAK 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, NANDED 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, NIZAMABAD 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, PRAKASAM 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, WARANGAL 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest, YAVATMAL 6AIC1 Southern Thorn Forest, PRAKASAM

Continued... MARBOOBNAGAR MARBOOBNAGAR KURNOOL PRAKASAM RNOOL KURND PRAKASAM ODBAPAH

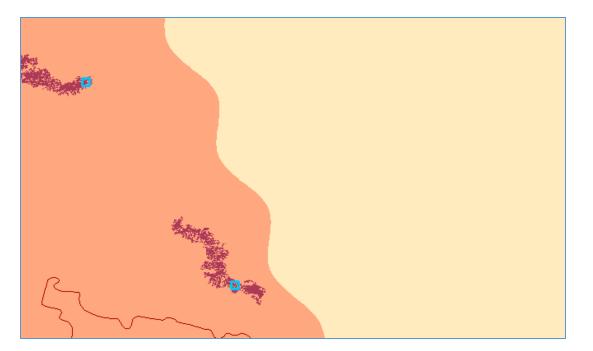
Selected Temperature range for Pre-warning

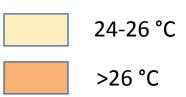




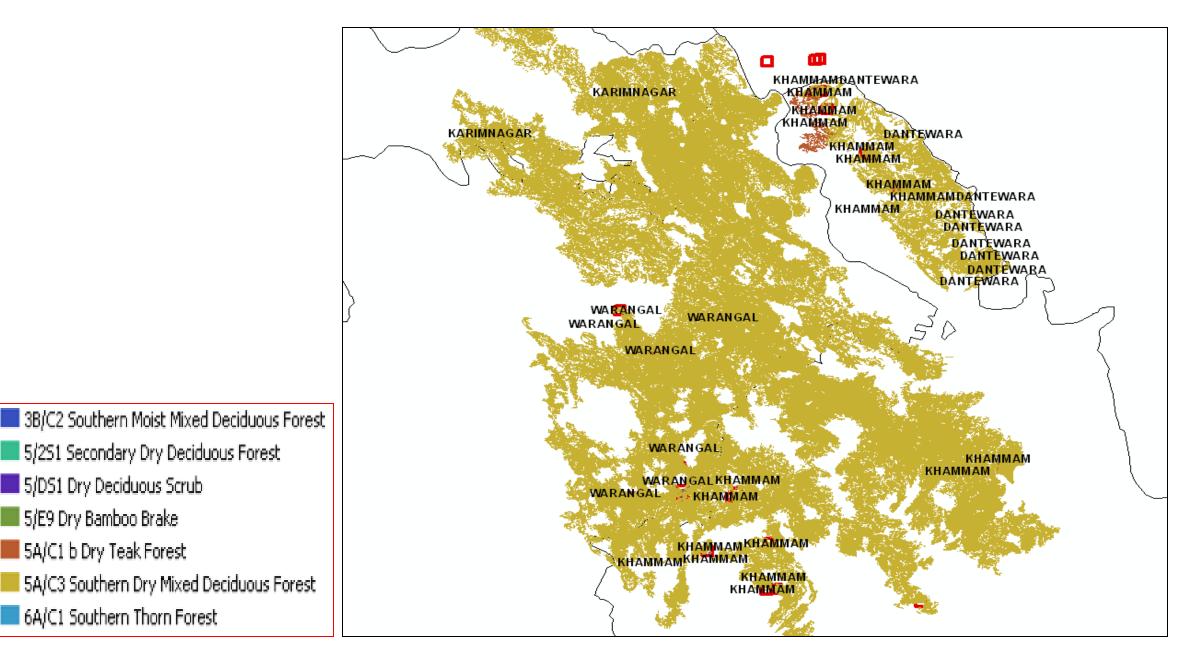
Intersected forest types

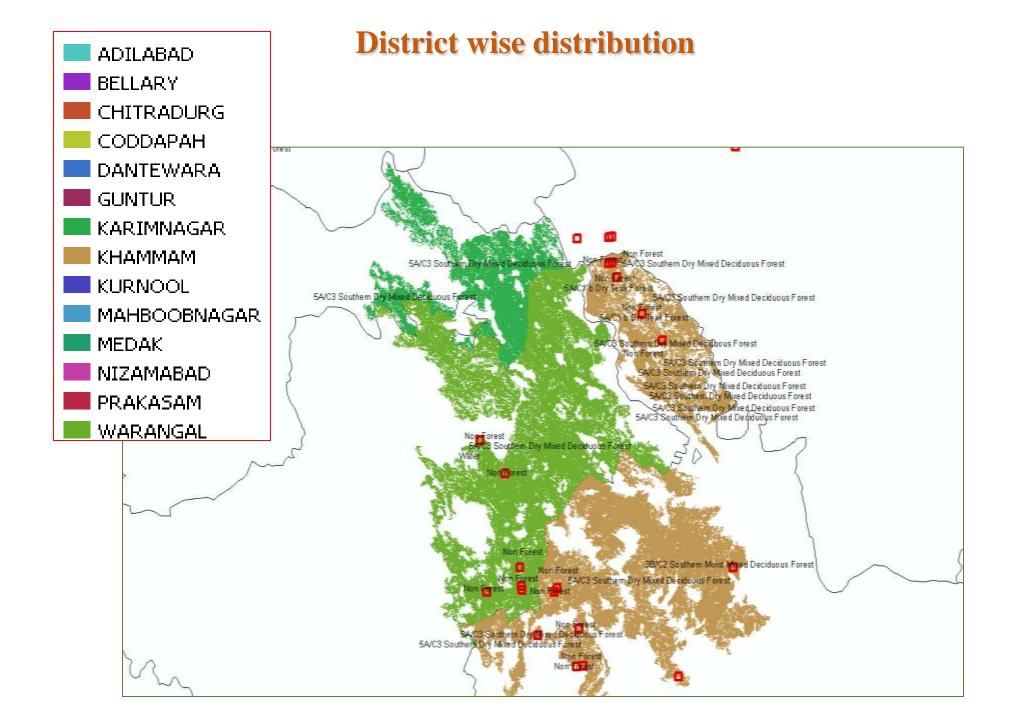
- B3B/C1 b Moist Teak Forest
- 3B/C1 c Slightly Moist Teak Forest
- B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest
- 3C/2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal Forests
- 5/251 Secondary Dry Deciduous Forest
- 5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub
- 📕 5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake
- 5A/C1 a Very Dry Teak Forest
- 5A/C1 b Dry Teak Forest
- 5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest
- 6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest



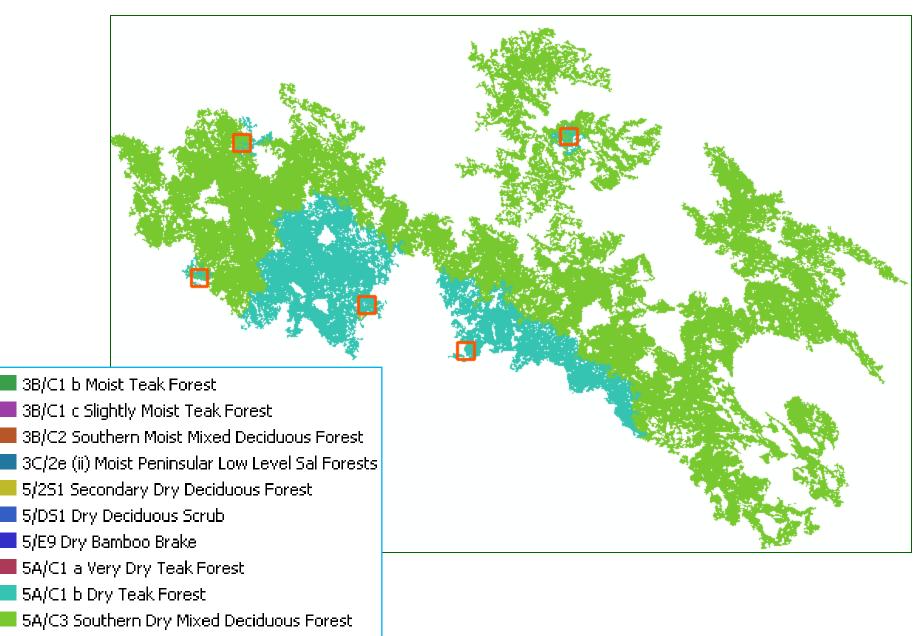


Forest type wise Distribution



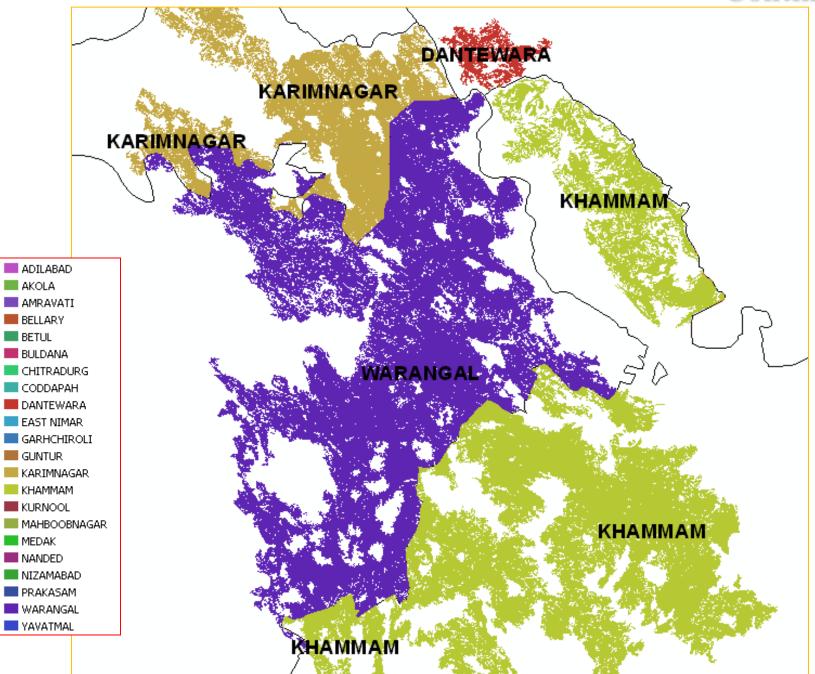


Continued..

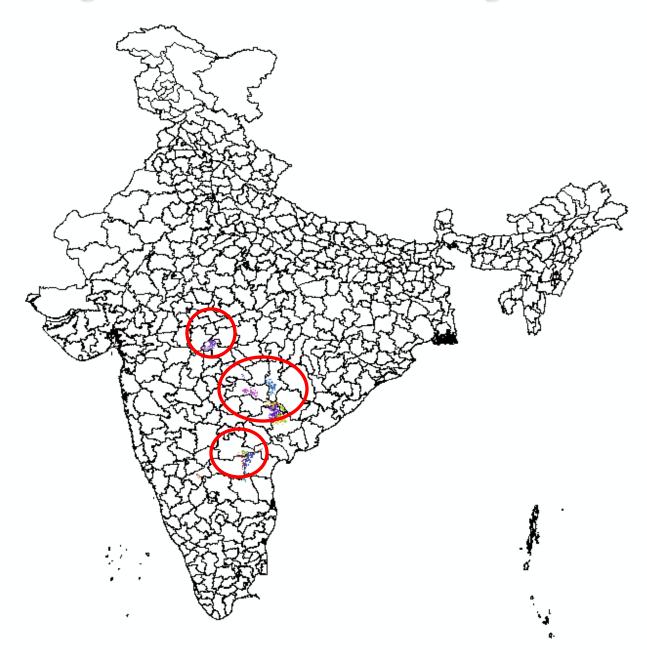


6A/C1 Southern Thorn Forest

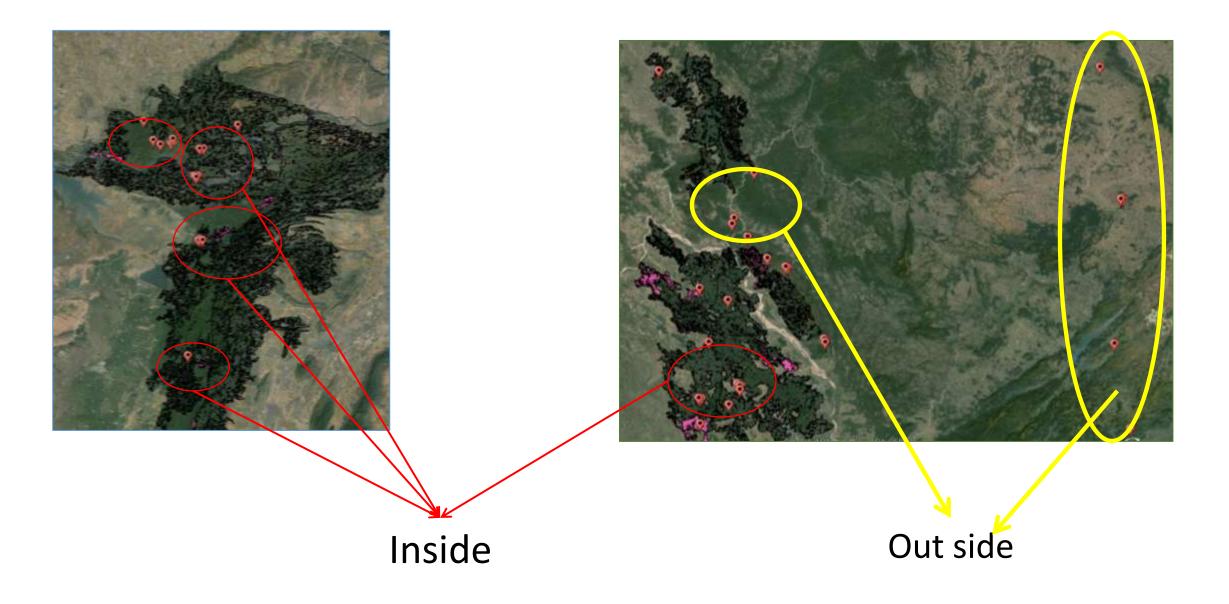
Continued ...

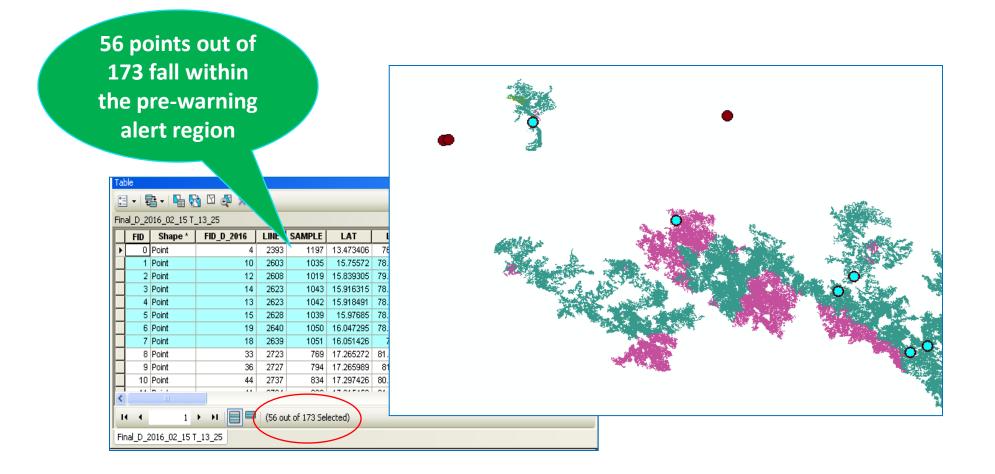


Regions selected for Pre-Warning Alerts



Fire Points overlaid on previous day Pre-Warning Alert layer (Visualised on Google Earth)



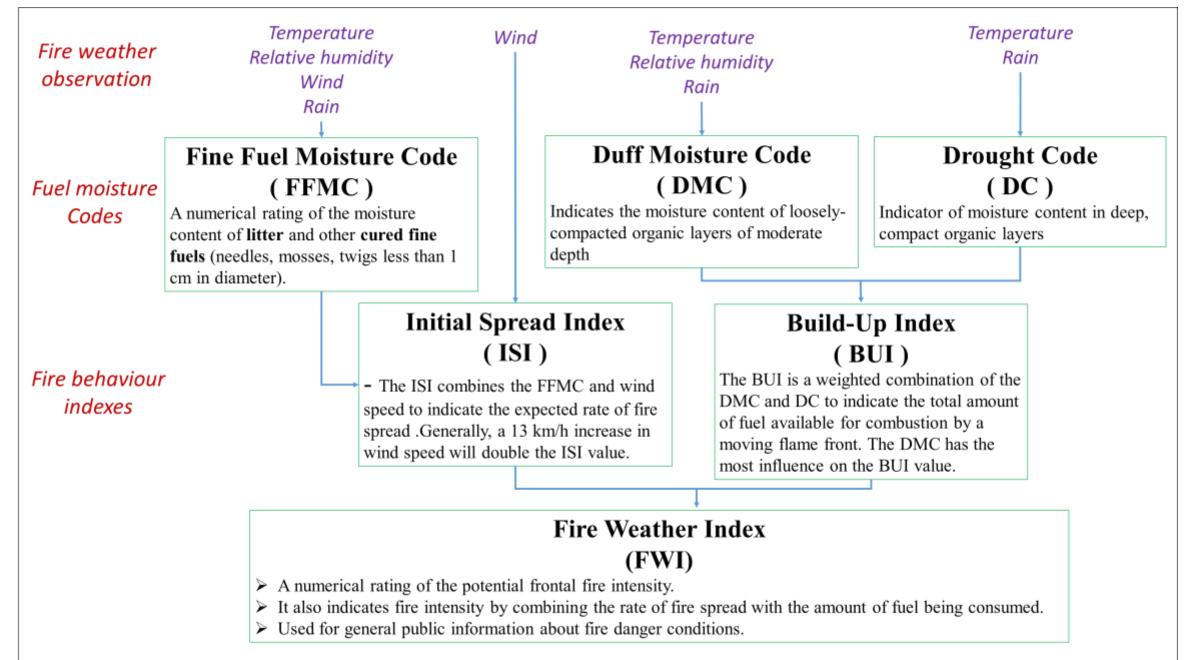


- Forest fire points falling within pre-warning alert region for forest fire layer disseminated on 15th February
- Forest fire points falling outside pre-warning alert region for forest fire layer disseminated on 15th February

Results of Pre-warning Alert

- Based on the analysis, around 33% of the forest fire points fall over the Pre-Warning alert layer
- ✓ Warning for 49 districts falling in 9 states and comprising 17,837 sq km area have been alerted for pre-warning of forest fires
- ✓ Most of the fires have been observed within the RFA boundaries provided by the states

Over view of fire weather index



FWI calculation model an example

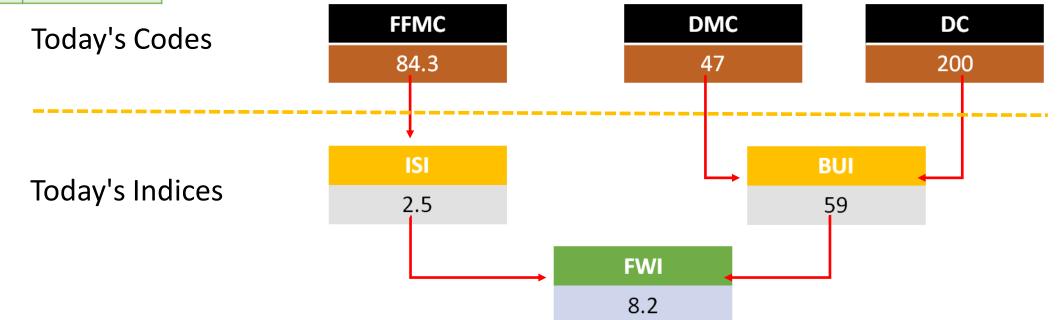
LATITUDE	23
MONTH	01

Today's 12:00 Weather

TEMP	30.0
WIND	5.0
RH	60.0
24 hr RAIN	1.0

Yesterday's Moisture Codes

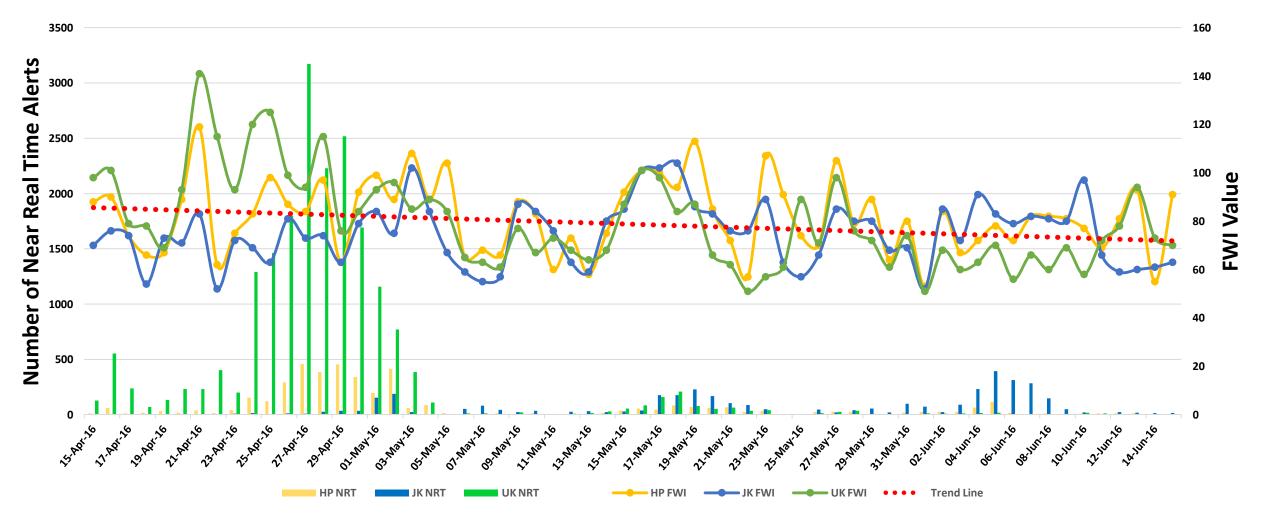
FFMC	85
DMC	45
DC	195



Customised Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS) based on Fire Weather Index (FWI) for Pilot States of India

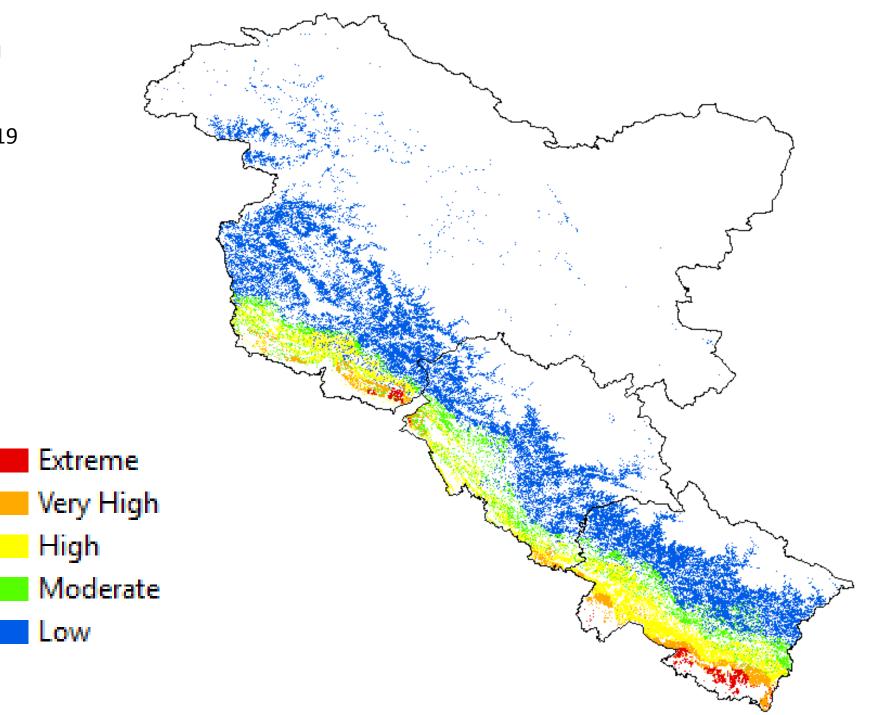
Western Himalayan States

1 Himachal Pradesh(HP) 2 Jammu and Kashmir(JK) 3 Uttarakhand(UK)



Western Himalaya

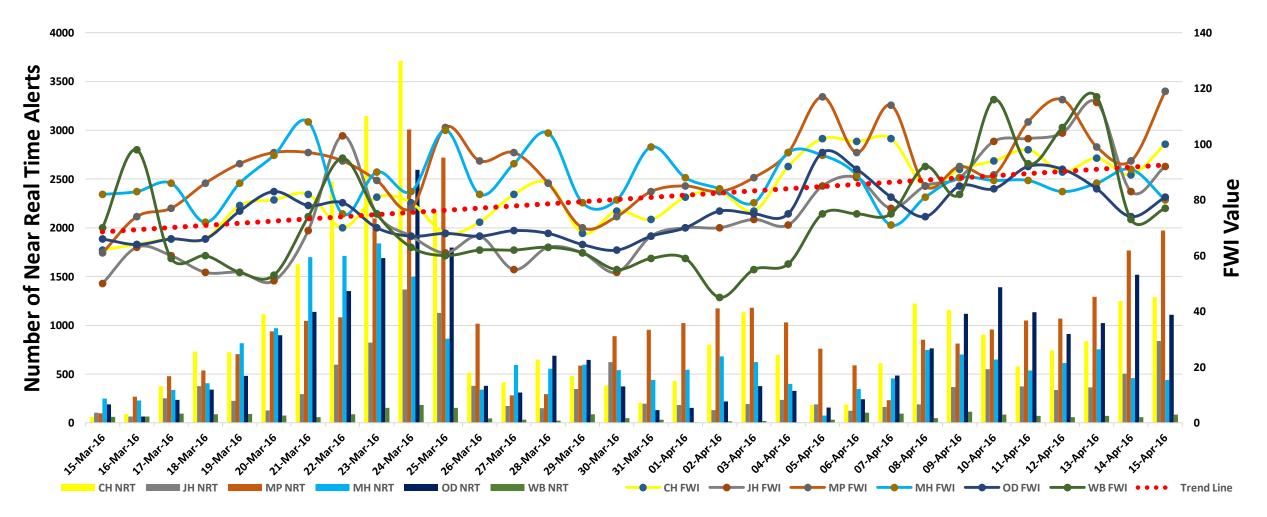
FDRS 02 May 2019 -10 May 2019



Central Indian States

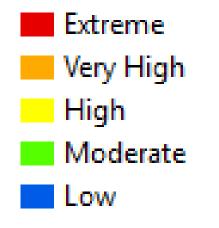
1 Chhattisgarh 2 Jharkhand 3 Madhya Pradesh 4 Maharashtra

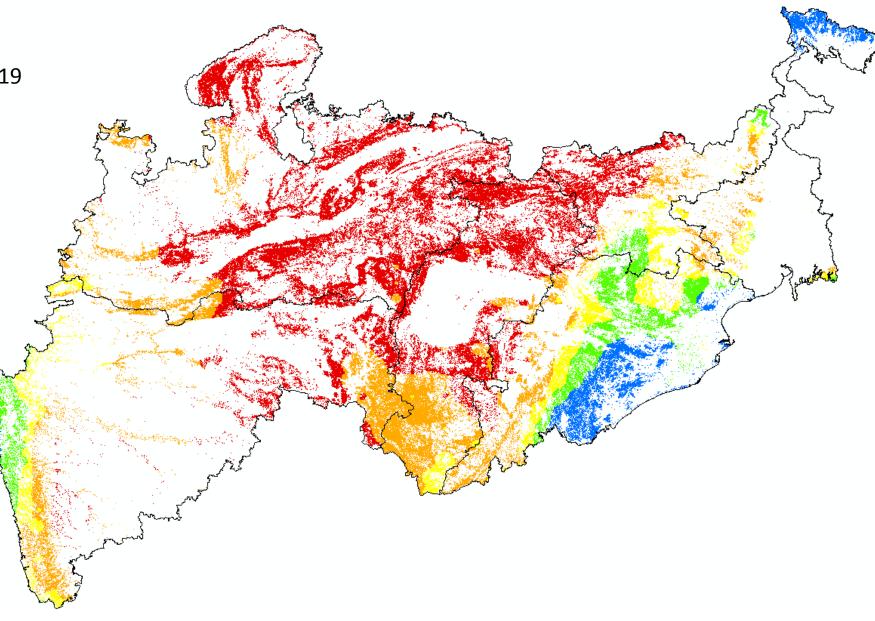
5 Odisha 6 West Bengal



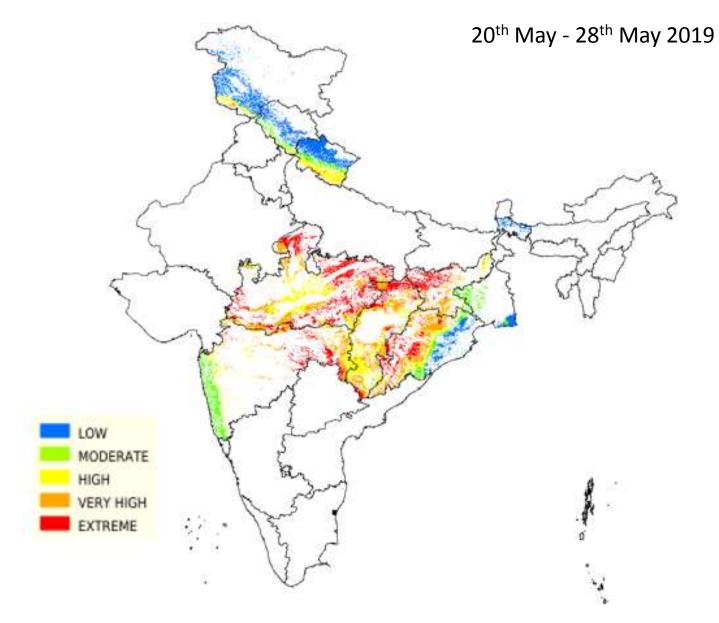
Central India

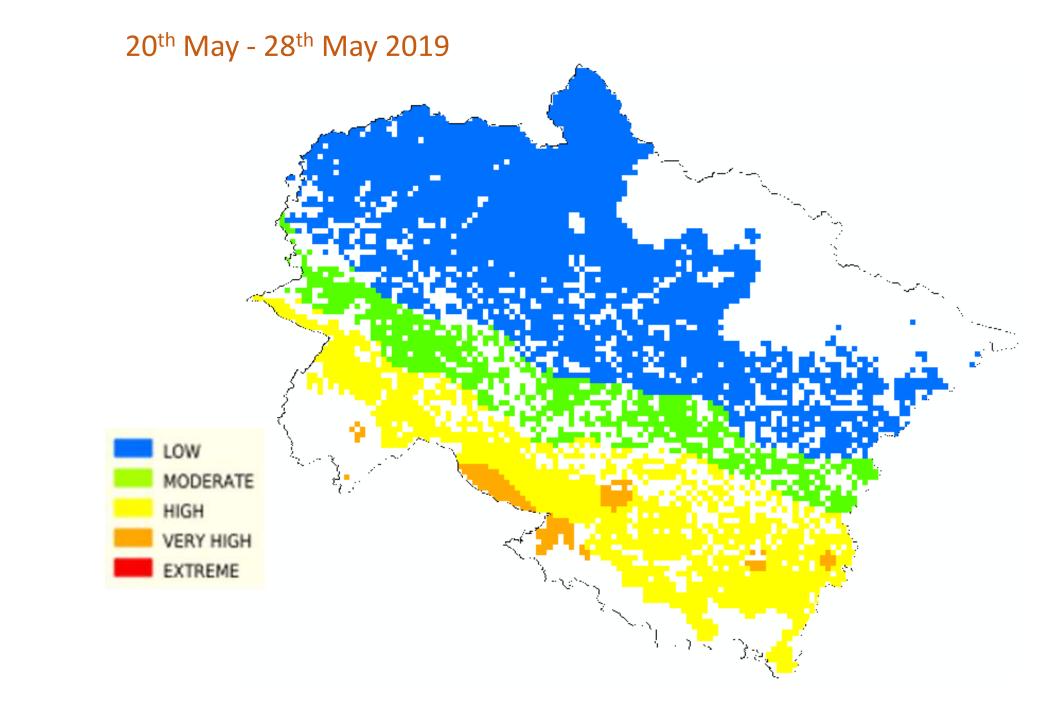
FDRS 02 May 2019 -10 May 2019



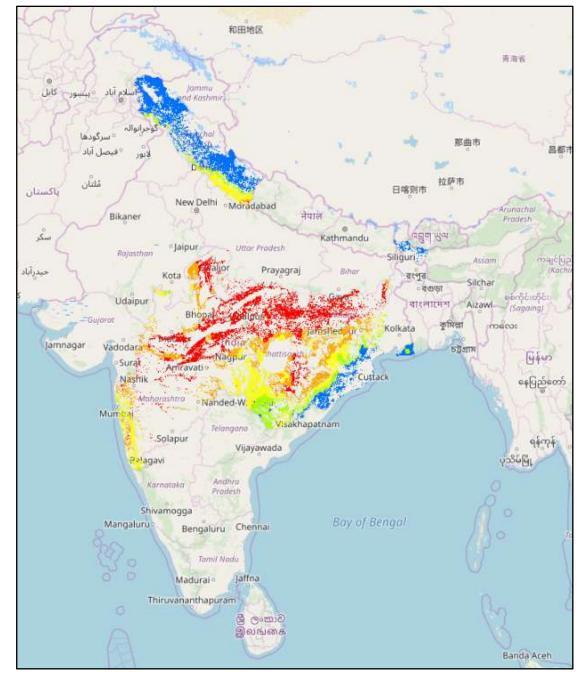


FWI based Basic FDRS of India





Van-Agni Geo portal of FSI

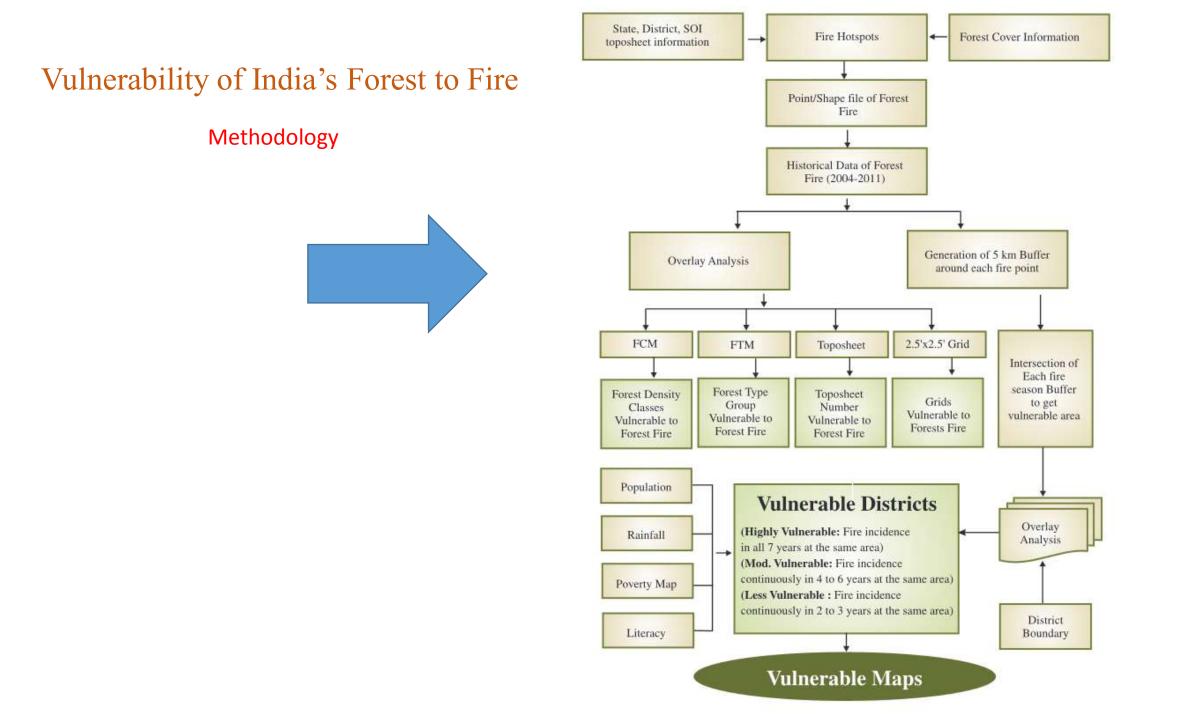


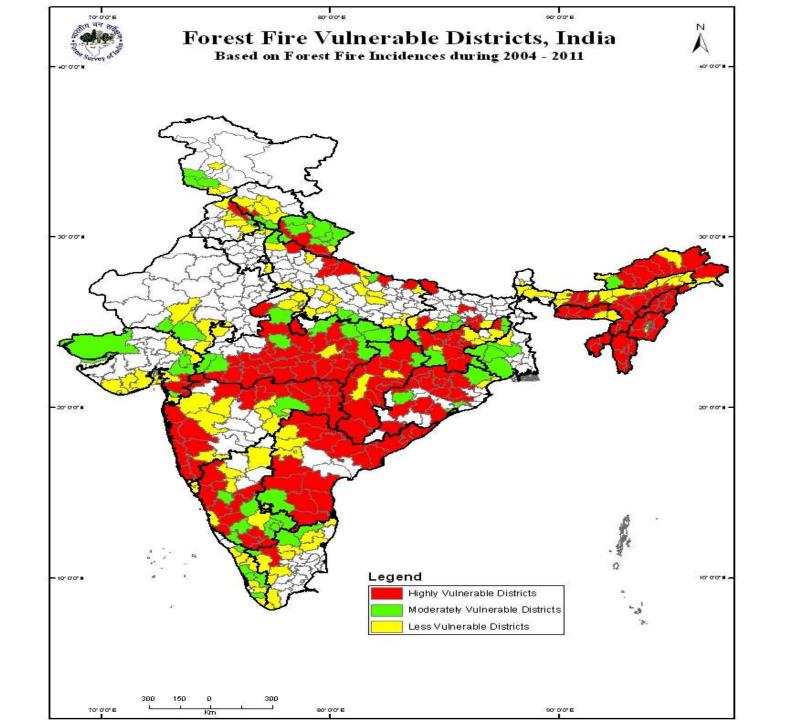
Uploaded on FSI Van Agni-geo Portal two times in a week

Forest Fire Vulnerability Assessment

Specific Objectives

- 1. Study the forest fire vulnerability using the time series data and other causative factors.
- 2. Study the vulnerability based on the forest types and forest density classes.
- 3. Identify and categorized the grids/district based on the degree of severity.
- 4. Study the socioeconomic parameters and relate the vulnerable area with these parameters.





States having Vulnerable Districts

S.No	State	No. of Districts
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	15
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	8
3	ASSAM	12
4	BIHAR	5
5	CHHATTISGARH	10
6	GUJARAT	3
7	JHARKHAND	5
8	KARNATAKA	10
9	MADHYA PRADESH	22
10	MAHARASHTRA	16
11	MANIPUR	9
12	MEGHALAYA	5
13	MIZORAM	6
14	NAGALAND	8
15	ORISSA	10
16	TAMIL NADU	1
17	TRIPURA	3
18	UTTAR PRADESH	7
19	UTTARAKHAND	3
	Total	158

Salient Features

- 1. Forest fire vulnerability has been estimated in terms of forest cover, forest type 2.5 ' × 2.5 ', Toposheets, time periods.
- 2. Attempt has been made to correlate the vulnerability with different factors such as socioeconomic, anthropogenic, climatological etc.
- 3. Vulnerability in terms of spatial extent has been assessed.
- 4. It has been further studied to find the state level crucial period of fire occurrences.

Findings

- 1. A total of 8645 forest fire incidences have been reported during 2004-2005; 20567 during 2005-2006; 16779 during 2006-2007; 17264 during 2007-2008; 26180 during 2008-2009; 30892 during 2009-2010; and 13898 during 2010-11 respectively.
- 2. A total of 57063 forest fire incidence were observed in moderately dense forest which is total 43% of the total fire incidences. A total of 53779 forest fire incidence have been observed in open forest which is total 40% of the total fire incidences. However, only 9% fire incidences have been reported in very dense forest during the last 7 years.
- 3. The maximum forest fire incidences have been reported in dry deciduous forest followed by tropical moist deciduous forest and tropical semi-evergreen forests.

Major Findings

- **1.** Subtropical pine forest is the 5th forest type vulnerable to forest fires. Although the % of this forest type group is 2.63% in the country yet total forest fire incidences reported in this type group during past 7 years is 2062.
- 2. In north-eastern part of the country a total of 1057, 1032 and 999 fire incidences have been reported following in toposheet numbers 84B09, 84A05 and 84A12 respectively, whereas in other parts of the country 702,667 and 608 forest fire incidences have been reported in 65A15,65E03 and 65A14 toposheets respectively during the past 7 years.
- 3. Most of the vulnerable areas have been observed in the border district of the states of central and southern central India viz., Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha.

Major Findings

- 4. 29 out of 35 states and UTs have been reported with the continuous forest fire in two or more consecutive years. 348 district of the country are vulnerable to forest fire out of which 168 districts are highly vulnerable, 96 are moderately vulnerable whereas 111 are less vulnerable.
- 5. As per analysis carried out in every 2.5' × 2.5' grid, 15% area of the country is vulnerable to forest fire.
- 6. States such as Delhi and the UTs except Dadra and Nagar Haveli, repetition of forest fire in the same area in the consecutive years have not been reported.
- 7. In the north-eastern states main reason for the larger being vulnerable may be attributed to the general practice of shifting cultivation.

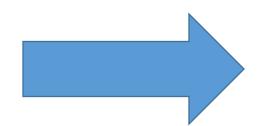
Major Findings

- 8. At country level, the state of Madhya Pradesh is having highest number of highly vulnerable districts followed by Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
- 9. Out of 348 identified vulnerable districts of the country, 83 districts are having literacy rate less than 60%.
- 10. 32 districts of the central India area highly prone to forest fire with average poverty level between 41-80% (Census of India -2011). This districts comprise 35.16% forest cover area of the total geographical area of these districts.

Forest fire incidences in different forest density classes of forest cover map

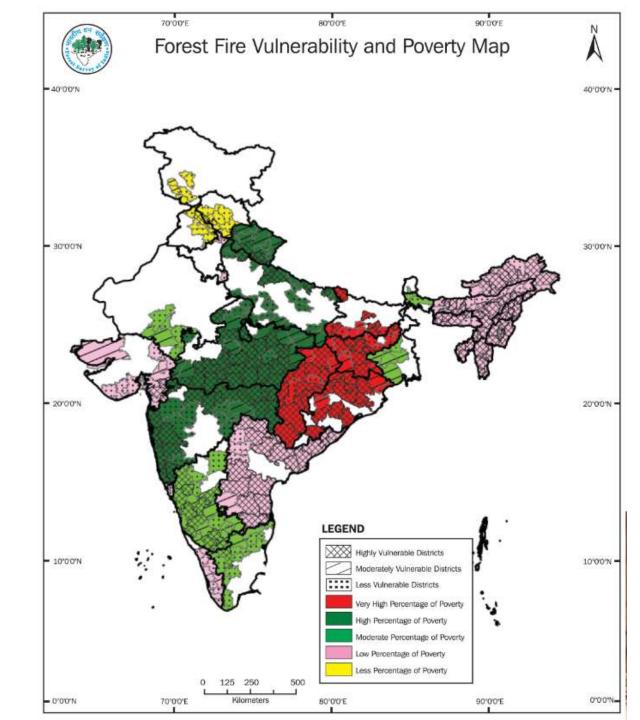
Forest Density	Year 2004-05	Year 2005-06	Year 2006-07	Year 2007-08	Year 2008-09	Year 2009-10	Year 2010-11	Total
Very Dense Forest	827	1139	1456	1563	2574	2804	1105	11468
Moderately								
Dense Forest	3646	8140	7173	7570	11497	13196	5841	57063
Open Forest	3032	8910	6675	6758	10008	12711	5685	53779
Scrub	82	137	77	61	84	100	39	580
Non Forest	1058	2241	1398	1312	2017	2081	1228	11335
NOILFOIGSU	1050	2271	1350	1912	2017	2001	1220	11555
Total	8645	20567	16779	17264	26180	30892	13898	134225

States with No. of districts under different vulnerability zones

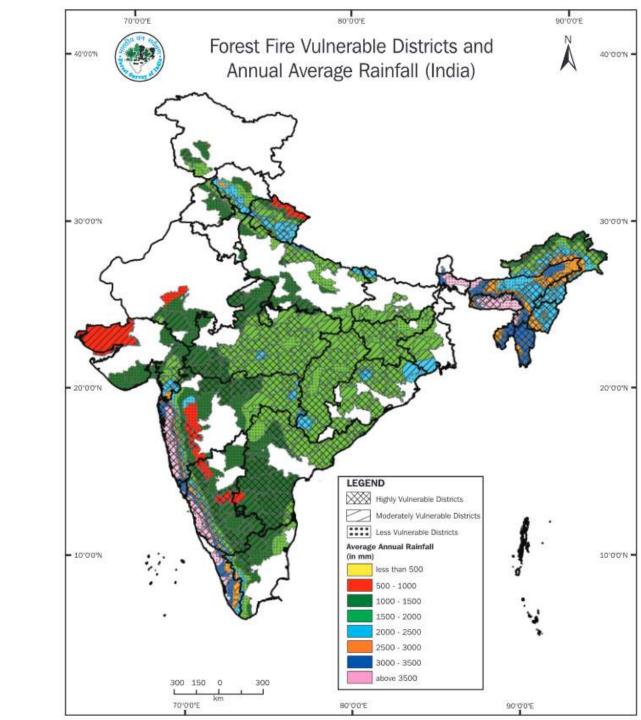


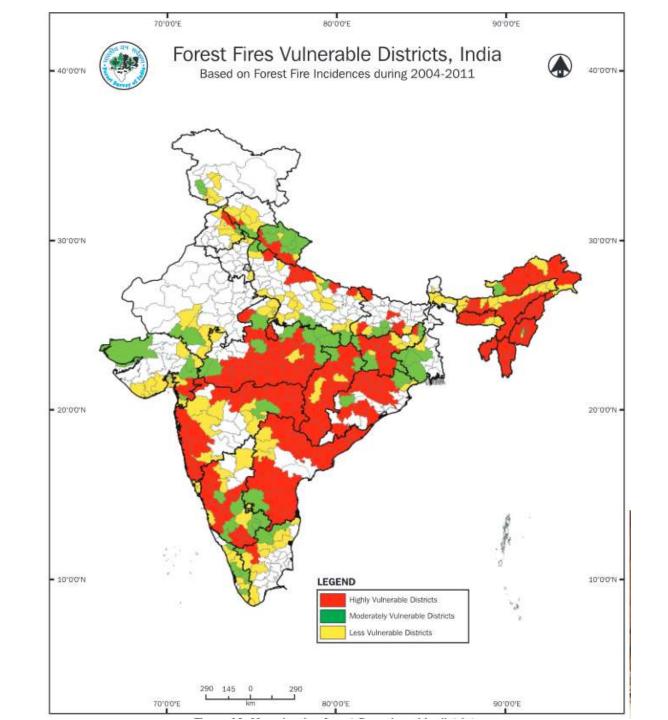
SI. No	State	No. of Highly Vulnerable District	No. of Moderately Vulnerable District	No. of Less Vulnerable District	Total No. of Vulnerable District
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	1	3	19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	1	3	13
З.	Assam	12	0	9	21
4.	Bihar	5	3	3	11
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	2	2	15
6.	Gujarat	3	4	7	14
7.	Goa	0	0	2	2
9.	Haryana	0	1	1	2
10	. Himachal Pradesh	1	2	5	8
11	. Jammu & Kashmir	0	2	4	6
12	Jharkhand	8	5	4	17
13	. Karnataka	11	7	5	23
14	. Kerala	0	5	6	11
15	. Madhya Pradesh	24	9	5	38
16	. Maharashtra	18	1	7	26
17	. Manipur	7	1	1	9
18	. Meghalaya	5	0	2	7
19	. Mizoram	6	0	0	6
20	. Nagaland	8	0	0	8
22	Odisha	9	3	1	13
23	Punjab	1	1	4	6
24	. Rajasthan	0	2	4	6
25	. Sikkim	0	0	1	1

Vulnerability of India's Forest to Fire



Vulnerability of India's Forest to Fire





States With The Districts Under Different Vulnerability Zones

State	No. of Highly Vulnerable Districts	No. of Moderately Vulnerable Districts	No. of Less Vulnerable Districts	Total No. of Vulnerable Districts
Andhra Pradesh	15	1	3	19
Arunachal Pradesh	9	1	3	13
Assam	12	0	9	21
Bihar	5	3	3	11
Chhattisgarh	11	2	2	15
Gujarat	3	4	7	14
Goa	0	0	2	2
Haryana	0	1	1	2
Himachal Pradesh	1	2	5	8
Jammu & Kashmir	0	3	3	6
Jharkhand	8	5	4	17
Karnataka	11	7	5	23
Kerala	0	5	6	11
Madhya Pradesh	24	9	5	38
Maharashtra	18	1	7	26
Manipur	7	1	1	9
Meghalaya	5	0	2	7
Mizoram	6	0	0	6
Nagaland	8	0	0	8
Orissa	9	3	1	13
Punjab	1	1	4	6
Rajasthan	0	2	4	6
Sikkim	0	0	1	1
Tamil Nadu	1	3	10	14
Tripura	3	0	0	3
Uttar Pradesh	7	5	16	28
Uttarakhand	4	7	2	13
West Bengal	0	4	3	7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	1
Total	168	70	110	348

Percentage of Vulnerable Districts in the State

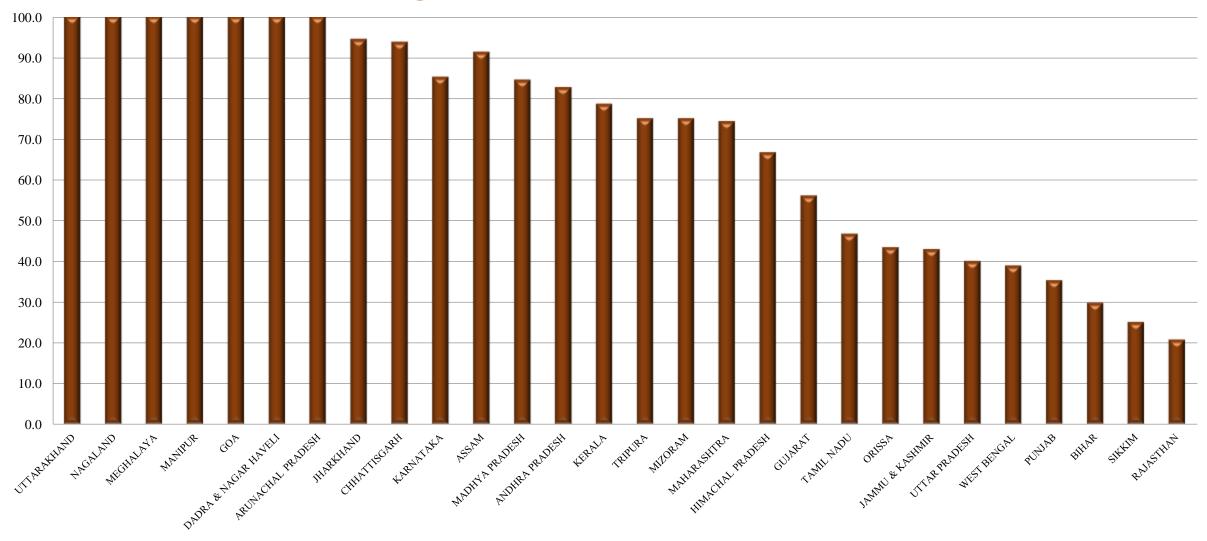


Chart representing the number of forest fire vulnerable districts in states at national level having 31-47% of population below poverty line

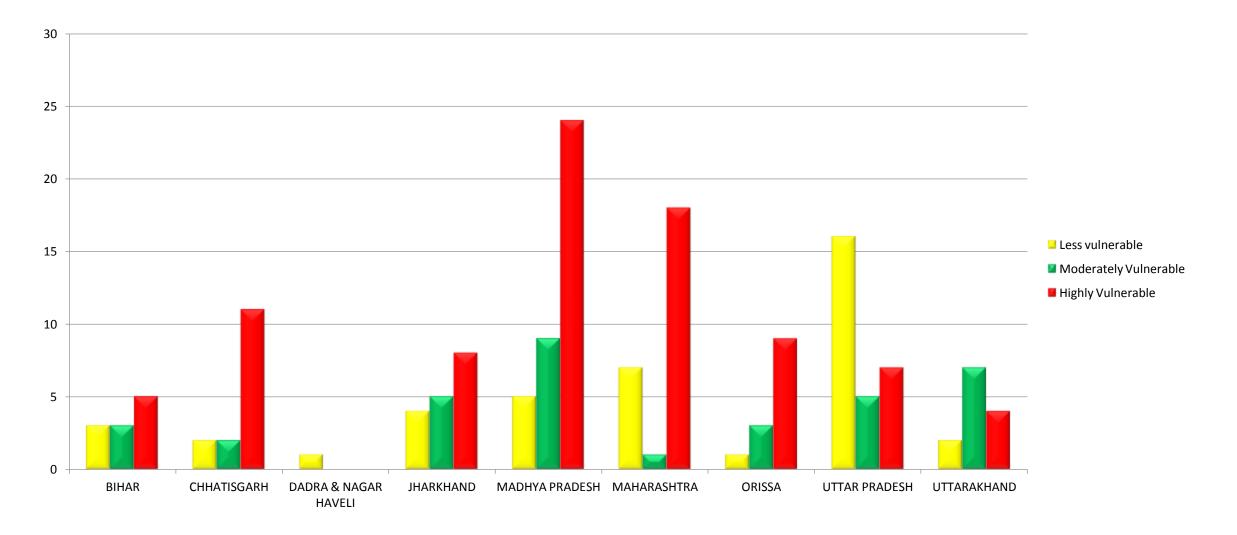
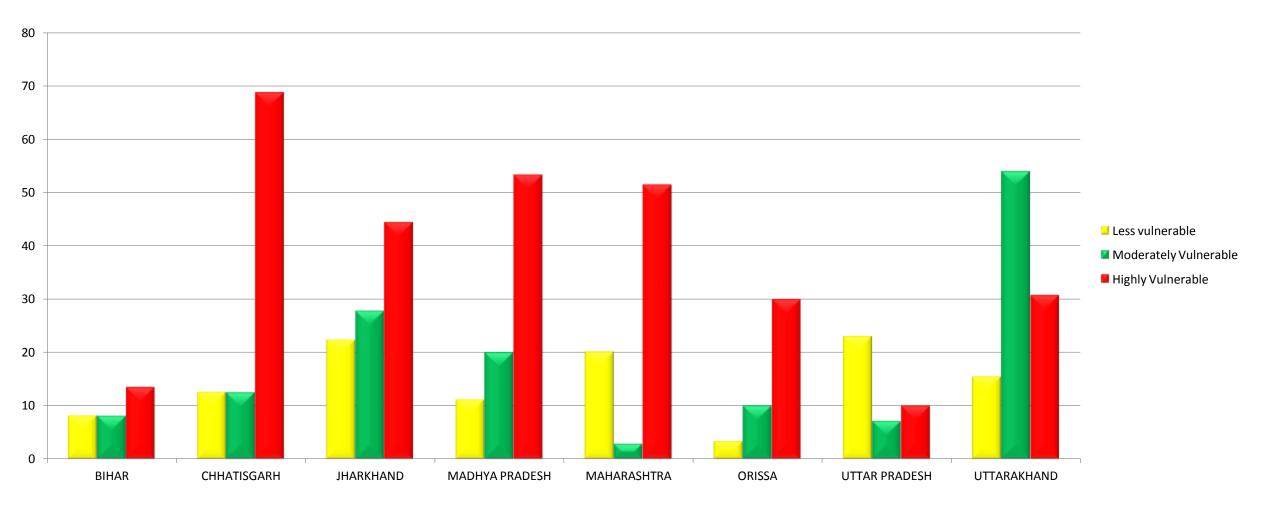
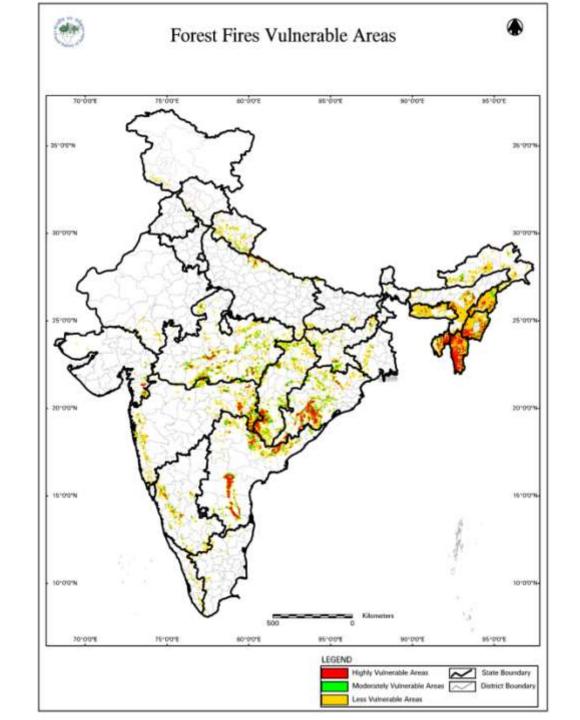
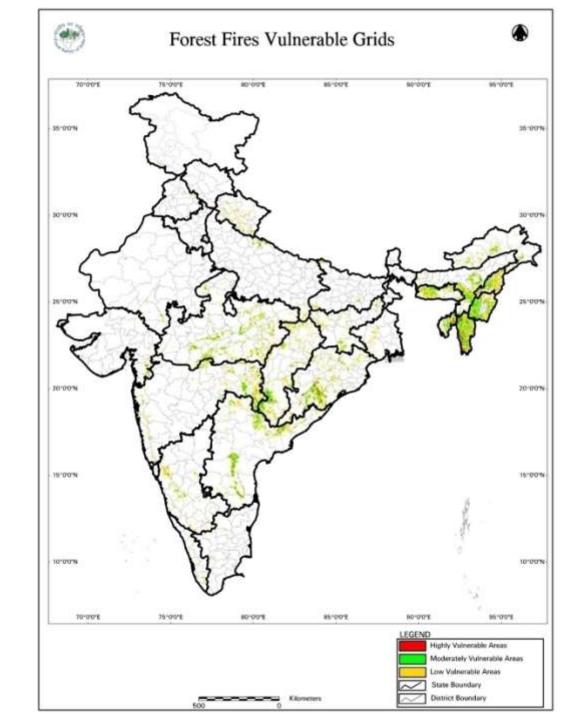
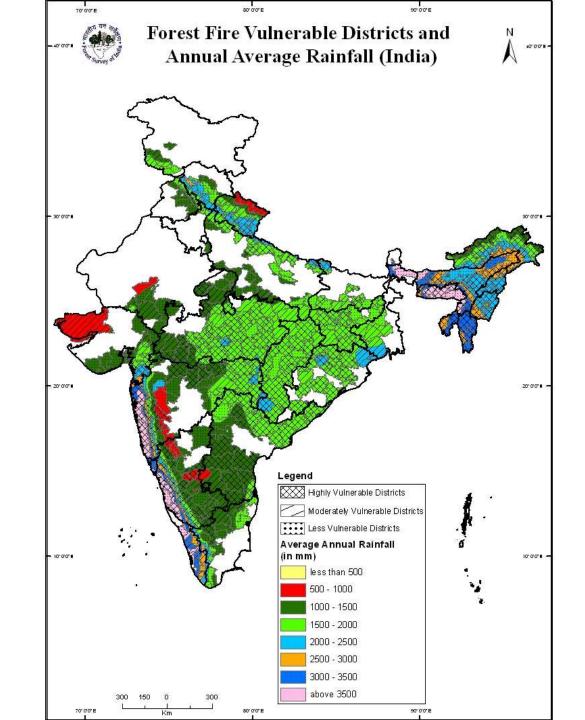


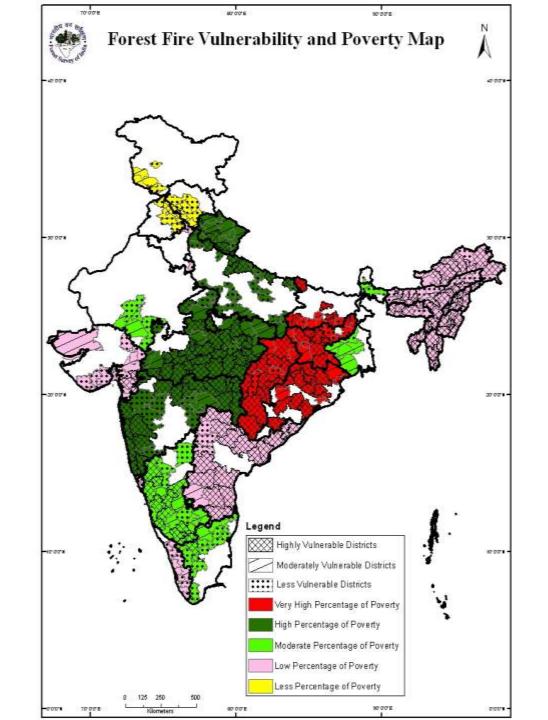
Chart representing the number of forest fire vulnerable districts in states having 31-47% of population below poverty line







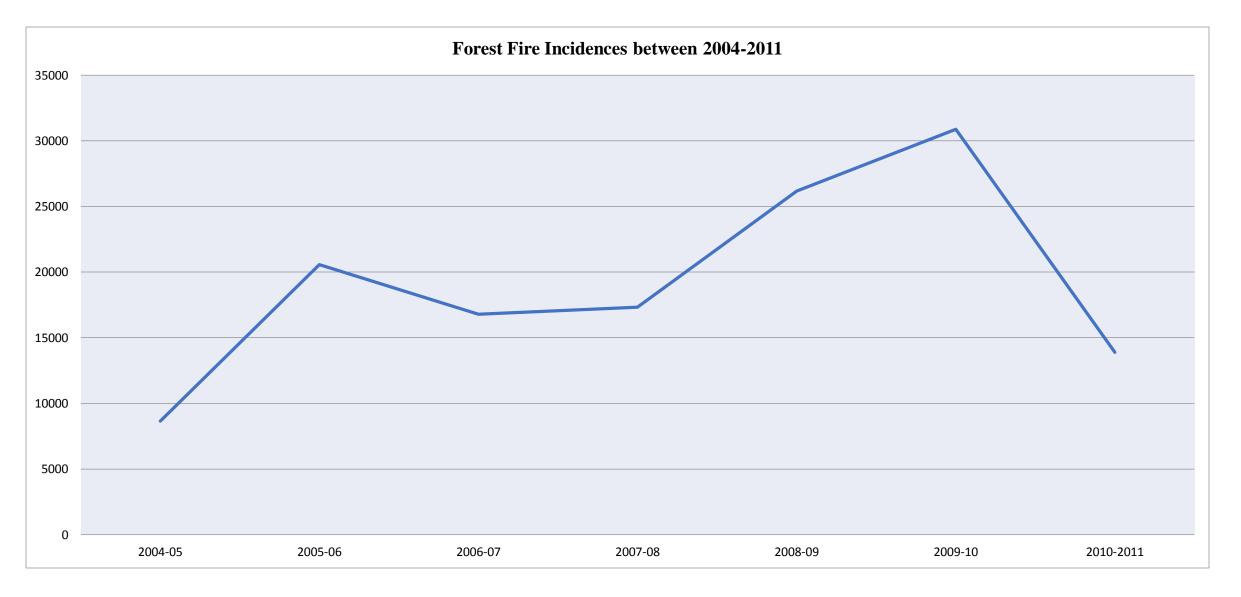




Forest Fire Incidences Communicated To State Forest Department During Different Fire Seasons

State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
Andaman & Nicobar	0	7	1	0	6	1	0	15
Andhra Pradesh	1119	1837	2442	1454	1931	1569	1108	11460
Arunachal Pradesh	485	576	786	349	627	514	97	3434
Assam	1321	2511	1901	1020	902	1369	210	9234
Bihar	81	397	143	84	84	126	67	982
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1074	2835	2849	1389	1762	848	784	11541
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goa	3	0	2	0	1	9	6	21
Gujarat	101	179	182	131	100	208	140	1041
Haryana	5	29	21	75	14	11	7	162
Himachal Pradesh	6	125	168	104	48	12	9	472
Jammu & Kashmir	7	30	117	54	92	81	29	410
Jharkhand	192	1314	430	394	140	548	151	3169
Karnataka	370	428	604	275	414	631	417	3139
Kerala	10	106	166	19	130	51	90	572
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1451	2386	2894	2705	871	1101	900	12308
Maharashtra	882	1789	2257	1426	1243	1009	534	9140
Manipur	1275	2487	1477	1415	1223	1666	295	9838
Meghalaya	879	1743	1010	699	504	1285	69	6189
Mizoram	1691	4675	3434	2095	2733	4479	1513	20620
Nagaland	919	1654	984	568	851	1200	131	6307
Odisha	780	2515	2080	1184	1587	1646	1127	10919
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	10	56	41	147	18	33	21	326
Rajasthan	87	117	96	118	53	47	14	532
Sikkim	1	5	1	0	0	7	0	14
Tamil Nadu	34	148	276	40	123	109	193	923
Tripura	634	1127	717	358	788	1421	324	5369
Uttar Pradesh	198	737	370	379	305	253	235	2477
Uttarakhand	85	855	631	717	222	165	143	2818
West Bengal	197	224	100	62	6	168	31	788
Total	13898	30892	26180	17264	16779	20567	8645	134225

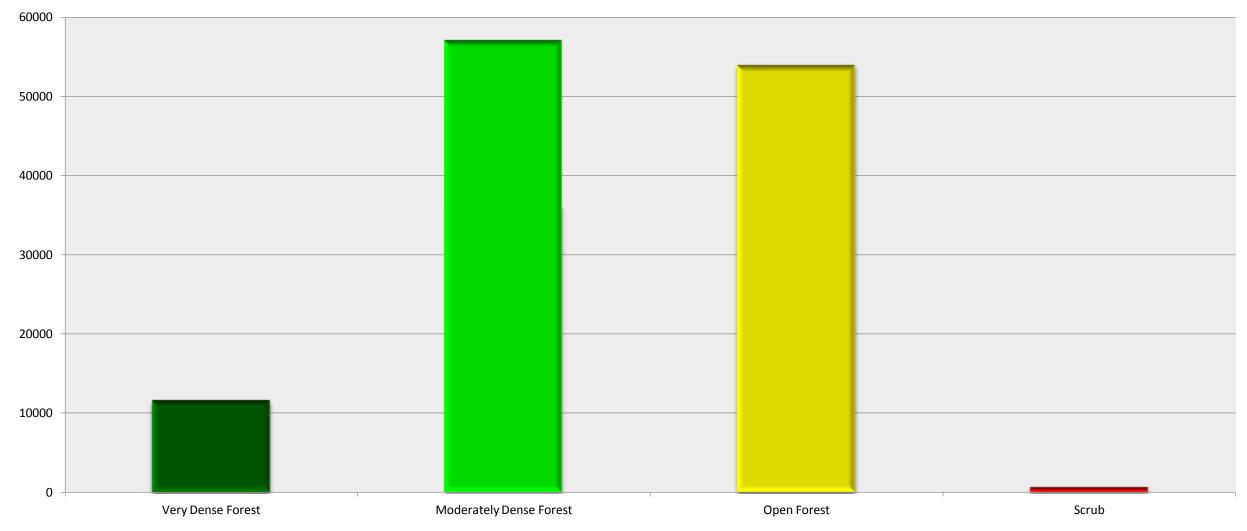
Forest Fire Incidences Communicated To State Forest Department During Different Fire Seasons



Forest Fire Incidences In Different Forest Density Classes Of Forest Cover Map

	Year							
Forest Density	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
Very Dense Forest	827	1139	1456	1563	2574	2804	1105	11468
Moderately Dense								
Forest	3646	8140	7173	7570	11497	13196	5841	57063
Open Forest	3032	8910	6675	6758	10008	12711	5685	53779
Scrub	82	137	77	61	84	100	39	580
Non Forest	1058	2241	1398	1312	2017	2081	1228	11335
Total	8645	20567	16779	17264	26180	30892	13898	134225

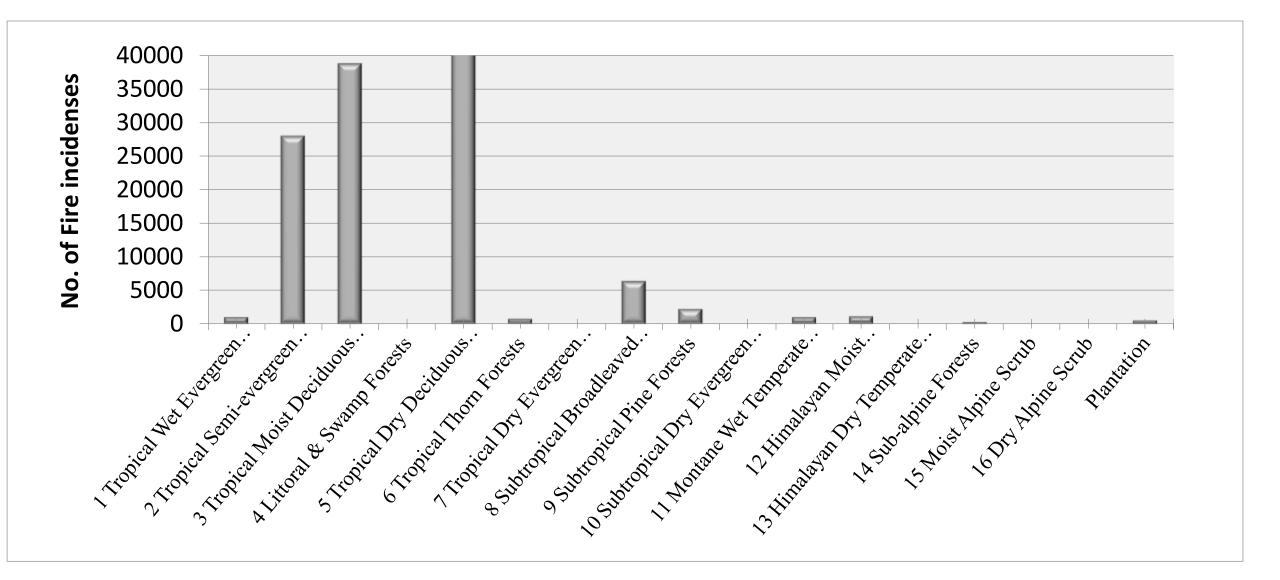
Number of Fire incidences in Different Forest Density Classes



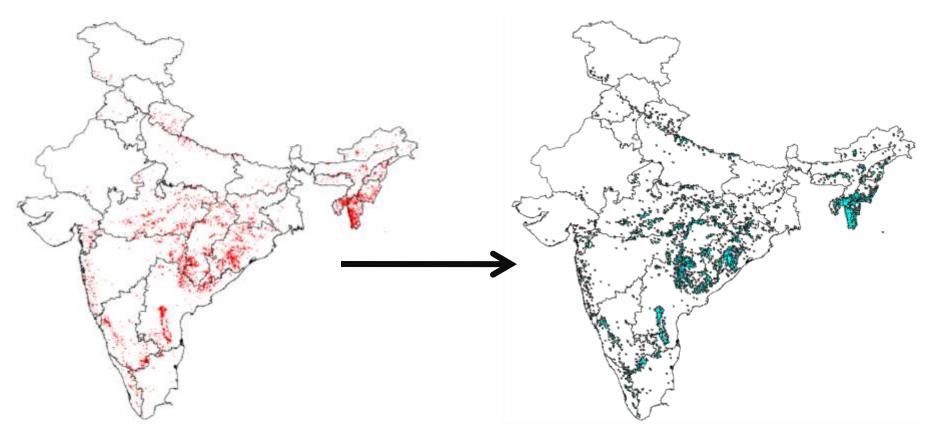
Forest Fire Incidences In Different Forest Type Groups During Period 2004-11 (Year Wise) As Per Champion And Seth's Classification

	No of fire incidence							
Type Group	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	Total
1 Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests	32	144	93	50	182	184	107	792
2 Tropical Semi-evergreen Forests	1447	5274	3705	3007	5121	6324	2999	27877
3 Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests	2316	6079	5239	4367	7113	9514	3997	38625
4 Littoral & Swamp Forests	8	9	3	11	18	16	1	66
5 Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests	3281	5111	5116	6700	9120	9583	4260	43171
6 Tropical Thorn Forests	70	109	96	75	90	81	71	592
7 Tropical Dry Evergreen Forests	5	6	10	2	9	7	0	39
8 Subtropical Broadleaved Hill Forests	167	1093	773	822	987	1633	780	6255
9 Subtropical Pine Forests	64	272	247	325	479	531	144	2062
10 Subtropical Dry Evergreen Forests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Montane Wet Temperate Forests	8	139	79	96	132	227	109	790
12 Himalayan Moist Temperate Forests	53	48	113	136	410	156	64	980
13 Himalayan Dry Temperate Forests	0	0	1	13	12	4	1	31
14 Sub-Alpine Forests	0	18	16	14	35	23	17	123
15 Moist Alpine Scrub	0	2	0	3	6	3	0	14
16 Dry Alpine Scrub	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	5
Plantation	28	50	35	64	64	93	30	364
Non Forest	1166	2213	1252	1576	2401	2513	1318	12439
Total	8645	20567	16779	17264	26180	30892	13898	134225

Forest fire incidences in different forest types from 2004 to 2011



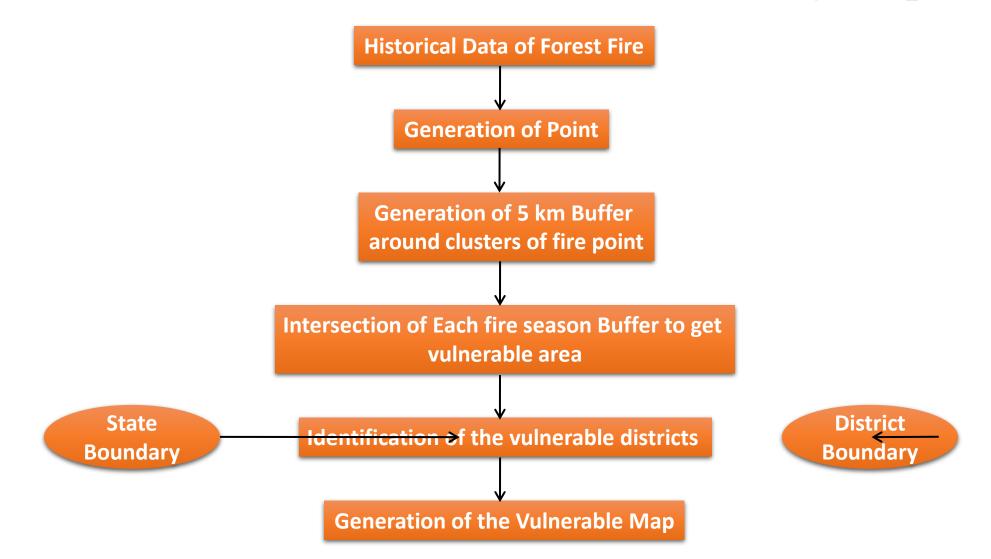
Vulnerability Mapping



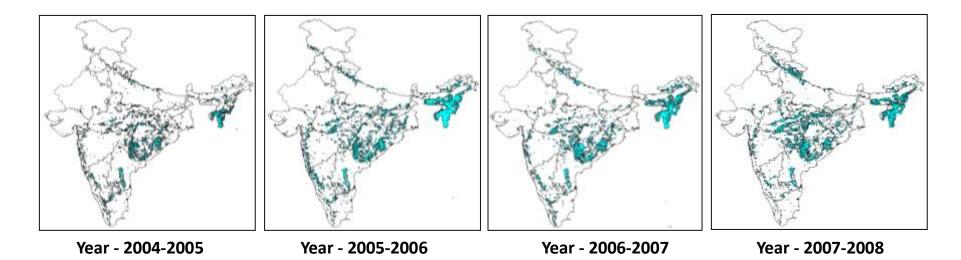
Point Location of Forest Fire incidence

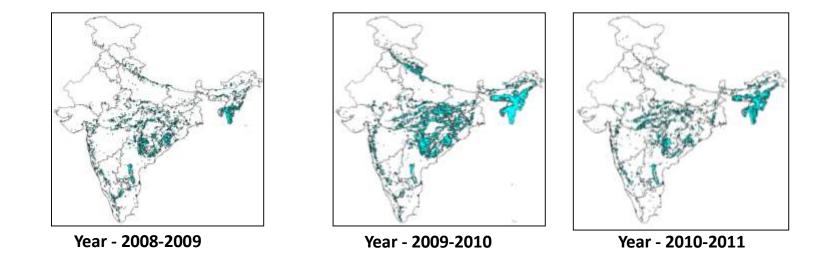
5km Buffer Area around cluster of fire locations

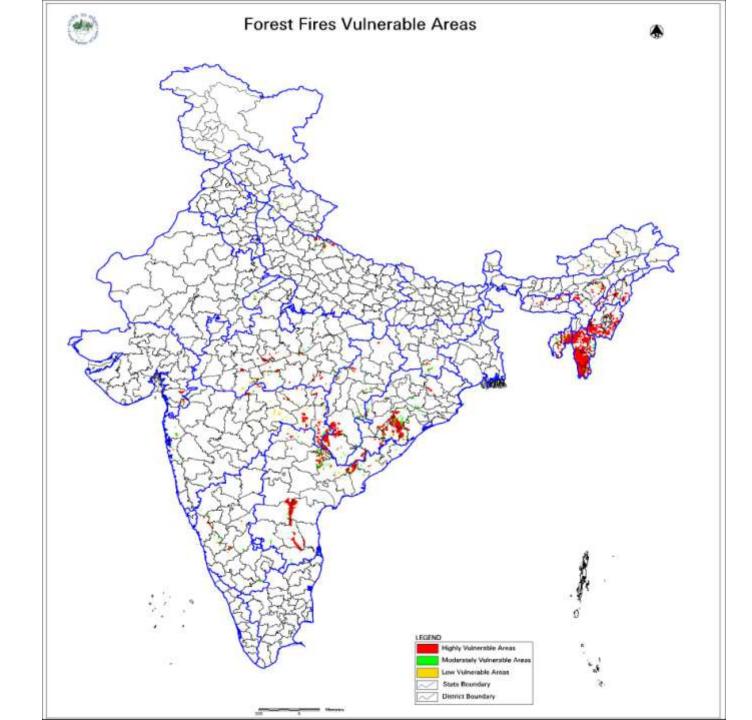
Flow chart for creation of Vulnerability Map



Buffer of Each Fire Season







Forest Fire Burnt Scar Assessment

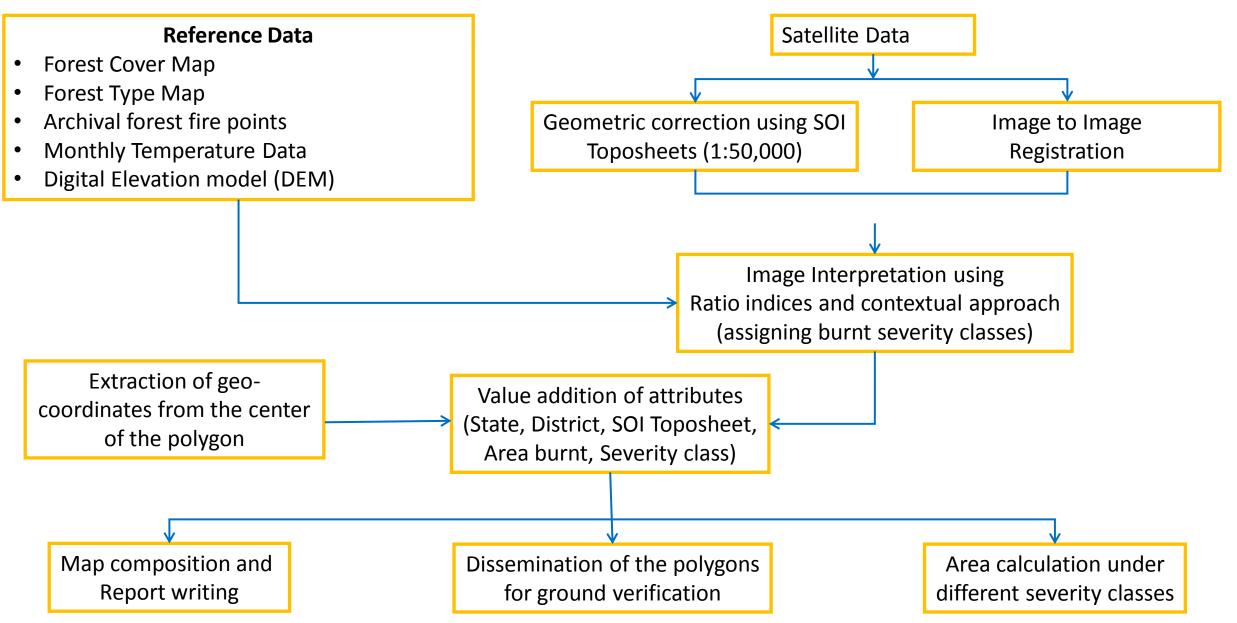
Methodology and Materials Used

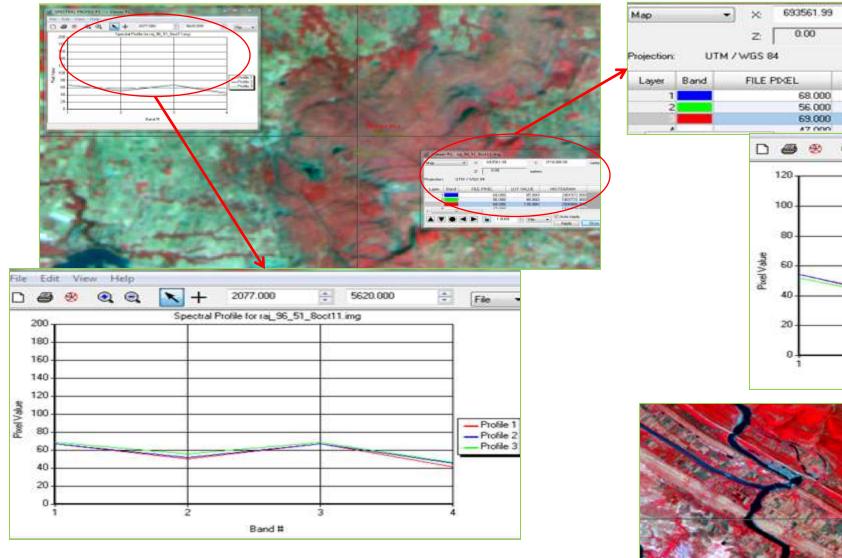
Materials used

- ✓ IRS Resourcesat-2/P6- AWiFS Satellite data(Resolution-56mts)
- ✓ Digital data on fire occurrences
- ✓ Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- ✓ Forest Type Map (FTM)
- ✓ Forest Cover Map (FCM)
- ✓ Historical forest Fire Archival data
- **√GPS**
- ✓ SOI-toposheets

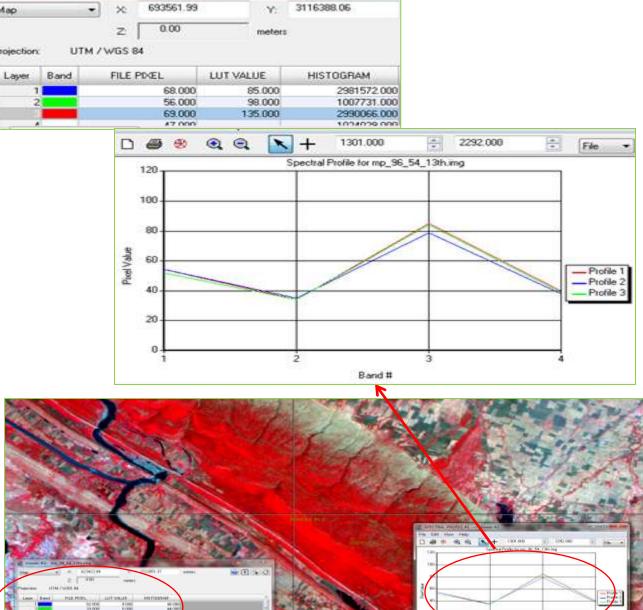
✓ Monthly Temperature Data from IMD

Methodology Used



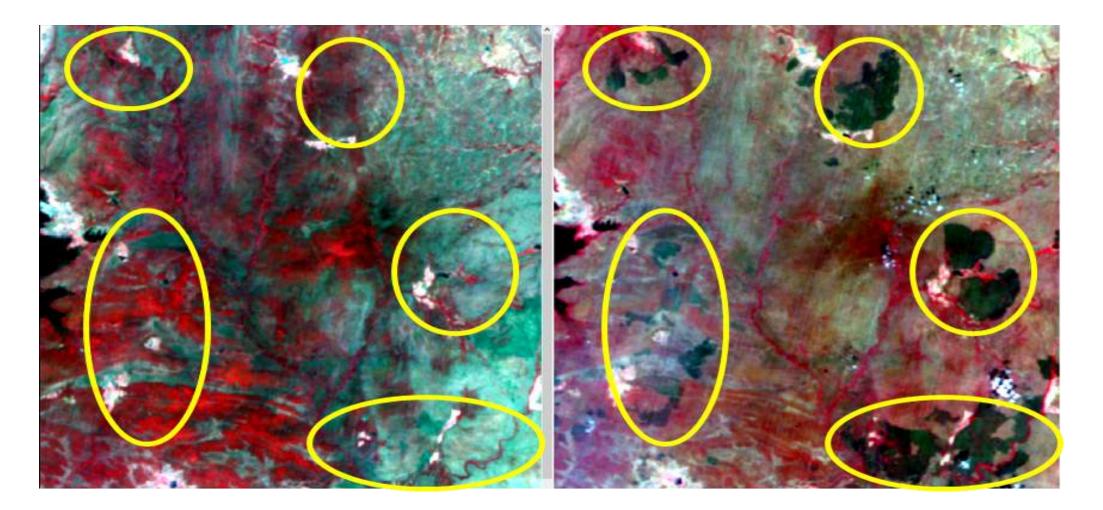


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		z	0.00	meters	r.
Projection	ε UTM	/WGS 8	4		
Layer	Band	FILE F	PIXEL	LUT VALUE	HISTOGRAM
1.51			52.000	0.000	46.000
1.2	2		33.000	0.000	44.000
			86.000	255.000	4.000
			37.000		700.000

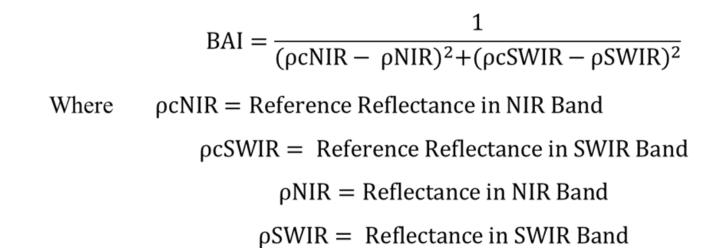


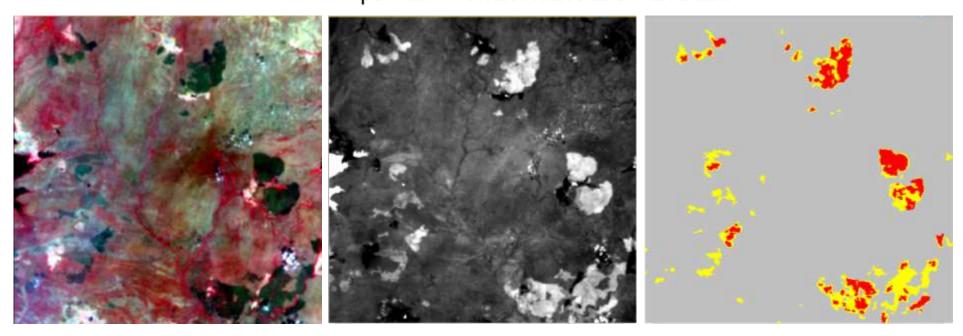
IRS-AWiFS data of pre and post fire season

AWiFS data of 26 February 2016 (Pre-Fire Date) AWiFS data of 01 April 2016 (Post-Fire Date)



Burnt Area Index (BAI)



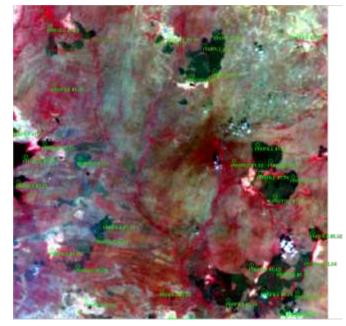


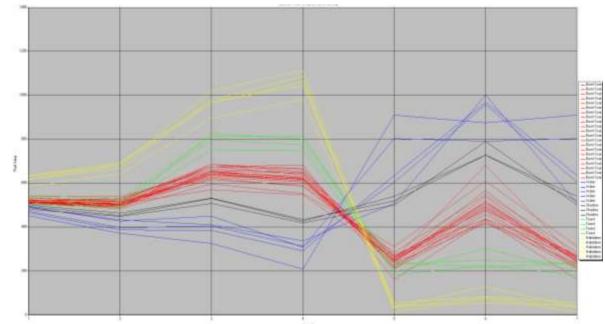
AWiFS Data

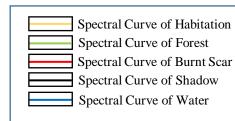
Burned Area Index

Classified BAI

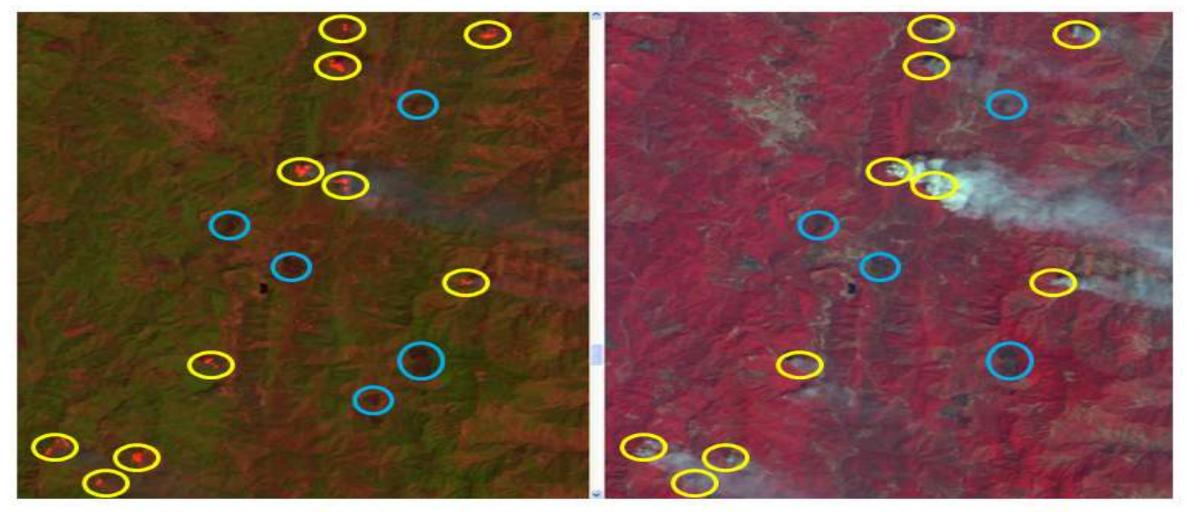
Spectral curve of the different classes







AWiFS Image Showing Active fire Locations and Burnt Scars using Different Band Combinations



FCC Band Combination 432

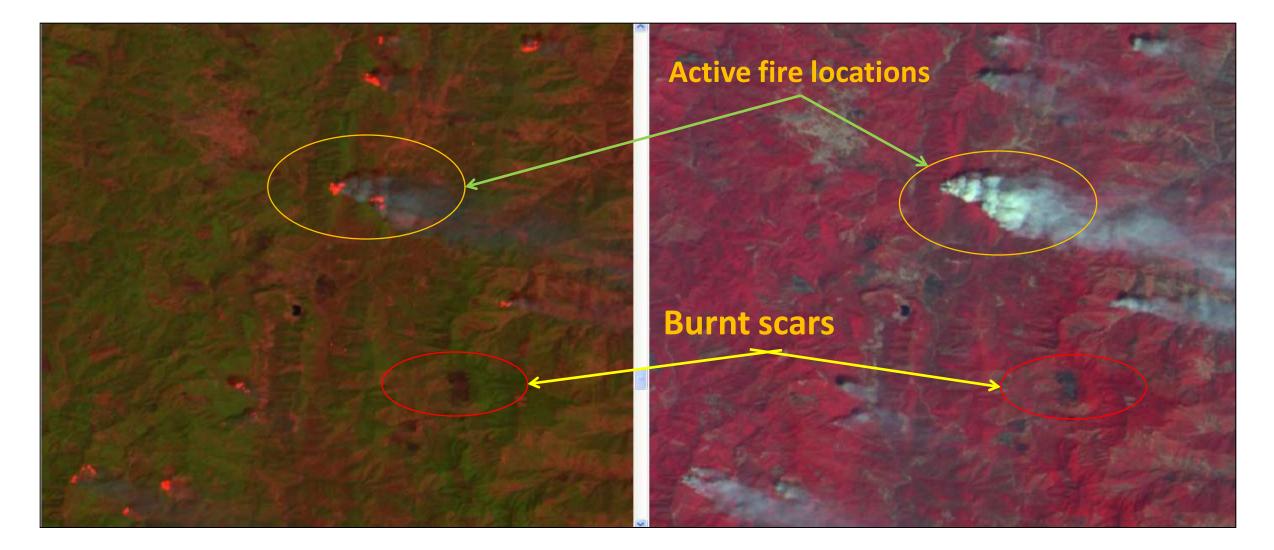
FCC Band Combination 321



Active Fire Locations

Burnt Scar

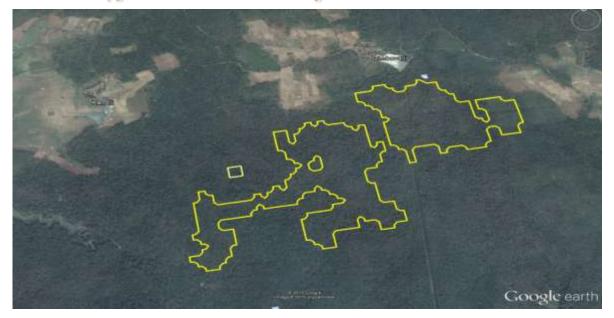
AWiFS Imagery of 17 March 2015



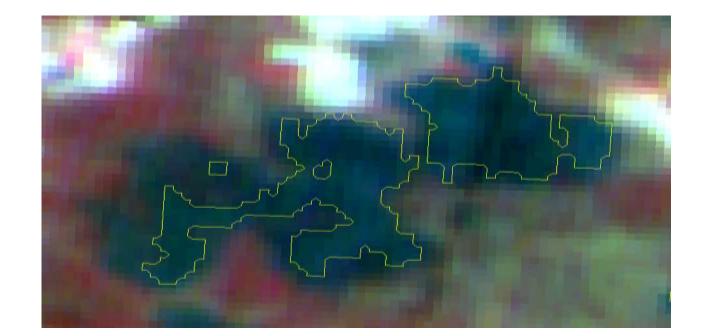
FCC Band Combination 432

FCC Band Combination 321

Burnt Area Polygon as KML overlaid on Google Earth



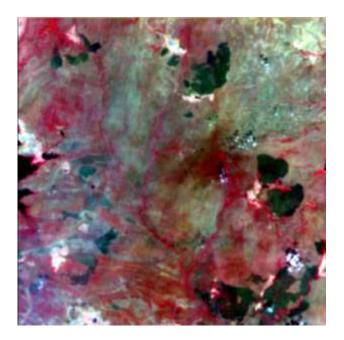
Burnt Area Polygon as Shape File overlaid on AWiFS Image



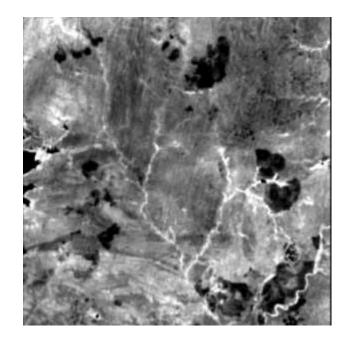
Normalized Differential Vegetation Index (NDVI)

 $NDVI = \frac{\rho NIR - \rho R}{\rho NIR + \rho R}$

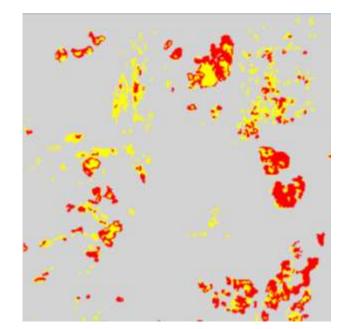
Where $\rho NIR = Reflectance in NIR Band$ $\rho R = Reflectance in RED Band$



AWiFS Data

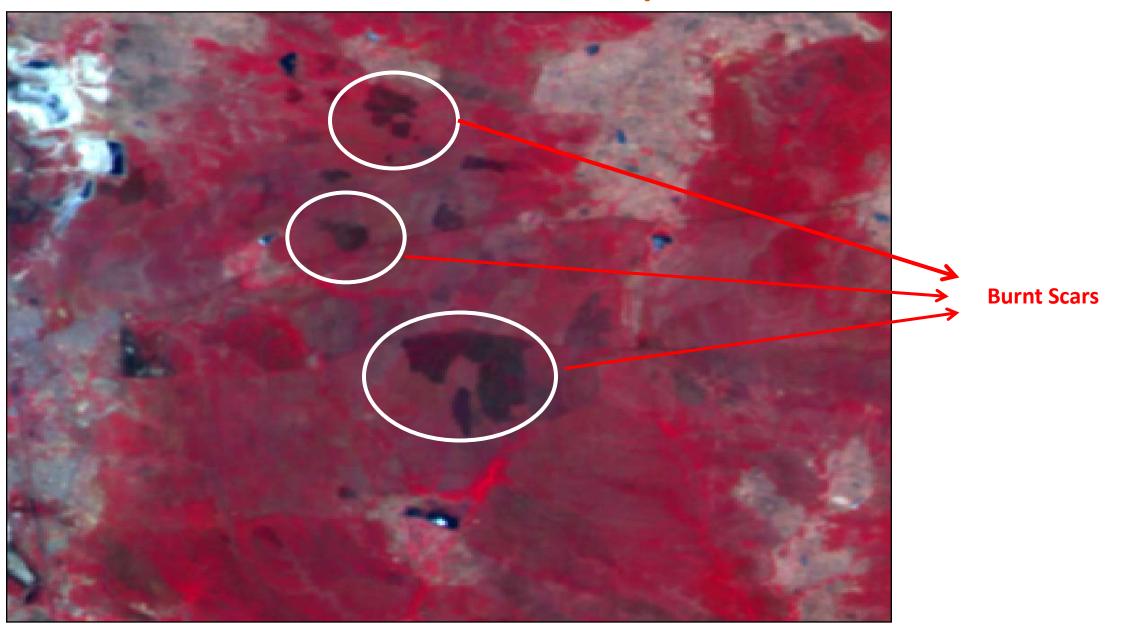


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index



Classified NDVI

Burnt scars observed using AWiFS scene of Maharashtra on 28 May 2014



Conclusion

- Forest Fire is a natural calaimity and requires holistics efforts by Government and People
- Satellite Technology can play an important role in managment and mitigation of forest fires
- Factors from local to regional scale needs to be identified using suitable statistical methods
- Suitable algorithms with image classifiers can be effectively used in monitoring , generation of pre-warning alerts and assessment of damage



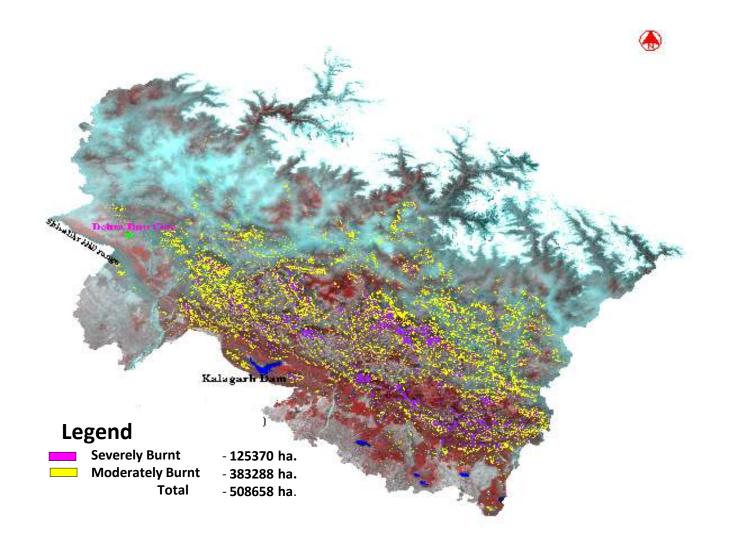


Forest Fire Team

Forest Survey of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change Kaulagarh road Dehradun -248195

www.fsi.nic.in E-mail forestfiremonitoring@gmail.com

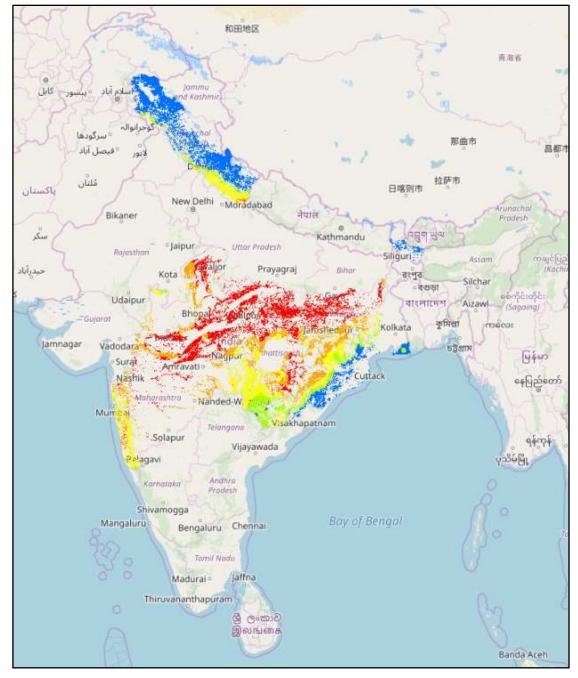
Fire Affected are of Uttarakhand during April, 1999 (WiFS)





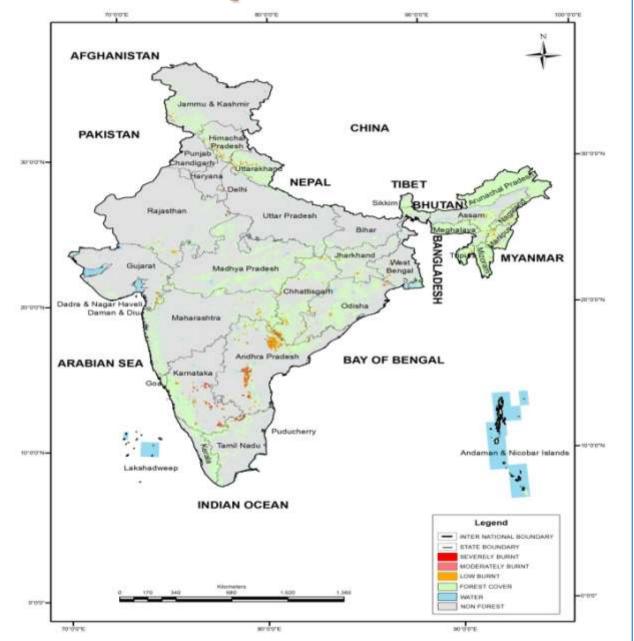
Early-warning

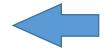
Van-Agni Geo portal of FSI

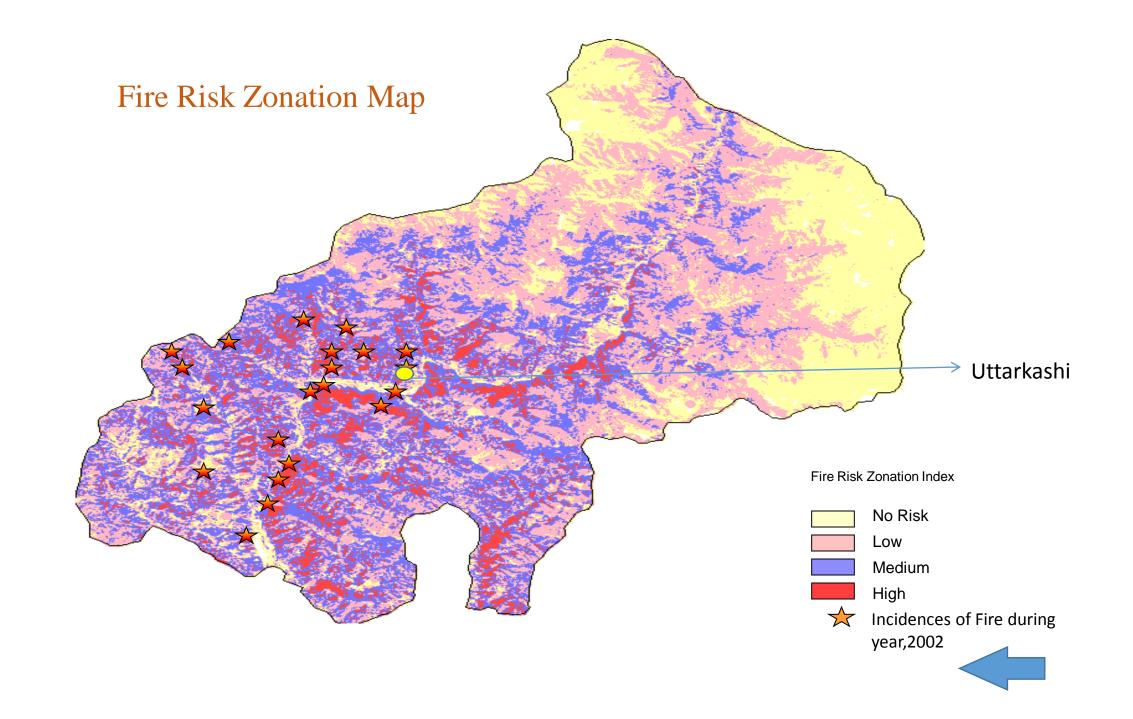


FW Based Early-warning Uploaded on FSI Van Agni-geo Portal two times in a week

Burnt Area Map overlaid on Forest cover of India



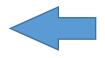




VULNERABILITY OF INDIA'S FORESTS TO FIRES



FOREST SURVEY OF INDIA (Ministry of Environment & Forests) Kaulagarh Road, P.O.-IPE, Dehradun – 248195 India



Regions selected for Pre-Warning Alerts

