Entry of Historical SW Data

Proposed Approach

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1. Background

Most of the surface water agencies involved in the Hydrology Project have a rich archive of observed hydro-meteorological data. The period of available data varies from agency to agency and also from station to station within the agency. While a few agencies have much longer lengths of data at many of their observational stations, sometimes for 40-50 years or more, other agencies may generally have data for past 10-20 years. Each agency has scores of observation stations at which observations have been made in the past and/or being continued presently. Data for a number of variables like stage-discharge observations, stages, a few meteorological variables, sediment concentration data and a few water quality variables are generally available with the agencies. Climatic variables generally observed are the synoptic hour and short duration rainfall, maximum and minimum temperatures, dry and wet bulb temperatures, wind speed and direction and pan evaporation. Since rainfall and stream gauging networks are the oldest, the length of rainfall, stage and stage-discharge data is comparatively much larger than other types of data.

Various agencies are thus in possession of a huge amount of historical data. While some agencies have put a part of the observed data onto magnetic media, others are yet to start this process of data entry. The quantum of data available with various agencies which is yet to be entered onto the magnetic media varies tremendously from agency to agency and can roughly range between about a few millions to a hundred million values or so. And this information is normally archived at one or more offices of the agencies in form of manuscript or typed paper records. For achieving better efficiency in using this vast amount of data, which is an asset created by various agencies by investing a sizeable amount, it is very essential to properly organise it on to the magnetic media. The benefits derived from such an effort and the urgency with which this activity should be accomplished does not need any emphasis.

A system for entry of Surface Water Data has been developed under the Technical Assistance Component of the Hydrology Project for the entry of all types of historical surface water data available with various agencies. This **Surface Water Data Entry System (SWDES)** is dedicated to the data entry requirements of the surface water data and to organise the entered data in well defined open database structures. The user interface of the software provides a user friendly environment and allows minimising possible data entry errors. While on one hand the software will be employed for completing the backlog of vast amount of entry of historical data, on other hand it will be possible to complete entry of data forthcoming in the future on a monthly basis. This will avoid any pilling up of data entry work in future. It is expected that this software will be very useful and efficient tool with the agencies and would go a long way in accomplishing the task of entry of surface water data both, historical and of current origin.

The task of keying in all the relevant observed field data is enormous and requires appropriate attention and planning so as to organise and conclude it as soon as possible. Since this will involve many staff members and offices within each agency and will be a fairly long exercise, it is of utmost necessity that a clear cut and comprehensive plan is made outlining major milestones, total work to be accomplished and responsibilities shared by all the concerned with this activity. This article outlines various aspects required to be addressed by various agencies while making plans for complete computerisation of the historical surface water data.

2. Use of SWDES for data entry

The software system SWDES has been developed under the Technical Assistance component of the Hydrology Project. SWDES is specially dedicated to the requirements of entry of all types of surface water data. The software developed for use on personal computers in WINDOWS 95 / WINDOWS NT environment using **Visual Basic for Access** with **Microsoft's Access 97** Back-end Database. The SWDES databases stores the entered data in the form of well defined inter-related tables. Essential aspects of data entry operations, like user friendliness, speed of data entry and reliability are given appropriate attention while developing this software.

Various customised features available in the software, making its use advantageous by being efficient, flexible and comprehensive for surface water data entry operations, are:

•	User Authorisation	Adequate facility for user authorisation and identification is available. Number of users can be authorised by the system manager for working with the software with varying access level of authority.
•	Organised Databases	The data pertaining to different sub-basins or offices or periods can be organised in separate databases in a well- organised and methodical way.
•	Extended Data Types	A comprehensive set of variables are available in the program. The characteristics like description, unit and type of measurement of the variables are also maintained. Adequate flexibility is provided for adding new data types in the program.
•	Master Information	The software maintains a set of important information on stations, data series, administrative and drainage boundaries and that on the offices controlling various observation stations. Adequate facility is available in the system to extend or modify this type of information.
•	Data Entry Screens	A number of user friendly data entry screen layouts are available that are appropriate for data pertaining to different types of variables and time intervals.
•	Data Entry Checks	Adequate facilities are built into the system for providing a number of data entry checks so that the amount of data entry errors can be reduced to a very low level. Sufficient flexibility is available in the system for making these data entry checks more effective.
•	Graphical Plots	Facility is provided in most of the options to make graphical plots of the data being entered. This provides the user a very convenient way to graphically visualise the entered data, which thereby will help in reduction of errors in data entry.

• User Friendliness The software provides sufficient level of user friendliness while working with it. Most of the work is accomplished by choosing an item by clicking it from the available lists. Only the actual data to be entered are required to be keyed-in using the keyboard.

The first version of the software, i.e. SWDES (Version 1.01), is capable of fulfilling requirements of data entry for all types of surface water data excepting those on detailed flow measurements, water quality and sediment observations. For the past period, entry of detailed flow measurement is however not considered worthwhile. The bulk of historical data with various agencies (about 80-90% of the total) is on rainfall, water level and stage-discharge observations and can very conveniently be entered with the help of SWDES (Version 1.01). Next version of SWDES will follow shortly with options to enter all types of data on detailed flow measurements, reservoir data, water quality and sediment.

Considering the above, it is expected that SWDES will serve all Hydrology Project agencies with advantage in accomplishing surface water data entry activities.

3. Type of data to be entered

Typically, all surface water agencies collect and have archive of meteorologic, river stage and flow, water quality and sediment data. Most of the meteorological data is on rainfall and a few other climatic variables like temperatures, humidity, wind speed, wind direction, pan evaporation, sunshine duration etc.. River stages and flow data mainly comprise of water stages or levels and stage-discharge data. Data on few water quality and sediment variables is also available with a few agencies. Rainfall data is primarily at daily, twice daily and hourly time intervals. However, the bulk of rainfall data is at daily time interval. Other climatic variables are predominantly at daily or twice daily intervals, however temperature and humidity data is also sometimes available at hourly intervals. River stages are available either at few times a day or at hourly intervals. However, the bulk of stage data is at few times a day. Flow data on stage-discharge observation is mostly at daily interval, however, a some agencies have it for 4 times a day as well. Water quality data for a few variables is available at 15 daily or monthly intervals. Sediment data is available with a few agencies on fine, medium and coarse suspended sediment at daily intervals and bed material data at seasonal intervals.

However, the bulk of surface water data is on rainfall, water level and stage-discharge observations. This constitutes to about 80 to 90% of the available data with the agencies. In the beginning phase of data entry work, the type of data which are to be entered are:

- Particulars of observation stations (viz., identification, locational, administrative aspects)
- Observed rainfall at daily or twice a day time interval (if twice daily data is available at certain station for a certain period then daily data need not be entered for the same period)
- Observed rainfall at hourly time interval
- Observed climatic data at daily or twice daily time intervals
- Observed water level or stages at smallest available time intervals (together with records of R.L. of zero of the gauge for different periods). This includes water level measurement made at reservoir stations as well.
- Observed stage-discharge data available at one or more times a day

It must be emphasised here that none of the computed data must be attempted to be entered because such data can effortlessly and swiftly be computed again using standardised procedures for which use will be made of the dedicated surface water data processing software HYMOS. The remaining data on water quality and sediment can be entered at later stage after the required options are available for this in the SWDES in its next version and the entry of substantial amount of above mentioned data is completed.

It is also very important that after entry of data for a period of 8 - 10 years it is processed to see if the quality of data is adequate. Only those type of data must be considered for enry for further periods which show sufficient level of consistency.

4. Overall Planning

The amount of work involved in the entry of data available with the agencies is enormous and therefore needs adequate attention and planning. Proper planning at the beginning will ensure optimal use of available resources and manpower and completing the whole work in time. The data entry work has to be planned, monitored and accomplished by each agency individually. The first and foremost thing is to identify one single office/officer (State/Regional Data Storage Centre Manager in case one is from the SW agency or otherwise State/Regional Data Processing Centre Manager) who will have the overall charge and responsibility of the data entry work within each individual agency. Such responsibility must be clearly and explicitly assigned. This overall incharge within each agency must have the full support of all relevant Circles or Divisional offices which in turn will have support from the required Sub-Divisional offices. Important activities which need to be planned meticulously are outlined here:

• Inventory of available historical data

The first activity which must be finalised very quickly is to make a comprehensive inventory of all historical data available with the agency. All the observation stations must be listed in tabular form for each Division/Sub-division with their associated characteristics as given in table 1. The inventory on available data must indicate the period of availability of different types of data (in years) for each stations covering all observation stations within the state/region. The inventory must also necessarily include those observation stations which are not functional now but were operated in the past for a considerable period (say 10 years or more). However, the observation stations setup by the agencies for specific water resource projects for 6-8 years of operation may not be considered. Separate inventories must be made for rainfall data, stage data, stage-discharge data and climatic data. It should be possible to estimate the total amount of data required to be entered in terms of **number of values, in millions**, from such inventories. Suggested layouts for such inventory is given in Tables 2a to 2f.

The progress made on the data entry at any point of time must be clearly brought out in the form of bar charts in tabular manner as illustrated in Table 3a and 3b. Such tables must be prepared for each data type corresponding to Tables 2a to 2f.

• Data already available on magnetic media

A few agencies have already been using magnetic media for storage of hydrological data for the past few years. These agencies may have sizable amount of data in well-defined formats on the storage devices. Such data is to be enlisted separately giving details with respect to the period and type of format/software/database used for storage. It is normally possible to read such data automatically and write back in desired formats and therefore it is not necessary to enter them again from the scratch. For example, CWC, Irrigation Department Maharastra, Narmada & Water Resources Department Gujarat and Irrigation Department Orissa have some of the observed data already available on computer devices. More importantly, data pertaining to many of the rainfall observation stations of the state agencies is available with IMD in computerised databases. There should not be any need to re-enter such data again and it has to be obtained from IMD in digital form. Conversion of all such data, available in definite format on the magnetic media, into the desired formats has to be undertaken with the assistance of the consultants. Thus, it is necessary to make an inventory of availability of data on the magnetic media and this can be done by including it in Tables 1a to 1e, as explained above. In case, none of the data of a particular type is available on magnetic media then the columns showing availability of data on magnetic media may even be excluded.

• Organising manuscript records

All the paper records containing the historical observed data to be entered has to be systematically organised. This organisation of manuscript is very essential to avoid any confusion and duplication of effort in the process. Organisation of data sets may be done in smaller units comprising observation stations pertaining to different Division, rivers or periods (say groups of 5 or 10 years each) etc.

• Enlisting resources available for historical data entry work

All the possible resources required and available for accomplishing the task of historical data entry must be listed before hand. Both, human and material resource must be estimated so that complete planning can be based on a realistic estimate of the capacity to carry out the work. The material resource comprises of all the computers that are being procured under Hydrology Project with the sole mandate of hydrological data processing work. The human resource available for this activity will be all the staff members posted at various subdivisional, divisional and state/regional data processing centres of the hydrological information system within each agency. The hydrologists and assistant hydrologists need to guide and supervise the data entry work while the data processing assistants carry out the actual data entry operations. The availability of the computers for the historical data entry must be worked out in light of the fact that the current data being generated has also to be entered and processed simultaneously with priority. Pilling up of data processing work of current data in any case from now on has to be avoided at all costs.

• Schedule for implementation

Drawing up a realistic schedule and adhering to it is most essential in this kind of task. The schedule has to be drawn in light of the available human and material resources and the amount of data to be entered. There must however be an upper limit of time allotted for the completion of the task. And if the amount of work is very huge in comparison of the resources available then use of computers in shifts has also to be explored for planning completion of data entry task within the available time. Activities must be planned on a monthly basis so that distribution, execution and progress of work can be monitored in a very systematic way.

There are two options for sequencing the data entry of the entire data:

- The data from all the stations can be entered simultaneously by working backward in time (say 1997 to 1990 data taken in the first phase and for 1989 to 1980 taken in second phase and so on).
- One or two Basins/Sub-basins can be taken in first phase and its entire data entered and then rest of the basin's data entered.

The advantage of the latter approach is that the whole arsenal of processing tools can be introduced and staff can be acquainted with them at an earlier date.

• Distribution and execution of data entry work

The data entry work has to be distributed, as per the plan and schedule for implementation, among all the identified offices. The execution of work must include the process of data entry by the data entry assistants and supervision by the officers. All the data entered must be checked using the available data entry checks by the supervisors. And supervisor must formally certify that the data entry checks have been satisfactorily carried out. Only those data which have been certified by the supervisors as properly entered must be considered as finalised. Hence, the data entry work have to be followed by certification using data entry checks by the supervisors and this sequence must be strictly adhered to throughout the whole task.

• Supervision and monitoring progress of data entry work

Strict and regular monitoring of execution of data entry work will be paramount in accomplishing the task in time. Adequate seriousness has to be maintained by the officers responsible for completion of the work. The difficulties experienced by the persons involved in the work must be identified and addressed to, as soon as possible. This will be possible only when monitoring of the progress is done regularly. The overall status of the progress of data entry can be brought in the form of an overview as illustrated in Fig. 1. This will help in monitoring and planning the process of data entry task.

5. Responsibilities

Since a number of offices and staff will be involved in this work, it is important to clearly indicate the responsibilities assigned to everyone. The responsibility assigned to a particular person means that that person is solely responsible to accomplish the stated task. However, the necessary support and work to be done has to be ensured from all the concerned officers and support staff. The responsibilities to be shared for the major activities are outlined hereunder as reference and suggestion. Agencies must however make appropriate planning for the whole process to be accomplished efficiently.

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• Overall responsibility

One officer from Nodal Officer of HP/Data Processing Centre Manager/Chief Engineer or an Officer authorised by the agency to accomplish the whole data entry work

•	Enlisting resources available:	Officer who is assigned the overall responsibility together with concerned Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers (Executive Engineers)
•	Overall planning :	Officer who is assigned the overall responsibility together with concerned Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers (Executive Engineers)
•	Inventory of historical data :	Those officers who are in custody of the archives of historical records. Generally, the data records are archived at one office in the agency or in the respective Divisional offices. So, typically this responsibility should be with one or more Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers (Executive Engineers).
•	Data already on magnetic media:	Those officers who are in custody of such computer files having data in definite formats. Generally, these records also are archived at one office in the agency or in the respective Divisional offices. So, typically this responsibility should be with one or more Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers (Executive Engineers).
•	Organising manuscript records:	The officers who will supervise the data entry work. Typically this responsibility should be with one or more Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers (Executive Engineers).
•	Schedule for implementation:	Officer who is assigned the overall responsibility together with concerned Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers (Executive Engineers)
•	Distribution of work :	The Divisional Data Processing Managers (Executive Engineers) of those Divisions where the data entry work is done.
•	Data entry work	Persons given the assignment of entry of data.
•	Supervision :	The Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers (Executive Engineers) and Hydrologists (Sub-Divisional Officer/Assistant Engineers) of those Divisions to which the data entry work is distributed.
•	Monitoring :	Divisional Data Processing Centre Managers for monitoring progress at Divisional levels and the

person having the overall responsibility for monitoring progress at the agency level.

- **Training to TOTs** : HP Consultants, NIH
- Hands on Training : HP Consultants, NIH and ToTs
- Review agency's progress : Office
- Officer given the overall responsibility, HP Consultants (including SMC)

Table: 1: List of observation stations alongwith their characteristics

Agency:

S.No.	Station Name	Station Code (if any)	District	Tehsil/taluka	River Basin	Independent River	Tributory to Independent River	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	Area (if river gauging)	Section Office
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
93												
94												
95												
96												
97												
98												
99												
100												
101												
102												
103												

Table: 2a: Availability of historical synoptic hour rainfall data

(Example Illustration - Data not real)

Agency:

S.No.	Name of	Station	Sub-	Basin	Daily/					A	ailabilit	y of syn	optic hour	rainfall dat	a				
	Station	Code (if	basin		Twice		Total a	vailable da	ata		Data	already	available o	on magentio	c media	Dat	a required to	be enter	ed
		any)			daily	Year: From	Year: To	Total	Number	Total	Year:	Year:	Total	Total	Type of	Year: From	Year: To	Total	Total
					(D/TD)			Years	of data	number	From	То	Years	number	databas			Years	number
									per year	of values				of values	e/				of values
															software				
															used				
1					D	1965	1978	13	365	4,745		-	0	•	-	1965	1978	13	4,745
2					D	1972, 1981	1976, 1998	21	365	7,665		1998	13		dBase	1972, 1981	1976, 1985	8	2,920
3					D	1962	1998	36	365	13,140		1998	13	,	dBase	1962	1985	23	8,395
4					TD	1935	1998	63	730	45,990		1998	13		dBase	1935	1985	50	36,500
5					D	1966	1988	22	365	8,030		1988	3	,	dBase	1966	1985	19	6,935
6					D	1976	1998	22	365	8,030		1998	13	/ -	dBase	1976	1985	9	3,285
7					D	1976	1998	22	365	8,030		1998	13	,	dBase	1976	1985	9	3,285
8					D	1976	1998	22	365	8,030		1998	13	4,745	dBase	1976	1985	9	3,285
9					TD	1981	1993	12	730	8,760	1985	1993	8	5,840	dBase	1981	1985	4	2,920
10					TD	1981	1993	12	730	8,760	1985	1993	8	5,840	dBase	1981	1985	4	2,920
11					D	1981	1998	17	365	6,205	1985	1998	13	4,745	dBase	1981	1985	4	1,460
93					D	1972	1998	26	365	9,490	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1972	1985	13	4,745
94					D	1972	1998	26	365	9,490	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1972	1985	13	4,745
95					D	1972	1998	26	365	9,490	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1972	1985	13	4,745
96					D	1928, 1981	1956, 1998	45	365	16,425	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1928, 1981	1956, 1985	32	11,680
97					D	1966	1992	26	365	9,490	1985	1992	7	2,555	Excel	1966	1985	19	6,935
98					D	1966	1992	26	365	9,490	1985	1992	7	2,555	Excel	1966	1985	19	6,935
99					D	1966	1992	26	365	9,490	1985	1992	7	2,555	Excel	1966	1985	19	6,935
100					D	1981	1998	17	365	6,205	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1981	1985	4	1,460
101					D	1981	1998	17	365	6,205	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1981	1985	4	1,460
102					D	1981	1998	17	365	6,205	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1981	1985	4	1,460
103					D	1981	1998	17	365	6,205	1985	1998	13	4,745	Excel	1981	1985	4	1,460
								Gran	d Total:	225,570		Gra	nd Total:	96,360			Grand T	otal:	129,210

Table: 2b: Availability of historical hourly rainfall data

(Example Illustration - Data not real)

Agency:

S.No.	Name of	Station	Sub-	Basin	Period in						Ava	ilability c	f hourly ra	ainfall data					-
	Station	Code (if	basin		year		Tota	al availabl	e data		Data	a already	available	on magentio	: media		Data require	d to be enter	ed
		any)				Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Number of data per year	Total number of values	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values	Type of database /software used	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values
1					12 m	1956	1978	23	8,760	201,480	-	-	-	-	-	1956	1978	23	201,480
2					12 m	1972, 1981	1976, 1998	23	8,760	201,480	-	-	-	-	-	1972, 1981	1976, 1998	23	201,480
3					12 m	1972	1998	27	8,760	236,520	-	-	-	-	-	1972	1998	27	236,520
4					12 m	1954	1998	45	8,760	394,200	-	-	-	-	-	1954	1998	45	394,200
5					12 m	1962	1988	27	8,760	236,520	-	-	-	-	-	1962	1988	27	236,520
6					12 m	1972	1998	27	8,760	236,520	-	-	-	-	-	1972	1998	27	236,520
7					12 m	1976	1998	23	8,760	201,480	-	-	-	-	-	1976	1998	23	201,480
8					4 m	1976	1998	23	2,880	66,240	-	-	-	-	-	1976	1998	23	66,240
9					4 m	1981	1993	13	2,880	37,440	-	-	-	-	-	1981	1993	13	37,440
10					4 m	1981	1993	13	2,880	37,440	-	-	-	-	-	1981	1993	13	37,440
11					4 m	1981	1998	18	2,880	51,840	-	-	-	-	-	1981	1998	18	51,840
25					4 m	1972	1998	27	2,880	77,760	-	-	-	-	-	1972	1998	27	77,760
26					4 m	1972	1998	27	2,880	77,760	-	-	-	-	-	1972	1998	27	77,760
27					4 m	1972	1998	27	2,880	77,760	-	-	-	-	-	1972	1998	27	77,760
28					4 m	1928, 1981	1956, 1998	47	2,880	135,360	-	-	-	-	-	1928, 1981	1956, 1998	47	135,360
29					4 m	1966	1992	27	2,880	77,760	-	-	-	-	-	1966	1992	27	77,760
30					4 m	1966	1992	27	2,880	77,760	-	-	-	-	-	1966	1992	27	77,760
31					12 m	1966	1992	27	8,760	236,520	-	-	-	-	-	1966	1992	27	236,520
32					12 m	1984	1998	15	8,760	131,400	-	-	-	-	-	1984	1998	15	131,400
33					12 m	1984	1998	15	8,760	131,400		-	-	-	-	1984	1998	15	131,400
34					12 m	1984	1998	15	8,760	131,400		-	-	-	-	1984	1998	15	131,400
35					12 m	1984	1998	15	8,760	131,400	-	-	-	-	-	1984	1998	15	131,400
								Gra	nd Total:	3,187,440		Grai	nd Total:	0			Grand	d Total:	3,187,440

Table: 2c: Availability of synoptic hour climatic data

(Example Illustration - Data not real)

Agency:

Division/Sub-Division:

S.No.	Name of	Station	Sub-	Basin	Daily/						Availa	bility of	synoptic h	our climat	c data					
	Station	Code (if	basin		Twice daily			Total avai	lable data			Dat	a already a	vailable or	n magentic	media	Da	ata required	to be ente	red
		any)			(D/TD)	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Number of obser. per year	of climatic	Total number of values	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values	database	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values
1					D	1965	1978	13	365	4	18.980	-	-		-	-	1965	1978	13	18,980
2					D		1976, 1998	21	365	4	30,660		_	-	-	-	1972, 1981	1976, 1998	21	30,660
3					D		1998	36	365	4	52,560		-	-	-	_	1962	1998	36	52,560
4					TD		1998	63	730	4	183,960		-	-	-	-	1935	1998	63	183,960
5					D		1988	22	365	4	32,120		-	-	-	-	1966	1988	22	32,120
6					D		1998	22	365	8	64,240		-	-	-	-	1976	1998	22	64,240
7					D	1976	1998	22	365	8	64,240) _	-	-	-	-	1976	1998	22	64,240
8					D	1976	1998	22	365	8	64,240	-	-	-	-	-	1976	1998	22	64,240
9					TD	1981	1993	12	730	8	70,080	-	-	-	-	-	1981	1993	12	70,080
10					TD	1981	1993	12	730	8	70,080	-	-	-	-	-	1981	1993	12	70,080
11					D	1981	1998	17	365	8	49,640	-	-	-	-	-	1981	1998	17	49,640
25					D	1972	1998	26	365	8	75,920		-	-	-	-	1972	1998	26	75,920
26					D		1998	26	365	8	75,920		-	-	-	-	1972	1998	26	75,920
27					D	-	1998	26	365	4	37,960		-	-	-	-	1972	1998	26	37,960
28					D		1956, 1998	45	365	4	65,700		-	-	-	-	1928, 1981	1956, 1998	45	65,700
29					D	1966	1992	26	365	4	37,960		-	-	-	-	1966	1992	26	37,960
30					D		1992	26	365	4	37,960		-	-	-	-	1966	1992	26	37,960
31					D		1992	26	365	4	37,960		-	-	-	-	1966	1992	26	37,960
32					D		1998	17	365	4	24,820		-	-	-	-	1981	1998	17	24,820
33					D		1998	17	365	4	24,820		-	-	-	-	1981	1998	17	24,820
34					D		1998	17	365	4	24,820		-	-	-	-	1981	1998	17	24,820
35					D	1981	1998	17	365	4	24,820		-	-	-	-	1981	1998	17	24,820
									Gran	d Total:	1,169,460	<u>1</u>	Grand	Total:	0			Grand	Total:	1,169,460

Table: 2d: Availability of multiple times a day water level data

(Example Illustration - Data not real)

Agency:

S.No.	Name of	Station	Sub-	Basin					Ava	ilability of	multiple	times a d	ay water lev	vel data				
	Station	Code (if	basin			Tota	al availab	le data		Data a	Iready av	ailable o	n magentic	media	Da	ata require	d to be ent	tered
		any)			Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	of staff	Total number of values	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	of values	Type of database /softwar e used		Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values
1					1982	1998	16	730	11,680	1996	1998	2	1,460	-	1982	1996	14	10,220
2					1972	1992	20	730	14,600	-	-	0	0	-	1972	1992	20	14,600
3					1972	1992	20	730	14,600	-	-	0	0	-	1972	1992	20	14,600
4					1971	1998	27	730	19,710	1996	1998	2	1,460	-	1971	1996	25	18,250
5					1971	1988	17	730	12,410	-	-	0	0	-	1971	1988	17	12,410
6					1971	1998	27	1,095	29,565	1996	1998	2	2,190	-	1971	1996	25	27,375
7					1976	1998	22	1,095	24,090	1996	1998	2	2,190	-	1976	1996	20	21,900
8					1976	1998	22	1,095	24,090	1996	1998	2	2,190	-	1976	1996	20	21,900
9					1981	1993	12	1,095	13,140	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1993	12	13,140
10					1981	1993	12	1,095	13,140	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1993	12	13,140
11					1981	1998	17	1,095	18,615	1996	1998	2	2,190	-	1981	1996	15	16,425
25					1972	1998	26	1,095	28,470		1998	2	,	dBase 3	1972	1996	24	26,280
26					1972	1998	26	1,095	28,470		1998	2		dBase 3	1972	1996	24	26,280
27					1972	1998	26	1,095	28,470		1998	2			1972	1996	24	26,280
28					1982	1998	16	1,095	17,520	1996	1998	2	2,190	dBase 3	1982	1996	14	15,330
29					1966	1992	26	1,095	28,470	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	28,470
30					1966	1992	26	730	18,980	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	18,980
31					1966	1992	26	730	18,980	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	18,980
32					1984	1998	14	730	10,220	1996	1998	2		dBase 3	1984	1996	12	8,760
33					1984	1998	14	730	10,220	1996	1998	2	,	dBase 3	1984	1996	12	8,760
34					1984	1998	14	730	10,220	1996	1998	2	,	dBase 3	1984	1996	12	8,760
35					1984	1998	14	730	10,220	1996	1998	2		dBase 3	1984	1996	12	8,760
							Gran	d Total:	405,880		Grand	d Total:	26,280	J		Gran	d Total:	379,600

Table: 2e: Availability of hourly water level data

(Example Illustration - Data not real)

Agency:

S.No.	Name of	Station	Sub-	Basin						Availat	oility of	hourly wat	er level data					
	Station	Code (if	basin			٦	otal availa	able data		Data	already	available	on magentic	: media		Data requi	red to be	entered
		any)			Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Number of hourly data per year	Total number of values	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values	Type of database/ software used	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values
1					1982	1998	16	8.760	140.160	-	-	0	0	-	1982	1998	16	140.160
2					1972	1992	20	8,760	175,200	-	-	0	0	-	1972	1992	20	175,200
3					1972	1992	20	8.760	175,200	-	-	0	0	-	1972	1992	20	175,200
4					1971	1998	27	2,880	77,760	-	-	0	0	-	1971	1998	27	77,760
5					1971	1988	17	2,880	48,960	-	-	0	0	-	1971	1988	17	48,960
6					1971	1998	27	2,880	77,760	-	-	0	0	-	1971	1998	27	77,760
7					1976	1998	22	2,880	63,360	-	-	0	0	-	1976	1998	22	63,360
8					1976	1998	22	2,880	63,360	-	-	0	0	-	1976	1998	22	63,360
9					1981	1993	12	2,880	34,560	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1993	12	34,560
10					1981	1993	12	2,880	34,560	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1993	12	34,560
11					1981	1998	17	2,880	48,960	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1998	17	48,960
25					1972	1998	26	2,880	74,880	-	-	0		Lotus	1972	1998	26	74,880
26					1972	1998	26	2,880	74,880	-	-	0		Lotus	1972	1998	26	74,880
27					1972	1998	26	2,880	74,880	-	-	0	-	Lotus	1972	1998	26	74,880
28					1982	1998	16	2,880	46,080	-	-	0	0	Lotus	1982	1998	16	46,080
29					1966	1992	26	2,880	74,880	-	-	0	0	-	1966	1992	26	74,880
30					1966	1992	26	2,880	74,880	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	74,880
31					1966	1992	26	2,880	74,880	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	74,880
32					1984	1998	14	2,880	40,320	1996	1998	2	,	Lotus	1984	1996	12	34,560
33					1984	1998	14	2,880	40,320	1996	1998	2	- ,	Lotus	1984	1996	12	34,560
34					1984	1998	14	2,880	40,320	1996	1998	2		Lotus	1984	1996	12	34,560
35					1984	1998	14	2,880	40,320	1996	1998	2	,	Lotus	1984	1996	12	34,560
							Gran	d Total:	1,596,480	J	Grai	nd Total:	23,040	J		Gran	d Total:	1,573,440

Table: 2f: Availability of stage-discharge data

(Example Illustration - Data not real)

Agency:

S.No.	Name of	Station	Sub-	Basin						Availabil	ity of sta	ge-discha	arge data					
	Station	Code (if	basin			To	tal availab	le data		Data a	already a	vailable c	on magentio	c media	Data	required	d to be e	ntered
		any)			Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Number of data per year	Total number of values	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years		Type of database /softwar e used	Year: From	Year: To	Total Years	Total number of values
1					1982	1998	16	960	15,360	-	-	0	0	-	1982	1998	16	15,360
2					1972	1992	20	960	19,200	-	-	0	0	-	1972	1992	20	19,200
3					1972	1992	20	960	19,200	-	-	0	0	-	1972	1992	20	19,200
4					1971	1998	27	960	25,920	-	-	0	0	-	1971	1998	27	25,920
5					1971	1988	17	960	16,320	-	-	0	0	-	1971	1988	17	16,320
6					1971	1998	27	960	25,920	-	-	0	0	-	1971	1998	27	25,920
7					1976	1998	22	480	10,560	-	-	0	0	-	1976	1998	22	10,560
8					1976	1998	22	480	10,560	-	-	0	0	-	1976	1998	22	10,560
9					1981	1993	12	480	5,760	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1993	12	5,760
10					1981	1993	12	480	5,760	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1993	12	5,760
11					1981	1998	17	480	8,160	-	-	0	0	-	1981	1998	17	8,160
25					1972	1998	26	960	24,960	1995	1998	3	1	Lotus	1972	1995	23	22,080
26					1972	1998	26	960	24,960	1995	1998	3	,	Lotus	1972	1995	23	22,080
27					1972	1998	26	960	24,960	1995	1998	3	1	Lotus	1972	1995	23	22,080
28					1982	1998	16	960	15,360	1995	1998	3	,	Lotus	1982	1995	13	12,480
29					1966	1992	26	960	24,960	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	24,960
30					1966	1992	26	480	12,480	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	12,480
31					1966	1992	26	480	12,480	-	-	0	0		1966	1992	26	12,480
32					1984	1998	14	480	6,720	1994	1998	4	1 .	Lotus	1984	1994	10	4,800
33					1984	1998	14	480	6,720	1994	1998	4	,	Lotus	1984	1994	10	4,800
34					1984	1998	14	480	6,720	1994	1998	4	1 .	Lotus	1984	1994	10	4,800
35					1984	1998	14	480	6,720	1994	1998	4	,	Lotus	1984	1994	10	4,800
							Gran	d Total:	329,760		Grand	d Total:	19,200			Gran	d Total:	310,560

Completed
1979 1980

Table	e: 3b: Availa	ability of data	magnetic me	edia for diffe	rent observa	ation stations	5										(Exam	ple Illus	stration	ı - Data	not re	al)			
Ager	юу:						Divisio	on/Sub	-Divisio	n:										Period	: 1981	to 1998			
			: Data Not C	Observed in t	his Period							: Tota	I Period	l of Data	a Availa	ability						: Peri	od for D	ata Ent	ry Completed
S.N o.		Station Code (if any)	Sub-basin	Basin	Start Year	End Year	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
1					1965	1978																			
2					1972, 1981 1962	1976, 1998 1998																			
4					1935 1966	1998 1988																			
6					1976	1998																			
7					1976 1976	1998 1998																			
9					1981	1993																			
10 11					1981 1981	1993 1998																			
93					 1972	 1998																			
94					1972	1998																			
95					1972	1998																			
96 97					1928, 1981 1966	1956, 1998 1992																			
97					1966	1992																			
99				1	1966	1992																			
100					1981	1998																			
101					1981	1998																			
101 102 103					1981	1998																			
103					1981	1998																			

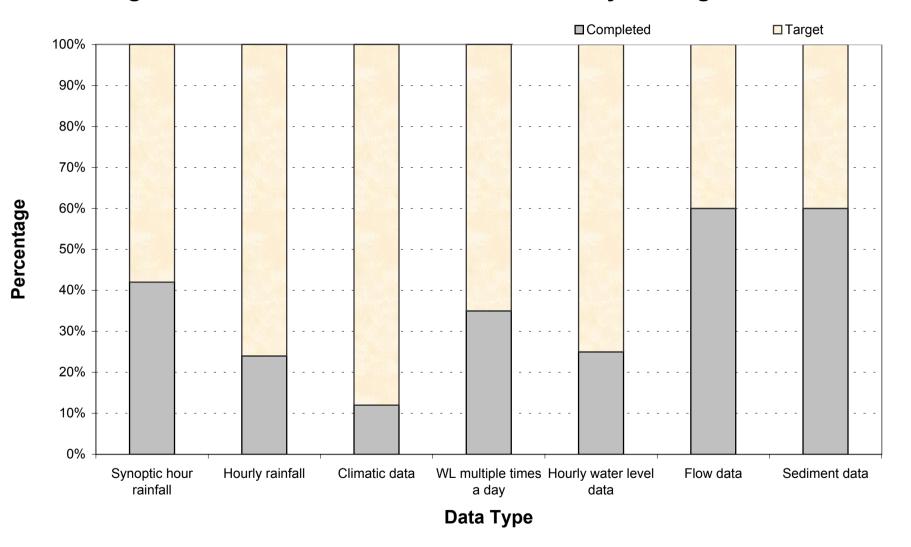


Fig. 1: Overview of Status of Data Availability on Magnetic Media