Forest Mapping Through High Resolution Satellite Remote Sensing Technique-A Case study of Mirzapur district

Year of Starting: 1991

Year of Completion: 1992

Funding Agency & Funds Received : In-house plan project.

Objectives: To map and classify different species and types of forest and their crown density using remotely sensed data.

Study Area: Mirzapur district.

Data Used: Landsat TM FCC of 28.11.1985 and IRS-1A, LISS-II FCC of 21.02.1991 on 1:50,000 scale.

Salient Results: Various categories of forests identified in the district and area (in ha) under each category are given below.

*	Miscellaneous medium density *Acacia catechu* (Khair) dominated forest	114.00
*	Miscellaneous low density *Acacia catechu* dominated forest	362.00
*	Miscellaneous high density *Anogeissus - Terminalia* forest	77.00
*	Miscellaneous low Density *Anogeissus - Terminalia* forest	11.45
*	*Boswellia - Lannea* forest	25.00
*	Riparian forest	1.84
*	Bamboo plantations	92.00
*	Mixed plantations	77.00
*	Dense scrub	168.90
*	Open scrub	291.00
*	Encroachment	10.44

The results show that 25.0% of the land in Mirzapur district is under forest cover. But, unfortunately 72% of the forested area is in a very poor state with density between 20-40% and even less. Out of the remaining 28%, about 8% is under plantation. Thus, only 20% of the total forested area is under good natural forest cover.

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