

Multiple Data Base Approach in Micro-unit Planning- An Integrated Study in the Ghaghra- Gandak Sub-basin, Under NRDMS Programme of DST (Forest and vegetation aspect)

Year of Starting: 1983

Year of Completion:1984

Funding Agency & Funds Received: Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. New Delhi.

Objectives:

- 1] Forest mapping and to show potential of remote sensing in species identification.
- 1] To show importance of selection of data of right period in remote sensing studies.
- 1]

Study Area: Gorakhpur district.

Data Used: Landsat MSS data of May, 1983 and Aerial photographs of May, 1983.

Salient Results:

- It was possible to discriminate between Teak and Sal forest using satellite data of leaf fall season i.e. in the month of May. Following seven classes of land cover could be mapped by Computer processing of LANDSAT digital.
 - * Teak Forest
 - * Sal dominated natural forest
 - * Sal plantations
 - * Orchards / Misc. Trees
 - * Grassy areas
 - * Hydrophytes
 - * Water bodies
- Species wise crown density maps were prepared on 1:50,000 scale of one toposheet area using aerial photographs.

Recommendations/Special Achievements: Appropriate season of data acquisition was suggested for species identification.

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