Abstract Details

Title: Soil Erosion Assessment of River Catchment Area: A GIS Approach

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Abstract: The study demonstrates the potentiality of satellite remote sensing technique for preparation of more consistent and accurate baseline information on soil erosion. The calculation of annual soil erosion (E) shows that the annual soil erosion is also increased from 7.32 mm/year in 2000 to 8.97 mm/year in year 2005. On the basis of inputs, NDVI of study area and slope, the output of annual soil erosion of both years shows that mainly soil erosion increased in the northern part of the study area. The annual soil erosion is nearly same in the low land areas. The spatial information generated on soil erosion can be utilized for various reclamation measures and other uses for the different level planning.

Keywords: Annual soil erosion, NDVI, remote sensing.