

Abstract Details

Title: Waterlogged and Saline Affected Area Mapping by GIS Techniques: Case Study of Mewat District

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Abstract: In this study waterlogged area and saline affected areas are identified by using GIS techniques. Mewat district of Haryana state is selected as study area. Two types of data used for the study, Primary Data Satellite data IRS-P6 LISS-III Date of Acquisition 15 Oct. 2005, 25 April 2006. Secondary Data Secondary (ancillary) and ground data constitute important baseline information in remote sensing, as they improve the interpretation accuracy and reliability of remotely sensed data. Survey of India Toposheet on 1:50,000 scale were used in the study for base map and verification purpose. Total area of study area is 163996.75 hectares, in post-monsoon year 2005, 18018.02 which is 11% of total area is waterlogged and 19429.45 (12% of total area) was affected by water logging in pre monsoon 2006. In post monsoon 2005, 10910.72 (7%) and 12992.68 (8%) hectares affected by salinity. Use of special planting procedure, sloping beds, other special land preparation procedures and tillage methods to provide a low salt environment. Various farm management practices can aid in controlling or reducing the impact of water logging and salinity.

Keywords: Waterlogged, Saline, GIS Techniques.