SPRINGER LINK

Log in

≡ Menu

Q Search

Cart

Home > Applied Geomorphology and Contemporary Issues > Chapter

Assessment of Land Use and Land Cover Change in the Purulia District, India Using LANDSAT Data

| Chapter | First Online: 04 September 2022

| pp 329-350 | Cite this chapter



Applied Geomorphology and Contemporary Issues

Pritha Das , Prasenjit Bhunia & Ramkrishna Maiti

Part of the book series: Geography of the Physical Environment ((GEOPHY))

Abstract

ESTD 2005 Goaltore Paschim

Medinipur

The analysis of land use and land cover change has become necessary and urgent in the field of manenvironment relation or resultant global environmental change. The present study analysed temporal and spatial changes of land use and land cover (LULC) in Purulia district covering an area of 6300 km² by comparing classified LANDSAT satellite images of 1990 and 2020 coupled by land use transition matrix and Markov Chain model to derive functional information of the spatio-temporal change of the LULC classes. The same analysis was performed at the watershed level. The results show that all selected LULC classes have changed from 1990 to 2020. About 113 km² of dense forest (i.e. 21% of the total forest area) has been lost whereas, 452 km² of fallow (i.e. 35% of the total fallow land) has been lost because of afforestation and expansion of agriculture. The conversion of dense forest to fallow with vegetation and fallow to fallow with vegetation were the major processes of deforestation and afforestation respectively. The loss of dense forest and gain of fallow with vegetation were lumped with several govt. plantation programmes in the last few years. The transition from fallow to agriculture and from dense forest to fallow with vegetation were the dominant LULC transition processes. The probability of built-up area (98%), fallow with vegetation (96%), and waterbodies (95%) to remain in the same LULC was high. Fallow was alian particle and griculture and griculture. Future efforts should be

Principal
S.B.S.S. Mahavidyalaya
Goaltore, Paschim Medinipur

= Menu

Q Search

Cart بياً

Home > Applied Geomorphology and Contemporary Issues > Chapter

Assessment of Land Use and Land Cover Change in the Purulia District, India Using LANDSAT Data

| Chapter | First Online: 04 September 2022

pp 329 – 350 | Cite this chapter

	Applied Geomorphologyand						
Applied Geomorphology and Contemporary	Contemporary Is	Prasenjit Bhunia					
55025		SACT-I, Santal Bidroho Sardho Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya, Goaltore, Midnapore, India					
<u>Pritha Das</u> ⋈ , <u>Prasenjit Bhunia</u>		View author publications					
Part of the book series: Geo		You can also search for this author in PubMed Google Scholar					
a 449 A	Accesses [] 1 Citation	ns					

Abstract

Goaltore

Paschim Medinipur

The analysis of land use and land cover change has become necessary and urgent in the field of manenvironment relation or resultant global environmental change. The present study analysed temporal and spatial changes of land use and land cover (LULC) in Purulia district covering an area of 6300 km² by comparing classified LANDSAT satellite images of 1990 and 2020 coupled by land use transition matrix and Markov Chain model to derive functional information of the spatio-temporal change of the LULC classes. The same analysis was performed at the watershed level. The results show that all selected LULC classes have changed from 1990 to 2020. About 113 km² of dense forest (i.e. 21% of the total forest area) has been lost whereas, 452 km² of fallow (i.e. 35% of the total fallow land) has been lost because of afforestation and expansion of agriculture. The conversion of dense forest to fallow with vegetation and fallow to fallow with vegetation were the major processes of deforestation and afforestation respectively.

The loss of define forest and gain of fallow with vegetation were lumped with several govt. plantation

Principal
S.B.S.S. Mahavidyalaya
Goaltore, Paschim Medinipur

Agradicar

Irrigation schemes	Number of schemes implemented			Irrigation potential utilised (in Ha.)				Share in total irrigation	
	2nd MI (1993– 94)	3rd MI (2000– 01)	4th MI (2006– 07)	5th MI (2013– 14)	2nd MI (1993– 94)	3rd MI (2000- 01)	4th MI (2006– 07)	5th MI (2013-14)	
Dugwells	17,133	13,322	3611	3048	5302	4026	2083	4362.5	6.2
Deep tube wells	NIL	NIL	NIL	275	NIL	NIL	NIL	14,838.12	21.49
Medium tube well	NIL	NIL	NIL	14	NIL	NIL	NIL	9.91	0.01
Shallow tube wells	11	2	15	28	12	3	10	26.22	0.4
Surface lift schemes	440	313	539	2016	2676	3444	8180	6517.01	9.5

Source Minor Irrigation Census (MIC) of 1993-94, 2000-01, 2006-07 and 2013-14. Ministry of Jal Shakti, Dept. of Water Resources, RD & GR, Government of India

Rights and permissions

Reprints and permissions

Copyright information

© 2022 The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG

About this chapter

Cite this chapter

Das, P., Bhunia, P., Maiti, R. (2022). Assessment of Land Use and Land Cover Change in the Purulia District, India Using LANDSAT Data. In: Mandal, S., Maiti, R., Nones, M., Beckedahl, H.R. (eds) Applied Geomorphology and Contemporary Issues. Geography of the Physical Environment. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-04532-5_17

.RIS生 .ENW生 .BIB生

DOI

ESTD 2005

Goaltore

Paschim

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-

Published

04 September 2022 Springer, Cham

5adha Salabara,

Principal

Publisher Name

S.B.S.S. Mahavidyalaya Goaltore, Paschim Medinipur

APLa dix an

Publish with us

Policies and ethics [2]



Principal
S.B.S.S. Mahavidyalaya
Goaltore, Paschim Medinipur