

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) Changes around Godavari River Basin in Andhra Pradesh

K Srinivasa Rao, G Chandra Mouli, Kiran Yarrakula, A Mani and M Madhava

Department of Soil and Water Engineering, College of Agricultural Engineering,
Bapatla – 522 101

ABSTRACT

Extracting and identifying vegetation from satellite images plays a major role in Remote Sensing. Estimating land cover by interpretation of remote sensing imagery involves Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), an indicator that shows vegetation cover. The aim of the present research work is to detect the vegetation changes around Godavari River Basin in Andhra Pradesh from 1992 to 2007. For the present study, two satellite images of Landsat-4 (TM) and Landsat-7 (ETM+) with spatial resolutions of 28m and 15m were used to prepare the land use land cover changes. The satellite images were classified into four classes namely water bodies, barren rock, moderate vegetation and dense forest. The study revealed that, moderate vegetation was increased from 50 to 55% and dense forest was decreased from 31 to 27%.

Key words : Change Detection, Godavari River Basin, NDVI, Remote Sensing.