



Mapping of costal vegetation using temporal data for monitoring of mangroves SRTD-RTCG-MISA

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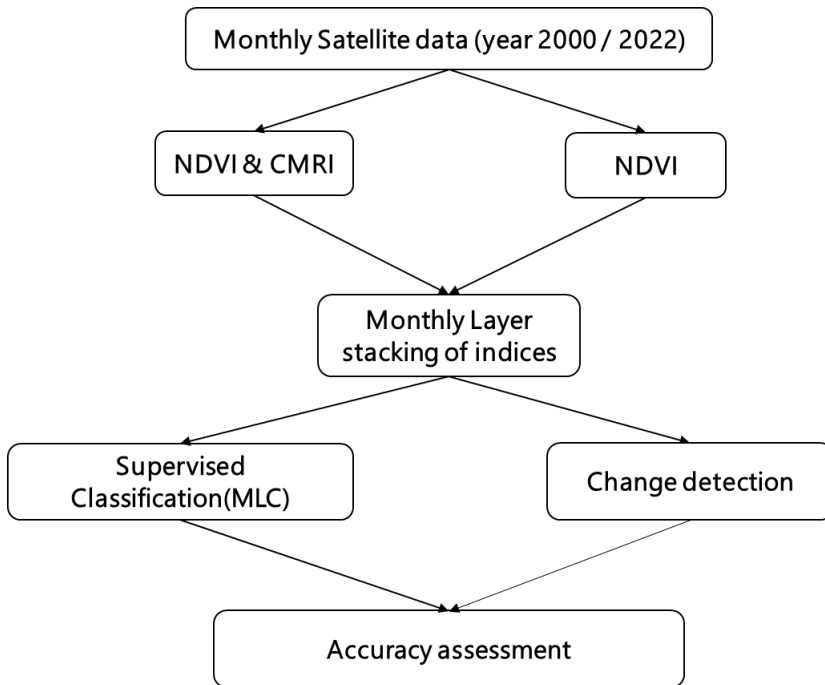


06 Dec 2022 to
28 April 2023

MAJOR OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Studying temporal profile of costal vegetation
- ✓ Delineate Mangrove and *Prosopis* area (year 2022).
- ✓ Change detection in mangrove extent from 2000 to 2022

METHODOLOGY FLOW CHART:



RESULTS/MAJOR FINDINGS:

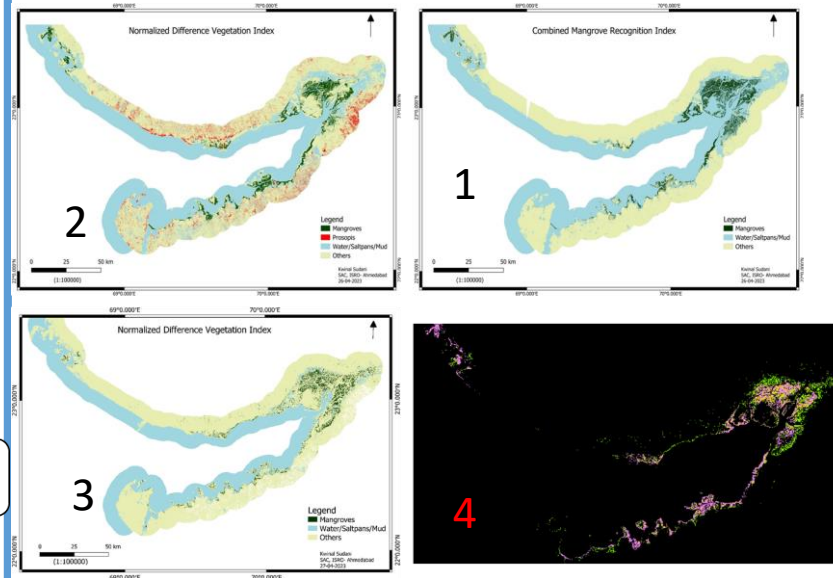


Image 1 shows the classification of CMRI in which mangrove covers 58,229.81 hectares.

Image 3 shows the classification of NDVI of year 2022 in which mangrove covers 60,551.5 hectares.

Image 2 shows the NDVI classification of year 2000 in which mangrove covers 46,714.79 hectares which shows change detection.

Total 12000 hectares of change in mangrove cover is observed.

CONCLUSION: Though NDVI is better in delineating vegetation classes in general, CMRI has performed better in delineating mangroves. CMRI is based on NDWI, which is sensitive to presence of moisture in vegetation and therefore while it is used alongwith NDVI, it helps in better separation of mangrove areas from other coastal vegetation including *Prosopis*.